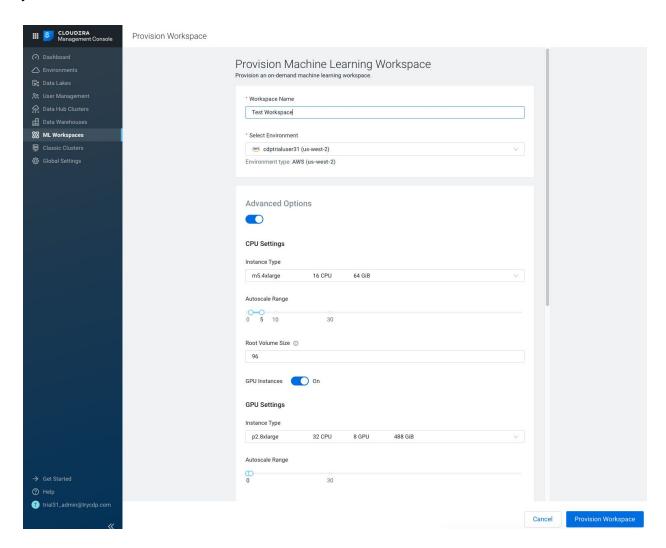
# **Cloudera Machine Learning Workshop**

# Part 1: Create a CML Project

Workspaces are the heart of the Cloudera Machine Learning (CML)



A Workspace should already be provisioned for you, but later in the class you can create one on your own.



A Workspace is a small cluster that runs on a kubernetes service to provide teams of data scientists to develop, test, train, and ultimately deploy machine learning models. **Click into the Workspace by clicking the Workspace name.** 



You can visualize all of the Projects and Resources are part of the Projects page. Next we will create a Project where we will develop and deploy models along with other CML features. **Click on "New Project"** 

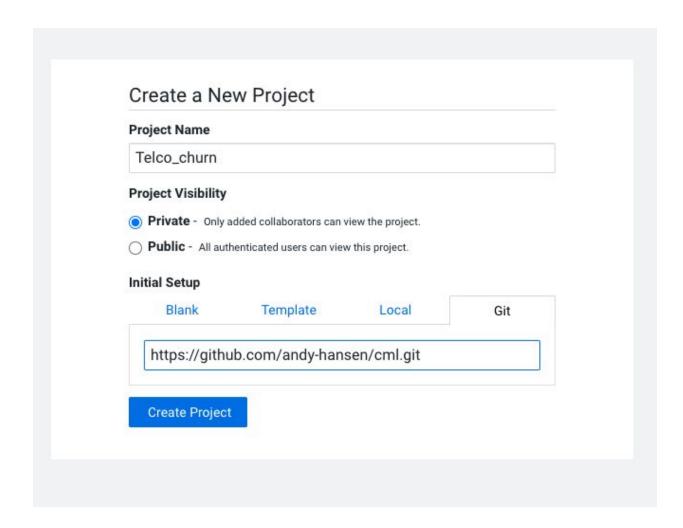


When creating a new project give a Name, Visibility, and initial configuration.

**Project Name: Telco\_churn** 

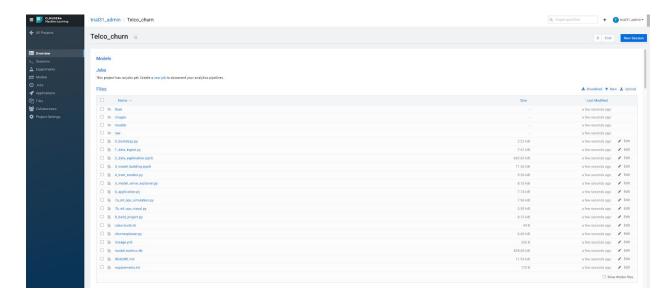
**Visibility: Private** 

Initial Setup: Git -> https://github.com/andy-hansen/cml.git



# Part 2: CML Project Overview

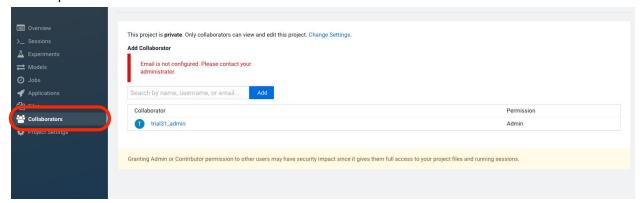
Overview gives you access into all the features of a CML project. We will only have files copied from the Github repo currently. Initially it is good to start on the management components of a project.



#### **Collaborators:**

## For our demo we aren't adding additional collaborators.

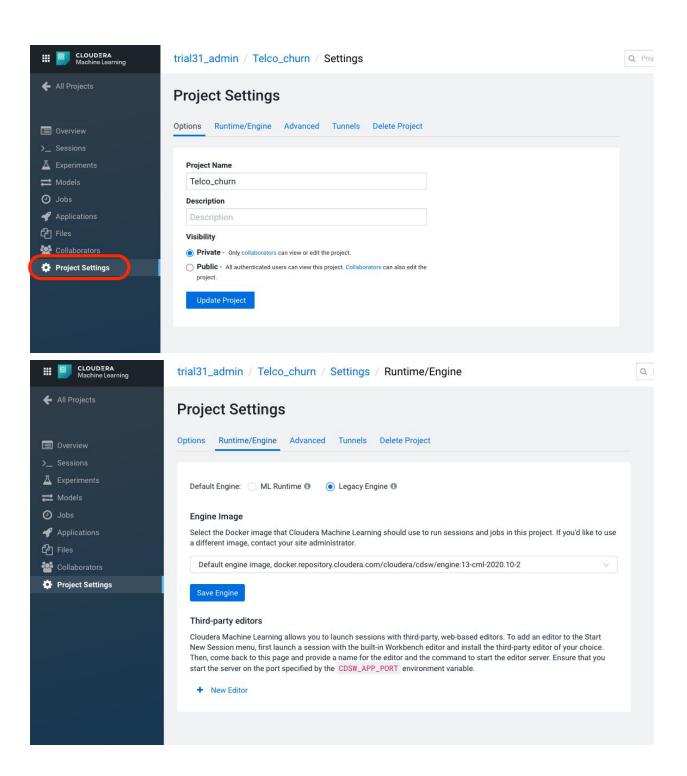
You can give access to other users with certain permissions for the encompassing project so teams of users can collaborate together. You can set up Admins, Contributor, Operator, and Viewer permissions.

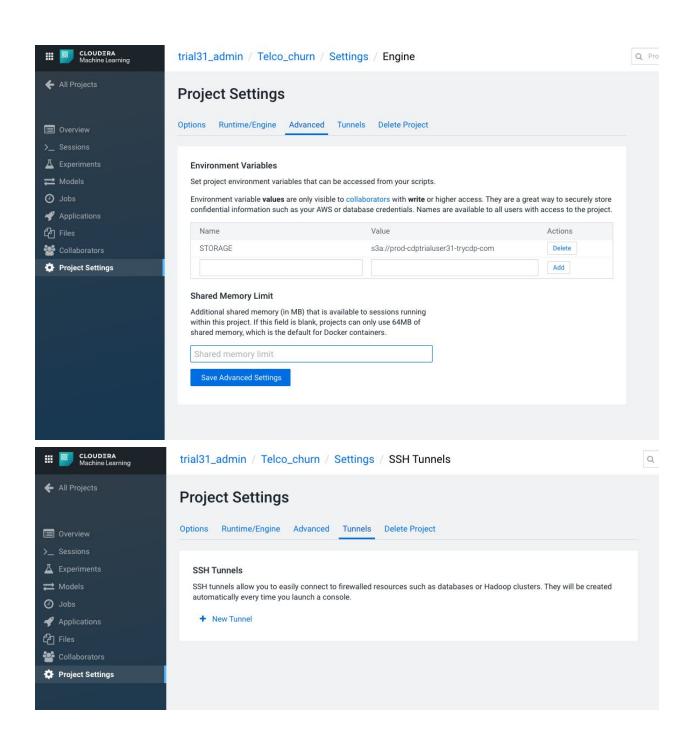


### **Project Settings:**

Taking a look at Project Settings, this is where you can define several options for the current project. You have the ability to define different engines where your code in CML will run. There are project variables that can be defined and used throughout your code. SSH tunnels can also be configured to connect to other services as needed. More details can be found in our docs here.

We won't be changing any settings for the demo.

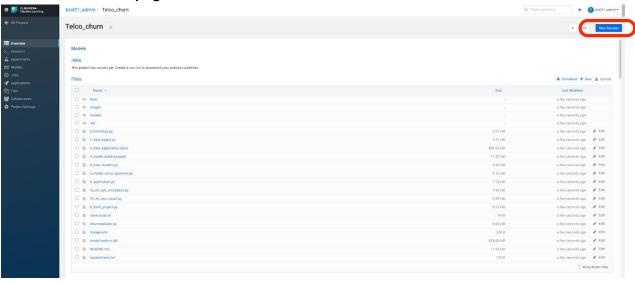




### Part 3: CML Sessions and Workbench

Sessions allow you to perform actions such as run R or Python code. They also provide access to an interactive command prompt and terminal. Sessions will be built on a specified Engine Image, which is a docker container that is deployed onto the Workspace. In addition you can specify how many resources are used per session.





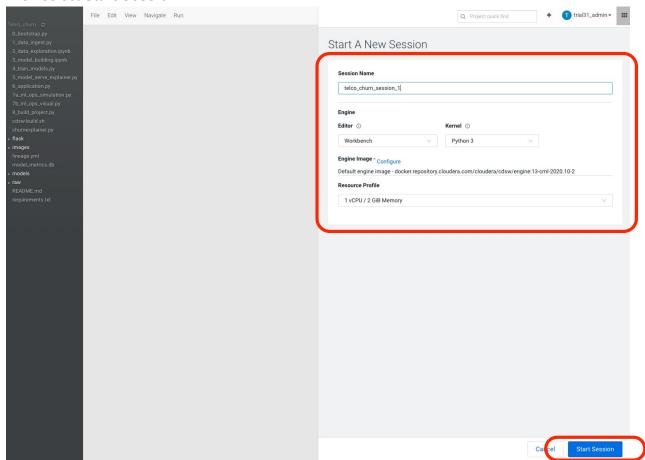
Session Name: telco\_churn\_session\_1

Editor: Workbench Kernel: Python 3

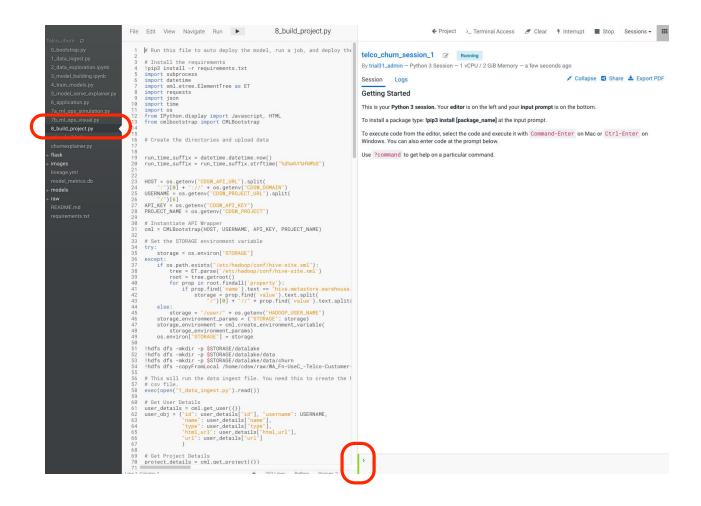
**Engine Image: Default** 

Resource Profile: 1vCPU/2 GiB Memory

#### Then select **Start Session**

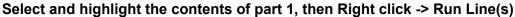


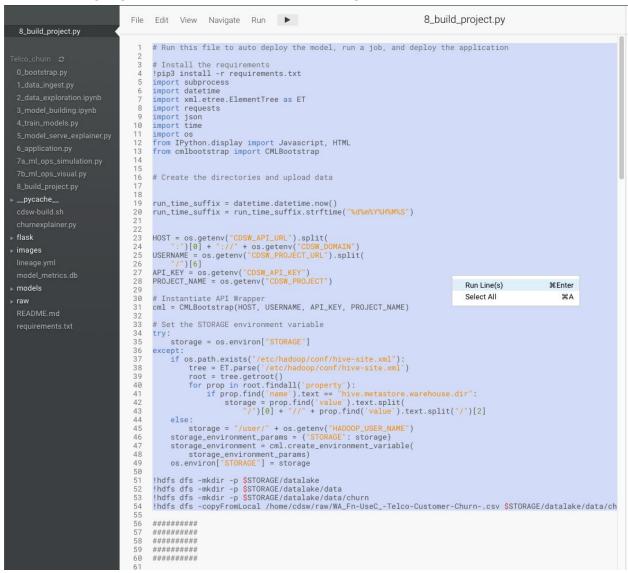
The Workbench is now starting up and deploying a container onto the workspace at this point. Going from left to right you will see the project files, editor pane, and session pane. **Once you see the flashing red line on the bottom of the session pane turn steady green the container has been successfully started.** 



**Open up the script 8\_build\_project.py from the left pane.** In the editor pane we are going to select and run the script in several parts. Throughout the script you will see breaks in the code defined by Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, etc.

Part 1: Will install any required packages to be used. As an example, flask is installed as part of the project. A variable is also set as part of the project. Last but not least we are loading a file from the project as a test dataset and moving that to a s3 location.



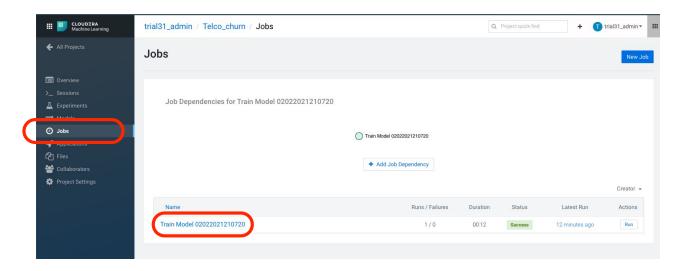


Part 2: The telco churn dataset is ingested from s3 and a hive table is created using Spark. Select and highlight the contents of part 2, then Right click -> Run Line(s)

Part 3: Create a CML Job and start the job. A job automates the action of launching an engine, running a script, and tracking the results, all in one batch process. Jobs are created within the purview of a single project and can be configured to run on a recurring schedule. You can customize the engine environment for a job, set up email alerts for successful or failed job runs, and email the output of the job to yourself or a colleague.

# Select and highlight the contents of part 3, then Right click -> Run Line(s)

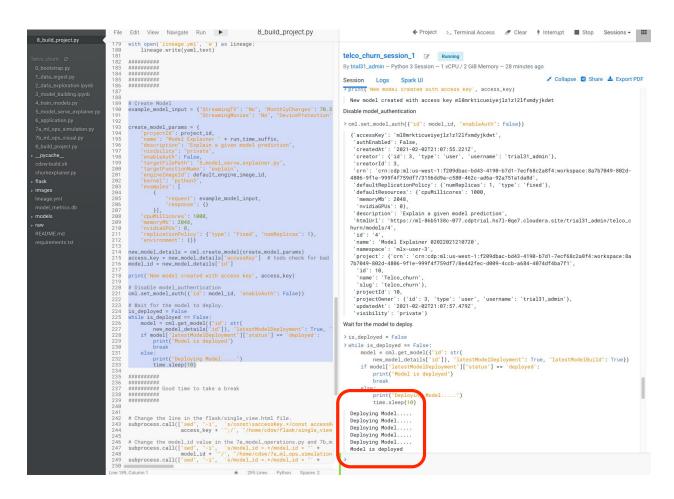
Once the Job is started we will look at what was created. **Click the Project button** (top right corner of screen). **Click on Jobs** to explore the job that was created and details can be found by **Clicking on the Job Name**.



Part 4: Using CML, you can create any function within a script and deploy it to a REST API. In a machine learning project, this will typically be a predict function that will accept an input and return a prediction based on the model's parameters.

### Select and highlight the contents of part 4, then Right click -> Run Line(s)

When getting to deploying the Model this can take a little time, and is a good spot to stretch the legs and refill your coffee.



Part 5: Applications give data scientists a way to create ML web applications/dashboards and easily share them with other business stakeholders. Applications can range from single visualizations embedded in reports, to rich dashboard solutions such as Tableau. They can be interactive or non-interactive.

Applications stand alongside other existing forms of workloads in CML (sessions, jobs, experiments, models). Like all other workloads, applications must be created within the scope of a project. Each application is launched within its own isolated engine. Additionally, like models, engines launched for applications do not time out automatically. They will run as long as the web application needs to be accessible by any users and must be stopped manually when needed.

# Select and highlight the contents of part 5, then Right click -> Run Line(s)

When deploying the CML Flask Application you will be provided with a URL to follow at the end of your session pane output. Click to Open Application UI

```
model_id + '"/', "/home/cdsw/7a_ml_ops_simulation.py"])
# Change the model_id value in the 7a_model_operations.py and 7b_m
subprocess.call(["sed", "-i", 's/model_id =:*/model_id = "" +
model_id + ""/", "/home/cdsw/7a_ml_ops_simulation
subprocess.call(["sed", "-i", "s/model_id - "'+
model_id + ""/", "/home/cdsw/7b_ml_ops_visual.py"
                                                                                                         0
                                                                                                        Create Application
                                                                                                         > create_application_params = {
                                                                                                                          : "Explainer App"
                                                                                                                 "subdomain": run_time_suffix[:],
"description": "Explainer web application",
      "name": "Explainer App",
"subdomain": run_time_suffix[:],
"description": "Explainer web application",
       'type': "manual", "script': "manual", "script': "e_application.py", "environment": {}, 
"kernel': "python3", "cpu": 1, "memory": 2, 
"nvidia_gpu": 0
                                                                                                                  "type": "manual".
                                                                                                                cype : manual;
"script": "6_application.py", "environment": {},
"kernel": "python3", "cpu": 1, "memory": 2,
"nvidia_gpu": 0
                                                                                                         > new_application_details = cml.create_application(create_application_params)
\label{lem:new_application_details} = cml.create_application(create_application application_id= new_application_details["url"] application_id = new_application_details["url"] \\
                                                                                                         > application_url = new_application_details["url"]
                                                                                                         > application_id = new_application_details["id"]
                                                                                                         print("Application may need a few minutes to finish deploying. Open link below in about a minute ..")
# print("Application may need a few minutes to finish deploying. Op
print("Application created, deploying at ", application_url)
                                                                                                         > print("Application created, deploying at ", application_url)
# Wait for the application to deploy.
is_deployed = False
while is_deployed == False:
    # Wait for the application to deploy.
    app = cml.get_application(str(application_id), {})
    if app['status'] == 'running':
        print('Application is deployed')
        break
else:
                                                                                                         Application created, deploying at https://02022021210720.ml-86b5138c-077.cdptrial.hs7l-0qe
                                                                                                          7.cloudera.site
                                                                                                       Wait for the application to deploy.
                                                                                                        > is deployed = False
                                                                                                         > while is_deployed == False:
      else:
print("Deploying Application....")
time.sleep(10)
                                                                                                                # Wait for the application to deploy.
app = cml.get_application(str(application_id), {})
                                                                                                                 if app["status"] == 'runnin
HTML("<a href='{}'>Open Application UI</a>".format(application_url
                                                                                                                     print("Application is deployed")
                                                                                                                       break
print("Deploying Application....")
                                                                                                                      time.sleep(10)
                                                                                                           Deploying Application....
Deploying Application....
# This will run the model operations section that makes calls to t
# mertics and track metric aggregations
                                                                                                            Application is deployed
exec(open("7a_ml_ops_simulation.py").read())
                                                                                                                                           pen Application UI</a>".format(application_url))
                                                                                                        Open Application UI
```

Within the Flask Application UI you can experiment with some of the parameters that will run against the model to predict how likely a customer is to churn:

# Single Prediction View

| Churn Probability 0.737 |                              |       |   |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------|---|
| Contract                | Month-to-month               | 0.12  | Month-to-month One year Two year          |
| Dependents              | No                           | 0     | No Yes                                    |
| DeviceProtection        | Yes                          | 0     | No No internet service Yes                |
| InternetService         | Fiber optic                  | 0.19  | DSL Fiber optic No                        |
| MonthlyCharges          | 97.85                        | -0.24 | mean 64.80 min 18.25 max 118.75 Submit    |
| MultipleLines           | Yes                          | 0.06  | No No phone service Yes                   |
| OnlineBackup            | No                           | 0     | No No internet service Yes                |
| OnlineSecurity          | No                           | 0.05  | No No internet service Yes                |
| PaperlessBilling        | Yes                          | 0     | No Yes                                    |
| Partner                 | No                           | 0     | No Yes                                    |
| PaymentMethod           | Bank transfer<br>(automatic) | 0     | Bank transfer (automatic)                 |
| PhoneService            | Yes                          | 0.04  | No Yes                                    |
| SeniorCitizen           | No                           | 0     | No Yes                                    |
| StreamingMovies         | Yes                          | 0.09  | No No internet service Yes                |
| StreamingTV             | Yes                          | 0.07  | No No internet service Yes                |
| TechSupport             | No                           | 0     | No No internet service Yes                |
| TotalCharges            | 1105.4                       | -0.08 | mean 2283.30 min 18.80 max 8684.80 Submit |
| gender                  | Female                       | 0     | Female Male                               |
| tenure                  | 11                           | 0.11  | mean 32.42 min 1.00 max 72.00 Submit      |

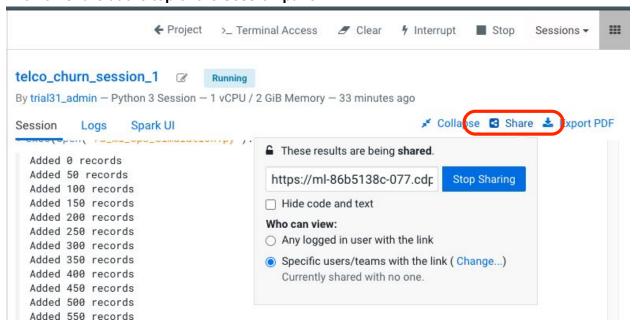
Part 6: Run the last code snippet in the workbench to complete the project build script (8\_build\_project.py). This goes through a process of simulating a model that drifts over 1000 calls to the model. The file contains comments with details of how this is done.

Select and highlight the contents of part 6, then Right click -> Run Line(s)

```
284
                                                                                  Update
 285 #########
                                                                                  Update
 286 ##########
                                                                                  Adding
287 ##########
                                                                                  Update
     ###########
288
 289
      ##########
                                                                                  Update
 290
                                                                                  Adding
      # This will run the model operations section that makes calls to t
                                                                                  Update
 292
      # mertics and track metric aggregations
                                                                                  Update
 293
 294
      exec(open("7a_ml_ops_simulation.py").read())
295
Line 291, Column 1
                                               295 Lines
                                                         Python
                                                                 Spaces 2
```

You can also share the workbench session with other users if they would like to view results of the code. A URL can be shared out if users outside of CML would like to view code/results of work.

### Click on share at the top of the Session pane



A full CML project should now be running with a Job, Model, and Application deployed! Go back to the project and take a look at the Model and Applications page.

Going to the **Model** page will show you the deployed model. Clicking on the Model will give various tabs of monitoring and statistics in addition to previous deployments of the same model.

On the **Applications** page we can see our running flask app we looked at previously.

Models and Applications will continue to run even if the workbench session is stopped or timeout occurs. These will run on engines as part of the CML workspace.

