How to use Intel® DAAL Logistic Regression via SageMaker web interface

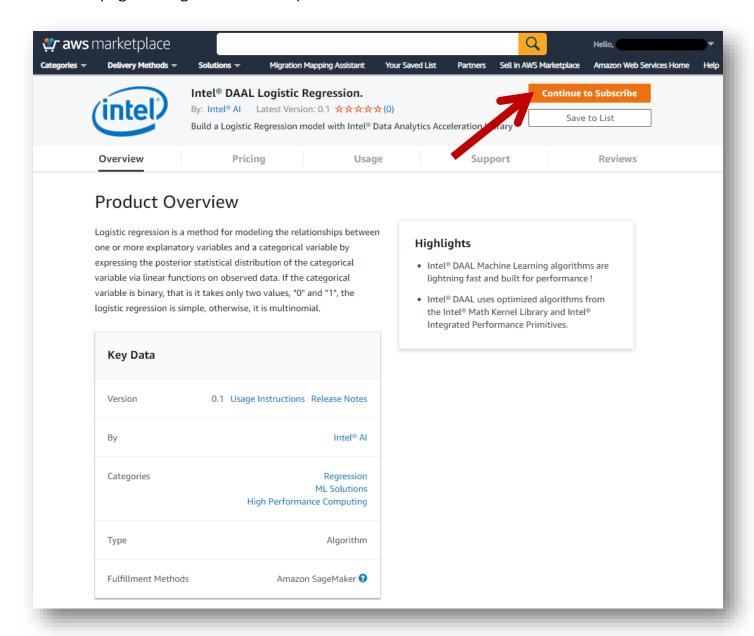
Description of algorithm:

Logistic regression is a method for modeling the relationships between one or more explanatory variables and a categorical variable by expressing the posterior statistical distribution of the categorical variable via linear functions on observed data. If the categorical variable is binary, that is it takes only two values, "0" and "1", the logistic regression is simple, otherwise, it is multinomial.

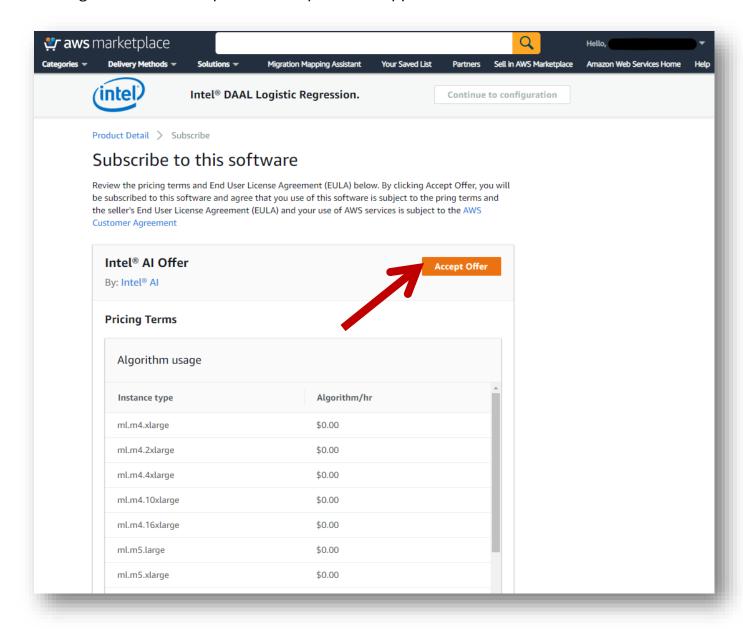
Intel® DAAL developer guide Intel® DAAL documentation for Logistic Regression

Instruction:

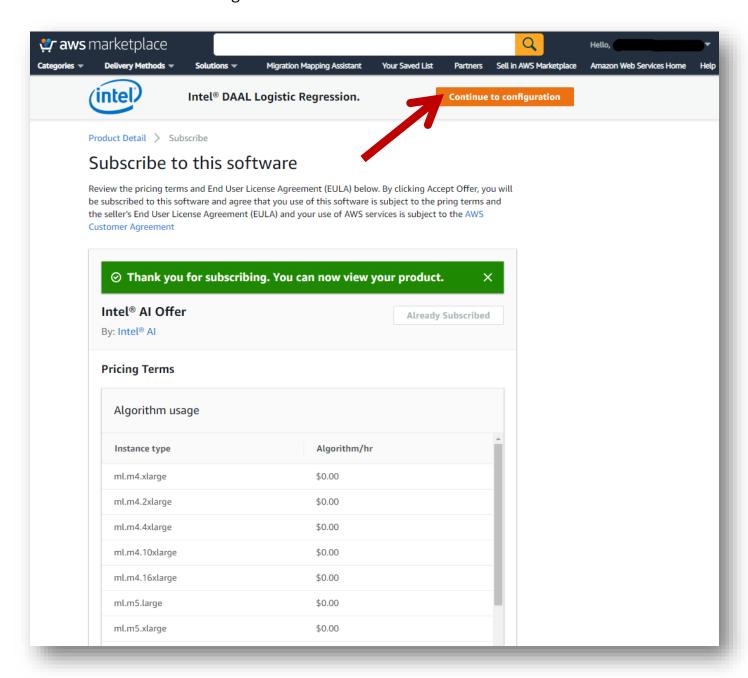
1. Visit page on SageMaker Marketplace and click "Continue to Subscribe"



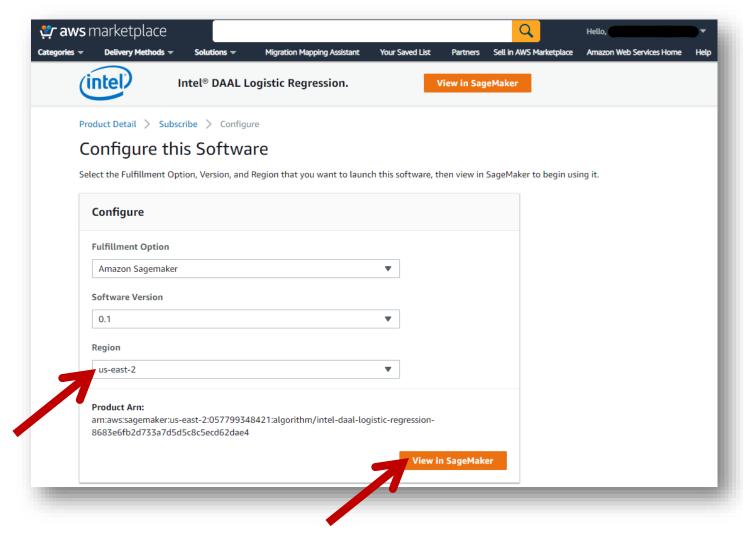
2. Click "Accept Offer" if you agree with EULA at end of page. If you already subscribed on algorithm on Marketplace this step will be skipped.



3. Click "Continue to configuration"



4. Choose the Region and click "View in SageMaker"



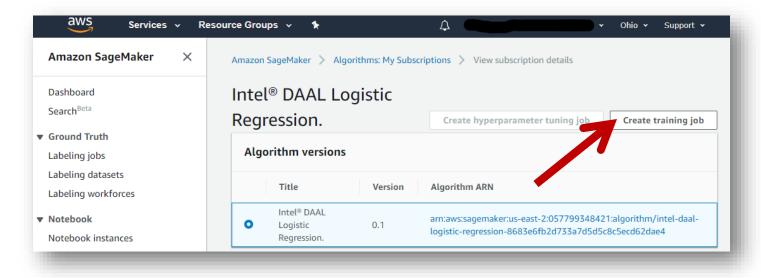
Logistic regression algorithm on AWS SageMaker is divided into two stages: training job and getting inference from endpoint.

Training job is computing model values from provided training data.

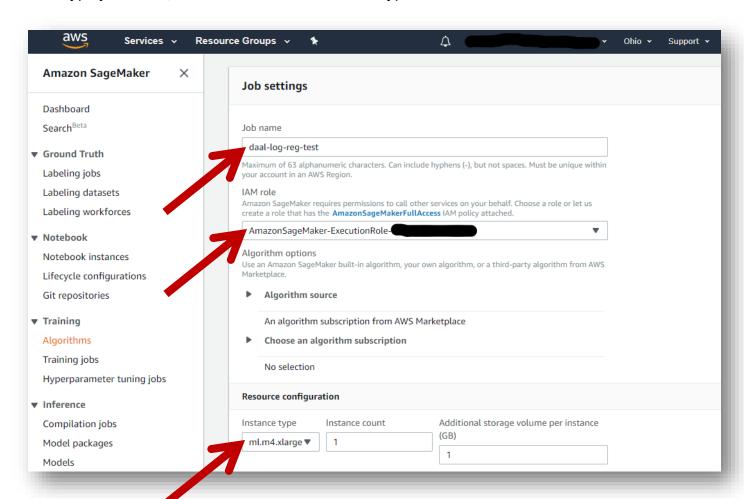
After that, you should create model with computed values and endpoint based on it.

Sending data to endpoint gives you predictions in response.

5. Select needed algorithm version and click "Create training job"



6. Type job name, select IAM role and instance type

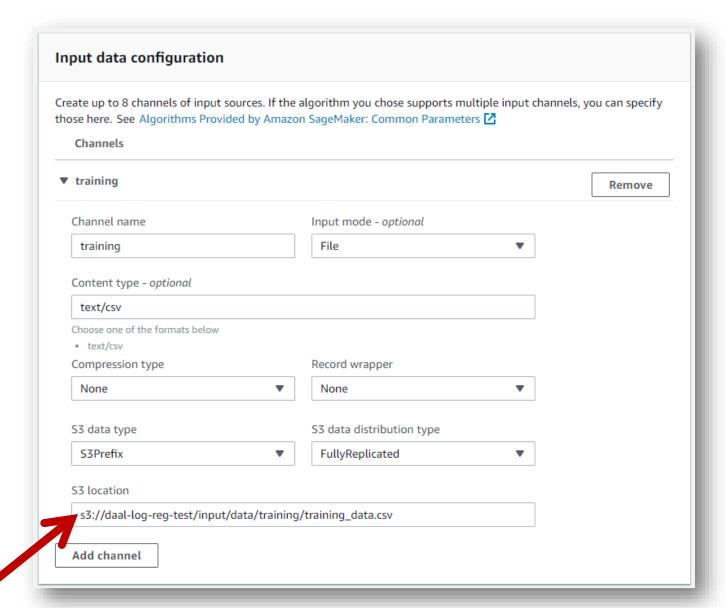


7. Choose hyperparameters

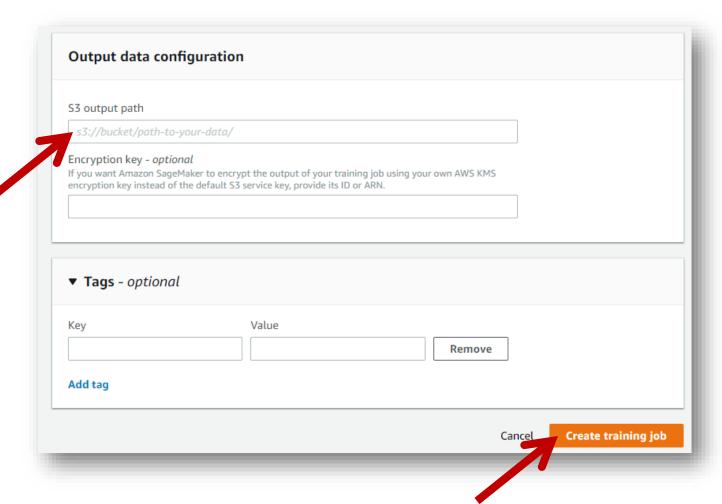
ou can use hyperparameters to fin hyperparameters for the algorithm	ely control training. We've set default you've chosen.	
´ey	Value	
nClasses	100	
penaltyL1	0.1	
penaltyL2	0.1	
interceptFlag	False	
solverName	sgd	
solverMethod	momentum	
solverMaxIterations	1000	
solverLearningRate	0.001	
solverAccuracyThreshold	0.0001	
solverBatchSize	150	

Parameter	Туре	Default value	Description
nClasses	int	None (required)	Number of classes in training dataset
penaltyL1	float	0	Penalty coefficient for L1 regularization
penaltyL2	float	0	Penalty coefficient for L2 regularization
solverName	str	'sgd'	Name of solver that will be used for training stage available values: 'lbfgs', 'adagrad', 'sgd'
solverMethod	str	'defaultDense'	Method of the solver. Available values for 'sgd': 'momentum', 'minibatch', 'defaultDense' available values for others solver: 'defaultDense'
solverMaxIterations	int	100	Max number of iterations for training stage
solverAccuracyThreshold	float	1.0-e4	Accuracy of the algorithm. The algorithm terminates when this accuracy is achieved.
solverBatchSize	int		Number of batch indices to compute the stochastic gradient.
solverLearningRate	float	1.0-e3	learning rate for optimization problem applicable for 'sgd','adagrad', 'saga' only
solverStepLength	float	1.0-e3	step size for optimization problem applicable for 'lbfgs' only
solverCorrectionPairBatchSize	int	number of rows in training dataset	Number of batch indices to compute Hessian aproximation. applicable for 'lbfgs' only
solverL	int	1	The number of iterations between calculations of the curvature estimates applicable for 'lbfgs' only

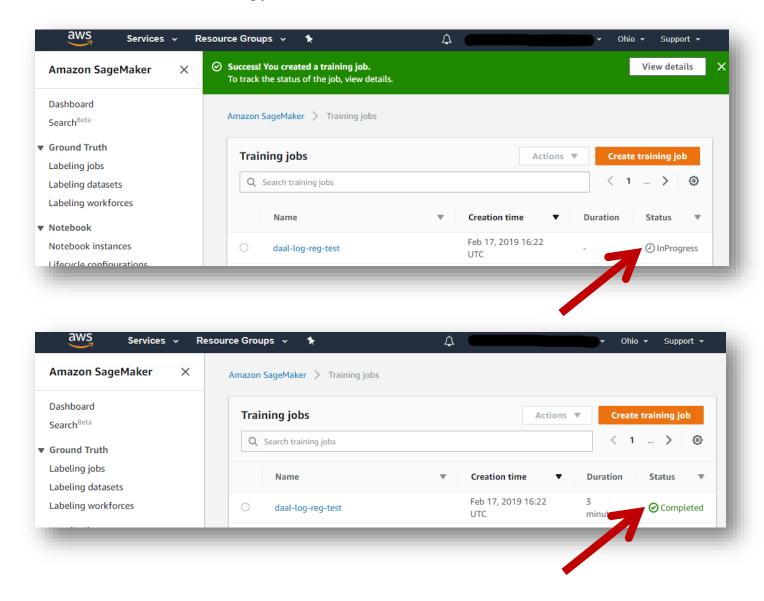
8. Specify S3 location of input data for training



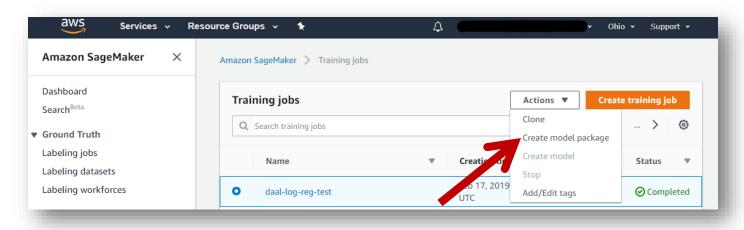
9. Specify S3 output path (model will be stored here) and click "Create training job"



10. Wait until finish of training job



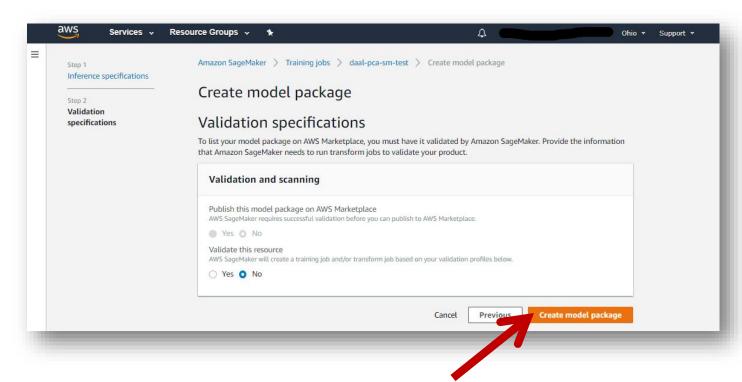
11. Select training job and take action "Create model package"



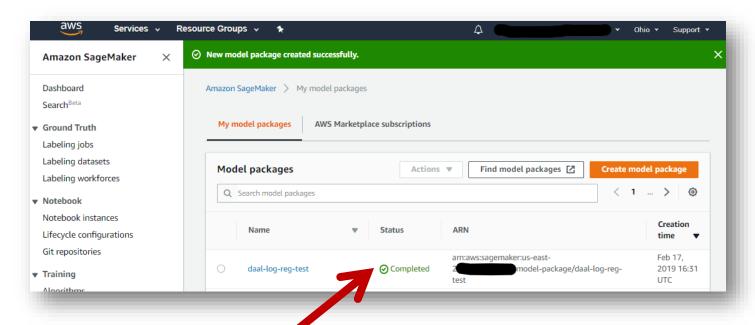
12. Type model package name and click "Next"

Create model package Inference specifications Model package name and description Model package name daal-log-reg-test The model package name must be unique in your account and in the AWS Region and can have up to 63 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, O-9, and - (hyphen) Description - optional The description can be up to 1024 characters. Inference specification options O Provide the location of the inference image and model artifacts Choose this option if your model was trained using an algorithm stored in ECR. Provide the algorithm used for training and its model artifacts Choose this option if you are using a model trained by an algorithm resource or subscription algorithm from AWS Marketplace. Algorithm and model artifacts Enter the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) used to create the training job and model artifacts. arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-2:057799348421:algorithm/intel-daal-logistic-regression-l Location of model artifacts - optional If you want buyers to use the model artifacts from a specific model, enter the path to the S3 bucket where they are stored. s3://daal-log-reg-test/output/daal-log-reg-test/output/model.tar.gz To find a path, go to Amazon S3

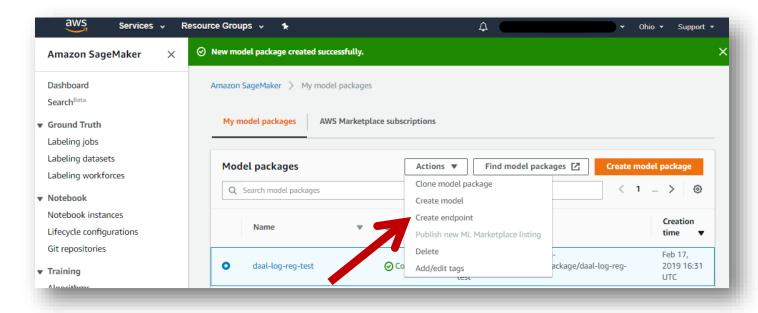
13. Click "Create model package"



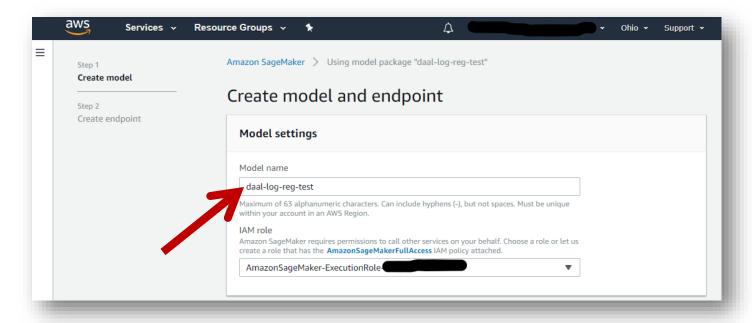
14. Wait until package is created



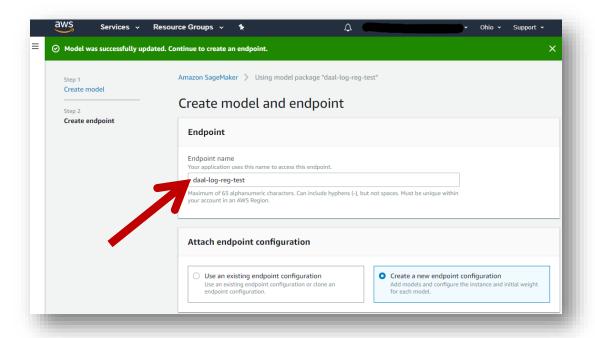
15. Select package and take action "Create endpoint"

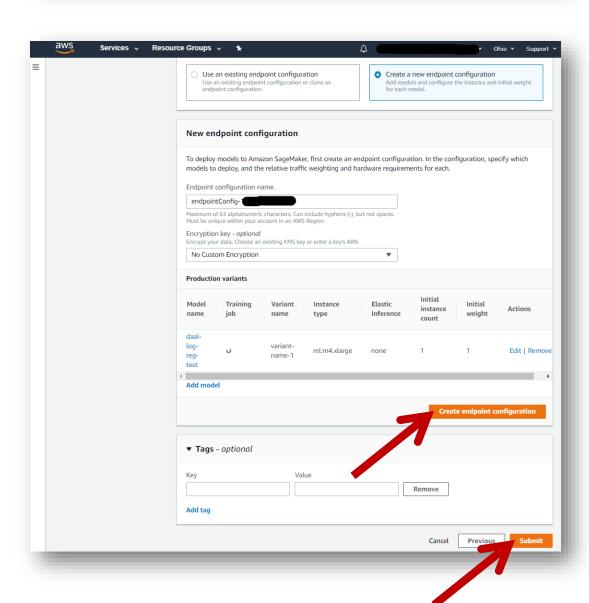


16. Type model name and click "Next"

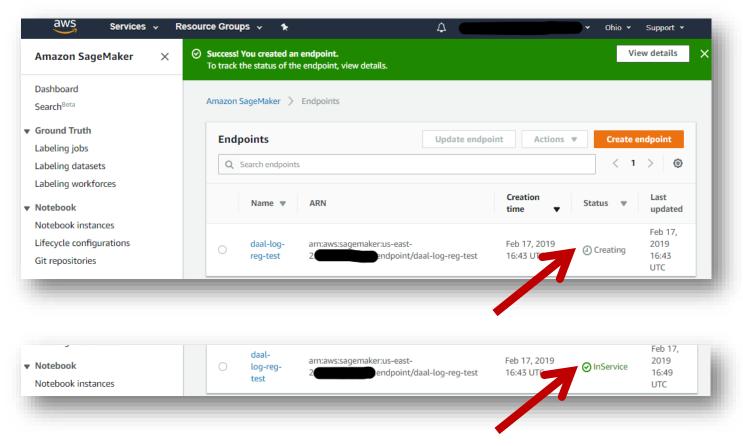


17. Type endpoint name, edit and create endpoint configuration and click "Submit"





18. Wait until endpoint is ready



19. Use AWS CLI to get real-time prediction

Type command:

aws sagemaker-runtime invoke-endpoint --endpoint-name <endpoint-name> --body "\$(cat <prediction_data_file_name>)" --content-type text/csv --accept text/csv <output_data_file_name>

(base) ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-46:~\$ aws sagemāker-runtime invoke-endpoint --endpoint-name daal-knn-sm-test --body "\$(cat probe_data.csv)" --content-type text/csv --accept text/csv output.txt

Then, see content of output file:

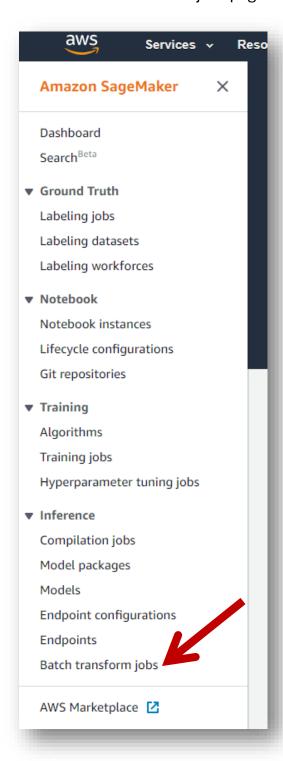
```
(base) ubuntu@ip-172-31-22-46:~$ cat output.txt

4
0
2
3
4
1
0
2
3
4
1
0
2
4
```

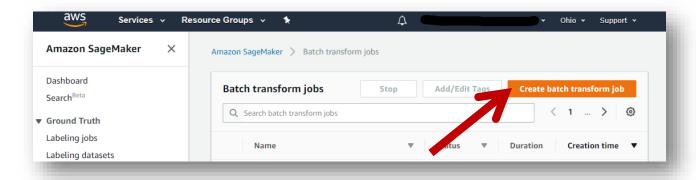
Batch transform job as alternative to endpoint

You can use batch transform job if you need compute predictions once.

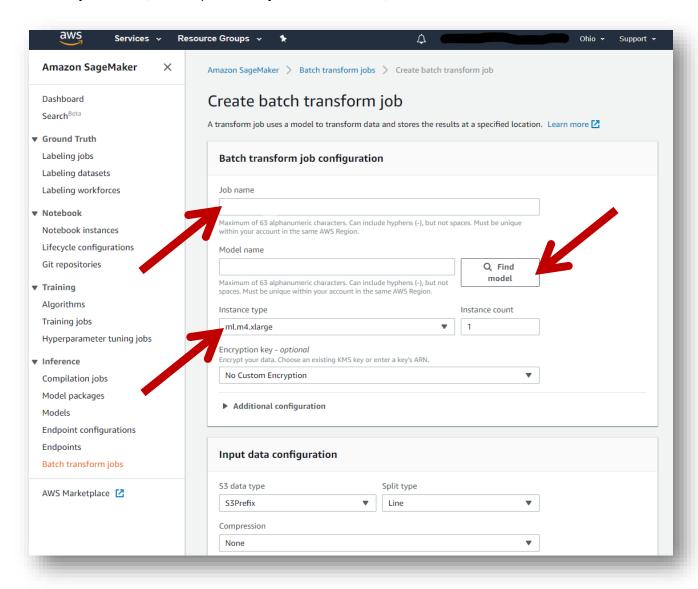
1. Go to "Batch transform job" page



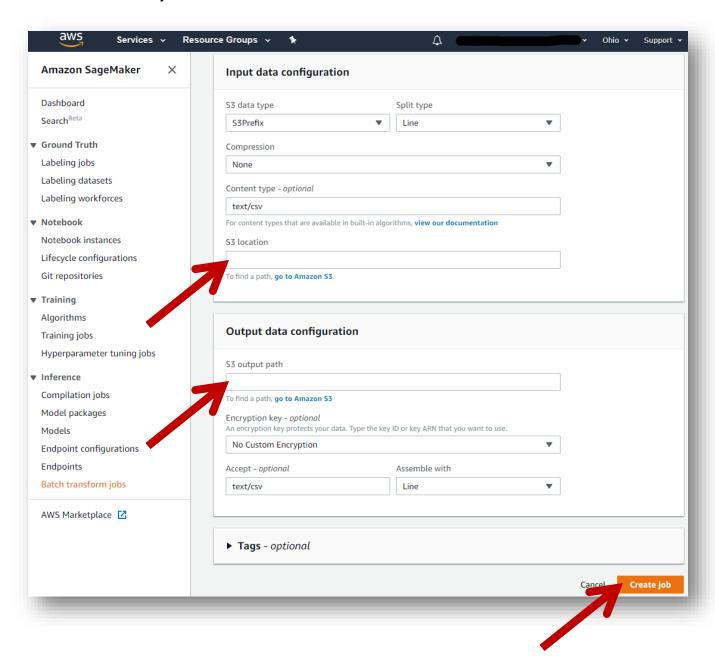
2. Click "Create batch transform job"



3. Enter job name, select previously created model, instance and set instance count to 1



4. Specify S3 location of data for prediction, S3 output path (predictions will be stored here) and click "Create job"



5. Wait until job is completed and find predictions in previously specified S3 output path

