



Group 5

Team Batak

“You can’t spell
MUSCLE
without **MLE**.”
- ssob Marc

#AlwaysTrainingWeights&Biases

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Summary

Meet the Team

What I like about
Coach Arvs



Edward Vincent “**VINCE**” Duero

I like how he makes the class more interactive and the lessons more hands-on 😊



Rosiel Jazmine “**ROSE**” Villareal

Career advice & life lessons <3



Jericho Carlo “**ECHO**” Agudo

There are no wrong answers in his class
Coach Arvs is a great mentor :)

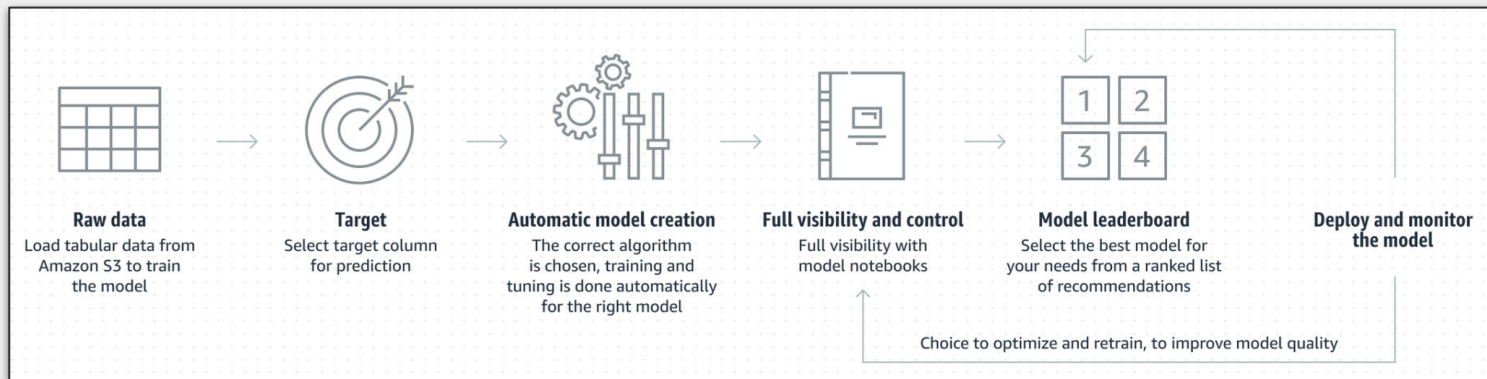
Most Valuable Capability

SageMaker Autopilot

SageMaker Autopilot

SageMaker Autopilot **automatically** builds, trains, and tunes the best ML models based on your data, while **maintaining full control visibility**

SageMaker Autopilot eliminates the **heavy lifting** of building ML models



Rose: What I Like About Autopilot

Even if it automates the different steps of the ML process, we still have **the option to open the notebooks generated by Autopilot** to understand what happened behind the scenes and to **tweak them further** according to our liking :)

Autopilot can free up my time – I usually spend 80% of my time in a data science project on data cleaning and feature engineering – so I can focus on more important matters, such as that of translating data science insights into actionable recommendations to solve business problems.

Echo: What I Like About Autopilot

You may more easily comprehend and explain how models produced make predictions by using the **explainability report** that Amazon SageMaker Autopilot provides. Additionally, you can see the **percentage contribution of each attribute** in your training data to the predicted outcome.

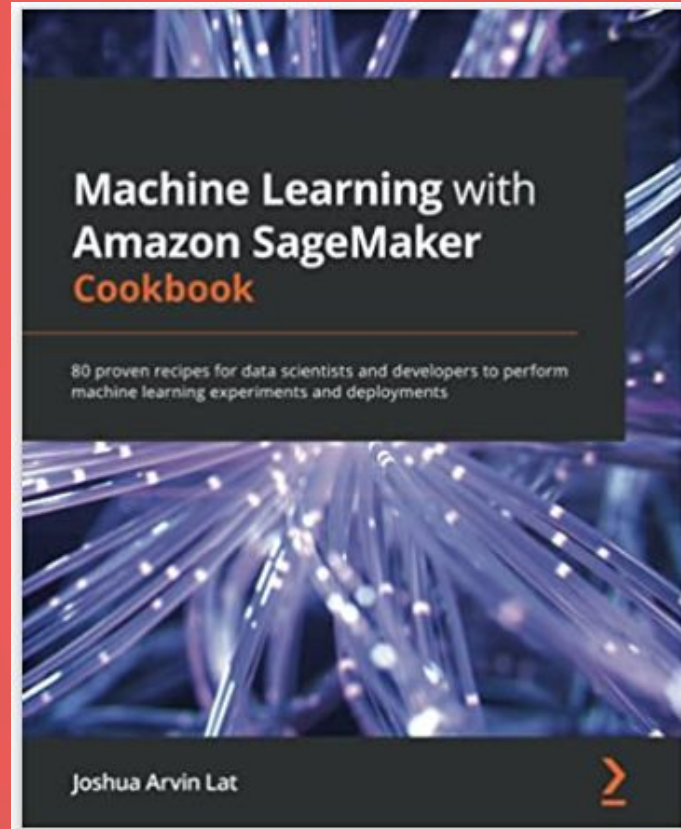
SageMaker Autopilot also allows you to examine and review each ML model that is automatically generated for your data

Vince: What I Like About Autopilot

SageMaker Autopilot automates the machine learning process which is great for developing models for **small or common machine learning problems**. This can be helpful for **creating Minimum Viable Products (MVPs)**, **testing and comparing machine learning models**, and **quick models for insights** among others

SageMaker Autopilot also democratizes the machine learning field. Business analysts and subject matter experts can perform their tasks **without depending to machine learning engineers or data scientists** to generate machine learning models

Amazon SageMaker Cookbook



CHAPTER 7

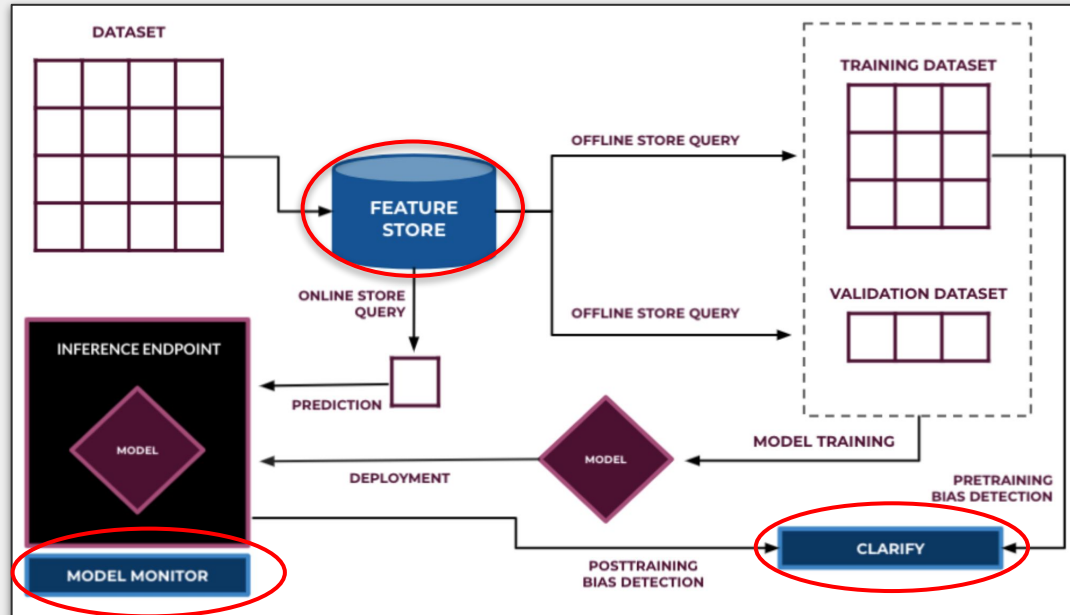
Working with SageMaker Feature Store,
SageMaker Clarify, and SageMaker
Model Monitor

Chapter 7 SageMaker Feature Store, SageMaker Clarify, and SageMaker Model Monitor

SageMaker Feature Store

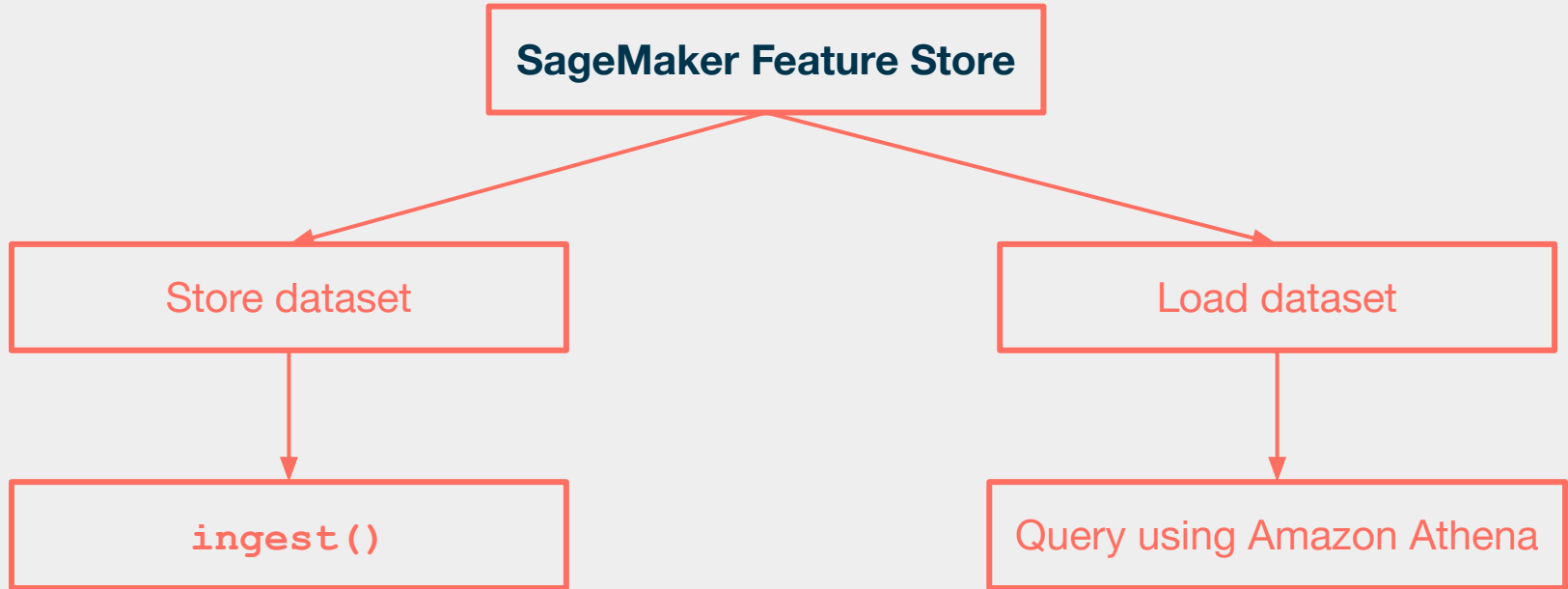
SageMaker Clarify

SageMaker Model Monitor



Chapter 7 SageMaker Feature Store

For **storing** and **managing** ML features in our dataset



Chapter 7 SageMaker Clarify

For detecting pre-training and post-training bias

Pre-Training Bias Metrics

- Difference in Positive Proportions in Labels (DPL)
- Kullback-Liebler divergence (KL)
- Jensen-Shannon divergence (JS)
- LP Norm (LP)
- Total Variation Distance (TVD)
- Komogorov-Smirnov (KS)

Post-Training Bias Metrics

- Disparate Impact (DI)
- Difference in Conditional Acceptance (DCA)
- Difference in Conditional Rejection (DCR)
- Difference in Acceptance Rates (DAR)
- Difference in Rejection Rates (DRR)
- Accuracy Difference (AD)
- Conditional Demographic Disparity of Predicted Labels (CDDPL)
- Treatment Equality (TE)
- Flip Test (FT)

Chapter 7 SageMaker Clarify

Also provides **ML explainability report** for understanding how a machine learning model performed a prediction

Creates ML explainability report by computing the **SHAP** values

Shapley values are used to interpret machine learning models and provide details regarding the importance of each feature in the dataset

Chapter 7 SageMaker Model Monitor

Capturing and **analyzing** the data in our inference endpoint

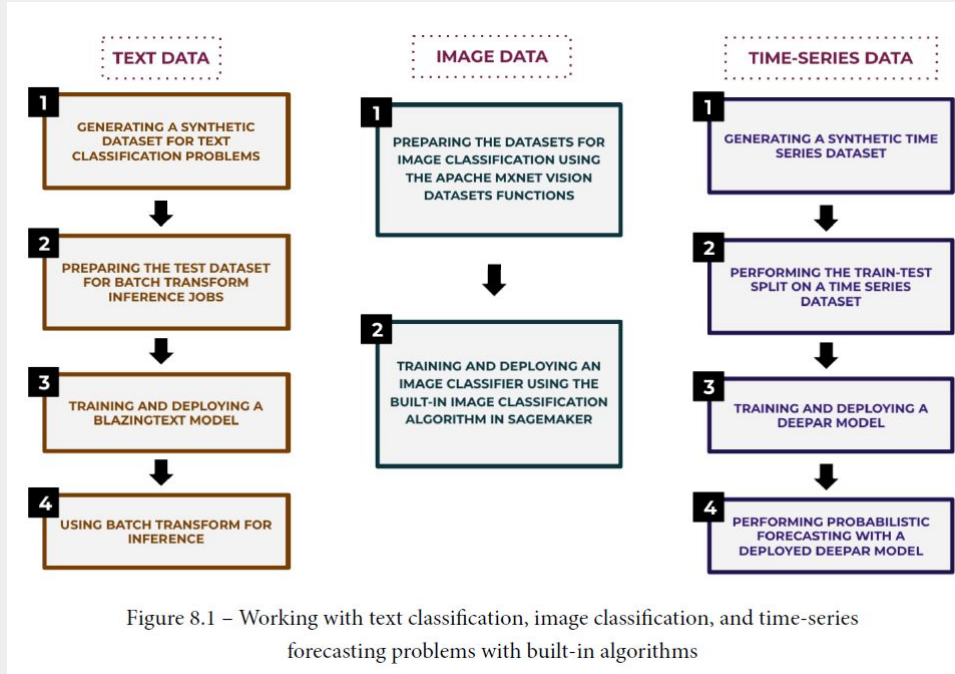
Monitor and Detect the following Issues

- Drift in data quality
- Drift in model quality metric values
- Bias drift during prediction
- Feature attribution drift

CHAPTER 8

Solving NLP, Image Classification, &
Time-Series Forecasting Problems with
Built-in Algorithms

Chapter 8 Introduction to Built-in Algorithms for Text, Image, & Time-Series Data



- **BlazingText**
text classification on reviews
- **Image Classification Algorithm**
on MNIST handwritten digits
- **DeepAR Forecasting Algorithm**
on time-series data

Chapter 8 BlazingText for Text Classification of Food Reviews

Generated synthetic positive and negative reviews using `faker.sentence()`

```
{"source": "There Are Better Restaurants Out There tastes bad spaghetti chicken soup food in the restaurant"}
```

Trained a BlazingText model in supervised mode for text classification

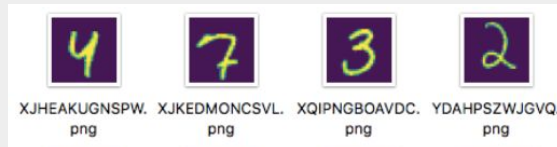
```
mode="supervised",
min_count=2
```

```
[
  {
    "label": [
      "__label__negative"
    ],
    "prob": [
      0.8144211173057556
    ]
  },
  ,
]
```

- (a) Deployed model to a **real-time inference endpoint**
- (b) Used **Batch Transform** to predict on entire dataset

Chapter 8 Image Classification of MNIST Handwritten Digits

Used **Apache MXNet Vision Datasets MNIST** class to load the dataset & split it into train/valid/test dir



Trained an **Image Classification Algorithm** based on **convolutional neural networks (CNNs)** & set **hyperparameters**

```
num_layers=18,  
image_shape = "1,28,28",  
num_classes=10,  
num_training_samples=600,  
mini_batch_size=20,  
epochs=5,  
learning_rate=0.01,  
top_k=2,
```

Deployed model to an **endpoint** and used **argmax**, or class with **highest probability score** as prediction

```
best_index = results_prob_list.index(  
max(results_prob_list)
```



Chapter 8 DeepAR Forecasting on Time-Series Data

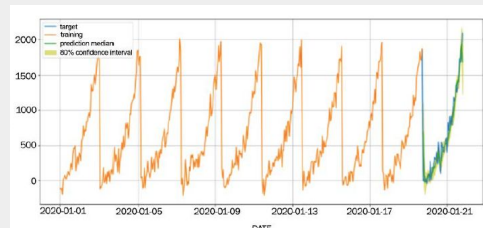
Generated synthetic, hourly time-series data with seasonality & noise using **numpy**, **pandas**, & **random** libraries

```
{'freq': 'H',  
 't0': '2020-01-01 00:00:00',  
 'length': 500,  
 'data': 2020-01-01 00:00:00    -118.  
         2020-01-01 01:00:00   -121.417558  
         2020-01-01 02:00:00   -113.624594  
         2020-01-01 03:00:00  -197.074225  
         2020-01-01 04:00:00    11.191463
```

Trained a **DeepAR Forecasting Algorithm** based on **recurrent neural networks (RNNs)** & set **hyperparameters**

```
time_freq=freq,  
context_length=str(context_length),  
prediction_length=str(prediction_length),  
num_cells=40,  
num_layers=3,  
likelihood="gaussian",  
epochs=20,  
mini_batch_size=32,
```

Deployed model to an **endpoint** and used **quantiles** for **probabilistic** forecasting of future values from historical values



CHAPTER 9

Managing Machine Learning Workflows and Deployments

Chapter 9 Summary

Focuses on more complex set of deployment solutions for **real-time endpoint deployments** and **automated workflows**

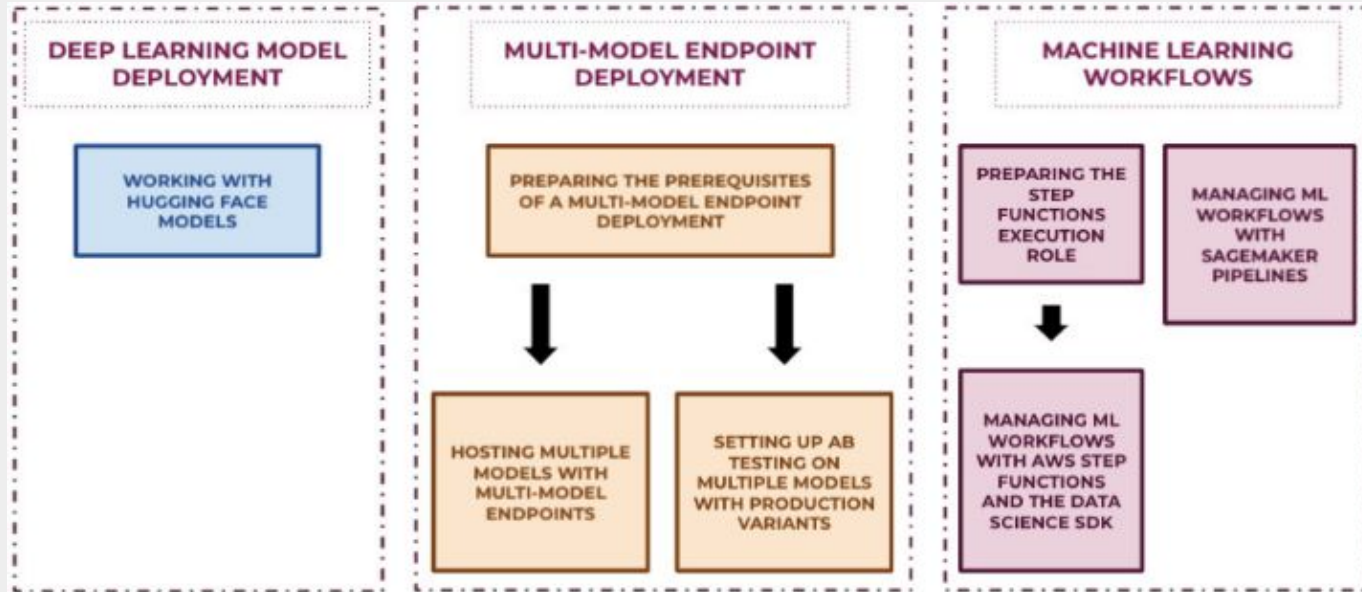


Figure 9.1 – How the recipes in this chapter are divided

Chapter 9 Summary

What we learned:

- Working with Hugging Face Models
- Preparing the prerequisites of multi-model endpoint deployment
- Hosting multiple models with multi-model endpoints
- Setting up A/B testing on multiple models with production variants
- Preparing the Step Functions execution role
- Managing ML workflows with AWS Step Functions and the Data Science SDK
- Managing ML workflows with SageMaker Pipelines

Summary

Meet the Team

Most Valuable SageMaker Capability

- ✓ SageMaker Autopilot

Amazon SageMaker Cookbook

- ✓ Chapter 7: Feature Store, Clarify, Model Monitor
- ✓ Chapter 8: Built-in Algorithms for Text, Image, Time-Series Data
- ✓ Chapter 9: ML Workflows & Deployments

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