인공지능과 비즈니스

2020. 8. 22

윤 종 영

학기일정 (안)

W1 (7/4)	강좌소개 및 개요
W2 (7/11)	비즈니스 아이디어 구상과 발굴을 위한 문제 정 리 및 분석
W3 (7/18)	사업 아이디어 타당성 검토 및 구체적 실행방안 과 계획 수립
W4 (7/25)	데이터 전략 및 Prototyping 계획 수립
W5 (8/1)	시제품 제작

W6 (8/5)	중간발표
W7 (8/8)	UX 및 서비스 디자인 개선
W8 (8/22)	시제품 제작
W9 (8/25)	시제품 제작 완료
W10 (8/29)	프로젝트 최종발표

Contents

- I. Practical Artificial Intelligence An Enterprise Handbook
- 2. Project Activity

2주일동안 어떻게 지내셨나요



Practical Artificial Intelligence

 $An\ Enterprise\ Playbook$

Alan Pelz-Sharpe & Kashyap Kompella



Table of Contents

Introduction

- I. Al is Everywhere
- 2. Building an Al Strategy
- 3. How It Works, Step-by-Step
- 4. Methods of Machine Learning
- 5. Running an Al Project
- 6. Al Technology Selection
- 7. The Dark Side of Al

Final Thoughts

6. Al Technology Selection

Al Washing

- There is a very crowded marketplace for Al solution.
- There are a lot of firms over-promising and under-delivering.
- There are a lot of products n the market that claim to be Al products that are no such thing.

The AI Technology Stack

- Interactive Tools / IDEs
 - Jupyter, R studio, Apache Zeppelin
 - SeaHorse, OpenRefine
- Programming Languages
 - Python: Most popular for machine learning. NLP, sentiment analysis, web data mining...
 - C/C++: games, physical robot control, cybersecurity...
 - Java: cybersecurity, fraud detection, customer support...
 - R: bioinformatics, bioengineering...

Machine Learning Frameworks

- Tensorflow (Google)
- Caffe, Caffe2 (extended and used by Facebook)
- CNTK (Microsoft)
- Scikit-learn
- Keras (user-friendly interface to Tensorflow and CNTK)
- MXNet (Amazon)
- Gluon (API developed by Microsoft and Amazon. Part of MXNet)
- Theano (Python library to compute matrix operations)
- Pytorch (Facebook)
- Paddle (Deep learning framework developed by Baidu)
- Apache Flink (tool for real-time data processing)
- SparkML (ML library from Apache)

- COTS (Commercial off-the shelf) / ML APIs
 - Packaged products for machine learning application development (data preparation, model deployment, model management...)
 - Algorithmia (search and categorization options, libraries of pre-built algorithms)
 - H2O.ai
 - Dataiku
 - Rapid Miner (predictive analytics models)
 - KNIME (intuitive and easy-to-use)

• Runtime / Infrastructure

- Amazon (Al runtime architecture as a service)
- H2O.ai
- Domino
- Databricks
- Trade-off between cost and performance

Clouds

- Amazon
- Google
- IBM
- Microsoft
- Can start out cheap and end up being very expensive
- Where do you want your Al to sit? (It may needs to be integrated in an existing application.)

Build vs. Buy

- NLP project
 - Leverage Cloud Platforms (Amazon AWS Lex or Microsoft Luis)
 - Buy from Specialist vendors (Kore.Al, BotCore)
 - Build on top of open source (SpaCY, Stanford NLP)
- OCR (Optical Character Recognition) Project
 - Cloud (AWS Rekognition)
 - COTS (ABBYY)
 - Open Source (Tesseract)

Making the Right Technology Selection

- Al Systems have to work together with your existing technology and software.
- Look for pre-trained models that are available for your use case.
- Cloud APIs are getting more extensive.
- Even the most sophisticated technology needs to be paired with industry/domain knowledge.

Technology Due Diligence

- Look at Data Management related aspects.
- Evaluate the breadth of database connectivity.
- Consider the machine learning modeling related functionality.
- How easy to setup and use the development environment?
- Evaluate model management and post-deployment capabilities.
- Usability features, scalability aspects, collaboration features, integration functionality.
- Auditability.

Key Points from this chapter:

- The marketplace for AI is crowded. It is not just about Google, Amazon, IBM, and Microsoft; there are many more options.
- Beware of AI Washing. Not everything labelled as AI really is.
- The AI technology stack consists of Cloud Platforms, Specialist COTS, Developer Tools, Machine Learning Frameworks, and Infrastructure.
- You can build or buy AI-the lines between each are blurred.
- You need to consider your options carefully. The wrong selection can doom your project.
- 6. Do proper due diligence on any product you select.
- Carefully evaluate the data preparation capabilities of any product you consider.
- 8. Be aware that your team will spend most of its time on data preparation.
- Consider getting outside (independent) help in the early stages of your AI project.
- Consider usability carefully–the smartest system is of little use if it is hard or impossible to use.

Project Activity

공지사항

- 프로젝트 완성 D-I주!
- AI양재허브 방문: 8/25 (Tue), 6:30pm
- 8/29: 최종발표
- II월 AICon 발표?