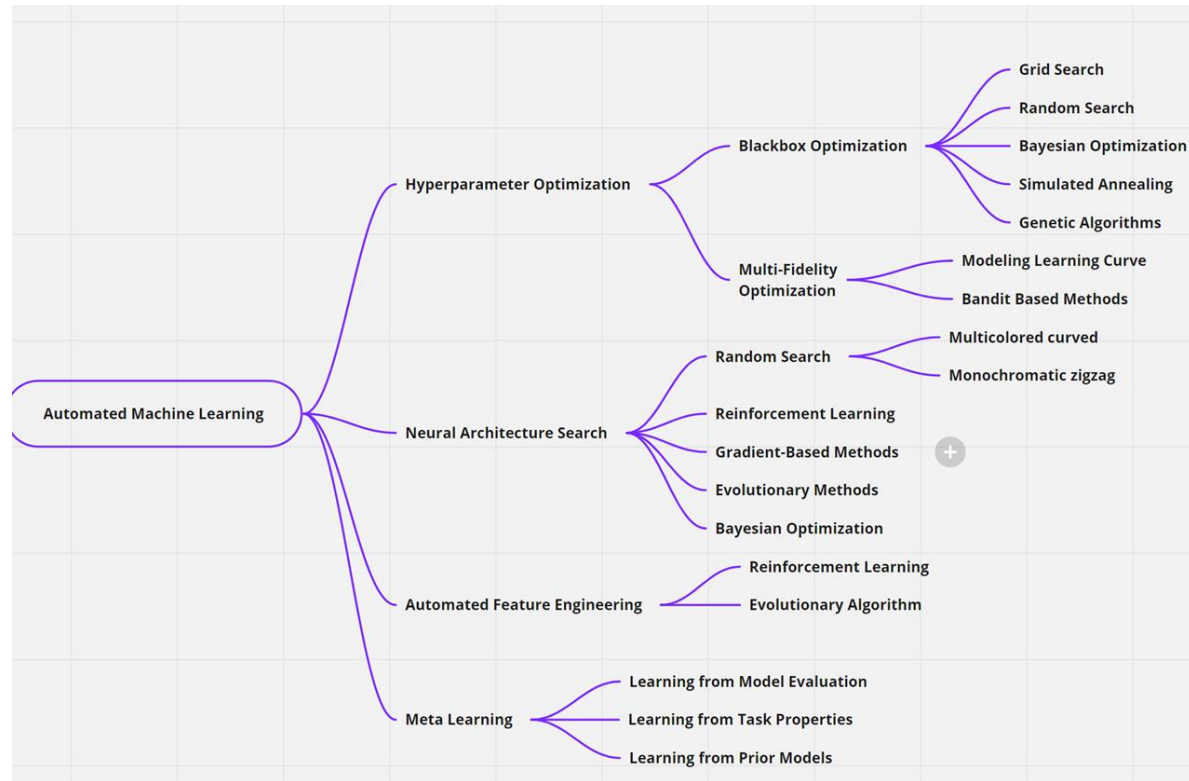
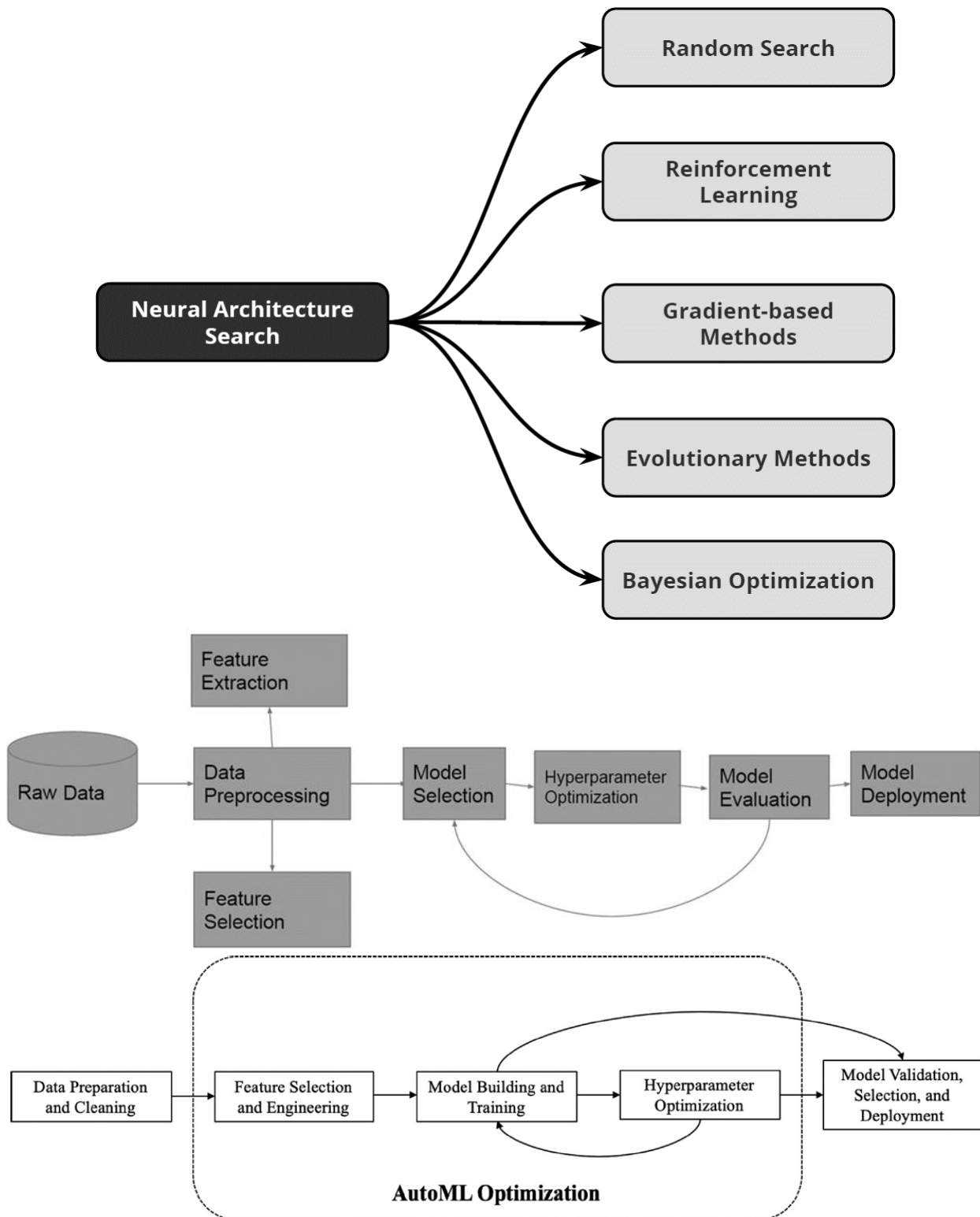


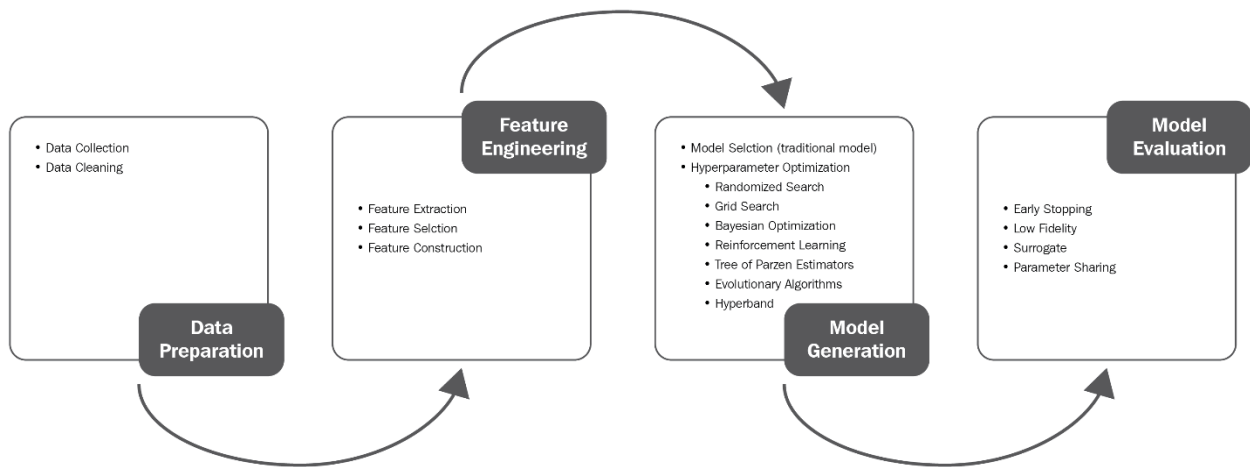
# Chapter 1: A Lap around Automated Machine Learning



Project	Type	License
Auto-Keras	NAS	Custom
AutoML Vision	NAS	Commercial
AutoML Video Intelligence	NAS	Commercial
AutoML Natural Language	NAS	Commercial
AutoML Translation	NAS	Commercial
AutoML Tables	AutoFE, HPO	Commercial
auto-sklearn	HPO	Custom
auto_ml	HPO	MIT
BayesianOptimization	HPO	MIT
comet	HPO	Commercial
DataRobot	HPO	Commercial
Driverless AI	AutoFE	Commercial
H2O AutoML	HPO	Apache-2.0
Katib	HPO	Apache-2.0
MLJAR	HPO	Commercial
NNI	HPO, NAS	MIT
TPOT	AutoFE, HPO	LGPL-3.0
TransmogrifAI	HPO	BSD-3-Clause
MLBox	AutoFE, HPO	BSD-3 License
AutoAI Watson	AutoFE, HPO	Commercial

## Chapter 2: Automated Machine Learning, Algorithms, and Techniques

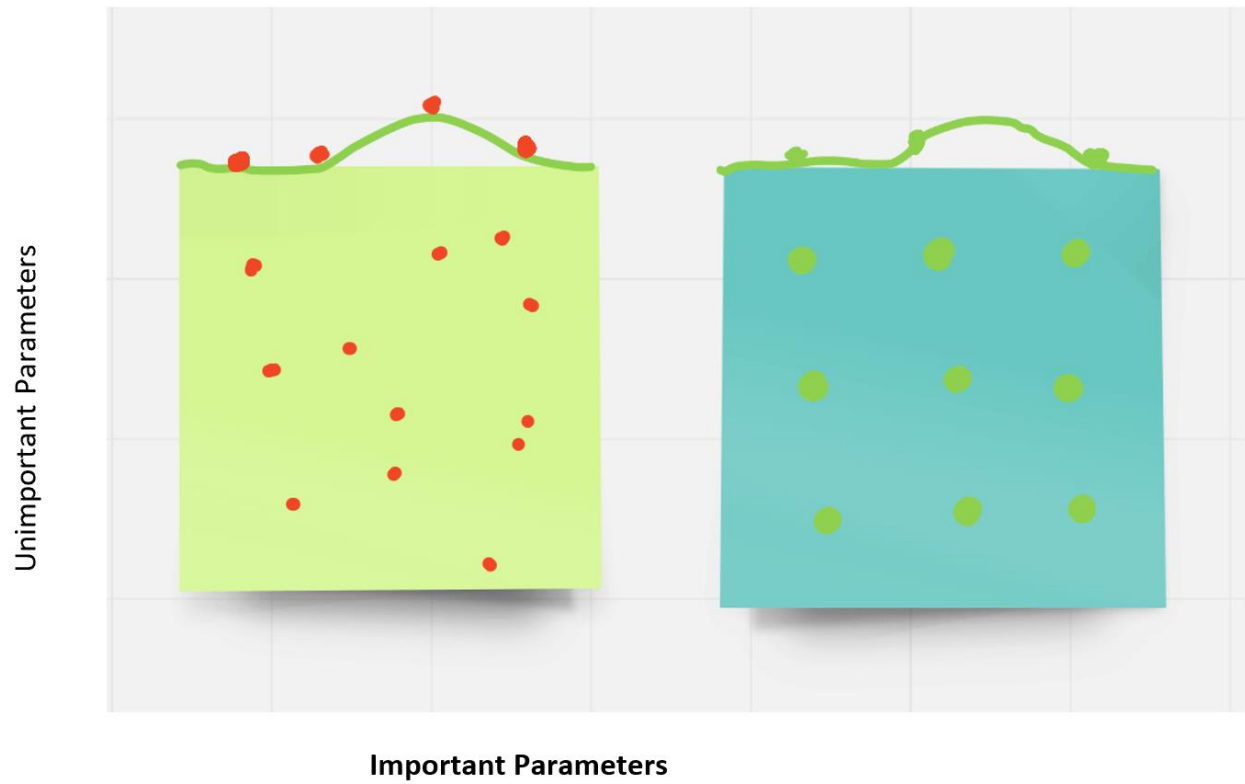
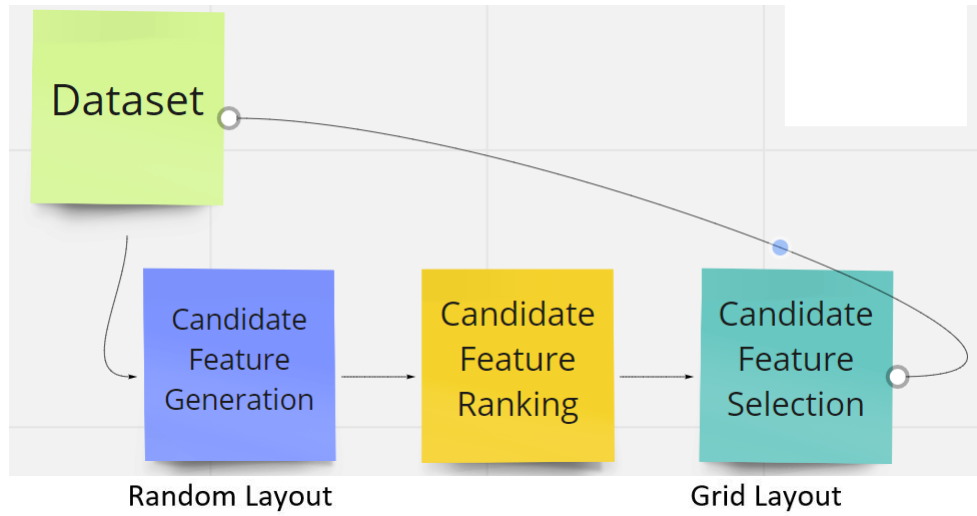


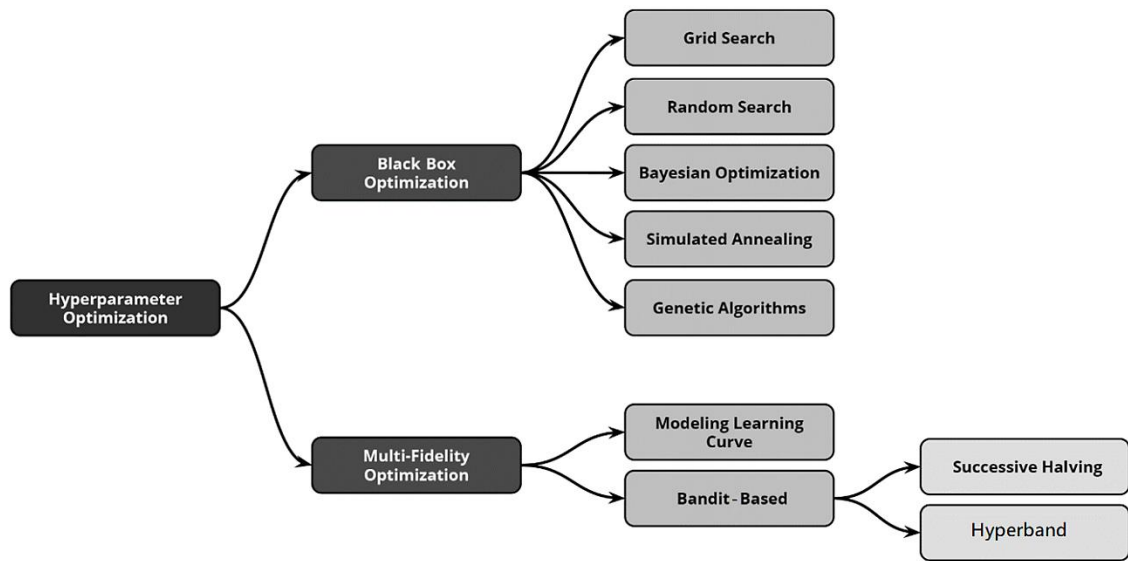


Regression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSPE</li> <li>MSAE</li> <li>R-Squared</li> <li>Adjusted R-Squared</li> </ul>
Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Precision Recall</li> <li>ROC-AUC</li> <li>Accuracy</li> <li>Log Loss</li> </ul>
Unsupervised Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rand Index</li> <li>Mutual Information</li> </ul>
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CV Error</li> <li>Heuristic Methods to Find K</li> <li>BLEU Score (NLP)</li> </ul>

	Bayesian Optimization	Reinforcement Learning	Evolutionary Algorithms	Gradient - Based Approaches	Frameworks
<b>Automated Feature Engineering</b>		FeatureRL	GP (Genetic Programming) for Feature Engineering		FeatureTools
<b>Automated Model and Hyper Parameter Search</b>	<p>TPE - Tree of Parzen Estimators</p> <p>SMAC (Sequential Model-Based Optimization for General Algorithm Configuration)</p> <p>Auto-SKLearn</p> <p>FABOLAS Fast Bayesian Optimization of Machine Learning Hyperparameters on Large Datasets</p> <p>BOHB: Robust and Efficient Hyperparameter Optimization at Scale</p>	<p>APRL (Autonomous Predictive Modeler via Reinforcement Learning)</p> <p>Hyperband: A Novel Bandit-Based Approach to Hyperparameter Optimization</p>	<p>TPOT – Tree-based pipeline optimization.</p> <p>AutoStacker - Automatic Evolutionary Hierarchical Machine Learning System</p> <p>DarwinML - Graph-based Evolutionary Algorithm for Automated Machine Learning.</p>		<p>Hyperopt: Distributed Asynchronous Hyper-Parameter Optimization</p> <p>SMAC (Sequential Model-Based Optimization for General Algorithm Configuration) Auto-Sklearn</p> <p>TPOT – Tree based pipeline optimization.</p>
<b>Automated Deep Learning or Neural Architecture Search</b>	<p>AutoKeras</p> <p>NASBot</p>	<p>NAS – Neural Architecture Search</p> <p>NASNET (Neural Architecture Search Network)</p> <p>ENAS - Efficient Neural Architecture Search via Parameter Sharing</p>		<p>DARTS: Differentiable Architecture Search</p> <p>ProxylessNAS: Direct Neural Architecture Search on Target Task and Hardware</p> <p>NAONet (Neural Architecture Optimization NET)</p>	<p>AutoKeras</p> <p>AdaNet Neural Network Intelligence (NNI)</p>







## Chapter 3: Automated Machine Learning with Open Source Tools and Libraries

	Language	Automated Machine Learning Technique	Automated Feature Extraction	Meta Learning	Link
<b>AutoWeka</b>	Java	Bayesian Optimization	Yes	No	<a href="https://github.com/automl/autoweka">https://github.com/automl/autoweka</a>
<b>AutoSklearn</b>	Python	Bayesian Optimization	Yes	Yes	<a href="https://automl.github.io/auto-sklearn/master/">https://automl.github.io/auto-sklearn/master/</a>
<b>TPOT</b>	Python	Genetic Algorithm	Yes	No	<a href="http://epistasislab.github.io/tpot/">http://epistasislab.github.io/tpot/</a>
<b>Hyperopt-Sklearn</b>	Python	Bayesian Optimization & Random Search	Yes	No	<a href="https://github.com/hyperopt/hyperopt-sklearn">https://github.com/hyperopt/hyperopt-sklearn</a>
<b>AutoStacker</b>	Python	Genetic Algorithm	Yes	No	<a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.00684">https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.00684</a>
<b>AlphaD3M</b>	Python	Reinforcement Learning	Yes	Yes	<a href="https://www.cs.columbia.edu/~idrori/AlphaD3M.pdf">https://www.cs.columbia.edu/~idrori/AlphaD3M.pdf</a>
<b>OBOE</b>	Python	Collaborative Filtering	No	Yes	<a href="https://github.com/udellgroup/oboe">https://github.com/udellgroup/oboe</a>
<b>PMF</b>	Python	Collaborative Filtering & Bayesian Optimization	Yes	Yes	<a href="https://github.com/rsheth80/pmf-automl">https://github.com/rsheth80/pmf-automl</a>

training digits and their labels

3 8 0 2 2 4 7 7 2 1 0 1 0 5 3 5 3 7 6 5 0 1 1 3  
 3 8 0 2 2 4 7 7 2 1 0 1 0 5 3 5 3 7 6 5 0 1 1 3

validation digits and their labels

7 2 1 0 4 1 4 9 5 9 0 6 9 0 1 5 9 7 3 4 9 6 6 5  
 7 2 1 0 4 1 4 9 5 9 0 6 9 0 1 5 9 7 3 4 9 6 6 5

AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb

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```
!pip install TPOT
```

Collecting TPOT  
Downloading <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/14/5e/cb87b0257033a7a396e533a634079ee1>  
92kB 2.5MB/s  
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.36.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from  
Collecting update-checker>=0.16  
Downloading <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/0c/ba/8dd7fa5f0b1c6a8ac62f8f57f7e79416>  
Collecting deap>=1.2  
Downloading <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/0a/eb/2bd0a32e3ce757fb26264765abbaedd6>  
163kB 7.6MB/s  
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from  
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.13.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (fro  
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-package  
Collecting stopit>=1.1.1  
Downloading <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/35/58/e8bb0b0fb05baf07bbac1450c447d753>  
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from  
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (fro  
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (fr  
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from  
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa  
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages  
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/pyt  
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (  
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from  
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyth  
Building wheels for collected packages: stopit  
Building wheel for stopit (setup.py) ... done  
Created wheel for stopit: filename=stopit-1.1.2-cp36-none-any.whl size=11956 sha256=dac846  
Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/3c/85/2b/2580190404636bfc63e8de3dff629c03bb79  
Successfully built stopit  
Installing collected packages: update-checker, deap, stopit, TPOT  
Successfully installed TPOT-0.11.5 deap-1.3.1 stopit-1.1.2 update-checker-0.18.0

AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb

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```
[3] Successfully installed TPOT-0.11.5 deap-1.3.1 stopit-1.1.2 update-checker-0.18.0
```

```
from tpot import TPOTClassifier  
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb - C x +
colab.research.google.com/drive/1uQ8dBAHjvgEvKYahg5EFoKvSD...
AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb
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<> ▶ digits = load_digits()
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(digits.data, digits.target,
                                                    train_size=0.75, test_size=0.25)
X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape,
((1347, 64), (450, 64), (1347,))

class tpot.TPOTClassifier(generations=100, population_size=100,
                          offspring_size=None, mutation_rate=0.9,
                          crossover_rate=0.1,
                          scoring='accuracy', cv=5,
                          subsample=1.0, n_jobs=1,
                          max_time_mins=None, max_eval_time_mins=5,
                          random_state=None, config_dict=None,
                          template=None,
                          warm_start=False,
                          memory=None,
                          use_dask=False,
                          periodic_checkpoint_folder=None,
                          early_stop=None,
                          verbosity=0,
                          disable_update_check=False,
                          log_file=None
                          )
```

```
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AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb
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↑ ↓ ↶ ↷ ⚙ ↗ 🗑 ⋮
<> ▶ tpot = TPOTClassifier(verbosity=2, max_time_mins=1, population_size=40)
tpot.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(tpot.score(X_test, y_test))

Optimization Progress: 22% 9/40 [00:55<02:30, 4.87s/pipeline]

1.01 minutes have elapsed. TPOT will close down.
TPOT closed during evaluation in one generation.
WARNING: TPOT may not provide a good pipeline if TPOT is stopped/interrupted in a early gener

TPOT closed prematurely. Will use the current best pipeline.

Best pipeline: RandomForestClassifier(ExtraTreesClassifier(input_matrix, bootstrap=True, crit
0.9333333333333333
```

AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb - x

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train\_size=0.75, test\_size=0.25)

```
[4] 3
4 X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape,
```

((1347, 64), (450, 64), (1347,))

```
1 tpot = TPOTClassifier(verbosity=2, max_time_mins=5, population_size=40)
2 tpot.fit(X_train, y_train)
3 print(tpot.score(X_test, y_test))
```

Optimization Progress: 91% [73/80 [05:21<02:47, 23.94s/pipeline]

5.43 minutes have elapsed. TPOT will close down.  
TPOT closed during evaluation in one generation.  
WARNING: TPOT may not provide a good pipeline if TPOT is stopped/interrupted in a early generation.

TPOT closed prematurely. Will use the current best pipeline.

Best pipeline: GradientBoostingClassifier(input\_matrix, learning\_rate=0.1, max\_depth=2, max\_features=0.15000000000000002, min\_samples\_leaf=4, min\_samples\_0.9666666666666667

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```
tpot = TPOTClassifier(verbosity=2, max_time_mins=15, population_size=40)
tpot.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(tpot.score(X_test, y_test))
```

Optimization Progress: 93% [149/160 [15:04<01:11, 6.47s/pipeline]

Generation 1 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9881233650006884  
Generation 2 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9881233650006884  
15.15 minutes have elapsed. TPOT will close down.  
TPOT closed during evaluation in one generation.  
WARNING: TPOT may not provide a good pipeline if TPOT is stopped/interrupted in a early generation.

TPOT closed prematurely. Will use the current best pipeline.

Best pipeline: KNeighborsClassifier(SelectPercentile(input\_matrix, percentile=67), n\_neighbors=4, p=2.0.9777777777777777

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Optimization Progress: 99% 358/360 [24:57<00:17, 8.98s/pipeline]

Generation 1 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9740107393638991  
Generation 2 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9769902244251687  
Generation 3 - Current best internal CV score: 0.981434668869613  
Generation 4 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9829216577171968  
Generation 5 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9844058928817294  
Generation 6 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9888668594244802  
Generation 7 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9888668594244802  
25.00 minutes have elapsed. TPOT will close down.  
TPOT closed during evaluation in one generation.  
WARNING: TPOT may not provide a good pipeline if TPOT is stopped/interrupted in a early generation.

TPOT closed prematurely. Will use the current best pipeline.

Best pipeline: KNeighborsClassifier(VarianceThreshold(input\_matrix, threshold=0.2), n\_neighbors=3, p=2, weights=distance)  
0.9822222222222222

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RAM Disk

Optimization Progress: 98% 1218/1240 [59:56<00:37, 1.68s/pipeline]

Generation 1 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9784772132727524  
Generation 2 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9821864243425583  
Generation 3 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9844114002478316  
Generation 4 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9844114002478316  
Generation 5 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9844114002478316  
Generation 6 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9844114002478316  
Generation 7 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9873798705768966  
Generation 8 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9873826242599476  
Generation 9 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9881288723667906  
Generation 10 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9881288723667906  
Generation 11 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9896131075313231

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```
Generation 20 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 21 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 22 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 23 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 24 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 25 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 26 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 27 - Current best internal CV score: 0.9903510945890129
Generation 28 - Current best internal CV score: 0.990356601955115
Generation 29 - Current best internal CV score: 0.990356601955115
60.00 minutes have elapsed. TPOT will close down.
TPOT closed during evaluation in one generation.
WARNING: TPOT may not provide a good pipeline if TPOT is stopped/interrupted in a early genera

TPOT closed prematurely. Will use the current best pipeline.

Best pipeline: KNeighborsClassifier(VarianceThreshold(RFE(input_matrix, criterion=gini, max_fe
0.9866666666666667
```

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Files

- ..
- sample\_data
- tpot\_digits\_pipeline.py

```
TPOT closed prematurely. Will use the current best pipeline.

Best pipeline: KNeighborsClassifier(VarianceThreshold(RFE(input_matrix,
0.9866666666666667

1 tpot.export('tpot_digits_pipeline.py')
```

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AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb

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AutoML-TPOT-Example.ipynb

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Files

- sample\_data
- tpot\_digits\_pipeline.py

Notebook \*tpot\_digits\_pipeline.py X

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
4 from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE, VarianceThreshold
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
7 from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
8
9 # NOTE: Make sure that the outcome column is labeled 'target' in the data file
10 tpot_data = pd.read_csv('PATH/TO/DATA/FILE', sep='COLUMN_SEPARATOR', dtype=np.float64)
11 features = tpot_data.drop('target', axis=1)
12 training_features, testing_features, training_target, testing_target = \
13     train_test_split(features, tpot_data['target'], random_state=None)
14
15 # Average CV score on the training set was: 0.990356601955115
16 exported_pipeline = make_pipeline(
17     RFE(estimator=ExtraTreesClassifier( criterion="gini",
18                                         max_features=0.7000000000000001,
19                                         n_estimators=100),
20     VarianceThreshold(threshold=0.0001),
21     KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2, p=2, weights="distance")
22 )
23
24
25 exported_pipeline.fit(training_features, training_target)
26 results = exported_pipeline.predict(testing_features)
27
```

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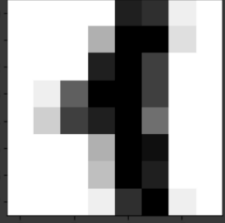
```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
4 from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
5 from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE, VarianceThreshold
6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
7 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
8 from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
9 from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
10 from sklearn.externals import joblib
11
12 exported_pipeline = make_pipeline(
13     RFE(estimator=ExtraTreesClassifier( criterion="gini",
14                                         max_features=0.7000000000000001,
15                                         n_estimators=100),
16     VarianceThreshold(threshold=0.0001),
17     KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2, p=2, weights="distance")
18 )
19
20 best_model = exported_pipeline._final_estimator
21 print("best model:\n", best_model)
```

```

23 arr = np.zeros(64).reshape(1,64)
24 arr[0] = digits.images[11].reshape(1, 64)
25 fig = plt.figure()
26 plt.imshow(digits.images[11], cmap = plt.cm.gray_r)
27 txt = "This is %d"%digits.target[10]
28 fig.text(0.1,0.1,txt)
29 plt.show()
30
31 exported_pipeline.fit(training_features, training_target)
32 digits = load_digits()
33 training_features, testing_features, training_target, testing_target = train_test_split(digits.images, digits.target,
34                                                                                          train_size=0.8, test_size=0.2)
35
36 results = exported_pipeline.predict(arr)
37 print ("The number is predicted to be " + str(results))
38
39 joblib.dump(exported_pipeline, 'digits_model.pkl')

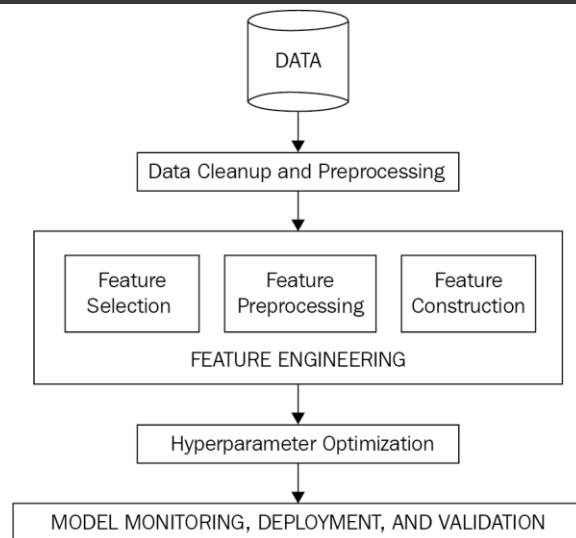
```

best model:  
KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf\_size=30, metric='minkowski',  
metric\_params=None, n\_jobs=None, n\_neighbors=2, p=2,  
weights='distance')

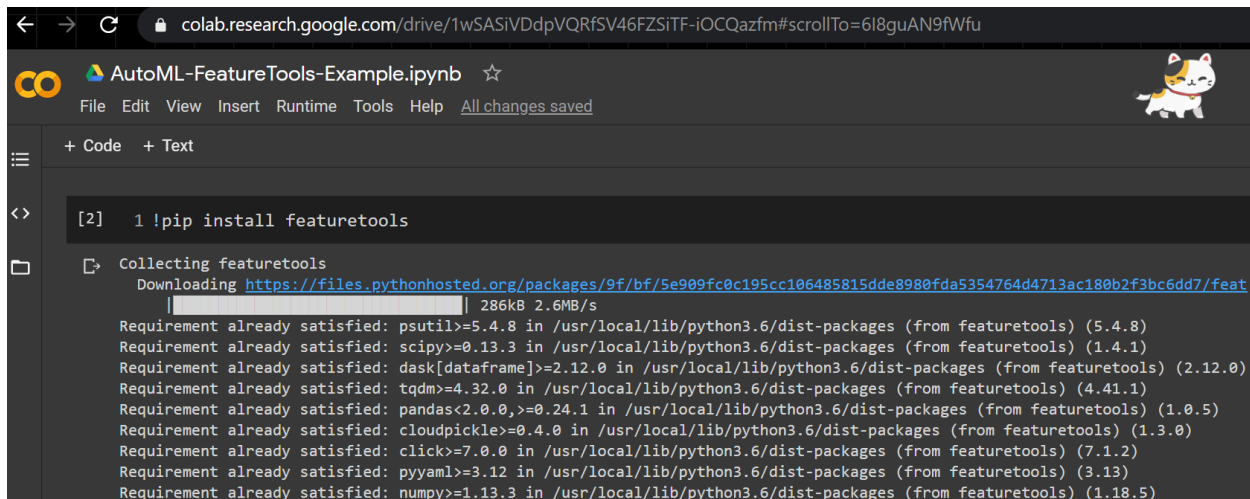


This is 4

The number is predicted to be [1]  
['digits\_model.pkl']



Supervised Classification Operators	Feature Preprocessing Operators	Feature Selection Operators
Decision Tree, RandomForest, eXtreme Gradient Boosting Classifier, LogisticRegression, and KNearestNeighborClassifier.	StandardScaler, RobustScaler, MinMaxScaler, MaxAbsScaler, RandomizedPCA, Binarizer, and PolynomialFeatures.	VarianceThreshold, SelectKBest, SelectPercentile, SelectFwe, and Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE).
Classification operators store the classifier's predictions as a new feature as well as the classification for the pipeline.	Preprocessing operators modify the dataset in some way and return the modified dataset.	Feature selection operators reduce the number of features in the data set using some criteria and return the modified dataset.



```
[2] 1 !pip install featuretools

Collecting featuretools
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/9f/bf/5e909fc0c195cc106485815dde8980fda5354764d4713ac180b2f3bc6dd7/feat
  286kB 2.6MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: psutil>=5.4.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (5.4.8)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.13.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (1.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: dask[dataframe]>=2.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (2.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.32.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (4.41.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<2.0.0,>=0.24.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (1.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (1.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=7.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=3.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (3.13)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from featuretools) (1.18.5)
```

### 7.2.1. Boston house prices dataset

#### Data Set Characteristics:

<b>Number of Instances:</b>	506
<b>Number of Attributes:</b>	13 numeric/categorical predictive. Median Value (attribute 14) is usually the target.
<b>Attribute Information (in order):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRIM per capita crime rate by town</li> <li>• ZN proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft.</li> <li>• INDUS proportion of non-retail business acres per town</li> <li>• CHAS Charles River dummy variable (= 1 if tract bounds river; 0 otherwise)</li> <li>• NOX nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)</li> <li>• RM average number of rooms per dwelling</li> <li>• AGE proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940</li> <li>• DIS weighted distances to five Boston employment centres</li> <li>• RAD index of accessibility to radial highways</li> <li>• TAX full-value property-tax rate per \$10,000</li> <li>• PTRATIO pupil-teacher ratio by town</li> <li>• B 1000(Bk - 0.63)^2 where Bk is the proportion of blacks by town</li> <li>• LSTAT % lower status of the population</li> <li>• MEDV Median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000's</li> </ul>
<b>Missing Attribute Values:</b>	None
<b>Creator:</b>	Harrison, D. and Rubinfeld, D.L.

This is a copy of UCI ML housing dataset. <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/housing/>

1 from sklearn.datasets import load\_boston

2 import pandas as pd

3 import featuretools as ft

1 # Load data and put into dataframe

2 boston = load\_boston()

3 df = pd.DataFrame(boston.data, columns = boston.feature\_names)

4 df['MEDV'] = boston.target

5 print (df.head(5))

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	...	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT	MEDV
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	...	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	...	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	...	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	...	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	...	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2

[5 rows x 14 columns]

1 # Make an entityset and add the entity

2 es = ft.EntitySet(id = 'boston')

3 es.entity\_from\_dataframe(entity\_id = 'data', dataframe = df,

4 make\_index = True, index = 'index')

5

6 # Run deep feature synthesis with transformation primitives

7 feature\_matrix, feature\_defs = ft.dfs(entityset = es, target\_entity = 'data',

8 trans\_primitives = ['add\_numeric', 'multiply\_numeric'])

8 trans\_primitives = ['add\_numeric', 'multiply\_numeric'])

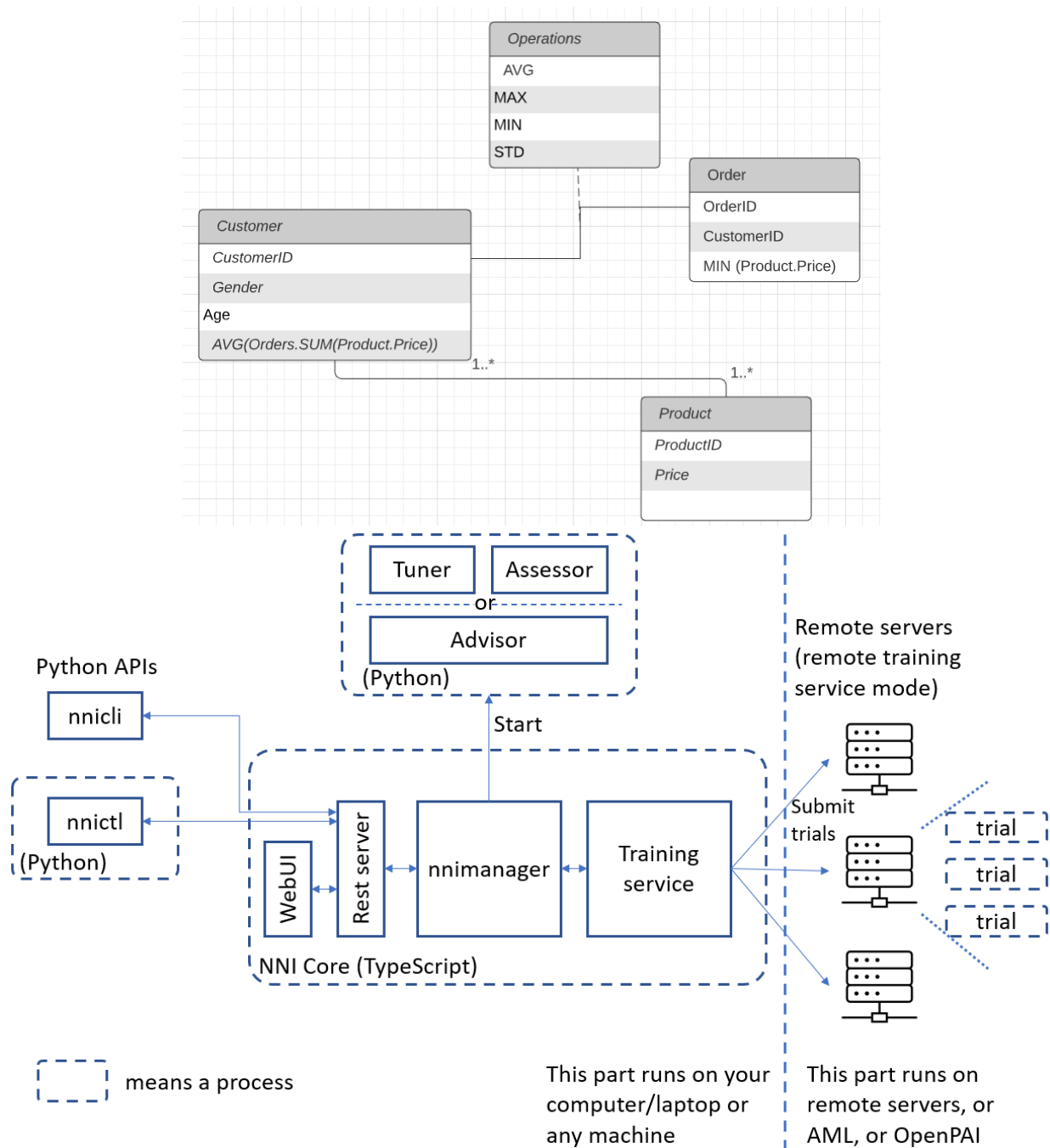
9

10 feature\_matrix.head()

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT	MEDV	AGE + B	AGE + CHAS	AGE + CRIM	AGE + DIS	AGE + INDUS	AGE + LSTAT	AGE + MEDV	AGE + NOX	AGE + PTRATIO	AGE + RAD	AGE + RM	AGE + TAX	AGE + ZN	B + CHAS	B + CRIM	B + DIS	B + INDUS
Index																															
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1.0	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0	462.10	65.2	65.20632	69.2900	67.51	70.18	89.2	65.738	80.5	66.2	71.775	361.2	83.2	396.90	396.90632	400.9900	399.21
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6	475.80	78.9	78.92731	83.8671	85.97	88.04	100.5	79.369	96.7	80.9	85.321	320.9	78.9	396.90	396.92731	401.8671	403.97
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.105	61.1	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7	453.93	61.1	61.12729	66.0671	68.17	65.13	95.8	61.569	78.9	63.1	68.285	303.1	61.1	392.83	392.85729	397.7971	399.90
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4	440.43	45.8	45.83237	51.8622	47.98	48.74	79.2	46.258	64.5	48.8	52.798	267.8	45.8	394.63	394.66237	400.6922	396.81
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2	451.10	54.2	54.26905	60.2622	56.38	59.53	90.4	54.658	72.9	57.2	61.347	276.2	54.2	396.90	396.96905	402.9622	399.08

5 rows x 196 columns

	B + TAX	B + ZN	CHAS + CRIM	...	DIS + RAD	DIS + RM	DIS + TAX	DIS + ZN	INDUS + LSTAT	INDUS + MEDV	INDUS + NOX	INDUS + PTRATIO	INDUS + RAD	INDUS + RM	INDUS + TAX	INDUS + ZN	LSTAT + MEDV	LSTAT + NOX	LSTAT + PTRATIO	LSTAT + RAD	LSTAT + RM	LSTAT + TAX	LSTAT + ZN	MEDV + NOX	MEDV + PTRATIO	MEDV + RAD	MEDV + RM	MEDV + TAX
592.90	414.90	0.00632	...	4.0900	26.891750	1210.6400	73.62	11.5038	55.440	1.24278	35.343	2.31	15.18825	683.76	41.58	119.520	2.67924	76.194	4.98	32.74350	1474.08	89.64	12.9120	367.20	24.0	157.8000	7104.0	
538.90	396.90	0.02731	...	9.9342	31.893749	1202.0382	0.00	64.6198	152.712	3.31583	125.846	14.14	45.39647	1710.94	0.00	197.424	4.28666	162.692	18.28	58.68794	2211.88	0.00	10.1304	384.48	43.2	138.6936	5227.2	
534.83	392.83	0.02729	...	9.9342	35.688614	1202.0382	0.00	28.4921	245.329	3.31583	125.846	14.14	50.79795	1710.94	0.00	139.841	1.89007	71.734	8.06	28.95555	975.26	0.00	16.2743	617.66	69.4	249.3195	8397.4	
516.63	394.63	0.03237	...	18.1866	42.423276	1345.8084	0.00	6.4092	72.812	0.99844	40.766	6.54	15.25564	483.96	0.00	98.196	1.34652	54.978	8.82	20.57412	652.68	0.00	15.2972	624.58	100.2	233.7332	7414.8	
518.90	396.90	0.06905	...	18.1866	43.326543	1345.8084	0.00	11.6194	78.916	0.99844	40.766	6.54	15.58046	483.96	0.00	192.946	2.44114	99.671	15.99	38.09351	1183.26	0.00	16.5796	676.94	108.6	258.7214	8036.4	



```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)

(base) C:\Users\u53704\Desktop\Adnan Masood\My Books\automl-book\src\nni>python -m pip install --upgrade nni
Collecting nni
  Downloading nni-1.8-py3-none-win_amd64.whl (32.9 MB)
    | 32.9 MB 3.2 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: scipy in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nni) (1.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: numpy in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nni) (1.18.1)
Collecting astor
  Downloading astor-0.8.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (27 kB)
Collecting hyperopt==0.1.2
  Downloading hyperopt-0.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (115 kB)
    | 115 kB 3.3 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: requests in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nni) (2.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: psutil in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nni) (5.6.7)
Collecting coverage
  Downloading coverage-5.3-cp37-cp37m-win_amd64.whl (208 kB)
    | 208 kB 6.4 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: pkginfo in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nni) (1.5.0.1)
Collecting websockets
  Downloading websockets-8.1-cp37-cp37m-win_amd64.whl (66 kB)
    | 66 kB 4.5 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: colorama in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nni) (0.4.3)
Collecting netifaces
  Downloading netifaces-0.10.9-cp37-cp37m-win_amd64.whl (16 kB)
Collecting schema
  Downloading schema-0.7.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (16 kB)
Collecting PythonWebHDFS
  Downloading PythonWebHDFS-0.2.3-py3-none-any.whl (10 kB)
Collecting scikit-learn>=0.23.2
  Downloading scikit_learn-0.23.2-cp37-cp37m-win_amd64.whl (6.8 MB)

Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)

(base) C:\Users\u53704\Desktop\Adnan Masood\My Books\automl-book\src\nni\keras-mnist>nnictl --help
usage: nnictl [-h] [--version]
              {ss_gen,create,resume,view,update,stop,trial,experiment,platform,webui,config,log,package,tensorboard
,top}
              ...

use nnictl command to control nni experiments

positional arguments:
  {ss_gen,create,resume,view,update,stop,trial,experiment,platform,webui,config,log,package,tensorboard,top}
    ss_gen              automatically generate search space file from trial
                        code
    create              create a new experiment
    resume              resume a new experiment
    view               view a stopped experiment
    update             update the experiment
    stop               stop the experiment
    trial              get trial information
    experiment         get experiment information
    platform           get platform information
    webui              get web ui information
    config             get config information
    log               get log information
    package            control nni tuner and assessor packages
    tensorboard        manage tensorboard
    top               monitor the experiment

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  --version, -v

(base) C:\Users\u53704\Desktop\Adnan Masood\My Books\automl-book\src\nni\keras-mnist>
```

```
! config.yml x ... main.py x ... {} search_space.json x ...
Users > U53704 > Desktop > dev > nni > ! config.yml
1  authorName: default
2  experimentName: mnist
3  trialConcurrency: 1
4  maxExecDuration: 24h
5  maxTrialNum: 100
6  #choice: local, remote, pai
7  trainingServicePlatform: local
8  #choice: true, false
9  useAnnotation: false
10 searchSpacePath: search_space.json
11 tuner:
12   #choice: TPE, Random, Anneal, Ev
13   #SMAC (SMAC should be installed
14   builtinTunerName: TPE
15   classArgs:
16     #choice: maximize, minimize
17     optimize_mode: maximize
18 trial:
19   command: 'python3 ./main.py'
20   codeDir: .
21

Users > U53704 > Desktop > dev > nni > main.py > ...
1  import tensorflow as tf
2  import nni
3
4
5  def load_dataset():
6      (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y
7      return (x_train/255., y_train)
8
9
10 def create_model(num_units, dropou
11     model = tf.keras.models.Sequen
12     tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
13     tf.keras.layers.Dense(num_
14     tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dr
15     tf.keras.layers.Dense(10,
16 )
17
18 model.compile(
19     loss="sparse_categorical_c
20     optimizer=tf.keras.optimiz
21     metrics=["accuracy"]
22 )
23 return model

{} search_space.json x ...
1  {
2    "dropout_rate": {
3      "_type": "uniform",
4      "_value": [0.1, 0.9]
5    },
6
7    "num_units": {
8      "_type": "choice",
9      "_value": [32, 64, 128, 256, 5
10   },
11
12   "lr": {
13     "_type": "choice",
14     "_value": [0.0001, 0.0003, 0.0
15   },
16
17   "batch_size": {
18     "_type": "choice",
19     "_value": [32, 64, 128, 256, 5
20   },
21
22   "activation": {
23     "_type": "choice",

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE 3: Python
! config.yml x main.py {} search_space.json
Users > U53704 > Desktop > dev > nni > ! config.yml
1  authorName: default
2  experimentName: mnist
3  trialConcurrency: 1
4  maxExecDuration: 24h
5  maxTrialNum: 100
6  #choice: local, remote, pai
7  trainingServicePlatform: local
8  #choice: true, false
9  useAnnotation: false
10 searchSpacePath: search_space.json
11 tuner:
12   #choice: TPE, Random, Anneal, Evolution, BatchTuner, Metis
13   #SMAC (SMAC should be installed through nnictl)
14   builtinTunerName: TPE
15   classArgs:
16     #choice: maximize, minimize
17     optimize_mode: maximize
18 trial:
19   command: 'python3 ./main.py'
20   codeDir: .
21

nni --bash -- 83x35
~/Desktop/dev/nni --bash .../AutoML book/src/keras-mnist --bash +
search_space.json
INFO: expand codeDir: . to /Users/U53704/Desktop/dev/nni/.
INFO: Starting restful server...
INFO: Successfully started Restful server!
INFO: Setting local config...
INFO: Successfully set local config!
INFO: Starting experiment...
INFO: Successfully started experiment!
-----
The experiment id is mAR13Gnd
The Web UI urls are: http://127.0.0.1:8080 http://192.168.86.247:8080
-----
You can use these commands to get more information about the experiment
-----
      commands      description
1. nnictl experiment show show the information of experiments
2. nnictl trial ls list all of trial jobs
3. nnictl top monitor the status of running experiments
4. nnictl log stderr show stderr log content
5. nnictl log stdout show stdout log content
6. nnictl stop stop an experiment
7. nnictl trial kill kill a trial job by id
8. nnictl --help get help information about nnictl
-----
Command reference document https://nni.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Tutorial/Nnictl.htm
```



```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)

(base) C:\Users\u53704\Desktop\Adnan Masood\My Books\automl-book\src\nni>nnictl create --config nni\examples\ttrials\mnist-tfv1\config_windows.yml
INFO: expand searchSpacePath: search_space.json to C:\Users\u53704\Desktop\Adnan Masood\My Books\automl-book\src\nni\examples\ttrials\mnist-tfv1\search_space.json
INFO: expand codeDir: . to C:\Users\u53704\Desktop\Adnan Masood\My Books\automl-book\src\nni\examples\ttrials\mnist-tfv1\
INFO: Starting restful server...
INFO: Successfully started Restful server!
INFO: Setting local config...
INFO: Successfully set local config!
INFO: Starting experiment...
INFO: Successfully started experiment!

-----
The experiment id is eAm43BLj
The Web UI urls are: http://169.254.62.115:8080 http://169.254.113.205:8080 http://169.254.148.33:8080 http://169.254.50.227:8080 http://192.168.86.20:8080 http://169.254.39.239:8080 http://127.0.0.1:8080
-----

You can use these commands to get more information about the experiment
-----
      commands      description
1. nnictl experiment show  show the information of experiments
2. nnictl trial ls        list all of trial jobs
3. nnictl top             monitor the status of running experiments
4. nnictl log stderr      show stderr log content
5. nnictl log stdout      show stdout log content
6. nnictl stop            stop an experiment
7. nnictl trial kill      kill a trial job by id
8. nnictl --help          get help information about nnictl
-----

Command reference document https://nni.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Tutorial/Nnictl.html
-----
```

127.0.0.1:8081/overview

Overview Trials detail

Auto refresh Download About

### Experiment

Name	ID	Start time	End time	Log directory	Training platform
mnist	qypoTcof	9/19/2020, 8:32:19 PM	9/19/2020, 8:34:17 PM	C:\Users\u53704\My Books\automl-book\src\nni-experiments\qypoTcof	local

### Status

Status: **DONE**

Duration

0

1min

Trial numbers

0

10

Best metric: **N/A**

Spent	Remaining	Concurrency
1min	58min	1

Running

Succeeded

Stopped

Failed

0

0

0

10

### Search space

```
1
2
3 "dropout_rate": {
4   "_type": "uniform",
5   "_value": [
6     0.1,
7     0.9
8   ]
9 },
10
11 "num_units": {
12   "_type": "choice",
13   "_value": [
14     32,
15     64,
16     128,
17     256,
18     512
19   ]
20 },
21 "1n": {
```

### Config

```
1
2 "revision": 24,
3 "execDuration": 112,
4 "nextSequenceId": 11,
5 "params": {
6   "authorName": "default",
7   "trialConcurrency": 1,
8   "maxExecDuration": 3600,
9   "maxTrialNum": 10,
10  "tuner": {
11    "builtinTunerName": "TPE",
12    "classArgs": {
13      "optimize_mode": "maximize"
14    }
15  },
16  "checkpointDir": "C:\Users\u5370
17 },
18 "versionCheck": true,
19 "clusterMetadata": [
20   {
```

Top maximal trials

Top minimal trials

Display top 10 trials

Default metric	Trial No.	ID	Duration	Status	Default metric
----------------	-----------	----	----------	--------	----------------



## Experiment

Name	ID	Start time	End time	Log directory	Training platform
mnist	K3Vw7JPv	9/19/2020, 10:40:55 PM	9/19/2020, 11:07:10 PM	/Users/U53704/nni-experiments/K3Vw7JPv	local

### Status

Status

**DONE**

Duration  9min

Trial numbers  30

Best metric

0.980700

Spent Remaining Concurrency

9min 50min 1

Running Succeeded Stopped Failed

0 30 0 0

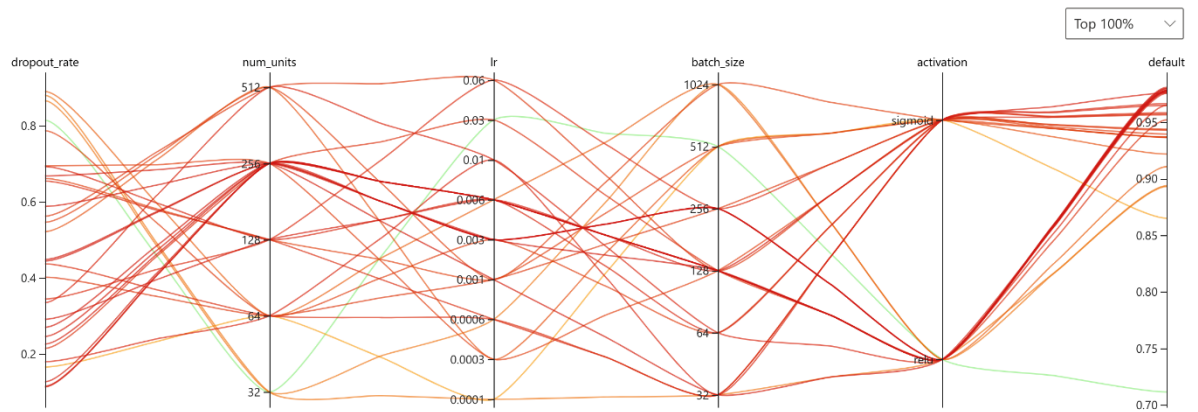
### Search space

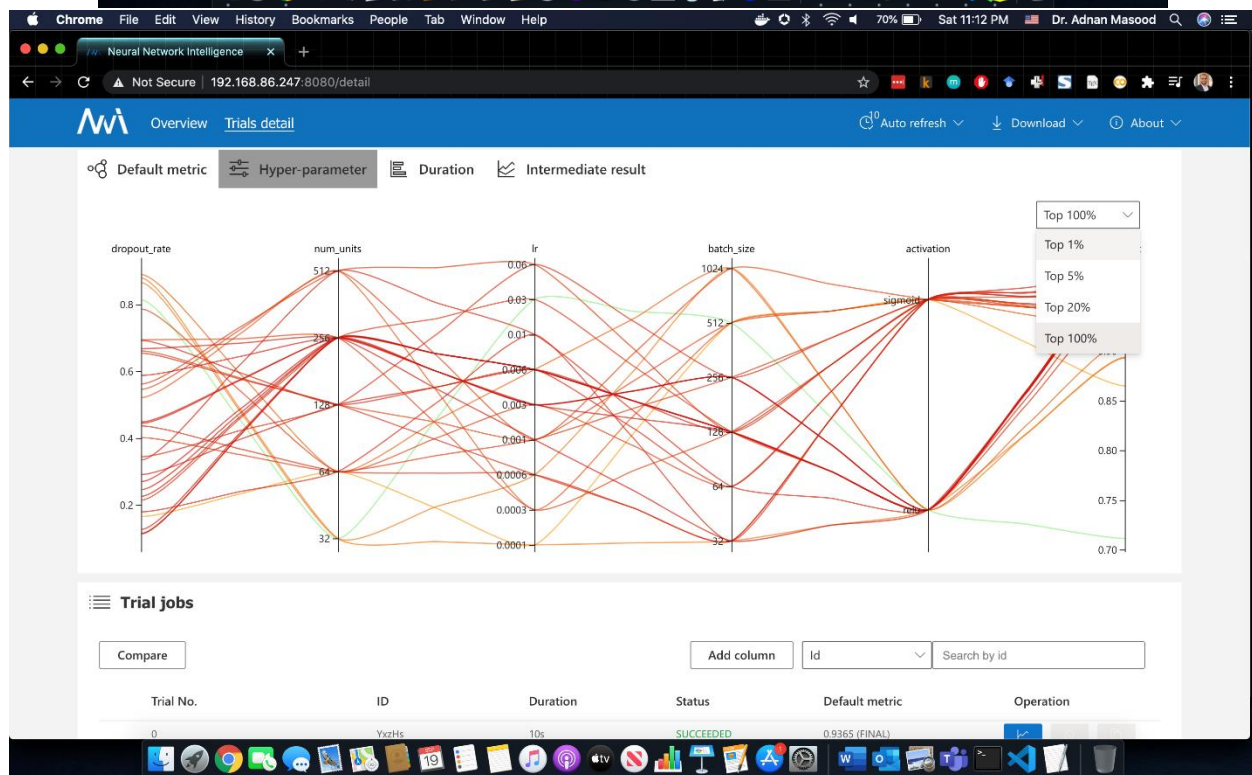
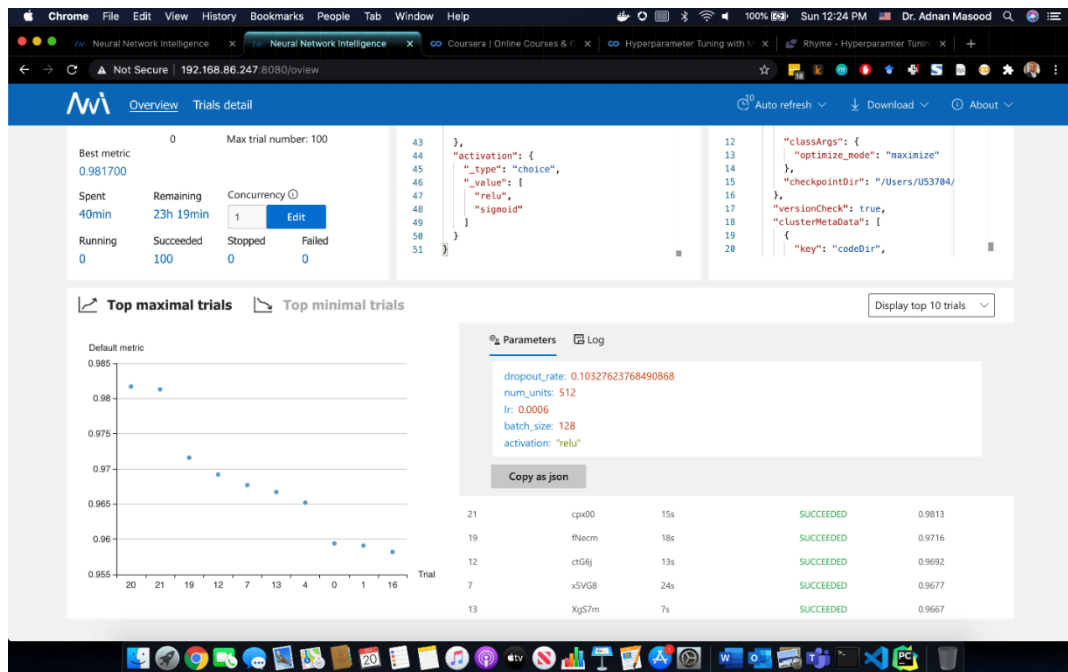
```
1  {
2  "dropout_rate": {
3    "_type": "uniform",
4    "_value": {
5      0.1,
6      0.9
7    }
8  },
9  "num_units": {
10   "_type": "choice",
11   "_value": {
12     32,
13     64,
14     128,
15     256,
16     512
17   }
18 },
19 "lr": {
20   "_type": "choice",
```

### Config

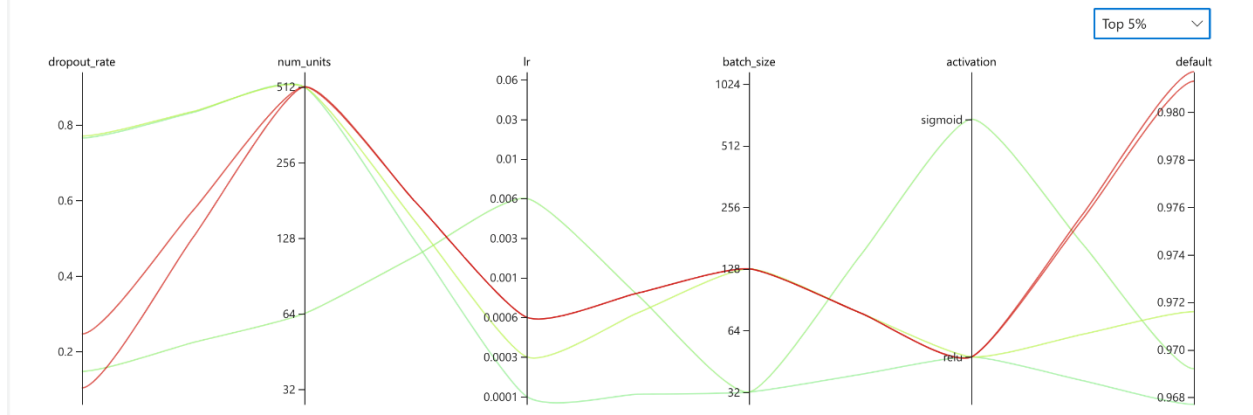
```
1  {
2  "revision": 91,
3  "execDuration": 588,
4  "nextSequenceId": 31,
5  "params": {
6    "authorName": "default",
7    "trialConcurrency": 1,
8    "maxExecDuration": 3600,
9    "maxTrialNum": 30,
10   "tuner": {
11     "builtinTunerName": "TPE",
12     "classArgs": {
13       "optimize_mode": "maximize"
14     },
15     "checkpointDir": "/Users/U53704
16   },
17   "versionCheck": true,
18   "clusterMetaData": {
19     {
20       "key": "codeDir",
```

Default metric Hyper-parameter Duration Intermediate result





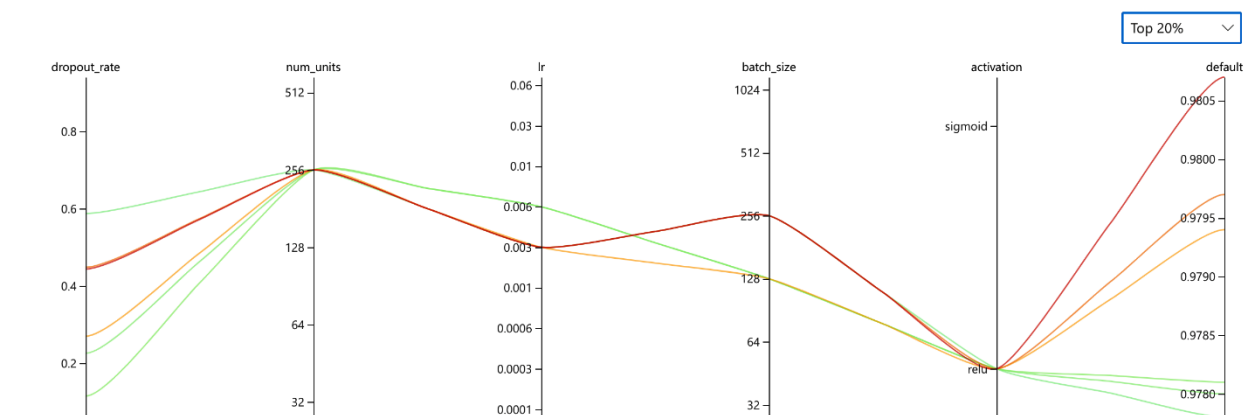
Default metric Hyper-parameter Duration Intermediate result



### Trial jobs

Compare		Add column		Id		Search by id	
Trial No.	ID	Duration	Status	Default metric ↓		Operation	
28	IS2fj	11s	SUCCEEDED	0.9807 (FINAL)			
27	mxn9S	8s	SUCCEEDED	0.9797 (FINAL)			
26	tMNvv	9s	SUCCEEDED	0.9794 (FINAL)			
21	IJC1	8s	SUCCEEDED	0.9781 (FINAL)			
20	Rdm9Z	9s	SUCCEEDED	0.978 (FINAL)			
29	Ztsfn	9s	SUCCEEDED	0.9778 (FINAL)			
24	GVCUo	9s	SUCCEEDED	0.9777 (FINAL)			
14	z5bYY	16s	SUCCEEDED	0.9769 (FINAL)			
22	BHaar	8s	SUCCEEDED	0.9766 (FINAL)			
17	hHsqst	8s	SUCCEEDED	0.9757 (FINAL)			
23	pRRcL	8s	SUCCEEDED	0.9754 (FINAL)			
3	bbNlr	11s	SUCCEEDED	0.9663 (FINAL)			
18	sNSbm	14s	SUCCEEDED	0.9648 (FINAL)			
8	poF1Y	16s	SUCCEEDED	0.9648 (FINAL)			

Default metric Hyper-parameter Duration Intermediate result



# Machine Learning



what society thinks I  
do



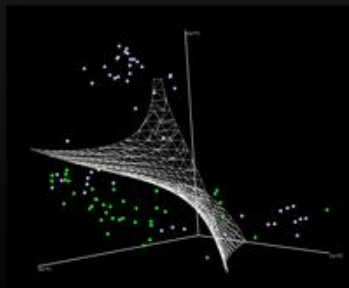
what my friends think  
I do



what my parents think  
I do

$$\begin{aligned} L_p &= \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 - \sum_i \alpha_i y_i (\mathbf{x}_i \cdot \mathbf{w} + b) + \sum_i \alpha_i \\ \alpha_i &\geq 0, \forall i \\ \mathbf{w} &= \sum_i \alpha_i y_i \mathbf{x}_i, \sum_i \alpha_i y_i = 0 \\ \nabla \hat{g}(\theta_t) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla \ell(x_i, y_i; \theta_t) + \nabla r(\theta_t) \\ \theta_{t+1} &= \theta_t - \eta_t \nabla \ell(x_{i(t)}, y_{i(t)}; \theta_t) - \eta_t \cdot \nabla r(\theta_t) \\ \mathbb{E}_{i(t)}[\ell(x_{i(t)}, y_{i(t)}; \theta_t)] &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \ell(x_i, y_i; \theta_t) \end{aligned}$$

what other programmers  
think I do

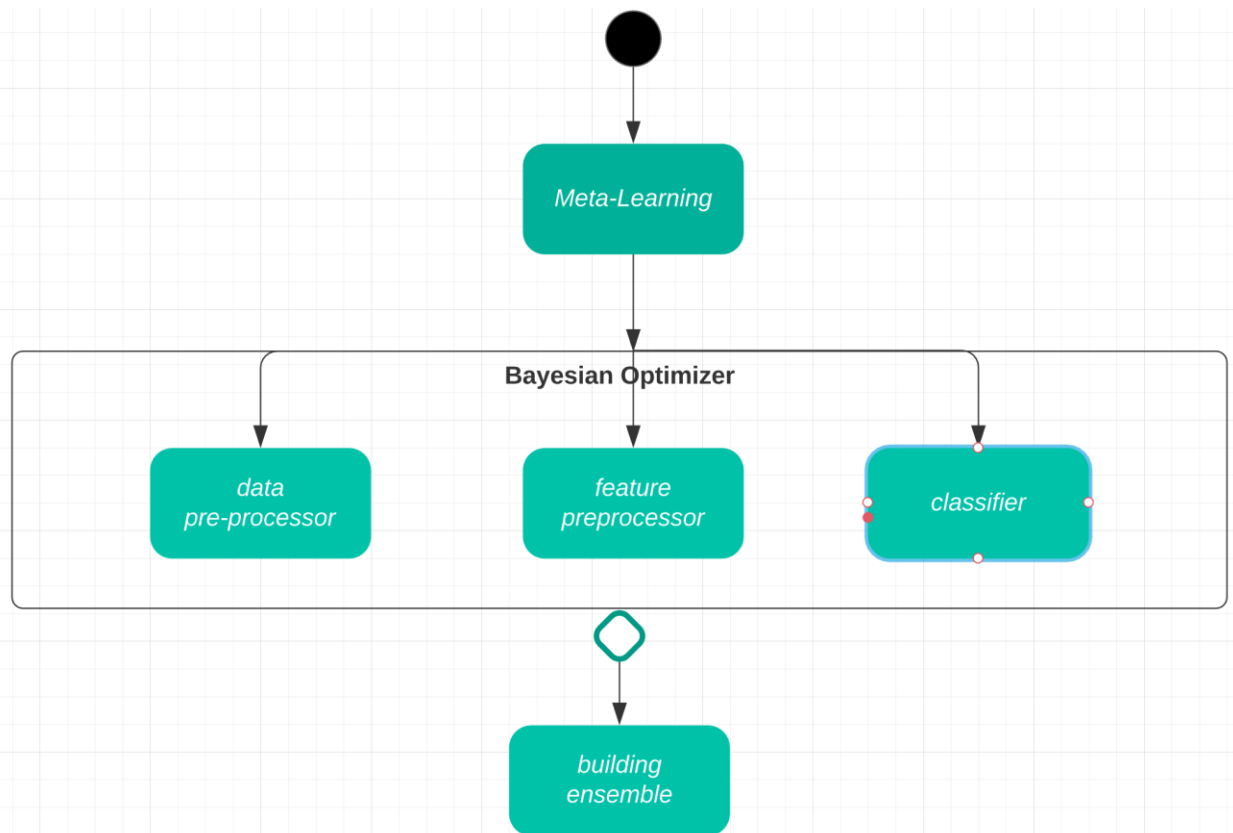


what I think I do

```
>>> from sklearn import svm
```

what I really do

```
>>> import autosklearn.classification
>>> cls = autosklearn.classification.AutoSklearnClassifier()
>>> cls.fit(X_train, y_train)
>>> predictions = cls.predict(X_test)
```



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The browser address bar displays the URL `colab.research.google.com/drive/1DEM2b_X23fkFPeb-88wBD_...`. The notebook title is "AutoML-AutoSkLearn-Example.ipynb". The code cell contains the following commands:

```
1 !apt-get install swig -y
2 !pip install Cython numpy
3 !pip install auto-sklearn
4 !pip install liac-arff
```

The terminal output below the code cell shows the following messages:

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
swig is already the newest version (3.0.12-1).
```

```

1 import autosklearn.classification
2 import sklearn.model_selection as cv
3 import sklearn.datasets
4 import sklearn.metrics
5 #from autosklearn.experimental.askl2 import AutoSklearn2Classifier
6
7
8 X, y = sklearn.datasets.load_digits(return_X_y=True)
9 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = \
10     sklearn.model_selection.train_test_split(X, y, random_state=1)
11 automl = autosklearn.classification.AutoSklearnClassifier()
12 automl.fit(X_train, y_train)
13 y_hat = automl.predict(X_test)
14 print("Accuracy score", sklearn.metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_hat))
15

```

➞ Accuracy score 0.9888888888888889

```

1 !pip install autokeras
2 !pip install git+https://github.com/keras-team/keras-tuner.git@1.0.2rc1
3 !pip install tensorflow

```

```

1 import tensorflow as tf
2 from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
3
4 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
5 print(x_train.shape)
6 print(y_train.shape)
7 print(y_train[:3])

```

➞ Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz>  
11493376/11490434 [=====] - 0s 0us/step  
(60000, 28, 28)  
(60000,)  
[5 0 4]

```
1 import autokeras as ak
2 |
3 # Initialize the image classifier.
4 clf = ak.ImageClassifier(
5     overwrite=True,
6     max_trials=1)
7 # Feed the image classifier with training data.
8 clf.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10)
```

...

Search: Running Trial #1

Hyperparameter	Value	Best Value So Far
image_block_1/block_type	vanilla	?
image_block_1/normalize	True	?
image_block_1/augment	False	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/kernel_size	3	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/num_blocks	1	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/num_layers	2	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/max_pooling	True	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/separable	False	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/dropout	0.25	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/filters_0_0	32	?
image_block_1/conv_block_1/filters_0_1	64	?
classification_head_1/spatial_reduction_1/reduction_type	flatten	?
classification_head_1/dropout	0.5	?
optimizer	adam	?
learning_rate	0.001	?

Epoch 1/10  
90/1500 [>.....] - ETA: 1:42 - loss: 0.7316 - accuracy: 0.7750

```
1 # Predict with the best model.
2 print (x_test)
3 predicted_y = clf.predict(x_test)
4 print(predicted_y)
```

[[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]  
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]  
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]  
...  
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]  
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]  
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]  
  
[[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]  
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]  
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]

```
[[7]
 [2]
 [1]
 ...
 [4]
 [5]
 [6]]
```



```
1 # Evaluate the best model with testing data.
2 print(clf.evaluate(x_test, y_test))
```



```
WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.iter
WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.beta_1
WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.beta_2
WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.decay
WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.learning_rate
WARNING:tensorflow:A checkpoint was restored (e.g. tf.train.Checkpoint.restore or tf.keras.Mo
313/313 [=====] - 5s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0332 - accuracy: 0.9893
[0.03324095159769058, 0.989300012588501]
```

- image\_classifier
- model\_autokeras
  - assets
  - variables
  - saved\_model.pb
- sample\_data



```
1 # Export as a Keras Model.
2 model = clf.export_model()
3 print(type(model)) # <class 'tensorflow.python.keras.engine.training.Model'>
4
5 try:
6     model.save("model_autokeras", save_format="tf")
7 except:
8     model.save("model_autokeras.h5")
```



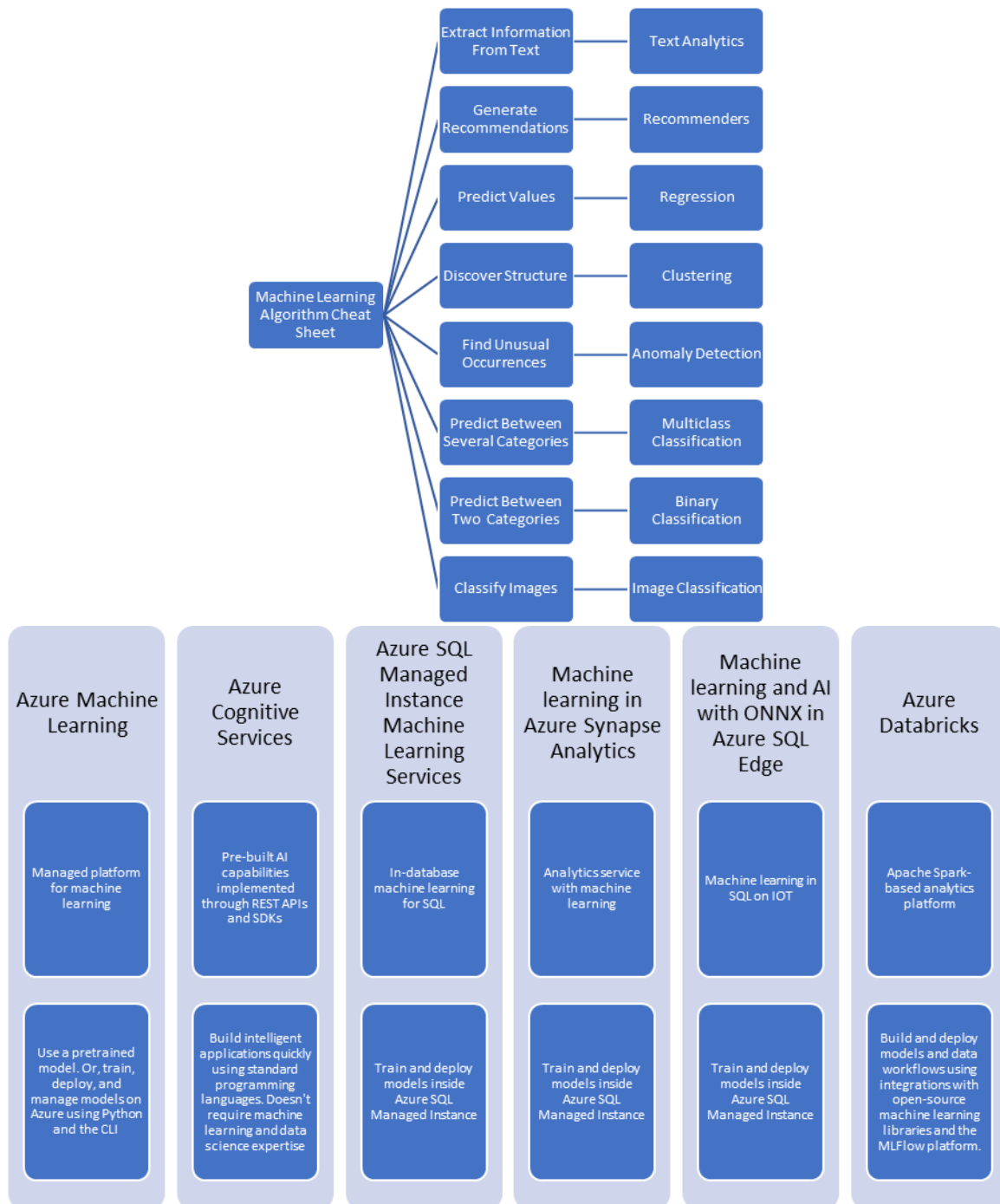
```
1 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
2
3 loaded_model = load_model("model_autokeras", custom_objects=ak.CUSTOM_OBJECTS)
4
5 predicted_y = loaded_model.predict(x_test)
6 print(predicted_y)
```

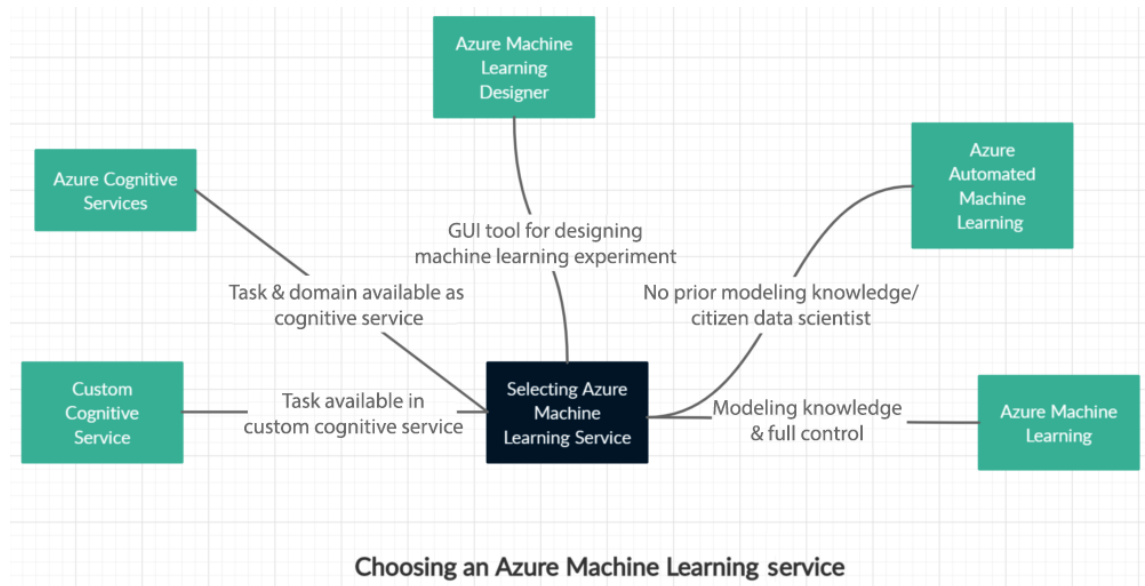


```
[[1.04031775e-11 9.33228213e-13 3.23597726e-09 ... 1.00000000e+00
 1.17060192e-12 1.85679241e-08]
 [4.87752505e-10 1.90604410e-07 9.99998689e-01 ... 7.58147953e-14
 1.23664350e-08 2.22702485e-13]
 [6.41350306e-10 9.99989390e-01 3.39003947e-07 ... 2.34114125e-07
 9.20917387e-08 2.21865425e-11]
 ...
 [4.93693844e-13 1.76908531e-12 3.52099534e-14 ... 6.91528346e-09
 1.48345379e-07 4.70826649e-08]
 [1.18143204e-10 1.15603967e-15 7.66210359e-12 ... 1.39525295e-12
 4.68984922e-07 8.58040028e-11]
 [1.64026692e-09 3.16855014e-16 2.26211161e-09 ... 1.00495569e-16
 8.35135960e-09 3.97002526e-12]]
```



## Chapter 4: Getting Started with Azure Machine Learning

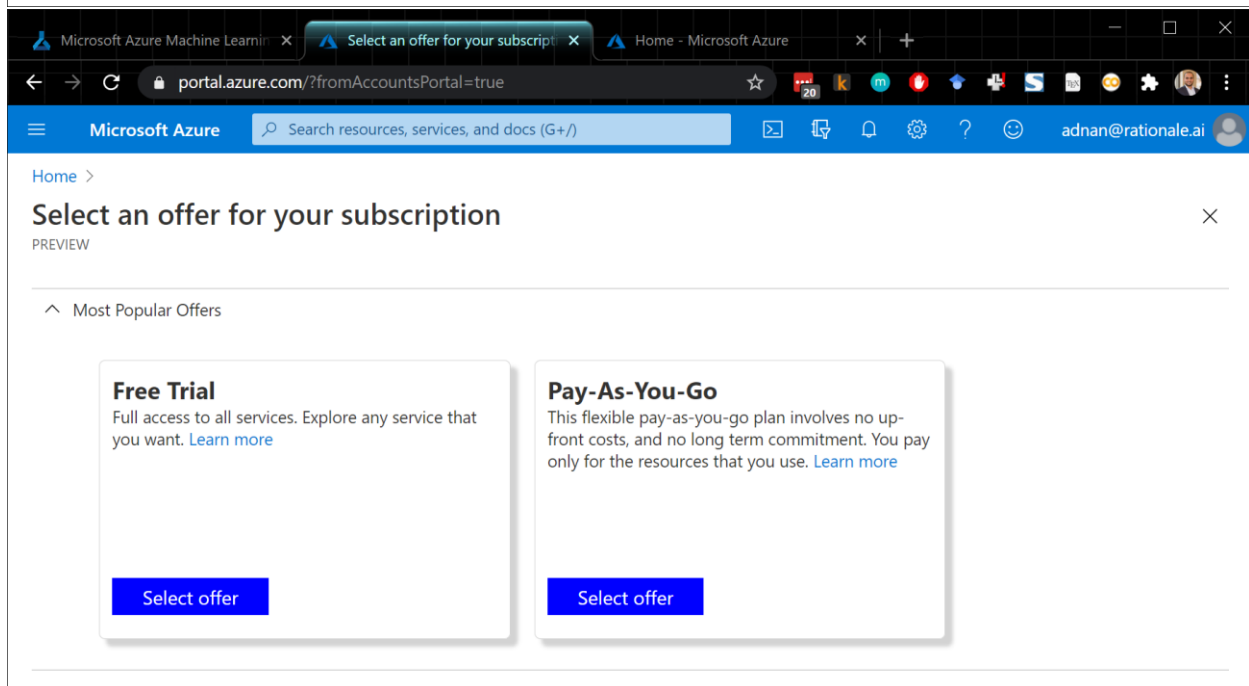
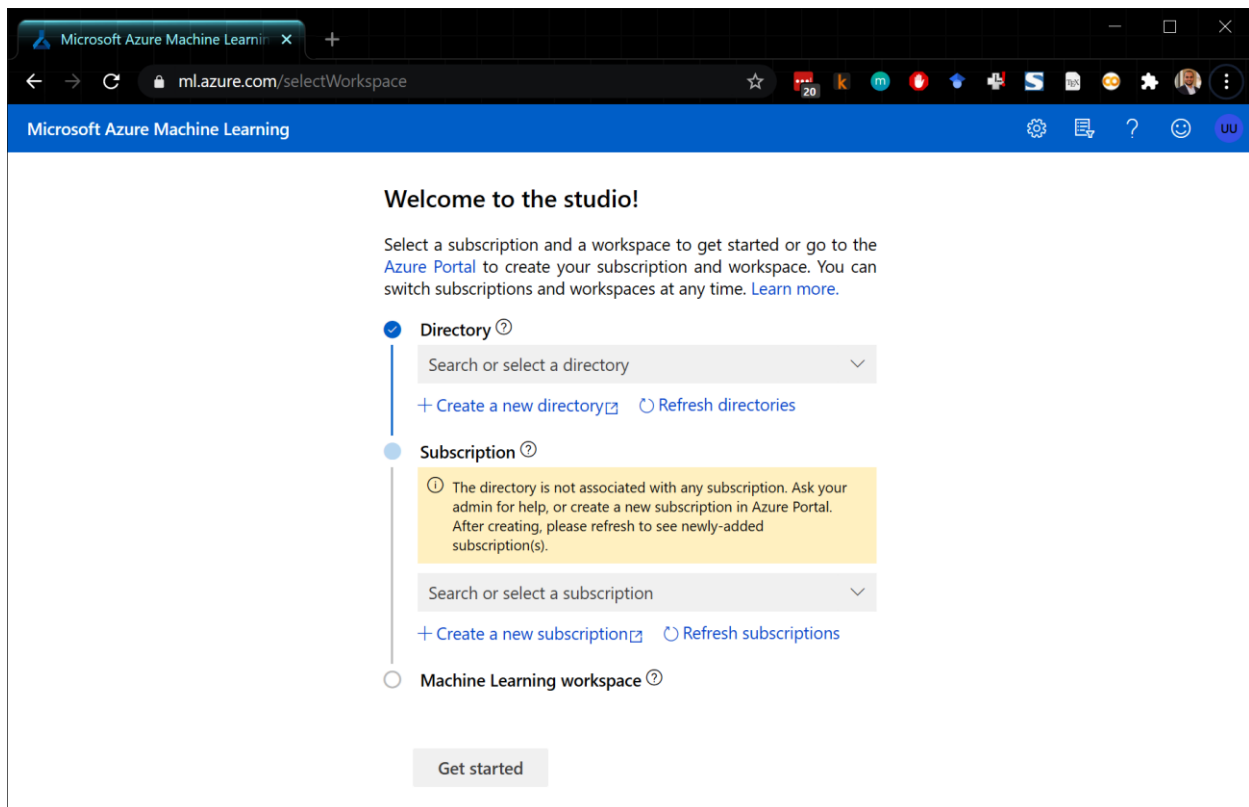






Training Targets	Automated Machine Learning	Machine Learning Pipelines
Local Computer	Supported	
Azure Machine Learning Compute Cluster	Supported with Hyperparameter Tuning	Supported
Azure Machine Learning Compute Instance	Supported with Hyperparameter Tuning	Supported
Remote VM	Supported with Hyperparameter Tuning	Supported
Azure Databricks	Supported (SDK Local Mode Only)	Supported
Azure Data Lake Analytics		Supported
Azure HDInsight		Supported
Azure Batch		Supported

Compute Target	Usage	GPU / FPGA Support	Description
Local web service	Testing/debugging		Use for limited testing and troubleshooting. Hardware acceleration depends on use of libraries in the local system.
Azure Machine Learning compute instance web service	Testing/debugging		Use for limited testing and troubleshooting.
Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)	Real-time inference	GPU supported with web service deployment. FPGA supported.	Use for high-scale production deployments. Provides fast response time and autoscaling of the deployed service. Cluster autoscaling isn't supported through the Azure Machine Learning SDK. To change the nodes in the AKS cluster, use the UI for your AKS cluster in the Azure portal. AKS is the only option available for the designer.
Azure Container Instances	Testing or development		Use for low-scale CPU-based workloads that require less than 48 GB of RAM.
Azure Machine Learning compute clusters	Batch inference	GPU supported via machine learning pipeline.	Run batch scoring on serverless compute. Supports normal and low-priority VMs.
Azure Functions	(Preview) Real-time inference		
Azure IOT Edge	(Preview) IOT module		Deploy and serve ML models on IOT devices.
Azure Data Box Edge	Via IOT Edge	FPGA support	Deploy and serve ML models on IOT devices.



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**Subscriptions:** Azure subscription 1

Filter by name...

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All locations

All tags

No grouping


0 items

Name ↑↓

Resource group ↑↓

Location ↑↓

Subscription ↑↓



No azure machine learning to display

Create a Machine Learning workspace to manage machine learning solutions through the entire data science life cycle.

Create azure machine learning



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# Machine Learning

Create a machine learning workspace

Basics

Networking

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

## Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \* ⓘ

Azure subscription 1

Resource group \* ⓘ

Create new

## Workspace details

Specify the name, region, and edition for

Workspace name \* ⓘ

Region \* ⓘ

Name \*

automl-resource-group

OK

Cancel

**i** For your convenience, these resources are added automatically to the workspace, if regionally available: Azure Storage, Azure Application Insights, Azure Key Vault

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Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \*

Azure subscription 1

Resource group \*

(New) automl-resource-group

Create new

Workspace details

Specify the name, region, and edition for the workspace.

Workspace name \*

auto-ml-workspace

Region \*

East US

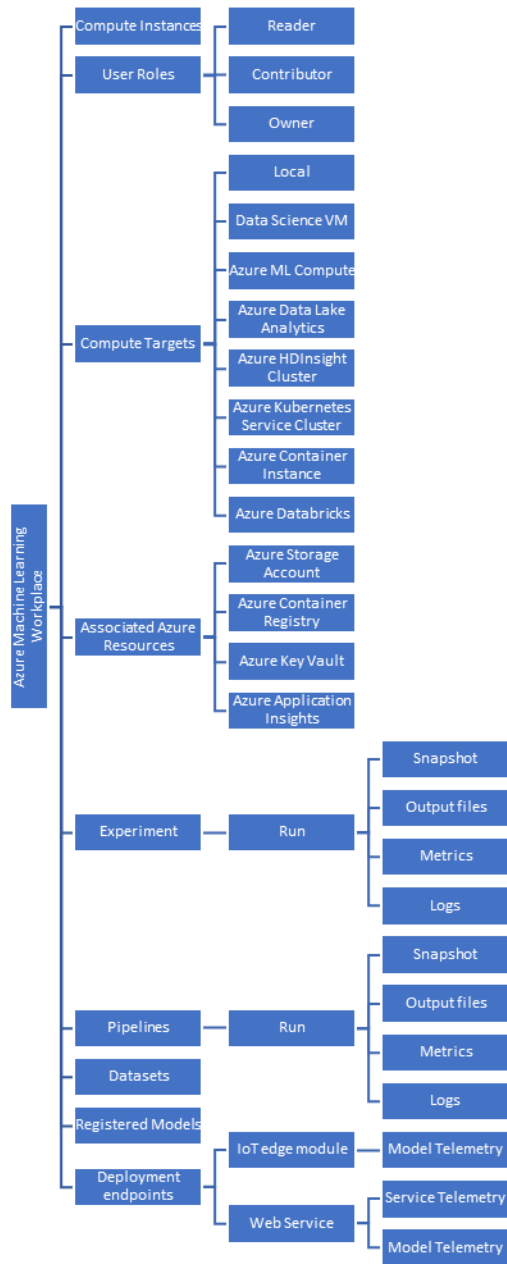
i

For your convenience, these resources are added automatically to the workspace, if regionally available: [Azure Storage](#), [Azure Application Insights](#), [Azure Key Vault](#)

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Microsoft.MachineLearningServices

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Deployment

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Overview

Inputs

Outputs

Template

We'd love your feedback! →

Deployment is in progress

Deployment name: Microsoft.MachineLearningServices

Subscription: Azure subscription 1

Resource group: automl-resource-group

Start time: 9/22/2020, 2:39:44 PM

Correlation ID: a5226697-0084-4140-8c21-6d065d137f74

Deployment details (Download)

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
No results.			

Microsoft.MachineLearningServices

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Overview

Inputs

Outputs

Template

We'd love your feedback! →

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: Microsoft.MachineLearningServices

Subscription: Azure subscription 1

Resource group: automl-resource-group

Start time: 9/22/2020, 2:39:44 PM

Correlation ID: a5226697-0084-4140-8c21-6d065d137f74

Deployment details (Download)

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
auto-ml-workspace	Microsoft.MachineLear...	OK	Operation details
automlworkspac42211321	Microsoft.Insights/com...	OK	Operation details
automlworkspac1725855	Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults	OK	Operation details
automlworkspac0380485	Microsoft.Storage/stora...	OK	Operation details

Next steps


Go to resource

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**auto-ml-workspace**  
Machine Learning

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Compute

Settings

Private endpoint connections

Properties

Locks

Monitoring

Alerts

Metrics

Diagnostic settings

Essentials

Workspace edition  
Basic

Resource group  
[automi-resource-group](#)

Location  
East US

Subscription  
[Azure subscription 1](#)

Subscription ID  
043295ae-bb76-49d8-a303-3ad5c390d687

Studio web URL  
<https://ml.azure.com/?tid=13aa5e92-5e45-4fad-ad1...>

Storage  
[automiworkspace0380485250](#)

Registry  
--

Key Vault  
[automiworkspace1725855791](#)

Application Insights  
[automiworkspace4221132848](#)

Manage your machine learning lifecycle

Use the Azure Machine Learning studio to build, train, evaluate, and deploy machine learning models. [Learn more](#)

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Data Lab

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×

### Welcome to the studio!


Azure Machine Learning helps you build, train, deploy, and manage your models at cloud scale.



**Register data**

Reference data from storage to easily access during model training and explore using summary statistics.


>



**Train models**

Use machine learning algorithms with training data to create models.


>



**Evaluate models**

Find the best model using test data.

>



**Deploy models**

Deploy model as a web service in the Azure cloud, or to IoT Edge devices.

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Sample notebooks

Search to filter notebooks

AML sample notebooks

Samples

1.13.0

how-to-use-azureml

automated-machine-learning

deployment

explain-model

machine-learning-pipelines

manage-azureml-service

ml-frameworks

reinforcement-learning

track-and-monitor-experiments

training

training-with-deep-learning


work-with-data

ML README.md

tutorials

.index.json

.metadata.json



**Notebooks allow users to work with files, folders and Jupyter Notebooks directly in the workspace.**

Browse your files and shared files with easy collaboration tools. You can also start with a Jupyter Notebook in the workspace with easy access to all workspace assets including experiment details, datasets, models and more. [Learn more](#)

+ Create

Create new file

Create new folder

Upload files

Upload folder

tutorials

ore about the latest features



Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

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Notebooks

My files Sample notebooks

mnist

Filtered AML sample notebooks with keyword

file-dataset-image-inference-mnist.ipynb

img-classification-part1-training.ipynl

img-classification-part2-deploy.ipynb

img-classification-part3-deploy-encryp

onnx-inference-mnist-deploy.ipynb

onnx-train-pytorch-aml-deploy-mnist.i

img-classification-p

Want to start editing?

Clone this notebook

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### Tutorial #1: Train an image classification model with Azure Machine Learning

In this tutorial, you train a machine learning model on remote compute resources. You'll use the training and deployment workflow for Azure Machine Learning service (preview) in a Python Jupyter notebook. You can then use the notebook as a template to train your own machine learning model with your own data. This tutorial is **part one of a two-part tutorial series**.

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Notebooks

My files Sample notebooks

mnist

Filtered AML sample notebooks with keyword

file-dataset-image-inference-mnist.ipynb

img-classification-pa

img-classification-pa

img-classification-pa

onnx-inference-mnist

onnx-train-pytorch-a

Want to start editing?

Clone this notebook

All the setup for your development work can be accomplished in a Python notebook. Setup includes:

- Importing Python packages
- Connecting to a workspace to enable communication between your local

Select target directory

User files

adnan

Please note that cloning this notebook will also clone the following files and folders

img-classification-part1-training.ipynb

img-classification-part1-training.yml

img-classification-part2-deploy.ipynb

img-classification-part2-deploy.yml

img-classification-part3-deploy-encrypted.ipynb

Clone

Cancel

print(ws.name, ws.location, ws.resource\_group, sep='\t')

Create experiment

Create an experiment to track the runs in your workspace. A workspace can have multiple experiments.

[ ] experiment\_name = 'sklearn-mnist'

from azureml.core import Experiment

exp = Experiment(workspace=ws, name=experiment\_name)

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

auto-ml-workspace > Notebooks

Success: Successfully cloned "Samples/1.13.0/tutorials/image-classification-mnist-data" to "Users/adnan"

### Notebooks

My files Sample notebooks

User files

- adnan
  - image-classification-mnist-data
    - img-classification-part1-training.ipynb
    - img-classification-part1-training.py
    - img-classification-part2-deploy.ipynb
    - img-classification-part2-deploy.py

img-classification-p

img-classification-pi

Jupyter

Compute: No computes found

No kernel co

Your document is currently not connected to a compute. Computes need to be started to run the notebook.

Create compute

Don't show next time

### Set up your development environment

All the setup for your development work can be accomplished in a Python notebook. Setup includes:

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Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

auto-ml-workspace

Success: Successfully clo

Notebooks

My filesSample note

User files

adnan

image-classific

img-classific

img-classifica

img-classifica

img-classifica

img-classifica

sklearn\_mnis

PY utils.py

New compute instance

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Compute name \*

auto-ml-notebook-compute

Region \*

eastus

Virtual machine type \*

CPU (Central Processing Unit)

Virtual machine size \*

Standard\_DS3\_v24 Cores, 14 GB (RAM), 28 GB (Disk)

+ Add filter

Search by VM name...

Showing 72 VM sizes

Total available quota: 24 cores

Name ↑	Category	Cores	Available ...	RAM	Storage	Cost
Standard_D1	General purpose	1	4 cores	3.5 GB	50 GB	\$0.08/hr
Standard_D11	Memory optimized	2	4 cores	14 GB	100 GB	\$0.19/hr
Standard_D11_v2	Memory optimized	2	4 cores	14 GB	100 GB	\$0.18/hr
Standard_D12	Memory optimized	4	4 cores	28 GB	200 GB	\$0.39/hr
Standard_D12_v2	Memory optimized	4	4 cores	28 GB	200 GB	\$0.37/hr
Standard_D1_v2	General purpose	1	4 cores	3.5 GB	50 GB	\$0.07/hr
Standard_D2	General purpose	2	4 cores	7 GB	100 GB	\$0.15/hr

Download a template for automation

Create

Cancel

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auto-ml-workspace >

Success: Successfully clo

#### Notebooks

My files Sample note

User files

- adnan
  - image-classifica
  - img-classifica
  - img-classifica
  - img-classifica
  - img-classifica
  - img-classifica
  - sklearn\_mnis
  - PY\_utils.py

### New compute instance

Customers should not include personal data or other sensitive information in fields marked with the because the content in these fields may be logged and shared across Microsoft systems to facilitate operations and troubleshooting. [Learn more](#)

Compute name \*

auto-ml-notebook-compute \*

Region \*

eastus \*

Virtual machine type \*

CPU (Central Processing Unit) \*

Virtual machine size \*

Standard\_D1\_v2 1 Core, 3.5 GB (RAM), 50 GB (Disk) \*

☐ Enable SSH access

> Advanced settings

[Download a template for automation](#) [Create](#) [Cancel](#)

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ml.azure.com/compute/list/instances?wsid=/subscriptions/043295ae-bb...

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auto-ml-workspace > Compute

#### Compute

Compute instances Compute clusters Inference clusters Attached compute

In the wake of COVID-19, we are prioritizing maintaining service availability for first responders, health and emergency management s...

+ New Refresh Start Stop Restart Delete ... Search to filter items...

Name	Status	Application URI	Virtual machine s
minist-automl-compute	Creating		STANDARD_DS3_

auto-ml-workspace - Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

ml.azure.com/compute/mnist-automl-compute/details?wsid=/sub...

### Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

auto-ml-workspace > Compute > mnist-automl-compute

## mnist-automl-compute

Details Runs

Refresh Start Stop Restart Delete

#### Attributes

**Compute name**  
mnist-automl-compute

**Compute type**  
Compute instance

**Subscription ID**  
043295ae-bb76-49d8-a303-3ad5c390d687

**Resource group**  
automl-resource-group

**Workspace**  
auto-ml-workspace

**Region**  
eastus

**Created by**  
Adnan Masood

#### Resource properties

**Status**  
Starting

**Virtual machine size**  
STANDARD\_DS3\_V2 (4 Cores, 14 GB RAM, 28 GB Disk)

**Processing Unit**  
CPU - General purpose

**Application URI**  
JupyterLab Jupyter RStudio SSH

**Created on**  
9/22/2020, 5:16:49 PM

**SSH access**  
Disabled

**Private IP address**  
10.0.0.5

**Public IP address**  
40.76.175.147

**Virtual network/subnet**  
--

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

auto-ml-workspace > Compute

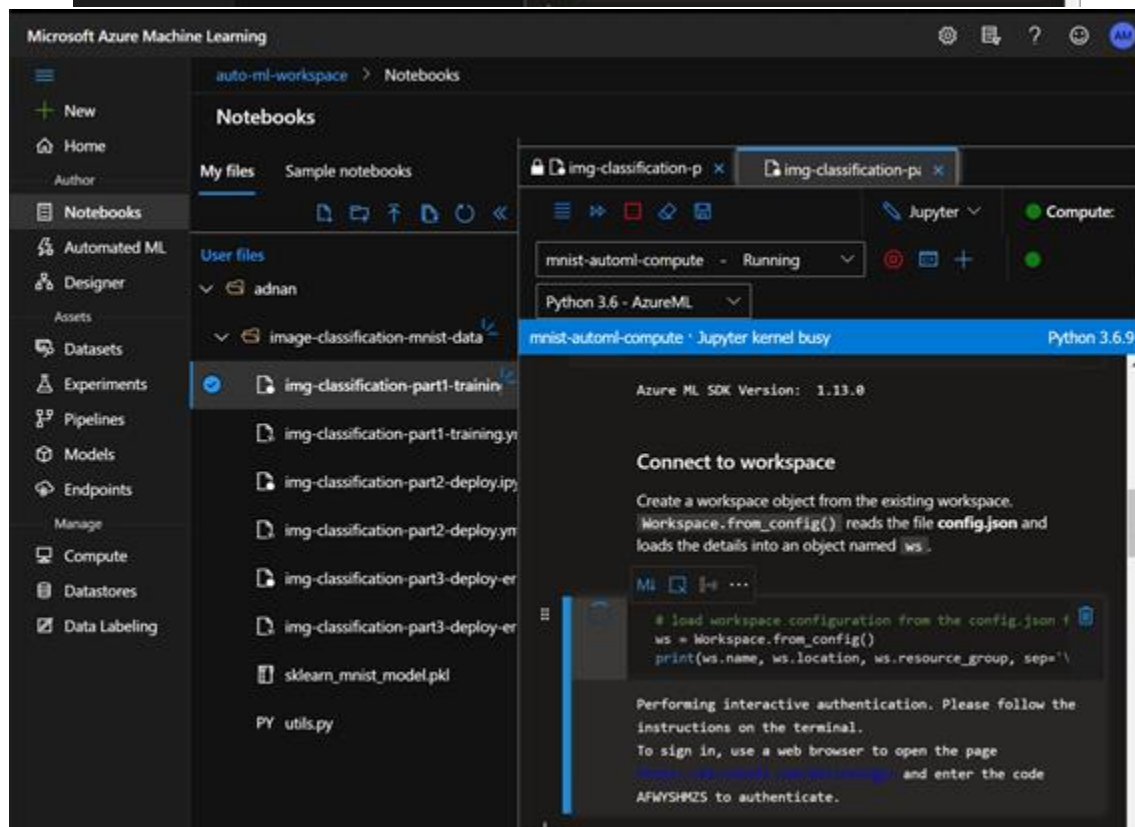
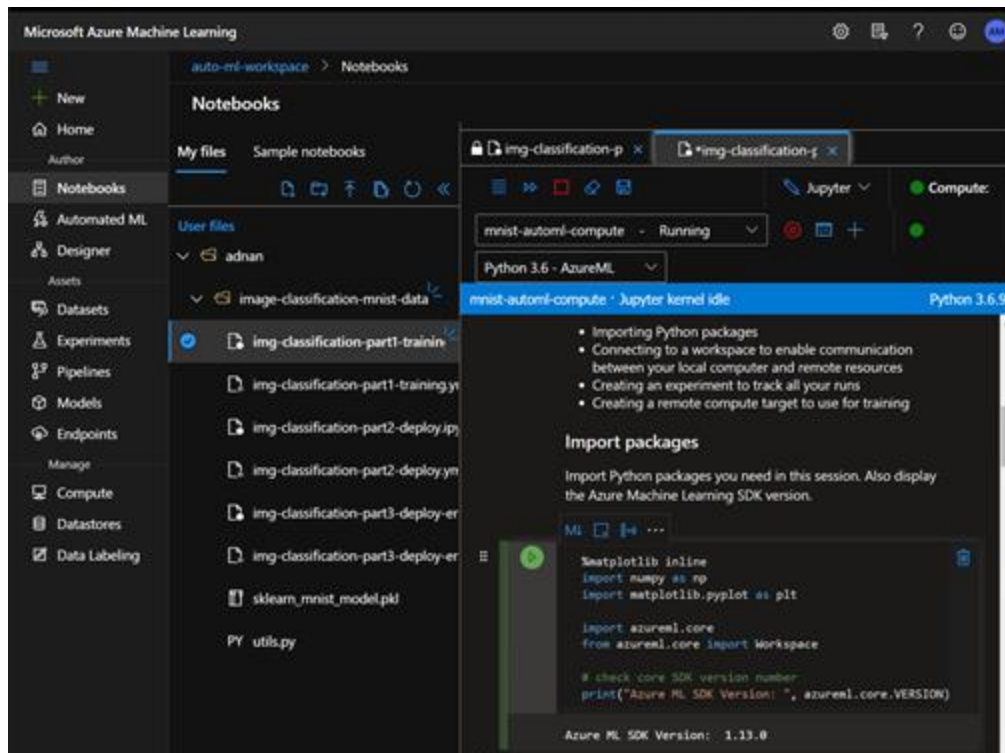
## Compute

Compute instances Compute clusters Inference clusters Attached compute

In the wake of COVID-19, we are prioritizing maintaining service availability for first responders, health and emergency management s...

+ New Refresh Start Stop Restart Delete ... Search to filter items...

Name	Status	Application URI	Virtual machine size
mnist-automl-compute	Running	JupyterLab Jupyter RStudio SSH	STANDARD_DS3_V2



auto-ml-workspace - Microsoft / x Microsoft Azure Machine Learning x +

ml.azure.com/fileexplorerAzNB?wsid=/subscriptions/043295ae-bb76-49...

### Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

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User files

adnan

image-classification-mnist-data

img-classification-part1-trainin

img-classification-part1-training.y

img-classification-part2-deploy.ip

img-classification-part2-deploy.y

img-classification-part3-deploy-er

img-classification-part3-deploy-er

sklearn\_mnist\_model.pkl

PY utils.py

img-classification-p x

img-classification-pi x

mnist-automl-compute - Running

Python 3.6 - AzureML

mnist-automl-compute \* Jupyter kernel idle

Python 3.6.9

```
from azureml.core.compute import AmlCompute
from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget
import os

# choose a name for your cluster
compute_name = os.environ.get("AML_COMPUTE_CLUSTER_NA
compute_min_nodes = os.environ.get("AML_COMPUTE_CLUSTER
compute_max_nodes = os.environ.get("AML_COMPUTE_CLUSTER

# This example uses CPU VM. For using GPU VM, set SKL
vm_size = os.environ.get("AML_COMPUTE_CLUSTER_SKU", "

if compute_name in ws.compute_targets:
    compute_target = ws.compute_targets[compute_name]
    if compute_target and type(compute_target) is Aml
        print("found compute target: " + compute_name
    else:
        print("creating new compute target...")
        provisioning_config = AmlCompute.provisioning_cor

# create the cluster
compute_target = ComputeTarget.create(ws, compute

# can poll for a minimum number of nodes and for
# if no min node count is provided it will use th
compute_target.wait_for_completion(show_output=Tr

# For a more detailed view of current AmlCompute
print(compute_target.get_status().serialize())

creating new compute target...
Creating
Succeeded
AmlCompute wait for completion finished

Minimum number of nodes requested have been provisioned
{'currentNodeCount': 0, 'targetNodeCount': 0,
'nodeStateCounts': {'preparingNodeCount': 0,
'runningNodeCount': 0, 'idleNodeCount': 0,
'unusableNodeCount': 0, 'leavingNodeCount': 0,
'preemptedNodeCount': 0}, 'allocationState': 'Steady',
'allocationStateTransitionTime': '2020-09-
```



```

img-classification-part1-training.py
img-classification-part2-deploy.py
img-classification-part2-deploy.py
img-classification-part3-deploy-er
img-classification-part3-deploy-er
sklearn_mnist_model.pkl
utils.py

# make sure utils.py is in the same directory as this
from utils import load_data
import glob

# note we also shrink the intensity values (X) from 0
X_train = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folder
X_test = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folder
y_train = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folder
y_test = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folder

# now let's show some randomly chosen images from the
count = 0
sample_size = 30
plt.figure(figsize = (16, 6))
for i in np.random.permutation(X_train.shape[0]):
    count = count + 1
    plt.subplot(1, sample_size, count)
    plt.axhline('')
    plt.axvline('')
    plt.text(x=10, y=-10, s=y_train[i], fontsize=18)
    plt.imshow(X_train[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap=plt.c
plt.show()

```

mnist-automi-compute - Jupyter kernel ide
Python 3.6.9

```

# let user feed in 2 parameters, the dataset to mount
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument('--data-folder', type=str, dest='
parser.add_argument('--regularization', type=float, c
args = parser.parse_args()

data_folder = args.data_folder
print('Data folder:', data_folder)

# load train and test set into numpy arrays
# note we scale the pixel intensity values to 0-1 (by
X_train = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folde
X_test = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folde
y_train = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folde
y_test = load_data(glob.glob(os.path.join(data_folde

print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_
# get hold of the current run
run = Run.get_context()

print('Train a logistic regression model with regular
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0/args.reg, solver='lib
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Predict the test set')
y_hat = clf.predict(X_test)

# calculate accuracy on the prediction
acc = np.average(y_hat == y_test)
print('Accuracy is', acc)

run.log('regularization rate', np.float(args.reg))
run.log('accuracy', np.float(acc))

os.makedirs('outputs', exist_ok=True)
# note file saved in the outputs folder is automatic
joblib.dump(value=clf, filename='outputs/sklearn_mnis

```

Writing
/mnt/batch/tasks/shared/LS\_root/mounts/clusters/mnist-
automi-compute/code/Users/adnan/image-classification-
mnist-data/sklearn-mnist/train.py

mnist-automi-compute - Jupyter kernel ide
Python 3.6.9

```

[11] import shutil
shutil.copy('utils.py', script_folder)

'/mnt/batch/tasks/shared/LS_root/mounts/clusters/mnist-
automi-compute/code/Users/adnan/image-classification-
mnist-data/sklearn-mnist/utils.py'

```

Create an estimator

An estimator object is used to submit the run. Azure Machine Learning has pre-configured estimators for common machine learning frameworks, as well as generic Estimator. Create an estimator by specifying

- The name of the estimator object, `est`
- The directory that contains your scripts. All the files in this directory are uploaded into the cluster nodes for execution.
- The compute target. In this case you will use the AmlCompute you created
- The training script name, `train.py`
- An environment that contains the libraries needed to run the script
- Parameters required from the training script.

In this tutorial, the target is AmlCompute. All files in the script folder are uploaded into the cluster nodes for execution. The `data_folder` is set to use the dataset.

First, create the environment that contains: the scikit-learn library, `azureml-dataset-runtime` required for accessing the dataset, and `azureml-defaults` which contains the dependencies for logging metrics. The `azureml-defaults` also contains the dependencies required for deploying the model as a web service later in the part 2 of the tutorial.

Once the environment is defined, register it with the Workspace to re-use it in part 2 of the tutorial.

```

[12] from azureml.core.environment import Environment
from azureml.core.conda_dependencies import CondaDepe

```

mnist-automi-compute · Jupyter kernel idlePython 3.6.9

CREATE THE ENVIRONMENT IS SUCCESSFUL, registers it with the Workspace to re-use it in part 2 of the tutorial.

```
from azureml.core.environment import Environment
from azureml.core.conda_dependencies import CondaDep

# to install required packages
env = Environment('tutorial-env')
cd = CondaDependencies.create(pip_packages=['azureml-
env.python.conda_dependencies = cd

# Register environment to re-use later
env.register(workspace = ws)
```

```
{
  "databricks": {
    "eggLibraries": [],
    "jarLibraries": [],
    "mavenLibraries": [],
    "pyLibraries": [],
    "rcomLibraries": []
  },
  "docker": {
    "arguments": [],
    "baseDockerfile": null,
    "baseImage": "mcr.microsoft.com/azureml/intelmpi2018.3-ubuntu16.04-20200821.v2",
    "baseImageRegistry": {
      "address": null,
      "password": null,
      "registryIdentity": null,
      "username": null
    }
  }
}
```

Then, create the estimator by specifying the training script, compute target and environment.

```
[13] from azureml.train.estimator import Estimator

script_params = {
  # to mount files referenced by mnist dataset
  '--data-folder': mnist_file_dataset.as_named_input,
  '--regularization': 0.5
}
```

mnist-automi-compute · Jupyter kernel idlePython 3.6.9

```
[14] from azureml.train.estimator import Estimator

script_params = {
  # to mount files referenced by mnist dataset
  '--data-folder': mnist_file_dataset.as_named_input,
  '--regularization': 0.5
}

est = Estimator(source_directory=script_folder,
               script_params=script_params,
               compute_target=compute_target,
               environment_definition=env,
               entry_script='train.py')
```

Submit the job to the cluster

Run the experiment by submitting the estimator object. And you can navigate to Azure portal to monitor the run.

```
run = exp.submit(config=est)
run
```

arguments have been specified in 'run\_config', 'arguments' provided in ScriptRunConfig initialization will take precedence.

Experiment	Id	Type
sklearn-mnist	sklearn-mnist_1600811417_f74e66e1	azureml

mnist-automi-compute · Jupyter kernel idle Python 3.6.9

insurance copied, then use `env.py` to run. While the job is running, stdout and the files in the `/logs` directory are streamed to the run history. You can monitor the run's progress using these logs.

- **Post-Processing:** The `/outputs` directory of the run is copied over to the run history in your workspace so you can access these results.

You can check the progress of a running job in multiple ways. This tutorial uses a Jupyter widget as well as a `wait_for_completion` method.

### Jupyter widget

Watch the progress of the run with a Jupyter widget. Like the run submission, the widget is asynchronous and provides live updates every 10-15 seconds until the job completes.

```
from azureml.widgets import RunDetails
RunDetails(run).show()
```

**Run sklearn-** Preparing ☒ View

**mnist\_1600811417\_f74e66e1** Show log details

Step 1/15 : Run mkdir -p \$HOME/.cache  
--> Running in dbd7d1c8ee56  
Removing intermediate container dbd7d1c8ee56  
--> 7829a334763f

Step 4/15 : WORKDIR /  
--> Running in 42a81222a578  
Removing intermediate container 42a81222a578  
--> a7983fe588c8

Step 5/15 : COPY azureml-environment-setup/99brokenproxy /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/

By the way, if you need to cancel a run, you can follow [these instructions](#).

By the way, if you need to cancel a run, you can follow [these instructions](#).

### Get log results upon completion

Model training happens in the background. You can use `wait_for_completion` to block and wait until the model has completed training before running more code.

```
MI [ ] [ ] ...  
# specify show_output to True for a verbose log  
run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

RunId: sklearn-mnist\_1600811417\_f74e66e1  
Web View: [https://ml.azure.com/experiments/sklearn-mnist/runs/sklearn-mnist\\_1600811417\\_f74e66e1?wsid=/subscriptions/043295ae-bb76-4b08-a303-3a05c39b0687/resourcegroups/automi-resource-group/workspaces/auto-ml-workspace](https://ml.azure.com/experiments/sklearn-mnist/runs/sklearn-mnist_1600811417_f74e66e1?wsid=/subscriptions/043295ae-bb76-4b08-a303-3a05c39b0687/resourcegroups/automi-resource-group/workspaces/auto-ml-workspace)

Streaming azureml-logs/20\_image\_build\_log.txt

```
2020/09/22 21:50:32 Downloading source code...  
2020/09/22 21:50:33 Finished downloading source code  
2020/09/22 21:50:33 Creating Docker network:  
acb_default_network, driver: "bridge"
```

### Display run results

You now have a model trained on a remote cluster. Retrieve all the metrics logged during the run, including the accuracy of the model:

mnist-automi-compute · Jupyter kernel busy Python 3.6.9

has completed training before running more code.

```
MI [ ] [ ] ...  
# specify show_output to True for a verbose log  
run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	###	20%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	###	33%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	###	38%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	####	43%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	####	48%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	53%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	58%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	63%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	68%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	73%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	77%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	82%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	87%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	92%
mn1-2019.4	204.1 MB	#####	97%

### Display run results

You now have a model trained on a remote cluster. Retrieve all the metrics logged during the run, including the accuracy of the model:

```
print(run.get_metrics())
```

In the next tutorial you will explore this model in more detail.

### Register model

The last step in the training script wrote the file `outputs/sklearn_mnist_model.pkl` in a directory named `outputs` in the VM of the cluster where the job is executed

## Get log results upon completion

Model training happens in the background. You can use `wait_for_completion` to block and wait until the model has completed training before running more code.

```
[14] # specify show_output to True for a verbose log
      run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

2020/09/23 02:00:41 The following dependencies were found:

2020/09/23 02:00:41

- image:

registry: 934b9f82f47a4ac8bede2c0ab17f6a6a.azurecr.io

repository: azureml/azureml\_0a6838d76e7468052f3a857ca80cfaa3

tag: latest

digest: sha256:09cdccf921b046044cb49ecf0464d04435ff952cadclc054a5ae28b913433103

runtime-dependency:

registry: mcr.microsoft.com

repository: azureml/intelmpi2018.3-ubuntu16.04

tag: 20200821.v1

digest: sha256:8cee6f674276dddb23068d2710da7f7f95b119412cc482675ac79ba45a4acf99

git: {}

Run ID: cal was successful after 5m2s

## Submit the job to the cluster

Run the experiment by submitting the estimator object. And you can navigate to Azure portal to monitor the run.

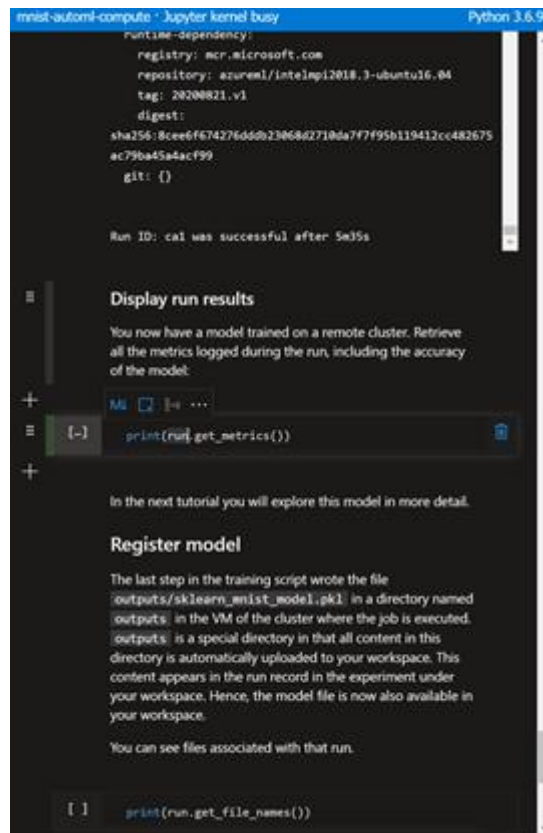


```
run = exp.submit(config=est)
run
```

WARNING - If 'script' has been provided here and a script file name has been specified in 'run\_config', 'script' provided in ScriptRunConfig initialization will take precedence.

WARNING - If 'arguments' has been provided here and arguments have been specified in 'run\_config', 'arguments' provided in ScriptRunConfig initialization will take precedence.

Experiment	Id	Type	Status	Details Page	Docs Page
sklearn-mnist	sklearn-mnist_1600826131_a0367d7d	azureml.scriptrun	Starting	<a href="#">Link to Azure Machine Learning studio</a>	<a href="#">Link to Documentation</a>



## Display run results

You now have a model trained on a remote cluster. Retrieve all the metrics logged during the run, including the accuracy of the model:

```
[18] print(run.get_metrics())
```

```
{'regularization rate': 0.5, 'accuracy': 0.9193}
```

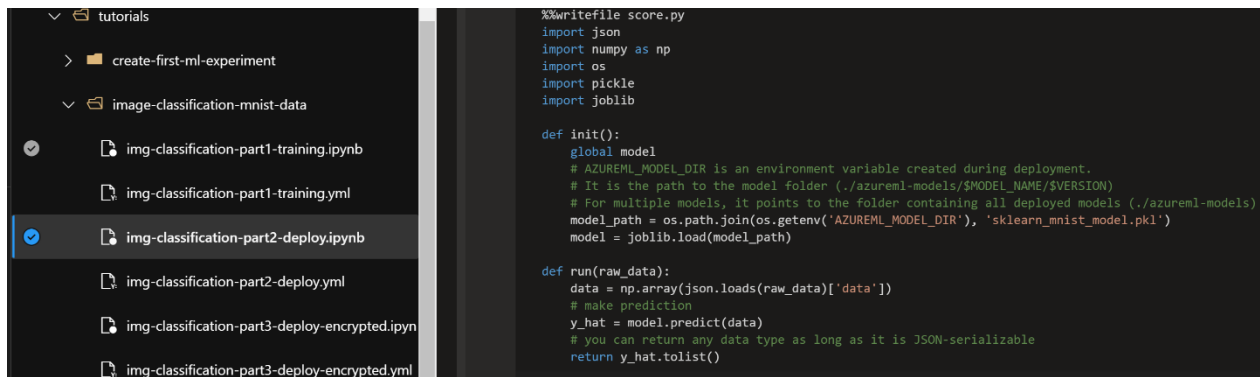
## Register model

The last step in the training script wrote the file `outputs/sklearn_mnist_model.pkl` in a directory named `outputs` in the VM of the cluster where the job is executed. `outputs` is a special directory in that all content in this directory is automatically uploaded to your workspace. This content appears in the run record in the experiment under your workspace. Hence, the model file is now also available in your workspace.

You can see files associated with that run.

```
print(run.get_file_names())
```

```
['azureml-logs/20_image_build_log.txt', 'azureml-logs/55_azureml-execution-
tvmps_4ac17b36679f8faa19f3b03f634710f765c4d13ba57a6c3e96b075965b4af794_d.txt', 'azureml-logs/65_job_prep-
tvmps_4ac17b36679f8faa19f3b03f634710f765c4d13ba57a6c3e96b075965b4af794_d.txt', 'azureml-
logs/70_driver_log.txt', 'azureml-logs/75_job_post-
tvmps_4ac17b36679f8faa19f3b03f634710f765c4d13ba57a6c3e96b075965b4af794_d.txt', 'azureml-
logs/process_info.json', 'azureml-logs/process_status.json', 'logs/azureml/109_azureml.log',
'logs/azureml/dataprep/backgroundProcess.log', 'logs/azureml/dataprep/backgroundProcess_Telemetry.log',
'logs/azureml/dataprep/engine_spans_1_8e589ded-fe2b-474a-b7b7-9d60265f5567.jsonl',
'logs/azureml/dataprep/engine_spans_1_964ab3d8-9263-416f-b59d-fc49bd448e5d.jsonl',
'logs/azureml/dataprep/python_span_1_8e589ded-fe2b-474a-b7b7-9d60265f5567.jsonl',
'logs/azureml/dataprep/python_span_1_964ab3d8-9263-416f-b59d-fc49bd448e5d.jsonl',
'logs/azureml/job_prep_azureml.log', 'logs/azureml/job_release_azureml.log',
'outputs/sklearn_mnist_model.pkl']
```



```
ws = Workspace.from_config()
model = Model(ws, 'sklearn_mnist')

myenv = Environment.get(workspace=ws, name="tutorial-env", version="1")
inference_config = InferenceConfig(entry_script="score.py", environment=myenv)

service_name = 'sklearn-mnist-svc-' + str(uuid.uuid4())[:4]
service = Model.deploy(workspace=ws,
                        name=service_name,
                        models=[model],
                        inference_config=inference_config,
                        deployment_config=aciconfig)

service.wait_for_deployment(show_output=True)
```

Running.....

Succeeded

ACI service creation operation finished, operation "Succeeded"

CPU times: user 279 ms, sys: 56.5 ms, total: 336 ms

Wall time: 2min 36s





```
[ ] import json
test = json.dumps({"data": X_test.tolist()})
test = bytes(test, encoding='utf8')
y_hat = service.run(input_data=test)
```



```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
conf_mx = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_hat)
```

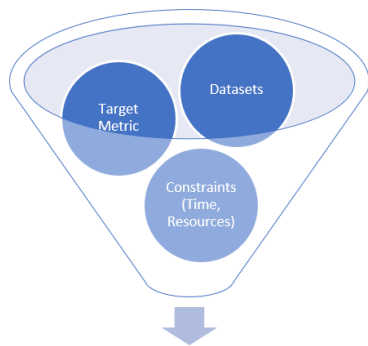
```
print(conf_mx)
```

```
print('Overall accuracy:', np.average(y_hat == y_test))
```

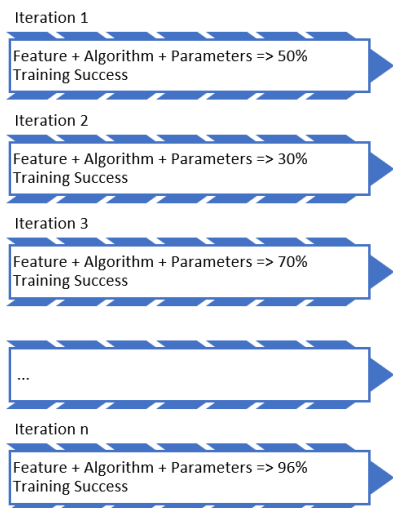
```
[[ 960    0    2    2    1    4    6    3    1    1]
 [   0 1113    3    1    0    1    5    1   11    0]
 [   9    8  919   20    9    5   10   12   37    3]
 [   4    0   17  918    2   24    4   11   21    9]
 [   1    4    4    3  913    0   10    3    5   39]
 [  10    2    0   42   11  768   17    7   28    7]
 [   9    3    7    2    6   20  907    1    3    0]
 [   2    9   22    5    8    1    1  948    5   27]
 [  10   15    5   21   15   26    7   11  852   12]
 [   7    8    2   14   32   13    0   26   12  895]]

Overall accuracy: 0.9193
```

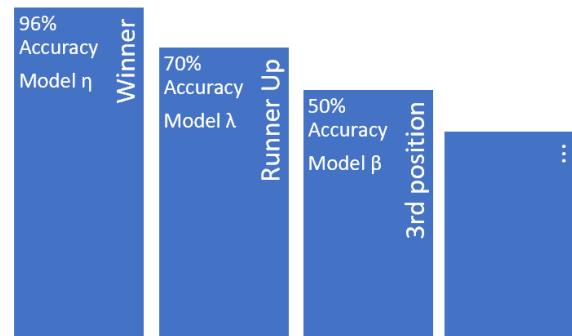
# Chapter 5: Automated Machine Learning with Microsoft Azure



## Automated Machine Learning



## Leaderboard

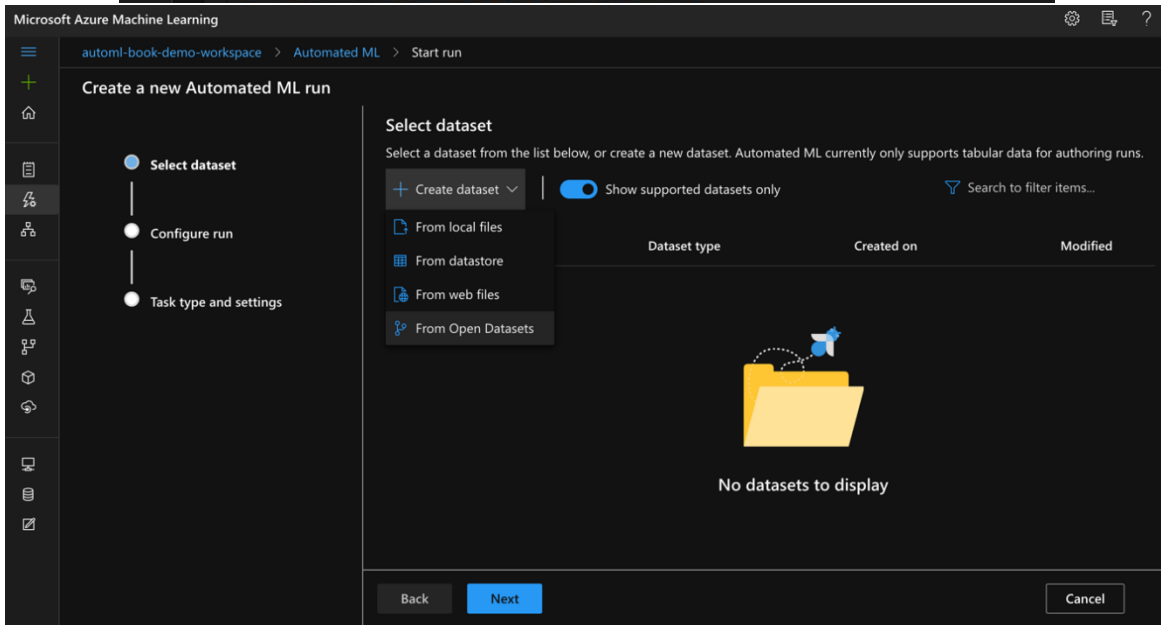
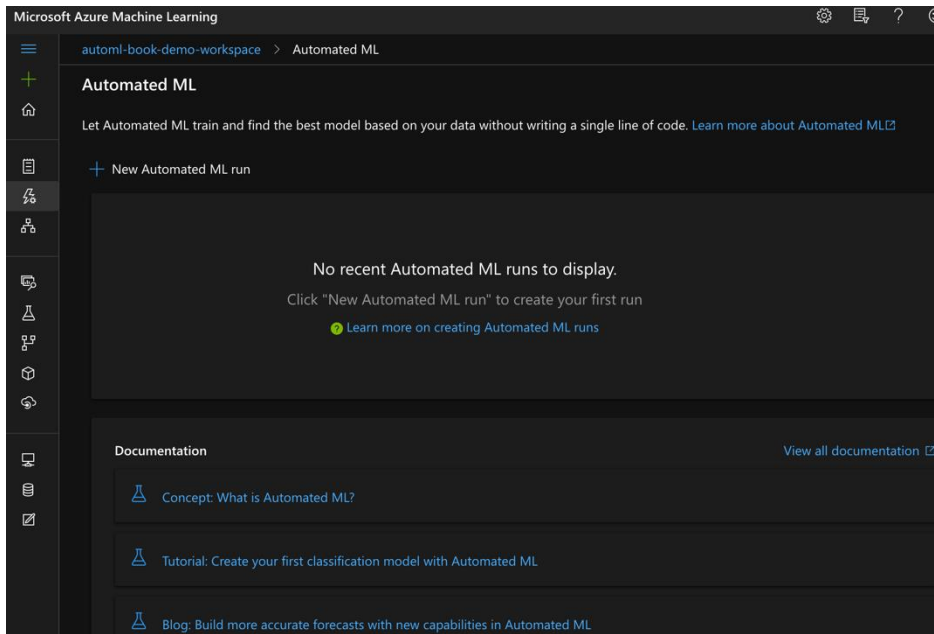


A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure Machine Learning studio interface. The top navigation bar shows 'Microsoft Azure Machine Learning' and 'automl-book-demo-workspace > Home'. The main area is titled 'Azure Machine Learning studio' and contains four cards: 'Create new', 'Notebooks', 'Automated ML', and 'Designer'. Below these cards is a section titled 'My recent resources' which contains two tables: 'Runs' and 'Compute'.

Run	Run ID	Experiment	Status	Submitted time	Submitted by
Run 1	sklearn-m...	sklearn-m...	Completed	Sep 22, 2020 9:55 PM	Adnan Maso..

Name	Type	Provisioning state	Created ...
cpu-cluster	Machine Learning com...	✔ Succeeded (0 nodes)	Sep 22, ...
automl-book-demo-comp	Compute instance	✔ Succeeded	Sep 22, ...





## Create dataset from Open Datasets

### Dataset

#### Select Open Dataset

Azure Open Datasets offers ML ready data from the open domain. Registering open datasets in the workspace lets you easily access open data in your experiments from a common storage location without creating a copy of the data in your storage account.

Select an Open Dataset to register with your workspace.

Type to filter...

##### US Population by ZIP Code

US population by gender and race for each US ZIP code sourced from 2010 Decennial Census.

[Learn more](#)

##### NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission - green taxi trip records

The green taxi trip records include fields capturing pick-up and drop-off dates/times, pick-up and drop-off locations, tr...

[Learn more](#)

##### The MNIST database of handwritten digits

The MNIST database of handwritten digits has a training set of 60,000 examples and a test set of 10,0...

[Learn more](#)

##### US State Employment Hours and Earnings

##### Sample: OJ Sales Simulated Data

##### US Producer Price Index - Commodities

## Create dataset from Open Datasets

☒ Select Open Dataset

☐ Dataset details

### Dataset details

the data in your storage account.

Register [The MNIST database of handwritten digits](#)

Name \*

automl-mnist



Dataset version

1

### Filter options

Select a smaller section of dataset using filters

Subset:

☒ All -include train dataset and test dataset

☐ Train -the dataset use for training

☐ Test -the dataset use for testing

Register as:

☒ Tabular -use this option if you want to access the dataset as a dataframe.

☐ File -use this option if you want to mount the original dataset files to compute.

Back

Create

Cancel

Create a new Automated ML run

Select dataset

Configure run

Task type and settings

Select dataset

Select a dataset from the list below, or create a new dataset. Automated ML currently only supports tabular data for authoring runs.

+ Create dataset

Show supported datasets only

Search to filter items...

Dataset name	Dataset type	Created on	Modified
<div><div></div>automl-mnist-demo</div>	Tabular	Sep 23, 2020 9:39 AM	Sep 23, 2020 9:39 AM

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML >

Create a new Automated ML run

Select dataset

Configure run

Task type and settings

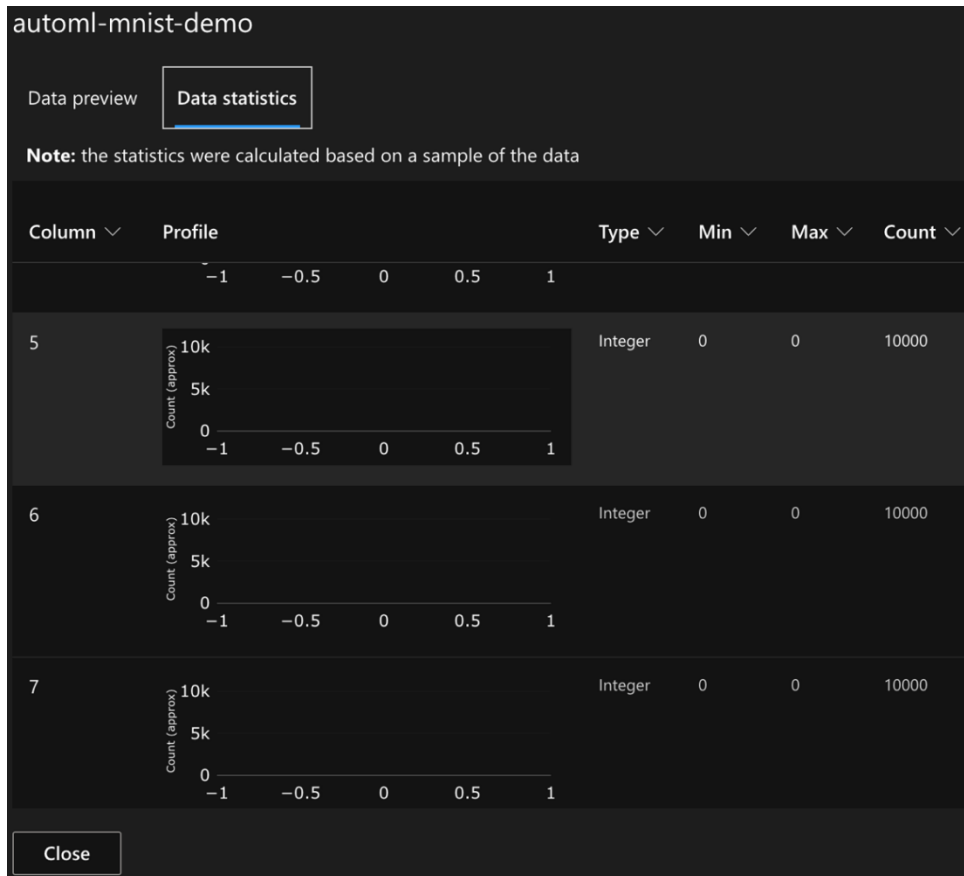
automl-mnist-demo

Data preview

Data statistics

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Close



automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > Start run

### Create a new Automated ML run

- Select dataset
- Configure run**
- Task type and settings

#### Configure run


Configure the experiment. Select from existing experiments or define a new name, select the target column and the training compute to use. [Learn more about experiment](#)


Dataset  
automl-mnist-demo (View dataset)

Experiment name \*

☐ Select existing ☒ Create new

New experiment name

Target column \* 

Select compute cluster \* 

[Create a new compute](#) [Refresh compute](#)

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > Start run

### Create a new Automated ML run


Select dataset

Configure run


Task type and settings


#### Select task type

Select the machine learning task type for the experiment. Additional settings are available to fine tune the experiment if needed.

 **Classification**  
To predict one of several categories in the target column. yes/no, blue, red, green. ✓

☒ Enable deep learning ⓘ

 **Regression**  
To predict continuous numeric values

 **Time series forecasting**  
To predict values based on time

[View additional configuration settings](#) [View featurization settings](#)

Back

Finish

Cancel

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > Start run

### Create a new Automated ML run


Select dataset

Configure run


Task type and settings


#### Select task type

Select the machine learning task type for the experiment

 **Classification**  
To predict one of several categories in the target column. yes/no, blue, red, green. ✓

☒ Enable deep learning ⓘ

 **Regression**  
To predict continuous numeric values

 **Time series forecasting**  
To predict values based on time

[View additional configuration settings](#) [View featurization settings](#)

Back

Finish

#### Additional configurations

Primary metric ⓘ  
Accuracy

☒ Explain best model ⓘ

**Blocked algorithms ⓘ**  
A list of algorithms that Automated ML will not use during training.

LogisticRegression

SGD

MultinomialNaiveBayes

BernoulliNaiveBayes

SVM

LinearSVM

KNN

DecisionTree

RandomForest

0.25

ML recommends a max experiment time of 24 hours. ML will automatically end the run early when best score is reached.

Metric score threshold

Train-validation split

10

Automated ML recommends that between 10 and 30 percent of data is held out for validation.

Save

Cancel

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > Start run

Create a new Automated ML run

Select dataset

Configure run

Task type and settings

Select task type

Select the machine learning task type for the experiment

Classification

To predict one of several categories in the target

Enable deep learning

Regression

To predict continuous numeric values

Time series forecasting

To predict values based on time

View additional configuration settings

View feature selection

Additional configurations

Primary metric

Accuracy

Explain best model

Blocked algorithms

A list of algorithms that Automated ML will not use during training.

Exit criterion

Training job time (hours)

3

Metric score threshold

Metric score threshold

Validation

Validation type

Auto

Concurrency

Max concurrent iterations

4

Featurization

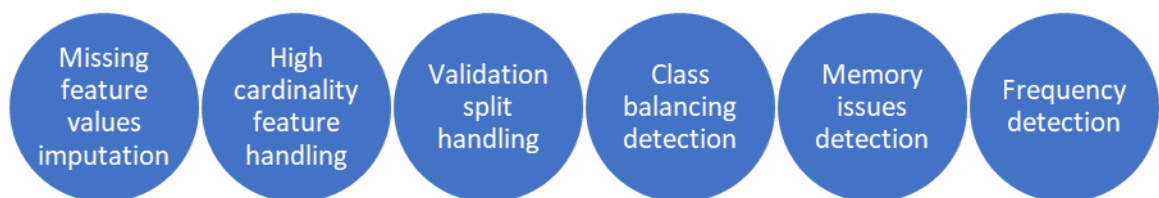
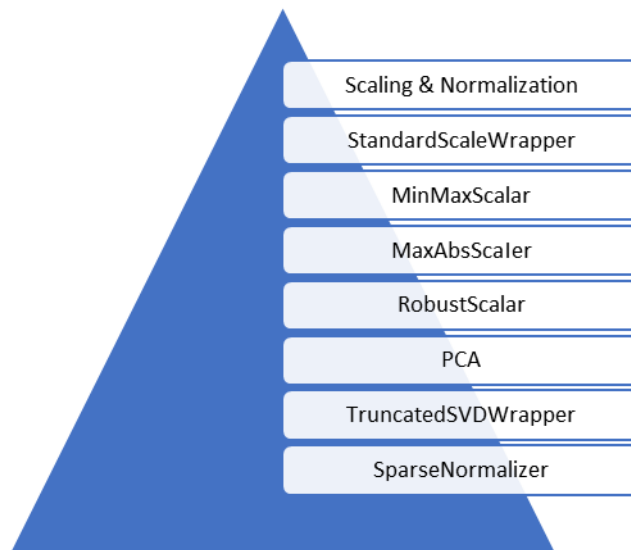
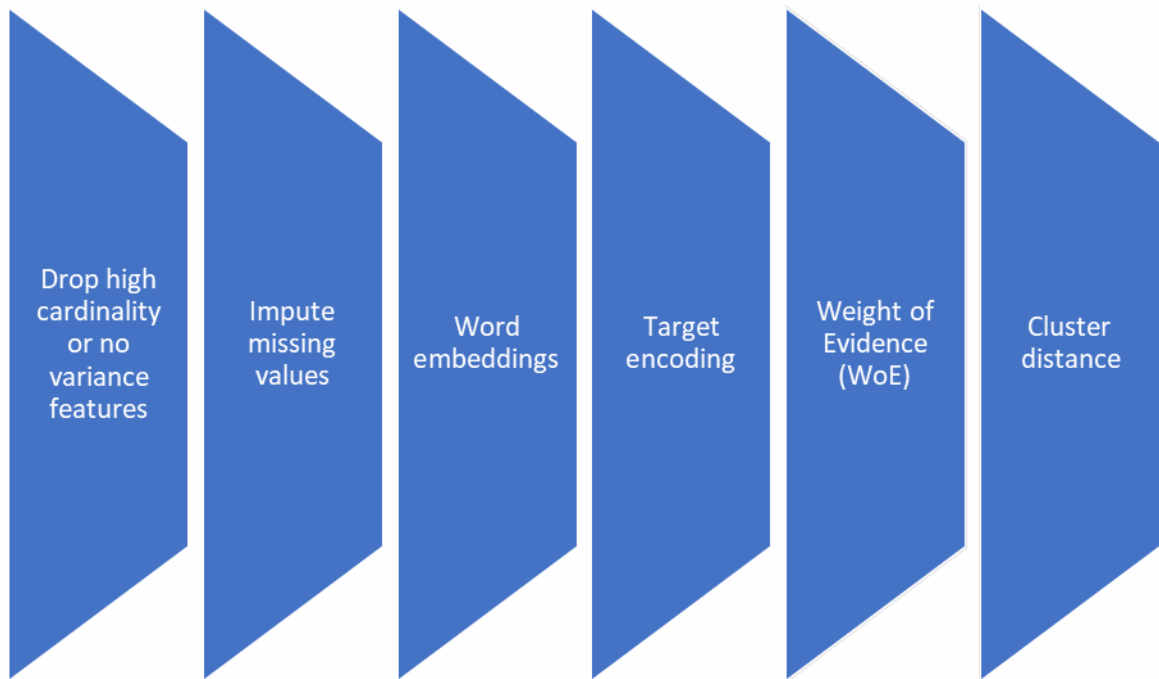
Feature selection identifies the actions performed on the dataset to prepare the data for training. This will not impact the input data needed for inferencing i.e., if columns are excluded from training, the excluded columns will still be required as input for inferencing on the model. [Learn more about Automated ML's featurization](#)

Enable featurization

Column name	Included	Feature type	Impute with	Data example
0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto	Auto	
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto	Auto	
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto	Auto	
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto	Auto	
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto	Auto	
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto	Auto	
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto	Auto	

Save

Cancel



Creating a new Automated ML run...

Validating data...

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > mnist-experiment > Run 1

Run 1 Not started

Refresh Cancel

Details Data guardrails Models Outputs + logs Child runs Snapshot

Properties

Status Not started

Created --

Compute target [cpu-cluster](#)

Run ID AutoML\_36f8051f-10d9-4b0f-b1d5-10101eabdd4

Run number 1

Script name --

Created by Adnan Masood

Input datasets  
Input name: training\_data, ID: e6725937-8fcd-4f52-a836-6f4ef0832918

Run settings

Task type  
Classification

Primary metric  
Accuracy

Explain best model  
Enabled

Blocked algorithms  
--

Number of cross validations  
--

Deep learning  
Enabled

Exit criterion

Training time (hours)  
0.25

Metric score threshold  
--

Close

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > mnist-experiment > Run 1

User error: Run timed out. No model completed training in the specified time. Possible solutions:  
1) Please check if there are enough compute resources to run the experiment.  
2) Increase experiment timeout when creating a run.  
3) Subsample your dataset to decrease featurization/training time.

More Details

Run 1 Failed

Refresh Cancel

Details Data guardrails Models Outputs + logs Child runs Snapshot

Properties

Status Failed

Created Sep 23, 2020 9:52 AM

Duration 20m 5.343s

Compute target [cpu-cluster](#)

Run ID AutoML\_36f8051f-10d9-4b0f-b1d5-10101eabdd4

Run number 1

Best model summary

Algorithm name

Primary metric N/A

Sampling 100.00 % ?

Registered models  
No registration yet

Deploy status  
No deployment yet

Run summary

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > mnist-experiment > Run 1

User error: Run timed out. No model completed training in the specified time. Possible solutions:  
1) Please check if there are enough compute resources to run the experiment.  
2) Increase experiment timeout when creating a run.  
3) Subsample your dataset to decrease featurization/training time.

More Details

Run 1 Failed

Refresh Cancel

Details Data guardrails Models

Properties

Status Failed

Created Sep 23, 2020 9:52 AM

Duration 20m 5.343s

Compute target [cpu-cluster](#)

Run ID AutoML\_36f8051f-10d9-4b0f-b1d5-10101eabdd4

Run number 1

User error

Run timed out. No model completed training in the specified time. Possible solutions:

- 1) Please check if there are enough compute resources to run the experiment.
- 2) Increase experiment timeout when creating a run.
- 3) Subsample your dataset to decrease featurization/training time.

{  
"message": "Run timed out. No model completed training in the specified time. Possible solutions: \n1) Please  
}

Ok Cancel

Registered models  
No registration yet

Deploy status  
No deployment yet

Run summary



Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > mnist-experiment > Run 3

Run 3 Running

[Refresh](#) [Cancel](#)

Details Data guardrails Models Outputs + logs **Child runs** Snapshot

Run	Run ID	Status	Submitted time	Duration	Submitted by	Compute target	Run type	Tags
Run 54	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Running</span>	Sep 23, 2020 1:45 PM	52m 40s	Adnan Masood	cpu-cluster	Script	ensem... <a href="#">+4</a> <a href="#">v</a>
Run 53	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Completed</span>	Sep 23, 2020 1:45 PM					ensembled_algorithms: ['XGBoostClassifier', 'LightGBM', 'XGBoostClassifier', 'XGBoostClassifier', 'XGBoostClassifier', 'RandomForest'] <a href="#">v</a>
Run 52	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Canceled</span>	Sep 23, 2020 1:37 PM					ensemble_weights: [0.1, 0.1, 0.5, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1] <a href="#">v</a>
Run 51	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Canceled</span>	Sep 23, 2020 1:33 PM					best_individual_pipeline_score: 0.9692857142857143 <a href="#">v</a>
Run 50	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Canceled</span>	Sep 23, 2020 1:23 PM	7m 10s	Adnan Masood	cpu-cluster	Script	is_child_run_end_t... <a href="#">v</a>
Run 49	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Completed</span>	Sep 23, 2020 1:20 PM	11m 29s	Adnan Masood	cpu-cluster	Script	is_child_run_end_t... <a href="#">v</a>
Run 48	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Completed</span>	Sep 23, 2020 1:14 PM	14m 27s	Adnan Masood	cpu-cluster	Script	is_child_run_end_t... <a href="#">v</a>
Run 47	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Completed</span>	Sep 23, 2020 12:57 PM	2m 19s	Adnan Masood	cpu-cluster	Script	is_child_run_end_t... <a href="#">v</a>
Run 46	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Completed</span>	Sep 23, 2020 12:54 PM	18m 51s	Adnan Masood	cpu-cluster	Script	is_child_run_end_t... <a href="#">v</a>
Run 45	AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf...	<span>Completed</span>	Sep 23, 2020 12:49 PM	16m 34s	Adnan Masood	cpu-cluster	Script	is_child_run_end_t... <a href="#">v</a>

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > mnist-experiment > Run 3

Run 3 Running

[Refresh](#) [Cancel](#)

Details Data guardrails **Models** Outputs + logs Child runs Snapshot

[Deploy](#) [Download](#) [Explain model](#) [Search to filter items...](#)

Algorithm name	Explained	Accuracy ↓	Sampling ⓘ	Run	Created	Duration	Status
VotingEnsemble		0.97000	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 53</a>	Sep 23, 2020 1:45 PM	1m 34s	Completed
MaxAbsScaler, LightGBM		0.96929	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 7</a>	Sep 23, 2020 11:06 AM	3m 35s	Completed
SparseNormalizer, XGBoostClassifier		0.96929	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 38</a>	Sep 23, 2020 11:58 AM	39m 40s	Completed
SparseNormalizer, XGBoostClassifier		0.96843	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 35</a>	Sep 23, 2020 11:27 AM	35m 10s	Completed
SparseNormalizer, XGBoostClassifier		0.96586	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 34</a>	Sep 23, 2020 11:26 AM	29m 50s	Completed
SparseNormalizer, XGBoostClassifier		0.96543	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 40</a>	Sep 23, 2020 12:04 PM	19m 50s	Completed
StandardScalerWrapper, XGBoostClassifier		0.96500	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 48</a>	Sep 23, 2020 1:14 PM	14m 27s	Completed
SparseNormalizer, XGBoostClassifier		0.96386	100.00 %	<a href="#">Run 44</a>	Sep 23, 2020 12:44 PM	25m 41s	Completed

automl-book-demo-workspace > Automated ML > mnist-experiment > Run 3 > Run 7

Run 7 Completed

[Refresh](#) [Deploy](#) [Download](#) [Explain model](#) [Cancel](#)

Details **Model** Explanations (preview) Metrics Outputs + logs Images Child runs

Model summary

Algorithm name  
MaxAbsScaler, LightGBM

Accuracy  
0.96929 [View all other metrics](#)

Sampling  
100.00 % ⓘ

Registered models  
No registration yet

Deploy status  
No deployment yet

Run Metrics

Accuracy  
0.96929

AUC macro  
0.99930

AUC micro  
0.99938

AUC weighted  
0.99930

Average precision score macro  
0.99512

Average precision score micro  
0.99558

Average precision score weighted  
0.99514

Balanced accuracy  
0.96902

F1 score macro  
0.96915

F1 score micro  
0.96929

[Close](#)

Details

Data guardrails

Models

Outputs + logs

Child runs

Snapshot

Data guardrails are run by Automated ML when automatic featurization is enabled. This is a sequence of checks over the input data to ensure high quality data is being used to train model.

Type

Status

Description

Validation split handling

Done

The input data has been split into a training dataset and a validation dataset for validation of the model. The validation dataset is generated to improve model performance.

Learn more about validation data.

+ View additional details

Type

Status

Description

Class balancing detection

Passed

Your inputs were analyzed, and all classes are balanced in your training data.

Learn more about imbalanced data.

Type

Status

Description

Missing feature values imputation

Passed

No feature missing values were detected in the training data.

Learn more about missing value imputation.

Type

Status

Description

High cardinality feature

Passed

Your inputs were analyzed, and no high cardinality features were detected.

automi-book-demo-workspace > Experiments > mnist-experiment > Run 3

### Run 3 ✓ Completed

🔄 Refresh ⌵ Cancel

Details	Data guardrails	Models	Outputs + logs	Child runs	Snapshot
Properties	Best model summary				
Status ✓ Completed	Algorithm name <a href="#">VotingEnsemble</a>				
Created Sep 23, 2020 11:06 AM	Accuracy 0.97000 <a href="#">View all other metrics</a>				
Duration 5h 33m 24.94s	Sampling 100.00 % ⓘ				
Compute target <a href="#">cpu-cluster</a>	Registered models No registration yet				
Run ID AutoML_0b975318-8040-482d-a8bf-d4cc4d86b785	Deploy status No deployment yet				
Run number 3					
Script name --					
Created by Adnan Masood					
Input datasets					
Run summary					
Task type Classification <a href="#">View all run settings</a>					
Primary metric Accuracy					

Run 54 ✔ Completed

[Refresh](#) [Deploy](#) [Download](#) [Explain model](#) [Cancel](#)

[Details](#) [Model](#) [Explanations \(preview\)](#) **Metrics** [Outputs + logs](#) [Images](#) [Child runs](#) [Snapshot](#)

Select a metric to see a visualization or table of the data.

- ☒ accuracy
- ☒ accuracy\_table
- ☒ AUC\_macro
- ☒ AUC\_micro
- ☒ AUC\_weighted
- ☐ average\_precision\_score\_macro
- ☐ average\_precision\_score\_micro
- ☐ average\_precision\_score\_weighted
- ☐ balanced\_accuracy
- ☐ confusion\_matrix
- ☐ f1\_score\_macro
- ☐ f1\_score\_micro

View as: ☒ Chart ☐ Table

accuracy	AUC_macro	AUC_micro	AUC_weighted
0.97	0.9989777331109415	0.9989674285714286	0.9989794294893661



automl-book-demo-workspace > Experiments > mnist-experiment > Run 3 > Run 54

Run 54 ✔ Completed

[Refresh](#) [Deploy](#) [Download](#) [Explain model](#) [Cancel](#)

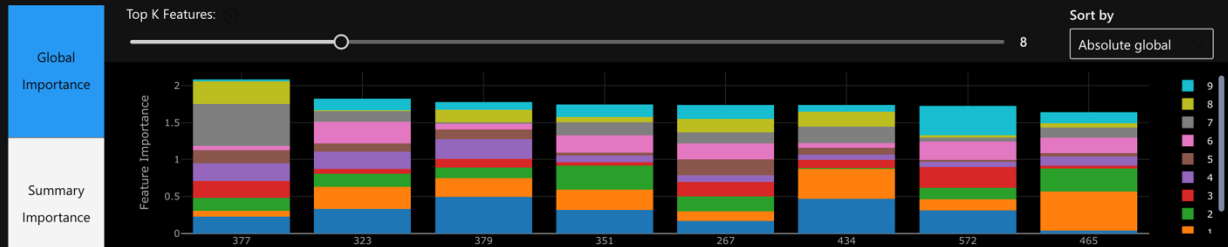
[Details](#) [Model](#) **Explanations (preview)** [Metrics](#) [Outputs + logs](#) [Images](#) [Child runs](#) [Snapshot](#)

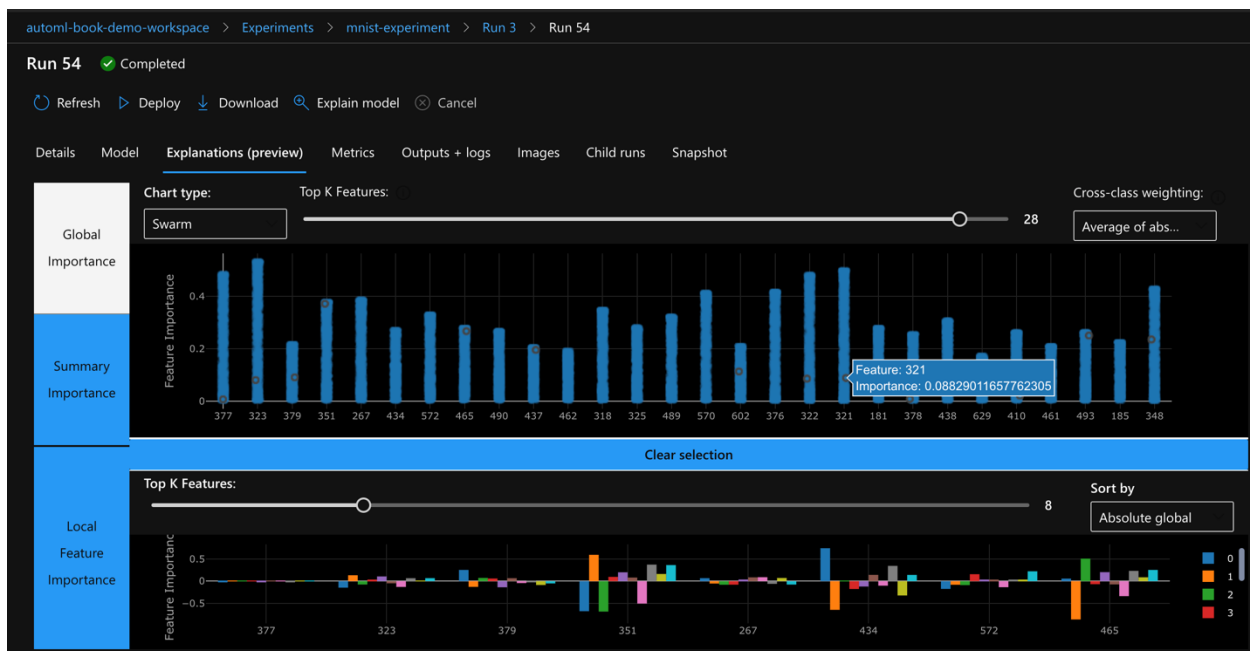
Model explanations are used to understand what features are directly impacting the model and why. [Learn more](#)

Select Explanation

tabular | mimic.linear | raw | classification | 43101ef4-e081-4022-bb74-905f28f489e5 | 9/23/2020, 4:47:36 PM

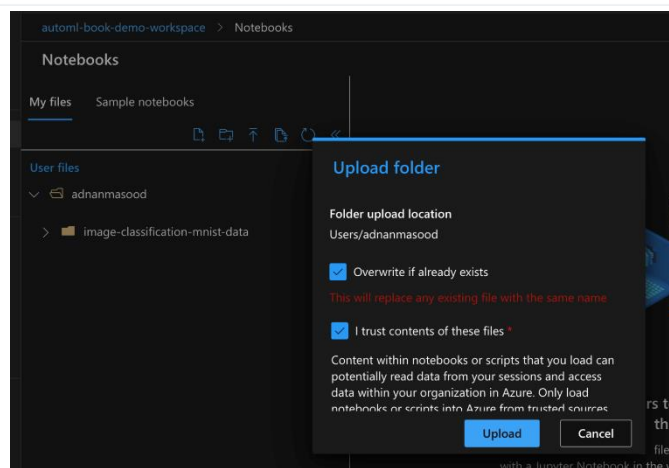
Explainer: mimic.linear





master MachineLearningNotebooks / how-to-use-azureml / automated-machine-learning / forecasting-energy-demand / Go to file Add file

amlreisa-ms	update samples from Release-66 as a part of SDK release	824d844	2 days ago	History
..				
auto-ml-forecasting-energy-demand.ipynb	update samples from Release-66 as a part of SDK release		2 days ago	
auto-ml-forecasting-energy-demand.yml	update samples from Release-57 as a part of SDK release		3 months ago	
forecasting_helper.py	update samples - test		11 months ago	
metrics_helper.py	update samples - test		11 months ago	



Notebooks

My files

Sample notebooks

User files

adnanmasood

forecasting-energy-demand

auto-ml-forecasting-energy-demand

auto-ml-forecasting-energy-demand

forecasting\_helper.py

metrics\_helper.py

image-classification-mnist-data

auto-ml-forecasting

Jupyter

Compute: automl-book-demo-compute - Run...

Python 3.6 - Azure...

automl-book-demo-compute · Jupyter kernel busy

Python 3.6.9

Automated Machine Learning

Forecasting using the Energy Demand Dataset

Contents

1. Introduction

2. Setup

3. Data and Forecasting Configurations

4. Train

Advanced Forecasting 1. Advanced Training 1. Advanced Results

Introduction

In this example we use the associated New York City energy demand dataset to showcase how you can use AutoML for a simple forecasting problem and explore the results. The goal is predict the energy demand for the next 48 hours based on historic time-series data.

automl-book-demo-workspace > Notebooks

Notebooks

My files

Sample notebooks

User files

adnanmasood

forecasting-energy-demand

auto-ml-forecasting-energy-demand

auto-ml-forecasting-energy-demand

forecasting\_helper.py

metrics\_helper.py

image-classification-mnist-data

auto-ml-forecasting

Jupyter

Compute: automl-book-demo-compute - Run...

Python 3.6 - Azure...

automl-book-demo-co

Edit in Jupyter

Python 3.6.9

automl-book-demo-co

Edit in JupyterLab

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Automated Machine Learning

Forecasting using the Energy Demand Dataset

Contents

1. Introduction

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3. Data and Forecasting Configurations

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Advanced Forecasting 1. Advanced Training 1. Advanced Results



Classification	Regression	Time Series Forecasting
Logistic Regression*	Elastic Net*	Elastic Net
Light GBM*	Light GBM*	Light GBM
Gradient Boosting*	Gradient Boosting*	Gradient Boosting
Decision Tree*	Decision Tree*	Decision Tree
K Nearest Neighbors*	K Nearest Neighbors*	K Nearest Neighbors
Linear SVC*	LARS Lasso*	LARS Lasso
Support Vector Classification (SVC)*	Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)*	Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)
Random Forest*	Random Forest*	Random Forest
Extremely Randomized Trees*	Extremely Randomized Trees*	Extremely Randomized Trees
Xgboost*	Xgboost*	Xgboost
Averaged Perceptron Classifier	Online Gradient Descent Regressor	Auto-ARIMA
Naive Bayes*	Fast Linear Regressor	Prophet
Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)*		ForecastTCN
Linear SVM Classifier*		

Classification	Regression	Time Series Forecasting
accuracy	spearman_correlation	spearman_correlation
AUC_weighted	normalized_root_mean_squared_error	normalized_root_mean_squared_error
average_precision_score_weighted	r2_score	r2_score
norm_macro_recall	normalized_mean_absolute_error	normalized_mean_absolute_error
precision_score_weighted		

**Target column** is what we want to forecast.

**Time column** is the time axis along which to predict.

The other columns, "temp" and "precip", are implicitly designated as features.

```
In [ ]: target_column_name = 'demand'
        time_column_name = 'timeStamp'
```

```
In [ ]: dataset = Dataset.Tabular.from_delimited_files(path = "https://automlsamplenotebookdata.blob.core.windows.net/automl-sample-notebook-data/nyc_energy.csv").with_timestamp_columns(fine_grain_timestamp=time_column_name)
        dataset.take(5).to_pandas_dataframe().reset_index(drop=True)
```

The NYC Energy dataset is missing energy demand values for all datetimes later than August 10th, 2017 5AM. Below, we trim the rows containing these missing values from the end of the dataset.

```
In [ ]: # Cut off the end of the dataset due to Large number of nan values
        dataset = dataset.time_before(datetime(2017, 10, 10, 5))
```

## Split the data into train and test sets

The first split we make is into train and test sets. Note that we are splitting on time. Data before and including August 8th, 2017 5AM will be used for training, and data after will be used for testing.

```
# split into train based on time
train = dataset.time_before(datetime(2017, 8, 8, 5), include_boundary=True)
train.to_pandas_dataframe().reset_index(drop=True).sort_values(time_column_name).tail(5)
```

```
# split into test based on time
test = dataset.time_between(datetime(2017, 8, 8, 6), datetime(2017, 8, 10, 5))
test.to_pandas_dataframe().reset_index(drop=True).head(5)
```

```
forecast_horizon = 48
```

```
from azureml.automl.core.forecasting_parameters import ForecastingParameters
forecasting_parameters = ForecastingParameters(
    time_column_name=time_column_name, forecast_horizon=forecast_horizon
)

automl_config = AutoMLConfig(task='forecasting',
                             primary_metric='normalized_root_mean_squared_error',
                             blocked_models = ['ExtremeRandomTrees', 'AutoArima', 'Prophet'],
                             experiment_timeout_hours=0.3,
                             training_data=train,
                             label_column_name=target_column_name,
                             compute_target=compute_target,
                             enable_early_stopping=True,
                             n_cross_validations=3,
                             verbosity=logging.INFO,
                             forecasting_parameters=forecasting_parameters)
```

```
forecast_horizon = 48
```



```
In [12]: remote_run = experiment.submit(automl_config, show_output=False)
```

Running on remote or ADB.

```
In [13]: remote_run
```

```
Out[13]:
```

Experiment	Id	Type	Status	Details Page	Docs Page
automl-forecasting-energydemand	AutoML_31651b62-6c60-4ccf-a145-be69dd4e95e3	automl	NotStarted	<a href="#">Link to Azure Machine Learning studio</a>	<a href="#">Link to Documentation</a>

```
In [*]: remote_run.wait_for_completion()
```

## Retrieve the Best Model

Below we select the best model from all the training iterations using get\_output method.

```
In [*]: best_run, fitted_model = remote_run.get_output()  
fitted_model.steps
```

```
from azureml.automl.core.forecasting_parameters import ForecastingParameters  
forecasting_parameters = ForecastingParameters(  
    time_column_name=time_column_name, forecast_horizon=forecast_horizon  
)  
  
automl_config = AutoMLConfig(task='forecasting',  
                             primary_metric='normalized_root_mean_squared_error',  
                             blocked_models = ['ExtremeRandomTrees', 'AutoArima', 'Prophet'],  
                             experiment_timeout_hours=0.3,  
                             training_data=train,  
                             label_column_name=target_column_name,  
                             compute_target=compute_target,  
                             enable_early_stopping=True,  
                             n_cross_validations=3,  
                             verbosity=logging.INFO,  
                             forecasting_parameters=forecasting_parameters)
```

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

automl-book-demo-workspace > Experiments > automl-forecasting-energydemand > Run 3

**Run 3** Preparing

Refresh Cancel

Details Data guardrails Models Outputs + logs Child runs Snapshot

Properties

Status  
Preparing

Created  
--

Compute target  
energy-cluster

Run ID  
AutoML\_31651b62-6c60-4ccf-a145-be69dd4e95e3

Run number  
3

Script name  
--

Created by  
Adnan Masood

Input datasets  
Input name: training\_data, ID: 4f32df6a-a042-4013-92ab-cdb5f7fb777a

Output datasets



Run summary

Task type  
Forecasting [View all run settings](#)


Primary metric  
Normalized root mean squared error

Run status  
Preparing

Experiment name  
automl-forecasting-energydemand

 jupyter auto-ml-forecasting-energy-demand (unsaved changes) 

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted | Python 3.6 - AzureML



```
In [13]: remote_run
```

```
Out[13]:
```

Experiment	Id	Type	Status	Details Page	Docs Page
automl-forecasting-energydemand	AutoML_31651b62-6c60-4ccf-a145-be69dd4e95e3	automl	NotStarted	<a href="#">Link to Azure Machine Learning studio</a>	<a href="#">Link to Documentation</a>

```
In [14]: remote_run.wait_for_completion()
```

```
Out[14]: {'runId': 'AutoML_31651b62-6c60-4ccf-a145-be69dd4e95e3',
'status': 'Completed',
'startTimeUtc': '2020-09-23T22:39:27.853847Z',
'endTimeUtc': '2020-09-23T22:59:48.910954Z',
'properties': {'num_iterations': '1000',
'training_type': 'TrainFull',
'acquisition_function': 'EI',
'primary_metric': 'normalized_root_mean_squared_error',
'train_split': '0',
'acquisition_parameter': '0',
'num_cross_validation': '3',
'target': 'energy-cluster',
'AMLSettingsJsonString': '{"path":null,"name":"automl-forecasting-energydemand","subscription_id":"fdeb5113-4672-40f0-9b16-6a7eefda0732","resource_group":"automl-book-demo-resource-group","workspace_name":"automl-book-demo-workspace","region":"eastus","compute_target":"energy-cluster","spark_service":null,"azure_service":"remote","_local_managed_run_id":null,"many_models":false,"iterations":1000,"primary_metric":"normalized_root_mean_squared_error","task_type":"regression","data_script":null,"validation_size":0.0,"n_cross_validations":3,"y_min":null,"y_max":null,"num_classes":null,"featurization":"auto","_ignore_package_version_incompatibilities":false,"is_timeseries":true,"max_cores_per'}
```

automl-book-demo-workspace > Experiments > automl-forecasting-energydemand

automl-forecasting-energydemand

Edit table Refresh Reset view Add chart

Customizations to this page will be preserved for you in this browser and they will not affect how other people experience the same page.

Add filter

☐ Include child runs

Run status

Running1

Completed4

Failed0

Other0

experiment\_status\_description

Chart visualization not available for non-numeric values.

experiment\_status

Chart visualization not available for non-numeric values.

Show only selected rows (5 selected)

Page Size: 25

Run	Run ID	Status	Submitted time	Duration	Submitted by	Compute target	Run type	Last(experi...	Last(experi...	Tags
Run 45	Auto...	Running	Sep 23, 2020 7:30 PM	3m 30s	Adnan Masood	energy-cluster	Automated ML	Beginning ...	ModelSelec...	
Run 32	Auto...	Completed	Sep 23, 2020 7:00 PM	20m 59s	Adnan Masood	energy-cluster	Automated ML	Choosing Li...	PickSurrog...	
Run 30	Auto...	Completed	Sep 23, 2020 7:00 PM	20m 49s	Adnan Masood	energy-cluster	Automated ML	Best run m...	BestRunExp...	
Run 3	Auto...	Completed	Sep 23, 2020 6:31 PM	20m 21s	Adnan Masood	energy-cluster	Automated ML	Best run m...	BestRunExp...	

Run 3 Completed

Refresh Cancel

Details

Data guardrails

Models

Outputs + logs

Child runs

Snapshot

Deploy

Download

Explain model

Search to filter items...

Algorithm name	Explained	Normalized root mean s...	Sampling	Run	Created	Duration	Status
VotingEnsemble	<a href="#">View explanation</a>	0.04833	100.00 %	Run 27	Sep 23, 2020 6:57 PM	46s	Completed
MinMaxScaler, DecisionTree		0.05321	100.00 %	Run 20	Sep 23, 2020 6:52 PM	38s	Completed
MinMaxScaler, DecisionTree		0.05447	100.00 %	Run 8	Sep 23, 2020 6:41 PM	35s	Completed
MaxAbsScaler, DecisionTree		0.05640	100.00 %	Run 6	Sep 23, 2020 6:39 PM	33s	Completed
MinMaxScaler, DecisionTree		0.06311	100.00 %	Run 24	Sep 23, 2020 6:56 PM	33s	Completed
RobustScaler, DecisionTree		0.06881	100.00 %	Run 18	Sep 23, 2020 6:50 PM	31s	Completed
RobustScaler, DecisionTree		0.08042	100.00 %	Run 22	Sep 23, 2020 6:54 PM	36s	Completed
RobustScaler, ElasticNet		0.08947	100.00 %	Run 12	Sep 23, 2020 6:45 PM	33s	Completed

Run 3 Completed

Refresh Cancel

Details

Data guardrails

Models

Outputs + logs

Child runs

Snapshot

Data guardrails are run by Automated ML when automatic featurization is enabled. This is a sequence of checks over the input data to ensure high quality data is being used to train model.

Type	Status	Description
Frequency detection	Passed	The time series was analyzed, all data points are aligned with detected frequency. <a href="#">Learn more about data preparation for time-series forecasting.</a>
Missing feature values imputation	Done	Missing feature values were detected in your training data, and imputed. If the missing values are expected, let the run complete. Otherwise cancel the current run and use a script to customize the handling of missing feature values that may be more appropriate based on the data type and business requirement. <a href="#">Learn more about missing value imputation.</a>

+ View additional details

## Retrieve the Best Model

Below we select the best model from all the training iterations using `get_output` method.

```

In [15]: best_run, fitted_model = remote_run.get_output()
         fitted_model.steps

Out[15]: [('timeseriestransformer',
         TimeSeriesTransformer(featureization_config=None,
                                pipeline_type=<TimeSeriesPipelineType.FULL: 1>)),
         ('prefittedsoftvotingregressor',
         PrefittedSoftVotingRegressor(estimators=[('7',
         Pipeline(memory=None,
                    steps=[('minmaxscaler',
                            MinMaxScaler(copy=True,
                                           feature_range=(0,
                                                           1))),
                            ('decisiontreeregressor',
                            DecisionTreeRegressor(ccp_alpha=0.0,
                                                    criterion='mse',
                                                    max_depth=None,
                                                    max_features=0.7,
                                                    max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                                    min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
                                                    min_impurity_split=None,
                                                    min_samples_leaf=0.001953125,
                                                    min_samples_split=None,
                                                    max_depth=None,
                                                    max_features=0.8,
                                                    max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                                    min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
                                                    min_impurity_split=None,
                                                    min_samples_leaf=0.0018779547644135,
                                                    min_samples_split=0.00182615846827,
                                                    min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
                                                    presort='deprecated',
                                                    random_state=None,
                                                    splitter='best'))],
                    verbose=False))),
         weights=[0.45454545454545453, 0.2727272727272727,
                  0.2727272727272727]])]

```

## Featurization

You can access the engineered feature names generated in time-series featurization.

```
In [16]: fitted_model.named_steps['timeseriestransformer'].get_engineered_feature_names()

Out[16]: ['precip',
          'temp',
          'precip_WASNULL',
          'temp_WASNULL',
          'year',
          'half',
          'quarter',
          'month',
          'day',
          'hour',
          'am_pm',
          'hour12',
          'wday',
          'qday',
          'week']
```

[View featurization summary](#)

You can also see what featurization steps were performed on different raw features in the user data. For each raw feature in the user data, the following information is displayed:

- Raw feature name
- Number of engineered features formed out of this raw feature
- Type detected
- If feature was dropped
- List of feature transformations for the raw feature

```
In [17]: # Get the featurization summary as a list of JSON
featurization_summary = fitted_model.named_steps['timeseriestransformer'].get_featurization_summary()
# View the featurization summary as a pandas dataframe
pd.DataFrame.from_records(featurization_summary)
```

[illegible]

```
In [21]: from azureml.automl.core.shared import constants
from azureml.automl.runtime.shared.score import scoring
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

# use automl metrics module
scores = scoring.score_regression(
    y_test=df_all[target_column_name],
    y_pred=df_all['predicted'],
    metrics=list(constants.Metric.SCALAR_REGRESSION_SET))

print("[Test data scores]\n")
for key, value in scores.items():
    print('{}: {:.3f}'.format(key, value))

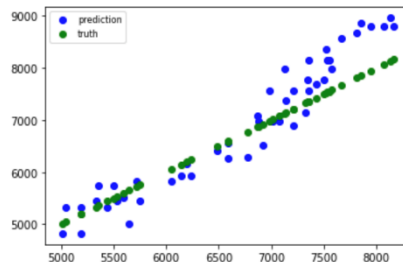
# Plot outputs
%matplotlib inline
test_pred = plt.scatter(df_all[target_column_name], df_all['predicted'], color='b')
test_test = plt.scatter(df_all[target_column_name], df_all[target_column_name], color='g')
plt.legend((test_pred, test_test), ('prediction', 'truth'), loc='upper left', fontsize=8)
plt.show()
```

[Test data scores]

```
normalized_root_mean_squared_error: 0.150
mean_absolute_percentage_error: 5.491
normalized_mean_absolute_error: 0.122
r2_score: 0.743
normalized_median_absolute_error: 0.097
root_mean_squared_log_error: 0.064
normalized_root_mean_squared_log_error: 0.130
explained_variance: 0.787
mean_absolute_error: 383.207
root_mean_squared_error: 473.089
spearman_correlation: 0.972
median_absolute_error: 305.623
```

[Test data scores]

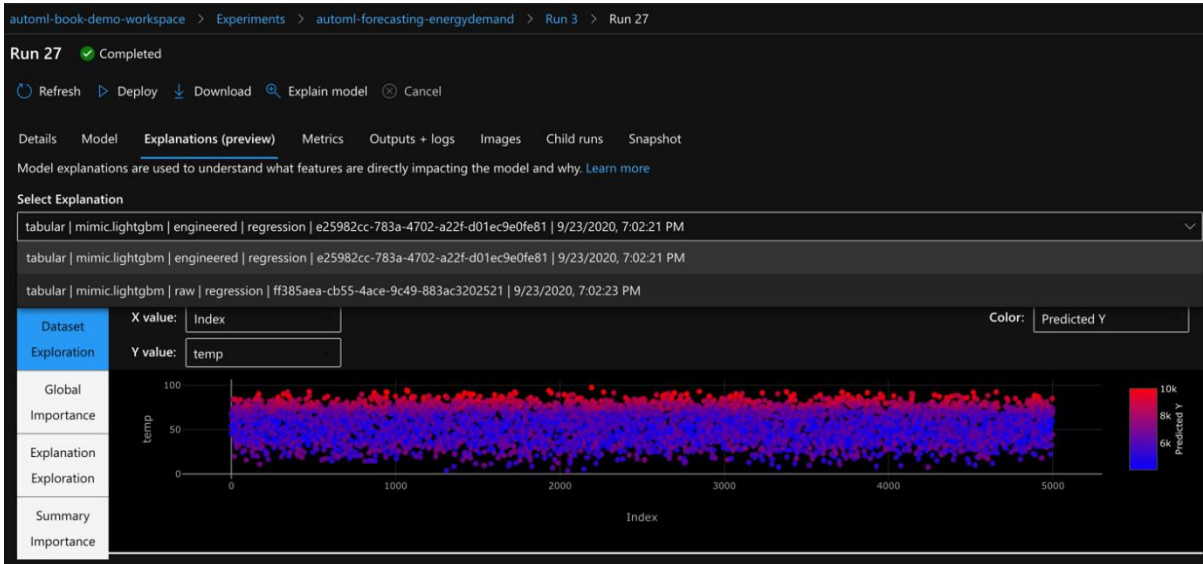
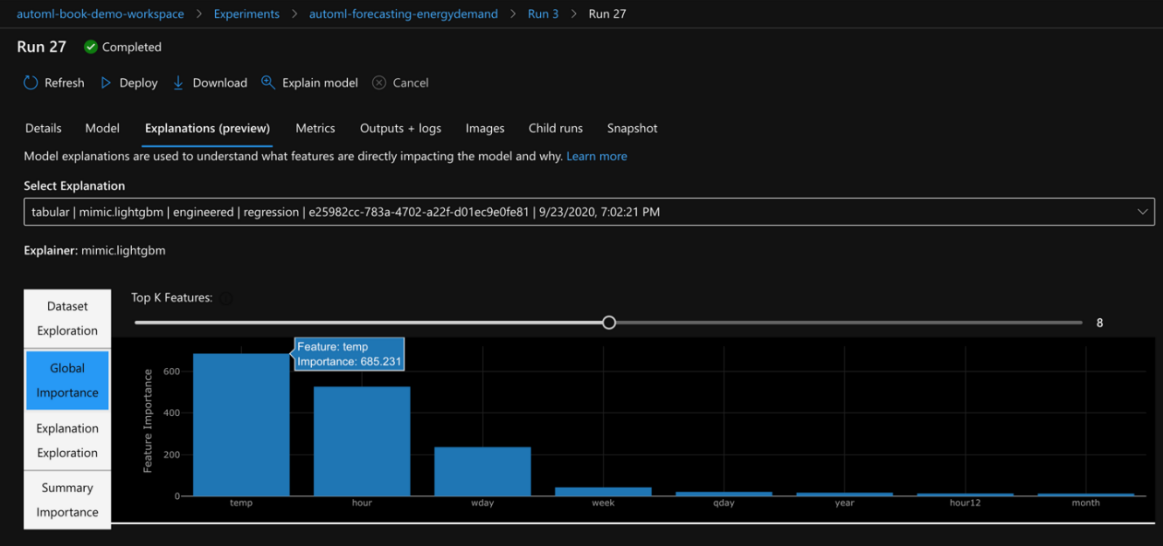
```
normalized_root_mean_squared_error: 0.150
mean_absolute_percentage_error: 5.491
normalized_mean_absolute_error: 0.122
r2_score: 0.743
normalized_median_absolute_error: 0.097
root_mean_squared_log_error: 0.064
normalized_root_mean_squared_log_error: 0.130
explained_variance: 0.787
mean_absolute_error: 383.207
root_mean_squared_error: 473.089
spearman_correlation: 0.972
median_absolute_error: 305.623
```



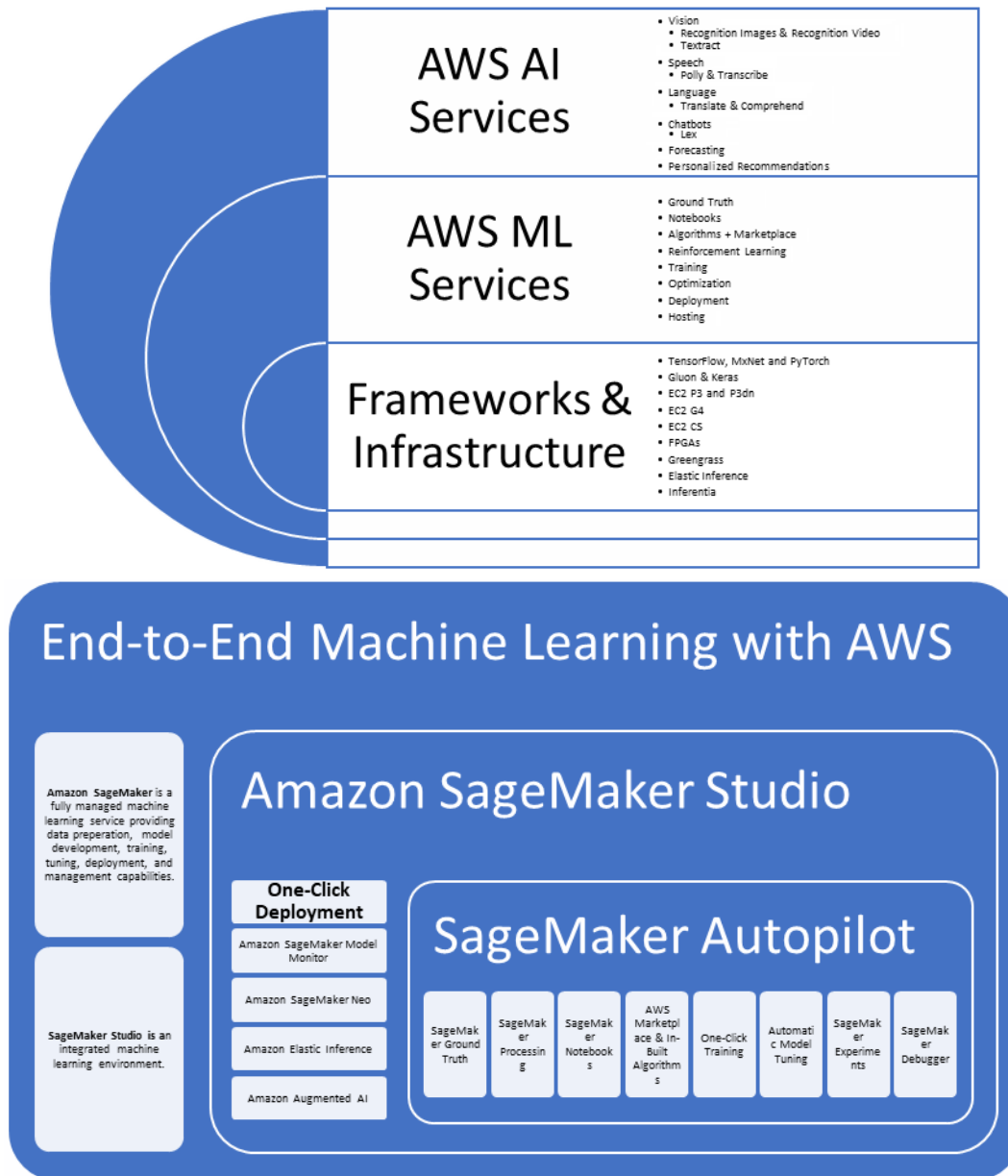
Looking at `X_trans` is also useful to see what featurization happened to the data.

In [22]: `X_trans`

		precip	temp	precip_WASNULL	temp_WASNULL	year	half	quarter	month	day	hour	am_pm	hour12	wday	qday	week	_automl_t
timeStamp	_automl_dummy_grain_col																
2017-08-08 06:00:00	_automl_dummy_grain_col	0.00	66.17	0	0	2017	2	3	8	8	6	0	6	1	39	32	
2017-08-08 07:00:00	_automl_dummy_grain_col	0.00	66.29	0	0	2017	2	3	8	8	7	0	7	1	39	32	
2017-08-08 08:00:00	_automl_dummy_grain_col	0.00	66.72	0	0	2017	2	3	8	8	8	0	8	1	39	32	
2017-08-08 09:00:00	_automl_dummy_grain_col	0.00	67.37	0	0	2017	2	3	8	8	9	0	9	1	39	32	
2017-08-08 10:00:00	_automl_dummy_grain_col	0.00	68.30	0	0	2017	2	3	8	8	10	0	10	1	39	32	

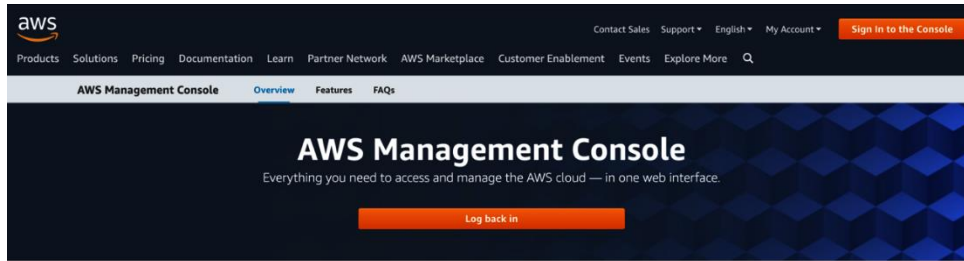


## Chapter 6: Machine Learning with Amazon Web Services












#### Explore more from AWS




**Amazon EC2 Spot Instances**  
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[Learn more >>](#)



**AWS Amplify**  
Add authentication and data syncing with AWS Amplify in just a few lines of code.  
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**Amazon CodeGuru**  
Find code issues before they hit production, powered by machine learning.  
[Learn more >>](#)



#### Sign in

☒ **Root user**  
Account owner that performs tasks requiring unrestricted access. [Learn more](#)

☐ **IAM user**  
User within an account that performs daily tasks. [Learn more](#)

Root user email address

[Next](#)

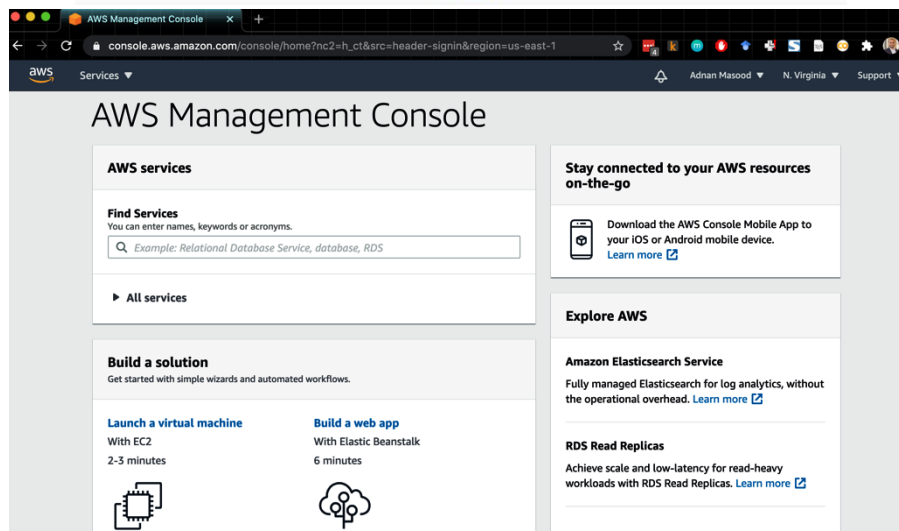
[New to AWS?](#)

[Create a new AWS account](#)

A dark-themed advertisement for Amazon CodeGuru. It features the text 'Amazon CodeGuru' in large white letters, followed by 'Find your most expensive lines of code with machine learning'. Below the text is a graphic of a computer monitor displaying code, with a lightbulb icon and circuit-like lines representing machine learning analysis. The AWS logo is in the bottom left corner.

#### About Amazon.com Sign in

Amazon Web Services uses information from your Amazon.com account to identify you and allow access to Amazon Web Services. Your use of this site is governed by our [Terms of Use and Privacy Policy](#) linked below. Your use of Amazon Web Services products and services is governed by the AWS Customer Agreement linked below unless you have entered into a separate agreement with Amazon Web Services or an AWS Value Added Reseller to purchase these products and services. The AWS Customer Agreement was updated on March 31, 2017. For more information about these updates, see [Recent Changes](#).

A screenshot of the AWS Management Console interface in a web browser. The browser address bar shows 'console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?nc2=h\_ct&src=header-signin&region=us-east-1'. The console header includes the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, and user information 'Adnan Masood', 'N. Virginia', and 'Support'. The main content area is titled 'AWS Management Console' and contains several sections: 'AWS services' with a 'Find Services' search bar (example: 'Relational Database Service, database, RDS') and a link to 'All services'; 'Build a solution' with options to 'Launch a virtual machine' (With EC2, 2-3 minutes) and 'Build a web app' (With Elastic Beanstalk, 6 minutes); 'Stay connected to your AWS resources on-the-go' with a link to download the AWS Console Mobile App; and 'Explore AWS' with featured services like 'Amazon Elasticsearch Service' and 'RDS Read Replicas', each with a brief description and a 'Learn more' link.

# AWS Management Console

## AWS services

### Find Services

You can enter names, keywords or acronyms.

Amazon SageMaker

Build, Train, and Deploy Machine Learning Models

The screenshot shows the Amazon SageMaker landing page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like Ground Truth, Notebook, Processing, Training, and Inference. The main content area features a large header with the text 'Amazon SageMaker Build, train, and deploy machine learning models at scale'. Below this, there's a 'How it works' section with three icons representing Build, Train, and Deploy. To the right, there's a 'Get started' section with a brief description and a 'Pricing (US)' section with more details. The top of the page shows the AWS Services search bar with 'sage' entered.

## Amazon SageMaker

Build, train, and deploy machine learning models at scale

The quickest and easiest way to get ML models from idea to production.

### Get started

Explore Amazon SageMaker Studio, a machine learning Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for building, training, and debugging models, tracking experiments, deploying models, and monitoring their performance. This is available in the following AWS Regions: US East (Ohio), US East (N. Virginia), US West (Oregon), and Europe (Ireland).

[Amazon SageMaker Studio](#)

### Pricing (US)

With Amazon SageMaker, you pay only for what you use. Authoring, training and hosting is billed by the second, with no minimum fees and no upfront commitments.

[Learn more](#)

The screenshot shows the Amazon SageMaker Studio page. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area has a header 'Amazon SageMaker Studio' and a section 'What is Amazon SageMaker Studio?'. This section contains three columns: 'Build' (Spin up Jupyter Notebooks in seconds to build models and collaborate with one-click sharing), 'Train' (Run distributed training, and troubleshoot models with Amazon SageMaker Debugger), and 'Deploy' (Deploy your models with auto scaling, and automatically monitor for drift in production using Amazon SageMaker Model Monitor). Below this, there's a 'Get started' section with a 'Quick start' link and a brief description of the setup process. The top of the page shows the AWS Services search bar with 'sage' entered.

## Amazon SageMaker Studio

### What is Amazon SageMaker Studio?

#### Build

Spin up Jupyter Notebooks in seconds to build models and collaborate with one-click sharing. Use Amazon SageMaker Autopilot to automatically generate models from your data.

[Learn more](#)

#### Train

Run distributed training, and troubleshoot models with Amazon SageMaker Debugger. Use Amazon SageMaker Experiments to organize, track, and compare experiments.

[Learn more](#)

#### Deploy

Deploy your models with auto scaling, and automatically monitor for drift in production using Amazon SageMaker Model Monitor.

[Learn more](#)

### Get started

[Quick start](#)

Let Amazon SageMaker handle configuring account and setting the permissions that you or a team in your organization need to use Amazon SageMaker Studio. Choosing this option uses standard encryption, which you can't change. If you need more control over configuration, choose Standard setup.

User name

default-1601078279224

### Get started

#### ☒ Quick start

Let Amazon SageMaker handle configuring account and setting the permissions that you or a team in your organization need to use Amazon SageMaker Studio. Choosing this options uses standard encryption, which you can't change. If you need more control over configuration, choose Standard setup.

User name

adnanmasood-automl

The user name can have up to 63 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and - (hyphen)

Execution role

Amazon SageMaker Studio requires permissions to access other AWS services, such as Amazon SageMaker and Amazon S3. The execution role must have the [AmazonSageMakerFullAccess policy](#) attached. If you don't have a role with this policy attached, we can create one for you.

Choose an IAM role

#### ☐ Standard setup

Control all aspects of account configuration, including permissions and encryption. Choose this option if you are an administrator setting up Amazon SageMaker Studio for your organization.

Cancel

Submit

### Create an IAM role



Passing an IAM role gives Amazon SageMaker permission to perform actions in other AWS services on your behalf. Creating a role here will grant permissions described by the [AmazonSageMakerFullAccess](#) IAM policy to the role you create.

The IAM role you create will provide access to:

#### ☒ S3 buckets you specify - optional

##### ☒ Any S3 bucket

Allow users that have access to your notebook instance access to any bucket and its contents in your account.

##### ☐ Specific S3 buckets

Example: bucket-name-1, bucket-name-2

Comma delimited. ARNs, "\*" and "/" are not supported.

##### ☐ None

#### ☒ Any S3 bucket with "sagemaker" in the name

#### ☒ Any S3 object with "sagemaker" in the name

#### ☒ Any S3 object with the tag "sagemaker" and value "true"

[See Object tagging](#)

#### ☒ S3 bucket with a Bucket Policy allowing access to SageMaker

[See S3 bucket policies](#)

Cancel

Create role

### Get started

#### ☒ Quick start

Let Amazon SageMaker handle configuring account and setting the permissions that you or a team in your organization need to use Amazon SageMaker Studio. Choosing this options uses standard encryption, which you can't change. If you need more control over configuration, choose Standard setup.

User name

adnanmasood-automl

The user name can have up to 63 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and - (hyphen)

Execution role

Amazon SageMaker Studio requires permissions to access other AWS services, such as Amazon SageMaker and Amazon S3. The execution role must have the [AmazonSageMakerFullAccess policy](#) attached. If you don't have a role with this policy attached, we can create one for you.

AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20200925T195982



Success! You created an IAM role.

[AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20200925T195982](#)



#### ☐ Standard setup

Control all aspects of account configuration, including permissions and encryption. Choose this option if you are an administrator setting up Amazon SageMaker Studio for your organization.

Cancel

Submit

Services

Adnan Masood

N. Virginia

Support

Amazon SageMaker

Amazon SageMaker Studio

Dashboard

Search

Ground Truth

Labeling jobs

Labeling datasets

Labeling workforces

Notebook

Notebook instances

Lifecycle configurations

Git repositories

Processing

Processing jobs

Training

Algorithms

Training jobs

Hyperparameter tuning jobs

Overview

Hide

Ground Truth

Set up and manage labeling jobs for highly accurate training datasets using active learning and human labeling.

Labeling jobs

Notebook

Availability of AWS and SageMaker SDKs and sample notebooks to create training Jobs and deploy models.

Notebook instances

Training

Train and tune models at any scale. Leverage high performance AWS algorithms or bring your own.

Training jobs

Hyperparameter tuning jobs

Inference

Create models from training jobs or import external models for hosting to run inferences on new data.

Models

Endpoints

Batch transform jobs

Processing Run

Pre- or post-processing and model evaluation workloads with a fully managed experience.

Processing jobs

Recent activity

Recent activity within the

Last 7 days

Amazon SageMaker > Amazon SageMaker Studio > Control Panel

Amazon SageMaker Studio Control Panel

Choose your user name, then choose Open Studio to get started

Add user

Search users

< 1 >

User name	Last modified	Created	
adnanmasood-automl	Sep 26, 2020 00:29 UTC	Sep 26, 2020 00:28 UTC	Open Studio

Studio Summary

How to delete Studio

Delete Studio

Status Ready	Studio ID d-pkiftlp3mpr	Execution role arn:aws:iam::385578370913:role/service-role/AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20200925T195982	Authentication method AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
-----------------	----------------------------	---	---

Use the Studio ID for troubleshooting and tracking usage.

The status shown is for the Amazon SageMaker Studio service, and is not the status of compute resources such as EC2 instances to execute notebooks.

Amazon SageMaker Studio

File Edit View Run Kernel Git Tabs Settings Help

+

+

+

+

+

Amazon SageMaker Studio

Launcher

Name

Last Modified

Build and train

Spin up sharable Jupyter Notebooks in seconds to build ML models and launch new experiments. Easily organize, track and compare experiments using SageMaker Experiments. Run distributed training, and troubleshoot models with SageMaker Debugger.

Create a notebook

Deploy and monitor

Deploy your models with auto scaling, and automatically monitor for drift in production using SageMaker Model Monitor.

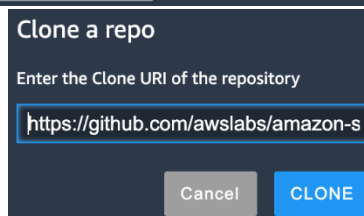
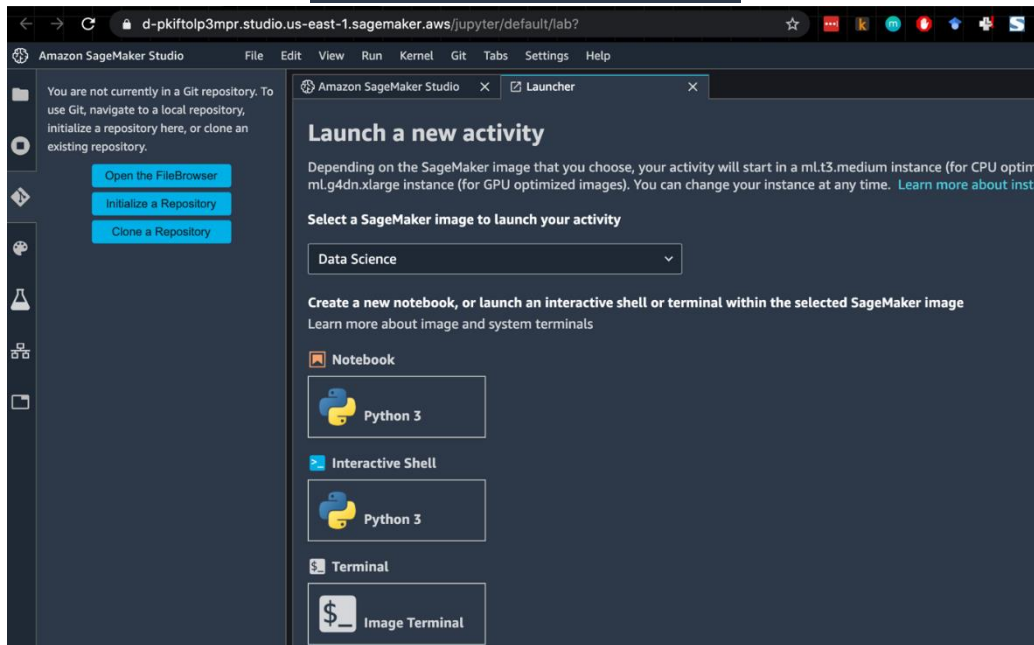
Deploy and monitor models

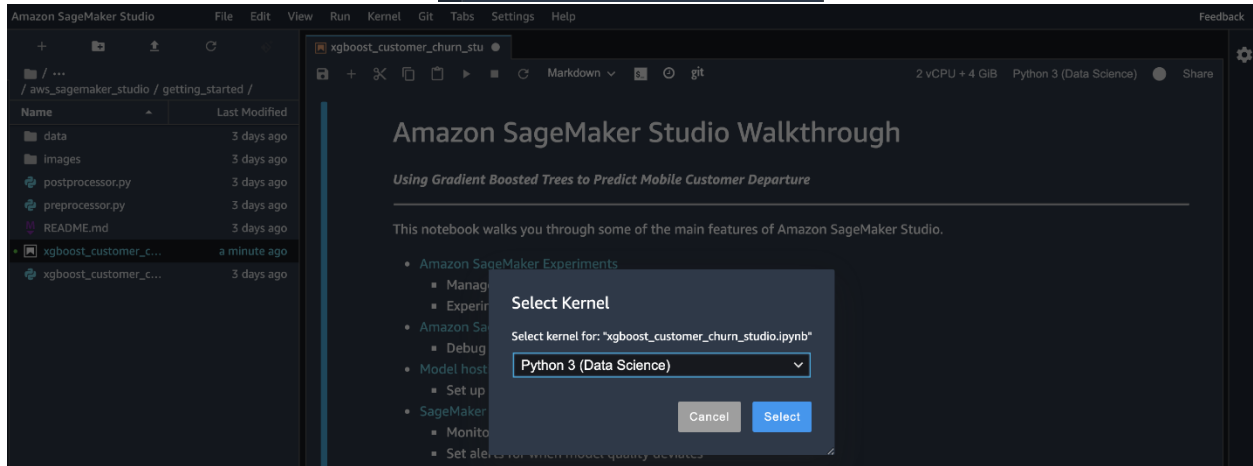
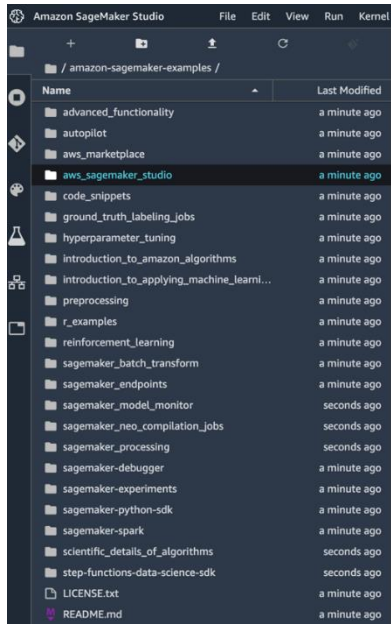
Build models automatically

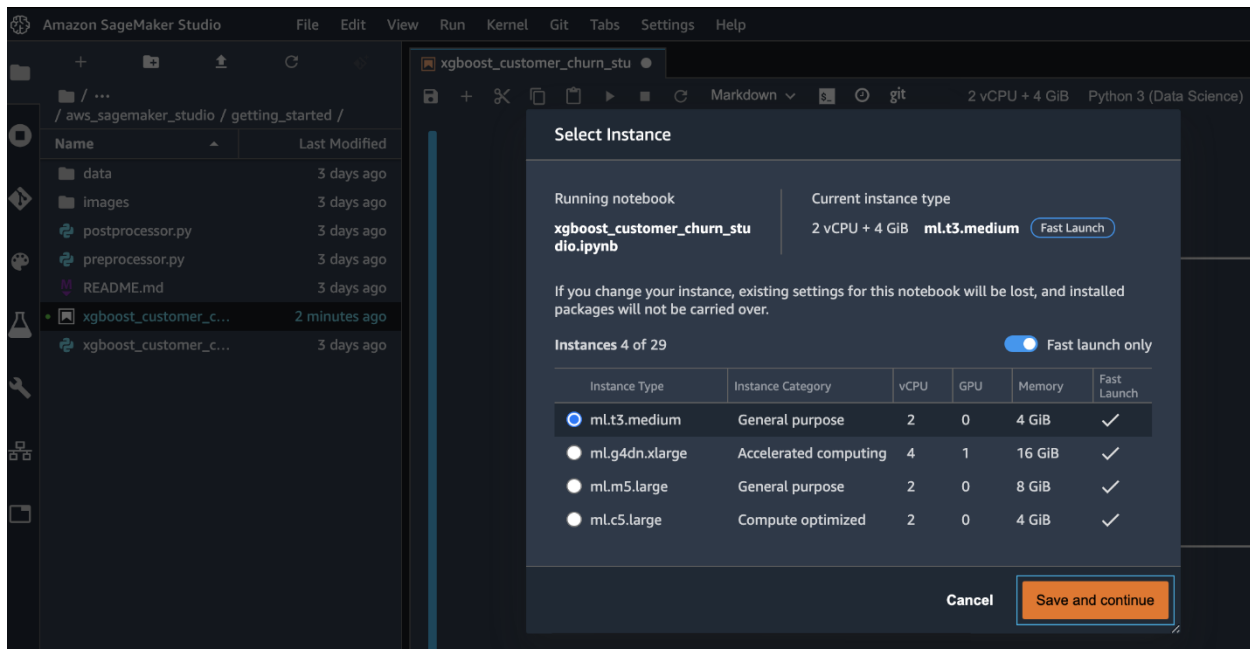
Automatically build, train, and tune models with full visibility and control, using SageMaker Autopilot.

Learn more

Watch video tutorials to learn more about SageMaker Studio.







Amazon SageMaker > Amazon SageMaker Studio > Control Panel

## User Details

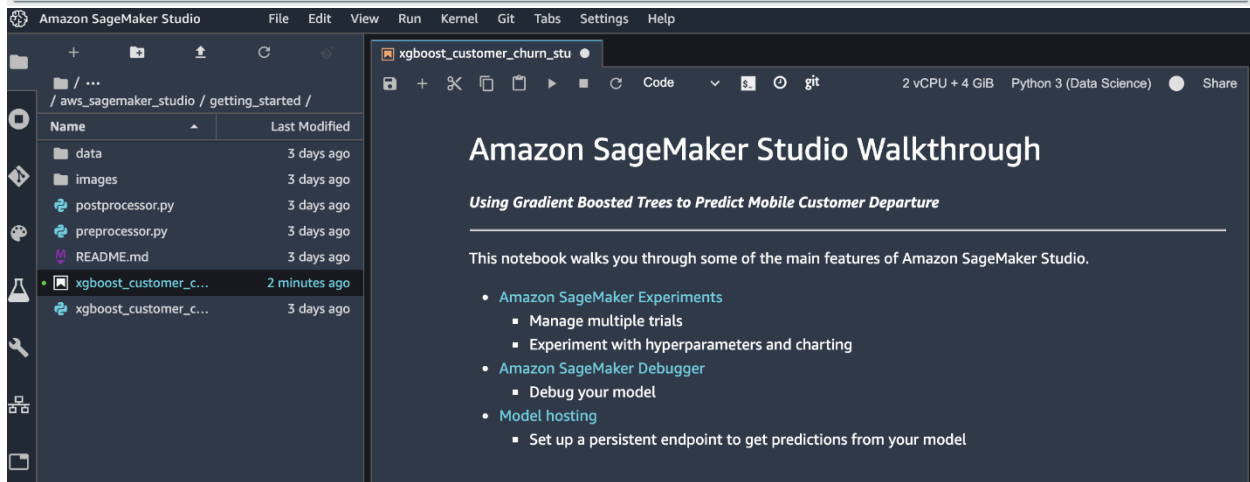
**User summary**

Delete userOpen Studio

User name adnannmasood-automl	Status Ready	Created Fri Sep 25 2020 20:28:43 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)	Studio ID d-pkiftolp3mpr
----------------------------------	-----------------	--	-----------------------------

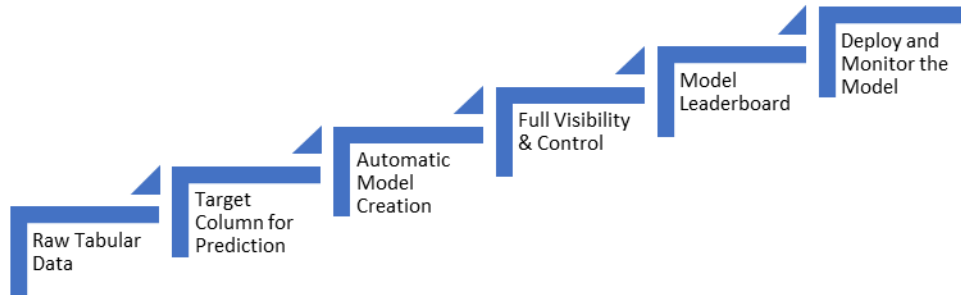
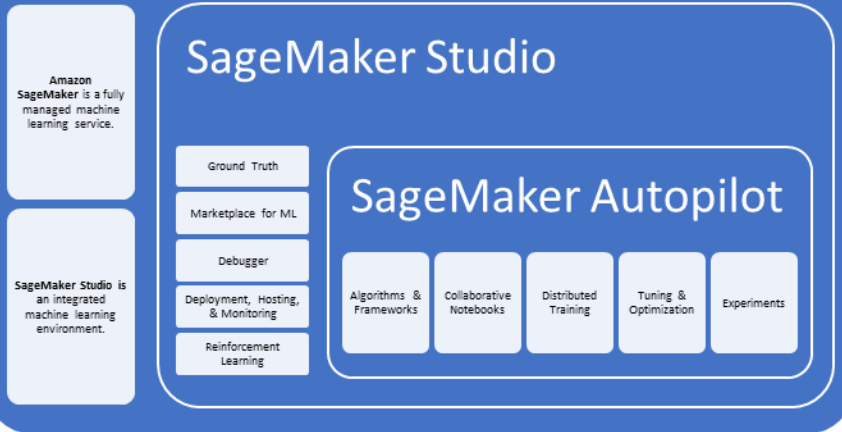
**Apps**

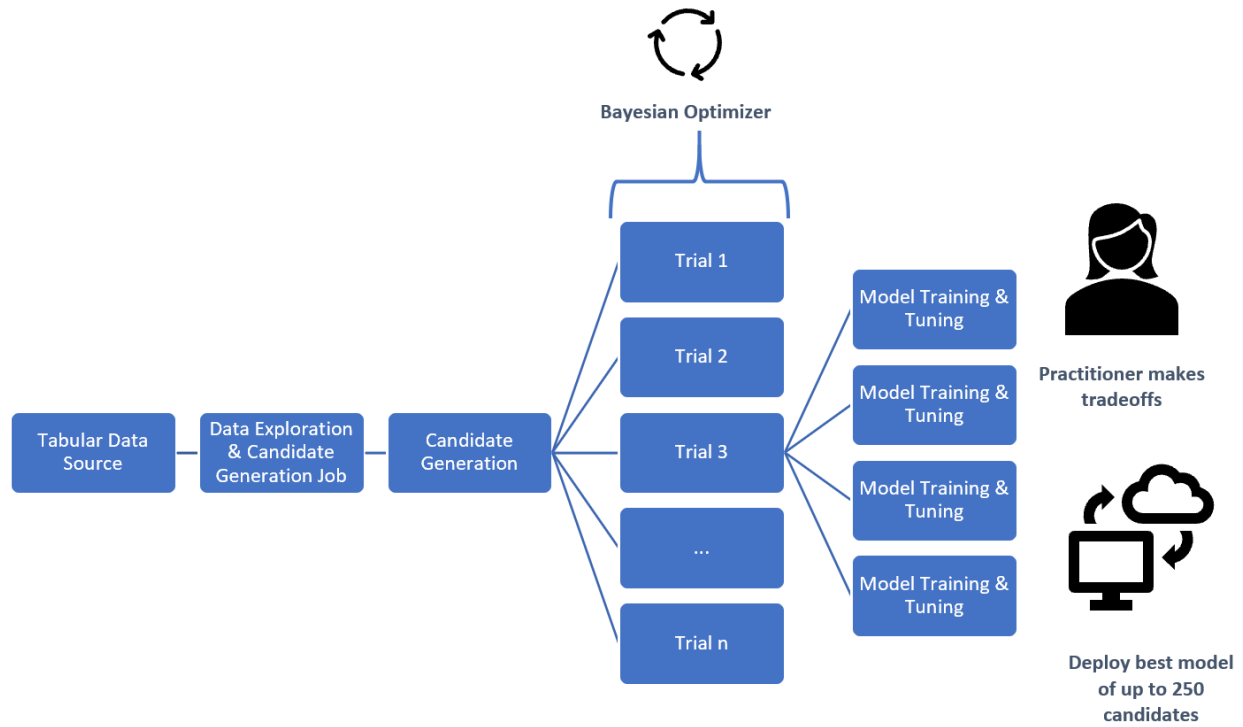
App name	Status	App type	Created	
datascience-1-0-ml-t3-medium-1abf3407f667f989be9d86559395	Deleted	KernelGateway	Mon Sep 28 2020 09:22:32 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)	Delete app
tensorflow-1-15-gpu-ml-g4dn-xlarge-b5259d28ce13687e025b102b90d6	Deleted	KernelGateway	Fri Sep 25 2020 22:12:40 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)	Delete app
default	Ready	JupyterServer	Fri Sep 25 2020 20:29:18 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)	Delete app





# Amazon SageMaker





#	Model	Accuracy	Latency	Model Size
1	churn-xgboost-1756-013-33398f0	95%	450 ms	9.1 MB
2	churn-xgboost-1756-014-53facc2	93%	200 ms	4.8 MB
3	churn-xgboost-1756-015-58bc692	92%	200 ms	4.3 MB
4	churn-linear-1756-016-db54598	91%	50 ms	1.3 MB
5	churn-xgboost-1756-017-af8d756	91%	190 ms	4.2 MB

# Chapter 7: Doing Automated Machine Learning with Amazon SageMaker Autopilot

## Cleanup

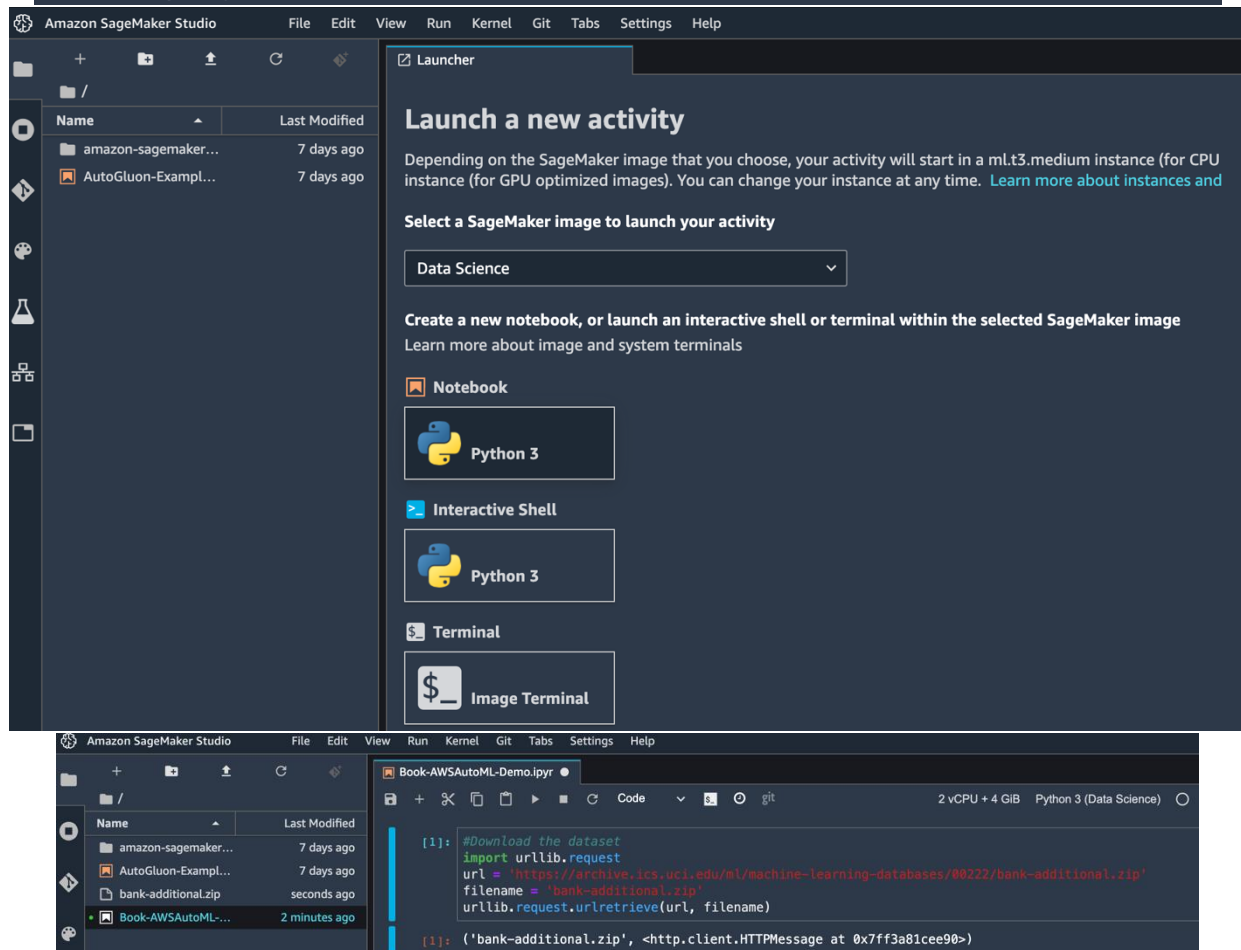
The Autopilot job creates many underlying artifacts such as dataset splits, preprocessing scripts, or preprocessed data, etc. This code, when uncommented, deletes them. This operation deletes all the generated models and the auto-generated notebooks as well.

```
[14]: #s3 = boto3.resource('s3')
      #s3_bucket = s3.Bucket(bucket)
      #job_outputs_prefix = '{}'/output/{}'.format(prefix, auto_ml_job_name)
      #s3_bucket.objects.filter(Prefix=job_outputs_prefix).delete()
```

Finally, we delete the endpoint and associated resources.

```
[15]: sm.delete_endpoint(EndpointName=ep_name)
      sm.delete_endpoint_config(EndpointConfigName=epc_name)
      sm.delete_model(ModelName=model_name)

[15]: {'ResponseMetadata': {'RequestId': '7ebbee1b-301d-49f3-bdc7-8149fe5c0b34',
  'HTTPStatusCode': 200,
  'HTTPHeaders': {'x-amzn-requestid': '7ebbee1b-301d-49f3-bdc7-8149fe5c0b34',
    'content-type': 'application/x-amz-json-1.1',
    'content-length': '0',
    'date': 'Sat, 03 Oct 2020 00:42:43 GMT'},
  'RetryAttempts': 0}}
```



## Bank Marketing Data Set

Download: [Data Folder](#), [Data Set Description](#)

**Abstract:** The data is related with direct marketing campaigns (phone calls) of a Portuguese banking institution. The classification goal is to predict if the client will subscribe a term deposit (variable y).

Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	45211	Area:	Business
Attribute Characteristics:	Real	Number of Attributes:	17	Date Donated	2012-02-14
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	N/A	Number of Web Hits:	1285737

### Attribute Information:

Input variables:

# bank client data:

1 - age (numeric)

2 - job : type of job (categorical: 'admin.','blue-collar','entrepreneur','housemaid','management','retired','self-employed','services','student','technician','unemployed','unknown')

3 - marital : marital status (categorical: 'divorced','married','single','unknown'; note: 'divorced' means divorced or widowed)

4 - education (categorical: 'basic.4y','basic.6y','basic.9y','high.school','illiterate','professional.course','university.degree','unknown')

5 - default: has credit in default? (categorical: 'no','yes','unknown')

6 - housing: has housing loan? (categorical: 'no','yes','unknown')

7 - loan: has personal loan? (categorical: 'no','yes','unknown')

# related with the last contact of the current campaign:

8 - contact: contact communication type (categorical: 'cellular','telephone')

9 - month: last contact month of year (categorical: 'jan', 'feb', 'mar', ..., 'nov', 'dec')

10 - day\_of\_week: last contact day of the week (categorical: 'mon','tue','wed','thu','fri')

11 - duration: last contact duration, in seconds (numeric). Important note: this attribute highly affects the output target (e.g., if duration=0 then y='no'). Yet, the duration is not known before a call is performed. Also, after the end of the call y is obviously known. Thus, this input should only be included for benchmark purposes and should be discarded if the intention is to have a realistic predictive model.

# other attributes:

12 - campaign: number of contacts performed during this campaign and for this client (numeric, includes last contact)

13 - pdays: number of days that passed by after the client was last contacted from a previous campaign (numeric; 999 means client was not previously contacted)

14 - previous: number of contacts performed before this campaign and for this client (numeric)

15 - poutcome: outcome of the previous marketing campaign (categorical: 'failure','nonexistent','success')

# social and economic context attributes

16 - emp.var.rate: employment variation rate - quarterly indicator (numeric)

17 - cons.price.idx: consumer price index - monthly indicator (numeric)

18 - cons.conf.idx: consumer confidence index - monthly indicator (numeric)

19 - euribor3m: euribor 3 month rate - daily indicator (numeric)

20 - nr.employed: number of employees - quarterly indicator (numeric)

Output variable (desired target):

21 - y - has the client subscribed a term deposit? (binary: 'yes','no')

Amazon SageMaker Studio

File Edit View Run Kernel Git Tabs Settings Help

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynr

```
[24]: !conda install -y -c conda-forge unzip
      !unzip -o bank-additional.zip

Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

# All requested packages already installed.

Archive: bank-additional.zip
  inflating: bank-additional/.DS_Store
  inflating: __MACOSX/bank-additional/._.DS_Store
  inflating: bank-additional/.Rhistory
  inflating: bank-additional/bank-additional-full.csv
  inflating: bank-additional/bank-additional-names.txt
  inflating: bank-additional/bank-additional.csv
  inflating: __MACOSX/._bank-additional
```

bank-additional /

bank-additional-full.csv 7 years ago  
bank-additional-names.txt 7 years ago  
bank-additional.csv 7 years ago

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynr X

2 vCPU + 4 GiB Python 3 (Data Science) Share

```
[32]: import pandas as pd
      data = pd.read_csv('bank-additional/bank-additional-full.csv', sep=',')
      data.describe()
      data[:10]
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	housing	loan	contact	month	day_of_week	...	campaign
0	56	housemaid	married	basic.4y	no	no	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
1	57	services	married	high.school	unknown	no	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
2	37	services	married	high.school	no	yes	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
3	40	admin.	married	basic.6y	no	no	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
4	56	services	married	high.school	no	no	yes	telephone	may	mon	...	1
5	45	services	married	basic.9y	unknown	no	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
6	59	admin.	married	professional.course	no	no	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
7	41	blue-collar	married	unknown	unknown	no	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
8	24	technician	single	professional.course	no	yes	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1
9	25	services	single	high.school	no	yes	no	telephone	may	mon	...	1

10 rows x 21 columns

automl-test.csv seconds ago  
automl-train.csv seconds ago  
bank-additional.zip an hour ago  
Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynb seconds ago

```
[36]: import numpy as np
      train_data, test_data, _ = np.split(data.sample(frac=1, random_state=123),
      [int(0.95 * len(data)), int(len(data))])

      train_data.to_csv('automl-train.csv', index=False, header=True, sep=',')
      test_data.to_csv('automl-test.csv', index=False, header=True, sep=',')
```

```
[37]: import sagemaker
      prefix = 'sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/input'
      sess = sagemaker.Session()
      uri = sess.upload_data(path="automl-train.csv", key_prefix=prefix)
      print(uri)

s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/input/automl-train.csv
```

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynb X Create experiment X

### JOB SETTINGS

Experiment Name

AutoMLBook-Experiment

Maximum of 63 alphanumeric characters. Can include hyphens (-), but not spaces. Must be unique within your account in an AWS Region.

Input data location (S3 bucket)

Enter the location in S3 where your training data is stored. You can point to a single data file, an S3 object key prefix that contains only data files, or a manifest file that contains the location of your input data. See more in the [AWS Docs](#)

☐ Find S3 bucket ☒ Enter S3 bucket location

Note: The S3 bucket must be in the same AWS Region where you're running SageMaker Studio because SageMaker doesn't allow cross-region requests.

S3 bucket address

s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/input

☐ Is your S3 input a manifest file?

For more information on the format of a manifest file, please see the [AWS Docs](#)

Target attribute name

The target attribute is the attribute in your dataset that you want Amazon SageMaker Autopilot to make predictions for.

y

Target attribute name

The target attribute is the attribute in your dataset that you want Amazon SageMaker Autopilot to make predictions for.

y

The attribute name is case-sensitive and must match exactly the name in your input dataset

Output data location (S3 bucket)

Enter the location in S3 where you want to store the output.

☐ Find S3 bucket ☒ Enter S3 bucket location

Note: The S3 bucket must be in the same AWS Region where you're running SageMaker Studio because SageMaker doesn't allow cross-region requests.

S3 bucket address

s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/output

Select the machine learning problem type

☒ Auto

☐ Binary classification

☐ Regression

☐ Multiclass classification

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynb

Create experiment

y

The attribute name is case-sensitive and must match exactly the name in your input dataset

Output data location (S3 bucket)  
Enter the location in S3 where you want to store the output.

☐ Find S3 bucket

☒ Enter S3 bucket location

Note: The S3 bucket must be in the same AWS Region where you're running SageMaker Studio because SageMaker doesn't allow cross-region requests.

S3 bucket address

://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/output

Select the machine learning problem type

☒ Auto

☐ Binary classification

☐ Regression

☐ Multiclass classification

Do you want to run a complete experiment?

☐ Yes

☒ No, run a pilot to create a notebook with candidate definitions

ADVANCED SETTINGS - Optional

IAM role  
Amazon SageMaker Autopilot requires permissions to call other services on your behalf. We create an IAM role that provides these permissions. If you already have a role that has the AmazonSageMakerFullAccess policy attached, you can use that.

Default SageMaker role

▼

Encryption key - Optional

We use the AWS managed KMS key for S3 to encrypt your data when we store them in S3. To use another KMS key, enter its ID or Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Encrypted with AWS key

▼

VPC - Optional

A virtual private cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account. Using a VPC can help you secure your AWS resources.

No VPC

▼



Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynr

automlbook-experiment

less than 10 seconds ago

EXPERIMENT: AUTOMLBOOK-EXPERIMENT

Analyzing Data

Candidate Definitions Generated

Amazon SageMaker Autopilot is analyzing the input data.

If experiment is taking too long to run, you can [stop the experiment](#)

You can always return to this page later by choosing this experiment on the Experiments tab in the navigation panel.

Trials

Job profile

You don't have any trials running.

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynr

automlbook-experiment

4 minutes ago

EXPERIMENT: AUTOMLBOOK-EXPERIMENT

Open candidate generation notebook

Open data exploration notebook

Trials

Job profile

Name:

AutoMLBook-Experiment

End time

4 minutes ago

Problem type

—

Generate candidate definitions only

true

Input data config

compressionType	targetAttributeName	s3DataType	s3Uri
—	y	S3Prefix	s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/input/automl-train.csv

Output data config

KMS key ID	S3 output path
—	s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/output

Creation time

12 minutes ago

ARN

arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:automl-job/automlbook-experiment

Status

Completed

Failure reason

—

Last updated

4 minutes ago

Role ARN

arn:aws:iam::385578370913:role/service-role/AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20200925T195982

Secondary status

CandidateDefinitionsGenerated

Job objective metric name

—

## Amazon SageMaker Autopilot Candidate Definition Notebook

This notebook was automatically generated by the AutoML job **AutoMLBook-Experiment**. This notebook allows you to customize the candidate definitions and execute the SageMaker Autopilot workflow.

The dataset has **21** columns and the column named **y** is used as the target column. This is being treated as a **BinaryClassification** problem. The dataset also has **2** classes. This notebook will build a **BinaryClassification** model that **maximizes** the "F1" quality metric of the trained models. The "F1" metric applies for binary classification with a positive and negative class. It mixes between precision and recall, and is recommended in cases where there are more negative examples compared to positive examples.

As part of the AutoML job, the input dataset has been randomly split into two pieces, one for **training** and one for **validation**. This notebook helps you inspect and modify the data transformation approaches proposed by Amazon SageMaker Autopilot. You can interactively train the data transformation models and use them to transform the data. Finally, you can execute a multiple algorithm hyperparameter optimization (multi-algo HPO) job that helps you find the best model for your dataset by jointly optimizing the data transformations and machine learning algorithms.

💡 Available Knobs Look for sections like this for recommended settings that you can change.

### Contents

- 1. Sagemaker Setup
  - A. Downloading Generated Candidates
  - B. SageMaker Autopilot Job and Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) Configuration
- 2. Candidate Pipelines
  - A. Generated Candidates
  - B. Selected Candidates
- 3. Executing the Candidate Pipelines



Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynr
automlbook-experiment
SageMakerAutopilotDataExpl

Read-only mode
Import notebook

## Amazon SageMaker Autopilot Data Exploration

This report provides insights about the dataset you provided as input to the AutoML job. It was automatically generated by the AutoML training job: **AutoMLBook-Experiment**.

As part of the AutoML job, the input dataset was randomly split into two pieces, one for **training** and one for **validation**. The training dataset was randomly sampled, and metrics were computed for each of the columns. This notebook provides these metrics so that you can:

1. Understand how the job analyzed features to select the candidate pipelines.
2. Modify and improve the generated AutoML pipelines using knowledge that you have about the dataset.

We read **39128** rows from the training dataset. The dataset has **21** columns and the column named **y** is used as the target column. This is identified as a **BinaryClassification** problem. Here are 2 examples of labels: ['yes', 'no'] .

**Suggested Action Items**

- Look for sections like this for recommended actions that you can take.

### Contents

1. Dataset Sample
2. Column Analysis

Descriptive Statistics

For each of the numerical input features, several descriptive statistics are computed from the data sample.

SageMaker Autopilot may treat numerical features as **Categorical** if the number of unique entries is sufficiently low. For **Numerical** features, we may apply numerical transformations such as normalization, log and quantile transforms, and binning to manage outlier values and difference in feature scales.

We found **10 of the 21** columns contained at least one numerical value. The table below shows the **10** columns which have the largest percentage of numerical values.

**Suggested Action Items**

- Investigate the origin of the data field. Are some values non-finite (e.g. infinity, nan)? Are they missing or is it an error in data input?
- Missing and extreme values may indicate a bug in the data collection process. Verify the numerical descriptions align with expectations. For example, use domain knowledge to check that the range of values for a feature meets with expectations.

	% of Numerical Values	Mean	Median	Min	Max
age	100.0%	40.0096	38.0	17.0	98.0
duration	100.0%	258.631	178.0	0.0	4918.0
campaign	100.0%	2.57031	2.0	1.0	56.0
pdays	100.0%	962.305	999.0	0.0	999.0
previous	100.0%	0.173099	0.0	0.0	7.0
emp.var.rate	100.0%	0.0813279	1.1	-3.4	1.4
cons.price.idx	100.0%	93.5751	93.837	92.201	94.767
cons.conf.idx	100.0%	-40.5078	-41.8	-50.8	-26.9
euribor3m	100.0%	3.62068	4.857	0.634	5.045
nr.employed	100.0%	5167.03	5191.0	4963.6	5228.1

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynb × Create experiment ×

## Create Autopilot Experiment

### JOB SETTINGS

Experiment Name

AutoMLBook-Experiment-Full

Maximum of 63 alphanumeric characters. Can include hyphens (-), but not spaces. Must be unique within your account in an AWS Region.

Input data location (S3 bucket)

Enter the location in S3 where your training data is stored. You can point to a single data file, an S3 object key prefix that contains only data files, or a manifest file that contains the location of your input data. See more in the [AWS Docs](#)

☐ Find S3 bucket ☒ Enter S3 bucket location

Note: The S3 bucket must be in the same AWS Region where you're running SageMaker Studio because SageMaker doesn't allow cross-region requests.

S3 bucket address

s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/input

For more information on the format of a manifest file, please see the [AWS Docs](#)

Target attribute name

The target attribute is the attribute in your dataset that you want Amazon SageMaker Autopilot to make predictions for.

y

The attribute name is case-sensitive and must match exactly the name in your input dataset

Output data location (S3 bucket)

Enter the location in S3 where you want to store the output.

☐ Find S3 bucket ☒ Enter S3 bucket location

Note: The S3 bucket must be in the same AWS Region where you're running SageMaker Studio because SageMaker doesn't allow cross-region requests.

S3 bucket address

s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/output

☒ Auto  
☐ Binary classification  
☐ Regression  
☐ Multiclass classification☒ Yes  
☐ No, run a pilot to create a notebook with candidate definitions

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipyn X

automlbook-experiment-full X

less than 10 seconds ago

Open candidate generation notebook

Open data exploration notebook

EXPERIMENT: AUTOMLBOOK-EXPERIMENT-FULL

Analyzing Data

Feature Engineering

Model Tuning

Completed

Amazon SageMaker Autopilot is extracting features from your dataset.

If experiment is taking too long to run, you can [stop the experiment](#)

You can always return to this page later by choosing this experiment on the Experiments tab in the navigation panel.

Trials

Job profile

Name:

AutoMLBook-Experiment-Full

Creation time

18 minutes ago

Last updated

5 seconds ago

End time

—

ARN

arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:automl-job/automlbook-experiment-full

Role ARN

arn:aws:iam::385578370913:role/service-role/AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20200925T195982

Problem type

BinaryClassification

Status

InProgress

Secondary status

FeatureEngineering

Generate candidate definitions only

—

Failure reason

—

Job objective metric name

—

Input data config

compressionType	targetAttributeName	s3DataType	s3Uri
—	y	S3Prefix	s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/input/automl-train.csv

less than 20 seconds ago

Open candidate generation notebook

Open data exploration notebook

EXPERIMENT: AUTOMLBOOK-EXPERIMENT-FULL

Trials

Job profile

Name:

AutoMLBook-Experiment-Full

Creation time

2 hours ago

Last updated

22 minutes ago

End time

22 minutes ago

ARN

arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:automl-job/automlbook-experiment-full

Role ARN

arn:aws:iam::385578370913:role/service-role/AmazonSageMaker-ExecutionRole-20200925T195982

Problem type

BinaryClassification

Status

Completed

Secondary status

MaxCandidatesReached

Generate candidate definitions only

—

Failure reason

—

Job objective metric name

—

Summary			
Name	Status	Creation time	Last modified
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-212-4c80d306	Completed	34 minutes ago	22 minutes ago
Inference containers			
Image	Model Data URL	Environment - Transform mode	Environment - default invocations accept
683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-sklearn-automl:0.2-1-cpu-py3	s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/output-full/AutoMLBook-Experiment-Full/data-processor-models/AutoMLBook-dpp8-1-f1cfd1024b9f474ba0379f8c1ea99d224118134de50b4/output/model.tar.gz	feature-transform	application/x-recordio-protobuf
683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-xgboost:1.0-1-cpu-py3	s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/output-full/AutoMLBook-Experiment-Full/tuning/AutoMLBook-dpp8-xgb/tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-212-4c80d306/output/model.tar.gz	—	text/csv
683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-sklearn-automl:0.2-1-cpu-py3	s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/output-full/AutoMLBook-Experiment-Full/data-processor-models/AutoMLBook-dpp8-1-f1cfd1024b9f474ba0379f8c1ea99d224118134de50b4/output/model.tar.gz	inverse-label-transform	text/csv

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynb

automlbook-experiment-full

SageMakerAutopilotDataExpl

SageMakerAutopilotCandidat

3 minutes ago

EXPERIMENT: AUTOMLBOOK-EXPERIMENT-FULL

Trials

Job profile

Open candidate generation notebook

Open data exploration notebook

TRIALS

0 row selected

Deploy model

Trial name	Status	Start time	Objective: F1
★Best: tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c72415...	Completed	38 minutes ago	0.8112099766731262
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-221...	Completed	34 minutes ago	0.8111799955368042
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-234...	Completed	31 minutes ago	0.8106300234794617
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-248...	Completed	28 minutes ago	0.8099600076675415
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-244...	Completed	29 minutes ago	0.8096200227737427
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-179...	Completed	46 minutes ago	0.8094300031661987
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-162...	Completed	50 minutes ago	0.8093400001525879
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-173...	Completed	48 minutes ago	0.8092300295829773
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-139...	Completed	57 minutes ago	0.8090400099754333
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-218...	Completed	36 minutes ago	0.8089600205421448
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-134...	Completed	58 minutes ago	0.8088799715042114
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-233...	Completed	31 minutes ago	0.8083599805831909
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-226...	Completed	33 minutes ago	0.808139979839325
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-199...	Completed	40 minutes ago	0.808139979839325
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-220...	Completed	35 minutes ago	0.8081200122833252
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-079...	Completed	1 hour ago	0.8079900145530701
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-235...	Completed	31 minutes ago	0.8079800009727478
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-171...	Completed	49 minutes ago	0.8079800009727478
tuning-job-1-b6a568e36c7241558c-223...	Completed	34 minutes ago	0.807919979095459

Deploy model

REQUIRED SETTINGS

Endpoint name

AutoMLBookAWSEndPointv1

Maximum of 63 alphanumeric characters. Can include hyphens (-), but not spaces. Must be unique within your account in an AWS Region.

Instance type

m5.xlarge

Instance count

1

Data capture

SageMaker Studio will save prediction requests and responses from the endpoint to an Amazon S3 location specified below

☒ Save prediction requests ☒ Save prediction responses

Endpoint data location (S3 bucket)


SageMaker Studio will save the prediction requests and responses along with the metadata for your endpoint at this location.

☒ Find S3 bucket ☐ Enter S3 bucket location


Note: The S3 bucket must be in the same AWS Region where you're running SageMaker Studio because SageMaker doesn't allow cross-region requests.


S3 bucket name

Select...


 Amazon SageMaker Studio







FileEditViewRunKernelGit


 less than 10 seconds ago




ENDPOINTS

Name	Created on	Endpoint status
AutoMLBookAWSEndPo...	1 minute ago	 Creating
End of the list		




ENDPOINTS		
Name	Created on	Endpoint status
AutoMLBookAWSEndPo...	12 minutes ago	 InService
End of the list		

 less than 20 seconds ago

Monitoring resultsMonitoring job historyAWS settings

AMAZON SAGEMAKER MODEL MONITOR

Amazon SageMaker Model Monitor detects data drift and other issues that can affect models in production and alerts you so you can take corrective action. [Learn more](#) 

Enable monitoring

# Enable Amazon SageMaker Model Monitor

Amazon SageMaker provides the ability to monitor machine learning models in production and detect deviations in data quality in comparison to a baseline dataset (e.g. training data set). This notebook walks you through enabling data capture and setting up continuous monitoring for an existing Endpoint.

This Notebook helps with the following:

- Update your existing SageMaker Endpoint to enable Model Monitoring
- Analyze the training dataset to generate a baseline constraint
- Setup a MonitoringSchedule for monitoring deviations from the specified baseline

## Step 1: Enable real-time inference data capture

To enable data capture for monitoring the model data quality, you specify the new capture option called `DataCaptureConfig`. You can capture the request payload, the response payload or both with this configuration. The capture config applies to all variants. Please provide the Endpoint name in the following cell:

```
[ ]: # Please fill in the following for enabling data capture
endpoint_name = 'FILL-IN-HERE-YOUR-ENDPOINT-NAME'
s3_capture_upload_path = 'FILL-IN-HERE-YOUR-S3-BUCKET-PREFIX-HERE' #example: s3://bucket-name/path/to/endpoint-data

#####
## IMPORTANT
##
## Please make sure to add the "s3:PutObject" permission to the "role" you provided in the SageMaker Model
## behind this Endpoint. Otherwise, Endpoint data capture will not work.
##
#####
```

less than 20 seconds ago

ENDPOINTS		
Name	Created on	Endpoint status
AutoMLBookAWSEndpointv1	2 hours ago	In Service

End of the list

Book-AWSAutoML-Demo.ipynb | automlbook-experiment-fu | SageMaker-Enable-Model-I | AutoMLBookAWSEndpoint | AutoMLBookAWSEndpoint

s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578378913/sagemaker/automlbook-bankds/input/automl-train.csv

```
[*]: import boto3,sys
client = boto3.Session().client('runtime.sagemaker')
endpoint = 'AutoMLBookAWSEndpointv1'

with open('automl-test.csv') as f:
    lines = f.readlines()
    for l in lines[1:]:
        l = l.split(',')
        label = l[-1]
        l = l[:-1]
        l = ','.join(l)

        response = client.invoke_endpoint(EndpointName=endpoint, ContentType='text/csv', Accept='text/csv', Body=l)
        response = response['Body'].read().decode('utf-8')
        print ("Request: %s label: %s = response: %s" % (l,label, response))

Request: 35,technician,single,professional.course,no,yes,no,cellular,aug,wed,156,2,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,93.444,-36.1,4.965,5228.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 43,blue-collar,single,basic.4y,unknown,yes,no,telephone,may,mon,225,1,999,0,nonexistent,1.1,93.994,-36.4,4.857,5191.0 label: no
= response: no

Request: 48,blue-collar,married,basic.9y,unknown,yes,no,cellular,aug,thu,122,1,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,93.444,-36.1,4.968,5228.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 42,technician,married,university.degree,unknown,yes,no,cellular,may,wed,301,1,999,0,nonexistent,-1.8,92.89299999999999,-46.2,1.334,5099.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 39,blue-collar,married,basic.9y,unknown,yes,no,cellular,may,wed,297,1,999,0,nonexistent,-1.8,92.89299999999999,-46.2,1.334,5099.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 32,technician,single,university.degree,no,yes,no,telephone,jun,tue,45,2,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,94.465,-41.8,4.961,5228.1 label: no
```



```
Request: 32,technician,single,university.degree,no,yes,no,telephone,jun,tue,45,2,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,94.465,-41.8,4.961,5228.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 46,blue-collar,married,unknown,no,no,yes,cellular,jul,thu,36,1,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,93.91799999999999,-42.7,4.962,5228.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 29,admin.,single,university.degree,no,yes,yes,cellular,nov,fri,1222,2,999,0,nonexistent,-0.1,93.2,-42.0,4.021,5195.8 label: yes
= response: yes

Request: 24,blue-collar,single,basic.4y,no,yes,yes,cellular,jul,wed,132,1,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,93.91799999999999,-42.7,4.963,5228.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 23,entrepreneur,married,professional.course,no,no,no,cellular,jul,tue,58,1,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,93.91799999999999,-42.7,4.962,5228.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 45,management,single,basic.9y,no,yes,no,telephone,jun,thu,69,1,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,94.465,-41.8,4.961,528.1 label: no
= response: no

Request: 38,admin.,married,university.degree,no,no,no,cellular,oct,wed,180,2,999,1,failure,-3.4,92.431,-26.9,0.74,5017.5 label: no
= response: yes

Request: 58,services,married,high.school,no,yes,no,cellular,jul,fri,72,30,999,0,nonexistent,1.4,93.91799999999999,-42.7,4.962,5228.1 label: no
= response: no
```

The screenshot shows the Amazon SageMaker Studio interface. On the left is a file explorer showing a project structure for 'amazon-sagemaker-examples / autopilot /'. The main area displays a notebook titled 'Customer Churn Prediction with Amazon SageMaker Autopilot'. The notebook content includes a title, a subtitle 'Using AutoPilot to Predict Mobile Customer Departure', a kernel specification 'Kernel Python 3 (Data Science) works well with this notebook.', a table of contents with 7 items (Introduction, Setup, Data, Train, Autopilot Results, Host, Cleanup), and an introduction section. The introduction text states: 'Amazon SageMaker Autopilot is an automated machine learning (commonly referred to as AutoML) solution for tabular datasets. You can use SageMaker Autopilot in different ways: on autopilot (hence the name) or with human guidance, without code through SageMaker Studio, or using the AWS SDKs. This notebook, as a first glimpse, will use the AWS SDKs to simply create and deploy a machine learning model. Losing customers is costly for any business. Identifying unhappy customers early on gives you a chance to offer them incentives to stay. This notebook describes using machine learning (ML) for the automated identification of unhappy customers, also known as customer churn prediction. ML models rarely give perfect predictions though, so this notebook is also about how to incorporate the relative costs of prediction'.

## Setup

*This notebook was created and tested on an ml.m4.xlarge notebook instance.*

Let's start by specifying:

- The S3 bucket and prefix that you want to use for training and model data. This should be within the same region as the Notebook Instance, training, and hosting.
- The IAM role arn used to give training and hosting access to your data. See the documentation for how to create these. Note, if more than one role is required for notebook instances, training, and/or hosting, please replace the boto regexp with a the appropriate full IAM role arn string(s).

```
[1]: import sagemaker
import boto3
from sagemaker import get_execution_role

region = boto3.Session().region_name

session = sagemaker.Session()

# You can modify the following to use a bucket of your choosing
bucket = session.default_bucket()
prefix = 'sagemaker/DEMO-autopilot-churn'

role = get_execution_role()

# This is the client we will use to interact with SageMaker AutoPilot
sm = boto3.Session().client(service_name='sagemaker', region_name=region)
```

## Data

Mobile operators have historical records on which customers ultimately ended up churning and which continued using the service. We can use this historical information to construct an ML model of one mobile operator's churn using a process called training. After training the model, we can pass the profile information of an arbitrary customer (the same profile information that we used to train the model) to the model, and have the model predict whether this customer is going to churn. Of course, we expect the model to make mistakes—after all, predicting the future is tricky business! But I'll also show how to deal with prediction errors.

The dataset we use is publicly available and was mentioned in the book [Discovering Knowledge in Data](#) by Daniel T. Larose. It is attributed by the author to the University of California Irvine Repository of Machine Learning Datasets. Let's download and read that dataset in now:

```
[3]: !apt-get install unzip
!wget http://dataminingconsultant.com/DKD2e_data_sets.zip
!unzip -o DKD2e_data_sets.zip

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  zip
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  unzip
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 19 not upgraded.
Need to get 172 kB of archives.
After this operation, 580 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 unzip amd64 6.0-23+deb10u1 [172 kB]
Fetched 172 kB in 0s (10.8 MB/s)
debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed
Selecting previously unselected package unzip.
(Reading database ... 16492 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../unzip_6.0-23+deb10u1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking unzip (6.0-23+deb10u1) ...
Setting up unzip (6.0-23+deb10u1) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.62) ...
--2020-10-03 00:04:29-- http://dataminingconsultant.com/DKD2e_data_sets.zip
Resolving dataminingconsultant.com (dataminingconsultant.com)... 160.153.91.162
Connecting to dataminingconsultant.com (dataminingconsultant.com)|160.153.91.162|:80... connected.
```

```
[4]: churn = pd.read_csv('./Data_sets/churn.txt')
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
churn
```

```
[4]:
```

	State	Account Length	Area Code	Phone	Int'l Plan	VMail Plan	VMail Message	Day Mins	Day Calls	Day Charge	Eve Mins	Eve Calls	Eve Charge	Night Mins	Night Calls	Night Charge	Intl Mins	Intl Calls	Intl Charge	CustS C
0	KS	128	415	382-4657	no	yes	25	265.1	110	45.07	197.4	99	16.78	244.7	91	11.01	10.0	3	2.70	
1	OH	107	415	371-7191	no	yes	26	161.6	123	27.47	195.5	103	16.62	254.4	103	11.45	13.7	3	3.70	
2	NJ	137	415	358-1921	no	no	0	243.4	114	41.38	121.2	110	10.30	162.6	104	7.32	12.2	5	3.29	
3	OH	84	408	375-9999	yes	no	0	299.4	71	50.90	61.9	88	5.26	196.9	89	8.86	6.6	7	1.78	
4	OK	75	415	330-6626	yes	no	0	166.7	113	28.34	148.3	122	12.61	186.9	121	8.41	10.1	3	2.73	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3328	AZ	192	415	414-4276	no	yes	36	156.2	77	26.55	215.5	126	18.32	279.1	83	12.56	9.9	6	2.67	
3329	WV	68	415	370-3271	no	no	0	231.1	57	39.29	153.4	55	13.04	191.3	123	8.61	9.6	4	2.59	
3330	RI	28	510	328-8230	no	no	0	180.8	109	30.74	288.8	58	24.55	191.9	91	8.64	14.1	6	3.81	
3331	CT	184	510	364-6381	yes	no	0	213.8	105	36.35	159.6	84	13.57	139.2	137	6.26	5.0	10	1.35	
3332	TN	74	415	400-4344	no	yes	25	234.4	113	39.85	265.9	82	22.60	241.4	77	10.86	13.7	4	3.70	

3333 rows × 21 columns

By modern standards, it's a relatively small dataset, with only 3,333 records, where each record uses 21 attributes to describe the profile of a customer of an unknown US mobile operator. The attributes are:



## Reserve some data for calling inference on the model

Divide the data into training and testing splits. The training split is used by SageMaker Autopilot. The testing split is reserved to perform inference using the suggested model.

```
[5]: train_data = churn.sample(frac=0.8, random_state=200)
test_data = churn.drop(train_data.index)
test_data_no_target = test_data.drop(columns=['Churn?'])
```

Now we'll upload these files to S3.

```
[6]: train_file = 'train_data.csv';
train_data.to_csv(train_file, index=False, header=True)
train_data_s3_path = session.upload_data(path=train_file, key_prefix=prefix + "/train")
print('Train data uploaded to: ' + train_data_s3_path)

test_file = 'test_data.csv';
test_data_no_target.to_csv(test_file, index=False, header=False)
test_data_s3_path = session.upload_data(path=test_file, key_prefix=prefix + "/test")
print('Test data uploaded to: ' + test_data_s3_path)
```

Train data uploaded to: s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/DEMO-autopilot-churn/train/train\_data.csv  
Test data uploaded to: s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-385578370913/sagemaker/DEMO-autopilot-churn/test/test\_data.csv

## Setting up the SageMaker Autopilot Job

After uploading the dataset to Amazon S3, you can invoke Autopilot to find the best ML pipeline to train a model on this dataset.

The required inputs for invoking a Autopilot job are:

- Amazon S3 location for input dataset and for all output artifacts
- Name of the column of the dataset you want to predict ( Churn? in this case)
- An IAM role

Currently Autopilot supports only tabular datasets in CSV format. Either all files should have a header row, or the first file of the dataset, when sorted in alphabetical/lexical order by name, is expected to have a header row.

```
[7]: input_data_config = [{
    'DataSource': {
        'S3DataSource': {
            'S3DataType': 'S3Prefix',
            'S3Url': 's3://{}/{}'.format(bucket, prefix)
        }
    },
    'TargetAttributeName': 'Churn?'
}]

output_data_config = {
    'S3OutputPath': 's3://{}/{}'.format(bucket, prefix)
}
```

You can also specify the type of problem you want to solve with your dataset ( Regression, MulticlassClassification, BinaryClassification ). In case you are not sure, SageMaker Autopilot will infer the problem type based on statistics of the target column (the column you want to predict).

## Launching the SageMaker Autopilot Job

You can now launch the Autopilot job by calling the `create_auto_ml_job` API. We limit the number of candidates to 20 so that the job finishes in a few minutes.

```
[8]: from time import gmtime, strftime, sleep
timestamp_suffix = strftime('%d-%M-%S', gmtime())
auto_ml_job_name = 'automl-churn-' + timestamp_suffix
print('AutoMLJobName: ' + auto_ml_job_name)

sm.create_auto_ml_job(AutoMLJobName=auto_ml_job_name,
                      InputDataConfig=input_data_config,
                      OutputDataConfig=output_data_config,
                      AutoMLJobConfig={ 'CompletionCriteria':
                                      { 'MaxCandidates': 20 }
                      },
                      RoleArn=role)

AutoMLJobName: automl-churn-03-00-04-31
[8]: {'AutoMLJobArn': 'arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:automl-job/automl-churn-03-00-04-31',
      'ResponseMetadata': {'RequestId': '50a2c4c1-f90c-4f28-a669-560c3d8f4254',
                           'HTTPStatusCode': 200,
                           'HTTPHeaders': {'x-amzn-requestid': '50a2c4c1-f90c-4f28-a669-560c3d8f4254',
                                             'content-type': 'application/x-amz-json-1.1',
                                             'content-length': '95',
                                             'date': 'Sat, 03 Oct 2020 00:04:32 GMT'},
                           'RetryAttempts': 0}}
```

[illegible]

## Tracking SageMaker Autopilot job progress

**SageMaker Autopilot job consists of the following high-level steps :**

- **Analyzing Data**, where the dataset is analyzed and Autopilot comes up with a list of ML pipelines that should be tried out on the dataset. The dataset is also split into train and validation sets.
- **Feature Engineering**, where Autopilot performs feature transformation on individual features of the dataset as well as at an aggregate level.
- **Model Tuning**, where the top performing pipeline is selected along with the optimal hyperparameters for the training algorithm (the last stage of the pipeline).

```
[*]: print ('JobStatus - Secondary Status')
print('-----')

describe_response = sm.describe_auto_ml_job(AutoMLJobName=auto_ml_job_name)
print (describe_response['AutoMLJobStatus'] + " - " + describe_response['AutoMLJobSecondaryStatus'])
job_run_status = describe_response['AutoMLJobStatus']

while job_run_status not in ('Failed', 'Completed', 'Stopped'):
    describe_response = sm.describe_auto_ml_job(AutoMLJobName=auto_ml_job_name)
    job_run_status = describe_response['AutoMLJobStatus']

    print (describe_response['AutoMLJobStatus'] + " - " + describe_response['AutoMLJobSecondaryStatus'])
    sleep(30)
```

[illegible]

```
InProgress - ModelTuning
InProgress - ModelTuning
InProgress - ModelTuning
InProgress - ModelTuning
Completed - MaxCandidatesReached
```

## Results

Now use the `describe_auto_ml_job` API to look up the best candidate selected by the SageMaker Autopilot job.

```
0]: best_candidate = sm.describe_auto_ml_job(AutoMLJobName=auto_ml_job_name)['BestCandidate']
best_candidate_name = best_candidate['CandidateName']
print(best_candidate)
print('\n')
print("CandidateName: " + best_candidate_name)
print("FinalAutoMLJobObjectiveMetricName: " + best_candidate['FinalAutoMLJobObjectiveMetric']['MetricName'])
print("FinalAutoMLJobObjectiveMetricValue: " + str(best_candidate['FinalAutoMLJobObjectiveMetric']['Value']))

{'CandidateName': 'tuning-job-1-61000367db764868a7-020-2e4499ff', 'FinalAutoMLJobObjectiveMetric': {'MetricName': 'validation:f1', 'Value': 0.923229992389679}, 'ObjectiveStatus': 'Succeeded', 'CandidateSteps': [{'CandidateStepType': 'AWS::SageMaker::ProcessingJob', 'CandidateStepArn': 'arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:processing-job/db-1-823a0a699a494f858351af33214ee54957bd65fb089f455d878abe698b', 'CandidateStepName': 'db-1-823a0a699a494f858351af33214ee54957bd65fb089f455d878abe698b'}, {'CandidateStepType': 'AWS::SageMaker::TrainingJob', 'CandidateStepArn': 'arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:training-job/automl-chu-dpp9-1-2017d334a7da4432961a41b9c8b8127e178053fc51a04', 'CandidateStepName': 'automl-chu-dpp9-1-2017d334a7da4432961a41b9c8b8127e178053fc51a04'}, {'CandidateStepType': 'AWS::SageMaker::TransformJob', 'CandidateStepArn': 'arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:transform-job/automl-chu-dpp9-rpb-1-3156254e873d445c98a900c5439b6fcaecc2702e', 'CandidateStepName': 'automl-chu-dpp9-rpb-1-3156254e873d445c98a900c5439b6fcaecc2702e'}, {'CandidateStepType': 'AWS::SageMaker::TrainingJob', 'CandidateStepArn': 'arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:385578370913:training-job/tuning-job-1-61000367db764868a7-020-2e4499ff', 'CandidateStepName': 'tuning-job-1-61000367db764868a7-020-2e4499ff'}], 'CandidateStatus': 'Completed', 'InferenceContainers': [{'Image': '683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-sklearn-automl:0.2'}]}
```

```
CandidateName: tuning-job-1-61000367db764868a7-020-2e4499ff
FinalAutoMLJobObjectiveMetricName: validation:f1
FinalAutoMLJobObjectiveMetricValue: 0.923229992389679
```

Due to some randomness in the algorithms involved, different runs will provide slightly different results, but accuracy will be around or above 93%, which is a good result.

less than 20 seconds ago

ENDPOINTS

Name	Created on	Endpoint status
tuning-job-1-61000367...	4 minutes ago	<div>Creating</div>

End of the list

autopilot\_customer\_churn.ipynb

2 vCPU + 4 GiB

Host

Now that we've trained the algorithm, let's create a model and deploy it to a hosted endpoint.

```
[11]: timestamp_suffix = strftime('%d-%M-%S', gmtime())
model_name = best_candidate_name + timestamp_suffix + "--model"
model_arn = sm.create_model(Containers=best_candidate['InferenceContainers'],
                             ModelName=model_name,
                             ExecutionRoleArn=role)

epc_name = best_candidate_name + timestamp_suffix + "--epc"
ep_config = sm.create_endpoint_config(EndpointConfigName=epc_name,
                                     ProductionVariants=[{'InstanceType': 'ml.m5.2xlarge',
                                                           'InitialInstanceCount': 1,
                                                           'ModelName': model_name,
                                                           'VariantName': 'main'}])

ep_name = best_candidate_name + timestamp_suffix + "--ep"
create_endpoint_response = sm.create_endpoint(EndpointName=ep_name,
                                              EndpointConfigName=epc_name)

[*]: sm.get_waiter('endpoint_in_service').wait(EndpointName=ep_name)
```

```
[12]: sm.get_waiter('endpoint_in_service').wait(EndpointName=ep_name)
```

## Evaluate

Now that we have a hosted endpoint running, we can make real-time predictions from our model very easily, simply by making an http POST request. But first, we'll need to setup serializers and deserializers for passing our `test_data` NumPy arrays to the model behind the endpoint.

```
[13]: from io import StringIO
from sagemaker.predictor import RealTimePredictor
from sagemaker.content_types import CONTENT_TYPE_CSV

predictor = RealTimePredictor(
    endpoint=ep_name,
    sagemaker_session=session,
    content_type=CONTENT_TYPE_CSV,
    accept=CONTENT_TYPE_CSV)

# Remove the target column from the test data
test_data_inference = test_data.drop('Churn?', axis=1)

# Obtain predictions from SageMaker endpoint
prediction = predictor.predict(test_data_inference.to_csv(sep=',', header=False, index=False)).decode('utf-8')

# Load prediction in pandas and compare to ground truth
prediction_df = pd.read_csv(StringIO(prediction), header=None)
accuracy = (test_data.reset_index()['Churn?'] == prediction_df[0]).sum() / len(test_data_inference)
print('Accuracy: {}'.format(accuracy))
```

Accuracy: 0.9685157421289355

# Chapter 8: Machine Learning with Google Cloud Platform

The screenshot displays the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) console interface. At the top, a blue navigation bar includes the 'Google Cloud Platform' logo, a dropdown menu for 'AutoML-Book-Demo', a search bar, and user profile information. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like 'Home', 'Marketplace', 'Billing', 'APIs & Services', 'Support', 'IAM & Admin', and 'Getting started' (highlighted). Below these are sections for 'COMPUTE' (App Engine, Compute Engine, Kubernetes Engine, Cloud Functions, Cloud Run, VMware Engine) and 'STORAGE' (Filestore, Storage, Data Transfer).

The main content area features a 'Welcome, Adnan' message and a 'Begin with the basics' section. This section includes a 'GO TO CHECKLIST' button and a list of tasks: 'Reviewing billing, credits, and projects', 'Finding products and APIs', 'Adding resources to a project', and 'Understanding and calculating pricing'. Below this is a 'Top products' section with a 'VIEW ALL' button. The 'Compute products' section highlights 'Compute Engine' (Made by Google, Scalable, high-performance virtual machines) with a 'GO TO COMPUTE ENGINE' button. It also lists 'Other popular compute options': 'Kubernetes Engine' (One-click Kubernetes clusters, managed by Google), 'App Engine' (A platform to build web and mobile apps that scale automatically), 'Cloud Run' (Fully managed compute platform for deploying and scaling containerized applications quickly and securely), and 'Functions' (Event-driven serverless functions).

At the bottom, the 'AI Platform' section is prominently displayed with a large blue hexagonal icon. It includes buttons for 'Data Labeling', 'Built-in Algorithms', 'Deep Learning VM Images', 'Training', 'Notebooks', and 'Predictions'. Below this, the 'Integrated with' section shows five services: 'Google BigQuery' (For data warehousing), 'Cloud Dataflow' (For data transformation), 'Cloud Dataprep' (For data cleansing), 'Cloud Dataproc' (For Hadoop and Spark clusters), and 'Google Data Studio' (For BI dashboards). The footer features the 'Google Cloud' logo, 'AI Hub' with its icon, and 'Kubeflow (On premises)' with its icon.

Google Cloud Platform

AutoML-Book-Demo

Search products and resources

Home

Pins appear here

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AI Platform

Data Labeling

Natural Language

Recommendations AI

Tables

Talent Solution

Translation

Vision

Video Intelligence

OTHER GOOGLE SOLUTIONS

Game Servers

Google Maps

PARTNER SOLUTIONS

Dashboard

AI Hub

Data Labeling

Notebooks

Pipelines

Jobs

Models

Welcome, Adnan

Get started with Google Cloud Platform

Get up and running quickly by checking off common tasks

GO TO CHECKLIST

Setting up Google Cloud for scalable, production-ready enterprise workloads? Use the [Google Cloud setup checklist](#) designed for administrators.

What's covered

- Reviewing billing, credits, and projects
- Finding products and APIs
- Adding resources to a project
- Understanding and calculating pricing

Top products

VIEW ALL

Compute products

Compute Engine

Made by Google

Scalable, high-performance virtual machines

Other popular compute options

[Kubernetes Engine](#)  
 One-click Kubernetes clusters, managed by Google

[App Engine](#)  
 A platform to build web and mobile apps that scale automatically

# Making AI easier for developers

## Sight

- Vision
- Video Intelligence
- AutoML Vision
- AutoML Video Intelligence

## Language

- Translation
- Natural Language
- AutoML Translation
- AutoML Natural Language

## Conversation

- Dialogflow Enterprise Edition
- Text-to-Speech
- Speech-to-Text

## Structured Data

- AutoML Tables
- BigQuery ML
- Recommendation AI





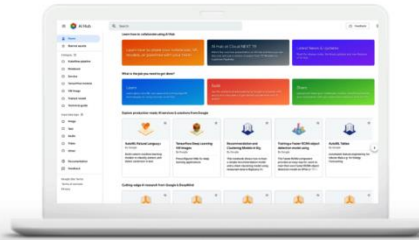
# AI Hub<sup>BETA</sup>

Hosted AI repository with one-click deployment for machine learning teams.

[View documentation](#)[Open the hub](#)

## One stop for everything AI

Google Cloud's AI Hub is a hosted repository of plug-and-play AI components, including end-to-end AI pipelines and out-of-the-box algorithms. AI Hub provides enterprise-grade sharing capabilities that let organizations privately host their AI content to foster reuse and collaboration among machine learning developers and users internally. You can also easily deploy unique Google Cloud AI and Google AI technologies for experimentation and



- ☐ Data
- ☐ Kubeflow pipeline
- ☐ ML container
- ☐ Notebook
- ☐ Service
- ☐ TensorFlow module
- ☐ VM image
- ☐ Trained model
- ☐ Technical guide

- ☐ Image
- ☐ Text
- ☐ Audio

### Learn how to collaborate using AI Hub

Learn how to share your notebooks, ML models, or pipelines with your team

### Watch the AI Hub Session at Next London

Learn about the latest features and the newest content on AI Hub from Google Cloud Product Manager Nate Keating.

### Latest News & Updates

Read the release notes, the latest updates and new features of AI Hub

### What is the job you need to get done?

#### Learn

Learn about new ML use cases and cutting-edge ML technologies by using tutorials on AI Hub.

#### Build

Use ML artifacts shared publicly by Google or privately with you by your own peers to get started quicker with your AI project.

#### Share

Upload and share your notebooks, models, Kubeflow pipelines and components with your peers and scale your work by 10x.

[Feedback](#)

Category

- Data
- Kubeflow pipeline
- ML container
- Notebook
- Service
- TensorFlow module
- VM image
- Trained model
- Technical guide

Input data type

- Image
- Text
- Audio
- Video
- Other

[Documentation](#)
[Feedback](#)

**Big Query XGBoost Pipeline**  
By Google

A template Kubeflow pipeline for using XGBoost model training and prediction.

**Tensorflow Deep Learning VM Images**  
By Google

Preconfigured VMs for deep learning applications

**Training a Faster RCNN object detection model using**  
By Google

The Faster RCNN component provides an easy way for users to train their own Faster RCNN object detection model on GPUs or TPUs.

**AutoML Natural Language**  
By Google

Build custom machine learning models to classify, extract, and detect sentiment in text

**AutoML Tabular data Forecasting**  
By Google

Automated tabular data Forecasting

Cutting-edge AI research from Google & DeepMind

**Interpretable Multi-horizon Time Series Forecasting with**  
By Google

We introduce the Temporal Fusion Transformer (TFT) -- a novel attention-based architecture which combines high-performance multi-horizon forecasting with

**Domain Adaptation using DVRL**  
By Google

Even when the source and target domains come from different distributions, reliable learning can be enabled using DVRL.

**Data Valuation using DVRL**  
By Google

DVRL yields high quality and computationally efficient ranking of data values in the training set.

**Inception V3**  
By Google

Feature vectors of images with Inception V3 trained on ImageNet (ILSVRC-2012-CLS).

**Big GAN**  
By DeepMind

BigGAN images on 512x512

Get started with Cloud AI Platform

Create a notebook instance via the GCP Console

Get started with Kubeflow Pipelines

Spin up a pre-installed Deep Learning VM

Train ML Models using SQL via BigQuery ML

[Why Google](#)
[Solutions](#)
[Products](#)
[Pricing](#)
[Getting Started](#)

[Docs](#)
[Support](#)

AI and machine learning products

# AI Platform Notebooks

An enterprise notebook service to get your projects up and running in minutes.

[Go to console](#)

[View documentation](#)

## Managed JupyterLab notebook instances

AI Platform Notebooks is a managed service that offers an integrated and secure JupyterLab environment for data scientists and machine learning developers to experiment, develop, and deploy models into production. Users can create instances running JupyterLab that come pre-installed with the latest data science and machine learning frameworks in a single click.





Google Cloud PlatformAutoML-Book-DemoSearch products and resources

AI Platform

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Dashboard

AI Hub

Data Labeling

Notebooks

Pipelines

Jobs

Models

Get started

Label your data

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Get started with Kubeflow

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View notebook instances

Learn more about notebooks

Model training

Train with a built-in algorithm

Learn more about custom models

Learn more about training

Train with AutoML

Prediction

Learn more about model deployment

Learn more about prediction

Use a pretrained API

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AI Platform

Notebook instances

NEW INSTANCE

REFRESH

START

STOP

RESET

DELETE

Migrate your notebook additional functionality

ENABLE NOTEBOOKS

Create and use Jupyter Notebooks JupyterLab pre-installed and are frameworks. [Learn more](#)

Filter table

Instance name

No notebooks to display

Customize instance

R 3.6

Includes scikit-learn, pandas, NLTK and more

Python 2 and 3

Includes scikit-learn, pandas and more

CUDA Toolkit 10.1

Optimized for NVIDIA GPUs

TensorFlow Enterprise 1.15

Includes Keras, scikit-learn, pandas, NLTK and more

TensorFlow Enterprise 2.1

Includes Keras, scikit-learn, pandas, NLTK and more

TensorFlow Enterprise 2.3

Includes Keras, scikit-learn, pandas, NLTK and more

PyTorch 1.4

Includes scikit-learn, pandas, NLTK and more

RAPIDS XGBoost [EXPERIMENTAL]

Optimized for NVIDIA GPUs

Kaggle Python [BETA]

Python image for Kaggle Notebooks, supporting hundreds of machine learning libraries popular on Kaggle

Smart Analytics Frameworks

BigQuery, Apache Beam, Apache Spark, Apache Hive, and more

Labels

# New notebook instance

Instance name

automl-book-python-20201008-202233

63-char limit with lowercase letters, digits, or '-' only. Must start with a letter. Cannot end with a '-'.

Region \*

us-east1 (South Carolina) ▼ ?

Zone \*

us-east1-b ▼ ?

## Instance Configuration

Environment ?	Intel® optimized Base (with Intel® MKL)
Machine type	4 vCPUs, 15 GB RAM
Boot disk	100 GB Standard persistent disk
Subnetwork	default(10.142.0.0/20) ▼
External IP	Ephemeral(Automatic)
Extensions ?	<div>SELECT EXTENSIONS</div> None selected
Permission	Compute Engine default service account
Estimated cost ?	\$102.69 monthly, \$0.141 hourly

ADVANCED OPTIONS

CANCEL

CREATE

Google Cloud Platform

AutoML-Book-Demo ▼

Search products and resources

AI Platform

Notebook instances

+ NEW INSTANCE

REFRESH

▶ START

■ STOP

⏻ RESET

🗑 DELETE

Dashboard

AI Hub

Data Labeling

**Notebooks**

Pipelines

Jobs

Models

ⓘ

Migrate your notebook instances to the new **Notebooks API**, which manages your AI Platform Notebooks and provides additional functionality with no change in pricing. To get started, click "Enable Notebooks API". [Learn more](#)

ENABLE NOTEBOOKS API

Filter table

☐

●

Instance name

Zone

Environment

Machine type

GPUs

Permission

☐

✔

automl-book-python-20201008-202233

[OPEN JUPYTERLAB](#)

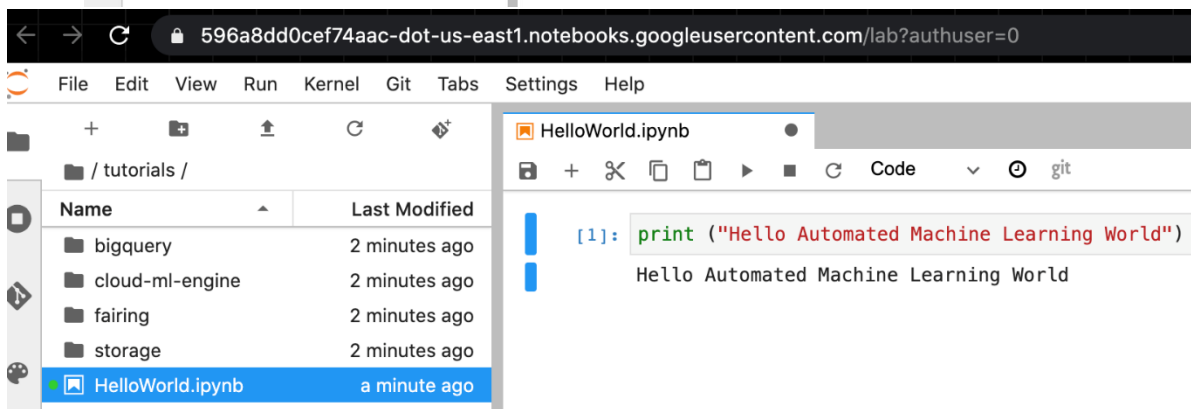
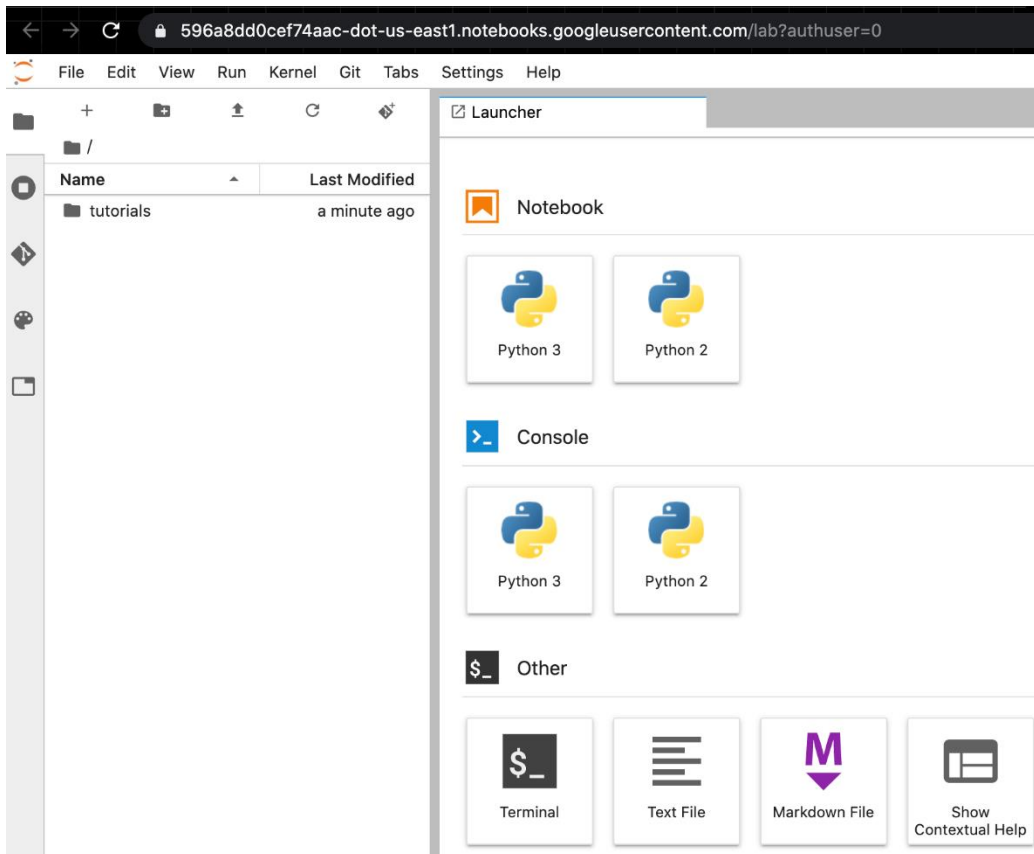
us-east1-b

NumPy/SciPy/scikit-learn

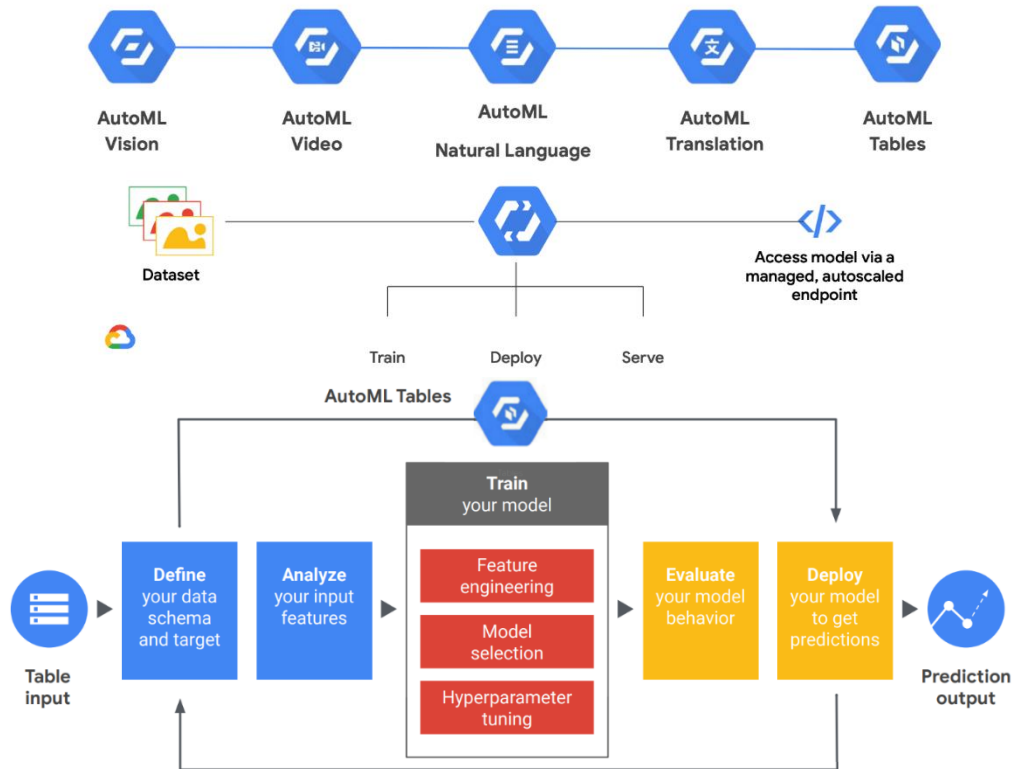
4 vCPUs, 15 GB RAM

▼

Service account



# AutoML products



# Chapter 9: Automated Machine Learning with GCP Cloud AutoML

Google Cloud Platform

AutoML-Book-Demo

Search products and resources

AI Platform (Unified)

Dashboard PREVIEW

Dashboard

Datasets

Labeling tasks

Notebooks

Training

Models

Endpoints

Batch predictions

Get started with AI Platform

AI Platform empowers machine learning developers, data scientists, and data engineers to take their projects from ideation to deployment, quickly and cost-effectively. [Learn more](#)

ENABLE AI PLATFORM API

Region

us-central1 (Iowa)

Prepare your training data

Collect and prepare your data, then import it into a dataset to train a model

+ CREATE DATASET

Train your model

Train a best-in-class machine learning model with your dataset. Use Google's AutoML, or bring your own code.

+ TRAIN NEW MODEL

Get predictions

After you train a model, you can use it to get predictions, either online as an endpoint or through batch requests

+ CREATE BATCH PREDICTION

Google Cloud Platform

AutoML-Book-Demo

Search products and resources

Tables

Datasets BETA

+ NEW DATASET

Datasets

Models

Region

Global

Name

Dataset source

Total columns

Total rows

Time of creation

Status

No rows to display

Create new dataset

Dataset name \*

IrisAutoML

Use letters, numbers and underscores up to 32 characters.

Region

Global

CANCEL

CREATE DATASET

Google Cloud Platform

AutoML-Book-Demo

Search products and resources

Tables

Datasets

Models

← IrisAutoML BETA

IMPORTTRAINMODELSEVALUATETEST & USE

Import your data

AutoML Tables uses tabular data that you import to train a custom machine learning model. Your dataset must contain at least one input feature column and a target column. Optional columns can be added to configure parameters like the data split, weights, etc. [Preparing your training data](#)

☐ Import data from BigQuery

☐ Select a CSV file from Cloud Storage

☒ Upload files from your computer

Upload files from your computer

Iris.csv1 file

SELECT FILES

Destination on Cloud Storage

gs:// iris-automl-dataset

BROWSE

IMPORT

## Create a bucket

---

- **Name your bucket**

Pick a **globally unique, permanent name**. [Naming guidelines](#)

Tip: Don't include any sensitive information

**CONTINUE**

- **Choose where to store your data**

- **Choose a default storage class for your data**

- **Choose how to control access to objects**

- **Advanced settings (optional)**

**CREATE**

CANCEL

## Create a bucket

---



### Name your bucket



### Choose where to store your data

This permanent choice defines the geographic placement of your data and affects cost, performance, and availability. [Learn more](#)

#### Location type



Region

Lowest latency within a single region



Dual-region

High availability and low latency across 2 regions



Multi-region

Highest availability across largest area

#### Location

us-central1 (Iowa)



CONTINUE



## Create a bucket


---

### ✓ Name your bucket

### ✓ Choose where to store your data

#### • Choose a default storage class for your data

A storage class sets costs for storage, retrieval, and operations. Pick a default storage class based on how long you plan to store your data and how often it will be accessed. [Learn more](#)

- ☒ **Standard**   
Best for short-term storage and frequently accessed data
- ☐ **Nearline**  
Best for backups and data accessed less than once a month
- ☐ **Coldline**  
Best for disaster recovery and data accessed less than once a quarter
- ☐ **Archive**  
Best for long-term digital preservation of data accessed less than once a year

**CONTINUE**

- **Advanced settings (optional)**

### Encryption

- ☒ Google-managed key  
No configuration required
- ☐ Customer-managed key  
Manage via Google Cloud Key Management Service

### Retention policy

Set a retention policy to specify the minimum duration that this bucket's objects must be protected from deletion or modification after they're uploaded. You might set a policy to address industry-specific retention challenges. [Learn more](#)

☐ Set a retention policy

### Labels

Labels are key:value pairs that allow you to group related buckets together or with other Cloud Platform resources. [Learn more](#)

[+ ADD LABEL](#)

CREATE

CANCEL



IrisAutoML **BETA**

IMPORT

TRAIN

MODELS

EVALUATE

TEST & USE

## Your data is being imported

Data import can take up to one hour. You can close this window. You'll receive an email when your data is ready to use.

### Error details

**Operation ID:** projects/262569142203/locations/us-central1/operations/TBL993971155893223424

**Error Messages:** Too few rows: 150. Minimum number is: 1000

# Create new dataset

Dataset name \*

AutoMLCredit

Use letters, numbers and underscores up to 32 characters.

Region

Global

CANCEL

CREATE DATASET



AutoMLCredit

BETA

IMPORT

TRAIN

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EVALUATE

TEST & USE

## Import your data

AutoML Tables uses tabular data that you import to train a custom machine learning model. Your dataset must contain at least one input feature column and a target column. Optional columns can be added to configure parameters like the data split, weights, etc. [Preparing your training data](#)

- ☐ Import data from BigQuery
- ☐ Select a CSV file from Cloud Storage
- ☒ Upload files from your computer

## Upload files from your computer

BigML\_Dataset\_5fba88cae84f94242a00366...

1 file



SELECT FILES

Destination on Cloud Storage



gs:// credit-automl-dataset-bucket

BROWSE

### Summary

Total columns: 21

Total rows: 1,000

Categorical	17 (80.95%)
Numeric	3 (14.29%)
Text	1 (4.76%)

### Target column

Select a column to be the target (what you want your model to predict) and add optional parameters like weight and time columns

Select a column ▼

### Additional parameters:

Data split: Automatic

[EDIT ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS](#)

TRAIN MODEL

Filter

Column name ? ↑	Data type ?	Nullability ?	Missing% (Count) ?	Invalid values ?	Distinct values ?
age	Numeric ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	53
checking_status	Categorical ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	4
class	Categorical	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	2
credit_amount	Numeric ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	921
credit_history	Categorical ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	5
duration	Numeric ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	33
employment	Categorical	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	5
existing_credits	Categorical ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	4
foreign_worker	Categorical	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	2
housing	Categorical ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	3

### Summary

Total columns: 21

Total rows: 1,000

Categorical	17 (80.95%)
Numeric	3 (14.29%)
Text	1 (4.76%)

### Target column

Select a column to be the target (what you want your model to predict) and add optional parameters like weight and time columns

class ▼

The selected column is categorical data. AutoML Tables will build a classification model, which will predict the target from the classes in the selected column. [Learn more](#)

### Additional parameters:

Data split: Automatic

[EDIT ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS](#)

TRAIN MODEL

Filter

Column name ? ↑	Data type ?	Nullability ?	Missing% (Count) ?	Invalid values ?	Distinct values ?
age	Numeric ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	53
checking_status	Categorical ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	4
✓ class Target	Categorical	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	2
credit_amount	Numeric ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	921
credit_history	Categorical ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	5
duration	Numeric ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	33
employment	Categorical	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	5
existing_credits	Categorical ▼	<input type="checkbox"/> Nullable	0% (0)	0% (0)	4

## Train your model

---

Model name \*

AutoMLCredit\_20201122111615

### Training budget

Enter a number between 1 and 72 for the maximum number of node hours to spend training your model. If your model stops improving before then, AutoML Tables will stop training and you'll only be charged for the actual node hours used. Training budget doesn't include setup, preprocessing, and tear down. These steps usually don't exceed one hour total and you won't be charged for that time. [Training pricing guide](#)

Budget \*

5

maximum node hours



### Input feature selection

By default, all other columns in your dataset will be used as input features for training (excluding target, weight, and split columns).

20 feature columns \*

All columns selected



### Summary

Model type: Binary classification model

Data split: Automatic

Target: class

Input features: 20 features

Rows: 1,000 rows

Rows	Suggested training time
Less than 100,000	1-3 hours
100,000 - 1,000,000	1-6 hours
1,000,000 - 10,000,000	1-12 hours
More than 10,000,000	3 - 24 hours

## Advanced options ^

### Optimization objective

Depending on the outcome you're trying to achieve, you may want to train your model to optimize for a different objective. [Learn more](#)

- ☒ **AUC ROC**  
Distinguish between classes
- ☐ **Log loss**  
Keep prediction probabilities as accurate as possible
- ☐ **AUC PR**  
Maximize precision-recall curve for the less common class
- ☐ **Precision**  ?
- ☐ **Recall**  ?

Maximize recall for the less common class



☒ **Early stopping**

Ends model training when Tables detects that no more improvements can be made (leftover training budget is refunded). If early stopping is off, training will continue until the budget is exhausted. [Learn more](#)

**TRAIN MODEL**

**CANCEL**



## Models

### AutoMLCredit\_20201122111853

Training may take several hours. This includes node training time as well as infrastructure set up and tear down, which you aren't charged for.

You will be emailed once training completes.

Infrastructure setting up

[CANCEL](#)

Binary classification model

AutoMLCredit\_20201122022635

AUC PR ?

0.289

AUC ROC ?

0.672

Accuracy ?

74.58%

Log loss ?

0.496




Metrics are generated based on the less common label being the positive class.  
Accuracy is based on a score threshold of 0.5

Model ID	TBL7217873822907629568
Created on	Nov 22, 2020, 2:28:32 PM
Target	class
Feature columns	<a href="#">20 included</a>
Test rows	118
Optimization objective	Log loss
Training cost	0.693 node hours
Model hyperparameters	<a href="#">Model</a> <a href="#">Trials</a>
Status	Not deployed



Binary classification model  
Nov 22, 2020, 2:28:32 PM  
Training cost: 0.693 node hours

Target	Feature columns	Optimized for	AUC PR ?	AUC ROC ?	 Accuracy ?	Log loss ?
class	<a href="#">20 included</a> 118 test rows	Log loss	0.289	0.672	74.6%	0.496

Metrics are generated using the least-common class as the positive class. Accuracy based on score threshold of 0.5

## → EXPORT PREDICTIONS ON TEST DATASET TO BIGQUERY

You have up to 30 days to export your test dataset to BigQuery

Filter labels

good

bad


Score threshold

0.50

F1 score	0.286
Accuracy	74.6% (88/118)
Precision	33.3% (6/18)
True positive rate (Recall)	25.0% (6/24)
False positive rate	0.128 (12/94)

The score threshold determines the minimum level of confidence needed to make a prediction positive. [Learn more about model evaluation](#)

Precision



0%100%

0%100%

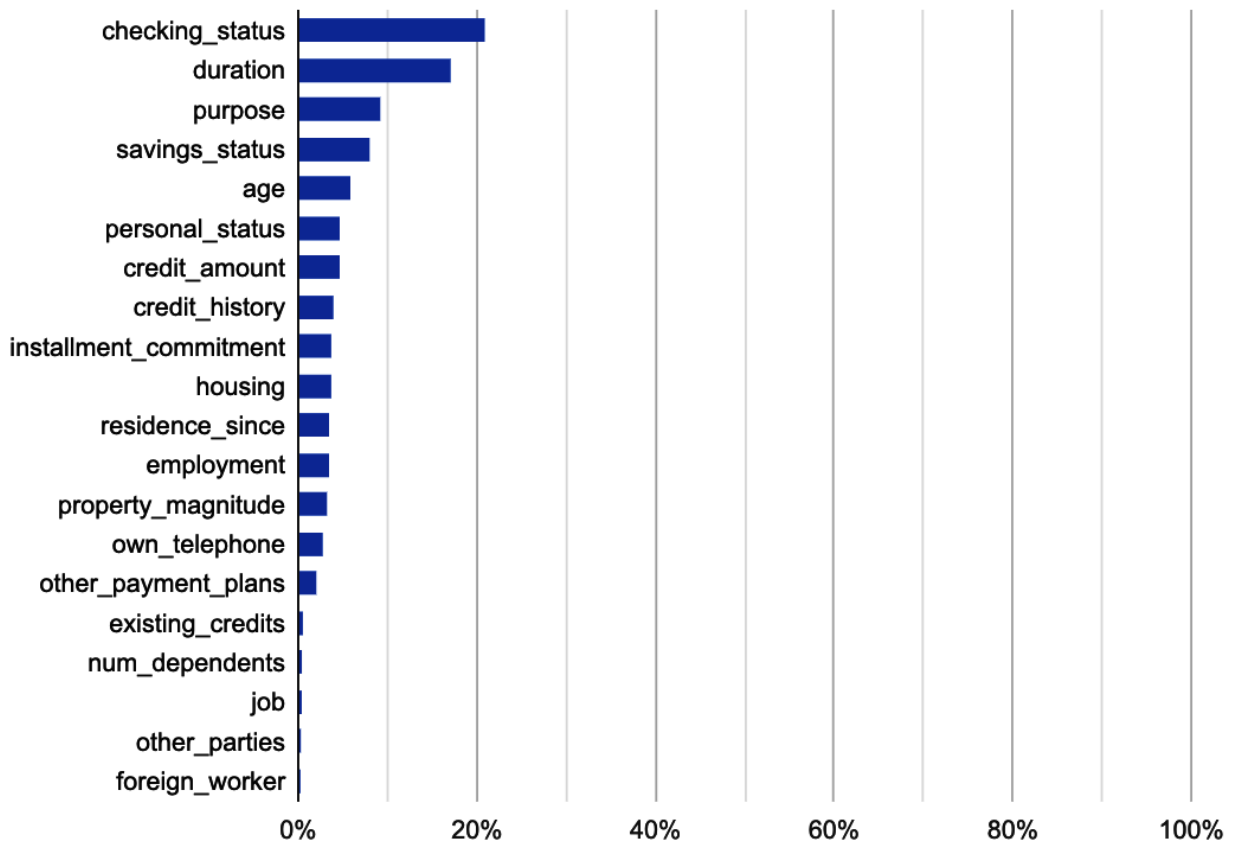
AUC: 0.289


PRC

A confusion matrix helps you understand where misclassifications occur (which classes get "confused" with each other). Each row is a predicted class and each column is an observed class. The cells of the table indicate how often each classification prediction coincides with each observed class.

True labels	Predicted labels	
	bad	good
bad	33%	67%
good	14%	86%

## Feature importance



AutoML-Book-Demo  Search products and resources


← AutoMLCredit **BETA**

IMPORT TRAIN MODELS EVALUATE **TEST & USE**

**BATCH PREDICTION** **ONLINE PREDICTION** **EXPORT YOUR MODEL**

Model  
AutoMLCredit\_20201122111853

### Export your model



**Container**

Export your model as a TensorFlow package to run your model in a Docker container.

### Export "AutoMLCredit\_20201122111853"

Export your model as a TensorFlow Package.

1. You can export directly to Cloud Storage.  
You will receive an email when your model export is complete.

Destination  
Google Cloud Storage (GCS)

 Destination folder on Cloud Storage **BROWSE**

#### EXPORT

2. After your model is exported, you can copy your package to your computer using this command:

```
$ gsutil cp -r gs://target/* ./download_dir
```

**DONE**

BATCH PREDICTION ONLINE PREDICTION EXPORT YOUR MODEL

Model

AutoMLCredit\_20201122111853



To use online prediction, deploy your model to the cloud. Deployment takes 10-15 minutes. Once your model is deployed, charges are per hour and depend on model size and number of machines used. (Your model is 760.590 MB) [Learn more](#)

[DEPLOY MODEL](#)

## Online prediction FEATURE COLUMN VIEW

Online prediction deploys your model so you can send real-time REST requests to it. Online prediction is useful for time-sensitive predictions (for example, in response to an application request). [Learn more](#)

Online prediction pricing is based on the size of your model and the length of time your model is deployed. [View pricing guide](#)  
Your model's endpoints are available as a JSON object. You can execute a query using the command line interface (CLI). Switch to JSON CODE VIEW to get a JSON request. [Learn more](#)

Predict label

class

Prediction result

```
1  {
2    "payload": {
3      "row": {
4        "values": [
5          "48",
6          "male single",
7          "no known property",
8          "none",
9          "2",
10         "10127",
11         "1",
12         "for free",
13         "new car",
14         "no checking",
15         "bank",
16         "2",
```

PREDICT

Predict label	Prediction result
class	

```
34      "9075447040988676096",
35      "3122814233511723008",
36      "7922525536381829120",
37      "1969892728904876032",
38      "6769604031774982144",
39      "4275735738118569984",
40      "284420568361467904",
41      "4896106586788855808",
42      "5140426866573705216",
43      "8498986288685252608",
44      "5428657242725416960",
45      "6581578747332263936",
46      "1004996508740747264"
47    ],
48  }
49 }
50 }
```

Online prediction failed. The model with name  
`projects/262569142203/locations/us-  
central1/models/TBL5731122995921944576` is not  
deployed, hence not supported for prediction yet.

PREDICT

## Deploy model

Are you sure you want to deploy 'AutoMLCredit\_20201122111853'?

Deployment takes 10-15 minutes. Once your model is deployed, charges are per hour and depend on model size and number of machines used. [Learn more](#)

CANCEL

DEPLOY



Your model was deployed and is available for online prediction requests. Your model size is 760.590 MB. [Learn more](#)

[REMOVE DEPLOYMENT](#)

## Online prediction [FEATURE COLUMN VIEW](#)

Online prediction deploys your model so you can send real-time REST requests to it. Online prediction is useful for time-sensitive predictions (for example, in response to an application request). [Learn more](#)

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Predict label

class

Prediction result

```
34  "907544/0409886/6096",
35  "3122814233511723008",
36  "7922525536381829120",
37  "1969892728904876832",
38  "6769604031774982144",
39  "4275735738118569984",
40  "284420568361467984",
41  "489610658678855808",
42  "5140426866573705216",
43  "8498986288685252608",
44  "5428657242725416960",
45  "6581578747332263936",
46  "1004996508740747264"
47  }
48  }
49  }
50  }
```

PREDICT

## Online prediction [FEATURE COLUMN VIEW](#)

Online prediction deploys your model so you can send real-time REST requests to it. Online prediction is useful for time-sensitive predictions (for example, in response to an application request). [Learn more](#)

Online prediction pricing is based on the size of your model and the length of time your model is deployed. [View pricing guide](#)  
Your model's endpoints are available as a JSON object. You can execute a query using the command line interface (CLI). Switch to JSON CODE VIEW to get a JSON request. [Learn more](#)

Predict label

class

Prediction result

good

Confidence score: 0.661

bad

Confidence score: 0.339

```
3  "row": {
4    "values": [
5      "48",
6      "male single",
7      "no known property",
8      "none",
9      "2",
10     "10127",
11     "1",
12     "for free",
13     "new car",
14     "no checking",
15     "bank",
16     "2",
17     "1<=X<4",
18     "none",
```

PREDICT

Predict label

class

Prediction result

Baseline prediction value: 0.162

good

Confidence score: 0.462

bad

Confidence score: 0.538

Feature column name	Column ID	Data type	Status ↓	Value	Local feature importance ?
age	1004996508740747264	Numeric	Required	18	0.105
checking_status	7922525536381829120	Categorical	Required	no checking	0.000
credit_amount	4463761022561288192	Numeric	Required	10127	0.008
credit_history	5428657242725416960	Categorical	Required	critical/other existing credit	-0.048
duration	8887421756545957888	Numeric	Required	60	0.225
employment	4275735738118569984	Categorical	Required	1<=X<4	0.000
existing_credits	6581578747332263936	Categorical	Required	1	0.000
foreign_worker	5140426866573705216	Categorical	Required	yes	0.000
housing	9075447040988676096	Categorical	Required	for free	0.038
installment_commitment	5616682527168135168	Categorical	Required	1	-0.056

☒ Generate feature importance

Rows per page: 10 1 – 10 of 20

PREDICT RESET

## Create new dataset

Dataset name \*

AutoMLIncome

Use letters, numbers and underscores up to 32 characters.

Region

Global

European Union

CANCEL

CREATE DATASET

## Add data to your dataset

Before you begin, read the [data guide](#) to learn how to prepare your data. Then choose a data source:

- **CSV file:** Can be uploaded from your computer or on Cloud Storage. [Learn more](#)
- **Bigquery:** Select a table or view from BigQuery. [Learn more](#)

## Select a data source

- ☐ Upload CSV files from your computer
- ☐ Select CSV files from Cloud Storage
- ☒ Select a table or view from BigQuery

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform BigQuery console. The main area displays a query editor with a SQL query: `SELECT * FROM [bigquery-public-data:automl_book_demo:automl_book_demo]`. Below the editor, the 'Query results' section shows a table with 15 rows and 6 columns: `Row`, `age`, `workclass`, `functional_weight`, `education`, and `education_num`. The 'Query settings' panel on the right shows the 'Query engine' set to 'BigQuery engine', the 'Destination' set to 'Set a destination table for query results', and the 'Table name' set to 'export\_levelled\_examples\_Aut'. The 'Query results' section shows the query is complete (1.2 sec elapsed, 4.5 MB processed) and displays a table of results.

Row	age	workclass	functional_weight	education	education_num
1	39	Private	297847	9th	9
2	72	Private	74141	9th	9
3	45	Private	178215	9th	9
4	31	Private	86958	9th	9
5	55	Private	176012	9th	9
6	30	Private	61272	9th	9
7	46	Self-emp-inc	161386	9th	9
8	28	Private	209801	9th	9
9	37	Private	171090	9th	9
10	40	Local-gov	183096	9th	9
11	41	?	217921	9th	9
12	27	Private	109611	9th	9
13	31	Private	399052	9th	9
14	46	Private	184883	9th	9
15	70	Private	216396	9th	9



Query history

Saved queries

Job history

Transfers

Scheduled queries

Reservations

BI Engine

Resources

[+ ADD DATA](#)

Search for your tables and datasets

**bigquery-public-data**

- ▶ austin\_311
- ▶ austin\_bikeshare
- ▶ austin\_crime
- ▶ austin\_incidents
- ▶ austin\_waste
- ▶ baseball
- ▶ bitcoin\_blockchain
- ▶ bls
- ▶ bls\_qcew
- ▶ breathe
- ▶ broadstreet\_ad
- ▶ catalonian\_mobile\_coverage
- ▶ catalonian\_mobile\_coverage\_eu
- ▶ census\_bureau\_acs
- ▶ census\_bureau\_construction

Query editor

1

Run

Save query

Save view

bigquery-public-data





BigQuery

FEATURES & INFO

SHORTCUT

Query history

Saved queries

Job history

Transfers

Scheduled queries

Reservations

BI Engine

Resources

+ ADD DATA

Search for your tables and datasets

▼ automl-book-demo

▼ export\_evaluated\_examples\_A...

automl-census-tbl

evaluated\_examples

► bigquery-public-data

► patents-public-data

Query editor

+ COMPOSE NEW QUERY

HIDE EDITOR

FULL SCREEN

```
1 SELECT
2 *
3 FROM
4 bigquery-public-data.ml_datasets.census_adult_income
```

Destination table: automl-book-demo:export\_evaluated\_examples\_AutoMLCredit\_20201122111853\_2020\_11\_22T15\_45\_45\_262Z.automl-census-tbl Write if empty

Allow large results

No cached results

Run

Save query

Save view

Schedule query

More

This query will process 4.8 MB when run. ✓

automl-book-demo:export\_evaluated\_examples\_AutoMLCredit...



DELETE DATASET

Description

None

Labels

None

Dataset info

Dataset ID	automl-book-demo:export_evaluated_examples_AutoMLCredit_20201122111853_2020_11_22T15_45_45_262Z
Created	Nov 22, 2020, 6:45:45 PM
Default table expiration	Never
Last modified	Nov 22, 2020, 6:45:45 PM
Data location	US



AI Platform (Unified)

Dashboard PREVIEW



Dashboard



Datasets



Labeling tasks



Notebooks



Training



Models



Endpoints



Batch predictions

## Get started with AI Platform

AI Platform empowers machine learning developers, data scientists, and data engineers to take their projects from ideation to deployment, quickly and cost-effectively. [Learn more](#)



Region  
us-central1 (Iowa)

### Prepare your training data

Collect and prepare your data, then import it into a dataset to train a model

+ CREATE DATASET

### Train your model

Train a best-in-class machine learning model with your dataset. Use Google's AutoML, or bring your own code.

+ TRAIN NEW MODEL



## Create dataset

Dataset name \*

kc\_house\_data-automl

Can use up to 128 characters.

### Select an objective


An objective is an outcome you want to achieve with a trained model.

IMAGE

**TABULAR**

TEXT

VIDEO



☒ **Regression/classification**

Predict a target column's value.  
Supports tables with hundreds of columns and millions of rows.

Region

us-central1 (Iowa) ▼



**CREATE**

CANCEL

## Add data to your dataset

Before you begin, read the [data guide](#) to learn how to prepare your data. Then choose a data source:

- **CSV file:** Can be uploaded from your computer or on Cloud Storage. [Learn more](#)
- **BigQuery:** Select a table or view from BigQuery. [Learn more](#)

## Select a data source

- ☒ Upload CSV files from your computer
- ☐ Select CSV files from Cloud Storage
- ☐ Select a table or view from BigQuery

### Upload CSV files from your computer

Add up to 500 CSV files per upload. The files will be stored in a new Cloud Storage bucket ([charges apply](#)). Data from multiple files will be referenced as one dataset.

kc\_house\_data.csv

1 file



SELECT FILES

### Select a Cloud Storage path

Choose where your uploaded CSV files will be stored ([charges apply](#))

Cloud Storage path  
gs:// automl-zillow-pricing-ds

BROWSE



### What happens next?

The CSV file data will be uploaded to Cloud Storage and associated with your dataset. Making changes to the referenced CSV files will affect the dataset before training.

CONTINUE



You can build two model types with tabular data. The model type is automatically chosen based on the data type of your target column.

- **Regression models** predict a numeric value. For example, predicting home prices or consumer spending.
- **Classification models** predict a category from a fixed number of categories. Examples include predicting whether an email is spam or not, or classes a student might be interested in attending.

SOURCE ANALYZE

### Dataset Info

Created: Nov 23, 2020 7:07 PM

Dataset format: CSV

Dataset location: [gs://automl-zl...s/kc\\_house\\_data.csv](gs://automl-zl...s/kc_house_data.csv)

### Summary

Total columns: 21

Total rows: -

GENERATE STATISTICS

Filter table

Field Name ↑	Missing% (Count) ?	Distinct values ?
bathrooms	-	-
bedrooms	-	-
condition	-	-
date	-	-
floors	-	-
grade	-	-
id	-	-
lat	-	-
long	-	-
price	-	-
sqft_above	-	-
sqft_basement	-	-
sqft_living	-	-
sqft_living15	-	-

Uploading 1 item

kc\_house\_data.csv

Complete

## Train new model

1 Choose training method

2 Define your model

3 Choose training options

4 Compute and pricing

START TRAINING

CANCEL

Dataset  
kc\_house\_data-automl

Objective \*  
Regression

Please refer to the pricing guide for more details (and available deployment options) for each method.

☒ AutoML

Train high-quality models with minimal effort and machine learning expertise. Just specify how long you want to train. [Learn more](#)

☐ Custom training (advanced)

Run your TensorFlow, scikit-learn, and XGBoost training applications in the cloud. Train with one of Google Cloud's pre-built containers or use your own. [Learn more](#)

CONTINUE

## Train new model

- ✓ Choose training method
- 2 Define your model
- 3 Choose training options
- 4 Compute and pricing

START TRAINING

CANCEL

Model name \*  
kc\_house\_data-automl\_2020112401012



Target column  
price



☐ Export test dataset to BigQuery

### Data split

- ☒ Random assignment  
80% of your data is randomly assigned for training, 10% for validation and 10% for testing.
- ☐ Manual  
You assign each data row for training, validation, and testing. [Learn more](#)
- ☐ Chronological assignment  
The earliest 80% of your data is assigned to training, the next 10% for validation and the latest 10% for testing. This option requires a Time column in your dataset. [Learn more](#)

[^ SHOW LESS](#)

CONTINUE

## Train new model

- ✓ Choose training method
- ✓ Define your model
- 3 Choose training options**
- 4 Compute and pricing

START TRAINING CANCEL

GENERATE STATISTICS ▾

Filter table ?

Field Name ↑	Transformation	Missing% (Count) ?		
bathrooms	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
bedrooms	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
condition	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
date	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
floors	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
grade	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
id	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
lat	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
long	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
price Target		-	-	⊖
sqft_above	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
sqft_basement	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
sqft_living	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
sqft_living15	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
sqft_lot	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
sqft_lot15	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
view	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
waterfront	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
yr_built	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
yr_renovated	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖
zipcode	Auto ▾	-	-	⊖

Rows per page: 50 ▾ 1 – 21 of 21 < >

## Optimization objective

- ☒ **RMSE (Default)**  
Capture more extreme values accurately
- ☐ **MAE**  
View extreme values as outliers with less impact on the model
- ☐ **RMSLE**  
Penalize error on relative size rather than absolute value. Especially helpful when both predicted and actual values can be quite large.

[^ SHOW LESS](#)

[CONTINUE](#)

### Train new model

- ☒ Choose training method
- ☒ Define your model
- ☒ Choose training options
- ☒ **4 Compute and pricing**

[START TRAINING](#)

[CANCEL](#)

Enter the **maximum** number of node hours you want to spend training your model.

You can train for as little as 1 node hours. You may also be eligible to train with free node hours. [Pricing guide](#)

Budget \*

5

Maximum node hours



**Estimated completion date:** Nov 24, 2020 1 AM GMT-5



**Enable early stopping**

Ends model training when no more improvements can be made and refunds leftover training budget. If early stopping is disabled, training continues until the budget is exhausted.

[←](#) **kc\_house\_data-automl**

[TRAIN NEW MODEL](#)

[SOURCE](#)

[ANALYZE](#)

#### Dataset Info

Created: Nov 23, 2020 7:07 PM

Dataset format: CSV

Dataset location: [gs://automl-zl...s/kc\\_house\\_data.csv](#)

#### Summary

Total columns: 21

Total rows: 21,613

General statistics generated by Nov 23, 2020 7:11 PM [GENERATE STATISTICS](#)

Filter table



Field Name	Missing% (Count)	Distinct values
bathrooms	0%	30

#### Training jobs and models



**kc\_house\_data-automl\_2020112401012**  
Training model...

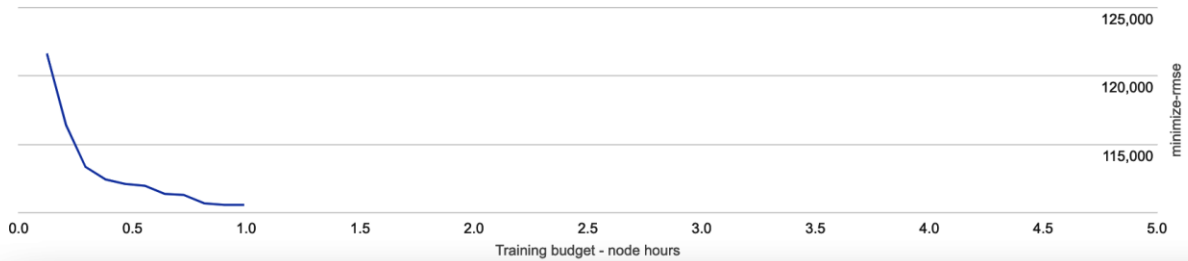
Training pipeline was completed on Nov 23, 2020, 8:48:52 PM.

Status	Succeeded
Training pipeline ID	4457402546817859584
Created	Nov 23, 2020, 7:13:34 PM
Start time	Nov 23, 2020, 7:15:04 PM
Elapsed time	1 hr 35 min
Region	us-central1

Dataset	kc_house_data-automl
Target column	price
Data split	Randomly assigned (80/10/10)
Transformation options	<a href="#">View details</a>

Algorithm	AutoML
Objective	Tabular regression
Optimized for	RMSE
Training stage	Model post processing

### Training performance

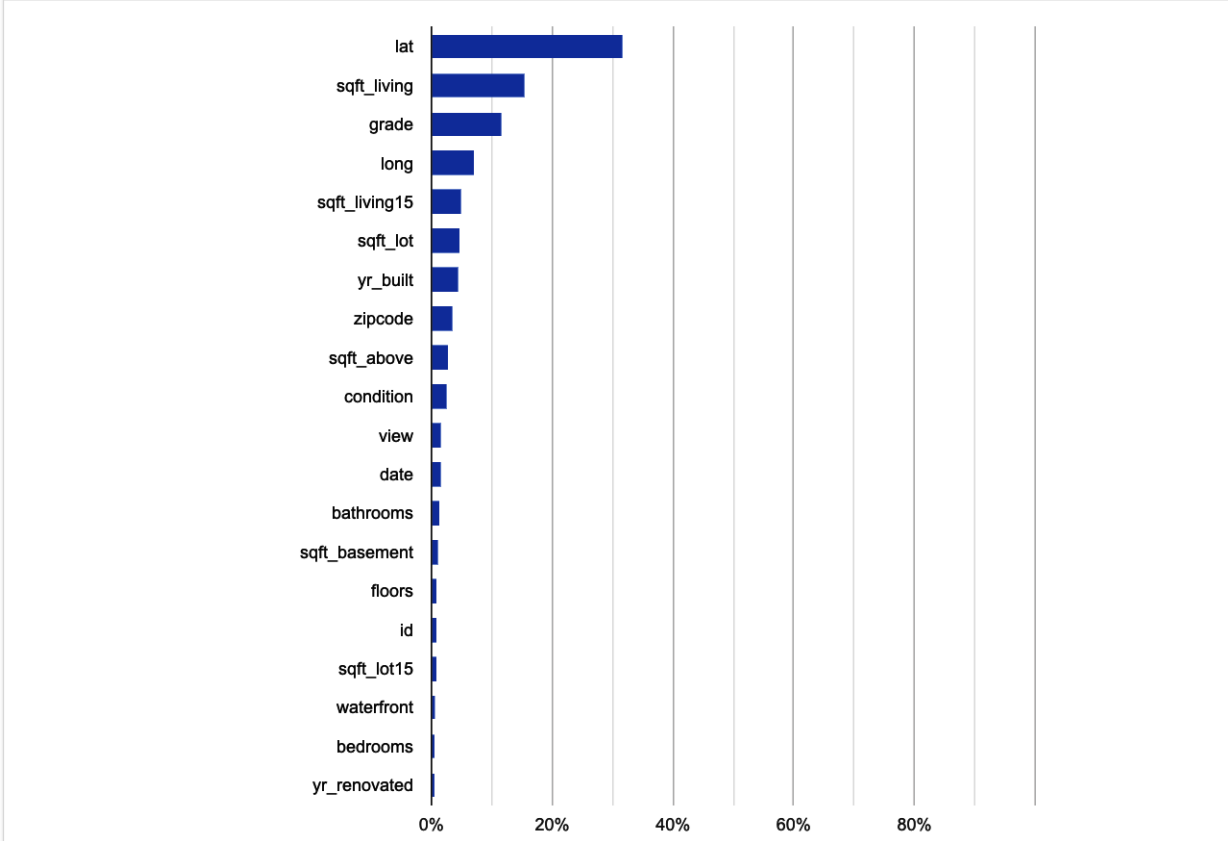






Target column	MAE	MAPE	RMSE	RMSLE	R^2
price	65,389.64	12.345	117,895.24	0.17	0.894

Feature Importance





kc\_house\_data-automl\_2020112401012

 [VIEW DATASET](#)

 [EXPORT](#)

EVALUATE

**DEPLOY & TEST**

BATCH PREDICTIONS

MODEL PROPERTIES

## Use your edge-optimized model



### Container

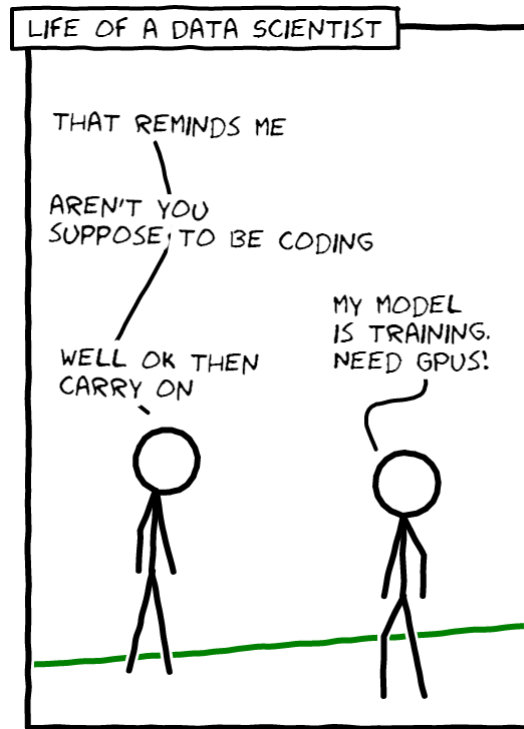
Export your model as a TF Saved Model to run on a Docker container.

## Deploy your model

Endpoints are machine learning models made available for online prediction requests. Endpoints are useful for timely predictions from many users (for example, in response to an application request). You can also request batch predictions if you don't need immediate results.

[DEPLOY TO ENDPOINT](#)

## Chapter 10: AutoML in the Enterprise



### Regression

- MSPE
- MSAE
- R-Squared
- Adjusted R-Squared

### Classification

- Precision Recall
- ROC-AUC
- Accuracy
- Log Loss

### Unsupervised Models

- Rand Index
- Mutual Information

### Others

- CV Error
- Heuristic Methods to Find K
- BLEU Score (NLP)