STRATUM: A Serverless Framework for the Lifecycle Management of Machine Learning-based Data Analytics Tasks

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Acknowledgments
This work was supported in part by NSF US Ignite CNS 1531079, AFOSR DDDAS FA9550-18-1-0126 and AFRL/Lockheed Martin StreamlinedML program. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of NSF, AFOSR or AFRL.
Data Analytics Trends

The world is changing and accelerating

Internet of Things (IoT) applications, such as cognitive assistance, voice assistance, patient health monitoring, and connected vehicles are increasingly using the cloud and edge analytics.

Smart IoT devices generates data in volume and velocity, which needs to be analyzed to get valuable insight.
Big Data Value Model

Business Value

Level of Intelligence

Collect data ➔ Clean data ➔ Identify patterns ➔ Make predictions

- Hindsight
- Insight
- Foresight

Prescriptive Analytics
How can we make it happen?

Predictive Analytics
What will happen?

Diagnostic Analytics
Why did it happen?

Descriptive Analytics
What happened?
ML-based Predictive Analytics

- Predictive analytics
  - It uses various statistical modelling and machine learning techniques to analyze past data and predict the future outcomes.
ML-based Predictive Analytics

• Predictive analytics
  • It uses various statistical modelling and machine learning techniques to analyze past data and predict the future outcomes.
Requirement

• Automation of Machine Learning (ML) Model Development and Deployment
  • Alleviate ML developers from writing the code from scratch
  • ML Library and Framework Agnostic
ML-based Predictive Analytics

- Predictive analytics
  - It uses various statistical modelling and machine learning techniques to analyze past data and predict the future outcomes.

Challenge 1: Flexible ML Pipeline Development
Challenge 2: ML Model Evaluation
Challenges[1/3]

Flexible ML Pipeline Development

- A diverse set of ML algorithms -
  - classification (logistic regression, naive Bayes), regression, decision trees, random forests, and gradient-boosted trees, recommendation (ALS), clustering (K-means, GMMs), and many others.

- A diverse set of different ML libraries and frameworks –
  - Scikit-learn, Spark MLlib, TensorFlow etc.

- ML pipeline capabilities needs to be captured, and abstracted in the metamodel.
  - Attributes of ML algorithms, data preprocessing strategies, evaluation methods etc.
ML Model Evaluation

- After training the ML models with the diverse set of ML algorithms, the **best model** for the dataset needs to be selected.
  - save it for prediction jobs.
- The model can be evaluated based on **different scoring methods** such as accuracy, f1 score, precision, r2 score, mean square error which is captured in metamodel.
- To speedup the training process, the ML models with different algorithms can be distributed.

ML Trained Model with all the software dependencies needs to be encapsulated in a container on the specific hardware.
ML-based Predictive Analytics

• Predictive analytics
  • It uses various statistical modelling and machine learning techniques to analyze past data and predict the future outcomes.

Challenge 3: Auto-completion for ML Pipeline Deployment during Development and Production Phase
Auto-completion for ML Pipeline Deployment
Challenges[3/3]

Auto-completion for ML Pipeline Deployment

Service Providers Concerns

How to deploy and maintain the application components with ease to increase productivity and usability while reducing the time-to-market?
STRATUM: ML Pipeline Automation

FRAMEWORK DESIGN

EVALUATION RESULTS
STRATUM: ML Pipeline Automation

FRAMEWORK DESIGN

EVALUATION RESULTS
ML Model Evaluation

Sample Machine Learning Pipeline

- The framework provides the GUI for ML pipeline construction, model evaluation, and hyper-parameter tuning capabilities, which forms the basis for continuous evaluation.

- We also integrated Jupyter Notebook (notebook-based environment) to provide data-scientists the ability to train their models interactively.

- The ML execution pipeline needs to be bind with a specific library or framework such as Scikit-learn or TensorFlow.

Sample generative capabilities of Stratum
DSML for STRATUM Deployment Framework

- **Abstraction of Model**: Deployers provision by selecting only business-relevant components.
- **Configurator**: Transforms abstract service components to Ansible-specific automation tasks using DSML.
- **Enactor**: Generates IAC by integrating automation code, cloud-specs & inter-component connection types.
- **Knowledge Base**: Software dependencies for service component types are stored in RDBMS table.
STRATUM: ML Pipeline Automation

FRAMEWORK DESIGN

EVALUATION RESULTS
Usability of STRATUM Framework

- The ML model can be developed by dragging and dropping the build blocks (from box 1→2).
- All the attributes of the selected ML algorithms such as max_depth, criteria need to be specified by the user (box 3).
- The Erudite model transformer can distribute different jobs with different ML techniques over a cluster of connected machines.
- It aids the developer to select the best model or ensemble of models based on the user’s choice of evaluation methods.
Performance Monitoring of the prediction services (a) The execution latency of InceptionResnetV2 and Xception model on different ML containers with variable configurations, (b) Host CPU utilization of the ML containers (c) Host Memory utilization of ML containers (in MB).
Summary

- We presented a model-driven engineering and generative programming approach for automated development of ML pipeline.
- We integrated a monitoring framework to analyze the performance of ML pipeline during training and prediction phase.
- We proposed a ML pipeline deployment methodology across cloud-fog-edge spectrum.

https://doc-vu.github.io/Stratum/