PyMLToolKit Documentation

Release latest

Feb 13, 2020
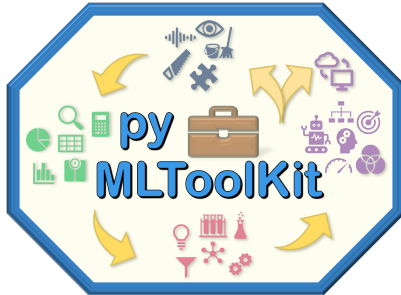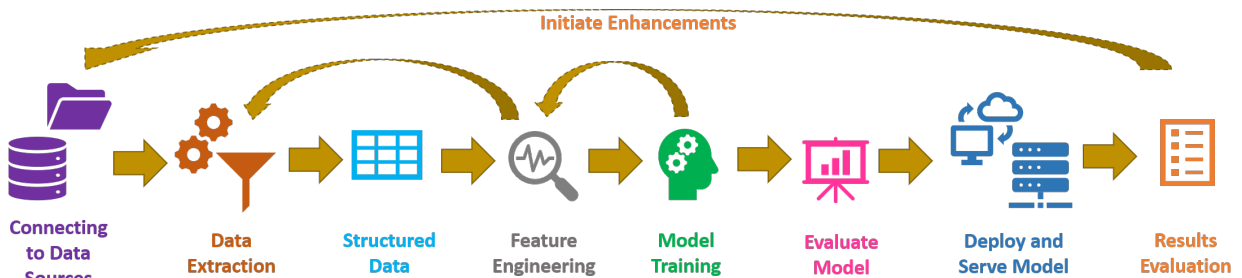
Contents

MLToolKit (mltk) is a Python package providing a set of user-friendly functions to help building end-to-end machine learning models in data science research, teaching or production focused projects.

MLToolKit supports all stages of the machine learning application development process.

Machine Learning Model Building and Serving

MLToolKit © 2019 Sumudu Tennakoon

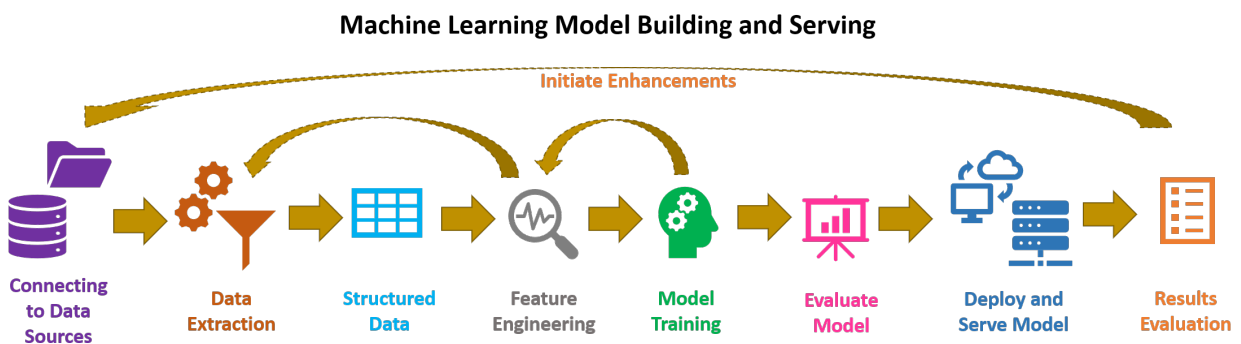Project Home : https://mltoolkit.github.io/MLToolKit

Cite as

```
@misc{mltk2019,
  author =   "Sumudu Tennakoon",
  title = "MLToolKit(mltk): A Simplified Toolkit for Unifying End-To-End Machine↲
↪Learning Projects",
  year = 2019,
  publisher = "GitHub",
  howpublished = {\url{https://mltoolkit.github.io/mltk/}},
  version = "0.1.10",
  doi = "https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3596163"
}
```

Contents

2.1 Introduction

MLToolKit supports all stages of the machine learning application development process.

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2.1.1 Functions

- Data Extraction (SQL, Flatfiles, Binary Files, Images, etc.)

- Exploratory Data Analysis (statistical summary, univariate analysis, visulize distributions, etc.)

- Feature Engineering (Supports numeric, text, date/time. Image data support will integrate in later releases of v0.1)

- Model Building (Currently supported for binary classification and regression only)

- Hyper Parameter Tuning [in development for v0.2]

- Cross Validation (will integrate in later releases of v0.1)

- Model Performance Analysis, Explain Predictions (LIME and SHAP) and Performance Comparison Between Models.

- JSON input script for executing model building and scoring tasks.

- Model Building UI [in development for v0.2]

- ML Model Building Project [in development for v0.2]

- Auto ML (automated machine learning) [in development for v0.2]

- Model Deploymet and Serving [included, will be imporved for v0.2]

2.1.2 Supported Machine Learning Algorithms/Packages

- RandomForestClassifier: scikit-learn

- LogisticRegression: statsmodels

- Deep Feed Forward Neural Network (DFF): tensorflow

- Convlutional Neural Network (CNN): tensorflow

- Gradient Boost : catboost, xgboost, lightgbm

- Linear Regression: statsmodels

- RandomForestRegressor: scikit-learn

. . . More models will be added in the future releases . . .

2.2 Install

2.2.1 PyPI

```
pip install pymltoolkit
```

If the installation failed with dependancy issues, execute the above command with –no-dependencies

```
pip install pymltoolkit --no-dependencies
```

2.2.2 Setup TensorFlow with GPU support (Optional)

Refer the official TensorFlow documentation (https://www.tensorflow.org/install/gpu) for most up to date innstructions.

PyMLToolKit is tested with the following software versions in Windows 10

- CUDA Toolkit 10.0 (10.0.130_411.31_win10)

- cuDNN SDK (v7.4.2.24)

Step #1

- Install latest NVIDIA® GPU drivers

- Install CUDA Toolkit

- Install cuDNN SDK

- Set System Path to CUDA Toolkit. If the CUDA Toolkit is installed to "C:/Program Files/NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit/CUDA/v10.0" and extracted cuDNN content to r"C:/Program FilesNVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit/cuDNN", update your %PATH% to match:

```
SET PATH=C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v10.0\bin;%PATH%
SET PATH=C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v10.
↪0\extras\CUPTI\libx64;%PATH%
SET PATH=C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v10.0\include;%PATH%
SET PATH=C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\cuDNN\bin;%PATH%
```

Step #2

- Install TensorFLow-GPU

PyPI

```
pip install tensorflow-gpu
```

To install specific version

```
pip install tensorflow-gpu==1.14
```

- Check GPU in Tensorflow (output forat as below)

```python
from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib
print(device_lib.list_local_devices())
```

```
[name: "/device:CPU:0"
device_type: "CPU"
memory_limit: 99999999
locality {
}
incarnation: 9999999999, name: "/device:GPU:0"
device_type: "GPU"
memory_limit: 99999999
locality {
   bus_id: 1
   links {
   }
}
incarnation: 99999999
physical_device_desc: "device: 0, name: XXXXXX, pci bus id: 0000:00:00.0, compute␣
↪capability: 0.0"]
```

memory_limit is in bytes. To convert allocated memeory to GB use : memory_limit/(1024*1024*1024)

If you encounter errors in setting up TensorFlow, please refer to thw official TensorFlow Build and install error messages (https://www.tensorflow.org/install/errors)

CHAPTER 3

Indices and Tables

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- modindex
- search