

OSCORE {ML}

- People
- Tools
- Processes
- Solutions

in
Machine Learning

People

Our team consists of...

- Project Managers
- Data Engineers
- Data Scientists
- DevOps Engineers

Expertise:

- PhD in Mathematics
- MSc Artificial Intelligence
- MSc Computer Science
- Microsoft Certified Azure Data Science Associate

Tools

Cloud Platforms

- Amazon Web Services
- Microsoft Azure
- Google Cloud

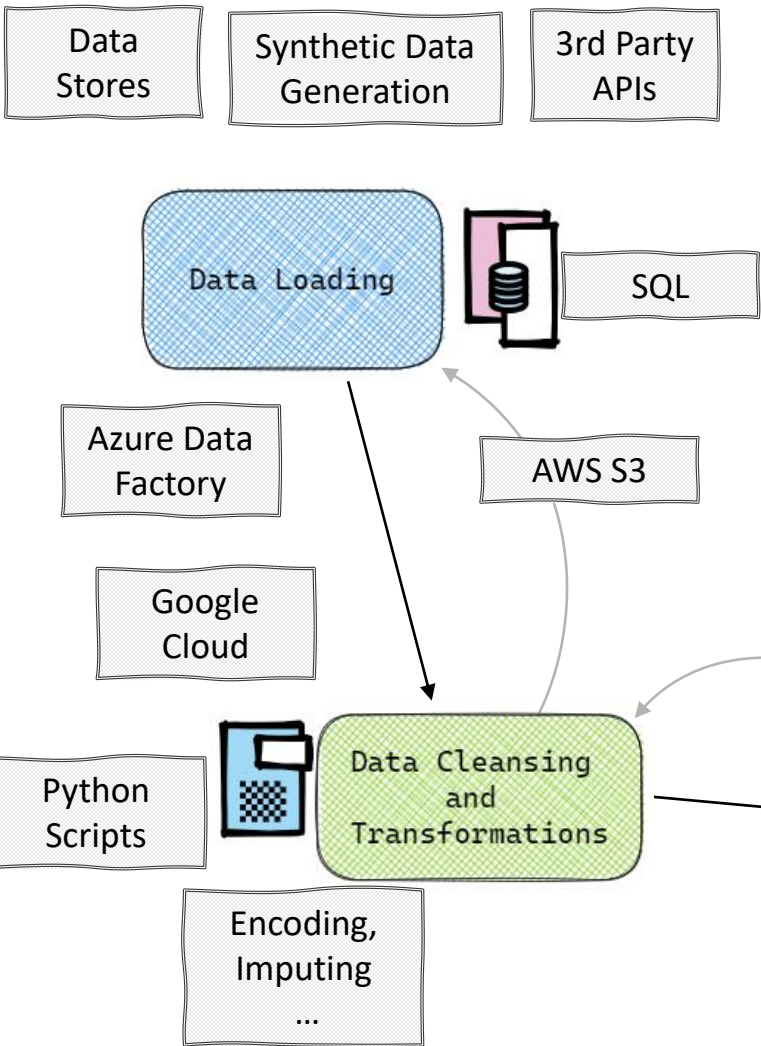
Languages

- Python
- C#

Frameworks/Tools

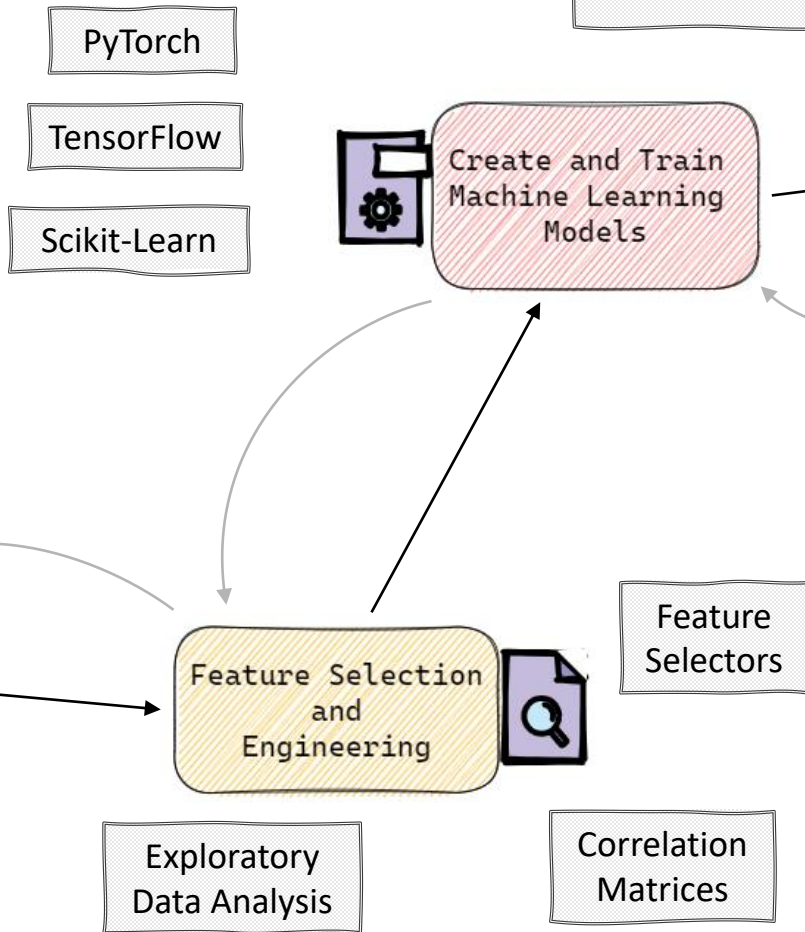
- Pandas
- NumPy
- PyTorch
- Scikit-Learn
- TensorFlow
- SciPy
- Jupyter
- ...

Data Loading and Processing

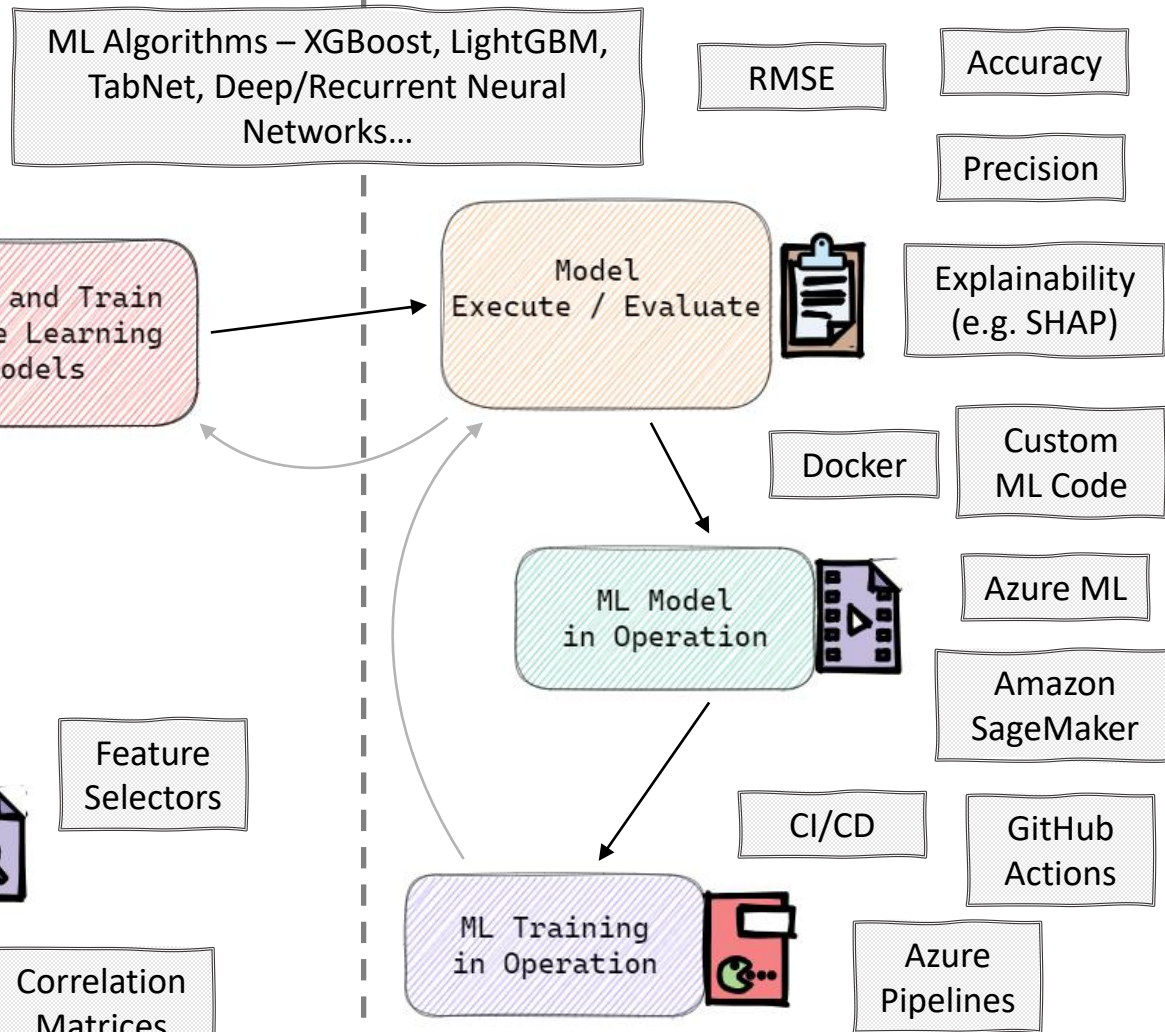


Process

Feature Engineering and Model Training



Model Evaluation and Production



Project Management / Client Liaison

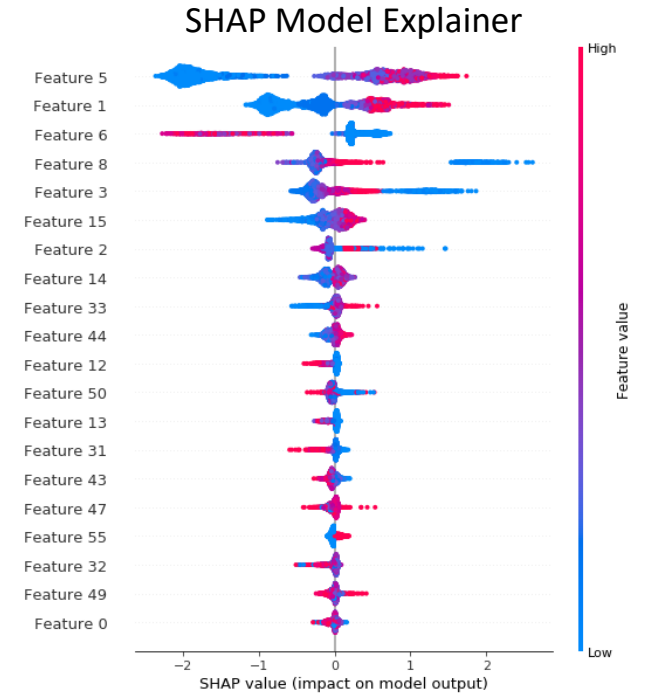
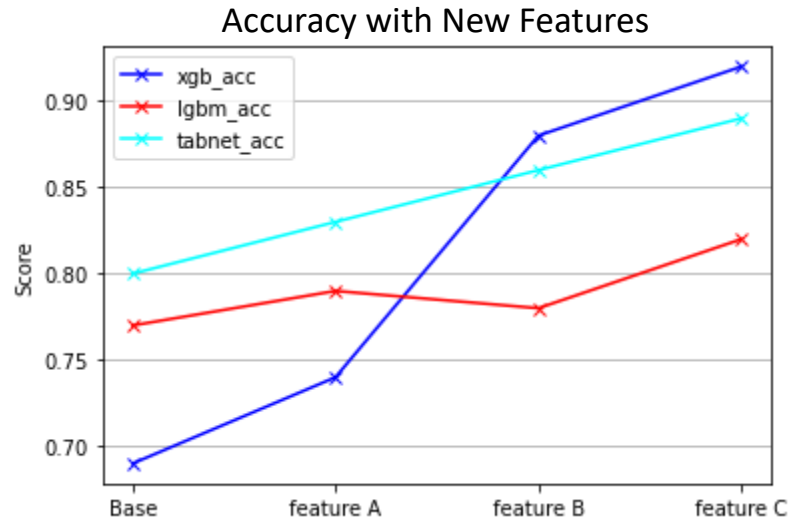
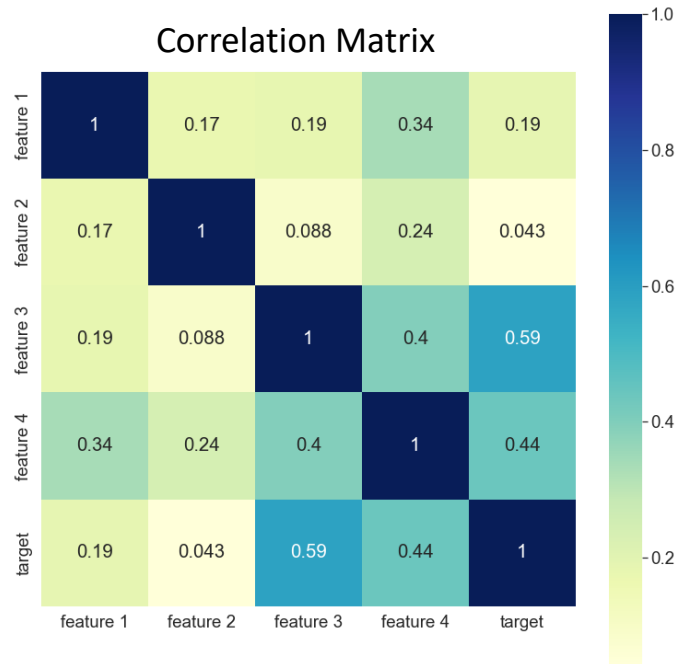
Does This Fit Your Requirements?

Example Solutions

- Solution 1 Retail Unit Closures – *Classification*
- Solution 2 Research Paper Helper – *NLP*
- Solution 3 Stock Market Prediction – *Recurrent Neural Network/Deep Neural Network*

end

Sample Artifacts



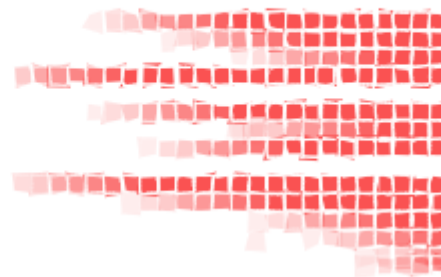
Retail Unit Closures

- Predict whether a retail unit will close or stay open
- Classification problem
- The data included demographic features, geographic features, store categories and more

Category,	Zip Code,	Square Foot,	Nearby Closures...
Cafe	12345	1500	8
Clothing	87654	2500	4

Ask

Trained Model



Predict

Prediction

closed
Open

From client's SQL database

Insert into client's
SQL database

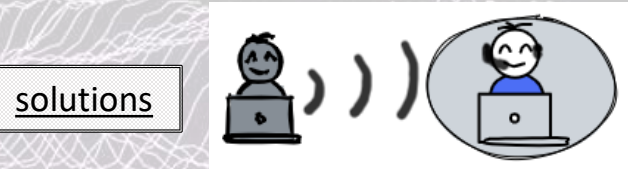
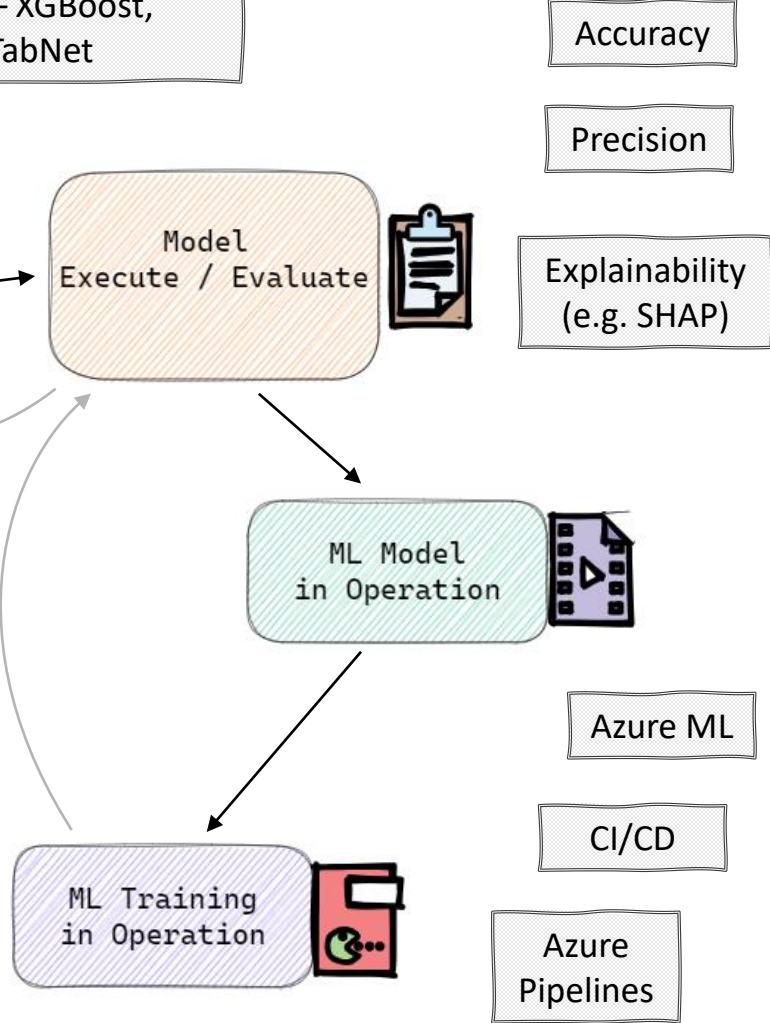
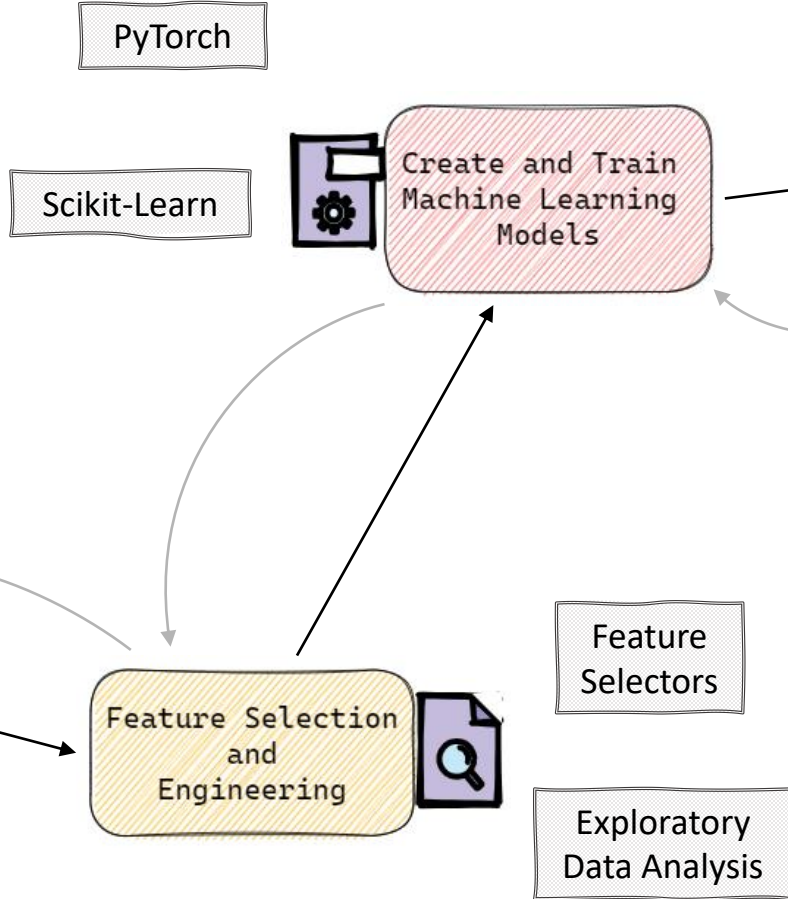
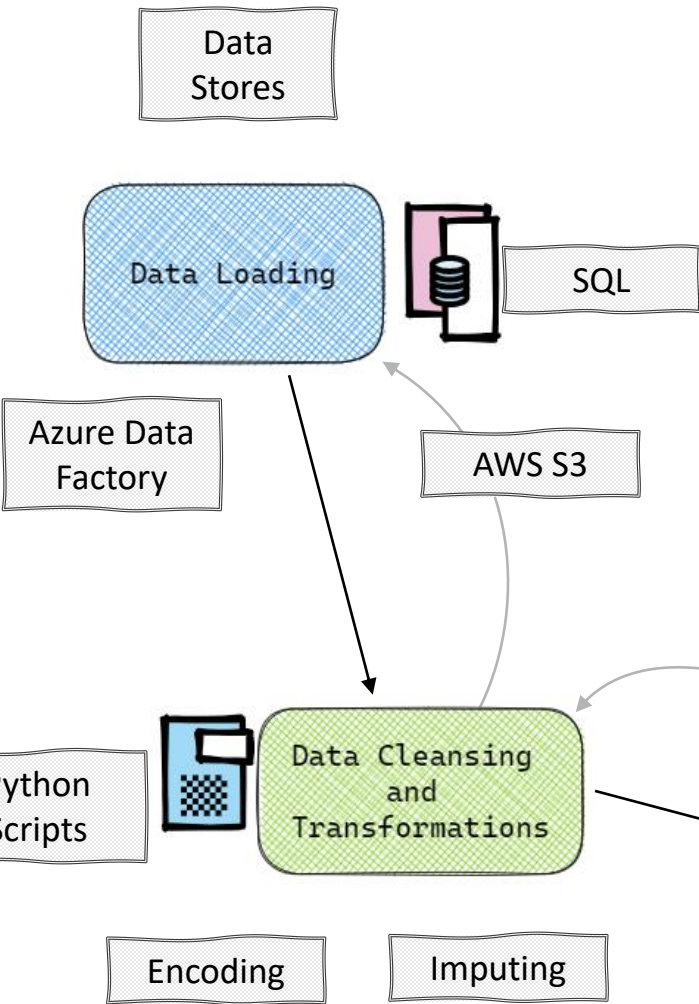
Data Loading and Processing

Retail Unit Closures

Model Evaluation and Production

Feature Engineering and Model Training

ML Algorithms – XGBoost, LightGBM, TabNet



Project Management / Client Liaison



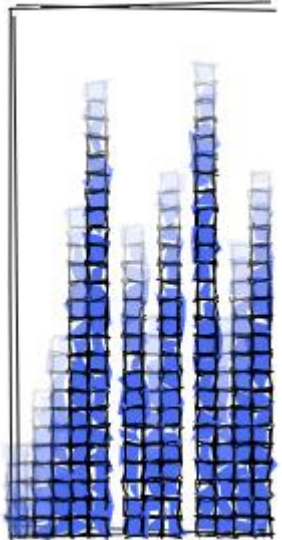
Project Plan

Task	Detailed Steps	Estimated Duration (1 person per day)
1. Data preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Write SQL queriesb. Read from SQLc. Transform into clear tabular formd. Encode and impute values	2-4 weeks
2. Feature Selection and Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Determine which features are most importantb. Add any new features (discuss with client)	2-3 weeks
3. Train and Evaluate Machine Learning Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Prepare model training stepsb. Train multiple modelsc. Compare predictive performance of models	2-3 weeks
4. Productionize Model and Processing Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Data processing steps loaded into Azure ML pipelineb. Use best trained model within Azure MLc. Raw data from SQL -> Azure Data Factory -> Azure ML -> predictions back into SQL	1-2 weeks
5. Productionize Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Load training steps into Azure MLb. Model retrains each week	1 week
	Total:	8-13 weeks

Research Paper Helper (NLP)



Scrape



Returns Text Information

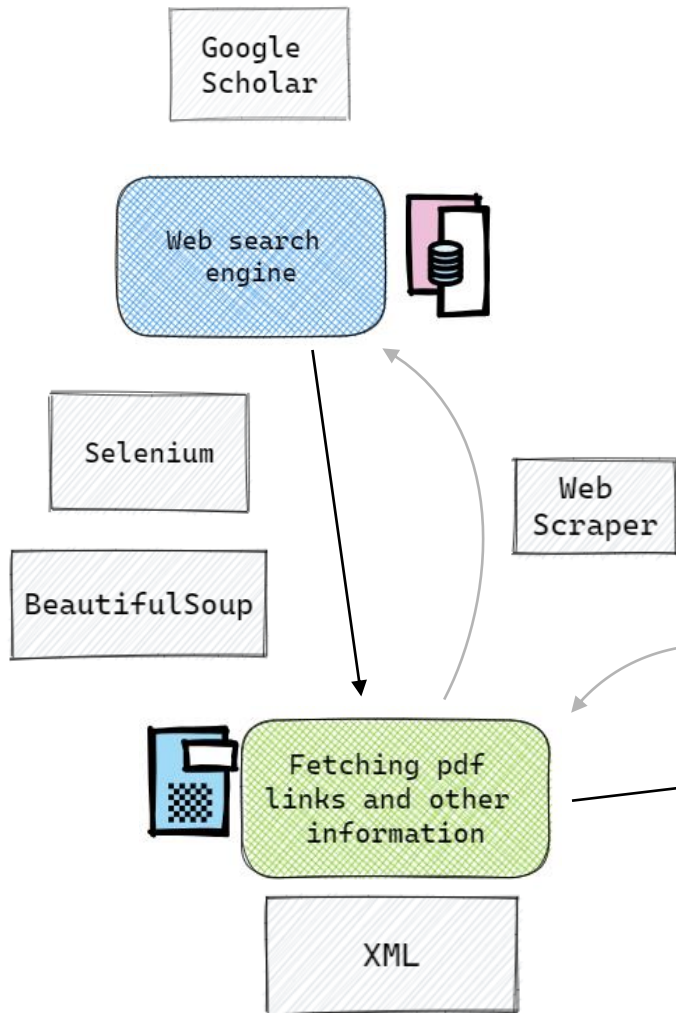
Metric	Page no.	Text
kg/m2 CO2	4	8 kg/m2 of CO2 per day
kPa	9	101 kPa at sea-level
kgCO2	15	6.0 kg CO2 per serving

Text returned in tabular form

Research papers (Google Scholar)

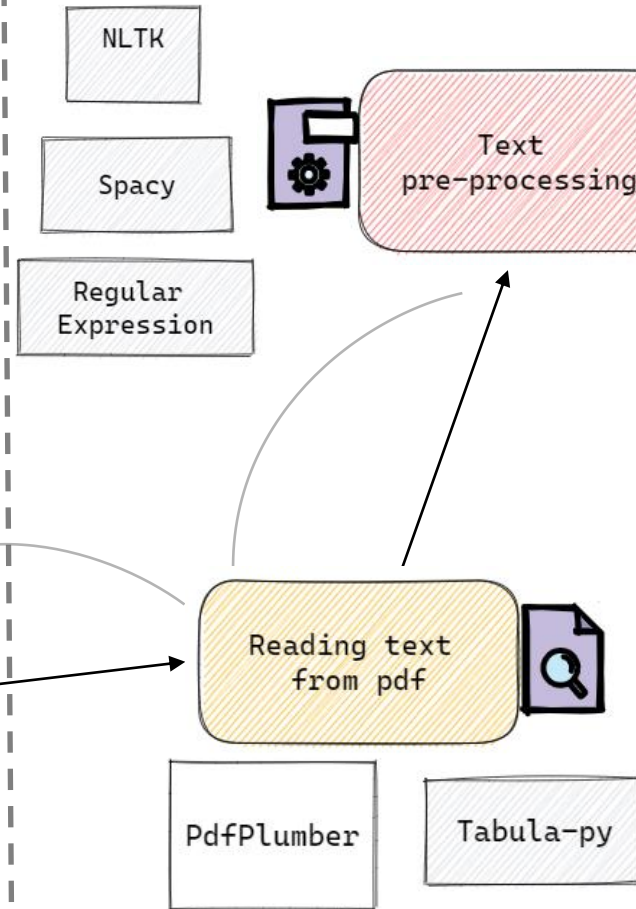
Python Bot

Web Scraping

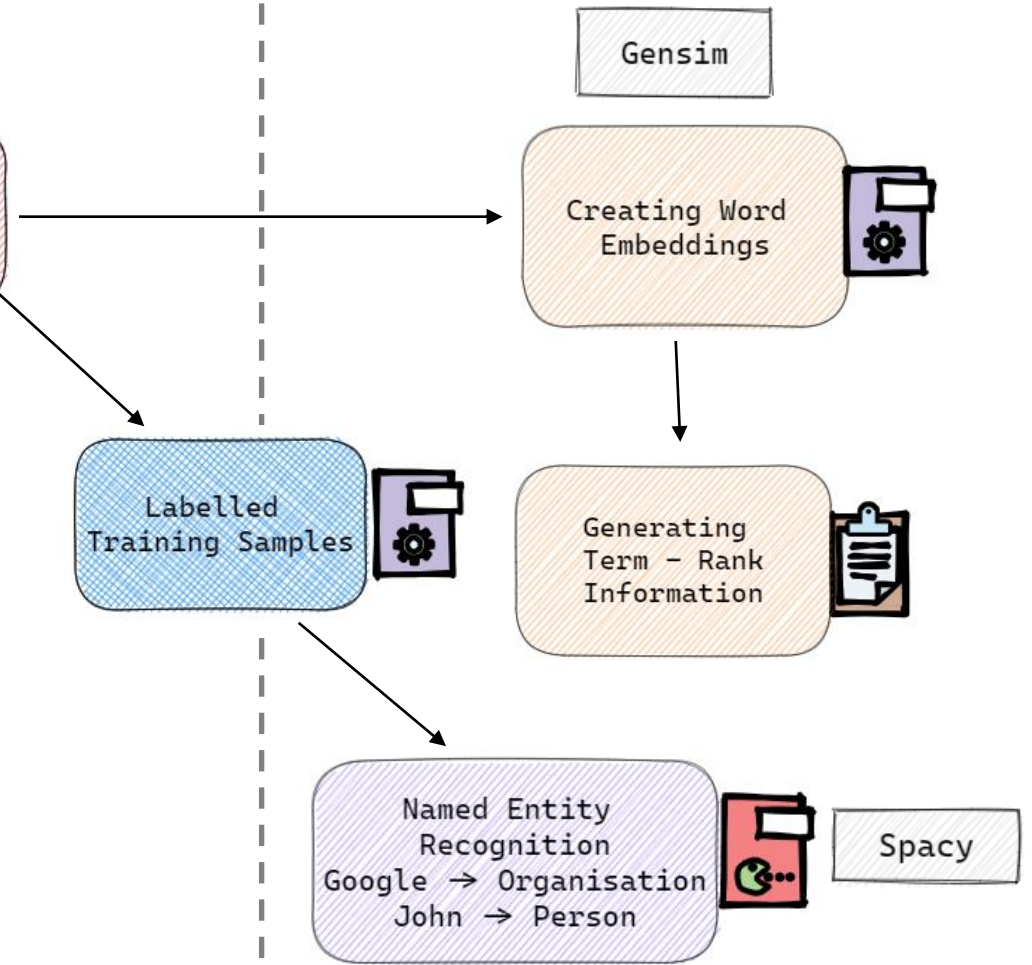


Research Paper Helper (NLP)

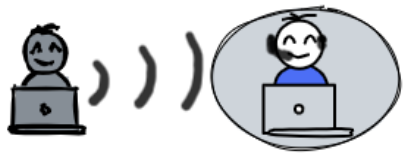
Fetching text and text processing



Natural Language Processing



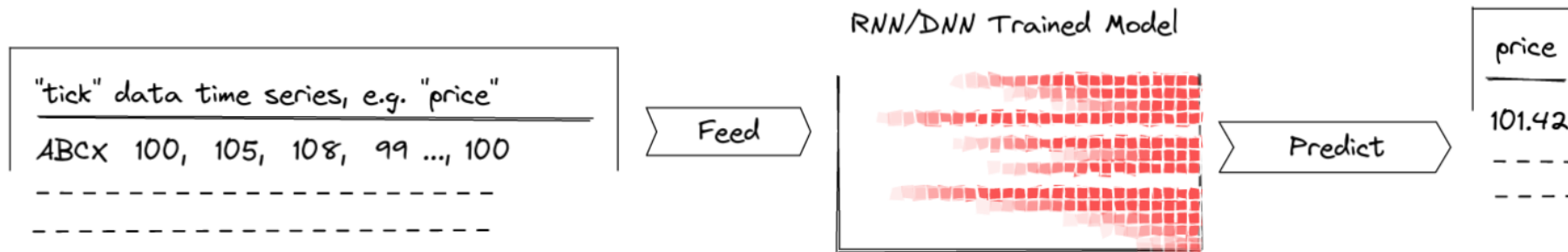
solutions



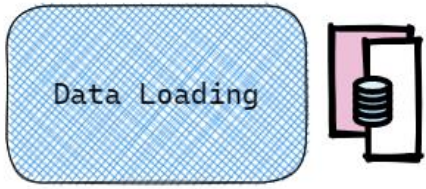
Project Management / Client Liaison

Stock Market (Prediction)

- Predict financial markets
- Regression problem on time series
- Using recurrent/deep neural networks



Data Loading and Processing



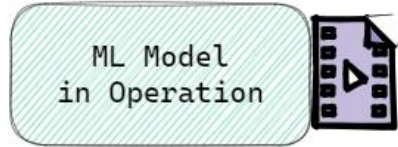
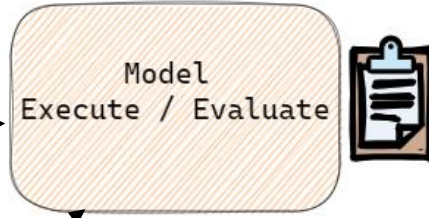
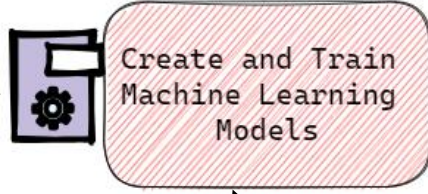
Stock Market (Prediction)

Feature Engineering and Model Training

Model Evaluation and Production

ML Algorithms – Linear Models, Recurrent Neural Nets, Deep Neural Nets

PyTorch



Artificial missing values

$$W_{t+u} - W_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, u).$$
$$X_t = \mu t + \sigma W_t$$

Synthetic Data Generation

Standard models of financial market dynamics

Mathematics & Statistics

Client Supervised ML Research



Project Management / Client Liaison

We are Looking for the Next Challenge

Oscore ML

Introduction

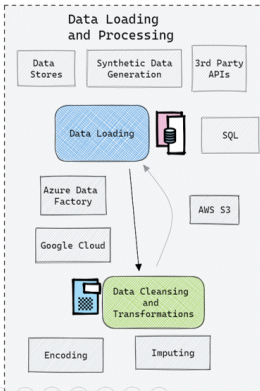
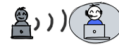
At Oscore ML, we have a dedicated team of machine learning engineers and developers that can understand our clients' requirements and produce robust solutions to AI/ML related problems. We have a wide range of skills and knowledge in software development (especially Python and C#), machine learning, and data science. We strive to provide the best possible services and solutions for our clients.

Approach to Solving a Machine Learning Problem

We aim to deliver the best possible results in the least amount of time. In order to do so, we have a structured process for carrying out a machine learning task.

> Initial Communication

Client communication is one of our top priorities, and so we make sure all stakeholders are in the loop every step of the way. An initial discussion establishes the project needs and gives us an opportunity to explore any available data. This also allows us to consider the technologies that can be used, and we can discuss possible routes to get to the intended solution. We then produce a project plan consisting of well-defined targets, steps to achieve those targets, and an estimated project duration. After discussing the plan and getting approval, we begin the main phase of the project.



> Data Loading

Our machine learning team is experienced in cloud technologies such as Microsoft Azure and Amazon Web Services as well as using SQL. The data used for our ML projects is often loaded from cloud storage, where it is easily accessible and reusable. We store data in the most efficient way to optimize data storage and data loading.

> Data Cleansing and Transformations

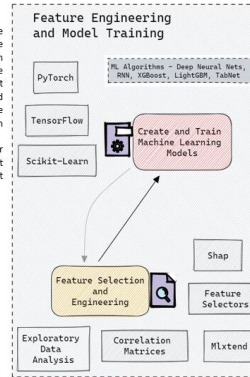
We also undertake data processing, cleansing, and structuring, to transform the data in preparation for training. This allows us to determine any inconsistencies in the data, such as features with missing or incorrect data, for which we can provide a solution. During this step we can merge any separate datasets into one, ready for training. These processing steps prepare the data in a repeatable way, so that we can prepare any new data in the same fashion.

> Feature Selection and Engineering

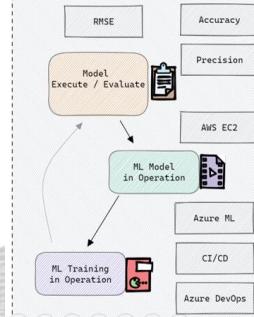
Once the data has been processed, we can look at feature selection and feature engineering. For this stage we use several tools and visualizations to analyse the data such as correlation matrices. These help us to determine any features that are highly correlated with the target variable and any features that have low correlation, and are therefore not likely to affect model output. Feature selectors are another tool used to determine which features are likely to be most important to the model. This is also a discussion that will take place with our client, where we can look at possible new features that can be added from the current data, or any new data that could be valuable.

> Create and Train Machine Learning Models

After we have selected the features to be used, we begin with model training. For building ML models, we use frameworks such as PyTorch, TensorFlow and Scikit-Learn. We first experiment by training using a selection of algorithms that we think are best suited for the problem, this allows us to view the project from a few different angles, and then determine which is the best route to take. We also optimize and fine-tune the hyperparameters of each model when required to improve the overall performance.



Model Evaluation and Production



> Model Evaluation

Once we have trained the models, we begin evaluating model performance to judge which is best suited for the data. For this, we consider several metrics for comparison such as accuracy and precision in the case of classification tasks, or RMSE and MAE for regression tasks. We also explain the machine learning model by plotting feature importance, this tells us which features had the most and least impact on model output, which we compare against the results from our feature selection process. If the results are not sufficient, we may look to collect more data, add new features or retrain the models. At this point we would repeat our feature selection and model training steps.

> Productionizing the Model

Once the best model or models have been determined, we then move them into production, where we can provide our client with a real-time inferencing service, or set up an automated process, that can load and process data, predict, and store the results in a data store. If necessary, we will also productionize the model training steps, such that when new data is available, the model is automatically retrained and updated. If suitable, we can use CI/CD tools such as Azure DevOps or GitHub Actions throughout the project to automate deployment into our clients' environment. Once in production, we are on hand to monitor and optimize the service if required.

Contact us at
ml@oscore.io
 for more info