

AWS machine learning with data analytics

- 1. AWS Sagemaker MLOPS using Python (20 hrs)
- 1.1 Introduction to MLOps
- 1.1.1 Processes
- 1.1.2 People
- 1.1.3 Technology
- 1.1.4 Security and governance
- 1.1.5 MLOps maturity mode
- 1.2 Repeatable MLOps: Repositories
- 1.2.1 Managing data for MLOps
- 1.2.2 Version control of ML models
- 1.2.3 Code repositories in ML
 - 1.3 Introduction to Machine Learning and the ML Pipeline
 - 1.3.1 End-to-end orchestration with AWS Step Functions
 - 1.3.2 End-to-end orchestration with SageMaker Projects
 - 1.3.3 Governance and security
 - 1.4 Introduction to Amazon SageMaker
 - 1.5 Problem Formulation
 - 1.6 Preprocessing
 - 1.7 Model Training and Evaluation
 - 1.8 Deployment Pipeline
 - 1.9 MLOps: Monitoring
 - 1.9.1 The importance of monitoring in ML
 - 1.9.2 Operations considerations for model monitoring
 - 1.9.3 Remediating problems identified by monitoring ML solutions
 - 2. AWS Datalake formation (8 hr)
 - 2.1 Introduction to data lakes
 - 2.2 Data ingestion, cataloging, and preparation
 - 2.3 Data processing and analytics



- 2.4 Building a data lake with AWS Lake Formation
- 2.5 Terminologies
- 2.6 Lake Formation Integrations
- 2.7 Configure Data Lake
- 2.8 Using crawlers in AWS Glue
- 2.9 Query Data
- 3. AWS Glue and Databrew (8 hrs)
 - 3.1 Introduction to AWS Glue
 - 3.2 Understanding Data Transformation with AWS Glue
 - 3.3 Working with Data Sources and Targets
 - 3.4 Managing and Monitoring AWS Glue Jobs
- 3.5 Working with AWS Glue DataBrew
- 3.6 Data Profiling
 - 3.7 Data Quality
 - 3.8 Transformation
 - 3.9 Feature Engineering
 - 4. Amazon Redshift (8 hrs)
 - 4.1 Warehouse creation and connecting with Query Editor
 - 4.2 Table creation, one time data load
 - 4.3 Continuous load with stored procedures
 - 4.4 Data sharing from data producer (serverless) to consumer (provisioned cluster)
 - 4.5 Create Machine Learning model with Redshift ML features
 - 4.6 User Redshift Spectrum features to query data in S3 data lake
- 4.7 Redshift monitoring and audit logging