

## Distributed Machine Learning on



#### **Evan Sparks**

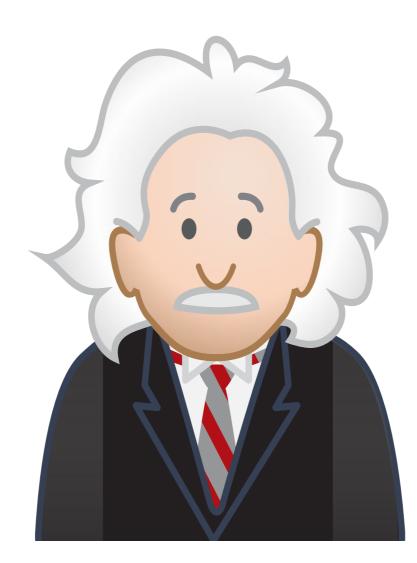
UC Berkeley January 31st, 2014

Collaborators: Ameet Talwalkar, Xiangrui Meng, Virginia Smith, Xinghao Pan, Shivaram Venkataraman, Matei Zaharia, Rean Griffith, John Duchi, Joseph Gonzalez, Michael Franklin, Michael I. Jordan, Tim Kraska

www.mlbase.org



#### **Problem:** Scalable implementations difficult for ML Developers...



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VOWPAL WABBIT





Too many algorithms...

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Too many algorithms...

Difficult to debug...

Too many knobs...

Too many algorithms...

Difficult to debug...

Doesn't scale...

Too many knobs...

Too many algorithms... ML Developer

So

Accurate

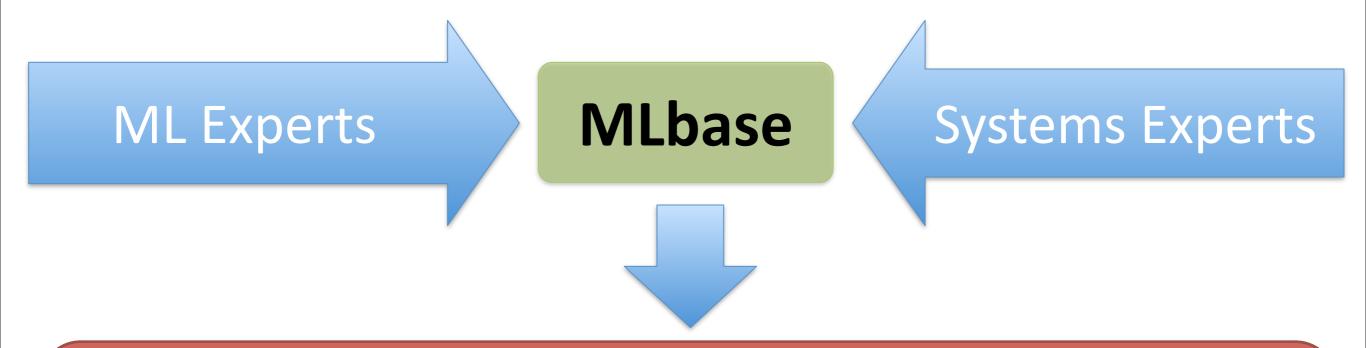
Difficult to debug...

Reliable

Provable

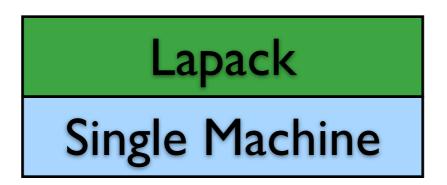
Doesn't scale...



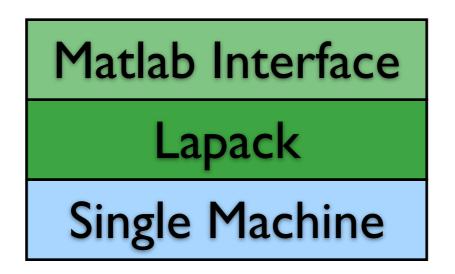


# Easy scalable ML development (*ML Developers*) User-friendly ML at scale (*End Users*)

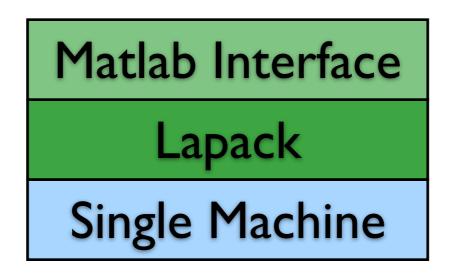
Single Machine



Lapack: low-level Fortran linear algebra library



- Lapack: low-level Fortran linear algebra library
- Matlab Interface
  - Higher-level abstractions for data access / processing
  - More extensive functionality than Lapack
  - Leverages Lapack whenever possible



- Lapack: low-level Fortran linear algebra library
- Matlab Interface
  - Higher-level abstractions for data access / processing
  - More extensive functionality than Lapack
  - Leverages Lapack whenever possible
- Similar stories for R and Python



Lapack

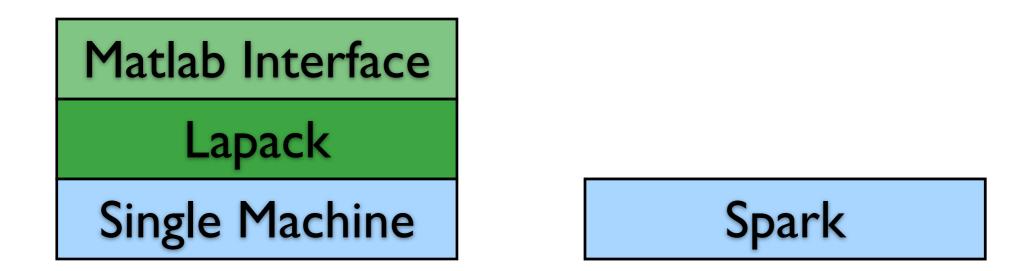
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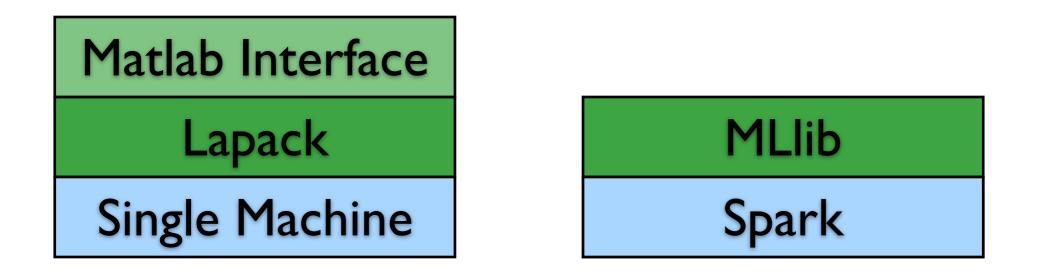
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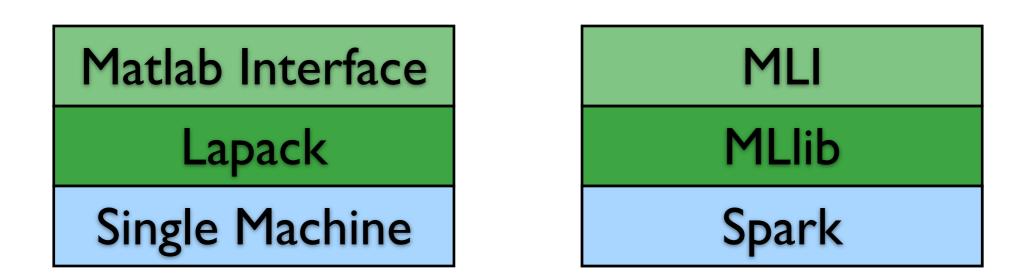
Runtime(s)



Spark: cluster computing system designed for iterative computation



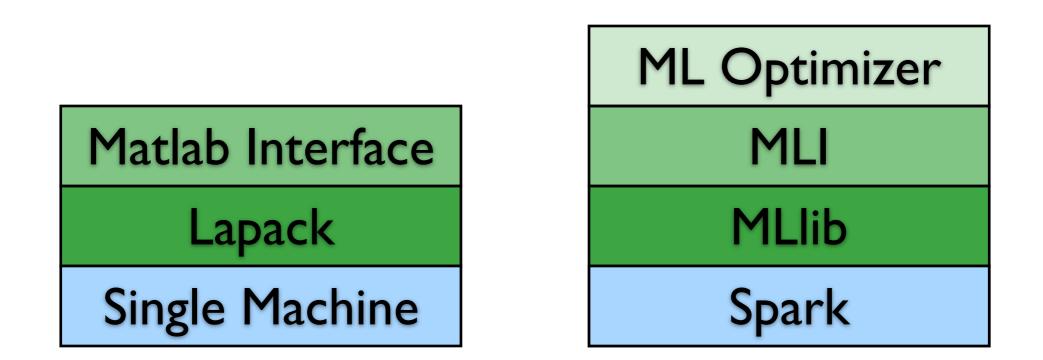
**Spark**: cluster computing system designed for iterative computation **MLlib**: production-quality ML library in Spark



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**MLI**: experimental API for simplified feature extraction and algorithm development



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**MLI**: experimental API for simplified feature extraction and algorithm development

**ML Optimizer**: a declarative layer to simplify access to large-scale ML

Overview MLlib Collaborative Filtering ALS Details

#### MLlib

**Classification:** Logistic Regression, Linear SVM (+L1, L2), Decision Trees, Naive Bayes

**Regression:** Linear Regression (+Lasso, Ridge)

**Collaborative Filtering:** Alternating Least Squares

**Clustering / Exploration:** K-Means, SVD

**Optimization Primitives:** SGD, Parallel Gradient

**Interoperatility:** Scala, Java, PySpark (0.9)

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**Included within Spark codebase** 

- Unlike Mahout/Hadoop
- Part of Spark 0.8 release
- Continued support via Spark project
- Community involvement has been terrific: ALS with implicit feedback (0.8.1), Naive Bayes (0.9), SVD (0.9), Decision Trees (soon!)

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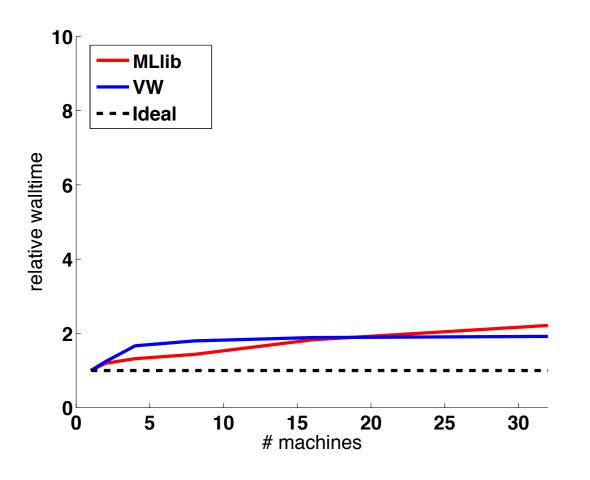
#### Strong scaling

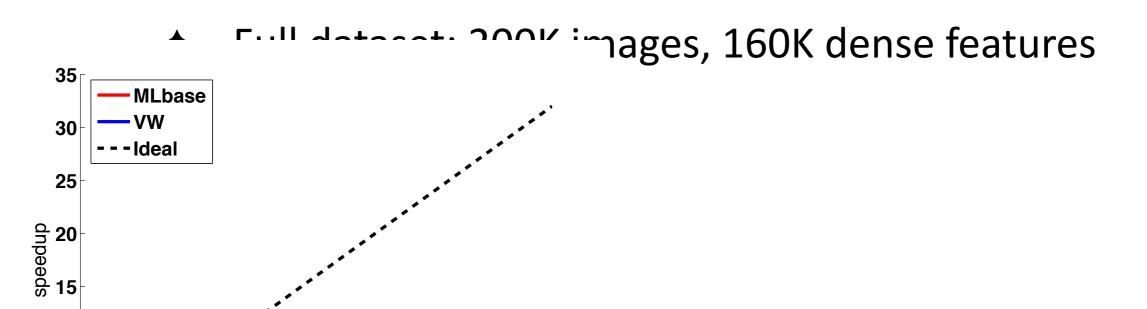
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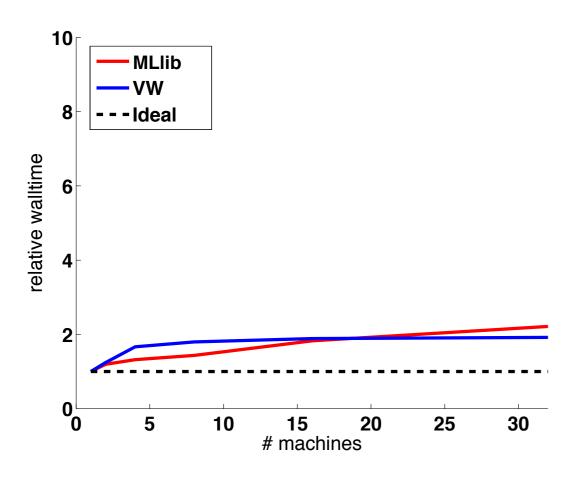
#### EC2 Experiments

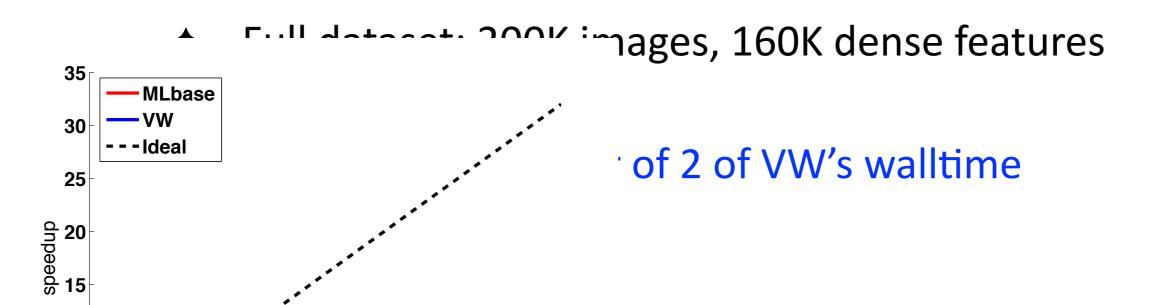
m2.4xlarge instances, up to 32 machine clusters

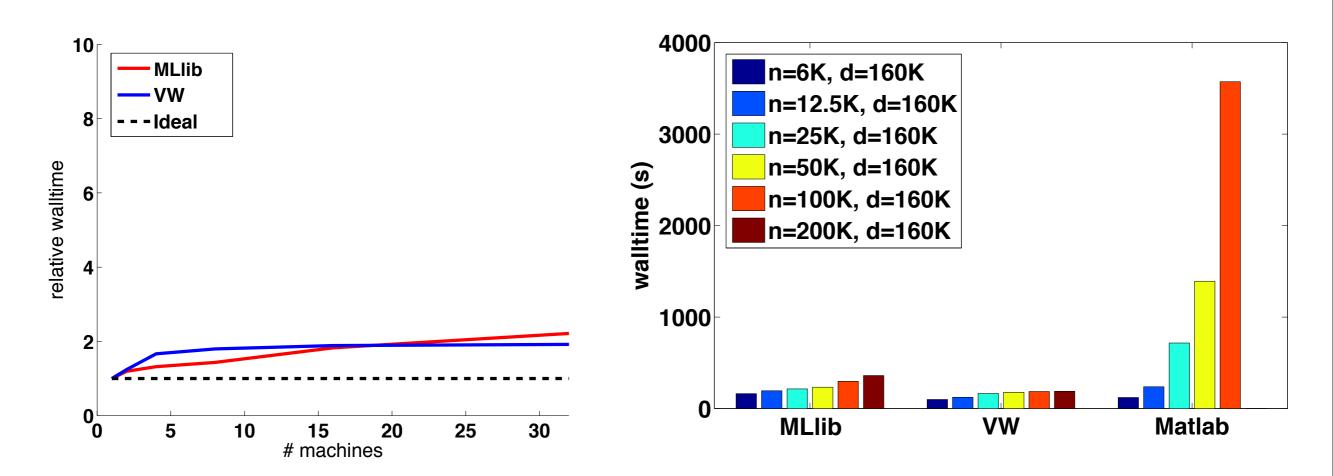
✦ Full dataset: 200K images, 160K dense features



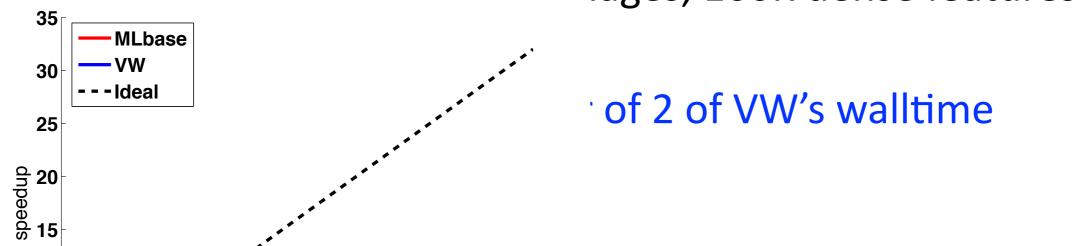








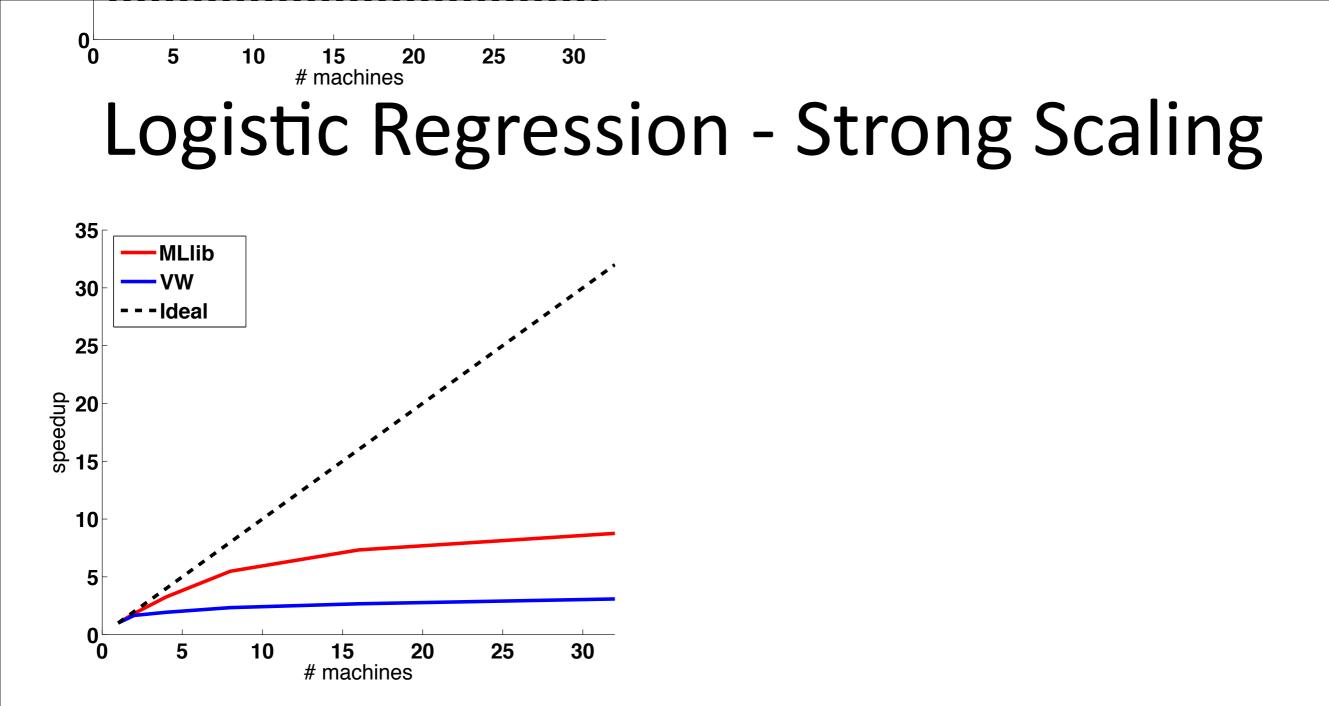
• **Full detects** 2007 images, 160K dense features



#### **Logistic Regression - Strong Scaling**

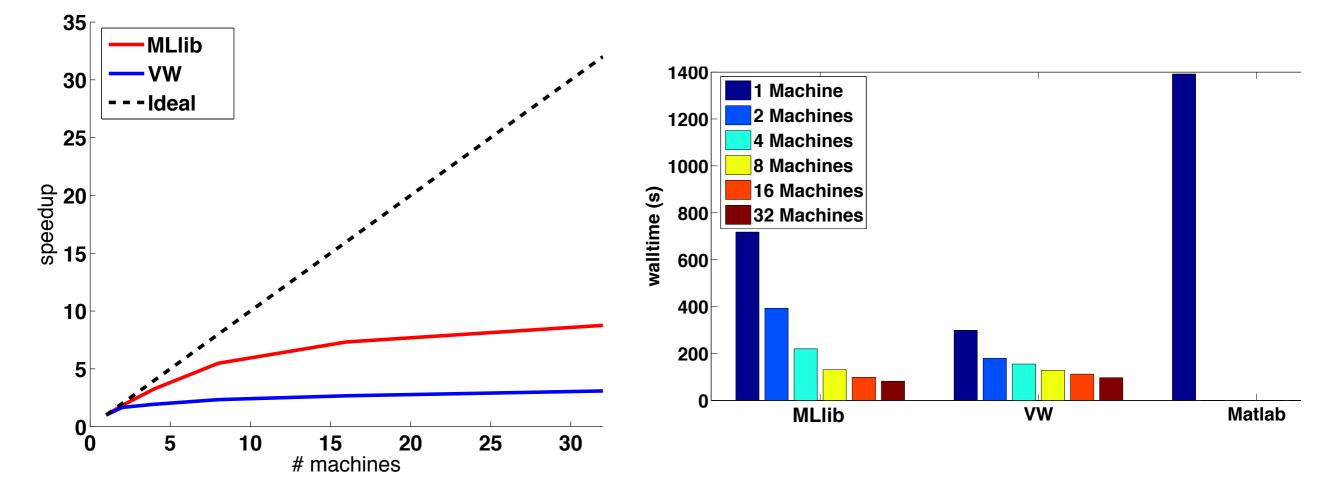
## **Logistic Regression - Strong Scaling**

✦ Fixed Dataset: 50K images, 160K dense features



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- MLlib exhibits better scaling properties
- MLlib faster than VW with 16 and 32 machines

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- Cluster: 9 machines

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- Part of Spark's 'swiss army knife' ecosystem

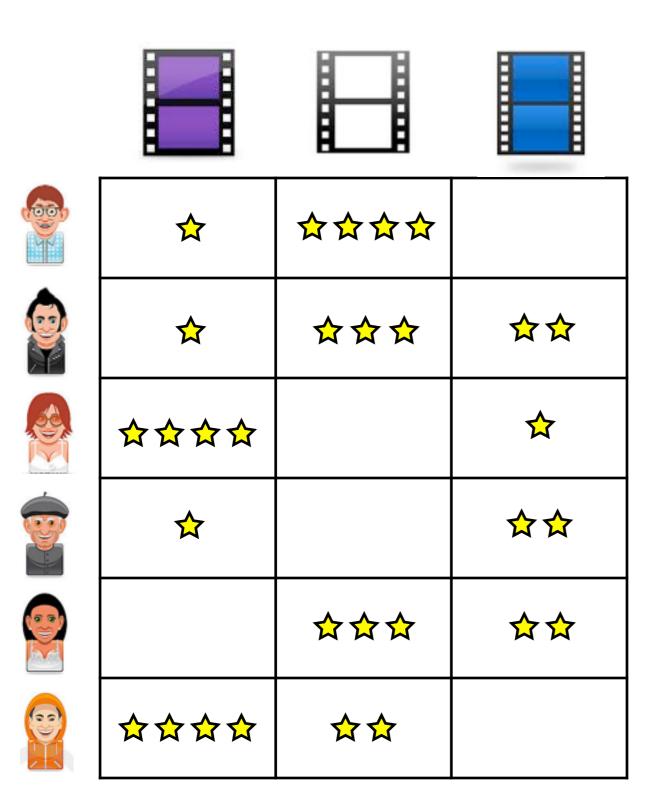
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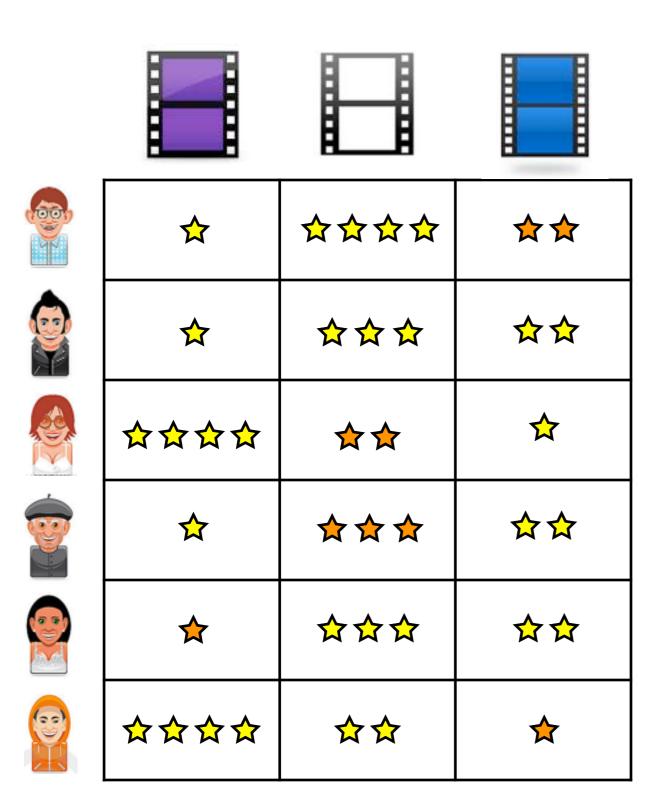
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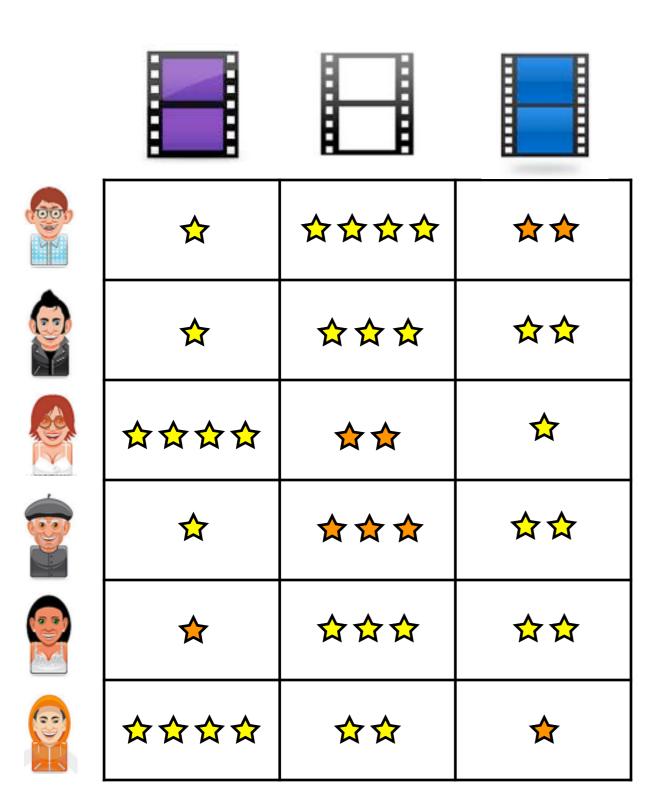
- Reads files from HDFS
- Launch/compile/run on cluster with a few commands
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- Part of Spark's 'swiss army knife' ecosystem
  - Shark, Spark Streaming, Graph-X, BlinkDB, etc.

Vision MLlib Collaborative Filtering ALS Details



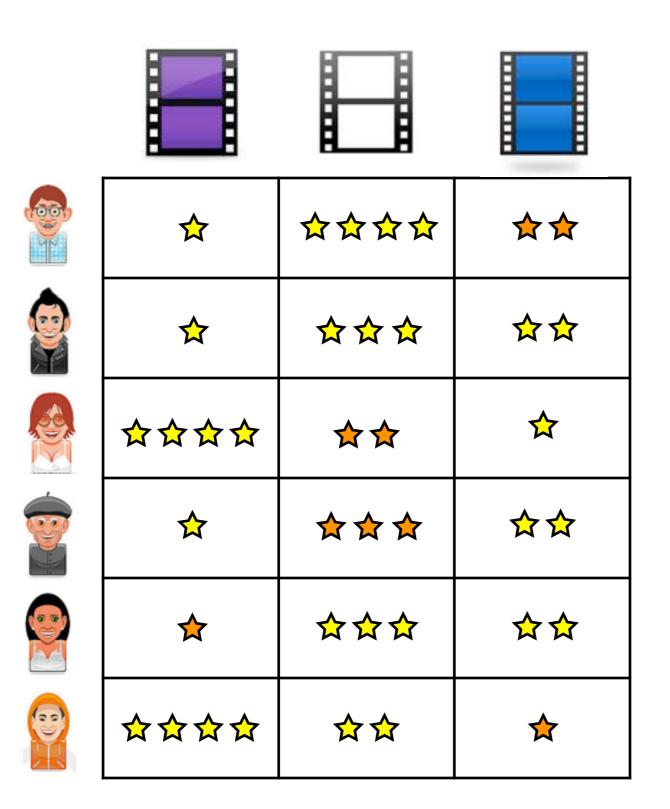


**Goal**: Recover a matrix from a subset of its entries



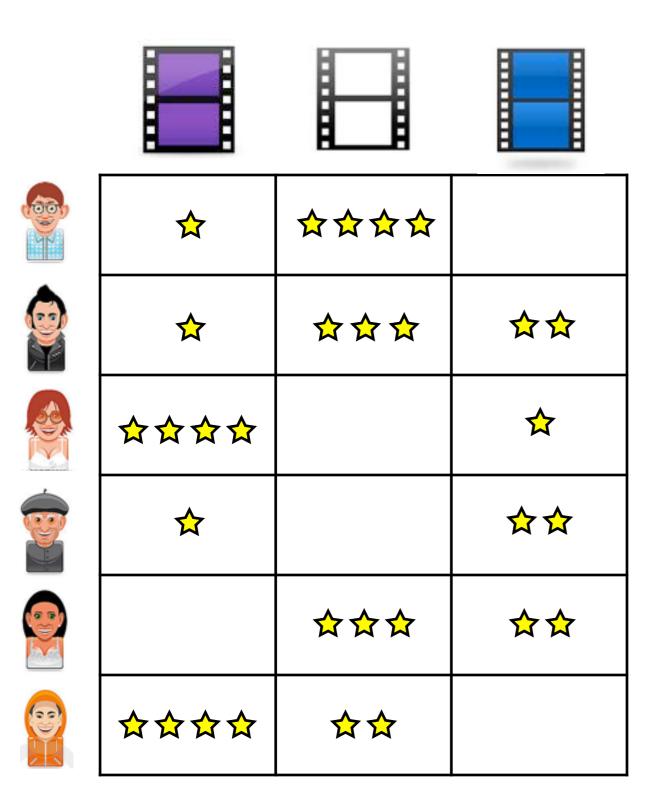
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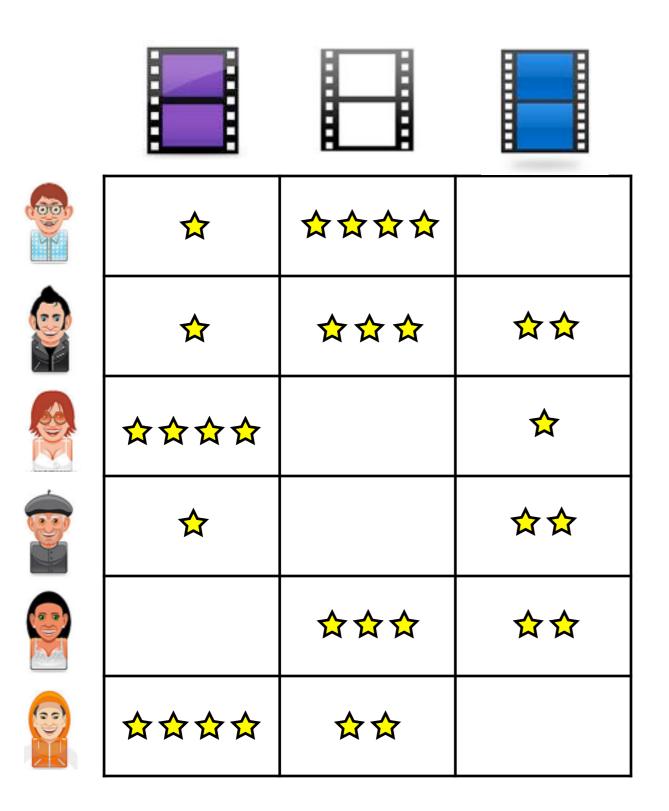




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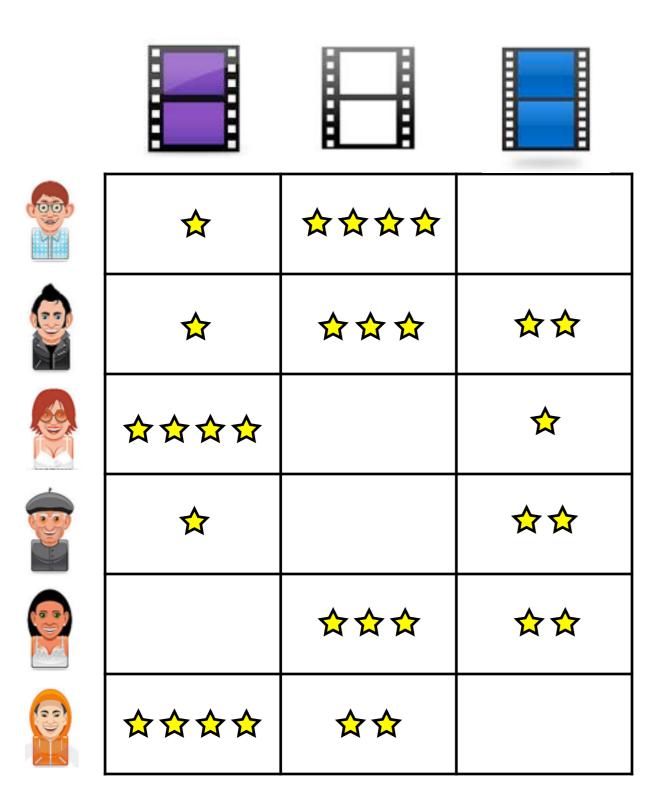




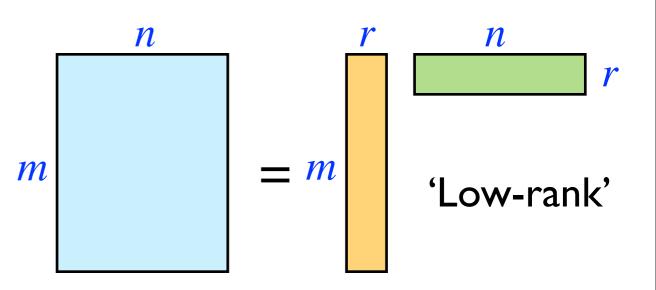
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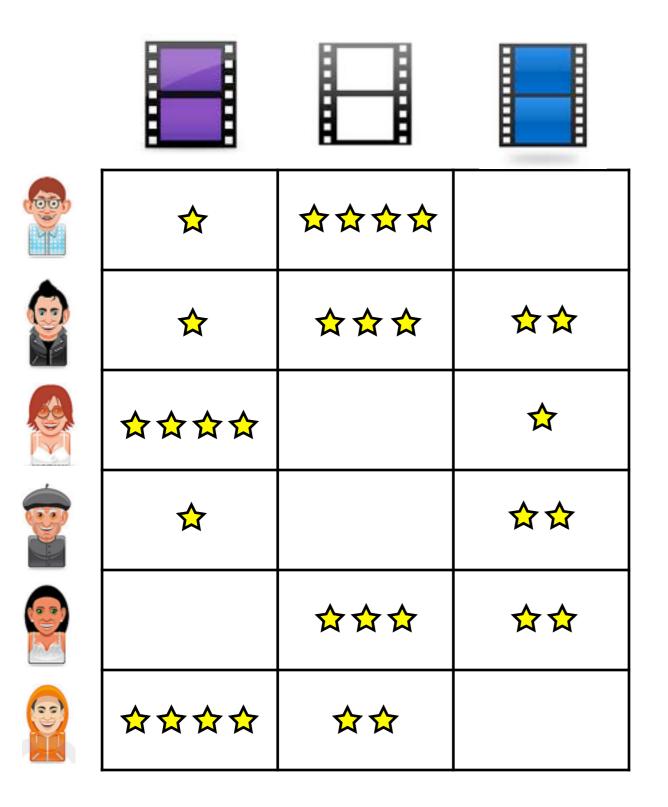
n

m

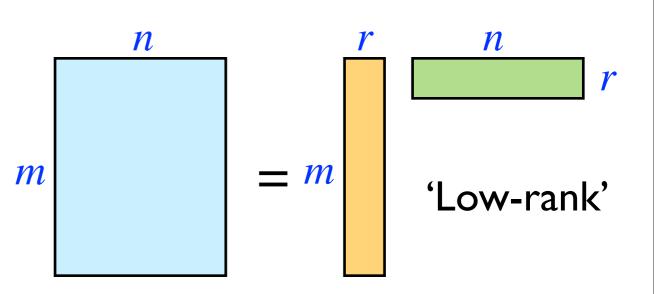


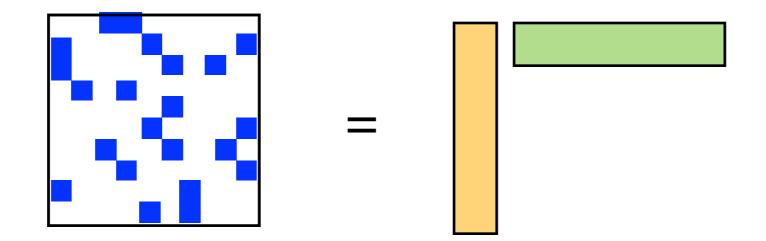
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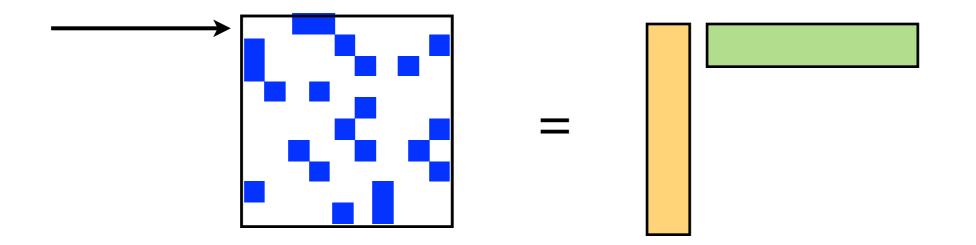


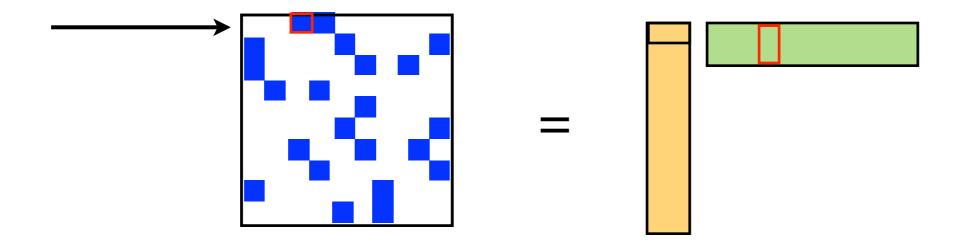


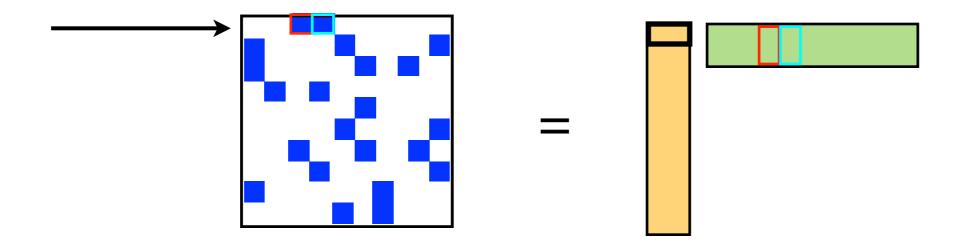
- Problem: Impossible without additional information
  - *mn* degrees of freedom
- Solution: Assume small # of factors determine preference
  - O(m+n) degrees of freedom

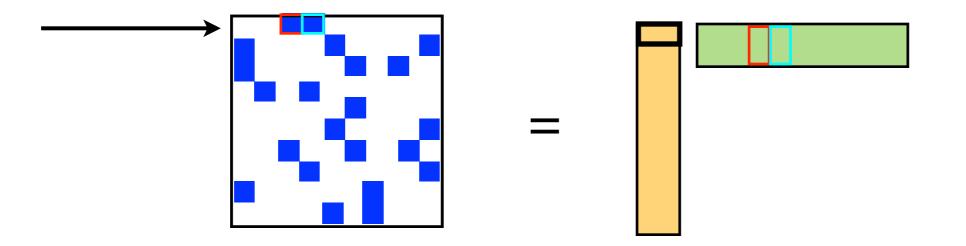




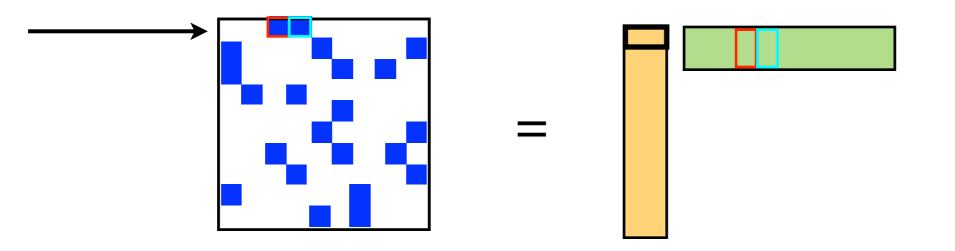






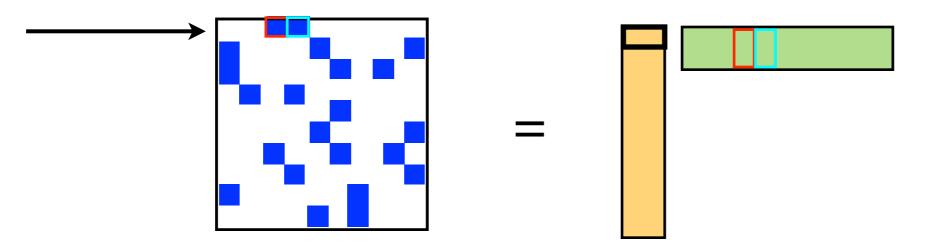


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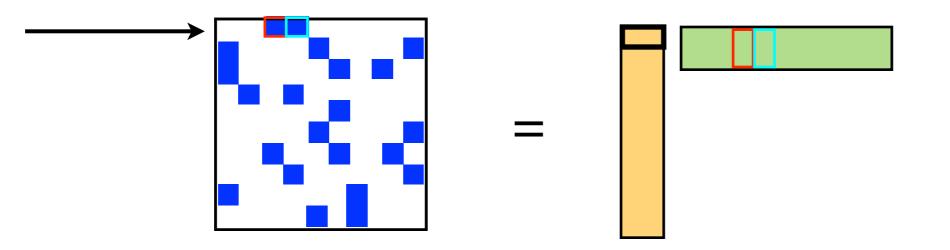
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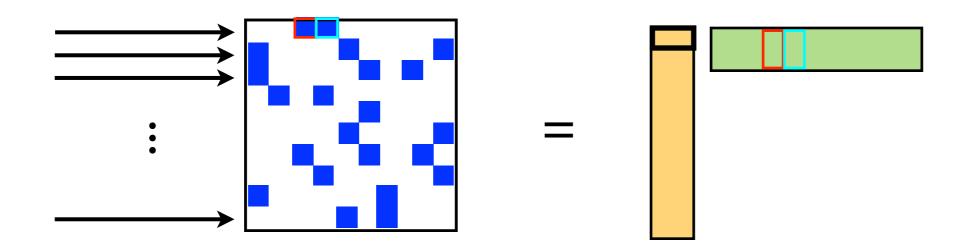


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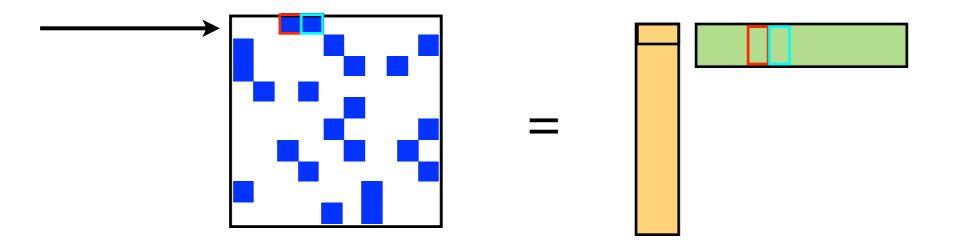
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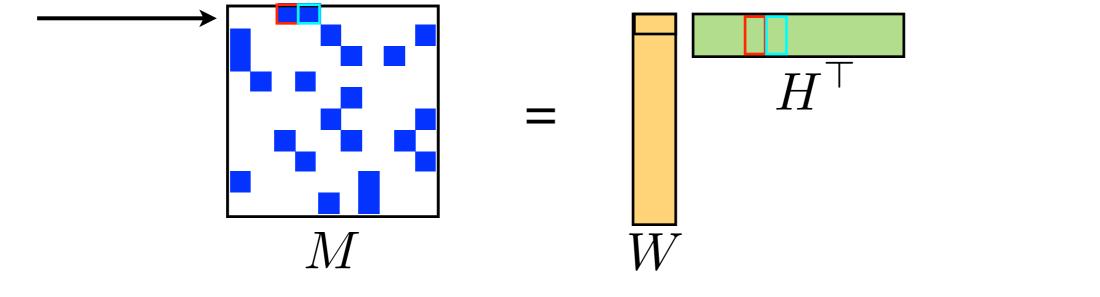
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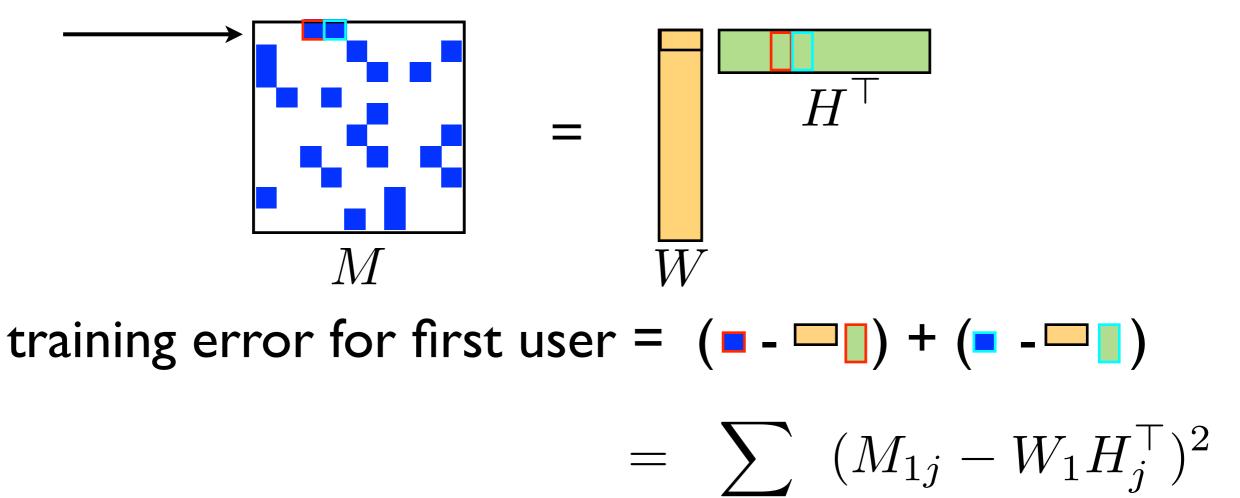
reduces to standard linear regression problem can update all users in parallel!



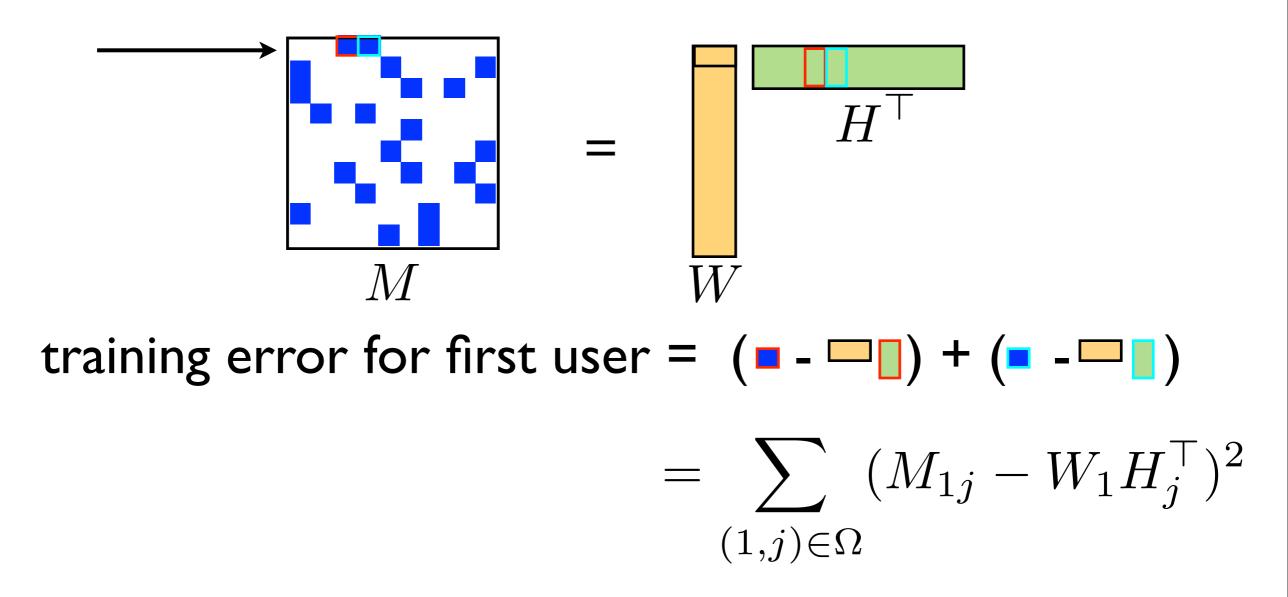
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 $(1,j) \in \Omega$ 



$$W_1^* = (H_{\Omega_1}^{\top} H_{\Omega_1})^{-1} H_{\Omega_1}^{\top} M_{1\Omega_1}^{\top}$$

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- Great example of a Spark application!

Vision MLlib Collaborative Filtering ALS Details

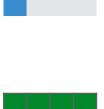
## Three Kinds of ALS

- Broadcast Everything
- Data Parallel
- Fully Parallel

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**R**atings







Master











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Master









- Master loads (small) data file and initializes models.
- Master broadcasts data and initial models.
- At each iteration, updated models are broadcast again.
- Works OK for small data.
- Lots of communication overhead - doesn't scale well.
- Ships with Spark
  Examples

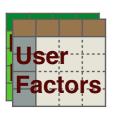






Workers

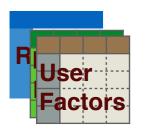
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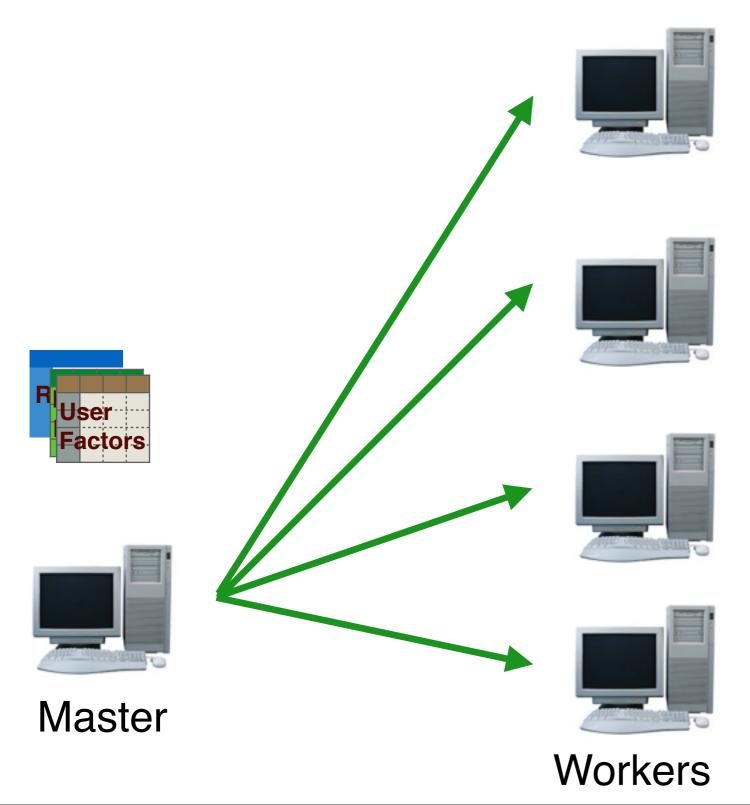




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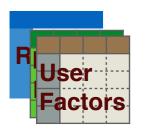




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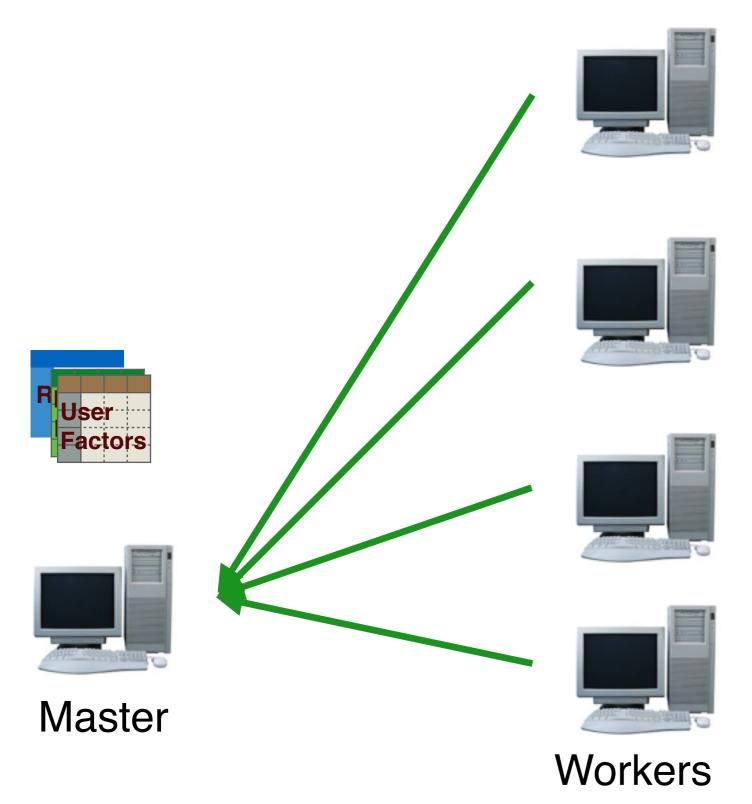




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Workers load data







Master









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Master









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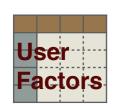






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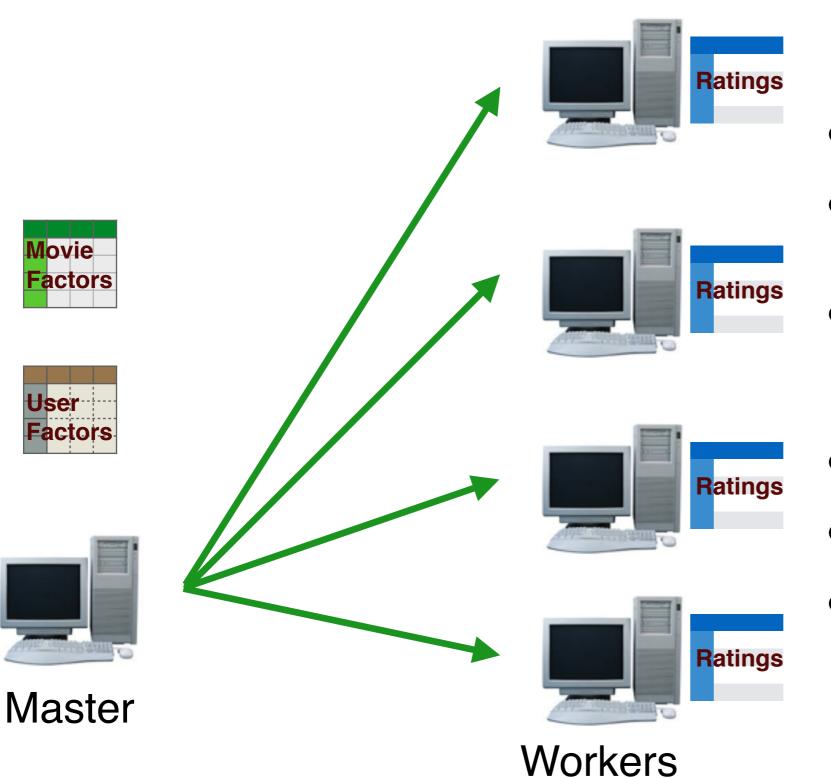








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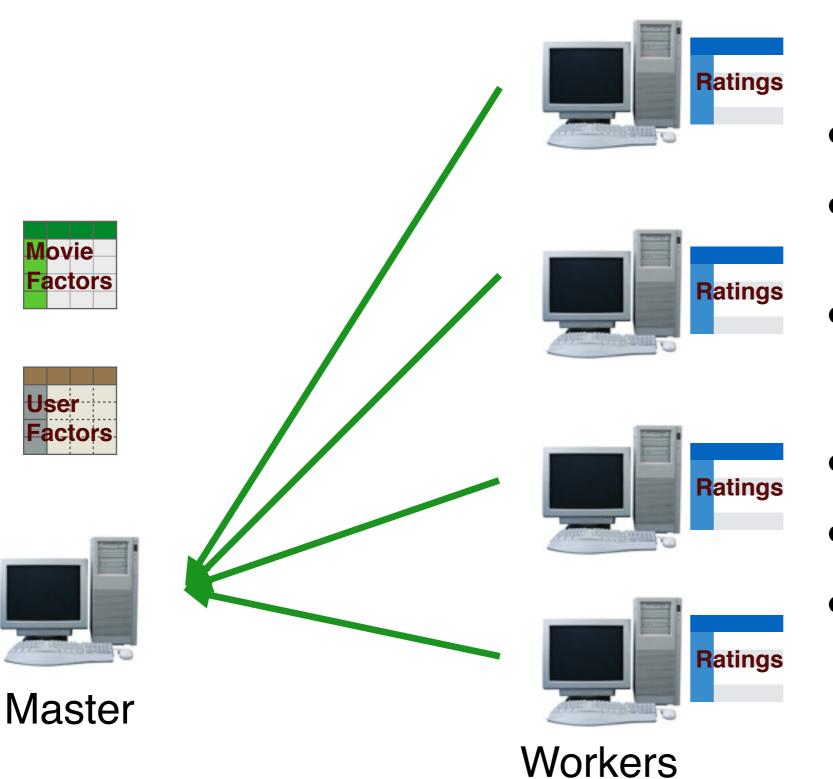








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Workers





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User

Factors

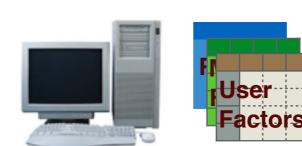


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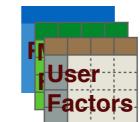




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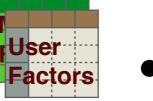




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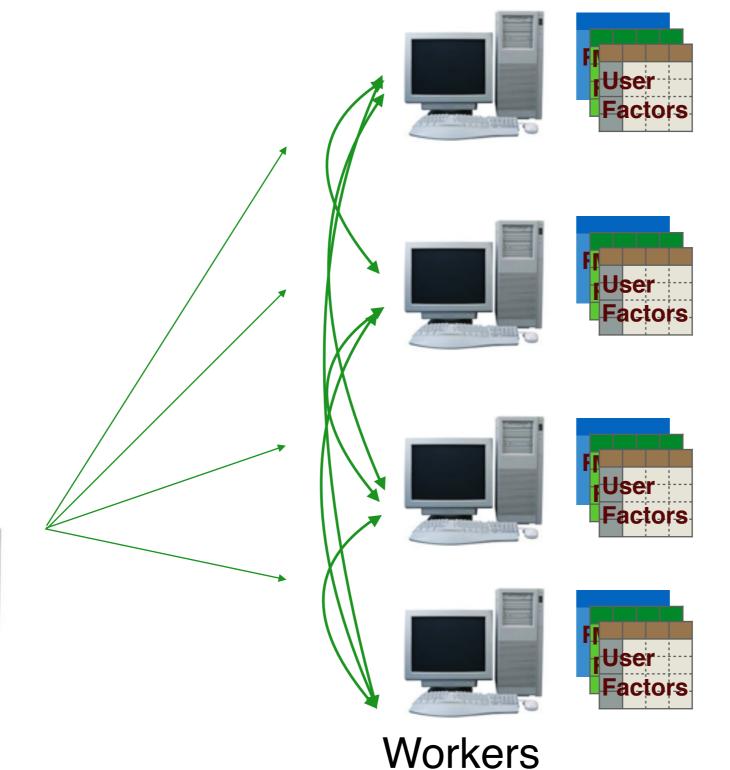












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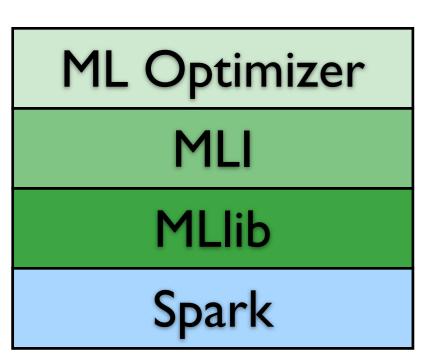
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• Data Parallel

Fully Parallel Blocked

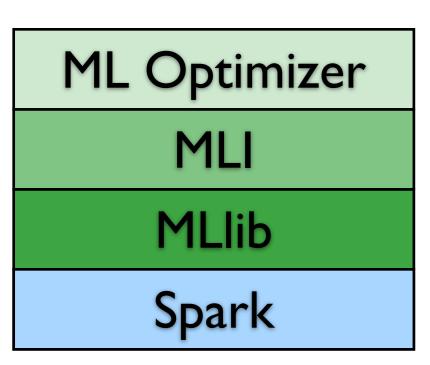


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**MLI**: experimental API for simplified feature extraction and algorithm development

MLlib: production-quality ML library in Spark

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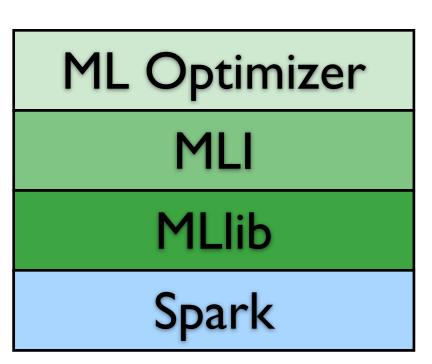
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## THANKS! QUESTIONS?

