# Deploying Machine Learning in Production

Alice Zheng and Shawn Scully, Dato Strata + Hadoop World, London May 2015

# Deploying Machine Learning in Production... What could go wrong?

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#### Self introduction

- Background
  - Machine learning research
- Now
  - Build ML tools
  - Teach folks how to use them



#### What is Dato?

- A startup based in Seattle, Washington
- Formerly named GraphLab
- We built an ML platform for building and deploying apps
  - Data engineering, ML modeling, deployment to production
  - Graphs, tables, text, images
  - Out of core processing for fast ML on large data

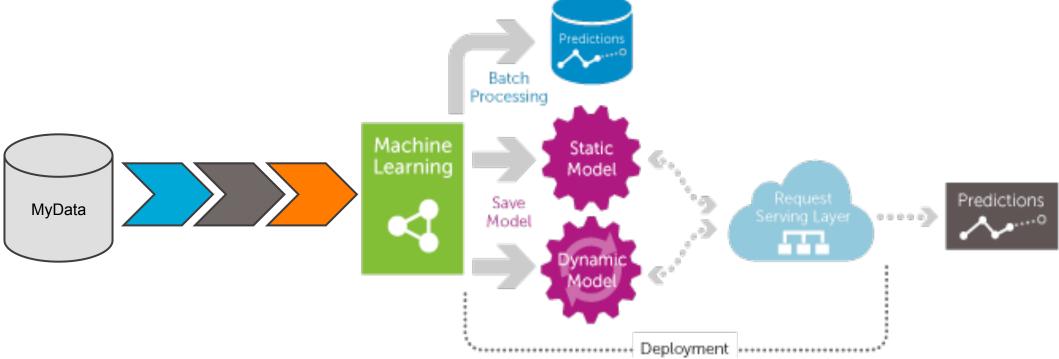


### Demo



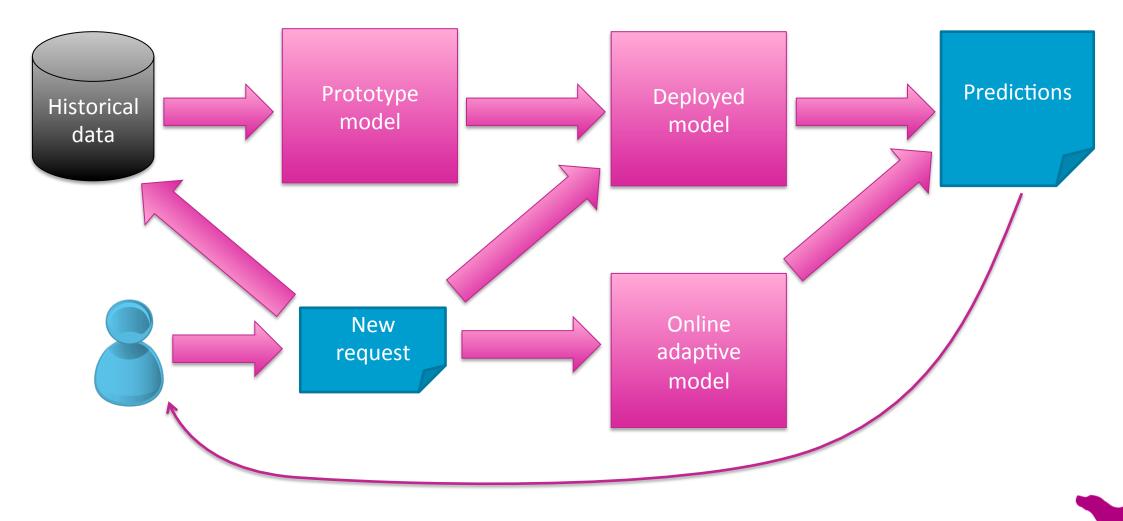
# What's in an ML app?

An application that uses machine learning to make predictions

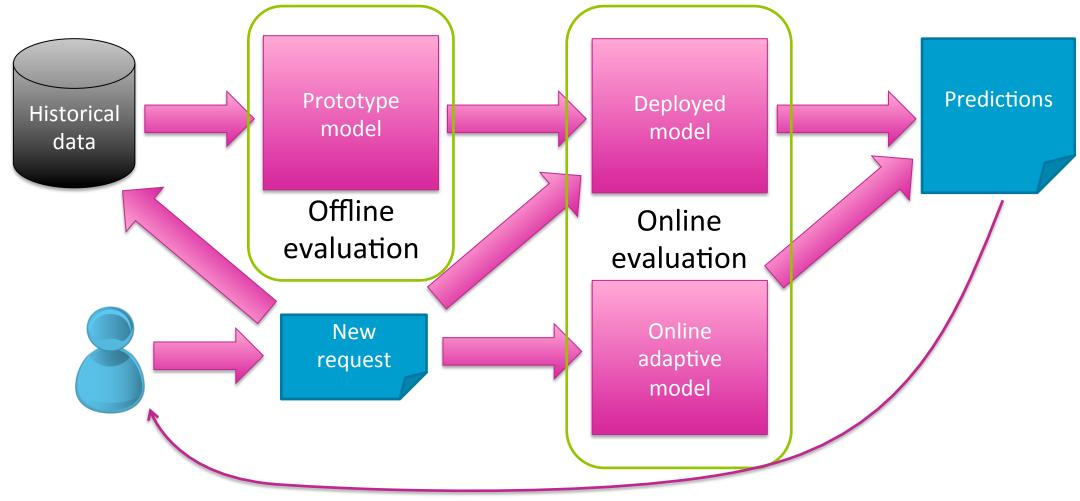




# Machine learning deployment pipeline



# Machine learning deployment pipeline



#### **Evaluation metrics**

- Classification
  - Accuracy, precision-recall, AUC, log-loss, etc.
- Ranking
  - Precision-recall, DCG/NDCG, etc.
- Regression
  - RMSE, error quantiles, max error, etc.
- Online models
  - Online loss (error of current model on current example)



#### When/how to evaluate ML

- Offline evaluation
  - Evaluate on historical labeled data
- Online evaluation
  - A/B testing split off a portion of incoming requests (B) to evaluate new deployment, use the rest as control group (A)



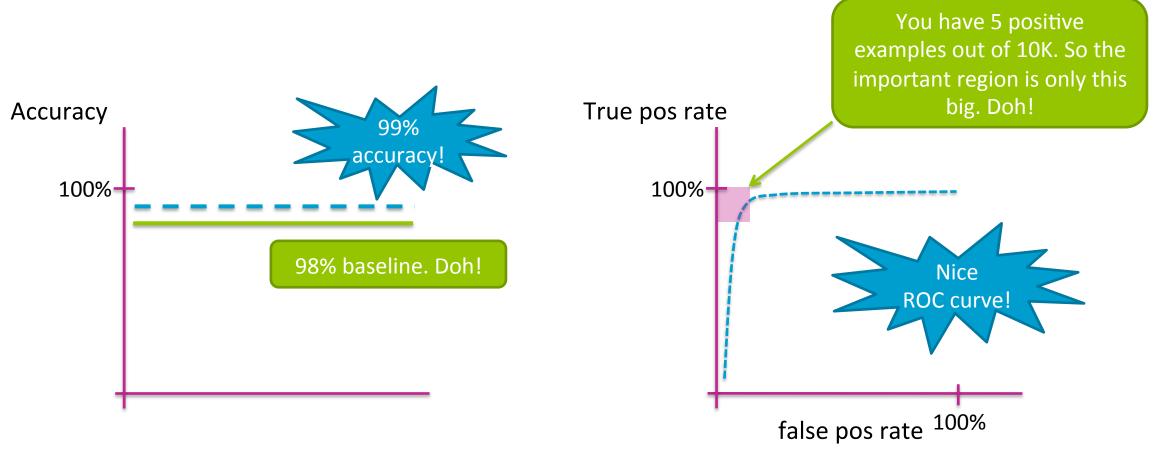
# Evaluating ML—What Could Go Wrong?



#### Which metric?

- Say you are building a recommender
  - "How well can I predict ratings?"
  - Customer sees the first few recommended items
  - Ranking metric is better than rating regression
- Offline metric != business metric
  - Business metric: customer lifetime value
    - How long does the customer stay on your site?
    - How much more do you sell?
  - Which offline metric does it correspond to?
- Track both business and ML metrics to see if they correlate

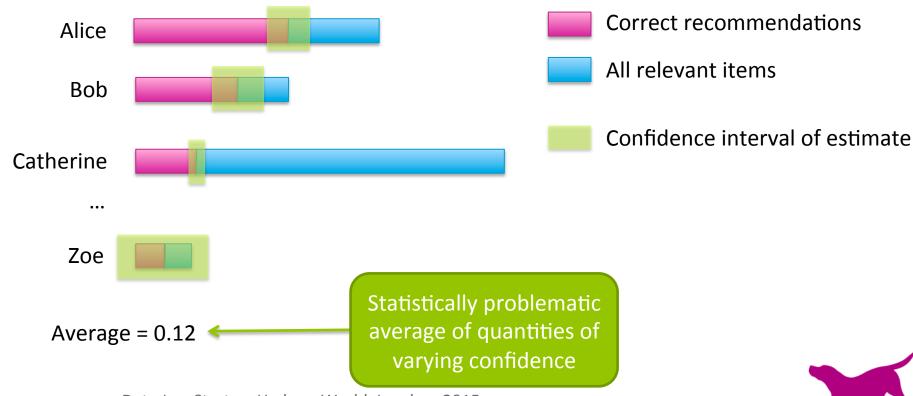
#### Watch out for imbalanced datasets!





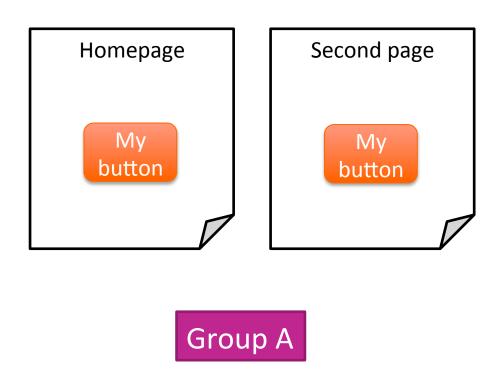
#### Watch out for rare classes!

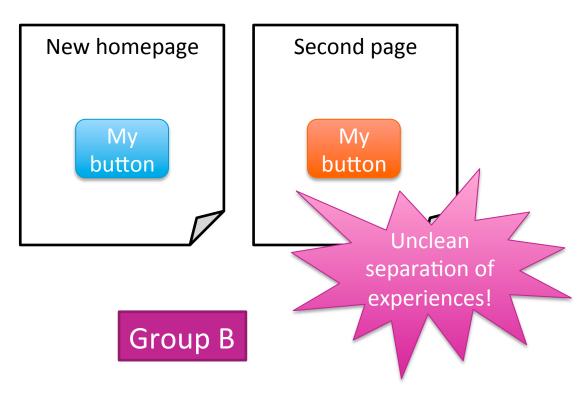
When averaging statistics from multiple sources, watch out for different confidence intervals.



# A/B testing: Separation of experiences

How well did you split off group B?

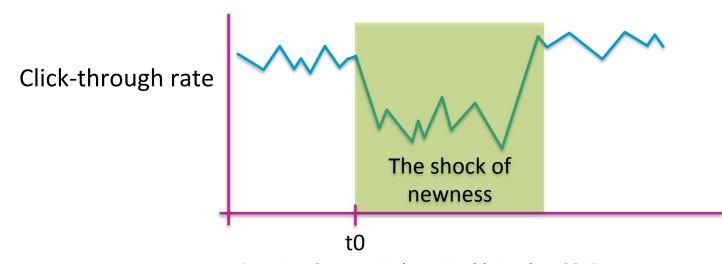






# A/B testing: The shock of newness

- People hate change
  - Why is my button now blue??
- Wait until the "shock of newness" wears off, then measure
- Some population of users are forever wedded to old ways
  - Consider obtaining a fresh population





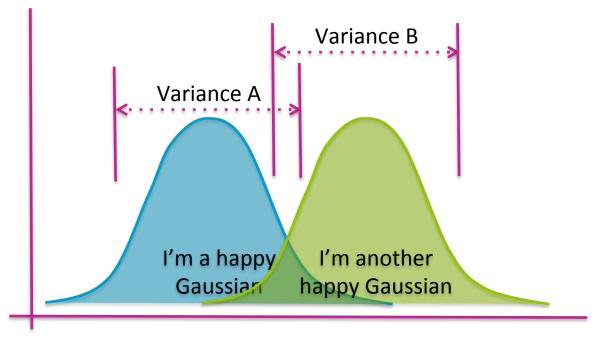
# A/B testing: T-tests

- Statistical hypothesis testing
  - Is population 1 significantly different from population 0?
- T-tests: are the means of the two populations equal?
- Procedure:
  - Pick significance level α
  - Compute test statistic
  - Compute p-value (probability of test statistic under the null hypothesis)
  - Reject the null hypothesis if p-value is less than α



# A/B testing: T-tests

Student's t-test assumes variances are equal



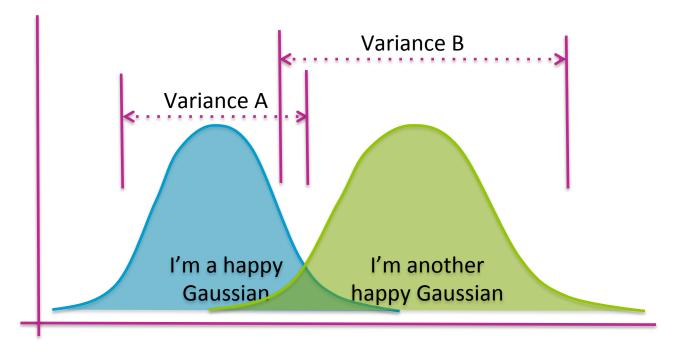
Click-through rate

Idealistic picture



# A/B testing: T-tests

Welch's t-test doesn't assume variances are equal



Click-through rate

Realistic picture



# A/B testing: How long to run the test?

- Run the test until you see a significant difference?
  - Wrong! Don't do this.
- Statistical tests directly control for false positive rate (significance)
  - With probability 1-α, Population 1 is different from Population 0
- The statistical power of a test controls for the false negative rate
  - How many observations do I need to discern a difference of  $\delta$  between the means with power 0.8 and significance 0.05?
- Determine how many observations you need before you start the test
  - Pick the power  $\beta$ , significance  $\alpha$ , and magnitude of difference  $\delta$
  - Calculate n, the number of observations needed
  - Don't stop the test until you've made this many observations



# A/B testing: The conundrum of multiple hypotheses

- You are testing 20 models at the same time ...
  - ... each of them has a 5% chance of being a fluke
  - ... on average, expect at least one fluke in this suite of tests
- Adjust the acceptance level when testing multiple hypotheses
  - Bonferroni correction for false discovery rates



#### Distribution drift

- Trends and user taste changes over time
  - "I liked house music 10 years ago. Now I like jazz."
- Models become out of date
  - When to update the model?
- Do both online and offline evaluation
  - Monitor correlation
  - Also useful for tracking business metrics vs. evaluation metrics



#### Conclusions

- Machine learning are useful in making smart apps
- Evaluating ML models in production is tricky
- Summary of tips:
  - Pick the right metrics
  - Monitor offline and online behavior, track their correlation
  - Be really careful with A/B testing

