

CMPT 733 – Big Data Programming II

Automated Machine Learning (AutoML)

Instructor Steven Bergner

Course website <https://sfu-db.github.io/bigdata-cmpt733/>

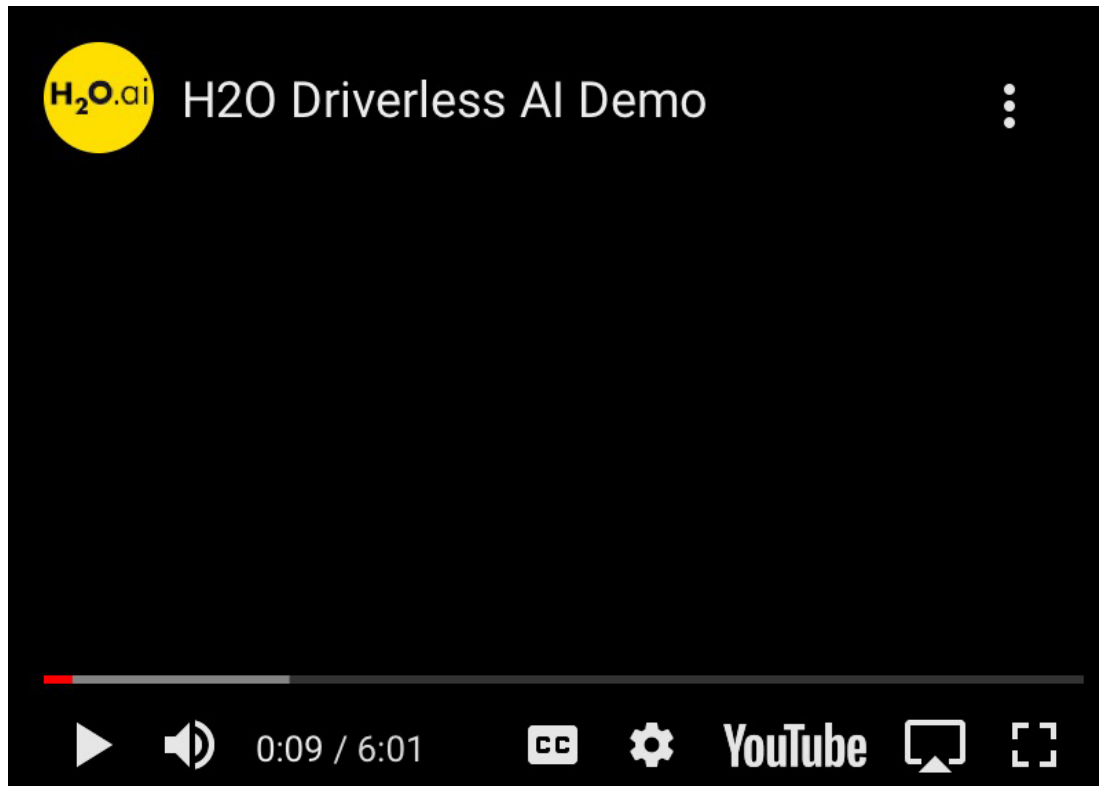
Slides by: Lydia Zheng and Jiannan Wang

Motivation

1. Machine learning is very **successful**
2. To build a traditional ML pipeline:
 - Domain experts with longstanding experience
 - Specialized data preprocessing
 - Domain-driven meaningful feature engineering
 - Picking right models
 - Hyper-parameter tuning
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H2O Driverless AI Demo

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZqCoFp3-rGc>



1. [Will AutoML software replace Data Scientists?](#)
2. [How to approach AutoML as a data scientist?](#)

AutoML Vision

For Non-Experts

AutoML allows non-experts to make use of machine learning models and techniques without requiring to become an expert in this field first

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automated_machine_learning

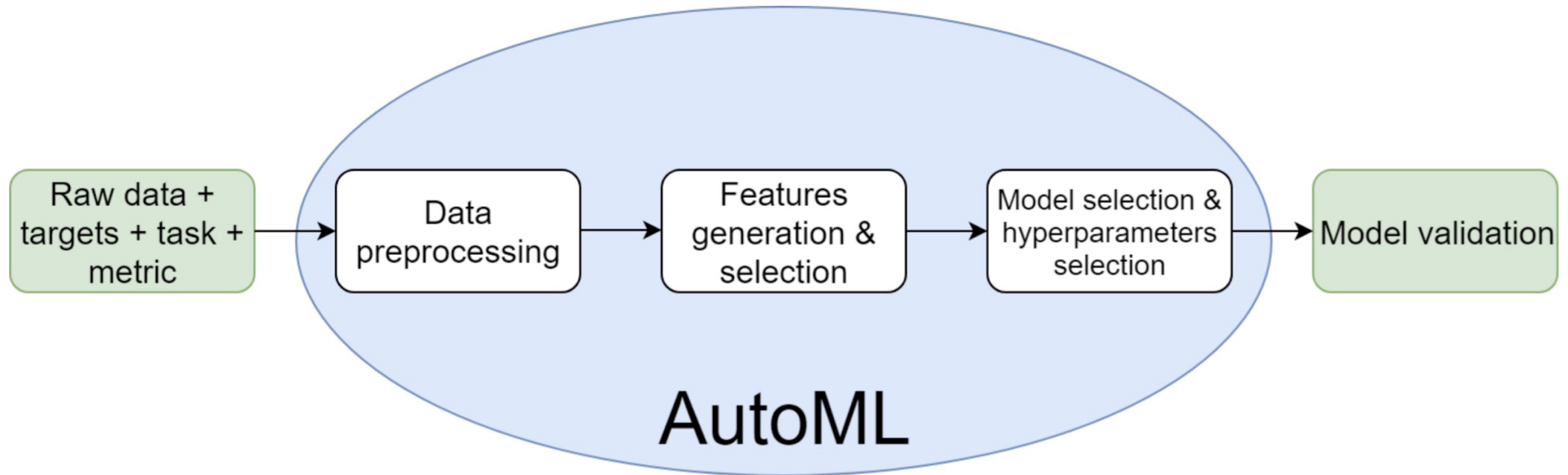
For Data Scientists

AutoML aims to augment, rather than automate, the work and work practices of heterogeneous teams that work in data science.

[Wang, Dakuo, et al. "Human-AI Collaboration in Data Science: Exploring Data Scientists' Perceptions of Automated AI." Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction 3.CSCW \(2019\): 1-24.](#)

What is AutoML?

- ❖ Automate the process of applying machine learning to real-world problems



Outline

- Auto Feature Selection (Lecture 6)
- Auto Hyperparameter Tuning (Lecture 6)
- Auto Feature Generation (This Lecture) Neural Architecture Search (This Lecture)

Auto Feature Generation

Motivation

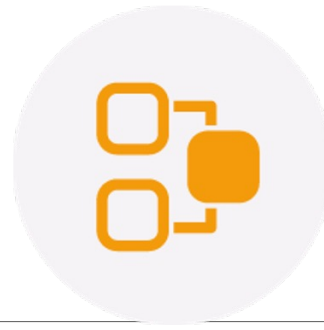
- ❖ The model performance is heavily dependent on quality of features in dataset
- ❖ It's time-consuming for domain experts to generate enough useful features



Feature Generation

- ❖ Unary operators (applied on a single feature)
 - Discretize numerical features
 - Apply rule-based expansions of dates
 - Mathematical operators (e.g., Log Function)
- ❖ Higher-order operators (applied on 2+ features)
 - Basic arithmetic operations (e.g., $+$, $-$, \times , \div)
 - Group-by Aggregation (e.g., GroupByThenAvg, GroupByThenMax)

Featuretools



- ❖ An open source library for performing automated feature engineering
- ❖ Design to fast-forward feature generation across **multi-relational** tables

Concepts

- ❖ Entity is the relational tables
- ❖ An EntitySet is a collection of entities and the relationships between them
- ❖ Feature Primitives
 - ❖ Unary Operator: transformation (e.g., MONTH)
 - ❖ High-order Operator: Group-by Aggregation (e.g., GroupByThenSUM)

Entity sets

Customer

Customer_id	Birthdate	MONTH(Birthdate)	SUM(Product.Price)
1	1995-09-28	9	\$500
2	1980-01-01	1	...
3	1999-02-02	2	...
...

Product

Product_id	Customer_id	Name	Price
1	1	Banana	\$100
2	1	Banana	\$100
3	1	Orange	\$300
4	2	Apple	\$50
...

GroupBy
ThenSUM:

Unary Operator:
MONTH

Feature
Primitives

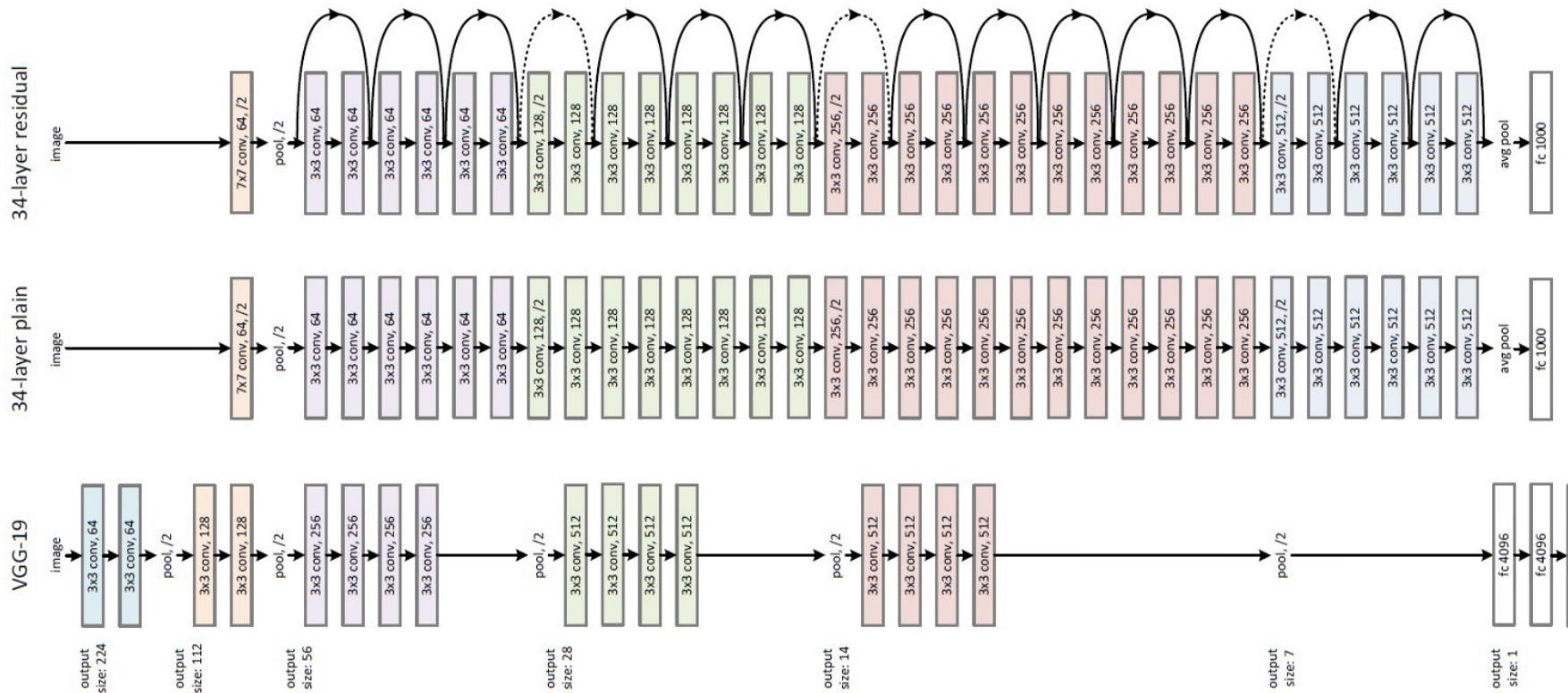
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- Auto Feature Selection (Lecture 5)
- Auto Hyperparameter Tuning (Lecture 5)
- Auto Feature Generation (This Lecture) Neural Architecture Search (This Lecture)

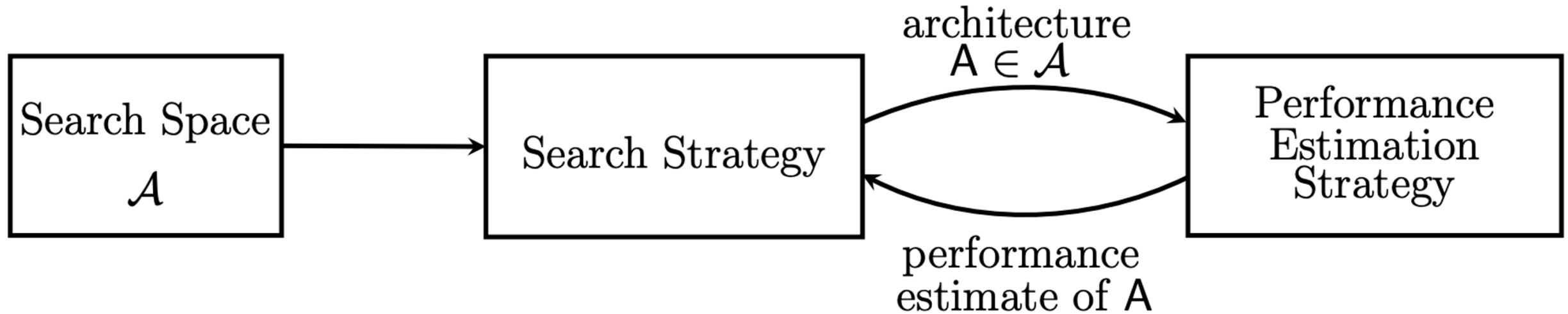
Neural Architecture Search (NAS)

Motivation

How can someone come out with such an architecture?

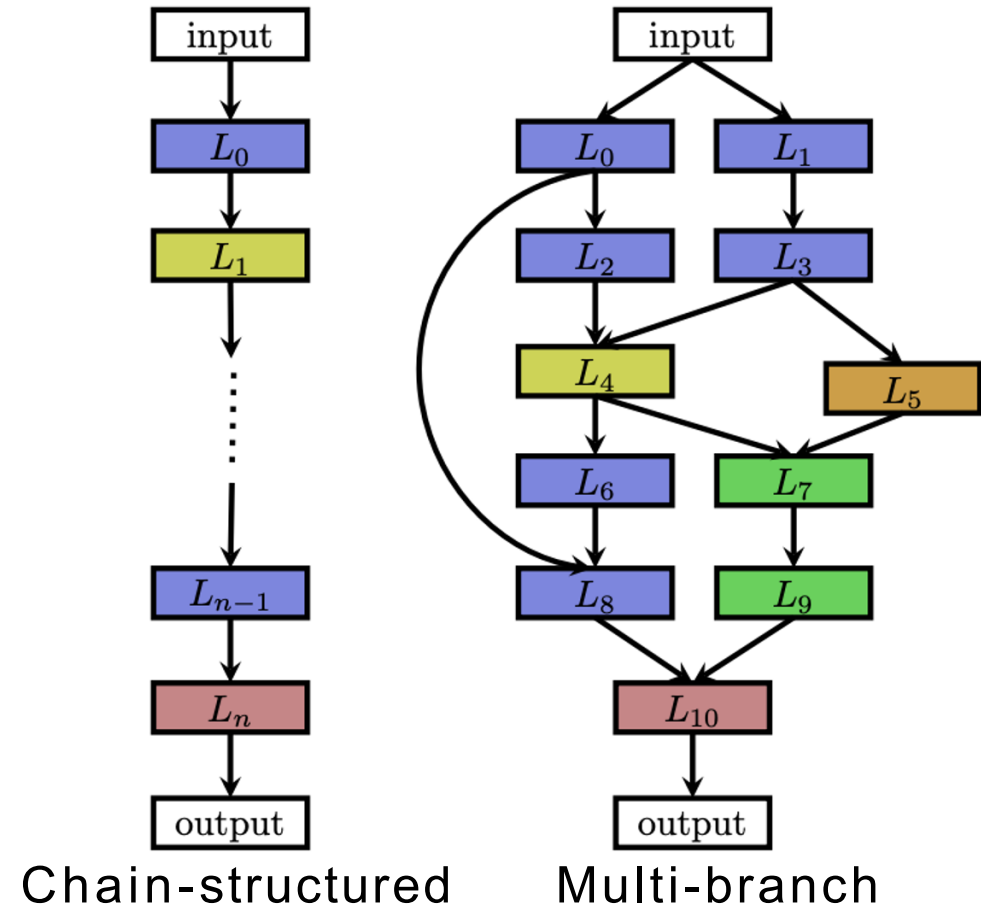


Neural Architecture Search : Big Picture



Search Space

- ❖ Define which neural architectures a NAS approach might discover in principle
- ❖ May have human bias → prevent finding novel architectural building blocks



Search Strategy

❖ Basic Idea

- Explore search space (often exponentially large or even unbounded)

❖ Methods

- Random Search
- Bayesian Optimization [Bergstra et al., 2013]
- Evolutionary Methods [Angeline et al., 1994]
- Reinforcement Learning [Baker et al., 2017]
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Performance Estimation Strategy

❖ Basic Idea

- The process of estimating predictive performance

❖ Methods

- Simplest option: perform a training and validation of the architecture on data
- Initialize weights of novel architecture based on weights of other architectures have been trained before
- Using learning curve extrapolation [Swersky et al., 2014]
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Summary

What is AutoML and why we need it?

How AutoML works?

- Auto Feature Selection (Lecture 5)
- Auto Hyperparameter Tuning (Lecture 5)
- Auto Feature Generation (This Lecture)
- Neural Architecture Search (This Lecture)