## perimeterx

## **Boosting Trees in Production**

#### RESEARCH

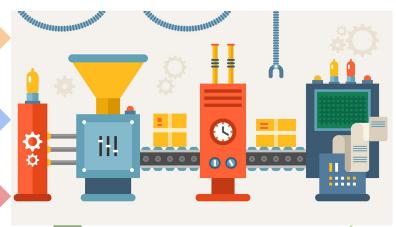


**Changing model features** 

**Changing model meta-parameters** 

**Changing model type** 

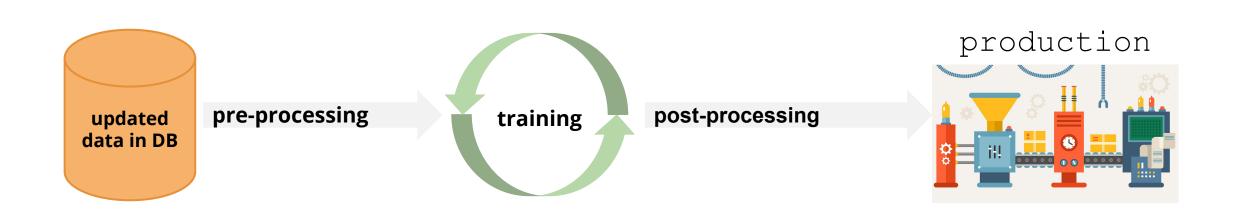
#### production



periodic training

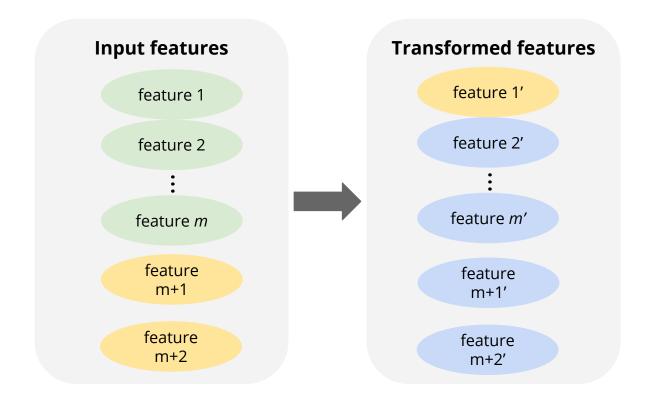


## Periodic Training



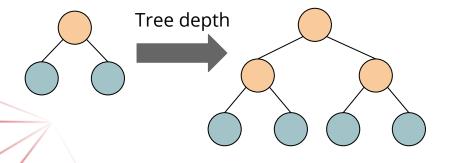
## Changing Model Features

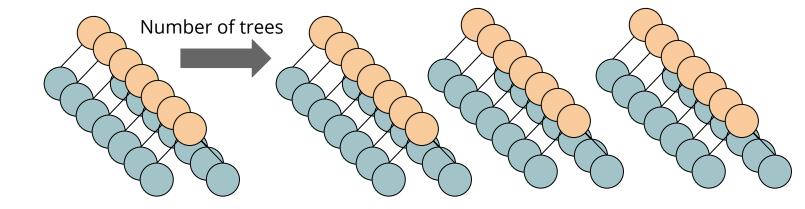
#### pre-processing



## Changing Model Meta-Parameters



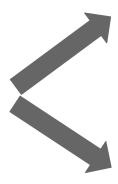




## Changing Model Type





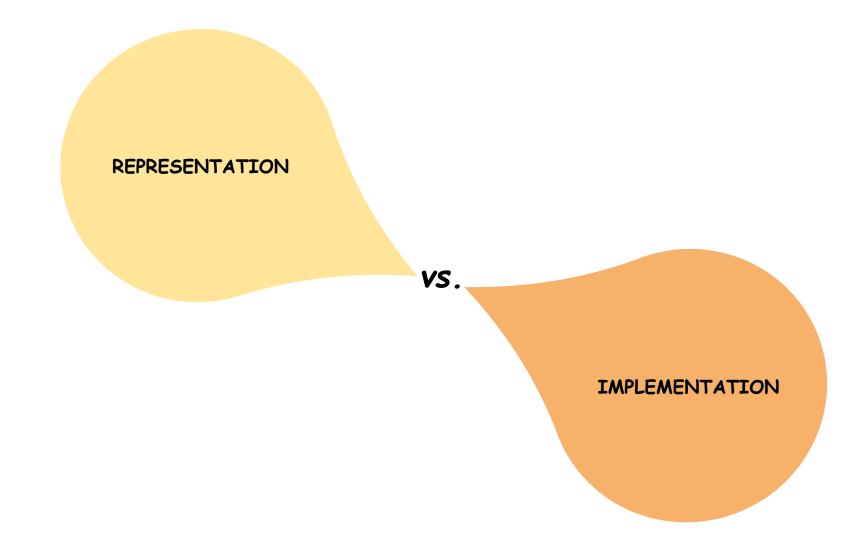








## Approaches



#### Representation

</NeuralNetwork>





```
PFA

for Analytics
```

```
<NeuralNetwork modelName="Iris_NN" functionName="classification" activationFunction="tanh">
   <MiningSchema>
       <MiningField name="sepal_length" />
       <MiningField name="sepal_width" />
       <MiningField name="petal_length" />
       <MiningField name="petal_width" />
       <MiningField name="class" usageType="predicted" />
   </MiningSchema>
   <NeuralInputs>
       <NeuralInput id="0">
           <DerivedField dataType="double" optype="continuous">
               <FieldRef field="derived_sepal_length" />
           </DerivedField>
       </NeuralInput>
   </NeuralInputs>
   <NeuralLayer numberOfNeurons="7">
       <Neuron id="4" bias="-3.1808306946637">
           <Con from="0" weight="0.119477686963504" />
           <Con from="1" weight="-1.97301278112877" />
           <Con from="2" weight="3.04381251760906" />
           <Con from-"3" weight-"3.15301106009219" />
       </Neuron>
        ...
   </NeuralLayer>
```

```
PFA document (YAML)
 1 input: {type: array, items: double}
 2 output: string
 3 cells:
 4 clusters:
       type:
         type: array
         items:
          type: record
           name: Cluster
11
             - {name: center, type: {type: array, items: double}}
12
             - {name: id, type: string}
13
      init:
14
        - {id: one, center: [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]}
15
        - {id: two, center: [2, 2, 2, 2, 2]}
        - {id: three, center: [3, 3, 3, 3, 3]}
        - {id: four, center: [4, 4, 4, 4, 4]}
18
        - {id: five, center: [5, 5, 5, 5, 5]}
19 action:
20
21
      model.cluster.closest:
22
        - input
23
        - cell: clusters
24
        - params:
25
            - x: {type: array, items: double}
26
            - y: {type: array, items: double}
27
          ret: double
28
29
             metric.euclidean:
30
              - fcn: metric.absDiff
31
              - X
32
              - y
    path: [[id]]
```

## Implementation



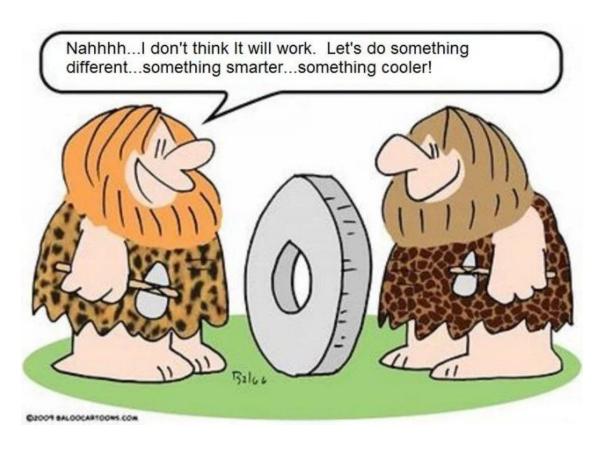








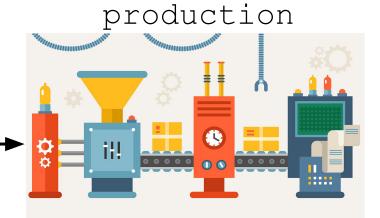
## Our In-House Solution



#### RESEARCH



We have a nice model based on *XGBoost* We just need you to run it in production...

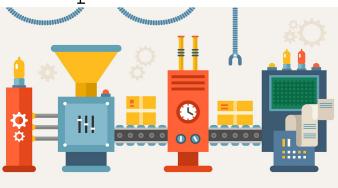


#### RESEARCH



ok, but we implement things in Go...

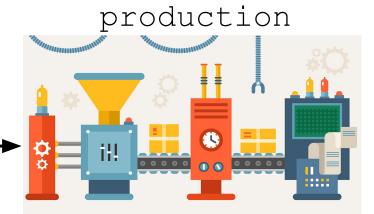




#### RESEARCH



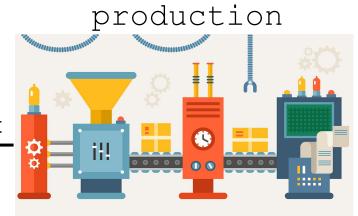
No problem, here - take this PMML and use it in you Go



#### RESEARCH



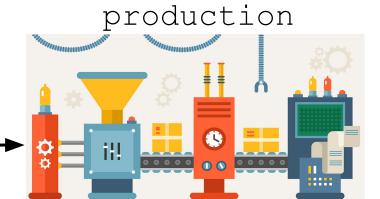
ok, we found some basic third-party code to do it



#### RESEARCH



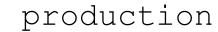
*WAIT!* PMML doesn't support all we need for preprocessing

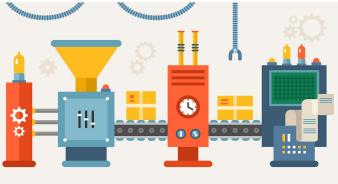


#### RESEARCH



okey... how can you export the model

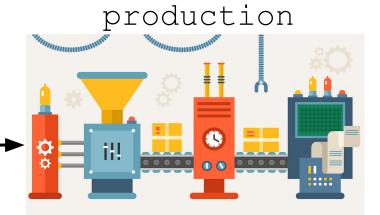




#### RESEARCH



Easy, take this JSON. Also, we need these feature transformations

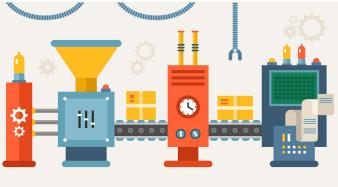


#### RESEARCH





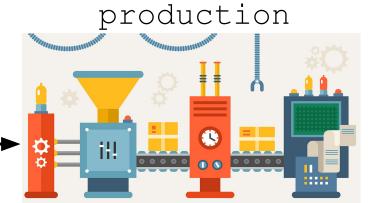




#### RESEARCH



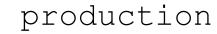
Nahhhhh... it's not good enough. Let's add these features and these transformations

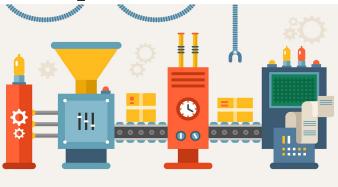


#### RESEARCH





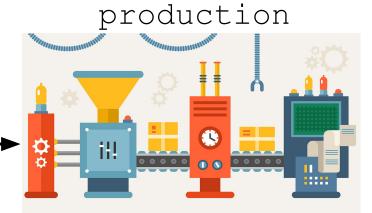




#### RESEARCH



Nahhhhh... it's not good enough. Let's add these features and these transformations

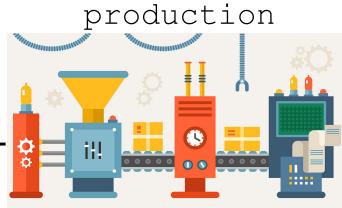


#### RESEARCH



Take this scripting language called LUA and do whatever you like with those features



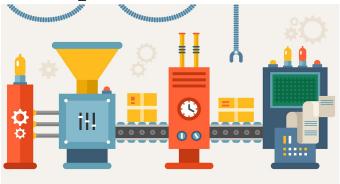


#### RESEARCH





ooh... Christmas came early We'll implement them in LUA and run it. production



#### RESEARCH



So... how is your model?!

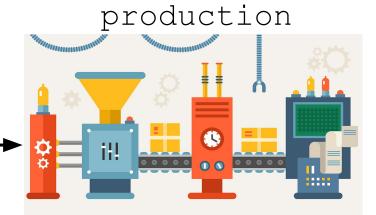




#### RESEARCH

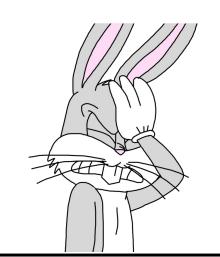


Not bad... But we will be much better with *lightGBM* instead of *XGBoost* 

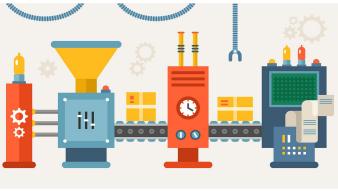


#### RESEARCH

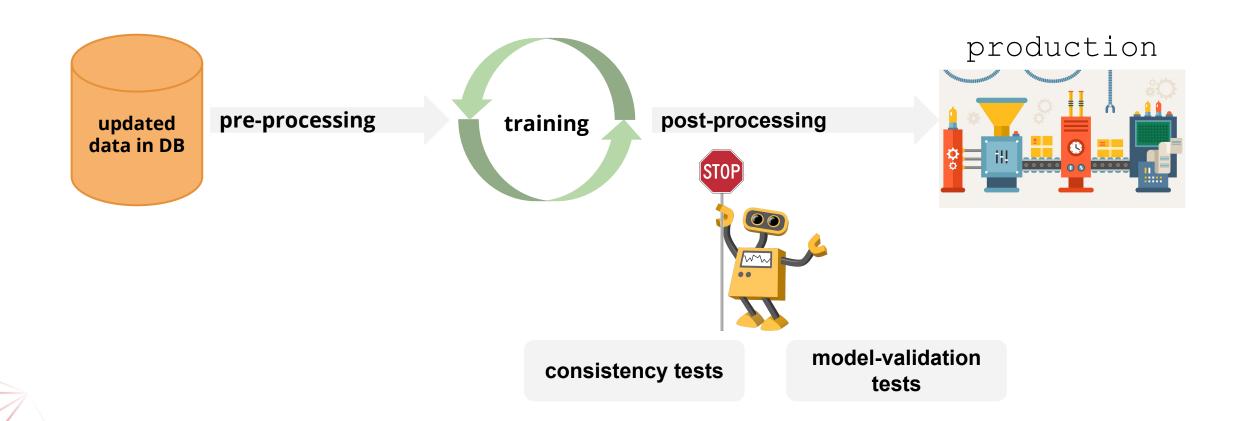




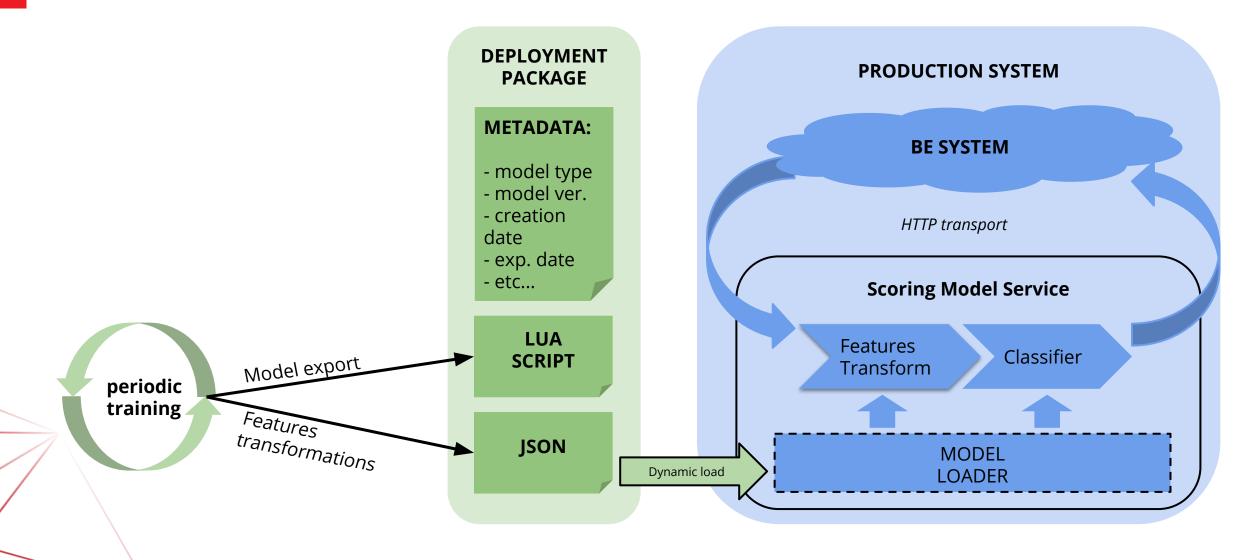
production



## Our In-House Solution - periodic training



#### Our In-House Solution - Serve



#### Pros & Cons

Implemented in Go, using known toolset and environment

Over time and iterations replicated other systems func.

Very convenient and flexible features trans. scripting

Limited only to specific boosting algorithms

Easily adaptable to other boosting algorithms

Less tested and stable than community solutions

Scalable and good performance, small footprint

## Take Away

- Build your own or not
  - Integrated into your infrastructure (metrics / logging / scale)
  - Dynamic transformations
  - Specific decisions for edge-cases (non-model)
  - Time to market
  - Support multiple models / ML platform
- Consistency and validation tests
- Resources

# Questions?

