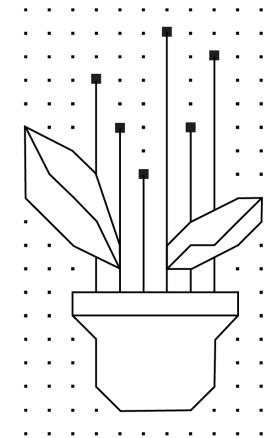
:: Invisible Interfaces

Considerations for Abstracting Complexities of a Real-time ML Platform

Zhenzhong Xu Cofounder & CTO @ claypot.ai July, 2023



The discovery of something invisible



The Invisible Interface



Ubiquitous



Easy and responsive



Just works!



The endeavor to make things useful

Real-time Decisions that powers your business

Fraud prevention Personalization
Trending products
Customer support Dynamic pricing/discounting
Risk Assessment Account Take Over
Ads

ETA
Network analysis
Sentiment analysis
Object

detection

. .

The world is moving towards real-time



Instacart: The Journey to Real-Time Machine Learning (2022)

Directly reduces millions of fraud-related costs annually.



LinkedIn's Real-time Anti-abuse (2022)

LinkedIn moved from an offline pipeline (hours) to real-time pipeline (minutes), and saw
 30% increase in bad actors caught online and 21% improvement in fake account detection.



How WhatsApp catches and fights abuse (2022 | slides)



A few 100ms delay can increase the spam by 20-30%.

How Pinterest Leverages Realtime User Actions in Recommendation to Boost Engagement (2022)



According to Pinterest, this "has been one of our most impactful innovations recently,
increasing Home feed engagement by 11% while reducing Pinner hide volume by 10%."



Airbnb: Real-time Personalization using Embeddings for Search Ranking (2018)

Moving from offline scoring to online scoring grows bookings by +5.1%

Real-time Decisions

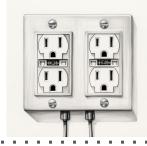
Exploration & Research

Model Architecture & Turning

Model Analysis & Selection

LLM Prompt Engineering

Data Fabric for Real-time Al



Data Infrastructure

Data Sources

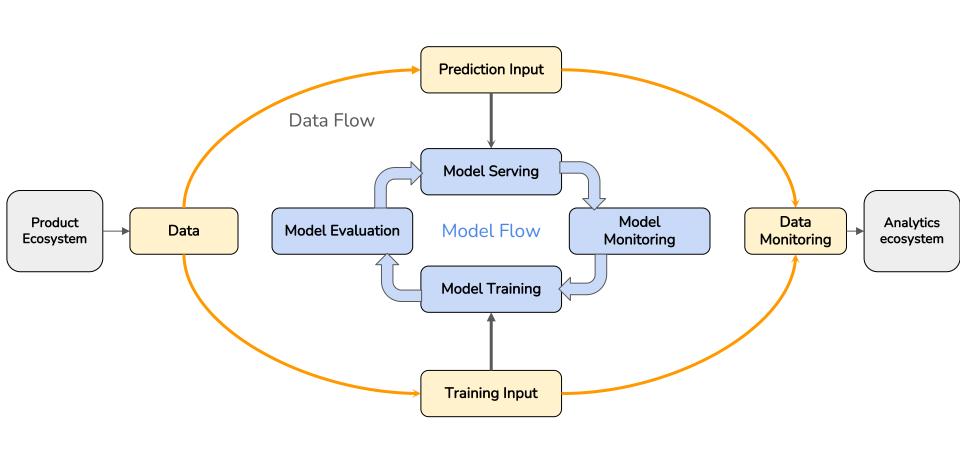
Ingestion & Transport

Storage

Query & Compute

Workflow Orchestration Analytics / Visualization

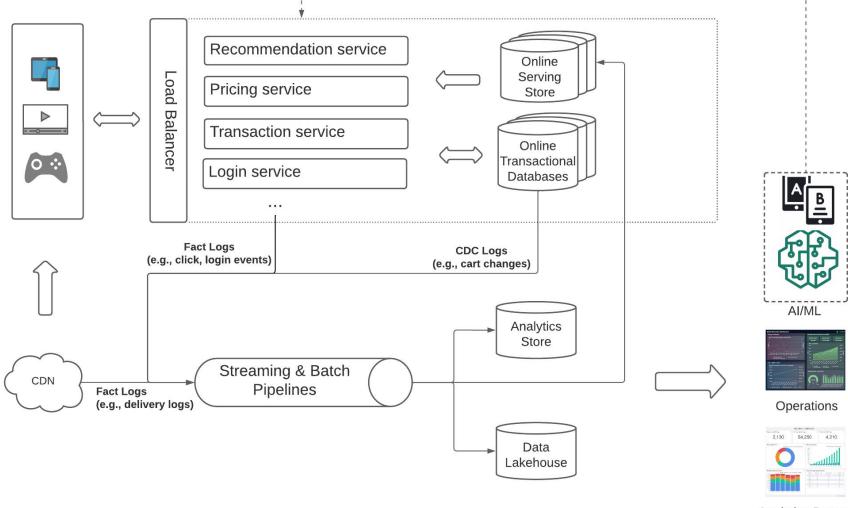
Multi-tenancy Isolation Security & Governance



The hard things towards real-time decisions

- Data silo and staleness
- Collaboration overhead
- Tech complexity



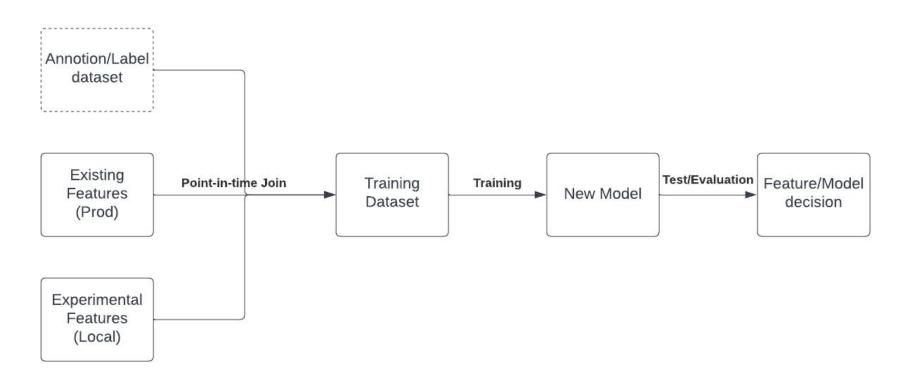


Analytics Report

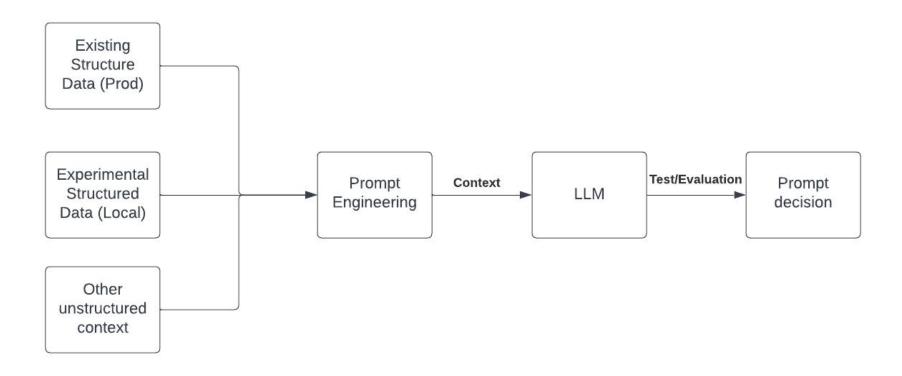
Challenge 1: From Experimentation to Production

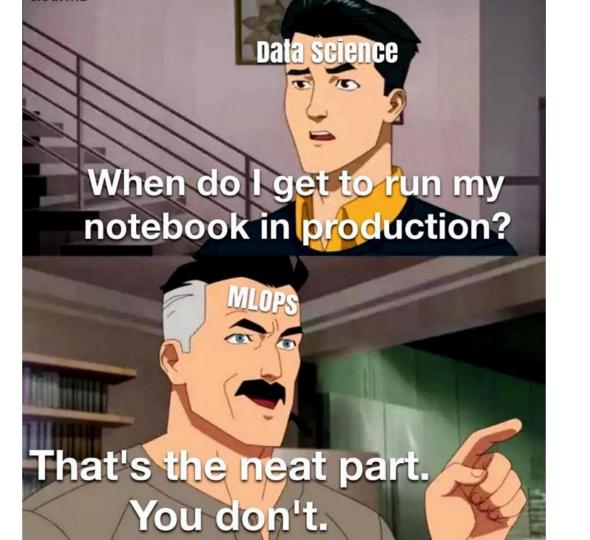
- Slow prototyping
- Local vs. remote execution
- Divergent language & runtime

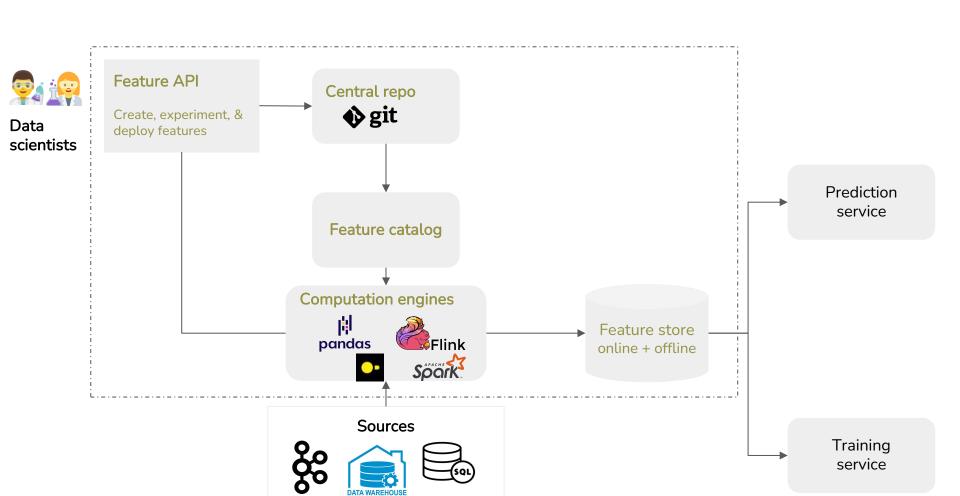
Local Experimentation with Traditional Models



Local Experimentation with LLMs







Need an invisible interface to plug into compute ecosystems

























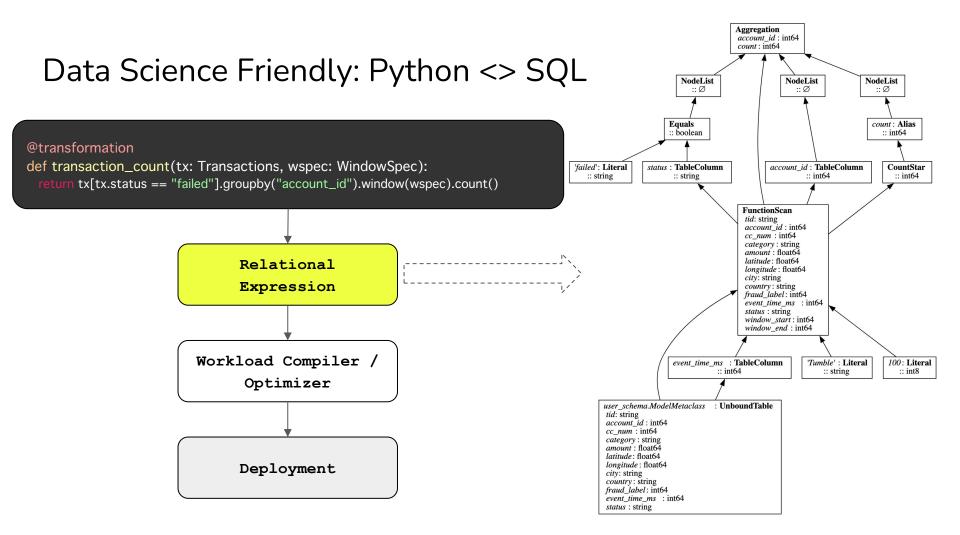


Local/Single Machine

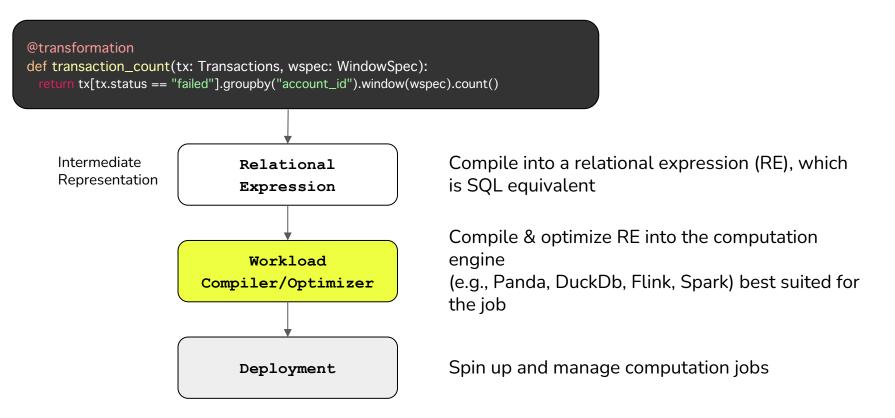
Remote/Distributed

Declare features with familiar APIs

```
@transformation
def average_transaction_amount_by_merchant(
  tx: Transactions,
  wspec: WindowSpec):
return tx.groupby(["cc_num", "merchant"])["amt"].window(wspec).mean()
```



Same code can run on different computation engines



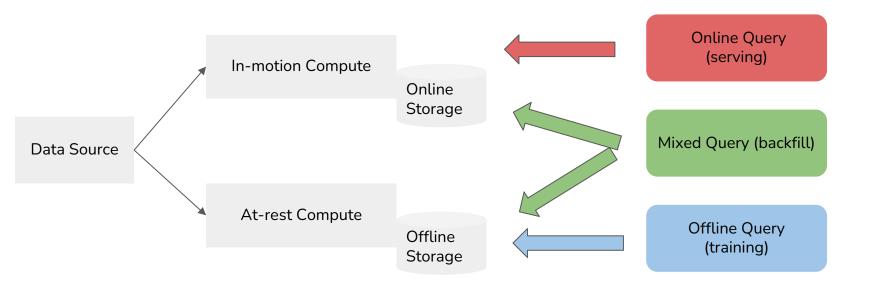
Solution 1: Relational Expression based Compilation

- Unified yet familiar API
- Pluggable to many compute engines
- Minimize human error
- Prototype in minutes

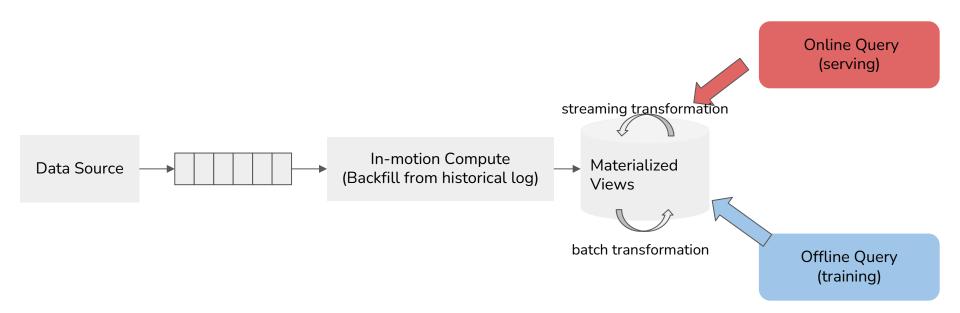
Challenge 2: Streaming and Batch Divided

- Evolving architecture
- Difficult to backfill
- Train-predict inconsistencies

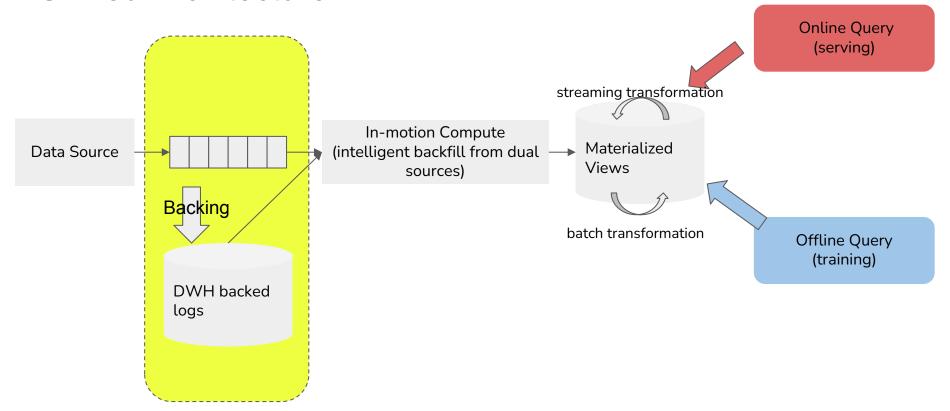
Lambda Architecture



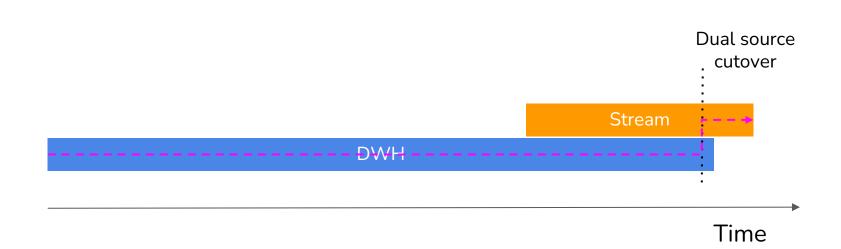
Kappa (Streaming) Architecture



Unified Architecture



Batch and streaming source unified to simplify backfill



Need an invisible interface to plug into storage ecosystems





& kafka

















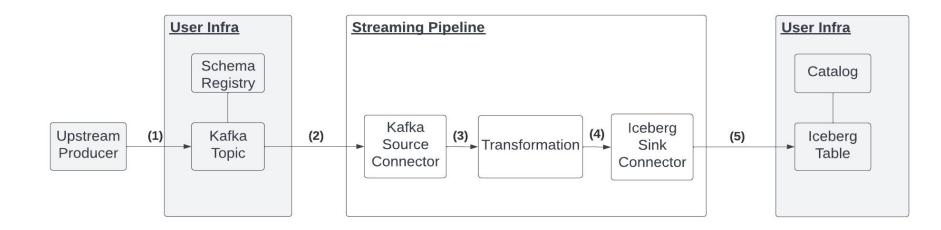




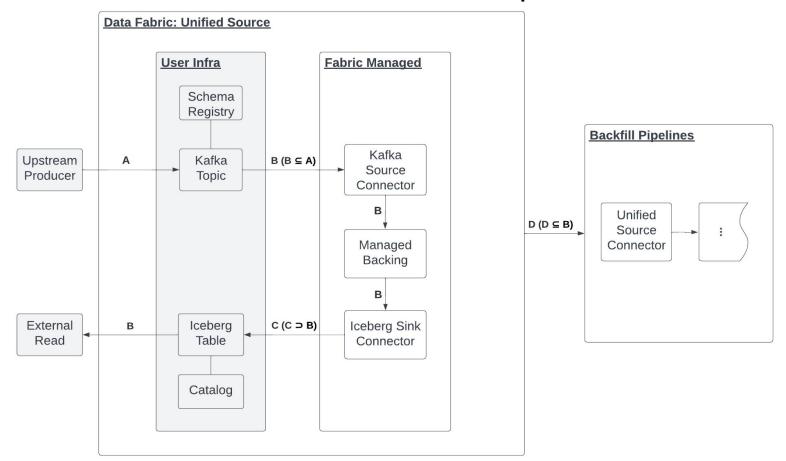
Batch Leaning

Streaming Leaning

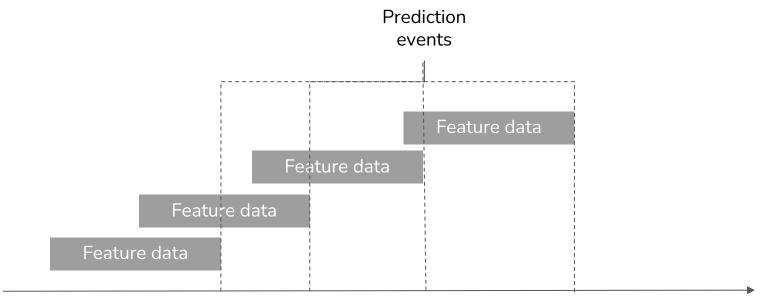
Data Fabric for a Streaming Pipeline



Data Fabric for a Unified Backfill Pipeline



Training dataset backfill requires point-in-time correctness



Time

Point-in-time joins to generate training data

Given a spine (entity keys + timestamp + label), join features to generate training data

spine_df

inference_ts	tid	cc_num	user_id	is_fraud
21:30	0122	2	1	0
21:40	0298	4	1	0
21:55	7539	6	3	1

cc_num_tx_	_max_	.1h
------------	-------	-----

ts	cc_num	tx_max_1h
9:20	2	
10:24	2	
20:00	4	

ts	user_id	unique_ip_30d	
6:00	1		
6:00	3		
6:00	5		

```
train_df = pitc_join_features(
    spine_df,
    features=[
        "tx_max_1h",
        "user_unique_ip_30d",
    ],
)
```



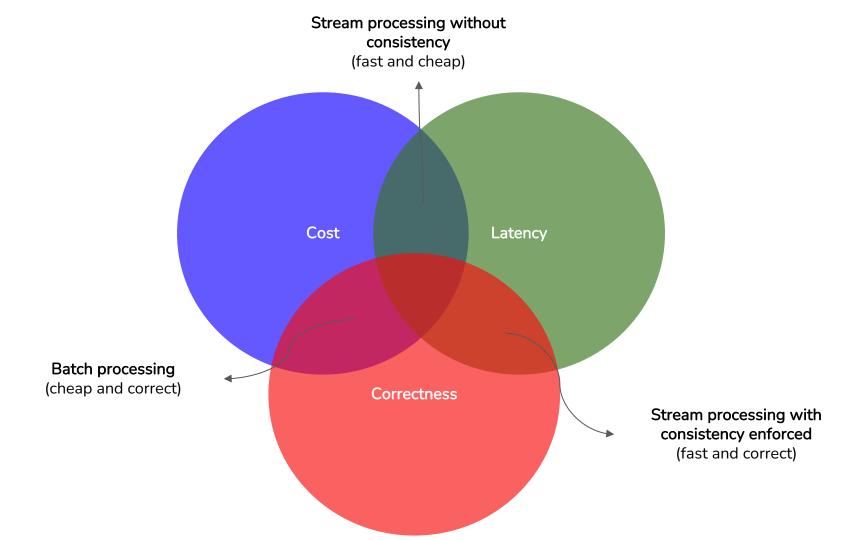
inference_ts	tid	cc_num	user_id	is_fraud	tx_max_1h	user_unique_ip_30d
21:30	0122	2	1	1		
21:40	0298	4	1	1		
21:55	7539	6	3	3		

Solution 2: Abstract streaming and batch data storage

- Unified streaming & batch source
- Unified online & offline feature stores
- Pluggable to most storage technologies

Challenge 3: It should just work!

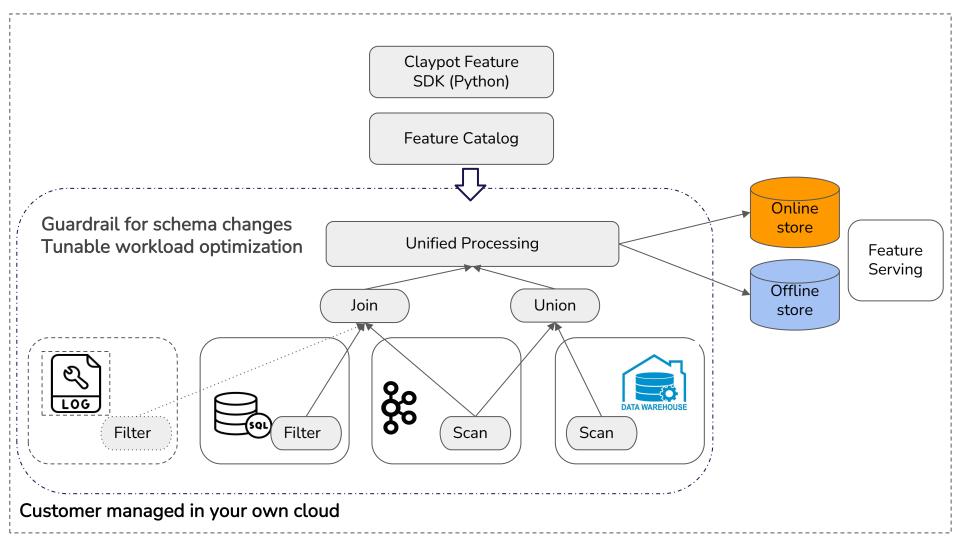
- Cost, latency, correctness surprises!
- Lack optimizations knobs



Optimization

@transformation def transaction_count(tx: Transactions, wspec: WindowSpec): return tx[tx.status == "failed"].groupby("account_id").window(wspec).count() Relational Expression Workload Compilation Optimization Deployment

Various intelligent optimization can be done to make appropriate tradeoff across storage and compute systems.



Solution 3: Optimization knobs

- Abstract optimization complexity
- User controls with high level knobs
- Trust, no surprises!

Make invisible interface possible!

- Ubiquitous
- Easy and responsive
- Just works!

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the invisible interface

