

How we solved
Real-Time User
Segmentation
using HBase?

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Outline

- {rr} Story
- {rr} Personalization Platform
- User Segmentation: Problem Statement
- Design & Architecture
- Performance Metrics
- Q&A







Multiple Personalization Placements





100+ algorithms dynamically targeted by page, context, and user behavior, across all retail channels.





Targeted content optimization to customer segments





Monetization through relevant brand advertising







Real time user behavior

Multi-Channel purchase history Inventory and Margin Data Catalog Attribute Data R

3rd Party Data Sources Future Data Sources



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RichRelevance DataMesh Cloud Platform

Delivering a Single View of your Customer



RichRelevance DataMesh



Did You Know?



Our cloud-based platform supports both real-time processes and analytical use cases, utilizing technologies to name a few: Crunch, Hive, HBase, Avro, Azkaban, Voldemort, Kafka

In the US, we serve 7000 requests per second with an average response time of 50 ms

Our data capacity includes a 1.5 PB Hadoop infrastructure, which enables us to employ 100+ algorithms in real-time

Someone clicks on a {rr} recommendation every 21 milliseconds



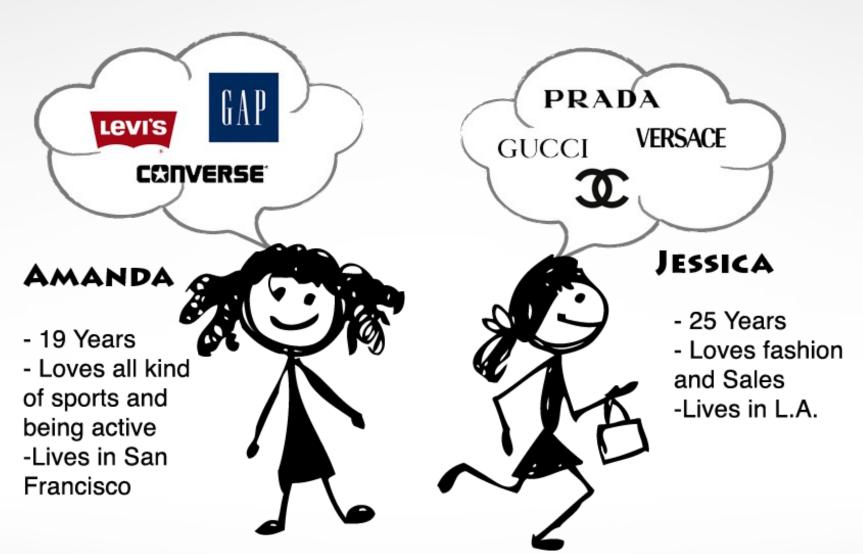


Real-Time User Segmentation

Finding and Targeting the Right Audience



Meet Amanda and Jessica

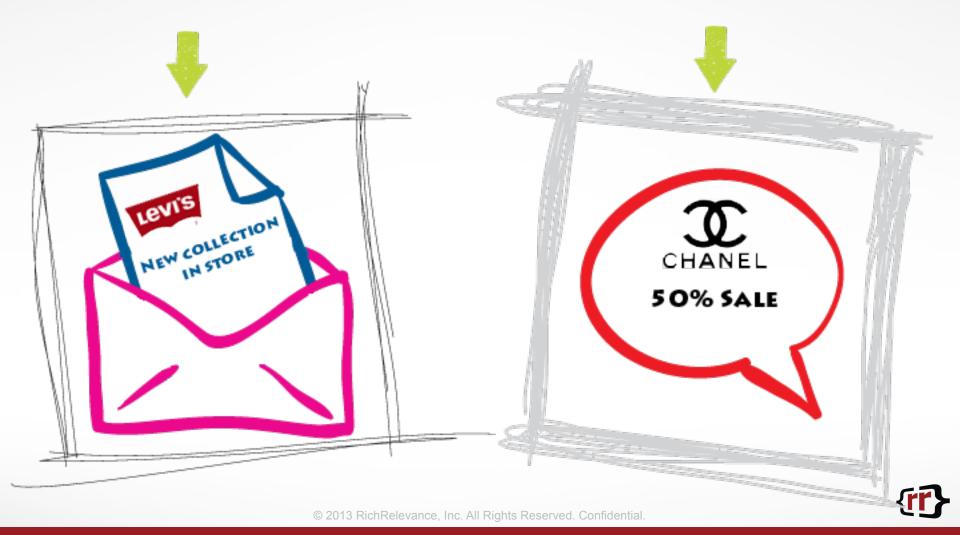




Because We Know What They Like!

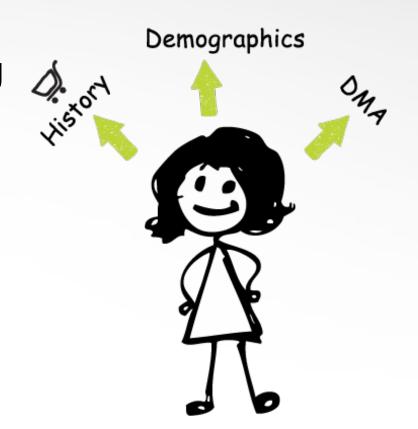
FOR AMANDA

FOR JESSICA



What is the {rr} Segment Builder?

- Utilizes valuable targeting data such as event logs, off-line data, DMA, demographics, and etc.
- Finds highly qualified consumers and buckets them into segments

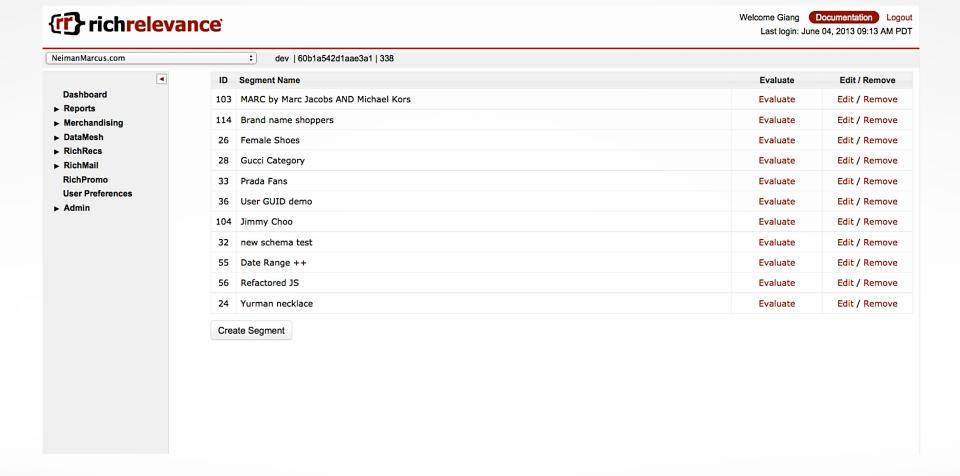


Example: for Retail, Segment Builder supports view, click, purchase on **products**, **categories**, and **brands**



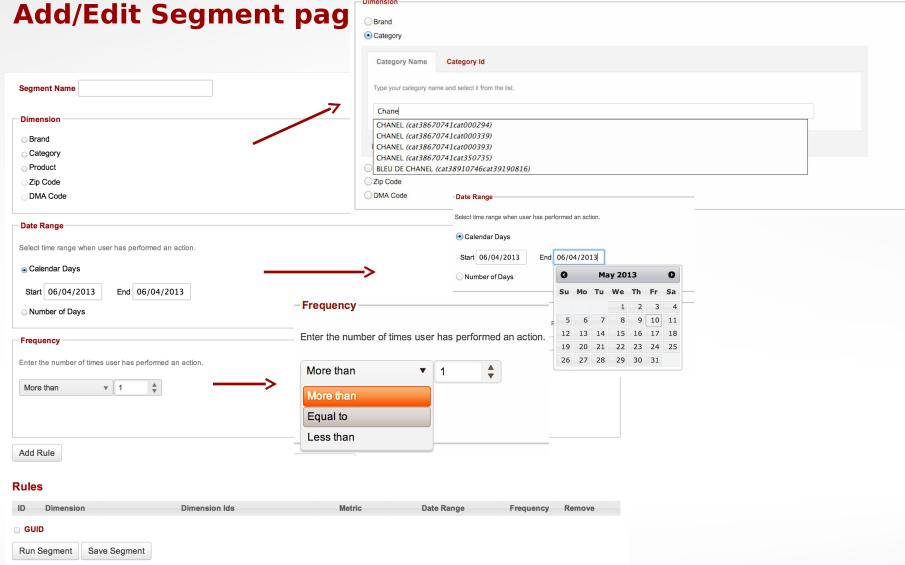
Segment Builder

Segment's List page





Segment Builder





Design: Segment Evaluation Engine

- Create segments to capture the audience via UI
- Each behavior is captured by a rule
- Each rule corresponds to a row key in HBase
- Each rule returns the users
- Rules are joined using set union or intersection
- Segment definition consists of one or more rules





Real-Time Data Ingestion

Our choice Avro and Kafka



Real-time data ingestion

User interacts with a retail site

 Events are triggered in realtime, each event is converted into an **Avro** record

 Events are ingested using our real-time framework built using Apache Kafka





Design Principles: Real-Time Solution

- Streaming: Support for streaming versus batch
- Reliability: no loss of events and at least once delivery of messages
- Scalable: add more brokers, add more consumers, partition data
- Distributed system with central coordinator like zookeeper
- Persistence of messages
- Push & pull mechanism
- Support for compression
- Low operational complexity & easy to monitor

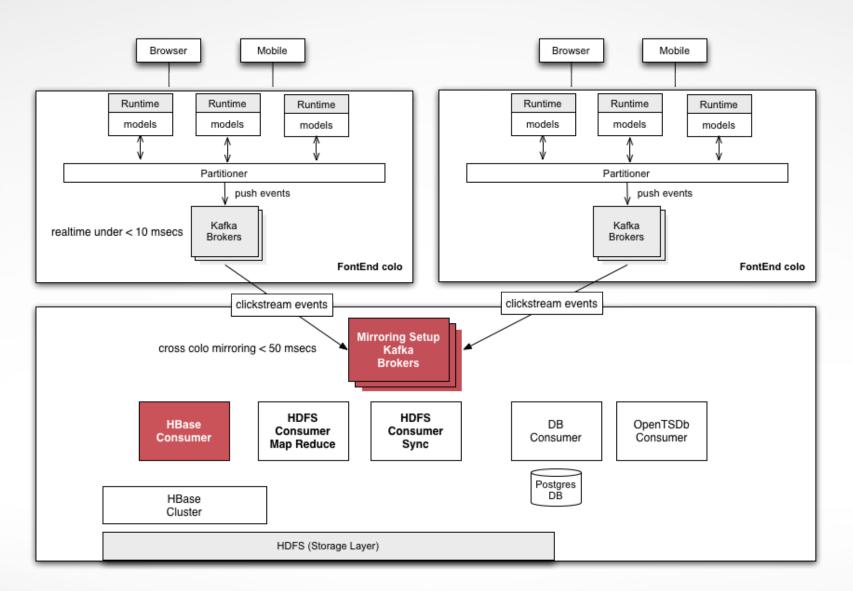


Our Decision - Apache Kafka

- Distributed pub-sub messaging system
- More generic concept (Ingest & Publish)
- Can support both offline & online use-cases
- Designed for persistent messages as the common case
- Guarantee ordering of events
- Supports gzip & snappy (0.8) compression protocols
- Supports rewind offset & re-consumption of data
- No concept of master node, brokers are peers

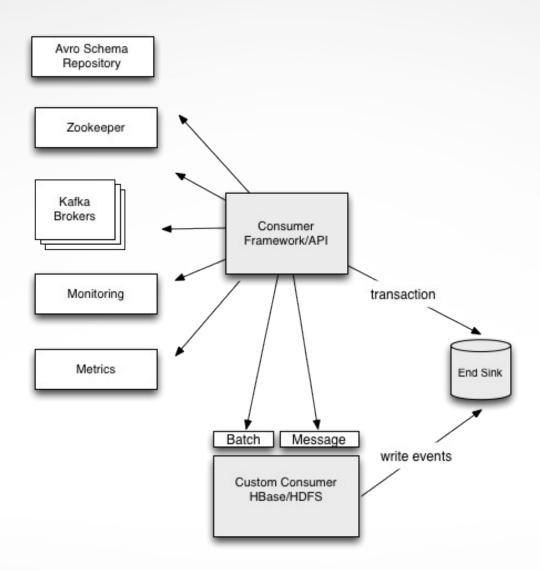


Kafka Architecture





Common Consumer Framework





Volume Facts?

Daily clickstream event data 150 GB

Average size of message 2 KB

Batch Size 5000 messages

Producer throughput 5000 messages/sec

Real time HBase Consumer 7000 messages/sec

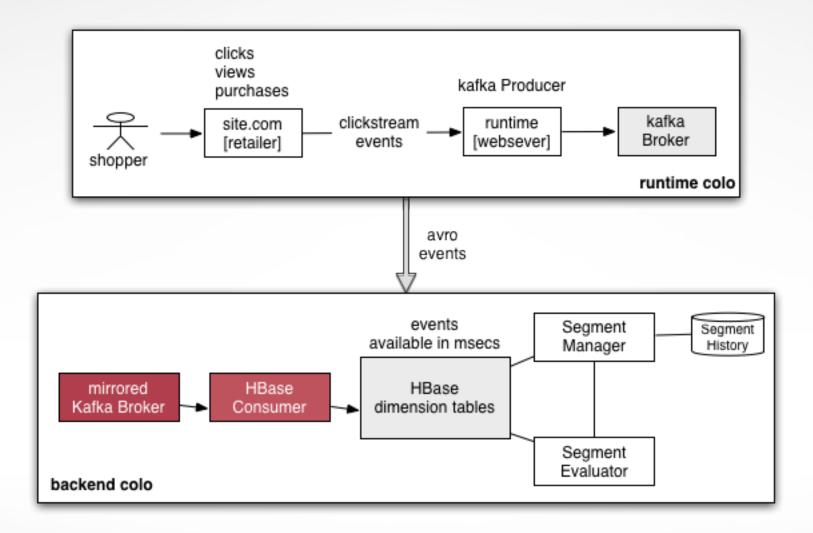


End to End real-time story...

- User exhibits a behavior
- Events are generated at front-end data-center
- Events are streamed to backend data center via Kafka
- Events are consumed and indexed in HBase tables
- Takes seconds from event origination to indexing in HBase



End to End real-time story...





User Segmentation Engines

Features	{rr} Engine	Other Engines
User's behavior ingestion	Real-time	Not Real-time
Batch style processing is done	Immediately	At end of a day
When segment membership is changed notifications will be	Event driven	N/A
Technologies used	Scalable and open source	Unscalable and proprietary



Use Cases

Use Case #1

Users exhibit behaviors

Behaviors ingested and indexed in real time

Users are now in corresponding segments

Retrieving users takes seconds

Use Case #2

Users exhibit behaviors

Segment membership calculated in real time

Notifications are sent on segment membership change



Our choice HBase?

- Real time segment evaluation
- Optimized for read and scan
- Column cell supports frequency use case
- Eventual consistency does not work
- Seamless integration with Hadoop
- Possible with good row key design



HBase Row Key Design '

- Took a few attempts
- Design considerations
 - Timestamp in row or columns
 - Partition behavior by date
 - Optimized for read or write
 - Hot spotting issues
 - Uniform key distribution





Design: First Attempt

- Row key represents behavior
- Columns store the user id
- Cell stores behavior time and capture frequency
- One column family U

RowKey	Columns
338VBChanel	23b93laddf82:1370377143973 Hd92jslahd0a:1313323414192
338CCElectronic	z3be3la2dfa2:1370477142970 kd9zjsla3d01:1313323414192



Design: First Attempt Issues

- Row too wide
- May exceed HFile size
- Terrible write/read performance



Design: Second Attempt

- Partition behavior by date
- Reduce row size
- Gained ability to scan across dates

Rowkey	Columns
338VBChanel1370377143	23b93laddf82:1370377143973 Hd92jslahd0a:1313323414192
338CCElectronic1370377143	z3be3la2dfa2:1370477142970 kd9zjsla3d01:1313323414192



Design: Second Attempt Issues

- Hot spotting
- Popular products or high level categories can have millions of users, each day
- One region serving same dimension type
- Terrible write/read performance



OK...I need a BREAK!!!





Design: Final

- Shard row to prevent hot-spotting
- Shard into N number of regions
- Significant improvement in read/write
- Prepend a salt to each key



Design: Final

Row key contains

attribute value siteld metric attribute timestamp userGUID

[salt]_len_[siteId]_len_[metric]_len_[dimension]_len_[value][timestamp]

len is the integer length of the field following it

timestamp is stored in day granularity

[salt] is computed by first creating a hash from the

siteld, metric, and dimension, then combining this with a random number between 0 and N (number

of shards) for sharding

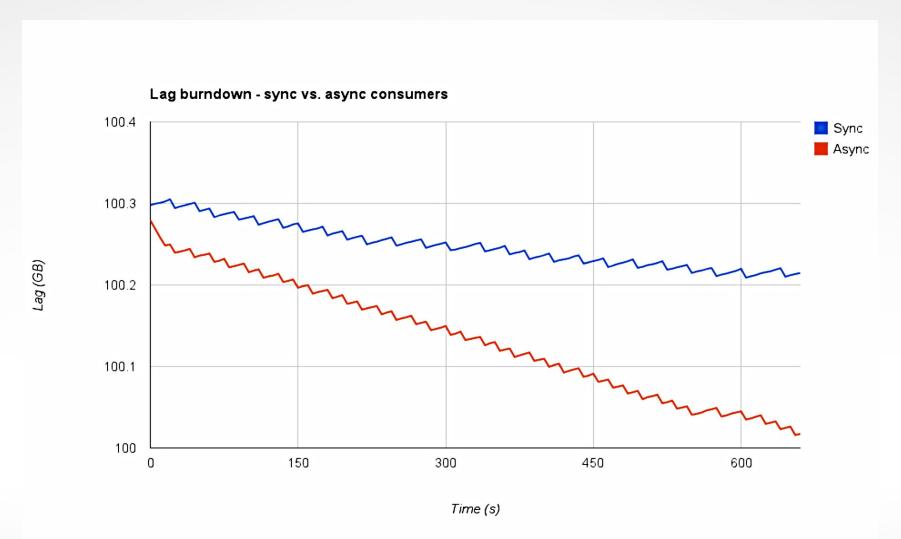


Design: Behavior Joins

- Complex segments contain many rules
- Each rule = one behavior = one row key
- Each row key returns a set of users
- OR = Full outer join
- AND = Inner join
- Done in memory for small rules
- Merged on disk for large rules



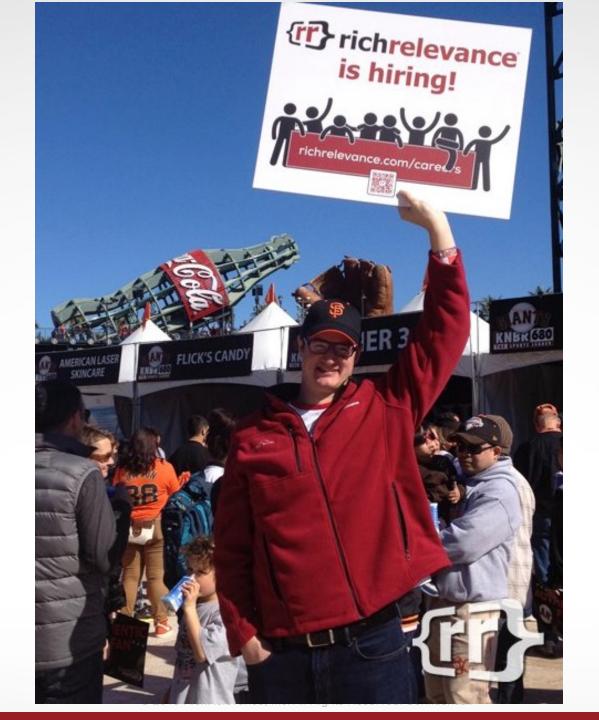
HBase Consumer Sync versus Async API



Segmentation Performance

- Seconds latency
- 40K puts/sec over 2 tables, 8 regions per table
- Scaling achieved through addition of regions
- Small segments calculated in msecs
- Mid-size segments in seconds
- Large segments calculated in 10s of seconds







Thank You

