Huawei Advanced Data Science With Spark Streaming

Jianfeng Qian, Cheng He Huawei Research Institute



Contents

 streamDM: Stream Mining in Spark Streaming (Jianfeng Qian)

 Business scenarios in Huawei with Spark Steaming (Cheng He)



Open Source Machine Learning Projects

- Apache Mahout
 - May 2010, v0.1: support Hadoop
 - Apr 2014, Mahout-Samsara, v0.10: support Spark and H2O
 - April 2016,v0.12: R-like DSL, support Flink
- oryx&oryx2
 - Dec 2013, v0.3.0: real-time large-scale machine learning support Hadoop
 - Dec 2015, v2.0: support Spark Streaming
- Apache SAMOA: Scalable Advanced Massive Online Analysis
 - Jul 2015, v0.3.0: support Storm, Samza and Flink



Stream Data Mining?



Stream Data Mining

Data Streams

- Sequence is potentially infinite
- High amount of data: sublinear space
- High speed of arrival: sublinear time per example
- Once an element from a data stream has been processed it is discarded or archived
- Data is evolving

Approximation algorithms

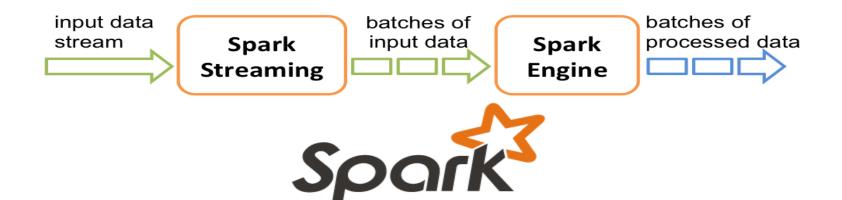
Small error rate with high probability



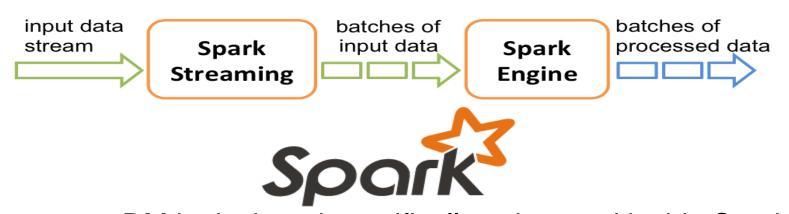
streamDM?



streamDM



streamDM is incremental



- streamDM is designed specifically to be used inside Spark Streaming.
- All algorithms are incremental



streamDM!



streamDM for users

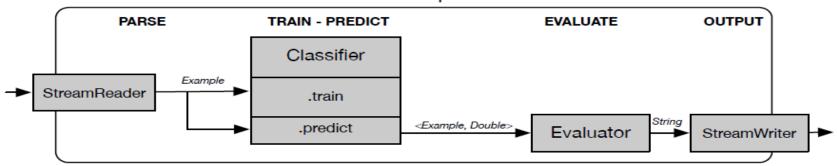
- Download streamDM git clone https://github.com/huawei-noah/streamDM.git
- Build streamDM
 sbt package
- streamDM execute tasks

```
./spark.sh "EvaluatePrequential \
-l (SGDLearner -l 0.01 -o LogisticLoss -r ZeroRegularizer) \
-s (FileReader -k 100 -d 60 -f ../data/mydata)" \
1> ../sgd.log 2>../sgd.result
```



streamDM for Programmers

EvaluatePrequential



- StreamReader
- Learner
- Model
- Evaluator
- StreamWriter

read and parse Example and create a stream

provides the train method from an input stream

data structure and set of methods used for Learner

evaluation of predictions

output of streams



streamDM

- Advanced machine learning methods including streaming decision trees, streaming clustering methods as CluStream and StreamKM++.
- Ease of use. Experiments can be performed from the command-line, as in WEKA or MOA.
- High extensibility
- No dependence on third-part libraries, specially on the linear algebra package Breeze.



streamDM

First Release 31/12/15

- SGD Learner and Perceptron
- Naive Bayes
- CluStream
- Hoeffding Decision Trees
- Bagging
- Stream KM++

Next Release 31/12/16(support Spark 2.0)

- Random Forests
- Frequent Itemset Miner: IncMine





Something else...

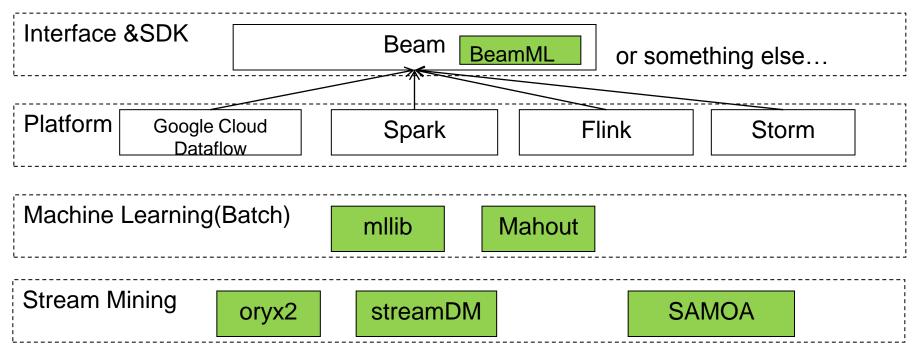
Platform Google Cloud Dataflow Spark Flink Storm

Machine Learning(Batch) mllib Mahout

Stream Mining oryx2 streamDM SAMOA



Something else...





Contents

 streamDM: Stream Mining in Spark Streaming (Jianfeng Qian)

 Business scenarios in Huawei with Spark Steaming (Cheng He)



Special Challenges in Telecom Big Data Analytics

High velocity

- MBB&FBB
- 10G~400Gbps
- Processing capability needed:

1million – 10million <u>pkt</u> or event/s

Data from multiple

Data need to be

Big data volume & Variety

Raw data: 100 TB+/day

analyzed: 5TB+/day

Most unstructured

- Sequence or Time series data;
- Lack of obvious features:



Extremely imbalanced

- In many applications, positive labeled samples are rare;
- In one specific case: 1/50,000

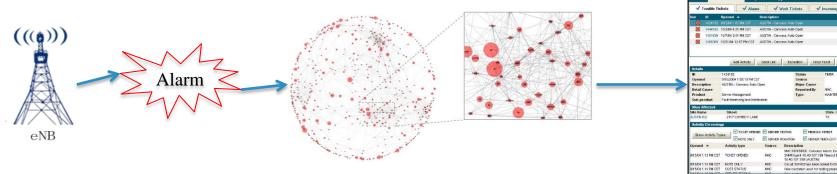
Concept drift exists

- Because of the dynamic of Network configuration, users' behavior, etc;
- Fast adaptive, incremental modeling is essential;

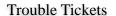


domains

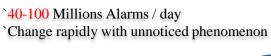
Case 1: Alarm Analysis



Root Cause Analysis



SNMFAgent-10.40.107.199 Timesut Device not responding to sys uptime (S. 10.40.107.199 (AUSTIN) Circuit 304103 has been added to the thouble solet.





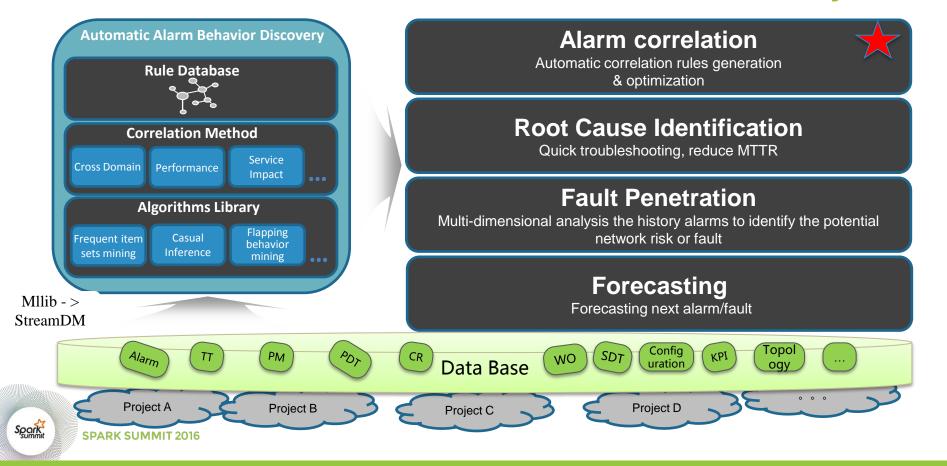


Field Operation / Maintenance

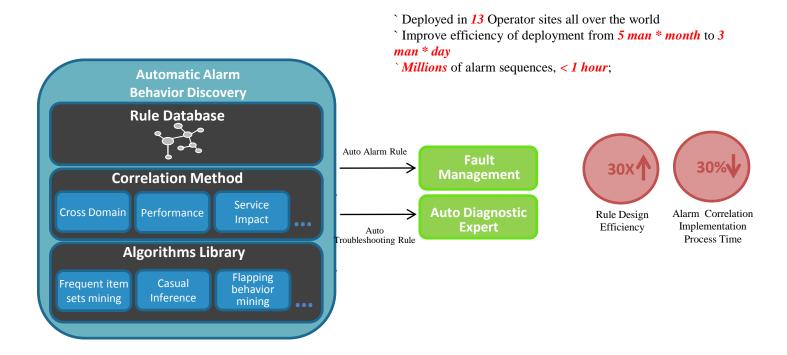


SPARK SUMMIT 2016

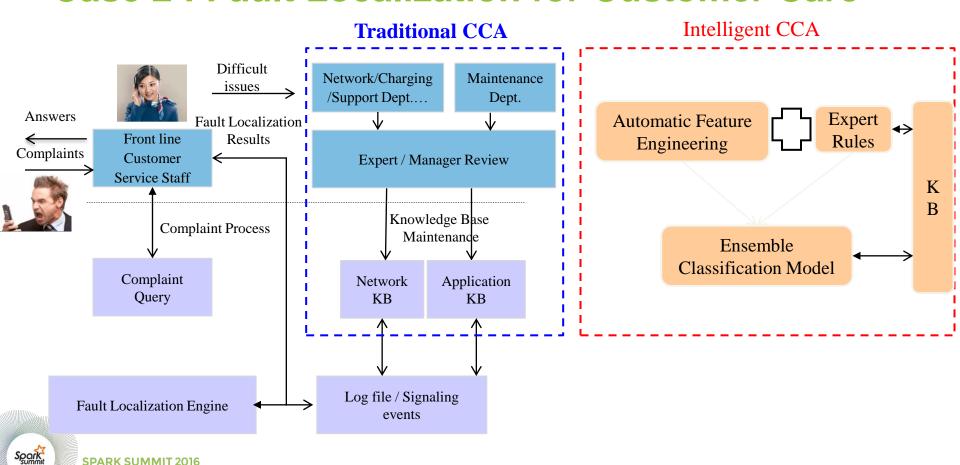
AABD: Automatic Alarm Behavior Discovery



AABD: Results from practical applications

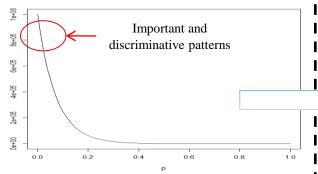


Case 2: Fault Localization for Customer Care



Challenges on Discriminative sequence pattern mining

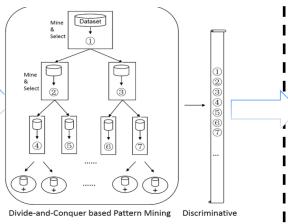
- It's an NP-Hard problem to mine patterns out from massive sequence data for accurate classification
- 2. The upper bound of the pattern search space is $O(S^{s(1-p)})$
- 3. Usually, important patterns occur not so frequently, so we probably will search the total space of $O(S^s)$



- 1. Open dataset: 192 samples, p = 12%, no. of patterns 8600; p = 4%, No. of patterns 92,000;
- 2. In CCA, 538 samples, p=5%, No. of patterns

Original issues

- 1. Based on Divide-and-conquer, we can reduce the search space, even when we adopt larger p, we can still get discriminative patterns
 - Scale down ratio is $1/s^{sp}$



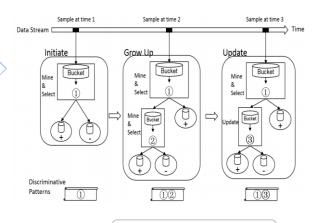
1. In CCA: , 538 samples, p=20%, No. of

patterns: 29696;

State of art

$$G(F_{1-st}) - G(F_{2-nd}) > \sqrt{\frac{R^2 \ln \frac{1}{\delta}}{2n}}$$

- . Online stream pattern mining, dynamically generate trees for pattern mining,, further reduce the search space to $O(2^l m^{m(1-p)})$;
- Approximation analysis: balance complexity and accuracy;



Research goals

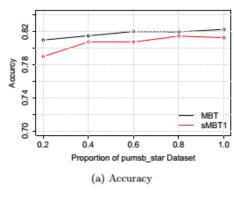
Spark Summit 2016

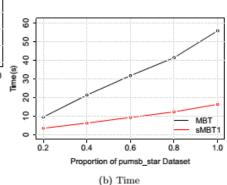
687402:

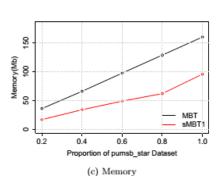
Ref: "Direct mining of discriminative and essential frequent patterns via model-based search tree", W. Fan, etc.. KDD 2008

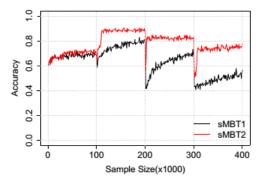
Experiment results

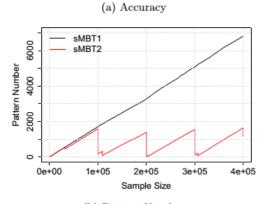
- Mining discriminative and essential patterns with extremely low global support directly.
- ➤ Better efficiency for stream sequential data mining while preserving accuracy.
- With the ability to detect concept drift quickly and adapt to new concept fast;





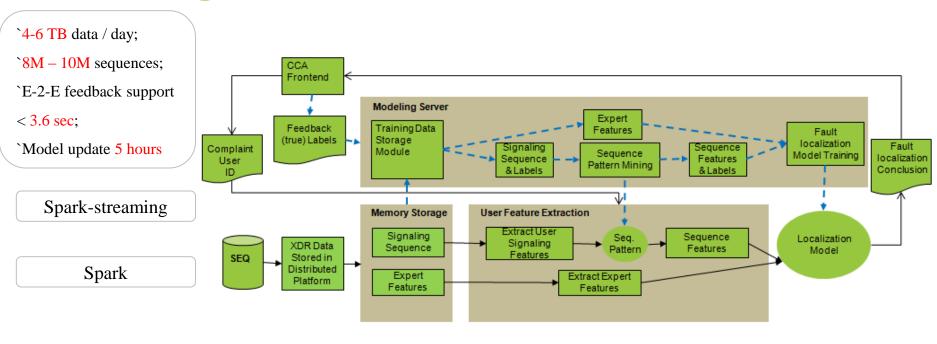








Design of Fault Localization Solution





Data preprocessing

Sequence Encoding

Sequential Pattern Mining

Modeling

Pattern Matching
Online Classification

Label Feedback

Model Update

SPARK SUMMIT 2016

Lessons from practical applications

StreamSMART

- ➤ About spark:
 - ✓ Advantages:
 - Easy to use;
 - Perfect community & ecosystem;
 - ✓ Limitations:
 - Delay;
 - Throughput;
- ➤ About big data analytics in Telecom networks:
 - ✓ Efficient sequential pattern mining framework
 - ✓ Deep reinforcement learning;
 - ✓ Robust ML / AI & Domain Knowledge;
 - ✓ Close-loop evaluation;

Scenarios & Apps:

App recommendation system;

✓100M+ customers;

✓ 30M – 100M features;

Anti-DDoS Solution;

✓4M - 10M flow / sec;



Huawei Innovation Research Program

- The Huawei Innovation Research Program (HIRP) provides funding opportunities to leading universities and research institutes conducting innovative research in communication technology, computer science, engineering, and related fields. HIRP seeks to identify and support world-class, full-time faculty members pursuing innovation of mutual interest. Outstanding HIRP winners may be invited to establish further long-term research collaboration with Huawei.
- Call for Proposals for Big Data & Artificial Intelligence
 - HIRPO20160606: Novel Algorithm Design and Use Cases for Data Stream Mining based on streamDM

https://innovationresearch.huawei.com/IPD/hirp/portal/index.html

Join us to build a better connected world

THANK YOU

jianfeng.qian@outlook.com, hecheng@huawei.com

