BUILDING A GRAPH OF ALL U.S. BUSINESSES USING SPARK TECHNOLOGIES.

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Radius Intelligence



AGENDA

- Radius Intelligence
- Objectives and terminology
- Business graph data pipeline
- Lessons learned
- Q&As



RADIUS INTELLIGENCE Predictive Marketing software

Radius transforms the way B2B marketers **discover** markets, **acquire** customers, and **measure** success.

Our software is powered by the Radius Intelligence Cloud a proprietary data science engine which provides predictive analytics, powerful segmentation, and seamless integrations.



RADIUS INTELLIGENCE

- → Founded in 2009
- → 125+ employees (and growing)
- → Headquartered in San Francisco, CA
- → \$125 million in funding to date
- → Cutting edge in Data Science and Data Engineering Technologies



















SPARK SUMMIT EAST 2016

BUSINESS GRAPH OBJECTIVE

Produce an accurate and comprehensive Business Graph from records coming from dozens of sources comprising hundreds of data points such as:





















BUSINESS GRAPH BENEFITS

Answer complex connected questions such as:

- Employees: Find engineering executives at a given company focusing on Big Data or security
- News: Show News related to companies in my marketing segment such as Funding announcements or mergers and acquisitions
- Intent: Show companies with a buying Intent for my product or engineering managers looking for security product
- Organization: Show all locations or Employees for a given business etc



BUSINESS GRAPH TERMINOLOGY

Business: a company or organization ex: Blue Bottle company



Location: a business at a particular address
 ex: Blue Bottle at Sansome St, San Francisco



Attributes: information associated with a business and/or location ex: address, website, phone number, etc.





Additional Data types:

ex: Employees, Intent, News, Technologies, etc.











Data acquisition Data preparation Clustering Construction

- Crawling
- Licensing



python

databricks

Dozens sources 7B+ records **50B+** Data Points























Data acquisition **Data preparation** Clustering Construction Standardization Validation Normalization Raw Records Normalized Records Spark **Scala** databricks



Data acquisition Data preparation Clustering

Construction

Cluster records on:

- Address
- Name of the business
- Websites
- Phone numbers
- **Employees**
- Description
- Category codes
- Etc.







Normalized Records









Clusters of records by address/business









Data acquisition

Data preparation

Clustering

Construction

- Locations
- Businesses & more

Construct Locations:

- Filter bad clusters
- Use all records in cluster to create Location with attributes:
- Select best value(s)
- Score values: confidence based on specific record features including historical
- Impute missing values
- Etc.









Clusters

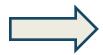






Locations













Data acquisition

Data preparation

Clustering

Construction

Businesses

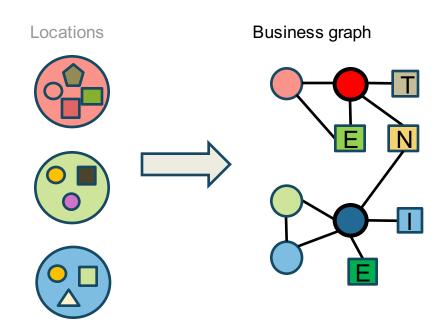
& more

- Create business and link locations
- Add business level info: news, employees, intent, etc.
- Correct/ impute fields at business level
- Etc.







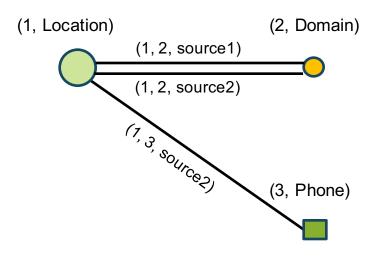


SPARK / GRAPHX

GraphX models a "property graph" which is an multi directed, attributed graph.

VD - Vertex data attribute type

ED - Edge data attribute type



```
class Graph[VD, ED] {
  val vertices: VertexRDD[VD]
  val edges: EdgeRDD[ED]
  val triplets: RDD[EdgeTriplet[VD, ED]]
}
```

VertexRDD[VD] extends RDD[(VertexID, VD)] EdgeRDD[ED] extends RDD[Edge[ED]]

SPARK / GRAPHX

Graph operations are like RDD operations: functional and lazily evaluated

Operations from Graph and GraphOps:

- Information: numEdges, numVertices, inDegrees, outDegrees, degrees
- Collections: vertices, edges, triplets
- Transformations and modifications: mapVertices, mapEdges, mapTriplets, filter, reverse, subgraph, mask, groupEdges, convertToCanonicalEdges
- Join: joinVertices, outerJoinVertices
- Aggregations: collectNeighbor(ld)s, aggregateMessages, sendMsg, mergeMsg, tripletFields
- Caching and partitioning: persist, cache, checkpoint, unpersist(Vertices), partitionBy
- Graph algorithms: pregel, pageRank, connectedComponents, triangleCount

And data operations on VertexRDD and EdgeRDD:

- VertexRDD: filter, map Values, minus, diff, innerJoin, leftJoin, aggregateUsingIndex
- EdgeRDD: map Values, reverse, inner Join



Data acquisition

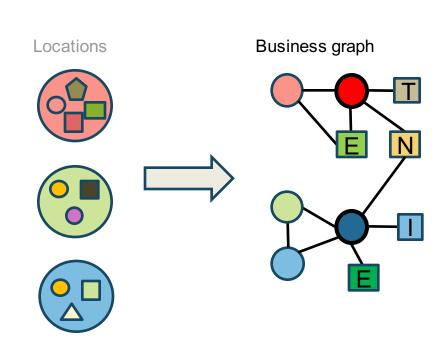
Data preparation

Clustering

Construction

Businesses
& more

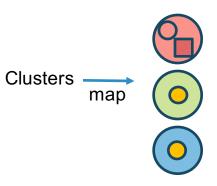
- Create business and link locations
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- Etc.

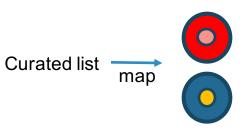


1. Create vertex for each location and each known business

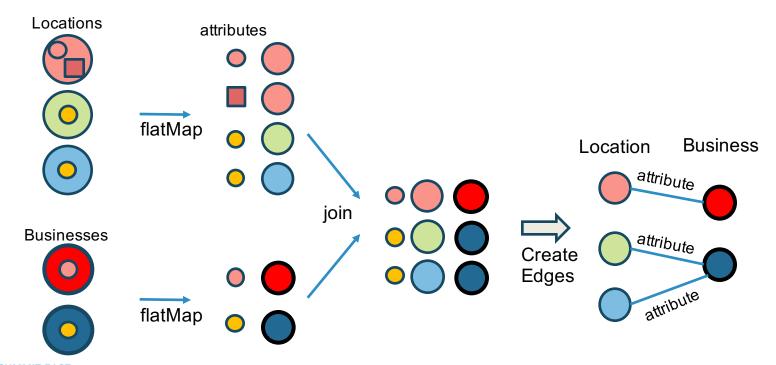
VertexRDD[Location]

VertexRDD[Business]





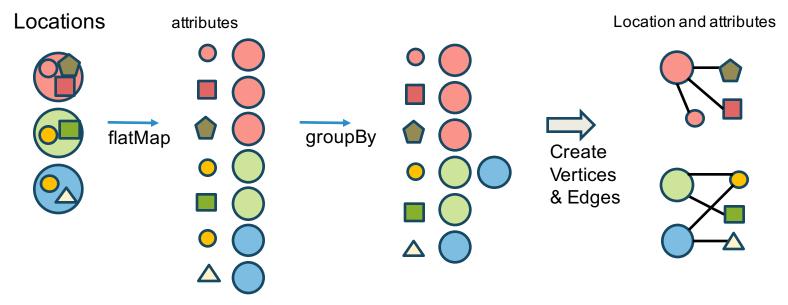
2. Link Locations to Known Business per relationships (such as domain)





SPARK SUMMIT EAST

3. Create vertex for unique top attributes such as address, phone, domain, etc. and link locations to these attributes



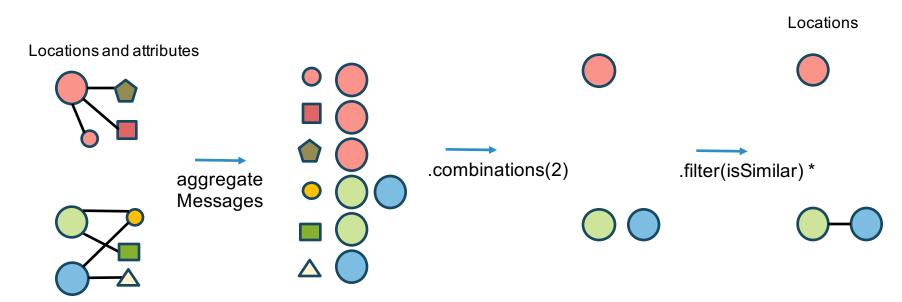


SPARK / GRAPHX

Aggregate messages: sendMsg, mergeMsg

sendMsg: (srcID, name) mergeMsg: x ++ y Domain Location 1 sendMsg mergeMsg Location 2

4. Create location to location edges using attributes relationship and graph cutting

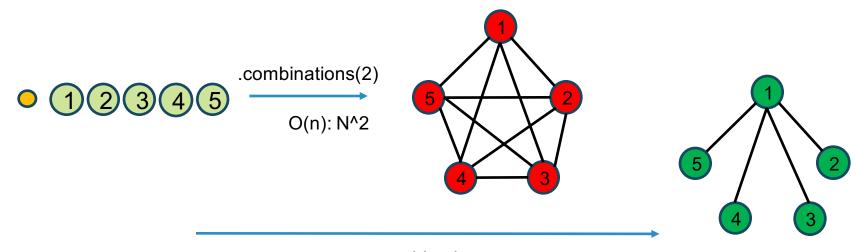


^{*} such as name matching



PERFORMANCE TIP

Note: .combinations (2) and bottleneck

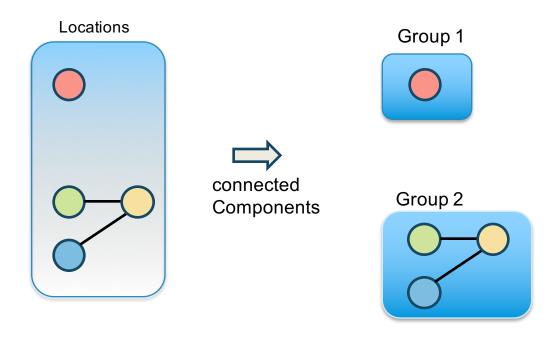


smarter combination O(n): N

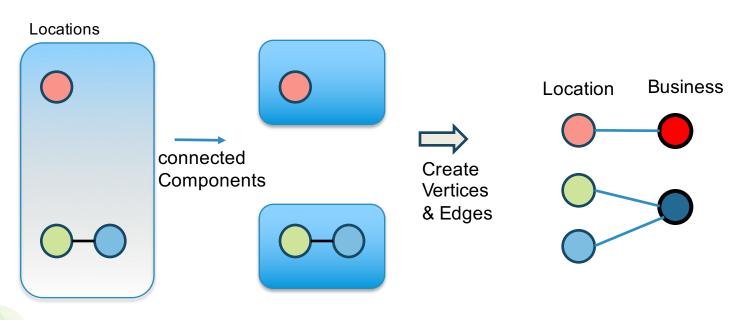


SPARK / GRAPHX

Connected components



5. Call connected components on linked locations and create businesses



PERFORMANCE TIP

GraphX Connected components implementation already performs optimizations:

- Incremental Updates to Mirror Caches
- Join Elimination
- Index Scanning for Active Sets
- Local Vertex and Edge Indices
- Index and Routing Table Reuse

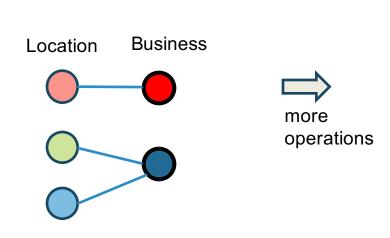
But algorithm is iterative so optimization matters:

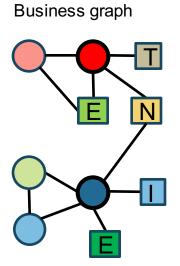
- Vertices and edges should be in memory: more efficient to subset / keep the graph minimal or filter and rejoin later
- Check-pointing improves performance (less lineage)



6. More steps:

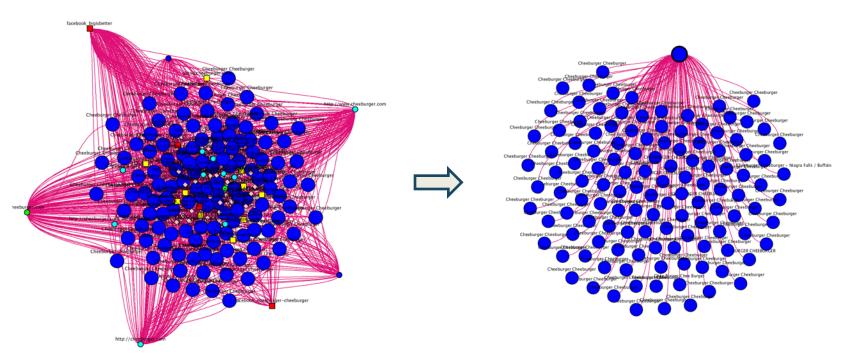
- Assign headquarter
- Join additional information: Employees, News, Intent, etc.
- Further corrections / imputations: attributes, revenues, etc.





GRAPHICAL VIEW

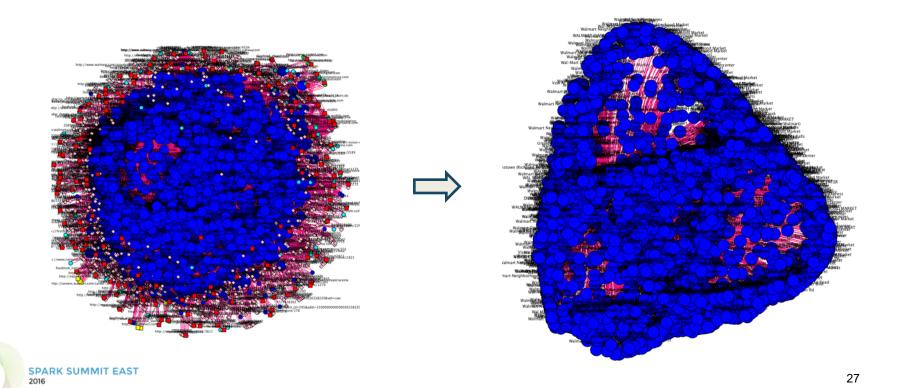
From Locations with attributes to Locations with Business





GRAPHICAL VIEW

From Locations with attributes to Locations with Business



LESSONS LEARNED

- Using a Graph allows us to naturally model business relationships and append new data types over time. Also allowed us to debug data!
- Creating and updating the graph is easy using RDD operations
- GraphX scales: 250M vertices and 1b edges in clustering
- Edge cutting is an art as much as a science
- Connected Components is an expensive operation

THANK YOU.

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