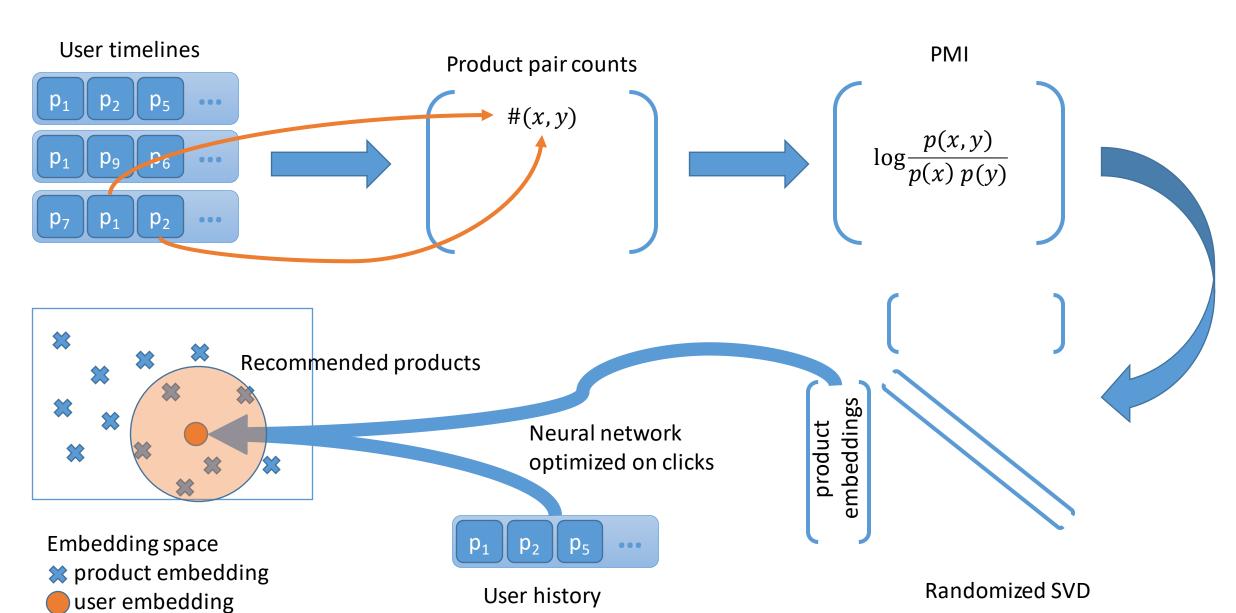
### Approximate Nearest Neighbors Algorithms



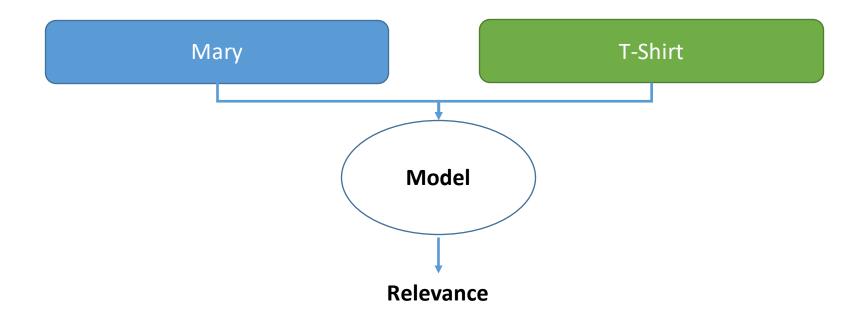
# Where did we stop?



### Outline

Motivation
Overview of KNN algorithms
Hnsw deep dive
Quantization

# Problem Statement (1/2)





# Naive solution: pooling

Need to work on a shortlist of candidates, picked carefuly: Pooling

Similarities

Complementarities

Best of per categories

Random



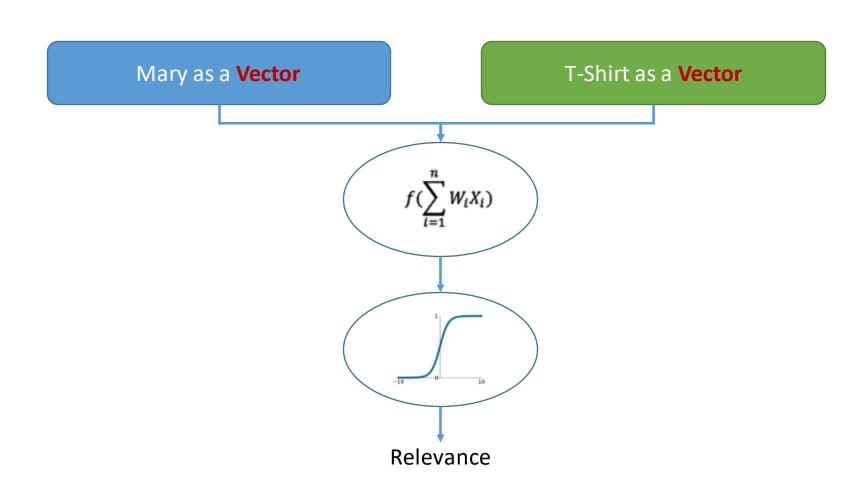
#### Not very great

We may miss interesting items

We may evaluate some items for nothing

When adding a new source sorting against a given score, we need to pass this new kind of score to the oracle (new dimension)

# Other solution – Representation learning



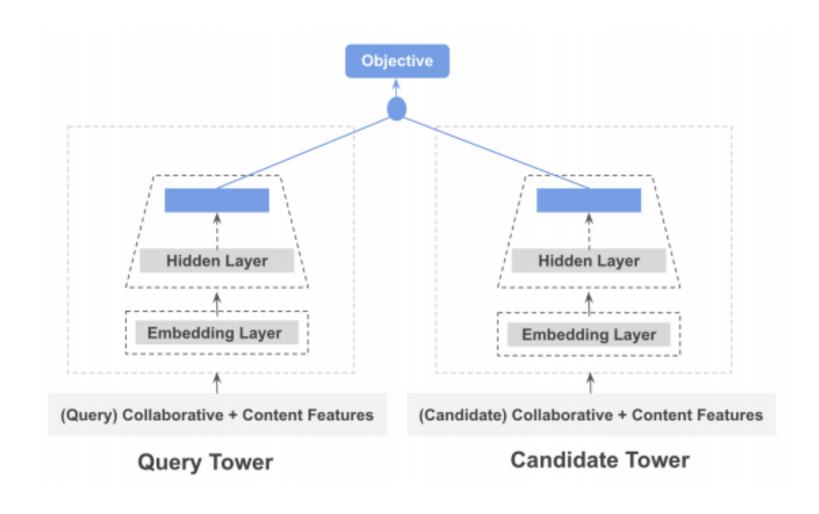
# Finding best item becomes a nearest neighbor problem

Logistic Regression :  $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x.y}}$ 

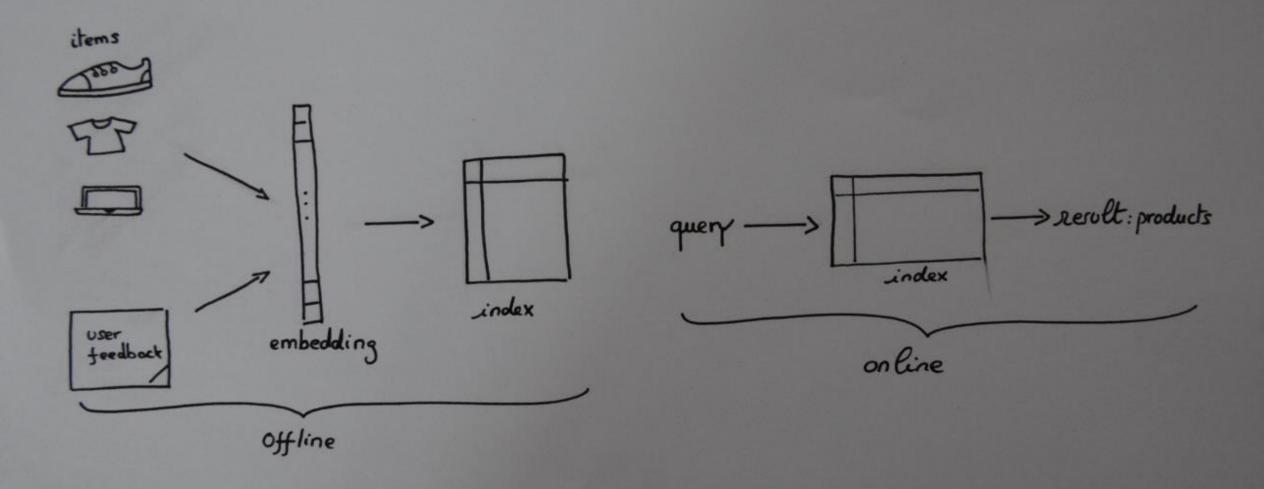
We want to maximize vectors dot product

If each vector is normalized we have :  $d(x,y) = ||x|| + ||y|| - 2x \cdot y$ We want to minimize a distance.

# Logistic Regression can be replaced too!

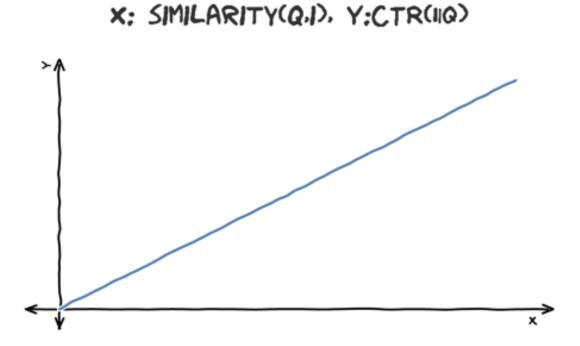


# Recommendation System Pipeline



# Cold start problem – new user, with particular set of item affinities

We can learn user representation model, such that <user|item> is proportionnal to user-item relevance.



# Brute-force complexity is linear <sup>®</sup>

Compare the key item with all existing ones

We want something better!

## **Overview of KNN methods**

Tree based Hash based Graph based

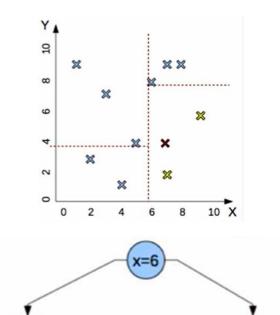


### KD Tree

#### Construction

While cell contains 'too many' items:

- Pick random axis
- Find median
- Split cell



(7,2)

(9,6)

(8,8)

#### Search

Naïve way: Walk the tree, then look for the nearest neighbor inside the leaf.

No guarantee to find THE nearest neighbor.

(1,9)

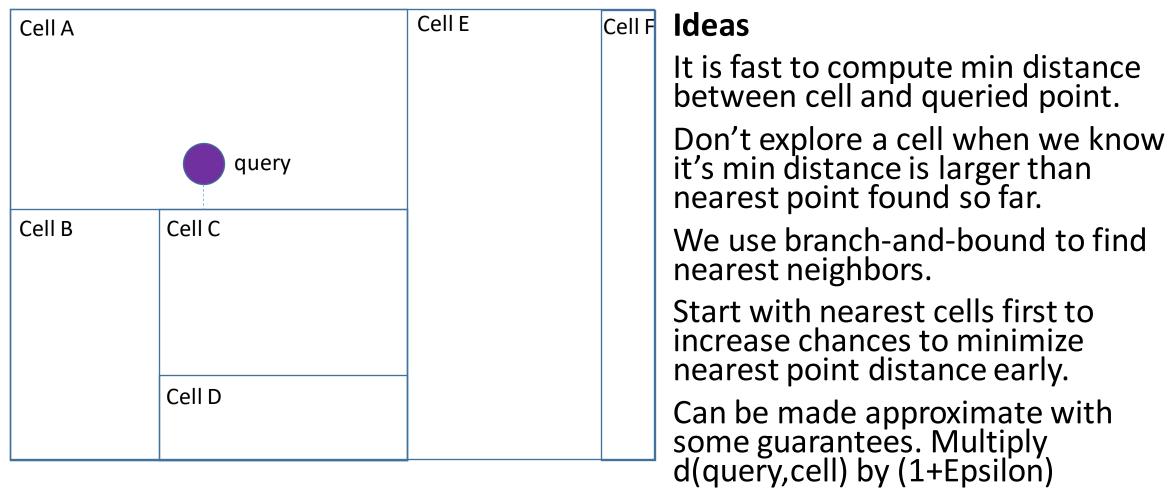
(3,7)

(5,4)

(2,3)

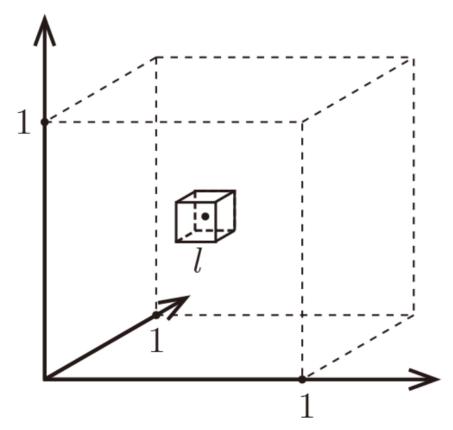
(4,1)

### KD Tree — Exact search



Still, not efficient with high dimension vector

# Curse of dimensionality



N points placed uniformly inside the space.

Let  $\ell$  be the edge length of the smallest hyper-cube that contains all k-nearest neighbor of a test point.

Then 
$$\ell^d pprox rac{k}{n}$$
 and  $\ell pprox \left(rac{k}{n}
ight)^{1/d}.$  If  $n=1000$ , how big is  $\ell$ ?

## Annoy

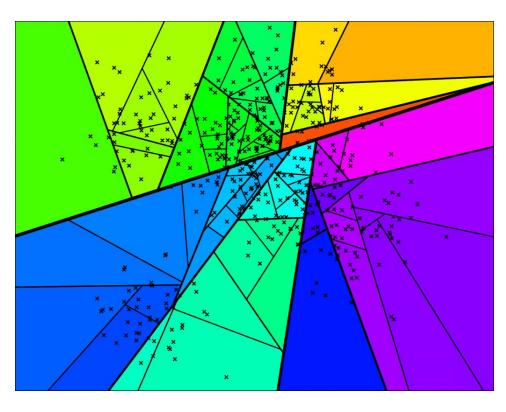
#### Construction

While cell contains 'too many' items:

- Pick two random points in cell
- Split along plane equidistant to the points

Create a Forest!

**Great performances!** 





#### Search

Branch and bound with additional tricks.

Search on all trees at the same time using same priority queue.

Approximate: don't explore the other side if it's *too* far. Threshold can be changed during the search.

CED28FC35D9A1A945EZ/ZOE 5378F662C9DF73107C1016EL M3FFB74E556B3684A770B56 313626444912AE7B016B90. 100A41321A7A95FB8D42C28 225848CED3745FBCD7555.

### Locality-sensitive hashing

Here we want to maximize collisions.

- 1. Pr(h(a) == h(b)) is high if a and b are near
- 2. Pr(h(a) == h(b)) is low if a and b are far
- 3. Time complexity to identify close objects is sub-linear.

### Locality-sensitive hashing

### Example: bit sampling

$$a = (0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1) \ et \ b = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1)$$
  $d = 1 + 1 + 0 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 3$ 

$$d = 1 + 1 + 0 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 3$$

Hashing functions:  $h_i: x \rightarrow x[i]$  for i in [0,n-1]

$$P(h(a) == h(b)) = 1 - d/n$$

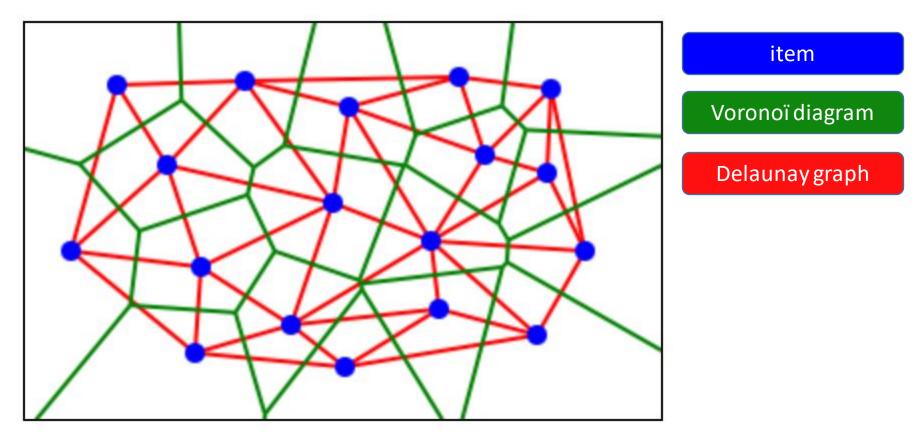
Then we can combine hashing functions to achieve better accuracy.

### Locality-sensitive hashing

Other technique: random projection



# Delaunay Graph (<1975)



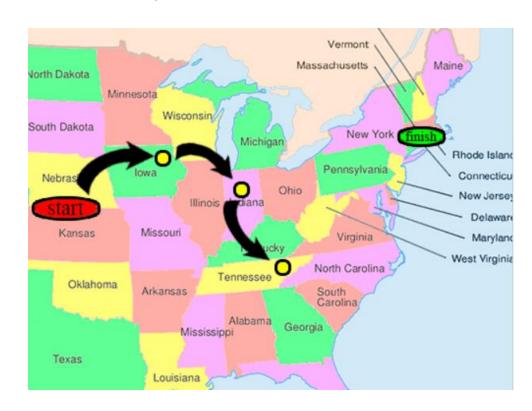
All points within a Voronoï tile have contained blue point as their nearest neighbor. Don't expect to have Log(N) by navigating the graph naïvely! Needs post processing Does not wok in high dimension space! (too many connections, too slow)

# NSW (Navigable Small World)

#### « All people are six or fewer social connections from each other »

First manuscript written in ~1950 in Paris Sorbonne and circulated a lots. Milgram took up experiments 20 years later: take two random persons and see if/how the origin can manage to contact the destination.

→ Small world property exists in the nature!



# NSW (Navigable Small World)

#### How do we create small world network?

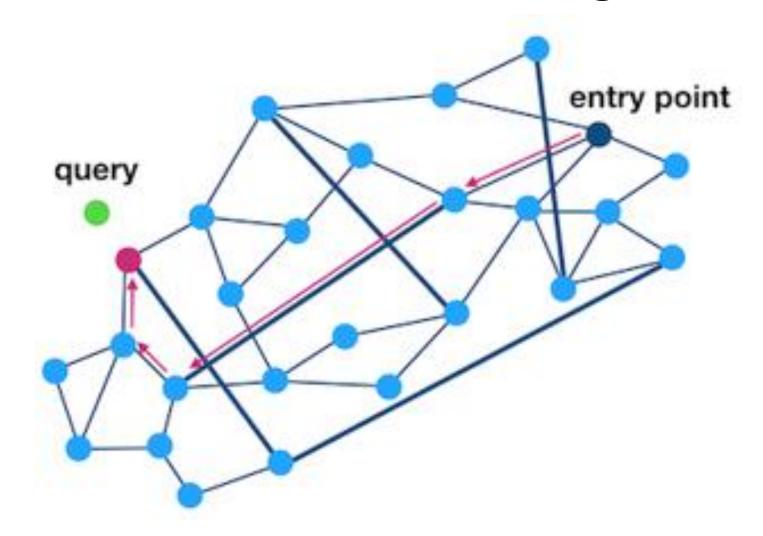
In social networks: Dual Phase Evolution

Local phase: people spend most of their time with people they know

**Global phase**: party/event/hollidays, where people interact with people they don't know

**Links** are created during global phases, refined/destroyed in local phase.

# Small world network: is it enough?



# NSW (Navigable Small World)

Navigable property guarantees that greedy algorithm is likely to stay on the sortest path.

**Construction**: try to enforce every node is connected to its M nearest neighbors.

**Search**: BFS (piorize neighbors nearest to the query), with stop condition: Worst neighbor found is better than best candidate to visit.

Works not too bad but performance degradations in low dimension / clustered graph.

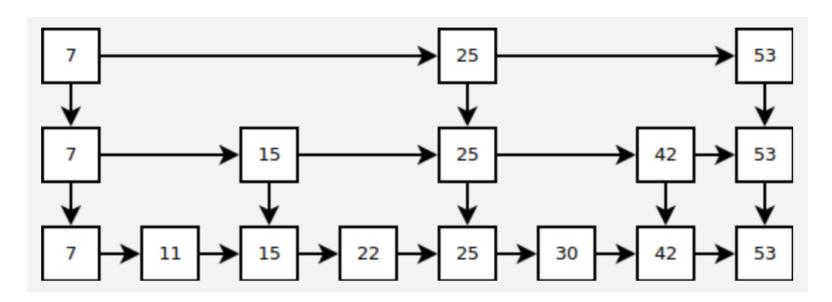
# HNSW (Hierarchical NSW)

#### Idea

https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1603/1603.09320.pdf

Add 'highways' to NSW

Same idea than skip-list and post-processing on Delaunay Graph!



### HNSW - Construction

#### InsertNode(node, start)

Pick it's level L randomly (exponential decay law)

current **←** start

# search in upper layers

for layer in MaxL..L+1:

current KNNSearch(node, current, 1, layer)

# fill lower layers

for layer in L..0:

neighbors KNNSearch(node, current, M2, layer)

toConnect select(node, neighbors, M)

for n in toConnect:

connect node and n

shrink connections of n

current neighbors

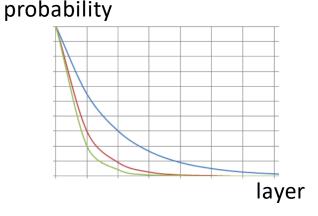
#### KNNSearch(query, start, k, layer)

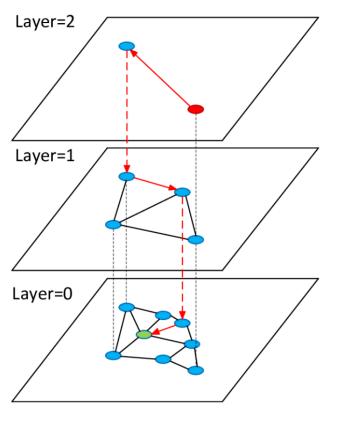
//returns k closest neighbor to query

BFS from starting point, explore points nearest to query first.

Stop condition

Worst neighbor found is better than best candidate to visit.







ef\_construction: 3

Mmax: 3

Current Layer: 0

Inserted Point Layer: 0

Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer

Current Layer: 0

Inserted Point Layer: 0

Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer

Current Layer: 0

Inserted Point Layer: 0

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Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

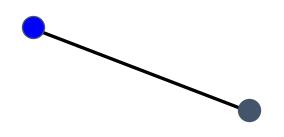
Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer

Current Layer: 0
Inserted Point Layer: 0



Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

Point being queried

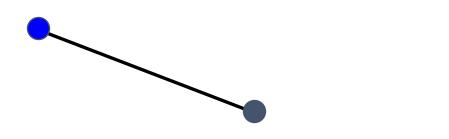
Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer

Current Layer: 0

Inserted Point Layer: 0



Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer



Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

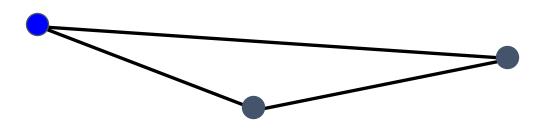
Search waypoint

Connection in layerSearch path

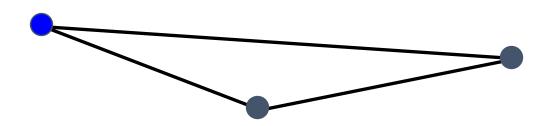
Point being queried

Root





Inserted Point Layer: 0



Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

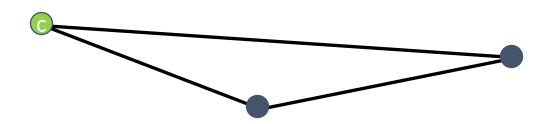
Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer

Inserted Point Layer: 0



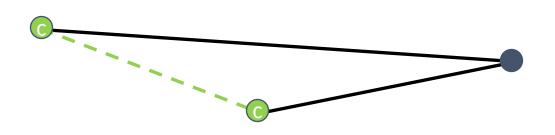
Legend Point inside layer
Point outside layer

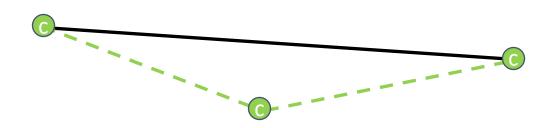
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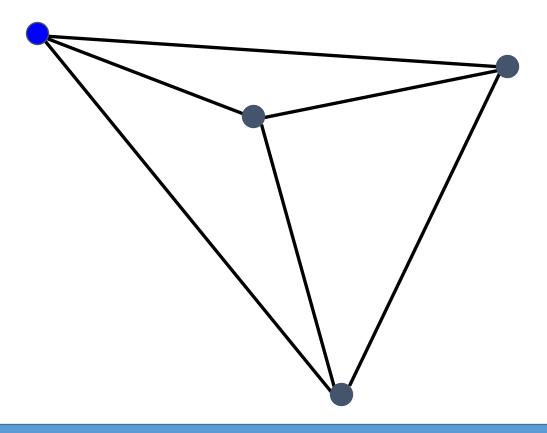
Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer







Legend Point inside layer
Point outside layer

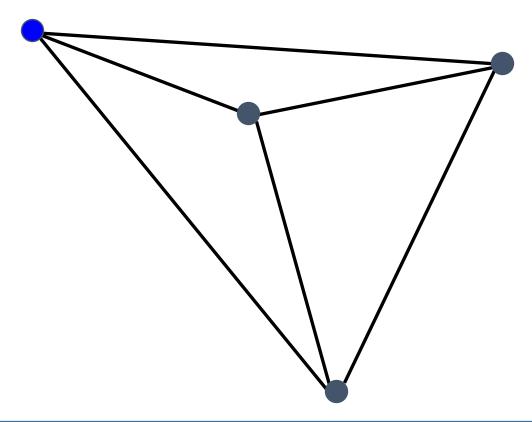
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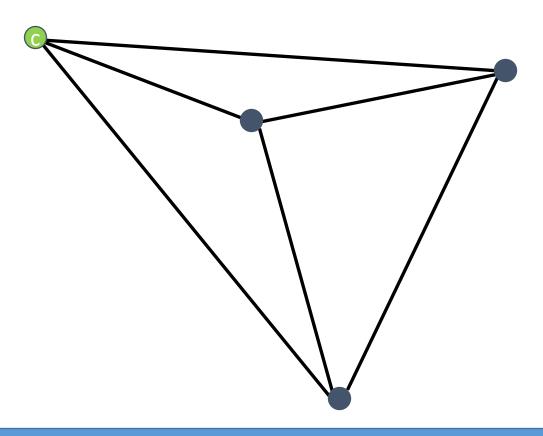
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Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer





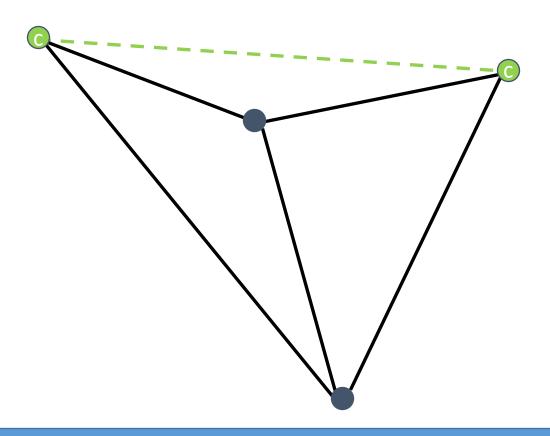
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Search waypoint

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Connection in layerSearch path



Legend

Point inside layer

Point outside layer

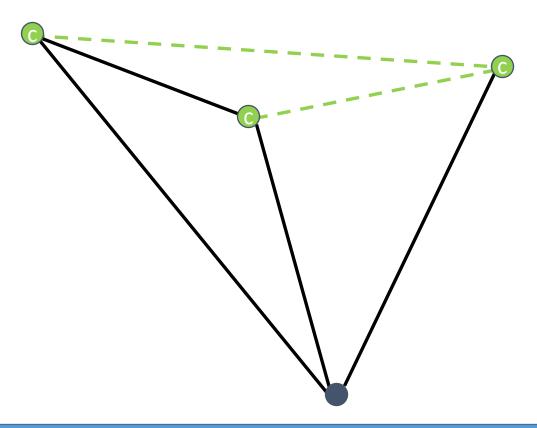
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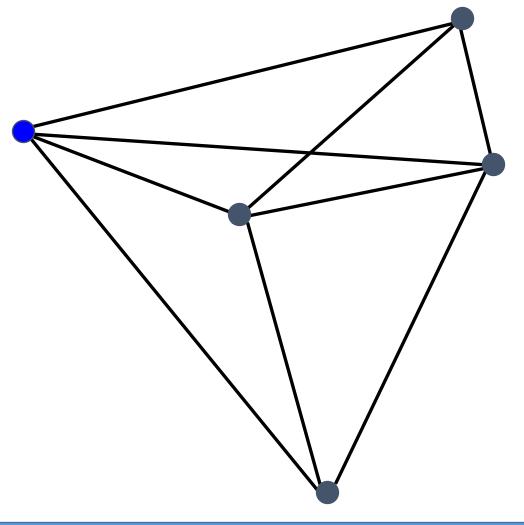
Point being queried

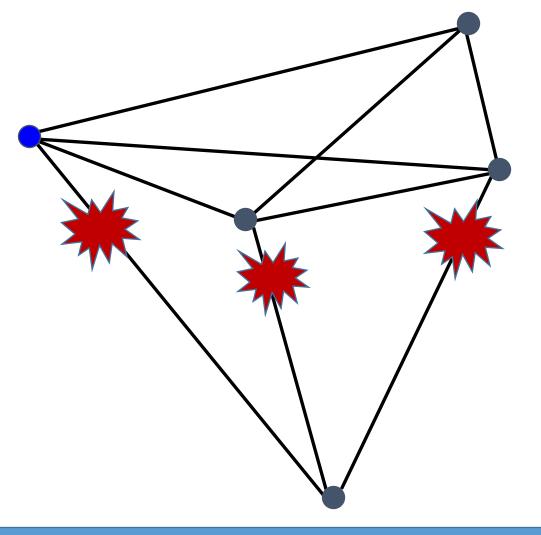
Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer







Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

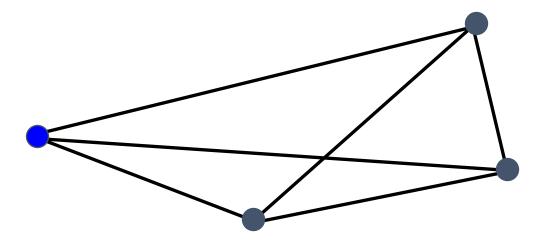
Point being inserted

Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer



Inserted Point Layer: 0

Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

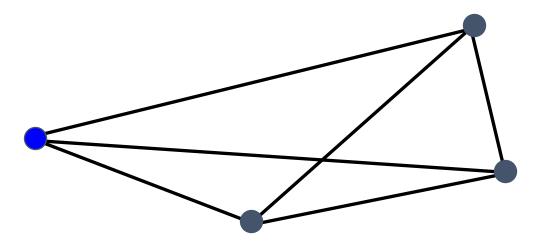
Point being inserted

Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer



Inserted Point Layer: 1

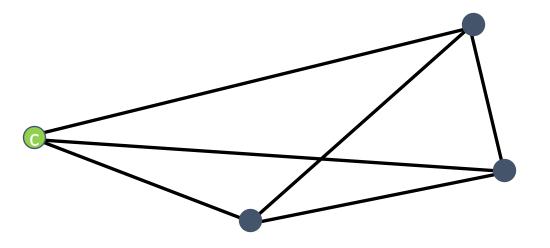
Point inside layer Legend Point outside layer Point being inserted

Search waypoint

Connection in layer Search path

Root

Point being queried



Inserted Point Layer: 1

Legend Point inside layer
Point outside layer

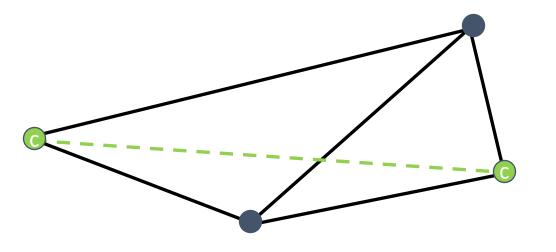
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Search waypoint

Connection in layerSearch path

Point being queried

Root



Inserted Point Layer: 1

Legend

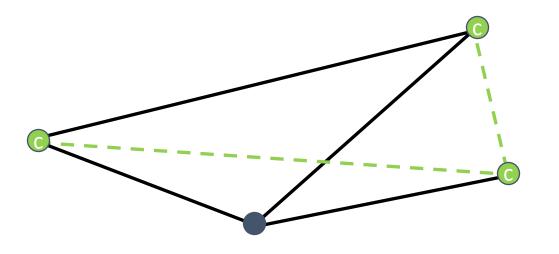
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Search waypoint

Connection in layer Search path

Point inside layer Point outside layer Point being queried

Root



Inserted Point Layer: 1

Point inside layer Legend

Point being inserted

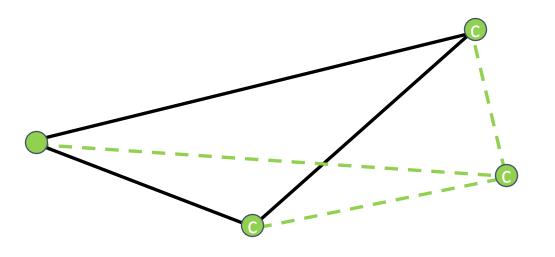
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Search waypoint

Connection in layer Search path

Root

Point outside layer



Inserted Point Layer: 1

Point inside layer Legend

Point being inserted

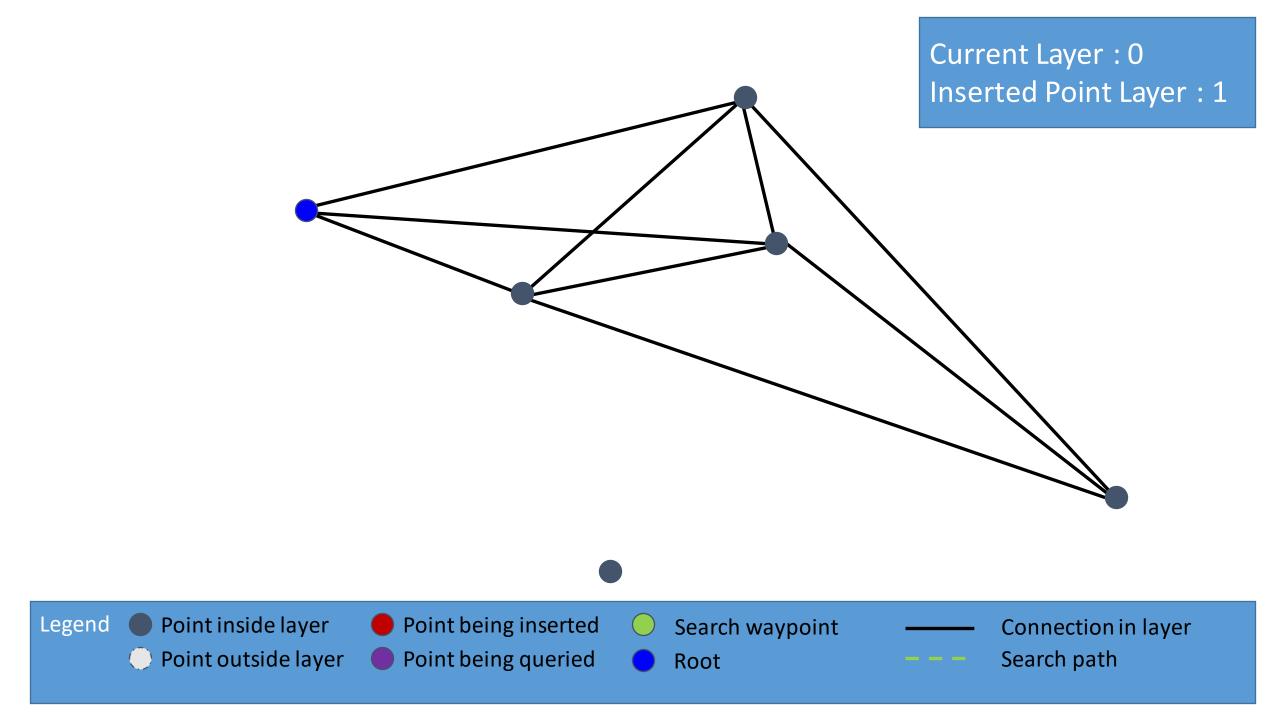
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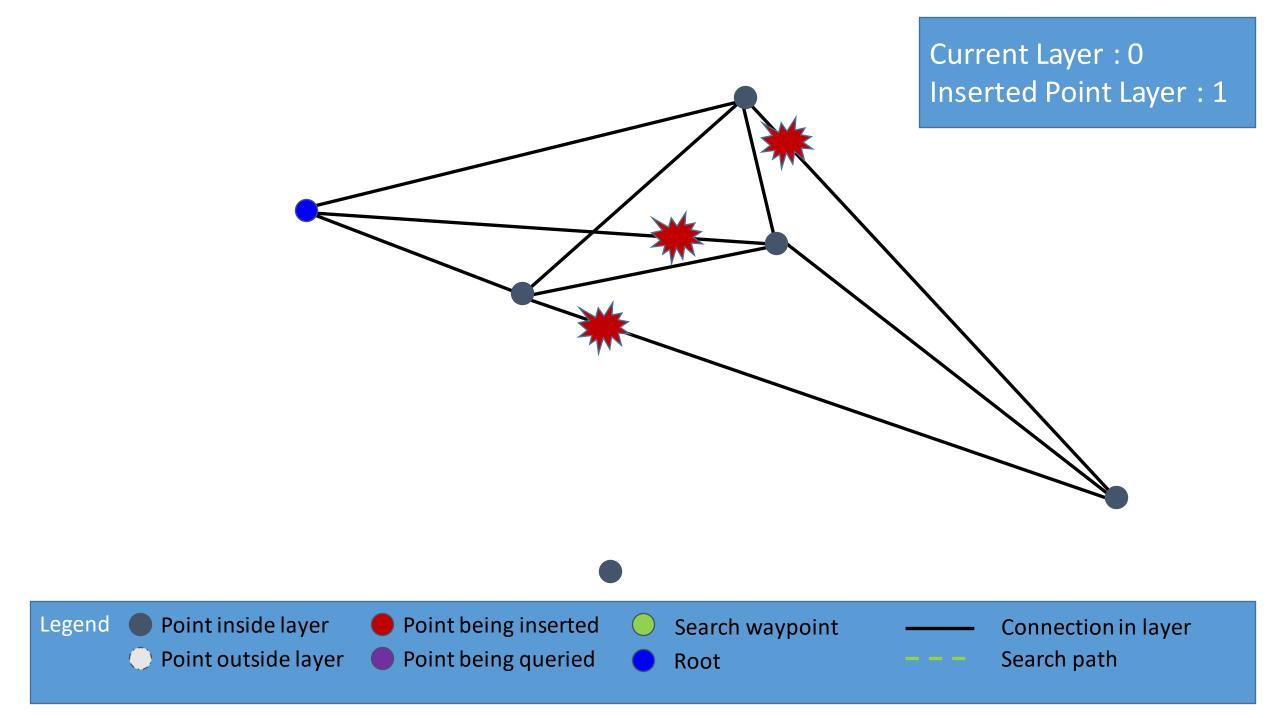
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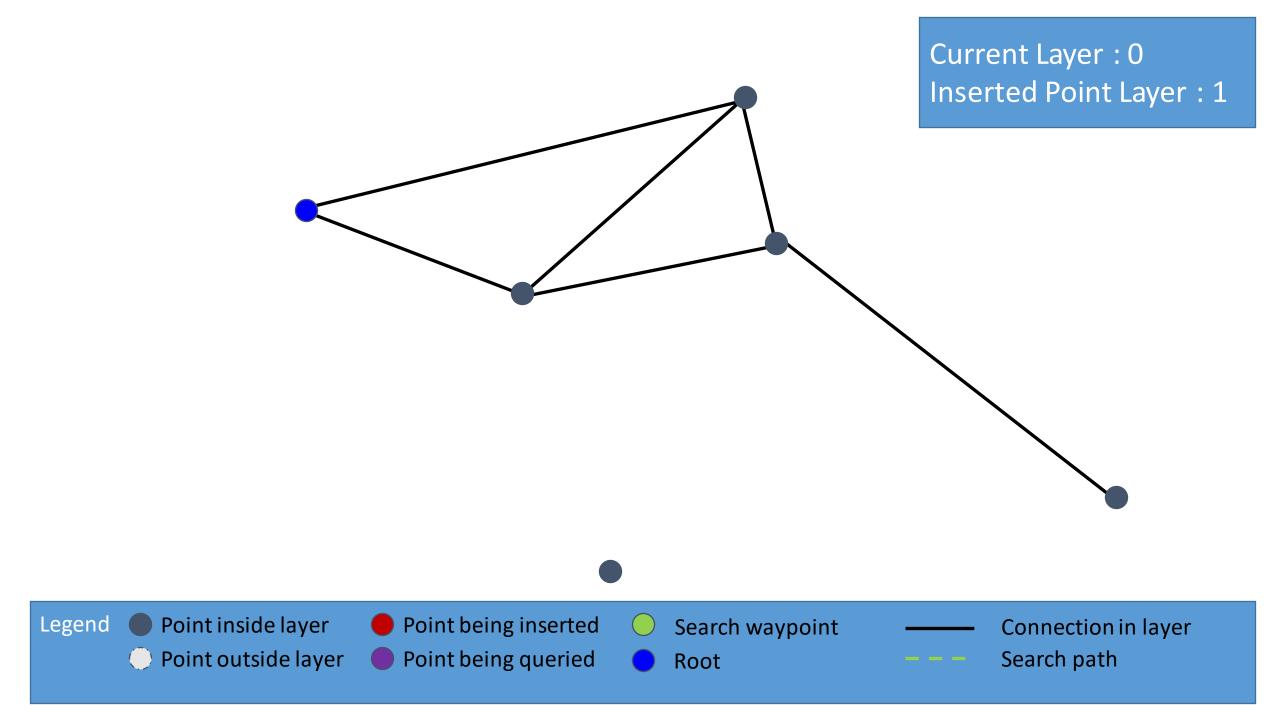
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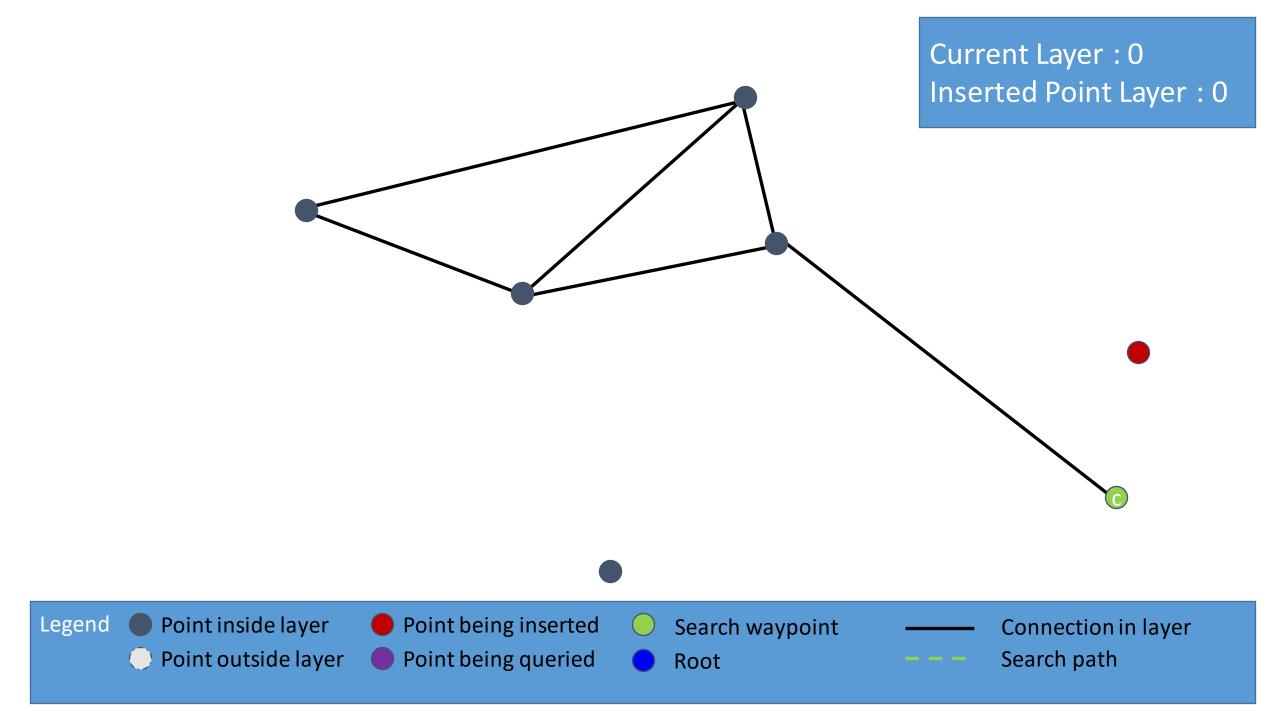
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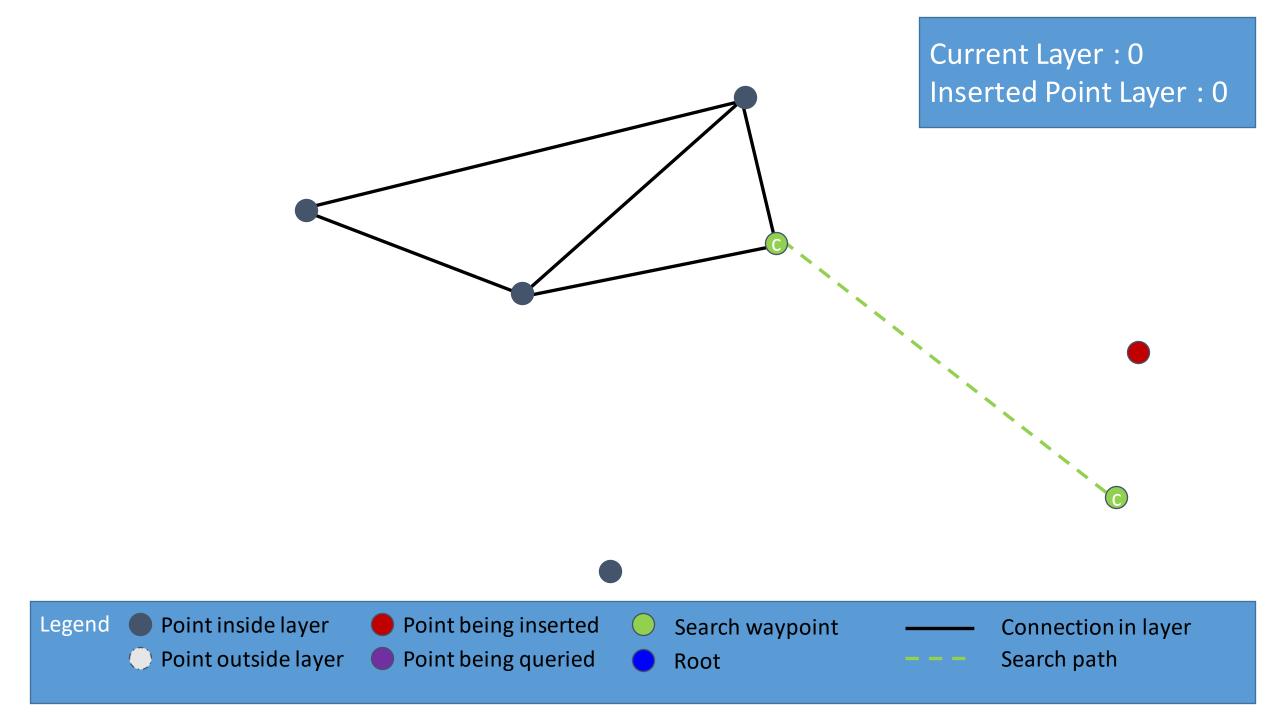
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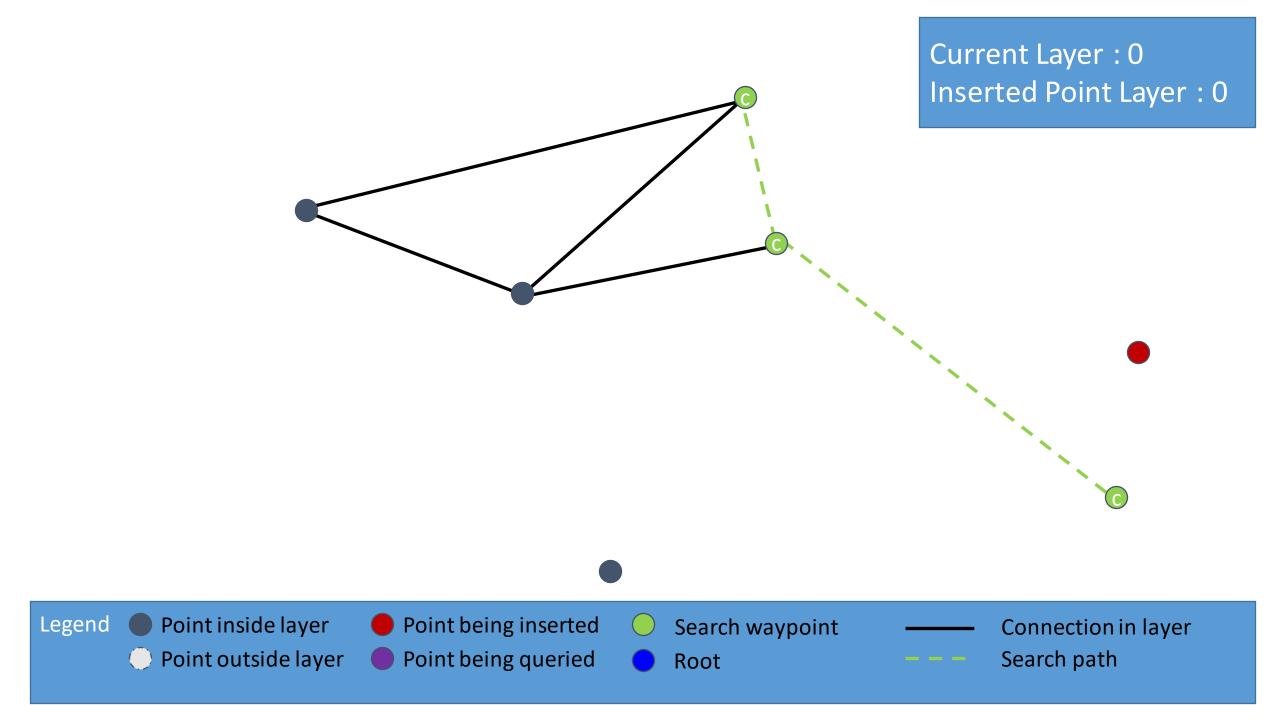
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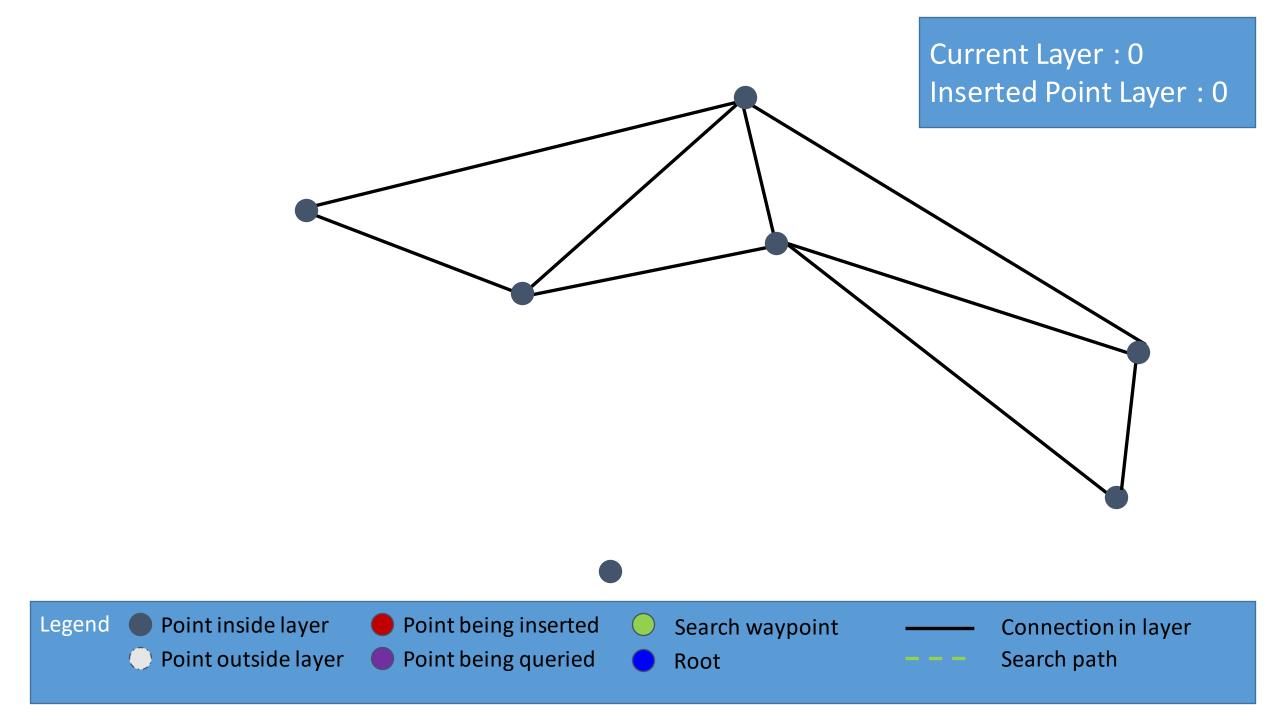
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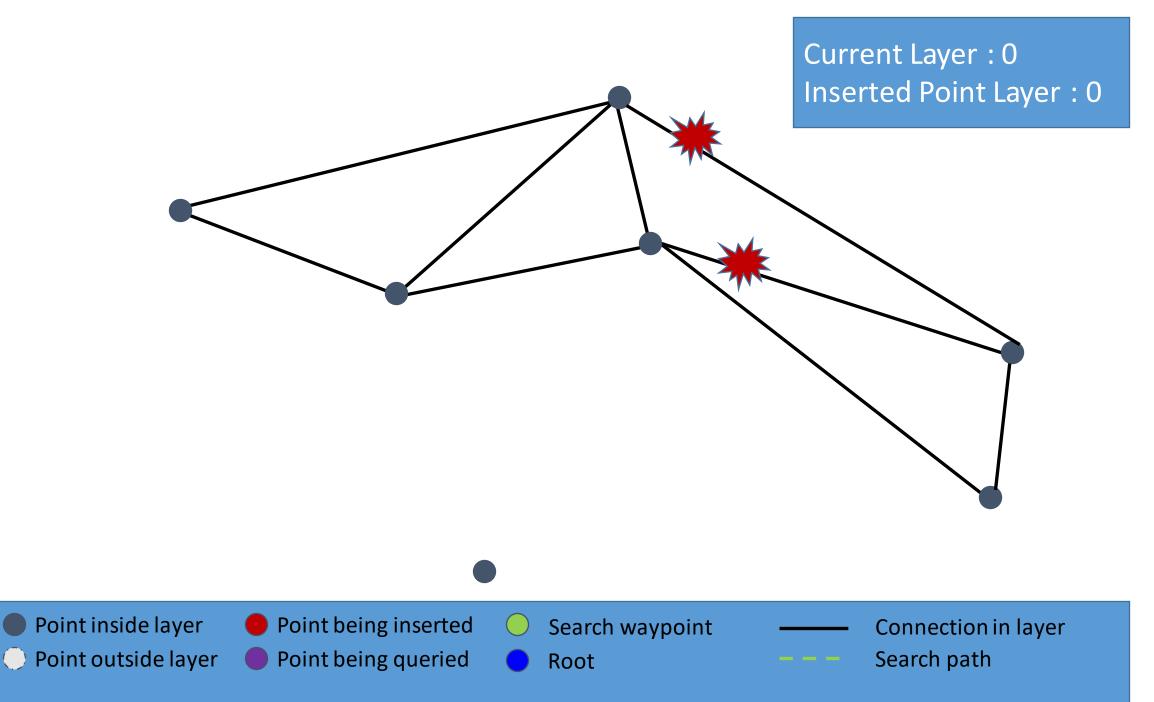
Connection in layer



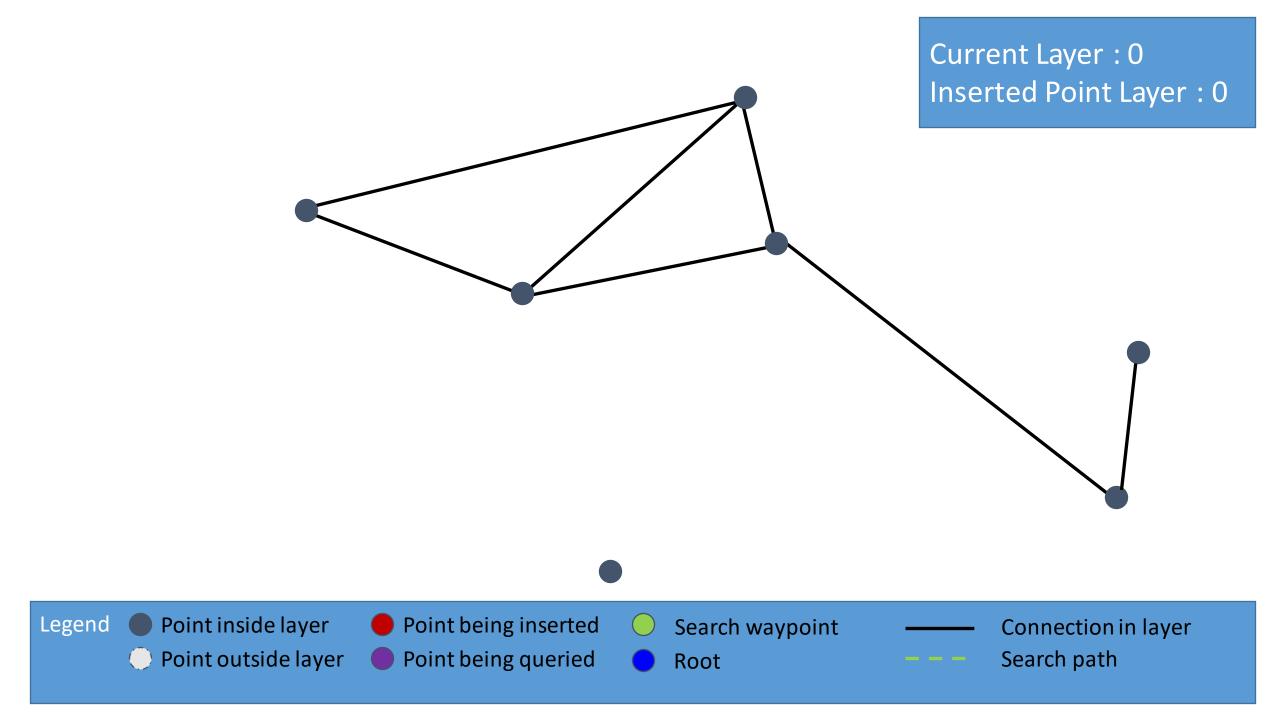








Legend





Legend Point inside layer

Point outside layer

Point being inserted

Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer

Legend Point inside layer
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Point being queried

Search waypoint

Root

Connection in layer



Legend Point inside layer
Point outside layer

Point being inserted

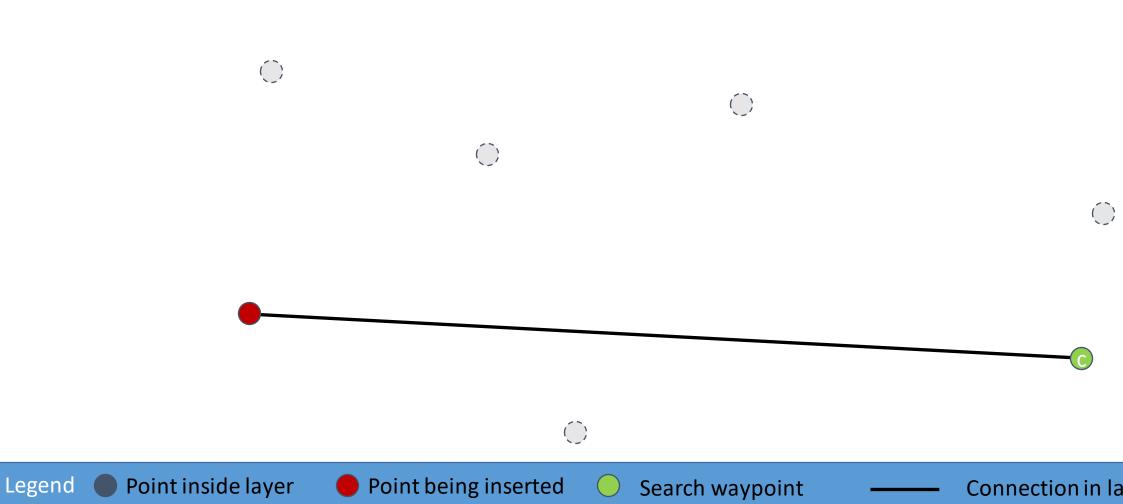
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Connection in layerSearch path

Point being queried

Root

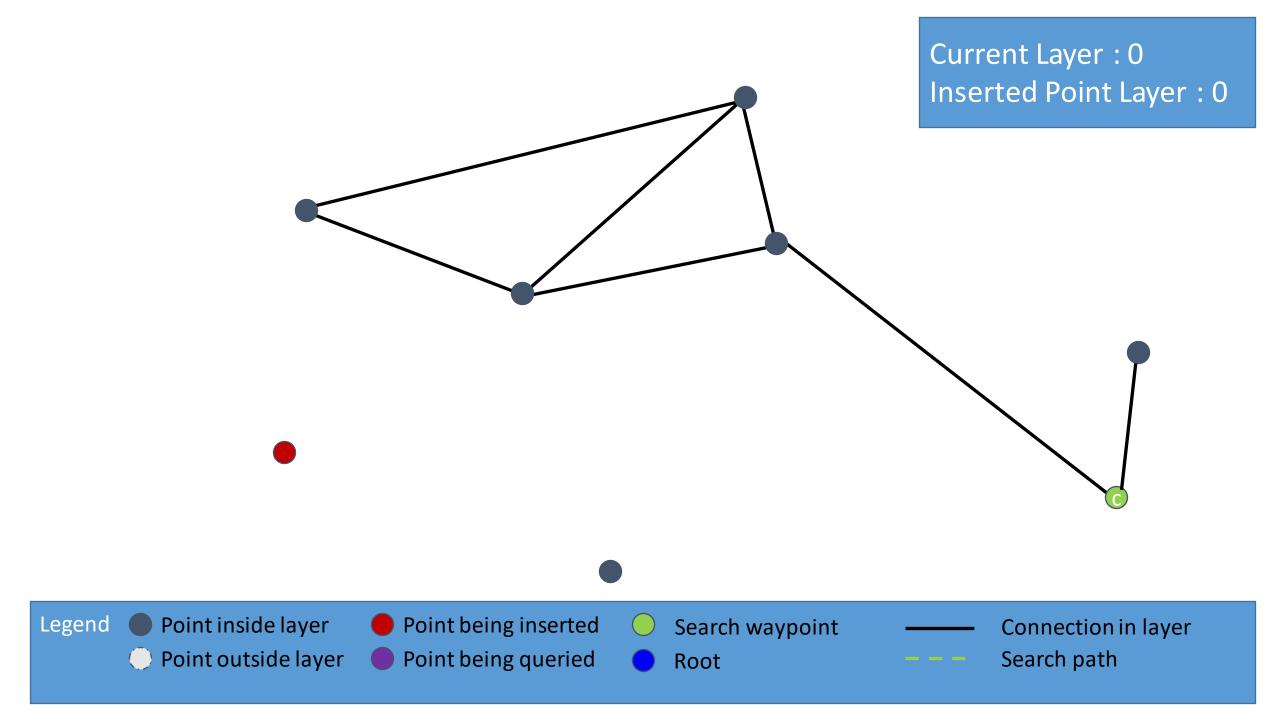
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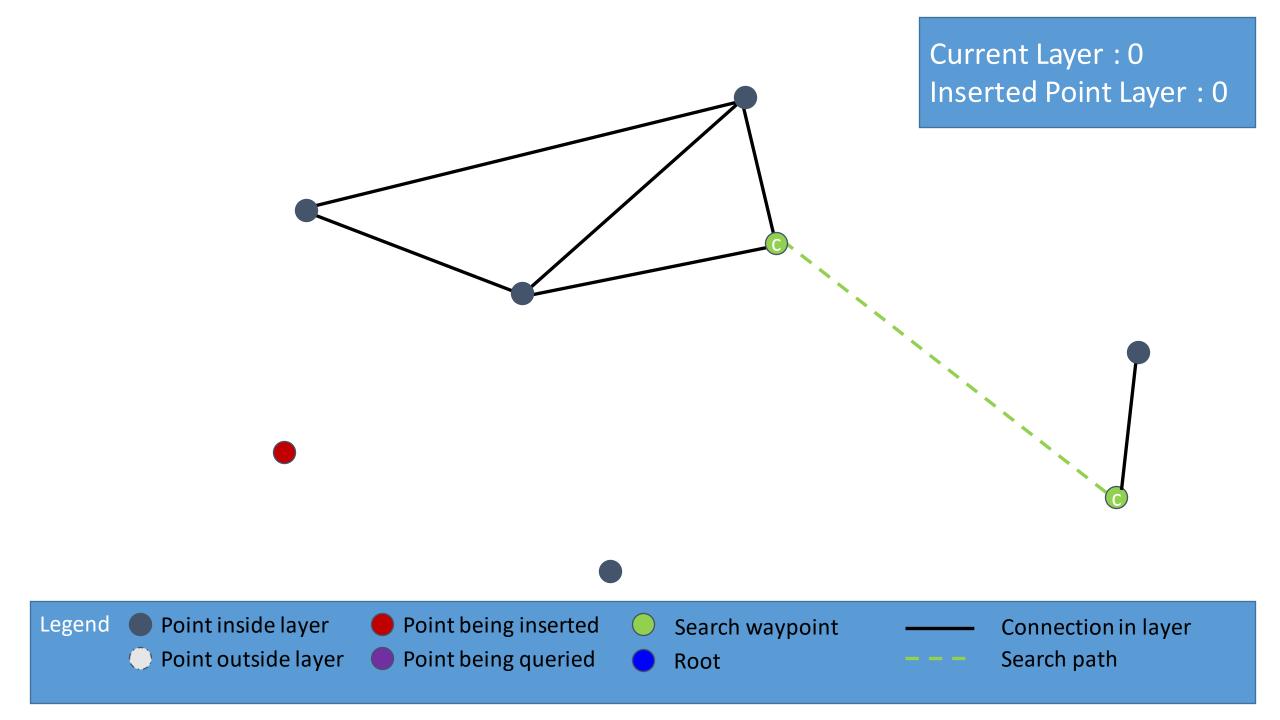


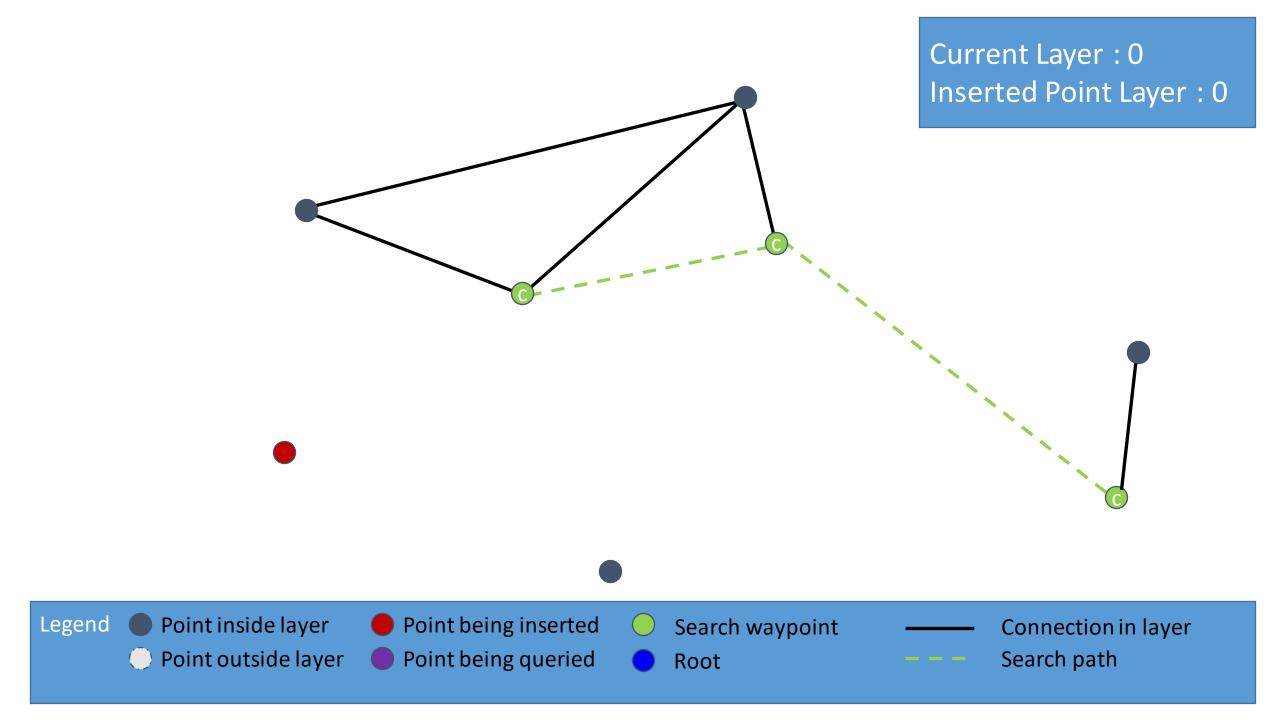
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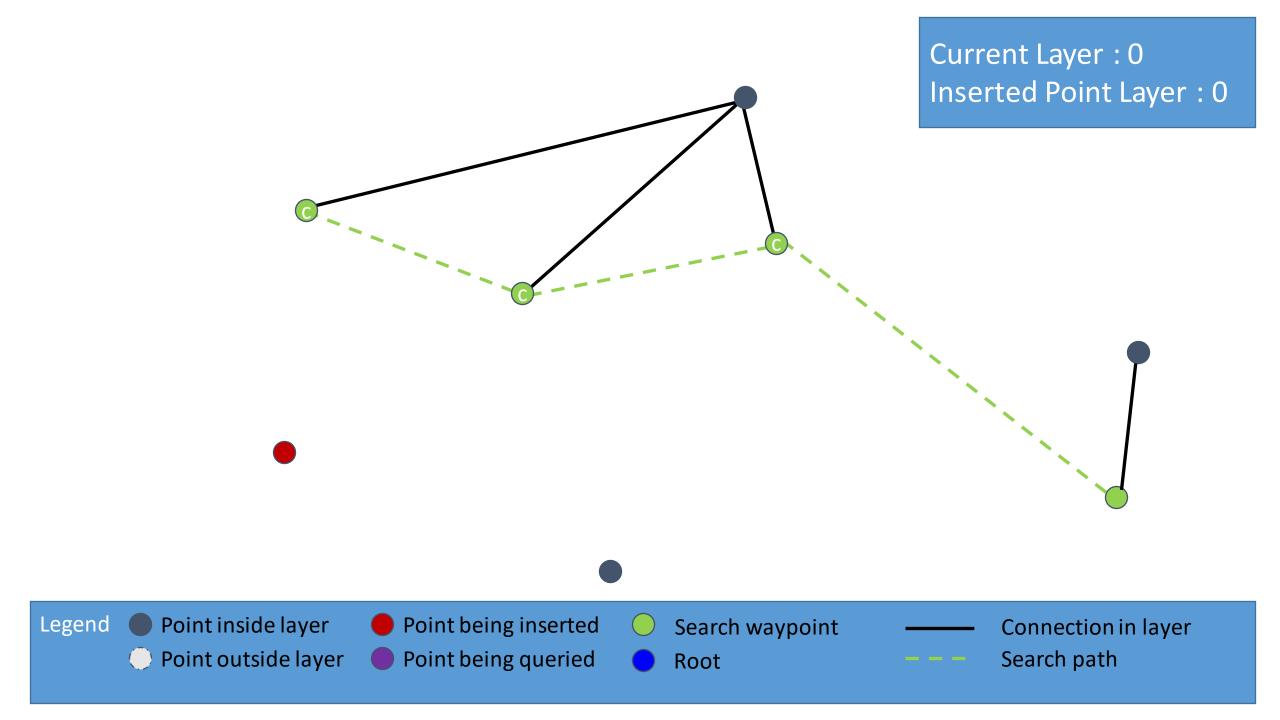
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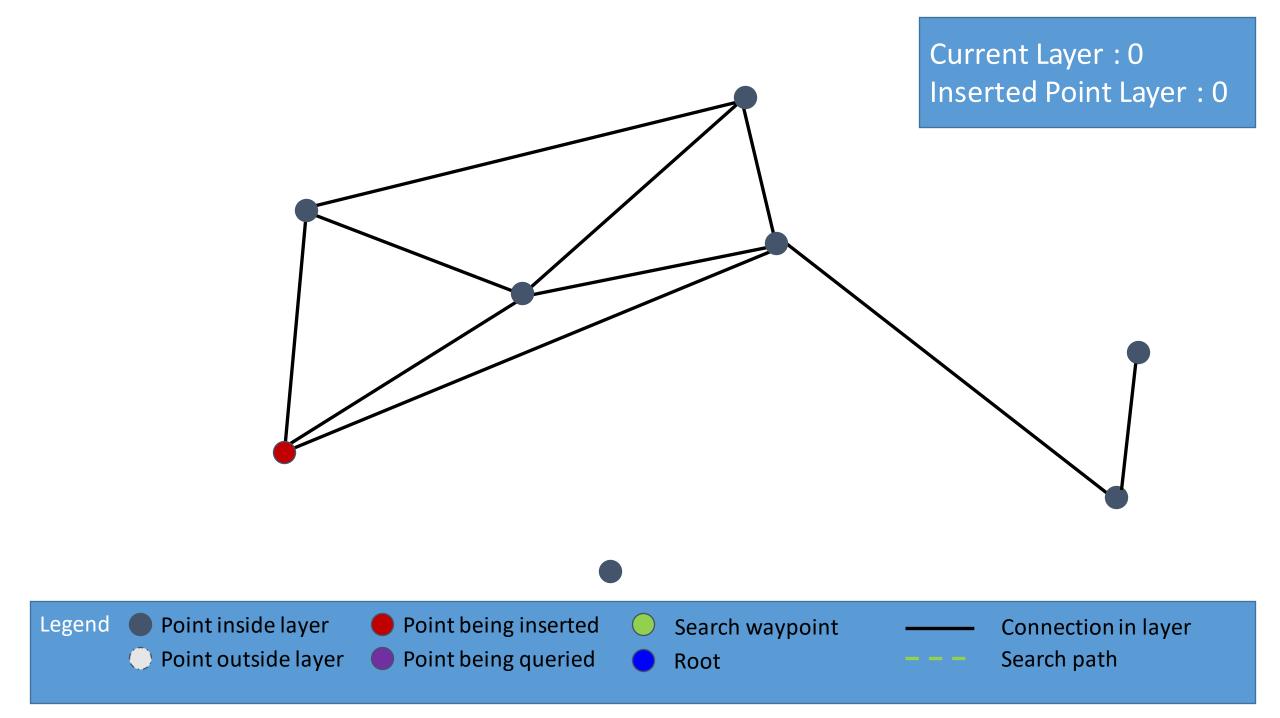
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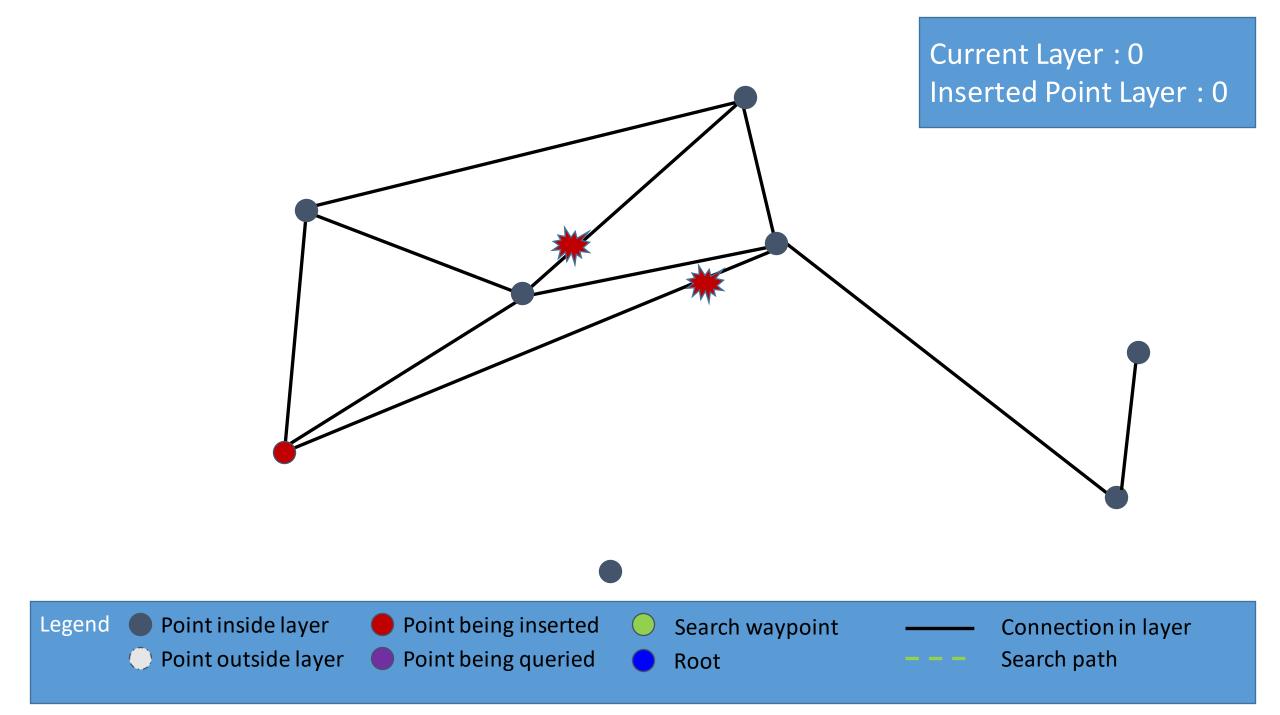


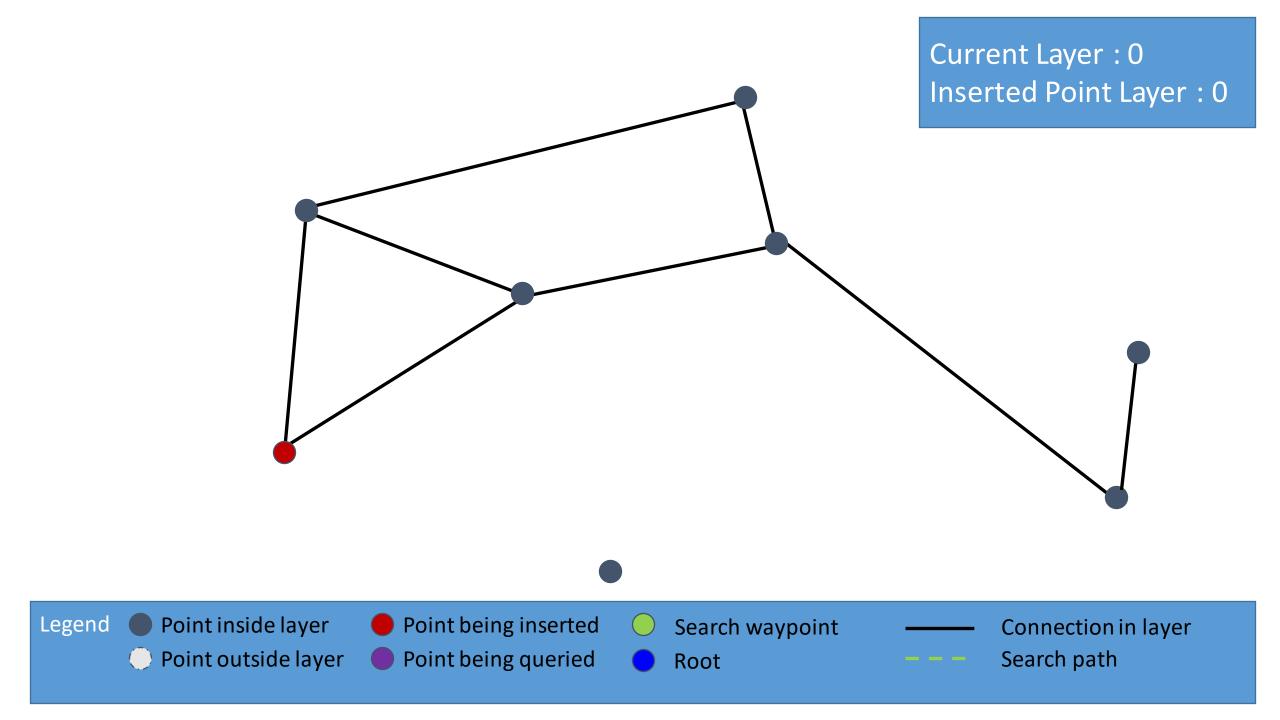






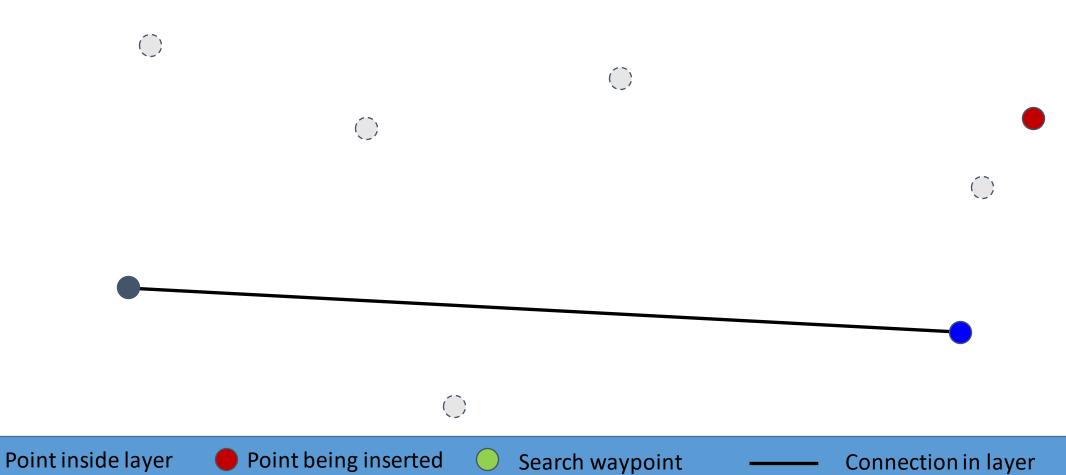






Current Layer: 1
Inserted Point Layer: 0

Search path



Root

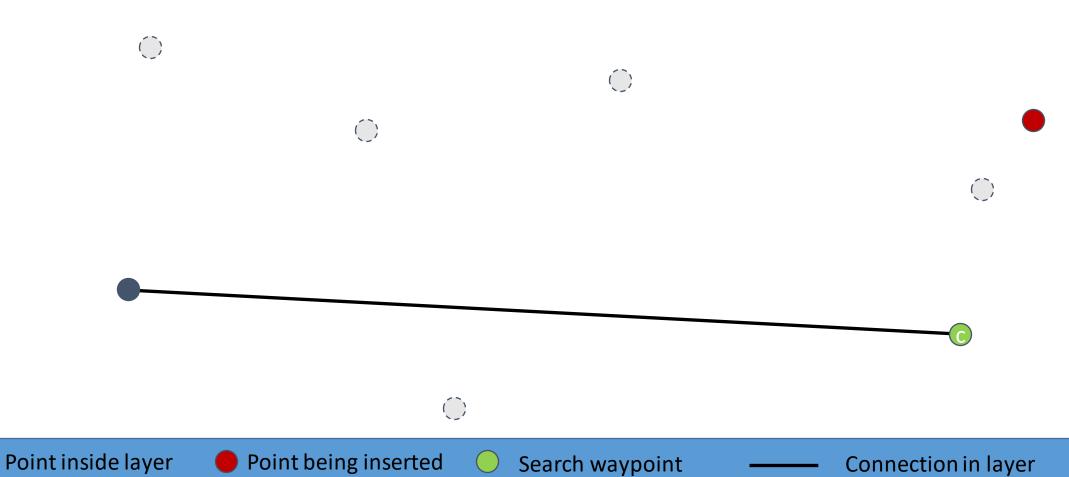
Legend

Point outside layer

Point being queried

Current Layer: 1
Inserted Point Layer: 0

Search path

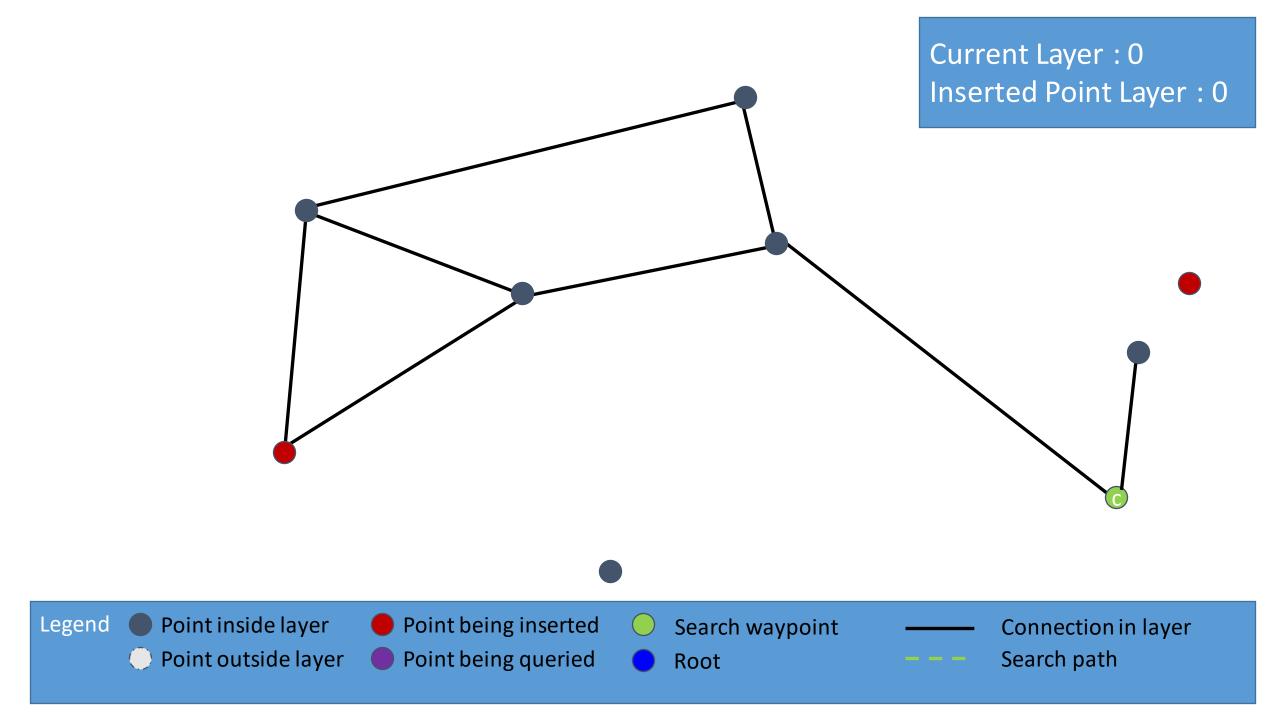


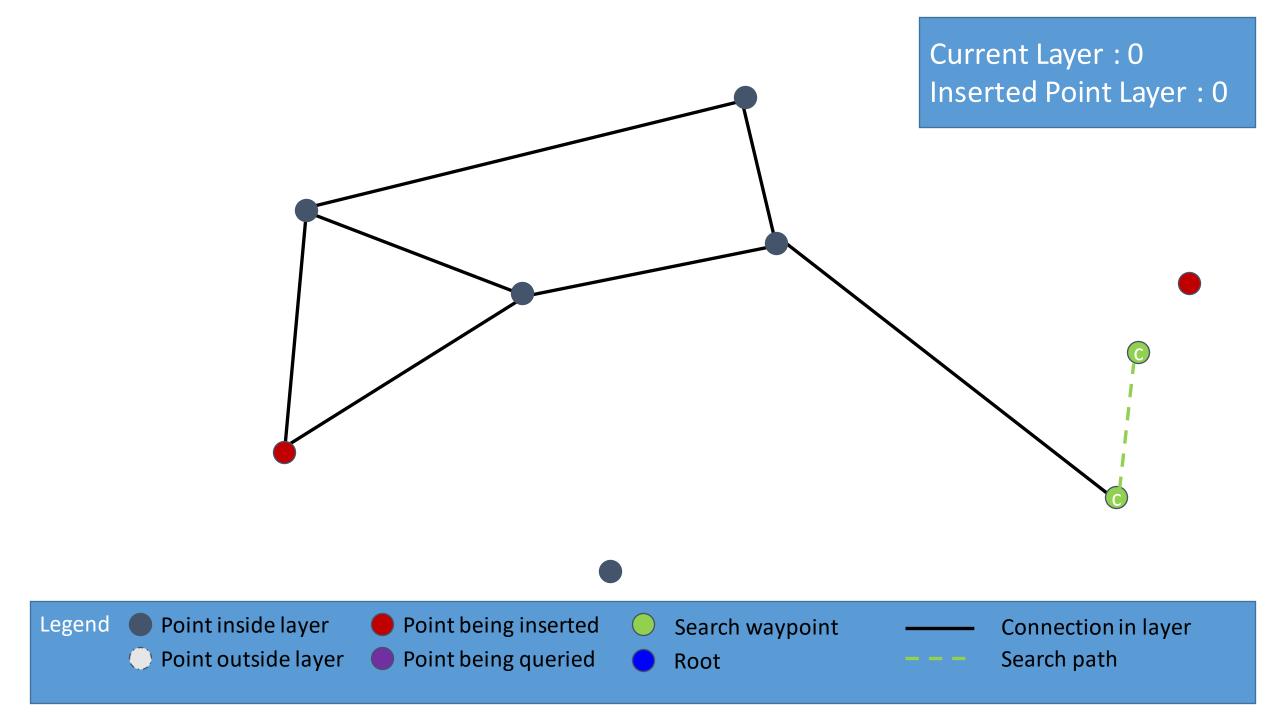
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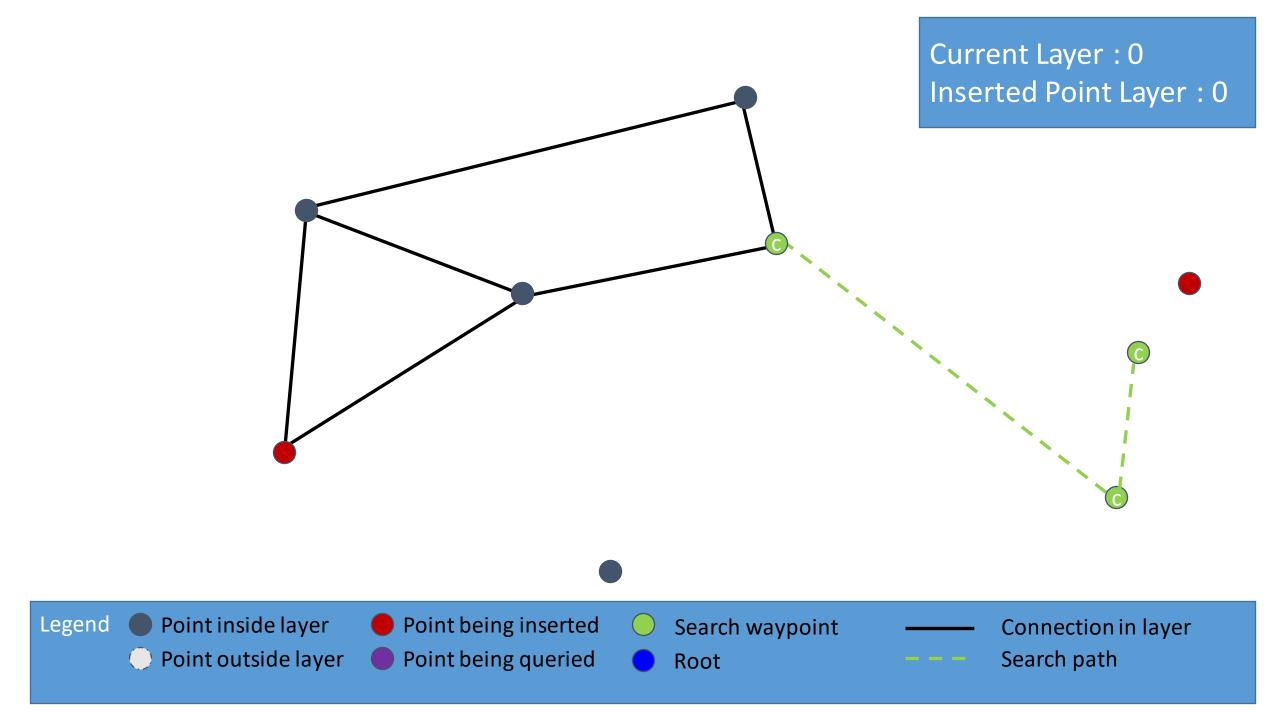
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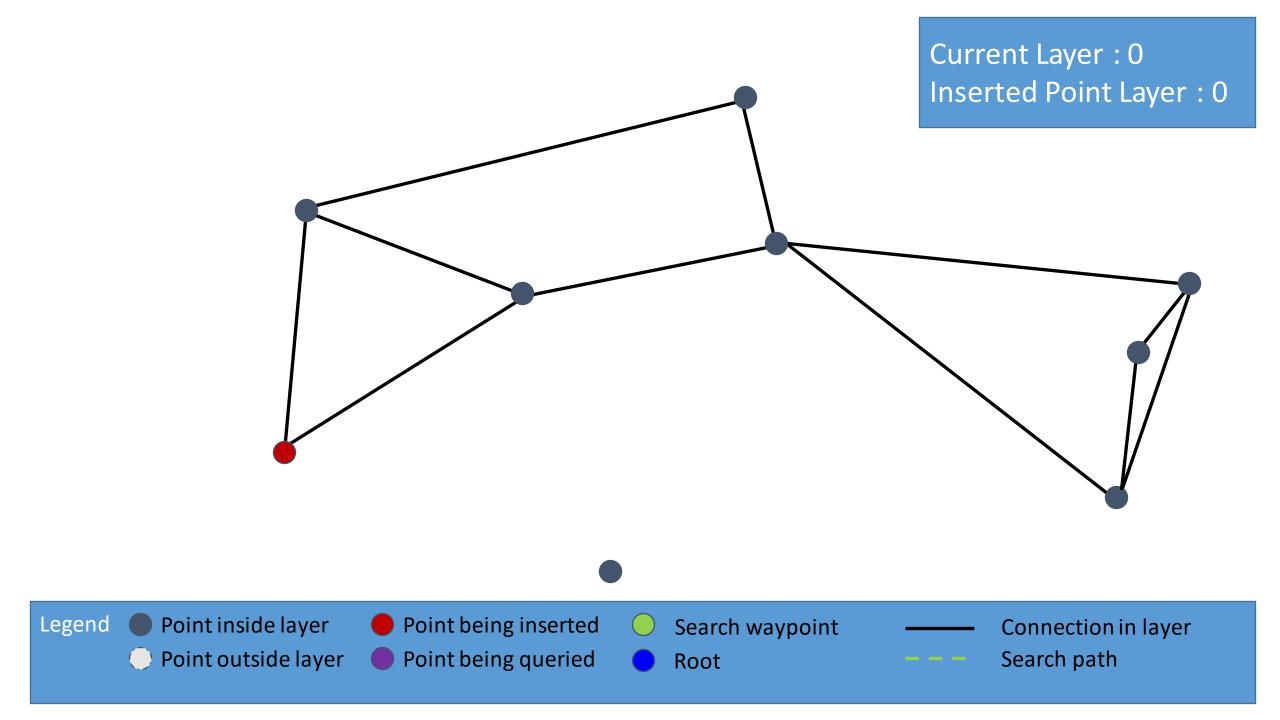
Point outside layer

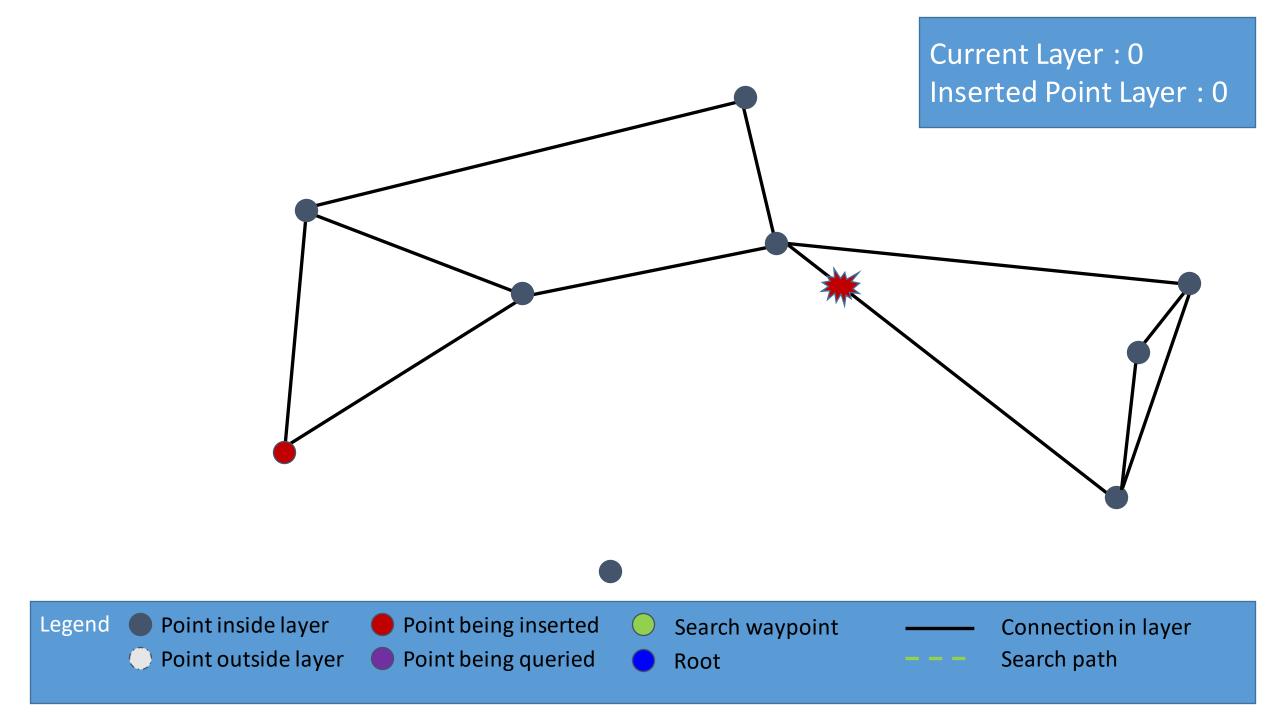
Point being queried

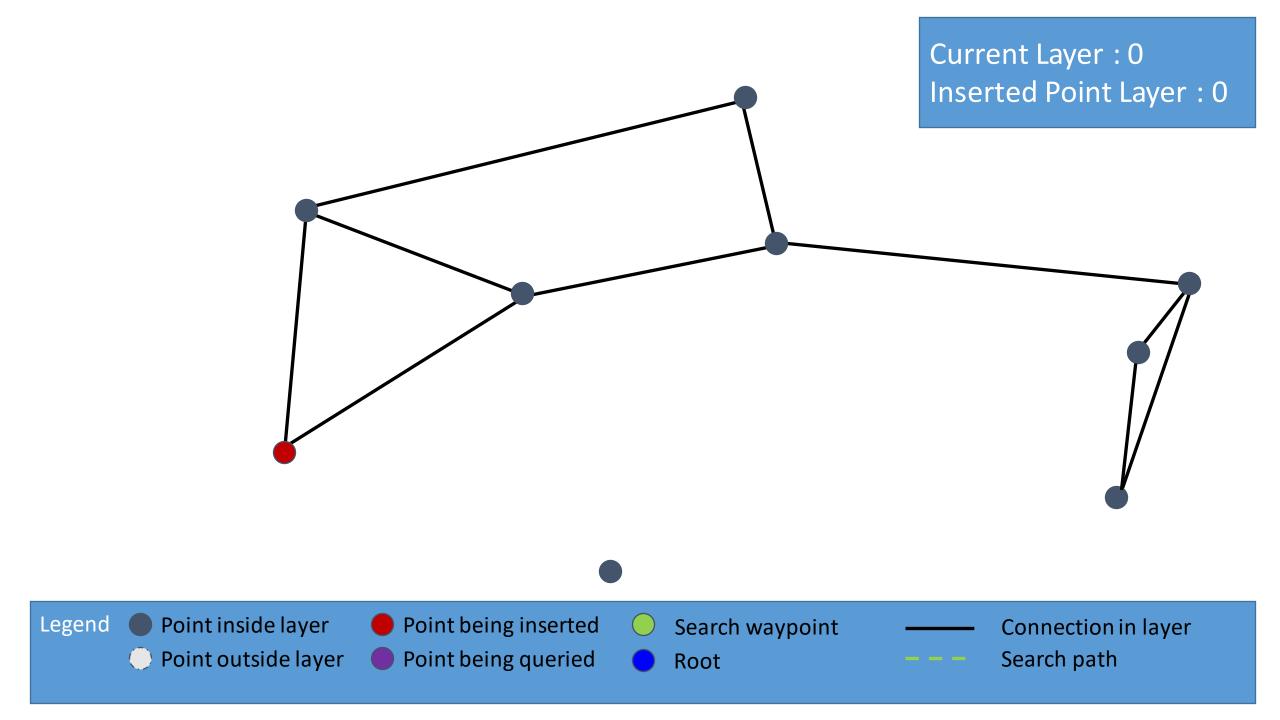








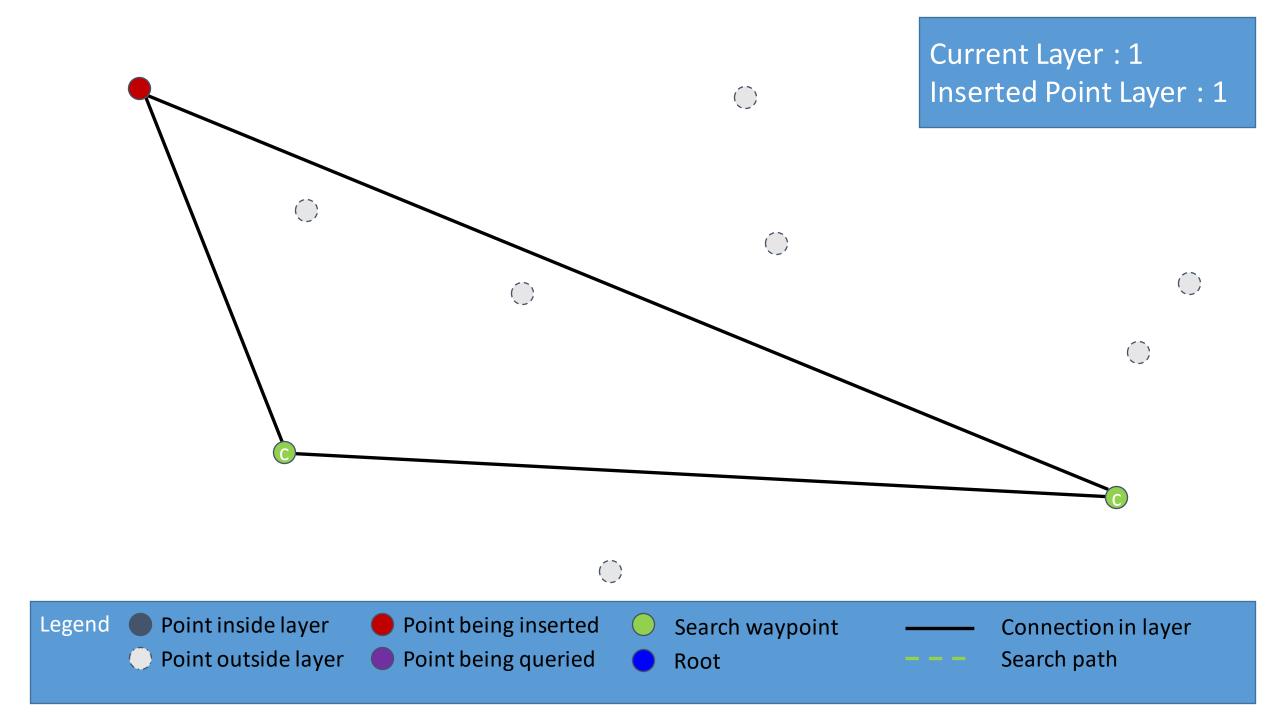


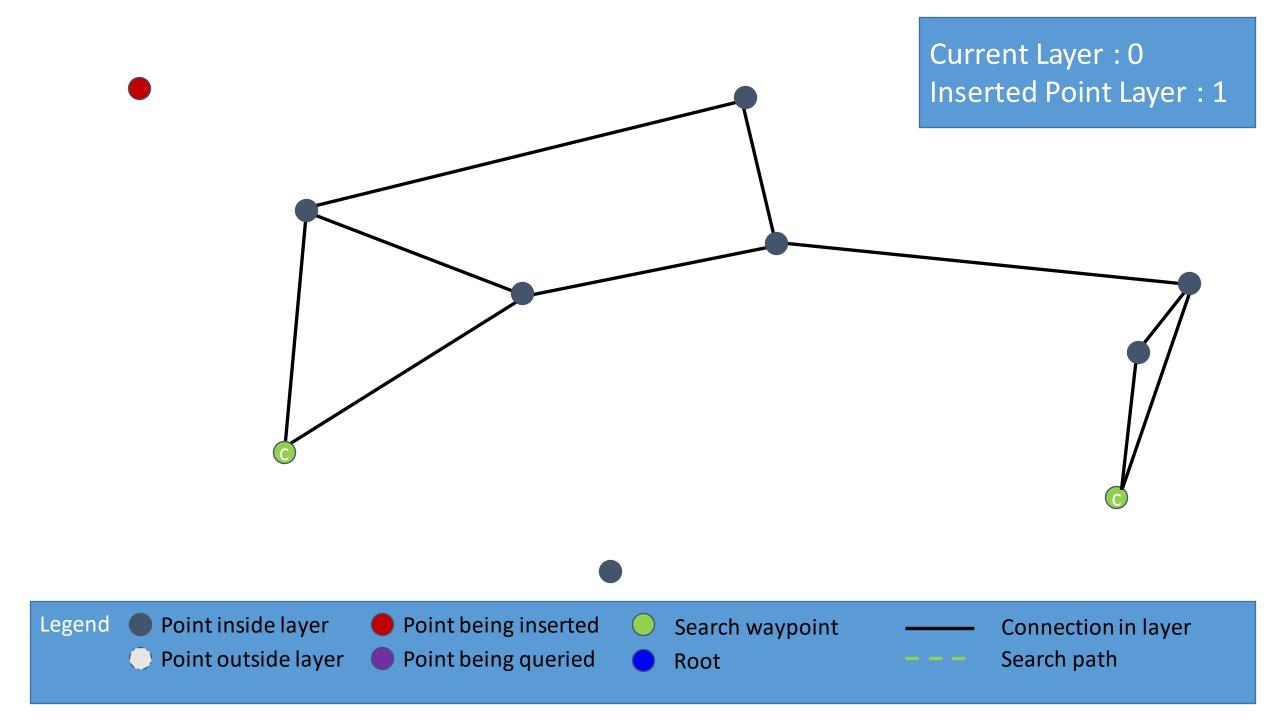


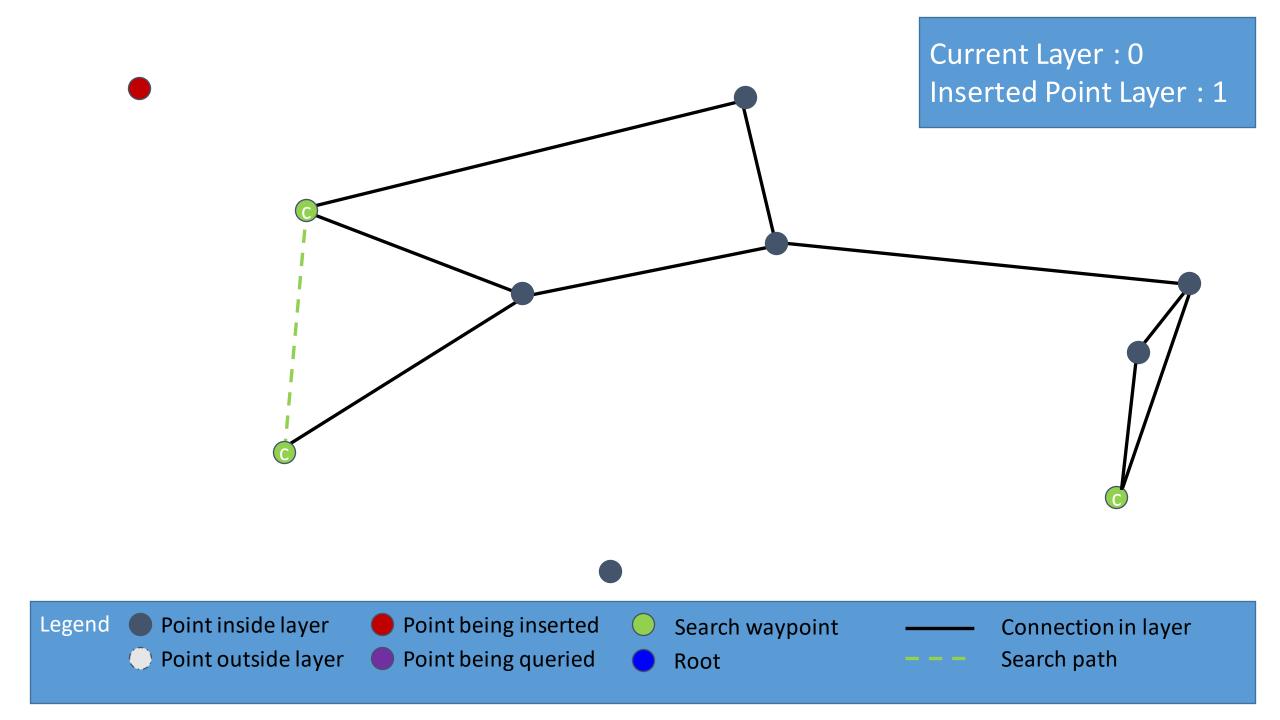
Current Layer: 1 Inserted Point Layer: 1 ()Legend Point inside layer Point being inserted Search waypoint Connection in layer Point outside layer Point being queried Search path Root

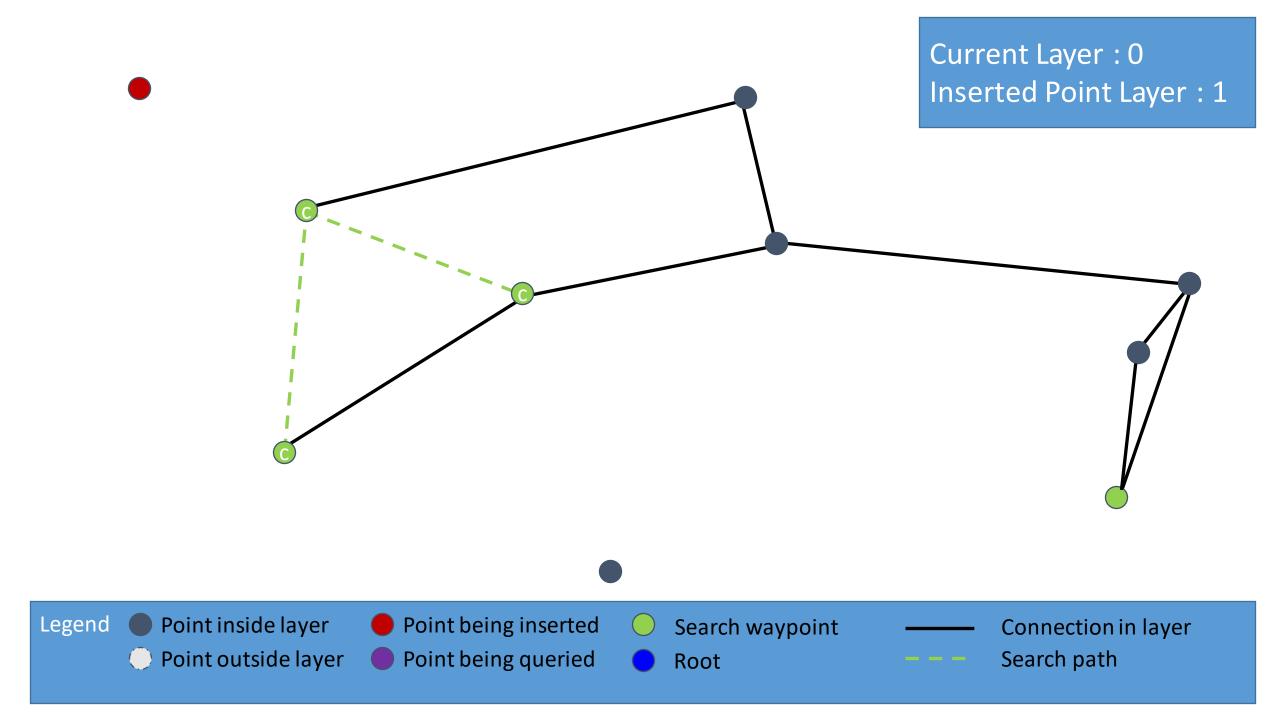
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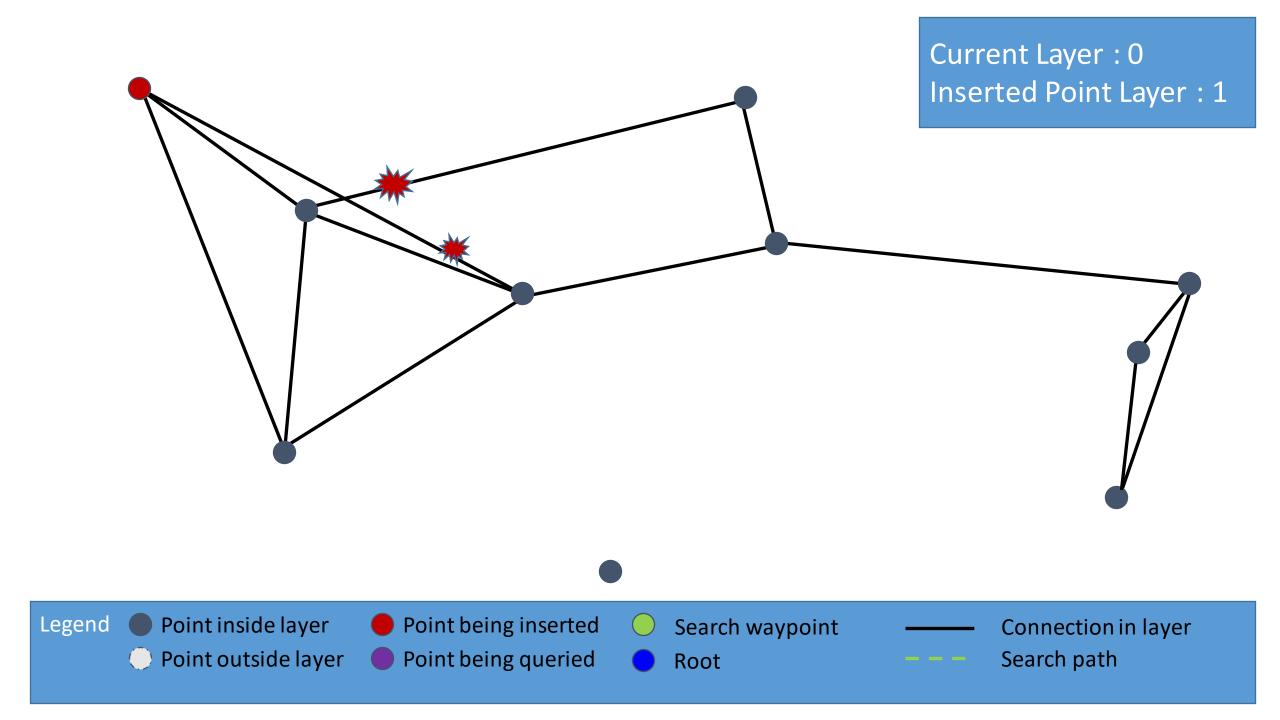
Current Layer: 1 Inserted Point Layer: 1 ()Legend Point inside layer Point being inserted Search waypoint Connection in layer Point outside layer Point being queried Search path Root

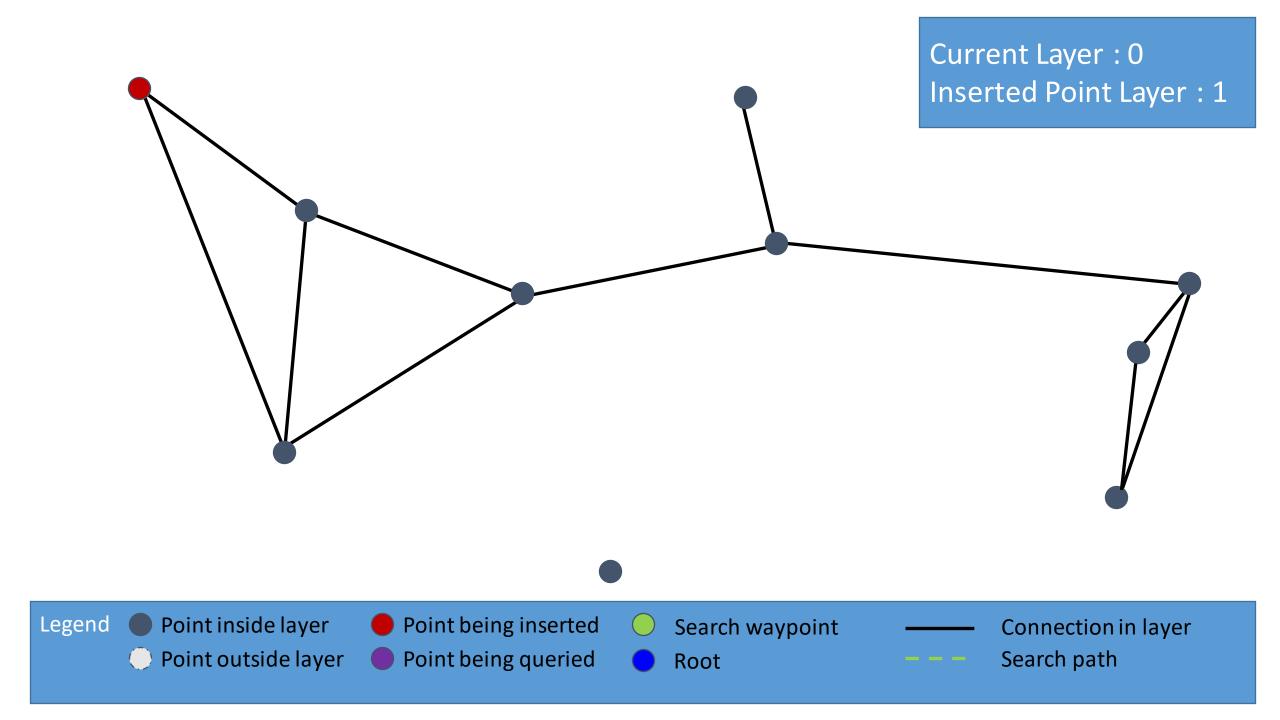








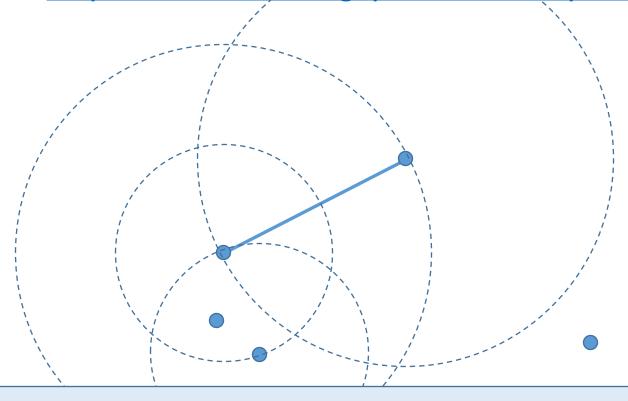




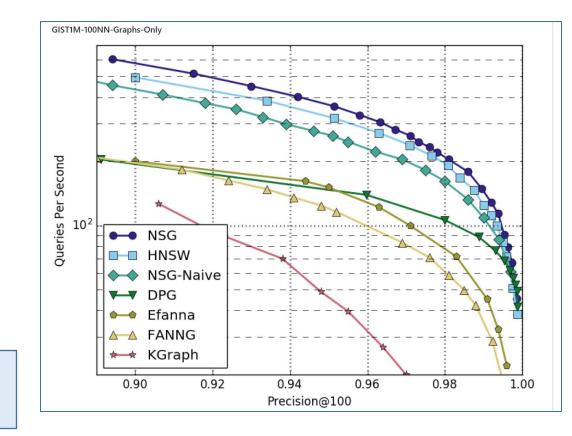
# Still state of the art?

### **EFANNA NSG** (Alibaba)

http://www.vldb.org/pvldb/vol12/p461-fu.pdf



Connect p and q iif:  $B(p, \delta(p,q)) \cap B(q, \delta(p,q)) \neq 0$ 



# Still state of the art?

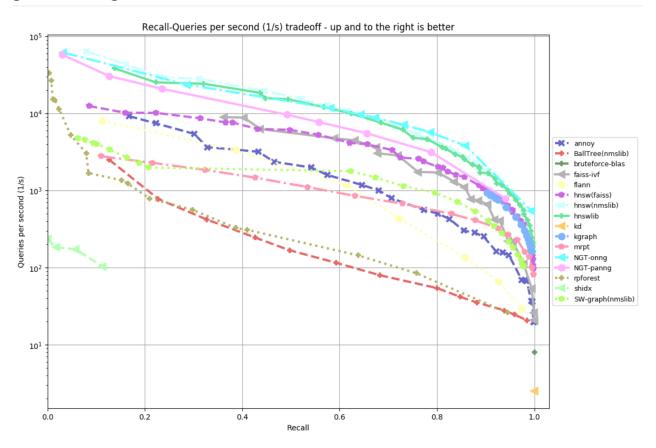
#### **NGT ONNG (yahoo Japan)**

Same principle than hnsw with extra heuristics to decide which connections to cut when a node has too many connections.

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.07355.pdf

# Benchmark Results

#### glove-100-angular



**HnswLib**: hnsw implementation, very simple C library, Cpu based, uses vectorization heavily, python bindings

**Faiss**: supports hnsw, quantization; python bindings (also see https://github.com/criteo/autofaiss)

# Quantization

New bottleneck : embeddings need to be stored in memory.

1 billion products just can't be stored the naive way.

First solution: decrease float precision: float16, float8

**Second solution**: compression with centroids

