

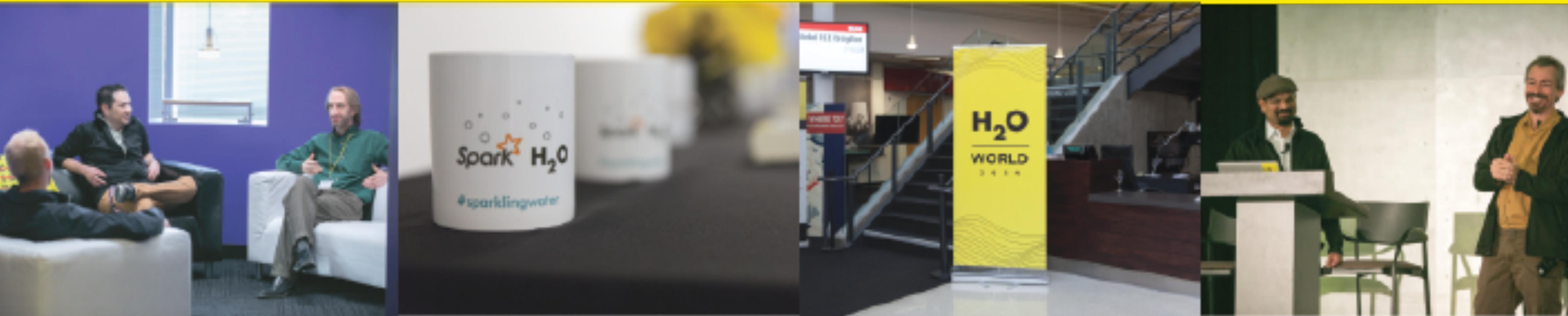
Scalable Automatic Machine Learning in H2O

Bay Area
R Users Group
Feb 19, 2019



Erin LeDell Ph.D.
@ledell

What is H2O?



H2O.ai, the company

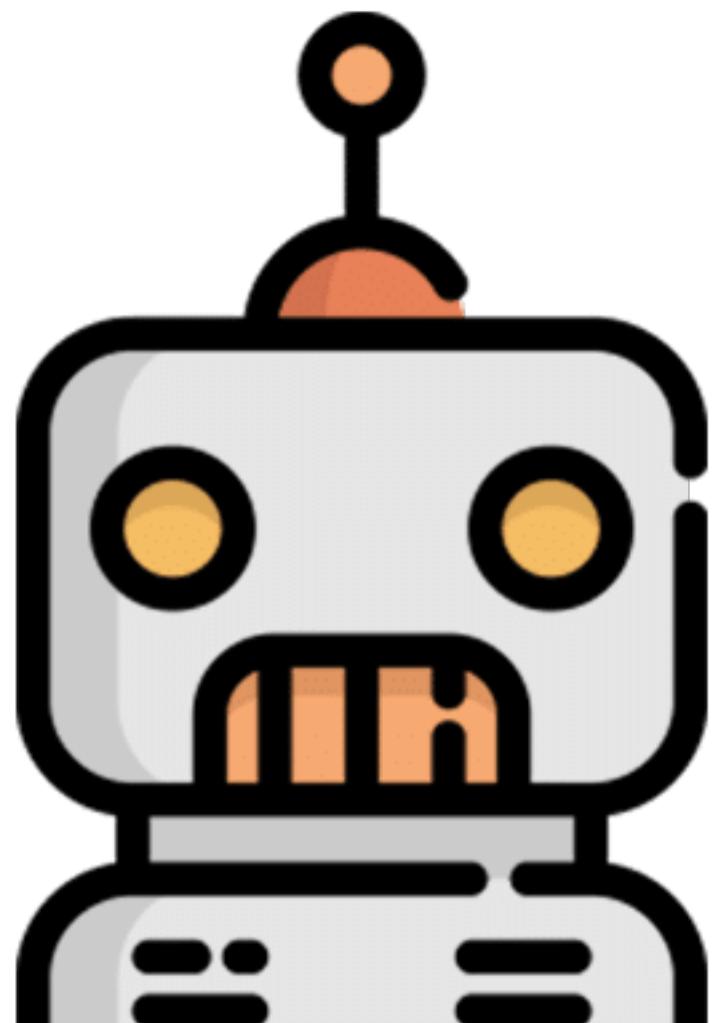
- Founded in 2012
- Advised by Stanford Professors Hastie, Tibshirani & Boyd
- Headquarters: Mountain View, California, USA

H2O, the platform

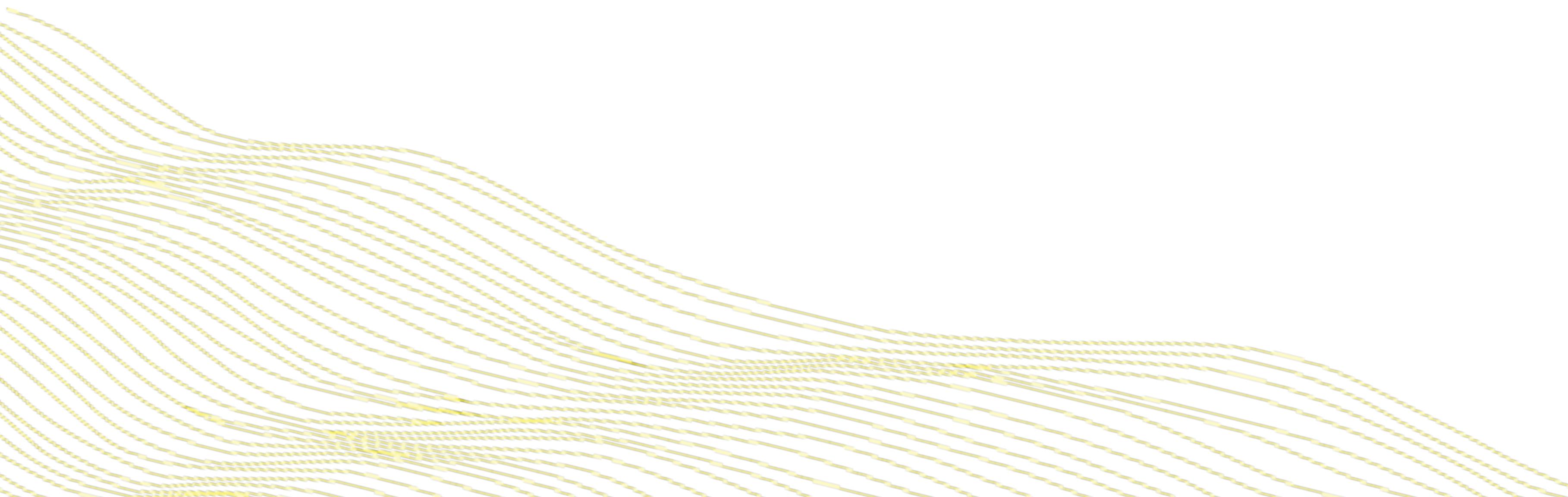
- Open Source Software (Apache 2.0 Licensed)
- R, Python, Scala, Java and Web Interfaces
- Distributed Machine Learning Algorithms for Big Data

Agenda

- H2O Platform
- Automatic Machine Learning (AutoML)
- H2O AutoML Overview
- AutoML Pro Tips
- Demo



H2O Platform



H2O Machine Learning Platform

- Distributed (multi-core + multi-node) implementations of cutting edge ML algorithms.
- Core algorithms written in high performance Java.
- APIs available in R, Python, Scala; web GUI.
- Easily deploy models to production as pure Java code.
- Works on Hadoop, Spark, EC2, your laptop, etc.

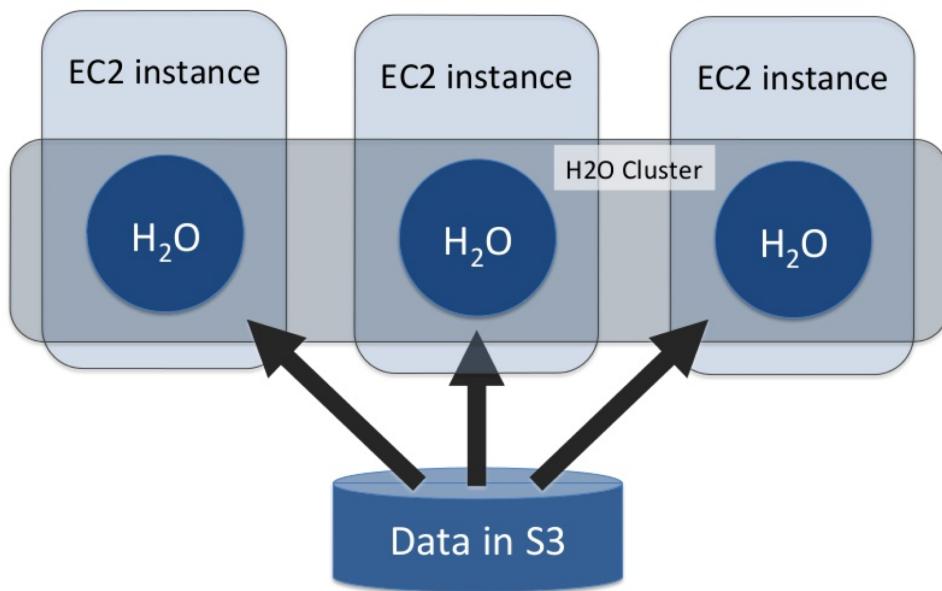


{JSON}



H2O Distributed Computing

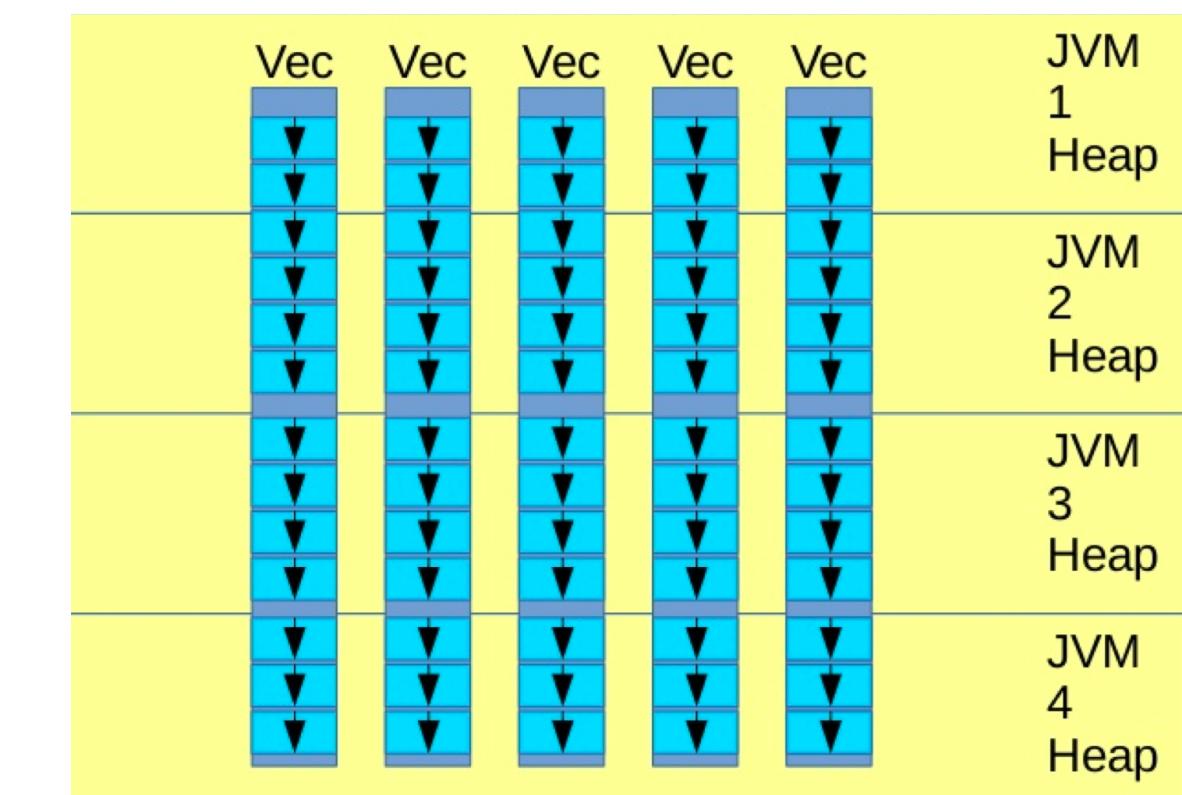
H2O Cluster



- Multi-node cluster with shared memory model.
- All computations in memory.
- Each node sees only some rows of the data.
- No limit on cluster size.

H2O Frame

- Distributed data frames (collection of vectors).
- Columns are distributed (across nodes) arrays.
- Works just like R's `data.frame` or Python Pandas `DataFrame`

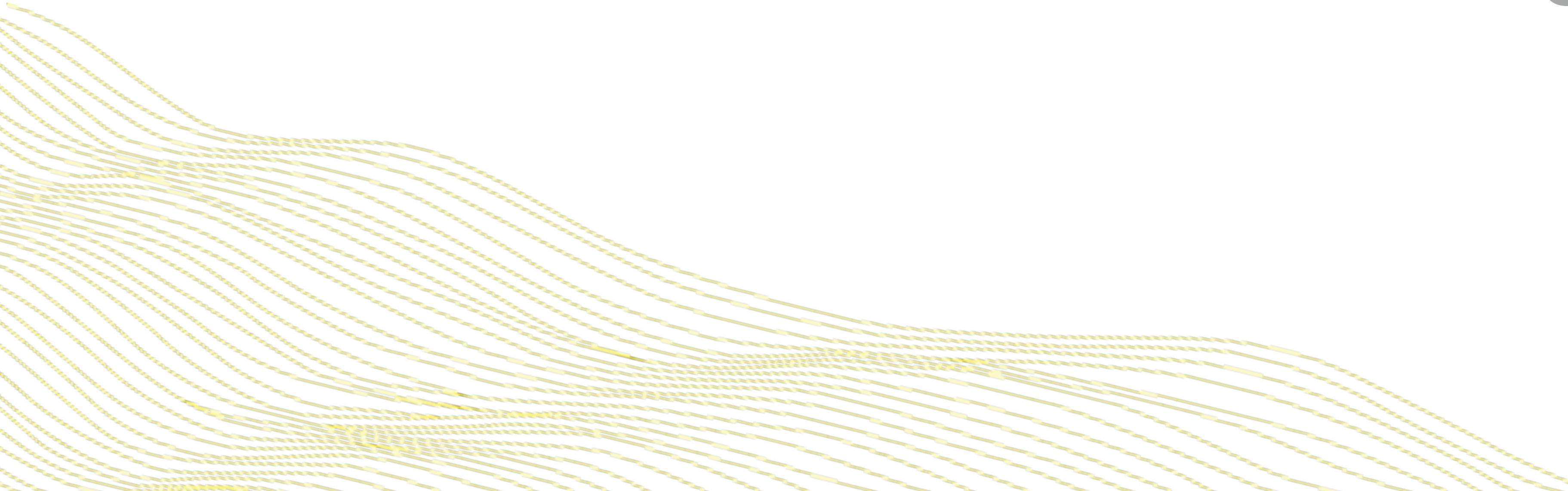


H2O Machine Learning Features

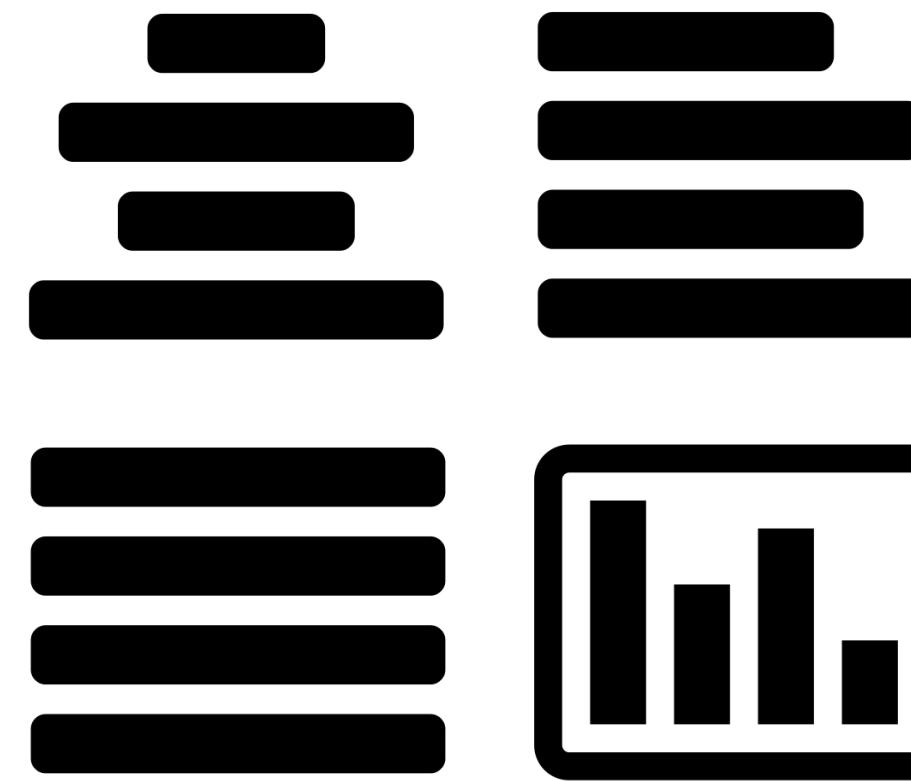


- Supervised & unsupervised machine learning algos (GBM, RF, DNN, GLM, Stacked Ensembles, etc.)
- Imputation, normalization & auto one-hot-encoding
- Automatic early stopping
- Cross-validation, grid search & random search
- Variable importance, model evaluation metrics, plots

Intro to Automatic Machine Learning

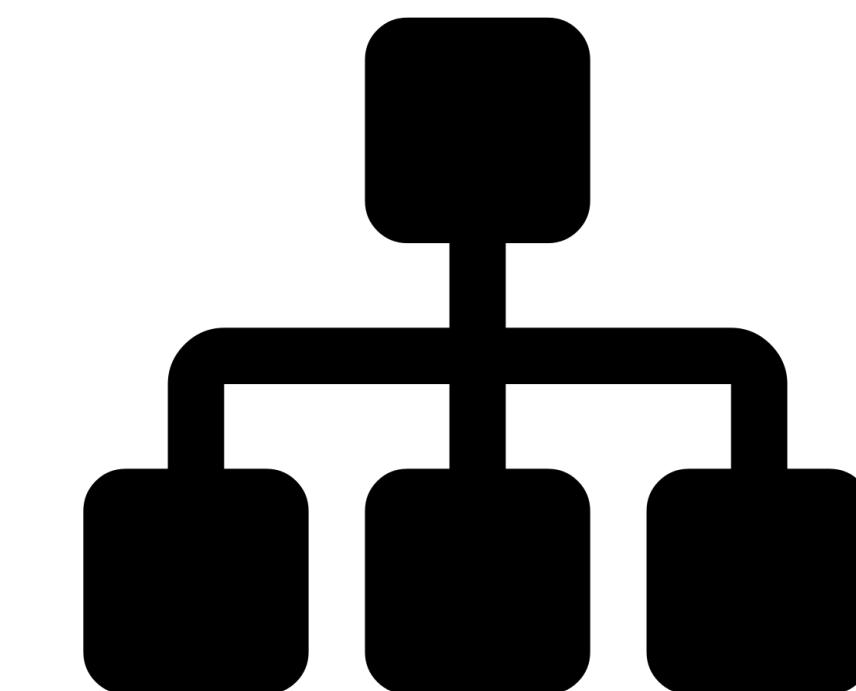
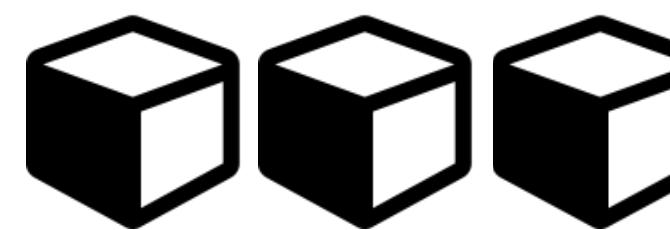
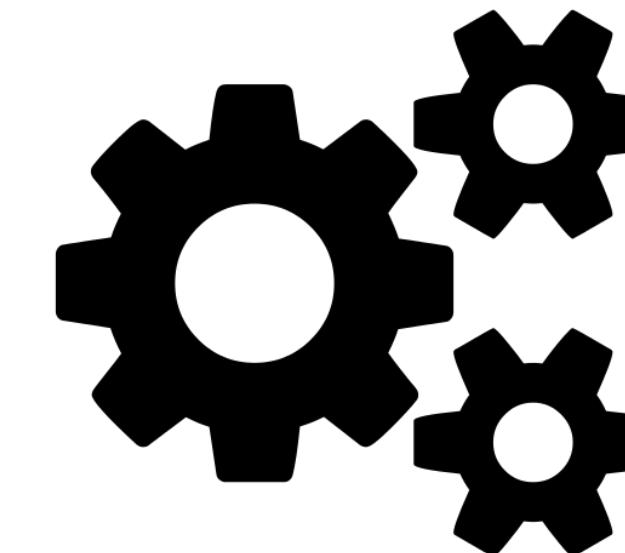


Aspects of Automatic Machine Learning



Data Prep

Model
Generation



Ensembles

Aspects of Automatic Machine Learning

Data Preprocessing

- Imputation, one-hot encoding, standardization
 - Feature selection and/or feature extraction (e.g. PCA)
 - Count/Label/Target encoding of categorical features
-

Model Generation

- Cartesian grid search or random grid search
 - Bayesian Hyperparameter Optimization
 - Individual models can be tuned using a validation set
-

Ensembles

- Ensembles often out-perform individual models
- Stacking / Super Learning (Wolpert, Breiman)
- Ensemble Selection (Caruana)

Different Flavors of AutoML

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a blog post from the H2O.ai website. The URL in the address bar is <https://www.h2o.ai/blog/t>. The page title is "The different flavors of AutoML". The post is dated August 15th, 2018. The main image is a black and white photograph of four ice cream cones, each containing a different type of ice cream (vanilla, chocolate, strawberry, and mint chocolate chip). The background of the image features a network-like pattern of lines and dots.

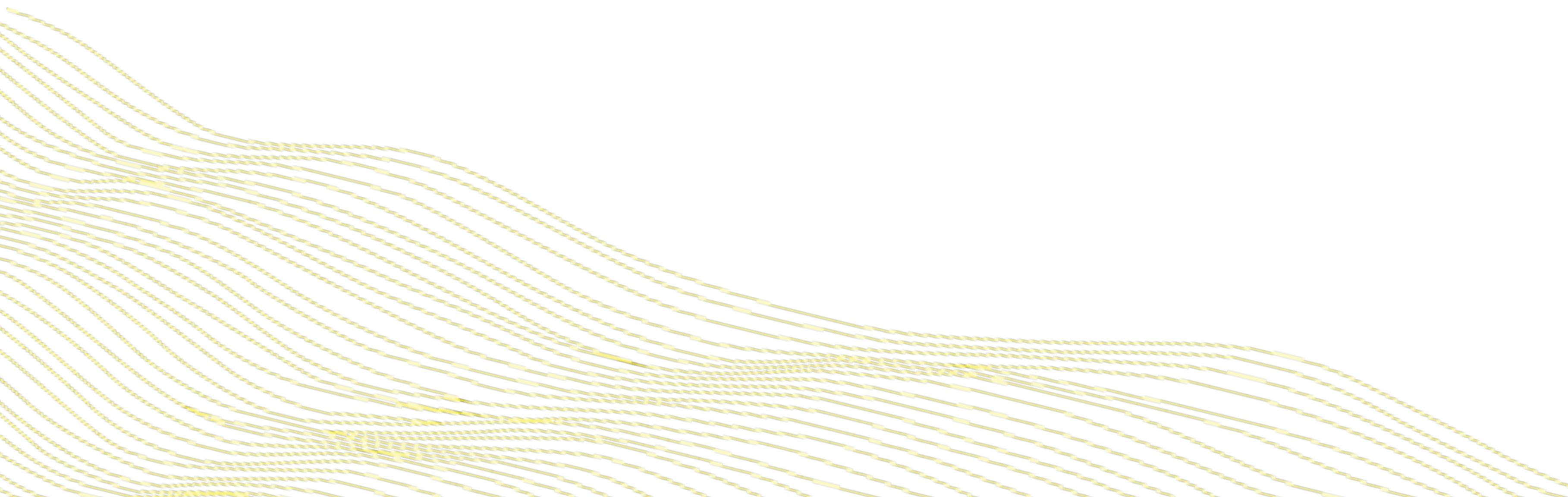
By: Erin LeDell

In recent years, the demand for machine learning experts has outpaced the supply, despite the surge of people entering the field. To address this gap, there have been big strides in the development of user-friendly machine learning software (e.g. [H2O](#), [scikit-learn](#), [keras](#)). Although these tools have made it easy to train and evaluate machine learning models, there is still a good amount of data science knowledge that's required in order to create the *highest-quality* model, given your dataset. Writing the code to perform a hyperparameter search over many different types of algorithms can also be time consuming and repetitive work.

What is AutoML?

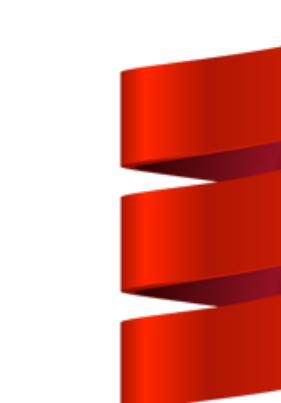
<https://tinyurl.com/flavors-of-automl>

H2O's AutoML



H2O Machine Learning Platform

- Open source, distributed (multi-core + multi-node) implementations of cutting edge ML algorithms.
- Core algorithms written in high performance Java.
- APIs available in R, Python, Scala; web GUI.
- Easily deploy models to production as pure Java code.
- Works on Hadoop, Spark, AWS, your laptop, etc.



{JSON}



H2O AutoML (current release)

Data Preprocessing

Model Generation

Ensembles

- Imputation, one-hot encoding, standardization
 - Feature selection and/or feature extraction (e.g. PCA)
 - Count/Label/Target encoding of categorical features
-
- Cartesian grid search or random grid search
 - Bayesian Hyperparameter Optimization
 - Individual models can be tuned using a validation set
-
- Ensembles often out-perform individual models:
 - Stacking / Super Learning (Wolpert, Breiman)
 - Ensemble Selection (Caruana)

Random Grid Search & Stacking

- Random Grid Search combined with Stacked Ensembles is a powerful combination.
- Ensembles perform particularly well if the models they are based on (1) are individually strong, and (2) make uncorrelated errors.
- Stacking uses a second-level metalearning algorithm to find the optimal combination of base learners.

Stacking (aka Super Learner Algorithm)

$$n \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \vdots \\ x \end{bmatrix} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \vdots \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

“Level-zero”
data

- Start with design matrix, X , and response, y
- Specify L base learners (with model params)
- Specify a metalearner (just another algorithm)
- Perform k -fold CV on each of the L learners

Stacking (aka Super Learner Algorithm)

$$n \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_L \end{bmatrix} \cdots \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_L \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \end{bmatrix} \right\} \rightarrow n \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \quad & \quad & \quad \\ \quad & \quad & \quad \\ z & & \end{bmatrix}}_L \begin{bmatrix} y \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

"Level-one"
data

- Collect the predicted values from k-fold CV that was performed on each of the L base learners
- Column-bind these prediction vectors together to form a new design matrix, Z
- Train the metalearner using Z, y

H2O AutoML

- Basic data pre-processing (as in all H2O algos).
- Trains a random grid of GBMs, DNNs, GLMs, etc. using a carefully chosen hyper-parameter space
- Individual models are tuned using cross-validation.
- Two Stacked Ensembles are trained (“All Models” ensemble & a lightweight “Best of Family” ensemble).
- Returns a sorted “Leaderboard” of all models.
- All models can be easily exported to production.

H2O AutoML in R

Example

```
library(h2o)  
h2o.init()  
  
train <- h2o.importFile("train.csv")  
  
aml <- h2o.automl(y = "response_colname",  
                    training_frame = train,  
                    max_runtime_secs = 600)  
  
lb <- aml@leaderboard
```

H2O AutoML in Flow GUI

H2O FLOW ≡ Flow ▼ Cell ▼ Data ▼ Model ▼ Score ▼ Admin ▼ Help ▼

Untitled Flow

CS | runAutoML 68ms

Run AutoML

Project Name:

Training Frame: (Select)

Balance classes:

Exclude these algorithms:

- GLM
- DRF
- GBM
- DeepLearning
- StackedEnsemble

Max models to build:

Max Run Time (sec): 3600

Early stopping metric: AUTO

Leaderboard sort metric: AUTO

Early stopping rounds: 3

Early stopping tolerance:

nfolds: 5

Keep cross-validation predictions

Keep cross-validation models

Seed: -1

Build Model

OUTLINE FLOWS CLIPS HELP

Help

Using Flow for the first time?

Quickstart Videos

Or, [view example Flows](#) to explore and learn H2O.

STAR H2O ON GITHUB!

Star 3,258

GENERAL

- [Flow Web UI ...](#)
- [... Importing Data](#)
- [... Building Models](#)
- [... Making Predictions](#)
- [... Using Flows](#)
- [... Troubleshooting Flow](#)

EXAMPLES

Flow packs are a great way to explore and learn H2O. Try out these Flows and run them in your browser.

[Browse installed packs...](#)

H2O REST API

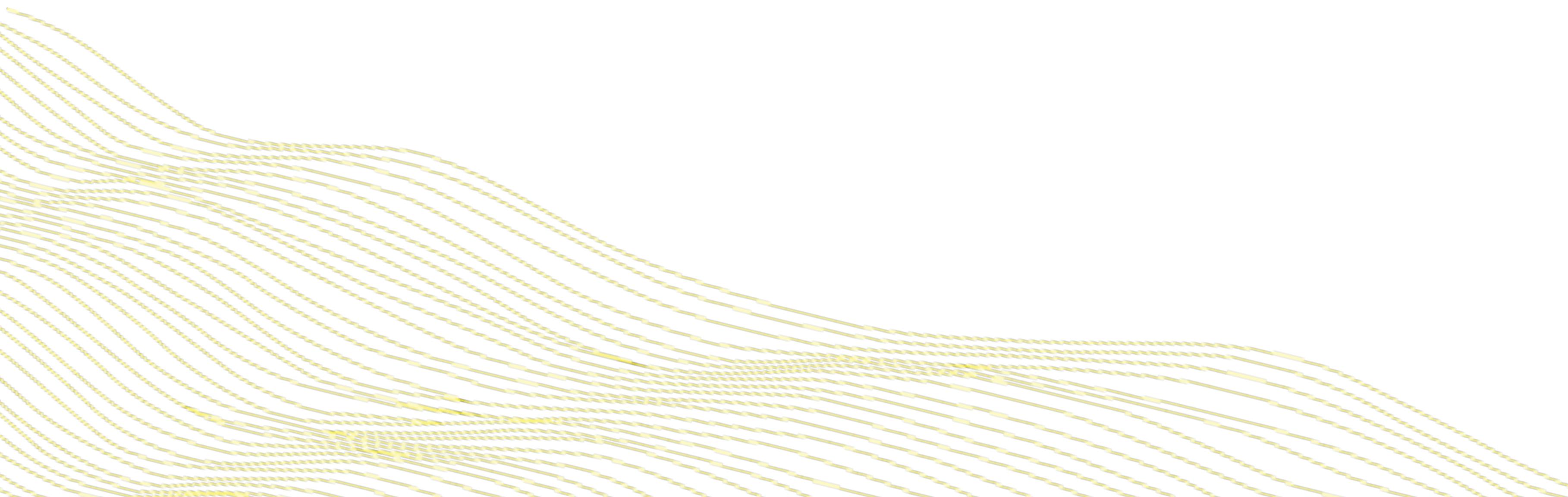
- [Routes](#)
- [Schemas](#)

H2O AutoML Leaderboard

model_id	auc	logloss	mean_per_class_error	rmse	mse
StackedEnsemble_AllModels_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7898014	0.5511086	0.3331737	0.4321104	0.1867194
StackedEnsemble_BestOfFamily_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7884246	0.5521454	0.3231919	0.4326254	0.1871647
XGBoost_1_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7846510	0.5575305	0.3254707	0.4349489	0.1891806
XGBoost_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_4	0.7835232	0.5578542	0.3188188	0.4352486	0.1894413
XGBoost_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_3	0.7830043	0.5596125	0.3250808	0.4357077	0.1898412
XGBoost_2_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7813603	0.5588797	0.3470738	0.4359074	0.1900153
XGBoost_3_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7808475	0.5595886	0.3307386	0.4361295	0.1902090
GBM_5_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7808366	0.5599029	0.3408479	0.4361915	0.1902630
GBM_2_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7800361	0.5598060	0.3399258	0.4364149	0.1904580
GBM_1_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7798274	0.5608570	0.3350957	0.4366159	0.1906335
GBM_3_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7786685	0.5617903	0.3255378	0.4371886	0.1911339
XGBoost_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_2	0.7744105	0.5750165	0.3228112	0.4427003	0.1959836
GBM_4_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7714260	0.5697120	0.3374203	0.4410703	0.1945430
GBM_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_1	0.7697524	0.5725826	0.3443314	0.4424524	0.1957641
GBM_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_2	0.7543664	0.9185673	0.3558550	0.4966377	0.2466490
DRF_1_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7428924	0.5958832	0.3554027	0.4527742	0.2050045
XRT_1_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.7420910	0.5993457	0.3565826	0.4531168	0.2053148
DeepLearning_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_2	0.7417952	0.6014974	0.3682910	0.4549035	0.2069372
XGBoost_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_1	0.6935538	0.6207021	0.4058805	0.4657911	0.2169614
DeepLearning_1_AutoML_20181212_105540	0.6913704	0.6379538	0.4093513	0.4717801	0.2225765
DeepLearning_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_1	0.6900835	0.6617941	0.4184695	0.4766352	0.2271811
GLM_grid_1_AutoML_20181212_105540_model_1	0.6826481	0.6385205	0.3972341	0.4726827	0.2234290

Example
Leaderboard for
binary classification

AutoML Pro Tips!



Before you press the “red button”



AutoML Pro Tips: Exclude Algos

- If you have sparse, wide data (e.g. text), use the `exclude_algos` argument to turn off the tree-based models (GBM, RF).
- If you want tree-based algos only, turn off GLM and DNNs via `exclude_algos`.

AutoML Pro Tips: Time & Model Limits

- AutoML will stop after 1 hour unless you change `max_runtime_secs`.
- Running with `max_runtime_secs` is not reproducible since available resources on a machine may change from run to run. Set `max_runtime_secs` to a big number (e.g. `9999999999`) and use `max_models` instead.

AutoML Pro Tips: Cluster memory

- Reminder: All H2O models are stored in H2O Cluster memory.
- Make sure to give the H2O Cluster a lot of memory if you're going to create hundreds or thousands of models.
- e.g. `h2o.init(max_mem_size = "80G")`

After you press the “red button”



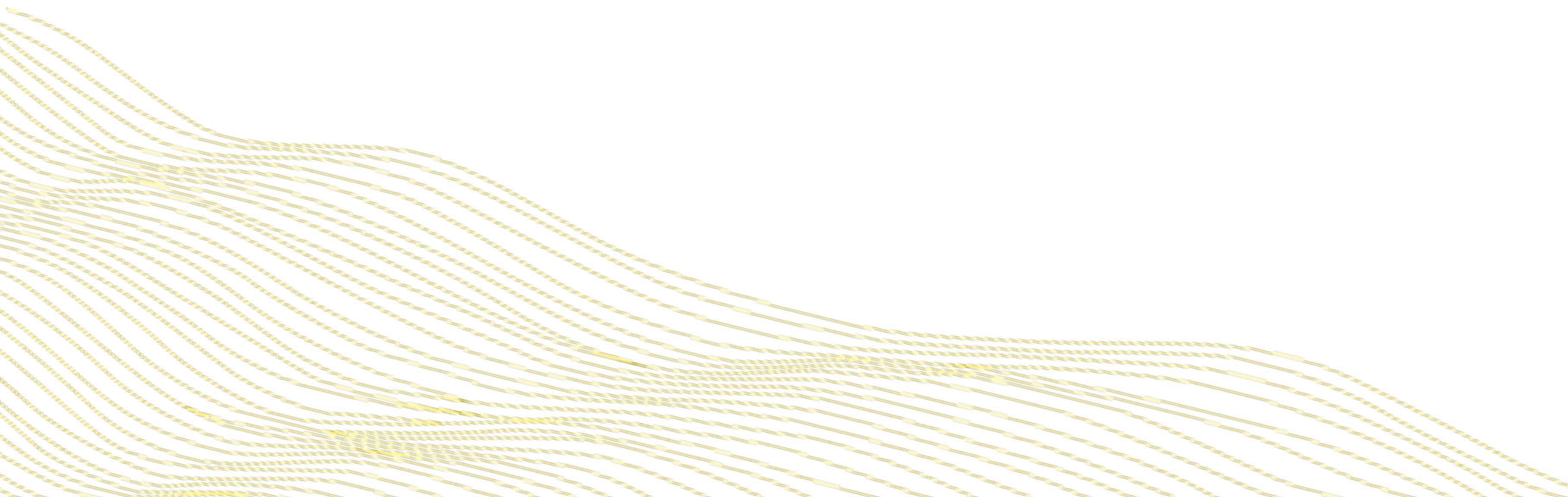
AutoML Pro Tips: Early Stopping

- If you're expecting more models than are listed in the leaderboard, or the run is stopping earlier than `max_runtime_secs`, this is a result of the default "early stopping" settings.
- To allow more time, increase the number of `stopping_rounds` and/or decrease value of `stopping_tolerance`.

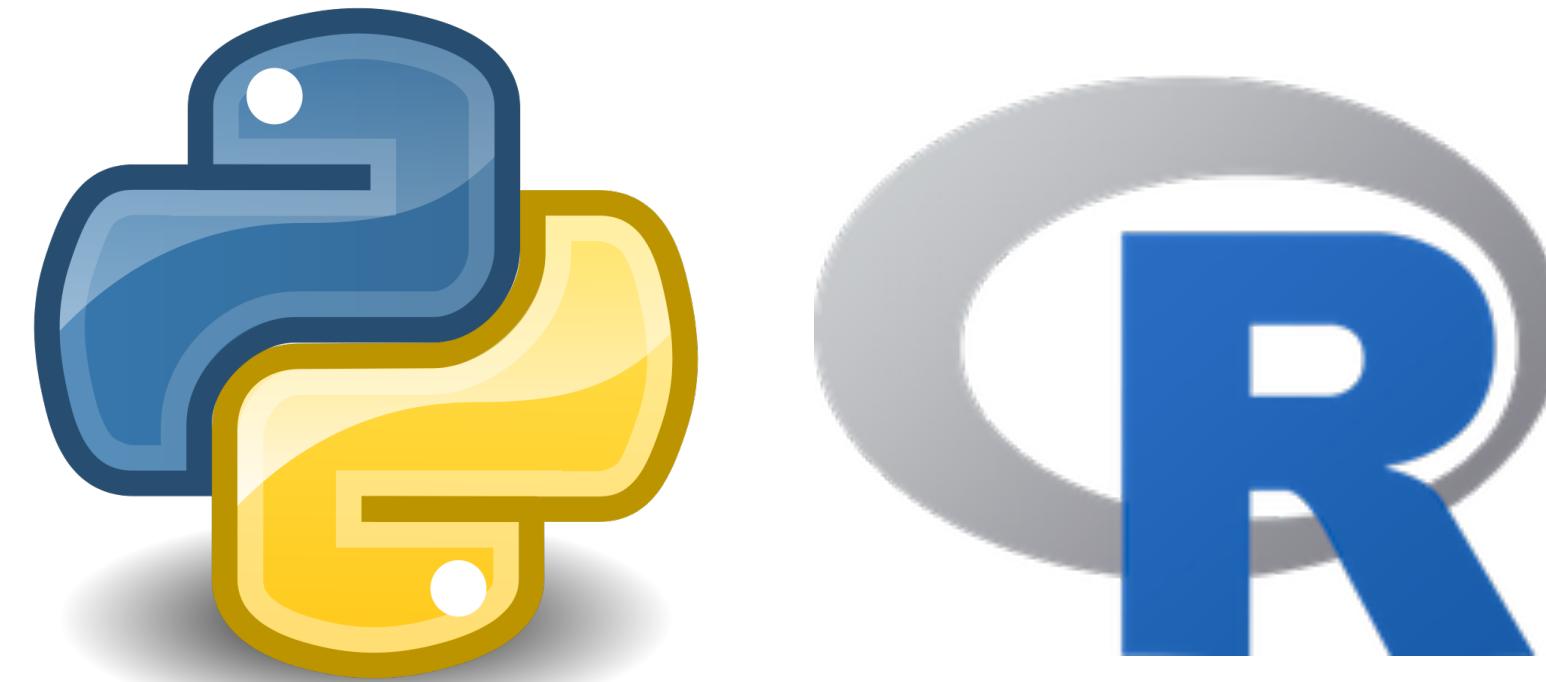
AutoML Pro Tips: Add More Models

- If you want to add (train) more models to an existing AutoML project, just make sure to use the same training set and `project_name`.
- If you set the same seed twice it will give you identical models as the first run (not useful), so change the seed or leave it unset.

H2O AutoML Tutorial



H2O AutoML Tutorial



<https://tinyurl.com/automl-h2oworld17>

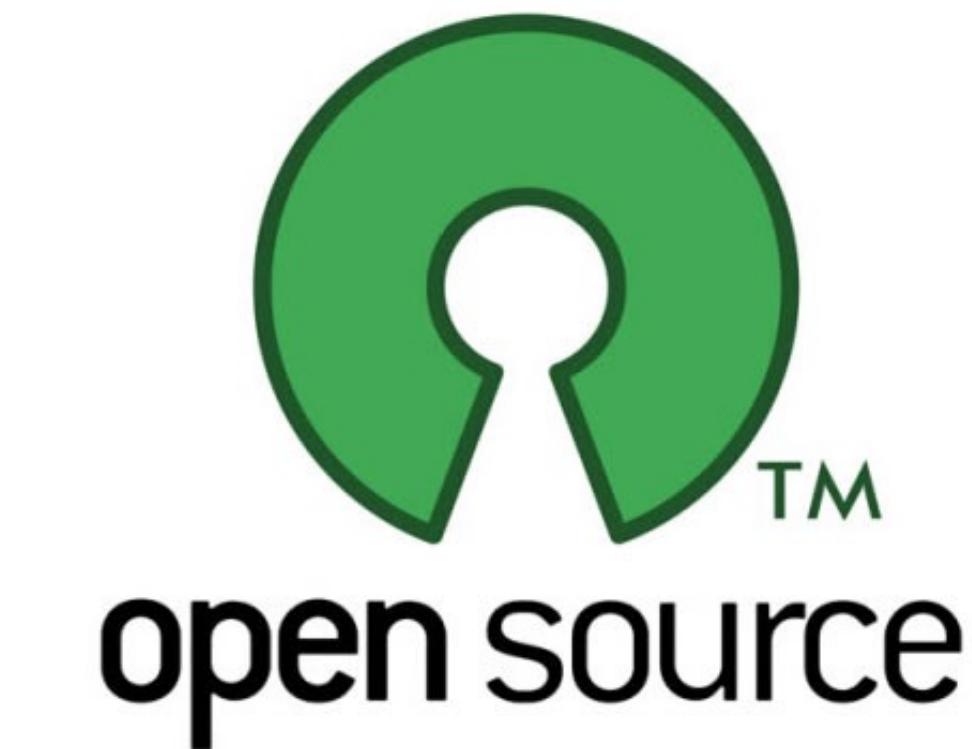
Code available here

H2O Resources

- Documentation: <http://docs.h2o.ai>
- Tutorials: <https://github.com/h2oai/h2o-tutorials>
- Slidedecks: <https://github.com/h2oai/h2o-meetups>
- Videos: <https://www.youtube.com/user/0xdata>
- Stack Overflow: <https://stackoverflow.com/tags/h2o>
- Google Group: <https://tinyurl.com/h2ostream>
- Gitter: <http://gitter.im/h2oai/h2o-3>
- Events & Meetups: <http://h2o.ai/events>



Contribute to H2O!

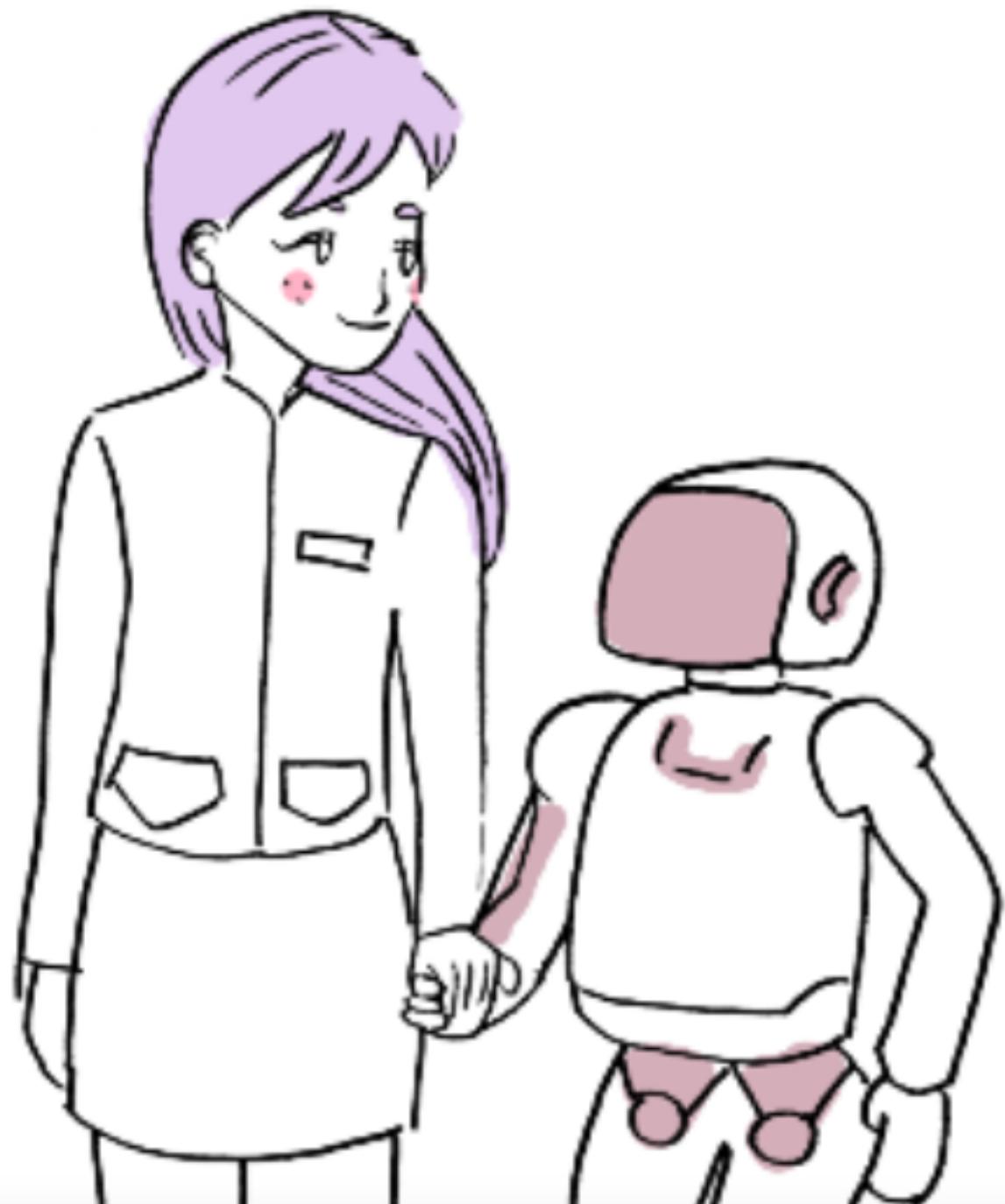


Get in touch over email, Gitter or JIRA.

<https://github.com/h2oai/h2o-3/blob/master/CONTRIBUTING.md>

Thank you!

@ledell on Github, Twitter
erin@h2o.ai



<http://www.stat.berkeley.edu/~ledell>