UC San Diego

DSC 102 Systems for Scalable Analytics

Spring 2021

Rod Albuyeh

About Me

2016: PhD Political Science at USC

emphasis in econometrics and experimental methods

2016-2019: Senior Data Scientist at Intuit

2019-2020: Senior Manager, Data Science at Oportun

2020-Present: Principal Data Scientist at Figure

Specialties: structured time-series data, big data, anomaly detection, fraud, credit risk, direct marketing, cloud infrastructure ("for a data scientist")

What is this course about? Why take it?

1. IBM's Watson wins Jeapordy!

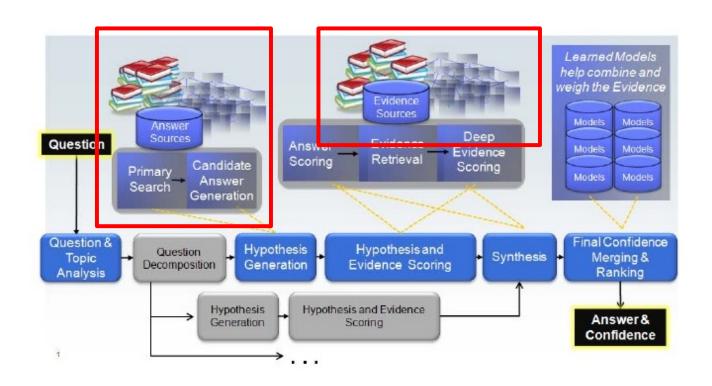


How did Watson achieve that?

Watson devoured LOTS of data!

High Level View of DeepQA Architecture

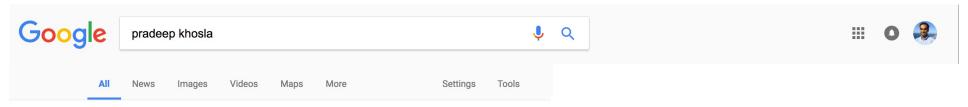
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cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid®



2. "Structured" data with search results



About 274,000 results (0.51 seconds)

Pradeep Khosla - UC San Diego Office of the Chancellor - University ...

chancellor.ucsd.edu/chancellor-khosla ▼

Pradeep K. Khosla became UC San Diego's eighth Chancellor on August 1, 2012. As UC San Diego's chief executive officer, he leads a campus with more than ...

Pradeep K. Khosla - UC San Diego Office of the Chancellor

chancellor.ucsd.edu/chancellor-khosla/khosla-biography ▼

Chancellor, University of California San Diego. **Pradeep K. Khosla**, an internationally renowned electrical and computer engineer, is the eighth Chancellor of the ...

Pradeep Khosla - Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pradeep_Khosla ▼

Pradeep K. **Khosla** is an academic computer scientist and university administrator. He is the current chancellor of the University of California, San Diego. He was ...

Pradeep Khosla | LinkedIn

https://www.linkedin.com/in/pradeepkhosla ▼

Greater San Diego Area - Chancellor, UC San Diego - Avigilon

View **Pradeep Khosla**'s professional profile on LinkedIn. LinkedIn is the world's largest business network, helping professionals like **Pradeep Khosla** discover ...

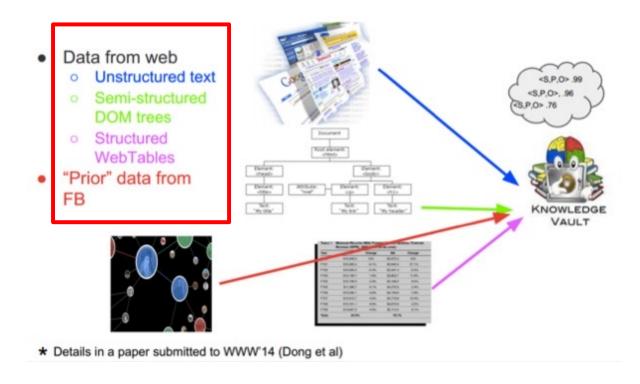
Robotics Institute: Pradeep Khosla

www.ri.cmu.edu> people ▼

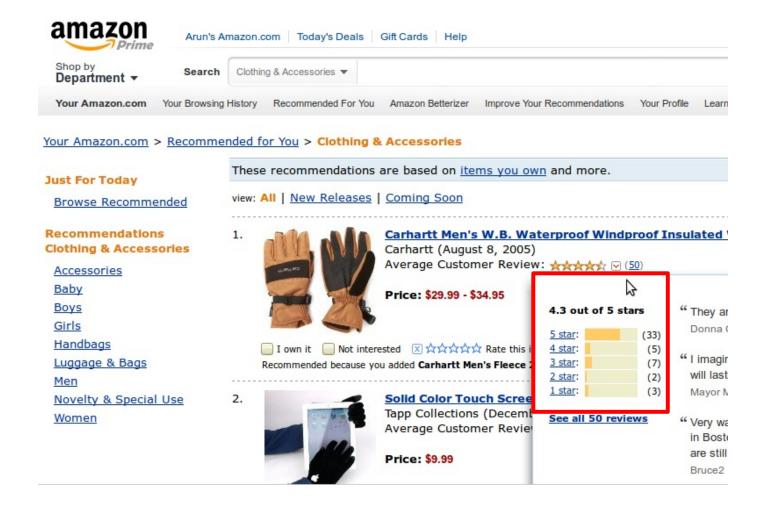


How does Google know that?

Google also devours LOTS of data!

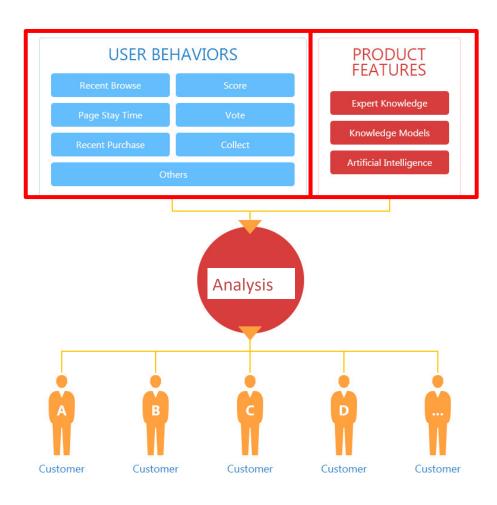


3. Amazon's "spot-on" recommendations



How does Amazon know that?

You guessed it! LOTS and LOTS of data!



And innumerable "traditional" applications









Scalable software systems for data management and analytics are the cornerstone of many digital applications, both modern and traditional

The Age of "Big Data"/"Data Science"

The New York Times



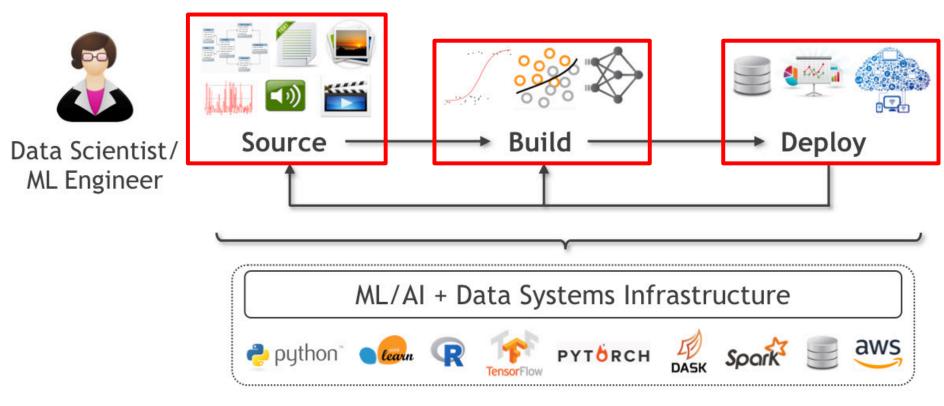
hen Jonathan Goldman arrived for work in June 2006 at LinkedIn, the business networking site, the place still felt like a start-up. The company had just under 8 million accounts, and the number was growing quickly as existing members invited their friends and colleagues to join. But users weren't seeking out connections with the people who were already on the site at the rate executives had expected.

Something was apparently missing in the social experience. As one LinkedIn manager put it, "It was like arriving at a conference reception and realizing you don't know anyone. So you just stand in the corner sipping your drink—

DSC 102 will get you thinking about the fundamentals of scalable analytics systems

- "Systems": What resources does a computer have?
 How to store and compute efficiently over large data?
 What is cloud computing?
- 2. "Scalability": How to scale and parallelize dataintensive computations?
- 3. Scalable Systems for "Analytics":
 - 1. Source: Data acquisition & preparation for ML
 - 2. Build: Dataflow & Deep Learning systems
 - 3. **Deploying** ML models
- 4. Hands-on experience with tools for scalable analytics

The Lifecycle of ML-based Analytics



Data acquisition

Data preparation

Feature Engineering
Training & Inference
Model Selection

Model Serving

Monitoring

Learning Outcomes of this course

- Understand the basic systems principles of the memory hierarchy, scalable data access, parallelism paradigms, cloud computing, and containerization.
- Identify the abstract data access patterns of, and opportunities for parallelism in, data processing and ML algorithms.
- Reason critically about practical tradeoffs between accuracy, efficiency, scalability, usability, and total cost.
- Learn the basics of dataflow ("Big Data") programming with HDFS, MapReduce, and Spark.
- Gain exposure to deep learning inference on unstructured data with TensorFlow and Keras.
- Apply SQL, dataflow programming, and DL inference for endto-end pipelines for data preparation, feature engineering, and model selection on large-scale heterogeneous datasets.

What this course is NOT about

- NOT a course on databases, relational model, or SQL
 - Take DSC 100 instead (pre-requisite!)
- NOT a course on how to use DBMSs or SQL for DBbacked applications (indexing, JDBC, triggers, etc.)
 - Take CSE 132B instead
- NOT a training module for how to use Spark
- NOT a course on internal details of RDBMSs/Spark
 - Take CSE 132C instead
- NOT a course on ML or data mining algorithmics; instead, we focus on ML systems

Advanced Analytics/ML Systems

Q: What is a Machine Learning (ML) System?

- A data processing system (aka data system) for mathematically advanced data analysis operations (inferential or predictive), i.e., beyond just SQL aggregates
 - Statistical analysis; ML, deep learning (DL); data mining (domain-specific applied ML + feature eng.)
 - High-level APIs for expressing statistical/ML/DL computations over large datasets

Background: ML 101

Generalized Linear Models (GLMs); from statistics

Bayesian Networks; inspired by causal reasoning

Decision Tree-based: CART, Random Forest, Gradient-

Boosted Trees (GBT), etc.; inspired by symbolic logic

Support Vector Machines (SVMs); inspired by psychology

Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs): Multi-Layer Perceptrons (MLPs), Convolutional NNs (CNNs), Recurrent NNs (RNNs), Transformers, etc.; inspired by brain neuroscience

Data Systems Concerns in ML

Key concerns in ML:

Accuracy

Runtime efficiency (sometimes)

Additional key *practical* concerns in ML Systems:

Scalability (and efficiency at scale)

Usability

Manageability

Developability

Long-standing concerns in the

DB systems world!

Can often trade off accuracy a bit to gain on the rest!

Q: How does it fit within production systems and workflows?

Q: How are the features and models configured?

Q: What if the dataset is larger than single-node RAM?

Q: How to simplify the implementation of such systems?

Conceptual System Stack Analogy

Relational	DB	Systems
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ML Systems

Theory

First-Order Logic Complexity Theory

Learning Theory
Optimization Theory

Program Formalism

Relational Algebra

Matrix Algebra Gradient Descent

Program Specification

Declarative Query Language TensorFlow? R? Scikit-learn?

Program Modification

Query Optimization

???

Execution Primitives

Parallel Relational Operator Dataflows

Depends on ML Algorithm

Hardware

CPU, GPU, FPGA, NVM, RDMA, etc.

Categorizing ML Systems

- Orthogonal Dimensions of Categorization:
 - **1. Scalability:** In-memory libraries vs Scalable ML system (works on larger-than-memory datasets)
 - 2. Target Workloads: General ML library vs Decision tree-oriented vs Deep learning, etc.
 - 3. Implementation Reuse: Layered on top of scalable data system vs Custom from-scratch framework

Major Existing ML Systems

General ML libraries:

In-memory:

Disk-based files:

Layered on RDBMS/Spark:













Cloud-native:





Amazon SageMaker

"AutoML" platforms:





Decision tree-oriented:



Microsoft **LightGBM** **Deep learning-oriented:**

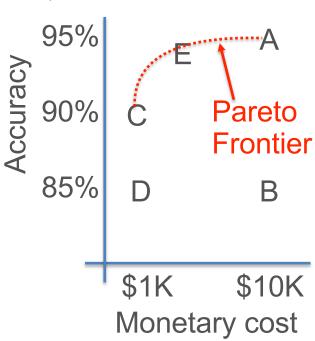




Pareto Surfaces in Real-World ML

Q: Suppose you are given ad click-through prediction models A, B, C, and D with accuracies of 95%, 85%, 90%, and 85%, respectively. Which one will you pick?





- Real-world data scientists must grapple with multi-dimensional Pareto surfaces: accuracy, monetary cost, training time, scalability, inference latency, tool availability, interpretability, fairness, etc.
- Multi-objective optimization criteria set by application needs / business policies.

And now for the (boring) logistics ...

Prerequisites

- DSC 100 (or equivalent) is necessary
- Transitively DSC 80; basics of ML is necessary
- Proficiency in Python programming
- For all other cases, email the instructor with proper justification; a waiver can be considered

https://albuyeh.github.io/dsc102-spring-2021/

Course Administrivia

- Lectures: MonWedFri 11-11:50am, PCYNH 106
- Instructor: Rod Albuyeh; ralbuyeh@ucsd.edu

Office hours: Mon 8-9am

TA: Taruj Goyal; tgoyal@eng.ucsd.edu

Discussions: Fri 1:00-1:50pm

https://albuyeh.github.io/dsc102-spring-2021/

Grading

- Midterm Exam: 30%
 - Date: Fri, April 30; in-class (11:00-11:50am)
- Programming Assignment: 25%
 - I may adjust due to cold start.
- "Many" Surprise Quizzes: 5%
- Final Exam: 40% (cumulative)
 - Date: Fri, June 11; 11:30am-2:30pm

Grading Scheme

Hybrid of relative and absolute; grade is better of the two

Grade	Absolute Cutoff (>=)	Relative Bin (Use strictest)
A+	95	Highest 5%
Α	90	Next 10% (5-15)
A-	85	Next 15% (15-30)
B+	80	Next 15% (30-45)
В	75	Next 15% (45-60)
B-	70	Next 15% (60-75)
C+	65	Next 5% (75-80)
С	60	Next 5% (80-85)
C-	55	Next 5% (85-90)
D	50	Next 5% (90-95)
F	<50	Lowest 5%

Tentative Course Schedule

Week	Торіс	References
1-4	Basics of Computer Organization and Operating Systems	Ch. 1, 2.1-2.3, 2.12, 4.1, and 5.1-5.5 of CompOrg Book; Ch. 2, 4.1-4.2, 6, 7, 13, 14.1, 18.1, 21, 22, 26, 36, 37, 39, and 40.1-40.2 of Comet Book
4	Basics of Cloud Computing	-
5-6	Parallel and Scalable Data Processing: Parallelism Basics	Ch. 9.4, 12.2, 14.1.1, 14.6, 22.1-22.3, 22.4.1, 22.8 of Cow Book; Ch. 5, 6.1, 6.3, 6.4 of MLSys Book
7	Parallel and Scalable Data Processing: Scalable Data Access	-
8	Parallel and Scalable Data Processing: Data Parallelism	-
9	Dataflow Systems	Ch. 2.2 of MLSys Book
10	ML Data Sourcing	Ch. 8.1, 8.3 of MLSys Book
10	ML Model Building Systems	Ch. 8-8.4 of MLSys Book
11	Review for Final	-

Tentative Schedule for Prog. Assignments

Date	Agenda
Fri, Apr 30	Midterm Exam
Fri, Apr 30	PA released
Fri, May 28	PA due
Fri, June 11	Final Exam

Guest Lectures

We have a slate of guest lectures from industry mixed in.

Material from their talks will be fair game for the midterm final.

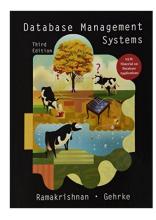
We will have review sessions on this. Keep an eye on the website for updates. In many cases, guest lectures will be async and I will release and hold "watch parties" during class.

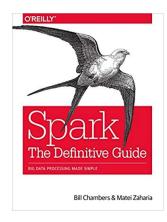
Suggested Textbooks



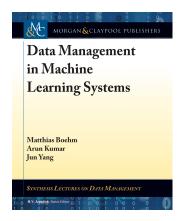
Aka "CompOrg Book" Aka "Comet Book" Aka "Cow Book"







Aka "Spark Book"



Aka "MLSys Book"

(Free PDFs available online; also check out our library)