Building Streaming Recommendation Engines on Spark

Rui Vieira

rcardoso@redhat.com

Overview

- Collaborative Filtering
 - Batch Alternating Least Squares (ALS)
 - Streaming ALS
- Apache Spark
 - Distributed Streaming ALS
- OpenShift deployment

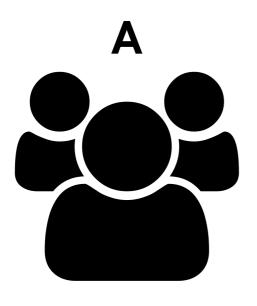
Collaborative Filtering

Users, products and ratings

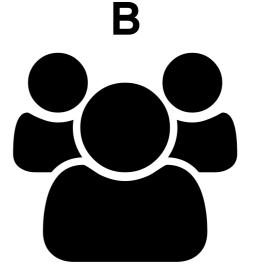
 $(user, product) \rightarrow rating$

- Collaborative
- "Filtering"

Collaborative Filtering







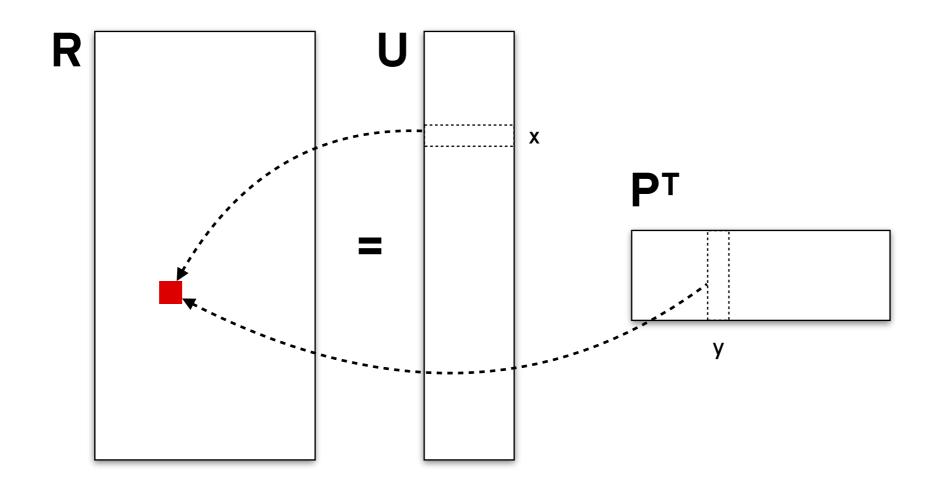


Collaborative Filtering





```
R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4.5 & ? & \cdots & 3 & product 1 \\ ? & 3 & 3 & \cdots & 4 & product 2 \\ 5 & 3 & ? & \cdots & ? & product 3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & \cdots & ? & product M \end{bmatrix}
```



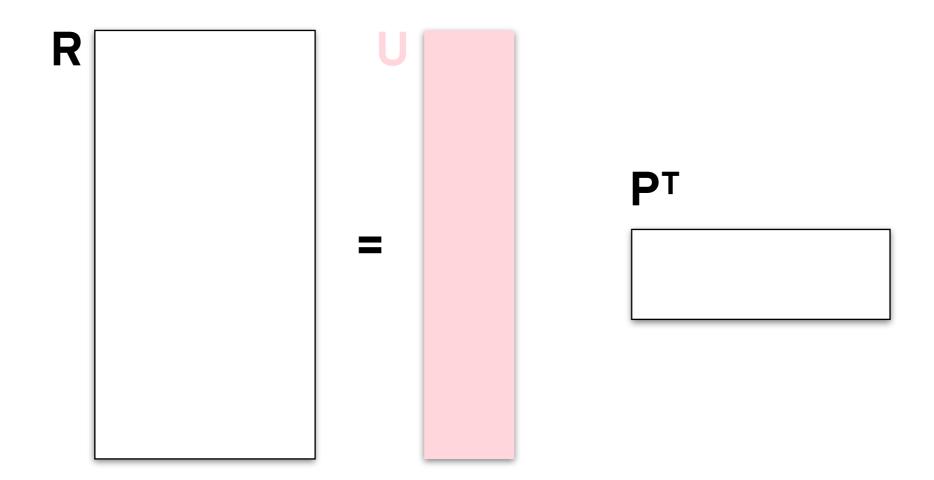
$$\hat{r}_{x,y} = \mathsf{U}_x \mathsf{P}_y^T$$

$$\mathbf{loss} = \sum_{x,y} \left(\underbrace{r_{x,y} - \hat{r}_{x,y}}_{\epsilon_{x,y}} \right)^2 + \lambda_x \sum_{x} \lVert \mathsf{U}_x \rVert^2 + \lambda_y \sum_{y} \lVert \mathsf{P}_y \rVert^2$$

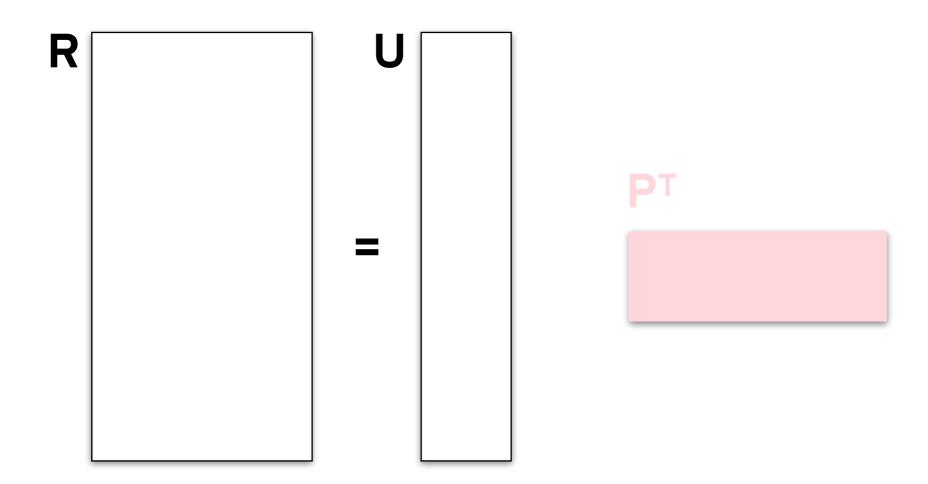
$$\mathbf{loss} = \sum_{x,y} \left(\underbrace{r_{x,y} - \hat{r}_{x,y}}_{\epsilon_{x,y}} \right)^2 + \lambda_x \sum_{x} \lVert \mathsf{U}_x \rVert^2 + \lambda_y \sum_{y} \lVert \mathsf{P}_y \rVert^2$$

(minimize)

$$\frac{\partial \mathsf{loss}}{\partial \mathsf{U}_x} = 0, \qquad \frac{\partial \mathsf{loss}}{\partial \mathsf{P}_y} = 0$$



$$\mathsf{P}_y = r_y \mathsf{X} \left(X^T X + \lambda_y \mathsf{I} \right)^{-1}$$

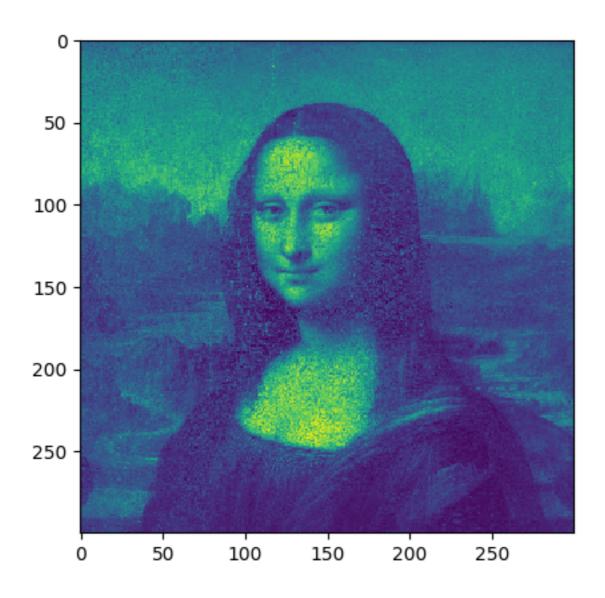


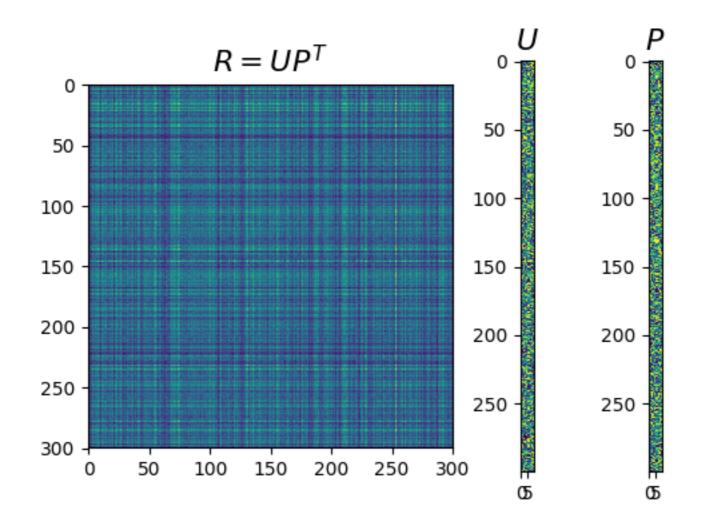
$$U_x = r_x Y \left(Y^T Y + \lambda_x I \right)^{-1}$$

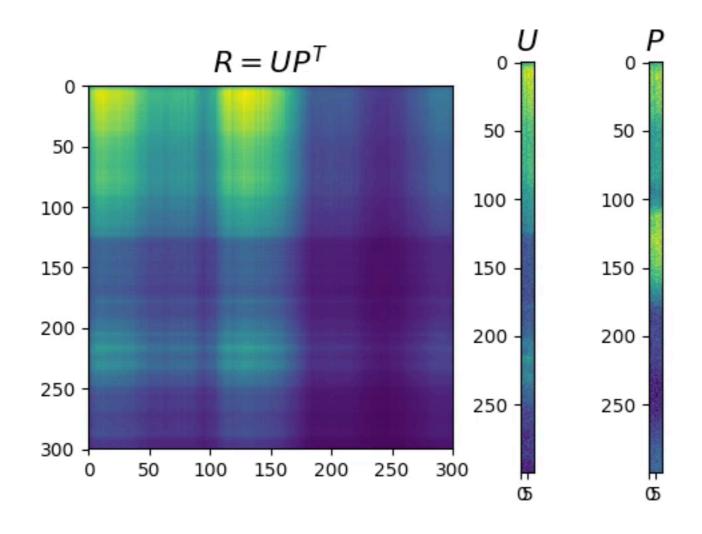
```
R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4.5 & 3.8 & \cdots & 3 & product 1 \\ 3.2 & 3 & 3 & \cdots & 4 & product 2 \\ 5 & 3 & 3.4 & \cdots & 3.1 & product 3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & \cdots & 2.7 & product M \end{bmatrix}
```

	1	2	3	4	. 300
1	70	82	60	54	65
2	70	86	68	67	72
3	96	103	82	82	77
4	90	87	68	93	82
300	38	48	44	51	35

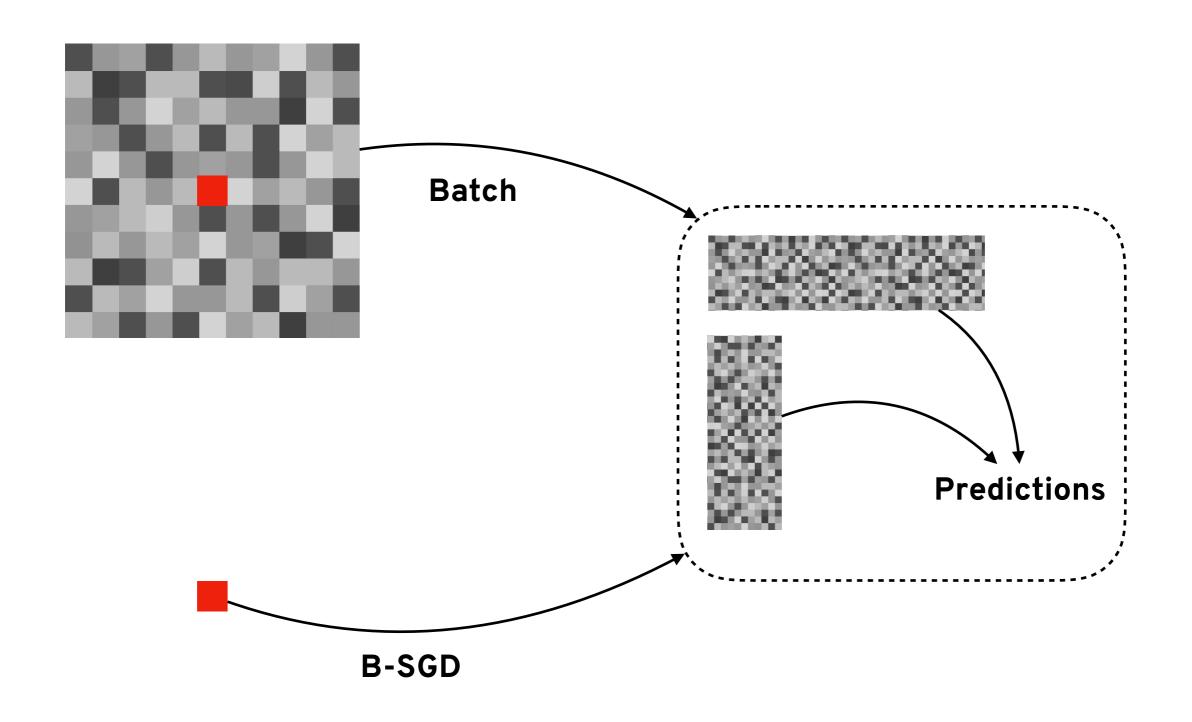
	1	2	3	4	. 300
1	70	82	60	54	65
2	70	86	68	67	72
3	96	103	82	82	77
4	90	87	68	93	82
300	38	48	44	51	35







- Can we update the model with a data stream?
- Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)
 - Bias SGD (B-SGD)



$$b_{x,y} = \mu + b_x + b_y$$

$$\hat{r}_{x,y} = \mu + b_x + b_y + \mathsf{U}_x \cdot \mathsf{P}_y^T$$

$$\hat{r}_{x,y} = \mu + b_x + b_y + \mathsf{U}_x \cdot \mathsf{P}_y^T$$

loss
$$=\sum_{x,y}\left(\underbrace{r_{x,y}-\hat{r}_{x,y}}_{\epsilon_{x,y}}\right)^2+\cdots$$

bias

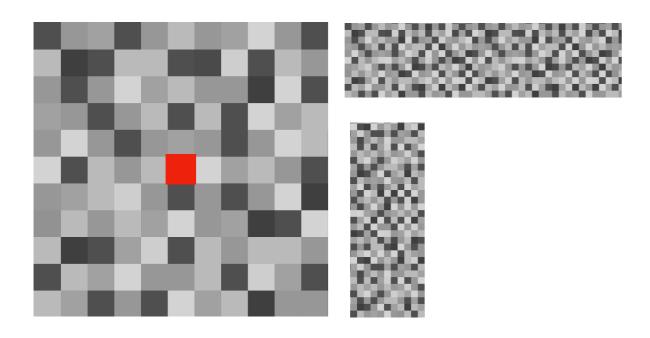
$$b_x \leftarrow b_x + \gamma \left(\epsilon_{x,y} - \lambda_x b_x\right)$$

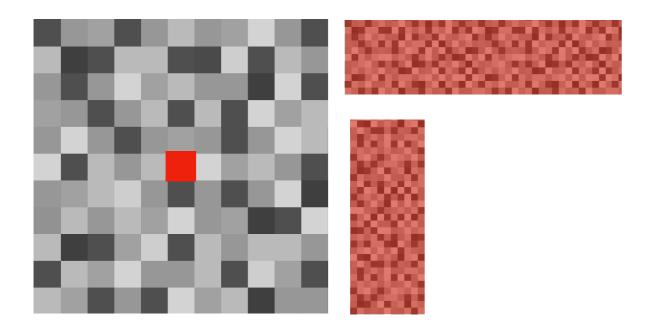
$$b_y \leftarrow b_y + \gamma \left(\epsilon_{x,y} - \lambda_y b_y\right)$$

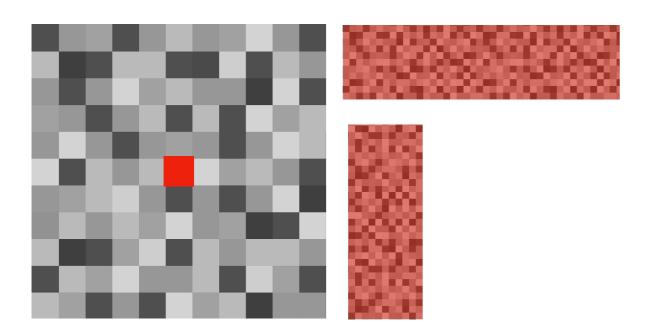
factors

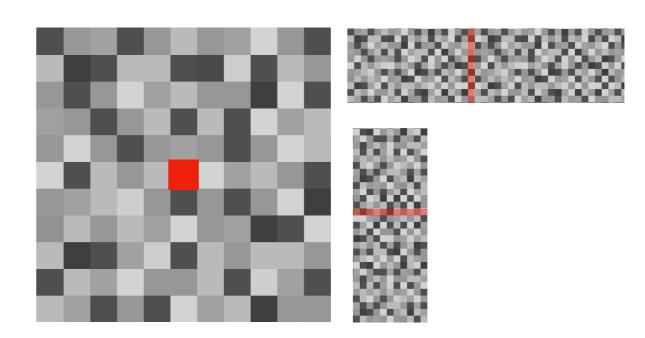
$$\mathsf{U}_x \leftarrow \mathsf{U}_x + \gamma \left(\epsilon_{x,y} \mathsf{P}_y - \lambda_x' \mathsf{U}_x \right)$$

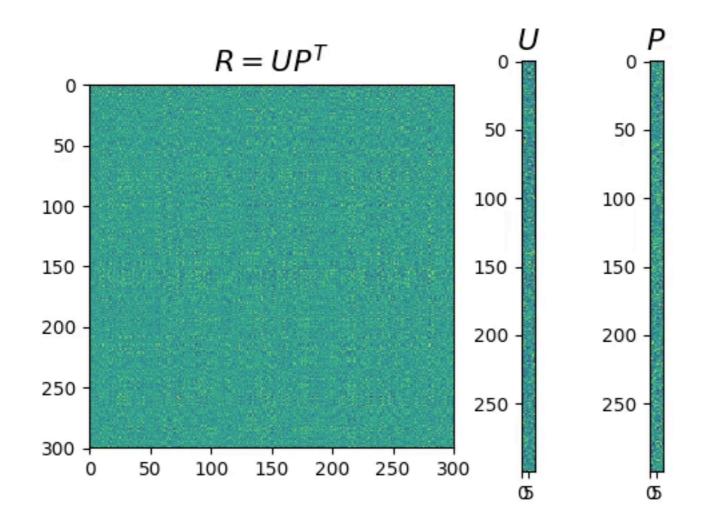
$$P_y \leftarrow P_y + \gamma \left(\epsilon_{x,y} U_x - \lambda_y' P_y \right)$$







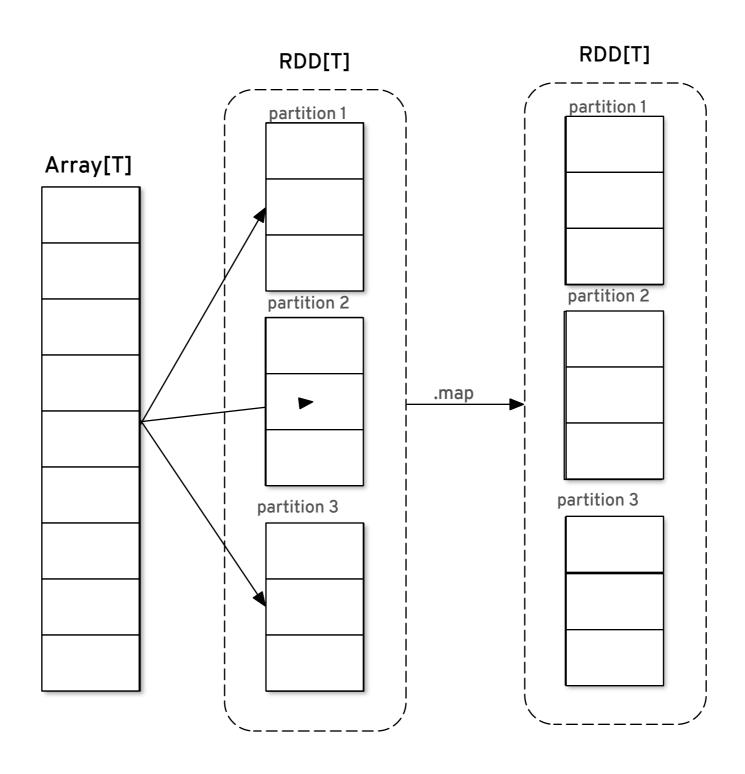




Apache Spark



Apache Spark



val model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, iterations, lambda)

```
val model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, iterations, lambda)
case class Rating(int user, int product, double rating)
val ratings: RDD[Rating]
```

```
val model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, iterations, lambda)
case class Rating(int user, int product, double rating)
val ratings: RDD[Rating]
val rank: int
```

```
val model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, iterations, lambda)

case class Rating(int user, int product, double rating)
val ratings: RDD[Rating]

val rank: int
val iterations: int
```

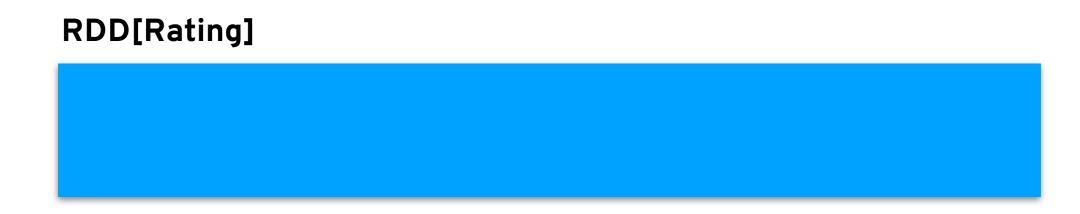
```
val model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, iterations, lambda)

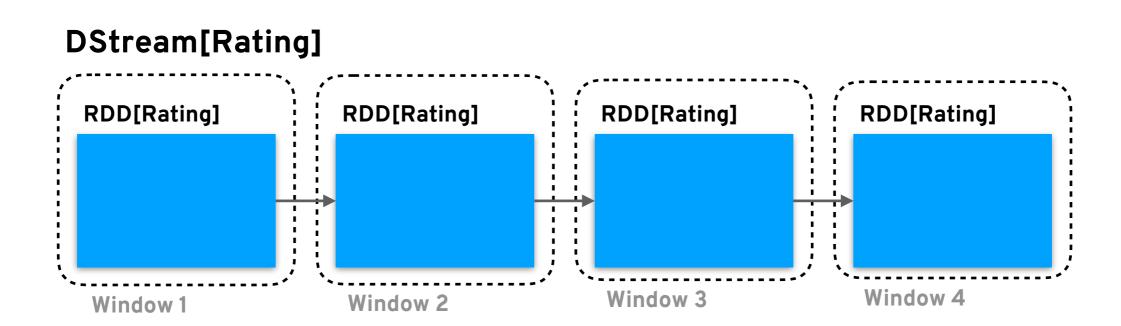
case class Rating(int user, int product, double rating)
val ratings: RDD[Rating]

val rank: int
val iterations: int
val lambda: Double
```

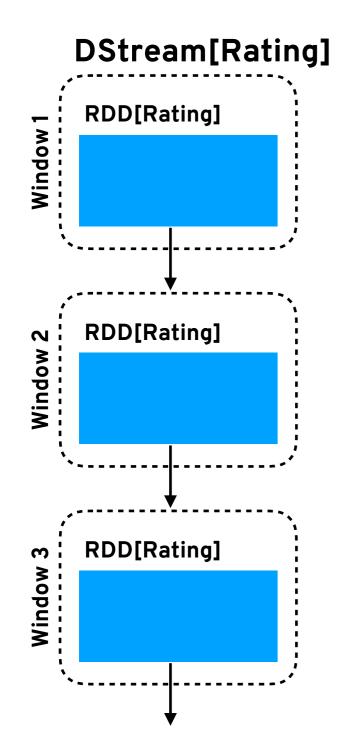
```
> val model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, iterations, lambda)
model: MatrixFactorizationModel
class MatrixFactorizationModel {
  val userFeatures: RDD[(Int, Array[Double])]
  val productFeatures: RDD[(Int, Array[Double])]
}
```

Spark Streaming ALS





Spark Streaming ALS



model = StreamingALS.train(rdd1, params)

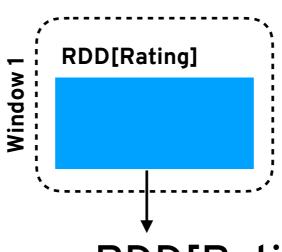
model = model.train(rdd2)

model = model.train(rdd3)

```
userBias += gamma * (error - lambda * userBias)
userFeature(i) += gamma * (error * prodFeature(j) - lambda * userFeature(i))
```

```
userBias += gamma * (error - lambda * userBias)
userFeature(i) += gamma * (error * prodFeature(j) - lambda * userFeature(i))
       case class Factor(var bias: Double, features: Array[Double])
         extends Serializable {
         Batch
                                                   Streaming
RDD[(Int, Array[Double])]
                                               RDD[(Int, Factor)]
```

.map



RDD[(Int, Rating)]

(1, (1, 3.5))
(2, (1, 3.0))
(9, (7, 1.0))
(4, (11, 4.0))
(8, (23, 5.0))

RDD[Rating]

.map

(1, 1, 3.5)
(1, 2, 3.0)
(7, 9, 1.0)
(11, 4, 4.0)
(23, 8, 5.0)

RDD[(Int, Rating)]

(1, (1, 3.5))
(1, (2, 3.0))
(7, (9, 1.0))
(11, (4, 4.0))
(23, (8, 5.0))

RDD[(Int, Rating)]

(1, (1, 3.5))
(2, (1, 3.0))
(9, (7, 1.0))
(4, (11, 4.0))
(8, (23, 5.0))



RDD[(Int, Factor)]

(1, [0.123, -0.234,])
(2, [0.943, 0.527,])
(9, [0.421, -0.594,])
(4, [0.034, 0.661,])
(8, [0.713, -0.335,])

.join

RDD[(Int, Rating)]

(1, (1, 3.2))	(1,	(1,	3.5)
---------------	-----	-----	------

(2, (1, 3.0))

(9, (7, 1.0))

(4, (11, 4.0))

(8, (23, 5.0))

RDD[(Int, Factor)]

(1, [0.123, -0.234, ...])

(2, [0.943, 0.527, ...])

(9, [0.421, -0.594, ...])

(4, [0.034, 0.661, ...])

(8, [0.713, -0.335, ...])

RDD[(Int, (Int, Double, Factor))]

(1, (1, 3.5, [0.123, ...]))

(2, (1, 3.0, [0.943, ...]))

(9, (7, 1.0, [0.421, ...]))

(4, (11, 4.0, [0.034, ...]))

(8, (23, 5.0, [0.713, ...]))

RDD[(Int, (Int, Double, Factor), Factor)]

$$\hat{r}_{x,y} = \mu + b_x + b_y + \mathsf{U}_x \cdot \mathsf{P}_y^T$$

prediction = dot(userFactors.features, itemFactors.features)
+ userFactors.bias + itemFactors.bias + bias

RDD[(Int, (Int, Double, Factor), Factor)]

$$\hat{r}_{x,y} = \mu + b_x + b_y + \mathsf{U}_x \cdot \mathsf{P}_y^T$$

prediction = dot(userFactors.features, itemFactors.features)
+ userFactors.bias + itemFactors.bias + bias

$$\epsilon_{x,y} = r_{x,y} - \hat{r}_{x,y}$$

eps = rating - prediction

RDD[(Int, (Int, Double, Factor), Factor)]

$$\hat{r}_{x,y} = \mu + b_x + b_y + \mathsf{U}_x \cdot \mathsf{P}_y^T$$

prediction = dot(userFactors.features, itemFactors.features)
+ userFactors.bias + itemFactors.bias + bias

$$\epsilon_{x,y} = r_{x,y} - \hat{r}_{x,y}$$

eps = rating - prediction

$$\gamma \left(\epsilon_{x,y} \mathsf{U}_x - \lambda_y' \mathsf{P}_y \right)$$

```
(0 until rank).map { i =>
    gamma * (eps * userFactors.features(i) - lambda * itemFactors.features(i))
}
```

RDD[(Int, (Int, Double, Factor), Factor)]

$$\hat{r}_{x,y} = \mu + b_x + b_y + \mathsf{U}_x \cdot \mathsf{P}_y^T$$

prediction = dot(userFactors.features, itemFactors.features)
+ userFactors.bias + itemFactors.bias + bias

$$\epsilon_{x,y} = r_{x,y} - \hat{r}_{x,y}$$

eps = rating - prediction

$$\gamma \left(\epsilon_{x,y} \mathsf{U}_x - \lambda_y' \mathsf{P}_y \right)$$

(0 until rank).map { i =>
 gamma * (eps * userFactors.features(i) - lambda * itemFactors.features(i))
}

$$\gamma \left(\epsilon_{x,y} - \lambda_y b_y\right)$$

gamma * (eps - lambda * itemFactors.bias)

RDD[(Int, (Int, Double, Factor), Factor)]

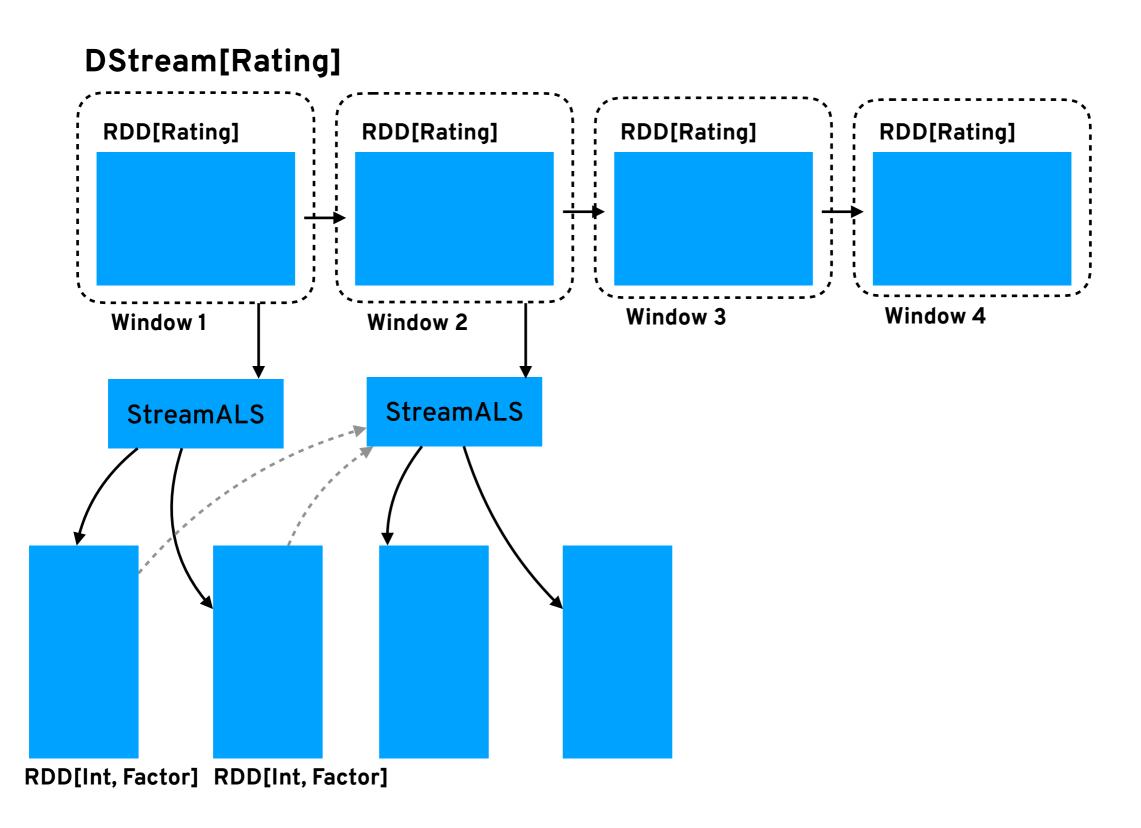
(1, (1, 3.5, [0.123, ...]), [0.426, ...)

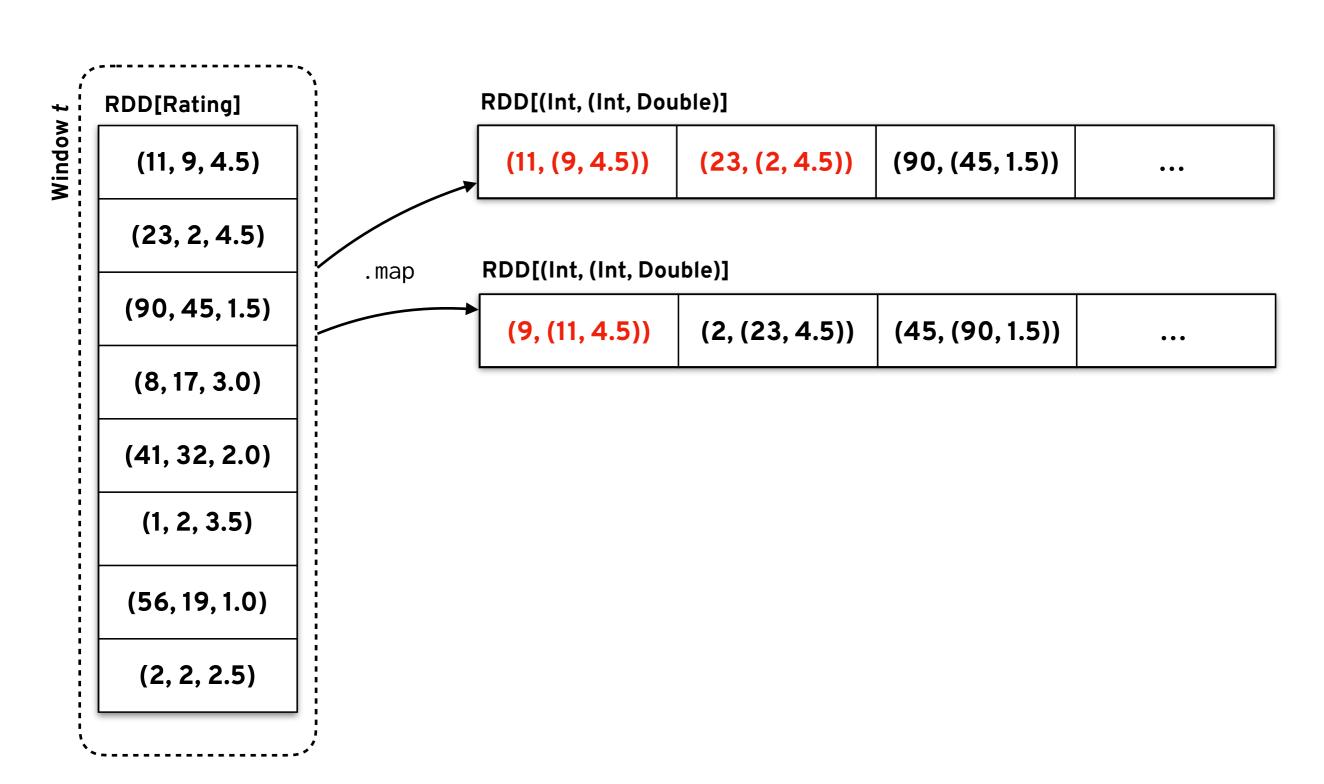
userGradient: {bias, features}

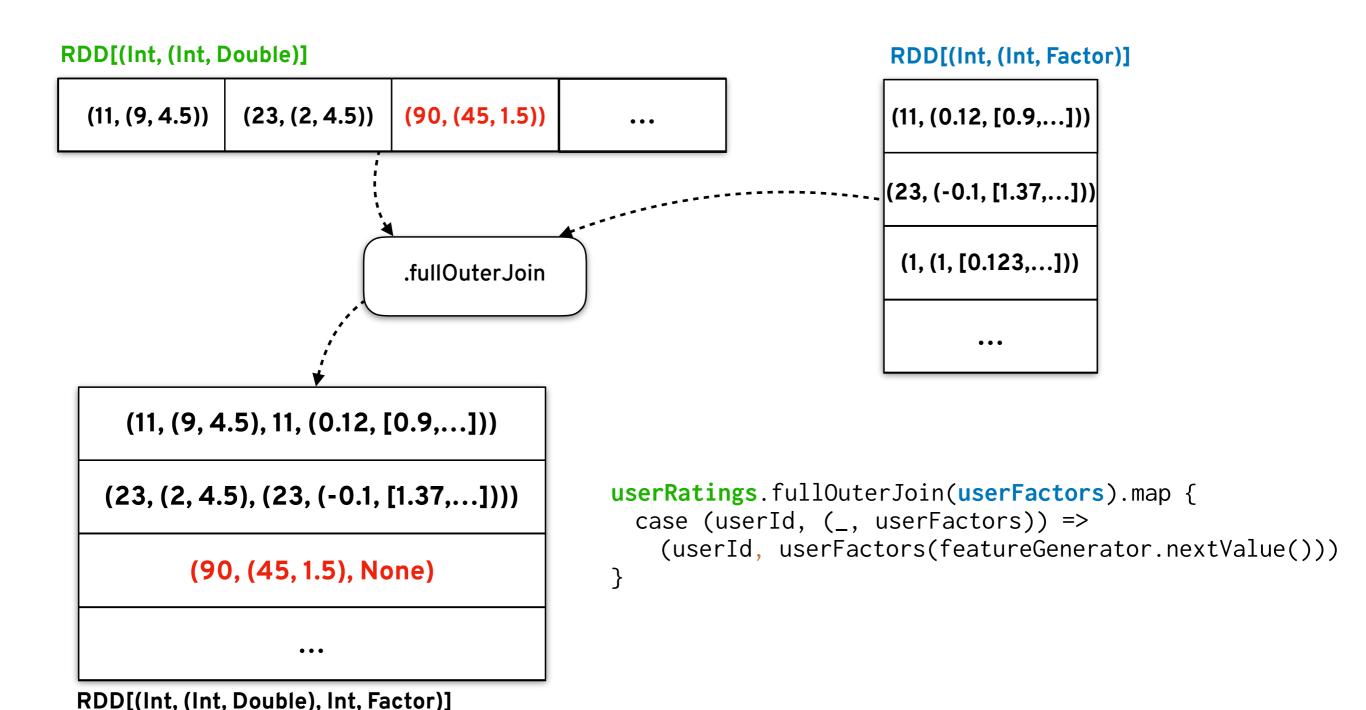
productId

productGradient: {bias, features}

- We need to .aggregateByKey
 - Bias, features for each user and product
- Finally recalculate final bias, features using .leftJoin
 - Add "original" Factor to gradient







Data

- MovieLens
- Widely used in recommendation engine research
- Variants
 - Small 100,000 ratings / 9,000 movies / 700 users
 - Full 26 million ratings / 45,000 movies / 270,000 users
- CSV data
 - Ratings
 - (userId, movieId, rating, timestamp)
 - (100, 200, 3.5, 2010-12-10 12:00:00)

Training batch ALS

```
val split: Array[RDD[Rating]] = ratings.randomSplit(0.8, 0.2)
val model = ALS.train(split(0), rank, iter, lambda)
```

Training batch ALS

```
val split: Array[RDD[Rating]] = ratings.randomSplit(0.8, 0.2)

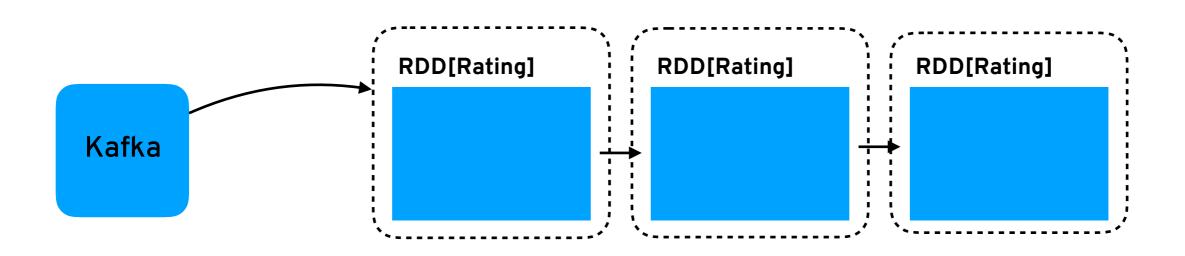
val model = ALS.train(split(0), rank, iter, lambda)

val predictions: RDD[Rating] = model.predict(split(1).map { x => (x.user, x.product))
}

val pairs = predictions.map(x => ((x.user, x.product), x.rating))
   .join(split(1).map(x => ((x.user, x.product), x.rating))
   .values

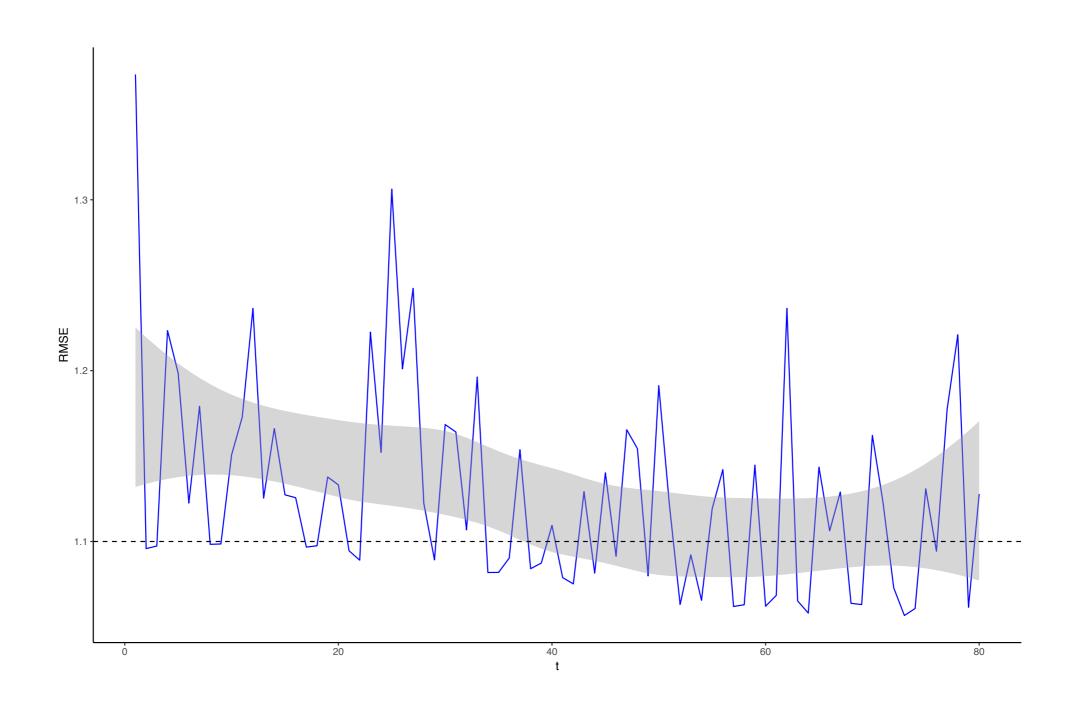
Val RMSE = math.sqrt(pairs.map(x => math.pow(x._1 - x._2, 2)).mean())
```

Training streaming ALS



```
val model = StreamingALS(rank, iterations, lambda, gamma)
trainingStreamSet.foreachRDD { rdd =>
   model.train(rdd)
  val RMSE = calculateRMSE(model, validation)
}
```

Comparison



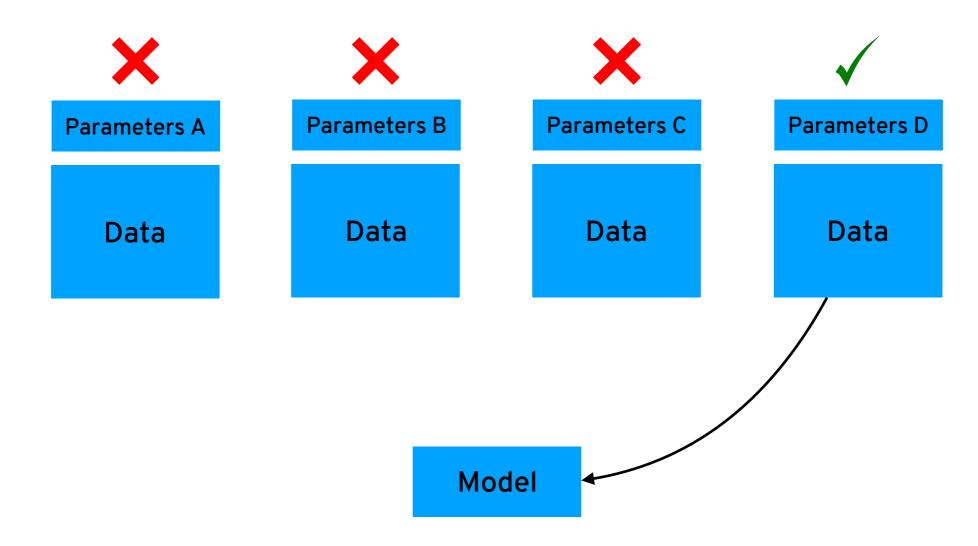
• "Cold start"

Same as batch ALS

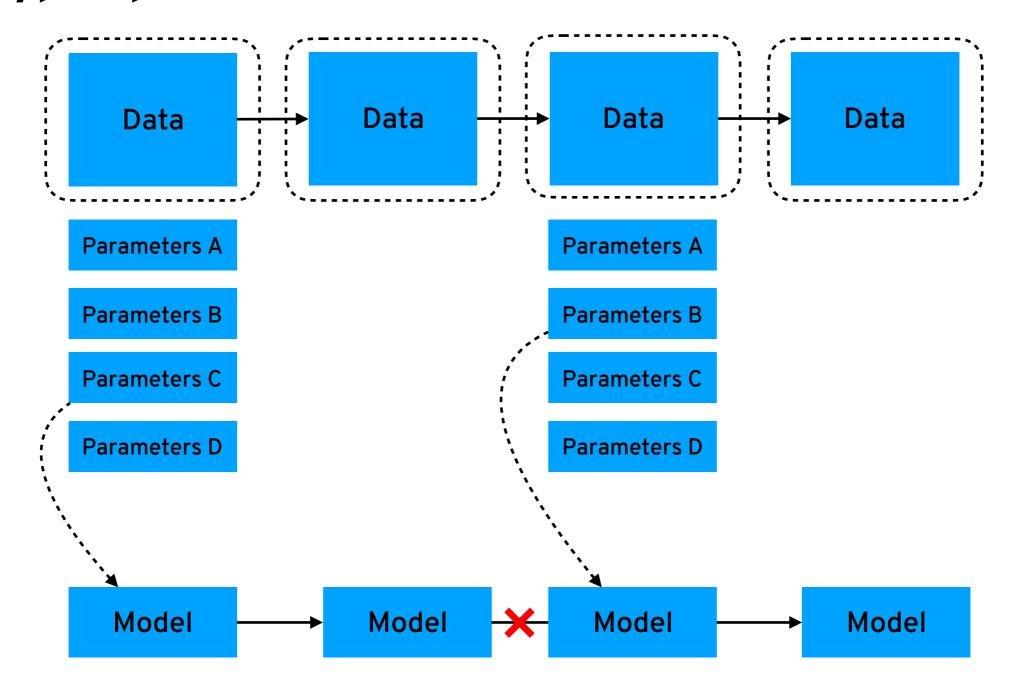
Too few observations = meaningless

• Train offline

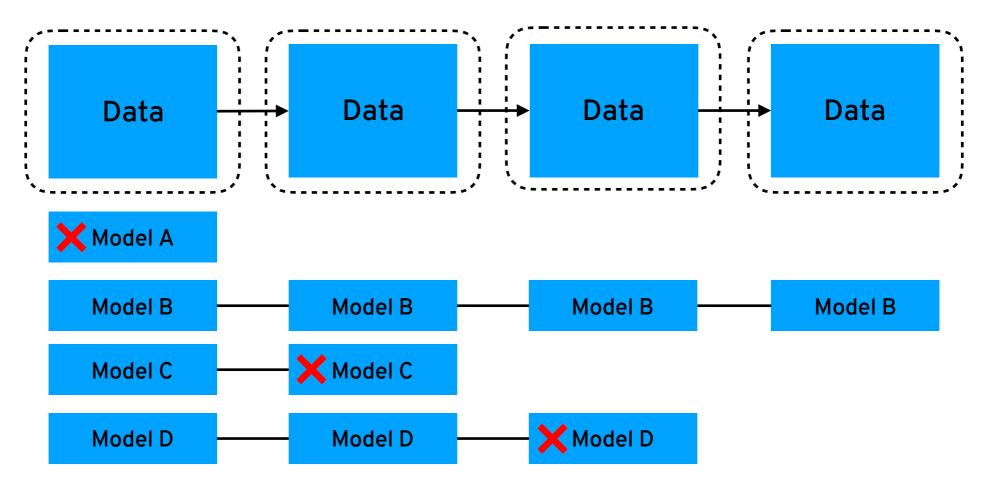
Hyper-parameter estimation



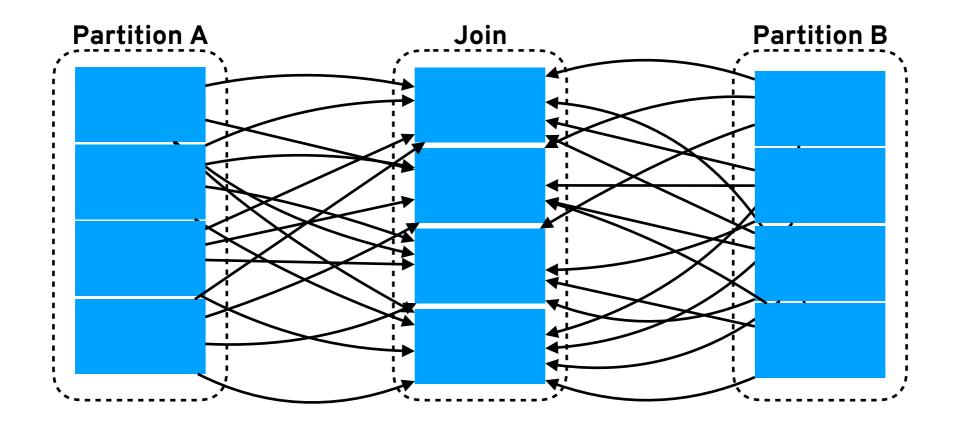
Hyper-parameter estimation



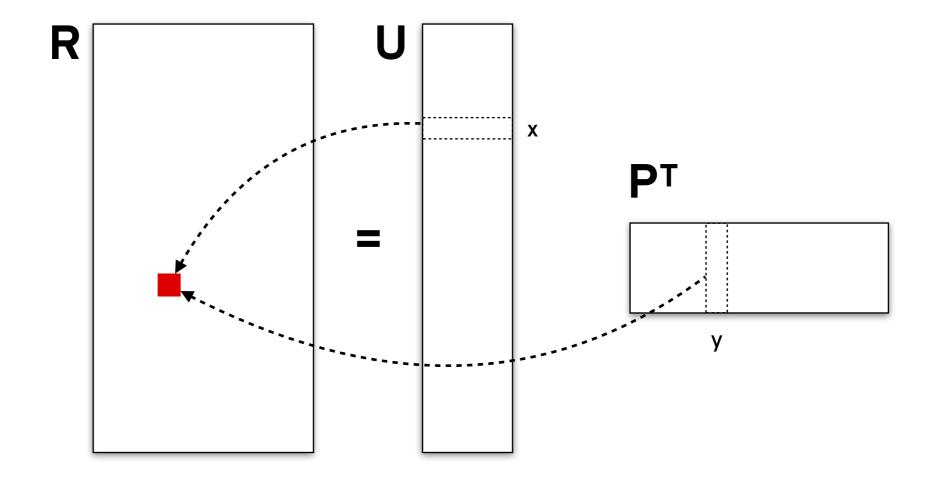
Hyper-parameter estimation



Partitioning



RDD random access?



```
val u = userFeatures.lookup(userId)
val p = productFeatures.lookup(productId)
val predicted = model.predict(userId, productId, u, p, globalBias)
```

Thank you!