



基于 Apache* Spark* 的大规模 分布式机器学习实践





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 - Fraud Detection: End-to-End Solution for Top Payments Company
 - Large-scale, Sparse Logistic Regression for Click-through and Purchase Rate Predictions
 - Deep (Convolutional) neural network
- Infrastructure support for distributed ML
 - Parameter server

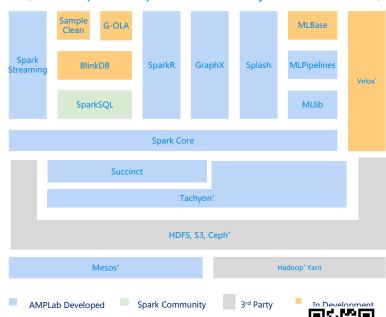






- Research and open source project initiated by UC Berkeley AMPLab
- Intel is closely collaborating with AMPLab and the community on open source development
 - One of the earliest adopters of Spark* (since 2012)
 - Many key contributions (Netty shuffle, FairScheduler, "yarnclient" mode, ...)
 - Collaborating on other components in BDAS (e.g., Tachyon*, SparkR, ...)
- Intel is partnering with many "web-scale" companies
 - Free! No commercial solution or Consultations
 - Online-LDA, Word2Vec (Merged)
 - SparseML (Separated package)
 - E.g., Tencent, PayPal*, Alibaba*, Baidu*/iQiyi, JD.com, Youku*, etc.

BDAS: Berkeley Data Analytics Stack (Ref: https://amplab.cs.berkeley.edu/software/)









Large-Scale Distributed ML on Apache Spark

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Fraud Detection on Apache Spark

Goal:

Given transaction details, classify if it's fraud or normal

Evaluation Matrices

- Recall = predicted fraud / all real fraud transaction.
- Precision = predicted fraud correctly / predicted fraud

Fraud can mean:

Buying with stolen credit cards
Abusing promotional pr
Account takeover
Spamming other users







Intel Customer Story

Problem statement and Pain points

- An old rule-based system that needs significant improvement
- Turn to Spark for data statistics and model training
- Need Neural Network for Fraud Detection on their Spark 1.4 cluster

Intel Solution

Implement Neural Network on Spark and help integrate

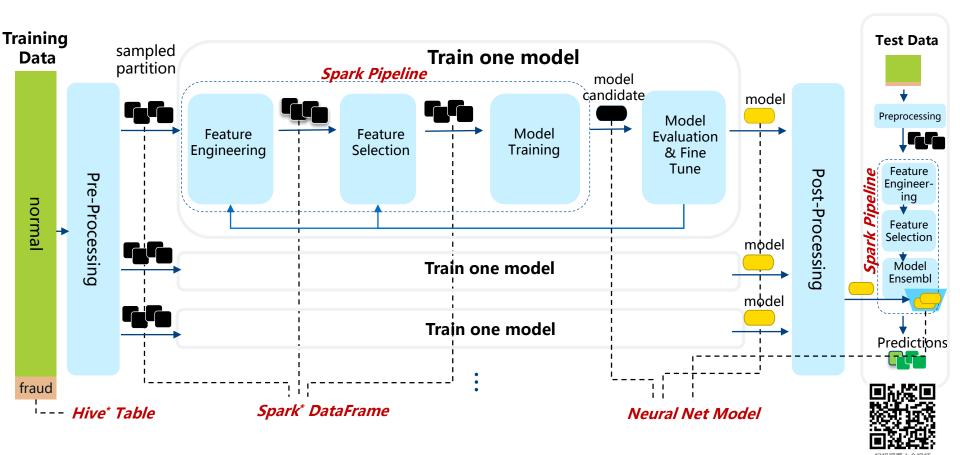
Business Result

- Neural network model performs better than other algorithm
- Machine Learning system overtakes rule-based system and exceeds expectation
- Improve precision by 15%, improve recall by 30%



Solution Architecture Overview

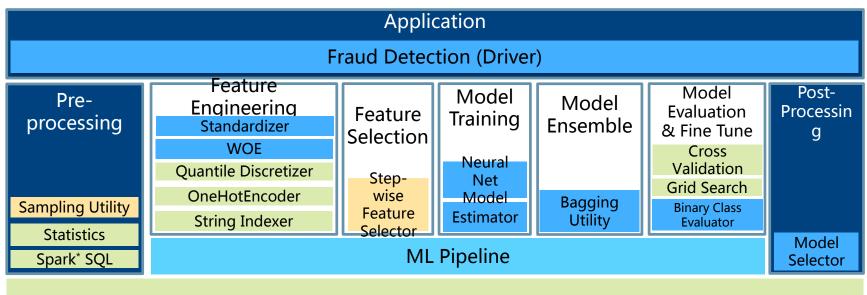


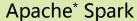






Tool Stack Overview







Spark Community

Intel Developed



Intel Improved









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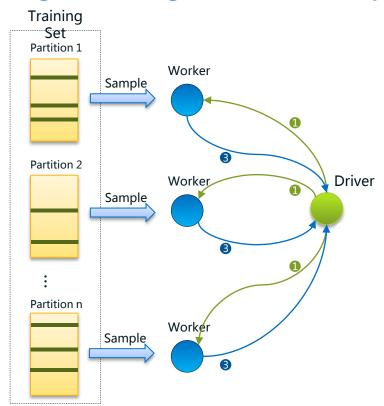
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Logistic Regression on Spark* with Mini-Batch SGD





"Canonical" implementation

Repeat {

Driver broadcasts W to each worker

Workers compute gradient for the next batch of B records from the training set

Each task (running on workers) samples records from its data partition

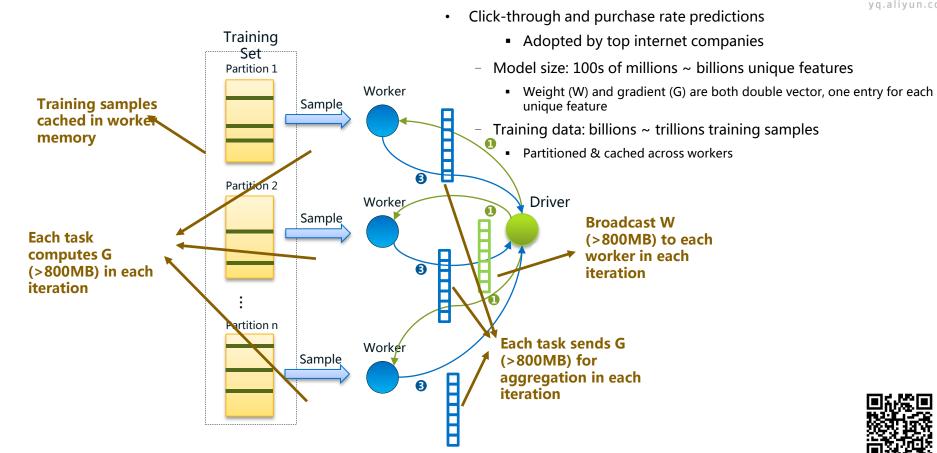
Each task computes local gradient Aggregates gradient (possibly through tree aggregation) Driver updates weight



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Network and Memory Bottlenecks

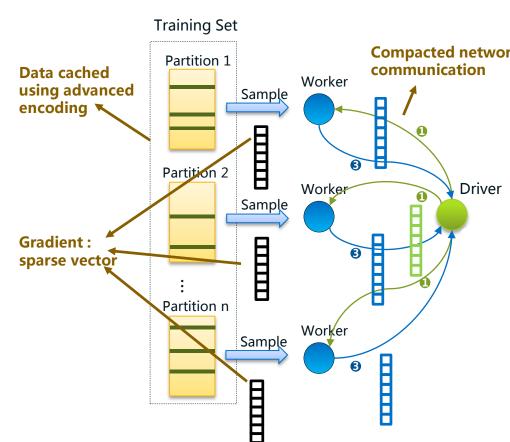






Sparse Logistic Regression





Click-through and purchase rate predictions

- Compacted network Adopted by top internet companies
 - Model size: 100s of millions ~ billions unique features
 - Training data: billions ~ trillions training samples

Solution

- Cached using sparse format
 - Using float16 (instead of double values)
 - Extra Support for binary (0 or 1) values
- Only Calc & sync gradient with non-zero data
- Better Communication







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Distributed Neural Network

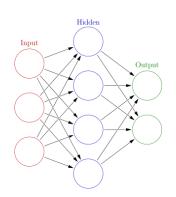


Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP)

· Fully connected, feed-forward

Deep learning

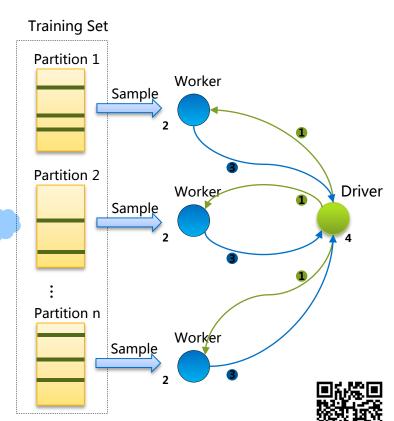
• CNN, autoencoder, RBM, etc.



Training A Neural Network

Repeat {

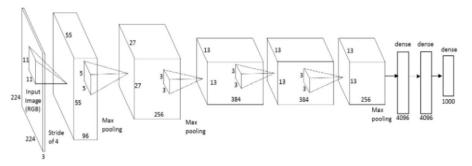
- Driver broadcasts parameters (weights & biases) to each worker Workers process the next batch of **B** records from the training set
- 2 Each task (running on workers) samples records from its data partition
- **3** Each task computes the *forward* and *backpropagation* pass
- Driver aggregates gradient
 Driver updates parameters (weights & biases)



Deep (Convolutional) Neural Network



Intuitive API with layer-based interface



```
val trainData = loadData()
val model = new Sequential(...)
model += new Convolution(...)
model += new maxPooling(...)
...
val criterion = new ClassNLLCriterion()
val optimizer = new ParallelOptimizer (model, new SGD)
optimizer.setCrossValidation(evaluator.accuracy)
optimizer.setPath("./model_save.obj")
optimizer.optimize(trainData)
```

Built on top of standard Big Data platforms

• Easily utilize your existing clusters

Engaging industry users and community early

- Evolving with feedback from real-world use cases
- Community version compatible with Spark* MLP

Targeting Full function coverage:

- Auto Encoder, Sparse Encoder
- Convolution with max and avg pooling
- RBM and DBN

Benchmark with popular dataset / models

• GoogleNet, AlexNet on ImageNet

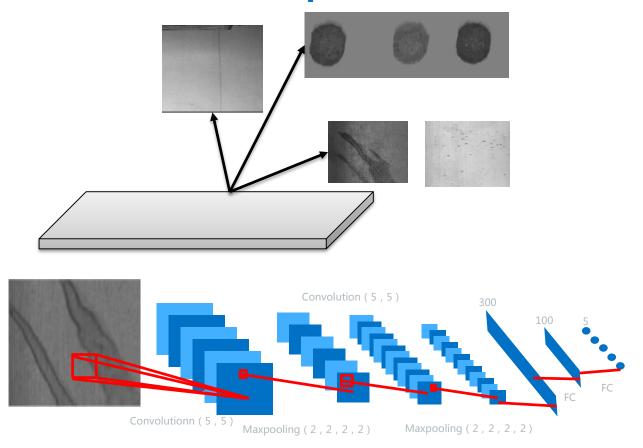
Easy MKL[†] integration for Intel® Architecture acceleration

Better communication: All-to-one, All-reduce on spark(CaffeOnSpark), ParameterS

[†]Free community license (https://software.intel.co en-us/articles/free mkl)

Flaw detection in steel product



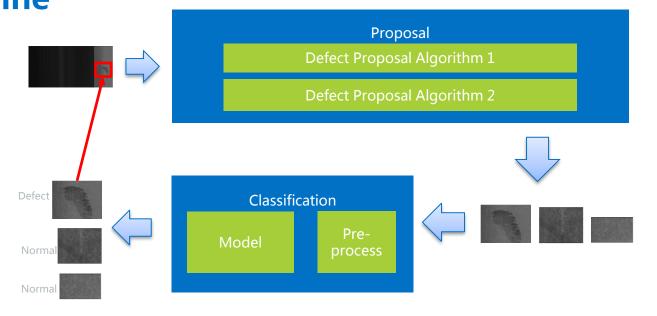


















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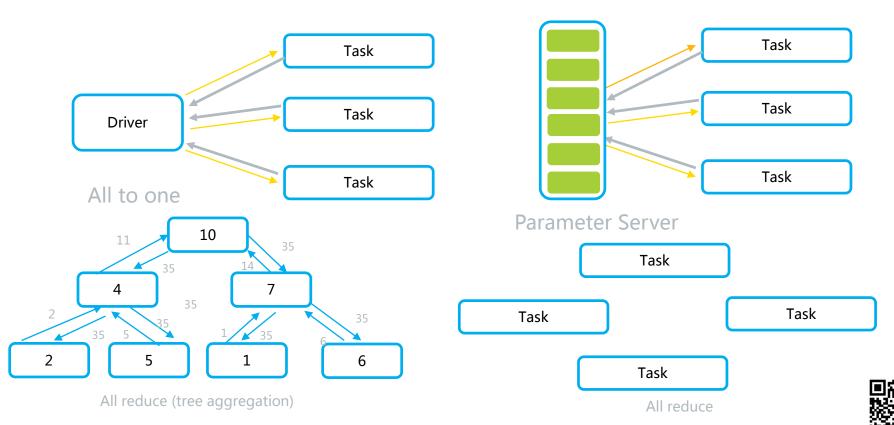
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Communication Model

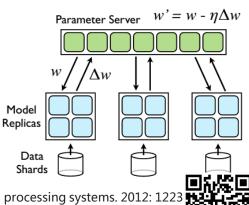




"Parameter Server" support?



- Very large scale model/graph (billions of unique features)
- Leveraging further data sparsity in each worker (only a subset of weight vector needed)
- Possible weakly-synchronized model (BSP vs. SSP vs.ASP, etc.)
- Distributed parameter aggregation & update in Par
- Easily integration with Apache Spark *.
- Fault Torrance
- Co-partitioning



Source: Dean J, Corrado G, Monga R, et al. Large scale distributed deep networks[C]//Advances in neural information processing systems. 2012: 1223

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Reference & Resources

Intel packages

- https://github.com/intel-analytics/SparseML
- https://github.com/intel-analytics/FraudDetection

Intel Analytics:

https://github.com/intel-analytics

Contact

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Rev. 1/14/16







