



# Towards Interactive Curation & Automatic Tuning of ML Pipelines

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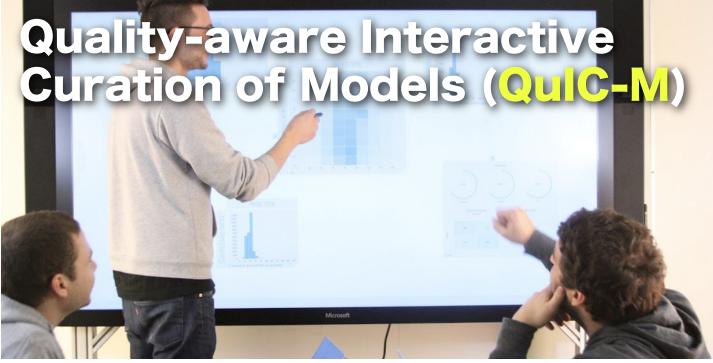
#### Motivation

Democratizing Data Science comes with challenges



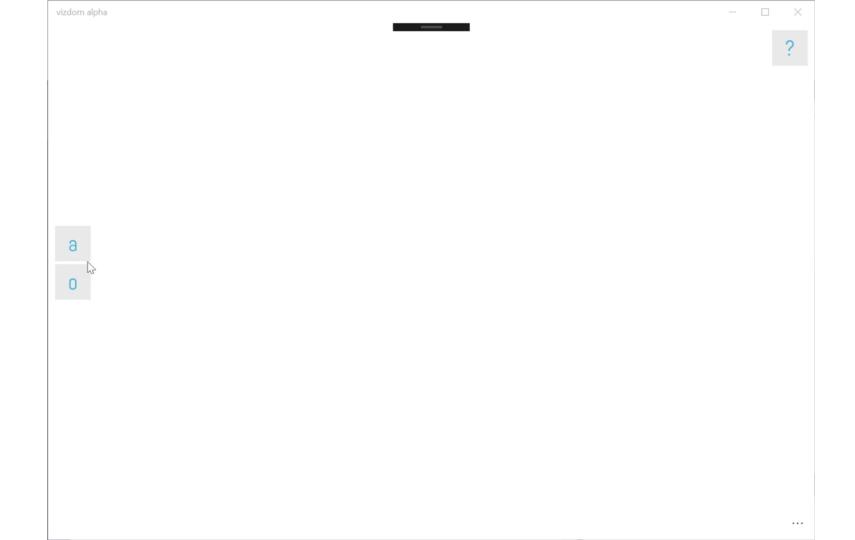


Interactive Data Science Tool to explore data and build models on the fly during a meeting and beyond



Key Requirements:

- Enable non-experts
- Interactive (first response in seconds, progressive refinement)
- Prevent users from making false discoveries (not part of this talk, see our paper in SIGMOD 2017)



# **Related Works**

#### **Other AutoML Systems**

- Auto-sklearn/ Auto-WEKA
- Spark TuPAQ
- Google Vizier

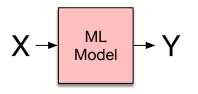
#### Require

- Well-trained data scientists
- Batch Execution (not interactive)

#### QuIC-M

- Interactive model exploration for non-experts
- Provides quality-aware curation

#### Design Goals



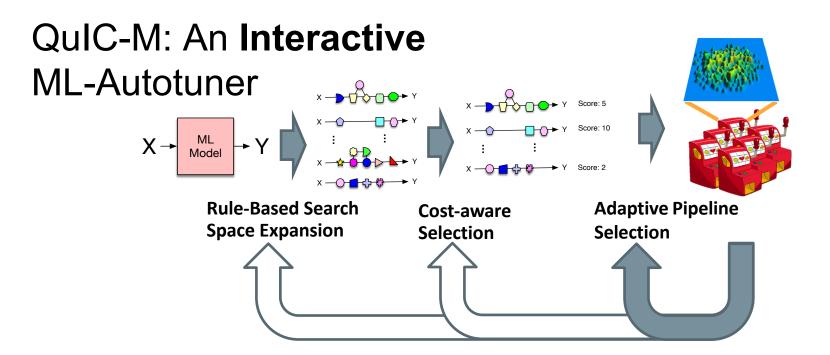




Automation

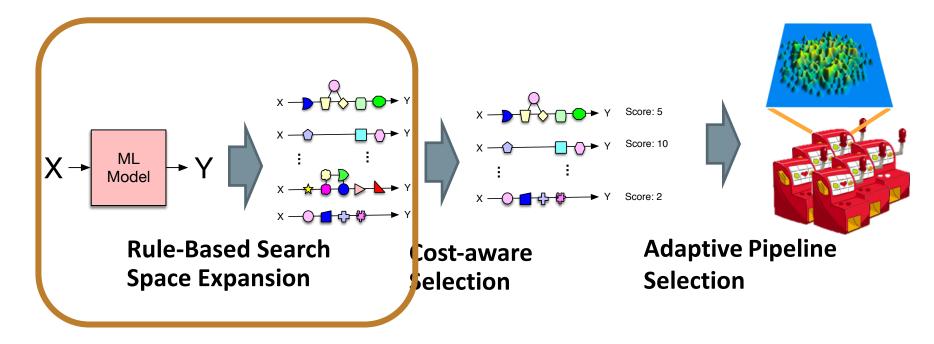
Progressiveness

**User-steered** 

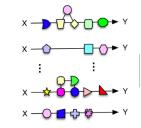


Example: given some stats of a base player, predict whether he will be selected into the hall of fame

#### Overview of Methods

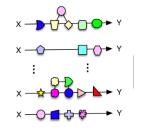


## Rule-base Search Space Generation



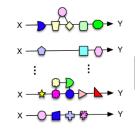
- Added by experts based on best practices or learned from history
- Primitive Rule: the primitives of pipeline
  - E.g., if numeric feature use MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
  - E.g., if classification use RandomForest, SVM
- Parameter Rule: the distribution (range) of hyperparameters of pipeline
  - E.g., if SVM, learning rate is log-uniformly distributed between
    0.001 and 1
- Enforcement Rule: validating pipeline
  - E.g., all categorical features should be encoded

# Rule-base Search Space Generation

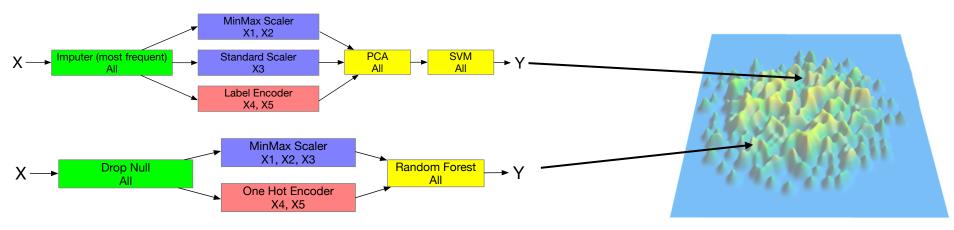


- Execution
  - Find all applicable rules (user-steered)
  - Primitive
  - Parameter
  - Enforcement
- Advantage
  - Easy to incorporate best practices from machine learning experts
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Flexible to add and update  $\,$

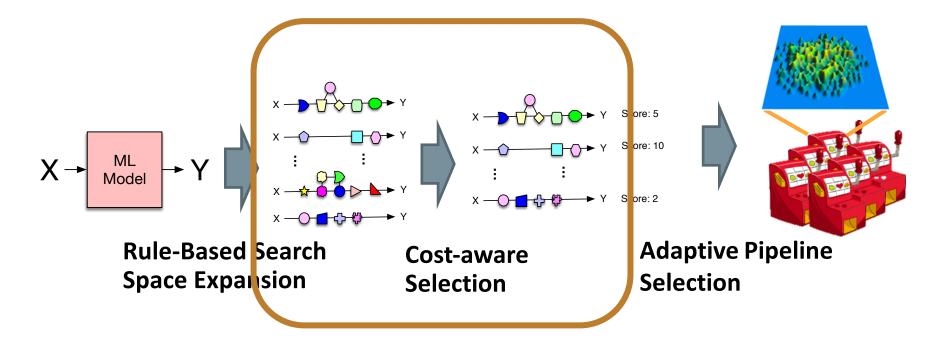
#### Rule-base Search Space Generation



- Example
  - Input (X1, X2, X3) -> Numerical Features
  - Input (X4, X5) -> Categorical Features

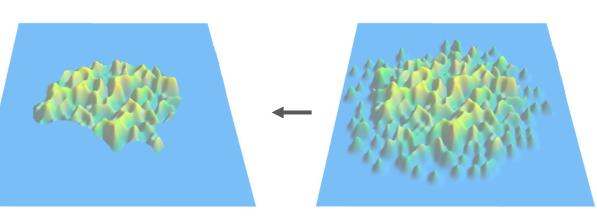


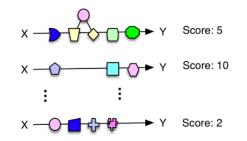
#### **Overview of Methods**



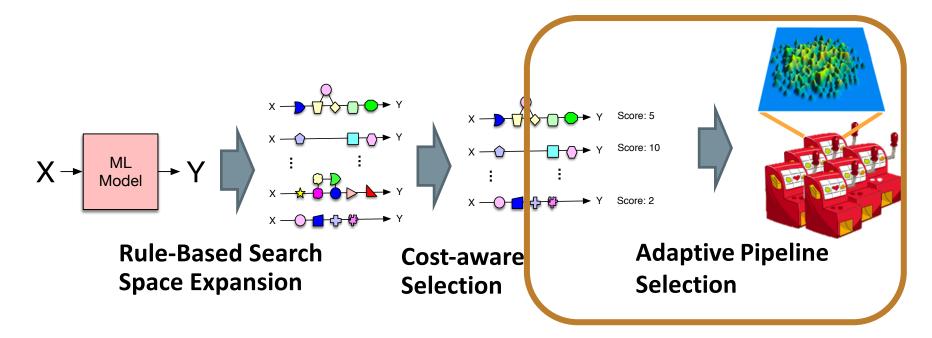
## **Cost-aware Search Space Selection**

- Pruning the search space
- Input: pipeline, characteristics of data
- Output: cost(running time) and quality estimate
- User-steered
- Based on past history



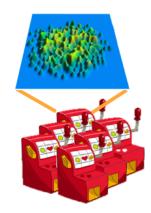


#### Overview of Methods



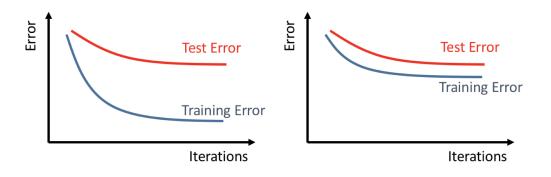
#### Adaptive Pipeline Selection

- Algorithm
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Bayesian Optimization for hyper-parameter tuning  $\,$
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Bandit-based method on increasingly larger samples  $\,$
  - Interactivity



#### Adaptive Pipeline Selection

• Training vs Test Error as A Signal



Model has **too much capacity** for the amount of data (high variance)

→ Postpone execution to runs with larger sample sizes

Model does not have enough **capacity** (high bias)

 $\rightarrow$  Prune pipeline (i.e., bandit)

## **DARPA D3M Competition**

- DARPA Data-Driven Discovery of Models (D3M)
- Task: given a data description, predict X (e.g., hand-geometry, count crops in images, predict outcome of games,...)
- For every problem DARPA provided a hand-tuned solution (Baseline)

	Solved Problems	Better Than Baseline	Normalized Score
Baseline	100%	0%	0.00

#### **DARPA D3M Competition**

- Other teams include universities (e.g., UC Berkeley, Stanford, CMU, NYU, Harvard, Johns Hopkins University, University of Chicago, Cornell University, RPI, Tufts University) and companies (e.g., Uncharted Software, Feature Labs)
- Most teams involve more than one university/company

	Solved Problems	Better Than Baseline	Normalized Score
Team MIT/Brown	100%	80%	0.42
Team 1	40%	27%	0.09
Team 2	40%	13%	0.02
<b>Baseline</b>	100%	0%	0.00
Team 3	20%	7%	-0.07
Team 4	87%	47%	-0.16
Team 5	27%	7%	-0.22
Team 6	60%	20%	-0.59
Team 7	87%	53%	-0.75
Team 8	60%	20%	-1.14
Team 9	60%	20%	-4.57

#### Future Work

- Extension of Rules
- Transfer-learning Opportunities
  - Cost Models
  - Hyper-parameter Tuning
- Execution of Pipelines
  - Caching / Scheduling
- More Benchmarks
- Managing risk (e.g., preventing over-use of hold-out)

# **Data System for AI Lab DSAIL@CSAIL**

Research Area Data Systems for Al for Data Systems



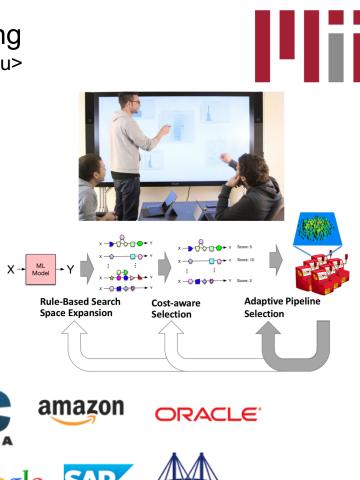
ML Faculty





# Zeyuan Shang <zeyuans@mit.edu>

- An interactive curator
- Fully integrated into our data exploration stack Vizdom/IDEA
- Very promising results as part of the DARPA D3M competition



Special thanks to:

