

Apache SystemML - Declarative Large-Scale Machine Learning

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Swiss Data Science Conference 16 - ZHAW - Winterthur

“High-level programming”

–Assembler vs. Python?

Why another lib?

- Custom machine learning algorithms
- Declarative ML
- Transparent distribution on data-parallel framework
 - Scale-up
 - Scale-out
- Cost-based optimiser generates low level execution plans

Why on Spark?

- Unification of SQL, Graph, Stream, ML
- Common RDD structure
- General DAG execution engine
 - lazy evaluation
 - distributed in-memory caching

2007-2008: Multiple projects at IBM Research – Almaden involving machine learning on Hadoop.

2009: We form a **dedicated team** for scalable ML

2009-2010: Through engagements with customers, we observe how data scientists create **ML solutions**.

2007

2008

2009

2010

Research

2011

2012

2013

2014

June 2015: IBM
Announces open-
source SystemML

September 2015:
Code available on
Github

November 2015:
SystemML enters
Apache incubation

February 2016:
First release (0.9) of
Apache SystemML

June 2016:
Second Apache
release (0.10)

2015

2016

SystemML at IBM Watson Health

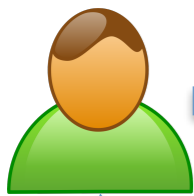
Moved from Hadoop MapReduce to Spark

SystemML supports both frameworks

Exact same code

300X faster on 1/40th as many nodes

Data Scientist



```
1 # Import pandas
2 import pandas as pd
3
4 # Import the data
5 df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
6
7 # Display the first 5 rows
8 df.head()
9
10 # Filter the data
11 df_filtered = df[df['date'] > '2018-01-01']
12
13 # Group the data
14 df_grouped = df_filtered.groupby('date').mean()
15
16 # Sort the data
17 df_grouped.sort_index(inplace=True)
18
19 # Print the result
20 print(df_grouped)
```



Systems Programmer



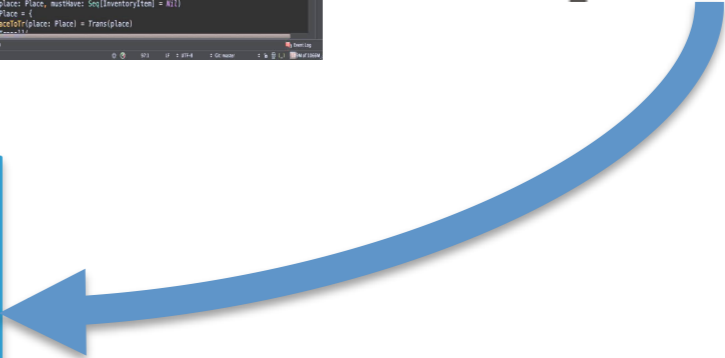
```
1 // Scala code
2
3 var health: Int = 100
4 var inventory: Seq[InventoryItem] = Nil
5
6 def main(args: Array[String]) {
7   // ...
8   object BusPass extends InventoryItem("a bus pass")
9   case class Money(dollars: Int) extends InventoryItem("a dollar")
10  object CodeBook extends InventoryItem("a book on code breaking")
11  // ...
12  val livingRoom = Place("living room", prop = "in")
13  val gs = SeqState(livingRoom)
14  // ...
15  val closet = Place("closet", prop = "in")
16  val room = Place("room", prop = "in")
17  val bus = Place("bus", prop = "in")
18  gs.inventory = gs.inventory.filterNot(_ == BusPass)
19  // ...
20  val library = Place("the library")
21  val book = Place("information book with a strange code written on it")
22  val ladder = Place("a ladder hidden inside the kitchen", prop = "on")
23  val treasureRoom = Place("a room full of treasure", prop = "in", goal = true)
24  // ...
25  case class Trans(place: Place, nextHave: Seq[InventoryItem] = Nil)
26  val transitionsByPlace = Map()
27  implicit def placeToTrans(place: Place) = Trans(place)
28  // ...
29 }
```

Scala

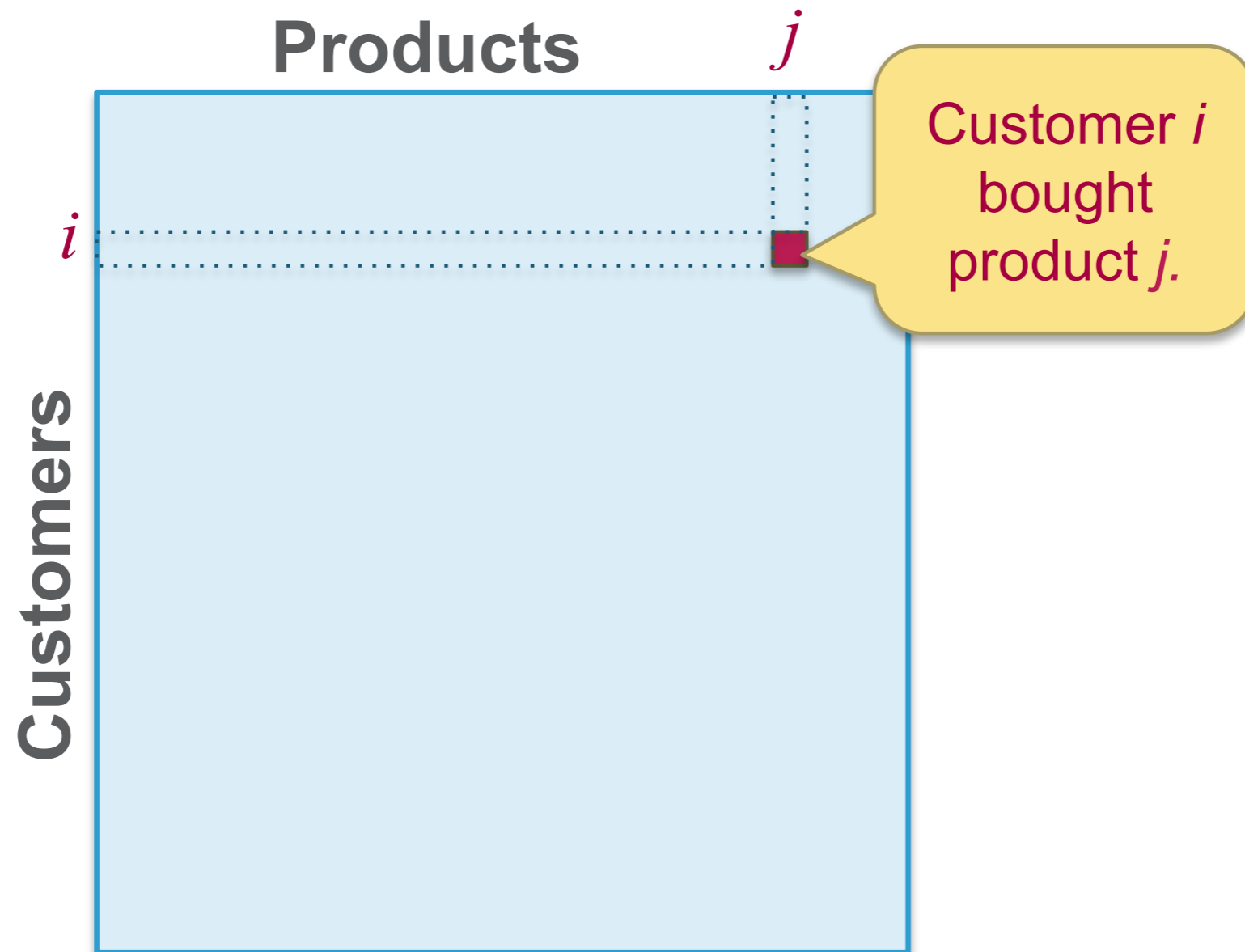


23	AAPL	30/05/2008	182.75	188.75
24	AAPL	06/06/2008	188.6	185.64
25	AAPL	13/06/2008	184.79	172.37
26	AAPL	20/06/2008	171.3	175.27
27	AAPL	27/06/2008	174.74	170.09
28	AAPL	03/07/2008	170.19	170.12
29	AAPL	10/07/2008	175.16	172.58
30	AAPL	17/07/2008	175.74	165.15
31	AAPL	23/07/2008	166.9	162.12
32	AAPL	01/08/2008	162.34	156.66
33	AAPL	08/08/2008	156.6	169.55
34	AAPL	15/08/2008	170.07	175.74
35	AAPL	22/08/2008	175.57	176.79
36	AAPL	29/08/2008	176.15	169.53

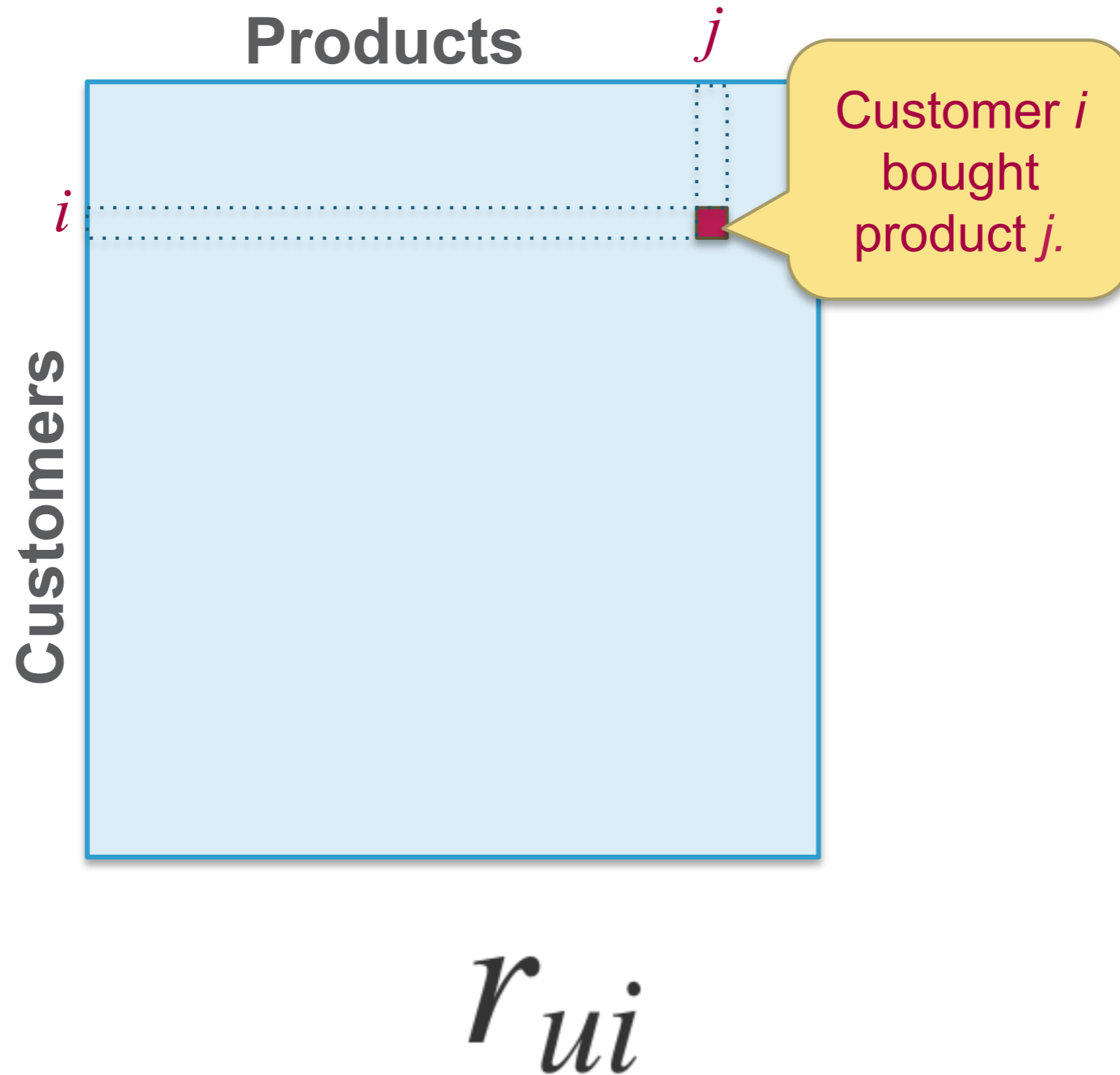
Results



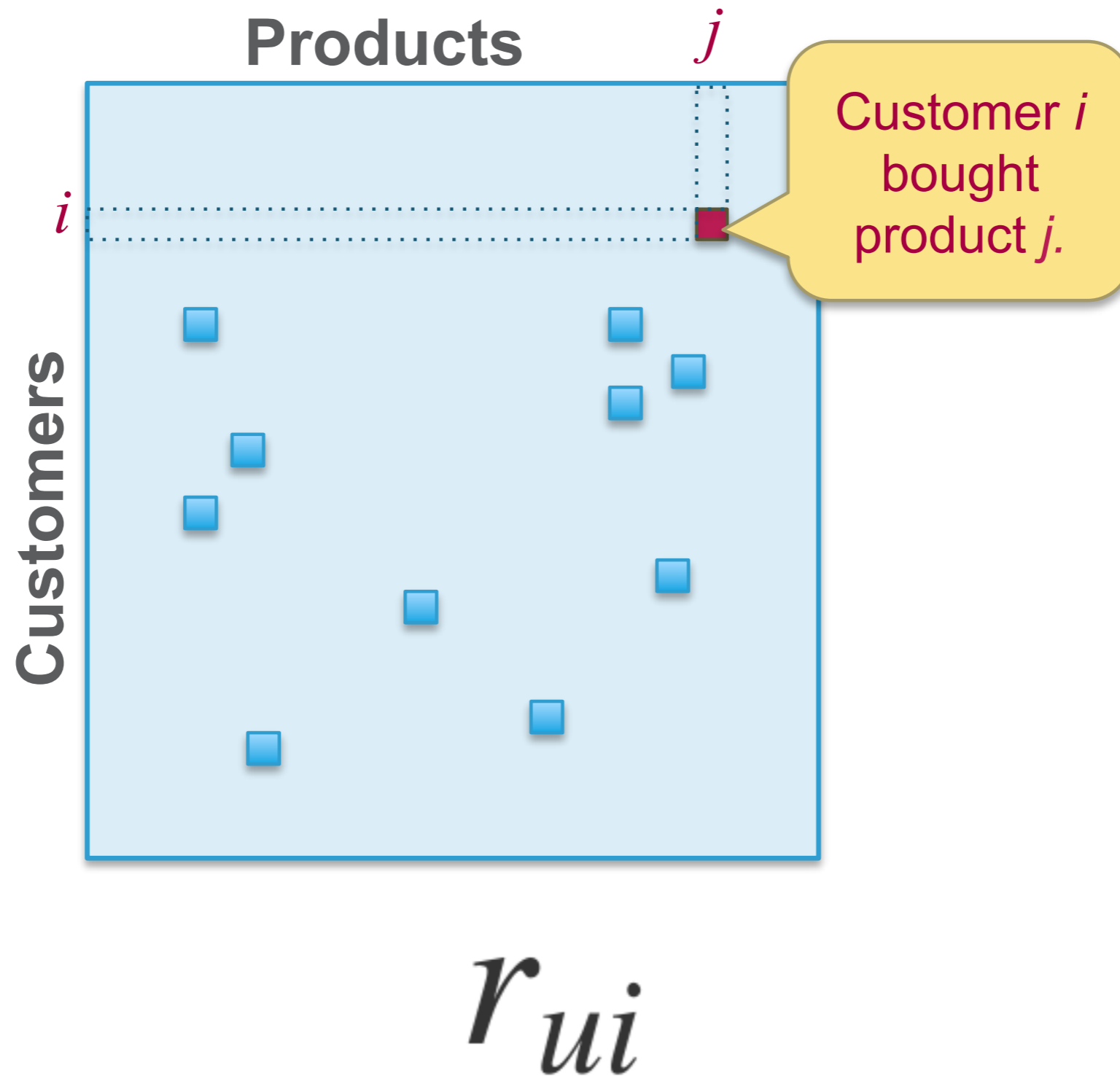
Alternating Least Squares



Alternating Least Squares



Alternating Least Squares



Products Factor

Products

j

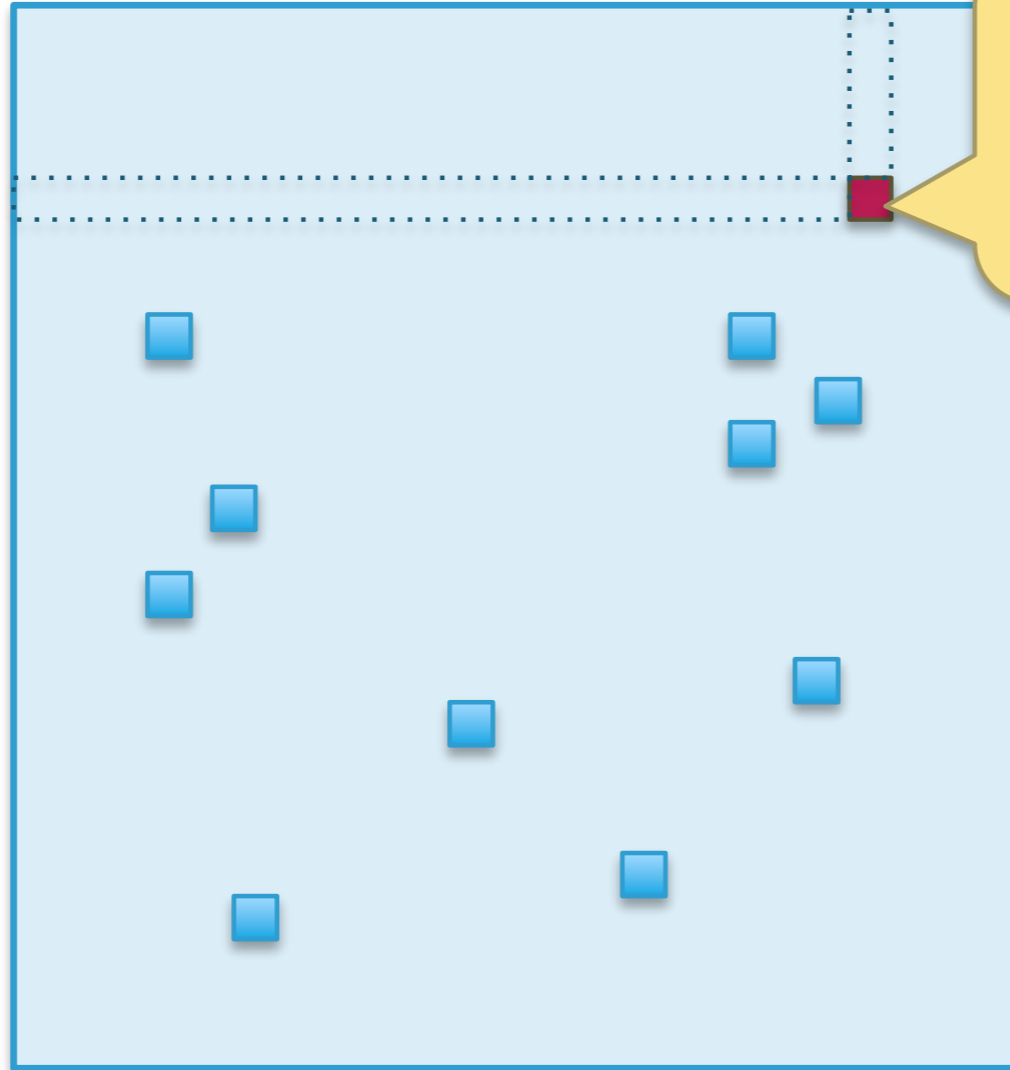
Customer i
bought
product j .

i

Customers

Customers Factor

P_u^T



Products Factor

q_i

Products

j

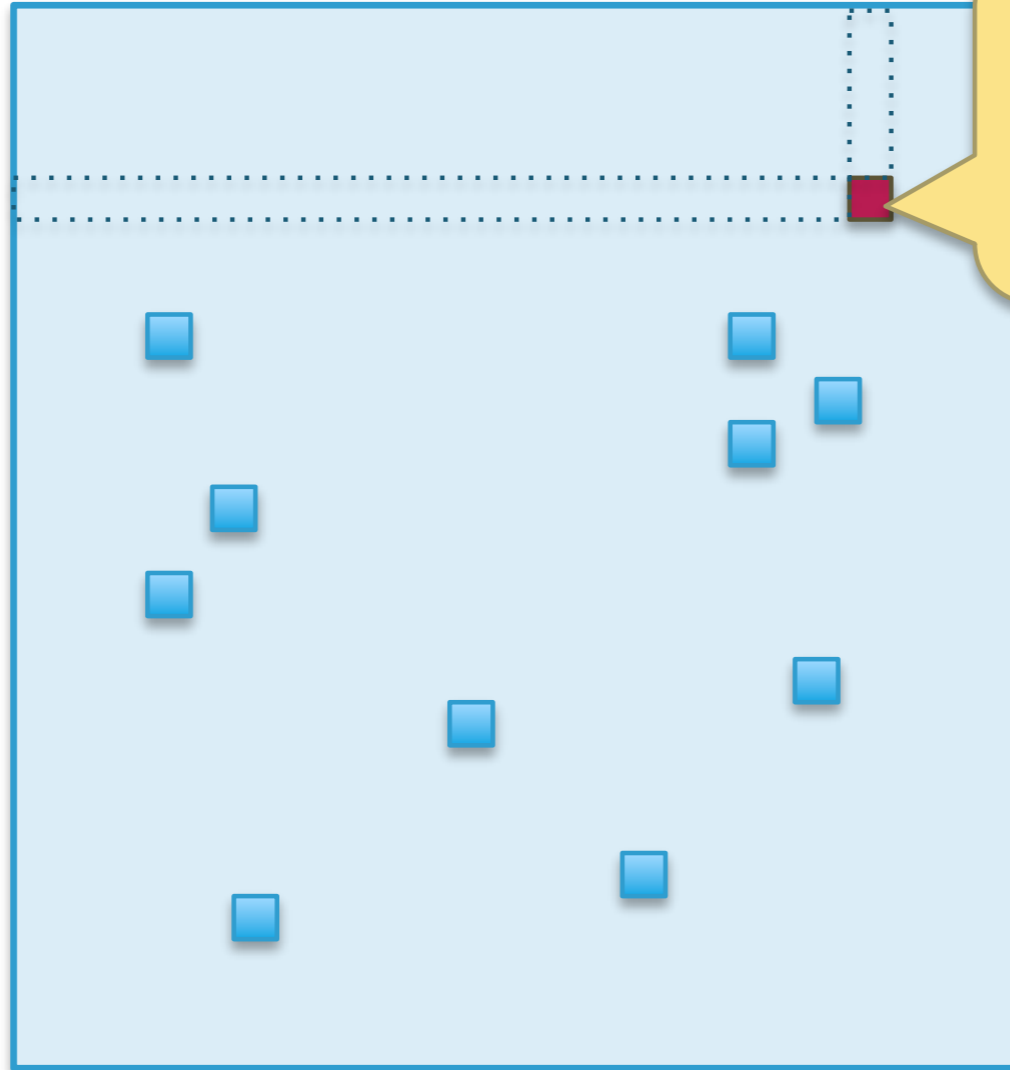
i

Customer i
bought
product j .

Customers

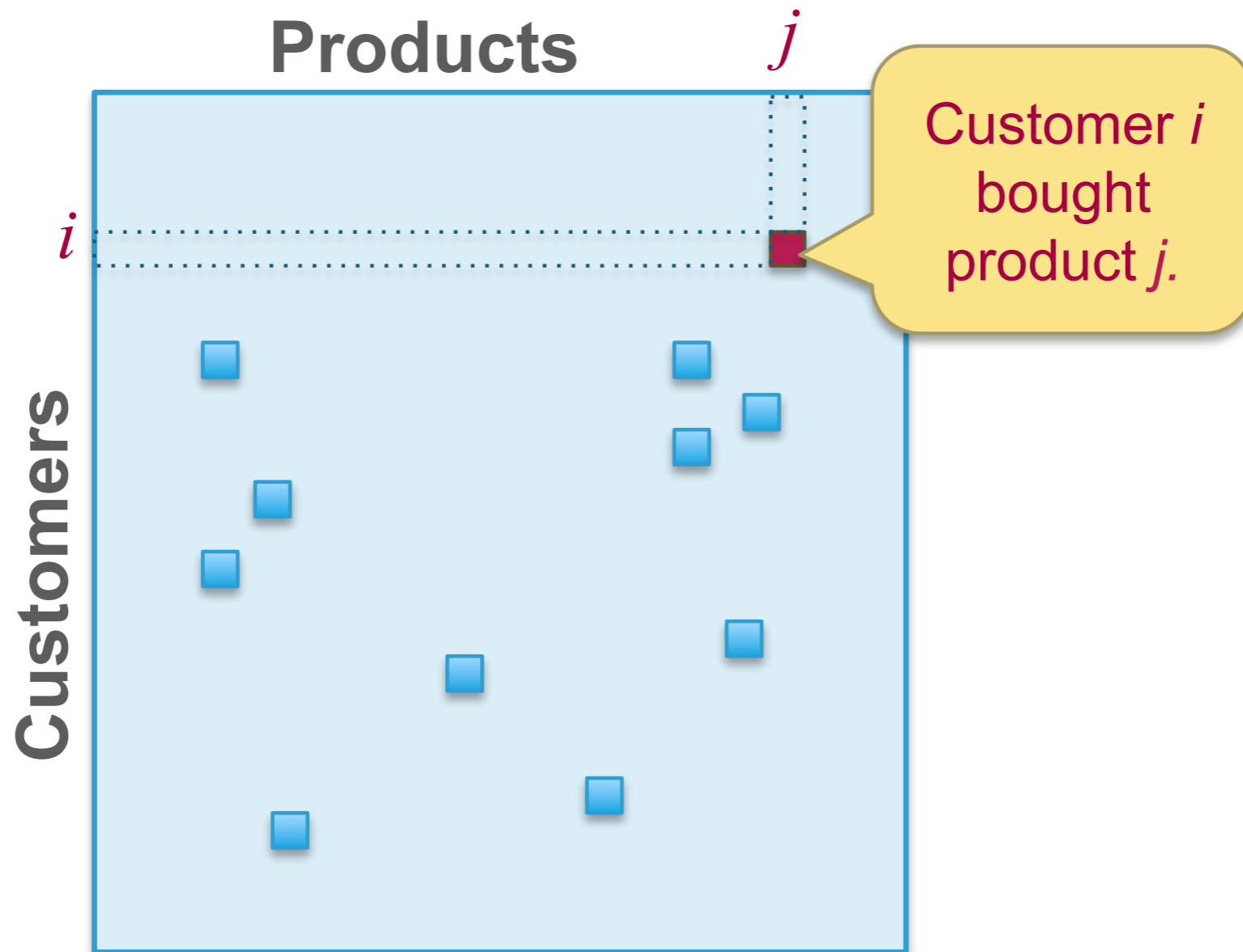
Customers Factor

p_u^T



Products Factor

Customers Factor



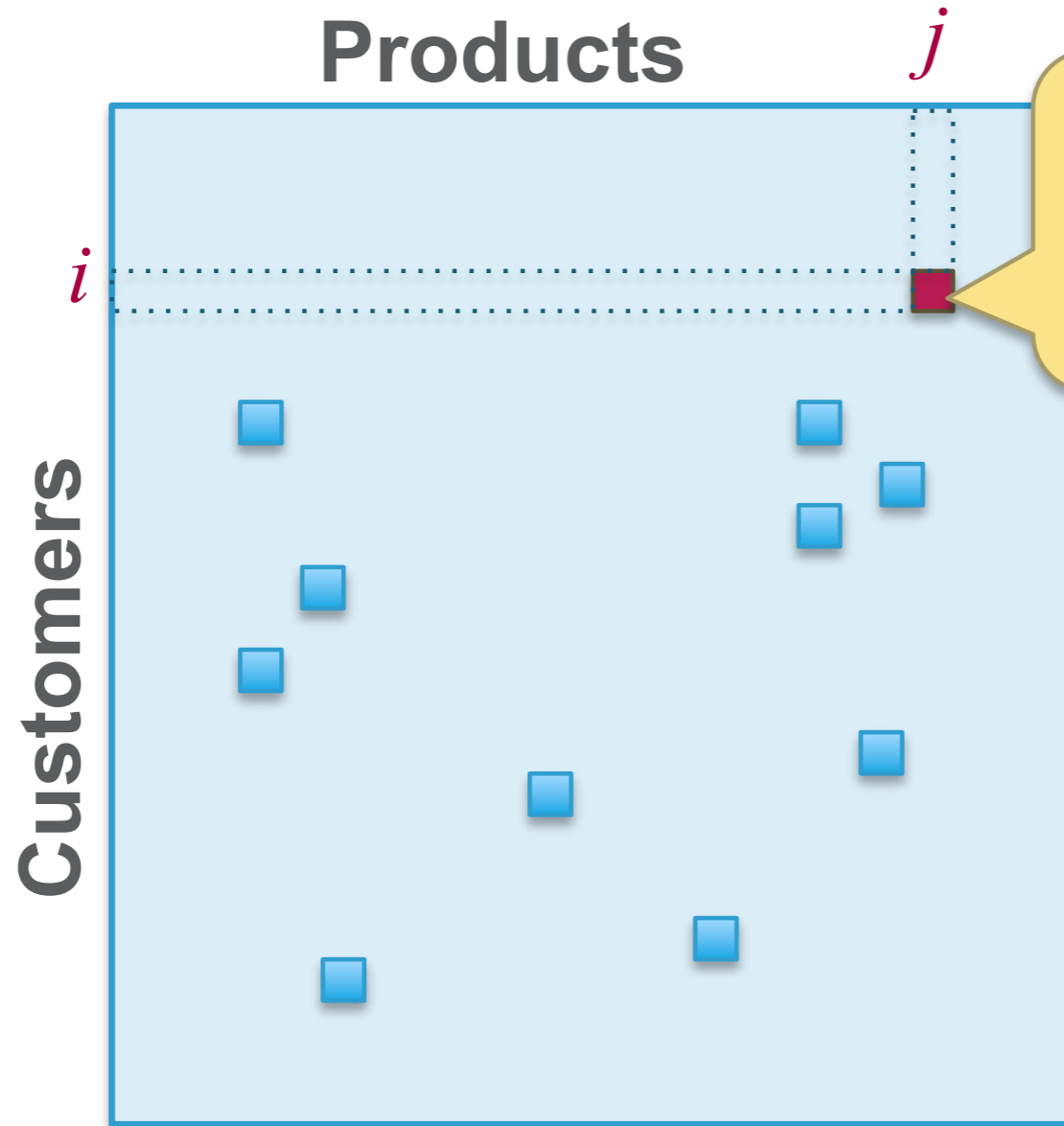
$$\min_{q,p} \sum_{u,i} (r_{ui} - p_u^T q_i)^2$$

Multiply these two factors to produce a less-sparse matrix.

×

Products Factor

Customers Factor



Customer i
bought
product j .

$$r'_{ui} = p_u^T q_i$$

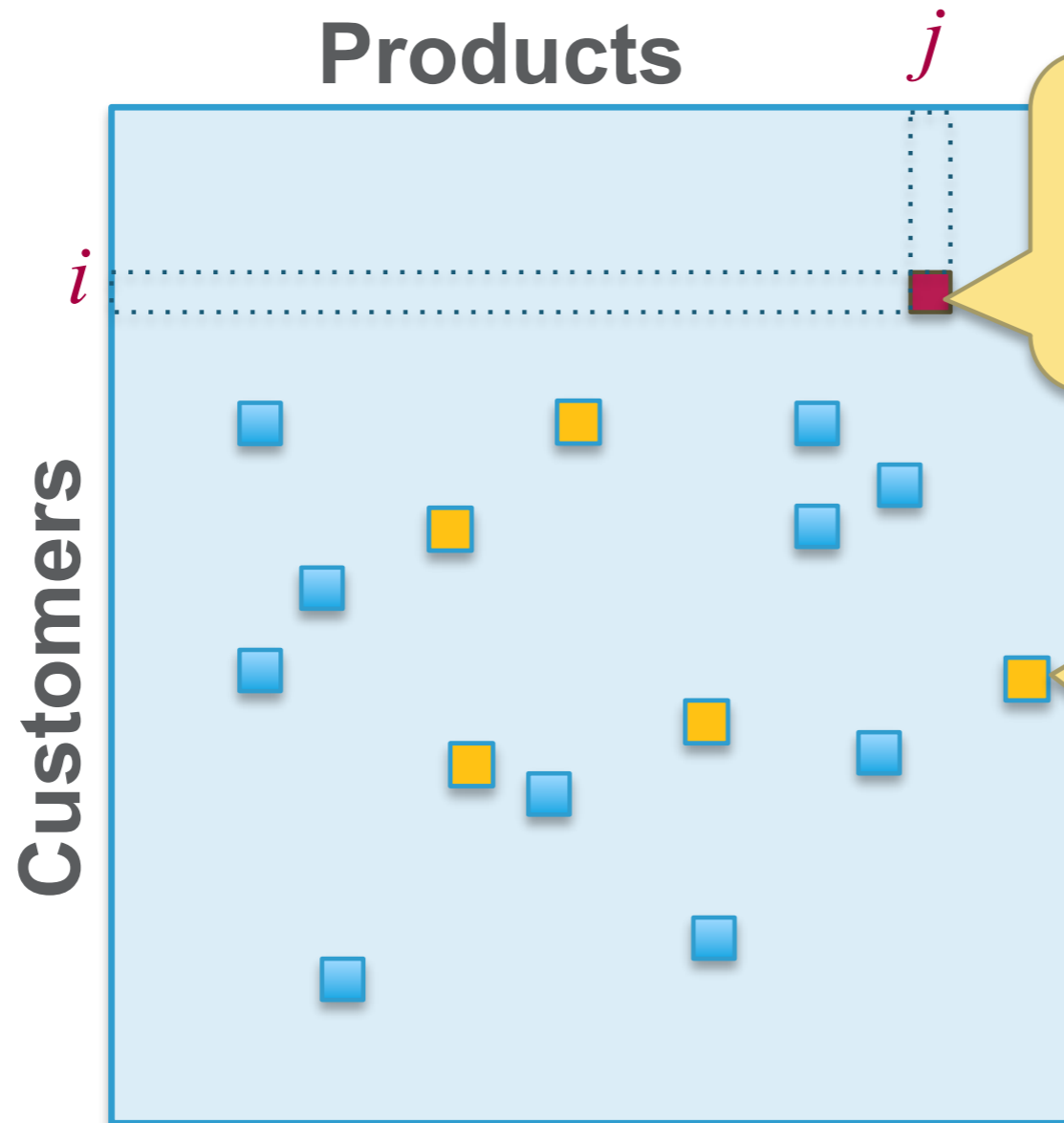
$$\min_{q,p} \sum_{u,i} (r_{ui} - p_u^T q_i)^2$$

Multiply these two factors to produce a less-sparse matrix.

×

Products Factor

Customers Factor



Customer i bought product j .

New nonzero values become product suggestions.

$$r'_{ui} = p_u^T q_i$$

```
val model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, numIterations, 0.01)
```

```

U = rand(nrow(X), r, min = -1.0, max = 1.0);
V = rand(r, ncol(X), min = -1.0, max = 1.0);
while(i < mi) {
  i = i + 1; ii = 1;
  if (is_U)
    G = (W * (U %**% V - X)) %**% t(V) + lambda * U;
  else
    G = t(U) %**% (W * (U %**% V - X)) + lambda * V;
  norm_G2 = sum(G ^ 2); norm_R2 = norm_G2;
  R = -G; S = R;
  while(norm_R2 > 10E-9 * norm_G2 & ii <= mii) {
    if (is_U) {
      HS = (W * (S %**% V)) %**% t(V) + lambda * S;
      alpha = norm_R2 / sum (S * HS);
      U = U + alpha * S;
    } else {
      HS = t(U) %**% (W * (U %**% S)) + lambda * S;
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    R = R - alpha * HS;
    old_norm_R2 = norm_R2; norm_R2 = sum(R ^ 2);
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}

```

Every line has a clear purpose!

[https://github.com/apache/spark/blob/master/
mllib/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/mllib/
recommendation/ALS.scala](https://github.com/apache/spark/blob/master/mllib/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/mllib/recommendation/ALS.scala)

<https://github.com/apache/spark/blob/master/mllib/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/mllib/recommendation/ALS.scala>

25 lines' worth of algorithm...

...mixed with 800 lines of performance code

```

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    ii = ii + 1;
  }
  is_U = ! is_U;
}
}

```

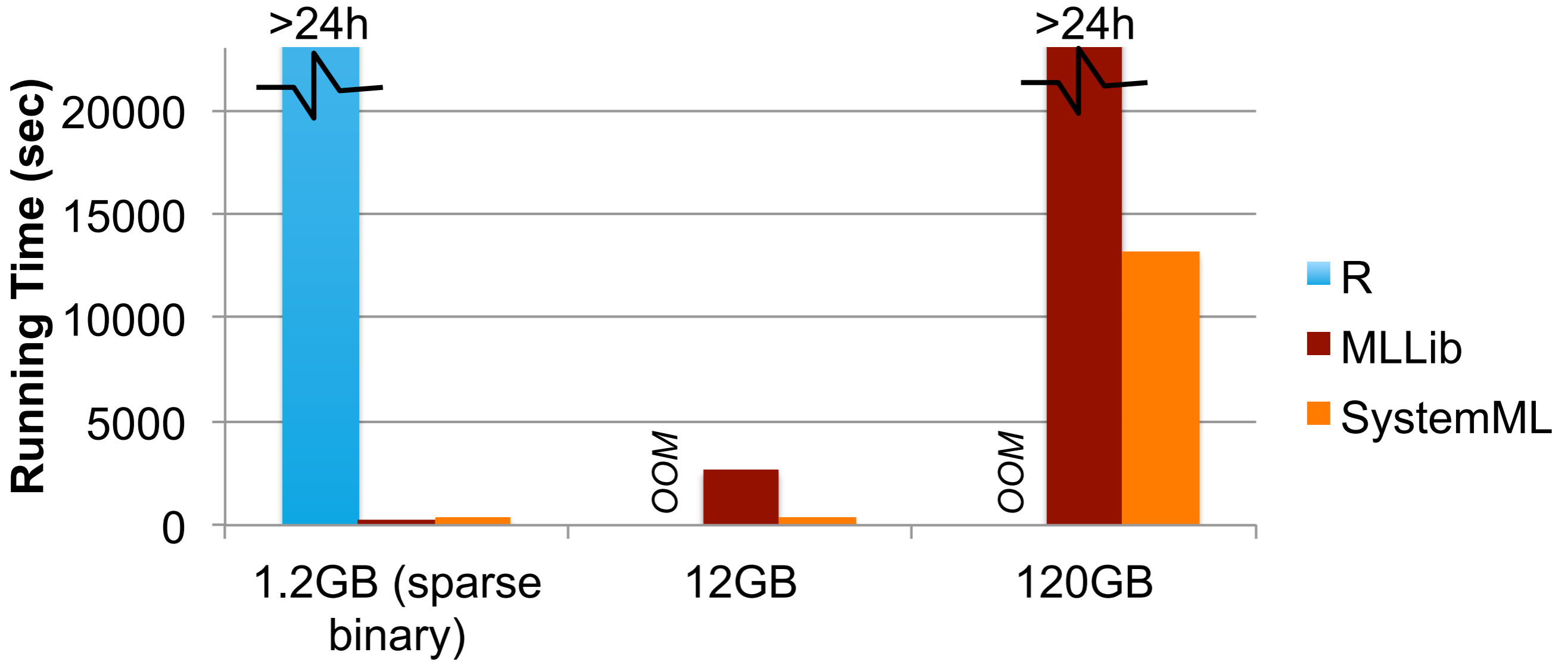
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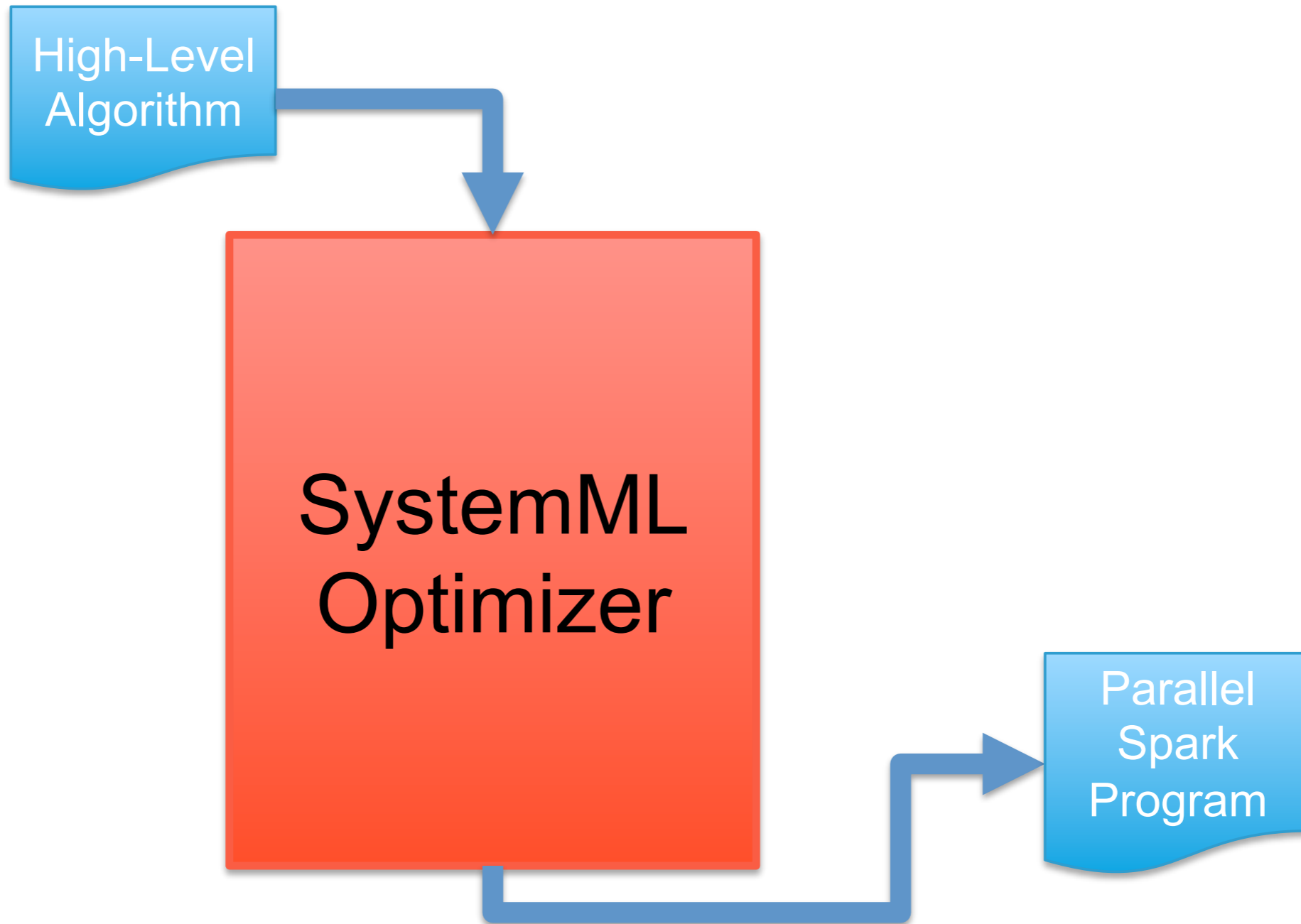
```

SystemML:

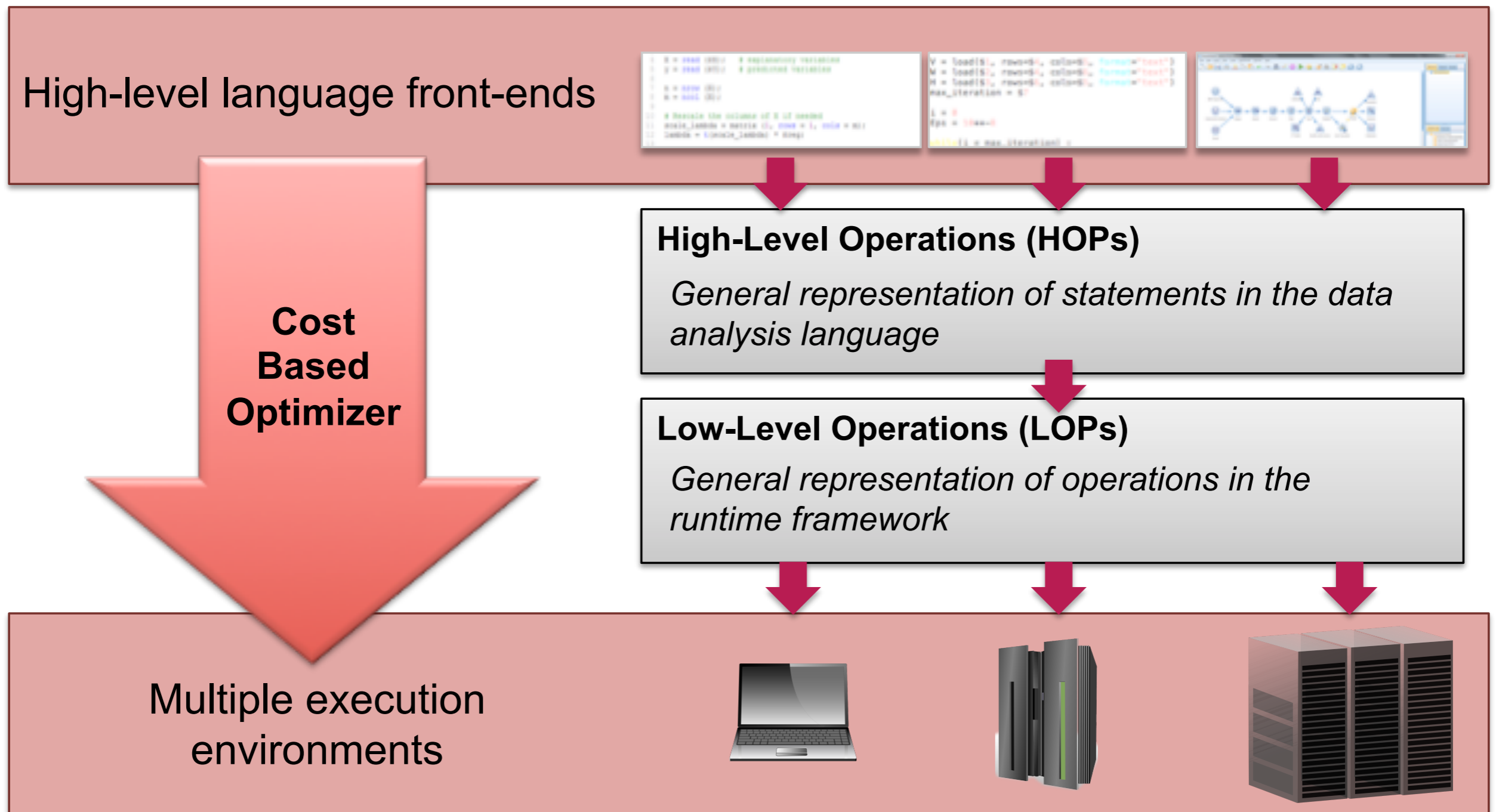
**compile and run at scale
no performance code needed!**

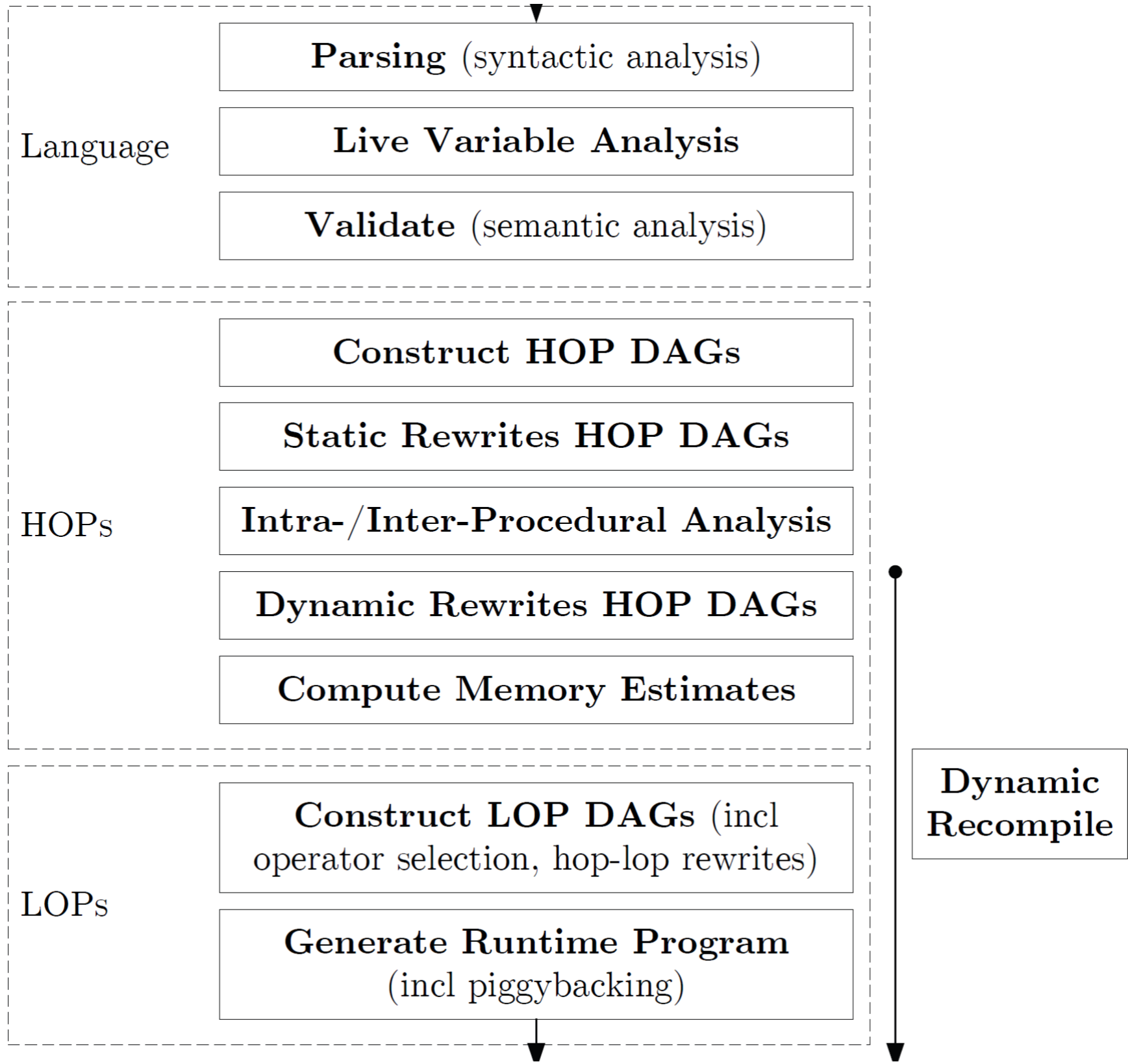


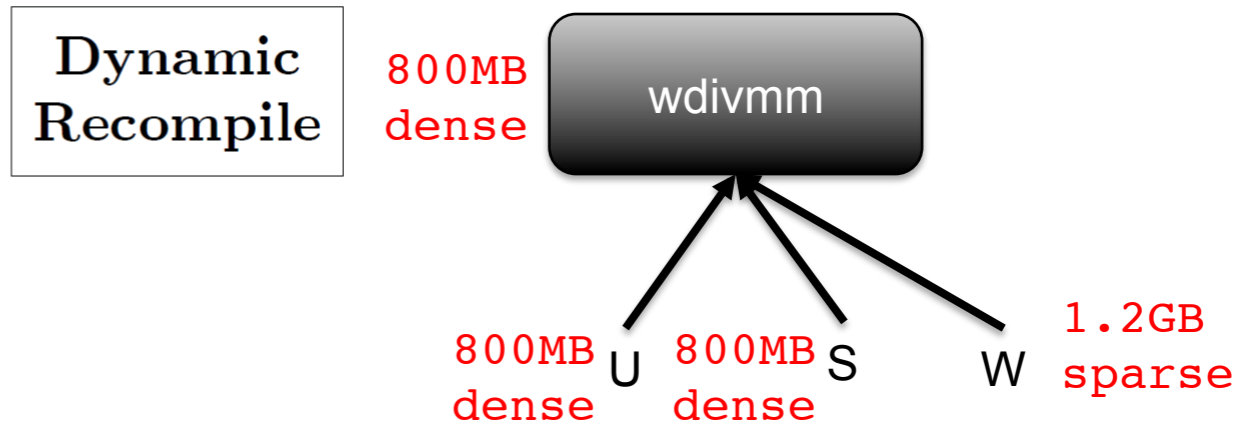
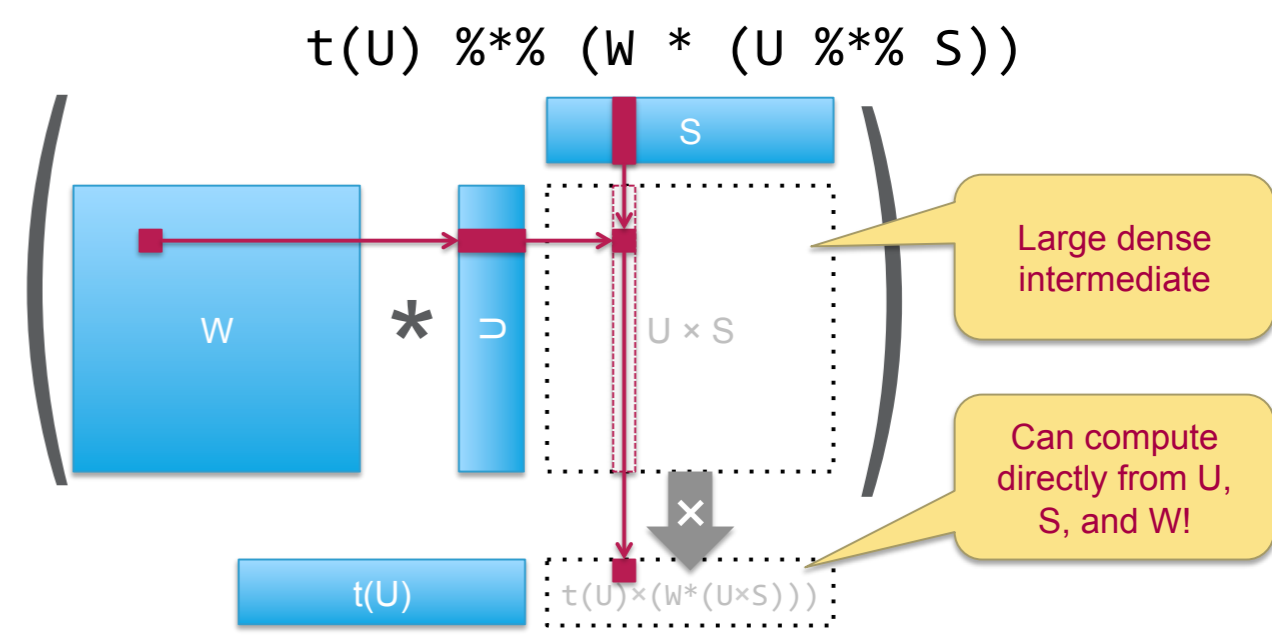
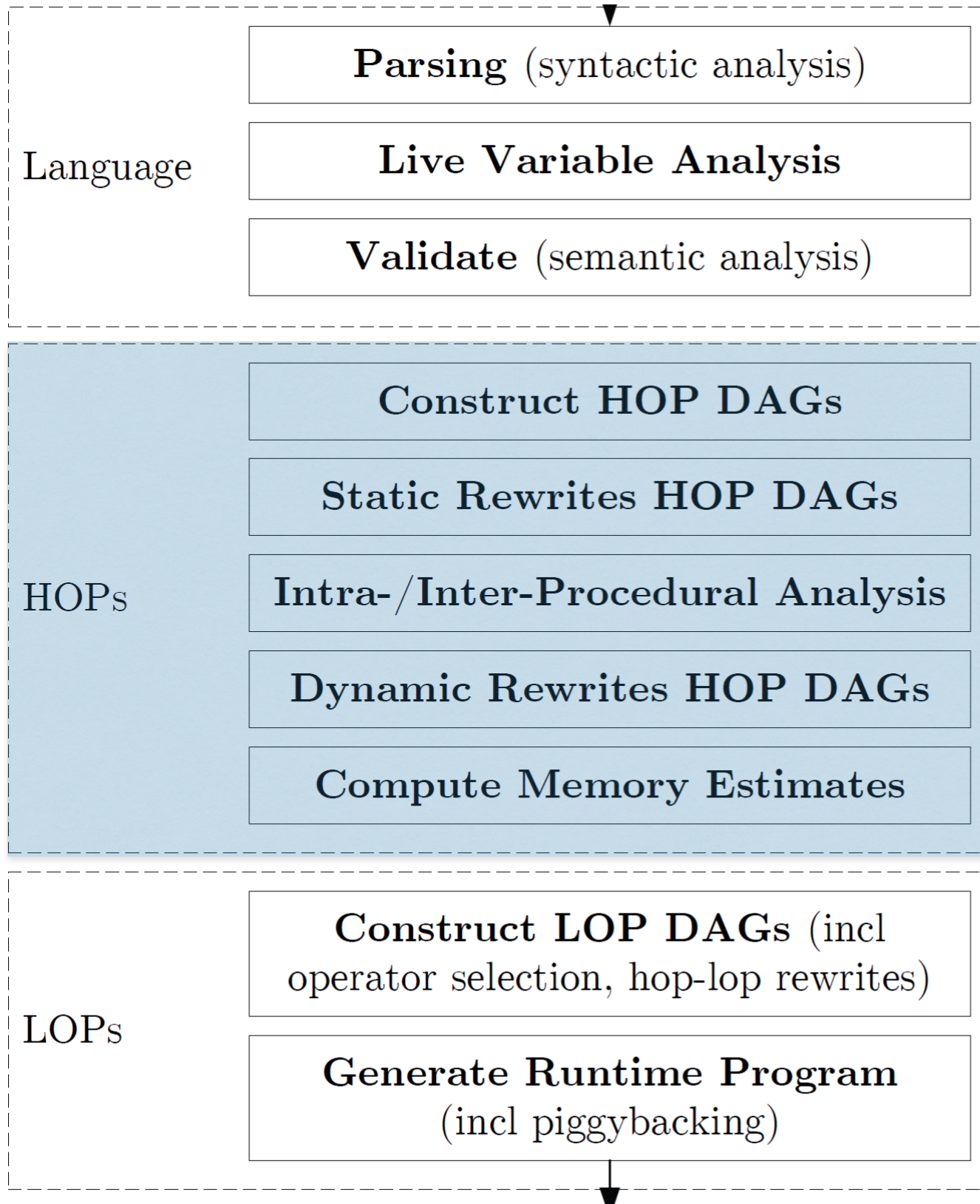
Architecture



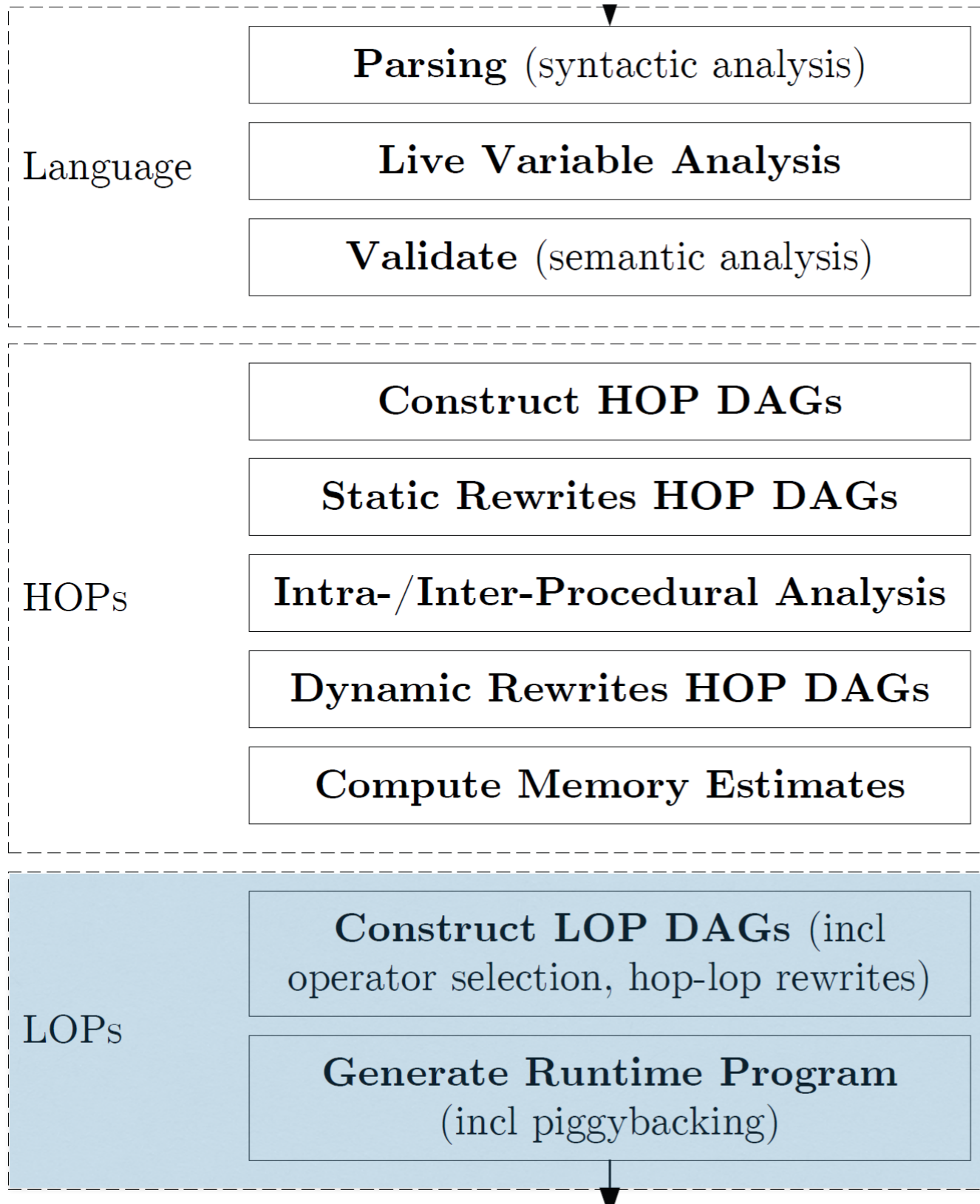
Architecture





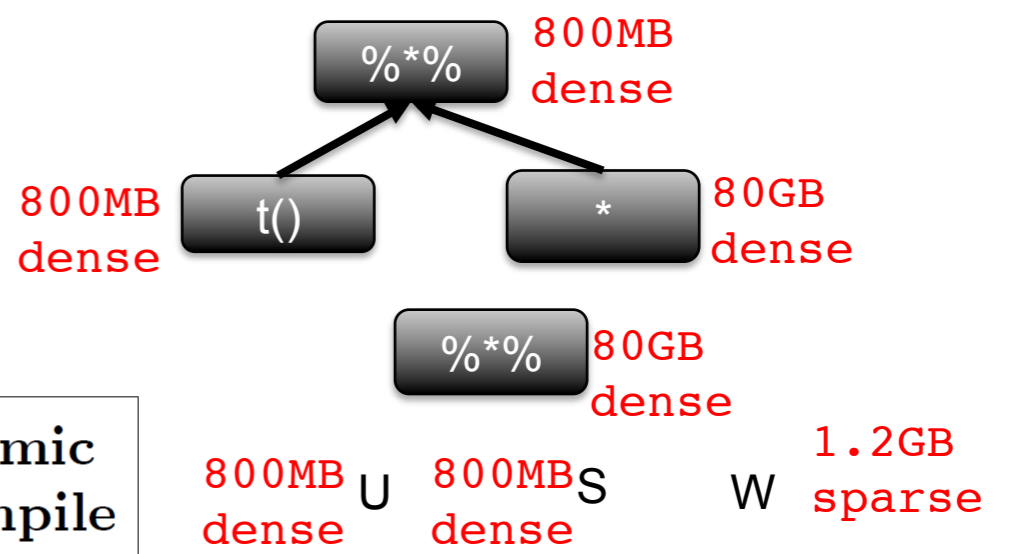


(weighted divide matrix multiplication)



All operands fit into heap
 → use one node

Dynamic Recompile



WDivMM
 (MapWDivMM)



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