



# Incremental Training, Session-based Recommendation, and System Level Approaches to Online Recommender Systems

Even Oldridge, Aug 6th 2023

A network graph visualization on a dark grey background. The graph consists of numerous nodes, some of which are highlighted in a bright yellow-green color, while others are white. The nodes are interconnected by a dense web of thin, light grey lines representing edges. The overall structure is complex and somewhat chaotic, with many nodes having multiple connections. The text 'Sequential and Session-based Recommendation' is overlaid in the bottom right corner in a white, sans-serif font.

# Sequential and Session-based Recommendation

# Recommendation Systems Personalize the Internet



DIGITAL CONTENT  
2.7 Billion  
Monthly Active Users



E-COMMERCE  
2 Billion  
Digital Shoppers



SOCIAL MEDIA  
3.8 Billion  
Active Users



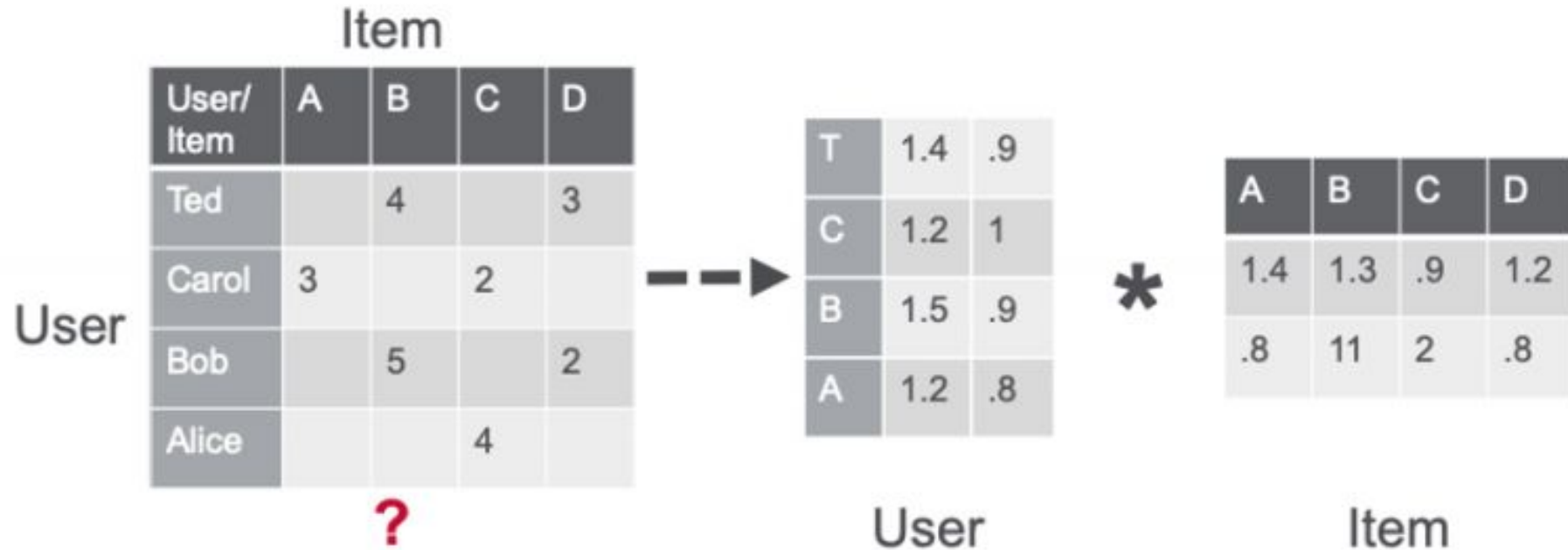
DIGITAL ADVERTISING  
4.65 Billion  
Users Targeted

*“Already, 35 percent of what consumers purchase on Amazon and 75 percent of what they watch on Netflix come from product recommendations based on such algorithms.”*

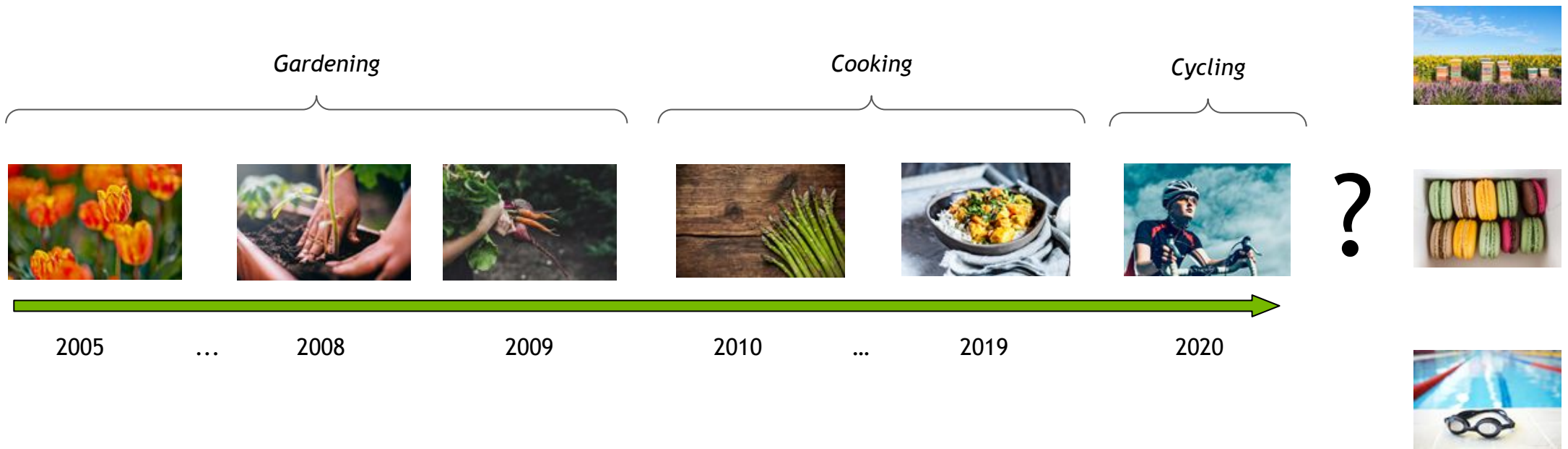
Source: [McKinsey](#)

# Many recommendation algorithms assume static users preference

Matrix completion



# But users preference change over time...



## Sequential patterns matter!

# Sequential Recommendation task

Reminding / Repeated purchases



Jan.

Apr.

July.

*“The typical online stores gets 43% of revenue from repeat purchases”.*

# Session-based Recommendation task

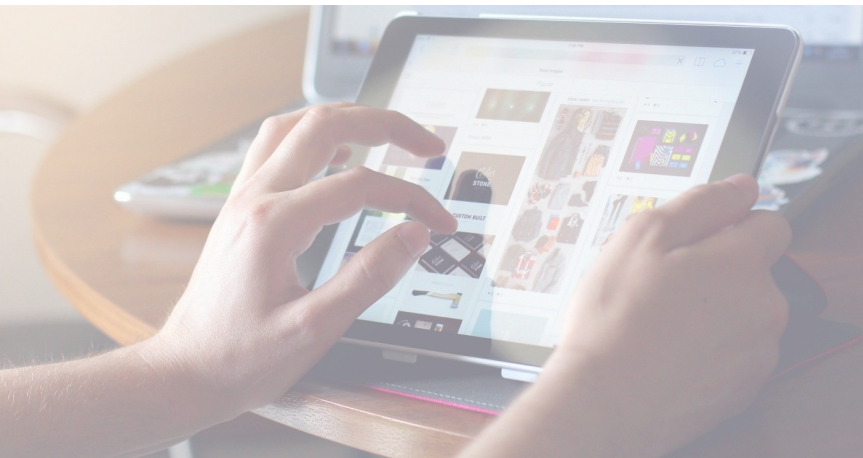
Users behaviour for different sessions might be very distinct

Session #1 - Looking for TVs



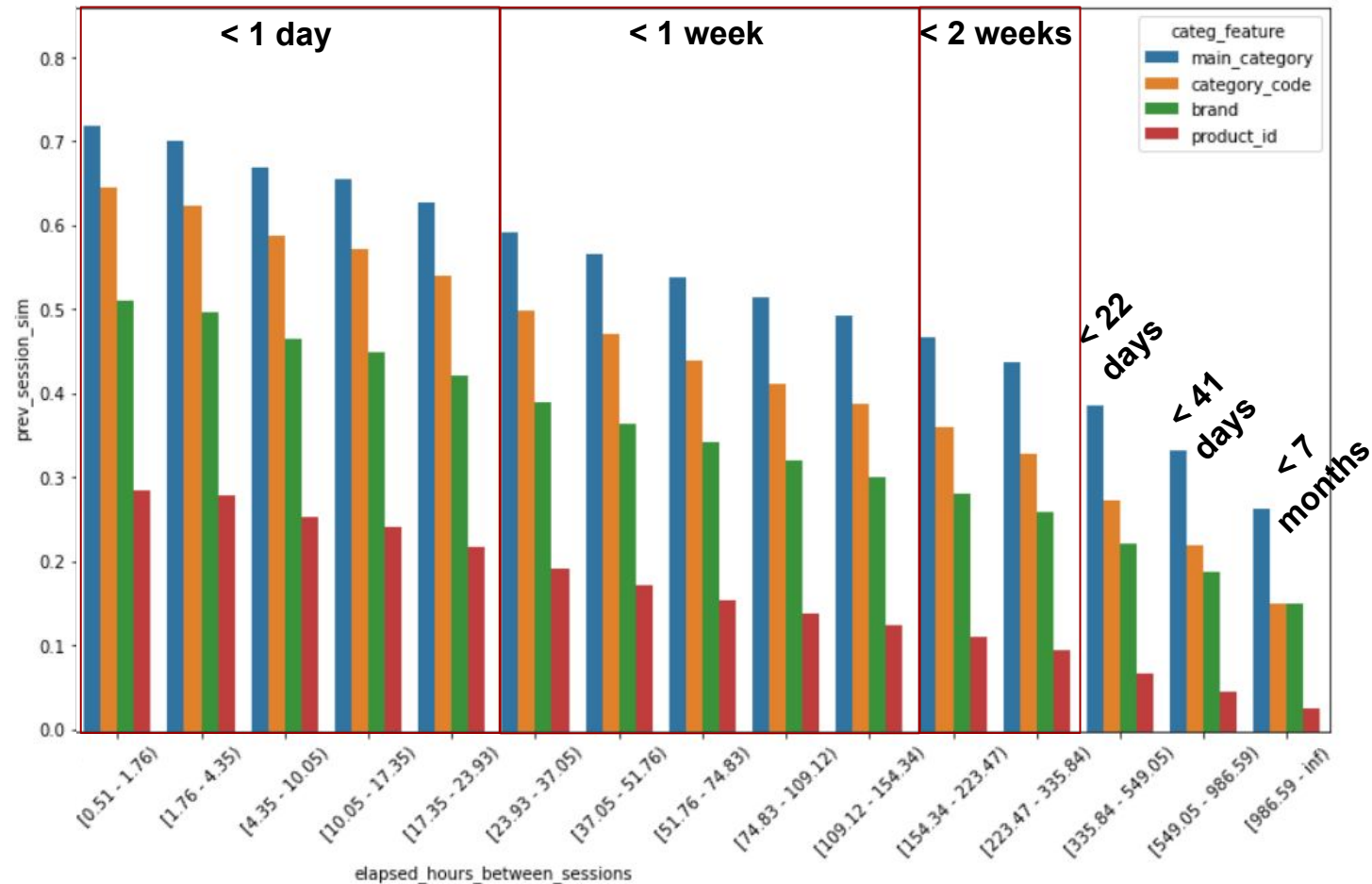
15 days later...

Session #2 - Browsing smartphones



# Session-based Recommendation task

Similarity between two consecutive user sessions from an eCommerce dataset





# Session-based Recommendation task

Users may browse anonymously in many online services



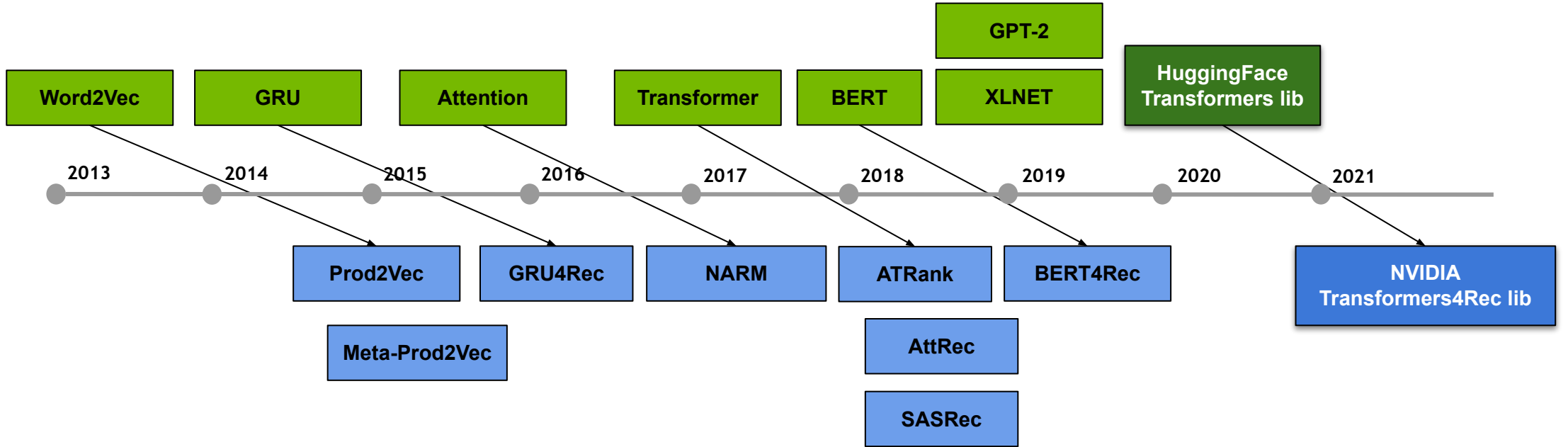
# Sequential and session-based recommendation



- **Sequential recommendation** - Leverages user past interactions (usually long sequences)
- **Session-based recommendation** - Leverages only user interactions within current session (usually short sequences)

# NLP x Sequential RecSys

## Seminal Neural Architectures





# Incremental Training

# Incremental Training

Does training more frequently improve model performance?



# Incremental Training

Does training more frequently improve model performance?

Features	Training Interval	like		watch	
		AUC	% improv.	AUC	% improv.
Basic ids	Daily	0.9109	-	0.7161	-
	12 hour	0.9118	+0.10%	0.7203	+0.60%
	6h	0.9126	+0.19%	0.7235	+1.03%
	1h	0.9157	+0.53%	0.7302	+1.96%
	30min	0.9174	+0.72%	0.7338	+2.48%
	5min	0.9237	+1.41%	0.7457	+4.14%
All features (Basic ids + User/item + TE)	Daily	0.9155	-	0.7219	-
	12h	0.9165	+0.11%	0.7261	+0.59%
	6h	0.9178	+0.25%	0.7304	+1.18%
	1h	0.9202	+0.51%	0.7374	+2.15%
	30min	0.9218	+0.69%	0.7404	+2.57%
	5min	0.9265	+1.20%	0.7507	+4.00%

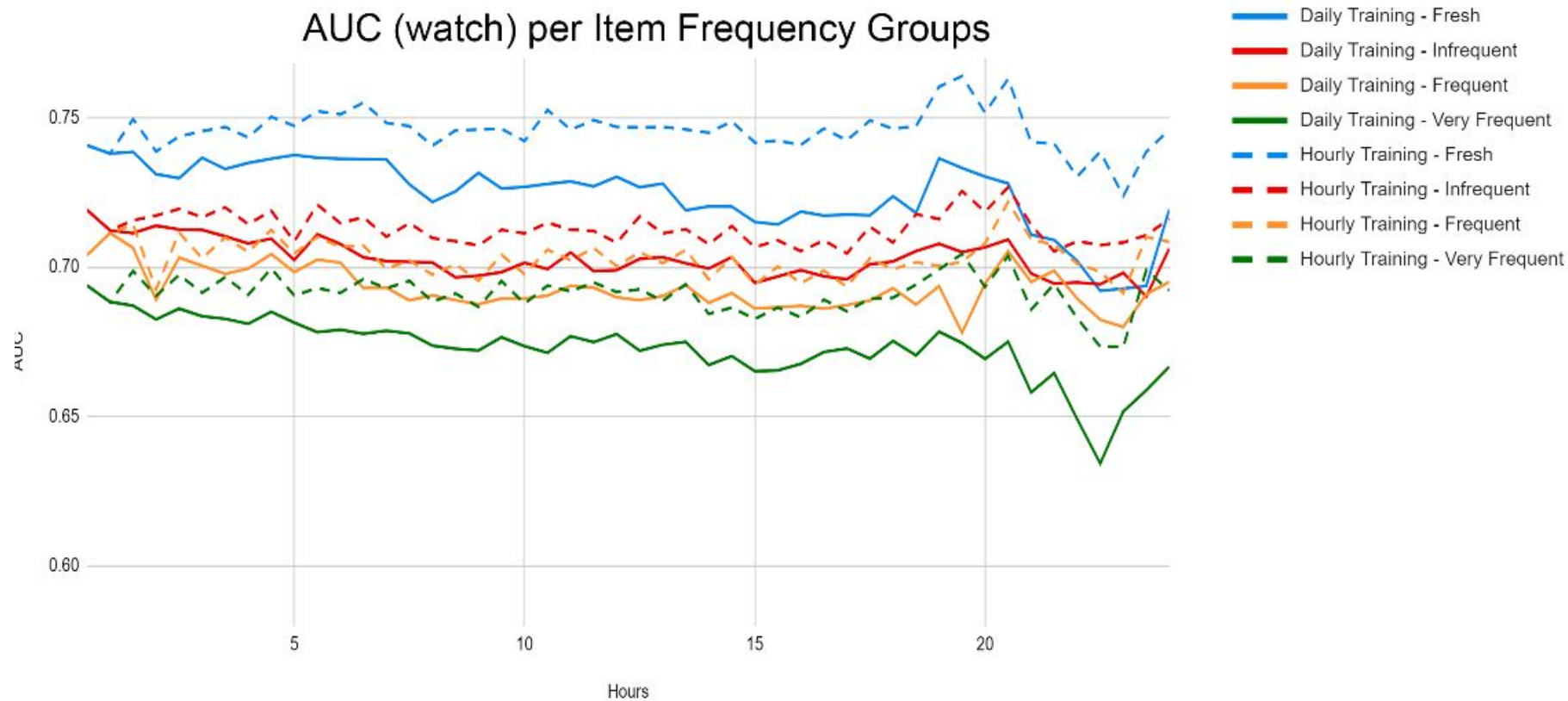
# Does this generalize?

Across both feature representations and across model type we consistently see an improvement

		like AUC					
Model	Features	<i>Sampled dataset</i>			<i>Full dataset</i>		
		Daily	30min	%	Daily	30min	%
MLP	Basic ids	0.9078	0.9142	+0.69%	0.9109	0.9174	+0.72%
	Basic ids + User/item	0.9098	0.9157	+0.65%	0.9103	0.9179	+0.83%
	User/item + TE features	0.9072	0.9084	+0.13%	-	-	-
	All features	0.9130	0.9184	+0.60%	0.9155	0.9218	+0.69%
DLRM	All features	0.9103	0.9181	+0.86%	0.9152	0.9215	+0.68%
DCN-v2	All features	0.9131	0.9194	+0.68%	0.9160	0.9227	0.73%

# What items are most impacted?

Fresh items and infrequently accessed items

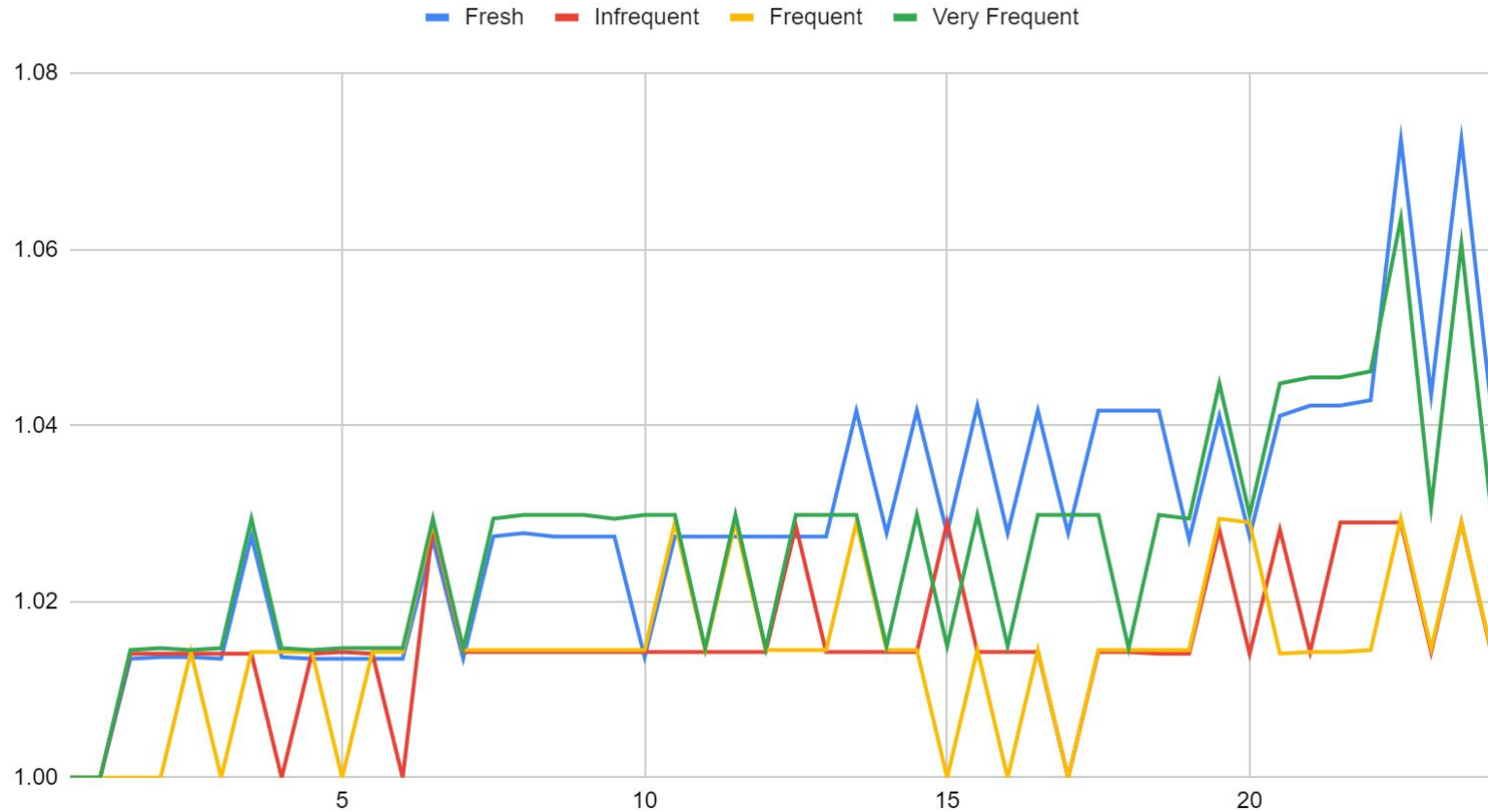




# What items are most impacted?

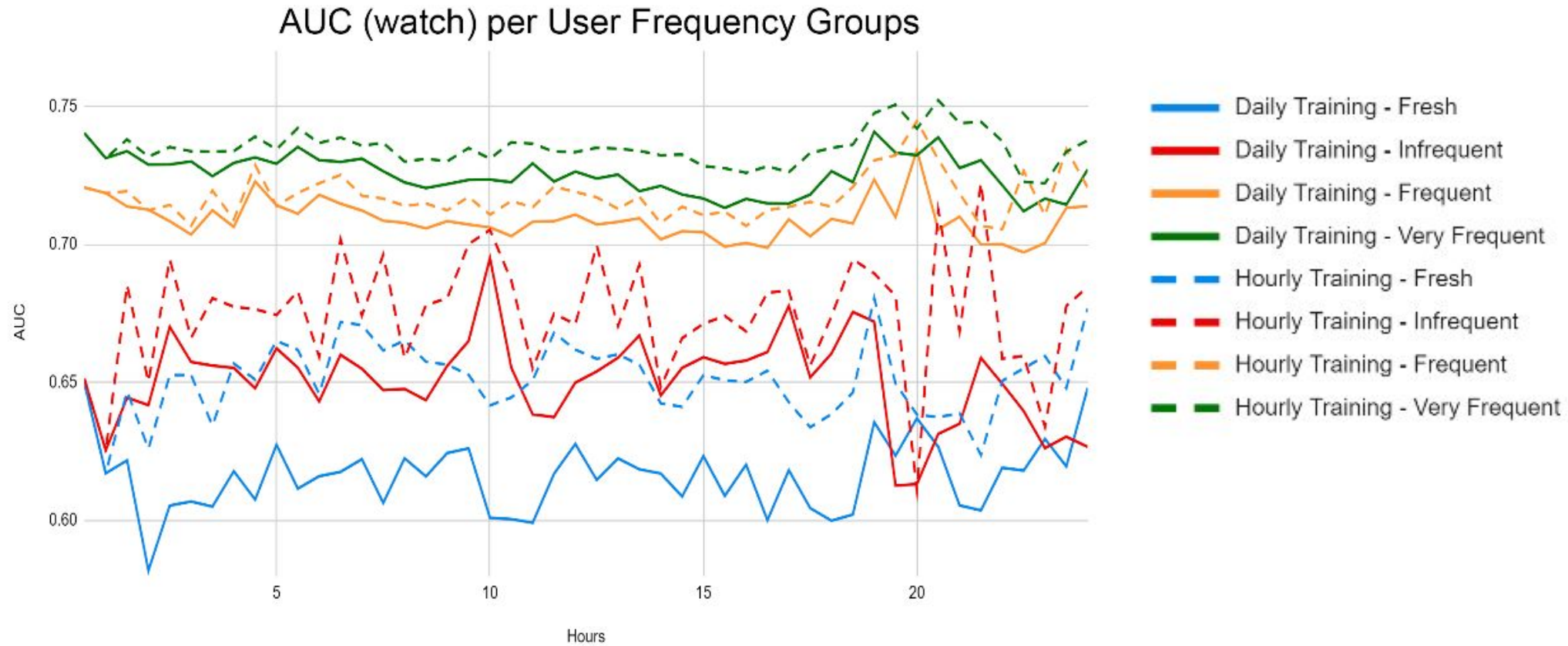
Fresh items and infrequently accessed items

Improvement in performance between daily and hourly training on Items



# Which User Groups Are Impacted?

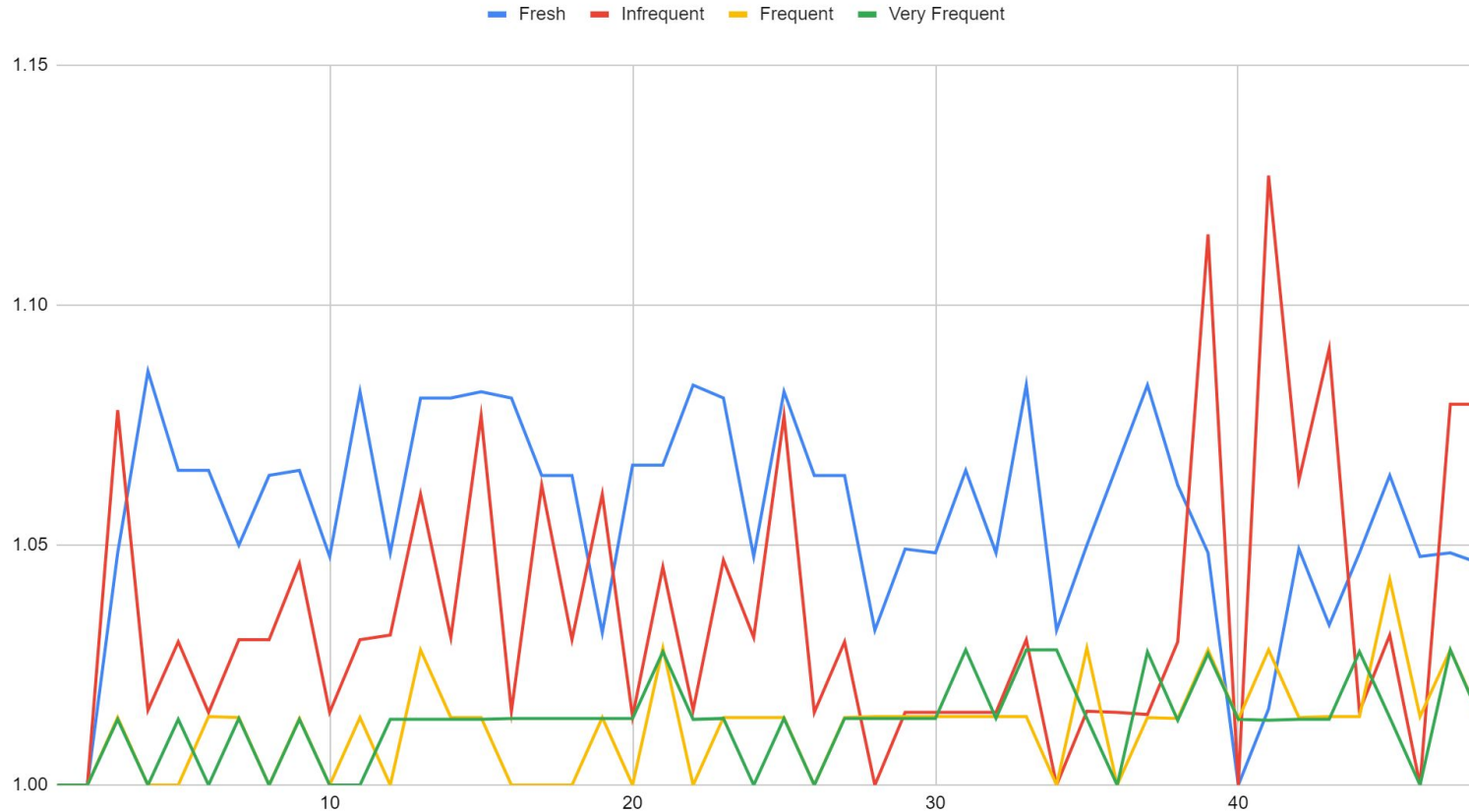
Across both feature representations and across model type we consistently see an improvement



# Which User Groups Are Impacted?

Across both feature representations and across model type we consistently see an improvement

Improvement in performance training hourly vs daily by user group





NVIDIA Merlin

# Develop, deploy and maintain recommender systems



## Who:

Data Scientists / ML Engineers

ML Engineers / Product Engineers

Product Engineers / ML Ops

## Needs:

Quick iteration over feature engineering and model training

Easily deploying new models and workflows into production

Monitoring and maintaining many recommender systems

## Merlin:

- Accelerates pipelines for fast experimentation cycle
- Integrates ETL and model training
- Implements common architectures, loss functions, sampling strategies, etc.
- Flexibility to build your own

- Simple API to push to production
- Deploys ETL and multi-stage models as ensemble
- Supports retrieval, filtering, and other common pipeline stages
- Scalable and accelerated components

- Standardize production workflow for all use cases
- Integration to other components for logging, feature storage, etc.

# Four Common Components of Recommender Systems

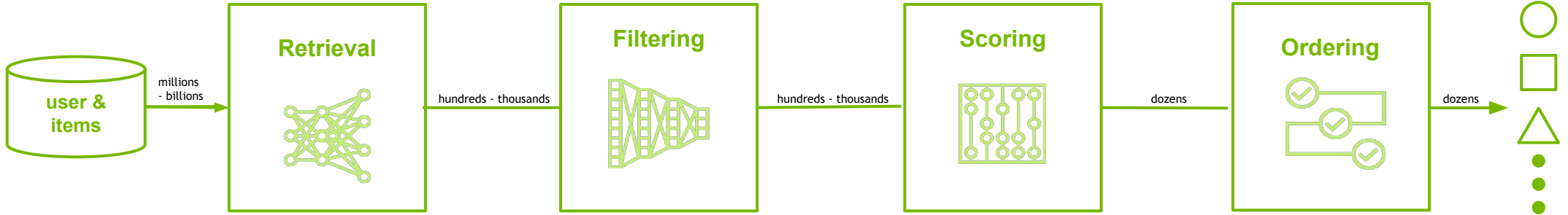
1. **Retrieval**: Fetch a **small set of candidate items** from the massive item catalog relevant for the current user

2. **Filtering**: Remove candidate items that aren't appropriate or available

3. **Scoring**: Assign a relevance score to each remaining item

4. **Ordering**: Choose which of the candidate items to include in the final list of recommendations and **put them in an optimal order**

# Complex Multi-stage Recsys Pipeline



Recommender system consists of multi-stage pipeline

Each stage has multitudes of models and toolings, maintained by separate teams, with their individual KPIs.

Different stages are subsequently “chained” together with complex system engineering and MLOps.

It takes a whole village for an end-to-end system running smoothly!

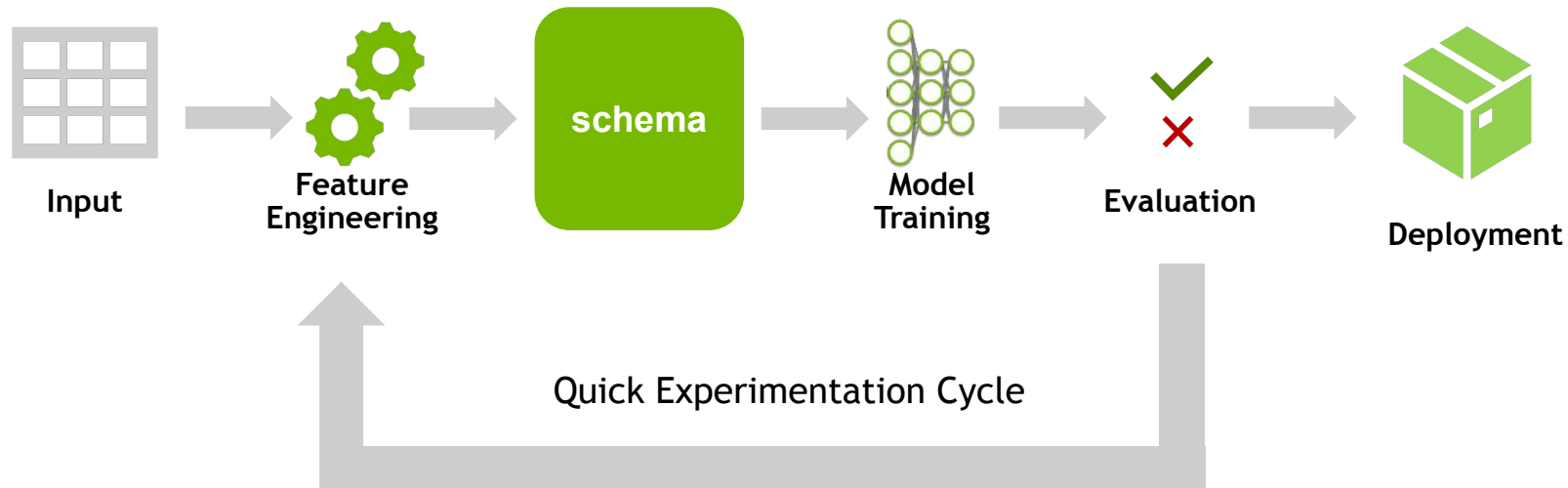
# MERLIN MODELS

## User Needs:

- Quickly and easily iterate over features and models to determine the best model for user's data and use-case

## What is it:

- Model training library w/ pre-defined model implementations and reusable building blocks
- Schema export from NVTabular during pre-processing
- High level model building block APIs - to build and train ML or DL models with 10 lines of code
- Cross FW (TF/XGBoost/Implicit/LightFM) model evaluation





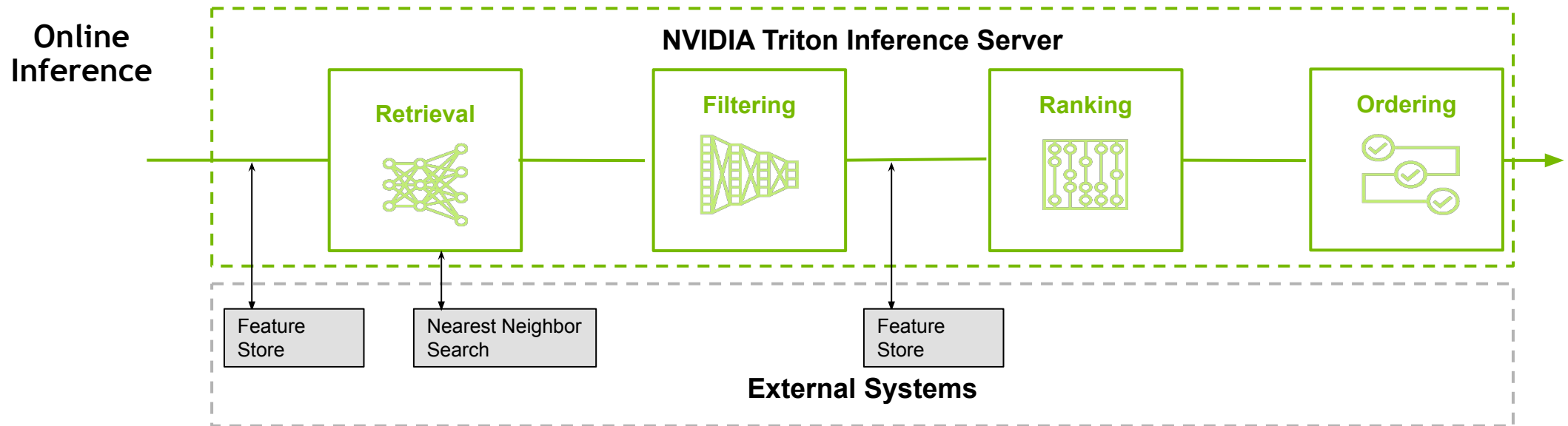
# MERLIN SYSTEMS

User Needs:

- Easily deploy pipeline with feature transforms, retrieval, & ranking as microservice w/ Triton with few lines of code

What is it :

- Triton ensemble configs to connect different stages together for on-prem/cloud deployment
- Create a pipeline with 50 lines of python code



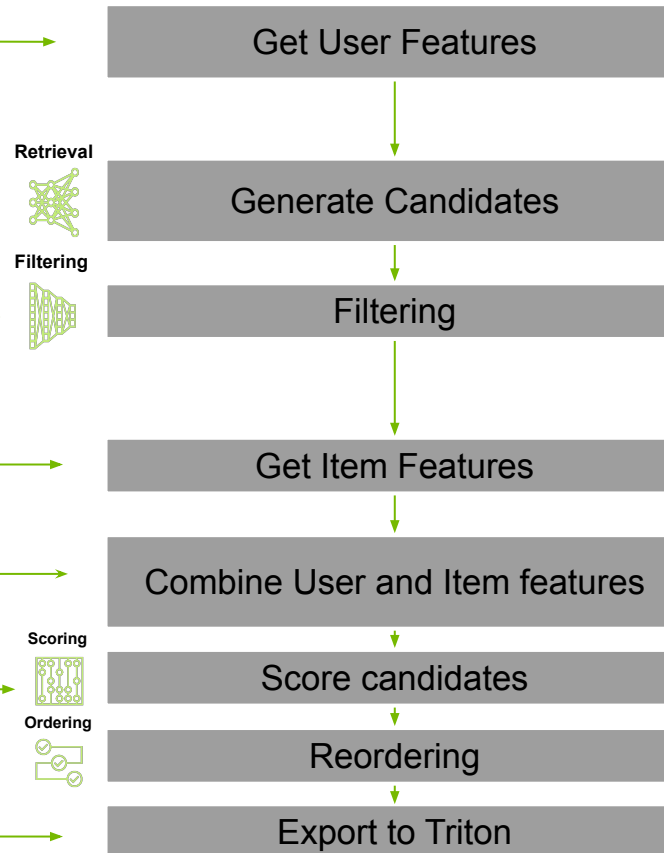
Merlin system abstracts all the  into high level APIs to build an entire pipeline in < 50 lines of code

# MERLIN SYSTEMS

## Merlin Systems Python API (~50 lines)

```
92 user_features = ["user_id"] >> QueryFeast(  
93     feast_repo_path,  
94     entity_view="user_features",  
95     entity_id="user_id",  
96     entity_column="user_id",  
97     features=["movie_id_count"],  
98     mh_features=["movie_ids", "genres", "search_terms"],  
99     input_schema=feast_user_in_schema,  
100     output_schema=feast_user_out_schema,  
101 )  
102  
103 retrieval = (  
104     user_features  
105     >> PredictTensorflow(  
106         retrieval_model_path,  
107         custom_objects={"sampled_softmax_loss": sampled_softmax_loss},  
108     )  
109     >> QueryFaiss(faiss_index_path, query_vector_col="output_1", topk=100)  
110 )  
111  
112 filtering = user_features["movie_ids_1"] + retrieval["candidate_ids"] >> FilterCandidates(  
113     candidate_col="candidate_ids", filter_col="movie_ids_1"  
114 )  
115  
116 item_features = filtering >> QueryFeast(  
117     feast_repo_path,  
118     entity_view="movie_features",  
119     entity_id="movie_id",  
120     entity_column="filtered_ids",  
121     features=["tags_nunique"],  
122     mh_features=["genres", "tags_unique"],  
123     input_schema=Schema([ColumnSchema("filtered_ids", dtype=np.int32)]),  
124     output_schema=feast_item_out_schema,  
125     include_id=True,  
126     output_prefix="movie",  
127 )  
128  
129 combined_features = user_features + item_features >> UnrollFeatures(  
130     "movie_id", feast_user_out_schema.column_names, unrolled_prefix="user"  
131 )  
132  
133 ranking = combined_features >> PredictTensorflow(ranking_model_path)  
134  
135 ordering = (combined_features + ranking)["movie_id", "output_1"] >> SoftmaxSampling(  
136     "movie_id", relevance_col="output_1", topk=10, temperature=20.0  
137 )  
138  
139 export_path = str("/nvtabular/test_poc/")  
140  
141 ensemble = Ensemble(ordering, request_schema)  
142 ens_config, node_configs = ensemble.export(export_path)
```

## Triton Pipeline



# Core Merlin Principles

**Easy to add to:** All of our libraries are designed so that you can add your own components

**Composability:** Components are easy to connect together into a more complex system

**Industry Standard Design Patterns:** Best practices are already implemented for you, allowing you to iterate quickly




# NVIDIA Merlin Team

Providing easy to develop, performant, end to end recommender systems on the GPU



# Thank You!

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 NVIDIA-Merlin

