Feature Store Observability

What It Is & Why It Matters

Aman Khan, Group Product Manager, Arize Al





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Feature Store Monitoring with ML Observability



A little bit about me...

Aman Khan

Group Product Manager @ Arize Al

aman@arize.com



Agenda

 Challenges with Productionalizing Machine Learning (ML) models

- 2. Approaching Feature Store Observability:
 - a. Data Quality
 - b. Drift Analysis
 - c. Performance & Explainability

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The road to production is challenging



But the path after production is equally difficult



ML Observability

Software that helps teams <mark>automatically monitor Al</mark>, understand how to fix it when it's broken, and improve data & models.

Observability vs Monitoring

Monitoring alerts you with issues. However, it doesn't troubleshoot and root cause your problematic areas.

Observability goes deeper. It helps you get to the root cause and resolve the underlying issues.



Feature Store Observability

An *inference store* is a central place to monitor and identify issues within your feature store



Why does this matter



Takes >1 week to detect & fix a model issue

84%

Want deeper capabilities to monitor & RCA drift Say business execs can't quantify AI ROI

54%

• > 1000 companies surveyed

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Approaching Feature Store Monitoring: Data Quality



Data Quality Checks in Production

Common issues:

- Missing Data
- Invalid Data
- Noisy Data
- Duplicated Data
- Out of Range Violations
- Cardinality Changes
- Type Mismatch
- Unexpected Traffic



Ways to catch these in production:

- Profile your data. Profile the frequency and distribution of values in your dataset.
- Data Quality Monitoring

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Approaching Feature Store Monitoring: Feature Drift



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What is Drift and why is it important?

Drift is the change in a distribution over time.

Data is not static

Accounting for drift is important to make sure your models stay relevant.

Feature drift measures the changes in your feature distribution.

Feature drift is very common and can happen at anytime, yet remain undetected.



How do we measure Drift?



Approaching Drift Resolution



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Explainability, Performance Tracing, & Fairness



Using Explainability To Understand Feature Impact

- Explainability is a technique designed to determine which model **feature or combination of features led to a specific model decision.**
- Explainability helps us understand drift, performance degradation, and fairness in terms the **most important model features**.
 - Not all features are equal.
- Does the ranking of feature importance change for a specific cohort?



How Features Affect Model Performance

- A dataset slice identifies a subset of your data within each feature that may behave qualitatively differently than the rest
- A single poor performing slice can drastically impact model performance





ML Performance Tracing













ML Observability for Unstructured data,

alongside structured data



What are **embeddings?**

- They provide a common mathematical representation of your data
- They compress your data
- They preserve relationships within your data



Interactive visualizations to identify pattern of change







In Summary

- 1. Focus on your customers and data science use cases
- 2. Feature store monitoring is critical to downstream model performance and ensuring upstream quality
- 3. Looking across data quality, drift and performance metrics enables root cause analysis



Thank you!



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