

# Stop Blaming the Algorithm: It's Your Feature Store!

## A Guide to Monitoring your Feature Store

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# What does Feature Failure Look Like?

Features can fail silently

1

## Vendor Data Shifting

A Data Scientist's model relies on a feature engineered from data purchased from a vendor.

The vendor changes the schema of their data!

The model breaks!



2

## Statistical Drift

A Data Scientist's model uses location data as a feature.

The company adds another service area. The feature now shows new location values never seen by the model.

The model breaks!



3

## training/serving skew

A Data Scientist creates a model in a notebook.

A ML Engineer deploys that model.

The online and offline feature transformations don't match.

The model breaks!





## Types of Monitoring Across IT

### System / Infrastructure

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#### DESCRIPTION

- Infra/App timing as the base of monitoring
- App & system response time issues
- Tracing & troubleshooting response time

#### PERSONAS



- Software Engineer
- DevOps Engineer

### Data

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#### DESCRIPTION

- Tables as the base of monitoring
- Monitoring data changes
- Schema monitoring

#### PERSONAS



- Data Engineer
- Data Architect

### Machine Learning

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#### DESCRIPTION

- Models are the base of monitoring
- Distributions vs baselines, model version, SHAP analysis and performance
- Deep model performance analysis vs data

#### PERSONAS

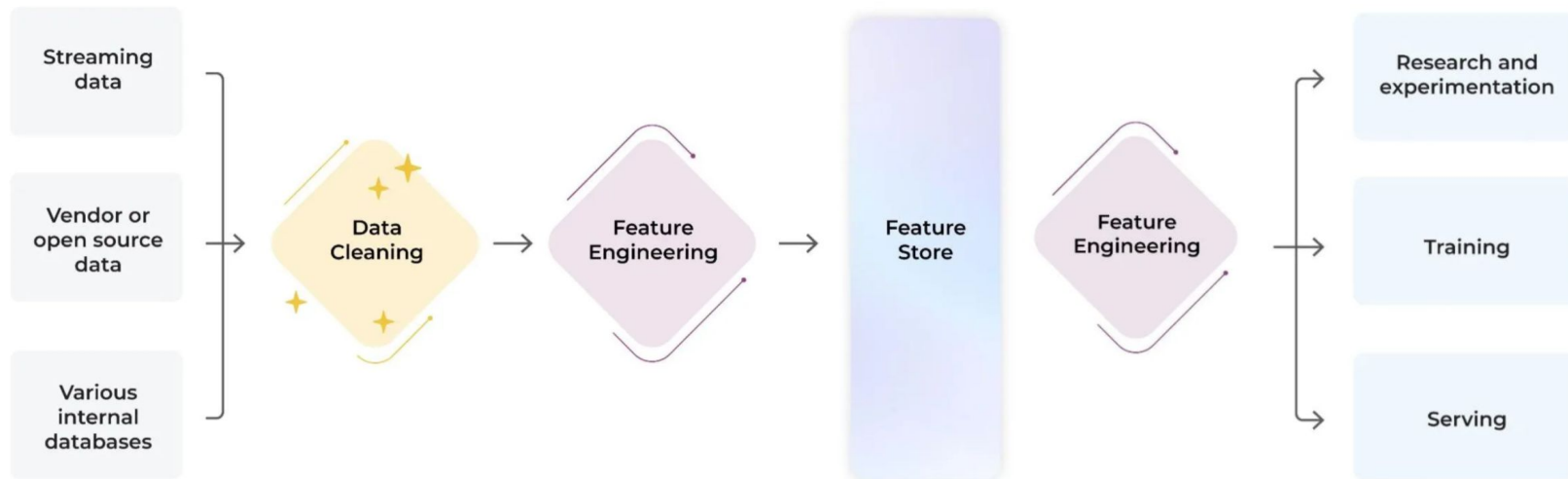


- ML Engineer
- Data Scientist



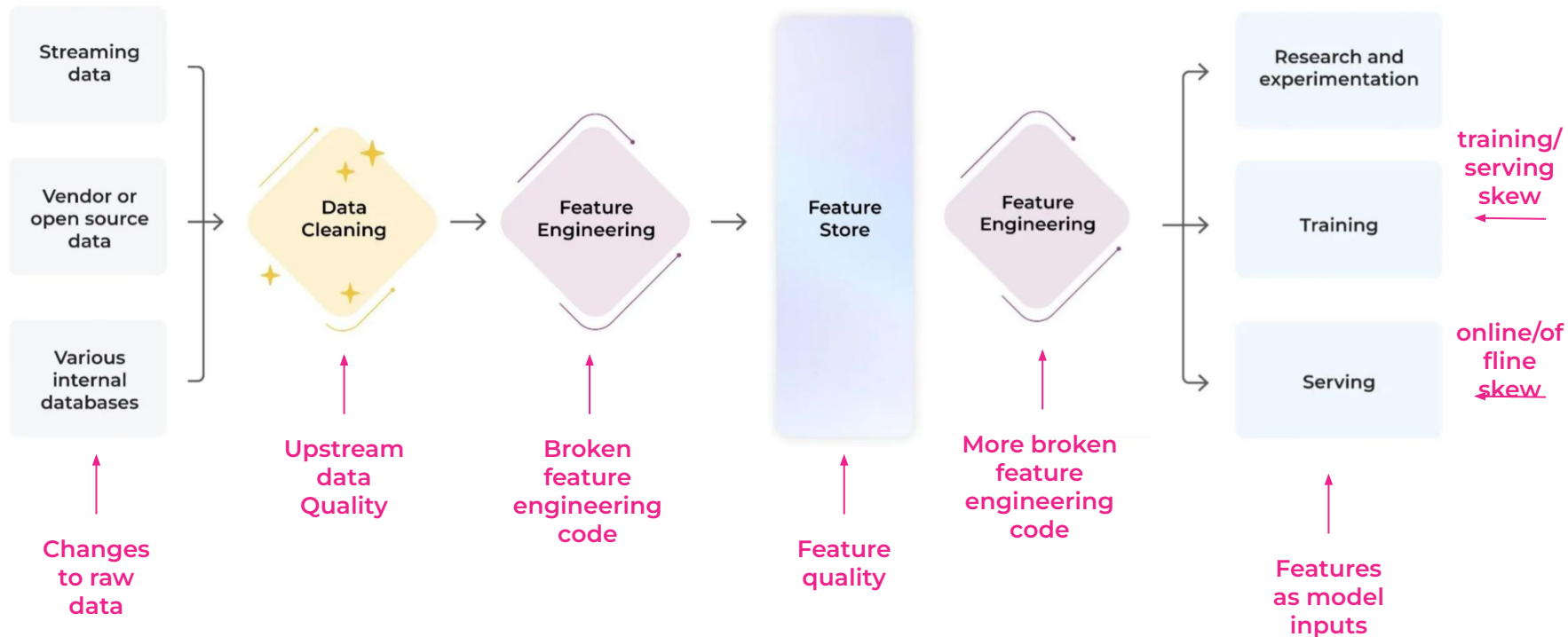
# A Day in the Life of a Feature

The feature data lifecycle, from raw data to inference



# Where Should I Monitor Features?

Answer: Everywhere!





## But wait...

The Feature Store team does not own the upstream data sources, or the downstream modeling projects.

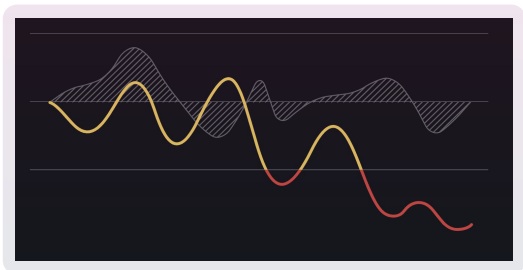
This data can shift under our feet!

So how do we use the Feature Store Monitoring to solve this?



# What Should I Monitor?

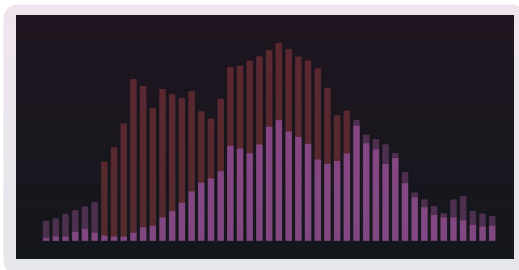
Monitors **proactively track** specific metrics over time and alert you when they cross a threshold.



## Data Quality Monitors

Ensure high quality upstream data

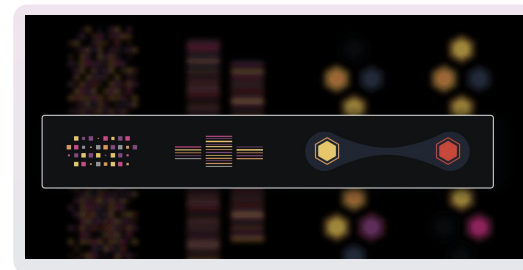
**Data Quality Metrics:** Percent empty, quantiles, sum, count, average, etc.



## Tabular Drift Monitors

Detect Statistical Distribution Changes over lifetime of a Feature

**Drift Metrics:** PSI, KL Divergence, JS Distance, KS Statistic



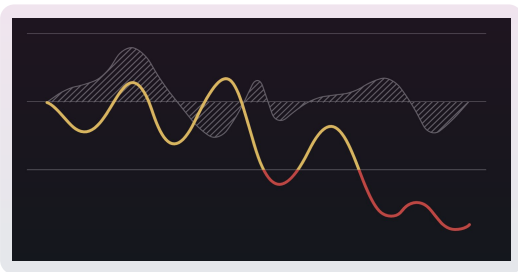
## Embeddings Drift Monitors

Detect Data Distribution Changes in unstructured data Features (NLP, CV)

**Performance Metrics:** Euclidean Distance, Cosine Similarity



# Data Quality Monitoring



## Data Quality Monitors

Ensure high quality upstream data

**Data Quality Metrics:** Percent empty, quantiles, sum, count, average, etc.

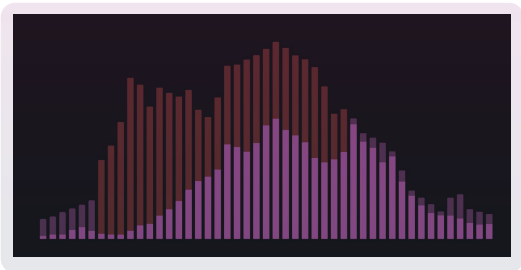
## Examples

- Catching missing values
- Catching new categorical values
- Catching outliers
- Catching Online/offline skews





# Tabular Data Drift Monitoring



## Tabular Drift Monitors

Detect Statistical Distribution  
Changes over lifetime of a Feature

**Drift Metrics:** PSI, KL  
Divergence, JS Distance, KS  
Statistic

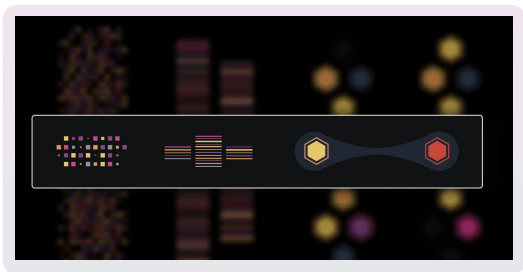
Drift compares a current data  
distribution to a reference distribution.

## Examples

- Sudden drift
- Gradual drift



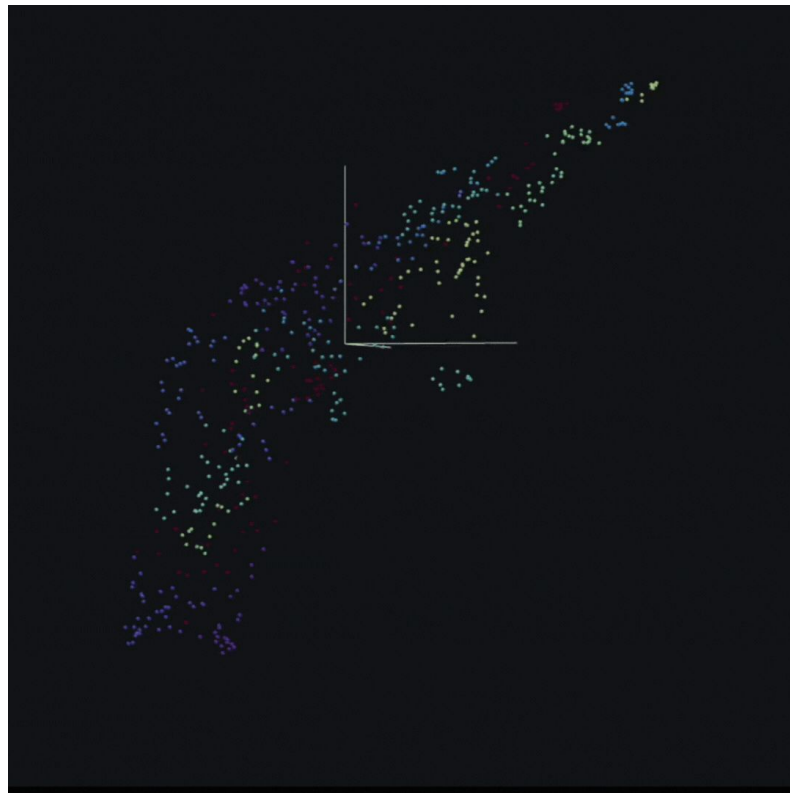
# Unstructured Data Drift Monitoring



## Embeddings Drift Monitors

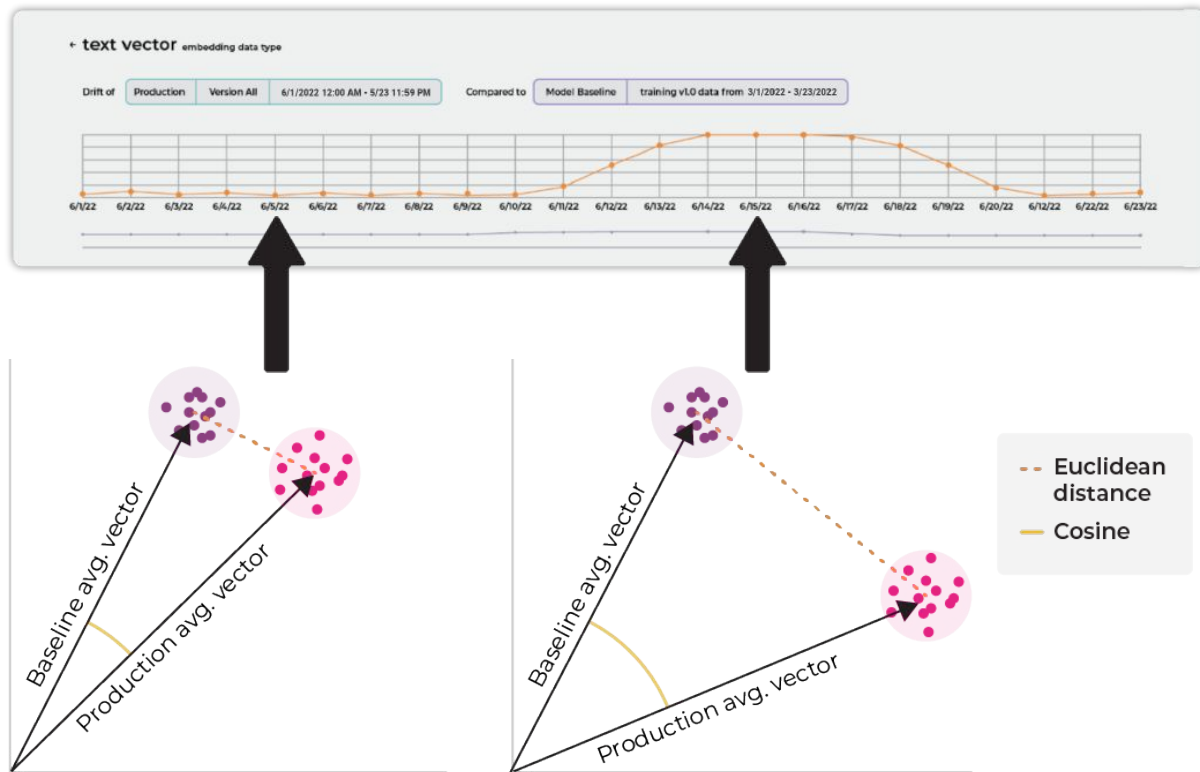
Detect Data Distribution Changes in unstructured data Features (NLP, CV)

**Performance Metrics:** Euclidean Distance, Cosine Similarity



# Embedding Drift

Measure drift as the distance between the primary dataset's centroid and the baseline





# What does Feature Monitoring Look Like?

Features can fail silently

1

## Vendor Data Shifting

Monitor for Data Quality issues in the Feature Store



2

## Statistical Drift

Monitor for Tabular Data and Embedding Drift



3

## online/offline skew

Monitor for Custom Data Quality metrics for data skew



# Thank you!

Questions?