The Life-Changing Magic of Data Governance

Paula Griffin Director of Product @ ZipRecruiter

paulag@ziprecruiter.com



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Our Mission: Actively Connecting People to Their Next Great Opportunity





Marketplace of jobs and job seekers

110M+

job seekers

2.8M+

businesses

#1

rated job search app on Android and iOS



12 years of company history...

Now known as an **Al-driven marketplace**, acting as a personal recruiter for job seekers

Earlier, gained traction by posting jobs to many job boards

Began as a way to add screening questions to job applications





... leads to data pipelines like this





... and problems like this

There are three different versions of this table. Which do I use? Why do numbers look weird when I join this other table?

I want to do more, but data is a bottleneck.

Where can I find XYZ data?





Our data was not built for machine learning

- No single source of truth for core business actions
- Impossible to track changes to data over time
- Questions that should take minutes take hours or days
- Lower visibility into the state of the product overall

The result: hard to validate which models to build, impossible to reproduce once you have them, and really difficult to measure the impact of

What about a data landscape that \Rightarrow sparks joy \Rightarrow ?

Recognized that as an ML-driven company, **data is everything.**

Needed a world with

- Easy validation of model ideas
- Reproducible once trained
- No time-traveling
- Easy to measure impact

Enter data governance.





We started at the bottom rung of governance maturity





Six rules we've used in untangling the pipelines

- 1. Make data an unambiguous priority
- 2. Treat data products as real products
- 3. Set clear standards
- 4. Educate at all levels
- 5. Deliver value early
- 6. Commit to trust



1. Make data an unambiguous priority

People are policy

Approximately 25% of our product and engineering teams are devoted to data





2. Treat data products as real products

We treat data as a specialization within product as well as engineering

- Data sets are products with customers
- Customers inform but do not dictate the roadmap

Define strategy for data collection and use

Specialized guides and templates to get off to a good start





3. Set clear standards

Aligned early on what our data needs to do for us

- For model development
- For general analytics use cases

Established shared vocabulary, best practices, and support tiers of different data sets.







Guarantees Ponds



- Read optimized

- Enriched with business logic



What is Project Konmari, you ask?

The plan to organize and scale our data, using a data-lake-first approach.



4. Educate at all levels

From new grad to C-suite

- Tools and abstractions reduce toil, with detailed how-to guides
- Demos and office hours to empower all functions
- Product walkthroughs for executives





5. Deliver value early

Worst case: execute on long project to build a cool new classifier or centralized data store, then no one uses it.

Validate need and impact **early and often** (in hacky ways if needed)





6. Commit to trust

The power of data is that it is **objective**.

Empower all functions to push back if they feel a decision is being made that will compromise trust in the product you're building.

- Encourage diligence in product quality
- Reward persistence in tracking down problems

Progress over time





Thank You



Towards Human-AI Teaming:

Intelligence Ecosystems to Tackle High Stakes Use Cases

Clodéric Mars - VP of Engineering @ AI Redefined



Als actions don't align with humans intents because they are not aware of context

Als don't learn from collaborating with humans



Achieve Human + Al Synergy Intelligence ecosystems continuous learning through shared experiences

Behavior Cloning / Imitation Learning

Humans demonstrating how to achieve a task



ALVINN: An Autonomous Land Vehicle In A Neural Network 1988 - Pomeriau https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/1988/file/812b4ba287f5ee0bc9d4 3bbf5bbe87fb-Paper.pdf



Fast initial training bootstrapping & continuous interactive refinements Good alignment No additional human skills required Bounded performances

Reinforcement Learning with Human Feedback

Humans evaluating how a task is completed



Interactive Learning from Policy-Dependent Human Feedback (COACH) 2017 - MacGlashan et al. https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.06049



Deep TAMER: Interactive Agent Shaping in High-Dimensional State Spaces 2018 - Warnell et al. https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.10163

Reinforcement Learning, a very short aside

Discovering instead of reproducing



Reinforcement Learning with Human Feedback

Humans evaluating how a task is completed







Deep TAMER: Interactive Agent Shaping in High-Dimensional State Spaces 2018 - Warnell et al. https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.10163

Superhuman (even optimal) performances

Indirect alignment

Some specialized skills required & labor intensive

Requires the ability to deal with the lag between an action and its evaluation

Requires safe environment

Al apprentice: dual control

Interactive human demonstrations to accelerate exploration







Superhuman (even optimal) performances Indirect alignment No additional human skills required Requires collaborative UX during training and operation

Powered by



air

Human-guided summarization

Combining Human-in-the-Loop Learning with language models to improve Human/AI alignment





Fine tune offline trained model Hybrid technique: demonstration + feedback Leverage human expertise on language task Improved alignment

Man-Machine Teaming: Multiple Als and Humans collaborating to complete a task



Training AI agents to coordinate together and with humans and vice versa

Powered by

cogment



Implicitly train AIs from their interaction with humans Train Humans alongside AIs Requires bootstrapped AIs Enables human supervision

Intelligence Ecosystem: Heterogeneous actors collaborating

Training and operating complex topologies of roles and tasks within a common environment



Faster deployment and iterations Enable supervision & learning by keeping humans in the loop

Compliance & accountability where it matters

Applications to other verticals



Intelligence Ecosystem: Benefits



Leverage human expertise: training, supervision, collaboration





Deploy faster & continuously get better Trust, compliance & accountability

Intelligence Ecosystem: Requirements







Continuous learning from building to operation

Multiple AI techniques

Tech agnostic

Cogment: Build, train, and operate AI agents in simulated or real environments shared with humans



Continuously train Als & Humans together

Less data required Real time adaptation Faster training Fostering trust



Operate intelligence ecosystems

Best of human & AI capabilities Human supervision when it matters Hybrid AI: compliance and high performance Modular approach: reduce compute usage & facilitate validation



Iterate smoothly from sim to real

Safe and simple design and training in simulation Progressive deployment to real environment Real environments, digital twins, numerical simulations, etc.

Available open-source & with further information at <u>https://cogment.ai</u>

Lessons learned designing AI-enabled products



- Take into account the Human/AI relationship
- Consider AI apprenticeship approach
- Think in terms of intelligence ecosystem
Al Redefined: Humans and Al elevating each other



Clodéric Mars

cloderic@ai-r.com



<u>ai-r.com</u> <u>cogment.ai</u> <u>github.com/cogment</u>

P.S. We are hiring!

Exploring Data through Natural Language Conversations

Anand Ranganathan Co-Founder & Chief Al Officer anand@unscrambl.com



How do people consume data & analytics today?



What's wrong with dashboards



- 🖉 Limited or no drill-downs
- On't know how the data for the dashboards is produced
- ⊘ Can't ask a slightly different question
- Representative of an opinion; easy to cherry-pick stats
- 🖉 Can be misleading







What is Conversational Analytics?

Allow any user to ask text or voice questions of their data

and

receive back a natural language + visual analysis of statistically relevant and actionable insights for that user.

*Note that in this talk, we focus on structured data stored in relational format (e.g. SQL databases, Excel sheets, etc)



<u>Qbo:</u> Natural language conversations with data <u>within collaboration platforms</u>



Qbo sits between users and disparate, siloed datasets

Support 20+ data connectors, and access via a web interface or Microsoft Teams





Unscrambl Qbo Demo : on Austin 311 Data

Anand Ranganathan Co-Founder & Chief Al Officer anand@unscrambl.com

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A (very simplified) overview of NLU pipeline



Anand 7:29 PM

number of trips in winter 2017 by age and gender

Entity Recognition & Construction

number of trips in winter 2017 by age and gender

Identification of Query type and mapping to known concepts in DB

Type: Aggregation Query on Trips table with a group-by and a filter; **age ->** derived from birth year attribute; **gender ->** gender attribute; **in winter** 2017 -> 2017-12-23 and 2018-03-19 (filter)

Generate DB-specific SQL query

SELECT anon_1."age group", anon_1.gender, count(*) AS "Count"

FROM (SELECT "TRIP_ANALYSIS".end_station_id AS "end station id", "TRIP_ANALYSIS".program_id AS "program id", "TRIP_ANALYSIS".start_station_id AS "start station id",
"TRIP_ANALYSIS".bikeid AS bikeid, CASE WHEN (:birth_year_1 - "TRIP_ANALYSIS".birth_year < :param_1) THEN :param_2 ELSE CASE WHEN (:birth_year_2 "TRIP_ANALYSIS".birth_year < :param_3) THEN :param_4 ELSE ..., "TRIP_ANALYSIS".gender AS gender</pre>

FROM "TRIP_ANALYSIS"

WHERE

Get results, decide on visualization and narratives, and present back to user

qbo 7:29 PM



What is the total number of the trips between 2017-12-23 and 2018-03-19 by age

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Key Challenge : Bridging the gap between users and data





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- Users don't know what to ask
 Users don't know how to ask
- . Users may pose questions in an ambiguous manner
- . Users may use terms not in the dataset





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- Data may be modeled in a variety of ways
- Hidden semantics and assumptions behind different tables and columns Data may be incomplete, unclean Data may be spread across silos

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Users ask questions the way they want --& not be constrained by the physical data model





Logical Data Model

(THE BRIDGE BETWEEN THE USER AND THE PHYSICAL DATA



Our approach to solving some of these challenges



Step 1. Initial Data Discovery & Configuration



Step 2. Users can converse with qbo about their data



Step 2. Users can converse with qbo about their data



Imagine...



#futureofwork

#futureofdata





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Building "Responsible AI": Best Practices Across the Product Development Lifecycle

Susannah Shattuck Head of Product, Credo AI





Nice to meet you, I'm Susannah.

🗖 Head of Product, Credo Al

Formerly IBM, Google X, Arthur AI

Algorithmic bias detection and mitigation, setting up governance structures within AI development organizations, AI regulation & public policy

😍 Speculative design, science fiction, cooking

@shshattuck





The six key tenets of Responsible AI.



Responsible AI considerations need to be integrated into the ML development lifecycle.

How does Responsible AI assessment fit into the ML development lifecycle?



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How does Responsible AI assessment fit into the ML development lifecycle?



TI;DR—you need to evaluate the "responsibility" of your AI system at every step of the development lifecycle.

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X During Development: prioritize Responsible AI metrics during training and testing

During Deployment: monitor Responsible AI metrics, conduct regular audits

Provide a construction of the set of the se

DESIGNING RESPONSIBLE AI SYSTEMS

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Evaluating your use case: a multi-stakeholder project.

Who is going to be impacted? Think about both direct and indirect users; identify all of the groups that will be affected by use of your AI system.

What are the potential negative impacts on these people/groups? Talk to people. Do real user research. Invite impacted groups to participate in the design process.

What is the regulatory context? Are there any rules, regulations, or standards that need to be followed based on your use case?

How might we measure and mitigate negative impacts? Develop a Responsible AI Assessment Plan that will address negative impacts and regulatory requirements.

Tools that help with Responsible AI Alignment:

- AEQUITAS Framework
- Industry standards and benchmarks (NIST, IEEE, etc.)
- Credo Al

DEVELOPING RESPONSIBLE AI SYSTEMS

Measuring Responsible AI during, not after, development.

O Include Responsible AI metrics in your objective function. Optimize for the most performant model that meets your RAI requirements.

III. Don't just evaluate your models; evaluate your data. Fairness and privacy assessments should happen at the dataset level *before* the model level.

Rule out model methodologies that don't meet requirements from the start. Is explainability a regulatory requirement? Don't waste time building a black box model.

Document your development decisions. Transparency and accountability are made possible by good documentation; create consistent artifacts during development.

DEPLOYING RESPONSIBLE AI SYSTEMS
Continue monitoring and managing Responsible AI in production.

Include Responsible AI metrics in your monitoring plan. Don't just monitor performance and drift; make sure you're tracking fairness metrics, too.

Conduct regular stress tests and audits. Regulations are increasingly requiring regular audits or reports on AI systems' behavior over time.

Build Responsible AI feedback mechanisms. Get feedback from your users and the communities impacted by your AI system—and act on that feedback regularly.

Have a plan in place if something goes wrong. Who is responsible for fixing a problem, when it arises? What is your mitigation plan for Responsible AI issues?

CREDO AI LENS



What you can't observe, you can't control.

Bringing Responsible AI Assessment tools together.



Current Credo AI Lens Assessment Capabilities:

Fairness assessments. Easily assess parity metrics like disparate impact, equal opportunity difference, etc. for binary classification models.

Dataset assessments. Detect proxy variables for protected attributes and get demographic parity analysis of your datasets.

Custom NLP assessments: toxicity, profanity, verbosity. For large language models, run a variety of NLP-specific assessments to identify negative model behavior.

Disaggregated performance assessment. Easily compare disaggregated performance of your model across groups of interest.





Watchful

The **Machine Teaching** Platform for the Enterprise



Problems with Hand-Labeling, and the Efficacy of Automation Techniques





Introduction of Bias

 Hand-labels are not interpretable or reproducible, and are inherently bias-prone



Prohibitive Costs

 Models that require lots of data or subject matter interpretation of the data are frequently cost prohibitive to build



- The real world is full of shades of gray
- Hand-labeled data often does not capture the nuance of inter-annotator disagreement





Often creeps in through data

- Can't explain hand-labels
- Can't easily remedy bias in hand-labels

Machine Bias

There's software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it's biased against blacks.

by Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner, ProPublica

May 23, 2016

What Do We Do About the Biases in AI?

by James Manyika, Jake Silberg, and Brittany Presten

October 25, 2019

Low

Amount Supervision Required

High



Machine Teaching

Collection of techniques to extract knowledge from humans for model training



Weak Supervision

Noisy heuristics are used to weakly label large amounts of data for machine learning



<u>}</u>

Semi-Supervised Learning

Combine a small amount of labeled data with a large amount of unlabeled data

Active Learning

Algorithm queries users interactively to label specific segments of the data



Synthetic Data Generation

Building models to generate data points that have the same statistical validity as "real" data



Transfer Learning

Leveraging general pre-trained models to quickly bootstrap specific models



- Techniques like weak supervision offer a framework for interpretability in labels
- Often must trade interpretability for quality
- Can combine approaches to achieve the right levels of interpretability, performance, and quality



The Algorithmic Auditing Trap

'Bias audits' for discriminatory tools are a promising idea, but current approaches leave much to be desired







Image: LightFieldStudios/Getty Images

Societal, Time, and **Financial** Costs of **Hand-Labeling**

MOTHERBOARD TECH BY VICE

Underpaid Workers Are Being Forced to Train Biased Al on Mechanical Turk

Workers who label images on platforms like Mechanical Turk say they're being incentivized to fall in line with their responses—or risk losing work.







• The time of experts is the scarcest resource

- You're never done labeling
- Time spent by experts must be measured over the lifetime of the model





- Clinical Trial Matching
- Clinical Decision Support



- Fraud detection
- Contract Intelligence



• Claims Fraud Detection



Pervasive Label Errors in Test Sets Destabilize Machine Learning Benchmarks

Curtis G. Northcutt* ChipBrain, MIT Anish Athalye MIT

Jonas Mueller Amazon







Measuring Model Biases in the Absence of Ground Truth

Osman Aka* Google Ken Burke* Google Alex Bäuerle[†] Ulm University

Christina Greer Google Margaret Mitchell[‡]



- You're never done labeling
- Class definitions often change as labeling progresses
- Cost of SME time compounds cost of overall pipeline

Scaling to Very Very Large Corpora for Natural Language Disambiguation

Michele Banko and Eric Brill Microsoft Research 1 Microsoft Way Redmond, WA 98052 USA {mbanko,brill}@microsoft.com

DEEP LEARNING SCALING IS PREDICTABLE, EMPIRICALLY

Joel Hestness, Sharan Narang, Newsha Ardalani, Gregory Diamos, Heewoo Jun, Hassan Kianinejad, Md. Mostofa Ali Patwary, Yang Yang, Yanqi Zhou

{joel,sharan,ardalaninewsha,gregdiamos,junheewoo,hassankianinejad, patwarymostofa,yangyang62,zhouyanqi}@baidu.com

Baidu Research



"We empirically validate that **DL model accuracy improves as a power-law as we grow training sets for state-of-the-art (SOTA) model architectures** in four machine learning domains: machine translation, language modeling, image processing, and speech recognition. These power-law learning curves exist across all tested domains, model architectures, optimizers, and loss functions." -- Hestness et al. 2017

Driving ROI from Data Pro Data and Al in Construct

Alvaro Soto, Director of Product, Data at Procor

A large industry with data everywhere

Construction is a 10 trillion industry (13% of global GDP) that has just started to be digitized in the past 10 years. Procore's platform is at the forefront of this shift helping general contractors, owners, and subcontractors collaborate and manage their projects in real time. 110 TB of data run through the Procore project management and financials platform every month.



An evolution in data products



Examples: Dashboards, reports, benchmarks

Examples: recommendations, predictions, automation

Establishing data learning loops



Every customer brings new data, and new data improves the model. Ultimately improving the product in a self-sustaining learning loop.

Driving ROI from data products is a long journey with deep valleys



What you need to get right

- 1. A vision, and product strategy with a clear path to enabling data learning loops.
- 2. A northstar with a goldilocks starting point.
- 3. Stakeholder management through customer outcomes.



Vision + Tactics

What are you going to do to win?

- What is your product vision?
- 2. What are the top **tactics** to pursue?

To connect everyone in – construction on a single Platform.

In the next 3 years we will...

- 1. Connect All Stakeholders.
- 2. Accelerate growth with financial products.
- 3. Win Preconstruction.

Building a strategy

Identify your north star questions

1. Connect All Stakeholders.

What are the best companies I can hire for this project?

2. Accelerate growth with financial products.

What do we need to do to ensure highest profit on this project?

3. Win Preconstruction.

Do I have a competitive bid to win this project?

North stars questions are a <mark>goal post</mark>

They frame the problem, and challenge your team to take three critical steps:

- 1. Understand how customers attempt to answer these questions today.
- 2. Identify the data needed to answer these questions.
- 3. Create systems to acquire, process, and prepare the data.

Choosing your Goldilocks

Don't burn your shots

Your first project must not be too far from your goal posts, nor too close. You must be able to identify incremental progress and have room for failure and experimentation.
Your first data project

- 1. A real customer problem tied to one of your north star questions.
- 2. Data readily available from one data source.
- 3. Measurable from the onset.
- 4. Should test your end to end development cycle.
- 5. Removed from a critical customer workflow.

A construction Goldilocks project



Is my contingency budget right for this project?

North star: what do we need to do to ensure highest profit on this project?



Are we at risk of general conditions funds overspend?



What type of projects are more profitable for us?

Build, define success, and measure



% of users who take direct action in the budget tool.

Build learning loops with your users

Retrain model: new data + feature tuning



2. Users provide feedback on model predictions

Manage your stakeholders



Whittle out distractions

- New opportunities will emerge. Keep your organization and your team focused on the north stars of the strategy.
- 2. Communicate often. Use your goldilocks project as a means for engaging your stakeholders throughout the process.
- 3. Keep your team motivated with the "**why"**. Bring customer stories to life with your goldilocks project.

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