From Stranger Things to Your Favorite Things: Netflix's Recommendation Evolution

Mark (Ko-Jen) Hsiao Workshop on Large-Scale Video Recommendation Systems @ RecSys 2023 09/18/2023



Agenda

- Overview of Netflix Recommendations
- Sharing of 4 aspects/lessons
- Conclusion



Unification

Objective and Reward. What you design is what you learn and have.

Personalization

Adaptation

Catalog is changing. Members is changing. Product and external trends are changing. Model adaptation and in-session signal.

Simplicity

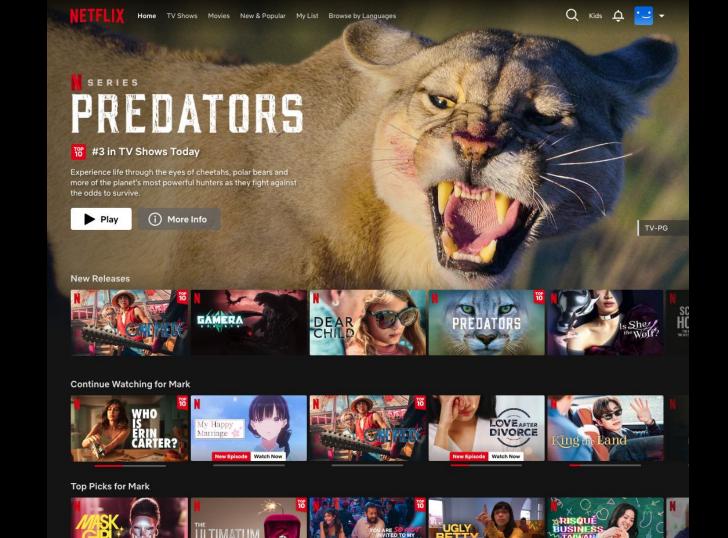
Model Consolidation. Increase flexibility and extensibility of recommendation systems

Innovation

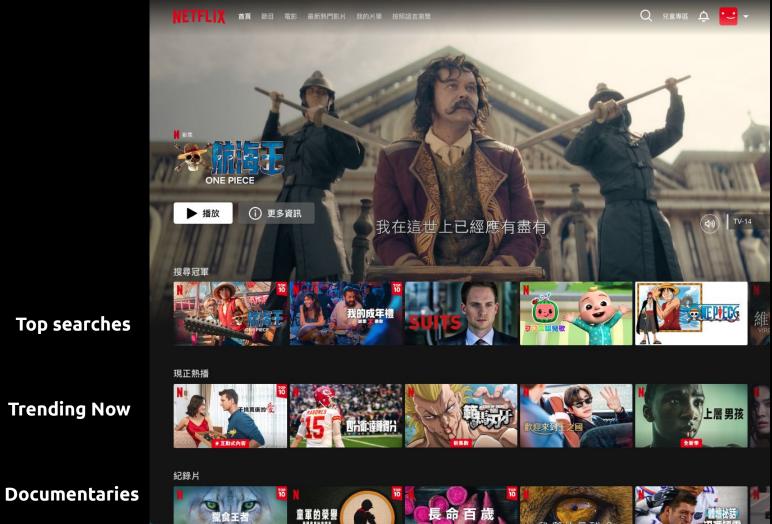
Personalization power-up. Foundation model and beyond.

Everything is a recommendation!









Top searches

Trending Now

Popular on Netflix



TAKE CARE OF MAYA

THE DEEPEST BREATH

BEASTMASTER

THE P

Тор 10

Watch It Again

My List

Gems for You

Because you watched [...]

Because you watched Five Star Chef



Because you watched Workin' Moms



Anything you've "enjoyed" could be an "inspiration" of a new row

All different kinds of basic genres

Comedies



Romantic TV Shows

Chinese Movies & TV



Or more specific genres

Binge-worthy Political TV Shows



Critically Acclaimed Suspenseful TV Dramas



Swoonworthy Romance



Many many more application-specific video rankers...

- Screen Saver
- Rows in Popular and Hot page: Coming Later, Coming Soon.
- Recommended titles after plays.
- Pre-launch
- etc...



Video Recommendation is not just personalized ranking of videos.

Row Ranking

Search (query -> titles)

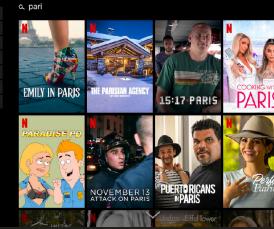
🖵 Pari

Paris To Paris with Love

Paris, Texas

Paris Je T'Aime

Midnight in Paris



More like this (title -> title)

EMILY IN PARIS

L 2021 TV-MA 2 Seasons

Nore like this 15



Love in the Villa

Dumped by her boyfriend right before a romantic trip to Italy, Julie goes it alone — only to find an annoyingly attractive stranger in her rented villa.

THIS IS 41

This Is 40

After a big birthday, married couple Pete and Debbie wrestle with the realities of parenthood, romance and getting older.



Ginny & Georgia

Uncoupled

Their luck went south, so it's time to move north. The quaint town of Wellsbury, Massachusetts, better be ready for this strong-willed mom and daughter.

Ð

Kids Characters



Everything is a recommendation!

Help members find the next title they will **enjoy** to maximize member **joy** and **satisfaction**.



Challenges

• Isn't it a solved problems?





Challenges

- Isn't it a solved problems? Nope.
- Netflix's video recommendation problem is quite different from ANY user-generated video recommendations.
- Smaller catalog and longer form videos, and games.
- Every Netflix-and-Chill moment is important!



Lesson 1: Objective and Reward

What you design is what you learn and have

- Help users discover their next plays.
 - Video-level
 - Row-level
 - Page-level
- Row names make huge differences.
 - Ex: Gems for you. What should be the objective of you ML models?
- Many sessions are just watching the next episode. (Continue Watching)
 - Higher is better? Nope.
 - How to rank watched titles.



- How you define objectives of your ML models determine what/how you gonna recommend titles to members.
 - Labels: discovery plays, continue watching plays, thumbs up/down, My List add, etc.
 - Stratification: country and tenure.
- Positive vs Negative.
- Online/Offline alignments.



Complicated ML models

V.S

Right Objectives

Which to invest more on?



Complicated ML models

V.S

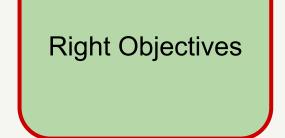
Right Objectives

Which to invest more on?



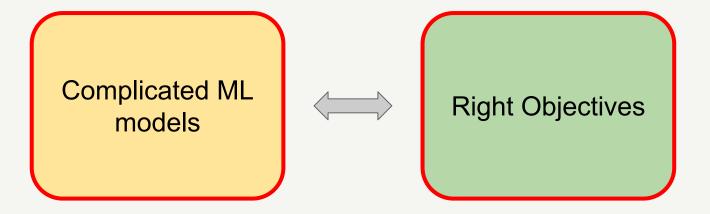
Complicated ML models

V.S



Which to invest more on?

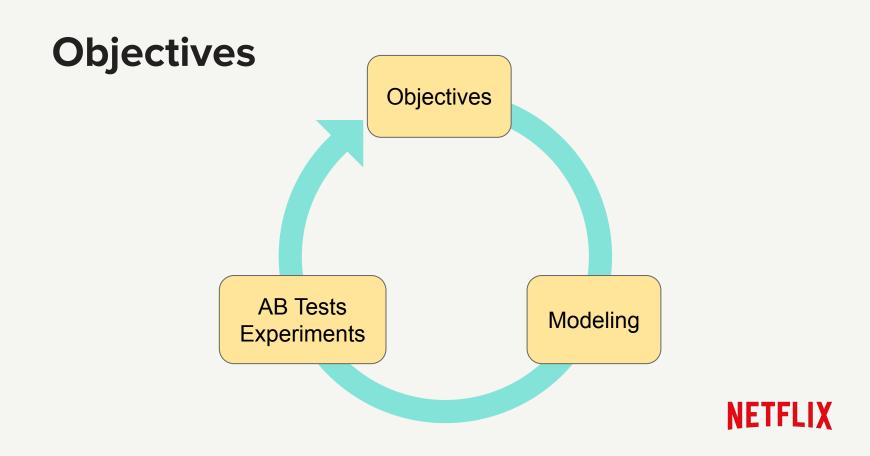




As you increase your ML model complexity, you likely need to also increase your objective alignment or else it can easily start learning the wrong thing.



Ref: Deep Learning for Recommender Systems: A Netflix Case Study, Harald Steck, etl



Reward

- Short-term v.s. long-term rewards*.
- How to define different rewards?
 - North star \rightarrow Increase member satisfaction.
- Retention
 - Golden metric.
 - Harder to measure within a short period of time.
 - Approximation.



* RecSys 2023 Session 17: Interactive Recommendation 2, Reward innovation for long term member satisfaction, Gary Tang, JiangWei Pan, etl (Netflix)

Lesson 2: Model Consolidation

Increase flexibility and extensibility of recommendation systems

Tons of Different Models

- Different objectives/models for different canvases.
- Innovation overhead.
- Inconsistent and suboptimal experiences.



Model Consolidation

- Reducing maintenance cost to allow operating with a small team
 - Cost efficiency.
 - \circ Fewer models.
- Innovation applied to one canvas/model can be automatically extended to other canvases/models.



Approach 1 - Multi-task Learning

• Single model to predict members' next plays, thumb ups, mylist add.



Hydranet model



Why multi-task learning (MTL)?

• Optimize user satisfaction

User satisfaction is high-dimensional which can be captured by various user behaviors.

• Transfer knowledge across different objectives

Improve overall performance. Ex: |play data| >> |mylist data|

- Scale the ranker Apply different heads to different rows and applications
- A general framework Easily incorporate other tasks into the model



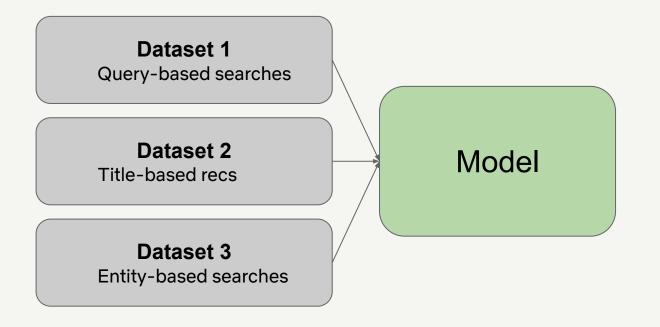
Approach 2 - Model Sharing

- One unified contextual recommender for Search and Recommendation. (UniCorn :))
- The model is trained on datasets from different member-driven discovery canvases.
- Different canvases uses different "contexts" which means they have different "inputs" into the model.





Approach 2 - Model Sharing







Approach 3

- Flexible and unified training pipeline/framework that could produce models of different objectives easily.
 - 1. Flexible label generation framework \rightarrow Label extractor registry.
 - Reward generation framework. → Share and reuse rewards across models and teams. *
 - 3. Flexible feature definitions.
 - 4. Flexible model definitions.
- Engineering is important!

* RecSys 2023 Session 17: Interactive Recommendation 2, Reward innovation for long term member satisfaction, Gary Tang (Netflix), etl



Lesson 3: Everything is Changing

Catalog is changing. People is changing. Everything is changing. Model adaptation, incremental learning and in-session signals.

Everything is changing!

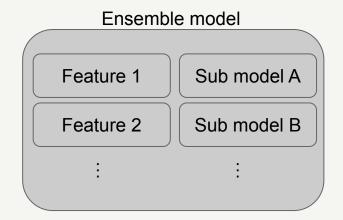
Case study 1:

- Netflix originally started service in US and gradually became available in more and more countries.
- Great recommendations are essential in any new market, but they're also harder to achieve due to a lack of data.



Model Adaptation

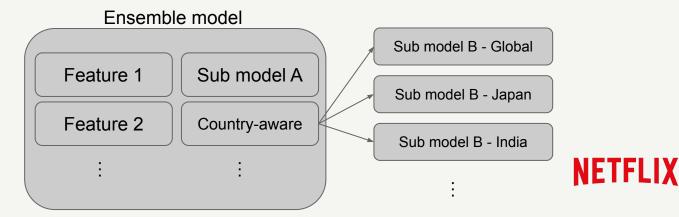
- Find out in which countries our global recommendation model is not working well and why.
- Warm-start from global model and fine-tune on country-specific data.
- Context-aware (in this case, country-aware) ensemble models know which submodels/features to use for different countries.





Model Adaptation

- Find out in which countries our global recommendation model is not working well and why.
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Everything is changing!

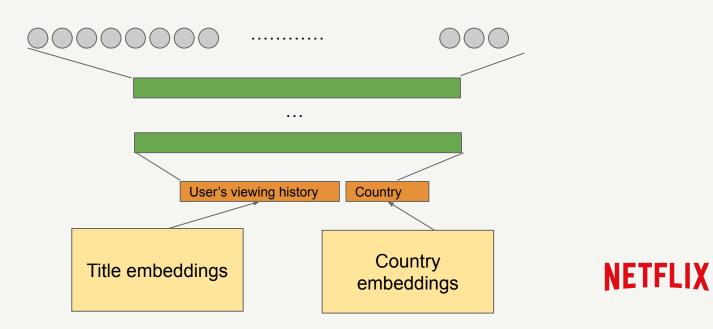
Case Study 2:

- New titles are launched EVERY week.
- How to better cold-start newly launched titles is extremely important.
- Metadata and all different kinds of engineered features are important but not enough.



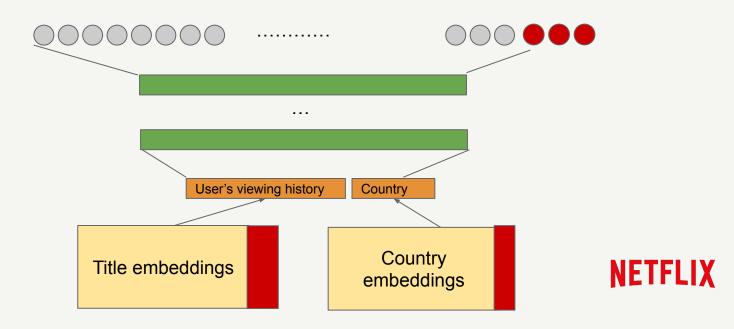
Incremental Training

• Take a simple NN model as an example.



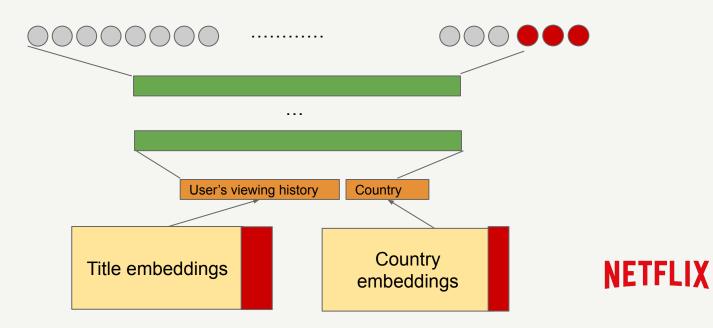
Incremental Training

• When new things are coming, warm-start model and train on new data.



Incremental Training

• **Faster** incremental training **improves** model accuracy.





Everything is changing!

Case Study 3:

- Members' intent might even change while browsing Netflix homepage.
- After watching some horror movies, you might wanna watch something relaxing (or not!?)
- Members just thumb up some titles or stay focus longer on some movie trailers, the recommendation should adapt to what they need at the moment.

Use in-session signals for adaptive recommendations **NETFLIX**

Lesson 4: Personalization Power-up

Foundation models and beyond.



NETFLIX

• ••

Netflix, do you remember the niche titles I played a while ago?





Netflix already has a robust recommendation system, designed to cater to individual user preferences. Yet, there's always room for enhancement, particularly considering the dynamic nature of user behaviors and preferences. Here are some strategies for further improvement:

- Deep User Profiling: Understand not just what users watch, but also when they watch, how long they watch, which shows they binge-watch, and which ones they leave midway. This could also include an understanding of user preferences across different genres, languages, and formats (movies, documentaries, series, etc.).
- Contextual Understanding: If Netflix can gather data about why users watch certain content (e.g., relaxing, learning, background noise, watching with kids), they can make context-aware recommendations.

How can we improve further?

- Inspiration from effectiveness of LLMs.
- What could it be like in recommendation?



How can we improve further?

- Inspiration from effectiveness of LLMs.
- What could it be like in recommendation?
- A Foundation Model that learns
 - 1. Users' long term preferences
 - 2. Long tail entity representations



Title Word

The Similarities

Data

- One-hot representation with similar vocabulary size O(10K) *
- Power-law (Zipf's law) distributed
- Sequential in nature (sentences vs interaction trajectories)

Learning objective

- Self-supervised fashion. Given history as context, predict the next word/video
- Fine-tuning capability.

NETFLIX

* Language Models are Unsupervised Multitask Learners, Radford, etl, OpenAI (GPT2)

The Differences

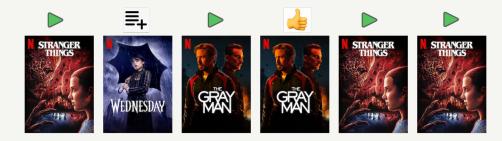


- Language: more structured (syntax/grammar)
- Both are power-law distributed, yet...
 - Head:
 - Words → "stop words" (the/this/that/am/is/are/etc.)
 - Titles → "global hits" (Stranger Things/Squid Game/Wednesday/etc.)

Title Word

- Tail:
 - Words \rightarrow The nuances/subtlety of a language Titles \rightarrow The nicke (not necessarily had)
 - Titles \rightarrow The niche (not necessarily bad)
- Cold-starting problem, Popularity, etc

Data Preparation



- User interaction sequence vs. NLP sentences
 - "Tokenization" is important
 - Lower SNR
 - Heterogeneous interactions: importance, data volume
- How do we represent an interaction
 - One interaction can be simultaneously on a show, a row, a genre type etc
 - Interaction context: time, duration, language, device etc



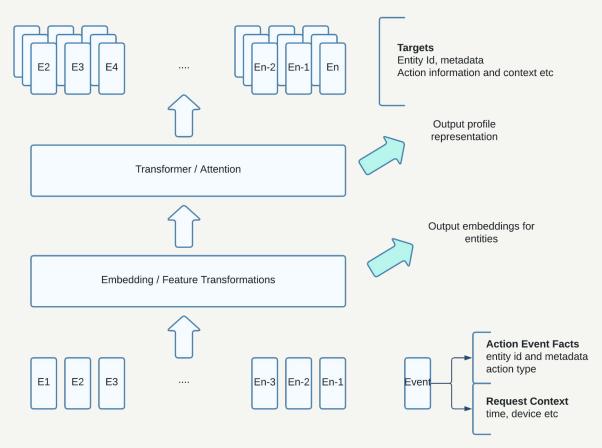
Foundation Model



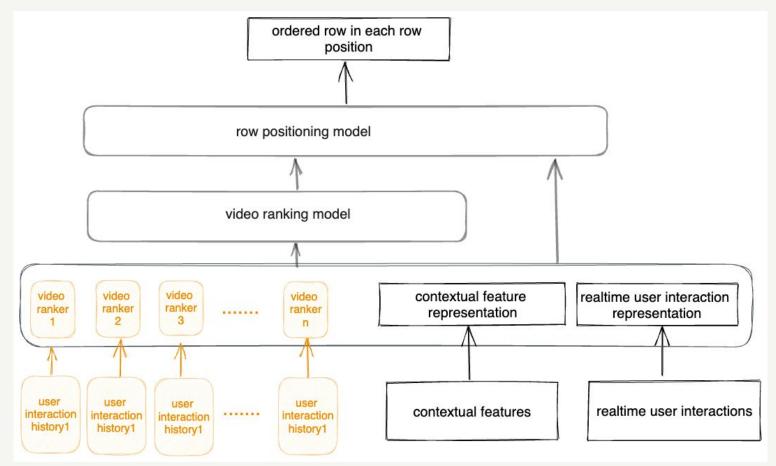
I can memorize the data, and I can learn end to end



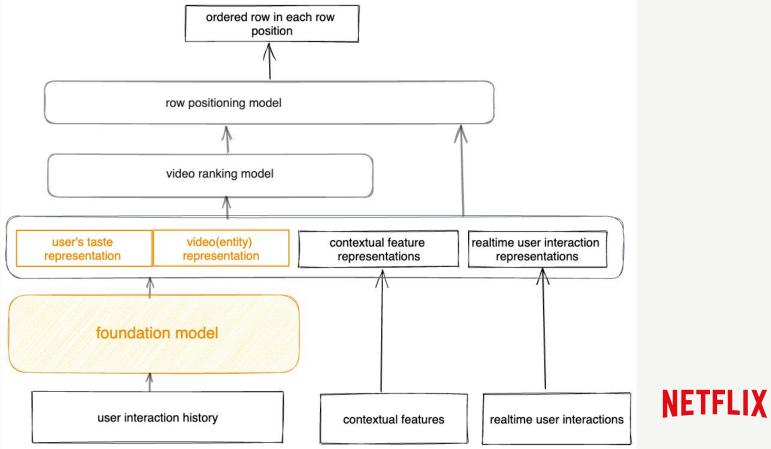
Model Architecture and Training Objective



Why A Foundation Model: Consolidate and Scale up



Why A Foundation Model: Consolidate and Scale up



Conclusions



Conclusions

- Overview of Netflix recommendations.
- 4 aspects:
 - A. Objective and Reward
 - B. Model Consolidation
 - C. Everything is Changing
 - D. Personalization Power-up



Lots of Fun and Challenges

- Keep pushing the frontier of recommendations for Netflix to help members find the next title they will enjoy.
- Many open challenges
 - Keep pushing the boundaries.
 - Unleash the power of LLM for Recommendations.
 - Capture long-term rewards, RL, Causal modeling.
 - etc...



We are hiring!

Check jobs.netflix.com



Thank you. Questions?

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