# [320] Web 5: A/B Testing

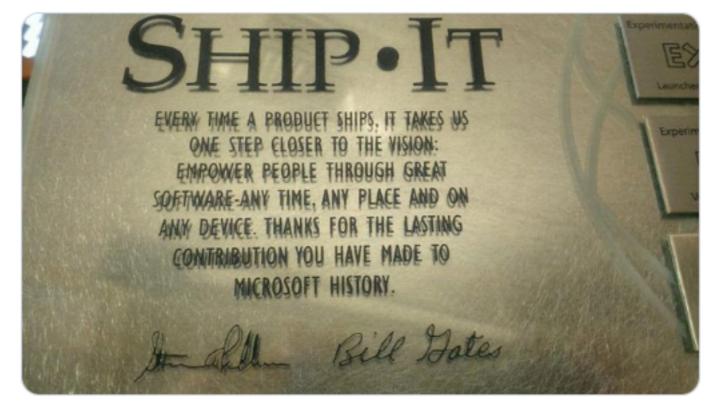
Tyler Caraza-Harter

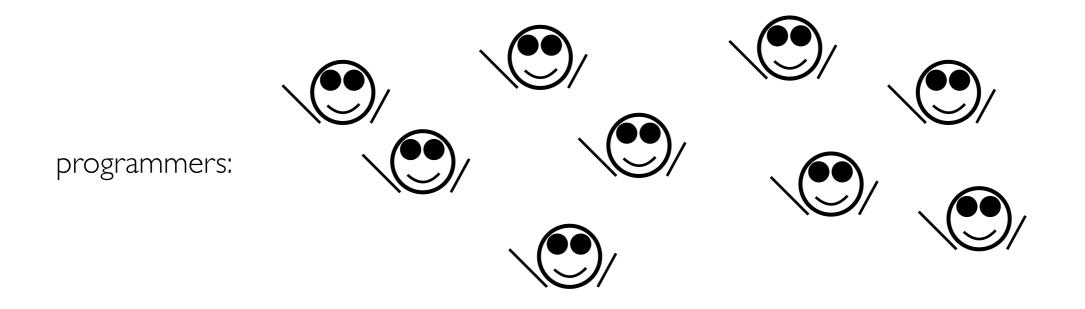
### Source for Examples/Lessons

Ronny Kohavi Keynote Talk at KDD conference (Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining) **Title:** Online Controlled Experiments: Lessons from Running A/B/n Tests for 12 years **Video**: <u>https://exp-platform.com/kdd2015keynotekohavi/</u>

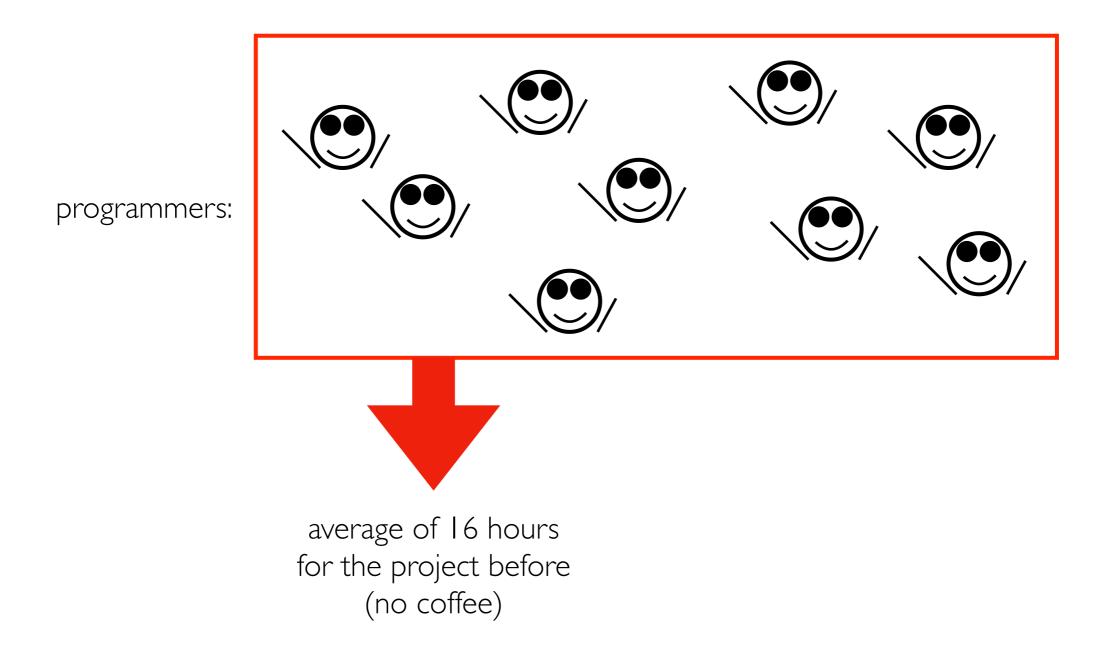


Ronny Kohavi @ronnyk · Nov 7, 2014 Microsoft stopped ship-it-awards today! With #abtesting, it's about userimpact; NOT shipping is often better!

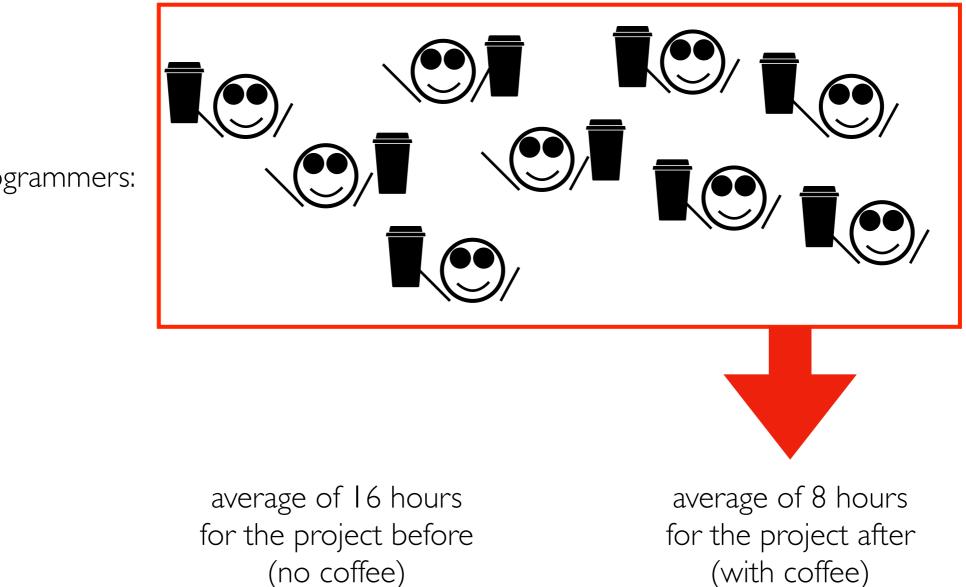




Design I: before and after



Design I: before and after



programmers:

Design I: before and after

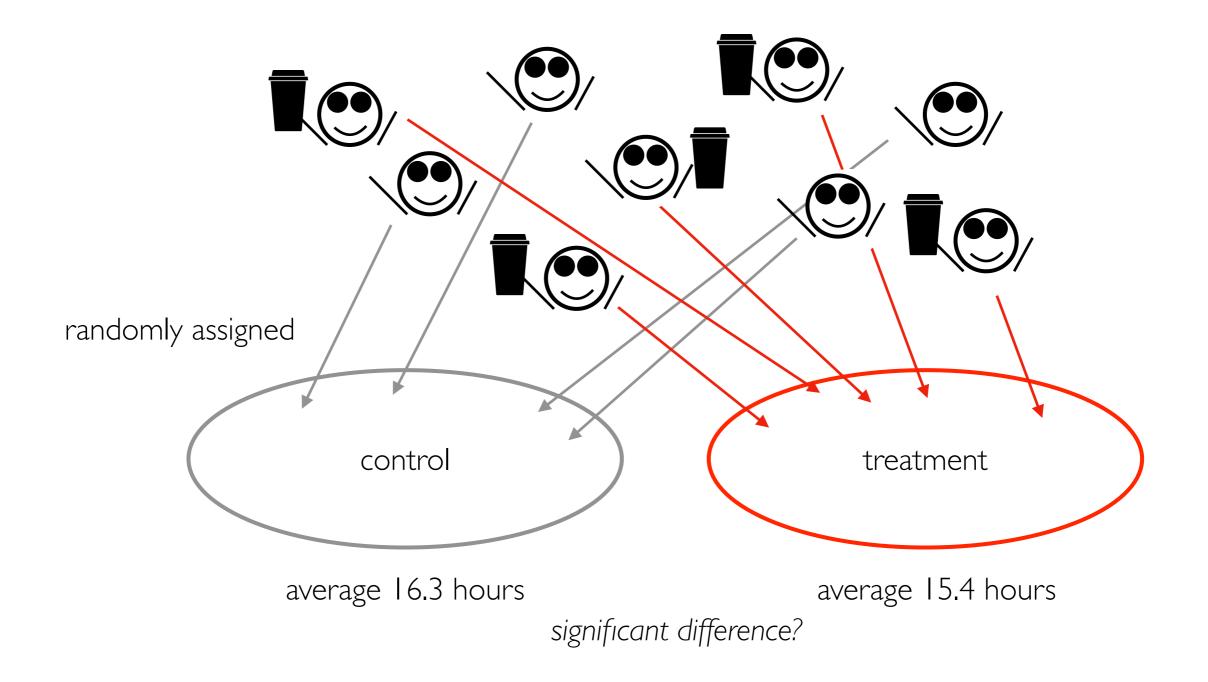


programmers:

#### concerns???

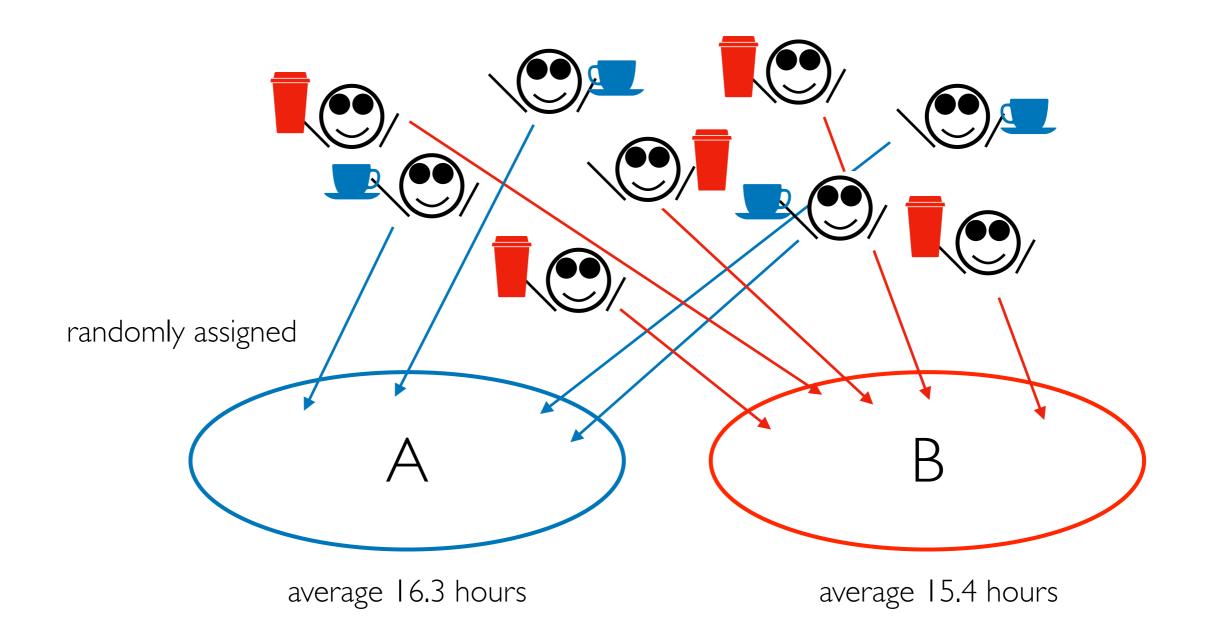
average of 16 hours for the project before (no coffee) average of 8 hours for the project after (with coffee)

Design 2: randomly assigned control and treatment groups

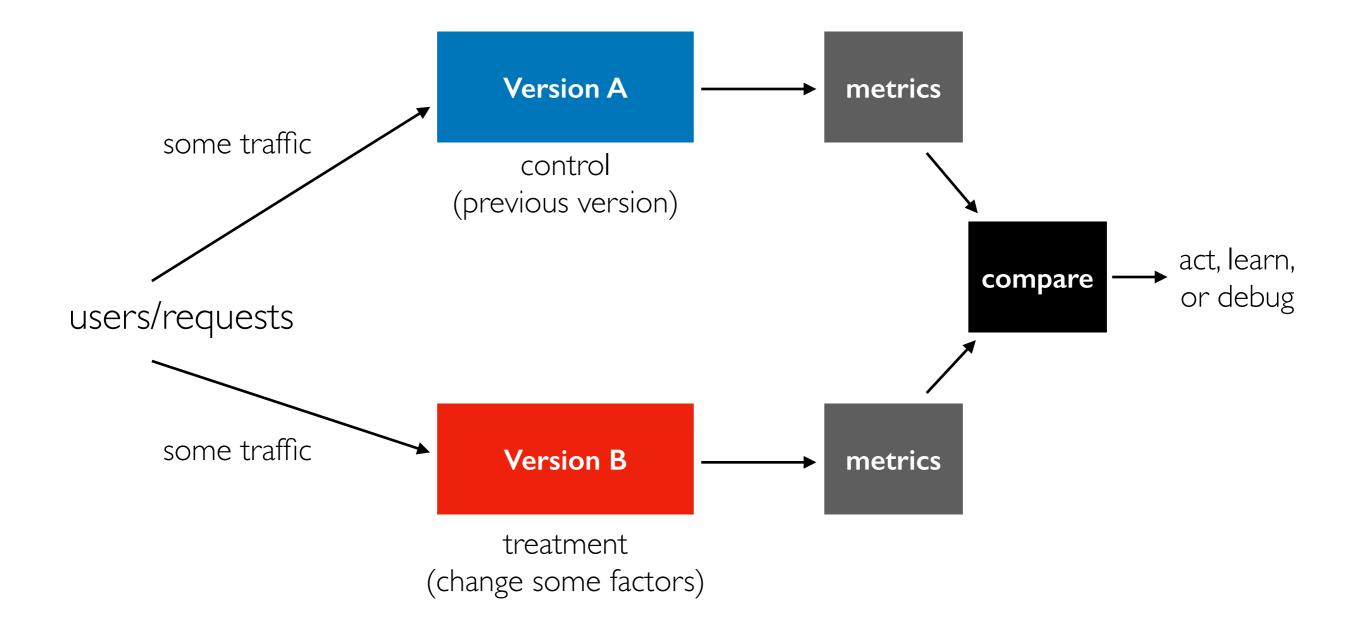


# Experiment Design: Is coffee or tea better for programming?

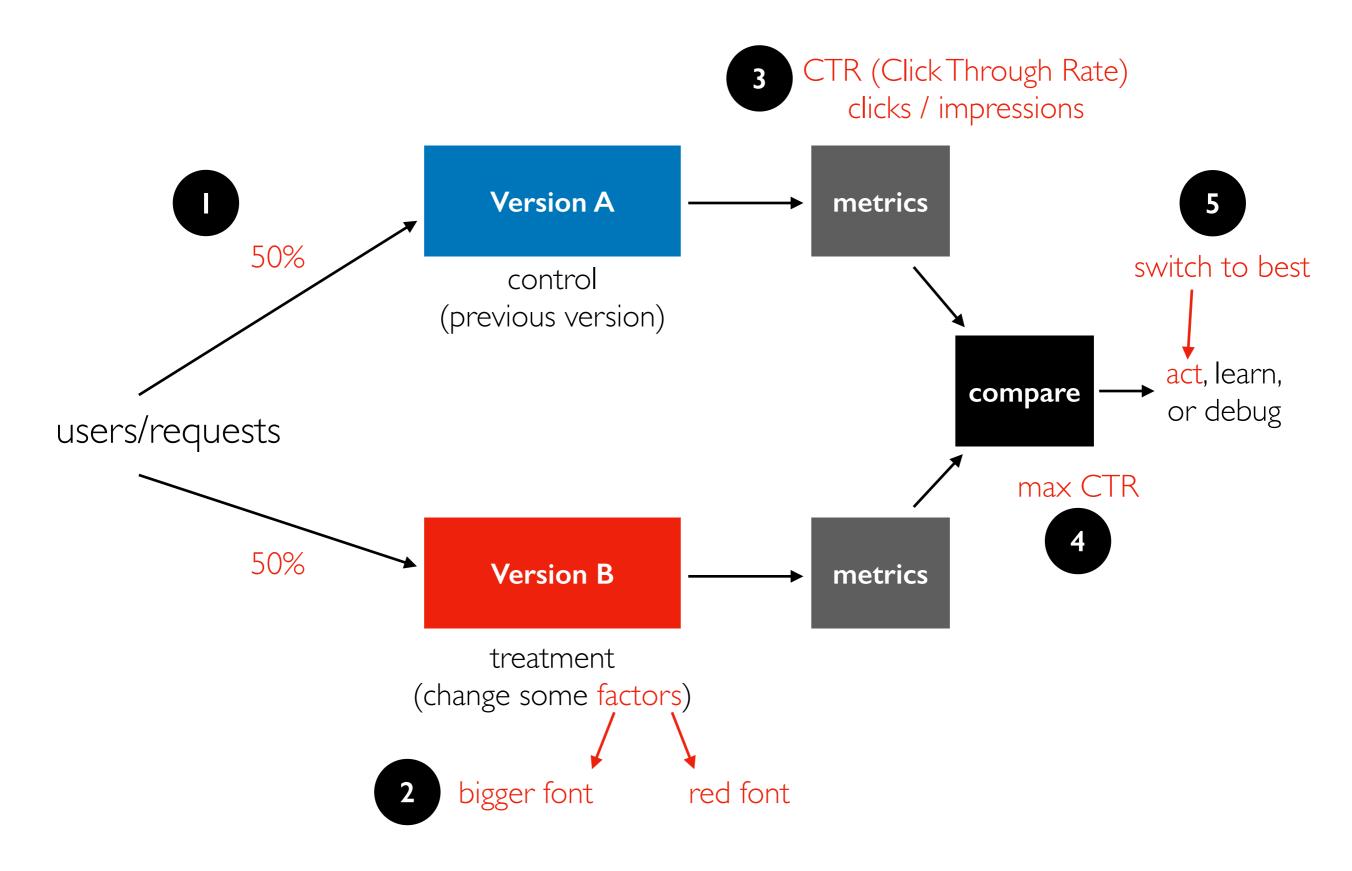
A/B Testing



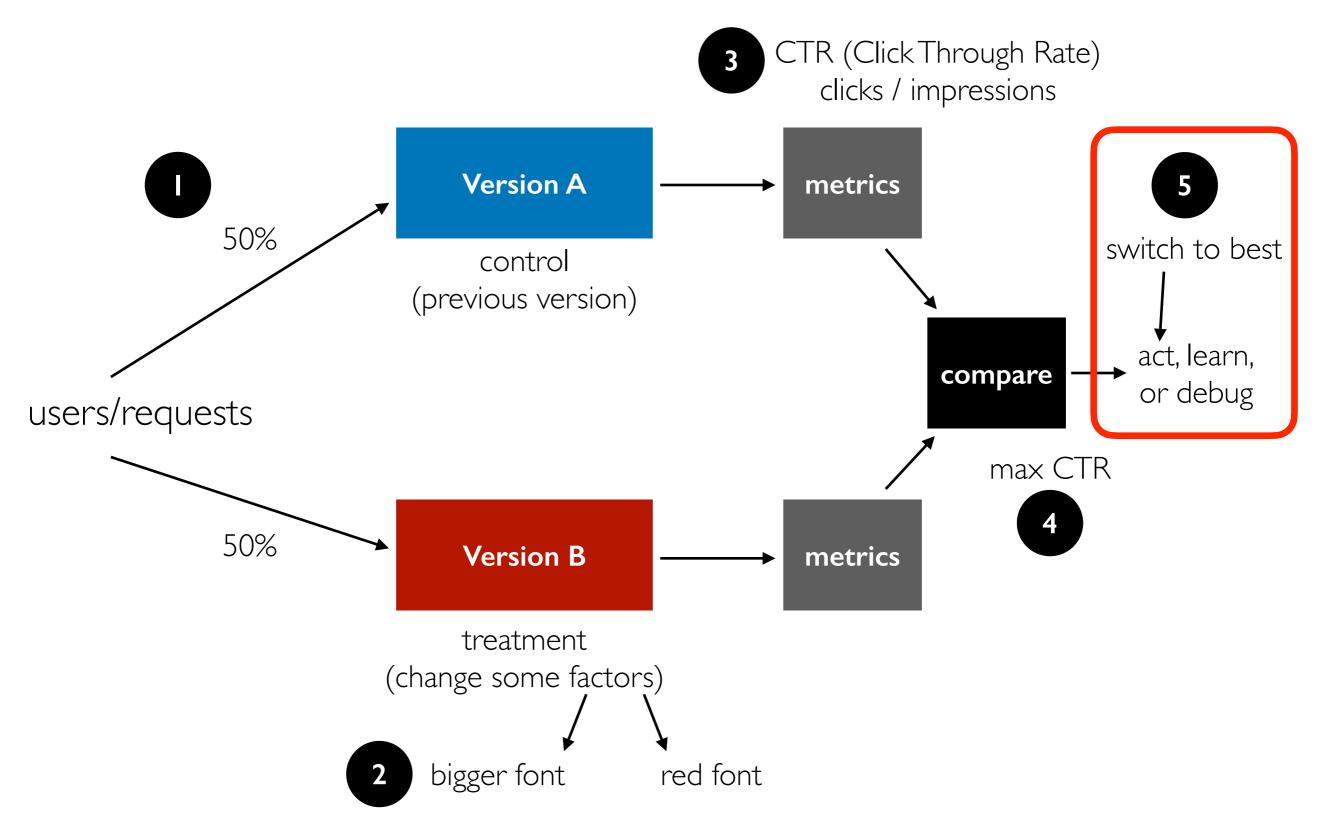
### A/BTest Overview (for web applications!)



### Example I: Link to Donation Page

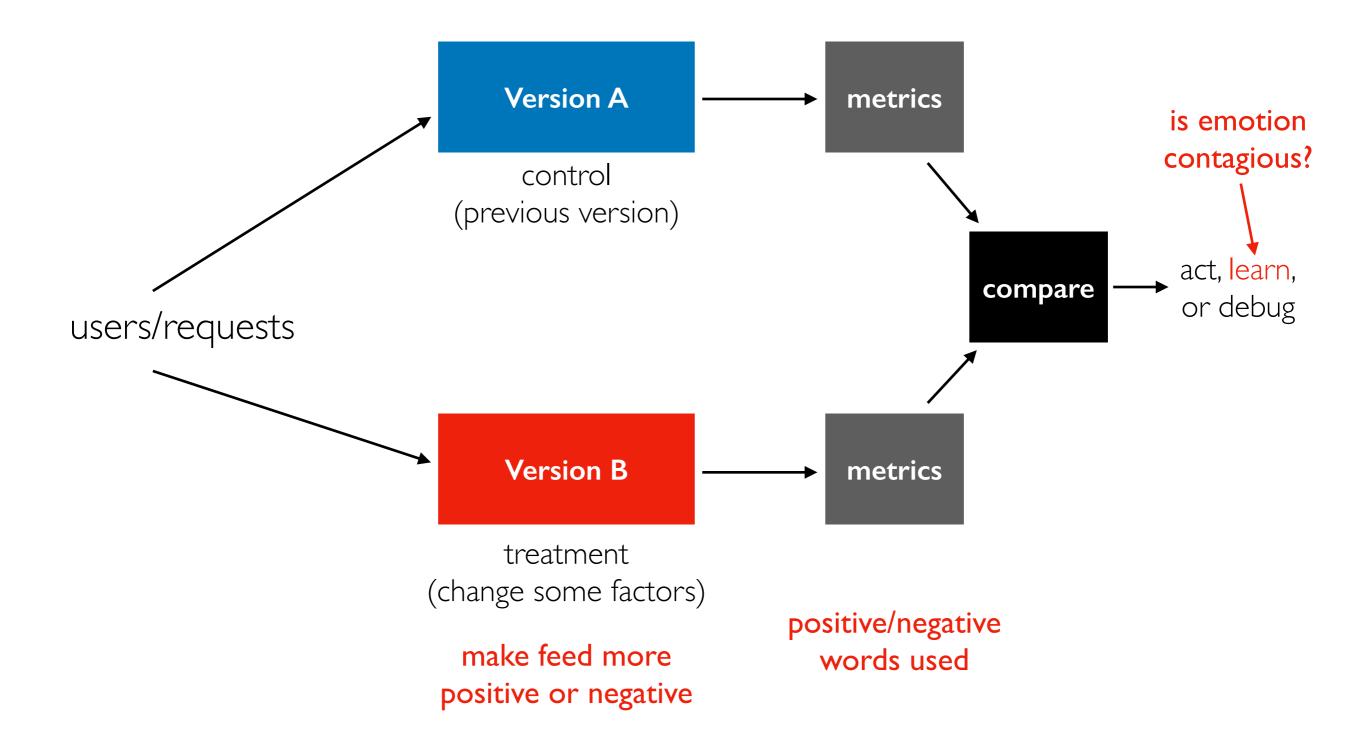


### Lecture Outline



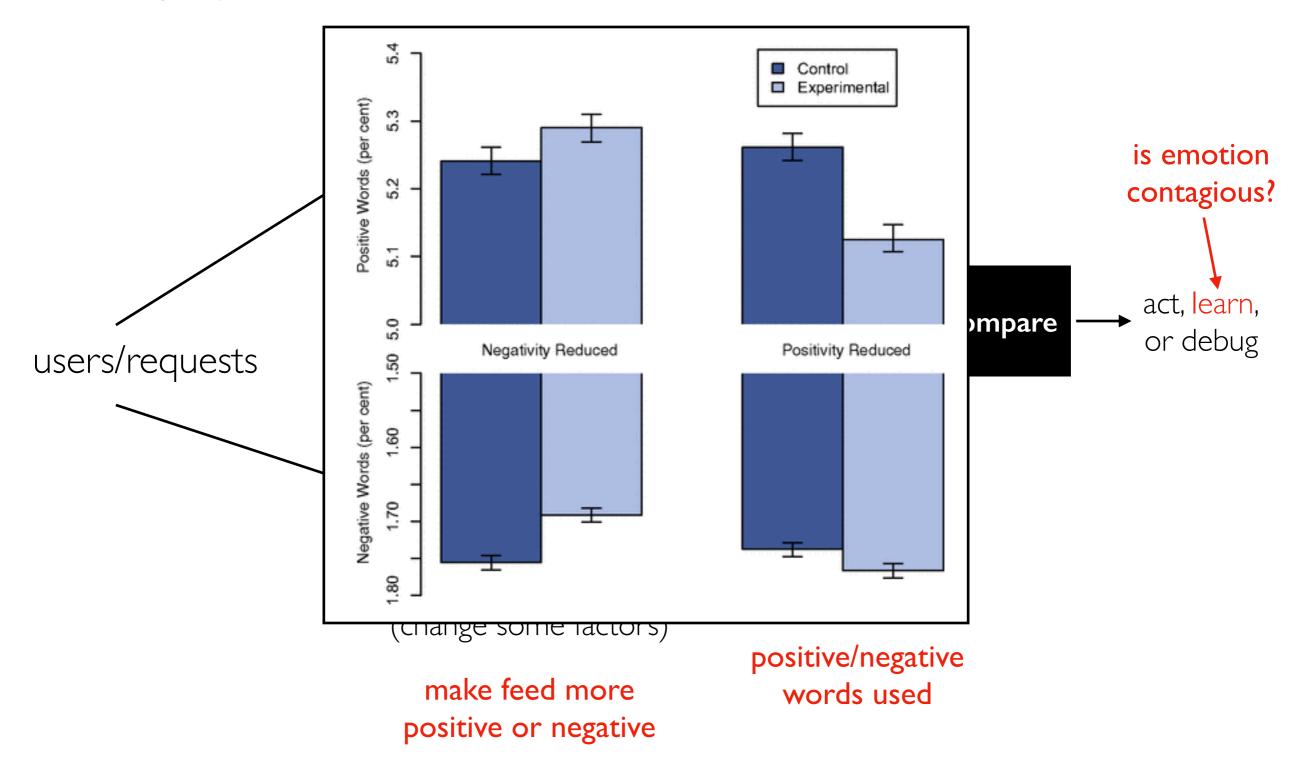
# Example 2: Facebook Emotional Contagion Study

Reading: https://techcrunch.com/2014/06/29/ethics-in-a-data-driven-world/



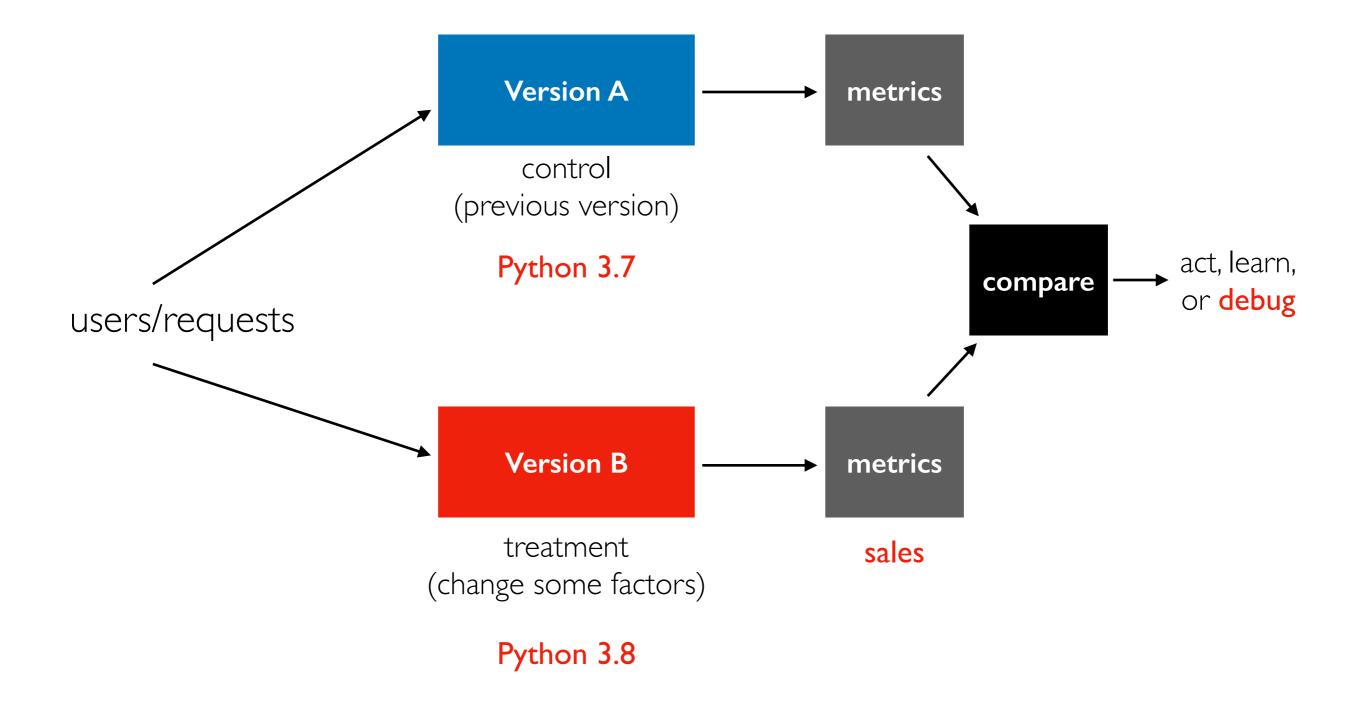
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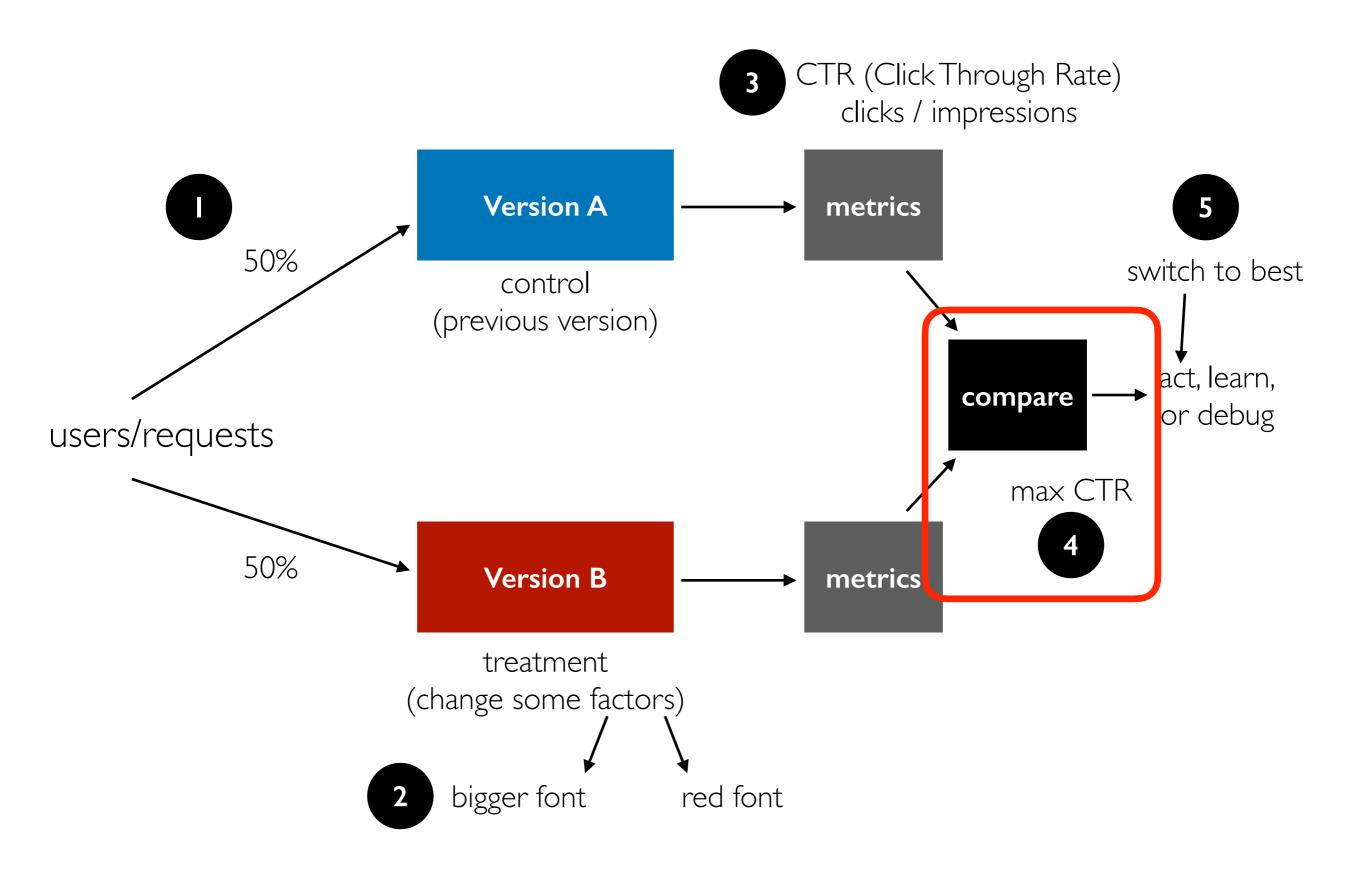


didn't need to submit to the IRB (Institutional Review Board) -- when should it be required?

### Example 3: Update Python Version



### Lecture Outline



Example Metric: CTR (Click-Through Rate)

CTR = clicks / impressions

"Impression" means user saw it

	click	no-click
Α	12	68
В	6	14

df: contingency table

how many B **impressions** were there? what was B's **CTR**?

Example Metric: CTR (Click-Through Rate)

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df: contingency table

how many B impressions were there? 20 what was B's CTR? 6/20 = 30%

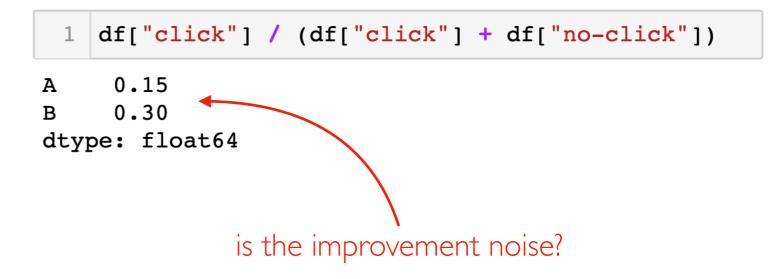
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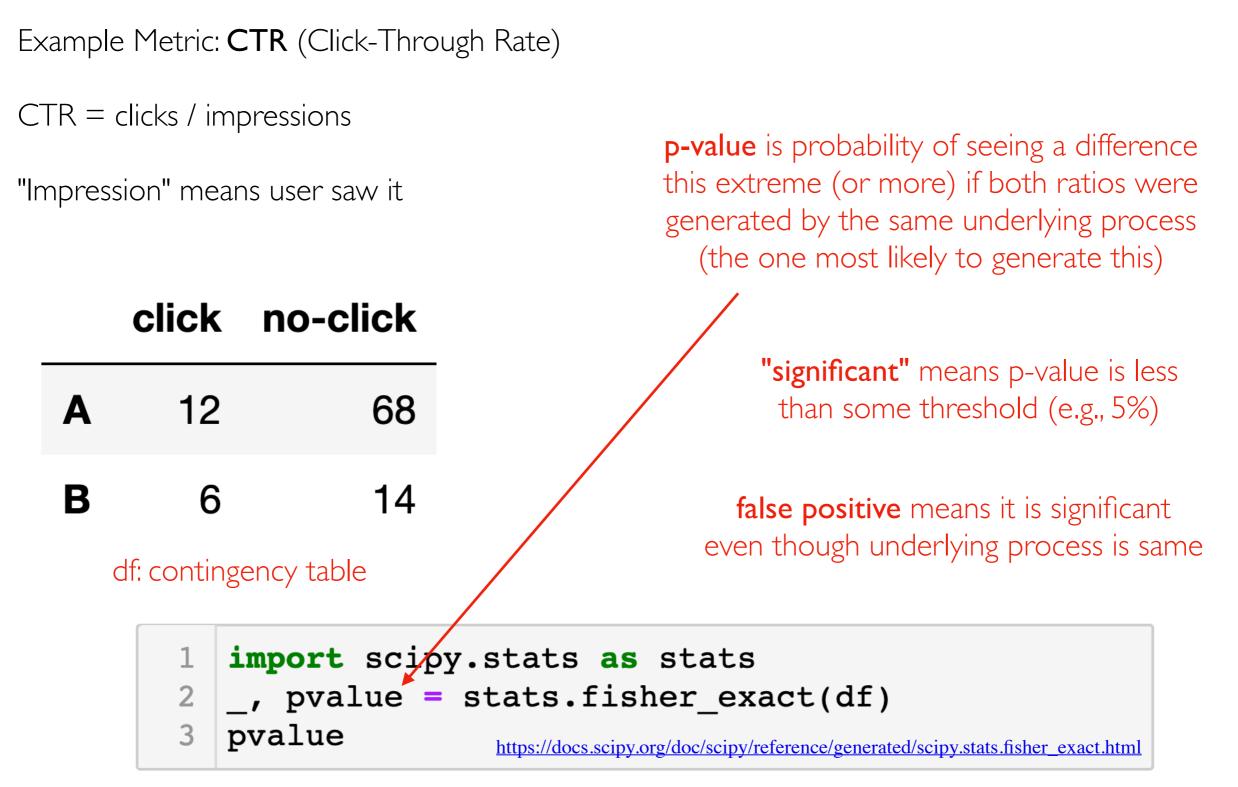


Example Metric: CTR (Click-Through Rate)

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	click	no-click	
Α	12	68	<pre>1 df["click"] / (df["click"] + df["no-click"]) A 0.15</pre>
В	6	14	B 0.30 dtype: float64
df	: continge	ency table	pip3 install scipy
<pre>1 import scipy.stats as stats 2 _, pvalue = stats.fisher_exact(df) 3 pvalue</pre>			



CTR = clicks / impressions

click

Α

Β

12

6

df: contingency table

"Impression" means user saw it

Example Metric: **CTR** (Click-Through Rate)

no-click

68

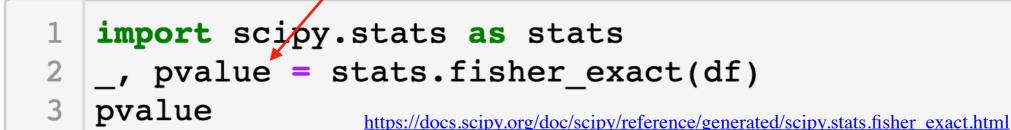
14

out of 200 neutral changes, how many will falsely show up as significant if we set our p-value threshold to 5%?

**p-value** is probability of seeing a difference this extreme (or more) if both ratios were generated by the same underlying process (the one most likely to generate this)

> "significant" means p-value is less than some threshold (e.g., 5%)

false positive means it is significant even though underlying process is same



Example Metric: **CTR** (Click-Through Rate)

CTR = clicks / impressions

click

Α

Β

12

6

df: contingency table

"Impression" means user saw it

out of 200 neutral changes, how many will falsely show up as significant if we set our p-value threshold to 5%?

#### 10

**p-value** is probability of seeing a difference this extreme (or more) if both ratios were generated by the same underlying process (the one most likely to generate this)
 **no-click 68 14 false positive** means it is significant even though underlying process is same



Example Metric: **CTR** (Click-Through Rate)

CTR = clicks / impressions

"Impression" means user saw it

out of 200 neutral changes, how many will falsely show up as significant if we set our p-value threshold to 5%?

#### 10

occasionally run A/A tests to make sure the system is working (false positive rate should be as expected)

	click	no-click
Α	12	68
В	6	14

#### df: contingency table

Example Metric: CTR (Click-Through Rate)

CTR = clicks / impressions

"Impression" means user saw it

	click	no-click
Α	12	68
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df: contingency table

#### 3 outcomes, based on CTRs and significance

- A is significantly better
- B is significantly better
- neither wins



Example Metric: CTR (Click-Through Rate)

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- A is significantly better
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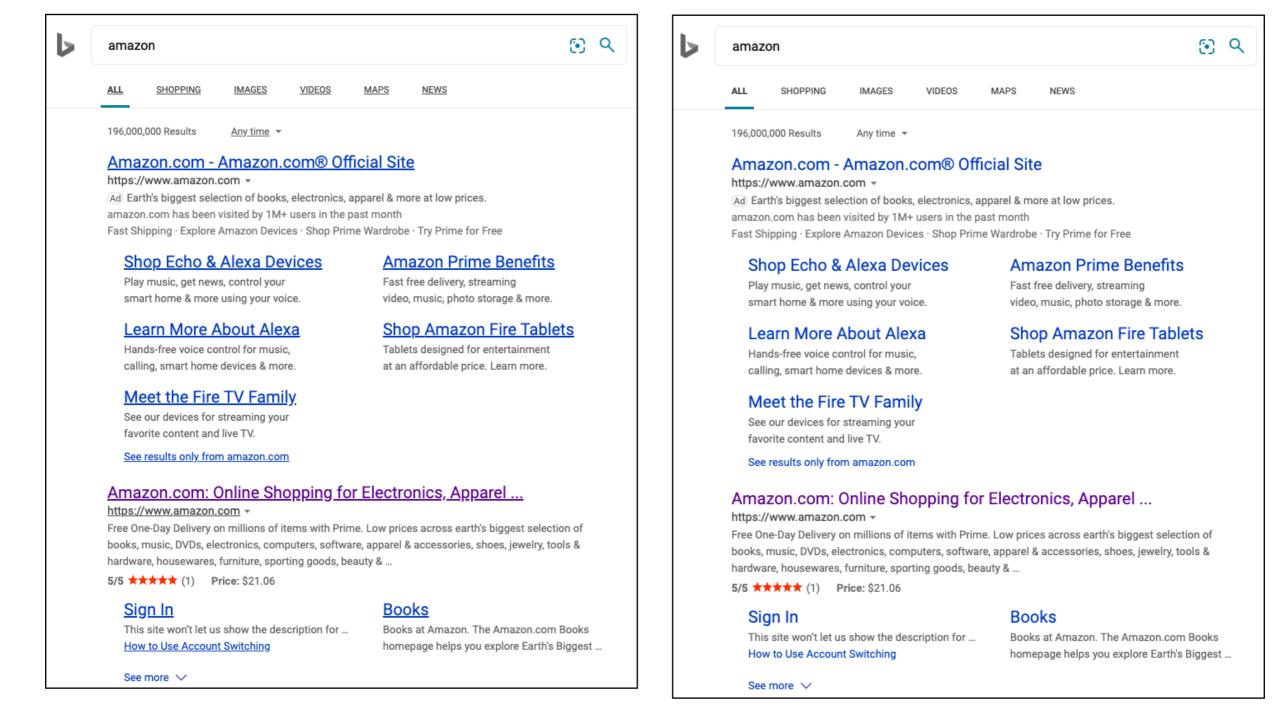
what to do?

- collect more data
- ignore significance, just look at CTR (indecision may be the worst decision)
- choose previous version A (probably fewer bugs)
- choose new version B (for simplicity or other merits)

# Which Version Has Higher Whole-page CTR?

Version B

#### Version A



https://youtu.be/qtboCGd\_hTA?t=2873

# Which Version Has Higher Whole-page CTR?

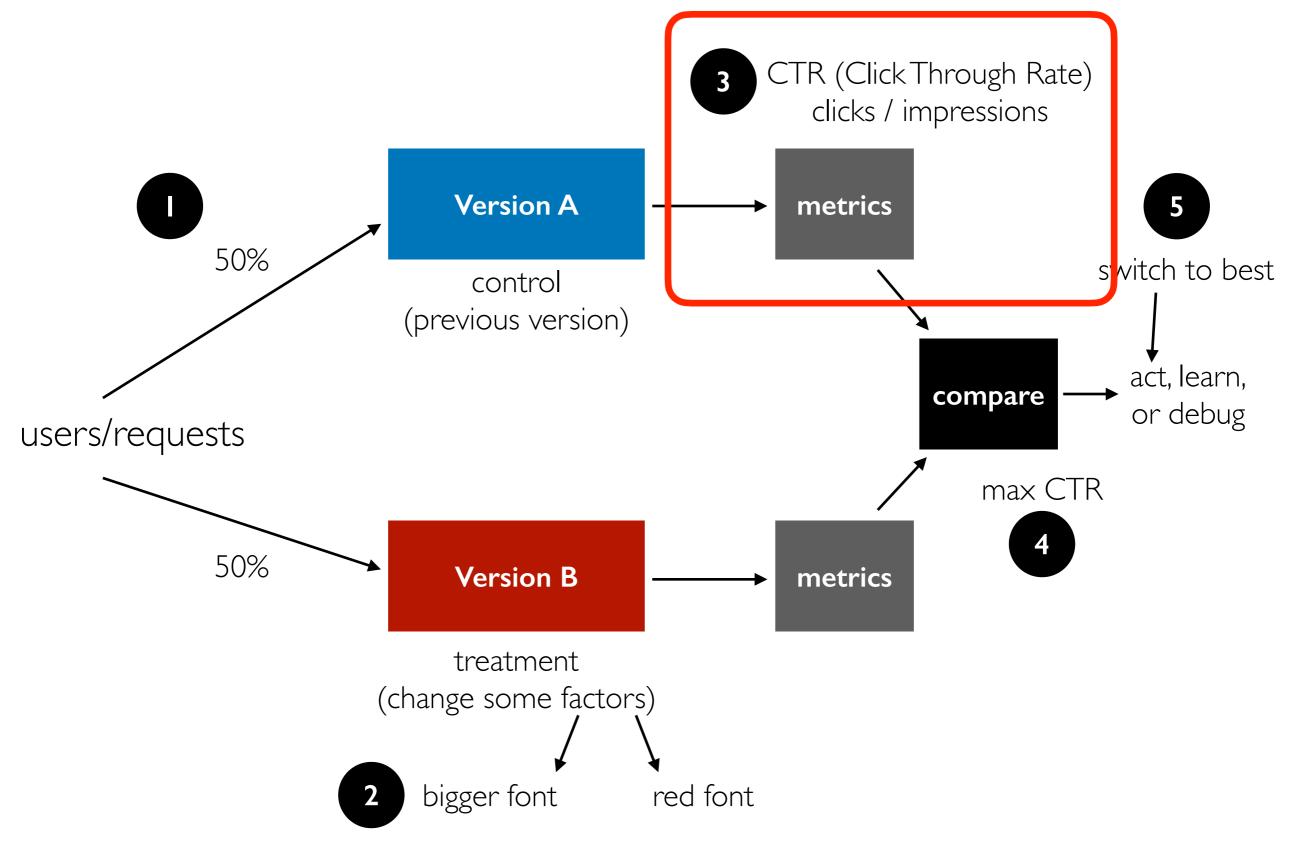
Version B

#### Version A

>	amazon	<u>ତ</u>	amazon	9
	ALL SHOPPING IMAGES VIDEOS MAPS NEWS		ALL SHOPPING IMAGES VIDEOS	MAPS NEWS
	196,000,000 Results Any time 💌		196,000,000 Results Any time 👻	
	Amazon.com - Amazon.com® Official Site		Amazon.com - Amazon.com® Offic	ial Site
	https://www.amazon.com -		https://www.amazon.com -	
	$(\ensuremath{Ad})$ Earth's biggest selection of books, electronics, apparel & more at low price	IS.	Ad Earth's biggest selection of books, electronics, app	parel & more at low prices.
	amazon.com has been visited by 1M+ users in the past month		amazon.com has been visited by 1M+ users in the pas	t month
	Fast Shipping · Explore Amazon Devices · Shop Prime Wardrobe · Try Prime for	r Free	Fast Shipping · Explore Amazon Devices · Shop Prime	Wardrobe · Try Prime for Free
	Shop Echo & Alexa Devices Amazon Prim	ne Benefits	Shop Echo & Alexa Devices	Amazon Prime Benefits
	Play music, get news, control your Fast free delivery, st	reaming	Play music, get news, control your	Fast free delivery, streaming
	smart home & more using your voice. video, music, photo	storage & more.	smart home & more using your voice.	video, music, photo storage & more.
	Learn More About Alexa Shop Amazo	n Fire Tablets	Learn More About Alexa	Shop Amazon Fire Tablets
	Hands-free voice control for music, Tablets designed for	r entertainment	Hands-free voice control for music.	Tablets designed for entertainment
	calling, smart home devices & more. at an affordable price	e. Learn more.	calling, smart home devices & more.	at an affordable price. Learn more.
	Most the Fire TV Ferrily			
	Meet the Fire TV Family		Meet the Fire TV Family	
	See our devices for streaming your		See our devices for streaming your	
	favorite content and live TV.		favorite content and live TV.	
	See results only from amazon.com		See results only from amazon.com	
	Amazon.com: Online Shopping for Electronics, App	arel	Amazon.com: Online Shopping for I	Electronics Apparel
	https://www.amazon.com -		https://www.amazon.com -	Electronico, Apparer
	Free One-Day Delivery on millions of items with Prime. Low prices across earth	's biggest selection of	Free One-Day Delivery on millions of items with Prime.	Low prices across earth's biggest selection of
	books, music, DVDs, electronics, computers, software, apparel & accessories,	shoes, jewelry, tools &	books, music, DVDs, electronics, computers, software,	
	hardware, housewares, furniture, sporting goods, beauty &		hardware, housewares, furniture, sporting goods, beau	
	<b>5/5 ★★★★★</b> (1) <b>Price:</b> \$21.06		5/5 ★★★★★ (1) Price: \$21.06	-
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	See more 🗸		See more 🗸	

Lesson: metrics should inform humans, not directly determine decisions

### Lecture Outline



Things to measure:

- clicks -- when are they bad?

#### Things to measure:

- clicks
- scroll (did they read it?)
- subscribe/unsubscribe
- other ideas?

#### Things to measure:

- clicks
- scroll (did they read it?)
- subscribe/unsubscribe
- purchases/returns
- hover (did they think about it?)
- shares
- likes/upvotes
- comments

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combos: Bing measures how often people click a result link and don't hit back within 30 seconds

<ul> <li>Things to measure:</li> <li>- clicks</li> <li>- scroll (did they read it?)</li> </ul>	<b>combos</b> : Bing measures how often people click a result link and don't hit back within 30 seconds
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what is the effect of B? B is **send twice as many spammy emails** 

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– comme	ents	
N N		what is the effect of B?

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what is the effect of B?

B is remove price from product page link

#### Things to measure:

- clicks
  scroll (did they read it?)
- subscribe/unsubscribe -
- purchases/returns
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- shares
- likes/upvotes
- comments

**combos**: Bing measures how often people click a result link and don't hit back within 30 seconds

Note: What is the effect of B? B is **remove price from product page link** 

Lesson: it's easy to shift clicks

what is the effect of B? B is **send twice as many spammy emails** 

**Lesson:** it's hard to measure long-term effects (noisy!), so use common sense

Things to measure: - clicks - scroll (did they read it?)	<b>combos</b> : Bing measures how often people click a result link and don't hit back within 30 seconds
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whet is the effect of D2	what is the effect of B? B is <b>send twice as many spammy emails</b>

what is the effect of B? B is remove price from product page link twice as many spanning

#### Decide beforehand on one OEC metric: Overall Experiment Criterion

Bing has thousands of debug metrics, but only 4 OECs. -

## Metrics

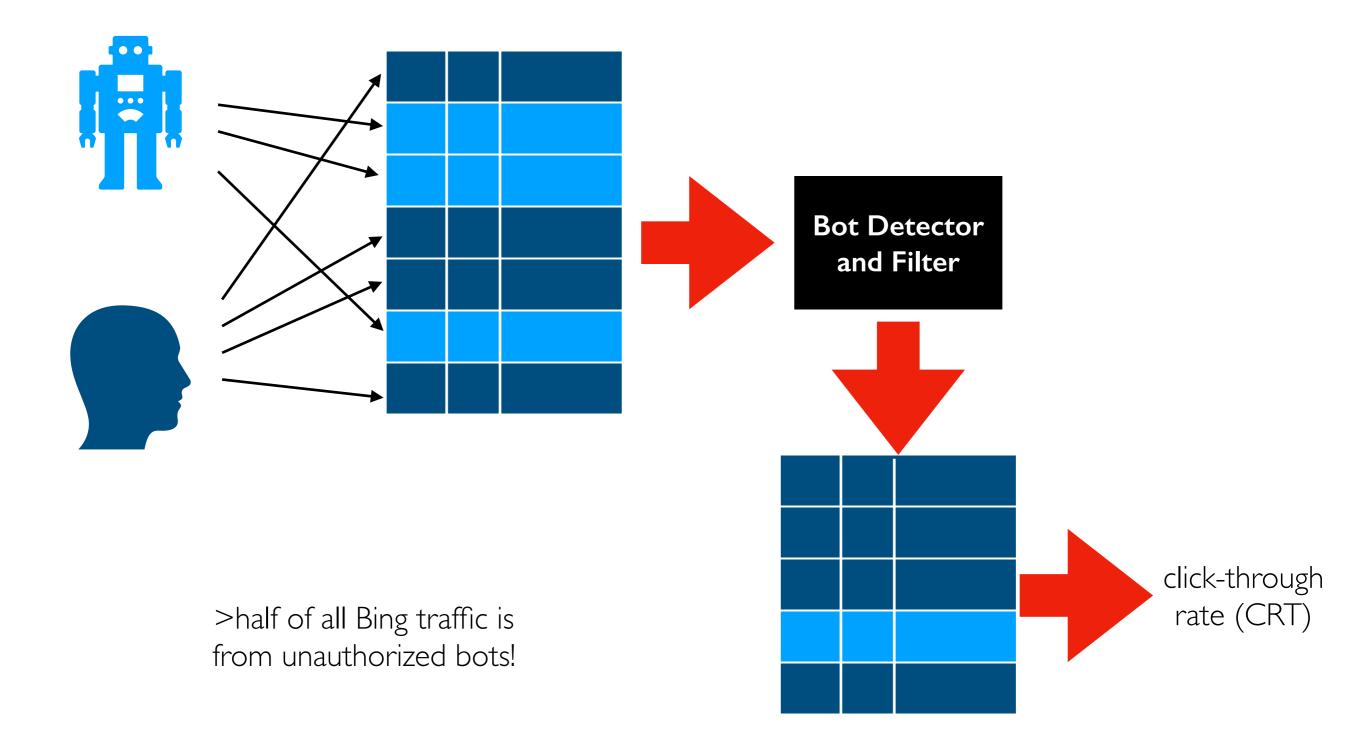
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- comments	what is the effect of B? B is <b>send twice as many spammy emails</b>

what is the effect of B? B is **remove price from product page link** 

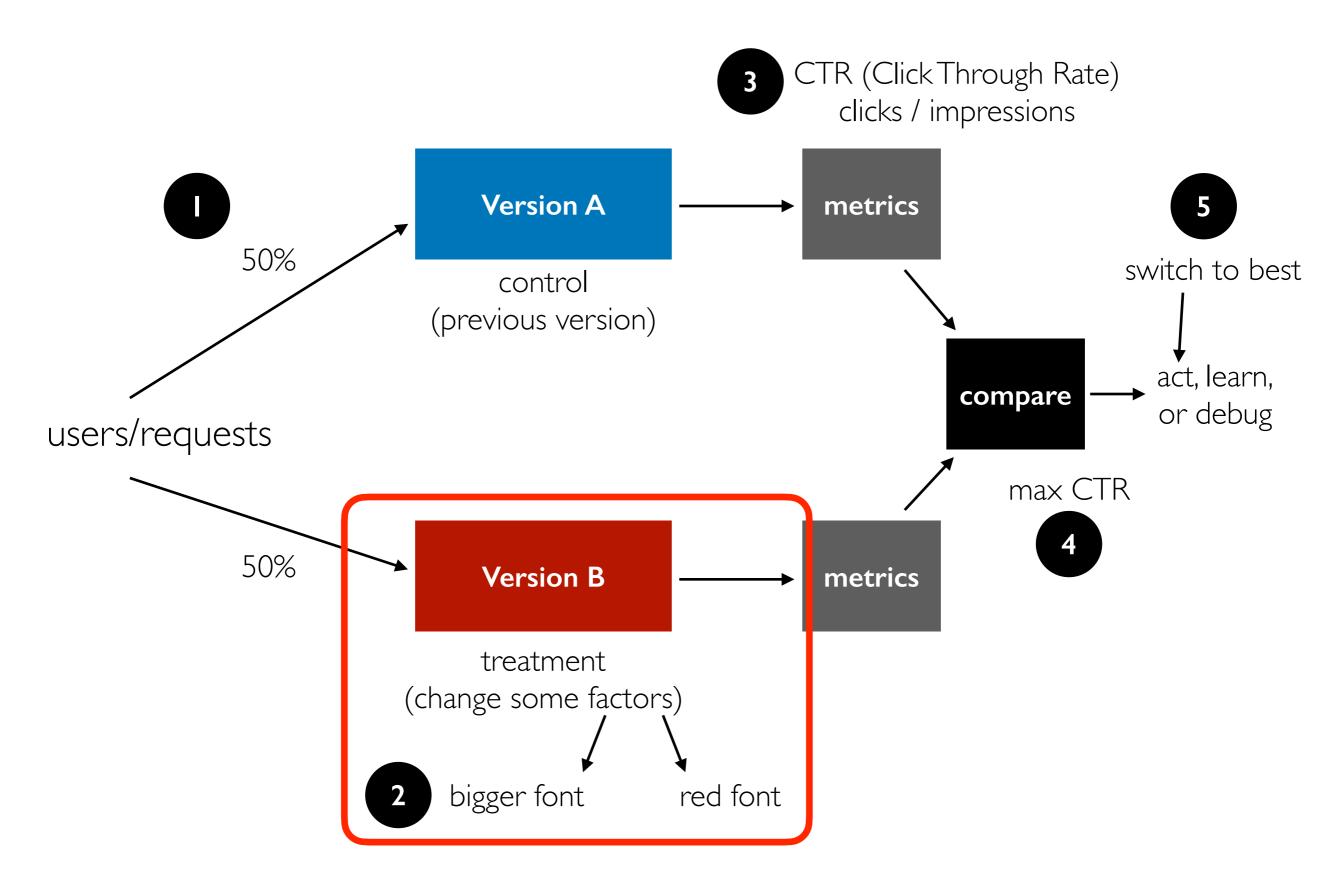
#### Decide beforehand on one OEC metric: Overall Experiment Criterion

- Bing has thousands of debug metrics, but only 4 OECs. Try to consider cost as well as benefit!
- As a rule of thumb, "if you make something bigger, more people will click on it" ~ Ron Kovani
- Making part of the site better could hurt other parts if you have a naive OEC

# Metrics Should be on Uniformly Cleaned Data



## Lecture Outline



Run two variants side by side: control (A) and treatment (B)

Treatment consists of one or more factors changed:

- wording
- slowdown
- changes "invisible" to user (e.g., software updates)
- what else?

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- time of day (for emails sent)
- font, size, color, icons, graphic design in general
- recommendation algorithm used
- sequence of steps necessary to make a purchase
- database that is faster for some queries (and slower for others)

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many experiments are big time investments (require significant coding)!

Lesson: don't be too attached to your work, be redundant and ready to throw things away

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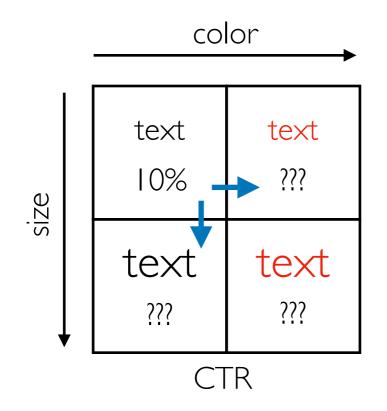
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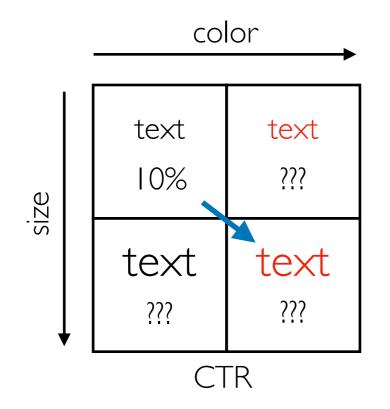
"stop debating, it's easier to get the data" ~ Ron Kohavi

there's also plenty of low-hanging fruit!



Option I: OFAT (one factor at a time)

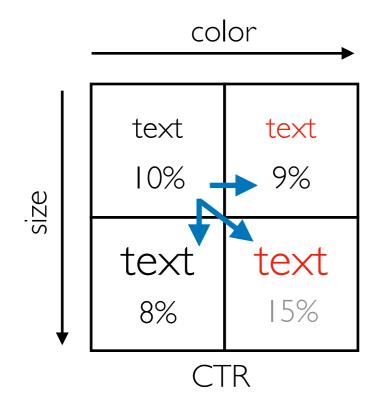
Hypothesis: large red font will be better



Option I: OFAT (one factor at a time)

Option 2: introduce two factors at once

Hypothesis: large red font will be better



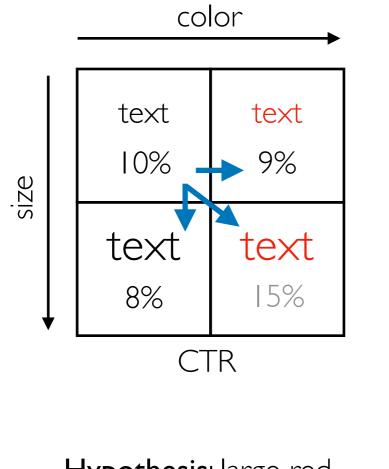
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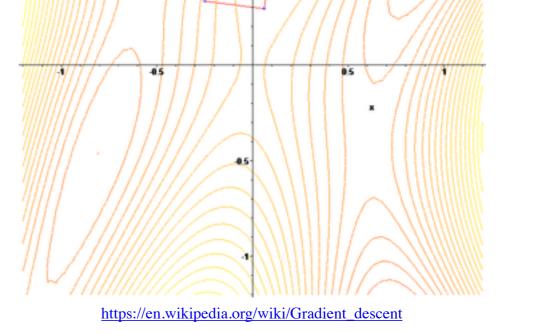
Option I: OFAT (one factor at a time)

can usually learn more, but will never exploit factor interactions

Option 2: introduce two factors at once

can choose a good design, but didn't learn what factors are important

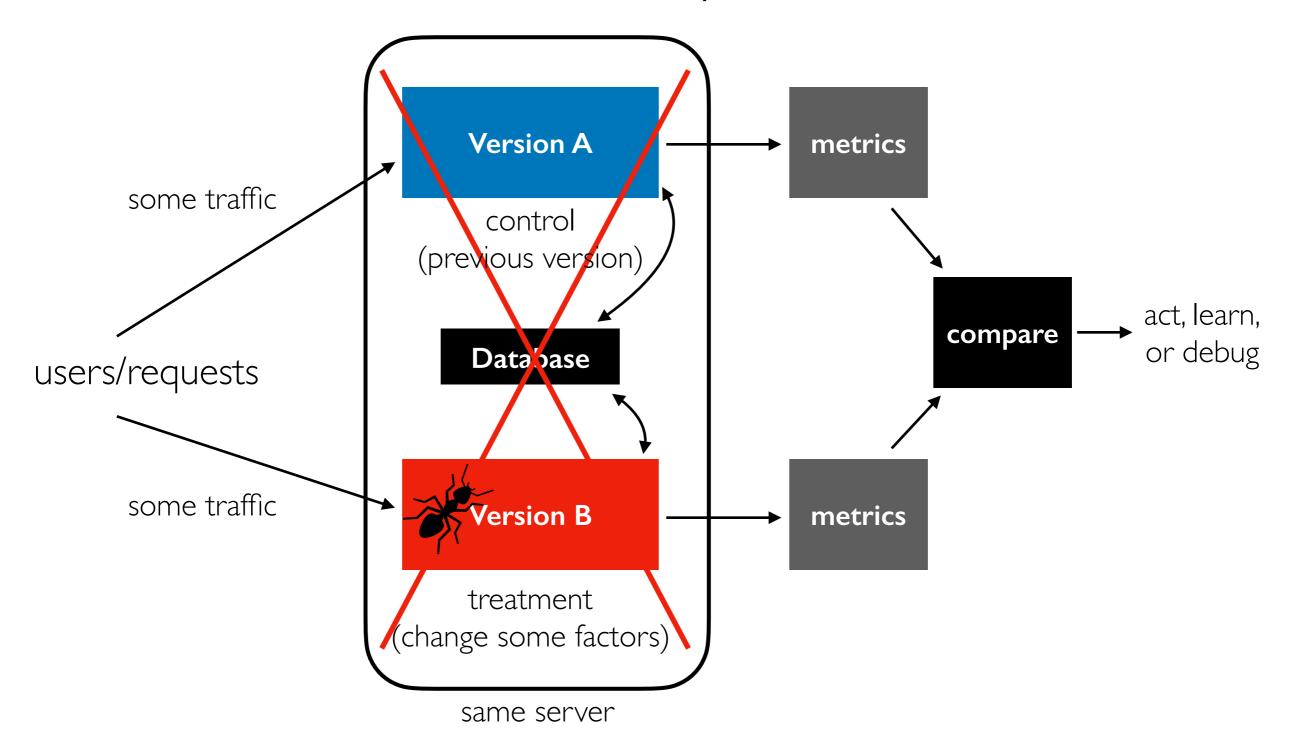




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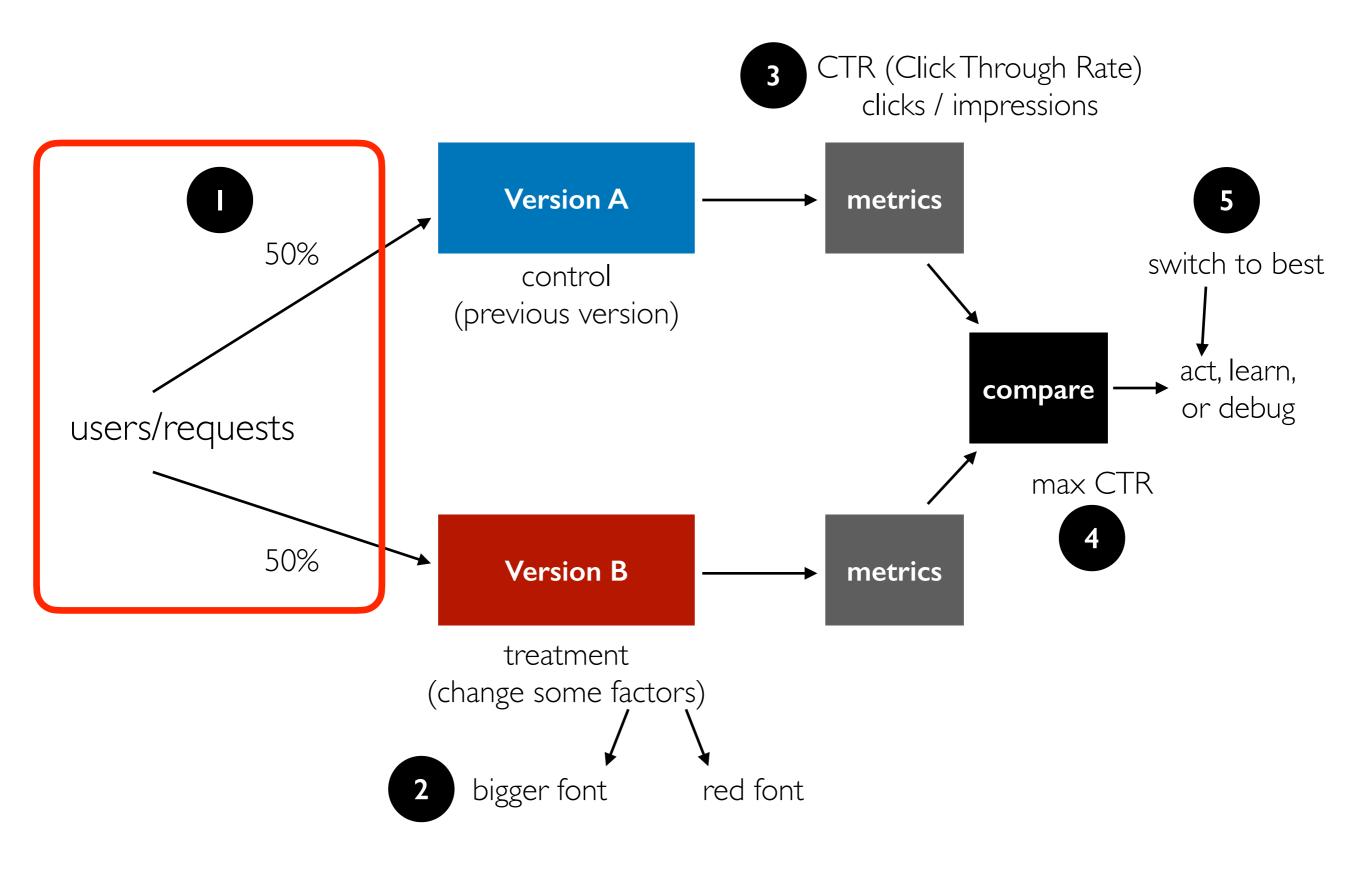
Hill climbing: imagine you're trying to find a peak (representing higher CTR). Taking small steps in the steepest direction is usually best, but not if you reach a local peak/optimimum

# Control/Treatment Disruptions



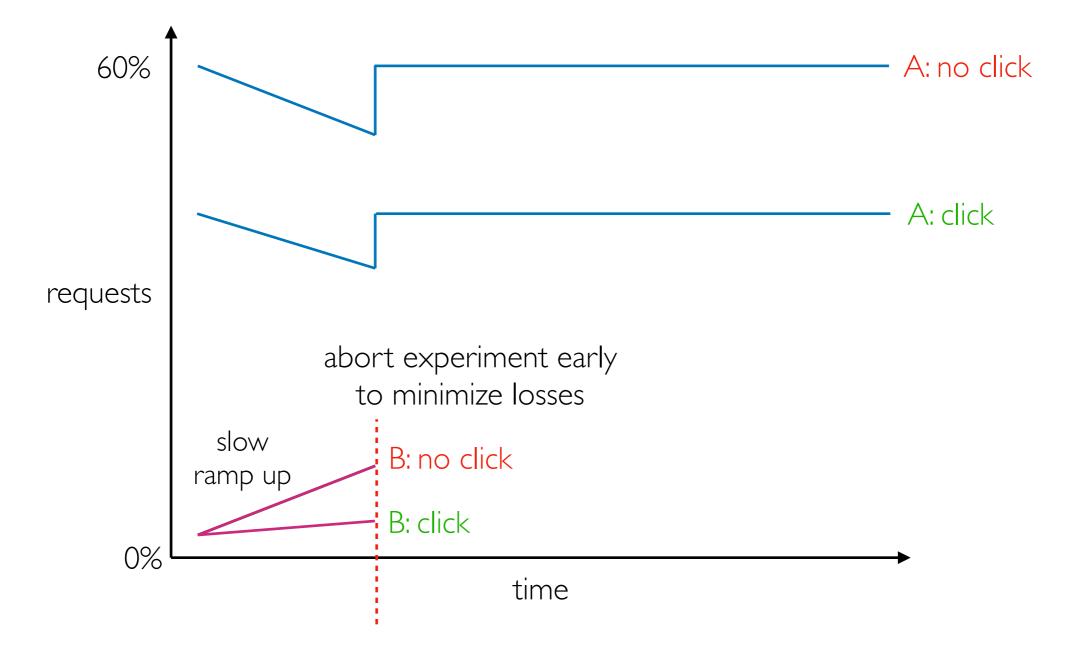
Different variants may save databases/servers, affecting performance of both. Bugs crashing the server will be especially bad! Metrics won't show the true blame.

## Lecture Outline

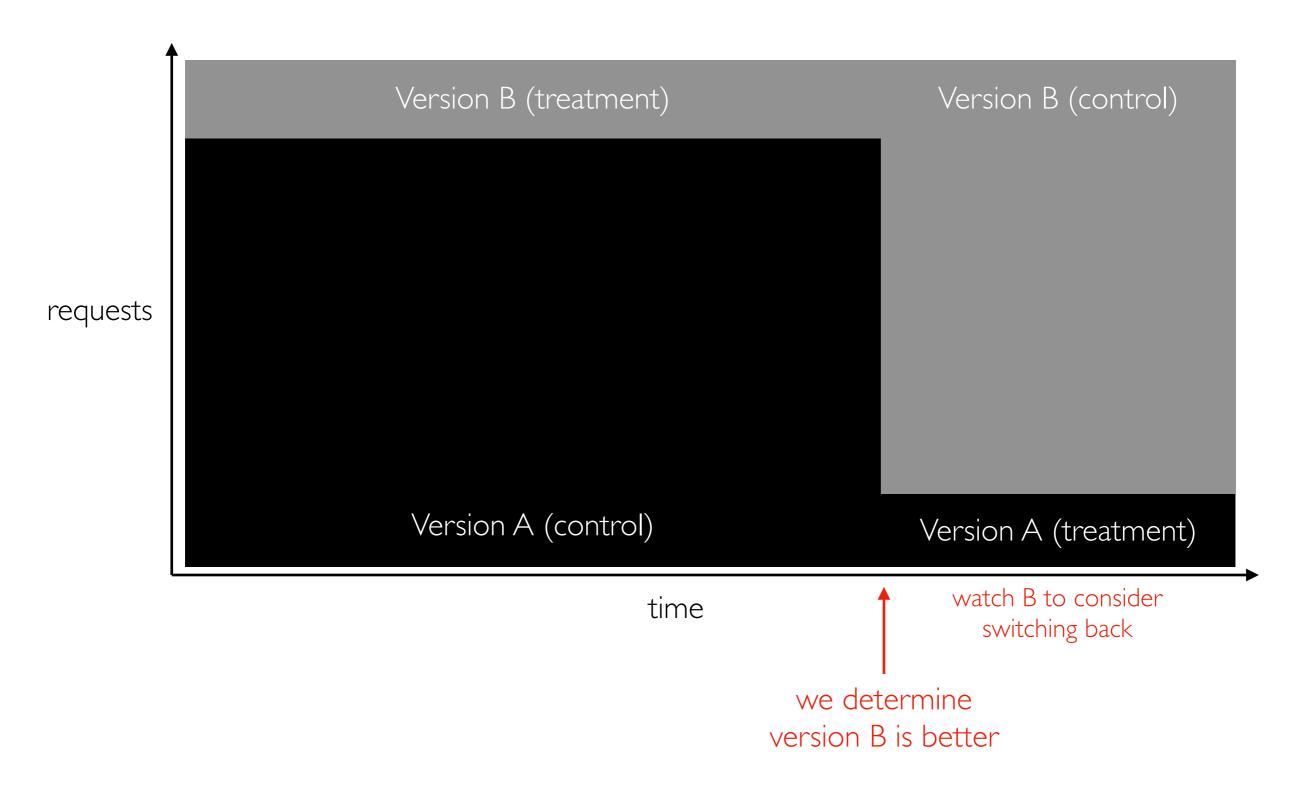


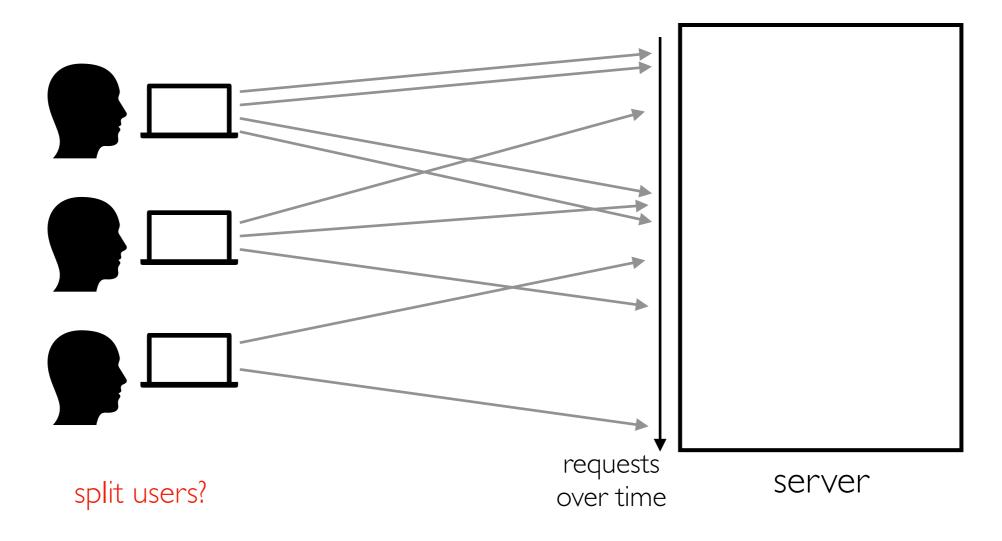
## What to split

Don't go straight to 50/50!



## What if the real factor is **novelty**?



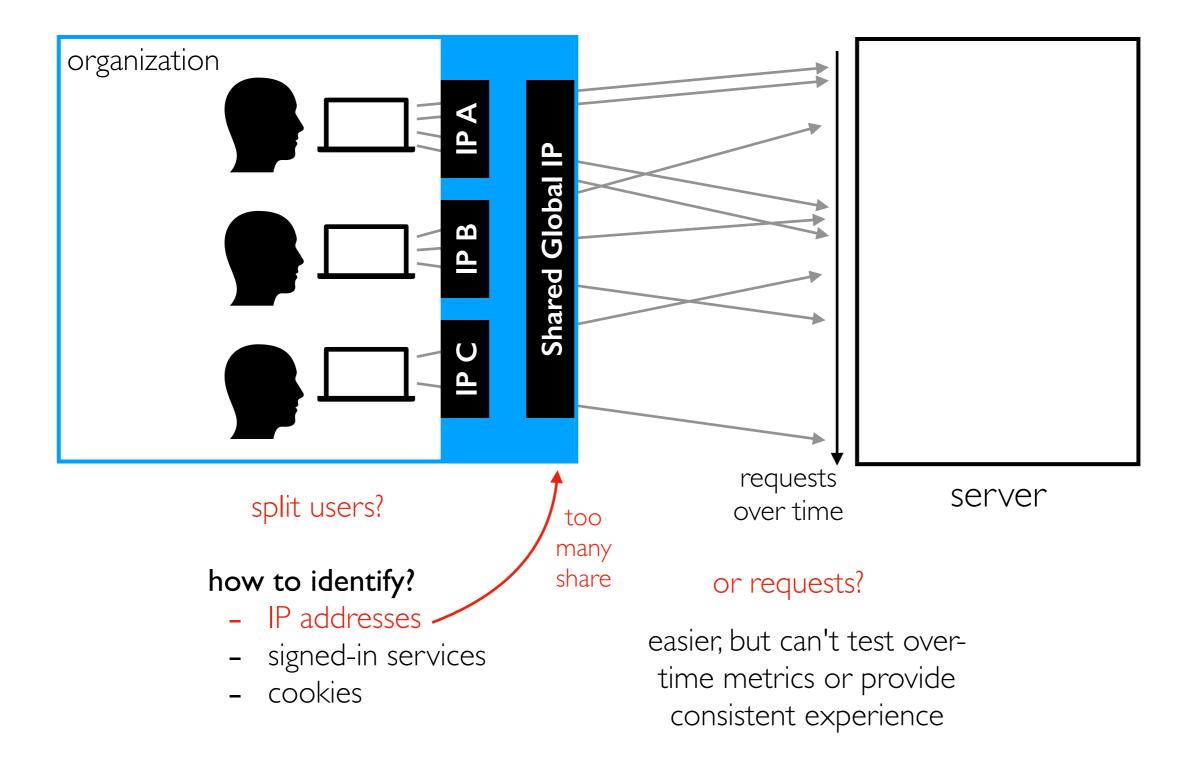


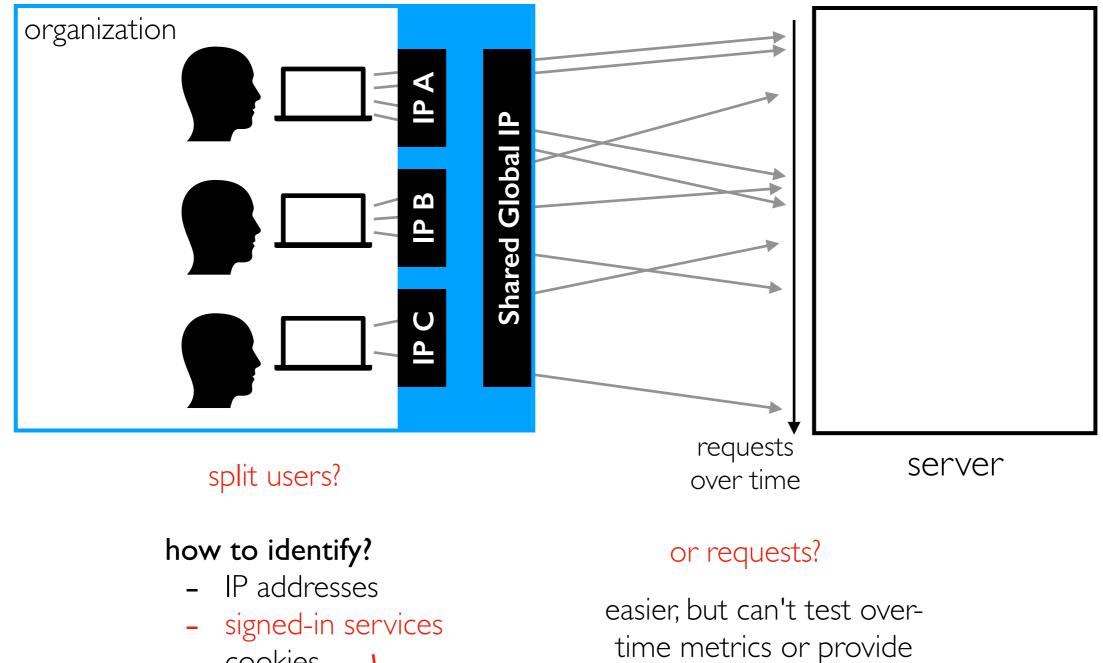
#### how to identify?

- IP addresses
- signed-in services
- cookies

#### or requests?

easier, but can't test overtime metrics or provide consistent experience



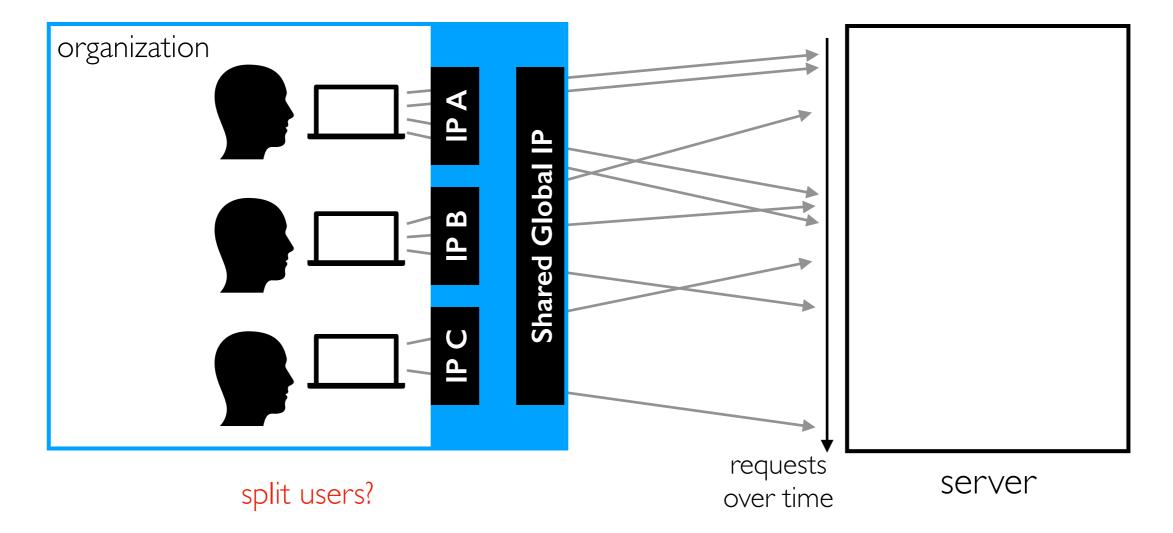


ideal for when

applicable

consistent experience

cookies



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### Cookies

**Cookies** are info that sites ask browsers to store locally and upload later.

```
from flask import request, Response, Flask
app = Flask( name )
                                           dict of cookies
@app.route('/')
def index():
    print(request.cookies)
    user_id = request.cookies.get("user", None)
    if user id == None:
                                       key
        user id = new id()
    resp = Response("hello")
    resp.set_cookie("user", user_id)
    return resp
                      key
                               value
def new id():
    import time
                             #TODO: get better identifiers
    return str(time.time())
app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
```

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                                        key
        user id = new id()
    resp = Response("hello")
    resp.set_cookie("user", user_id)
    return resp
                       key
                               value
def new id():
    import time
                              #TODO: get better identifiers
    return str(time.time())
app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
                               ⊕ ☆
                                     🚓 Incognito
```

More accurate than IP, but cookie churn, incognito mode, and local laws may limit...

# Summary

#### Goals

- make decisions, learn, debug

#### Comparisons

- significance testing

#### **Metrics**

- simple or combos
- clean uniformly
- choose OEC up front
- think long-term

#### Treatments

- one or more factors
- factors may require a lot of coding/design work!
- OFAT usually best for learning
- check the novelty factor with a flipped A/B test after decision

#### Splitting Traffic

- ramp up slowly
- split requests or users (how to distinguish?)

