



腾讯社交广告
Tencent Social Ads

The Power to
Connect Businesses and People
赋能商业 | 始终于人

Tencent Ads: Interesting Problems and Unique Challenges

Haishan Liu



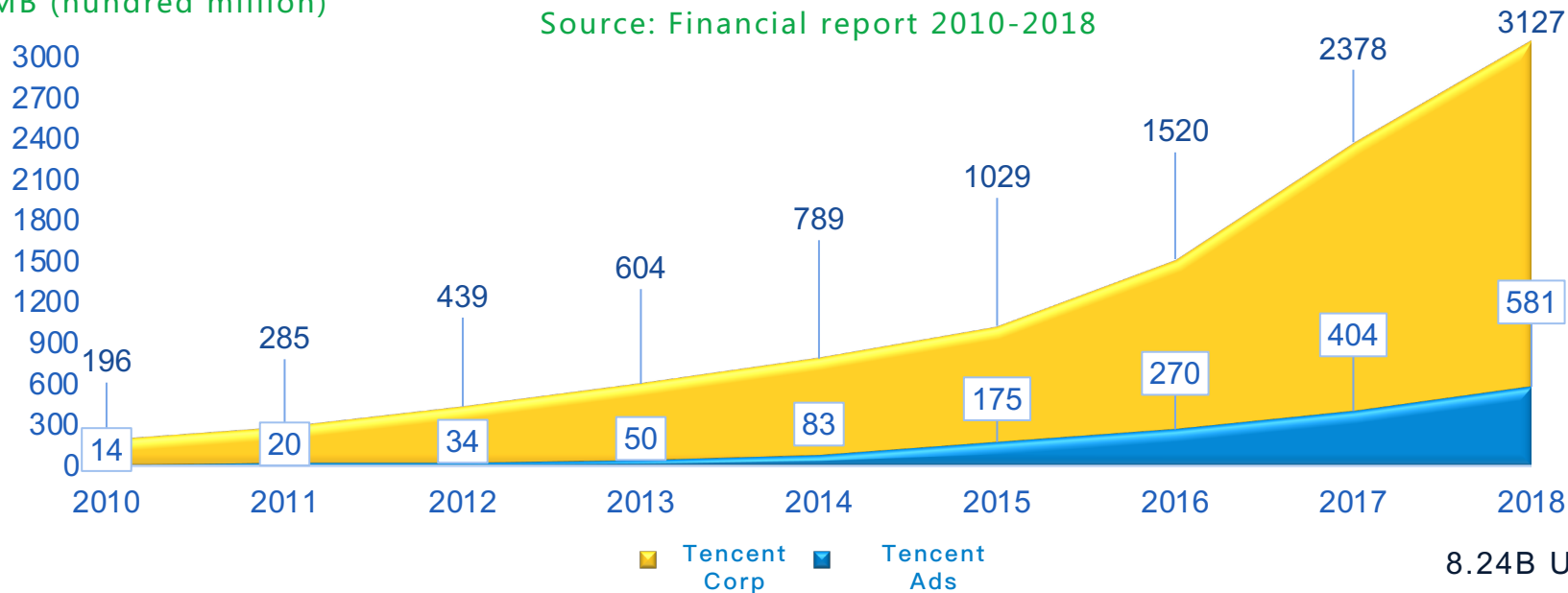
Tencent Marketing Solution – An Overview

As the leading marketing platform in China, Tencent Ads has experienced a rapid growth over the recent years

2010-2018 Annual Revenue

Source: Financial report 2010-2018

RMB (hundred million)



8.24B USD

Tencent Marketing Solution Core Capability – Panorama Connection



Top Internet Traffic Sites in China

Tencent Marketing Solution Core Capability – Digital Intelligence

Covers 1B+ Chinese internet users



Tencent Marketing Solution Core Capability – Diverse & Engaging Formats



Xiaomi x Moment

Celebrities in Moment



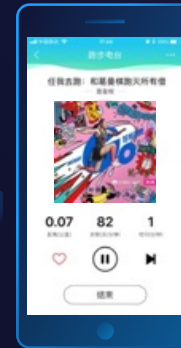
Lancôme x QQ

AI Cosmetic Try-up



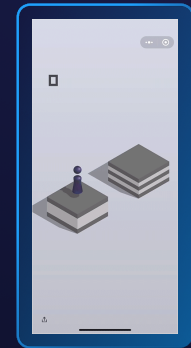
Cadillac x News Feed

Commercial Content



Nike x QQ Music

Runner's Radio



McDonald x WeChat Game

Gamelet

Tencent Marketing Solution Core Capability – Diverse & Engaging Formats

Enhanced Branding via Social Endorsement



WeChat Moment @Friend



QQ Red Packet



Tencent Ad Ecosystem Helps Businesses Monetize Site Traffic



Serving ads on Tencent Audience Network with the help of Tencent Ad Platform technologies

腾讯优量汇合作伙伴



Certain official account and applet owners can monetize their content by utilizing the built-in ad slots

Monetization for WeChat Official

Monetization for WeChat

Tencent Ad: Technology for Good

Charity Advertising Competition



2017-2018 Charity Advertising Facts:

160M+

In funding

1700+

Participating
teams

62

Award winning
pieces

100M+

People reached
for engagement



《不朽的丰碑》
以本地推广广告唤起共鸣
致敬抗战老兵

《一起捐脸，勇敢代言》
联动AI、天天P图
让每个人为唇腭裂发声代言



《一个人的球队》
直击器官捐献话题
小屏感动大屏
由社交平台发酵的社会话题

《灯山行动》
用微信小游戏体验上学路
化氪金为公益



Machine Learning Applications



**Smart
Targeting**



Smart Creative



Smart Bidding

Example Analysis of a Free-Text Chinese Query

喜剧脱口秀节目《吐槽大会》为什么能火？

Segmentation: 喜剧/ 脱口秀/ 节目/ 《/ 吐槽/ 大会/ 》/ 为什么/ 能/ 火/ ?/

PoS tagging: 喜剧/n 脱口秀/n 节目/n 《/w 吐槽/v 大会/n 》/w 为什么/r 能/v 火/n ?/w

NER: 喜剧/n 脱口秀/n 节目/n 《/w 吐槽大会/NS 》/w 为什么/r 能/v 火/n ?/w

BoW: 喜剧:0.45, 脱口秀:0.52, 节目:0.36, 吐槽:0.39, 大会:0.38, 火:0.31

Keywords extraction: 吐槽大会:0.92, 喜剧:0.78, 脱口秀:0.88

Keywords expansion: 情景喜剧:0.84, 喜剧电影:0.80, 今晚80后:0.84, 相声:0.74

LDA: 8867:0.15, 明星(0.09) 中国(0.033) 韩国(0.03) 歌手(0.03) 香港(0.02) 演员(0.02) 8191:0.11, 赵本山(0.05) 小品(0.03) 春晚(0.02) 小沈阳(0.01) 喜剧(0.01) 台词(0.01)

Embedding: 1:0.32, 2:0.56, 3:0.01, 4:0.66, 5:-0.12, 6:0.89, 7:-0.45, 8:0.23, 9:0.14, 10:0.54

Classification: 06:娱乐休闲—综艺—喜剧:0.95, 05:娱乐休闲—综艺—脱口秀:0.93

Syntactic

Semantic

吐槽大会



《吐槽大会》是一档由上海笑果文化传媒有限公司与腾讯视频联合出品的季式喜剧脱口秀节目，于2017年1月8日起每周日晚20:00在腾讯视频播出。节目以网络独有的“吐槽文化”为切入点，每一期节目都会邀请一位话题名人，让他们接受吐槽和自嘲。

中文名称	吐槽大会	外文名称	Roast
国家/地区	中国大陆	类型	喜剧脱口秀
主持人	张绍刚	主要嘉宾	薛之谦 沙溢 李晨 姚晨 李诞 池子
制作公司	腾讯视频、上海笑果文化传媒有限公司	首播时间	2017年1月8日
播出时间	每周日晚20:00	在线观看平台	腾讯视频
每集长度	约45分钟	播出状态	播出中
期数	10期	冠名商	总冠名京都念慈堂，联合赞助vivax9
智能电视平台	腾讯视频TV版		

综艺节目

今晚80后脱口秀

火星情报局 第二季

吐槽大会 第二季

脱口秀大会

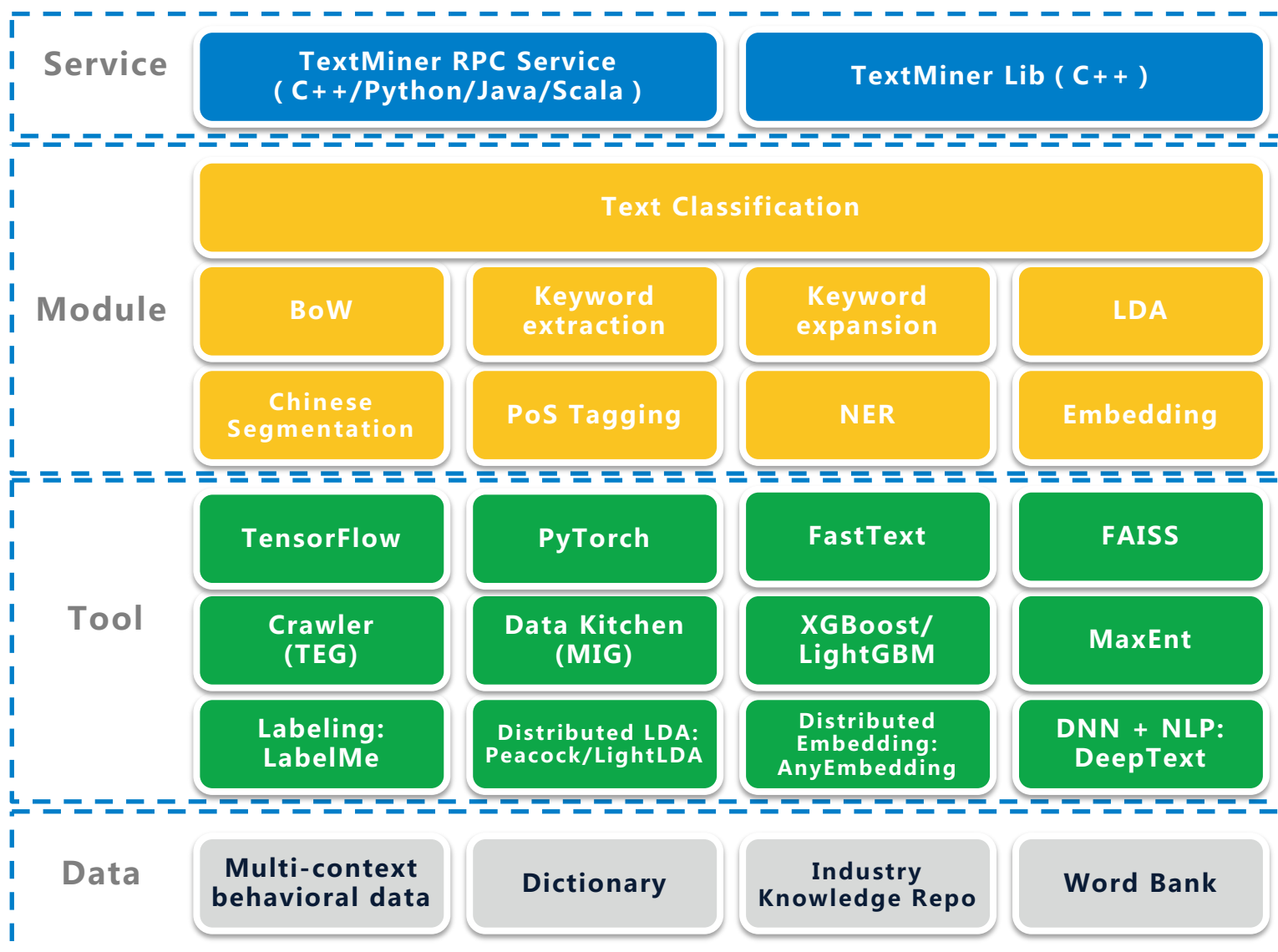
快乐大本营

奇葩大会

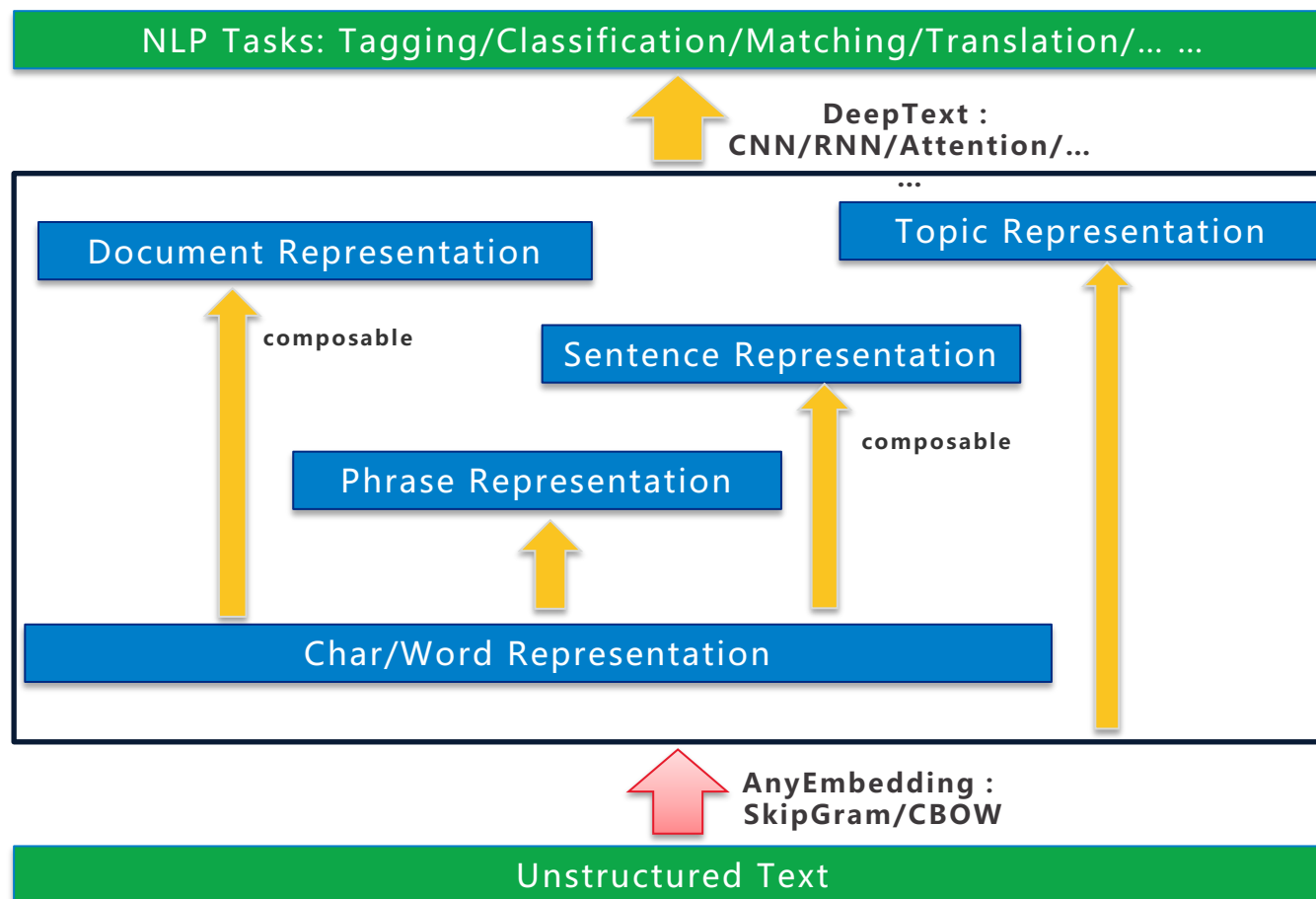
我想和你唱

今晚80后

NLP at Tencent Ads – an Overview



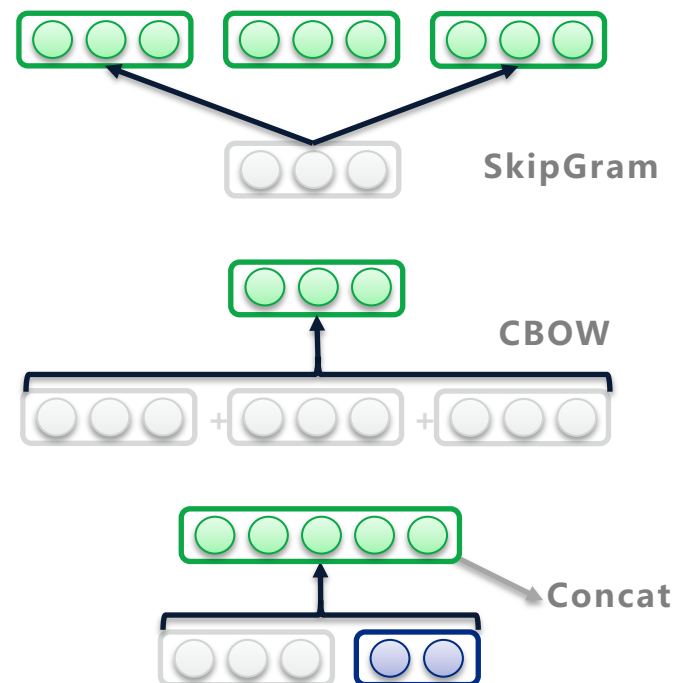
AnyEmbedding – A Unified Framework for NLP



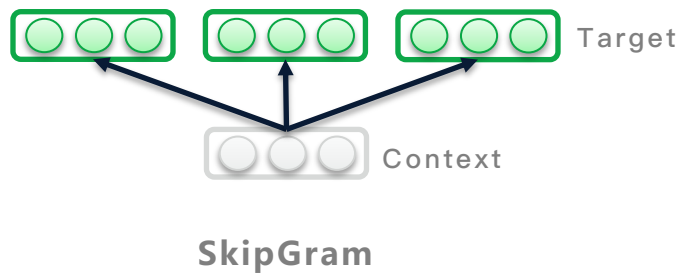
- Generate embeddings for any entities of interest
- A unified framework to tackle various NLP problems

AnyEmbedding – A Distributed Embedding System

- Goal: Design arbitrary models and express arbitrary entities via “connections”
 - word2vec, sent2vec, doc2vec, FastText, Hierarchical Document Vector model
 - TransE, TransR
 - node2vec
- Flexible mode of connections
 - 1-to-1: special case of 1-to-many
 - 1-to-many: SkipGram
 - Many-to-1: CBOW、Concat
 - Many-to-many: extended many-to-1
- Supports both single-node and distributed computation
 - Scales up to 100k words & 1b users
 - Async distribution
- Optimization method
 - supports Negative Sampling (NCE loss)



SkipGram Negative Sampling (SGNS)



V : Vocab Dict
 B_h : Set of vocab in a batch
 σ : sigmoid function
 $w_{i,j,b}$: words in B_h
 $b_{i,j}$: sliding window size
 $w_{i,k}$: words in the context of $w_{i,j}$
 \hat{w} : negative sampling for $w_{i,j}$
 $N_{i,j,k}$: set of all negative samples
 u : input embedding
 v : output embedding

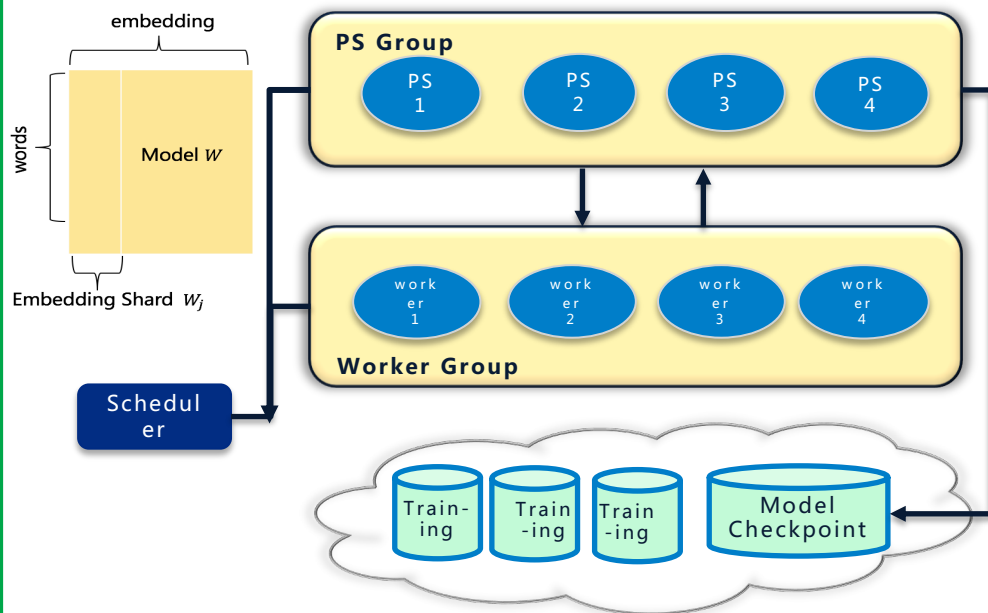
• Objective Function

$$L = \sum_{i,j \in B_h} \sum_{\substack{k \neq j: |k-j| \leq b_{i,j} \\ w_{i,k} \in V}} \left[\log \underbrace{\sigma(u(w_{i,j})v^T(w_{i,k}))}_{\text{prob of predicting } w_{i,k} \text{ as pos}} \right] + \sum_{\hat{w} \in N_{i,j,k}} \log(1 - \underbrace{\sigma(u(w_{i,j})v^T(\hat{w}))}_{\text{prob of predicting } \hat{w} \text{ as neg}})]$$

• Gradient

$$\nabla L[u(w_{io,jo})] = \sum_{\substack{(i,j) \in B_h: \\ w_{i,j} = w_{io,jo}}} \sum_{\substack{k \neq j, |k-j| \leq b_{i,j}, \\ w_{i,k} \in V}} \left[\underbrace{(1 - \sigma(\overbrace{u(w_{io,jo})v^T(w_{i,k}))}^{\text{dot product}}))}_{\text{linear combination}} \right] v(w_{i,k}) - \sum_{\hat{w} \in N_{i,j,k}} \left[\underbrace{\sigma(\overbrace{u(w_{io,jo})v^T(\hat{w}))}^{\text{dot product}})}_{\text{linear combination}} \right] v(\hat{w})$$

Distributed Computation



• Parameter Server Group

- Each PS stores embedding shards
- Receives minibatches from Worker Group, calculates the dot product with the context, and sends back to Worker Group
- Receives the result of linear combination from Worker Group and update parameters

• Worker Group

- Loads minibatches, and sends to PS
- Receives computed dot products from the PS Group, computes the linear combination and sends to PS

• Network transmission

- Minibatch data, integer vectors
- Dot product, Linear combination, real-valued scalars

Ordentlich, E.; Yang, L.; Feng, A.; Cnudde, P.; Grbovic, M.; Djuric, N.; Radosavljevic, V.; and Owens, G. [Network-efficient distributed word2vec training system for large vocabularies](#). CIKM 2016.

Stergios Stergiou, Zygimantas Straznickas, Rolina Wu, and Kostas Tsioutsoulis. [Distributed Negative Sampling for Word Embeddings](#). AAAI 2017.

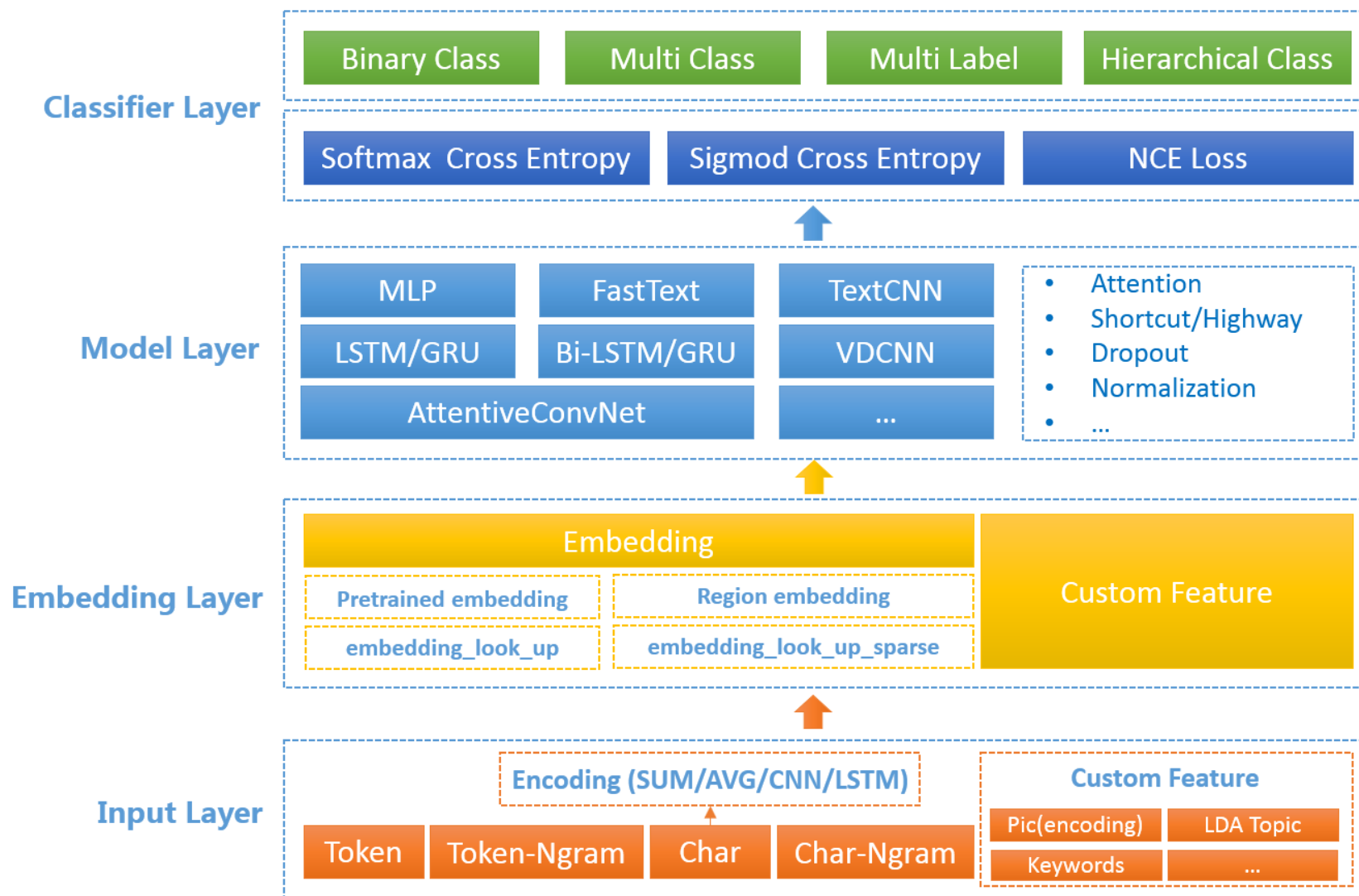
DeepText: An Open Platform for Deep NLP

Type	Description	Model	Common methods	Example tasks
Text Classification	Classify input texts to predefined categories	$s \rightarrow c$ s: string, c: label	SVM , MaxEnt , TextCNN , TextRNN	Text classification, sentiment analysis, intent understanding
Structural prediction	Derive structured information from free text	$s \rightarrow [s]$ s: string, [s]: structure	HMM , MEMM , CRF , Structure Perceptron , LSTM-CRF , CNN-LSTM-CRF , Transition-based	Chinese segmentation, PoS tagging, NER, syntax analysis
Text Matching	Match texts based on various criteria	$s, t \rightarrow R^+$ s, t: string, R^+ : non – negative real values	RankNet , GBRank , LambdaMART , DSSM , CDSSM , MatchPyramid	Information retrieval, Search engine, QA bot
Text Transformation	Convert a input sequence to an output sequence	$s \rightarrow t$ s, t: string	SMT , NMT (Seq2seq+Attention)	Machine translation, QA bot, text generation

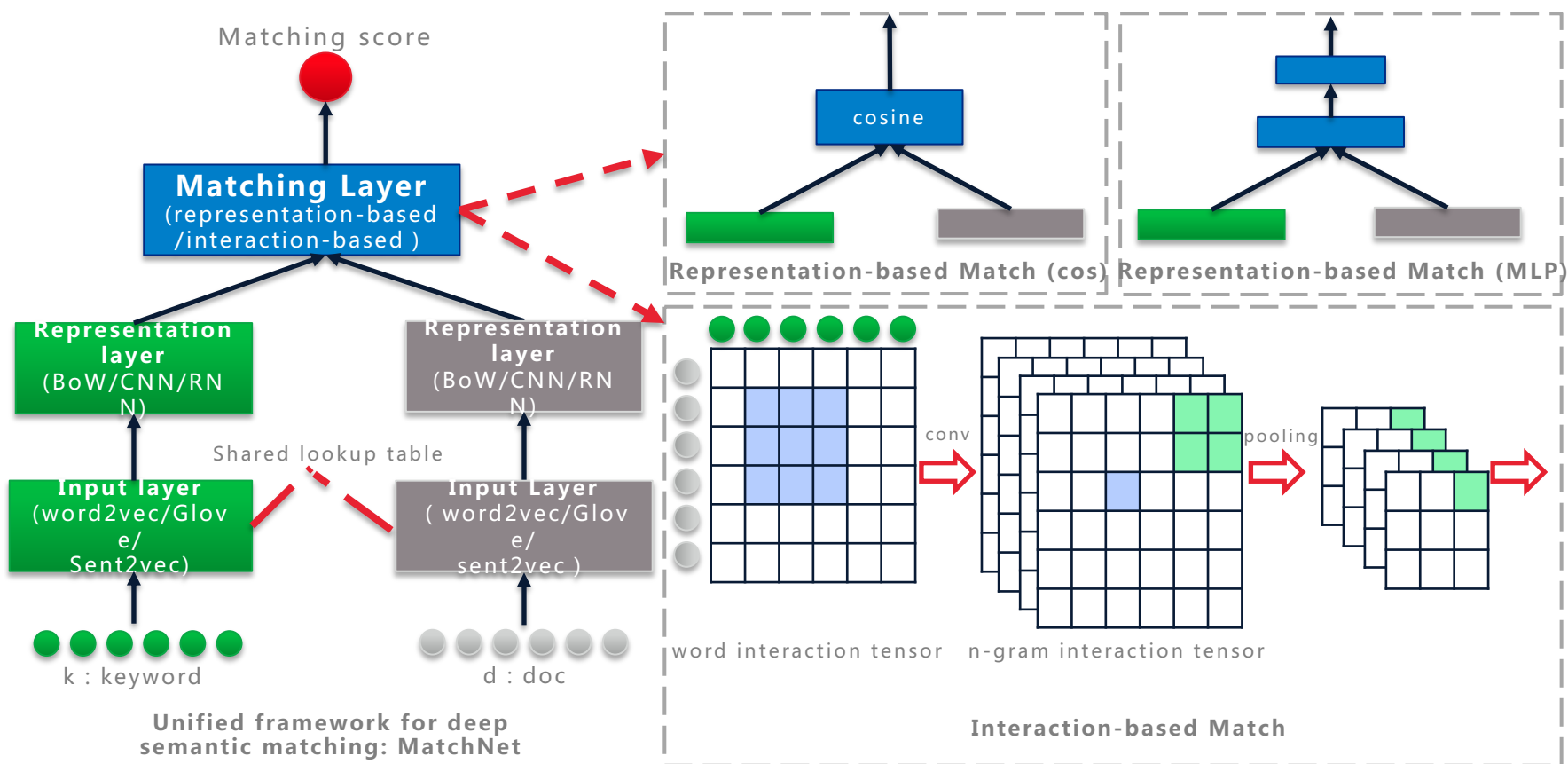


Goal: To develop an open NLP experiment platform to tackle the problem of text classification, tagging, and matching, and support a wide range of models and optimization methods proposed in the field for fast proof of concept and experimentation

DeepText-Classification: a Wide Range of Supported Methods



DeepText-Matching: a Variety of Flexible Matching Models



User Profile Understanding & Accurate Audience Insights

Demographics

- inherit
- location
- education
- marriage
- wealth
- employment

Device

- carrier
- network
- brand
- type
- OS
- price

Custom

- seed
- expansion
- 1-party labels

Interest

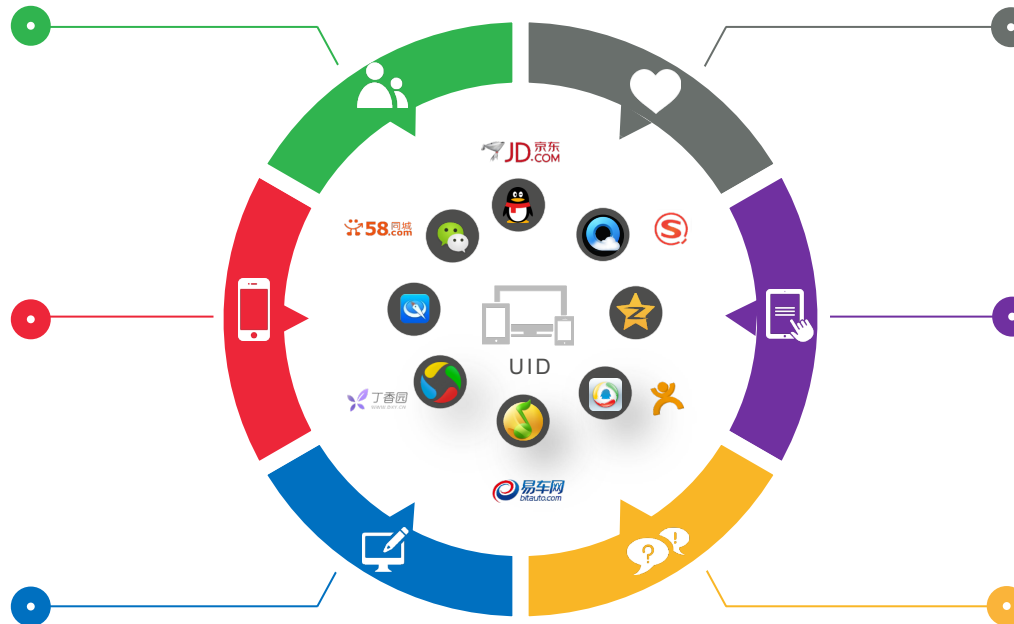
- purchasing intent
- hobby

Behavior

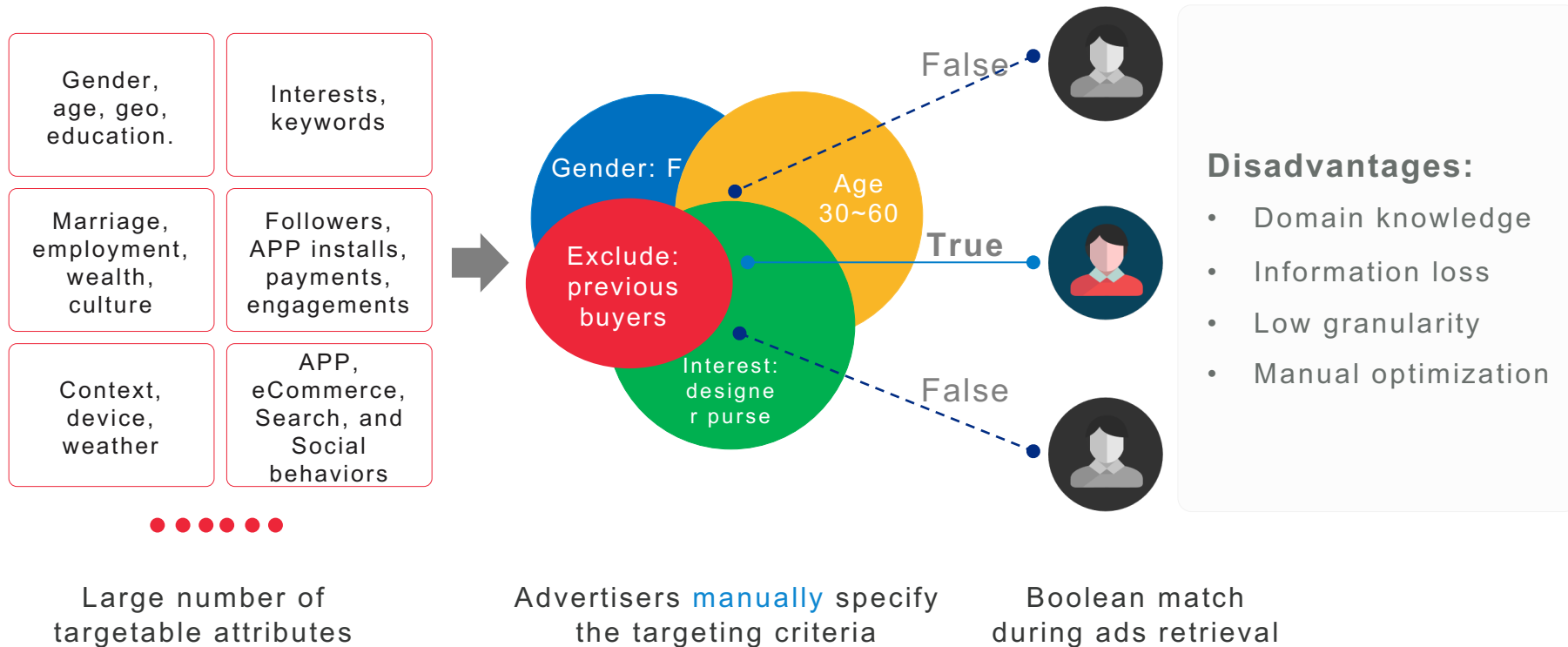
- travel
- App
- eCommerce
- O2O
- Ad engagement
- purchase

Vertical

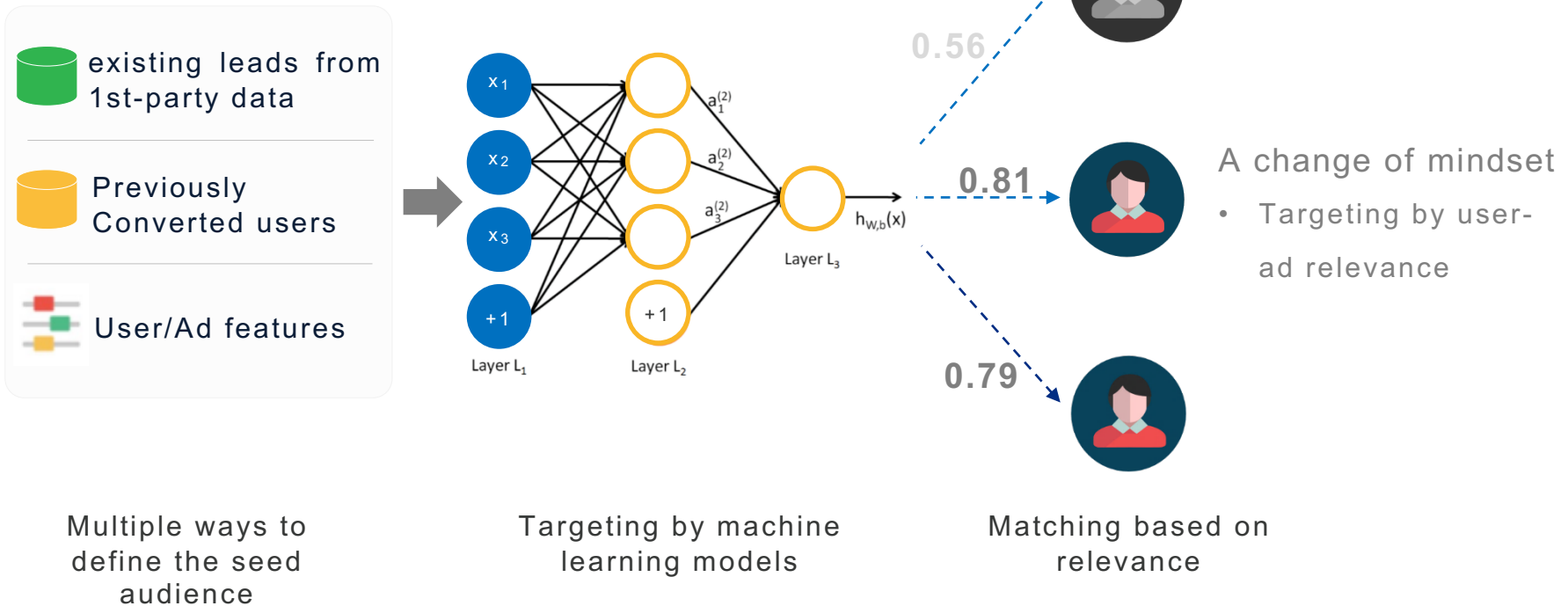
- auto
- education
- eCommerce
- game
- travel
- 3C
- finance
- FMCG



Traditional Audience Definition - Manual Targeting



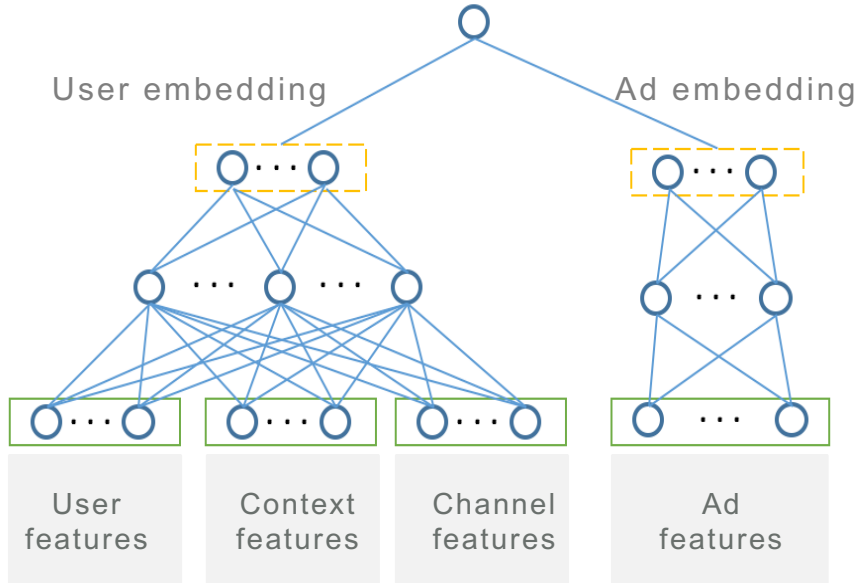
Auto Targeting: Automatic Audience Identification by AI



Auto-Targeting : Representation Learning & ANN

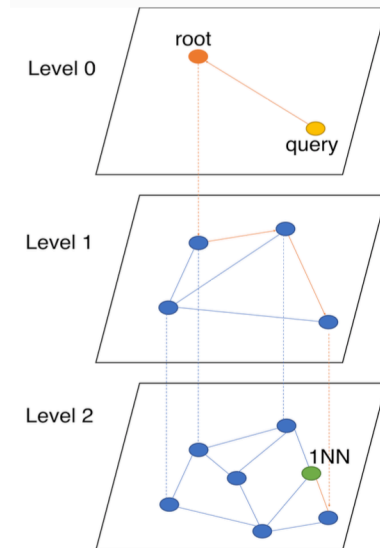
Representation learning

Learns embeddings for users and ads;
can be used during ad retrieval



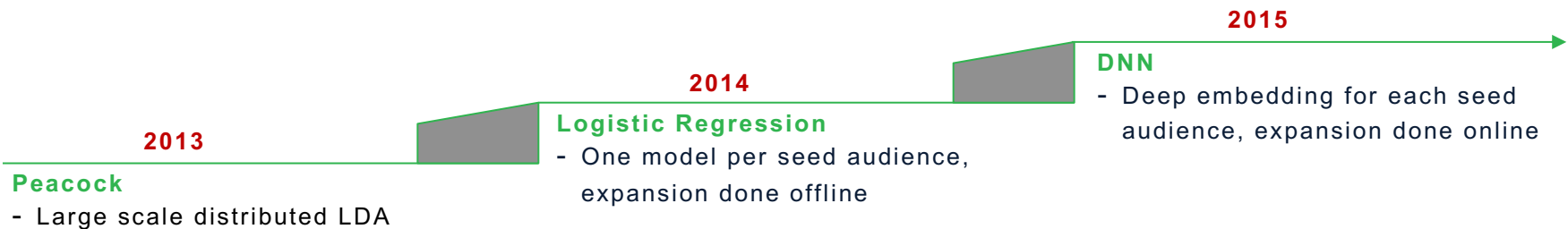
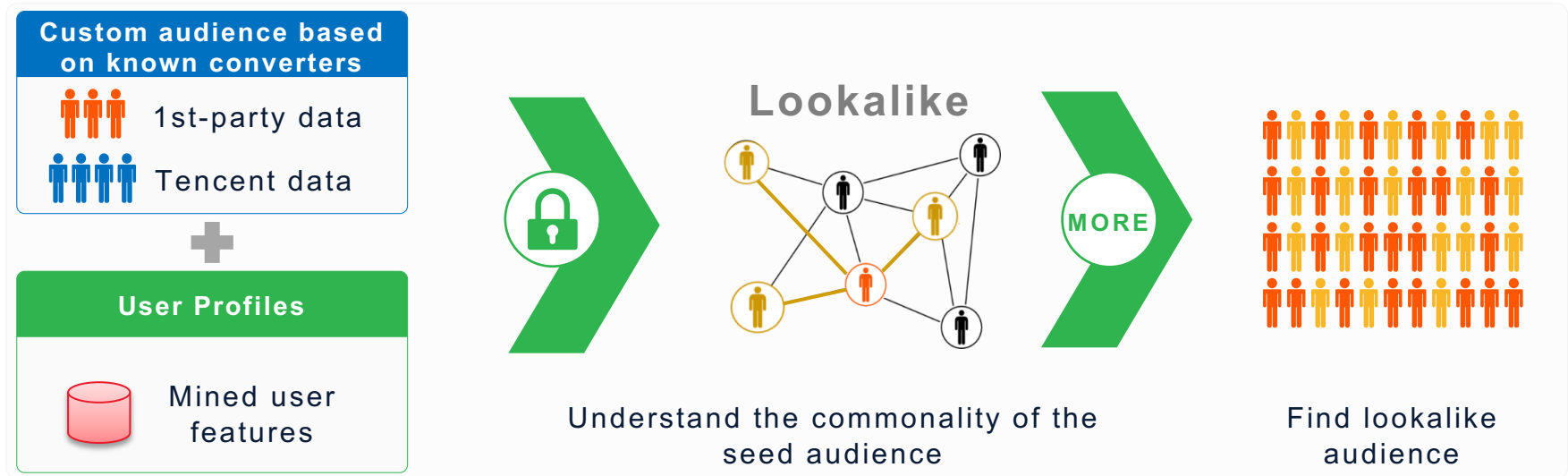
Approximate Nearest Neighbor Search

Efficient ad retrieval based on user/ad embeddings under scalability constraints



"Efficient and robust approximate nearest neighbor search using Hierarchical Navigable Small World graphs", 2016

Lookalike Expansion for Targeting: Identify Potential New Customers



AI in Tencent Social Ads



Smart Targeting



Smart Creative



Smart Bidding

Manual Creative Review: Laborious, Inefficient, and Error-Prone



- ① **Text** suggestive, vulgar, over the top, low effort
- ② **Image** blurry、deformed、IP violation、% of text
- ③ **Landing page** relevance to the creative content
- ④ **Official Account** title, description
- ⑤ **Published content** history, compliance

The manual review procedure consists of
Hundreds of individual rules

More than 4x increase of the review request in 1 year

- 1 hard to scale with human labor**
Extremely high volume, Repeated ad submission
- 2 Steep learning curve, prone to inconsistency**
Complicated set of rules, high training cost,
implicit knowledge that is hard to be passed down
- 3 Some cases are hard for human**
Celebrity/IP/Plagiarism detection

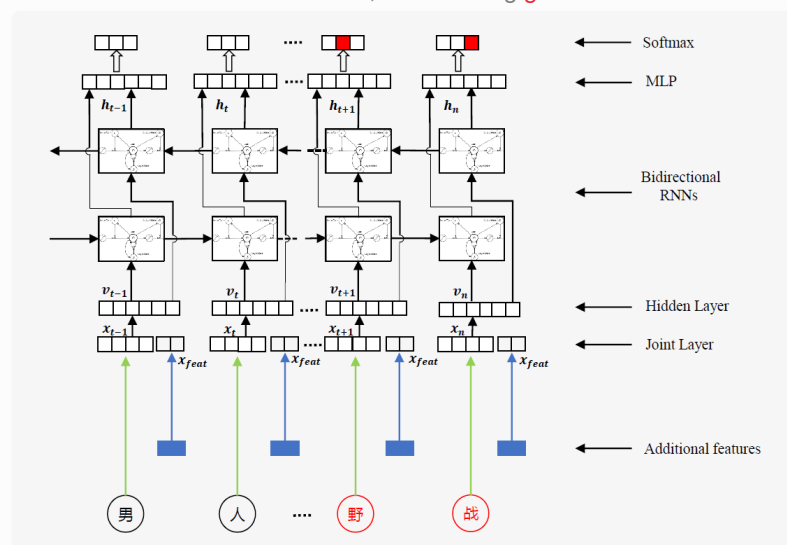
Low-Quality Content Detection based on Texts or Images Individually

1

Text-based detection

“是男人就来野战一场，一小时的持久战斗！”

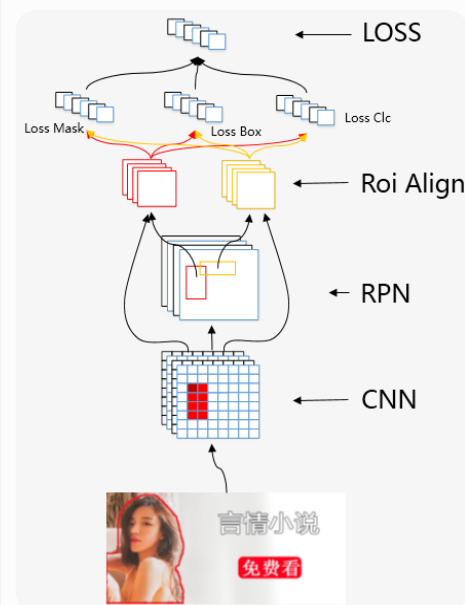
Be a man and do a field battle, an hour-long game of stamina



Review result: **Reject**
Reason: **sexual innuendo**

2

Image-based detection



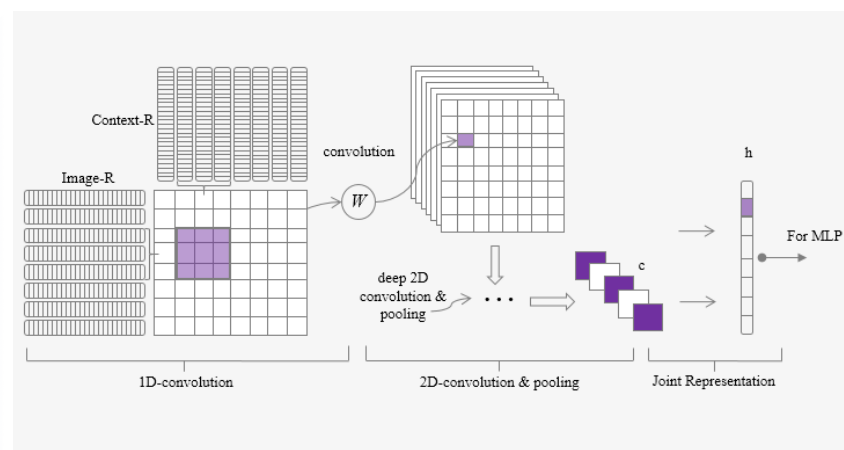
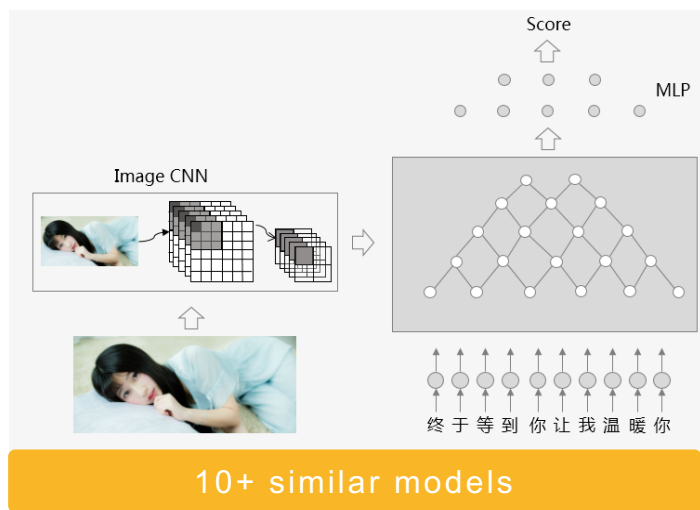
Review result: **Reject**
Reason: **explicit/suggestive content**

Low-Quality Content Detection based on Joint Image/Text model

3 Joint image/text models



“Finally you are here.
Let me give you some warmth.”



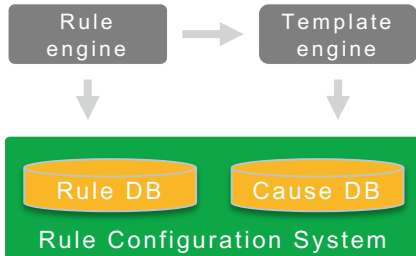
Expert System for Rejection

1 Expert system to reason about the cause of rejection



LCS = 0.85

Expert System

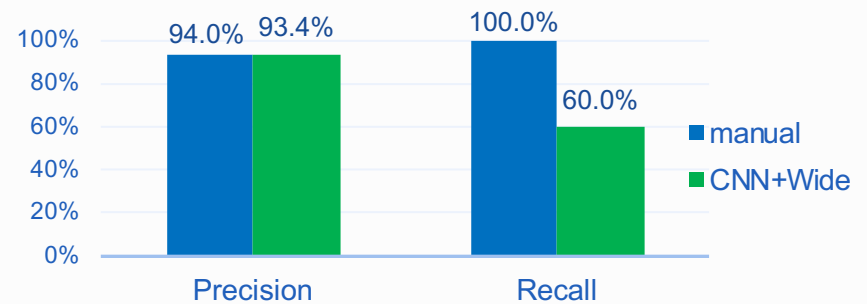
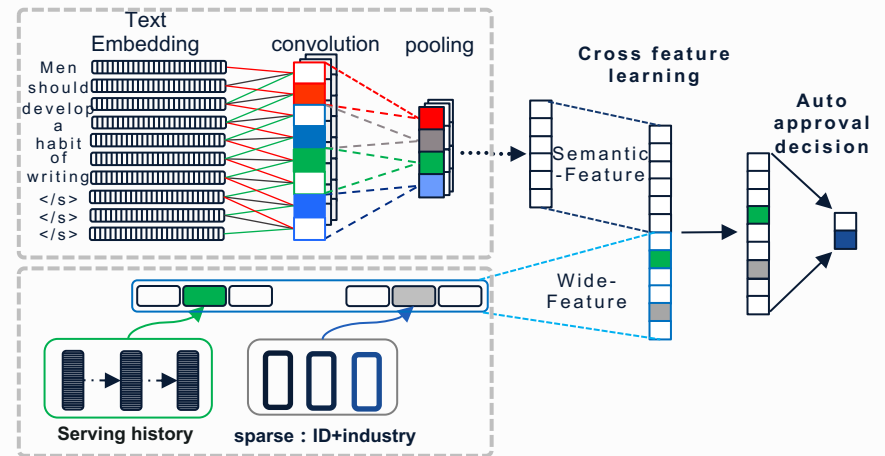


LCS ≤ 0.7

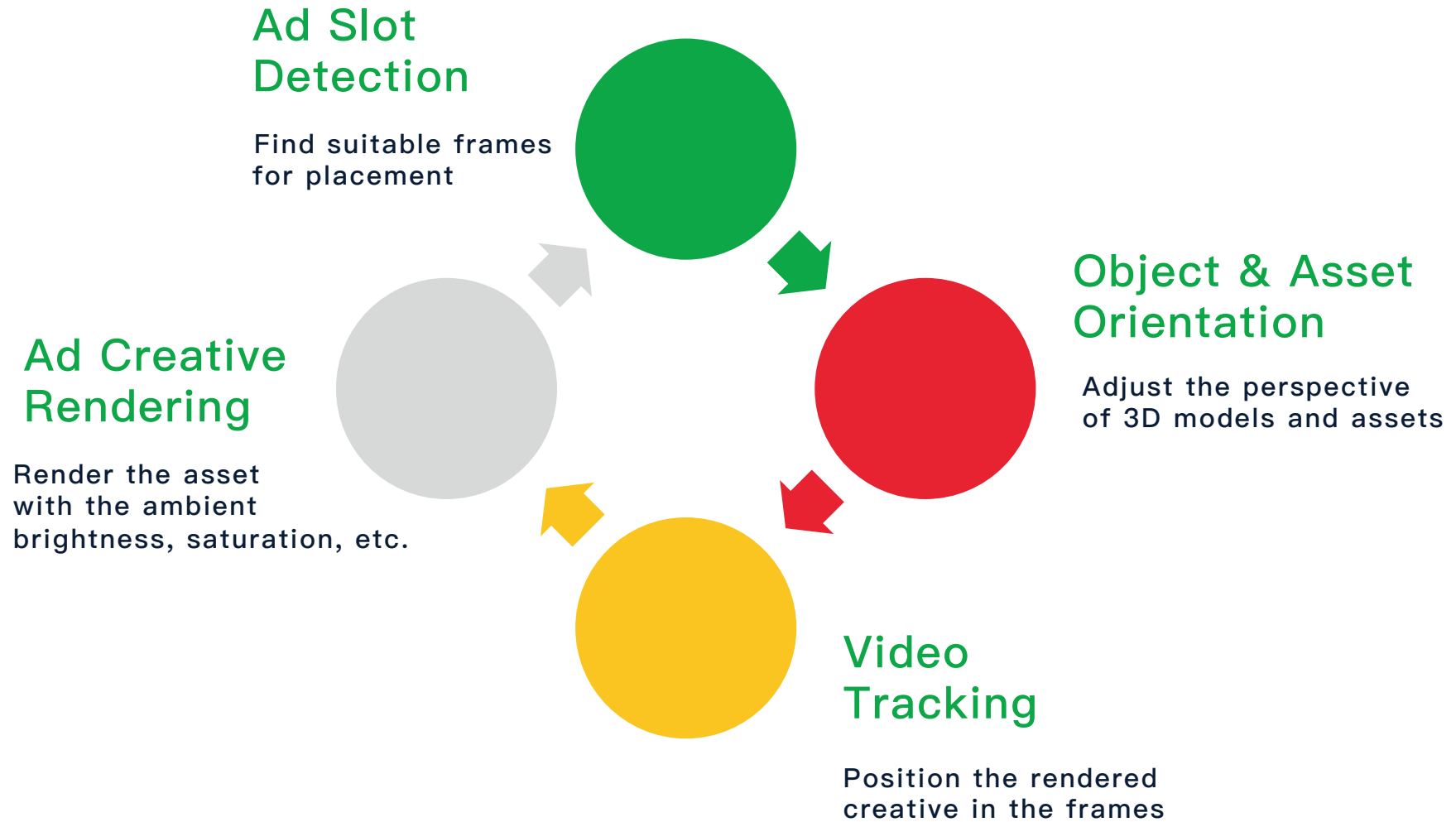
Review result: **Rejection**
Cause of rejection:
suggestive content in context

If no
applicable
rule

2 Auto approval



VideoIn Ads: Smart Product Placement

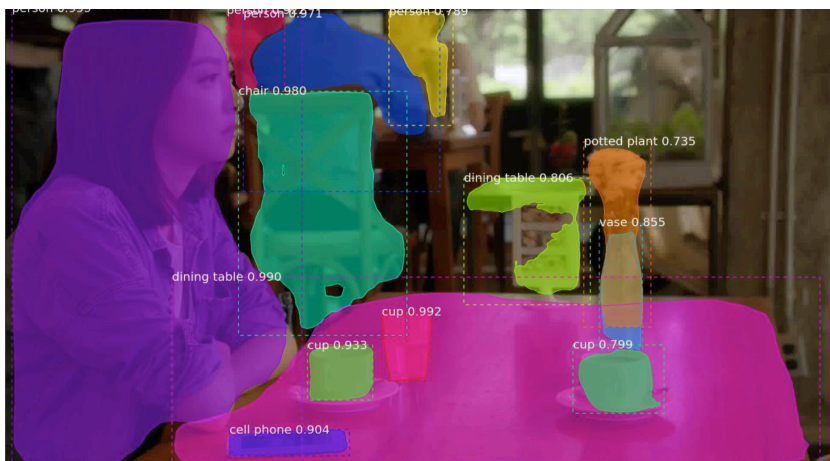




Camera cut



Exclude unsuitable sections by detecting camera cuts from a grouping of key frames



Potential Ad Area Location

Detection of the first frame of a potential ad slot



Non-central object masking algorithm based on object segmentation with mask R-CNN



Detection of the first frame
of a potential ad slot



Color clustering and bounding box
search to detect empty table surface



Potential Ad Area Location

Picture frame detection and tracking

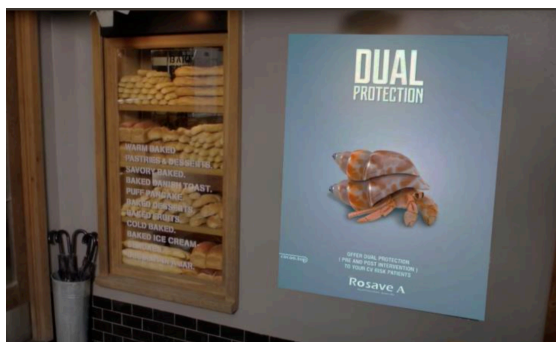


In-house labeling of 17
classes of video contents



Object recognition and segmentation
Based on DaSiamRPN

Typical Ad Format



User supplied pictures



User supplied pictures
&
platform supplied 3D assets



User supplied 360-degree pictures



Detecting the bottom edge of the table corner



Matching the bottom edge of the object

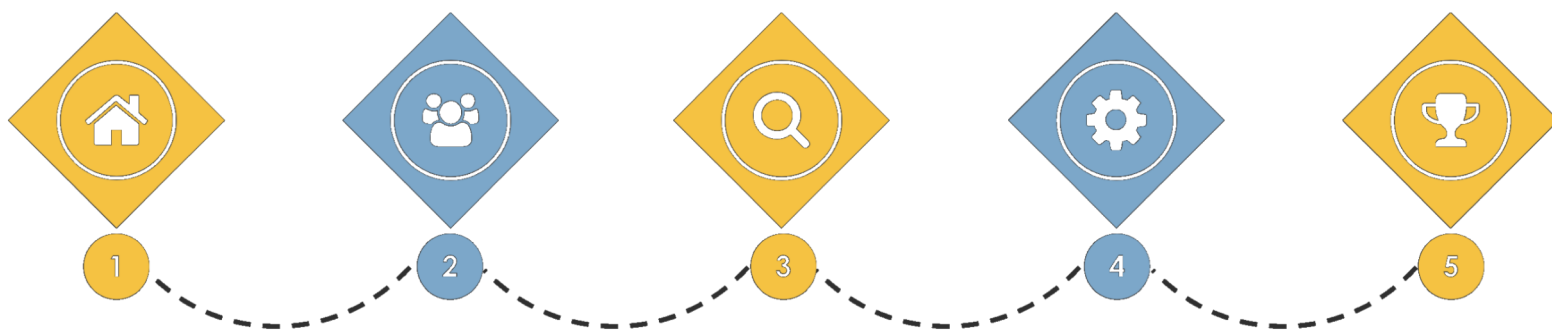


In: properly oriented
stock picture



Out: adjusted picture with
background harmonization





Original

Brightness

Saturation

Blurriness

Shadow





Pre-adjustment



Post-adjustment

Original Image



Shadow Harmonization





青檀姐

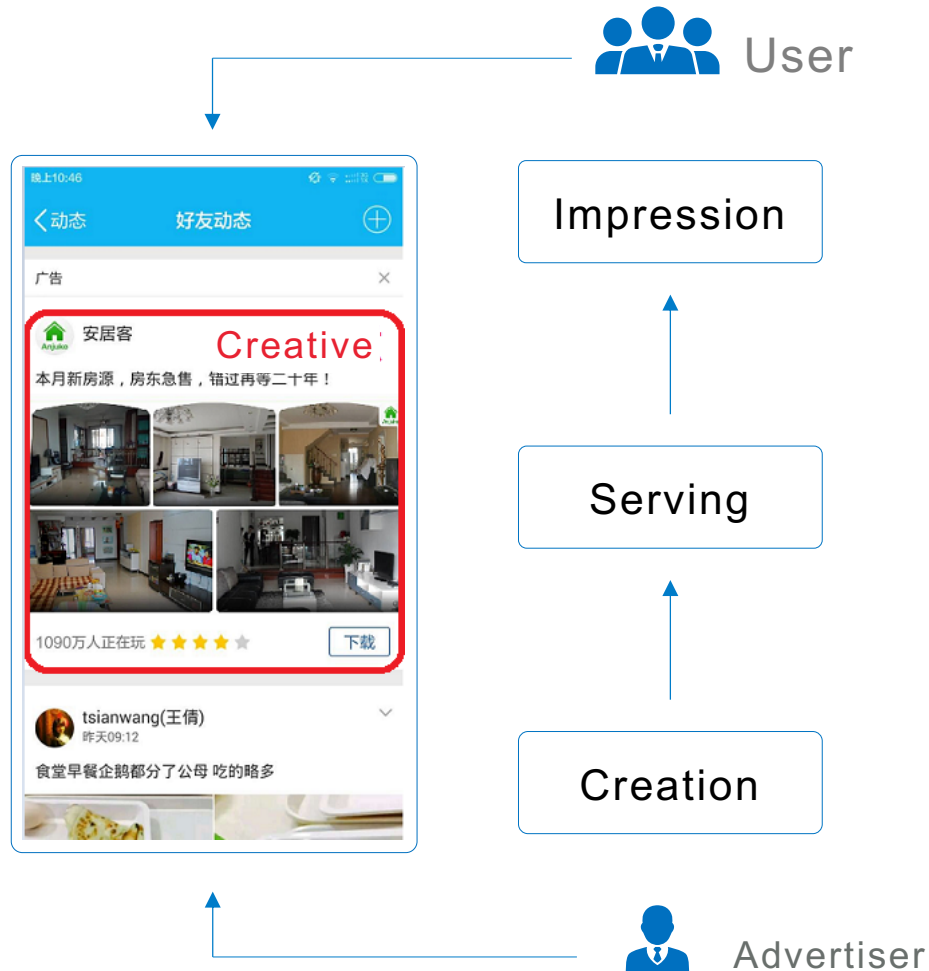








Static Creative Is Hard To Optimize For Advertisers with A Large Inventory

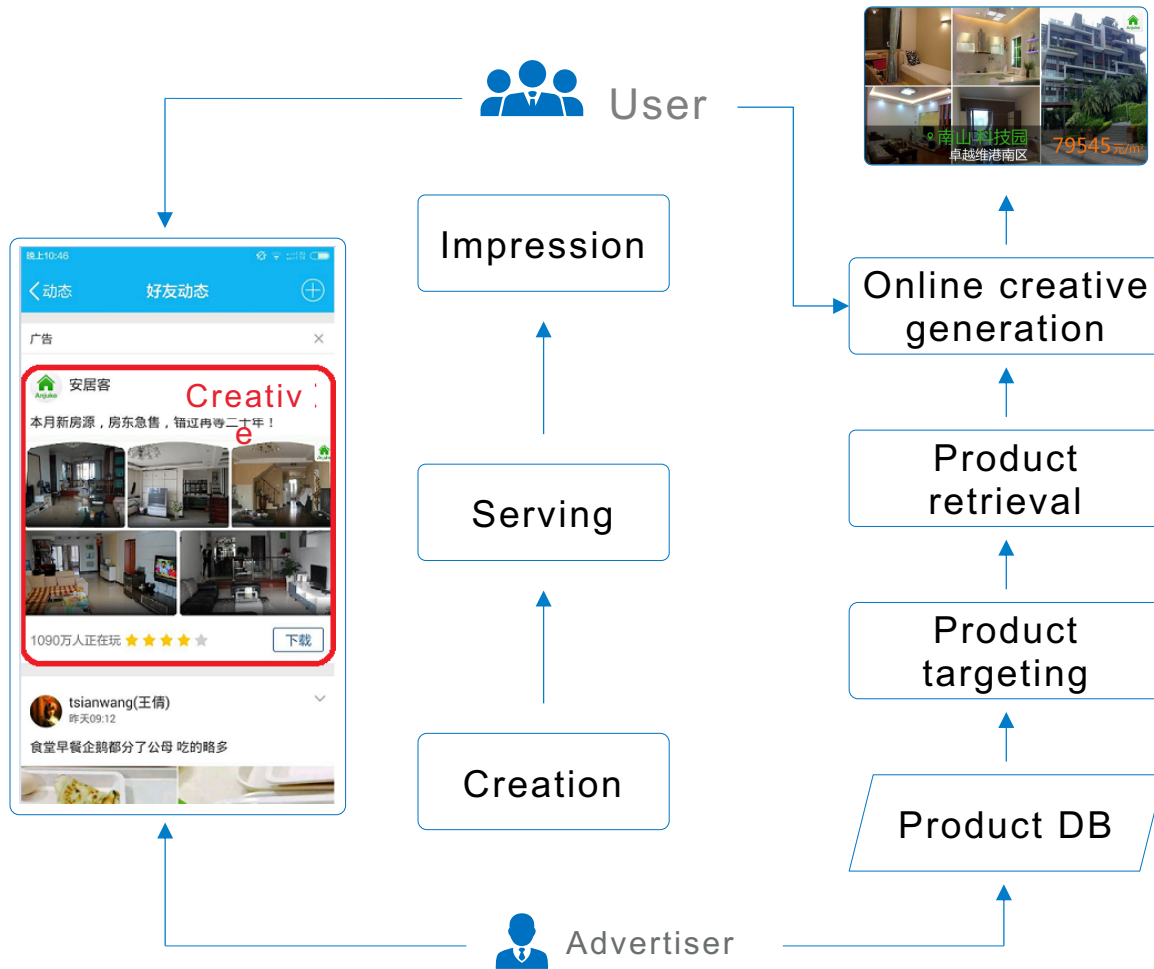


Static Creative :

● Challenges ●

- Hit-or-miss
- Coarse-grained targeting
- Static content with no personalization

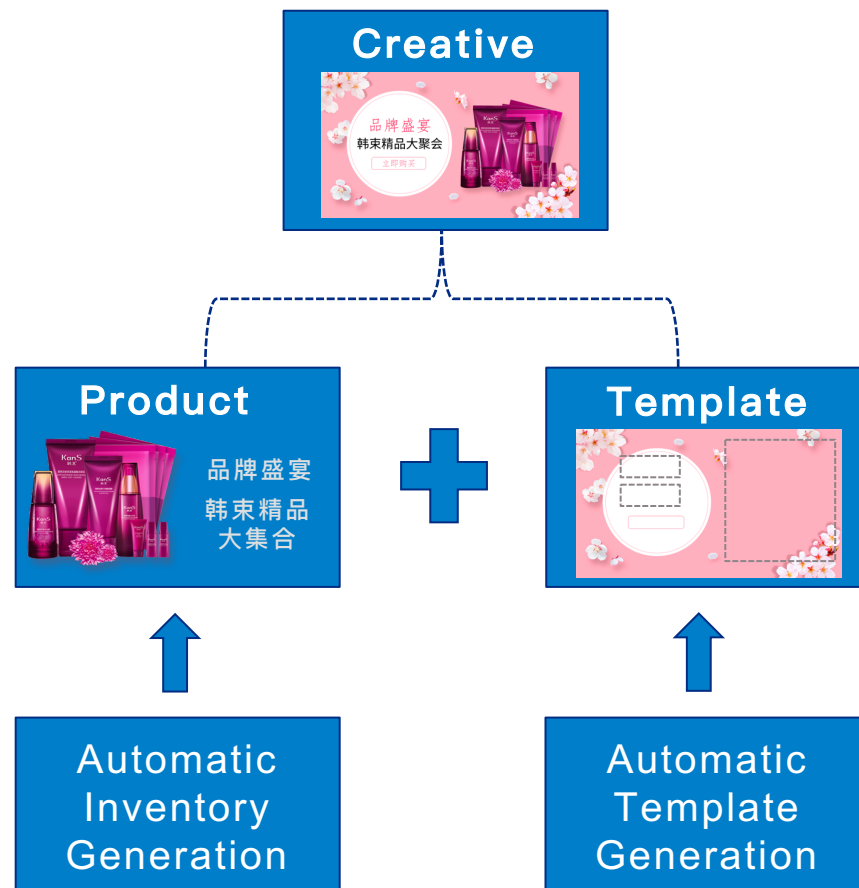
DPA: Automatic creation, retrieval, and rendering of personalized Ad Creatives



Advantages

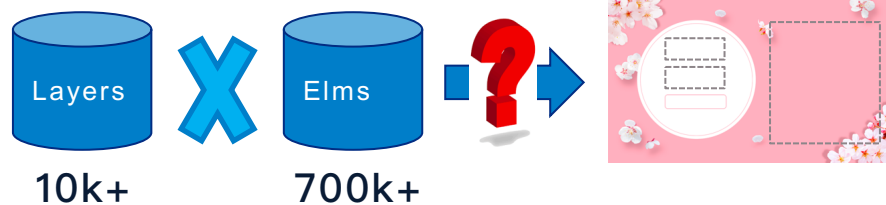
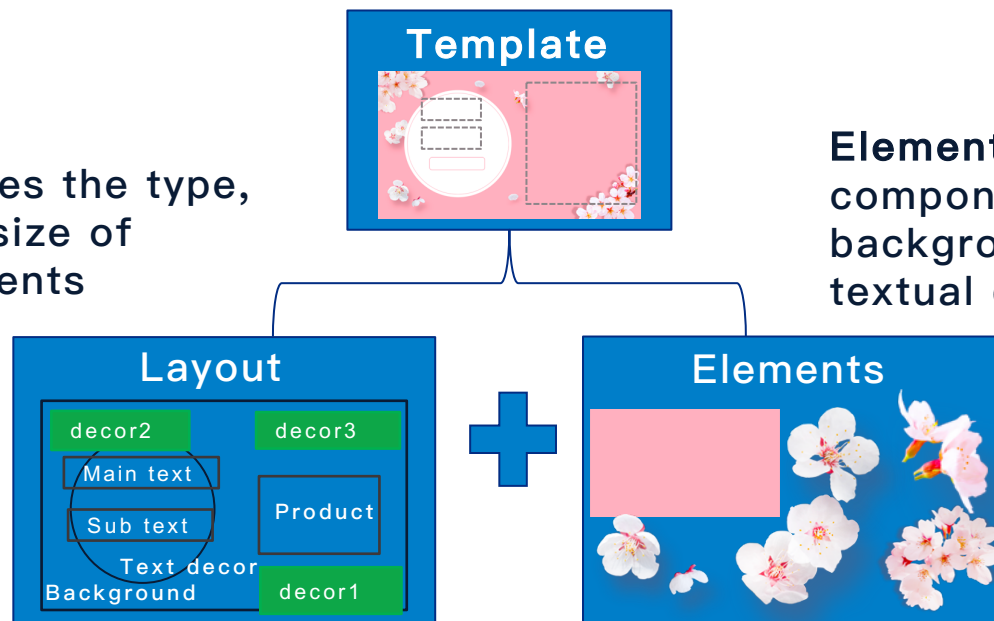
- **Automatic creative generation**
 - No need for trial-and-error optimization from advertisers
- **Fine-grained targeting**
 - 100m targetable products
 - More detailed and accurate than ad targeting
- **Truly personalized**
 - Different experience even for the same ad

- **Efficiency:** Automatic creative generation based on product + template anatomy
- **Product:** Programmatic interface to sync from advertisers' inventory
- **Template:** Coverage over more than 3000 ad slots, automatically generated by AI
- **Performance:** optimize $\argmax \left\{ pCTR(\text{Product}, \text{Template} | \text{User}) \right\}$

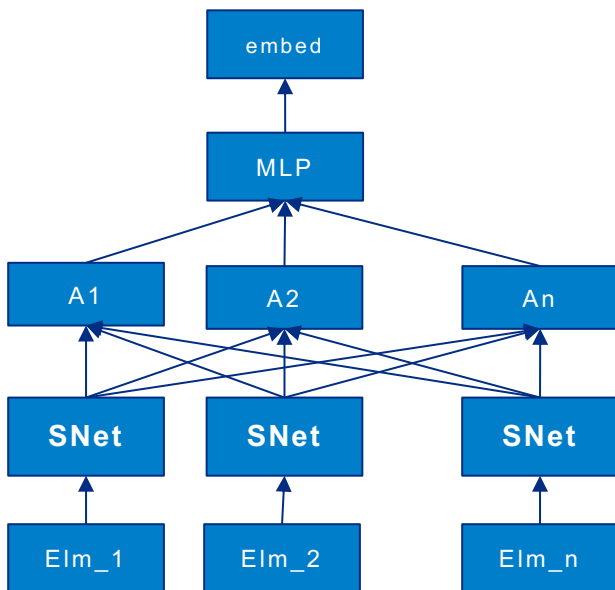


Layout: Defines the type, position, and size of template elements

Element: Individual graphic components, e.g., background, decoration, textual decorations



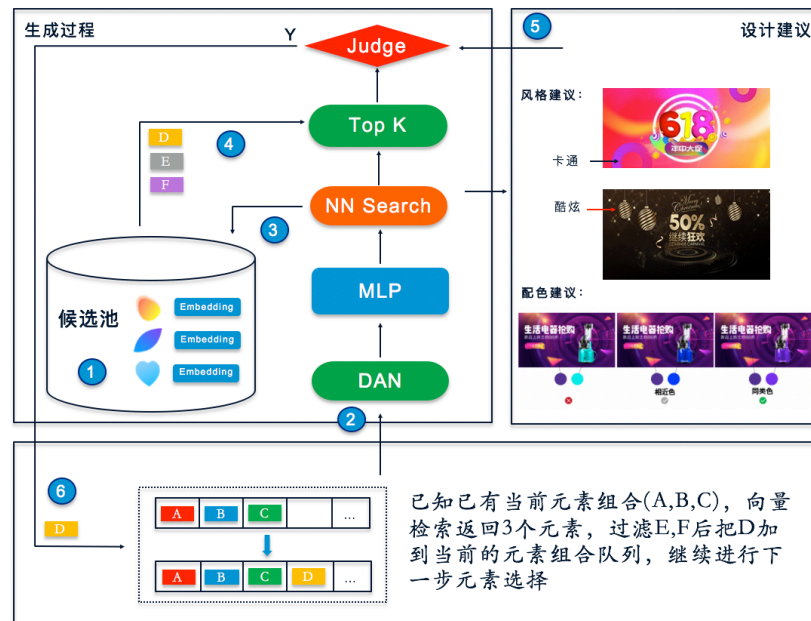
Template Generation : Embedding for Element Combination



- Treat element selection as a combinatorial optimization
- Map elements through a Deep Attention Network

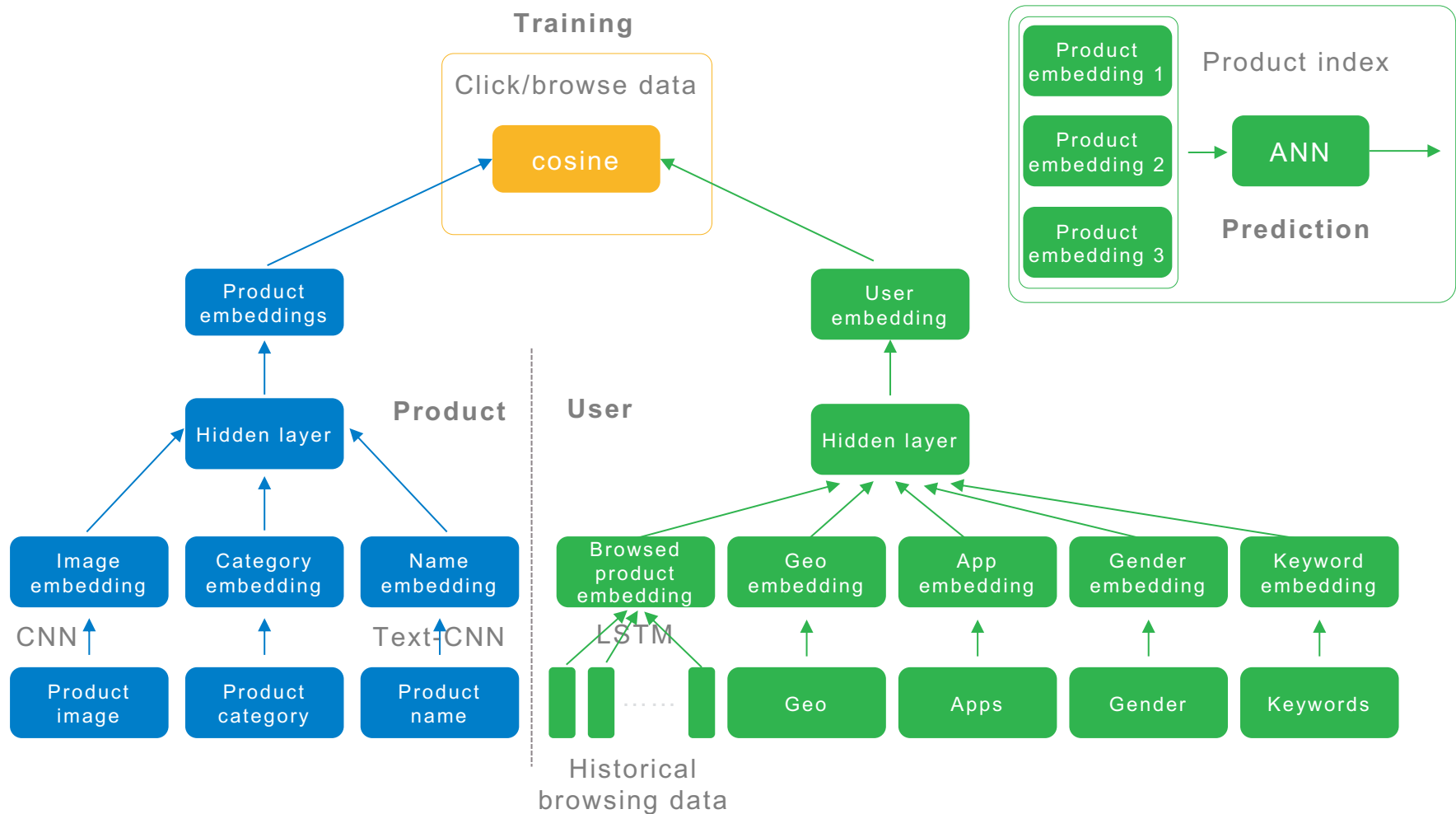
Template Generation

✓ Generation with design constraints; ML + Expert System

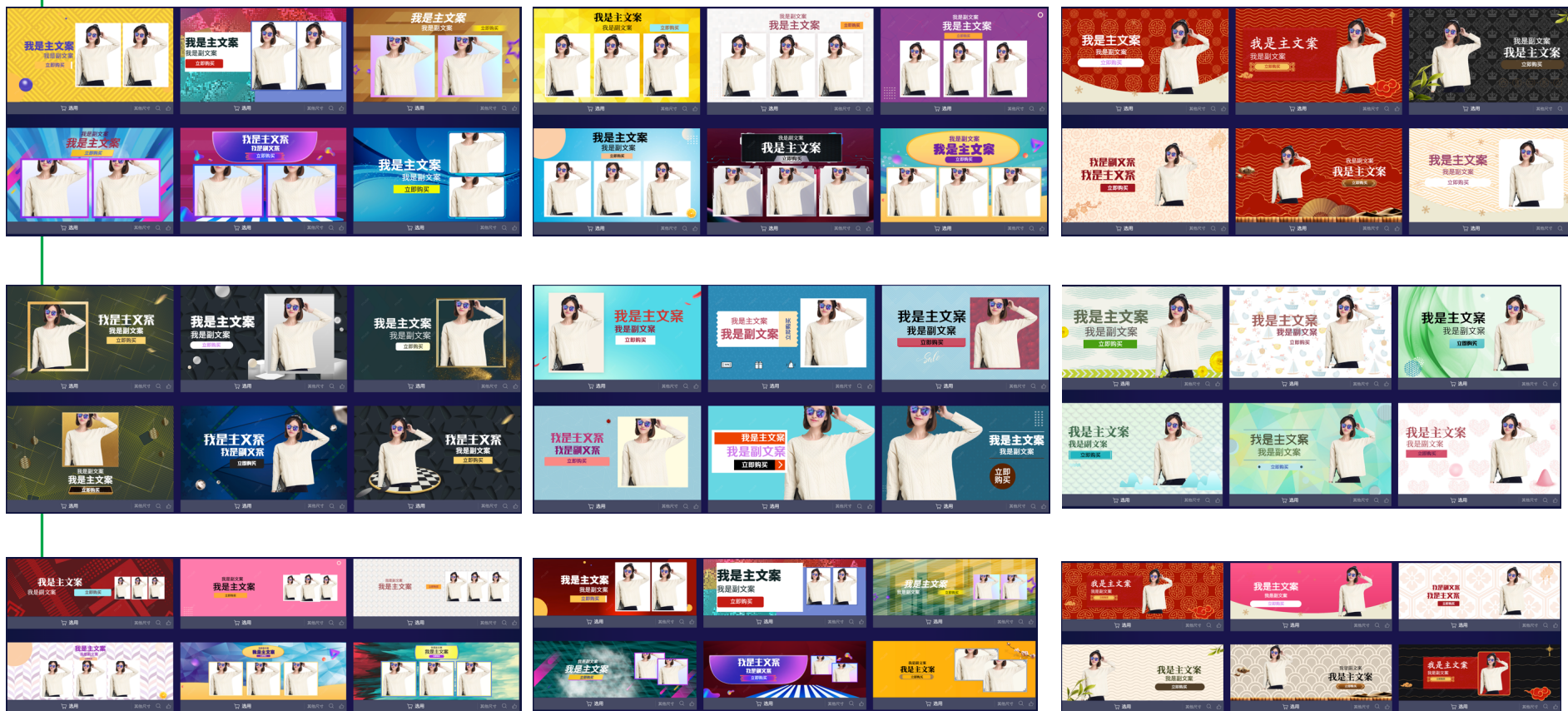


Result: Generated 5.5M+ templates. Manual evaluation from sampling shows **73%** achieve designer grade

Product Retrieval based on Learned User and Product Representations



Demo of Generated Templates



Machine Learning Applications



Smart Targeting

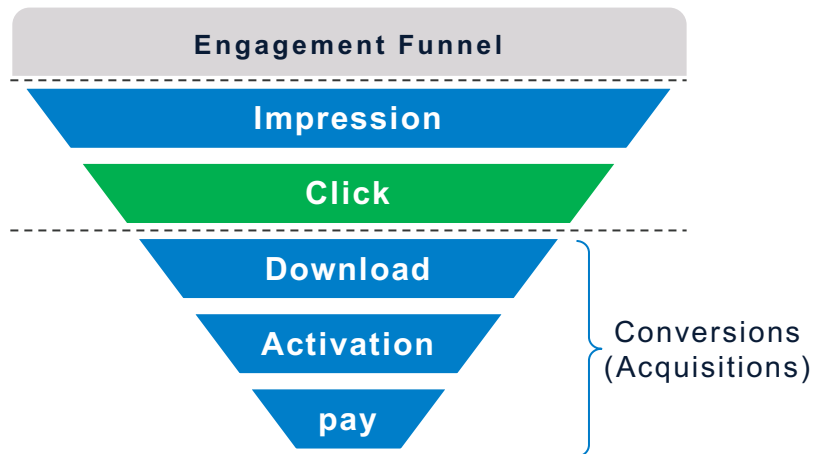


Smart Creative



Smart Bidding

Optimized Cost Per Acquisition (oCPA) Bidding

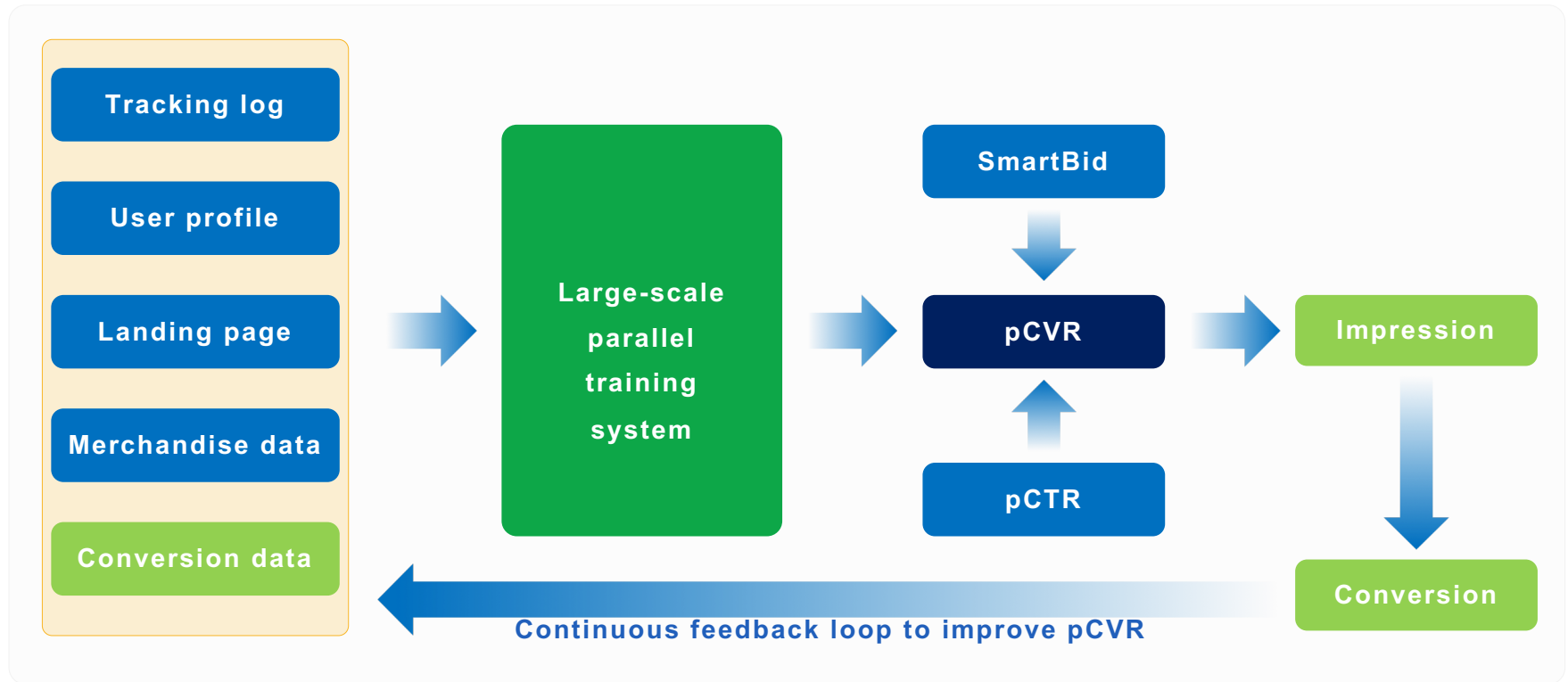


- oCPA lets the advertisers specify a target conversion type to optimize
- Advertisers specify the target cost per conversion
- The system adjust the bid on behalf of advertisers based on the predicted conversion rate (pCVR)

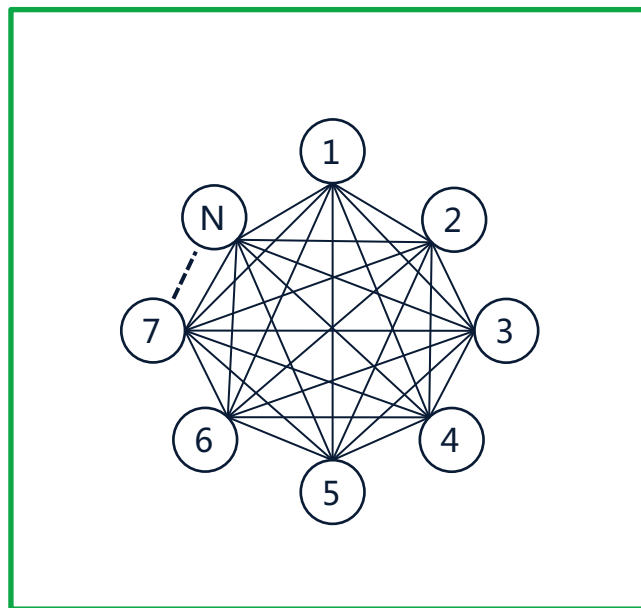
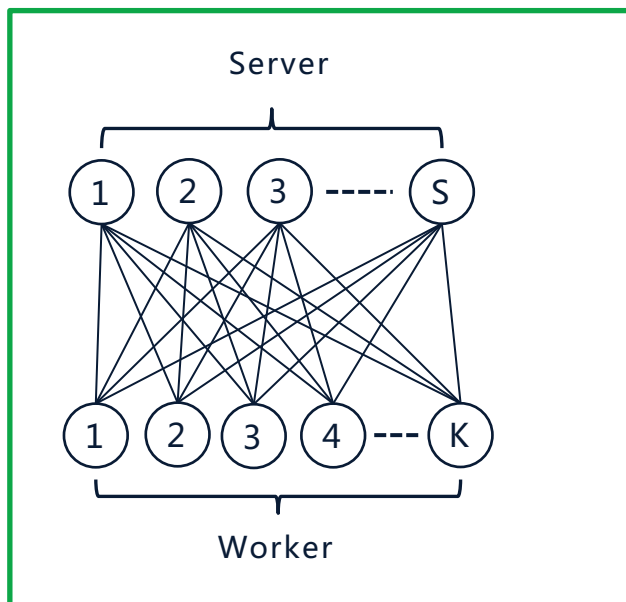


Accurate prediction of pCVR is the key to acquiring the most conversions within cost and budget

Predicting CVR Accurately is the Key to oCPA Bidding



Large-Scale Parallel Training Framework

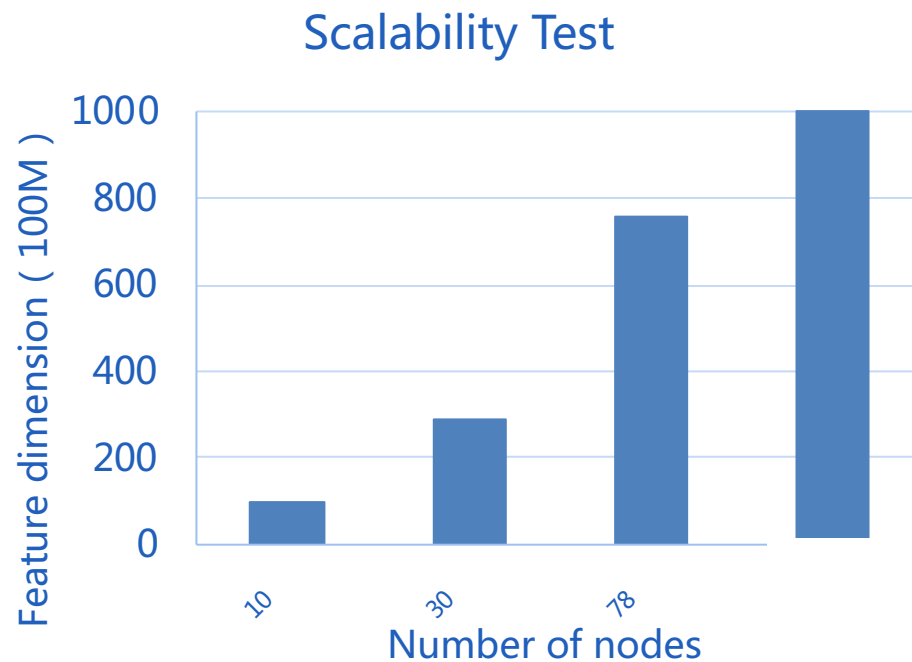


P2P topology

Parameter servers and workers are colocated
Balance different load profiles of the two roles

Scalability Test: Processing Power

Scaling with added nodes



Model configuration

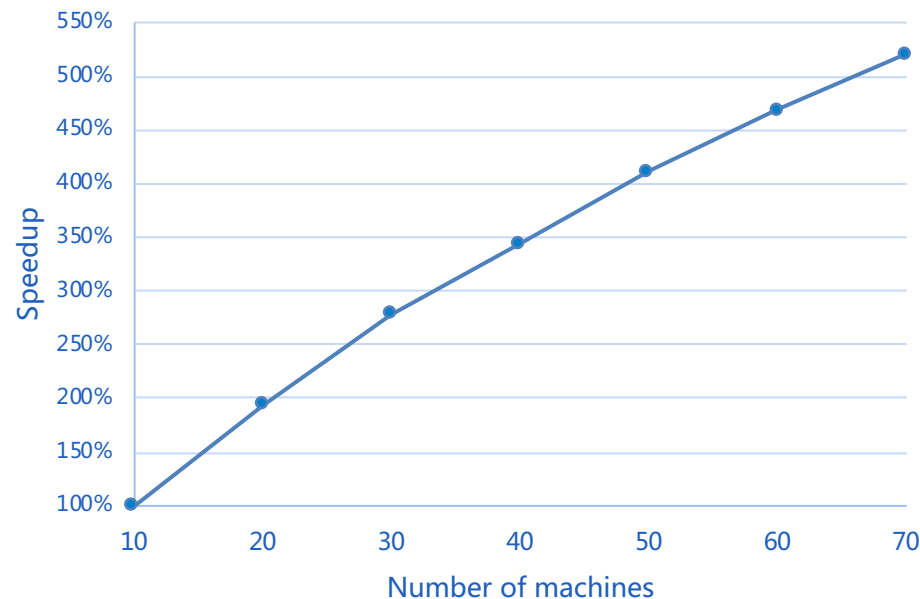
- ❑ Feature dimension : 5
- ❑ Input : 890
- ❑ 2 hidden layers : 135, 67 nodes
- ❑ output : 1 node

Observation

- ❑ Linear increase in processing power wrt number of machines
- ❑ Successfully trained on 100B features

Scalability Test: Speedup

Speedup vs number of nodes



Model structure :

- Feature vector dim : 11
- Input : 110
- 5 hidden layers : 400, 400, 300, 200, 100
- Output : 1

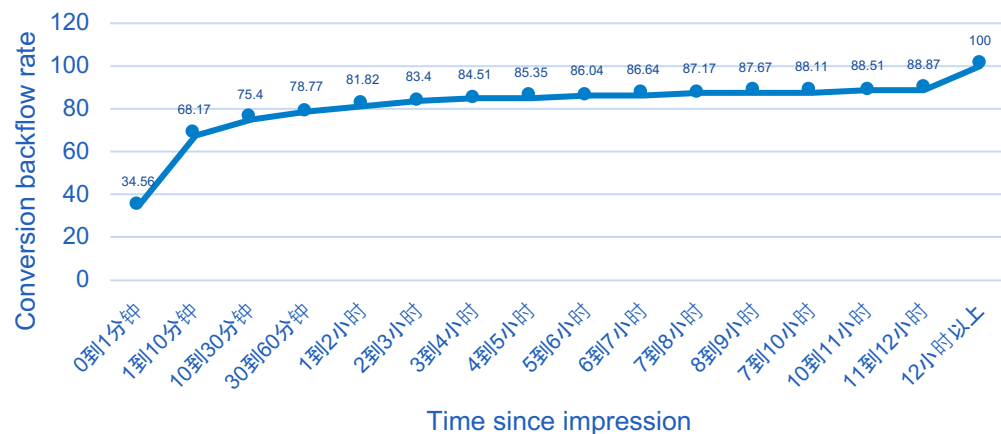
Data :

- Training example : 6B
- Feature dimension : 4.8B

Observation : Linear acceleration wrt the number of machines

Deep conversion objectives have a very long delay

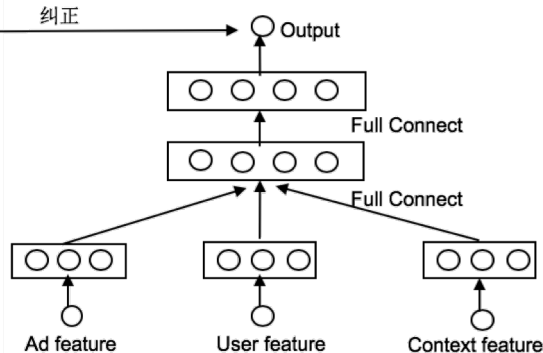
CDF of an example conversion objective



Delay model

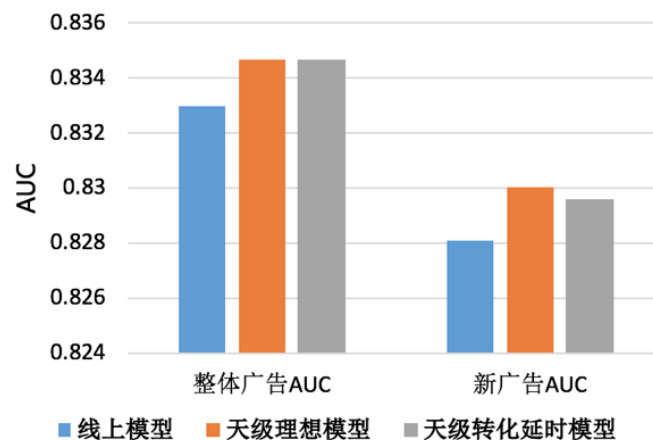


Conversion model



Joint training of conversion and delay model

转化延时模型效果逼近理想模型效果





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Thank you!

