



lyft's Feature Store: Architecture, **Optimization, and Evolution**

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Lyft's Feature Store, a core infrastructure component in its Data Platform, optimizes the management & deployment of ML features at scale. It centralizes feature engineering & ensures uniformity across models & workflows by streamlining feature creation & storage for both offline/online model training & inference, facilitating low-latency access & high-throughput processing. This presentation covers its architecture, practical uses, performance, developer experience, optimization efforts, & evolution over the last 5+ years. We hope to demonstrate its role in empowering Lyft engineers to develop service components & models more effectively, including for future Al/LLM applications.



Use Cases





Team / Function	Description	Impact
Fulfillment	Houses ML models to match drivers to rides & generate + rank rider offers.	Empowers dispatch and offering services.
Orchestration		
Pricing		
Integrity		
Growth Platform & Market Expansion		

Team / Function	Description	Impact
Fulfillment	Houses ML models to match drivers to rides & generate + rank rider offers.	Empowers dispatch and offering services.
Orchestration	Platform for rider & driver incentive programs. Launch ML models for batch campaigns.	Produce incremental driver hour engagement & growth.
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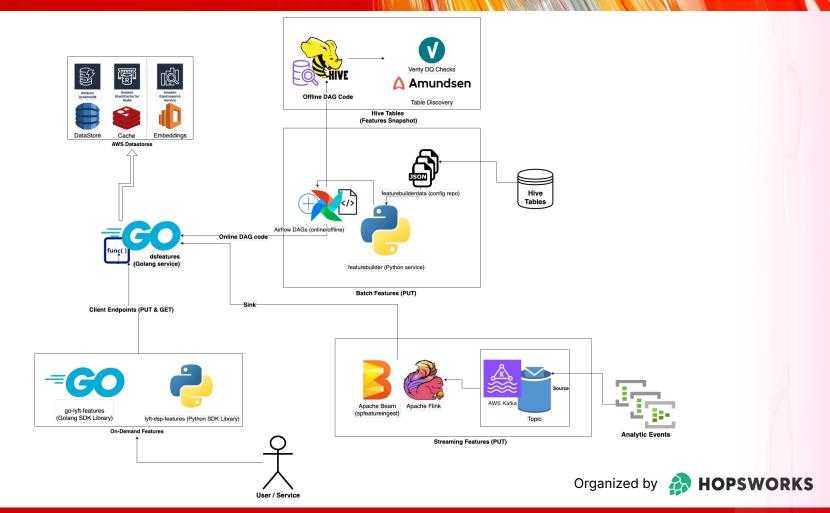
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Integrity	Fraud detection platform.	Potential blocker of fraudulent activity, real-time and retroactive.
Growth Platform & Market Expansion		

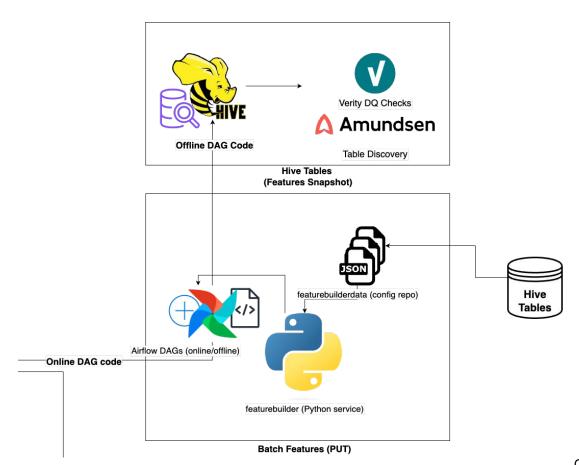
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Integrity	Fraud detection platform.	Potential blocker of fraudulent activity, real-time and retroactive.
Growth Platform & Market Expansion	Comms platform, building "audiences" for targeting marketing messages.	Growth of rider & driver engagement, + incremental ride count & revenue.

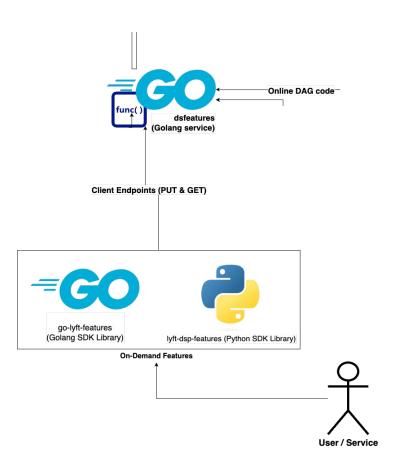
Architecture



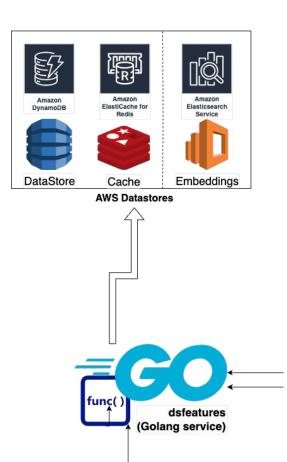












Developer Experience









Software Engineer

FE • BE • Infra



Data Modeler

Data Engineer • Data Scientist



ML Modeler

ML SWE • Data Scientist



S

Researcher

Data Scientist • Analyst



```
SELECT
    user_id,
    COUNT(requested_at) AS rides_requested_17,
    COUNT(completed_at) AS rides_completed_17
FROM core.fact_rides
WHERE ds BETWEEN '{ds}' - INTERVAL '7' DAY AND '{ds}'
GROUP BY 1
```

SparkSQL

```
"entity": "RIDER",
"feature_group": "rider_stats_l7",
"query_file": "rider_stats_17.sql",
"pagerduty_emails": ["rider@lyft.pagerduty.com"],
"owner_emails": ["rider-science@lyft.com"],
"amundsen_tags": [
"etl_dependency": [
        "type": "partition",
       "schema": "core",
        "table": "fact_rides"
"online_access": true,
"offline_access": true,
"features": {
    "rides_requested_l7": {
        "description": "Number of rides requested by the rider in the last 7 days",
        "type": "int",
       "has_personal_data": false
        "description": "Number of rides completed by the rider in the last 7 days".
        Preschut 6
```

```
SELECT

user_id,

COUNT(requested_at) AS rides_requested_17,

COUNT(completed_at) AS rides_completed_17

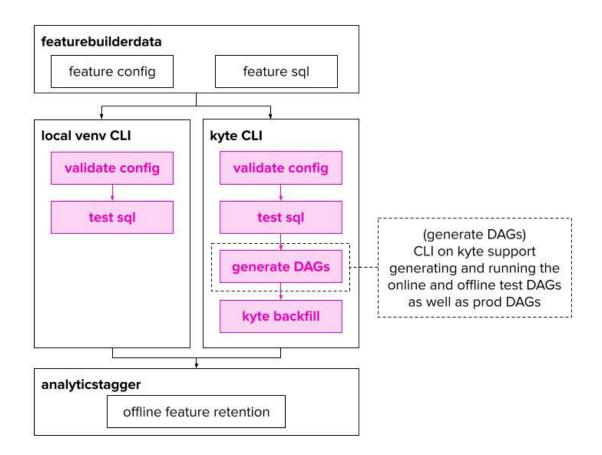
FROM core.fact_rides

WHERE ds BETWEEN '{ds}' - INTERVAL '7' DAY AND '{ds}'

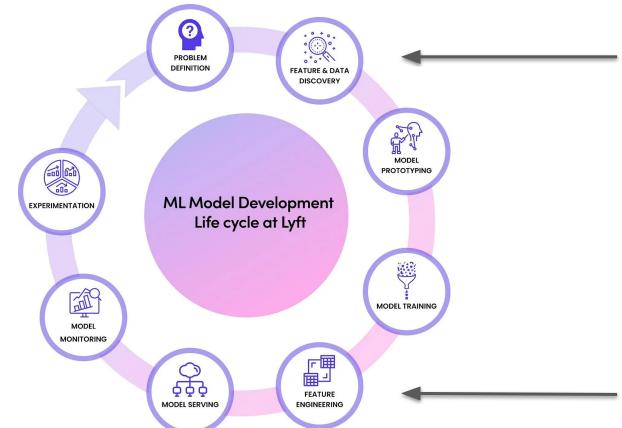
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SparkSQL + JSON configuration





△ Amundsen O rider RESOURCE Resource Datasets 10000 Dashboards 10000 rider_value.rider_value.3 Rider value = Net Revenue + Credit Card Fees + PAX Eng + PAX Acq + DVR Eng + Insurance. Updated monthly O People 430 ML Features 5676 rider_value.rider_value.3 Rider value = Net Revenue + Credit Card Fees + PAX Eng + PAX Acq + DVR Eng + Insurance. Updated monthly Availability ☐ Hive (offline) □ Dynamo (online) rider_value.rider_value.2 Entity Exact name or *wild card* Feature Name rider_value.rider_value.2 Exact name or *wild card* Feature Group



Evolution





Batch Features

The biggest family of features at Lyft.

Flyte → Self-managed Airflow → Astronomer (A



- Deprecate HiveQL & Redshift usage
- Support for staging (unlocks prototyping & testing)
- Error Handling (explicit categorization of value type)
- New Golang library & Offline SDK
- **Data Contracts**

Streaming & Real-Time Features

The growing potential of fresh features.

- 1. Added OpenSearch integration for use of Embeddings
- 2. "RealtimeMLPipeline" interface for developing Flink streaming apps with minimal complexity

Optimization





Data Generation

How to make a platform of platforms more lightweight?

- Support for more DAG scheduling windows
- Monitoring & Dashboards for Failed DAGs (& tasks)
- Deprecation of underutilized features by R/W activity
- DAG for offline + DAG for online → **merged**



Ownership & Observability Propagation



Data Retrieval

Can we make the life of our customers significantly better?

- 1. ElastiCache → ValKey
- 2. cache payload field reduction
- 3. EKS pod size reduction
- 4. Retry + Timeout management
- 5. Metadata + value cache & datastore TTL
- 6. Redundant network calls + payload processing steps

Performance





8.2ms → 5.5ms

-32.9%

Avg. P95 Read Latency, Oct. 2024 → Oct. 2025



 $2,465 \rightarrow 2,763$

Num. Batch Features, Oct. 2024 → Oct. 2025



62 → 77

+24.2%

Num. Distinct Callers, Oct. 2024 → Oct. 2025



~2 trillion → ~3.2 trillion

R/W Call Volume Annual Sum, 2024 → 2025*

*projected





Q&Ahttps://www.linkedin.com/in/rohanvarshney/



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