CS 327E Class 5

October 7, 2019

No Quiz Today

Milestone 4 Feedback

Did you run into any major obstacles with the assignment?

- A. My group had problems identifying entity types.
- B. My group had problems decomposing large tables.
- C. A and B.
- D. My group did **not** face any major problems.

Beam/Dataflow Setup

https://github.com/cs327e-fall2019/snippets/wiki/Beam-Dataflow-Setup-Guide

Beam/Dataflow Setup Outcome

Did you successfully complete your setup?

- A. Yes, the Wordcount jobs ran without errors.
- B. No, I got stuck during the setup and need help.
- C. I'm still setting things up and need more time to finish.

Dataflow Concepts

- A system for processing arbitrary computations on large amounts of data
- Can process batch data and streaming data using the same code
- Uses Apache Beam, an open-source programming model
- Designed to be very scalable, millions of QPS

Apache Beam Concepts

- A model for describing data and data processing operations:
 - Pipeline: a data processing task from start to finish
 - PCollection: a collection of data elements
 - Transform: a data transformation operation
- SDKs for Java, Python and Go
- Executed in the cloud on Dataflow, Spark, Flink, etc.
- Executed locally with Direct Runner for dev/testing

Beam Pipeline

- Pipeline = A directed acyclic graph where the nodes are the
 Transforms and the edges are the PCollections
- General Structure of a Pipeline:
 - Reads one or more data sources as input PCollections
 - Applies one or more PTransforms on PCollections
 - Outputs resulting PCollection as one or more data sinks
- Executed as a single unit
- Run in batch or streaming mode

PCollection

- PCollection = A collection of data elements, either bounded or unbounded
- Elements can be made up primitive and complex types
- PCollections are distributed across machines
- PCollections are immutable
- Created from a data source or a PTransform
- Written to a data sink or passed to another PTransform

PTransform

All operations on data in beam are different kinds of PTransforms

- Element-wise:
 - o maps 1 input to (1, 0, many) outputs
 - o Examples: ParDo, Map, FlatMap
- Aggregation:
 - reduces many inputs to (1, fewer) outputs
 - Examples: GroupByKey, CoGroupByKey
- Composite: combines element-wise and aggregation
 - o GroupByKey -> ParDo

PTransform Properties

- Serializable
- Parallelizable
- Idempotent

ParDo

- ParDo = "Parallel Do"
- Maps 1 input to (1, 0, many) outputs
- Takes as input a PCollection
- Applies the user-defined ParDo to the input PCollection
- Outputs results as a new PCollection
- Typical usage: filtering, formatting, extracting parts of data,
 performing computations on data elements

Hello World Example

```
import apache beam as beam
     from apache_beam.io import ReadFromText
     from apache beam.io import WriteToText
    # DoFn to perform on each element in the input PCollection.
     class ComputeWordLengthFn(beam.DoFn):
 6 W
       def process(self, element):
 7 w
         words = element.strip().split(' ')
         result list = []
         for word in words:
10 ₩
             result_list.append((word, len(word)))
11
         return result list
12
13
     # Create a Pipeline using a local runner for execution.
14
     with beam.Pipeline('DirectRunner') as p:
16
         # create a PCollection from the file contents.
17
         in_pcoll = p | 'Read' >> ReadFromText('input.txt')
18
19
         # apply a ParDo to the PCollection
20
         out_pcoll = in_pcoll | beam.ParDo(ComputeWordLengthFn())
21
22
         # write PCollection to a file
23
         out_pcoll | 'Write' >> WriteToText('output.txt')
24
```

Hello World Example

```
import apache_beam as beam
    from apache beam.io import ReadFromText
    from apache_beam.io import WriteToText
4
5
    # DoFn to perform on each element in the input PCollection.
    class ComputeWordLengthFn(beam.DoFn):
       def process(self, element):
7 w
         words = element.strip().split(' ')
8
         result list = []
        for word in words:
10 W
             result list.append((len(word), word))
11
         return result list
12
13
    # Create a Pipeline using a local runner for execution.
14
    with beam.Pipeline('DirectRunner') as p:
15 ₩
16
         # create a PCollection from the file contents.
17
         in pcoll = p | 'Read' >> ReadFromText('input.txt')
18
19
         # apply a ParDo to the PCollection
20
         word_pcoll = in_pcoll | 'ParDo' >> beam.ParDo(ComputeWordLengthFn())
21
22
         # apply GroupByKey to the PCollection
23
         out_pcoll = word_pcoll | 'GroupByKey' >> beam.GroupByKey()
24
25
         # write PCollection to a file
26
         out pcoll | 'Write' >> WriteToText('output.txt')
27
```

Hands-on Exercises

git clone https://github.com/cs327e-fall2019/snippets.git

Best Practices:

- 1. Know basic UNIX commands (e.g. ls, cp, mv, rm, etc.)
- 2. Start with some initial working code. See <u>snippets repo</u> for working examples.
- 3. Test and debug each new PTransform block before adding more logic.
- 4. Write temporary and final PCollections to log files.
- 5. If you get stuck, go to OHs. If you can't make OHs, make an appointment with one of the TAs.
- 6. Start assignments **early**. The Beam Python documentation is sparse and learning Beam requires *patience*, *perseverance*, and *experimentation*.

Milestone 5

1) Requirements: <u>assignment sheet</u>

2) Data Modeling Questions: sign-up sheet

3) Beam Setup Questions: sign-up sheet