Powering Real-time Data at Intuit: A Look at Golden Signals powered by Beam

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Agenda

Intuit's	Stream	Processing	Platform
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Developer Experience

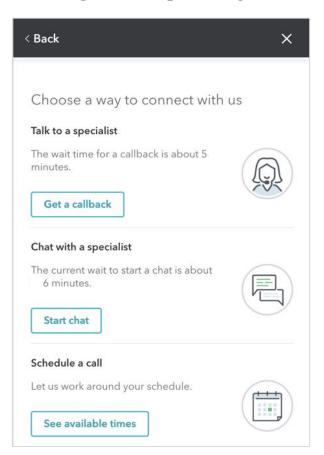
Platform Architecture

Featured Use Case

Q&A



Powering Prosperity with AI and Data-driven platforms



Intuit customers want to get their issues resolved in the most efficient way possible to feel confident in their outcomes. We want to Intelligently route users to the right expert to quickly resolve their issue



Origins of Stream Processing Platform

Before

- Adhoc workloads with low data freshness.
- High infrastructure costs across teams
- Custom integrations handled on an adhoc basis, team by team
- Team focused on operating streaming infrastructure



After

- High data availability and data freshness
- Cost savings due to shared infrastructure
- Standardized integrations with Intuit developer ecosystem
- Teams focus on producing/consuming clickstream or application events
 - 3x Improvement in Speed to Market
 - **5**x Reduction in cost
- Improvement in data availability



Data Engineer

"I want to focus on rapidly developing streaming applications so that I can provide real-time personalized user experiences in my product"

Deployment Monitoring **Data Exploration** Access & Data Security, Operationalization Governance Compliance Metadata & Asset Lifecycle Cost & Billing Lineage Cloud resources **Eventing** Scalability Infrastructure Management Containers Data Lake Reliability



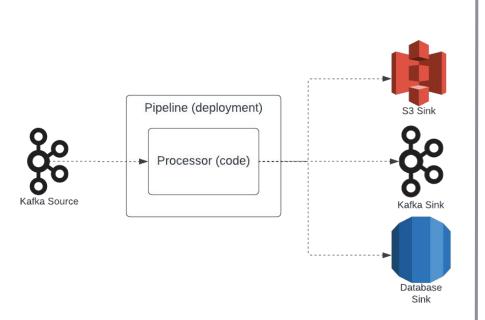
Key Features



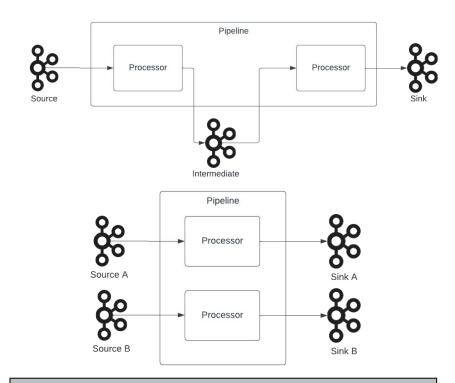
- **Push-button** pipeline management
- Completely managed infrastructure
- Out-of-the-box starter code and dashboards
- Programming language and processing execution engine flexibility
- Rich discoverability and exploration of Intuit data ecosystem

Developer Experience on SPP

Processors and Pipelines



- Processor = Business Logic & Code Pipeline = Deployment & Infrastructure



- Serial processors (e.g., reusable intermediate topic) Parallel processors (e.g., fleet deployment)







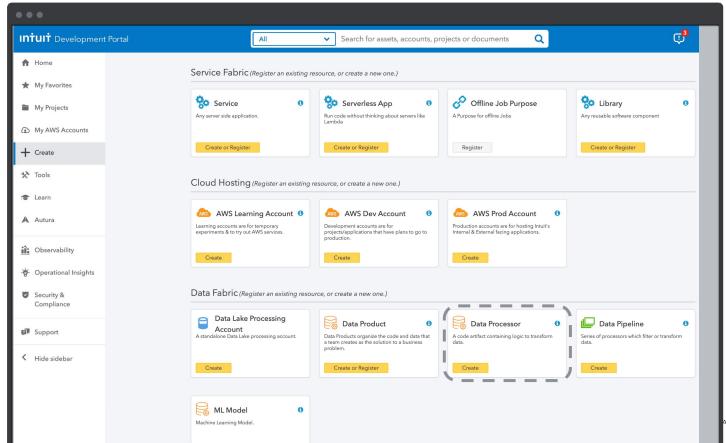
Author

Compose

Deploy

Author Compose Deploy

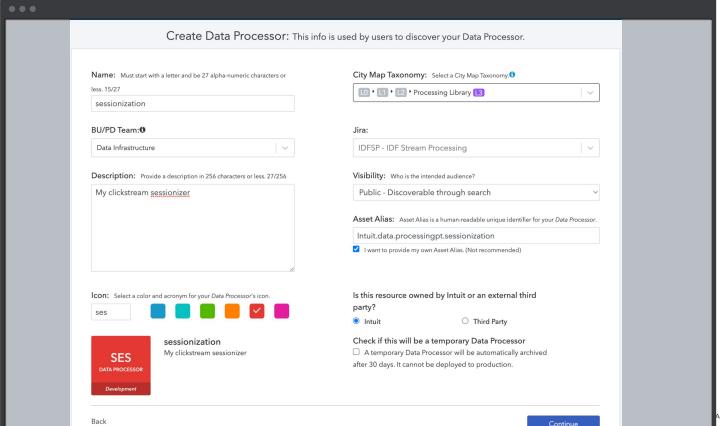
DevPortal: Intuit's home for "self-serve paved roads"





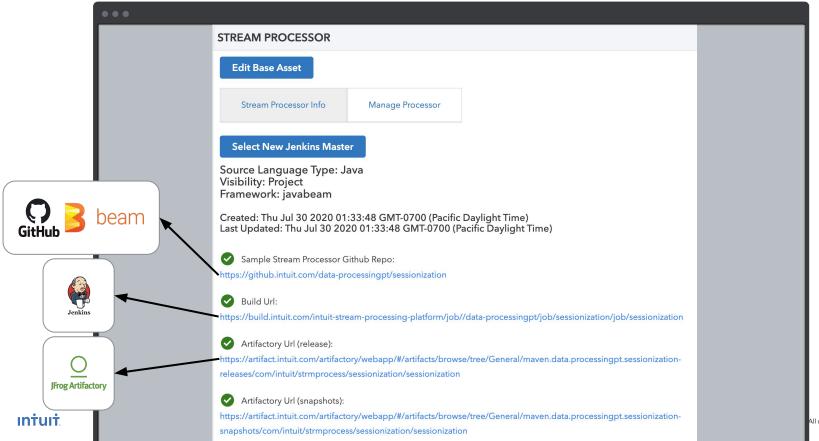


With a couple clicks...



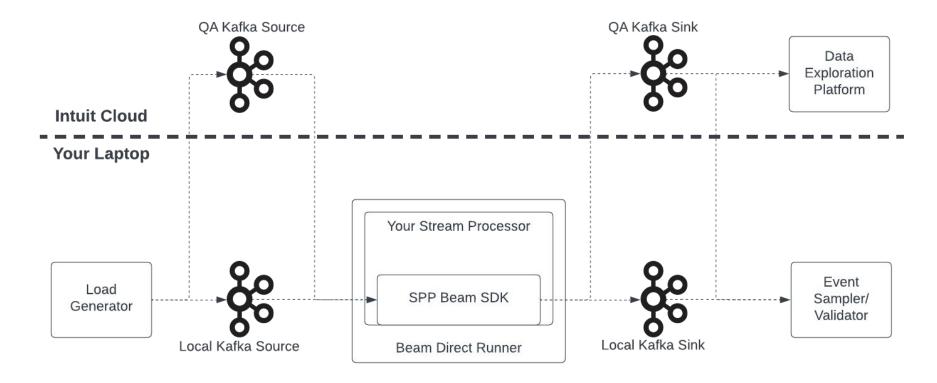


Everything you need to start coding

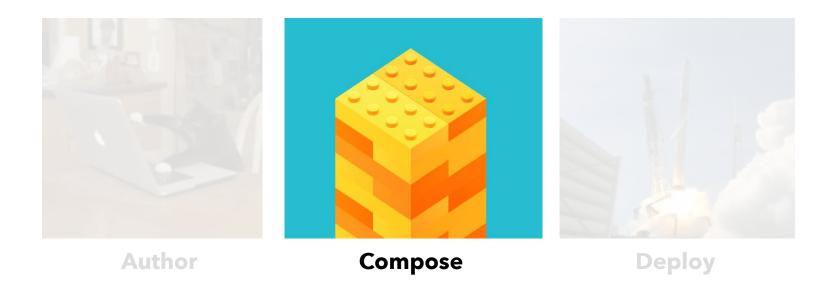




Locally iterating until cloud-ready

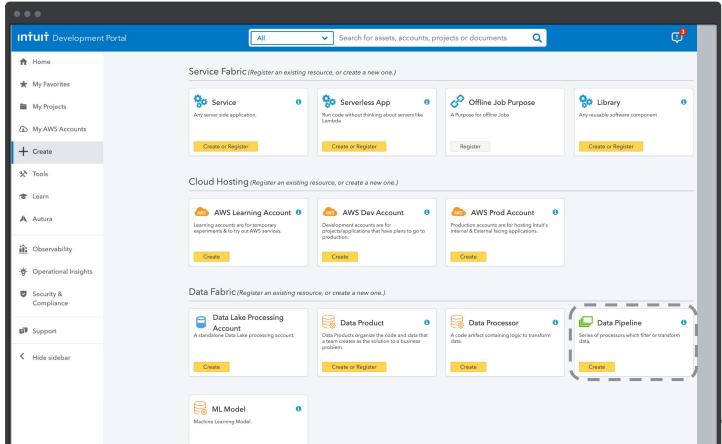






Compose Deploy

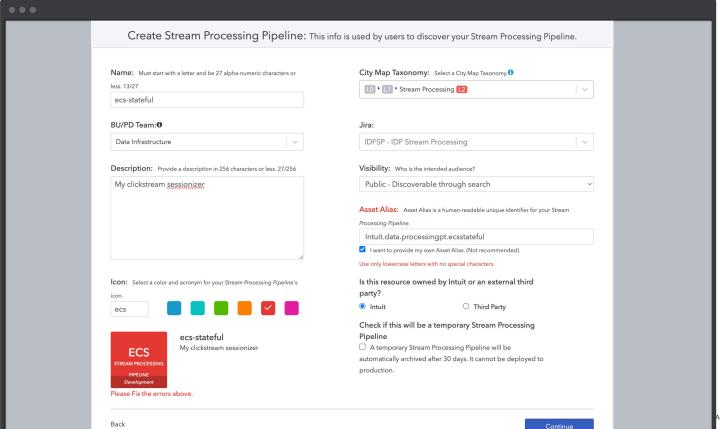
Processor = Code **Pipeline = Cloud Deployment**





Compose **Deploy**

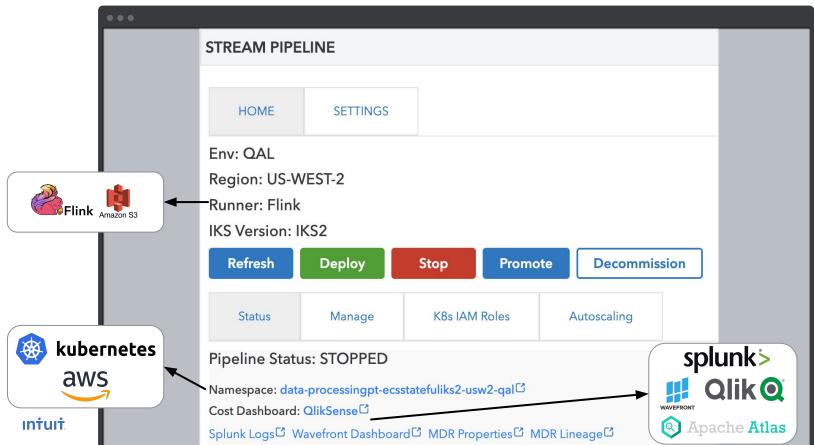
With a couple clicks...



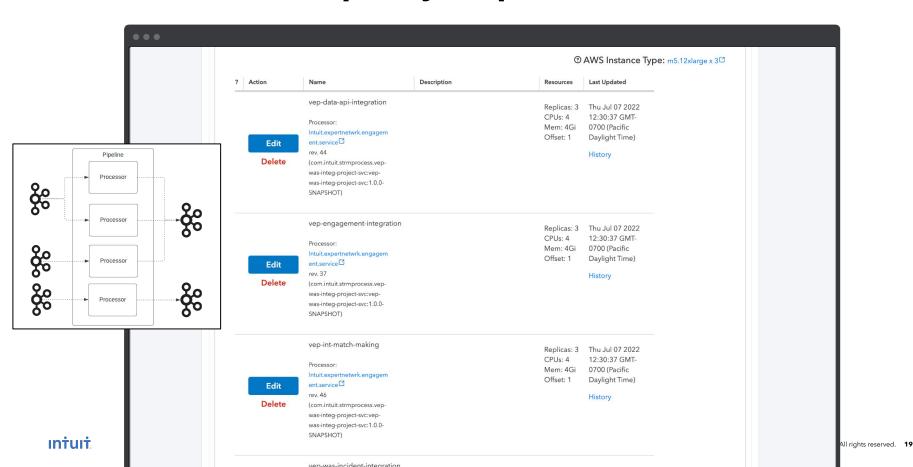




All the infrastructure you need

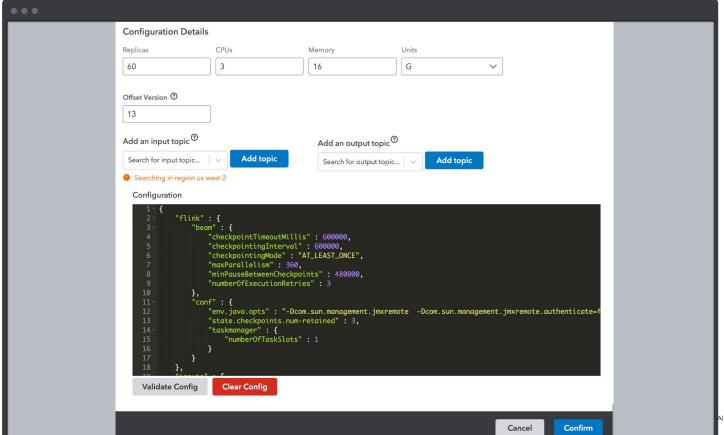


Compose your processors...



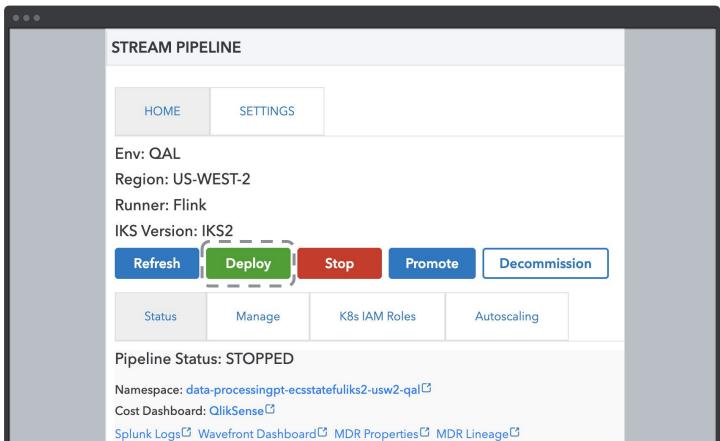
Compose Deploy

...fine-tune to your heart's content...



Compose Deploy

...and get ready to click the big green button!









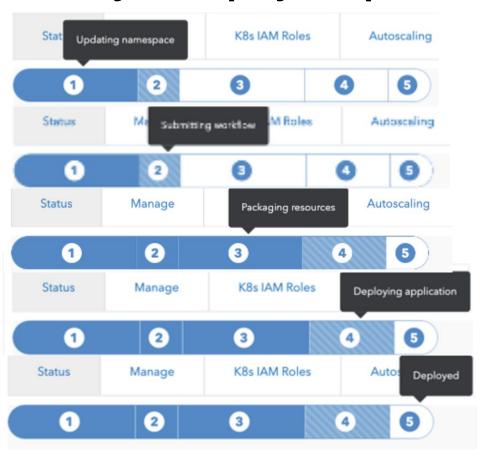
Author

Compose

Deploy

Author Compose Deploy

Watch your deploy complete...

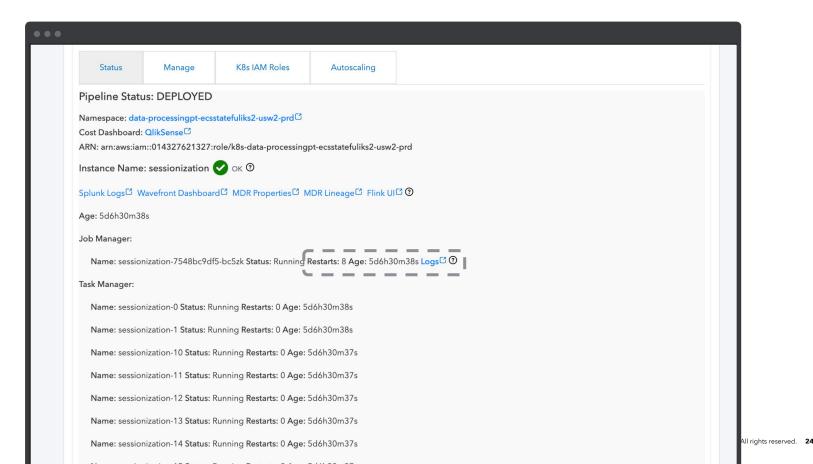




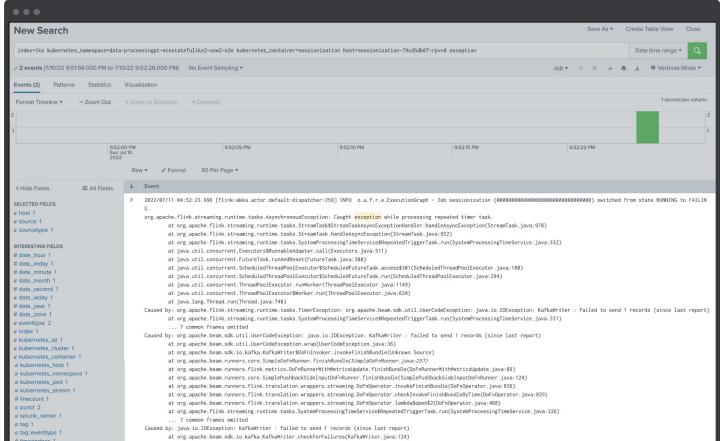
Author → Compose → Deploy

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...see your pipeline's status...



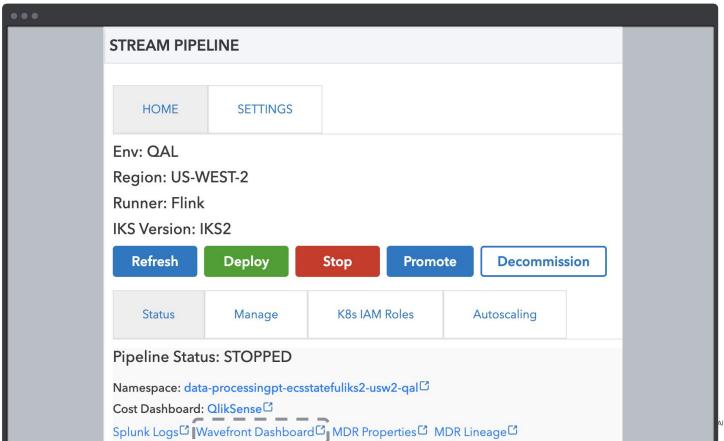
...look for exceptions in a haystack...



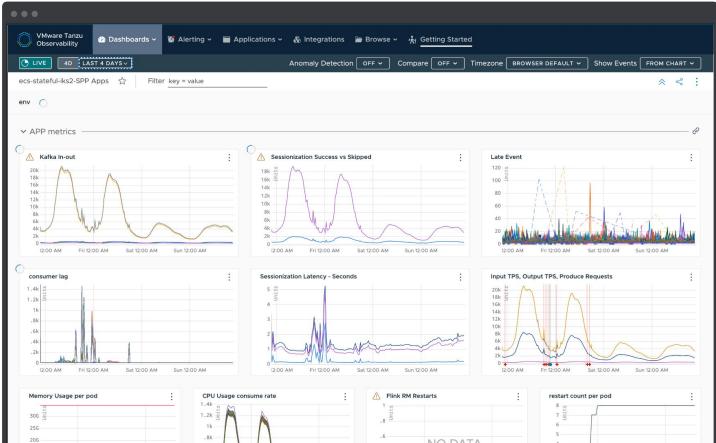


Author Compose **Deploy**

...monitor your pipeline's performance...



...and set up alerts





Multiple entry points to the platform



Our native web experience



Our API (e.g., Gitops, ad hoc scripts)



Third-party apps using our API (e.g., feature processing, stream materialization)

Stream Processing Platform Tech Stack

Tech Stack Overview



Application Layer

Processor CI/CD Layer

UX Layer

Control Layer

Pipeline CI/CD Layer

Runtime Layer

Infrastructure Layer









































Application Layer



Guiding principle: Developer flexibility

Components

SDK libraries

Core functions

- **Auto Kafka configuration**
- **Data access policy handling**
- **Metrics collection**



Runtime Layer



UX Layer

Runtime Layer







































Runtime Layer







Guiding principle: Scalability

Components

- Flink application cluster
- S3 for fault tolerance

Core functions

- Stateful processing support
- Fault tolerance and at-least-once processing
- Low deploy/restart latency
- **Health metrics**
- Highly tunable and configurable via UX Layer
- **Auto-scaling**

Infrastructure Layer



UX Layer

Infrastructure Layer





































Infrastructure Layer



Guiding principle: Multi-tenancy

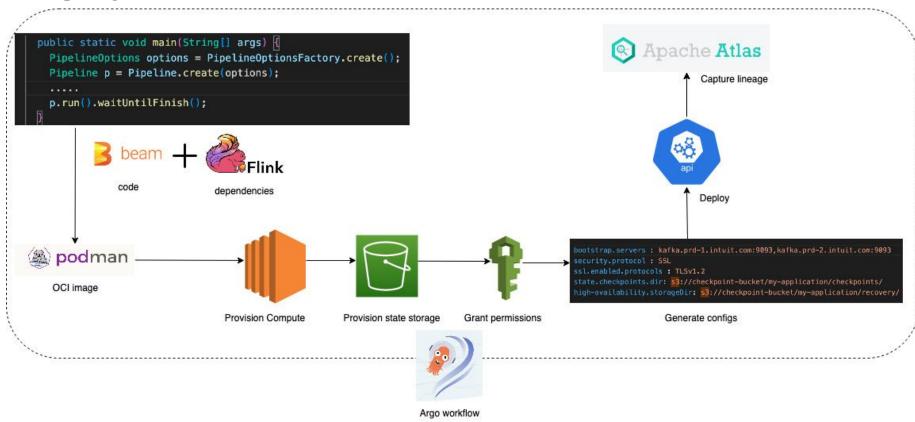
Components

Kubernetes clusters on AWS EKS

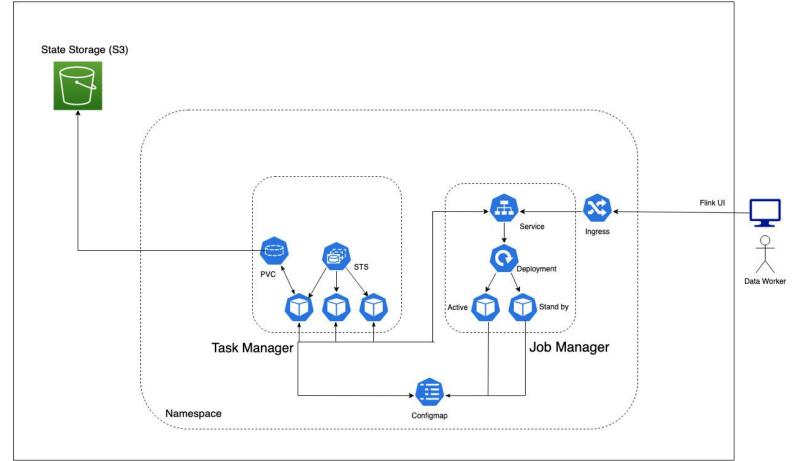
Core functions

- **Namespace isolation**
- Low deploy/restart latency
- **Rich operational metrics**
- **Fault tolerance**
- Billing tags
- **Multi-cluster topology**

Deployment workflow



Anatomy of a flink application on Kubernetes

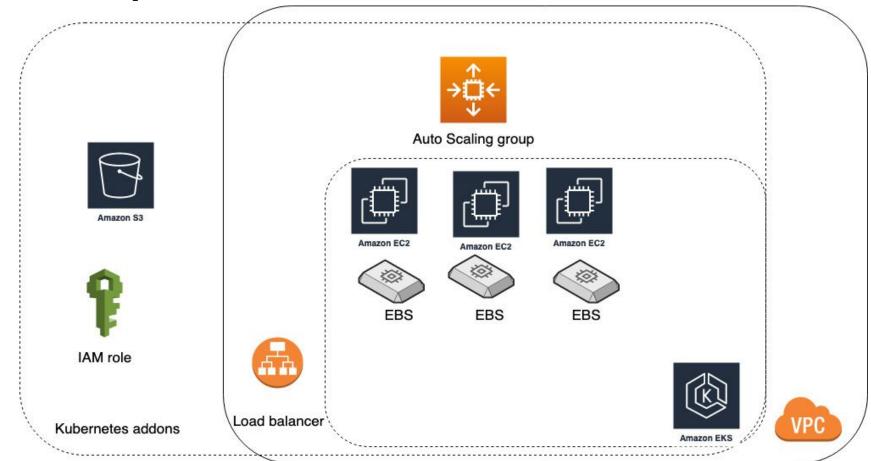


What's underneath?





AWS components



Learnings

- **Runner migration**
 - Samza -> Flink
- Multi tenancy model
 - Disruptions caused by scheduler
 - Disk isolation



Summary & Learnings

Guiding Principles



Developer flexibility



Scalability



Multi-tenancy

Lessons Learned

- Having runner flexibility can be really nice
 - We changed our runtime from Samza to Flink, and customers didn't have to write any new code
- Compute isolation issues can surprise you at scale
 - Pod disruptions caused by k8s scheduler made full multi-tenancy tricky to stabilize
 - Lack of disk isolation can become a performance bottleneck



Summary & Learnings

Tech Stack Layer	Core Technology	Guiding Principle	Lessons Learned
Application	3 beam	Developer flexibility	Runner flexibility allowed us to change runtime from Samza to Flink
Runtime	Flink	Scalability	Flink experiences processing disruption if k8s scheduler is overly aggressive
Infrastructure	& kubernetes	Multi-tenancy	Lack of disk isolation on k8s resources can become a performance bottleneck



Featured Use Case Golden Signal for Services

Service Golden Signals

System defined

Availability

Success Rate of Service calls.

Requests

Measure of demand / load being placed on the system..

Errors

Rate of requests that are failing. (e.g. HTTP 500s)

Latency

Time it takes to service a request. Typically measured across percentiles..

Opinionated Signals

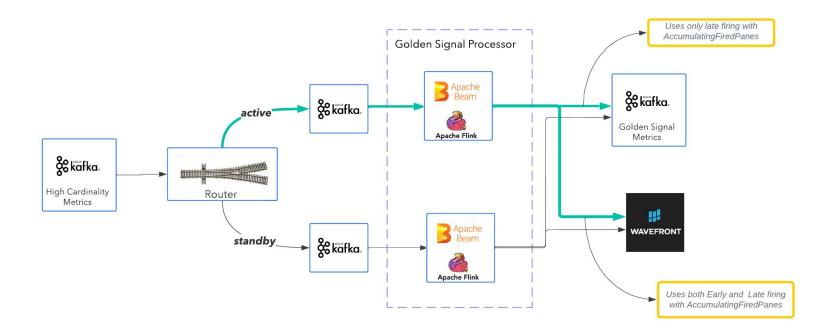
Health

Health of an application or service in real-time. May be redefined by application teams. Typically based on aggregate availability.

Saturation / Utilization:

How "full" a service is. Percent of "max capacity" being used. Varies by service constraints. e.g. nodes, memory, CPU, networking, auto-scaling limits, etc.

High level Design



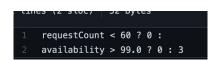


Customization using Side Input

- An additional input that your DoFn can access each time it processes an element in the input PCollection
- Health metrics and few tags are overridable

Health metrics example

Swimlane example



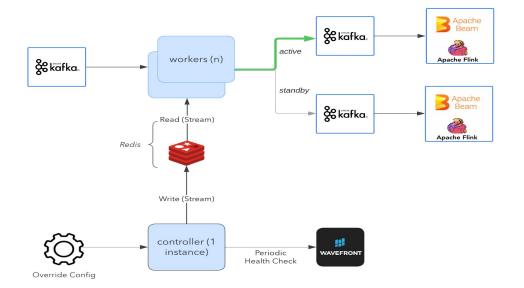


- Users use the GitOps model to customize their service
- Override configuration is stored in S3 (Gitops

 Jenkins

 Upload to S3)
- Pipeline fetches from S3 every 5 min using Beam Side Input

Router



Router Component helps to

- **Achieve SLA of 3 min**
- **Zero Downtime deployment**

Controller - Sends a message to worker to flip topics when health check fails

Workers: Reads from source and publishes to destination topic



Golden Signal Dashboard





Q&A