BEAM SUMMIT

Dealing with order in streams using Apache Beam

Israel Herraiz



BEAM SUMMIT

Getting started with Apache Beam Quest

Svetak Sundhar



BEAM SUMMIT

Too Big to Fail -A Pattern for Enriching a Stream using State and Timers

> By Tobi Kaymak & Israel Herraiz



Enrich me, if you can -A Pattern for Enriching a Stream using State and Timers

> By Tobi Kaymak & Israel Herraiz



The Problem



Two Streams Need to be Joined





The "Core" one with the core info



"**id**": **123**, "color": "gold", "can_dance": true

}



The Second one with "Lookups"

```
{
    "id": 123,
    "serial_number": 456
}
```





Two Streams Need to be Joined





Enriching Streaming Data



Enriching Streaming Data

(Slowly) updating side inputs







Enriching Streaming Data

(Batched) RPC calls







Is there another way?



State & Timers





Implementation details













1. Preload the Lookup Topic



(Shell) Script





2. Start the Beam Pipeline



(Shell) Script





The Beam Pipeline



The Beam Pipeline









The StatefulDoFn (2)

```
class StatefulJoinFn(beam.DoFn):
BUFFER TIMER = TimerSpec('expiry', TimeDomain.WATERMARK)
GC TIMER = TimerSpec('gc timer', TimeDomain.WATERMARK)
CORE BUFFER BAG = BagStateSpec('core', coders.registry.get coder(CoreType))
CORE COUNT STATE = CombiningValueStateSpec('count core', combine fn=sum)
 LOOKUP BUFFER BAG = BagStateSpec('lookup', coders.registry.get coder(LookupType))
 LOOKUP COUNT STATE = CombiningValueStateSpec('count lookup', combine fn=sum)
def init (self):
   self.time seconds = 30
def process(
     self,
    input element: Union[Tuple[str, CoreType], Tuple[str, LookupType]],
    element timestamp=beam.DoFn.TimestampParam,
     core count state=beam.DoFn.StateParam(CORE COUNT STATE),
    core state=beam.DoFn.StateParam(CORE BUFFER BAG),
    lookup count state=beam.DoFn.StateParam(LOOKUP COUNT STATE),
    lookup state=beam.DoFn.StateParam(LOOKUP BUFFER BAG),
    timer=beam.DoFn.TimerParam(BUFFER TIMER),
    gc timer=beam.DoFn.TimerParam(GC TIMER),
): [...]
```



Don't miss out!

Talk: "Design considerations to operate a stateful streaming pipeline as a service" on Wednesday from 12:30-12:55 in Palisades with Bhupinder and Israel!

Workshop: "Complex Event Processing With State & Timers" on Thursday from 10:45-12:15 in Palisades with Miren and Israel!







References

- Prathap Reddy Cache reuse across DoFn's in Beam: <u>https://medium.com/google-cloud/cache-reuse-across-dofns-in-beam-a34a926db848</u>
- Chirag Shankar Stateful Processing In Apache Beam/Cloud Dataflow: <u>https://medium.com/google-cloud/stateful-processing-in-apache-beam-cloud-dataflow-109d1880f76a</u>
- Iñigo San Jose Dataflow Cookbook: <u>https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/data-analytics/introducing-dataflow-cookbook</u>
- Kenneth Knowles Timely (and Stateful) Processing with Apache Beam: <u>https://beam.apache.org/blog/timely-processing/</u>

(CC-BY) Files by Plastic Donut from the Noun Project <u>https://thenounproject.com/search/?q=batch&i=722276</u>
This presentation has been designed using images from Flaticon.com
(CC 3.0 BY) Icons made by phatplus from <u>https://www.flaticon.com/authors/phatplus</u>
(CC 3.0 BY) Icons made by iconixar from <u>https://www.flaticon.com/authors/iconixar</u>
(CC 3.0 BY) Icons made by Those Icons from <u>https://www.flaticon.com/authors/those-icons</u>
(CC 3.0 BY) Icons made by Smashicons from <u>https://www.flaticon.com/authors/smashicons</u>
(CC 3.0 BY) Icons made by photo3idea_studio from <u>https://www.flaticon.com/free-icon/fire_3163799</u>
(CC 3.0 BY) Icons made by Icons made by Eucalyp from <u>https://www.flaticon.com/free-icon/confidential_2857573</u>
(CC 3.0 BY) Icons made by smalllikeart from <u>https://www.flaticon.com/authors/smalllikeart</u>



github.com/tkaymak/beam_summit_2023_talk

Do you have a Question for us?



Israel Herraiz ihr@google.com

Tobi Kaymak kaymak@google.com

BEAM SUMMIT

Deduplicating and analysing time-series data with Apache Beam & QuestDB

Javier Ramirez



BEAM SUMMIT

Design considerations to operate a stateful streaming pipeline as a service

Israel Herraiz & Bhupinder Sindhwani



BEAM SUMMIT

Parallelizing Skewed Hbase Regions using Splittable Dofn

Prathap Reddy Google



🔍 Agenda

6

- HBase and BigTable Overview
- HBase Snapshot Storage Structure
- Import Snapshots Pipeline
- Challenges & Resolutions





- Open Source Distributed Scalable Big
 Data Store
- Random read/write access patterns
- Automatic sharding of tables across regions
- Server side processing using Coprocessors

- Fully managed by Google
- High availability and automatic replication
- Auto Scaling based on application traffic
- Enterprise grade security and control

Hbase Snapshots

- Representation of table at point in time
- Zero Data Copying
- Minimal impact on region servers
- Creating Snapshot

hbase> snapshot `tableName', `snapshotName'

• Export Snapshot to Google Cloud Storage

hbase> hbase $\$

org.apache.hadoop.hbase.snapshot.ExportSnapshot \
-snapshot \$SNAPSHOT_NAME \
-copy-to \$BUCKET_NAME\$SNAPSHOT_EXPORT_PATH/data \
-mappers \$NUM MAPPERS





Table	(HBase table)		
Region	(Regions for the table)		
Store	(Store per ColumnFamily for each Region for the table)		
MemStore	(MemStore for each Store for each Region for the table)		
StoreFile	(StoreFiles for each Store for each Region for the table)		
Block	(Blocks within a StoreFile within a Store for each Region for the table)		

* Region represents a key range (startKey - endKey) and may live on a different region server

* Store Files are also known as Hfiles

Importing to BigTable (v1)

- Build Snapshot Config
- Read Snapshot (HadoopFormatIO)
- Create Mutation
- Write to Bigtable

* <u>Pipeline Source</u>

	Build Snaps Succe 2 of 2 stages	shot Config veded		
	Restore S Succe 1 of 1 stage	Snapshot V eded succeeded		
ſ	Read from H. Succe 1 of 1 stage	e Snapshot ∽ eded succeeded		
Wait on Rea Succes 1 of 1 stage s	ad Result ✓ eded succeeded	Creat St 1 of 1 st	e Mutations acceeded tage succeeded	~
Clean Sna Succee 1 of 1 stage s	pshots ∨ ded succeeded	Write St 1 of 1 st	e to Bigtable ucceeded tage succeeded	~





Skewed regions

Single Table Snapshots

Q Importing to BigTable (v2)

- Read multiple Snapshot Configs
- List Regions
- Read Region Splits (in parallel)
- Create mutation
- Write to multiple tables in Bigtable
- * Snapshot config provides snapshot name, source path and target table name







Powerful abstraction with support to split each element of work

(element, restriction) -> (element, restriction_1) + (element, restriction_2)

Dynamic rebalancing to avoid stragglers

Q Splittable Dofn



- Restriction represents a portion of work (e.g: OffsetRange, ByteKeyRange)
- Similar Syntax as DoFn with an additional RestrictionTracker parameter to @ProcessElement method
- **Content of a series of the se**
- @SplitRestriction (Optional) Supports pre-splitting initial restriction

Q Execution of Splittable Dofn







@GetInitialRestriction

public ByteKeyRange getInitialRange(@Element RegionConfig regionConfig) {
 return ByteKeyRange.of(

ByteKey.copyFrom(regionConfig.getRegionInfo().getStartKey()),
ByteKey.copyFrom(regionConfig.getRegionInfo().getEndKey()));

Q Splittable Dofn



```
@SplitRestriction
public void splitRestriction(@Element RegionConfig regionConfig,
                             ORestriction ByteKeyRange range,
                             OutputReceiver<ByteKeyRange> outputReceiver) {
  int numSplits = (int) Math.ceil((double) regionConfig.getRegionSize() / BYTES_PER_SPLIT);
  if (numSplits > 1) {
    RegionSplitter.UniformSplit uniformSplit = new RegionSplitter.UniformSplit();
   byte[][] splits =
            uniformSplit.split(
                    range.getStartKey().getBytes(),
                    range.getEndKey().getBytes(),
                    qetSplits(regionConfig.getRegionSize()),
                     inclusive: true);
    IntStream.range(0, splits.length - 1).forEach((int i) ->
      outputReceiver.output(
              ByteKeyRange.of(ByteKey.copyFrom(splits[i]), ByteKey.copyFrom(splits[i + 1])));
  } else {
    outputReceiver.output(range);
```

Q Splittable Dofn



@ProcessElement

```
public void processElement(
```

```
@Element RegionConfig regionConfig,
 OutputReceiver<KV<SnapshotConfig, Result>> outputReceiver,
 RestrictionTracker<ByteKeyRange, ByteKey> tracker)
 throws Exception {
try (ResultScanner scanner = newScanner(regionConfig, tracker.currentRestriction())) {
 for (Result result : scanner) {
   if (tracker.tryClaim(ByteKey.copyFrom(result.getRow()))) {
      outputReceiver.output(KV.of(regionConfig.getSnapshotConfig(), result));
    } else {
      break;
tracker.tryClaim(ByteKey.EMPTY);
```

Q Dynamic Splitting

- Splits current processing element into primary and residual parts
- Runners schedules residual part onto another instance





public class HbaseRegionSplitTracker extends RestrictionTracker<ByteKeyRange, ByteKey>
 implements RestrictionTracker.HasProgress {

public HbaseRegionSplitTracker(boolean enableDynamicSplitting) {
 this.enableDynamicSplitting = enableDynamicSplitting;
}

public SplitResult<ByteKeyRange> trySplit(double fractionOfRemainder) {
 return enableDynamicSplitting ? this.byteKeyRangeTracker.trySplit(fractionOfRemainder) : null;

Q Pipeline Graph





Q Benchmark Tests

6

- Snapshot Datasets
 - > 104 GB with 19 regions (6 regions of 3.5 GB in size and remaining 13 regions are approximately 7 GB)
 - > 875 GB with 14 regions (Mixed region sizes varying from 30GB to 98 GB)
- Enabled and Disabled Dynamic Splitting
- 10 30% improvements in Job Duration with reduced VCPU Consumption
- * Beyond Initial splits enabling further splitting didn't yield significant differences

Prathap Reddy

QUESTIONS?



https://github.com/prathapreddy123

in https://www.linkedin.com/in/prathapparvathareddy



BEAM SUMMIT

Case study: Using statefulDofns to process late arriving data

Amruta Deshmukh



BEAM SUMMIT

CI CD for Dataflow with Flex Templates and Cloud Build

Mazlum Tosun



BEAM SUMMIT

The Future of the Apache Beam Community

Apache Beam Community



BEAM SUMMIT