

BEAM
SUMMIT

Write your own model handler for Run Inference



About me



- Based in Durham, NC
- Contributions:
 - Beam Go SDK 🐼
 - Python/ML 📈
- Cricket, F1



🔍 Why do we need a model handler?



Parameter to RunInference Transform

```
with beam.Pipeline() as p:  
    _ = (p | beam.Create(value_to_predict)  
          | RunInference(model_handler)  
          | beam.ParDo(FormatOutput())  
          | beam.Map(print)  
    )
```





What is a model handler?



- Class with defined input and output types

The base class looks like

```
class ModelHandler(Generic[ExampleT, PredictionT, ModelT]):
```

where ExampleT - type of Input (Numpy)

PredictionT - type of output

ModelT - type of Model class (tf.Module)



What is a model handler?



- Specific Framework
- Avoids repetitive steps like:
 - loading and initializing a model
 - defining inference function
- Automatic model refresh with Beam side inputs.
- Share model between processes
- Write once to do inference with a single line of code.

🔍 Key components of a Model Handler



- input/output types
- `load_model(self)`
 - load and return the model
- `run_inference(self, batch, inference_args)`
 - perform run inference inference
- `update_model_path(self, new_path)`
 - replace the old model with newly trained model
- `get_num_bytes(self)`
 - return the size of batch of elements. (Used internally by RunInference)

Reference: https://github.com/apache/beam/blob/639dcf70b27b667cca0816a0d35ef7fb992f758c/sdks/python/apache_beam/ml/inference/base.py#L122



Let's write our model handler



Step 1: Decide the input types to support. Eg: Numpy, tensors, etc.

- Let's take tensorflow tensors for the example

Step 2: Extend the base ModelHandler class

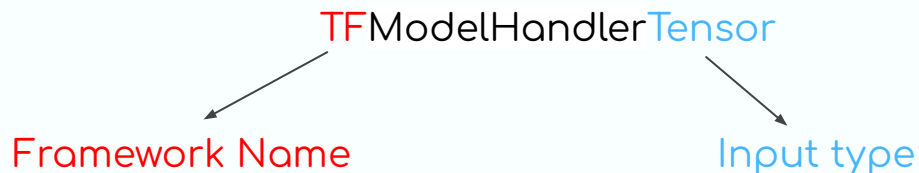


Let's write our model handler



Example:

Let's write a TensorFlow model handler that could take *tf.Tensor* input, output as *PredictionResult* and *tf.Module* as the model class



```
class TFModelHandlerTensor(ModelHandler[tf.Tensor, PredictionResult, tf.Module]):
```

where *PredictionResult* is a *NamedTuple* that stores *example* and *inference* for that example.



Let's write our model handler



Step 3: Figure out what would be needed to load the model

In case of TensorFlow we could load the model in two ways:

1. By using an **model URI** (either from TensorFlow Hub or other filesystem)
2. Path to **weights** and a function to create the model

Let's just focus on point 1) for the sake of an example



Let's write our model handler



Example:

```
class TFModelHandlerTensor(ModelHandler[tf.Tensor, PredictionResult, tf.Module]):
    def __init__(
        self,
        model_uri: str,
        *,
        load_model_args: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None,
        inference_fn: TensorInferenceFn = default_tensor_inference_fn,
        **kwargs):
        self.model_uri = model_uri
        self.inference_fn = inference_fn
        self._load_model_args = {} if not load_model_args else load_model_args
```



Let's write our model handler



Step 4: Let's write our load model function

It should load and return the model from this method

```
def load_model(self) -> tf.Module:  
    model = tf.keras.models.load_model(hub.resolve(self.model_uri), **self.load_model_args)  
    return model
```



Let's write our model handler



Step 5: Run Inference

```
def run_inference(
    self,
    batch: Sequence[numpy.ndarray],
    model: tf.Module,
    inference_args: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None
) -> Iterable[PredictionResult]:
    inference_args = {} if not inference_args else inference_args
    return self._inference_fn(model, batch, inference_args, self._model_uri)

def default_tensor_inference_fn(
    model: tf.Module,
    batch: Sequence[tf.Tensor],
    inference_args: Dict[str, Any],
    model_id: Optional[str] = None) -> Iterable[PredictionResult]:
    vectorized_batch = tf.stack(batch, axis=0)
    predictions = model(vectorized_batch, **inference_args)
    return utils._convert_to_result(batch, predictions, model_id)
```



Let's write our model handler



Step 6: Automatic model refresh

```
def update_model_path(self, model_path: Optional[str] = None):  
    self._model_uri = model_path if model_path else self._model_uri
```

Talk on ML model updates by Anand Inguva in Horizon at 15:30.

Other methods for model handler

- `get_metrics_namespace`
 - returns a string namespace
- `get_resource_hints`
 - returns resource hints as a dictionary for model handler
- `batch_elements_kwargs`
 - return a dictionary {'min_batch_size': 1, 'max_batch_size'=32}
- `share_model_across_processes`
 - return a boolean value
 - for large models

```

class TFModelHandlerTensor(ModelHandler[tf.Tensor,
PredictionResult, tf.Module]):
    def __init__(
        self,
        model_uri: str,
        *,
        load_model_args: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None,
        inference_fn: TensorInferenceFn =
default_tensor_inference_fn,
        **kwargs):
        self._model_uri = model_uri
        self._inference_fn = inference_fn
        self._load_model_args = {} if not load_model_args else
load_model_args

    def load_model(self) -> tf.Module:
        model =
tf.keras.models.load_model(hub.resolve(self._model_uri),
**self._load_model_args)

        return model

```

```

def run_inference(
    self,
    batch: Sequence[numpy.ndarray],
    model: tf.Module,
    inference_args: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None
) -> Iterable[PredictionResult]:
    inference_args = {} if not inference_args else
inference_args
    return self._inference_fn(model, batch, inference_args,
self._model_uri)

    def update_model_path(self, model_path: Optional[str] =
None):
        self._model_uri = model_path if model_path else
self._model_uri

    def get_num_bytes(self, batch: Sequence[numpy.ndarray]) ->
int:
        return sum(sys.getsizeof(element) for element in batch)

```




Let's write our model handler



Example pipeline:

```
import apache_beam as beam
from apache_beam.ml.inference.base import RunInference

test_examples = [20, 40, 60, 90]
value_to_predict = tf.constant(test_examples, dtype=tf.float32)

model_handler = TFModelHandlerTensor(saved_model_path)

with beam.Pipeline() as p:
    _ = (p | beam.Create(value_to_predict)
        | RunInference(model_handler)
        | beam.ParDo(FormatOutput())
        | beam.Map(print)
        )
```

Keyed Model Handler

As simple as

```
from apache_beam.ml.inference.base import KeyedModelHandler  
model_handler = KeyedModelHandler(TFModelHandlerTensor)
```



Current model handlers



- onnx
- pytorch
- sklearn
- tensorflow
- tensorrt
- xgboost

Coming soon...

- Hugging Face
- Vertex AI

Reference: https://github.com/apache/beam/tree/master/sdks/python/apache_beam/ml/inference



Related Resources



- [Demo Notebook](#)
- [RunInference in Beam talk from Beam Summit 2022](#)
- [Example notebook with TensorFlow Model Handler](#)
- [Example ML notebooks](#)
- [Design Doc of Run Inference API](#)



QUESTIONS?

 [linkedin.com/in/ritesh-ghorse](https://www.linkedin.com/in/ritesh-ghorse)
 github.com/riteshghorse