



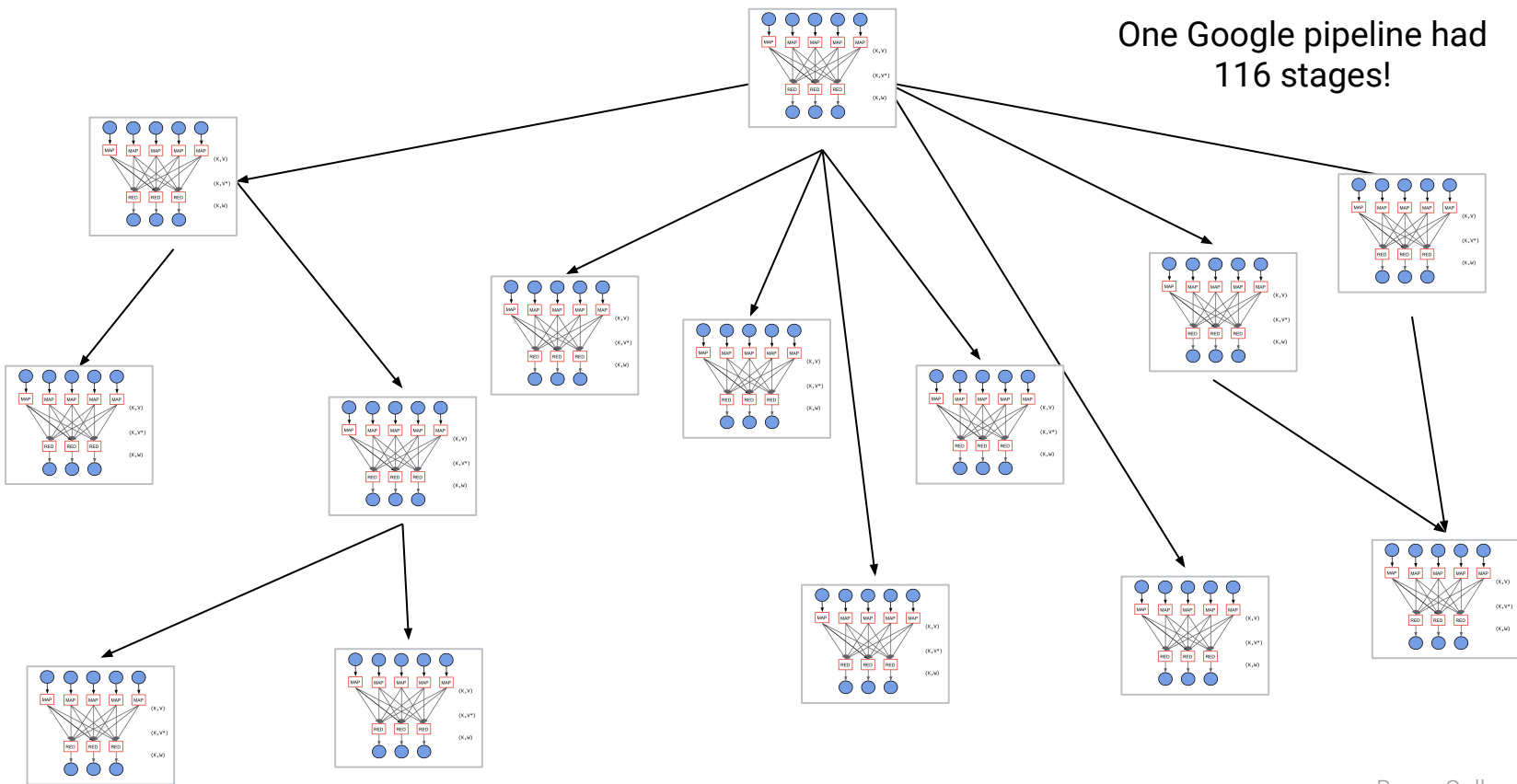
# Describing a pipeline declaratively - DAG

Tyson Hamilton  
@tysonjh

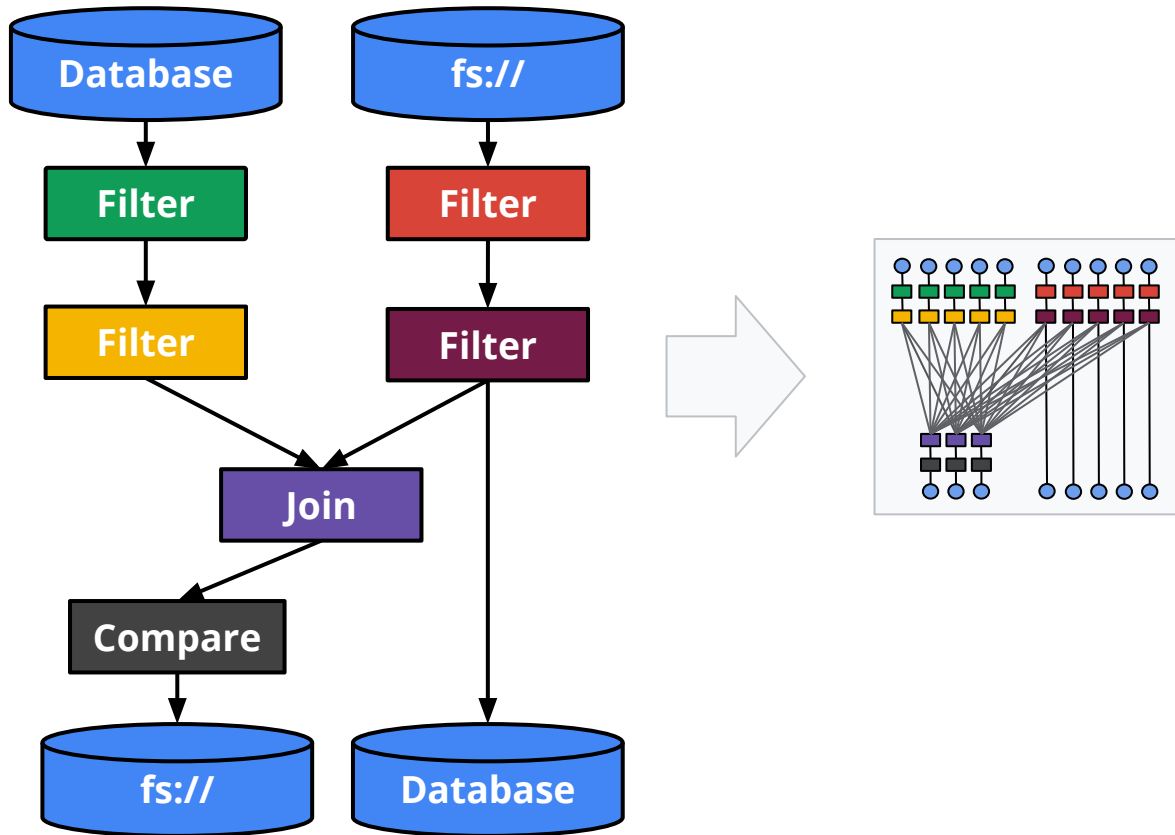


# How do we fix this?

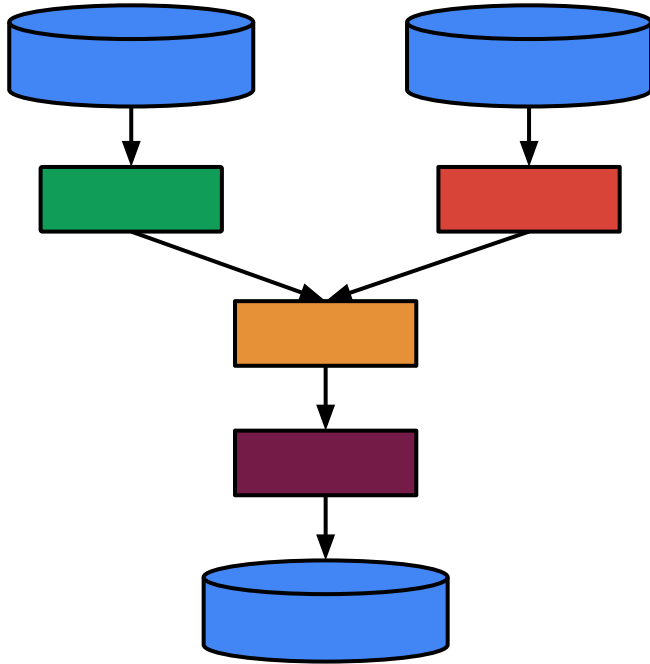
One Google pipeline had  
116 stages!



# Abstracting from the execution...

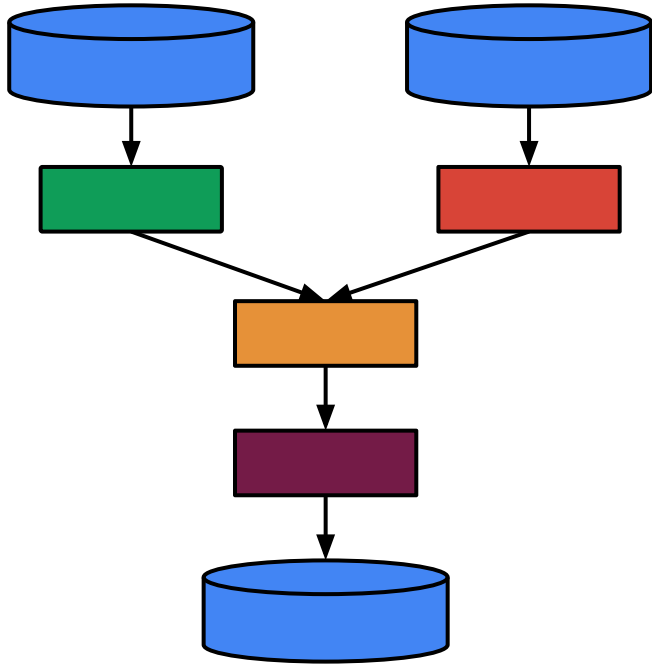


# What is a pipeline?



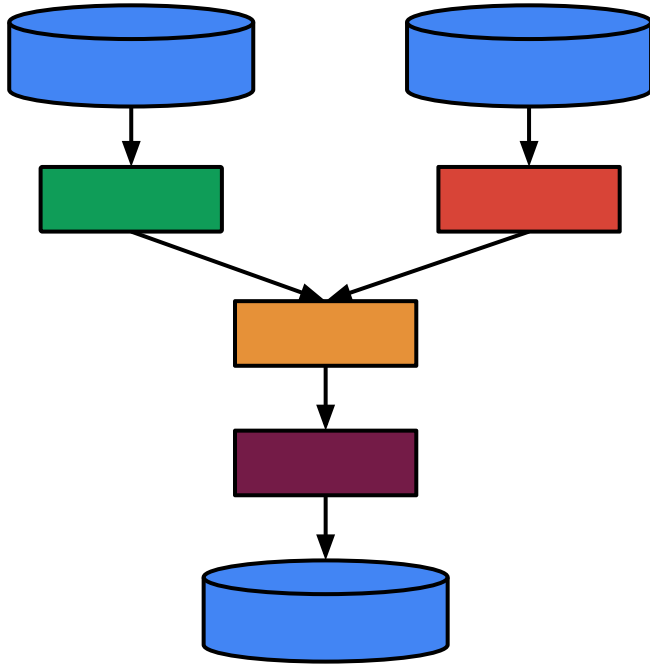
- A Directed Acyclic Graph of data transformations applied to one or more collections of data
- Possibly unbounded collections of data flow on the edges
- May include multiple sources and multiple *sinks*
- Optimized and executed as a unit

# What is a pipeline?



Beam represents datasets using an abstraction called PCollection

# What is a pipeline?



Data transformations are represented by an abstraction called PTransform

# Retail Company: Popular Products

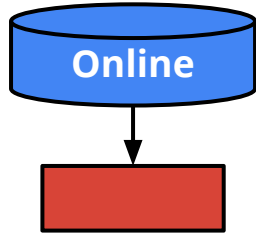
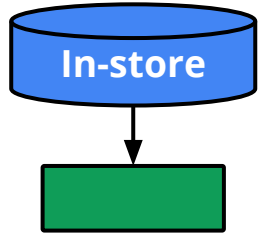
Question: What are Acme's most popular products?

- There's a lot of data to analyze!
- And it's split between two different input streams!

How do we even structure this?

- The answer is a pipeline.

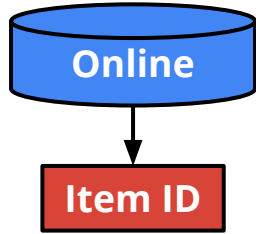
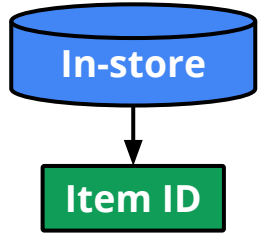
# Acme Beaver: Popular Products



Read in-store & online sales



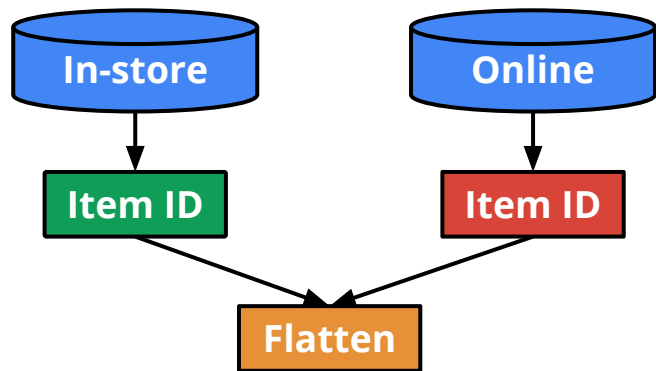
# Acme Beaver: Popular Products



Read in-store & online sales

Extract item ids

# Acme Beaver: Popular Products

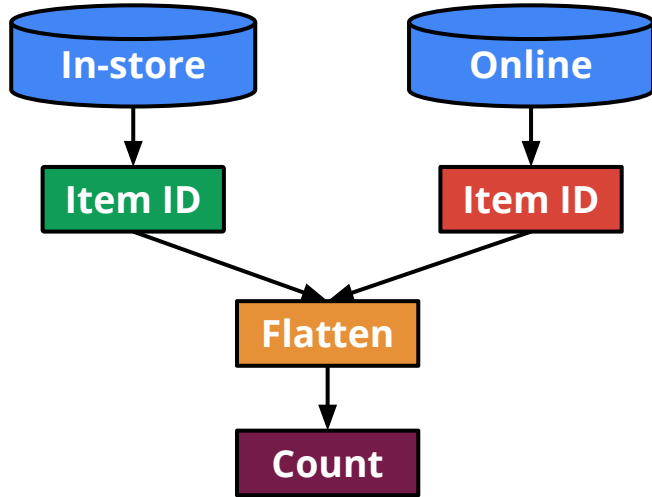


Read in-store & online sales

Extract item ids

Flatten to create a unified view

# Acme Beaver: Popular Products



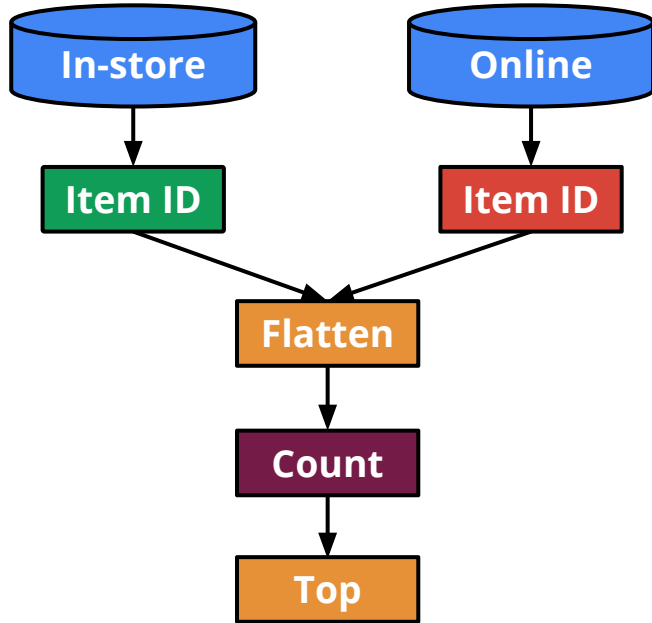
Read in-store & online sales

Extract item ids

Flatten to create a unified view

For each item id, count the # of sales

# Acme Beaver: Popular Products



Read in-store & online sales

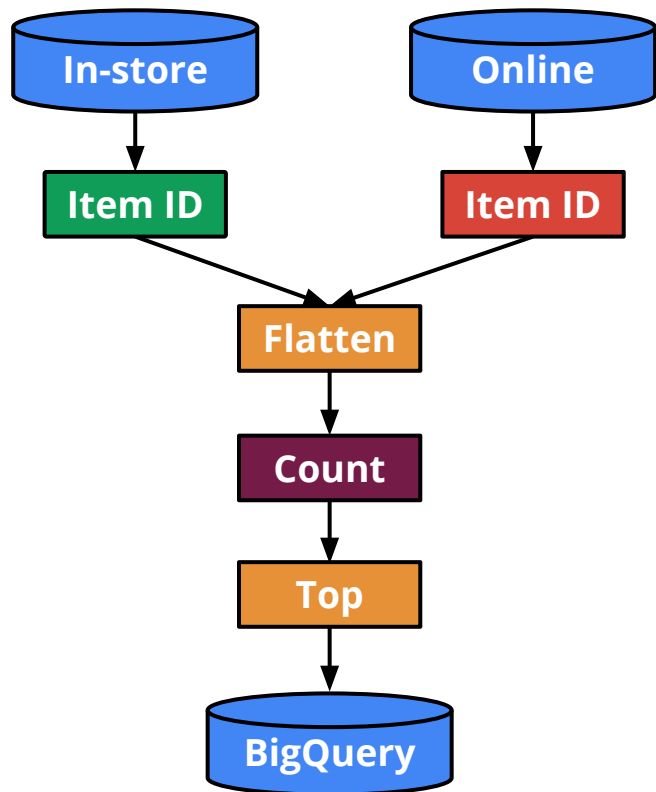
Extract item ids

Flatten to create a unified view

For each item id, count the # of sales

Pick items with the highest counts.

# Acme Beaver: Popular Products



Read in-store & online sales

Extract item ids

Flatten to create a unified view

For each item id, count the # of sales

Pick items with the highest counts.

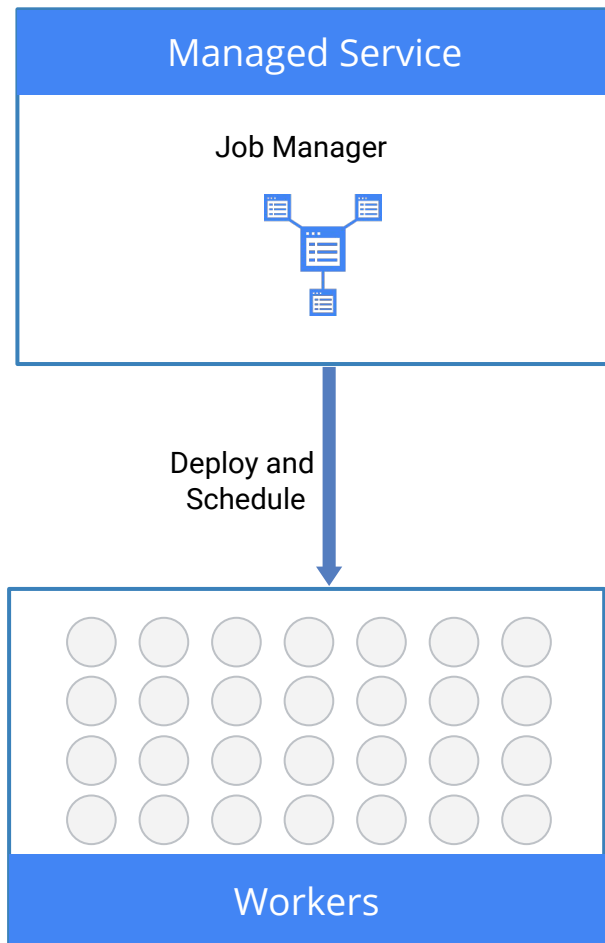
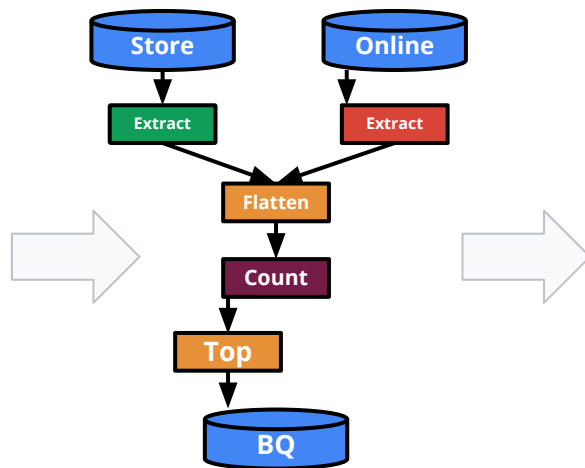
Write the result to BigQuery

## DAG - Advantages

- Concentrate on the business logic
- Less code! Declarative vs imperative
- Deferred Execution
  - Performance optimizations (Fusion)
  - Contextual monitoring, troubleshooting, logging

# Deferred Execution

```
PCollection<Purchase> storePurchases =  
    p.apply(TextIO.read("purchases-store")  
        .apply(new ExtractId()));  
  
PCollection<Purchase> onlinePurchases =  
    p.apply(TextIO.read("purchases-online")  
        .apply(new ExtractId()));  
  
PCollectionList  
    .of(storePurchases).and(onlinePurchases)  
    .apply(Flatten.pCollections())  
    .apply(Count.perKey())  
    .apply(Top.of(10, compareValues()))  
    .apply(BigQueryIO.write("topSales"));  
  
p.run();
```



# Summary

1. Demonstrated how to abstract the user from the control logic of a pipeline.
2. Core pipeline primitives.
3. Simple example.
4. Deferred execution.



# Thank you!

Questions?

