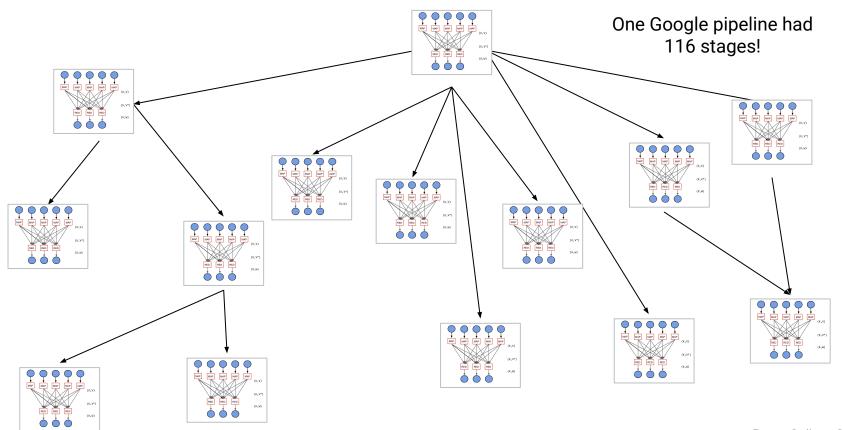


Describing a pipeline declaratively - DAG

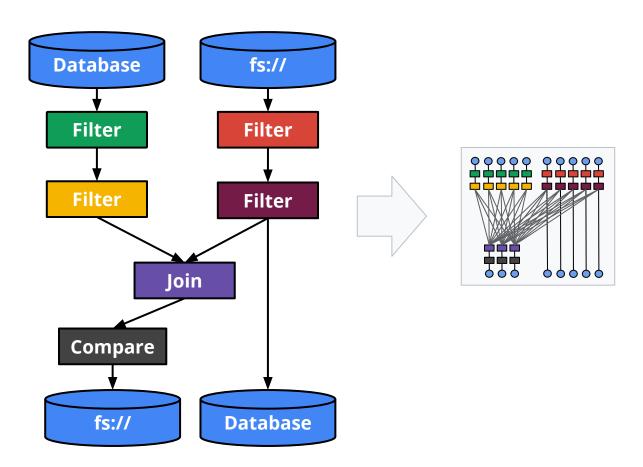
Tyson Hamilton @tysonjh



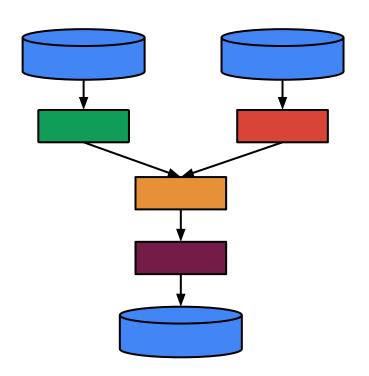
How do we fix this?



Abstracting from the execution...

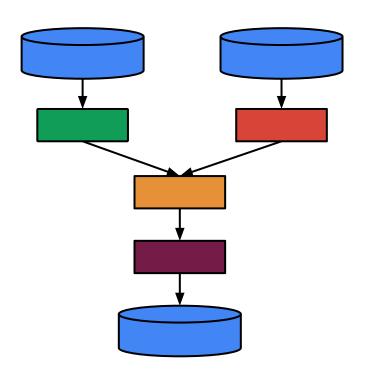


What is a pipeline?



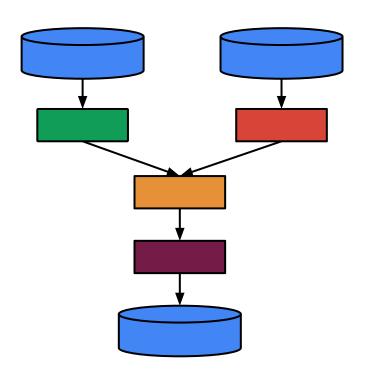
- A Directed Acyclic Graph of data <u>transformations</u> applied to one or more <u>collections</u> of data
- Possibly unbounded collections of data flow on the edges
- May include multiple sources and multiple sinks
- Optimized and executed as a unit

What is a pipeline?



Beam represents datasets using an abstraction called PCollection

What is a pipeline?



Data transformations are represented by an abstraction called <u>PTransform</u>

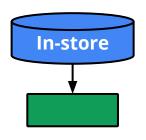
Retail Company: Popular Products

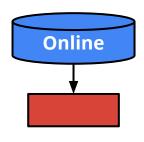
Question: What are Acme's most popular products?

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

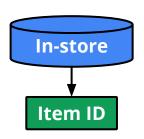
How do we even structure this?

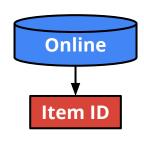
The answer is a pipeline.





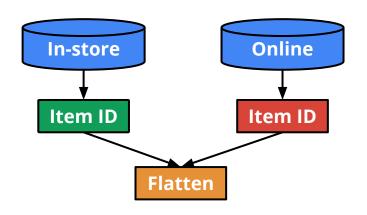
Read in-store & online sales





Read in-store & online sales

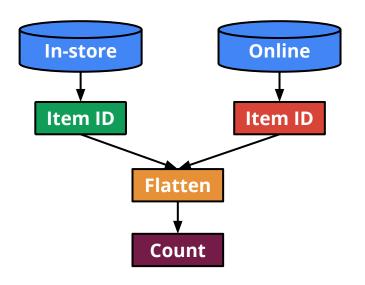
Extract item ids



Read in-store & online sales

Extract item ids

Flatten to create a unified view

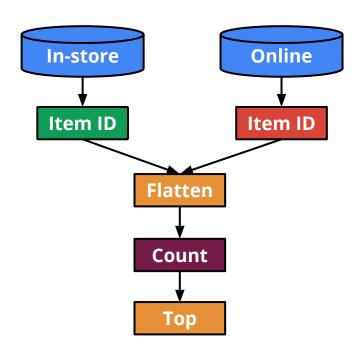


Read in-store & online sales

Extract item ids

Flatten to create a unified view

For each item id, count the # of sales



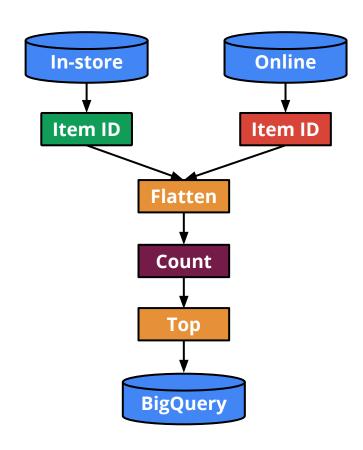
Read in-store & online sales

Extract item ids

Flatten to create a unified view

For each item id, count the # of sales

Pick items with the highest counts.



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.

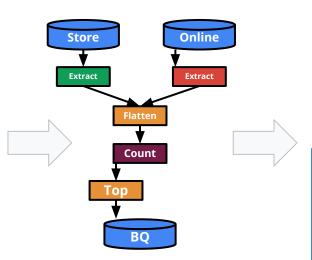
Write the result to BigQuery

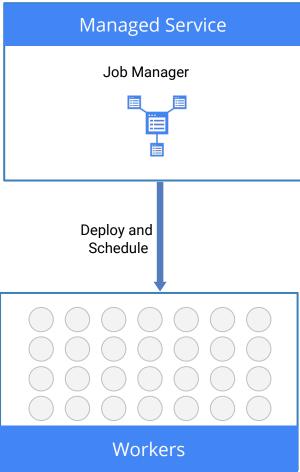
DAG - Advantages

- 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(storePurchase).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?

