Applying Transformations to Streaming Data



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Overview

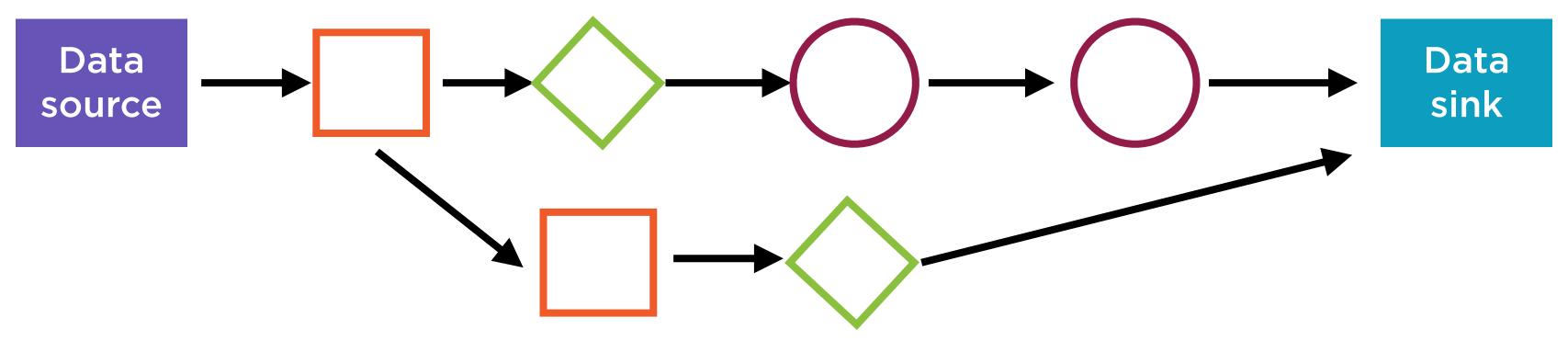
Core Beam transformations

ParDo, GroupByKey, CoGroupByKey, Combine, Flatten, Partition

Applying core transformation to input data

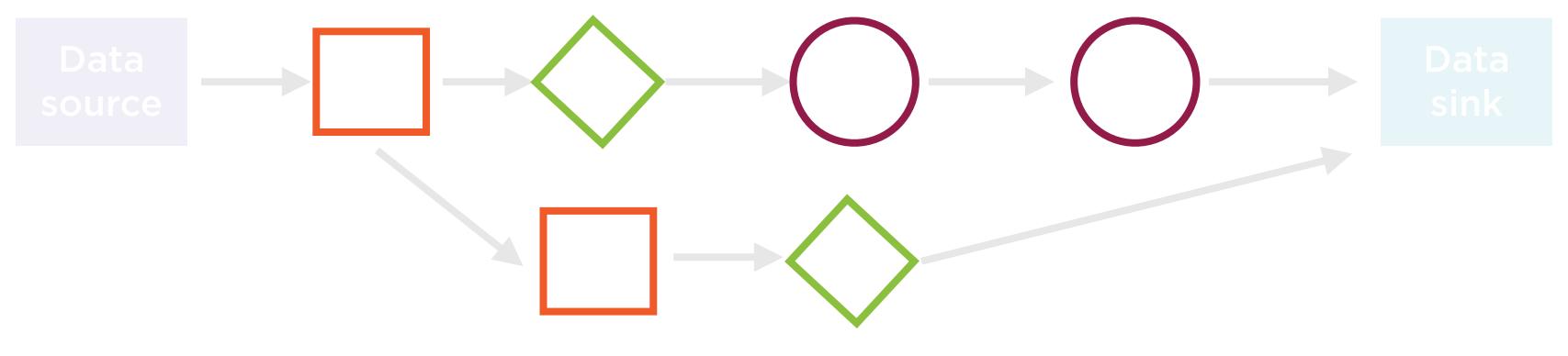
Requirements for writing user code for Beam transforms

Pipeline



Pipeline: Entire set of computations

PTransform



PTransforms: Nodes in DAG

PTransform

Interface in the Beam SDK; represents single step of the pipeline that takes in an input PCollection and transforms it to zero or more output PCollections.

Core Transforms

ParDo GroupByKey CoGroupByKey Combine **Partition Flatten**

ParDo **GroupByKey** CoGroupByKey Combine **Partition Flatten**

ParDo



Similar to Map in Map-Reduce

Transforms each element of input PCollection

Emits zero, one, or more elements for each input element

Need to specify a DoFn object

 Beam SDK object encapsulating operation

ParDo



Filter elements based on condition

Format or perform type conversion

Extract parts of each element

Perform computations on each element

ParDo



In addition to main input, can also specify side inputs

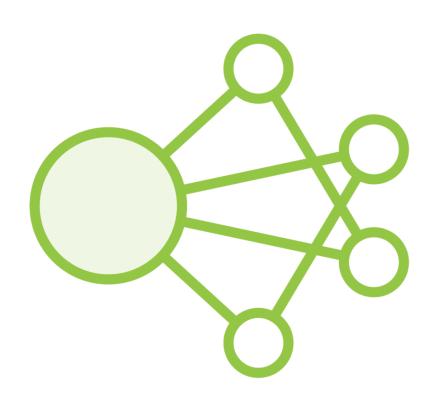
Side inputs are additional inputs accessed each time element is processed

Useful to inject additional data at runtime based on each element value

Side inputs are complex to use with windowing - restrictions apply

ParDo GroupByKey CoGroupByKey Combine **Flatten Partition**

GroupByKey



Similar to Shuffle step in Map-Reduce
Process key-value pairs

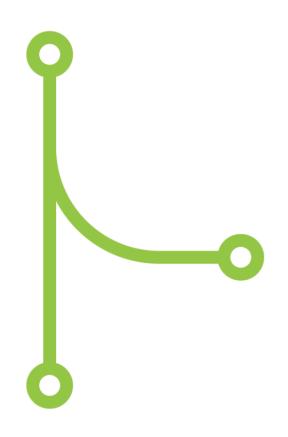
Input is a multi map

Multiple pairs have same key, but different values

Can use GroupByKey to collect all values associated with each unique key

CoGroupByKey **ParDo** GroupByKey Combine **Flatten Partition**

CoGroupByKey



Performs relational join of two or more key-value pairs

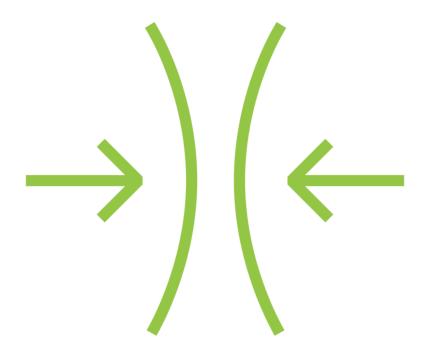
Input is tuple of keyed PCollection objects

Inputs must have same key type

Restrictions apply on CoGroupByKey and unbounded PCollections

- Same as those on GroupByKey

ParDo GroupByKey CoGroupByKey Combine **Partition Flatten**



Combine

Combines collections of elements or values

Some variants work on entire PCollections

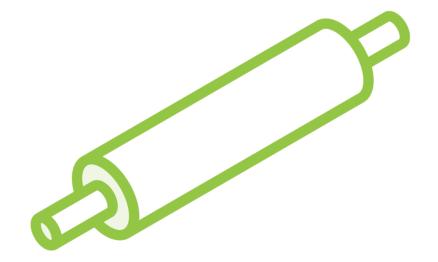
Other variants combine values for each key in keyed input PCollections

Can use to perform simple operations such as sum

Can use to create complex combine functions

ParDo GroupByKey CoGroupByKey Combine Flatten **Partition**

Flatten



Merges multiple PCollection objects into a single logical PCollection

Operates on input PCollections of same type

ParDo GroupByKey CoGroupByKey Combine **Partition Flatten**



Partition

Splits a single PCollection into a fixed number of smaller collections

Divides based on partition function specified in code

Number of partitions must be known at graph construction time

- Can not change this based on data, or in middle of pipeline
- Can specify as command-line argument

Executing transforms using ParDo and DoFn

Grouping data using GroupByKey

Joining data using CoGroupByKey

Using Combine transforms to aggregate values

Using Flatten transforms to merge PCollections

Using Partition transforms to partition PCollections

Using a Composite transform to perform multiple simple transforms

User Code Requirements for Transforms

Transform Code Requirements



Beam transforms are executed in a distributed manner

Multiple copies of the function run on different machines on the cluster

Function copies do not communicate or share data

Functions may be retried on failure

Transform Code Requirements

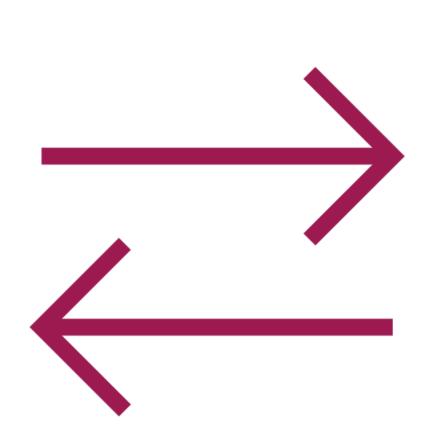


Function objects must be serializable

Function objects must be thread compatible

Beam SDKs are not thread-safe

Transform Code Requirements



Best practice is to make the function idempotent

Non-idempotent functions are supported but harder to ensure correctness

Summary

Core Beam transformations

ParDo, GroupByKey, CoGroupByKey, Combine, Flatten, Partition

Applying core transformation to input data

Requirements for writing user code for Beam transforms

Up Next:

Working with Windowing and Join Operations