

Prefect for data pipelines in Python

Franklin Ventura ResBaz 20210520

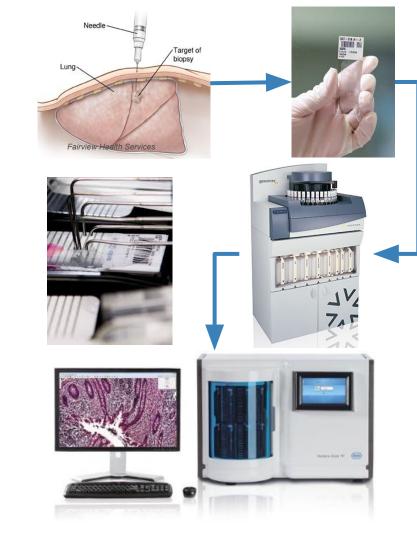
https://github.com/VenturaFranklin/resbazTucson2021-Prefect

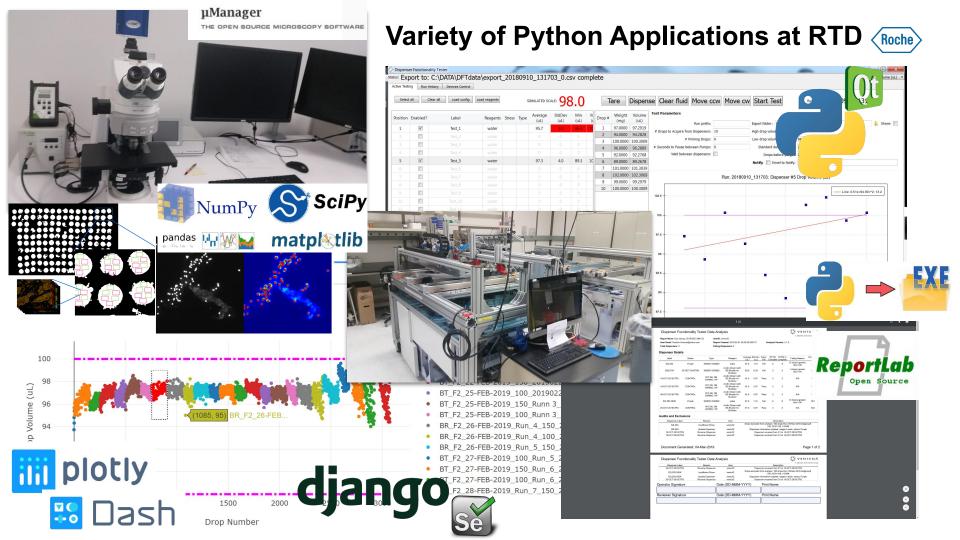


PREFECT

Franklin Ventura Roche Tissue Diagnostics

- BS Biomedical Engineering
- MS Software/Systems Engr
- 9 years
 - Senior Software Engineer
 - Research and Early Development (tRED)
 - Digital Pathology
 - Cancer Diagnostics
 - RTD Programming Club
 - Beginners & More Experienced
 - Microsoft TEALS
 - Software Carpentry Instructor
 - Tucson Python Language Enthusiasts (Local Meetup)







https://www.prefect.io/



- programmatically author, schedule, and monitor workflows
- Extract, Transform, and Load data processing expressed as code

organize and kick off machine learning jobs running on external Dask clusters

"Prefect takes care of scheduling, infrastructure, error handling, retries, logs, triggers, data serialization, parameterization, dynamic mapping, caching, concurrency, and more..."









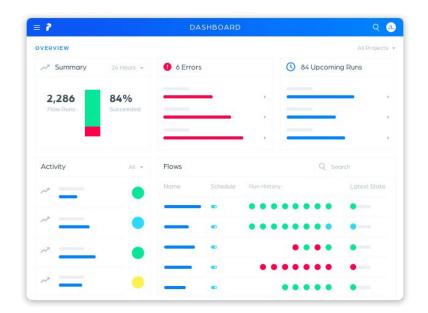
Why use Prefect at all?

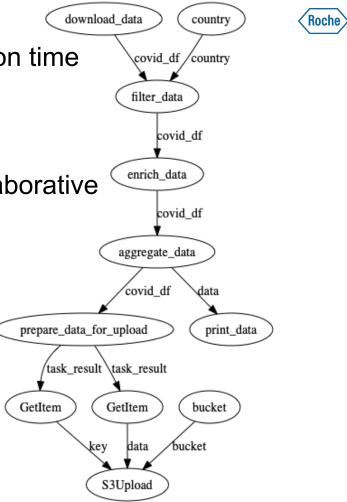
making sure everything is running smoothly on time

scheduling and coordination

recovering from failures

 workflows defined as code, become more maintainable, versionable, testable, and collaborative





Will Prefect Get My Data?

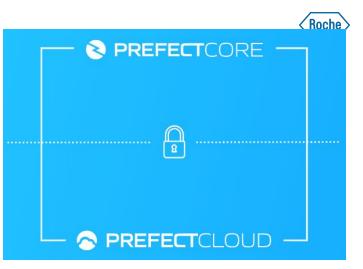
- Prefect only gets what you consciously decide to send them
- By default only function names, structure of DAG and log info is sent
- Cloud: <u>"hybrid execution keeps code and data completely private"</u>

OR

 Run your own prefect Server which comes with the UI

See:

Prefect Server vs. Prefect Cloud - which should I choose?





Prefect - Alternatives







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Class Based	API	Function Based	
strict dependency on a specific time	Scheduling	any time, with any concurrency, for any reason	
Flow not meant to change	Parameters	Allow slightly different flow	
Second class citizen	Data	First class operation	
Internal function	Dynamic Workflows	Task mapping	

Prefect - Building a Flow It's just Python functions



	aws	A Azure	Azure ML	\$
Airtable	AWS ਵ	Azure ☑	Azure ML	Databricks ^대
	docker		M	GitHub
DBT	Docker	Dropbox	Email	GitHub
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Great Expectations

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kubernetes

Kubernetes

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Google Cloud

Google Cloud

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Google Sheets

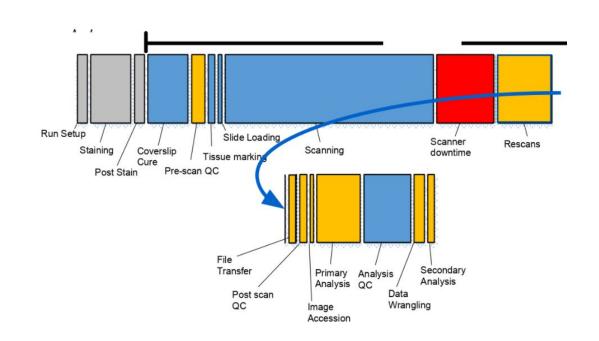
```
def test_flow():
    with Flow() as flow:
        StartContainer(**)
        WriteGsheetRow(**)
        status = WaitOnContainer(**)
        EmailTask(status, **)
        SlackTask(**)
        custom_cleanup(**)
```



Data Orchestration

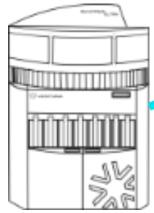
Transfer images from scanner; Track metadata for images Parallelization relieves the bottleneck

- Removing scanner bottle necks
- Reduction of touch points
- Flexible Metadata collection
- Data pipeline analytics, monitoring, and error tracking

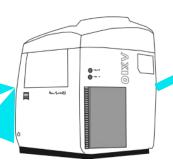


Solution

Process Improvement

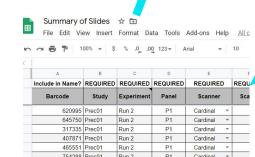
















Data Pipeline



Clearly organize the various steps and the associated order

Configure retry policies into individual tasks

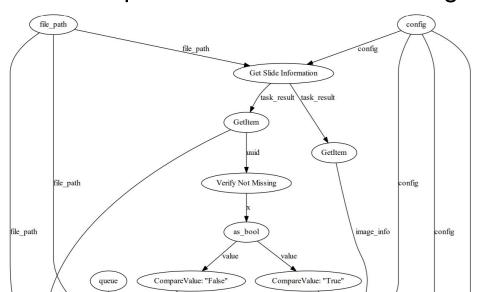
 Set up alerting in the case of failures, retries, as well as tasks running longer than expected

Comes with an intuitive UI with powerful tools for monitoring and

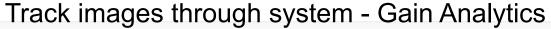
managing jobs

Version 2.5.0

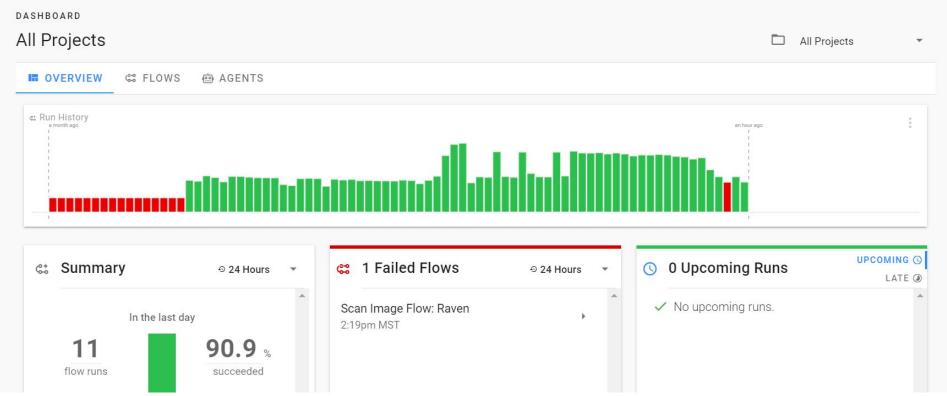
Version 2.10.5



Data Flow Orchestration



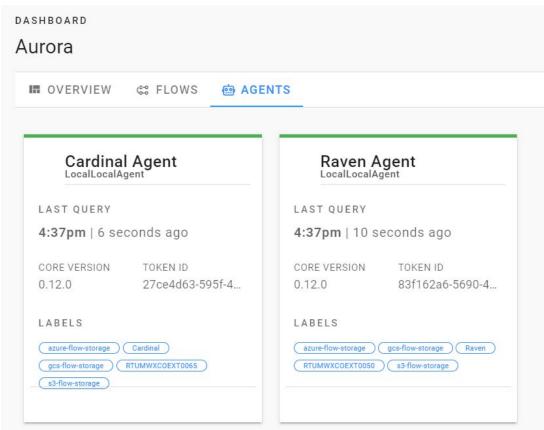




Data Flow Monitoring

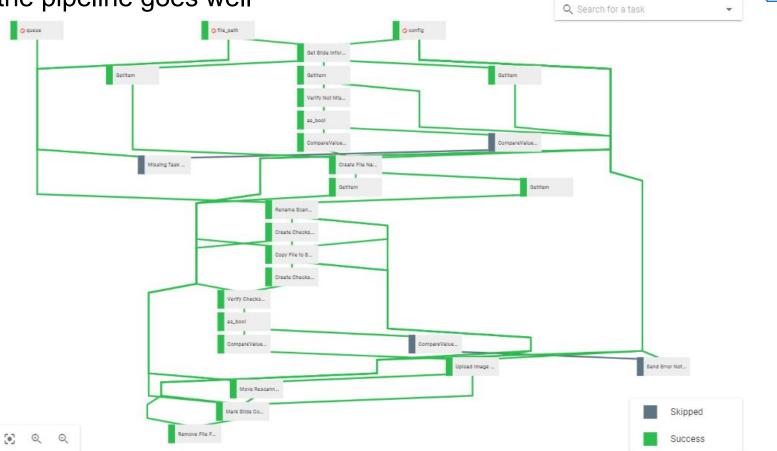
Monitor systems





Data Pipeline Visualization

When the pipeline goes well

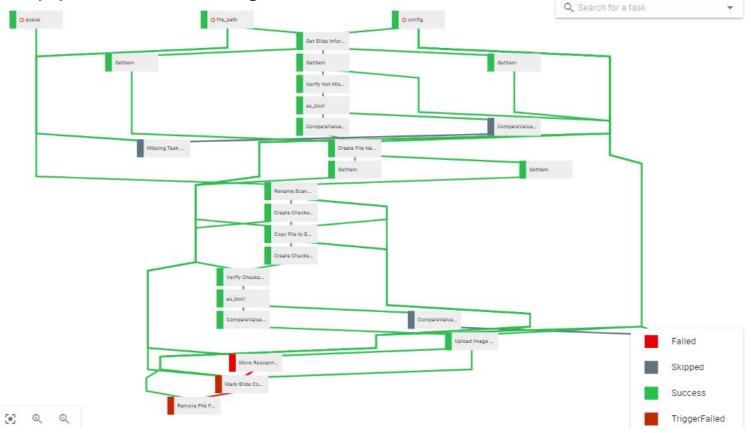


Roche

Data Pipeline Visualization

When the pipeline does not go well





Error Investigation

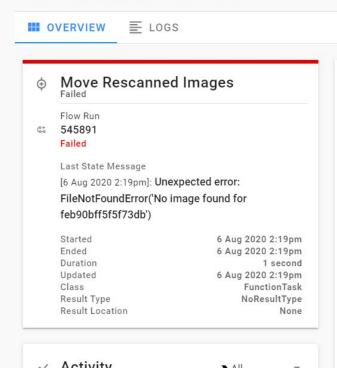
Dive into errors remotely, no combing through logs



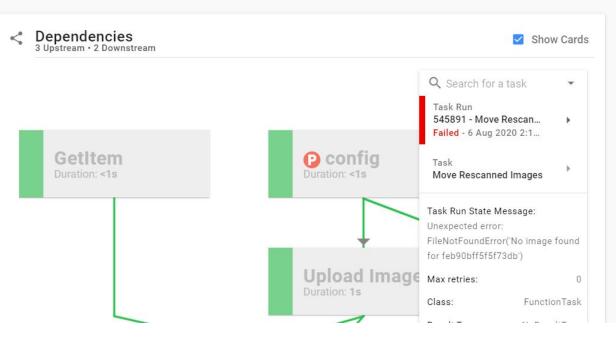


Aurora > Scan Image Flow: Raven > 545891 >





■ All



Prefect - Hello World Simple Example

```
def define test flow():
                                                     @task
  with Flow() as flow:
                                                     def test logger (file,
                                                     config):
                                                       logger.debug(
```

say hello

file = Parameter("file path") config = Parameter("config") word = test logger(file, config) hello (word, upstream tasks=[word]) config file path return flow config /file path flow = define test flow() test logger flow.visualize() flow.run(file path="TEST PATH", word

config={1: "Test"})

f"Received {file}") return "Hello")@task(log stdout=True) def hello (word): print (f"Say, {word}.")





Doing now what patients need next