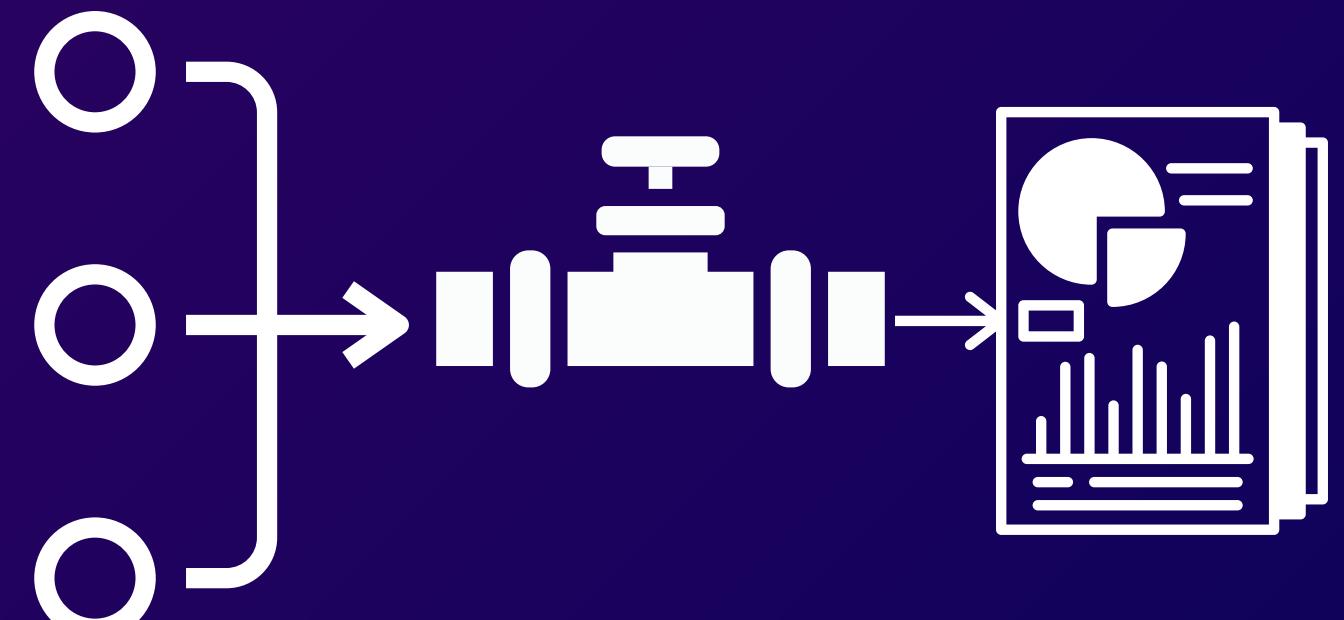


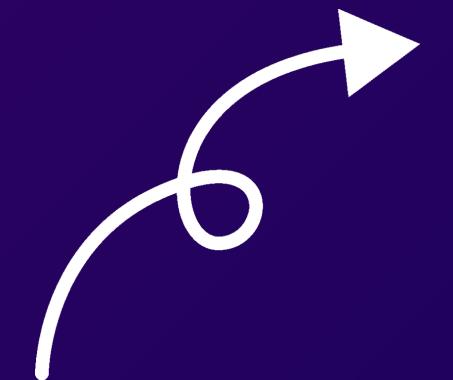


**No Kafka, No JVM:**  
Shaping the future of  
real-time data pipeline



# Bobur Umurzokov

Developer Advocate at GlassFlow | Ex-  
Dev Lead at Microsoft | Microsoft MVP



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LinkedIn*





# Bob Dreamer

Data Engineer at mid-sized DreamTogether company.



## Experience

3+ years at different scale companies.

## Education

BS in Computer Science.

## Skills

Python, Spark, AWS.

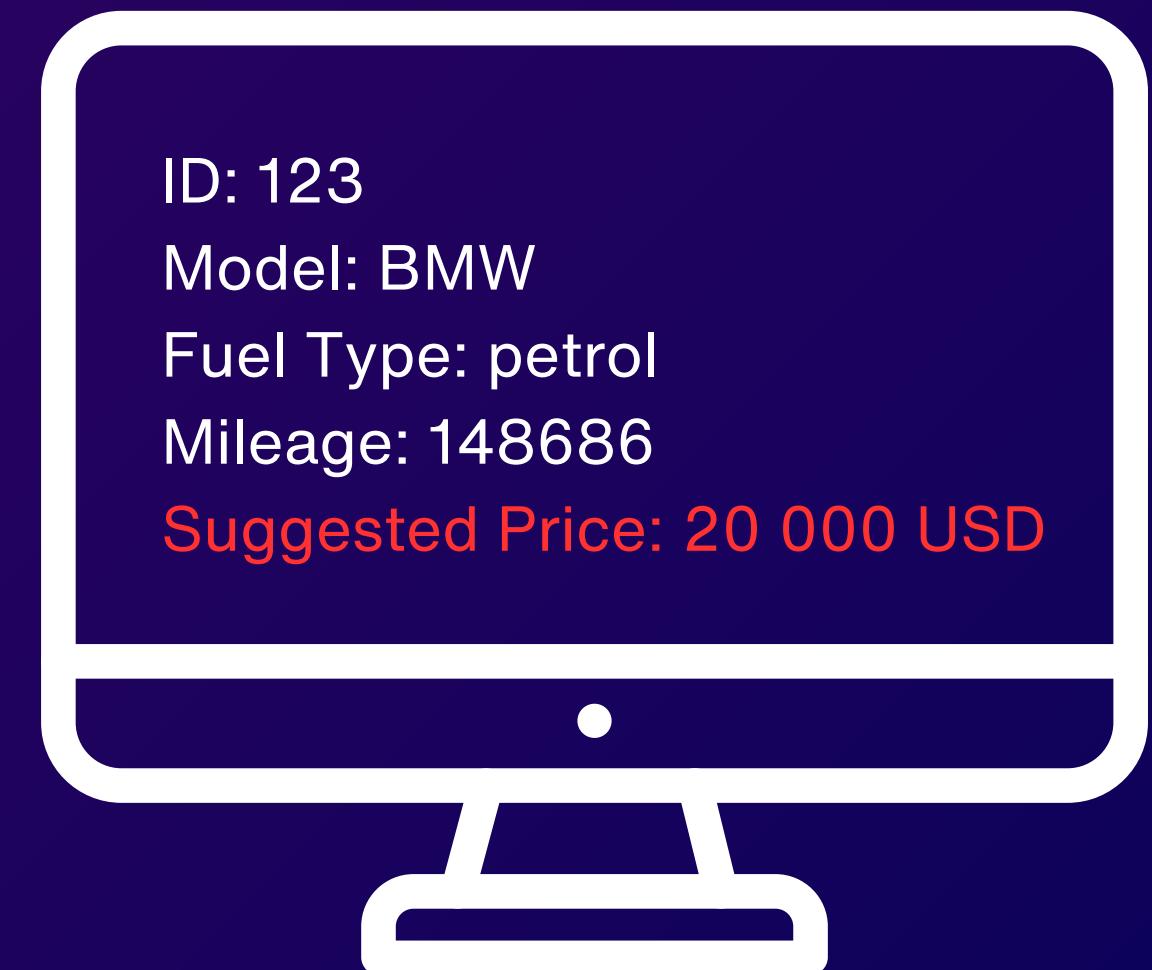
## Learning

AI, Streaming tools and technologies

\*Not open to work



ID	Model	Fuel Type	Mileage
2539	BMW	petrol	148686



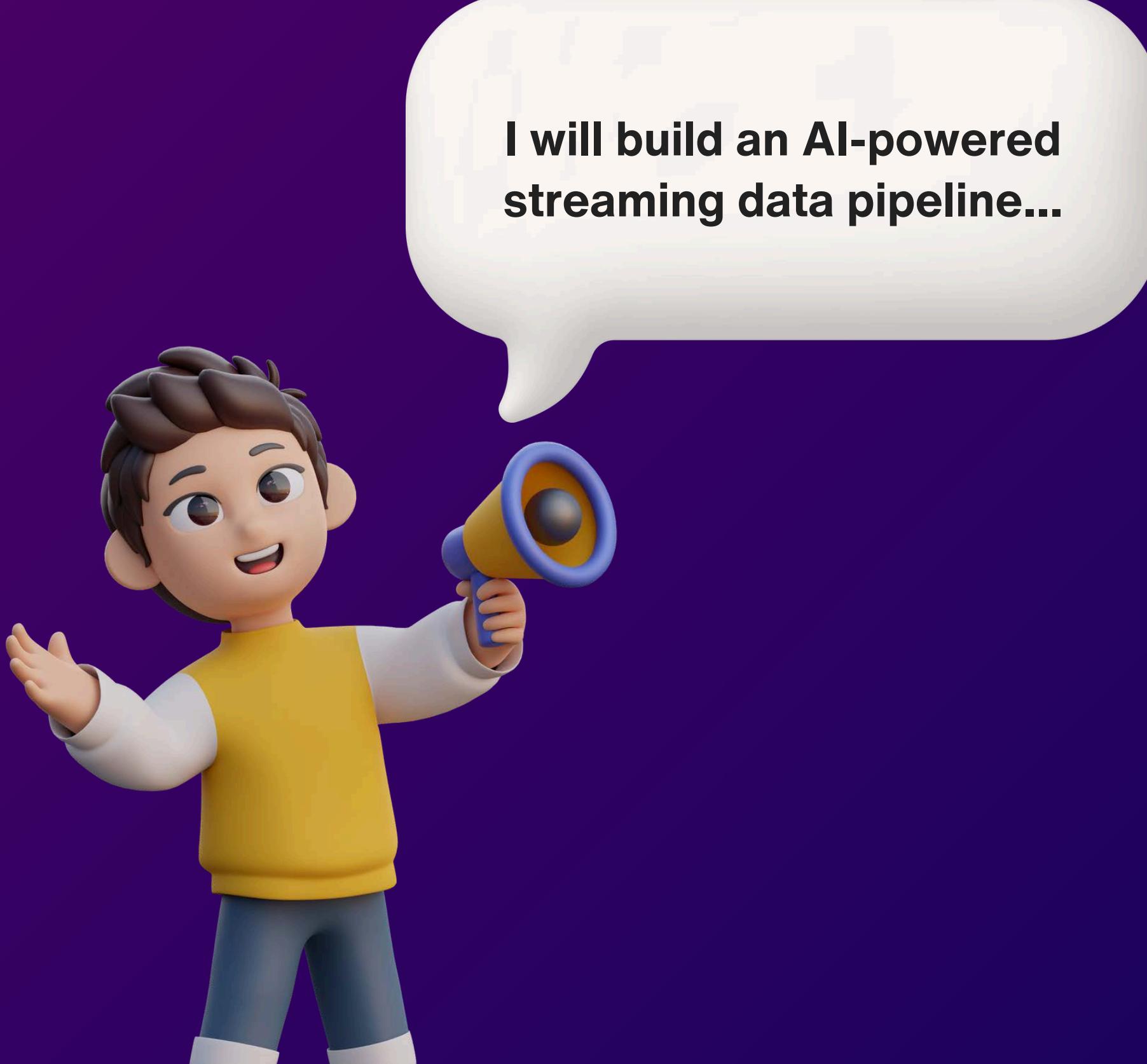
ID: 123

Model: BMW

Fuel Type: petrol

Mileage: 148686

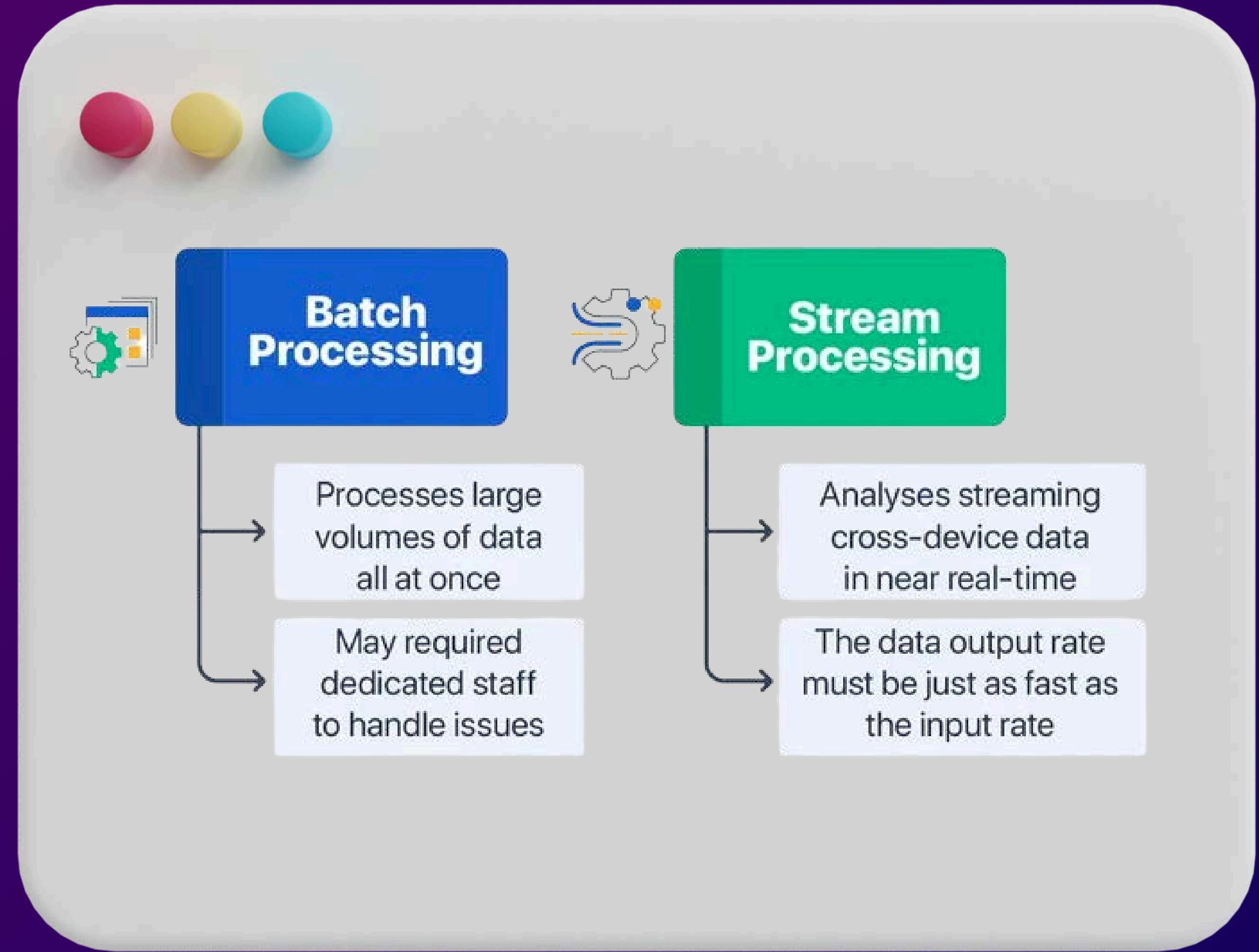
Suggested Price: 20 000 USD



**I will build an AI-powered streaming data pipeline...**

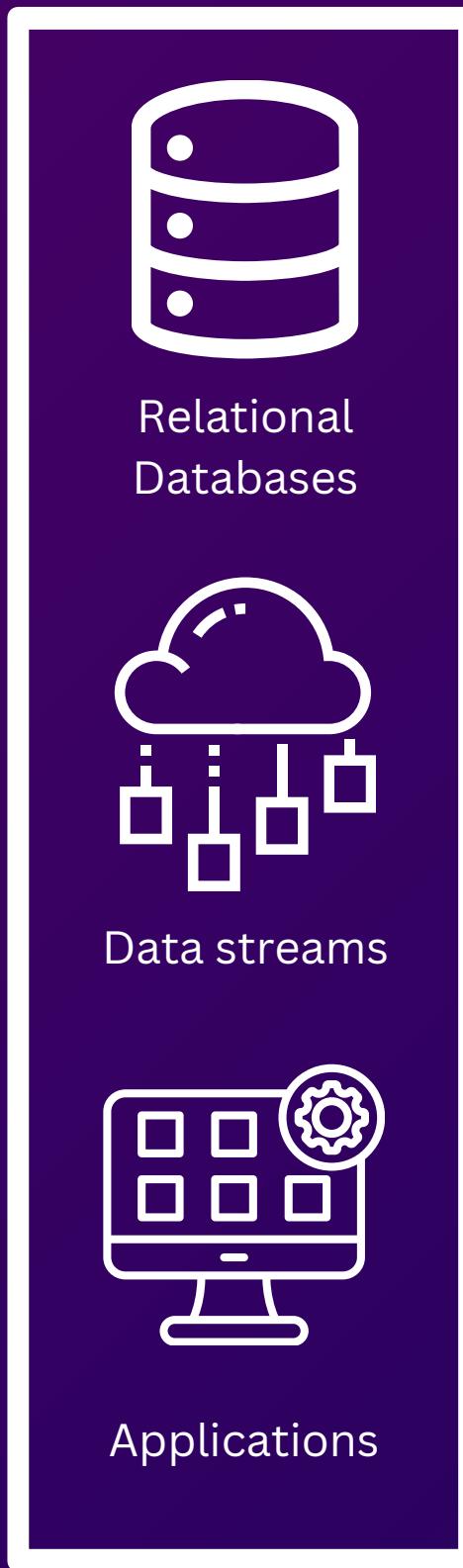


**Okay, we are curious about the outcome...**



# Real-time data streaming pipeline

Data Source



**Real-time data ingestion**  
**Stream processing**  
**Transformation**  
**Aggregation**  
**Filtering**  
**Enrichment**  
**Run ML models**

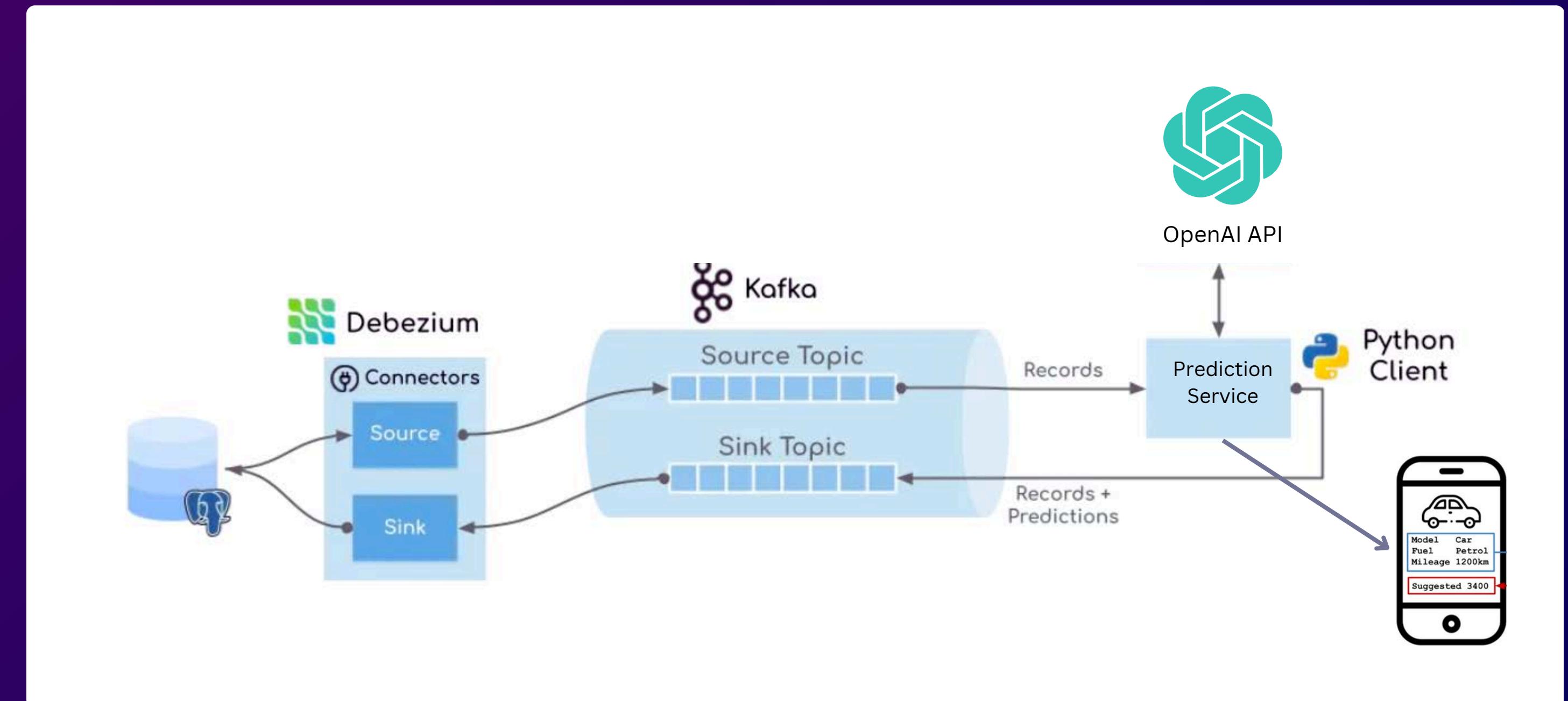


Data Sink



# I

## Solution



# Challenges with the solution

- He does not have experience with Kafka.
- He does not want to deal with the infrastructure.
- He does not have enough time to learn Kubernetes.
- He wants to implement everything in pure Python.
- He wants multiple data engineers can work on one data pipeline space.
- Predict service should also notify the web/mobile app in real-time.





*Google and ChatGPT can  
not help me*

*I will ask my real friends..*



# Kafka users were telling him stories

***"It took us 9 months to implement Kafka."***



***"Our data engineers are dependent on our backend devs to make changes in Java."***



***"I hated hiring people just to manage Kafka."***



# **Self-managing Kafka presents several challenges**

- What team is responsible for Kafka?
- What is the correct configuration?
- How do you deploy changes to ec2/k8s/machine?
- How should you upgrade the brokers?
- How do you monitor?
- How can you train developers to manage Kafka and its configuration?
- Should you implement 1 cluster for a company or a few clusters?

# Managed Kafka Providers



**Amazon MSK**  
Managed Streaming for Kafka



CONFLUENT

Azure HDInsight

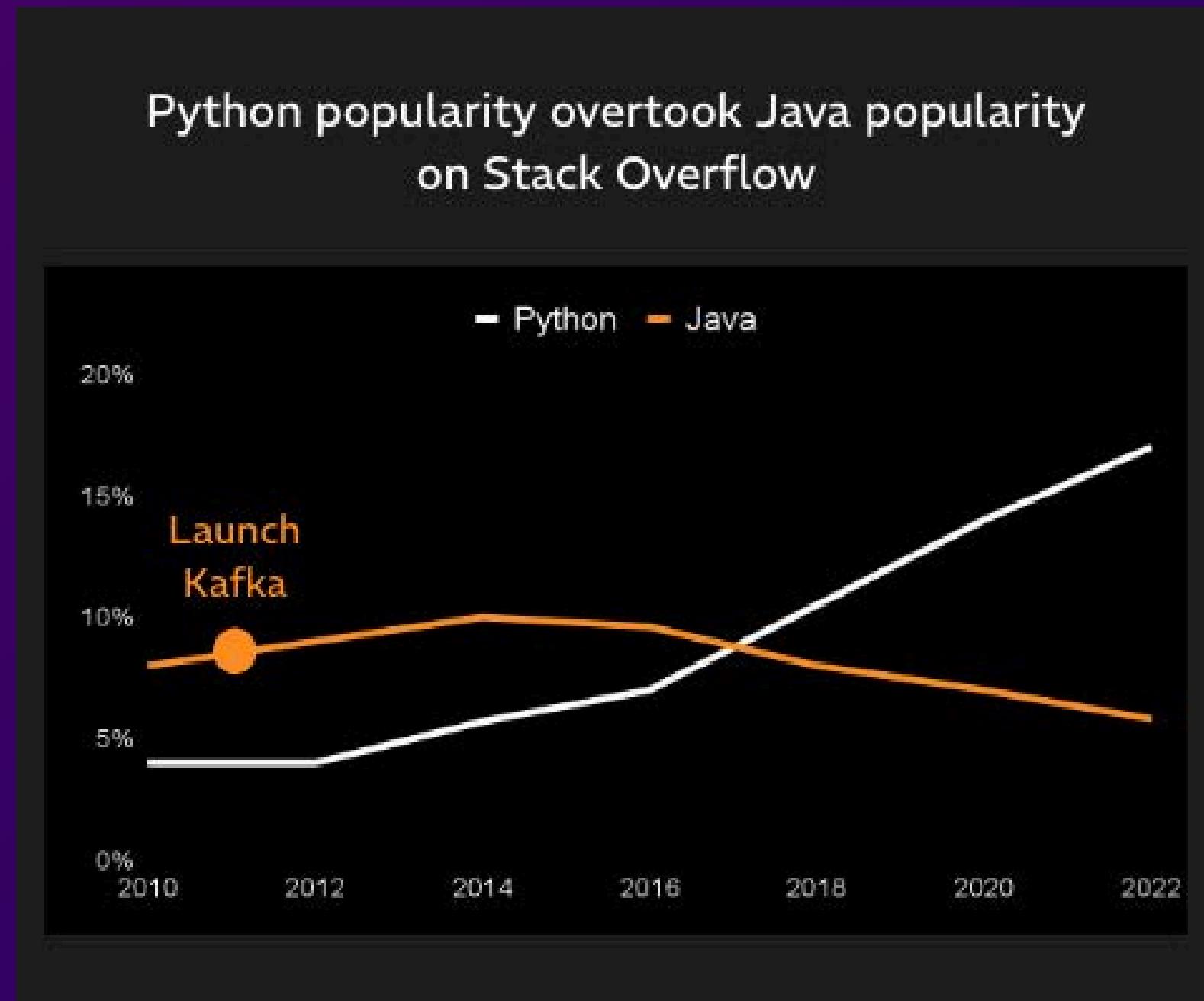
Redpanda

WarpStream

upstash

aiven

# Data teams want self-sufficiency in Python



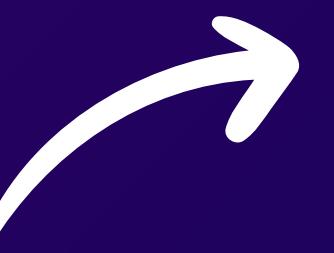
Kafka leads are becoming bottlenecks in organisations



Heikki Nousiainen  
CTO & Founder @ aiven  
Investor @ GlassFlow

"I see customers having upwards 50 teams relying on a single Kafka cluster managed by one person".

# TOP 10 COMMON DATA ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS PAIN POINTS IN 2024



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# Kafka Alternatives

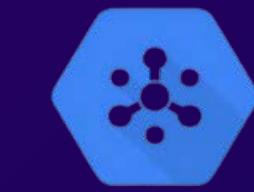
 *GlassFlow*

 **PULSAR**

 **NATS**

 **RabbitMQ**

 **Microsoft  
Azure**



Cloud Pub/Sub



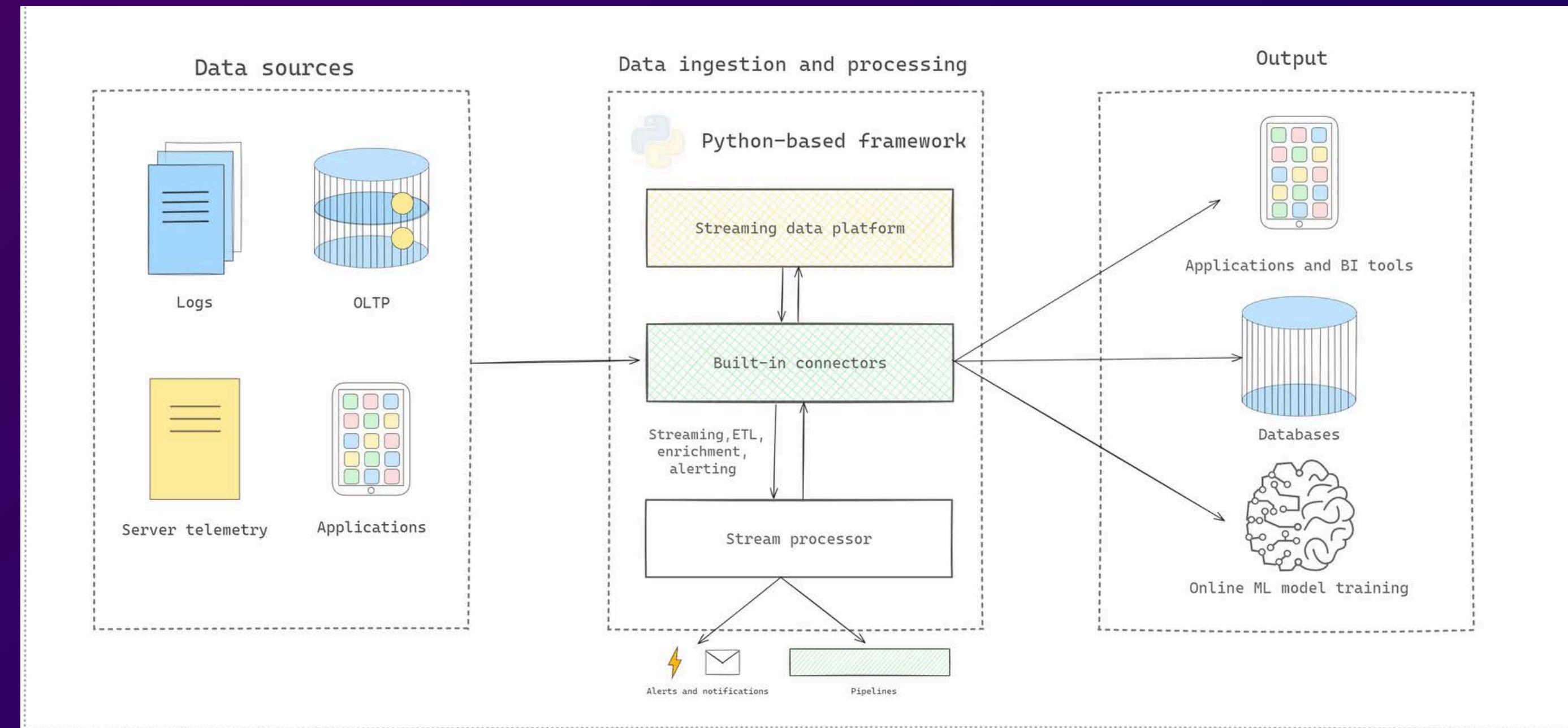
**Amazon Kinesis**

*Don't give up. Please,  
check stream processing  
frameworks in Python..*

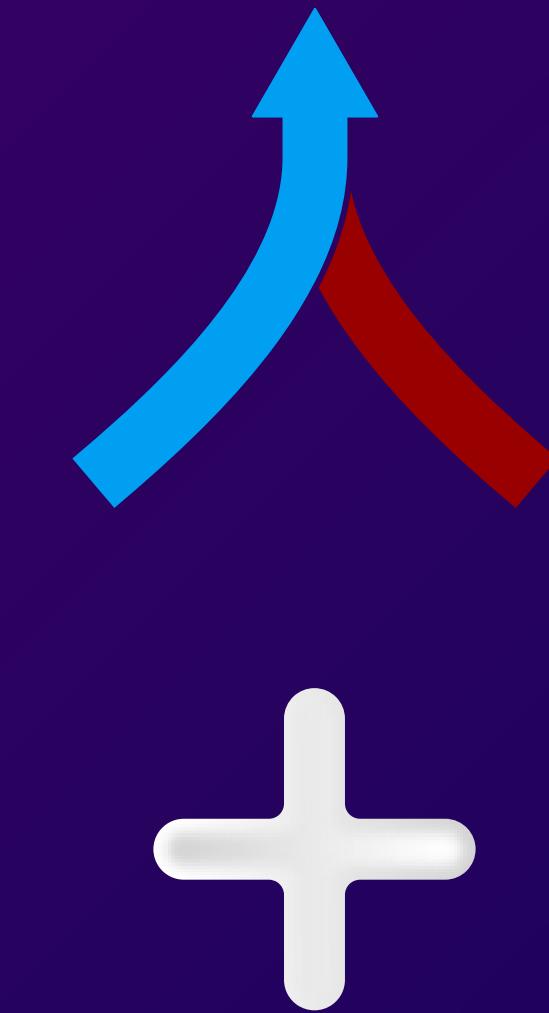


**Z**

# Stream processing frameworks in Python



# Stream processing frameworks in Python



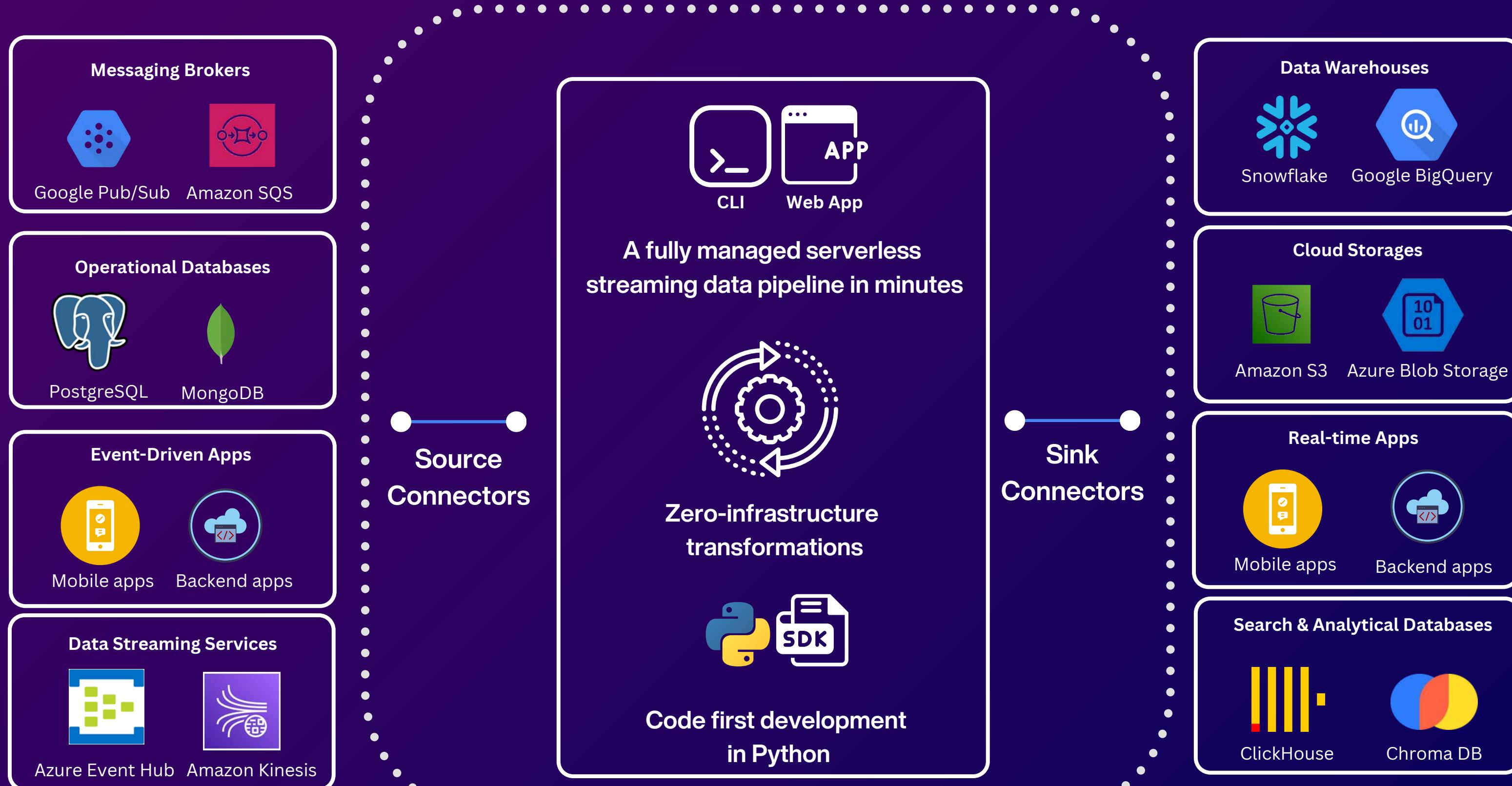


*Why use the Python  
framework for data  
streaming?*

# Why use Python framework for data streaming?

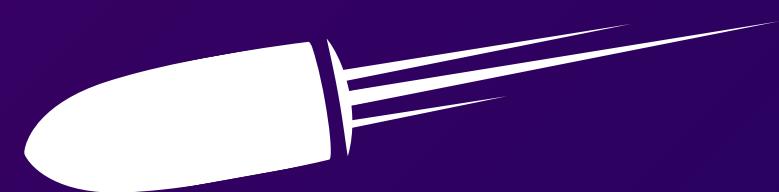
- No JVM, no wrappers, no orchestrator, no server-side engine.
- They can be used out-of-the-box with any existing Python library.
- Unifies the streaming data platform and stream processor components.
- You install them without a complex initial setup.
- Your original data stays where it is.
- They do real-time incremental in-memory transformation.
- You can run your local code right from Jupyter Notebook.
- They offer serverless platforms.

# What is GlassFlow?

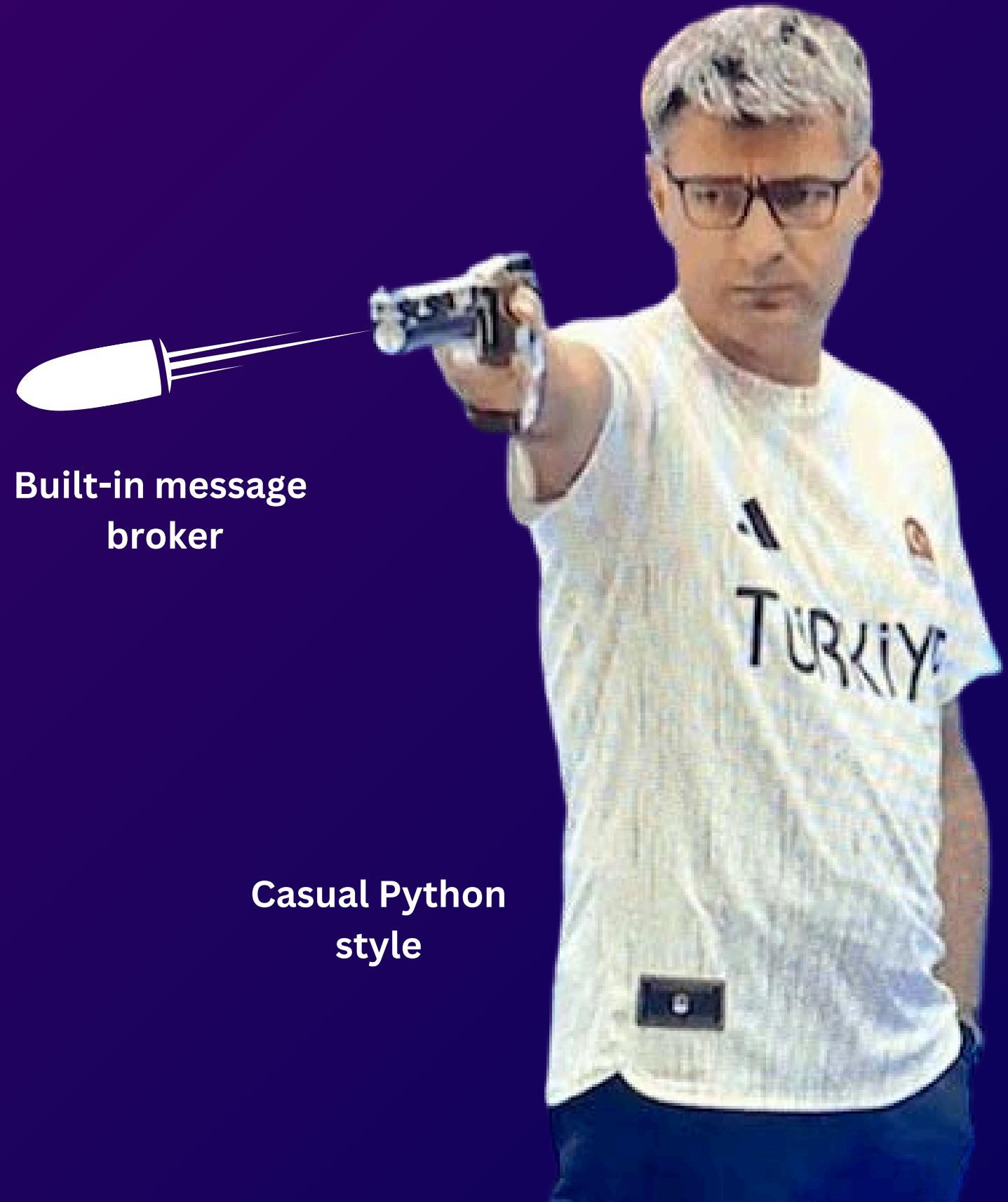




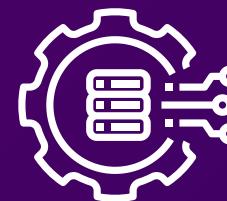
Zero infrastructure data  
transformations



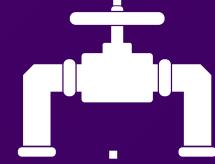
Real-time



# Build data streaming pipelines within minutes



1. Connect live data sources using the **GlassFlow Python SDK** or built-in **integrations**



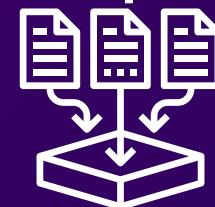
2. Create a pipeline using **GlassFlow WebApp** or **CLI**



3. Implement a transformation function in **Python**



4. Transform your data in real-time in the **serverless execution engine**



5. Consume processed data using the **GlassFlow Python SDK** or built-in **integrations**

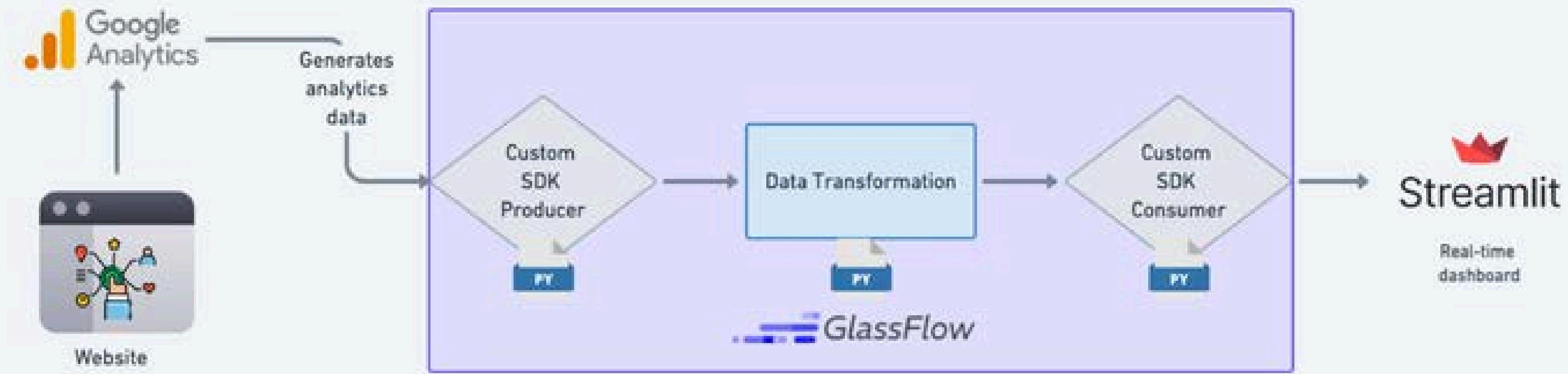
# Built using robust technologies



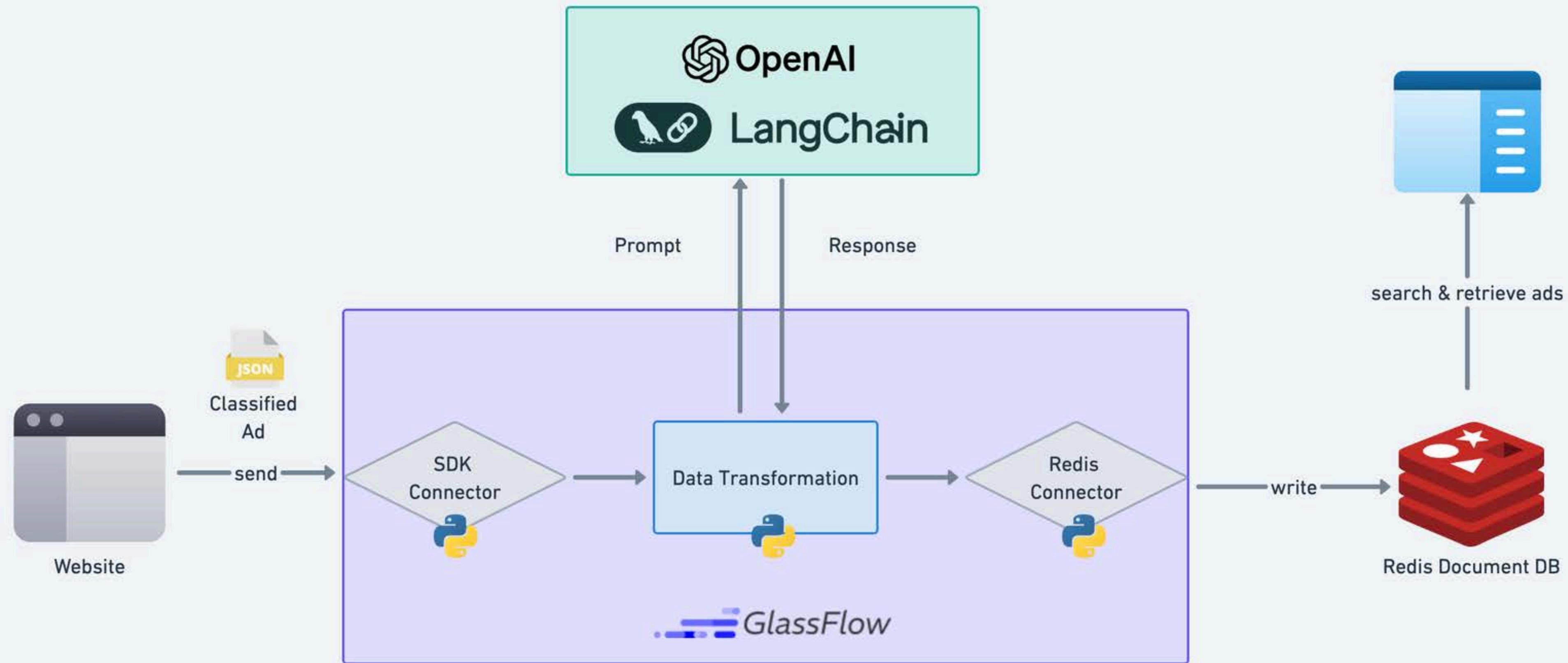


*Bring me examples for  
real-world scenarios.*

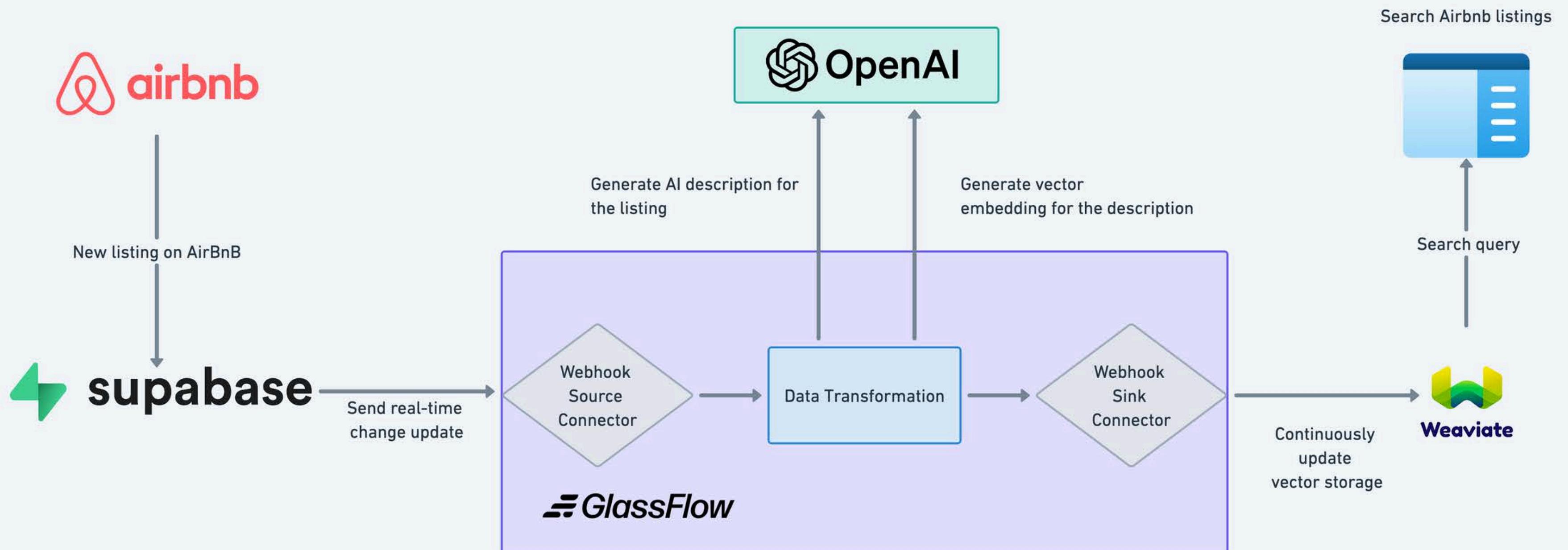
# Real-time clickstream analytics



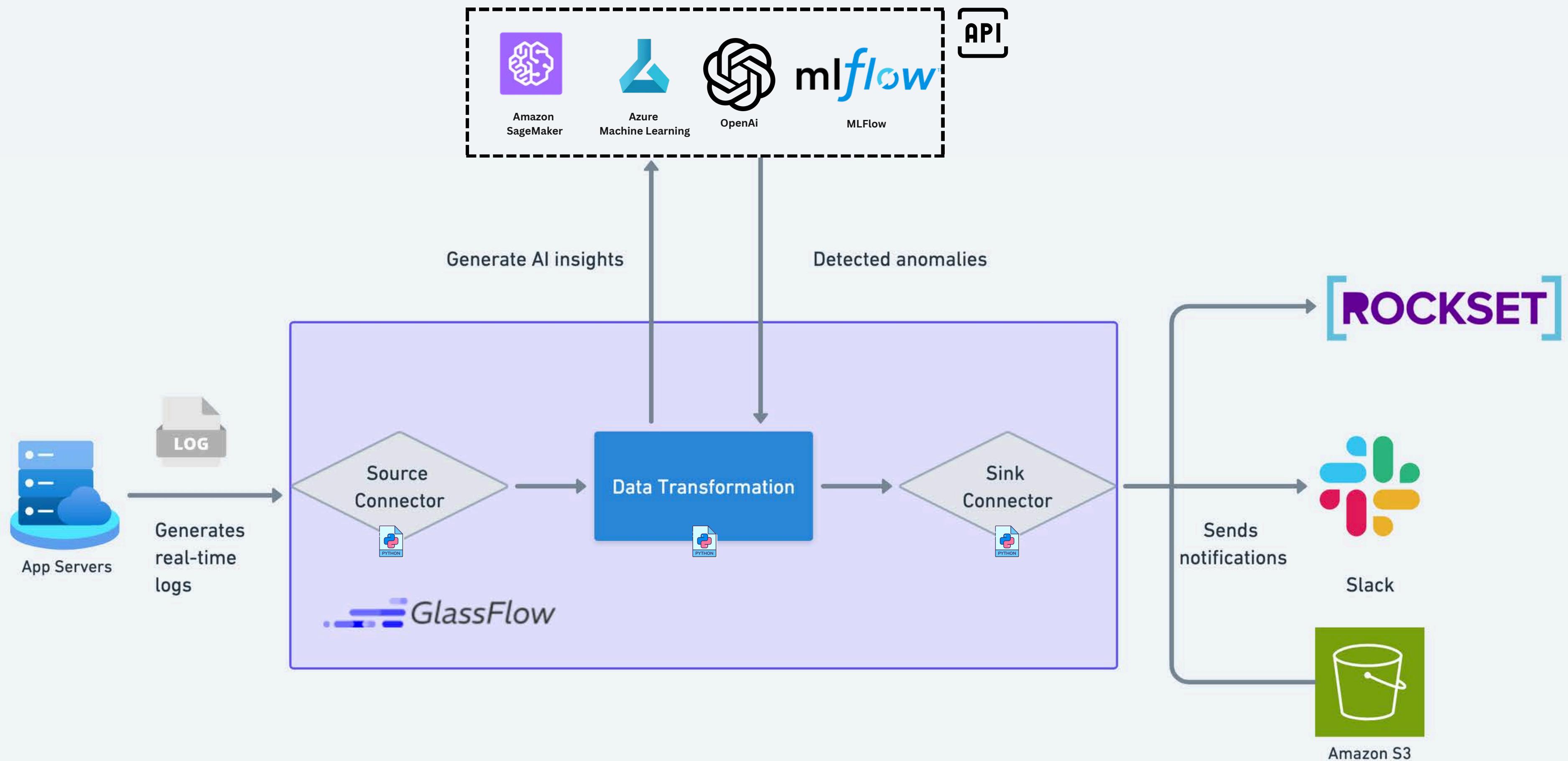
# Real-time classified ads enrichment



# Continuously update the vector database



# Real-time anomaly detection

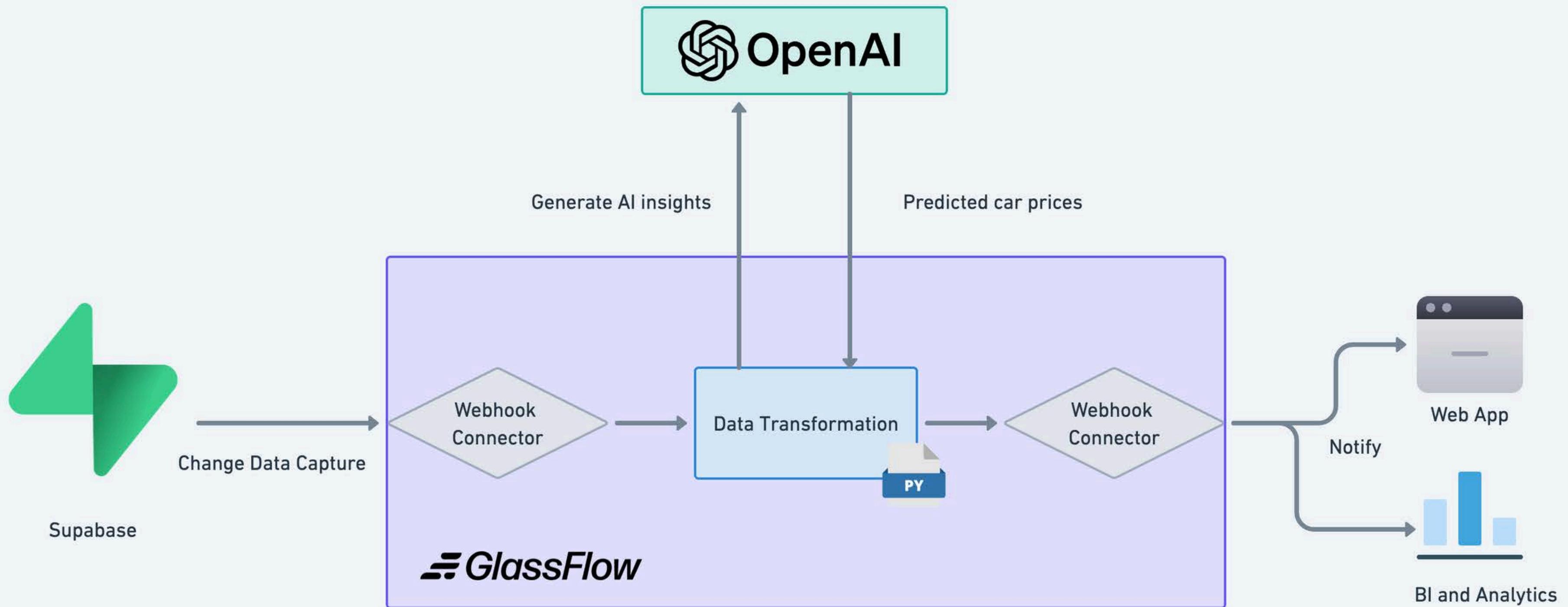


Explore use cases

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# Solution 2: Real-time price recommendation



# Tools we use

- GlassFlow WebApp - to create a pipeline in a low-code interface.
- OpenAI - to predict car prices.
- Supabase - to store registered cars for selling/buying.

Project code on GitHub

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*That's it, you  
enabled your data  
pipeline from day 1.*

*O, yeah! Thanks for  
help!*



# What do people typically use GlassFlow for?

When they want to:

Improve latency

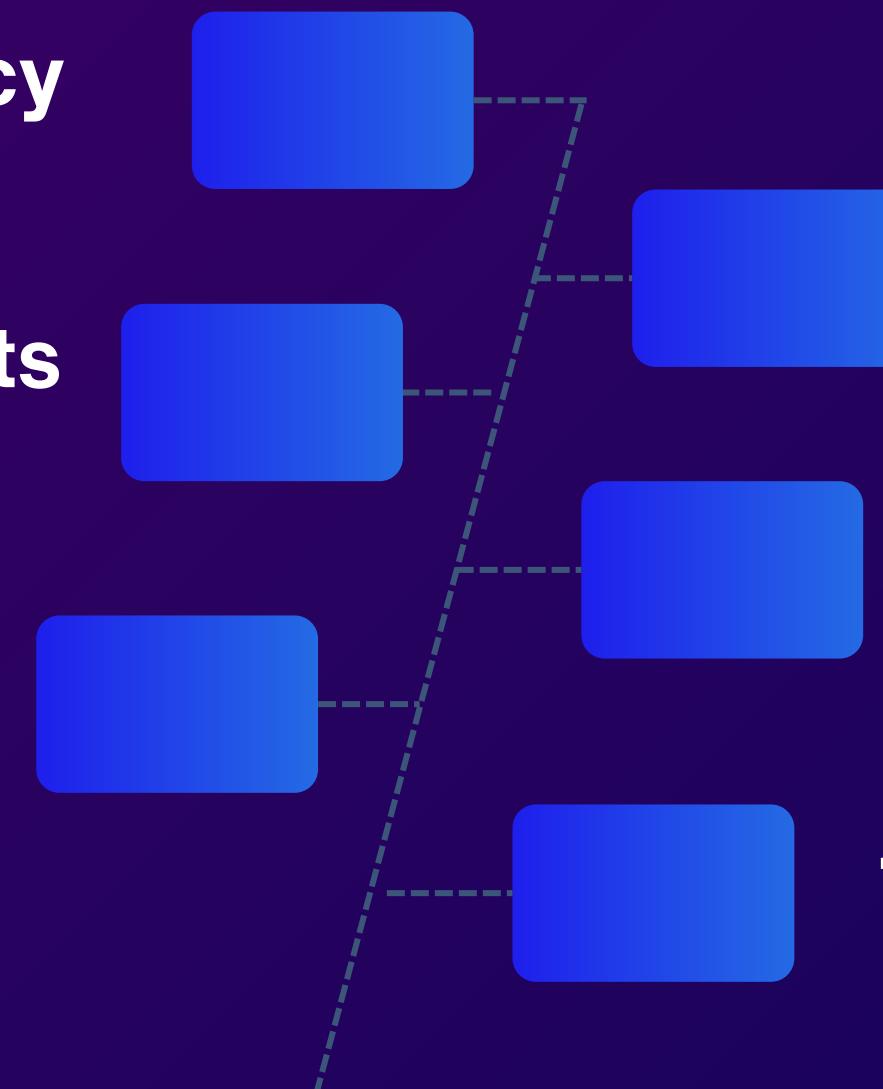
Reduce cloud computing costs

Integrate with real-time  
data sources

Improve data team  
collaboration

Enable event-driven  
architecture

Transform billions of  
records efficiently



# Summary



## Bob's challenges

Data engineers face problems with JVM-based real-time processing tools nowadays

## Bob's wants

Data engineers want self-sufficiency in Python

## What Bob needed

Stream processing frameworks in Python

## Bob's used

Serverless stream processing pipeline



# Thank You



**Bobur Umurzokov**



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@Boburmirzo

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LinkedIn*

