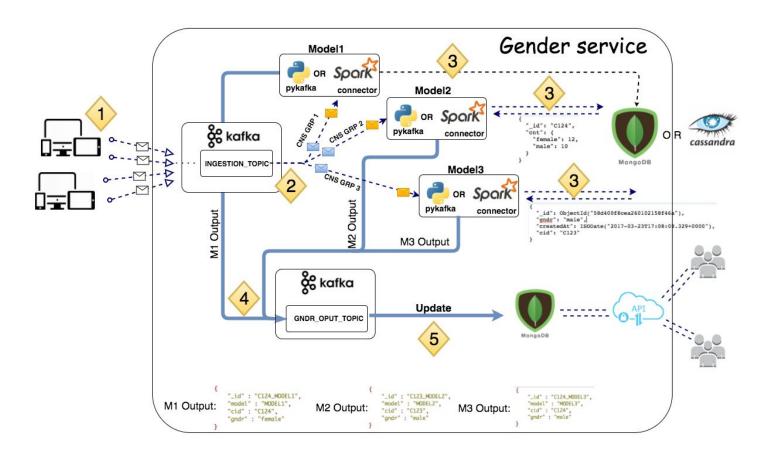
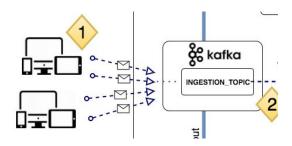
Gender Service Data Pipeline

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Architecture Overview

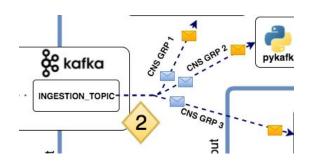


Ingestion:

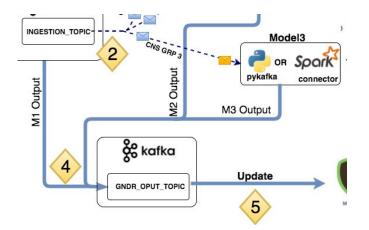


- Ingest from Farfetch app or Farfetch internal web services
- Kafka is massively scalable. There is no limitation on the volume of input data.
- Metrics can be pushed from anywhere/any device Regardless of which programing language is used.
- Preserve the order of input ingested

Consuming message:

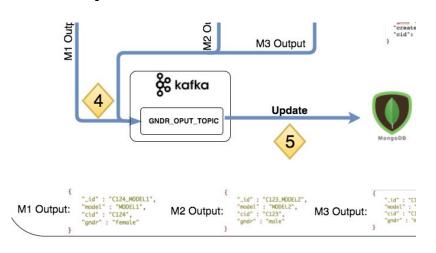


- Each model uses it own consumer group
- Each consumer group gets a copy of ingested input (cid, gender_page_visit)



- Each model consumes and calls its own solution function
- By defining multiple partitions for kaka topics each model can run simultaneously as many times as number of partitions to increase parallelism.
- Output returned from each model pushed to kafka output topic(GNDR OPUT TOPIC)

Output:



- Each model can asynchronously push into kafka output topic(GNDR_OPUT_TOPIC)
- Update module consumes from output topic and update the target cid_model in database

- API call to request the gender for a cid/model
 - o curl 127.0.0.1:5000/api/v1/getGender/C124\?model=MODEL2
- Query to db(mongo) using _id(cid_model)
- Respond the gender for cid to the user

Model 1(Last Gender Visit)

Consume json input:

Enrich json by adding Model name

Push to kafka output topics

```
"gndr": "male"
 _id" : "C124_MODEL1",
"model" : "MODEL1",
"cid" : "C124",
"gndr" : "female"
```

Model 2(Top Gender Visit)

Consume json input:

- Send a call to database to increment gender
 - Atomic update to avoid race conditioning
 - Return the output count for each gender

- Enrich json by adding Model name
- Push to kafka output topics

```
"gndr": "male"
  id": "C124",
   "female": 12,
   "male": 10
```

Model 3(Top Gender Visit - Last x Days)

Consume json input:

- Insert entry with CreatedAt field
 - Older Records deleted after TTL time expired {
- Aggregate the genders for Cid
- Pick gender with higher value

- Enrich ison by adding Model name
- Push to kafka output topics

```
id": ObjectId("58d400f8cea260102158f46a"),
"createdAt": ISODate("2017-03-23T17:08:08.329+0000"),
```

```
"_id" : "C123_MODEL3",
"model" : "MODEL3",
"cid" : "C123",
"andr" : "male"
```

"gndr": "male",

"cid": "C123"

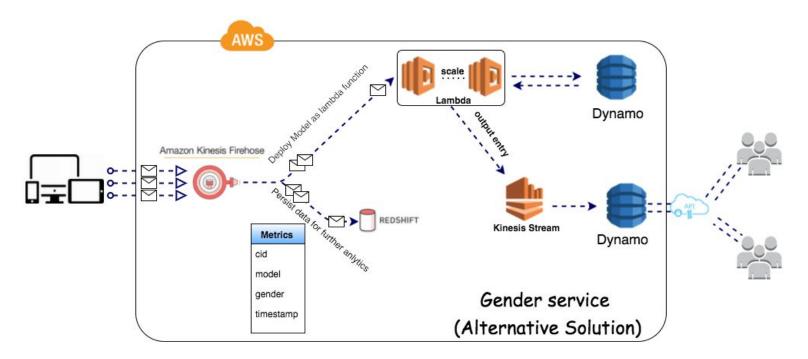
Base Class - Model

- Previous models inherited from this base model
- Has a function called Dispatch that uses template design pattern to define common steps for each subclass(Previous slides).

- Abstract function called identify_gender to be implemented in subclass
 - Easy to test any new solution (Data scientist need to just implement identify_gender function)
 - Easy to test new model as it reads from new consumer group/push the result with it own model name

Alternative Architecture:

 Based on my past experience, we can relying entirely on AWS infrastructure to build this service as well.



Advantages:

 AWS will manage the infrastructure. Less administration hassle for different applications like kafka, spark and Mongodb/Cassandra

• Lambda function is elastically scalable. The higher the ingested input metrics the more function calls by lambda service.

 Easier deployment: Once the function uploaded in lambda and firehose start listening. Ready to go.

 Lambda Function gets triggered automatically as soon as a new metric Ingested into kinesis firehose.

Notes:

- Code is also available here:
 - o https://github.com/hamedhsn/gender-pipeline
- Code is fully functional and I have tested it (please look at the docs/doc.pdf section 'how to run it')
- For more details please look at the document file. It is a 5 page document explaining about the project. It is available in repository under docs/doc.pdf)