

## ## Gen AI agent for data engineering

### ### \*\*GenAI-Powered Data Engineering Agent\*\*

#### #### \*\*Project Overview\*\*

In real-world data engineering workflows, data is often stored in **multiple formats and schemas**, making interoperability a challenge. This project will explore how **Generative AI (GenAI) can automate data format detection, schema inference, and serialization/deserialization** by generating Python code dynamically.

The goal is to build an **autonomous data engineering agent** that:

1. **Scans an S3 prefix (or a local folder for simplicity)** to identify files and their formats (e.g., JSON, CSV, Avro, XML, Parquet, etc.).
2. **Infers schemas** and groups files into distinct schema categories.
3. **Dynamically generates Python classes** that handle serialization and deserialization for each schema.
4. **Converts data into standardized formats** (e.g., Parquet for analytics, Avro for streaming).
5. **Performs data cleaning and transformation** before storage.
6. **Writes transformed data** to an S3 prefix (or a local folder for simplicity), partitioned by schema type.

This project integrates **LLM-based code generation, data engineering, and automation**, creating a pipeline that **writes and executes its own serialization/deserialization logic** based on the data it encounters.

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#### ### \*\*Why Synthetic Data?

To **test and evaluate** the data engineering agent without relying on sensitive or proprietary datasets, we will use **synthetic data**—artificially generated datasets that mimic real-world data structures. Synthetic data allows us to:

- \* **Control complexity** (e.g., structured vs. semi-structured data).
- \* **Test edge cases** (e.g., nested JSON, inconsistent schemas, missing values).
- \* **Benchmark performance** under different scenarios.

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#### ### \*\*Example Synthetic Data Files

The project will generate synthetic data files in various formats, such as:

#### \*\*1\ JSON Files (Nested & Flat)\*\*

 `nested\_data.json`

json

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```
{
  "user": {"id": 123, "name": "Alice", "email": "alice@example.com"},
  "transactions": [
    {"id": 1, "amount": 50.75, "timestamp": "2024-01-01T10:00:00Z"},
    {"id": 2, "amount": 20.00, "timestamp": "2024-01-02T12:30:00Z"}
  ]
}
```

#### \*\*2\ CSV Files (Simple & Messy)\*\*

 `users.csv`

csv

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```
`id,name,email,age`
`1,John Doe,john@example.com,25`
`2,Jane Smith,jane@example.com,`
`3,Bob,,30`
```

#### \*\*3\ XML Data\*\*

 `products.xml`

xml

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```
`<products>`
  `<<product>`
    `<<id>101</id>`
    `<<name>Smartphone</name>`
    `<<price>699.99</price>`
  `</product>`
  `<<product>`
    `<<id>102</id>`
    `<<name>Laptop</name>`
    `<<price>1299.99</price>`
  `</product>`
```

`</products>`

#### #### **\*\*4\ Avro & Parquet Files\*\***

Binary files containing structured data, which the agent will generate and process dynamically.

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### ### **\*\*Technical Components & Implementation\*\***

#### 1. **\*\*Generative AI for Code Generation\*\***

- \* Use an **\*\*LLM (e.g., Llama 3.3, Nova, Claude 3.5 Haiku) to generate Python code\*\*** to write code for determining the schema of a file, write code for serialization/deserialization.
- \* Prompt engineering: "Write a Python class that reads XML and converts it to Parquet."
- \* Self-correction & validation using LLM-based evaluation.
- \* Have the LLM write all code as per PEP8, use PyDantic, and the usual good programming practices.

#### 2. **\*\*Schema Inference & Transformation\*\***

- \* Extract schema from JSON, CSV, XML, and other formats.
- \* Identify **\*\*duplicate fields, nested structures, and missing values\*\***.
- \* Standardize data into a **\*\*clean, structured format\*\***.

#### 3. **\*\*Execution & Automation\*\***

- \* **\*\*Write & execute\*\*** the LLM-generated Python code dynamically.
- \* Automate the pipeline for **\*\*schema-based partitioning and storage\*\*** in S3.

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### ### **\*\*Evaluation & Success Metrics\*\***

- \* **\*\*Accuracy of schema detection\*\*** (comparison with ground truth).
- \* **\*\*Correctness of generated serialization/deserialization code\*\***.
- \* **\*\*Efficiency of format conversion\*\*** (latency, data size reduction).
- \* **\*\*Scalability tests\*\*** with large datasets.

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### ### **\*\*Why This Project Matters?\*\***

This project demonstrates the potential of **\*\*GenAI in automating complex data engineering workflows\*\***, reducing manual effort, and enabling AI-driven **\*\*data pipeline orchestration\*\***.