How we migrated our JSON DB to a Relational DB using Apache Beam / Dataflow

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Recursion - overview

- TechBio company
 - leveraging tech to industrialize drug discovery
- Petabytes of data
 - Our robots run millions of unbiased experiments and generate data
- Offices in North America and Europe













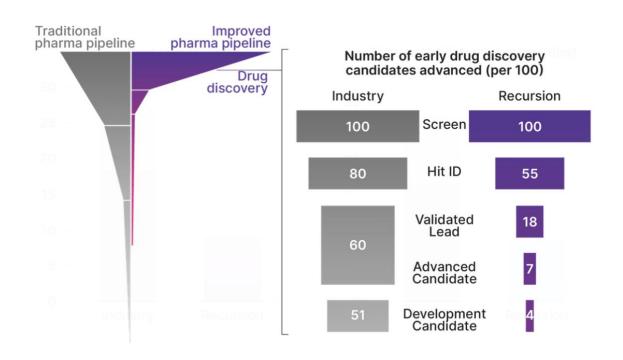
Salt Lake City

Toronto

Montreal

London

Recursion - contd.,





Beam / Dataflow @ Recursion

- Image processing (ex: TIFFs -> PNGs)
- Dataset packaging & <u>publishing</u>
 - o Group different sets of images based on metadata, process and upload
- Processing our ML artifacts (ex: embeddings)
 - Aggregation



How many of you have performed some sort of migration in the past? (DB/API/Service/Tech)



Context - DB migration

- We were using Cloud Datastore as our DB
- Why the migration?
 - Moving away from deprecated datastore (now: firestore)
 - Decisions made to choose datastore years ago are not valid anymore
 - Ex: we are not using all the columns for searching but datastore indexes all the columns (~10 TB indexes, \$\$\$\$)
 - Postgres Relational DB (well-established "boring" way in tech)
 - We were also migrating the service that was using this DB

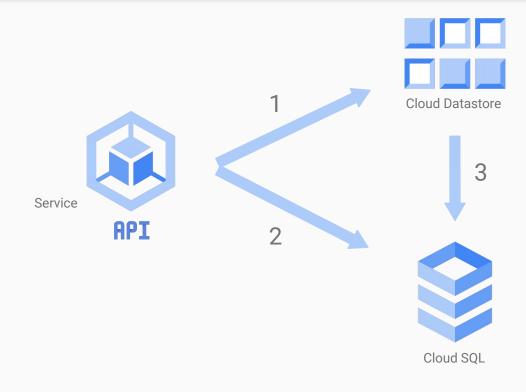


Migration approach - contd.,

- 1. Migrate data until a certain timestamp (ex: *timestamp_1* or now)
 - a. To an "offline" postgres instance
- 2. Start writing (from *timestamp_2*) new data to both postgres and datastore
- 3. Now migrate the **delta** from **timestamp_1** to **timestamp_2**
- 4. Switch the services to read data from postgres (instead of datastore)

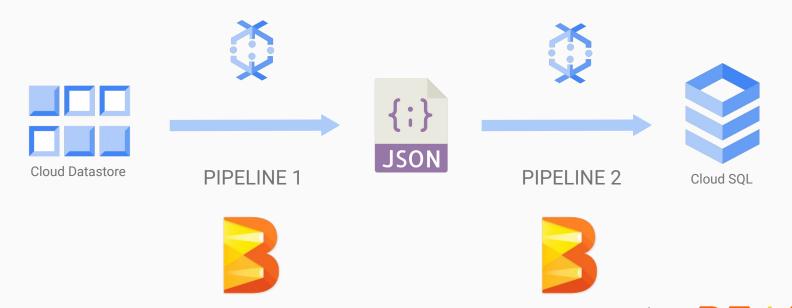


Migration approach - visualized





Parts of the migration





Part 1 of the migration

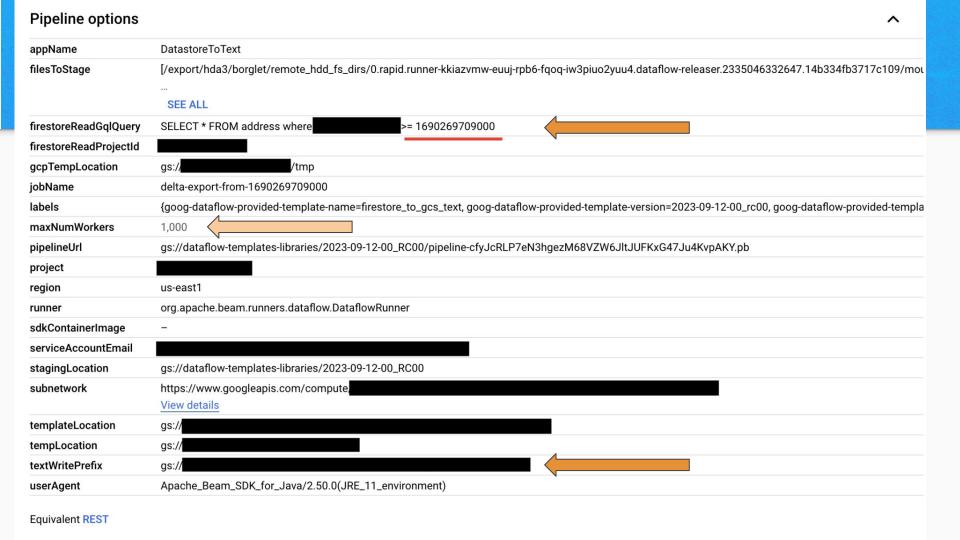
Pipeline 1: Export existing data (as files)

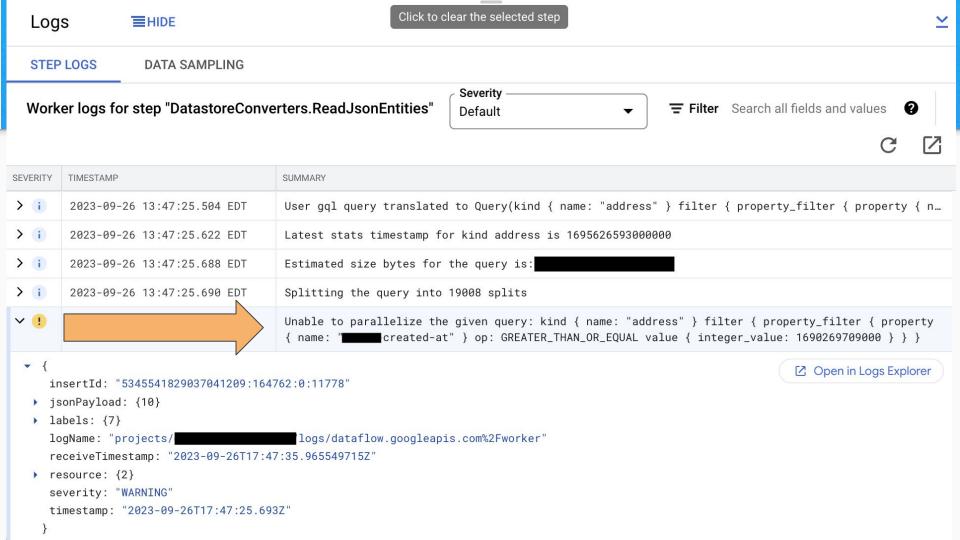


Export existing data (until timestamp_1)

- Off the shelf pipeline (to export as files)
 - Export from Datastore
 - Pipeline 1: <u>firestore-to-cloud-storage template</u>
 - Code: <u>DatastoreToText.java</u>
- If we read from live DB, we are putting extra load on prod
- Dataflow template,
 - Inequality filters will not export data in parallel
 - But you can use JS filters (via the UDF) to filter data

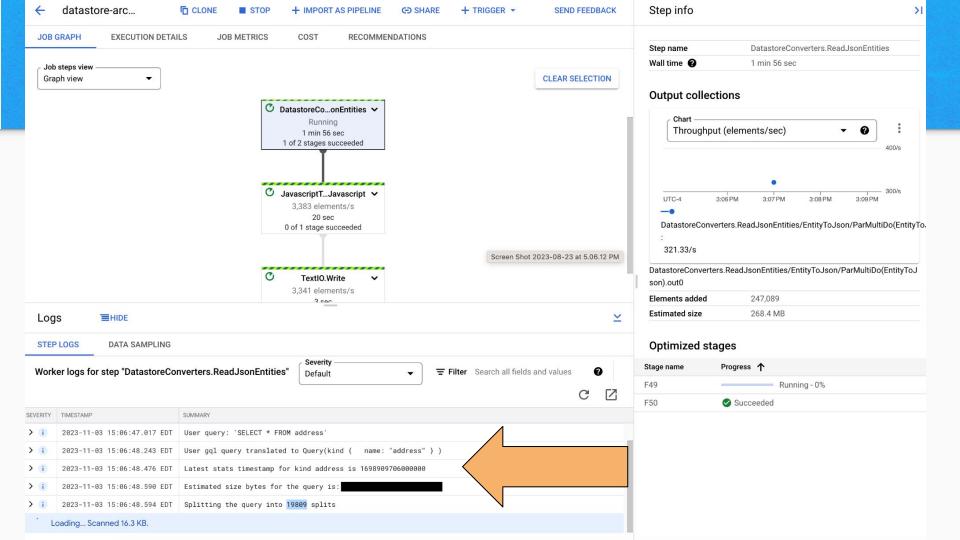


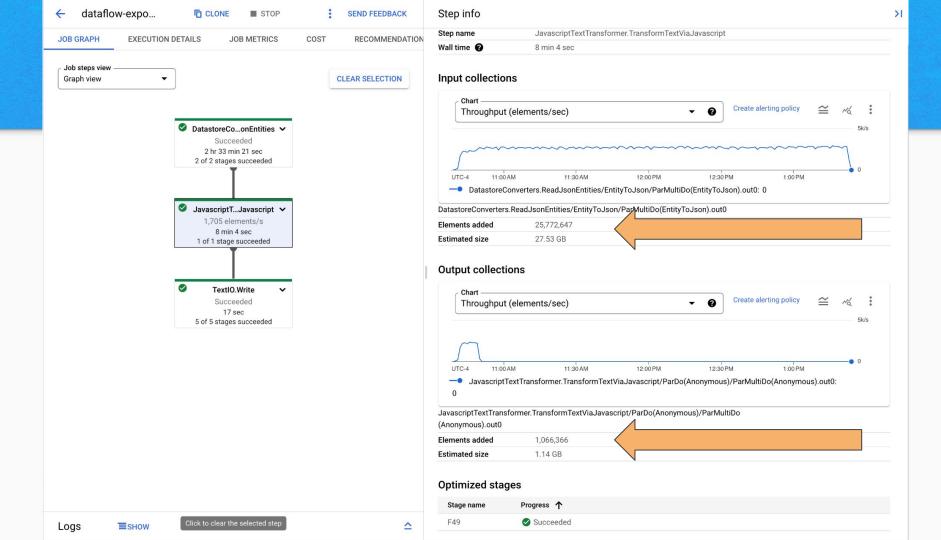




Filtering Data during export

```
Users > Laksh.Arumugam > Desktop > Beam : Dataflow Migration > Js filterData.js > ...
       /**
        * A transform function which only accepts objects that are created before: Oct 20, 2023 09:00:00 EST.
        * @param {string} inJson
        * @return {string} outJson
       function transform(inJson) {
         var obj = JSON.parse(inJson);
         // only output objects which are created before: Oct 20, 2023 09:00:00 EST
         if (obj.hasOwnProperty('properties')) {
           if (obj['properties']['created-at'] === undefined) {
             return JSON.stringify(obj);
 11
 12
           created_at = parseInt(obj['properties']['created-at']['integerValue']);
 13
           if (created_at <= 1697806800000) {</pre>
             return JSON.stringify(obj);
 15
 17
       }+
 19
```





Exported files

UPLOAD FILES UPLOAD FOLDER CREA	ATE FOLDER	TRANSFER DA	Filter by name prefix only ▼	objects and folde	rs
Filter by name prefix only ▼	objects and fol	ders	Name	Size	Туре
Name	Size	Туре	-03700-of-04443.json	247.9 MB	text/plain
	293.8 MB	text/plain	-03701-of-04443.json	80.8 MB	text/plain
	125.9 MB	text/plain			
■ -04202-of-04443.json	124 MB	text/plain		127.6 MB	text/plain
■ -04203-of-04443.json	74.7 MB	text/plain		101 MB	text/plain
-04204-of-04443.json	722.7 MB	text/plain	■ <u>-03704-of-04443.json</u>	106.5 MB	text/plain
■ -04205-of-04443.json	1.8 GB	text/plain	■ <u>-03705-of-04443.json</u>	419.3 MB	text/plain
	207.1 MB	text/plain	■ -03706-of-04443.json	106.1 MB	text/plain
	921.5 MB	text/plain	□ ■ -03707-of-04443.json	947.3 MB	text/plain
	93.9 MB	text/plain	_		
<u>-04209-of-04443.json</u>	87.1 MB	text/plain		996.7 MB	text/plain
	117.6 MB	text/plain	-03709-of-04443.json	114.4 MB	text/plain
■ -04211-of-04443.json	318.7 MB	text/plain	■ -03710-of-04443.json	113.5 MB	text/plain
	113.6 MB	text/plain	■ -03711-of-04443.json	77 MB	text/plain
-04213-of-04443.json	102.9 MB	text/plain	-03712-of-04443.json	1.6 GB	text/plain
■ <u>-04214-of-04443.json</u>	1.1 GB	text/plain	□ ■ -03713-of-04443.json	131.4 MB	text/plain
-04215-of-04443.json	1.8 GB	text/plain			
	1.2 GB	text/plain	<u>-03714-of-04443.json</u>	841 MB	text/plain
■ -04217-of-04443.json	106.4 MB	text/plain		1.3 GB	text/plain
-04218-of-04443.json	1.8 GB	text/plain		247.1 MB	text/plain



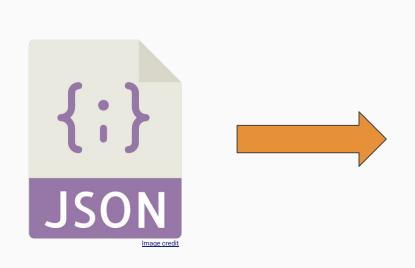


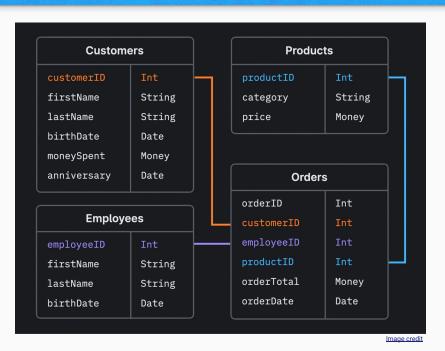
Part 2 of the migration

Pipeline 2: Normalize the exported json data to relational database



Normalize JSON to Postgres schema







Pipeline

- ReadFromText(bucket)
- BatchingFn(batch_size)
- WriteJSONToPostgres()
 - Output errors to files

```
postgres_pipeline
    | "Read lines from *.json files"
    >> beam.io.ReadFromText(json files bucket pattern)
batched_json_lines = (
    json_lines_pcollection
    | "Group records to batches" >> beam.ParDo(BatchingFn(batch size))
write_postgres_results = batched_json_lines | "Write to postgres" >> beam.ParDo(
    WriteJSONToPostgres(), postgres_url
).with outputs(
    "write postgres success", "write postgres error", "write postgres skipped"
# write postgres errors to files
errors = (
    write_postgres_results.write_postgres_error
      "flatten failed records" >> beam.FlatMap(lambda elements: elements)
     "write to failed bucket"
    >> beam.io.WriteToText(postgres error bucket, file name suffix=".json")
return postgres_pipeline
```

postgres pipeline = beam.Pipeline(options=PipelineOptions(pipeline args))

json_lines_pcollection = (

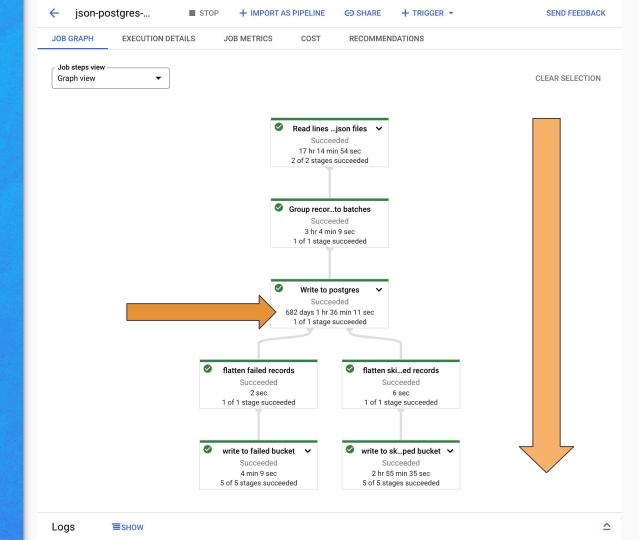
BatchingFn

- start_bundle
- process
- finish_bundle

```
v class BatchingFn(beam.DoFn):
       def init (self, batch size=1000):
           self. batch size = batch size
           self.window = beam.transforms.window.GlobalWindow()
       def start_bundle(self):
           # buffer for string of lines
           self._lines = []
       def process(self, element, window=beam.DoFn.WindowParam):
           self.window = window
           # Input element is a string (representing a JSON line)
           self. lines.append(element)
           if len(self. lines) >= self. batch size:
               # print(f"flushing batched json lines... {len(self. lines)}")
               yield self. lines
               self. lines = []
       def finish_bundle(self):
           # takes care of the unflushed buffer before finishing
           if self._lines:
               # print(f"flushing last batch... {len(self._lines)}")
               yield beam.utils.windowed_value.WindowedValue(
                   value=self._lines,
                   timestamp=0,
                   windows=[self.window],
               self._lines = []
```

Steps

- Read from files line by line
- Group the lines (records)
 into batches
- Normalize and write to postgres
- If success, proceed
- If failed, flatten the entire batch and write as .jsonl files again



Job metrics

Job info		
Job name	ison-postgres-all-20k-batched-no-constraint	
Job ID	2023-08-16_09_22_35- 6925631302841689133	
Job type	Batch	
Job status	Succeeded	
SDK version	Apache Beam Python 3.9 SDK 2.42.0	
Job region ②	us-east1	
Worker location ?	us-east1	
Current workers ②	0	
Latest worker status	Worker pool stopped.	
Start time	August 16, 2023 at 12:22:36 PM GMT-4	
Elapsed time	16 hr 46 min	
Encryption type	Google-managed	
Dataflow Prime ?	Disabled	
Runner v2 ?	Enabled	
Dataflow Shuffle 2	Enabled	

Resource metrics		^
Current vCPUs ?	1,000	
Total vCPU time 2	16,608.98 vCPU hr	
Current memory ?	3.66 TB	
Total memory time ②	62,283.675 GB hr	
Current HDD PD 2	24.41 TB	
Total HDD PD time 🔞	415,224.497 GB hr	
Current SSD PD ?	0 B	
Total SSD PD time ②	0 GB hr	
Total Shuffle data	2.06 MB	
processed ?		
Billable Shuffle data	526.78 KB	
processed ?		



Cost

- ~ 1175\$
- vCPU \$\$\$\$\$\$\$

JOB GRAPH EXECUTION DETAILS JOB METRICS COST RECOMMENDATIONS

The Cost tab shows the estimated cost of your current Dataflow job. Estimated costs are calculated by multiplying your resource usage (as shown in Cloud Monitoring) by the list price of those resources in the job region. The estimated cost might not reflect your actual job cost for a variety of reasons, such as contractual discounts, temporary billing adjustments, and so on. You can also view the Cloud Billing reports for your Cloud Billing account | in the console.

Estimated Cost

✓ OPTIONS

Total cost	Cost for las	t week	Cost for last 24h	Cost for last hou	Cost for selected range
\$1,174.07	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,174.07
Job Cost Esti	mation				ସ ≅ ∷
					1
					1
					1
					0
UTC-4 2:00 PM	4:00PM	6:00PM	8:00 PM	10.00PM Aug 17	
UTC-4 2:00 PM		6:00 PM		10:00 PM Aug 17	0
		6:00 PM Adjustments \$0.00	8:00 PM Net cost \$930.10	10:00 PM Aug 17	
vCPU	Cost	Adjustments	Net cost	10:00 PM Aug 17	
vCPU Memory	Cost ,	Adjustments \$0.00	Net cost \$930.10	10:00 PM Aug 17	
vCPU Memory Processed data	\$930.10 \$221.54	\$0.00 \$0.00	Net cost \$930.10 \$221.54	10:00 PM Aug 17	
vCPU Memory Processed data HDD SSD	Cost , \$930.10 \$921.54 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	Net cost \$930.10 \$221.54 \$0.00	10:00 PM Aug 17	

Logs ≡show



Hypothetical cost - batching script

- Simple batching script + concurrency
 - Track progress of migration in a table (lil bit more dev effort = more time = more \$\$\$\$\$)
- Rent VMs in the cloud
- 1000 vCPUs * 0.03465 * 20 hours = ~ 700\$ + mem costs + extra dev time
 - Pricing: <u>General purpose VM</u>



Takeaways - 1

- Batched commits were very important
 - Extremely slow otherwise
 - Without batching: 1000 commits/sec (1 commit per worker)
 - 3.6M records per hour => 472 hours for 1.7B records (~19.5 days)
- You can upgrade/downgrade the postgres machine in the cloud
 - useful for pre-/post- migration



Takeaways - 2

- Cross platform powers of Beam (Pipeline 1 is Java, Pipeline 2 is Python)
 - Leveraging pipelines built by the community
- Error handling, repeatability
 - Basically re-executed the same pipeline with failed batches as input
 - Batch_size as 1
- Relatively no downtime
 - Offline postgres



Takeaways - 3

- Not a "boring" approach to migration
 - Throwing compute at a migration problem is not conventional
 - But: it worked for us and all we had to write was two functions
 - BatchingFn, WriteToPostgres in Beam
 - Dataflow did the rest



Thank you!

Questions?

Feel free to reach out to me on, <u>Laksh47 - LinkedIn</u>

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Handle: laksh47

Lakshmanan Arumugam

