Avro and Beam Schemas

Without Smashing Your Keyboard

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Q Agenda



- Intro and Background
- What is Avro (and what is an Avro Schema)
- What is are Beam Schemas
- Making Them Work Together
- The Cost Benefits on GCP
- Combined Batch and Stream IO with Avro and Beam Schemas
- Q&A

Introduction

Who Am I

Devon Peticolas

- Principal Engineer at Oden
- Beam user for 5 years
- Lead the "Efficiency" team at Oden
- This is my third Beam Summit talk

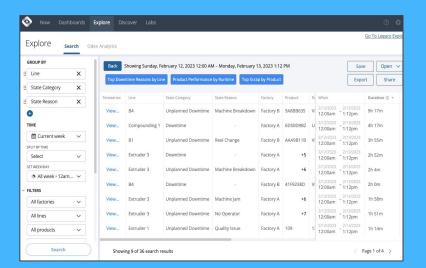
Likes	Dislikes
Burritos	Hot Dogs
Python	Python Beam SDK
withAllowed TimestampSkew	Every line of Java I've ever written

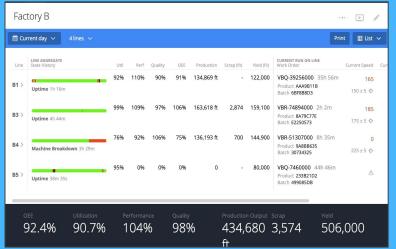


Who is Oden Technologies?

- Oden Technologies
 - Think "New Relic but for manufacturing"
 - Real-time and historical analytics for manufacturing
 - We have customers in plastics, chemical, packaging
 - We have lots of time-series data

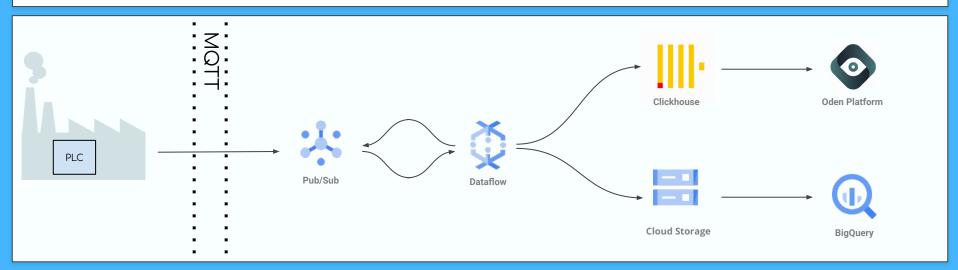






How Does Oden Use Beam

- Streaming ingest of "raw" manufacturing data and transformation into metrics
- Streaming transformation and streaming joins of metrics
- Streaming transformation of metrics into contextual intervals
- Streaming delivery of metrics into Clickhouse (TSDB) and GCS (backup)
- Batch versions of all of the above for outage recoveries

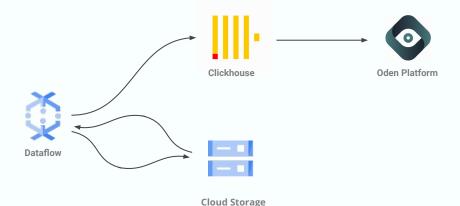


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youtu.be/q1p8PR44l90



Example Oden Beam Job

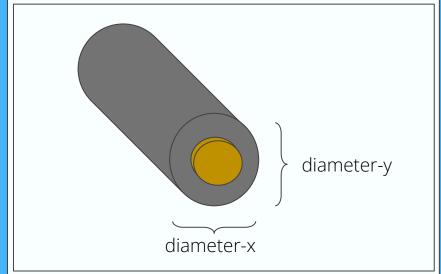
User Has

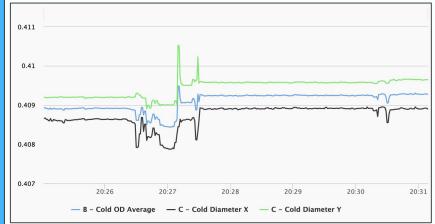
diameter-x and diameter-y

User Wants

avg-diameter = (diameter-x + diameter-y) / 2

- Metrics need to be computed in real-time
- Components can be read from different devices with different clocks
- Formulas are stored in postgres





Example Oden Beam Job 2

User Has

line-speed

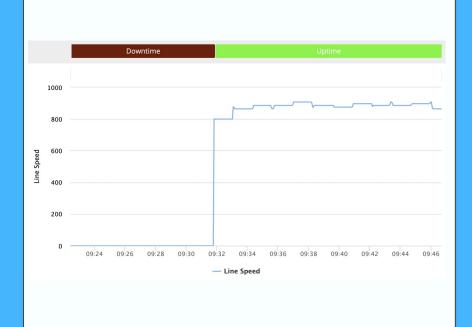
User Wants

Uptime and Downtime

- Sometimes, a metric crossing a threshold defines an "interval change"
- These intervals need to be created in real-time



youtu.be/MywQDgnJCw0



Avro and Beam Schemas

Apache Ara

- Language-independent RPC and Serialization format
- An <u>Avro Schema</u> is a JSON blob that defines a record type
- Records are encoded and decoded using the Avro Schema
- Avro files contain the <u>Avro Schema</u> as part of the header (self-describing)

In Java

• Schemas are used to generate classes

In Python

Schemas are used dynamically

```
@org.apache.avro.specific.AvroGenerated
public class User extends org.apache.avro.specific.SpecificRecordBase
implements org.apache.avro.specific.SpecificRecord {
    private java.lang.String name;
    private java.lang.Integer favorite_number;
    private java.lang.String favorite_color;

    public java.lang.String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(java.lang.String value) {
        this.name = value;
    }

    ...

    Java
```

```
schema = avro.schema.parse(AVRO_SCHEMA_JSON)

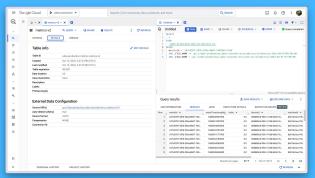
writer = DataFileWriter(open("users.avro", "wb"), DatumWriter(), schema)
writer.append({"name": "Alyssa", "favorite_number": 256})
writer.close()

reader = DataFileReader(open("users.avro", "rb"), DatumReader())
for user in reader:
    print(user)
reader.close()
Python
```

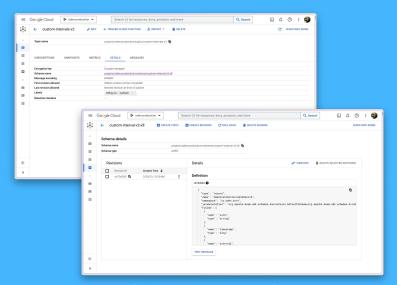
Apache Avro w/ GCP

Google Cloud Platform Specific

- Avro files in GCS can be queried via a <u>BigQuery external table</u>
- <u>PubSub Topics can be assigned an Avro</u>
 <u>Schema</u> and enforce payloads match
- "BigQuery Subscriptions" let you easily populate a "real" BigQuery table from an avro-encoded PubSub topic



BigQuery Avro External Table



PubSub Topic w/ Avro Schema

Beam Schemas

- Language-independent type-system for records in Beam jobs
- Many classes can share a <u>Beam Schema</u>
- Special PTransforms for PCollections with schemos
- Convert PTransform lets you map between classes with the same <u>Beam Schema</u>

```
@DefaultSchema(JavaBeanSchema.class)
public class User implements Serializable {
    public String name;
    public long favorite_number;
    public String favorite_color;

    public User() {}
}
Java Beam
(implicit)
```

```
class User(typing.NamedTuple):
    name: str
    favorite_number: int
    favorite_color: str

Python Beam
(implicit)
```

```
type User struct {
    Name string `beam:"name""`
    FavoriteColor string `beam:"favorite_color"`
    FavoriteNumber int64 `beam:"favorite_number"`
}
Go Beam
(implicit)
```

Making Them Work Together

Reading in Java

- We generate classes from Avro Schemas
- Reading Avros, both from PubSubIO and AvroIO (files), works out of the box!

```
{
  "type": "record",
  "name": "OdenMetricV2Record",
  "namespace": "io.oden.avro",
  "fields": [...]
}
Schemo
```

```
@org.apache.avro.specific.AvroGenerated
public class OdenMetricV2Record extends
  org.apache.avro.specific.SpecificRecordBase implements
  org.apache.avro.specific.SpecificRecord {
    ...
Generated
```

```
Pipeline
.apply(
AvroIO
.read(OdenMetricV2Record.class)
.from(filePattern)
.withBeamSchemas(true))

Reading AvroIO
```

The Sandwich

- Our pipelines are "sandwiches"
 - bread is Avro Generated
 - meat is an internal POJO
- POJO shares a schema but has a public API for our Ptransforms so the Avro schemas are free to change without us needing to update our pipelines
- Using Convert, we can convert to our internal POJO

```
{
  "type": "record",
  "name": "OdenMetricV2Record",
  "namespace": "io.oden.avro",
  "fields": [...]
}

Schemo
```

```
Pipeline
.apply(
AvroIO
.read(OdenMetricV2Record.class)
.from(filePattern)
.withBeamSchemas(true))
.apply(Convert.to(Metric.class))

Reading AvroIO
```

Writing in Java

- Just before writing, we Convert back from the internal POJO to the Avro class
- In order to do this, the class itself needs a schema (not just the PCollection)
- Avro Schema JSON includes
 "javaAnnotation" field that sets the
 DefaultSchema to the AvroRecordSchema
- For PCollections of the Generated Classes,
 PubSubIO and AvroIO work out of the box

```
@org.apache.beam.sdk.schemas.annotations.DefaultSchema(
    org.apache.beam.sdk.extensions.avro.schemas.AvroRecordSchema.class)
@org.apache.avro.specific.AvroGenerated
public class OdenMetricV2Record extends
    org.apache.avro.specific.SpecificRecordBase implements
    org.apache.avro.specific.SpecificRecord {
        ...
Generated
```

```
...
.apply(Convert.to(OdenMetricV2Record.class))
.apply(
   AvroIO.read(OdenMetricV2Record.class)
    .from(options.getSinkFilePattern())
    .withBeamSchemas(true))

Writing AvroIO
```

In Python

- Python is significantly less built out
- Out-of-the-box beam.io.avroio reads and writes files with schemas
- Anything schemasless requires a custom PTransform
- Converting immediately to the NamedTuple record is the best way I've found to ensure we get schema consistency
- Oden has now moved 100% off of the Python SDK due to performance issues

```
Reading PubSub
class ReadFromAvroPubSub(PTransform):
    subscription: str
    schema: dict[str, Any]
    out class: Type[NamedTuple]
    def init (
       self, subscription: str, schema: Dict[str, Any], out_class: Type[NamedTuple]
        self.subscription = subscription
        self.schema = schema
        self.out class = out class
    def _from_pubsub_message(self, message: PubsubMessage) -> NamedTuple:
        return self.out class(**schemaless reader(BytesIO(message.data), self.schema))
    def expand(self, pcol: PBegin) -> PCollection[NamedTuple]:
        return (
            nco1
             "ReadFromPubSub" >> beam.io.ReadFromPubSub(subscription=self.subscription)
             "ToRecord" >> beam.Map(self. from pubsub message)
```

GCP Cost Impact

Getting the Most out of Pub/Sub

Oden's PubSub usage is high-element-count, low-element-size, high-write, and compressible.

In 2022, Oden moved our PubSub payloads from JSON to Avro.

- message_size reduced 499B to 165B
- PubSub SKU "Message Delivery Basic" reduced by 76% (1:1 w/ size)
- Additional value was saved in Dataflow "Streaming data processed" and vCPUs
- <u>1KB minimum in pricing documentation</u> does not matter when using PubSubIO which <u>batches for you</u>

June 2023, w/ new BigQuery "Physical Storage Pricing" we see a 95% decrease by using BigQuery Subscriptions → BigQuery instead of Dataflow → GCS → BigQuery External Table



The SchemaCoder Impact

- A large cost driver for our Dataflow Jobs is "Streaming data processed"
- In our experience this is driven by:
 - Bytes Throughput between steps
 - Bytes used in State and Windows
- Using the SchemaCoder instead of the default SerializableCoder reduced messages from 335B to 139B (69%)
- We observe an almost 1:1 decrease in the "Streaming data processed" SKU
- You can (and should) write code to test how effective Coders are

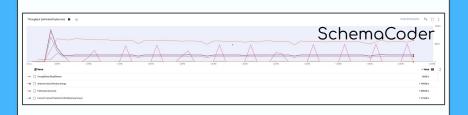
```
Metric dummyMetric = new Metric(...);
    Testing
    Coders

SchemaCoder<Metric> schemaCoder = SchemaUtils.getSchemaCoder(p, Metric.class);
ByteArrayOutputStream schemaOut = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
schemaCoder.encode(dummyMetric, schemaOut);

SerializableCoder<Metric> serializableCoder =
    SerializableCoder.of(Metric.class);
ByteArrayOutputStream serialOut = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
serializableCoder.encode(dummyMetric, serialOut);

System.out.println("SchemaCoder is: " + schemaOut.toByteArray().length);
System.out.println("SerializableCoder is: " + serialOut.toByteArray().length);

// SchemaCoder is: 139
// SerializableCoder is: 335
```





Flexible IO with Schemas

Oden's Late Data Pipeline

Problem

- Factories are bad at sending data.
 - Network outages
 - Wildly incorrect clocks
 - Bad local ISPs
- We sometimes get large bursts of very late data that overwhelms our streaming jobs

Solution

- All late data is sent to GCS
- All Streaming jobs are also Batch jobs
- We use one unified ReadIO and WriteIO that changes based on job arguments.
- Every night, Airflow orchestrates our entire streaming pipeline in "Batch <ode" on the late data in GCS.

```
public static class Read<OutputT>
 extends PTransform<PBegin, PCollection<OutputT>> {
 public Read(ReadOptions options, Class<OutputT> outputClass) {...}
 public String getName() {
   return "Read " + outputClass.getSimpleName() + " from " + options.getReadMode();
 public PCollection<OutputT> expand(PBegin input) {
   return switch (options.getReadMode()) {
     case "PUBSUB" -> expandPubsub(input);
     case "FILE" -> expandFile(input);
     case "BIGQUERY" -> expandBigQuery(input);
     default -> {
        throw new RuntimeException("Unknown mode: " + options.getReadMode());
public static class Write<InputT>
 extends PTransform<PCollection<InputT>, PDone> {
 public Write(WriteOptions options, Class<InputT> inputClass) {...}
 public String getName() {
   return "Write" + inputClass.getSimpleName() + " to " + options.getWriteMode();
 public PDone expand(PCollection<AvroT> input) {
   return switch (options.getWriteMode())
     case "PUBSUB" -> expandPubsub(input);
     case "FILE" -> expandFile(input);
     case "FILE WINDOWED" -> expandFileWindowed(input);
     case "LOG" -> expandLog(input);
     default -> {
       throw new RuntimeException("Unknown option: " + options.getWriteMode());
```



Devon Peticolas 8:30 AM

I realized last minute last night that my flight wasn't in the early evening and was actually early morning. I'm boarding now.

> Still going to work from the plane! Sorry for the last minute notice!

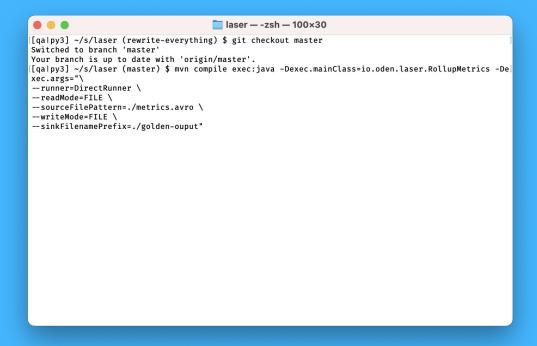




Devon Peticolas 10:15 PM

Devon Peticolas 10:13 PIM

I refactored a bunch of untested code and now I'm afraid to run it...





Henry Linder 9:41 AM

@devon We have a calcmetric we're interested in using as an input for a model, but it's a new definition. Is it hard to backfill a single calcmetric?



Avro + Schemas = Generic IO

By Avro-Generated Classes Having Schemas

- A unified ReadAvroIO can read non-Avro sources like BigQuery
- We can easily convert to an internal representation
- A unified WriteAvroIO can convert internal representation back to Avro

```
public class ReadAvro<AvroT extends SpecificRecordBase>
                                                             ReadAvro
   extends PTransform<PBegin, PCollection<AvroT>> {
private final ReadAvroOptions options;
private final Class<AvroT> avroClass;
public ReadAvro(ReadAvroOptions options, Class<AvroT> avroClass) {...}
public PCollection<AvroT> expand(PBegin input) {
  return switch (options.getReadMode()) {
    case "FILE" -> input.apply(
         AvroI0
             .read(avroClass)
             .from(options.getFilePattern())
             .withBeamSchemas(true));
    case "PUBSUB" -> input.apply(
         PuhsuhT0
             .readAvrosWithBeamSchema(avroClass)
             .fromSubscription(options.getSubscription()));
     case "BIGOUERY" -> input
         .apply(
             BigQueryIO
                 .readTableRowsWithSchema()
                 .fromQuery(options.getQuery()))
         .apply(Convert.to(avroClass));
     default -> {
       throw new RuntimeException("Unknown mode: " + options.getReadMode());
```

```
public class MyJob {
  public interface MyJobOptions extends ReadAvroOptions {...}

public static void main(String[] args) {
   MyJobOptions options = ...
   Pipeline pipeline = Pipeline.create(options);
   PCollection<Metric> metrics = pipeline
        .apply(new ReadAvro(options, OdenMetricV2Record.class))
        .apply(Convert.to(Metric.class));
   ...
```

Avro + Schemas = Generic IO

Continued

- By using a generic AvroReadIO on avro classes that have schemas, we can convert them into Rows and do things like assign event time dynamically based on a field.
- This unifies batch and streaming event time assignment.
- In the past, all of our data types had to implement an interface, now they just need to share a field.

```
private static class AssignEventTimestamp<T extends SpecificRecordBase>
 extends PTransform<PCollection<T>, PCollection<T>> {
                                                            Event-Time
  private final Class<T> avroClass;
 private static final String TS FIELD = "eventTimestampMs";
                                                               Handling
 public AssignEventTimestamp(Class<T> avroClass) {
   this.avroClass = avroClass;
 @SuppressWarnings("deprecation") // withAllowedTimestampSkew
 public PCollection<T> expand(PCollection<T> p) {
   return p
        .apply(Convert.toRows())
        .apply(
           WithTimestamps
             .of((Row row) -> Instant.ofEpochMilli(row.getInt64(TS FIELD)))
             .withAllowedTimestampSkew(new Duration(Long.MAX VALUE)))
        .apply(Convert.to(avroClass));
```

Avro and Beam Schemas - In Summary



- Avro is
 - It's great at serializing/deserializing
 - It makes things small
 - o It's easy to use in Java and Python
 - o It's powerful when combined w/ Dataflow, PubSub, GCS, and BigQuery
- Beam Schemas are
 - They give you access to some nice PTransforms (but mainly Convert)
- When using them together
 - Make a sandwich with Convert
 - Add necessary decorators via the Avro Schema JSON
 - Avoid Python if possible
- Together they make Streaming jobs cheaper
 - Avro is a cheap PubSub payload encoding
 - BigQuery subscriptions are (potentially) cheaper than a Dataflow job
 - SchemaCoder saves bytes over SerializableCoder
- Together they make IO flexible
 - AvrolO makes it easy to Read and Write from multiple sources
 - Converting things to rows removes the need for interfaces
 - They help Oden keep every streaming job trivially batch compatible

Devon Peticolas

QUESTIONS?

Find these slides at github.com/x/slides/tree/master/beam-summit-202 3



Find me at devon@peticol.as