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S U M M I T

Unbreakable & Supercharged Beam Apps with Scala + ZIO

Beam Summit 2023
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Data Science & Engineering
Credit Karma

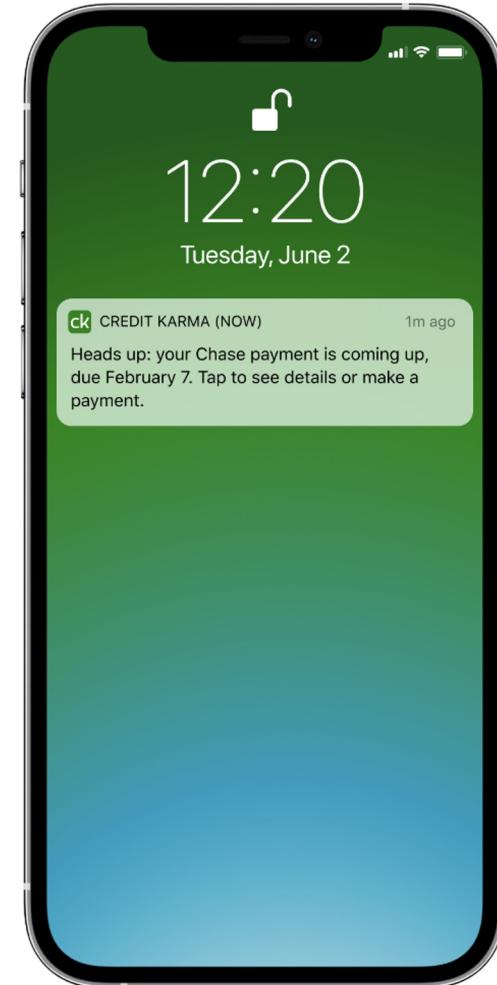
At Intuit Credit Karma, we champion financial progress for more than 120 million members through a personalized experience, driven by Data and Models at scale

Offline Recommendations Platform

Every day:

- right users
- right time
- right personalized content

- Daily Scale:
 - 120M total users
 - Thousands of marketing campaigns
 - Billions of ML model inferences
- Small team, huge revenue
- It must not fail



Technology Stack



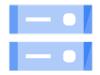
BIG
QUERY



DATAFLOW



BIG TABLE



GCS



CLOUD SCHEDULER



CLOUD FUNCTIONS



PUBSUB



CLOUD COMPOSER



STACK DRIVER



Scala



TERRAFORM



CIRCLE CI



Evolution of the Recommendation Platform



- Rapid adoption
- Business focus on features, not tech debt
- Increased operational complexity, on-call work increased
- Bugs, SLA's missed, downstream systems blocked
- Any failure hurts revenue

Goals

- Improve system fragility
- Increase system scale and performance
- Improve testability
- Improve engineering productivity



Dataflow: Scala, Scio + Upgrade to ZIO

- Scala: strongly-typed, static types, functional & OO
- Scio: Beam library with Scala ergonomics
- **ZIO: Library for type-safe, concurrent, and asynchronous programming**
- What does ZIO buy?
 - Better correctness
 - Faster development
 - Cheaper maintenance

Unbreakable:
Failure Handling

Supercharged:
High Performance Parallelism & Scheduling

Dataflow, Spark, Flink, any Beam Runner

ZIO Improvement Ergonomics

- Focus on what, not how
- Do more with less
- Composable Code
- Compiler and ZIO prevent common mistakes

Simple Beam Word Count in Scala

```
def wordCountBeam(inPath: String, outPath: String): ScioResult =  
{  
    val (sc, _)      = ContextAndArgs(Array.empty)  
    val tap          =  
        sc.textFile(inPath)  
            .flatMap(_.split("[^a-zA-Z']+").filter(_.nonEmpty))  
            .countByValue  
            .map(t => t._1 + ": " + t._2)  
            .saveAsTextFile(outPath)  
    val scioResult = sc.run().waitUntilFinish()  
    scioResult  
}
```

Simple Beam Word Count in Scala + ZIO

```
def wordCountBeamZio(inPath: String, outPath: String): Task[ScioResult] =  
  for {  
    (sc, _)    <- ZIO.attempt(ContextAndArgs(Array.empty))  
    tap        <-  
      ZIO.attempt(sc.textFile(inPath)  
                  .flatMap(_.split("[^a-zA-Z']+").filter(_.nonEmpty))  
                  .countByValue  
                  .map(t => t._1 + ": " + t._2)  
                  .saveAsTextFile(outPath))  
    scioResult <- ZIO.attempt(sc.run().waitUntilFinish())  
  } yield scioResult
```

Common Failures

- Transient Network Failure
- Forgotten temp files / open file descriptors / connection pools
- Quota Exhaustion / Resource Exhaustion
- Delayed Data Inputs
- GCP Dataflow & Beam Bugs

Simple Retry of any Failed Beam Job

```
wordCountBeamZio(args, in, out)
    .retry(Schedule.recur(1)) // retry once: express what, not how
```

Simple Retry, Three Times

```
wordCountBeamZio(args, in, out)
    .retry(Schedule.recur(3)) // retry three times
```

Retry 3 Times with 10s Pauses

```
wordCountBeamZio(args, in, out)
    .retry(Schedule.recurse(3) && Schedule.spaced(1 minute))
// Beam job with three retries, add a delay of 1 minute
```

Retry 3 Times With Linear Increase

```
wordCountBeamZio(args, in, out)
    .retry(Schedule.recur(3) && Schedule.linear(base = 2 seconds))
// this means that the first retry will happen after 2 seconds,
// the second after 4 seconds, and the third after 6 seconds
```

Retry with Linear and then Fibonacci Spacing, Randomized

```
wordCountBeamZio(args, in, out)
  .retry(
    Schedule.recur(3) && Schedule.linear(2 seconds).jittered)
    andThen
    (Schedule.recur(4) && Schedule.fibonacci(1 second).jittered))
// this means that the first retry will happen after 2 seconds,
// the second after 4 seconds, and the third after 6 seconds
// the fourth after 1 second, the fifth after 2 seconds,
// the sixth after 3 seconds, and the seventh after 5 seconds
// all of these times will be jittered by a random amount!
```

Big Beam Jobs or Small DB Queries: Everything is Equally Easy

Retry Input BQ Enrichment Features, with Fallback

```
getBigQueryRecord(Table("project:dataset.t"), "SELECT * FROM t", UserData.parse)
    .retry(Schedule.recur(2) && Schedule.exponential(2 seconds))
    .orElse(defaultFeatures)
// retry this task 2 times with exponential backoff, finally return default value

getBigQueryRecord(Table("project:dataset.t"), "SELECT * FROM t", UserData.parse)
    .orElse(defaultFeatures)
// do not retry, just return default on any failure
```

Handle Specific Failures Differently

```
getBigQueryRecord(Table("project:dataset.t"), "SELECT * FROM t", UserData.parse)
  .catchSome {
    case p: PermissionsException => defaultFeatures
    case t: TimeOutException      => fastFeatures
    case n: RuntimeException      => ZIO.fail(n)
                                         .retry(Schedule.recur(2) && Schedule.spaced(10 seconds))
    case e: Exception             => ZIO.fail(e)
                                         .retry(Schedule.once) // catch all other exceptions
  }
```

Time is the Problem

- Unexpected **slowness** of Beam jobs:
 - Large inputs
 - Slow ML models
 - Transient problems from GCP
- Straggler **records**
 - Some PCollection records extremely slow
 - 1 element can delay the entire job of millions

Timeout A Beam Job

slowModelScoringBeamJob

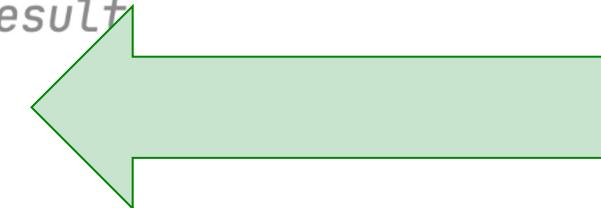
```
.timeout(10 hours) // timeout the entire Beam Job
.tapError(e => ZIO.logError(s"Timeout in Beam Job: $e"))
.orElse(copyPreviousModelScores)
// fallback to previous Beam output on timeout, never fail
```

Timeout Misbehaving Process

```
// BigQuery input to Beam Graph
slowBigQueryJob
  .timeout(10 minutes) // timeout the query
  .tapError(e => ZIO.logError(s"Timeout in BigQuery: $e"))
  .orElse(fastFeatures)
// fallback to defaults on timeout, never fail
```

Enforce SLAs on Model Inference within Beam DoFn

```
val sideInputModels: SideInput[Map[String, ModelEvaluator[_]]] = ??? // load models from GCS
sc.bigQueryTable(inputTable)
    .withSideInputs(sideInputModels)
    .map { (row, ctx) =>
        val zio = for {
            features: util.Map[FieldName, Any] <- ZIO.attempt(???) // parse features from row
            model = ctx(sideInputModels) ("model1") // select specific model from the map
            prediction <- evaluateModel(model, features)
        } prediction
        val result = ??? // run the ZIO value, get the model result
        result // return result from evaluateModel
    }
    .saveAsTypedBigQueryTable(outputTable)
sc.run().waitUntilFinish()
```



Testing and Performance

- Performance testing of Beam jobs
- Timing of Beam jobs

Racing with Resource Cleanup

```
val predictions = for {
    users <- readUserFromCache(RegionZoneA)
        .race(readUserFromCache(RegionZoneB))
        .race(readUserFromCache(RegionZoneC))
    preds <- beamJobLLM(users, Bard)
        .race(beamJobLLM(users, ChatGPT))
        .race(beamJobLLM(users, Alpaca))
        .race(beamJobLLM(users, LLaMa))
        .race(beamJobLLM(users, Vicuna))
} yield preds
```

Logging, Alerting and Bookkeeping

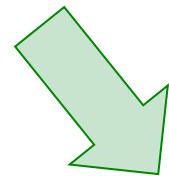
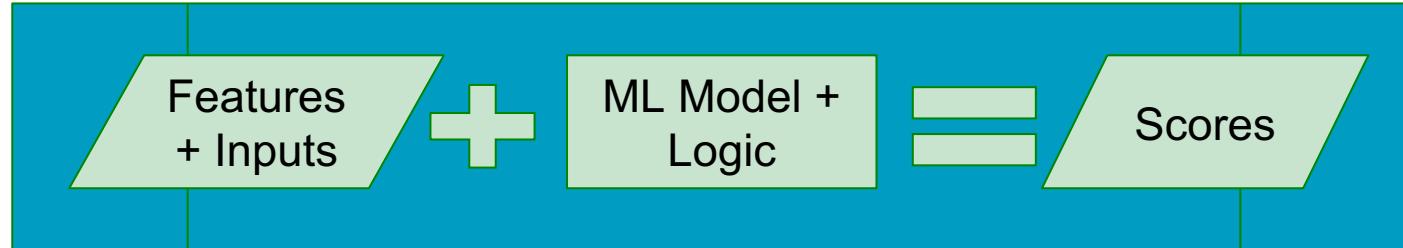
```
for {
    (d: zio.Duration, sr: ScioResult)
        <- wordCountBeamZio(args, in, out).timed
        _ <- ZIO.log(s"Job Duration: ${d.getSeconds}")
} yield sr
```

Recommendation steps run [

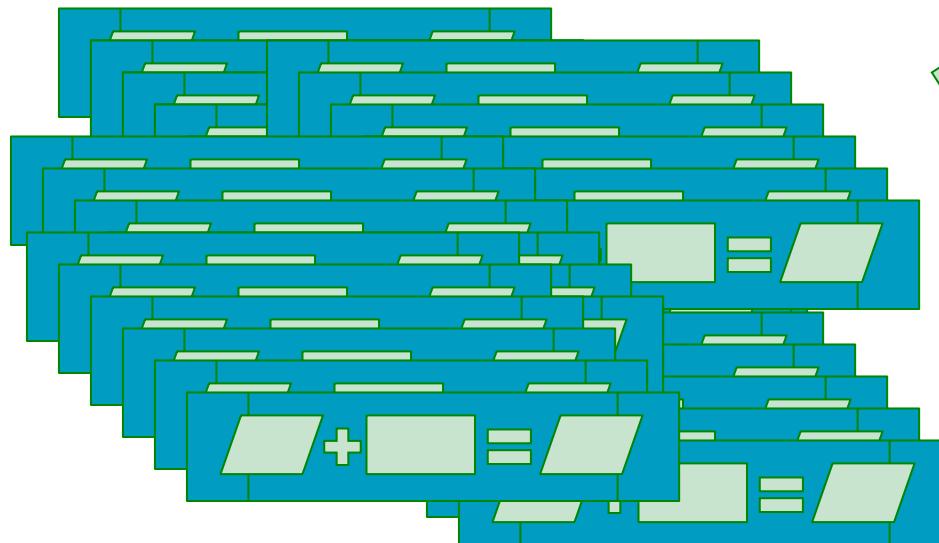
```
{ "duration": "01:34:32.941", "step": "audience_orchestration" } ,
{ "duration": "02:52:30.625", "step": "content_prioritization" } ,
{ "duration": "01:44:28.556", "step": "content_personalization" } ,
{ "duration": "00:03:37.532", "step": "finalResults" }]
```

Very Big Data with ML Models: How to Scale 100 Million to 100 Billion Model Scores Every Week

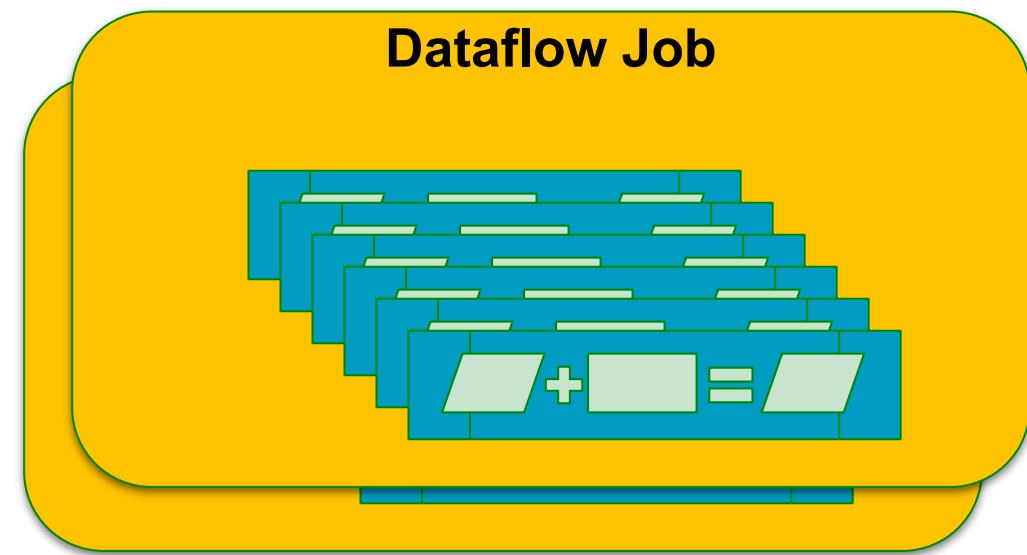
Each User Evaluation



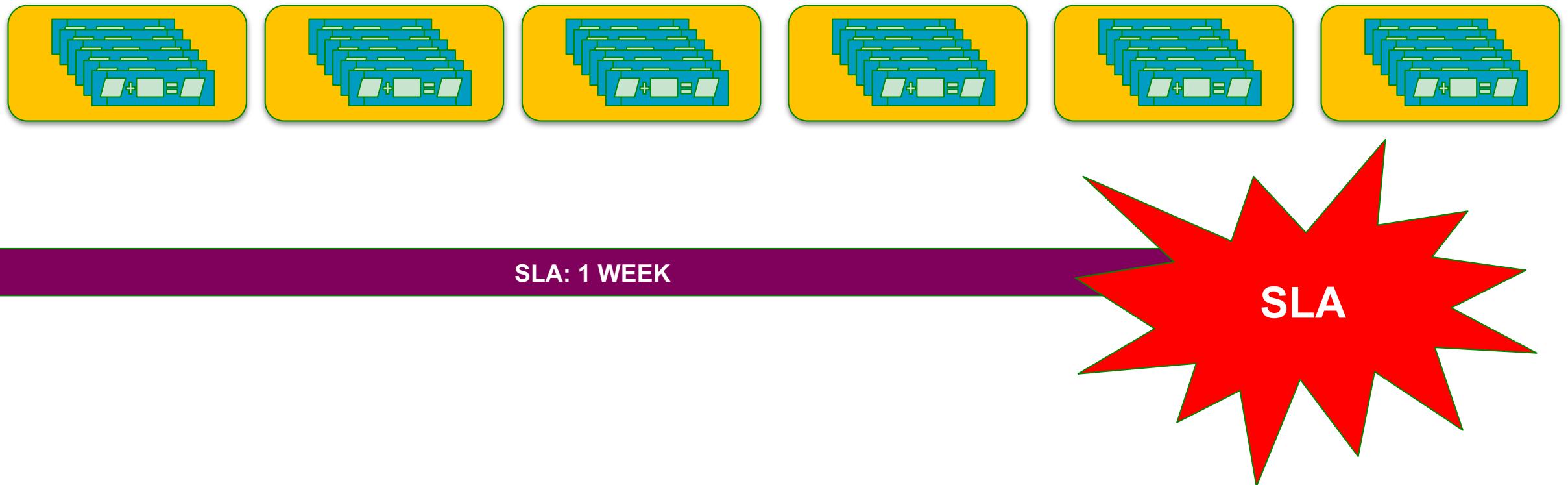
100 M -> 100 Billion
Evaluations



Up to 100 Dataflow Batch Jobs

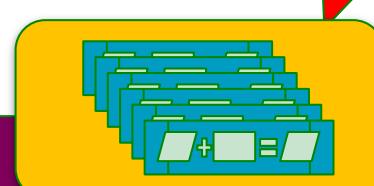
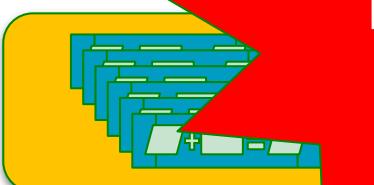
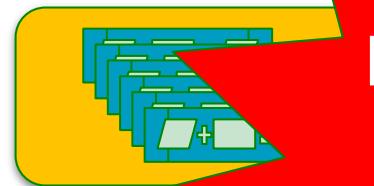
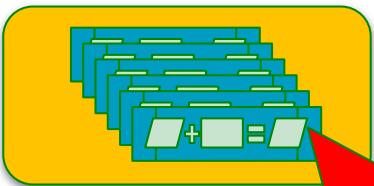
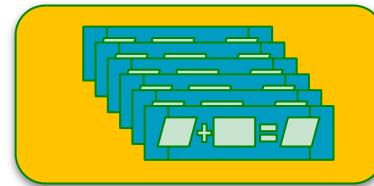
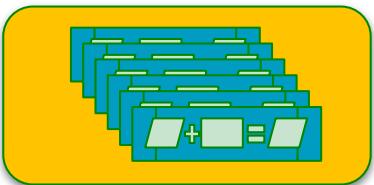


Jobs in Sequence



Run All Jobs in Sequence

```
val allBatchJobsInputs: List[BatchInputs] = // 100 of these, all needed inputs
  List(BatchInputs(modelsSet1, inputFeatures), BatchInputs(modelsSet2, inputFeatures))
// process and score one batch of models and inputs
def processModelsBeamJob(inputs: BatchInputs): Task[ScioResult] = ???  
  
// run all Beam jobs sequentially
val sequential = ZIO.foreach(allBatchJobsInputs)(processModelsBeamJob)
```



Resources
& Quotas
Exhausted

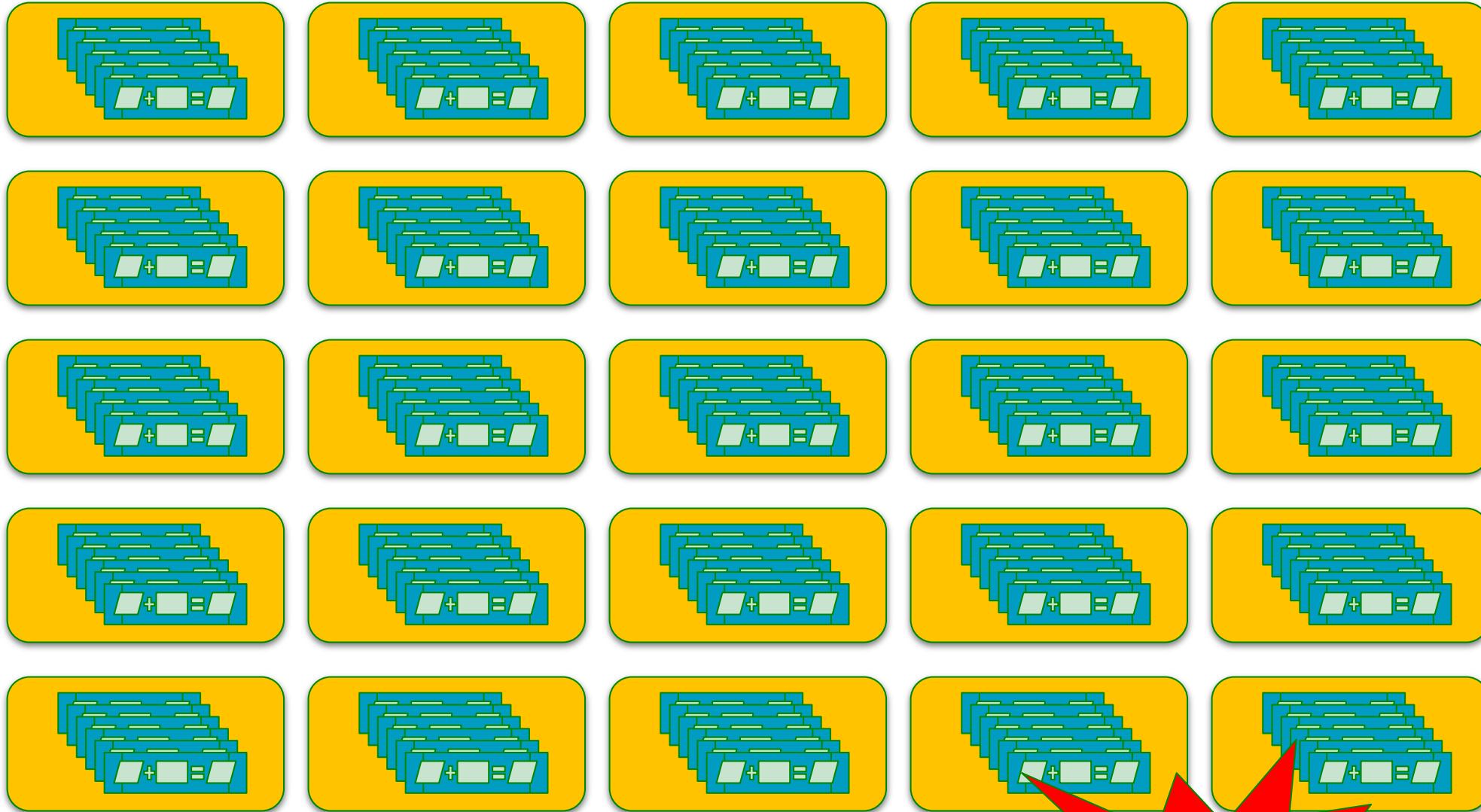
Jobs in Parallel

SLA: 1 WEEK

Run All Jobs in Sequence

```
val allBatchJobsInputs: List[BatchInputs] = // 100 of these, all needed inputs
  List(BatchInputs(modelsSet1, inputFeatures), BatchInputs(modelsSet2, inputFeatures))
// process and score one batch of models and inputs
def processModelsBeamJob(inputs: BatchInputs): Task[ScioResult] = ???

// run all Beam jobs in parallel
val parallelAll = ZIO.foreachPar(allBatchJobsInputs)(processModelsBeamJob)
```



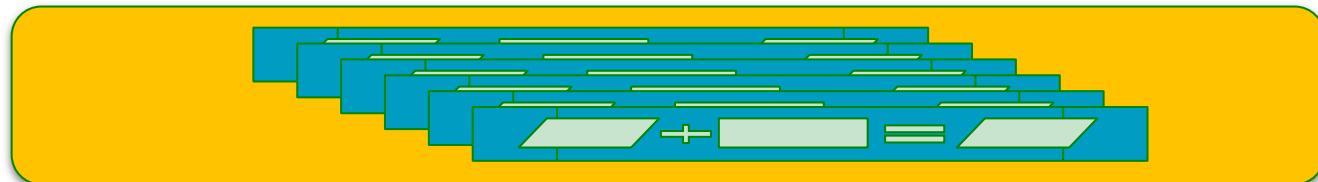
SLA: 1 WEEK

SLA

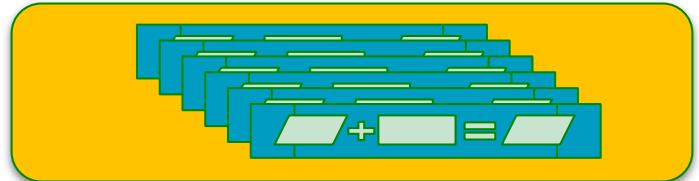
Jobs with 5x
Parallelism

Run All Jobs in Sequence

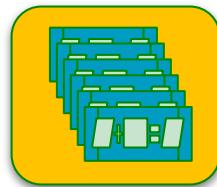
```
val allBatchJobsInputs: List[BatchInputs] = // 100 of these, all needed inputs
  List(BatchInputs(modelsSet1, inputFeatures), BatchInputs(modelsSet2, inputFeatures))
// process and score one batch of models and inputs
def processModelsBeamJob(inputs: BatchInputs): Task[ScioResult] = ???  
  
// run Beam jobs in parallel, but only 5 at a time
val parallel5 = ZIO.foreachPar(allBatchJobsInputs)(processModelsBeamJob)
  .withParallelism(5)
```



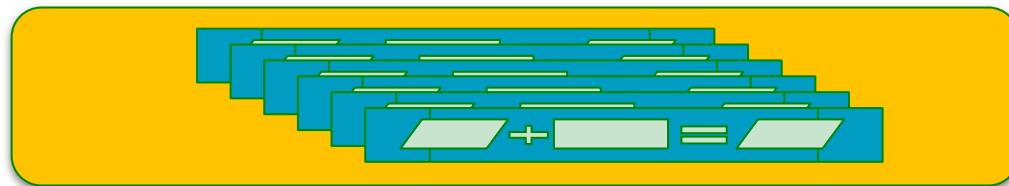
12Hr



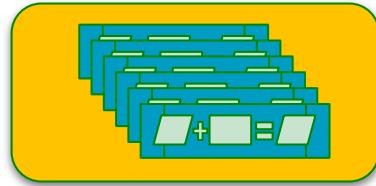
6Hr



2Hr



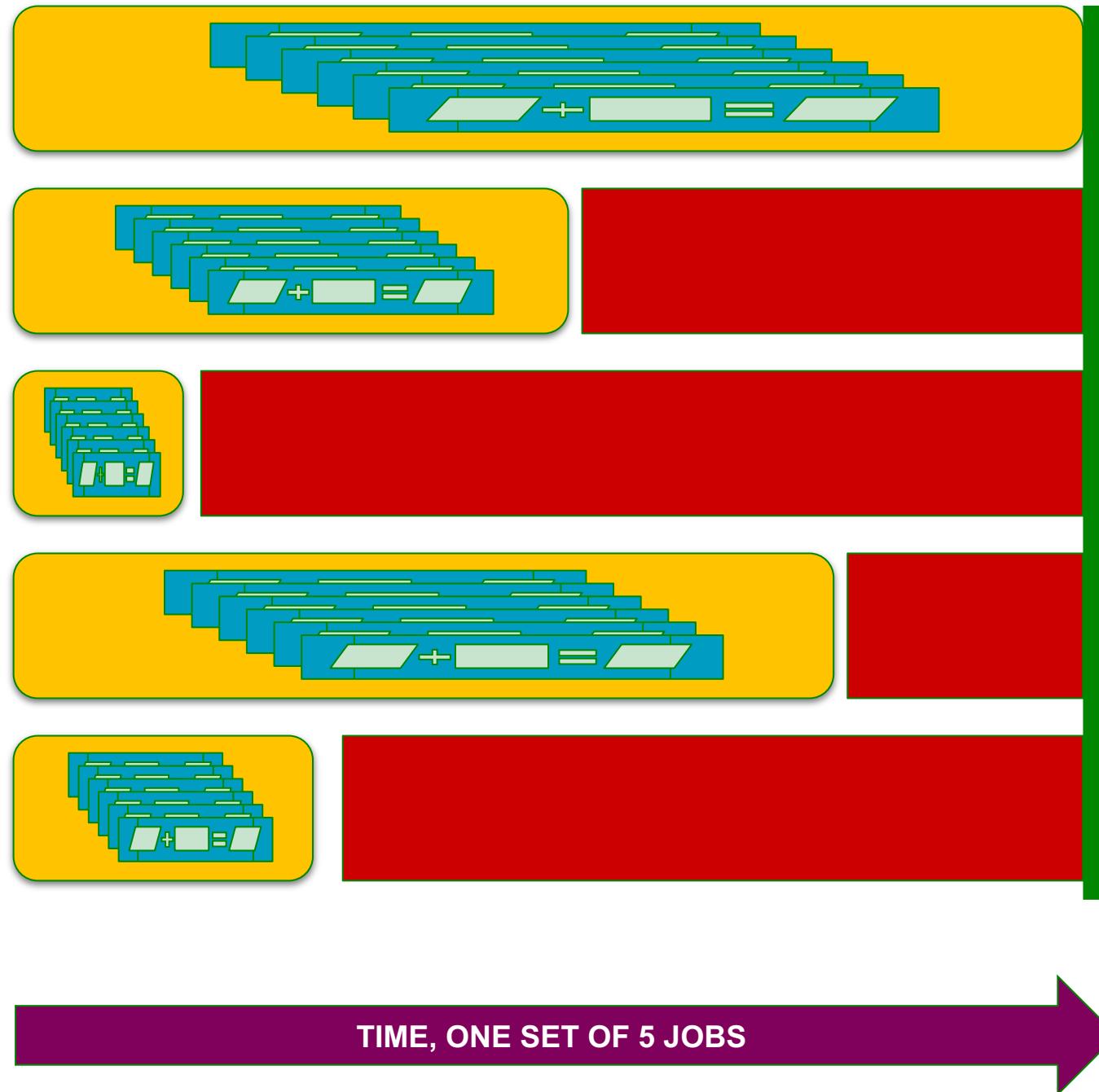
8Hr



4Hr

Simple
parallelism means
all jobs must
finish in set
before new job
starts

TIME, ONE SET OF 5 JOBS



12Hr

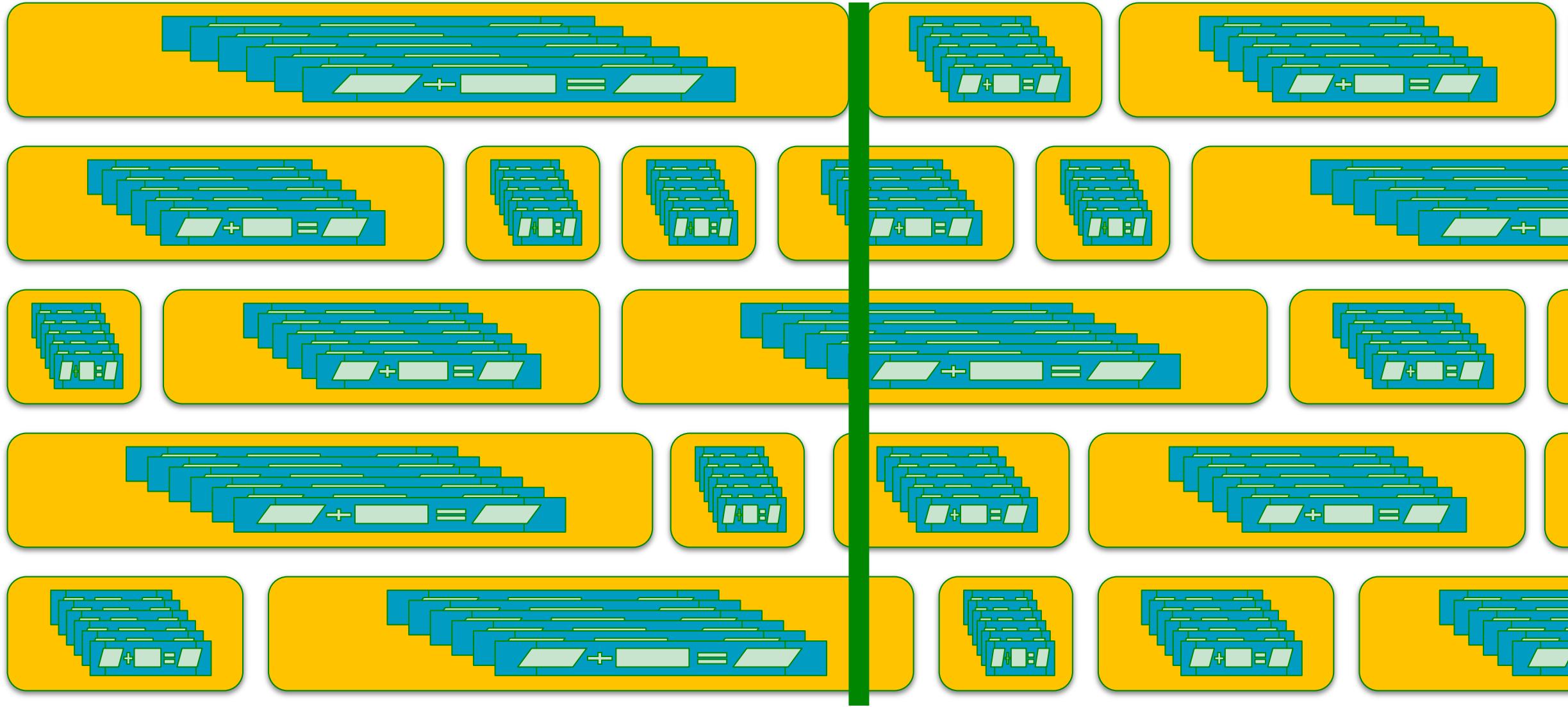
6Hr

2Hr

8Hr

4Hr

Work Starvation



TIME, CONSTANT STREAM OF 5 JOBS UNTIL DONE

Run Beam Jobs in Parallel, Full Utilization

```
val allBatchJobsInputs: List[BatchInputs] = // 100 of these, all needed inputs
  List(BatchInputs(modelsSet1, inputFeatures), BatchInputs(modelsSet2, inputFeatures))
// process and score one batch of models and inputs
def processModelsBeamJob(inputs: BatchInputs): Task[ScioResult] = ???  
  
// run Beam jobs in parallel stream, 5 at a time, always keep 5 running
val noStarvation = ZStream.fromIterable(allBatchJobsInputs)
  .flatMapPar(5)(batchJobInput =>
    ZStream.fromZIO(processModelsBeamJob(batchJobInput).ignore))
  .run(ZSink.collectAll)
```

ZIO for the Win

- Site Incidents decreased!
- Uptime way up
- SLA maintained
- Team confidence went way up
- Stakeholders happy

Thank You

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