# Processing data from a Web API - a step by step guide

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# Is there an example?

#### Yes:

https://beam.apache.org/documentation/io/built-in/webapis/

And

https://github.com/apache/beam/tree/master/examples/java/webapis



#### Prerequisites

**Understand Beam Programming Guide:** 

- Basics PTransform, PCollection
- DoFn ProcessElement, Setup, Teardown

### Web API processing with Beam challenging

 Beam designed for large scale parallelized workloads



(most) Web APIs designed for application workloads



#### Web API landscape









### Web API processing concerns

- Rate limits / Quota
- Client / Server contract adherence
- API SDK serializability
- Beam Schema compatibility
- Limited Data per API endpoint



#### Talk agenda

- 1. Describe Use Case
- 2. Simple HTTP GET
- 3. Chain API requests and responses
- 4. API Client Setup/Teardown
- 5. Additional features caching and throttling
- 6. Conclusion



# Describe Use Case



#### Trade off selecting a use case



Irrelevant
Surprising when applied

Too much domain knowledge



#### What do we want to achieve?

Data sources: National Institute of Health (NIH) Web APIs

- RxClass
- RxNorm
- DailyMed

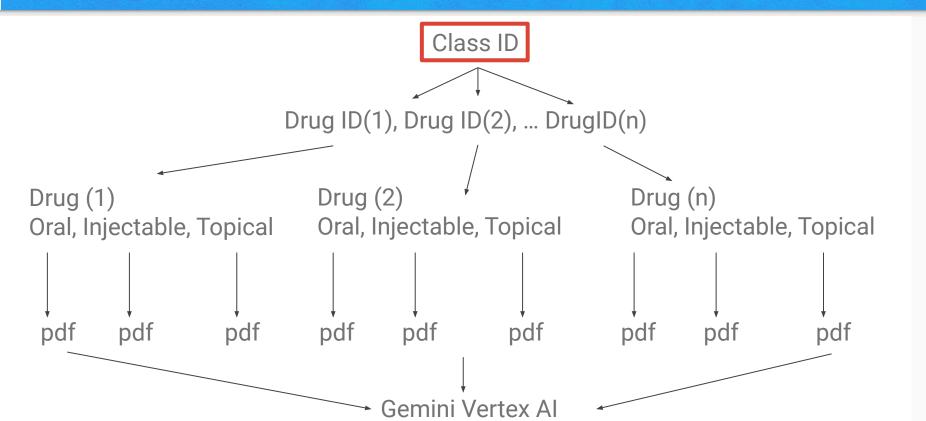
Final sink: Gemini Vertex AI API

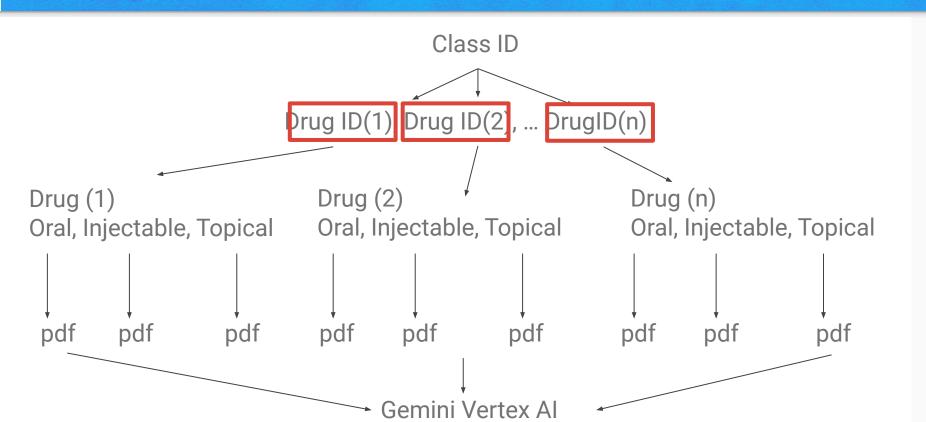


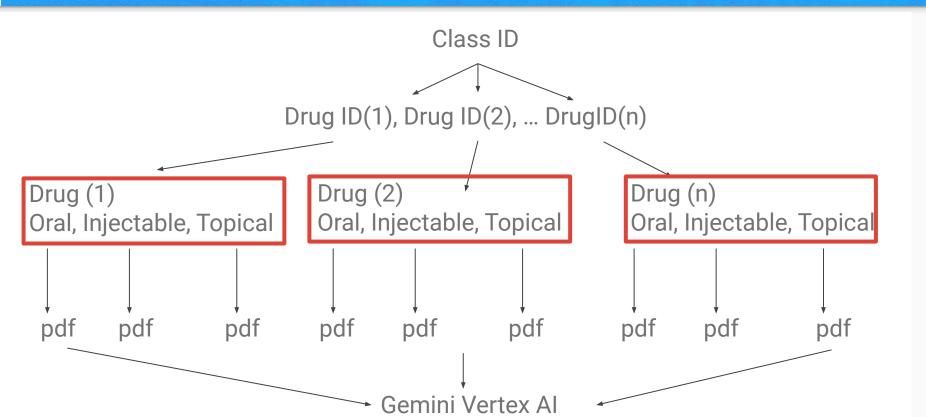
#### Why NIH Web APIs useful for this talk?

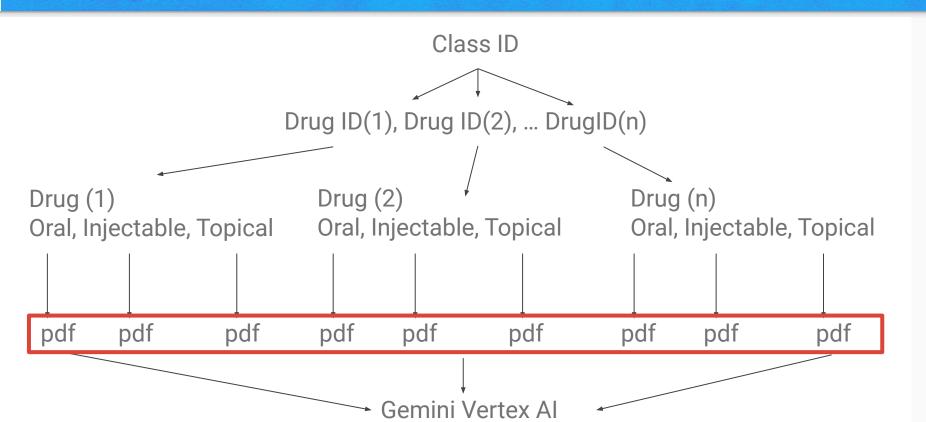
- Simple to invoke single endpoints
- Some complexity to relate responses between endpoints
- No SDK

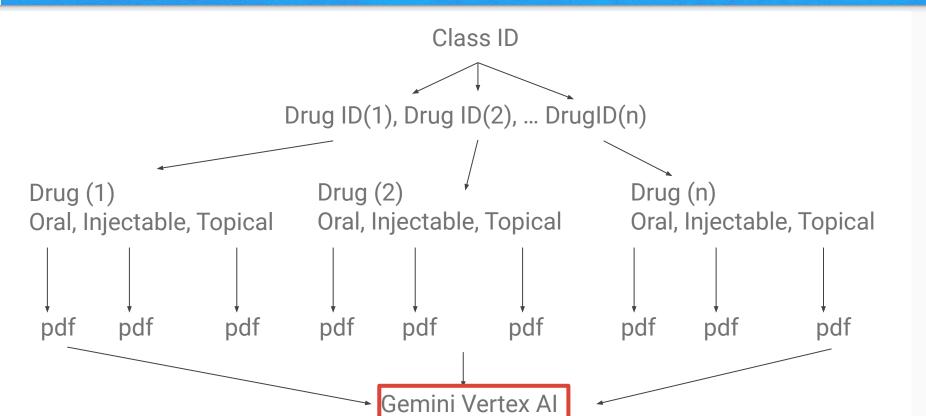












#### HALOPERIDOL- haloperidol tablet Lifestar Pharma LLC

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#### Haloperidol Tablets, USP Rx Only

#### DESCRIPTION

Haloperidol, USP is the first of the butyrophenone series of major tranquilizers. The chemical designation is 4-[4-(p-chloro-phenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidino]-4'-fluorobutyrophenone and it has the following structural formula:

C21H23CIFNO2 375.86

Haloperidol, USP is supplied as tablets for oral administration containing 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg or 20 mg of haloperidol, USP and contains the following inactive ingredients: colloidal silicon dioxide, lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose and pregelatinized starch (corn). In addition, the 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, and 10 mg tablets also contains D&C Yellow #10 Aluminum Lake. The 10 mg and 20 mg tablets also contains FD&C Blue #1 Aluminum Lake, 2 mg and 5 mg tablets also contains FD&C Red #40 Aluminum Lake, and 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg and 20 mg tablets also contains FD&C Yellow #6 Aluminum Lake.



Google AI for Developers





Gemini 1.5 Flash price drop, fine-tuning access for all developers, and more!

Learn more

#### Get started with the Gemini API

The Gemini API and Google AI Studio help you start working with Google's latest models. Access the whole Gemini model family and turn your ideas into real applications that scale.

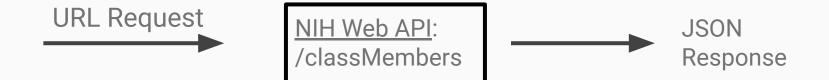
#### Gemini 1.5 Flash

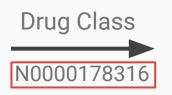
Solve complex reasoning problems with a model designed to balance flexibility, speed, and cost efficiency.

#### 2 million token context

Reduce big data down to human scale. Analyze and understand data with large token context windows.







NIH Web API: /classMembers

Point of this slide is to show a common problem with Web APIs:

- We start with one ID i.e. N0000178316
- The data we want, rxcui, is deep in the payload

drugMemberGroup: drugMember:

- minConcept:

rxcui:

name:

tty:

- minConcept:

rxcui

name:

tty:



#### Tasks:

- 1. Model the response payload
- 2. Implement an interface



### Simple HTTP GET - 1. Model response

```
@DefaultSchema(AutoValueSchema.class)
@AutoValue
abstract static class GetClassMembersResponse implements Serializable {
  abstract DrugMemberGroup getDrugMemberGroup();
 @AutoValue.Builder
 abstract static class Builder {
   abstract Builder setDrugMemberGroup(DrugMemberGroup drugMemberGroup);
   abstract GetClassMembersResponse build();
```

### Simple HTTP GET - 2. Implement interface

interface Caller<RequestT, ResponseT> {

ResponseT call(RequestT request);

}



### Simple HTTP GET - 2. Implement interface

```
class HttpGet
implements Caller<String, String> {
   String call(String url) {
       return buildGetRequest(url)
              .execute()
              .parseAsString();
```

### Simple HTTP GET - 3. Bring it all together

```
PCollection<GetClassMembersResponse> expand(PCollection<String> input) {
```

```
Result<String, String> result = input.apply(
RequestResponselO.of(new HttpGet(), StringUTF8Coder.of());
```

result.getFailures().apply( // some dead letter )



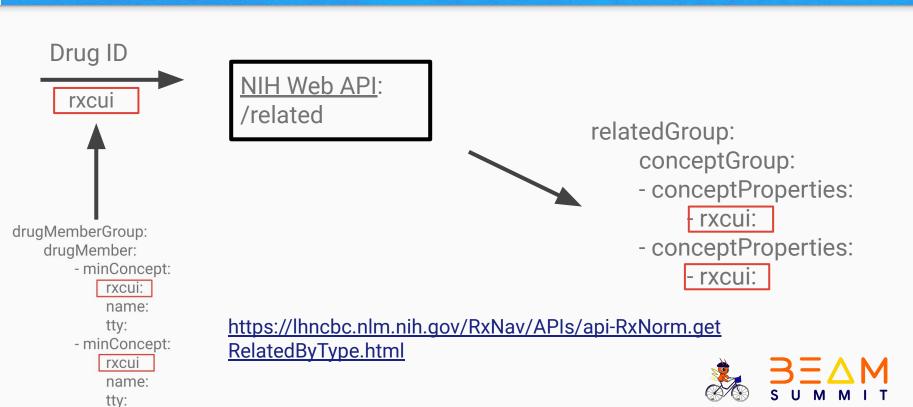
### Simple HTTP GET - 3. Bring it all together

.apply(jsonToRow) // Using JsonPayloadSerializerProvider

.apply(fromRow); // Using AutoValueSchemaProvider







#### Tasks:

- 1. Model the response payload
- 2. Reuse the interface



```
@DefaultSchema(AutoValueSchema.class)
@AutoValue
abstract static class GetSemanticClinicalDrugGroupResponse implements Serializable {
  abstract RelatedGroup getRelatedGroup();
  @AutoValue.Builder
  abstract static class Builder {
    abstract Builder setRelatedGroup(RelatedGroup relatedGroup);
    abstract GetSemanticClinicalDrugGroupResponse build();
```

```
@DefaultSchema(AutoValueSchema.class)
@AutoValue
abstract static class ConceptProperties implements Serializable {
  abstract String getRxcui();
  @AutoValue.Builder
  abstract static class Builder {
    abstract Builder setRxcui(String rxcui);
    abstract ConceptProperties build();
```



```
interface SetupTeardown {
   void setup();
   void teardown();
```

See Javadoc:



```
class CreateContextCache implements
    Caller<CreateCachedContentRequest, CacheContent> {
        CacheContent call(CreateCachedContentRequest request) { }
        void setup() { }
        void teardown() { }
```

```
private transient GenAiCacheServiceClient client;

void setup() {
    client = GenAiCacheServiceClient.create(settings);
}

void teardown() {
    client.close();
}
```



Additional features - caching and throttling, error handling, etc.



### Additional features - caching (optional)

Cache.Pair<String, String> cache;

```
RequestResponseIO
.of(new HttpGet(), coder)
.withCache(cache);
```

### Additional features - caching (optional)

```
Cache.Pair<String, String> cache
   = Cache
      .usingRedis(
          uri,
          requestCoder,
          responseCoder,
          expiry
```

### Additional features - throttling (defaulted)

#### **Handling Overload**

Written by Alejandro Forero Cuervo Edited by Sarah Chavis

Client request rejection probability

$$\max(0, \frac{\text{requests} - K \times \text{accepts}}{\text{requests} + 1})$$



#### Additional features - error handling

interface Caller<RequestT, ResponseT> {

ResponseT call(RequestT request)

throws UserCodeExecutionException;

}

#### See Javadoc:

### Additional features - error handling

Result<RequestT, ResponseT> result;

PCollection<ApilOError> failures = result.getFailures();





### Additional features - error handling

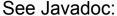
Modifier and Type	Method and Description
abstract java.lang.String	<pre>getMessage() The Exception message.</pre>
abstract Instant	<pre>getObservedTimestamp()</pre> The observed timestamp of the error.
abstract java.lang.String	<pre>getRequestAsString()</pre> The string representation of the request associated with the error.
abstract java.lang.String	<pre>getStackTrace() The Exception stack trace.</pre>



#### Additional features - signal repeat with backoff

#### Extends UserCodeExecutionException:

- UserCodeQuotaException
- UserCodeRemoteSystemException
- UserCodeTimeoutException



#### Additional features - configure timeout

```
DEFAULT_TIMEOUT =
    Duration.standardSeconds(30L);
```

RequestResponselO .withTimeout(duration);



# Conclusion



#### How did Beam help?

- Reduced resulting pdf redundancy
- Reduced pdf input from 1,400 to 27
- Gemini Al Token Count:
   1,039,678 out of 2,097,152 limit



#### "Generate a table comparing adverse events"

Adverse Effect	More Likely with:	Less Likely with:	Comments
Extrapyramidal Symptoms (EPS)	High potency typicals (e.g., haloperidol), risperidone (at higher doses)	Atypicals like quetiapine, clozapine, aripiprazole	EPS risk often dose- dependent; can be acute lead to tardive dyskinesia
Weight Gain	Olanzapine, clozapine	Aripiprazole, lurasidone, ziprasidone (some studies)	Weight gain varies significantly between individuals; monitoring crucial
Hyperglycemia/Diabetes	Olanzapine, clozapine	Aripiprazole, lurasidone	Regular blood glucose monitoring essential, especially in patients with risk factors
Dyslipidemia	Olanzapine, clozapine	Aripiprazole, lurasidone, ziprasidone	Fasting lipid profile monitoring recommended
QT Prolongation	Ziprasidone, iloperidone, thioridazine	Most atypicals (except ziprasidone, iloperidone)	QTc prolongation increas risk of serious arrhythmia careful ECG monitoring with certain agents
Sedation	Clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, low potency typicals	Aripiprazole, lurasidone, risperidone	Sedation can vary greatly by individual and dose
Anticholinergic Effects	Typical antipsychotics	Most atypicals	Anticholinergic effects ca lead to constipation, dry mouth, blurred vision, etc

