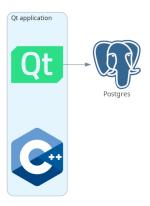
Let's start with the demo!



Feeding ML models with the data from the databases in real-time

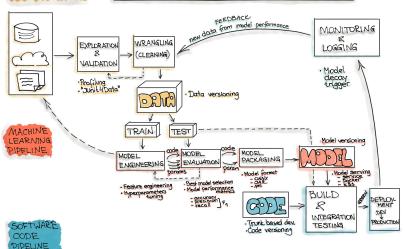
Vojtěch Juránek

Red Hat

June 15th 2024, DevConf, Brno

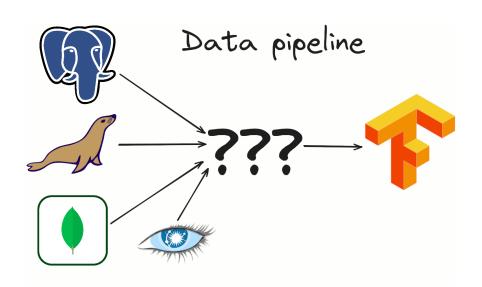
DATA PIPELINE

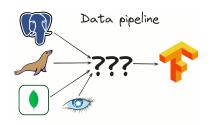
MACHINE LEARNING ENGINEERING



Source: https://ml-ops.org/content/end-to-end-ml-workflow

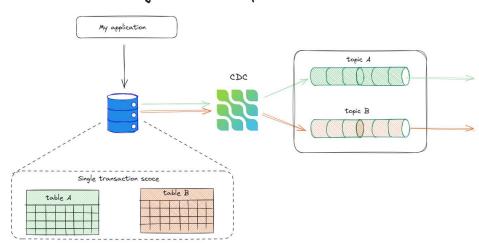






- Consistent data, no data losses, no dual writes.
- Get all the changes without any delay in the real-time.
- Not overload the DB with the queries.

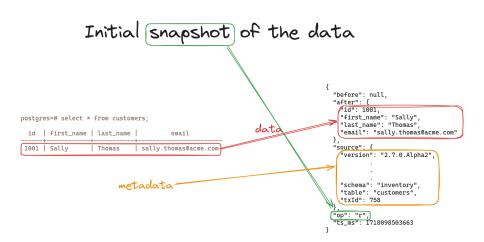
Change Data Capture (CDC)



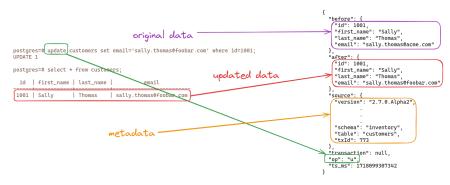
Debezium

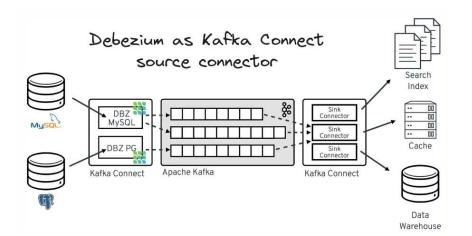


- Leading CDC framework, de-facto industry standard.
- Fully open source: https://github.com/debezium/
- Supports all major databases, including non-relational databases.
- Integrations with many 3rd-party tools and frameworks.
- Large and active user community.
- Used by many companies in production (see Debezium public references).

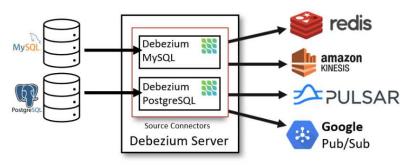


Streaming the changes





Debezium as standalone server



1:15 PM Effortless Change Data
Capture with Debezium and
Kubernetes

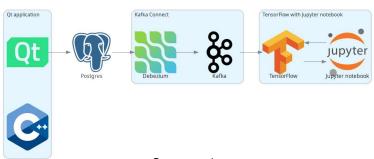


Jakub Čecháček, Ondrej Babec

1:30 PM

Cloud, Hybrid Cloud, and Hyper...

Back to the demo!



Source code:

https://github.com/vjuranek/debezium-mnist-demo

See also blog post:

Image classification with Debezium and TensorFlow blog post https://debezium.io/blog/2023/05/02/tensorflow-mnist-classification

Possible issues

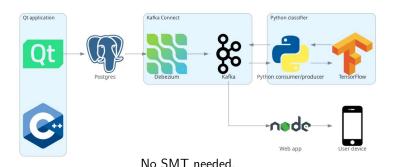
Deserialization issue in TensorFlow:

Single message transform (SMT) to rescue

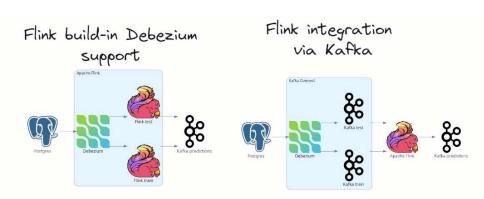
- Transform inbound and/or outbound messages.
- Can be used also e.g. for filtering to save bandwidth on the early stage of the ML pipeline.
- Many SMTs available out-of-the-box.
- Very easy to write custom SMT.

```
Olverride
 public R apply(R r) {
     final Struct value = (Struct) r.value();
      String key = value.getInt16(labelFieldName).toString();
6
     StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
     for (byte pixel : value.getBytes(pixlesFieldName)) {
          builder.append(pixel & 0xFF).append(",");
9
0
     return r.newRecord(r.topic(), r.kafkaPartition(),
          Schema. STRING SCHEMA, key,
          Schema.STRING_SCHEMA,
          builder.toString(), r.timestamp());
```

Works seamlessly with Python Kafka client



Flink and Spark



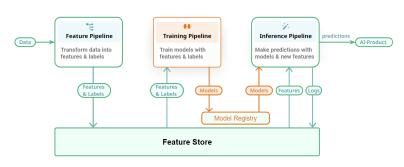
Similar for Apache Spark.

For more details see

- https://debezium.io/blog/2023/09/23/flink-spark-online-learning
- https://github.com/debezium/debezium-examples/tree/main/machine-learning/flink-

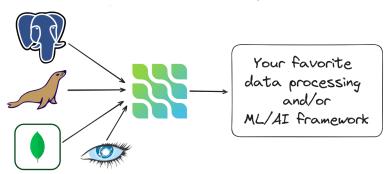
Feature stores

- A centralized repository of features.
- Consistency across training and inference.
- Collaboration and reusability.
- Precomputing features.
- Monitoring for feature drift.
- Versioning.
- Integration with other MLOps tools, unified access to the features.



Source: https://www.hopsworks.ai/dictionary/feature-store

Data processing pipeline



Thank you!



https://debezium.io https://github.com/debezium https://debezium.zulipchat.com https://groups.google.com/g/debezium

Backup slides

Debezium configuration

```
"name": "mnist-connector".
"config": {
  "connector.class":
      "io.debezium.connector.postgresql.PostgresConnector",
  "tasks.max": "1".
  "database.hostname": "postgres",
  "database.port": "5432",
  "database.user": "postgres",
  "database.password": "postgres",
  "database.dbname" : "postgres",
  "topic.prefix": "tf",
  "table.include.list": "public.mnist_.*",
  "kev.converter":
      "org.apache.kafka.connect.storage.StringConverter",
  "value.converter":
      "org.apache.kafka.connect.storage.StringConverter",
  "transforms": "unwrap, mnist",
  "transforms.unwrap.type":
      "io.debezium.transforms.ExtractNewRecordState",
  "transforms.mnist.tvpe": "io.debezium.transforms.MnistToCsv"
```

Reading data from Kafka in TensorFlow

TensorFlow I/O provides KafkaGroupIODataset:

```
import tensorflow io as tfio
# define Kafka data stream
test ds = tfio.experimental.streaming.KafkaGroupIODataset(
    topics = [KAFKA_TEST_TOPIC],
    group_id=KAFKA_CONSUMER_GROUP,
    servers = KAFKA SERVERS,
    stream_timeout=KAFKA_STREAM_TIMEOUT,
    configuration=[
        "session.timeout.ms=10000",
        "max.poll.interval.ms=10000",
        "auto.offset.reset=earliest"
    ],
```

Reading data from Kafka in TensorFlow

```
# define function for decoding Kafka records
def decode_kafka_stream_record(message, key):
    img_int = tf.io.decode_csv(message, [[0.0] for i in range(
                                      NUM COLUMNS)])
    img_norm = tf.cast(img_int, tf.float32) / 255.
    label_int = tf.strings.to_number(key, out_type=tf.dtypes.int32)
    return (img_norm, label_int)
# define Kafka data stream
test ds = tfio.experimental.streaming.KafkaGroupIODataset(
    topics = [KAFKA_TEST_TOPIC],
    group_id=KAFKA_CONSUMER_GROUP,
    servers = KAFKA SERVERS,
    stream_timeout=KAFKA_STREAM_TIMEOUT,
    configuration=[
        "session.timeout.ms=10000",
        "max.poll.interval.ms=10000",
        "auto.offset.reset=earliest"
    ],
# read batches of Kafka records
test_ds = test_ds.map(decode_kafka_stream_record)
test_ds = test_ds.batch(BATCH_SIZE)
# make predictions on the data samples
model.evaluate(test ds)
```

Reading data from Kafka using Python consumer

```
def classify_stream(model):
    # create Kafka consumer
    consumer = kafka.KafkaConsumer(
        "tf.public.mnist test".
        bootstrap_servers = ["localhost:9092"],
        auto_offset_reset="earliest",
        consumer timeout ms=100000,
        enable auto commit=True,
        group_id="mnist_classifier"
    for msg in consumer:
        # extract image from Debezium CDC message
        val_json = json.loads(msg.value)
        pixels = val_json['payload']['after']['pixels']
        pixels decoded = base64.b64decode(pixels)
        # pass the image to the model for classification
        image = [int(n) for n in pixels_decoded]
        number = plot_and_predict(model, image)
```