

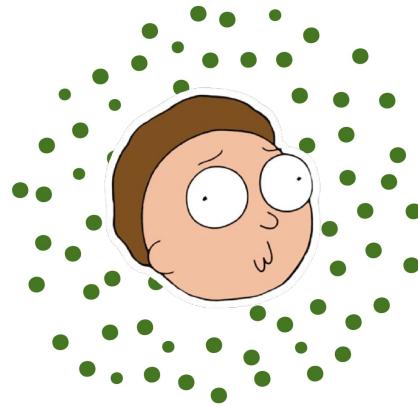
Building an E2E Analytics Pipeline with PyFlink

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Developer Advocate

This Talk



Motivation & Evolution of PyFlink



Demo



Looking ahead

Why Flink + Python?

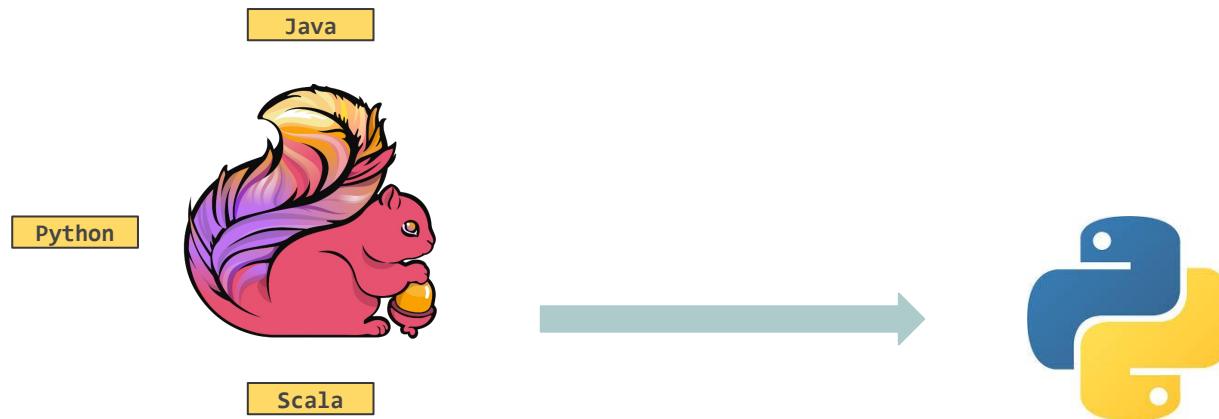
Java



Scala



Why Flink + Python?



Expose the functionality of Flink beyond the JVM



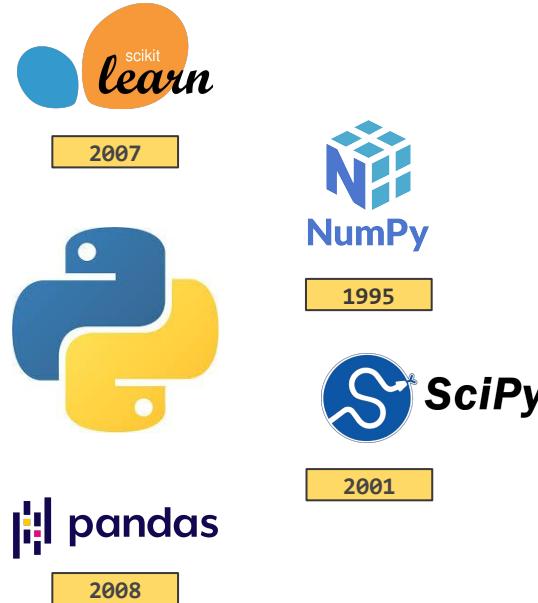
Why Flink + Python?

Mature and **intuitive** analytics stack...



Why Flink + Python?

Mature and **intuitive** analytics stack...



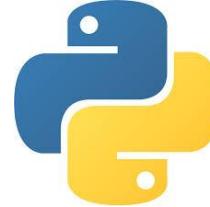
...that **doesn't really scale**.



Why Flink + Python?



2007



1995



2001



2008

Distribute and **scale** the functionality of Python through Flink



PyFlink Over Time

PyFlink (Table API) Beta release

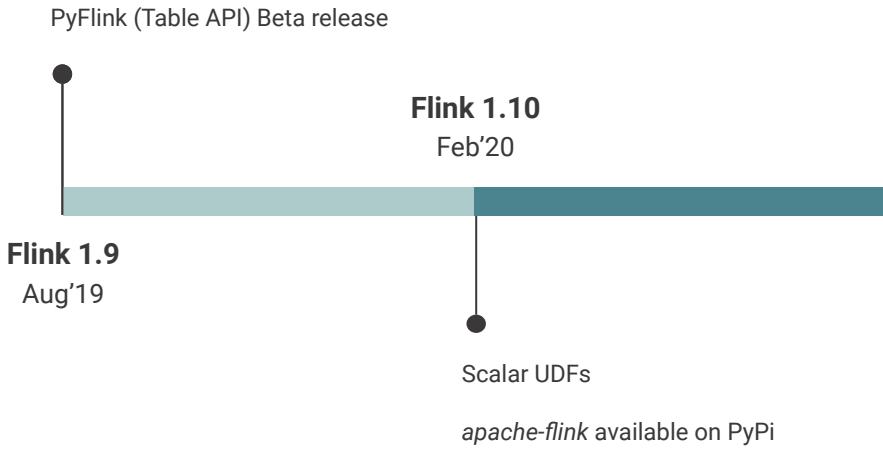


Flink 1.9

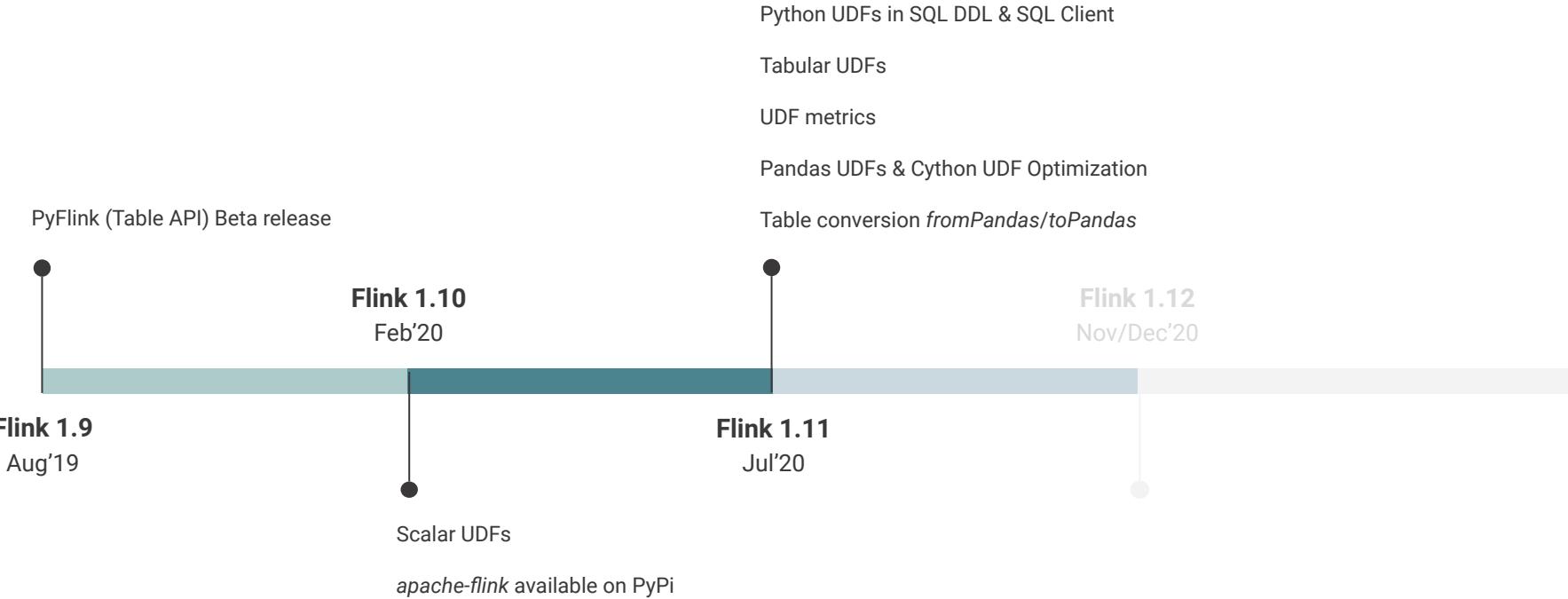
Aug'19



PyFlink Over Time



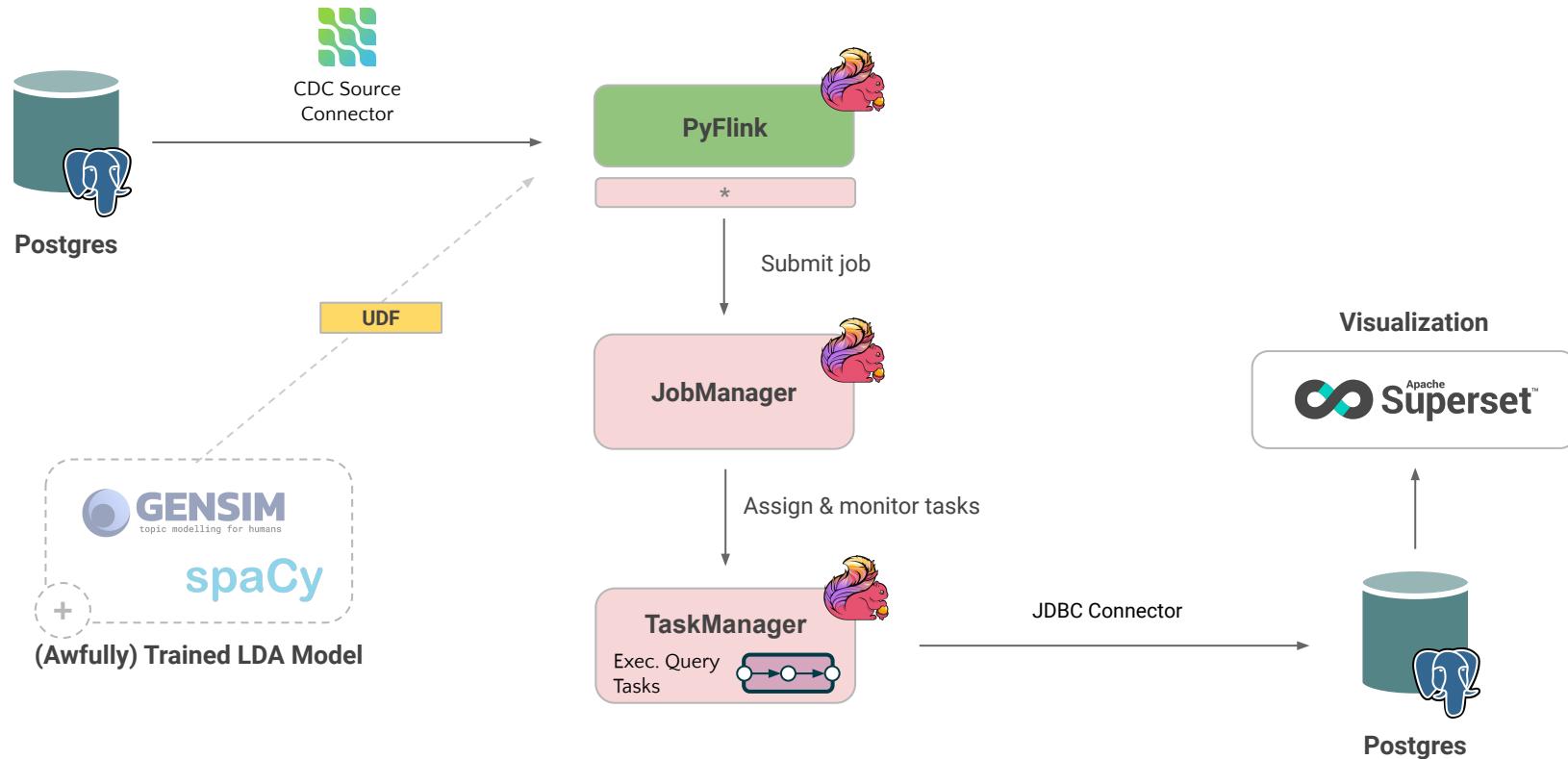
PyFlink Over Time



Can we use PyFlink to identify the most frequent topics in the User Mailing List?



The Demo Environment



Step 1. Create the source table.

```
t_sql_source = """CREATE TABLE flink_user_ml (
    message_date TIMESTAMP(3),
    message_id STRING,
    message_in_reply_to STRING,
    message_from_name STRING,
    message_from_email STRING,
    message_subject STRING,
    message_body_html STRING,
    message_body_plain STRING,
    PRIMARY KEY(message_id) NOT ENFORCED
) WITH (
    'connector' = 'postgres-cdc',
    'hostname' = 'postgres',
    'username' = 'postgres',
    'password' = 'postgres',
    'database-name' = 'postgres',
    'table-name' = 'stg_flink_user_ml',
    'schema-name' = 'perceval'
)"""
pg_flink_user_ml = t_env.execute_sql(t_sql_source)
```



DEMO

Step 2. Write and register a UDF to clean and classify the messages.

```
@udf(input_types=DataTypes.STRING(), result_type=DataTypes.STRING())
def class_model(m):

    lda = LdaModel.load("model/lda_model/lda_model_user_ml")

    v = tokenizer.pre_process(m)

    vector = lda[v]

    topics = sorted(vector, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

    return str(topics[0][0])

t_env.register_function("CLASS_TOPIC", class_model)
```



DEMO

Step 3. Build your query and create a sink table to where you'll be inserting the results!

```
topics = t_env.from_path("flink_user_ml") \
    .filter("message_subject.isNotNull") \
    .select("message_id, message_date, message_from_name, CLASS_TOPIC(message_subject)")

topics.execute_insert("flink_user_ml_topics")
```

```
t_sql_sink = """CREATE TABLE flink_user_ml_topics (
    message_id STRING,
    message_date TIMESTAMP(3),
    message_from_name STRING,
    topic VARCHAR(2),
    PRIMARY KEY (message_id) NOT ENFORCED
) WITH (
    'connector' = 'jdbc',
    'url' = 'jdbc:postgresql://postgres:5432/postgres',
    'table-name' = 'perceval.stg_flink_user_ml_topics',
    'username' = 'postgres',
    'password' = 'postgres'
)"""

pg_flink_user_ml_topics = t_env.execute_sql(t_sql_sink)
```



Step 4. Submit the job (and dependencies) to the cluster

```
docker-compose exec jobmanager ./bin/flink run -py /opt/pyflink-ff2020/pipeline.py \
--pyArchives /opt/pyflink-ff2020/lda_model.zip#model \
--pyFiles /opt/pyflink-ff2020/tokenizer.py -d
```

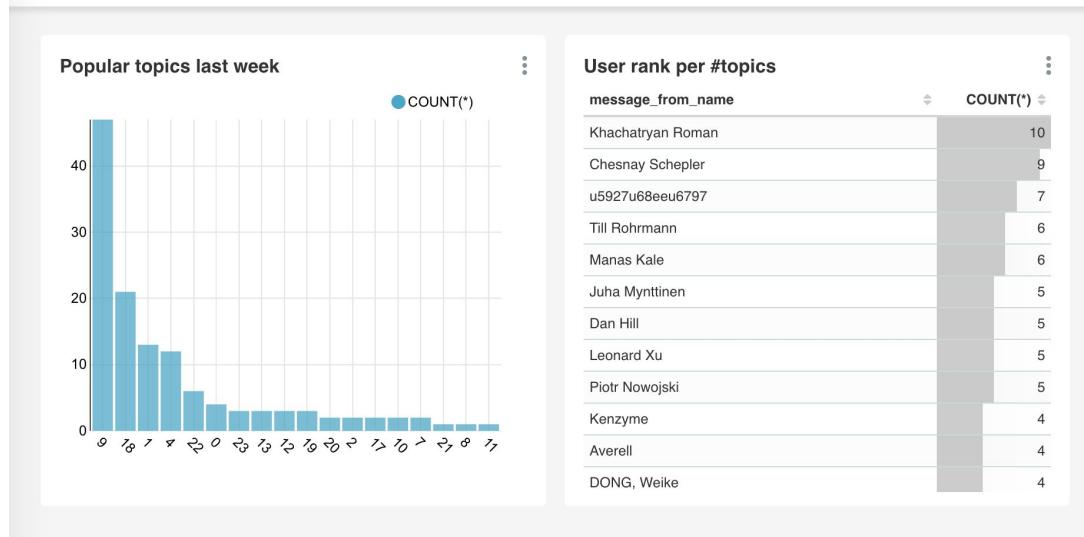
Running Jobs

Job Name	Start Time	Duration	End Time	Tasks	Status
insert- into_default_catalog.default_database.flink_user_ml_topics	2020-10-22 18:09:14	1m 6s	-	1 1	RUNNING



Step 5. Visualize in Superset!

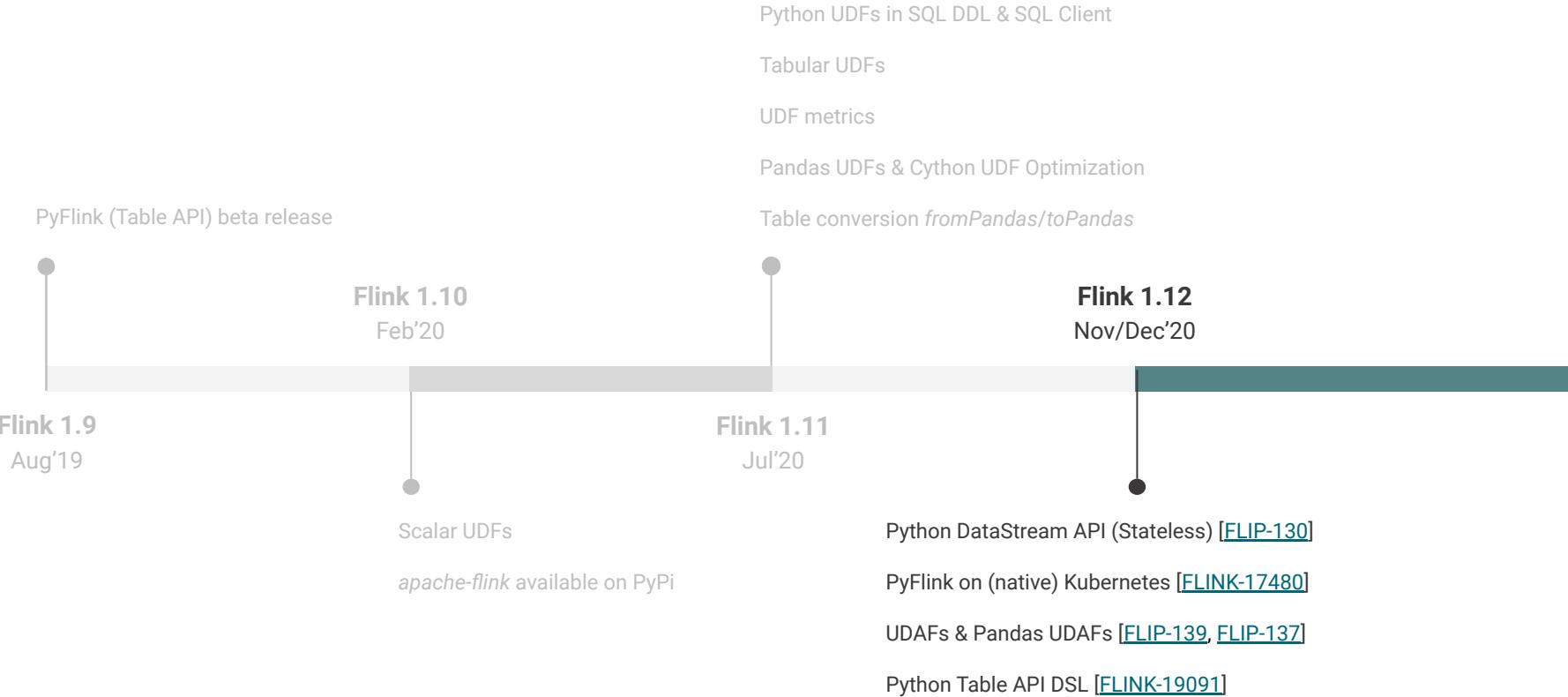
Flink User Mailing List DRAFT ☆



```
(9, '0.521*"flink" + 0.065*"issue" + 0.049*"source" + 0.041*"yarn" + 0.033*"build" + 0.028*"latency"  
+ 0.027*"access" + 0.023*"progress" + 0.016*"run" + 0.015*"org"')
```



And soon!



PyFlink in a Nutshell

- Unified APIs for batch and streaming
- Native SQL integration + Pandas integration
- Support for a large set of operations (incl. complex joins, windowing, pattern matching/CEP)

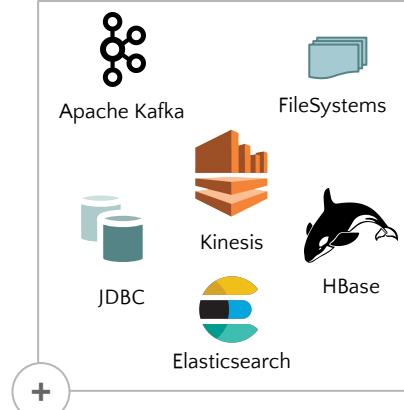
Execution



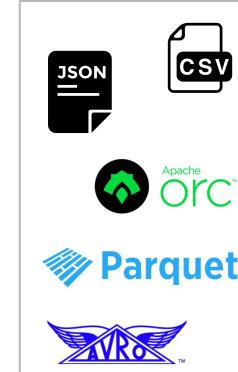
UDF Support



Native Connectors



Formats



ML Library (WIP)



Notebooks





Thank you, Flink Forward!

Follow me on Twitter: @morsapaes

Learn more about Flink: <https://flink.apache.org/>