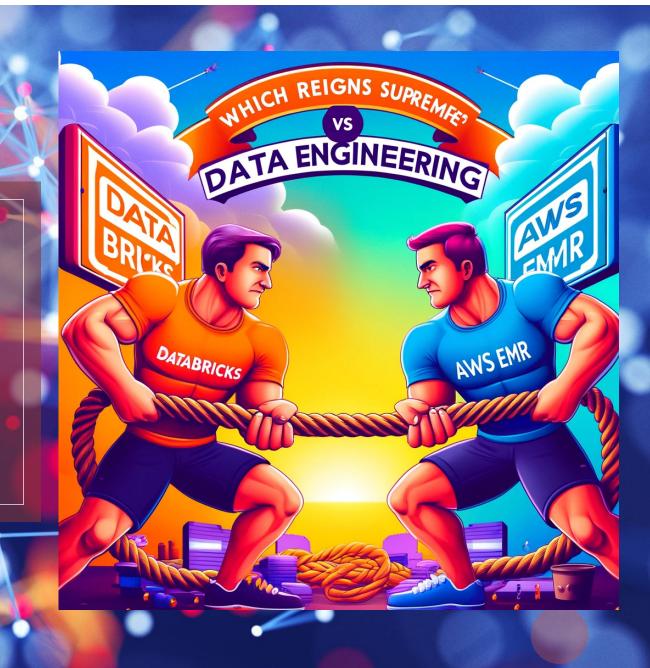
CLOUD ARBITRAGE SPARK PIPELINES

Georg Heiler / Hernan Picatto



About the Speakers



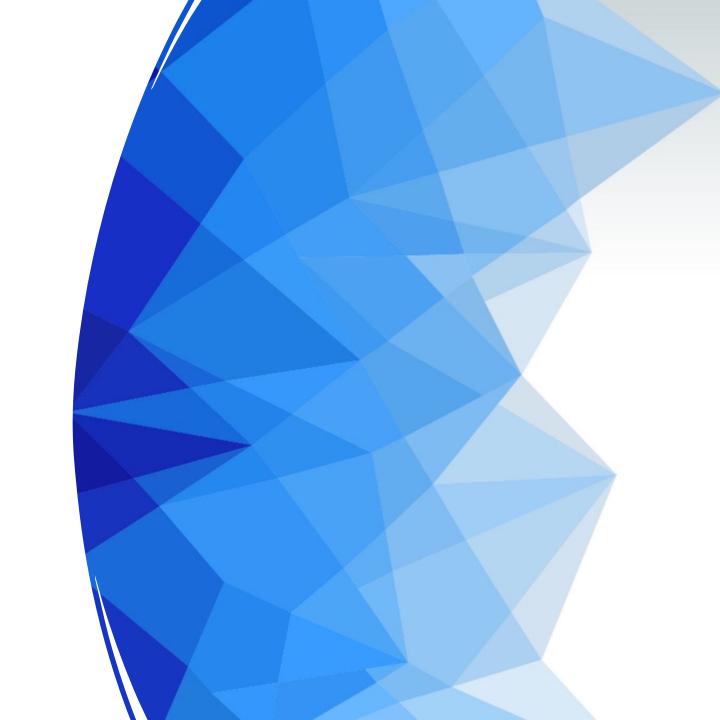


- Data pipelines & AI
- Academia & Industry (telco)
- Supply Chain, Text analytics & data pipelines, graphs, spatial time series
- Meetup speaker & organizer

- Researcher @ASCII
- Former JPMorgan Chase
- Time series forecasting and causality detection, EVT analysis

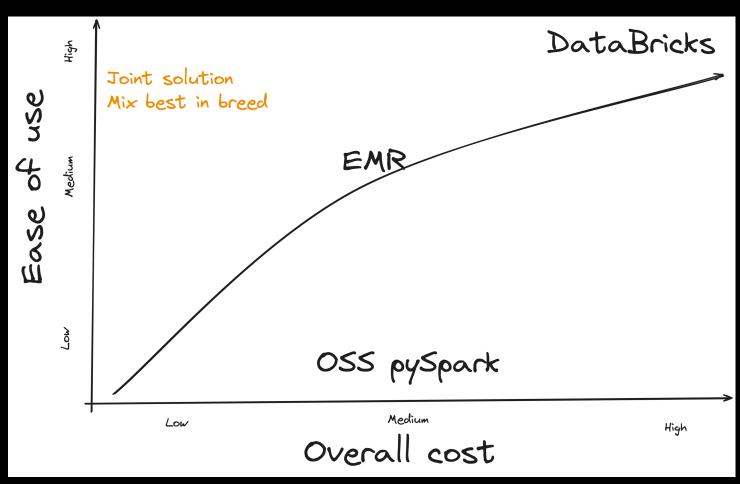
Agenda

- Results Overview
- History
- Problem Description & Vision
- Technology Introduction
- Implementation Architecture
- Results
- Learnings



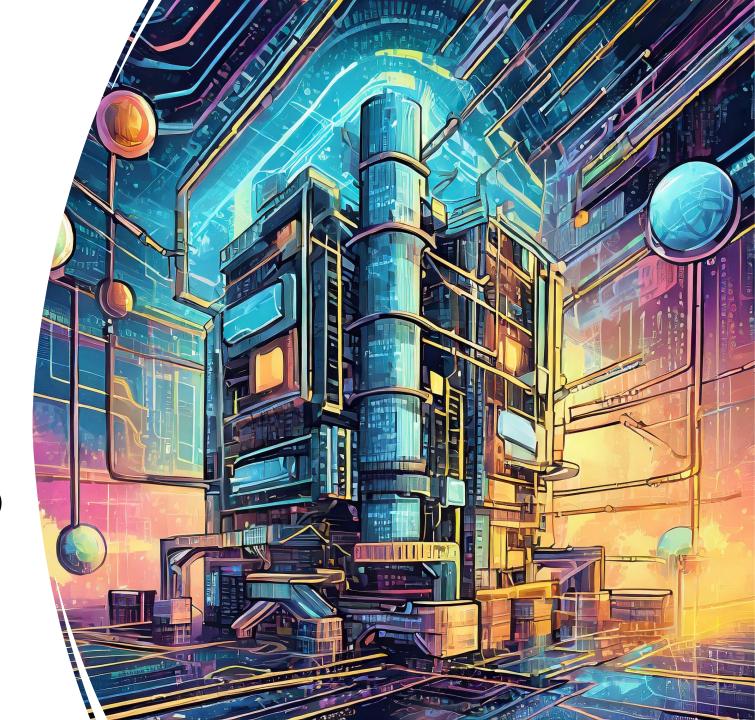
Results at a glance

- Achieved 43% Cost Reduction
- Software Engineering Practices
- Flexibility



History

- Mainframe
- Data warehouse
- Big Data (Hadoop)
- SQL on large data (Hive, Spark)
- Cloud DWH (Snowflake, bigquery)



PaaS offering

access control in platform metadata catalog

orchestration

central platform

notebooks

VCS integration

SQL access resource management

PaaS Solution Comparison

Databricks (DBR)

- Easy to use
- Can be expensive
- Lock-in features (permissions, catalog)
- Proprietary Photon engine

AWS Elastic Map Reduce (EMR)

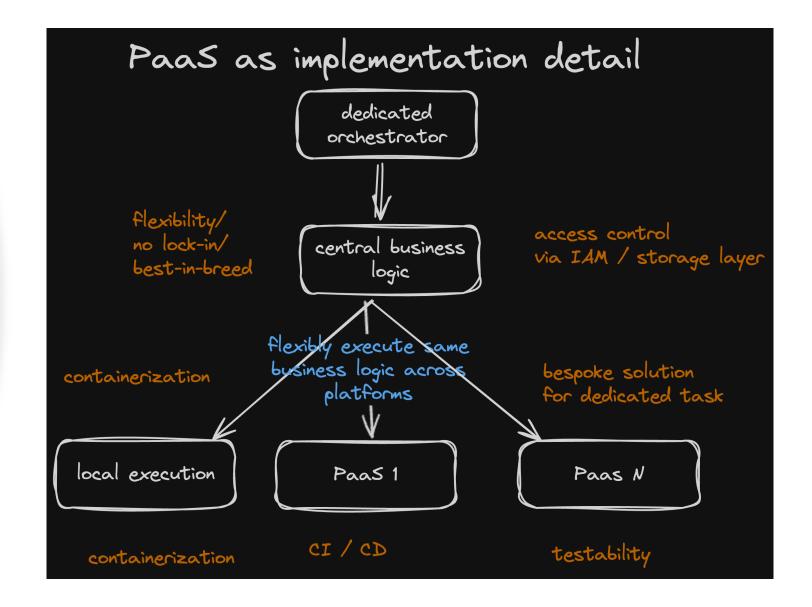
- Price efficient
- Many tuning knobs available (& required)
- OSS Spark managed (scaled)

Challenges

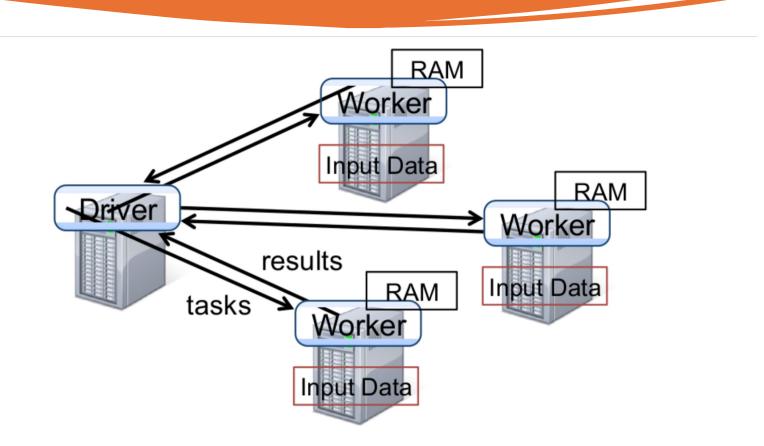
- Runaway expenses (usage-based pricing)
- Missing software engineering best practices (notebooks)
- Developer productivity reduced
- Vendor lock-in

Vision

- 0-cost switch
- Software engineering practices
- Cost reduction
- Reduce lock-in

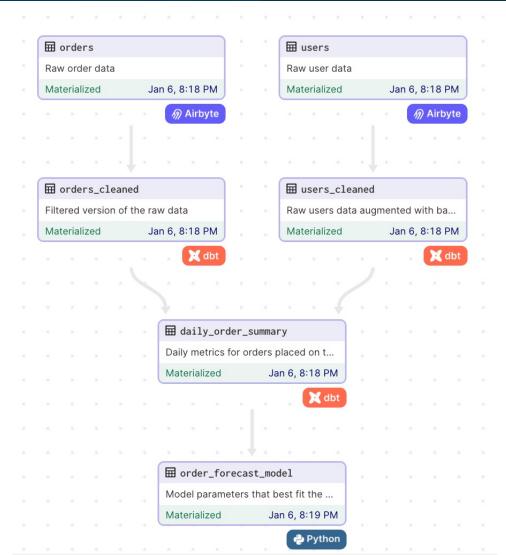


Spark at a glance



Dagster introduction





Dagster-pipes

What is Pipes

Launches with parameters and context info (e.g. partition_key)

Orchestration Process

Imports Dagster Can access instance



External Process

Lightweight dependencies Minimal code changes

Streams logs and standardized metadata to filesystem/s3/etc.

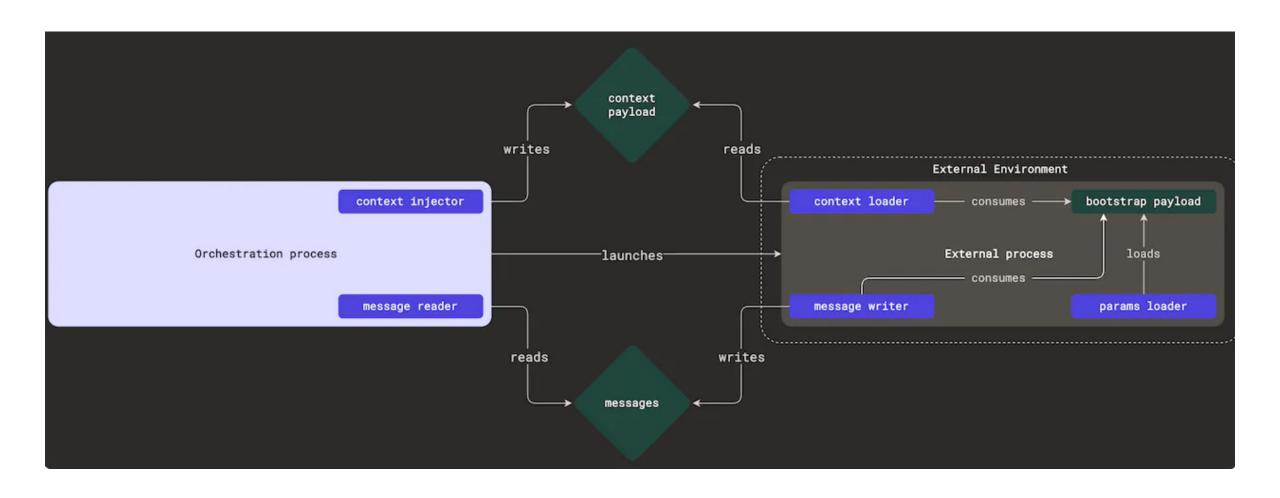
High-level Architecture

Orchestrator (dagster) Runtime

Runtime EMR

Runtime DBR

Dagster-pipes - Architecture



Dagster-pipes Sample

External code (with metadata)

Internal asset shim orchestrating the execution of external script

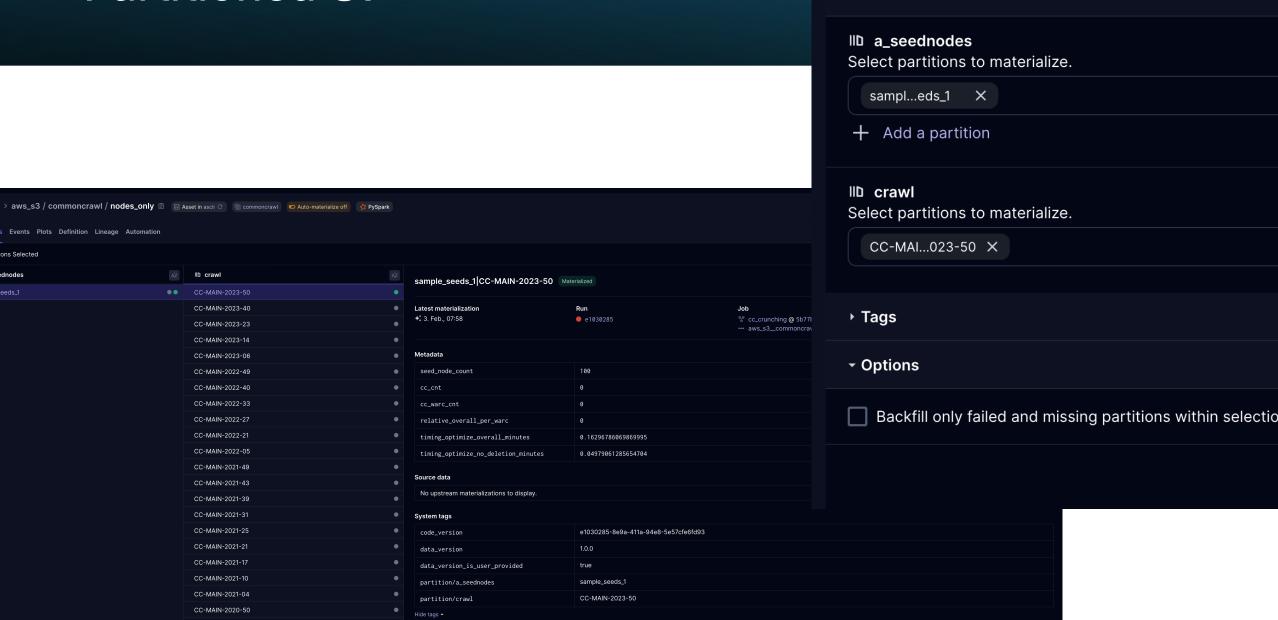
```
def main():
    orders_df = pd.DataFrame({"order_id": [1, 2]
    total_orders = len(orders_df)
    context = PipesContext.get()
    print(context.get_extra("foo"))
    context.log.info("Here from remote")
    context.report_asset_materialization(
        metadata={"num_orders": len(orders_df)}
    )

if __name__ == "__main__":
    with open_dagster_pipes():
        main()
```

Results

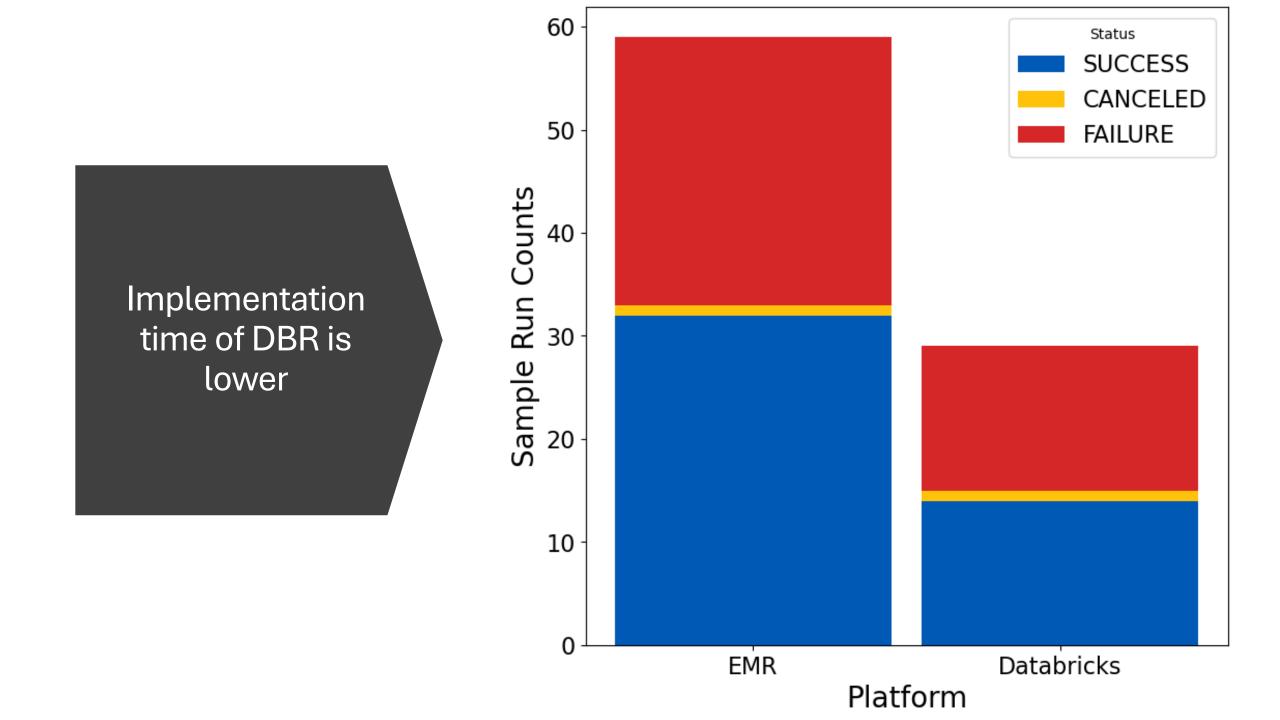


Partitioned UI

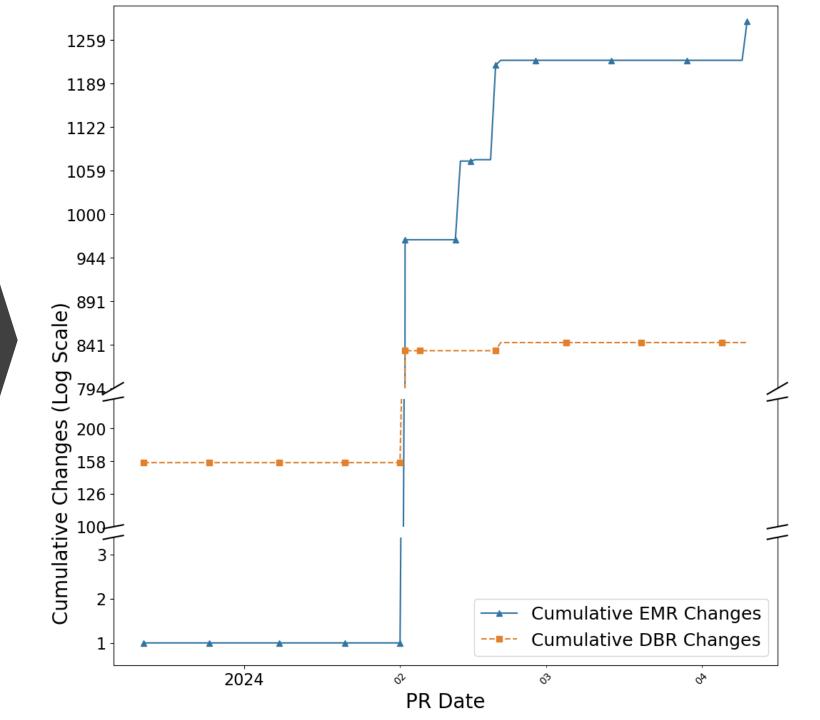


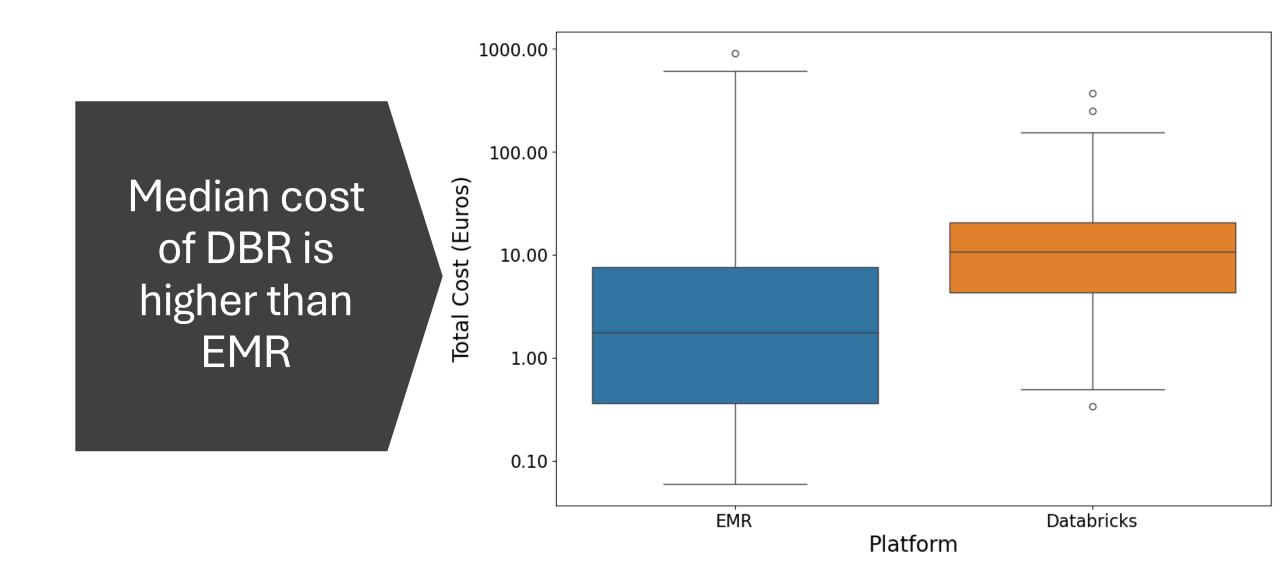
♦ Launch runs to materialize aws_s3 / commoncra

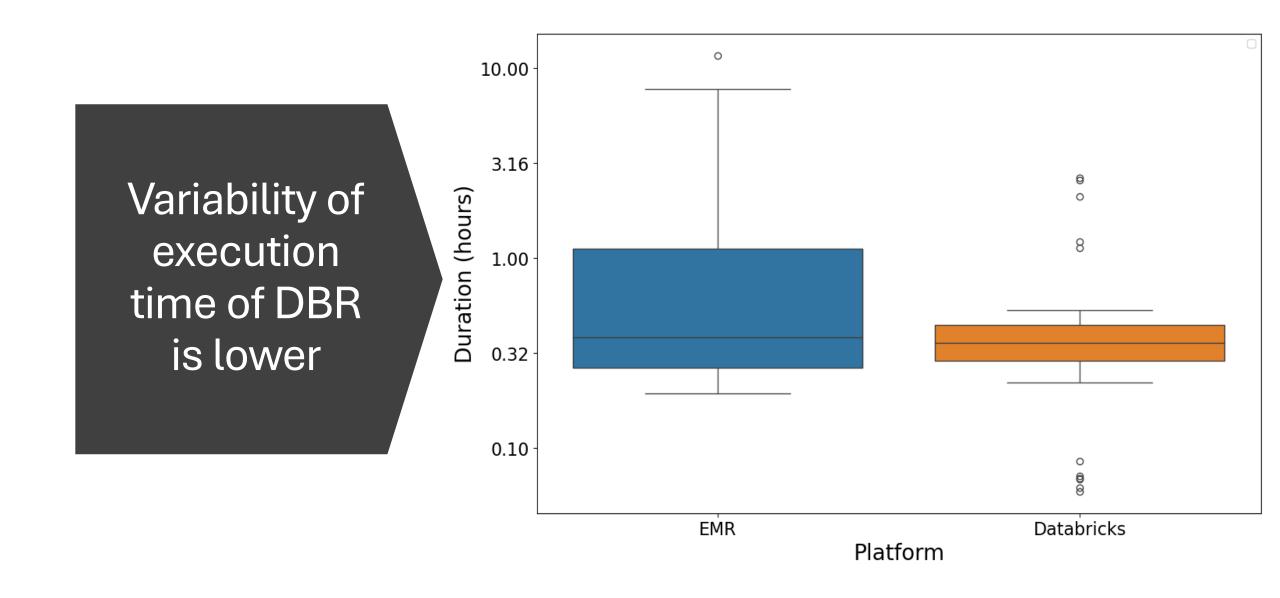
Partition selection



Implementation complexity of DBR is lower more & more frequent commits for EMR integration







Implementation learnings

- Complexity of AWS EMR: Many low level details about AWS, spot instances, networking required (master on spot instance => ***)
- Abstracting the PaaS requires deep understanding of their APIs
 Tips
- maximizeResourceAllocation
- LZO
- Delta zorder on partition
- spark.databricks.delta.vacuum.parallelDelete.enabled=true

Summary

- Money saved 43%
- Bring back software engineering best practices for data
- Flexibility
 - Data PaaS as a commodity
 - Take back control
 - Best in breed

