

WIFI SSID:Spark+AlSummit | Password: UnifiedDataAnalytics



End-to-End ML Pipelines with Databricks Delta and Hopsworks Feature Store

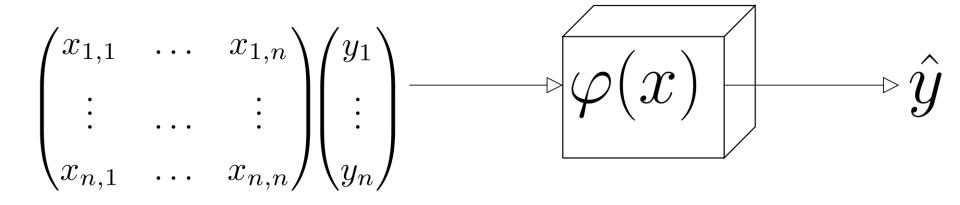
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#UnifiedDataAnalytics #SparkAlSummit

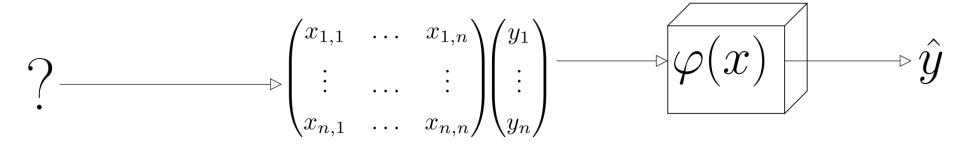


Machine Learning in the Abstract



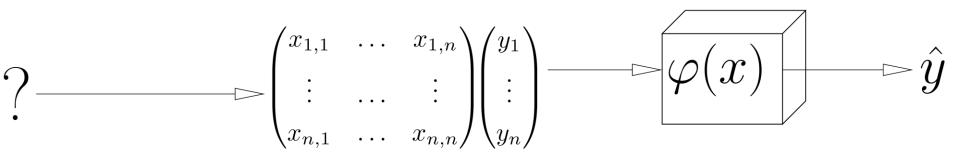


Where does the Data come from?





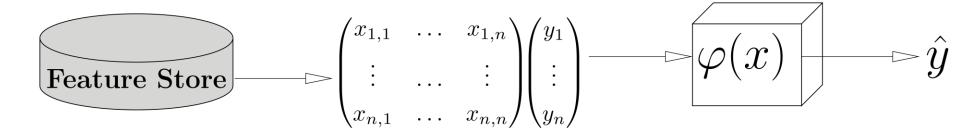
Where does the Data come from?



"Data is the hardest part of ML and the most important piece to get right. Modelers spend most of their time selecting and transforming features at training time and then building the pipelines to deliver those features to production models." [Uber on Michelangelo]

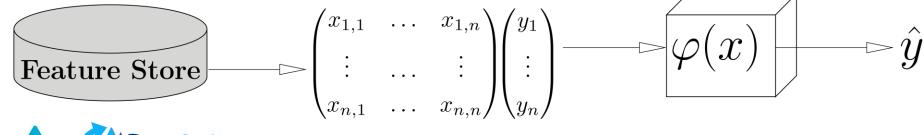


Data comes from the Feature Store





How do we feed the Feature Store?



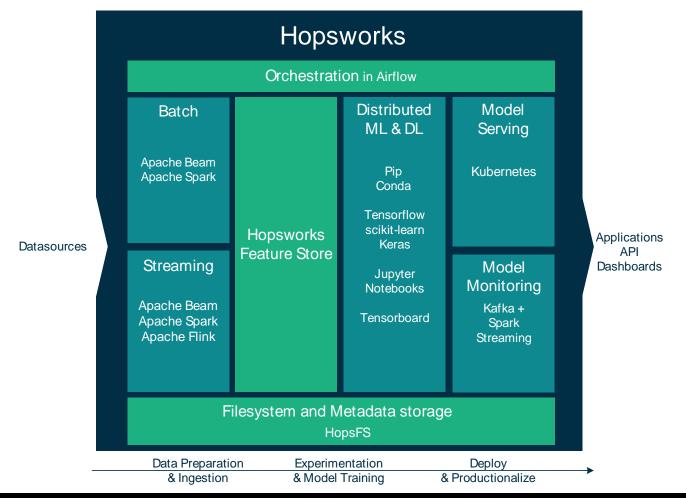




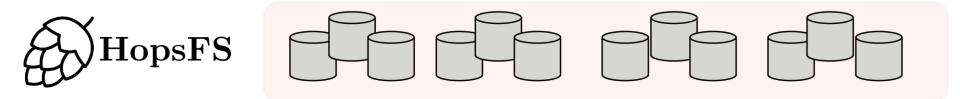
Outline

- 1. Hopsworks
- 2. Databricks Delta
- 3. Hopsworks Feature Store
- 4. Demo
- 5. Summary



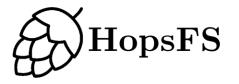


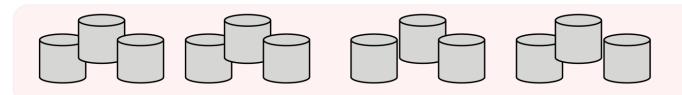














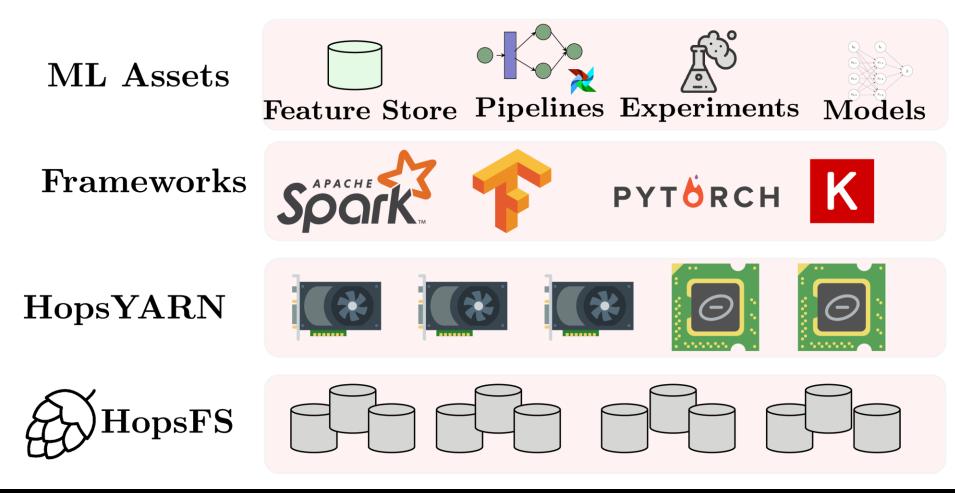


HopsYARN

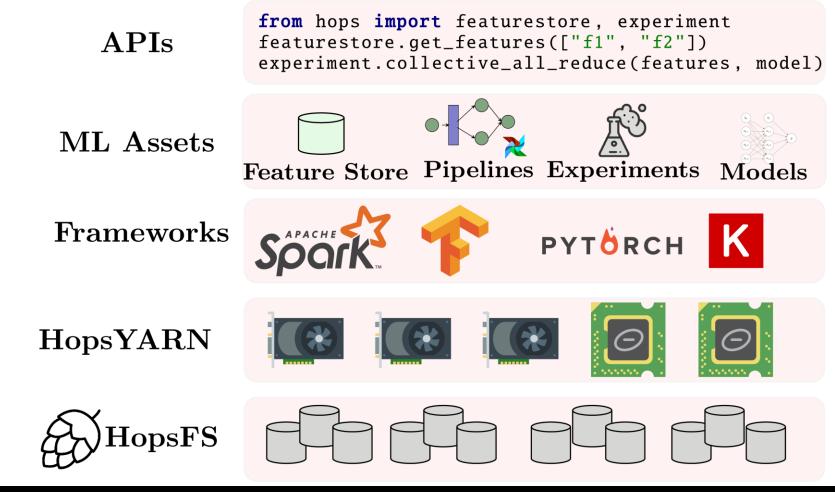




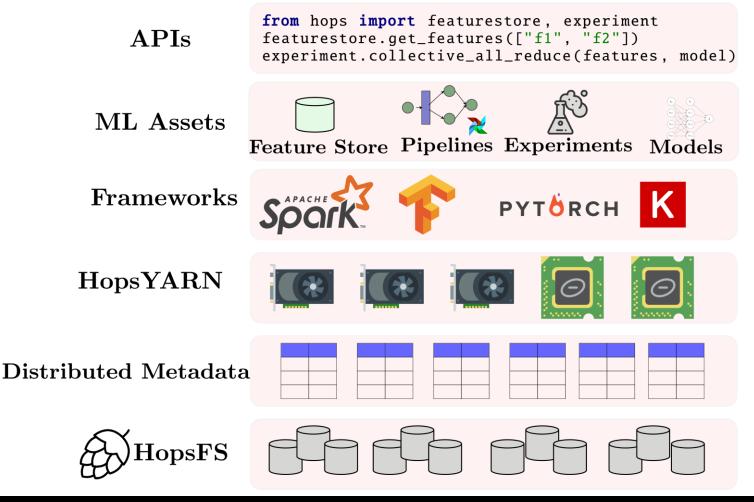














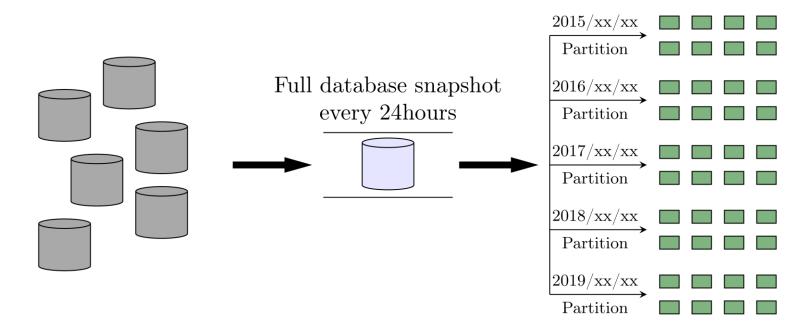


Data Lakes are starting to resemble databases:

- Apache Hudi, Delta, and Apache Iceberg add:
 - ACID transactional layers on top of the data lake
 - Indexes to speed up queries (data skipping)
 - Incremental Ingestion (late data, delete existing records)
 - Time-travel queries



Problems: No Incremental Updates, No rollback on failure, No Time-Travel, No Isolation.

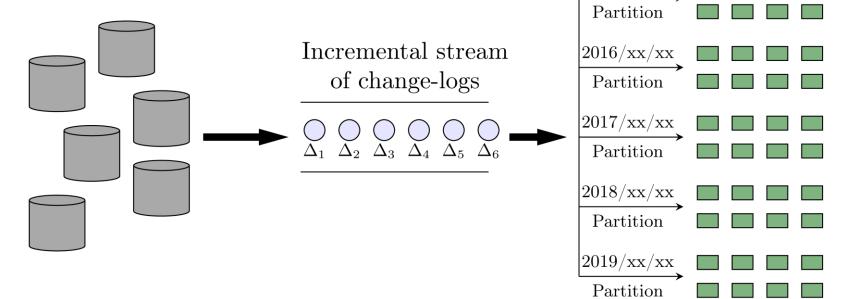


Production Databases



Data Lake

Solution: Incremental ETL with ACID Transactions



Production Databases





Upsert & Time Travel Example



Upsert & Time Travel Example





Upsert ==Insert or Update

Mini-batches of changelogs

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Mini batch 1} \\ time = t_1 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta_1 \langle id = 1, a = 1, b = 7, c = 3 \rangle \text{ insert} \\ \Delta_2 \langle id = 2, a = 3, b = 9, c = 0 \rangle \text{ insert} \end{array} \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ \Delta_2 \langle id = 2, a = 3, b = 9, c = 0 \rangle \text{ insert} \\ \downarrow \\ \blacksquare \\ \text{Specification} \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{Mini batch 2} \\ time = t_2 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta_3 \langle id = 3, a = 3, b = 0, c = 0 \rangle \text{ insert} \\ \Delta_4 \langle id = 1, a = 0, b = 9, c = 0 \rangle \text{ update} \end{array} \right.$$

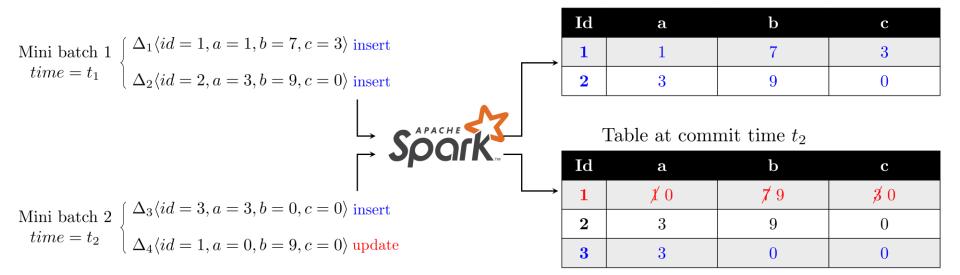


Version Data By Commits

Mini-batches of changelogs

Table Views

Table at commit time t_1



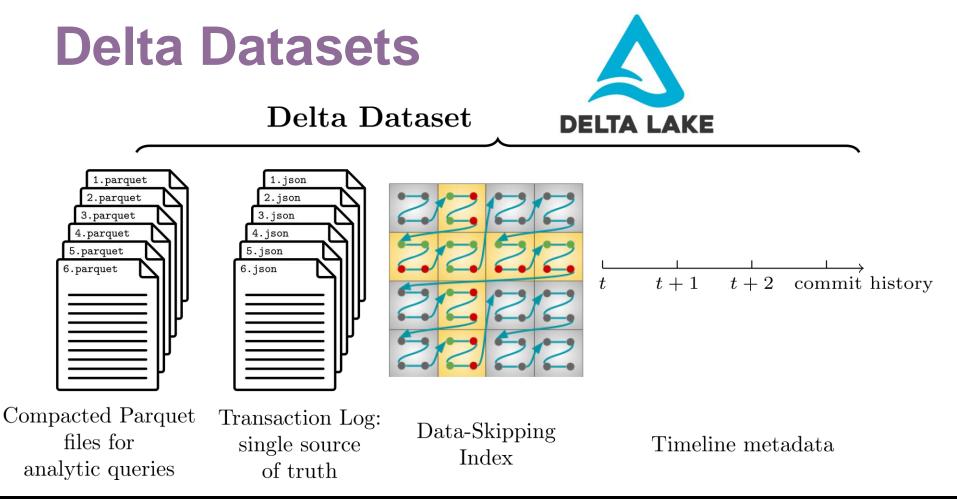


Delta Lake by Databricks

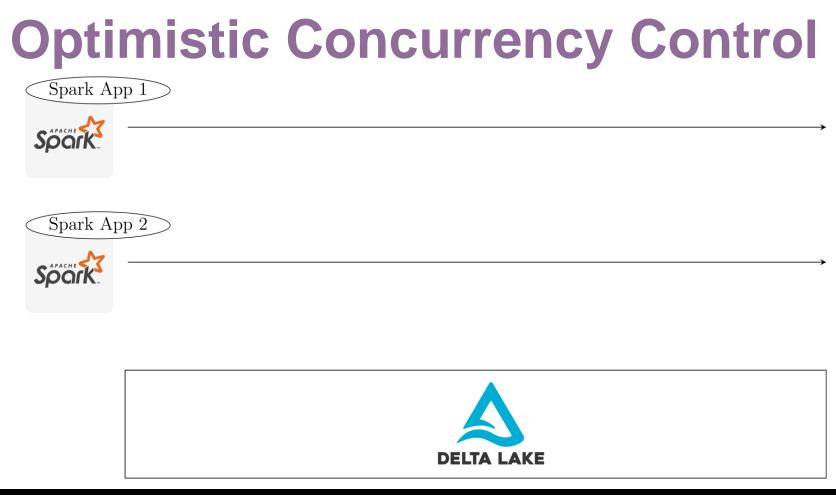


- Delta Lake is a Transactional Layer that sits on top of your Data Lake:
 - ACID Transactions with Optimistic Concurrency Control
 - Log-Structured Storage
 - Open Format (Parquet-based storage)
 - Time-travel



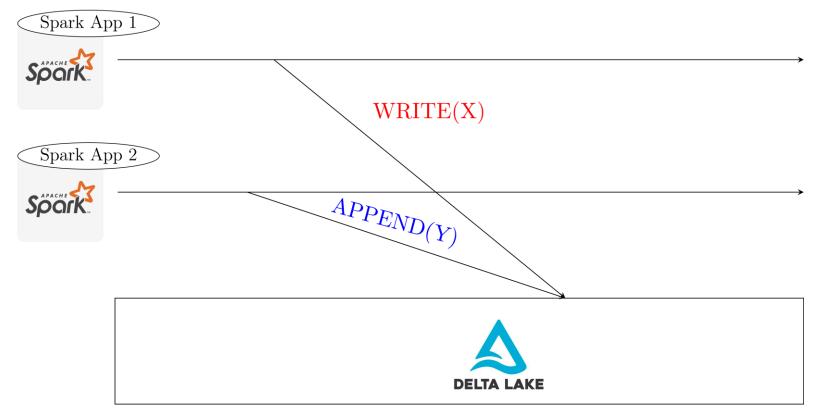






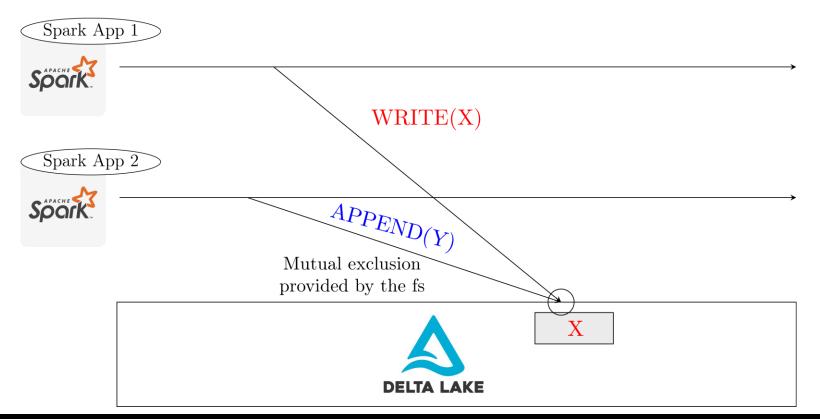


Optimistic Concurrency Control

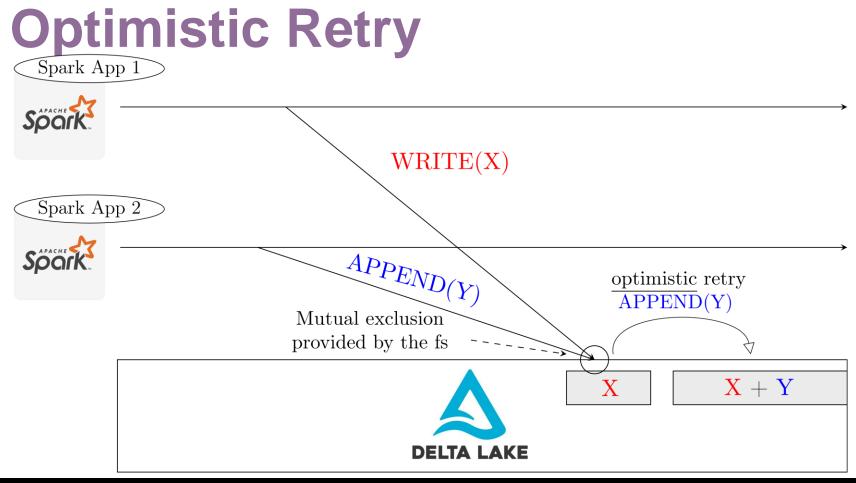




Mutual Exclusion for Writers

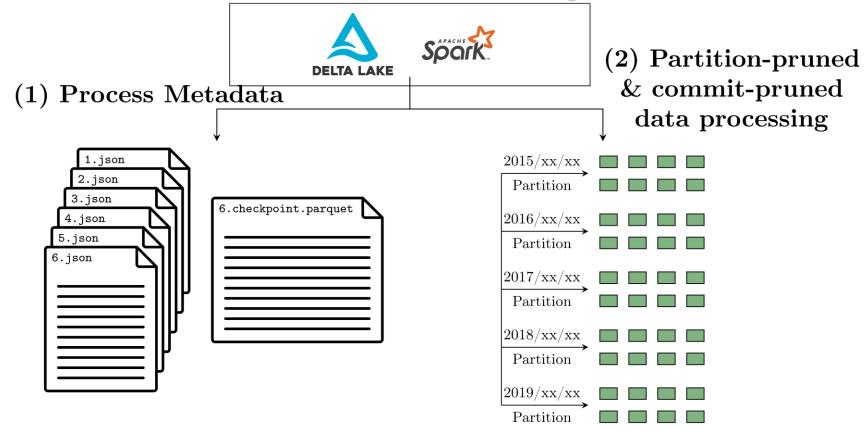








Scalable Metadata Management





Other Frameworks: Apache Hudi, Apache Iceberg

- Hudi was developed by Uber for their Hadoop Data Lake (HDFS first, then S3 support)
- Iceberg was developed by Netflix with S3 as target storage layer
- All three frameworks (Delta, Hudi, Iceberg) have common goals of adding ACID updates, incremental ingestion, efficient queries.



Next-Gen Data Lakes Compared

	Delta	Hudi	Iceberg
Incremental Ingestion	Spark	Spark	Spark
ACID updates	HDFS, S3*	HDFS	S3, HDFS
File Formats	Parquet	Avro, Parquet	Parquet, ORC
Data Skipping (File-Level Indexes)	Min-Max Stats+Z-Order Clustering*	File-Level Max-Min stats + Bloom Filter	File-Level Max-Min Filtering
Concurrency Control	Optimistic	Optimistic	Optimistic
Data Validation	Expectations (coming soon)	In Hopsworks	N/A
Merge-on-Read	No	Yes (coming soon)	No
Schema Evolution	Yes	Yes	Yes
File I/O Cache	Yes*	No	No
Cleanup	Manual	Automatic, Manual	No
Compaction	Manual	Automatic	No

*Databricks version only (not open-source)

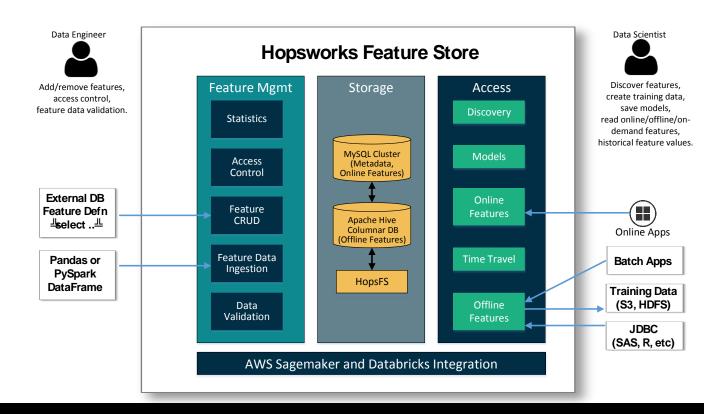


How can a Feature Store leverage Log-Structured Storage (e.g., Delta or Hudi or Iceberg)?



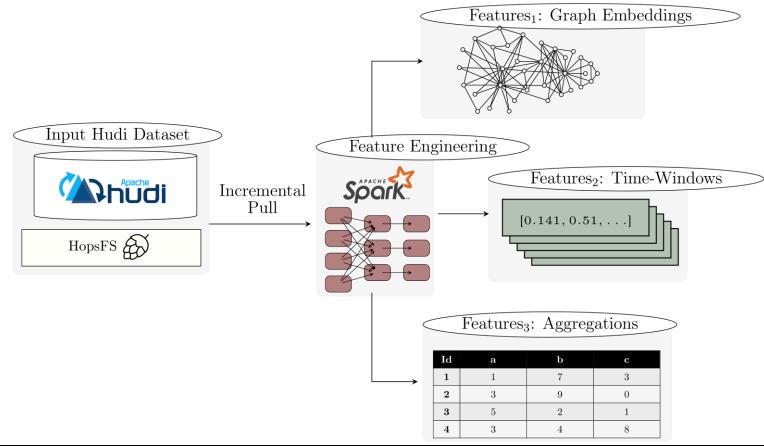
Hopsworks Feature Store

- Computation engine (Spark)
- Incremental ACID Ingestion
- Time-Travel
- Data Validation
- On-Demand or Cached Features
- Online or Offline Features



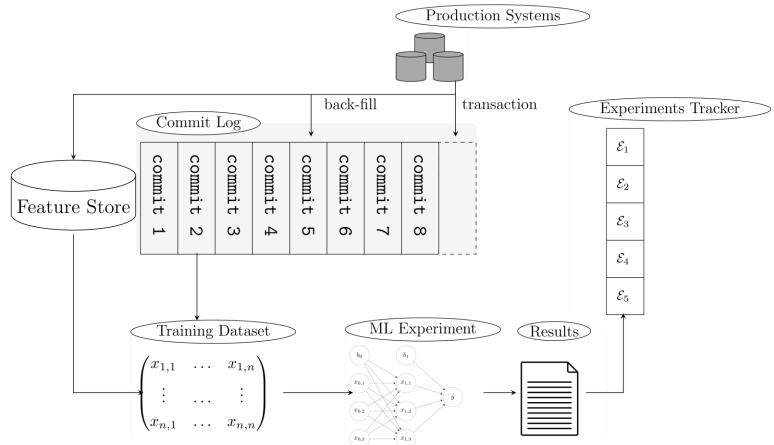


Incremental Feature Engineering with Hudi





Point-in-Time Correct Feature Data

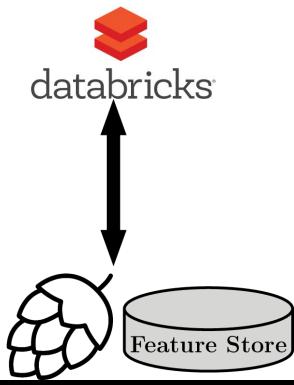




Feature Time Travel with Hudi and Hopsworks Feature Store



Demo: Hopsworks Featurestore + Databricks Platform





Summary

- Delta, Hudi, Iceberg bring Reliability, Upserts & Time-Travel to Data Lakes
 - Functionalities that are well suited for Feature Stores
- Hopsworks Feature Store builds on Hudi/Hive and is the world's first open-source Feature Store (released 2018)
- The Hopsworks Platform also supports End-to-End ML pipelines using the Feature Store and Spark/Beam/Flink, Tensorflow/PyTorch, and Airflow



Thank you!



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https://github.com/logicalclocks/hopswo rks

https://github.com/hopshadoop/hops



References

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 <u>https://www.logicalclocks.com/feature-store/</u>
- Python-First ML Pipelines with Hopsworks <u>https://hops.readthedocs.io/en/latest/hopsml/hopsML.html</u>.
- Hopsworks white paper.
 <u>https://www.logicalclocks.com/whitepapers/hopsworks</u>
- HopsFS: Scaling Hierarchical File System Metadata Using NewSQL Databases. <u>https://www.usenix.org/conference/fast17/technical-sessions/presentation/niazi</u>
- Open Source: <u>https://github.com/logicalclocks/hopsworks</u> <u>https://github.com/hopshadoop/hops</u>
- Thanks to Logical Clocks Team: Jim Dowling, Seif Haridi, Theo Kakantousis, Fabio Buso, Gautier Berthou, Ermias Gebremeskel, Mahmoud Ismail, Salman Niazi, Antonios Kouzoupis, Robin Andersson, Alex Ormenisan, Rasmus Toivonen, Steffen Grohsschmiedt, and Moritz Meister





DON'T FORGET TO RATE AND REVIEW THE SESSIONS

SEARCH SPARK + AI SUMMIT





