

# CS 327E Class 6

March 2, 2020

1) What kind of object does the `ParDo` transform expect?

- A. A `DoFn` subclass
- B. A `DoFn` super class
- C. A `DoFn` abstract class

2) The `process` method in the `DoFn` subclass takes as input a single element from a `PCollection`.

- A. True
- B. False

3) The `GroupByKey` transform takes a collection of key/value pairs.

- A. True
- B. False

4) `ParDo` most closely resembles which SQL operation?

- A. FROM clause
- B. WHERE clause
- C. ORDER BY clause
- D. JOIN clause

5) `CoGroupByKey` most closely resembles which SQL operation?

- A. FROM clause
- B. WHERE clause
- C. ORDER BY clause
- D. JOIN clause

## Recall: `ParDo` Transform

- Maps 1 input element to (1, 0, many) output elements
- Invokes a user-specified function on each of the elements of the input `PCollection`
- User code is implemented as a subclass of `DoFn` with a `process(self, element)` method
- Input elements are processed independently and in parallel
- Output elements are bundled into a new `PCollection`
- Typical usage: filtering, formatting, extracting parts of data, performing computations on data elements

## ParDo Side Inputs

- A side input is an optional input passed to DoFn
- Passed as an extra argument to `process` method:

```
process(self, element, side_input1)
```

- Side inputs can be ordinary values or entire PCollections
- DoFn reads side inputs while processing an individual element
- Multiple side inputs per DoFn are supported:

```
process(self, element, side_input1, side_input2,  
        side_inputn)
```



# Hands-on Exercises

```
git pull origin master
```

# Hands-on Exercise 1

Run `Student_beam_dataflow2.py`

# iClicker Question 1

How many records are in the resulting `Student_Beam_DF` table?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 15
- D. None of the above

# Hands-on Exercise 2

How should we fix the `college_modeled.Class` **table**?

## iClicker Question 2

How should we fix the `college_modeled.Class` table?

- A. Update the primary key
- B. Assign a new primary key
- C. Remove duplicate primary key values
- D. All of the above

# Hands-on Exercise 3

How should we fix the `college_modeled.Takes` table?

## iClicker Question 3

How should we fix the `college_modeled.Takes` table?

- A. Standardize the `cno` values
- B. Add the `cid` field
- C. Remove the `cno` field
- D. All of the above

**Demo:** Takes\_beam.py

Show Side Inputs



## CoGroupByKey Transform

- Takes two or more `PCollections` as input
- Every element in the input is a (key, value) pair
- Groups values from all input `PCollections` by common key
- Produces a `PCollection` as output where each element is a (key, value) pair
- Output value is a list of dictionaries containing all data associated with unique key
- Analogous to SQL's `FULL OUTER JOIN` operation

# CoGroupByKey Transform

```
q1 = 'SELECT sid, cid, grade FROM college_modeled.Takes_Beam'
q2 = 'SELECT cid, cno, cname FROM college_modeled.Class_Beam'

takes_pcoll = p | 'Run Q1' >> beam.io.Read(beam.io.BigQuerySource( query=q1))
class_pcoll = p | 'Run Q2' >> beam.io.Read(beam.io.BigQuerySource( query=q2))

takes_tuple = takes_pcoll | 'Takes Tuple' >> beam.ParDo(MakeTuple())
class_tuple = class_pcoll | 'Class Tuple' >> beam.ParDo(MakeTuple())

joined_pcoll = (takes_tuple, class_tuple) | 'Join' >> beam.CoGroupByKey()
```

# Flatten Transform

- Takes a list of `PCollections` as input
- Produces a single `PCollection` as output
- Results contain all the elements from the input `PCollections`
- Note: Input `PCollections` must have matching schemas

```
a_pcoll = p | 'Read File 1' >> ReadFromText('oscars_data_archive.tsv')
b_pcoll = p | 'Read File 2' >> ReadFromText('oscars_data_2019.tsv')

# Union the two PCollections
c_pcoll = (a_pcoll, b_pcoll) | 'Merge PCollections' >> beam.Flatten()
```

# Milestone 6

<http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~scohen/milestones/Milestone6.pdf>