

Cloud Computing – Lecture 12

Data streams, data flow pipeline management

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Outlines

- Data streaming
- Data pipeline
- Amazon data pipeline
- Apache Nifi



Data streaming

- Continuous flow of data
- Usually thousands of data sources are involved
- Generated data are of small size
- Higher frequency of data generation



Stream data processing use cases

Anomaly Detection

- Detect problems in real time (cyber intrusions, financial fraud,
- Continuously collect and analyse network traffic, transactions, user behaviour

Predictive maintenance

- Collect and process performance data from deployed devices
- Forecast potential faults and service disruptions, predict maintenance cycles

Clickstream analytics

- Collect and analyse user clicks, routes and behaviour
- Extract frequent patters to improve user engagement
- Personalized recommendations



Stream data processing frameworks

Frameworks/extensions specifically designed for:

- Low latency data processing
- Dynamically process incoming data streams
- Aggregate data processed at different time periods
- Push results to external systems as output streams

Two main approaches/models:

- Micro Batch processing
- 2. Real Time stream data processing



Stream processing models

Micro Batch processing

- Collect incoming data into a batch/buffer
- Processing one batch at a time
- High throughput, High latency
- Spark Streaming

Real time processing

- Process each incoming message right away
- Low latency, lower throughput
- Apache Storm, Apache Flink

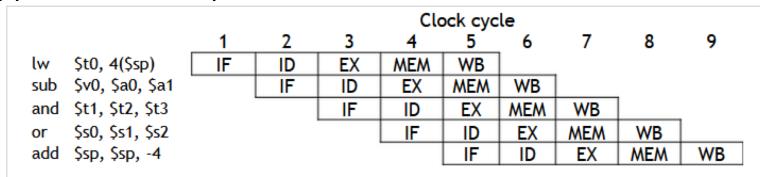


Then What is Data Pipeline?



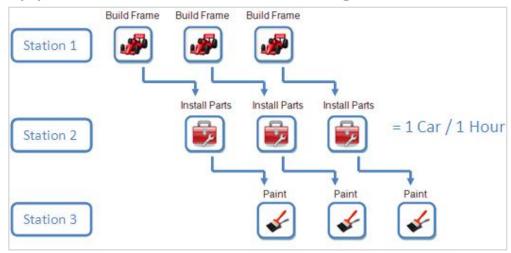
Data Pipeline

Pipeline approach for computer instruction execution:



https://slideplayer.com/slide/8207220/

Pipeline approach in manufacturing:





http://www.ni.com/cms/images/devzone/tut/final.JPG

Data Pipeline

Pipeline approach in logistic:

ogistics Information:			
International Shipping Company	Tracking Number	Remarks	Details
菜鸟超级经济Global	S00000090969004		2019.11.26 19:37 (GMT-7): Departed country of origin
			2019.11.26 14:37 (GMT-7): Shipment accepted by airline
			2019.11.26 14:37 (GMT-7): Shipment left country of origin warehouse
			2019.11.26 04:01 (GMT-7): Shipment at country of origin warehouse
			2019.11.26 03:49 (GMT-7): Shipment dispatched
			Refresh
			Tracking information is available within 5-10 days. You can track your order here 菜鸟超级经济 Global.
			View Delivery Detail



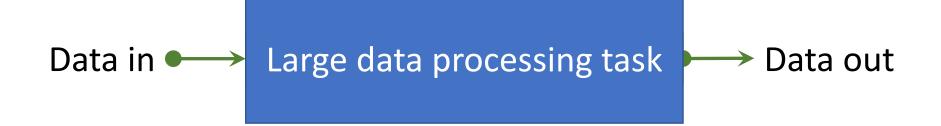
Data Pipeline

Pipeline approach for handling the flow and processing of data.



Data Pipeline (DP)







Data Pipeline (DP)

- A system for moving data from one system to another.
- Encompasses ETL as a subsystem
- Transformation of data is optional
- May be processed in real-time or in batch manner



Data Pipeline properties

- 1. Low Event Latency
- 2. Scalability
- 3. Interactive Querying
- 4. Versioning
- 5. Monitoring
- 6. Testing



Types of data pipeline solutions

- 1. Batch
- 2. Real-time
- 3. Cloud native
- 4. Open source



Data Pipeline Technologies

- 1. Amazon Data pipeline
- 2. Apache Nifi



Data Pipeline Technologies

- 1. Amazon Data pipeline
- 2. Apache Nifi



- A web service for reliable process and movement of data
- Focus is on AWS compute and storage services
- AWS services such as Amazon S3, Amazon RDS, Amazon DynamoDB, and Amazon EMR
- Data processing workloads can be
 - fault tolerant
 - repeatable
 - highly available



- 1. Major components
 - I. DataNodes
 - II. Activities
- 2. Additional components
 - I. Schedules
 - II. Preconditions
 - III. Resources



1. Major components

- **I. DataNodes**: It specifies the name, location, and format of the data sources such as Amazon S3, Dynamo DB, etc.
 - i. DynamoDBDataNode
 - ii. SqlDataNode
 - iii. RedshiftDataNode
 - iv. S3DataNode
- **II. Activities**: Activities are the actions that perform the SQL Queries on the databases, transforms the data from one data source to another data source.



1. Major components

I. DataNodes

II. Activities

- i. CopyActivity
- ii. EmrActivity
- iii. HiveActivity
- iv. HiveCopyActivity
- v. PigActivity
- vi. RedshiftCopyActivity
- vii.ShellCommandActivity
- viii.SqlActivity



- 1. Major components
 - I. DataNodes
 - II. Activities
- 2. Additional components
 - I. Schedules: Schedule defines the timing of a scheduled event, such as when an activity runs.



2. Additional components

- Schedules
- II. Preconditions: A condition that must be true before an activity can run. E.g., check if the data is present on the source before attempting to run CopyActivity.
 - A. System-managed Precondition:
 - a) DynamoDBDataExists
 - b) DynamoDBTableExists
 - c) S3KeyExists, etc..
 - B. User-managed precondition
 - a) Exists: Checks whether a data node exists.
 - b) ShellCommandPrecondition: Unix/Linux shell command that can be run as a precondition

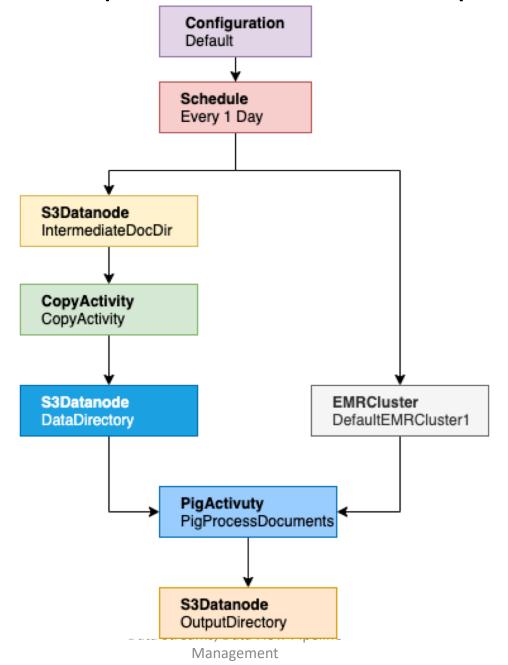


2. Additional components

- I. Schedules
- II. Preconditions
- III.Resources: refer to the computational resource that performs the work that a pipeline activity specified
 - I. Ec2Resource: An EC2 instance
 - II. EmrCluster: An Amazon EMR cluster

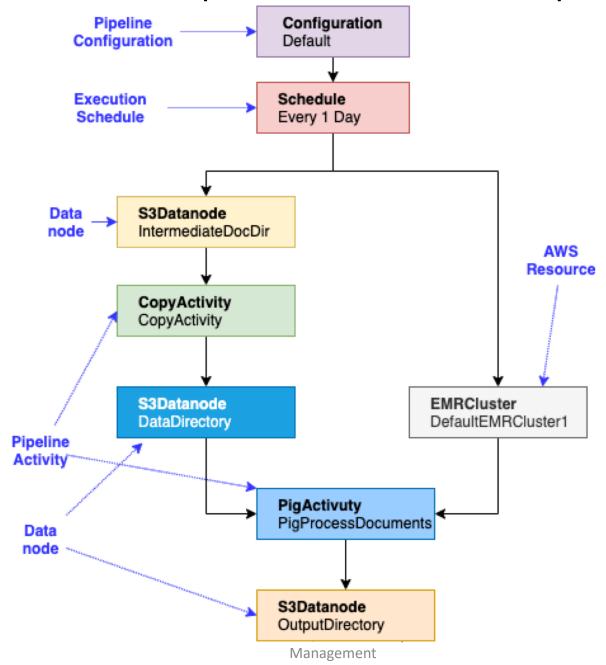


Amazon Data Pipeline: An Example





Amazon Data Pipeline: An Example





Data Pipeline Technologies

- 1. Amazon Data pipeline
- 2. Apache Nifi



- Open-source, under the Apache Software Foundation
- Automates and manages the flow of data between systems
- Web-based User Interface for creating, monitoring, & controlling data flows.
- Clients [src]:
 - Micron: Semiconductor Manufacturing
 - Payoff: Financial Wellness (fintech)
 - Slovak: Telekom Telecommunications
 - Looker: SaaS & Analytics Software
 - Hastings Group: Insurance
 - and many more....
- Latest version 1.11.4



Key Features

Flow Management:

- Data Buffering
- Prioritized Queuing
- Guaranteed Delivery

Ease of Use:

- Flow Templates
- Data Provenance
- Fine-grained history



Key Features

Security

- System to System
- User to System
- Multi-tenant Authorization

Extensible Architecture

- Extension
- Site-to-Site Communication Protocol



- 1. Major components
 - I. Processors
 - II. Queue (between processors)
- 2. Additional components
 - I. Input Port
 - II. Output Port
 - III. Process Group
 - IV. Remote Process Group
 - V. Template

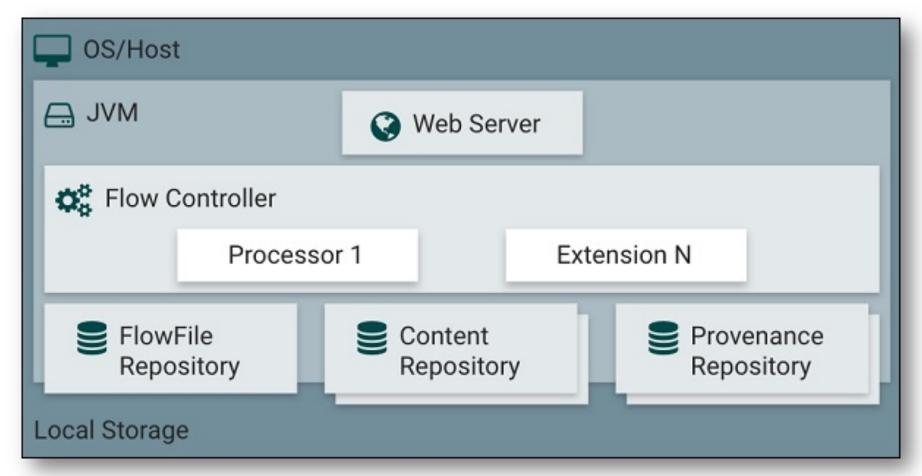


Key concepts

- 1. Process Group
- 2. Flow
- 3. Processor
- 4. Flowfile
- 5. Event
- 6. Data provenance



NiFi Architecture

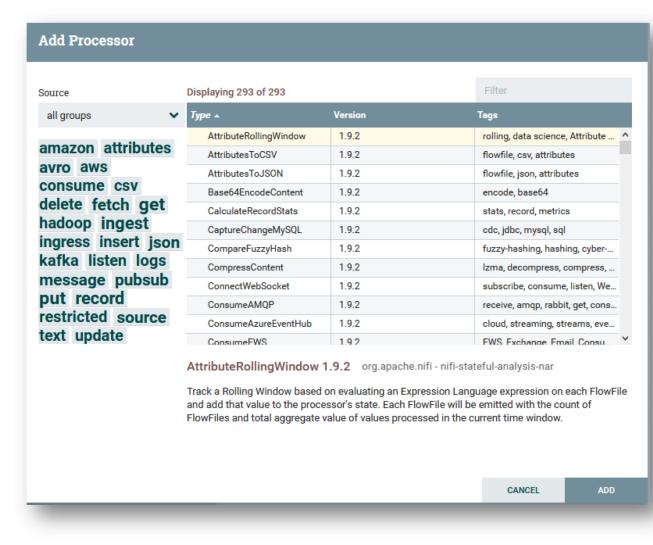


Src: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/apache_nifi/apache_nifi_basic_concepts.htm



- 1. Major components
 - Processors

293 processors





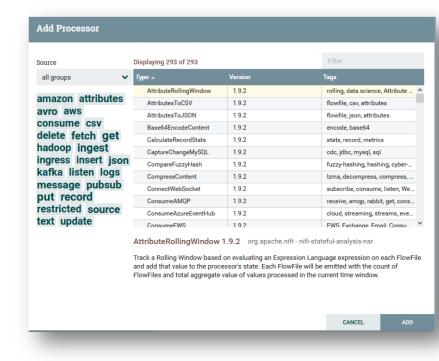
- 1. Major components
 - Processors

Different States of a Processor:

Start, Stop, Enable, & Disable

Disable processor can not be started.

When a group of Processors is started, this (disabled) Processor should be excluded





1. Major components

l. Processors

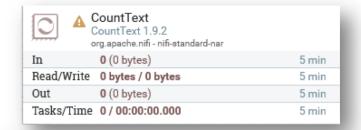
Configuring a Processor

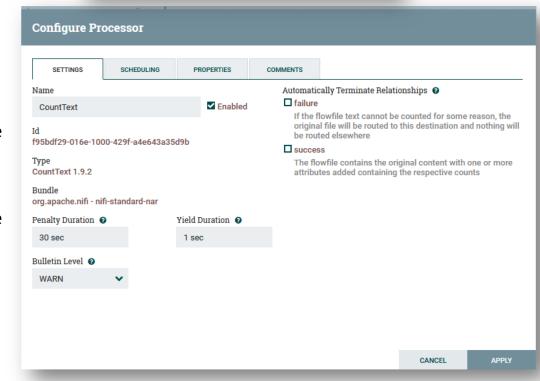
SETTING:

Penalty duration: Time to wait, when the the data can not be processed for some reason.

Yield Duration: Time to wait, when the the process can not progress.

Bulletin level: Level of bulletin, Nifi will display in the user interface.







- 1. Major components
 - l. Processors

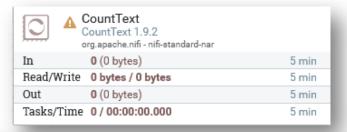
Configuring a Processor

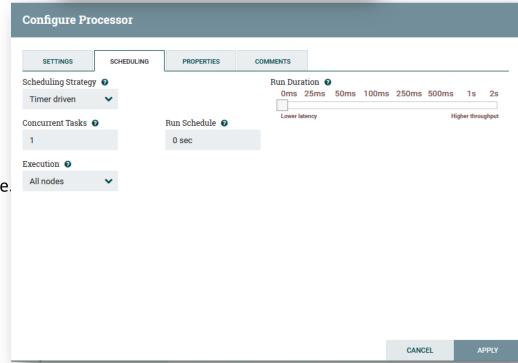
Scheduling:

Time vs Event vs CRON Driven

Concurrent Tasks: Number of FlowFiles

should be processed by this Processor at the same time.





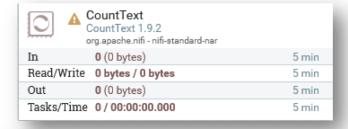


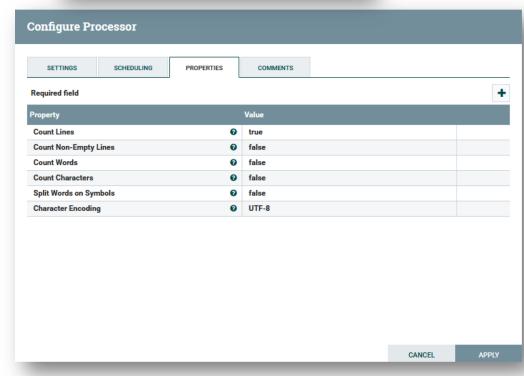
- 1. Major components
 - Processors

Configuring a Processor

Properties:

- Provides a mechanism to configure Processor-specific behavior.
- There are no default properties.







Different categories of processors

- Data Ingestion Processors: GetFile, GetHTTP, GetFTP, etc.
- Routing and Mediation Processors: RouteOnAttribute, RouteOnContent, ControlRate, RouteText, etc.
- Database Access Processors: ExecuteSQL, PutSQL, PutDatabaseRecord, ListDatabaseTables, etc.
- Attribute Extraction Processors: UpdateAttribute, EvaluateJSONPath, ExtractText, AttributesToJSON, etc
- System Interaction Processors: ExecuteScript, ExecuteProcess, ExecuteGroovyScript, ExecuteStreamCommand, etc



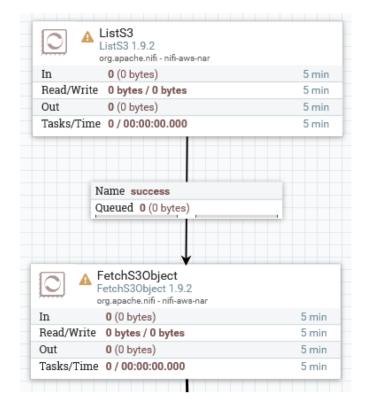
Different categories of processors

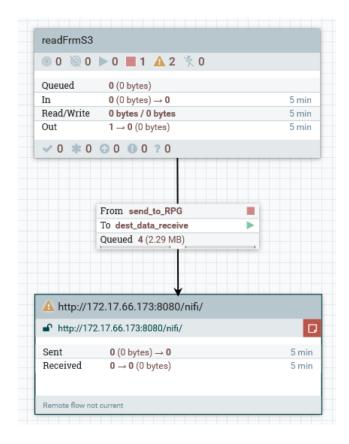
- Data Transformation Processors: ReplaceText, JoltTransformJSON, etc
- Sending Data Processors: PutEmail, PutSFTP, PutFile, PutFTP, etc.
- Splitting and Aggregation Processors: SplitText, SplitJson, SplitXml, MergeContent, SplitContent, etc.
- HTTP Processors: InvokeHTTP , ListenHTTP, etc
- AWS Processors: GetSQS, PutSNS, PutS3Object, FetchS3Object, etc.



1. Major components

II. Queue



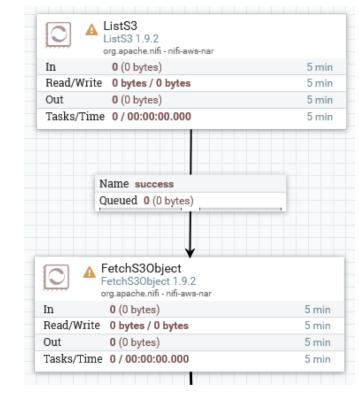




1. Major components

II. Queue

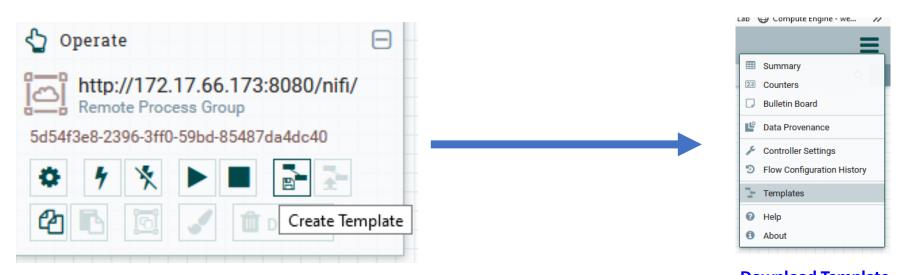
- To handle the large amount of data inflow.
- Possible to see the content, ID, Filename,
 FileSize etc of a flowfile





Templates:

- Can be thought of as a reusable sub-flow.
- Any properties that are identified as being Sensitive Properties (such as a password that is configured in a Processor) will not be added to the template.









Templates:



Upload Template



Add Template



Research on Data Pipeline

- We in RADON, focusing on developing the data pipeline platform for data intensive applications.
- For serverless applications
- TOSCA model for data pipeline
- Atop Apache NiFi, Amazon data pipeline.



What next???



Let's move to lab session...



References

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Thank you



