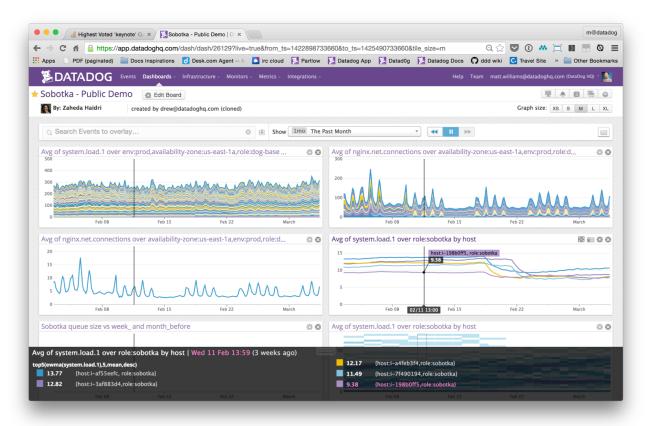
Using Luigi to build data pipelines...

...that won't wake you at 3am

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Who is Datadog





How much data do we deal with?

- 200 BILLION datapoints per day
- 100's TB of data
- 100's of new trials each day



- Character from a series of games from Nintendo
- Taller and thinner than his brother, Mario
- Is a Plumber by trade
- Nervous and timid but good natured



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luigi



- Python module to help build complex pipelines
 - dependency resolution
 - workflow management
 - visualization
 - hadoop support built in
- Created by Spotify
- Initial commit on github/spotify/luigi on Nov 17, 2011
 - committed by erikbern (no longer at spotify as of Feb 2015)
 - 2010 commits



The initial problems

- 1. select artist_id, count(1) from user_activities where play_seconds > 30 group by artist_id;
- 2. cron for lots of jobs?



According to Erik Bernhardsson:

Doesn't help you with the code, that's what Scalding (scala), Pig, or anything else is good at.

It helps you with the **plumbing** of connecting lots of tasks into complicated pipelines, especially if those tasks run on **Hadoop**.

http://erikbern.com/2014/12/17/luigi-presentation-nyc-data-science-dec-16-2014/

Luigi doesn't replace Hadoop, Scalding, Pig, Hive, Redshift. It orchestrates them.



The core beliefs:

- 1. should remove all boiler plate
- 2. be as general as possible
- 3. be easy to go from test to prod



Hello Luigi - The Concepts

- Tasks
 - Units of work that produce Outputs
 - Can depend on one or more other tasks
 - Is only run if all dependents are complete
 - Are idempotent
- Entirely code-based
 - Most other tools are gui-based or declarative and don't offer any abstraction
 - with code you can build anything you want



Luigi Task

```
class MyTask(luigi.Task):
    def output(self):
        pass

    def requires(self):
        pass

    def run(self)
        pass

luigi.run(main_task_cls=MyTask)
```



Luigi Task

```
class AggregateArtists(luigi.Task):
   date interval = luigi.DateIntervalParameter()
   def output(self):
        return luigi.LocalTarget("data/artist_streams_%s.tsv" % self.date_interval)
   def requires(self):
        return [Streams(date) for date in self.date_interval]
   def run(self):
        artist_count = defaultdict(int)
        for input in self.input():
           with input.open('r') as in_file:
                for line in in_file:
                    timestamp, artist, track = line.strip().split()
                    artist count[artist] += 1
        with self.output().open('w') as out_file:
            for artist, count in artist_count.iteritems():
                print >> out_file, artist, count
```

MATADOG

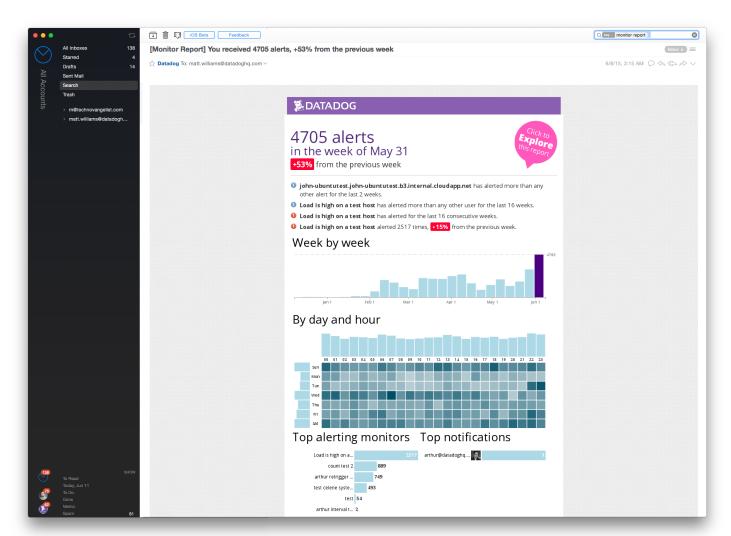
Luigi Task

```
class MyTask(luigi.Task):
  def output(self):
    return S3Target("%s/%s" % (s3_dest,end_data_date)
  def requires(self):
    return [SessionizeWebLogs(env,extract_date,start_data_date)]
  def run(self)
   curr_iteration = 0
      while curr_iteration < self.num_retries:</pre>
        try:
          self._run()
          break
        except:
          logger.exception("Iter %s of %s Failed." % (curr_iteration+1,num_retries))
          if curr_iteration < self.num_retries - 1:</pre>
            curr iteration += 1
            time.sleep(self.sleep_time_between_retries_seconds)
          else:
            logger.error("Failed too many times. Aborting.")
            raise
                                                                             MATADOG
```

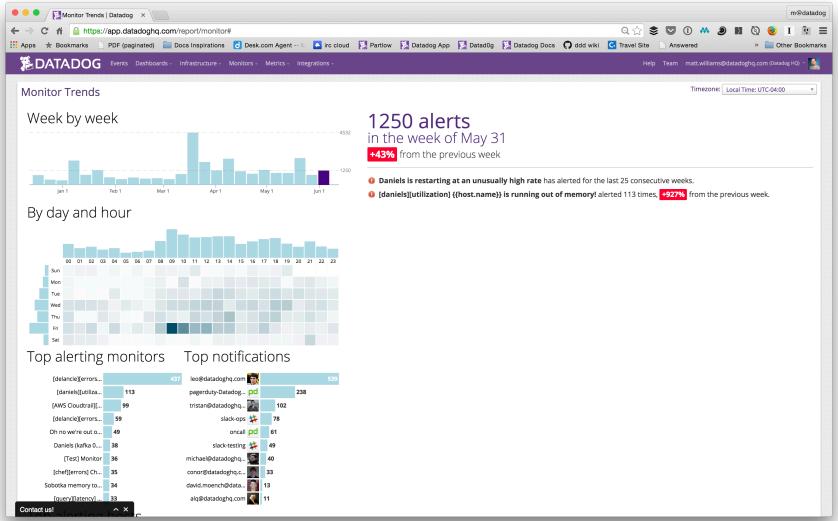
Why are we using it

- Understand trial account -> paid account
 - Paid account flow
 - Trends
- Free accounts >= Free services ?
- Interesting trials
- Usage by big customer
- Email reports

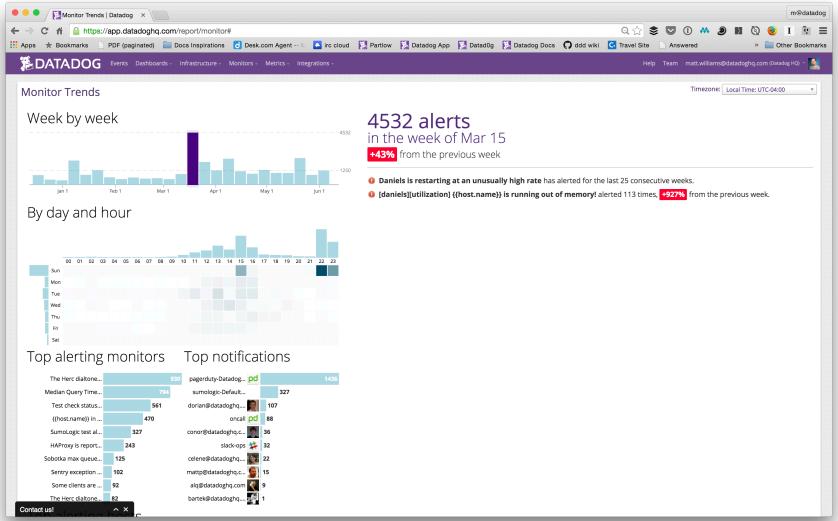




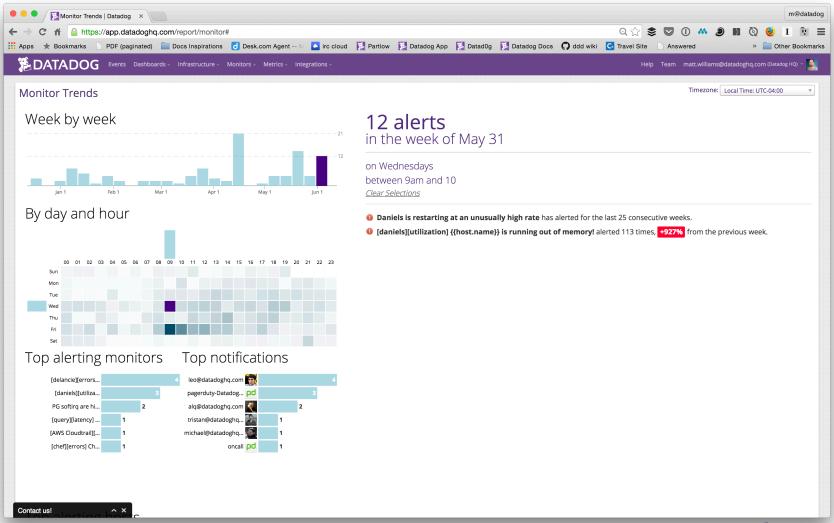




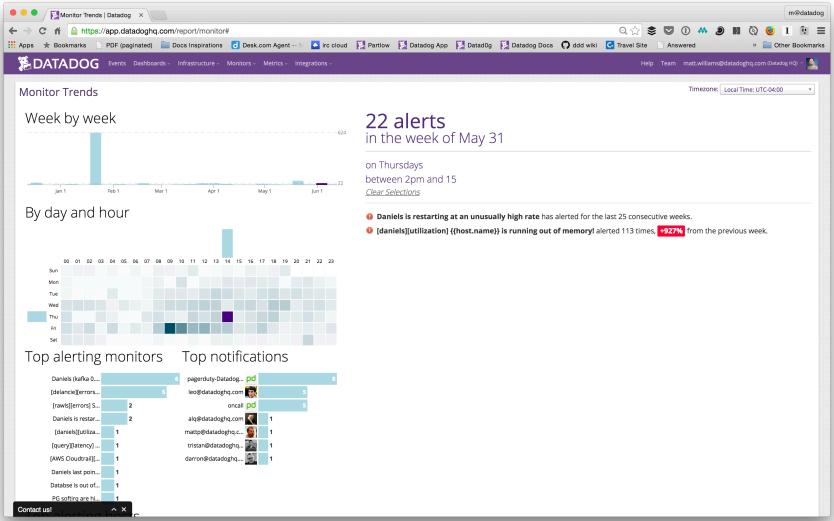




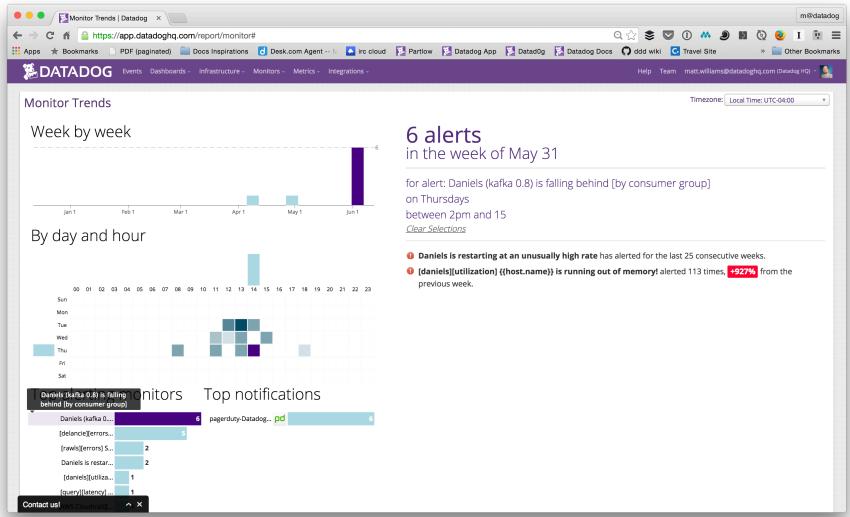




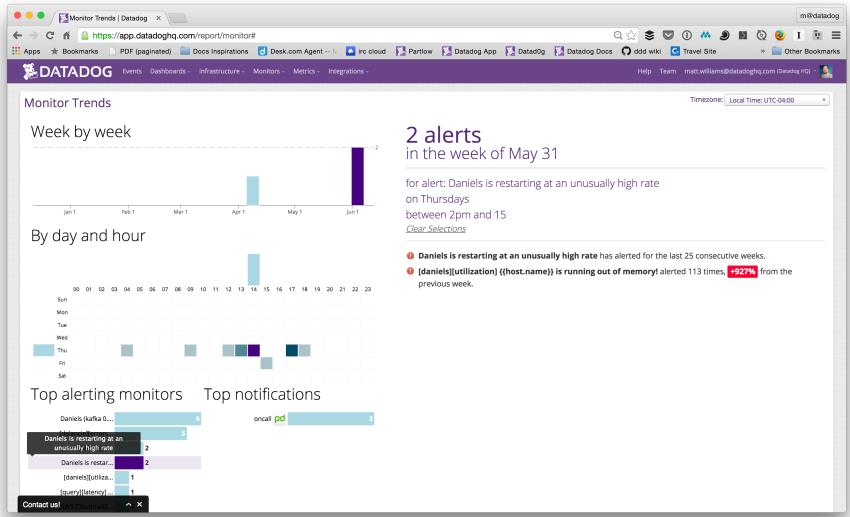














Why are we using it

- Similar questions solved before with various solutions
 - Complex SQL queries
 - Shell scripts
 - Can't easily be restarted (idempotency was rarely thought about)
 - Failure checking is manual



Lets look at how we use it in detail

Org-day

- 1. Get source data from S3
- 2. Generate a list of all orgs with new trials (100s)
- 3. Get metrics
- 4. Rollup metrics with lots of joins, groups, and flattens
- 5. Save that
- 6. Parse the application log files grouped by org
- 7. Get all org activity
- 8. Save to S3
- 9. Copy it all to Redshift



Lets look at how we use it in detail

Org-Trial-Metrics

- 1. Get the source data from S3
- 2. Calculate key trial metrics # of hosts, integrations, dashboards, metrics
- 3. Create target metrics Median hosts, integrations, dashboards, metrics, etc
- 4. Prep to push to Redshift, Salesforce
- 5. Push everything to Redshift (looker), S3, and Salesforce (sales to followup on)



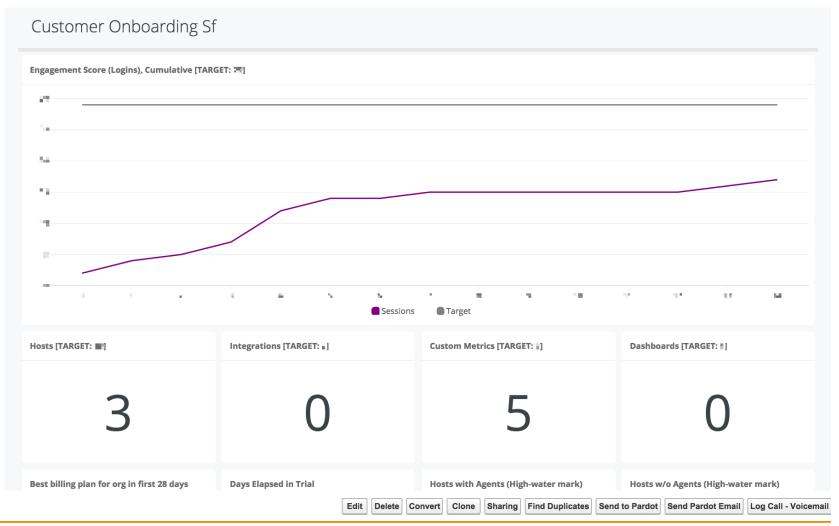
1 task in more detail

```
class CreateOrgTrialMetrics(MortarPigscriptTask):
    cluster size = luigi.IntParameter(default=3)
    def requires(self):
        return [ S3PathTask(dd_utils.get_base_org_day_path(
                        self.env, self.version, self.data_date)) ]
    def script output(self):
        return [ S3Target(dd_utils.get_base_org_trial_metrics_path_for_redshift(
                        self.env, self.version, self.data_date)),
                 S3Target(dd_utils.get_base_org_trial_metrics_path_for_salesforce(
                        self.env, self.version, self.data_date)),
                 S3Target(dd_utils.get_base_org_trial_metrics_path(
                        self.env, self.version, self.data_date)) ]
    def output(self):
        return self.script output()
    def script(self):
        return 'org-trial-metrics/010-generate_org_trial_metrics.pig'
                                                                     DATADOG
```

the pig file it relies on

```
import ....
org_day_data = cached_org_day('*');
conversion period data = filter org_day_data
    by org day < ($TRIAL PERIOD DAYS + $EXTRA CONVERSION PERIOD DAYS)
    and ToDate(metric_date) <= ToDate('$DATA_DATE', 'yyyy-MM-dd');
current_final_billing_plans = foreach (group conversion_period_data by org_id) {
    decreasing days = order conversion_period_data by org_day DESC;
    cf day = limit decreasing_days 1;
                                                  as org_id,
    generate group
             FLATTEN(cf_day.org_billing_plan_id) as org_billing_plan_id,
            FLATTEN(cf_day.org_billing_plan_name) as org_billing_plan_name;
};
days in trial = filter conversion_period_data
                         by org_day <= $TRIAL_PERIOD_DAYS;</pre>
org_trial_data = group days_in_trial by org_id;
org_data = join org_trial_data by group, current_final_billing_plans by org_id;
results = foreach org_data {
    decreasing_days = order org_trial_data::days_in_trial by org_day DESC;
    cf day = limit decreasing days 1;
                                                      as org_id,
    generate group
             FLATTEN(cf_day.org_name)
                                                      as org_name,
            ToDate('$DATA_DATE', 'yyyy-MM-dd')
                                                      as generated_date,
```





Lead History



Report Generation Status: Complete

Hide Details

Customize

Report Options:

Run Report ▼



Printable View

Delete

Save As

| org_id | Trial Metrics: Account Name | org_create_timestamp | engagement_score + | max_num_hosts | max_num_configured_integrations | max_num_custom_metrics | max_num_dashboards |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 43,544 | MARKACA CA | 5/12/2015 4:19 PM | 254 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| 20,900 | A 100 | 5/12/2015 12:29 PM | 72 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 20,946 | Increme Coline | 5/12/2015 6:12 AM | 46 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 22,004 | Ferroret | 5/12/2015 9:31 PM | 39 | 3 | 4 | 29 | 5 |
| 23,009 | Olivel Science Convents, | 5/12/2015 4:06 PM | 34 | - | 4 | - | 3 |
| 23,040 | Americalina | 5/12/2015 9:26 PM | 31 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 43,500 | artiku | 5/12/2015 2:12 PM | 25 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| CONTRACT | KNI/ MLDIA INC | 5/12/2015 8:37 AM | 24 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| 20.978 | het com | 5/12/2015 3:22 PM | 22 | 389 | 1 | 15 | 3 |
| 20,050 | JHI Supply | 5/12/2015 9:03 AM | 21 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 23,058 | Studen: | 5/12/2015 6:11 PM | 20 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| 23,864 | 4 A C | 5/12/2015 5:53 PM | 19 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 43,97.0 | Menance | 5/12/2015 4:47 AM | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23,950 | HORBISY LOCKED | 5/12/2015 9:00 AM | 18 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20.950 | DENtelvectione | 5/12/2015 10:50 AM | 17 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 29,058 | SandSangolag, Inc. | 5/12/2015 8:38 PM | 17 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 23,058 | Magazine | 5/12/2015 10:16 AM | 13 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 23,0400 | Characteristics | 5/12/2015 1:09 PM | 13 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 43,540 | Jew Mallacine | 5/12/2015 5:17 PM | 13 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 22,954 | NT DATA MUL | 5/12/2015 9:44 AM | 12 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 50.000 | tank o | E/12/2016 2:42 DM | 12 | 21 | 0 | F | n |

Export Details Subscribe



The Salesforce Task

```
class UploadOrgTrialMetricsToSalesforce(luigi.UploadToSalesforceTask):
    sf_external_id_field_name=luigi.Parameter(default="org_id__c")
    sf_object_name=luigi.Parameter(default="Trial_Metrics__c")
    sf_sandbox_name=luigi.Parameter(default="adminbox")
    # Common parameters
    env = luigi.Parameter()
    version = luigi.Parameter()
    data_date = luigi.DateParameter()
    def upload_file_path(self):
        return self.get_local_path()
    def requires(self):
        return [ CreateOrgTrialMetrics(
                                env=self.env,
                                version=self.version,
                                data_date=self.data_date,
                                                                     DATADOG
```

The Salesforce Task (pt2)

• https://github.com/spotify/luigi/pull/981/commits



Tips & Tricks



Save often

- Save the results of each step
 - They may be useful later on
 - Its super useful for debugging
- but be ok with regenerating when needed
 - Spotify accidentally deleted massive output directory, but was easy (though time consuming) to recreate only what was needed.



Aim small miss small (code small retry small)

Shoot for relatively small units of work

- The pipeline will be easier to understand
- If there is a task that takes a long time and might fail, easier to deal with



Idempotency - think it, live it, love it

Idempotence

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Idempotence (/aɪdɨmˈpoʊtəns/ eve-dəm-рон-təns) is the property of certain operations in mathematics and computer science, that can be applied multiple times without changing the result beyond the initial application. The concept of idempotence arises in a number of places in abstract algebra (in particular, in the theory of projectors and closure operators) and functional programming (in which it is connected

- Again, keep things small
- Write to somewhere else and don't update the source data
- Tasks should only be changing one thing (if possible)
- Use atomic writes (where possible)



Parallelization can be your friend

- Luigi can parallelize your workflows
- But you need to tell it that you want that
- Default number of workers is 1
- Use --workers to specify more



How to get started

http://blog.mortardata.com/post/107531302816/building-data-pipelines-using-luigi-with-erik

- the Livestream has a weird password, but the transcript is great
- https://vimeo.com/63435580
- https://github.com/spotify/luigi



Questions?

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@technovangelist

