# Notebooks as Functions with papermill.

<u>Using Nteract Libraries</u> @github.com/nteract/



#### Speaker Details

## **Matthew Seal**

Backend Engineer on the Big Data Platform Orchestration Team @ Netflix





#### What does a data platform team do?



## Data Platform

# **Opens Doors**

# not this one

### **Open Source Projects**





#### **Contributed to by**



# Jupyter Notebooks







#### Notebooks.

A rendered REPL combining

- Code
- Logs
- Documentation
- Execution Results.

#### **Useful for**

- Iterative Development
- Sharing Results
- Integrating Various API
   Calls

#### Refut Code.ipynb

File Edit View Cell Runtime Help

#### **Model Rendering**

Some easy to read markdown to explain how some results and graphs were generated

with open('~/models/recent.json', 'r') as f: model = json.load(f) # Confirm our model is valid assert 'version' in model

3] display({"image/png": model['results']['png']}, {}, raw=True)



less than a minute



### Wins.

- Shareable
- Easy to Read
- Documentation with Code
- Outputs as Reports
- Familiar Interface
- Multi-Language

Refuteract Useful Code.ipynb

File Edit View Cell Runtime Help

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#### **Notebooks: A Repl Protocol + UIs**





#### **Traditional Use Cases**





#### **Exploring and Prototyping.**



Notebook

## The Good.

Notebooks have several attractive attributes that lend themselves to particular development stories:

- Quick iteration cycles
- Expensive queries once
- Recorded outputs
- Easy to modify



## The Bad.

But they have drawbacks, some of which kept Notebooks from being used in wider development stories:

- Lack of history
- Difficult to test
- Mutable document
- Hard to parameterize
- Live collaboration



#### **Filling the Gaps**

# papermill



#### Focus points to extend uses.

#### Things to preserve:

#### Things to improve:

- Results linked to code
- Good visuals
- Easy to share

- Not versioned
- Mutable state
- Templating



## Papermill

An **nteract** library



# A simple library for executing notebooks.



notebooks

#### Choose an output location.

import papermill as pm

pm.execute\_notebook('input\_nb.ipynb', 'outputs/20190402\_run.ipynb')

# Each run can be placed in a unique / sortable path
pprint(files in directory('outputs'))

outputs/ ... 20190401\_run.ipynb 20190402\_run.ipynb

#### **Add Parameters**

```
[2] # Default values for our potential input parameters
region = 'us'
devices = ['pc']
date_since = datetime.now() - timedelta(days=30)
```

```
[3] # Parameters
region = 'ca'
devices = ['phone', 'tablet']
```

#### Also Available as a CLI

```
# Bash version of that input
papermill input_nb.ipynb outputs/20190402_run.ipynb -p region ca -y
'{"devices": ["phone", "tablet"]}'
```

#### **Notebooks: Programmatically**





### How it works a bit more.

- Reads from a source
- Injects parameters
- Launches a runtime manager + kernel
- Sends / Receives messages
- Outputs to a destination



#### **Parallelizing over Parameters.**



## New Users & Extensions



### **Support for Cloud Targets**

```
# S3
```

```
pm.execute_notebook(
```

```
's3://input/template/key/prefix/input_nb.ipynb',
's3://output/runs/20190402_run.ipynb')
```

# Azure

```
pm.execute_notebook(
```

```
'adl://input/template/key/prefix/input_nb.ipynb',
'abs://output/blobs/20190402_run.ipynb')
```

# GCS

```
pm.execute_notebook(
```

```
'gs://input/template/key/prefix/input_nb.ipynb',
'gs://output/cloud/20190402_run.ipynb')
```

```
# Extensible to any scheme
```

# Plug n' Play Architecture

New Plugin PRs Welcome

#### **Entire Library is Component Based**

```
# To add SFTP support you'd add this class
class SFTPHandler():
    def read(self, file path):
       . . .
    def write(self, file contents, file path):
       • • •
# Then add an entry point for the handler
from setuptools import setup, find packages
setup(
     # all the usual setup arguments ...
     entry points={'papermill.io': ['sftp://=papermill sftp:SFTPHandler']}
```

#### **Diagnosing with**

# Outputs



## **Failed Notebooks**

A better way to review outcomes



### Debugging failed jobs.



Papermill - Parametrized

# Failed outputs are useful.

Output notebooks are the place to look for failures. They have:

- Stack traces
- Re-runnable code
- Execution logs
- Same interface as input

```
# Default parameter values
run_date = datetime.today().strftime('%Y_%M_%d')
region_code = 'us'
```

- [4] # Injected papermill parameters (specified by user) region\_code = 'fr'
- [5] script = video\_agg\_template.format(region=region\_code, date=run\_date)
  print(script)

```
CREATE TABLE vid_agg_fr_2018_05_08 AS
```

```
SELECT
   device_type,
   count(*)
FROM
   video_with_region_2018_05_08
GROUP BY
   device_type
WHERE
   region_code = 'fr'
```

[6] job = SparkJob.script(script).execute()
 job.watch\_stderr()

#### Find the issue.

[12] job = SparkJob.script(script).execute()

ConnectionError: HTTPConnectionPool(host='genie.typo', port=80): Max retries exceeded with
url: / (Caused by NewConnectionError('<urllib3.connection.HTTPConnection object at
0x7f1lec303dd8>: Failed to establish a new connection: [Errno -2] Name or service not
known',))

#### **Test the fix.**

[21] # Default parameter values

run\_date = datetime.today().strftime('%Y\_%M\_%d')
region\_code = 'us'
cluster\_hostname = 'https://genie.corrected.net'

....

[22] job = SparkJob.host(cluster\_hostname).script(script).execute()
 job.watch\_stderr()

Job succeeded!

#### Update the notebook.



### Changes to the notebook experience.

Adds notebook isolation

- Immutable inputs
- Immutable outputs
- Parameterization of notebook runs
- Configurable sourcing / sinking

and gives better control of notebook flows via library calls.



#### How notebooks

# Integrate



### **Notebooks Are Not Libraries**

Try to not treat them like a library



# Notebooks are good integration tools.

Notebooks are good at connecting pieces of technology and building a result or taking an action with that technology.

They're unreliable to reuse when complex and when they have a high branching factor.

### Some development guidelines.

- Keep a low branching factor
- Short and simple is better
- Keep to one primary outcome
- (Try to) Leave library functions in libraries
  - Move complexity to libraries



## **Tests via papermill**

Integration testing is easy now



#### **Controlling Integration Tests**

```
# Linear notebooks with dummy parameters can test integrations
pm.execute_notebook('s3://commuter/templates/spark.ipynb',
    's3://commuter/tests/runs/{run_id}/spark_output.ipynb'.format(
        run_id=run_date),
    {'region': 'luna', 'run_date': run_date, 'debug': True})
...
```

```
[3] # Parameters
region = 'luna'
run_date = '20180402'
debug = True
```

#### **Other Ecosystem**

### 



#### Host of libraries.

To name a few:

- nbconvert
- commuter
- nbformat
- bookstore
- scrapbook
- ...



## Scrapbook

Save outcomes inside your notebook



#### Adds return values to notebooks

[1] # Inside your notebook you can save data by calling the glue function import scrapbook as sb sb.glue('model\_results', model, encoder='json')

# Then later you can read the results of that notebook by "scrap" name model = sb.read\_notebook('s3://bucket/run\_71.ipynb').scraps['model\_results']

[2] # You can even save displays and recall them just like other data outcomes sb.glue('performance graph', scrapbook logo png, display=True)



## Commuter

A read-only interface for notebooks





home > bdp > latest > notebooks > etl > PrestoNotebook.ipynb

The Presto job type allows you to execute Presto jobs using Genie.

import kragle as kg import aws.s3 as s3

from kragle.parameters.genie import defaults as genie from kragle.parameters.presto import defaults as presto

job = kg.genie.PrestoJob().apply\_namespaces(genie=genie, presto=presto)
print("job: {})".format(job))

[ ] rj = job.execute()
print(rj.gaze())

rj.wait()
print(rj.gaze())
rj.raise\_for\_status()

**Commuter Read-Only Interface** 

No kernel / resources required



# Notebooks At Netflix



#### A strategic bet!

We see notebooks becoming a common interface for many of our users.

We've invested in notebook infrastructure for developing shareable analysis resulting in many thousands of user notebooks.

And we've changed over 10,000 jobs which produce upwards of 150,000 queries a day to run inside notebooks.





## We hope you enjoyed the session





## **Questions?**

https://slack.nteract.io/ https://discourse.jupyter.org/