

# **Hamilton**

**enabling software engineering best practices  
for data transformations  
via generalized dataflow graphs**

Stefan Krawczyk, Elijah ben Izzy, Danielle Quinn  
[@ Stitch Fix](#)      CDMS Workshop VLDB 2022

# Introduction

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## Context:

- Stitch Fix is a business where “machine learning” is core to the product
- Stitch Fix has 100+ Data Scientists (DS)
  - No hand-off; DS responsible for productionization\*
  - DS own ETLs on top of a data lakehouse
- Data platform team goals:
  - Capabilities
  - Iteration speed
  - Maintenance

\*<https://multi-threaded.stitchfix.com/blog/2019/03/11/FullStackDS-Generalists/>

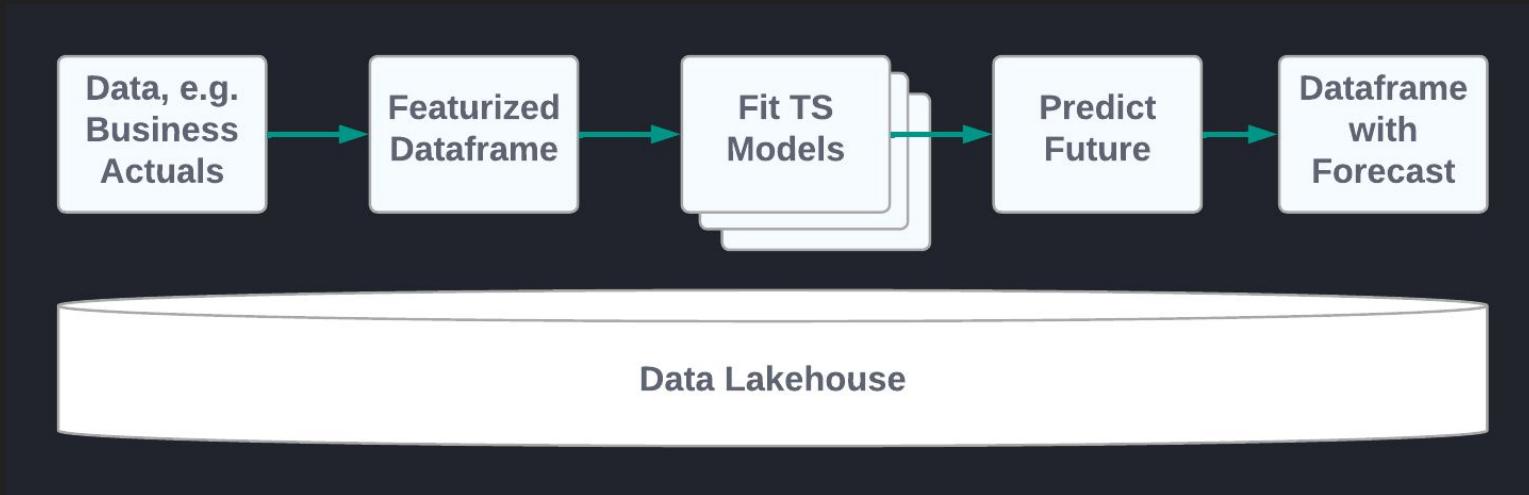
# Introduction

Connection with Data ecosystems:

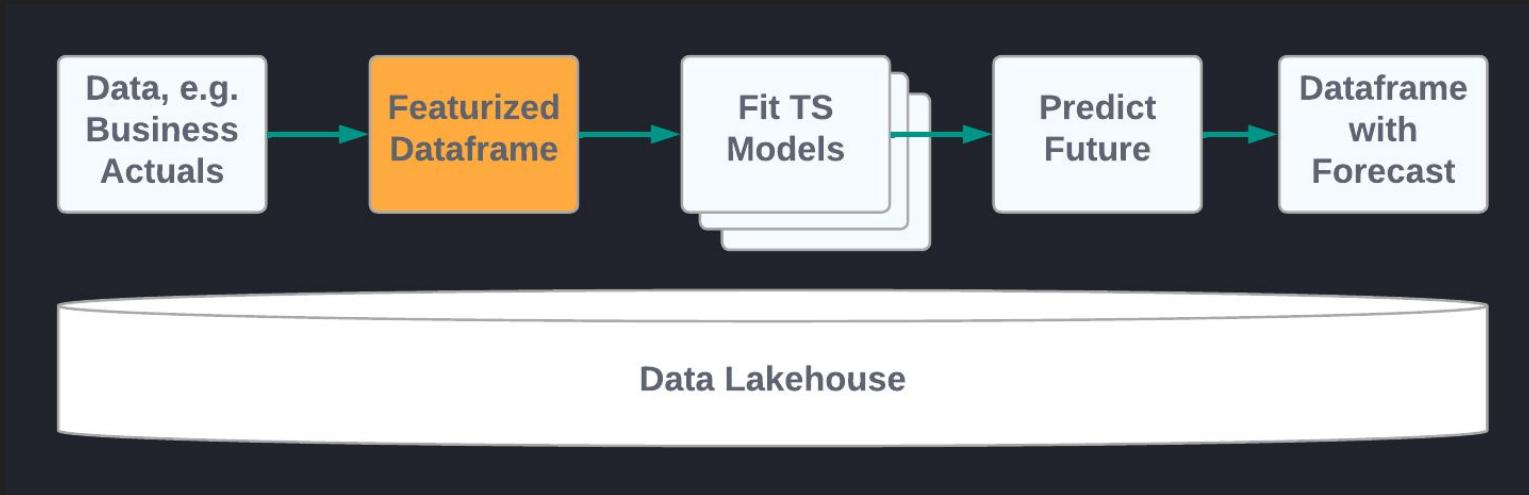
- ML Industry perspective
- Code is metadata to be managed
  - Feeds into data management processes
    - Code produces/augments data; impacts developer productivity.
    - Want granular traceability/lineage? Code is the best source.
    - Code and data quality (DQ) are coupled.
  - Code [& data] only grows
    - additions + modifications >> deletions.

# **Software Engineering Pain Points with Data Transformations**

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df['spend_b'] = multiply_columns(df['acquisition_cost'], df['B'])
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Now scale this code to 1000+ columns & a growing team



# Problem: unit testing & integration testing

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# Problem: code readability & documentation 😕

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# Problem: difficulty in tracing lineage



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# Problem: code reuse and duplication

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# Hamilton

**Hamilton:**  
**Code → Dataflow → Object**

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def holidays(year: pd.Series, week: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:  
    """Some docs"""  
    return some_library(year, week)  
def avg_3wk_spend(spend: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:  
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    return spend.rolling(3).mean()  
def spend_per_signup(spend: pd.Series, signups: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:  
    """Some docs"""  
    return spend / signups  
def spend_shift_3weeks(spend: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:  
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User

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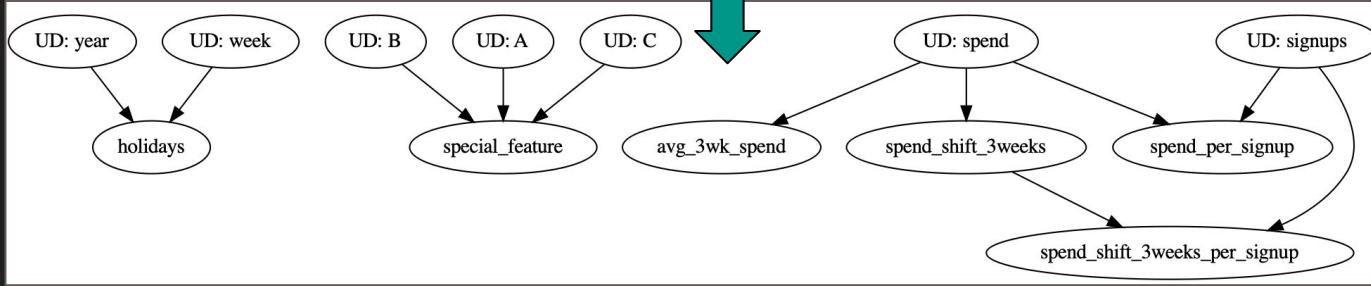
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Hamilton

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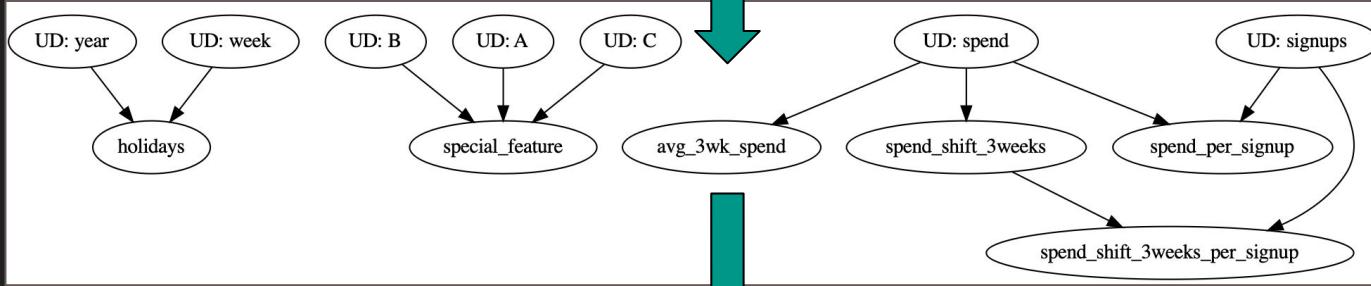
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DAG:



Object(s)  
(e.g. Dataframe,  
ML Model):

Year	Week	Sign ups	...	Spend	Holiday
2015	2	57	...	123	0
2015	3	58	...	123	0
2015	4	59	...	123	1
2015	5	59	...	123	1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2021	16	1000	...	1234	0

Hamilton

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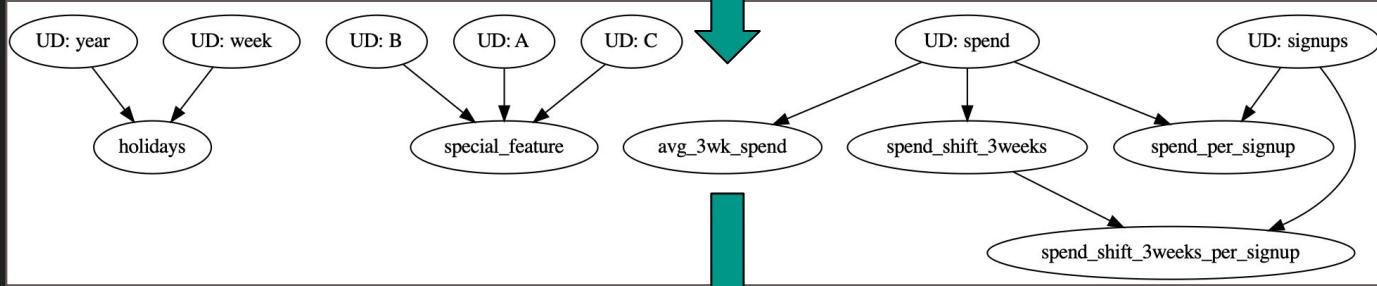
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## Python Modules

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## “Driver” Code

# Hamilton Paradigm: declaring a dataflow

Instead of:

```
df['c'] = df['a'] + df['b']
df['d'] = transform(df['c'])
```

You declare:

```
def c(a: pd.Series, b: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:
    """Sums a with b"""
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+ some driver code (not shown)

# Hamilton Paradigm: declaring a dataflow

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**Outputs == Function Name**

**Inputs == Function Arguments**

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# Full Hello World

Functions:

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# feature_logic.py
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“Driver” – this actually says what and when to execute:

```
# run.py
from hamilton import driver
import feature_logic
dr = driver.Driver({'a': ..., 'b': ...}, feature_logic)
df_result = dr.execute(['c', 'd'])
print(df_result)
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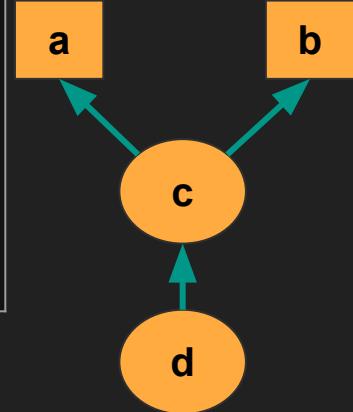
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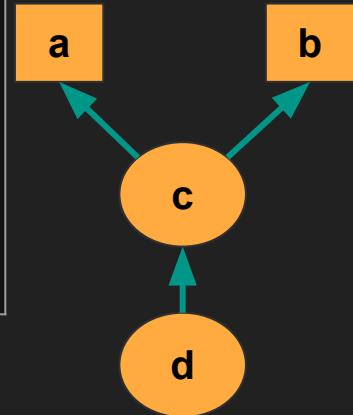
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**Enabling software engineering  
best practices & then some**

# Software engineering best practices & then some:

```
# located in client_features.py
@tag(owner='Data-Science', pii='False')
@check_output(data_type=np.float64, range=(-5.0, 5.0), allow_nans=False)
def height_zero_mean_unit_variance(height_zero_mean: pd.Series,
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    """Zero mean unit variance value of height"""
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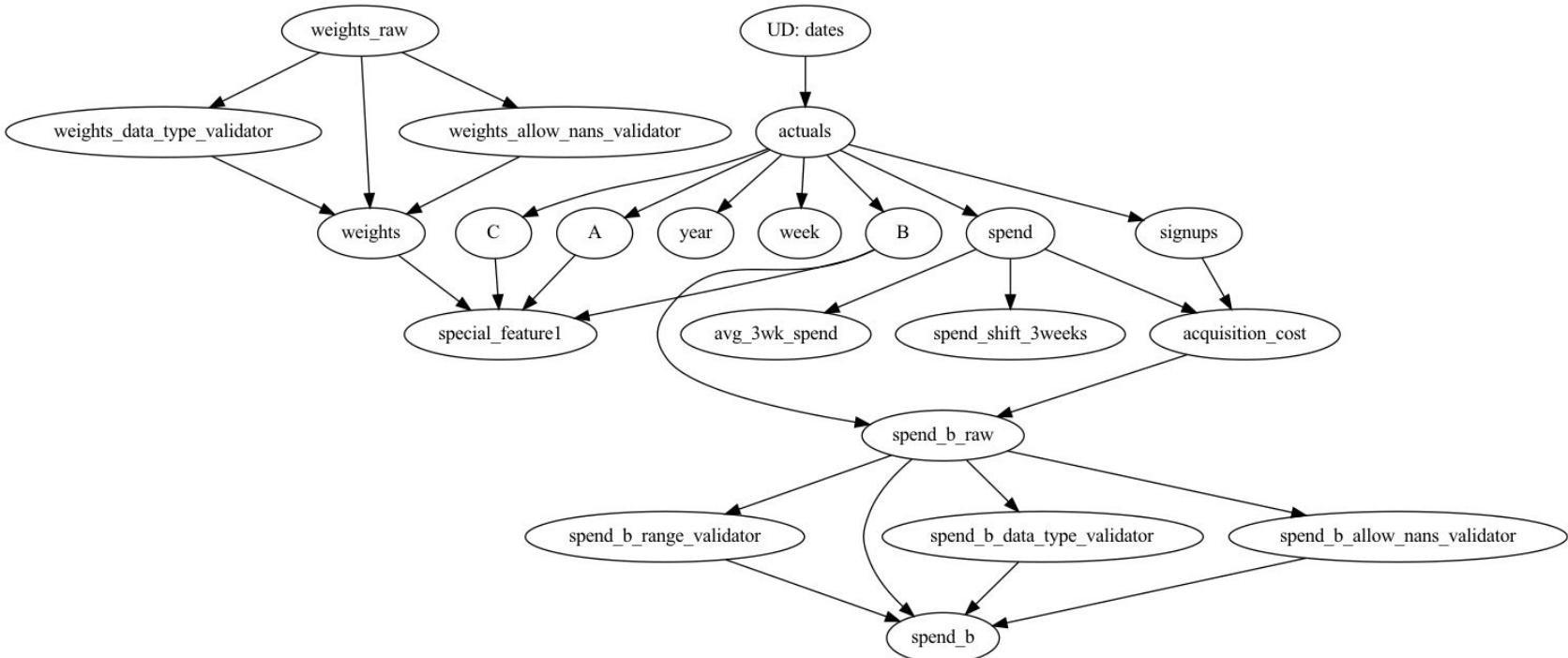
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  - Modularity/reuse
- ✓ always possible, easy to add
  - ✓ function doc, visualization, `@tag`
  - ✓ module curation & drivers

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- Unit testing & integration testing
  - Documentation
  - Modularity/reuse
  - Data quality
  - Lineage
- ... more in the paper!
- ✓ always possible, easy to add
  - ✓ function doc, visualization, @tag
  - ✓ module curation & drivers
  - ✓ @check\_output runtime checks
  - ✓ DAG, versioning, @tag

# Example Dataflow Visualization



# Evaluation

# Hamilton @ Stitch Fix

- Running in production for 2.5+ years
- FED team manages 4000+ feature definitions
  - All feature definitions are:
    - Unit testable
    - Documentation friendly
    - Centrally curated, stored, and versioned in git.
- Data Science teams ❤️ it:
  - Best adoption from active time-series forecasting teams
    - Most willing to pay migration cost.
  - Enabled a monthly feature update & model fitting task to be completed 4x faster
- Open source still early

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# **Summary & Future Work**

# Summary:

- A declarative dataflow paradigm in python
- Functions, via naming, encode a dataflow
- Software engineering best practices come from:
  - Encapsulation of transform logic within functions.
  - Decoupling transform logic from materialization.

## Future Work:

- Source code based governance
  - How do we integrate it further?
- Compiling to an orchestration framework
- Modeling your entire data lakehouse independently of materialization concerns

# Hamilton is Open Source Code

> `pip install sf-hamilton`

Get started in <15 minutes!

Star  on github:

<https://github.com/stitchfix/hamilton>

Documentation

<https://hamilton-docs.gitbook.io/>

Various examples:

<https://github.com/stitchfix/hamilton/tree/main/examples>

# **Thank you.**

Questions?

<https://twitter.com/stefkrawczyk>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/skrawczyk/>

<https://github.com/stitchfix/hamilton>