Feast Documentation

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CONTENTS

CHAPTER

ONE

FEATURE STORE

class feast.feature_store.**FeatureStore**(*repo_path: Optional[str] = None*, *config: Optional[feast.repo_config.RepoConfig] = None*)

Bases: object

A FeatureStore object is used to define, create, and retrieve features.

Parameters

- **repo_path** (*optional*) – Path to a *feature_store.yaml* used to configure the feature store.
- **config** (*optional*) – Configuration object used to configure the feature store.

apply(*objects: Union[feast.entity.Entity, feast.feature_view.FeatureView, feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView, feast.request_feature_view.RequestFeatureView, feast.feature_service.FeatureService, List[Union[feast.feature_view.FeatureView, feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView, feast.request_feature_view.RequestFeatureView, feast.entity.Entity, feast.feature_service.FeatureService]]]*, *objects_to_delete: Optional[List[Union[feast.feature_view.FeatureView, feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView, feast.request_feature_view.RequestFeatureView, feast.entity.Entity, feast.feature_service.FeatureService]]] = None*, *partial: bool = True*)

Register objects to metadata store and update related infrastructure.

The apply method registers one or more definitions (e.g., Entity, FeatureView) and registers or updates these objects in the Feast registry. Once the apply method has updated the infrastructure (e.g., create tables in an online store), it will commit the updated registry. All operations are idempotent, meaning they can safely be rerun.

Parameters

- **objects** – A single object, or a list of objects that should be registered with the Feature Store.
- **objects_to_delete** – A list of objects to be deleted from the registry and removed from the provider's infrastructure. This deletion will only be performed if partial is set to False.
- **partial** – If True, apply will only handle the specified objects; if False, apply will also delete all the objects in objects_to_delete, and tear down any associated cloud resources.

Raises ValueError – The 'objects' parameter could not be parsed properly.

Examples

Register an Entity and a FeatureView.

```
>>> from feast import FeatureStore, Entity, FeatureView, Feature, ValueType,␣
↪FileSource, RepoConfig
>>> from datetime import timedelta
>>> fs = FeatureStore(repo_path="feature_repo")
>>> driver = Entity(name="driver_id", value_type=ValueType.INT64, description=
↪"driver id")
>>> driver_hourly_stats = FileSource(
...     path="feature_repo/data/driver_stats.parquet",
...     event_timestamp_column="event_timestamp",
...     created_timestamp_column="created",
... )
>>> driver_hourly_stats_view = FeatureView(
...     name="driver_hourly_stats",
...     entities=["driver_id"],
...     ttl=timedelta(seconds=86400 * 1),
...     batch_source=driver_hourly_stats,
... )
>>> fs.apply([driver_hourly_stats_view, driver]) # register entity and feature␣
↪view
```

config: **feast.repo_config.RepoConfig**

create_saved_dataset(*from_: feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob*, *name: str*, *storage: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDatasetStorage*, *tags: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None*) → feast.saved_dataset.SavedDataset

Execute provided retrieval job and persist its outcome in given storage. Storage type (eg, BigQuery or Redshift) must be the same as globally configured offline store. After data successfully persisted saved dataset object with dataset metadata is committed to the registry. Name for the saved dataset should be unique within project, since it's possible to overwrite previously stored dataset with the same name.

Returns SavedDataset object with attached RetrievalJob

Raises **ValueError if given retrieval job doesn't have metadata** –

delete_feature_service(*name: str*)

Deletes a feature service.

Parameters **name** – Name of feature service.

Raises **FeatureServiceNotFoundException** – The feature view could not be found.

delete_feature_view(*name: str*)

Deletes a feature view.

Parameters **name** – Name of feature view.

Raises **FeatureViewNotFoundException** – The feature view could not be found.

static ensure_request_data_values_exist(*needed_request_data: Set[str]*, *needed_request_fv_features: Set[str]*, *request_data_features: Dict[str, List[Any]]*)

get_entity(*name: str*) → feast.entity.Entity

Retrieves an entity.

Parameters **name** – Name of entity.

Returns The specified entity.

Raises **EntityNotFoundException** – The entity could not be found.

get_feature_server_endpoint() → Optional[str]
Returns endpoint for the feature server, if it exists.

get_feature_service(*name: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → *feast.feature_service.FeatureService*
Retrieves a feature service.

Parameters **name** – Name of feature service.

Returns The specified feature service.

Raises **FeatureServiceNotFoundException** – The feature service could not be found.

get_feature_view(*name: str*) → feast.feature_view.FeatureView
Retrieves a feature view.

Parameters **name** – Name of feature view.

Returns The specified feature view.

Raises **FeatureViewNotFoundException** – The feature view could not be found.

get_historical_features(*entity_df: Union[pandas.core.frame.DataFrame, str]*, *features: Union[List[str],* feast.feature_service.FeatureService*]*, *full_feature_names: bool = False*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob
Enrich an entity dataframe with historical feature values for either training or batch scoring.

This method joins historical feature data from one or more feature views to an entity dataframe by using a time travel join.

Each feature view is joined to the entity dataframe using all entities configured for the respective feature view. All configured entities must be available in the entity dataframe. Therefore, the entity dataframe must contain all entities found in all feature views, but the individual feature views can have different entities.

Time travel is based on the configured TTL for each feature view. A shorter TTL will limit the amount of scanning that will be done in order to find feature data for a specific entity key. Setting a short TTL may result in null values being returned.

Parameters

- **entity_df** (*Union[pd.DataFrame, str]*) – An entity dataframe is a collection of rows containing all entity columns (e.g., customer_id, driver_id) on which features need to be joined, as well as a event_timestamp column used to ensure point-in-time correctness. Either a Pandas DataFrame can be provided or a string SQL query. The query must be of a format supported by the configured offline store (e.g., BigQuery)
- **features** – A list of features, that should be retrieved from the offline store. Either a list of string feature references can be provided or a FeatureService object. Feature references are of the format "feature_view:feature", e.g., "customer_fv:daily_transactions".
- **full_feature_names** – A boolean that provides the option to add the feature view prefixes to the feature names, changing them from the format "feature" to "feature_view__feature" (e.g., "daily_transactions" changes to "customer_fv__daily_transactions"). By default, this value is set to False.

Returns RetrievalJob which can be used to materialize the results.

Raises **ValueError** – Both or neither of features and feature_refs are specified.

Examples

Retrieve historical features from a local offline store.

```
>>> from feast import FeatureStore, RepoConfig
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> fs = FeatureStore(repo_path="feature_repo")
>>> entity_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(
...     {
...         "driver_id": [1001, 1002],
...         "event_timestamp": [
...             datetime(2021, 4, 12, 10, 59, 42),
...             datetime(2021, 4, 12, 8, 12, 10),
...         ],
...     }
... )
>>> retrieval_job = fs.get_historical_features(
...     entity_df=entity_df,
...     features=[
...         "driver_hourly_stats:conv_rate",
...         "driver_hourly_stats:acc_rate",
...         "driver_hourly_stats:avg_daily_trips",
...     ],
... )
>>> feature_data = retrieval_job.to_df()
```

static get_needed_request_data(*grouped_odfv_refs: List[Tuple[*feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView*, List[str]]], grouped_request_fv_refs: List[Tuple[feast.request_feature_view.RequestFeatureView, List[str]]]*) → Tuple[Set[str], Set[str]]

get_on_demand_feature_view(*name: str*) → *feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView*

Retrieves a feature view.

Parameters **name** – Name of feature view.

Returns The specified feature view.

Raises **FeatureViewNotFoundException** – The feature view could not be found.

get_online_features(*features: Union[List[str],* feast.feature_service.FeatureService*], entity_rows: List[Dict[str, Any]], full_feature_names: bool = False*) → feast.online_response.OnlineResponse

Retrieves the latest online feature data.

Note: This method will download the full feature registry the first time it is run. If you are using a remote registry like GCS or S3 then that may take a few seconds. The registry remains cached up to a TTL duration (which can be set to infinity). If the cached registry is stale (more time than the TTL has passed), then a new registry will be downloaded synchronously by this method. This download may introduce latency to online feature retrieval. In order to avoid synchronous downloads, please call refresh_registry() prior to the TTL being reached. Remember it is possible to set the cache TTL to infinity (cache forever).

Parameters

- **features** – List of feature references that will be returned for each entity. Each feature reference should have the following format: "feature_view:feature" where "feature_view"

& "feature" refer to the Feature and FeatureView names respectively. Only the feature name is required.

- **entity_rows** – A list of dictionaries where each key-value is an entity-name, entity-value pair.

Returns OnlineResponse containing the feature data in records.

Raises **Exception** – No entity with the specified name exists.

Examples

Materialize all features into the online store over the interval from 3 hours ago to 10 minutes ago, and then retrieve these online features.

```
>>> from feast import FeatureStore, RepoConfig
>>> fs = FeatureStore(repo_path="feature_repo")
>>> online_response = fs.get_online_features(
...     features=[
...         "driver_hourly_stats:conv_rate",
...         "driver_hourly_stats:acc_rate",
...         "driver_hourly_stats:avg_daily_trips",
...     ],
...     entity_rows=[{"driver_id": 1001}, {"driver_id": 1002}, {"driver_id":␣
↪1003}, {"driver_id": 1004}],
... )
>>> online_response_dict = online_response.to_dict()
```

get_saved_dataset(*name: str*) → feast.saved_dataset.SavedDataset

Find a saved dataset in the registry by provided name and create a retrieval job to pull whole dataset from storage (offline store).

If dataset couldn't be found by provided name SavedDatasetNotFound exception will be raised.

Data will be retrieved from globally configured offline store.

Returns SavedDataset with RetrievalJob attached

Raises **SavedDatasetNotFound** –

list_entities(*allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[feast.entity.Entity]

Retrieves the list of entities from the registry.

Parameters **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning entities from a cached registry.

Returns A list of entities.

list_feature_services() → List[*feast.feature_service.FeatureService*]

Retrieves the list of feature services from the registry.

Returns A list of feature services.

list_feature_views(*allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]

Retrieves the list of feature views from the registry.

Parameters **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning entities from a cached registry.

Returns A list of feature views.

list_on_demand_feature_views(*allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[*feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView*]

Retrieves the list of on demand feature views from the registry.

Returns A list of on demand feature views.

list_request_feature_views(*allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[feast.request_feature_view.RequestFeatureView]

Retrieves the list of feature views from the registry.

Parameters **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning entities from a cached registry.

Returns A list of feature views.

materialize(*start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*, *feature_views: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → None

Materialize data from the offline store into the online store.

This method loads feature data in the specified interval from either the specified feature views, or all feature views if none are specified, into the online store where it is available for online serving.

Parameters

- **start_date** (*datetime*) – Start date for time range of data to materialize into the online store
- **end_date** (*datetime*) – End date for time range of data to materialize into the online store
- **feature_views** (*List[str]*) – Optional list of feature view names. If selected, will only run materialization for the specified feature views.

Examples

Materialize all features into the online store over the interval from 3 hours ago to 10 minutes ago.

```
>>> from feast import FeatureStore, RepoConfig
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> fs = FeatureStore(repo_path="feature_repo")
>>> fs.materialize(
...     start_date=datetime.utcnow() - timedelta(hours=3), end_date=datetime.
↪utcnow() - timedelta(minutes=10)
... )
Materializing...

...
```

materialize_incremental(*end_date: datetime.datetime*, *feature_views: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → None

Materialize incremental new data from the offline store into the online store.

This method loads incremental new feature data up to the specified end time from either the specified feature views, or all feature views if none are specified, into the online store where it is available for online serving. The start time of the interval materialized is either the most recent end time of a prior materialization or (now - ttl) if no such prior materialization exists.

Parameters

- **end_date** (*datetime*) – End date for time range of data to materialize into the online store

- **feature_views** (*List[str]*) – Optional list of feature view names. If selected, will only run materialization for the specified feature views.

Raises **Exception** – A feature view being materialized does not have a TTL set.

Examples

Materialize all features into the online store up to 5 minutes ago.

```
>>> from feast import FeatureStore, RepoConfig
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> fs = FeatureStore(repo_path="feature_repo")
>>> fs.materialize_incremental(end_date=datetime.utcnow() -␣
↪timedelta(minutes=5))
Materializing...

...
```

property project: str
Gets the project of this feature store.

refresh_registry()
Fetches and caches a copy of the feature registry in memory.

Explicitly calling this method allows for direct control of the state of the registry cache. Every time this method is called the complete registry state will be retrieved from the remote registry store backend (e.g., GCS, S3), and the cache timer will be reset. If refresh_registry() is run before get_online_features() is called, then get_online_feature() will use the cached registry instead of retrieving (and caching) the registry itself.

Additionally, the TTL for the registry cache can be set to infinity (by setting it to 0), which means that refresh_registry() will become the only way to update the cached registry. If the TTL is set to a value greater than 0, then once the cache becomes stale (more time than the TTL has passed), a new cache will be downloaded synchronously, which may increase latencies if the triggering method is get_online_features()

property registry: feast.registry.Registry
Gets the registry of this feature store.

repo_path: pathlib.Path

serve(*host: str*, *port: int*, *no_access_log: bool*) → None
Start the feature consumption server locally on a given port.

serve_transformations(*port: int*) → None
Start the feature transformation server locally on a given port.

teardown()
Tears down all local and cloud resources for the feature store.

version() → str
Returns the version of the current Feast SDK/CLI.

write_to_online_store(*feature_view_name: str*, *df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *allow_registry_cache: bool = True*)
ingests data directly into the Online store

CHAPTER

TWO

CONFIG

class feast.repo_config.**FeastConfigBaseModel**
Feast Pydantic Configuration Class

exception feast.repo_config.**FeastConfigError**(*error_message*, *config_path*)

class feast.repo_config.**RegistryConfig**(*, *registry_store_type: pydantic.types.StrictStr = None*, *path: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *cache_ttl_seconds: pydantic.types.StrictInt = 600*, ***extra_data: Any*)
Metadata Store Configuration. Configuration that relates to reading from and writing to the Feast registry.

cache_ttl_seconds: pydantic.types.StrictInt
The cache TTL is the amount of time registry state will be cached in memory. If this TTL is exceeded then the registry will be refreshed when any feature store method asks for access to registry state. The TTL can be set to infinity by setting TTL to 0 seconds, which means the cache will only be loaded once and will never expire. Users can manually refresh the cache by calling feature_store.refresh_registry()

Type int

path: pydantic.types.StrictStr
Path to metadata store. Can be a local path, or remote object storage path, e.g. a GCS URI

Type str

registry_store_type: Optional[pydantic.types.StrictStr]
Provider name or a class name that implements RegistryStore.

Type str

class feast.repo_config.**RepoConfig**(*, *registry: Union[pydantic.types.StrictStr, feast.repo_config.RegistryConfig] = 'data/registry.db'*, *project: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *provider: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *online_store: Any = None*, *offline_store: Any = None*, *feature_server: Any = None*, *flags: Any = None*, *repo_path: pathlib.Path = None*, ***data: Any*)
Repo config. Typically loaded from *feature_store.yaml*

feature_server: Optional[Any]
Feature server configuration (optional depending on provider)

Type FeatureServerConfig

flags: Any
Feature flags for experimental features (optional)

Type Flags

offline_store: Any
Offline store configuration (optional depending on provider)

Type OfflineStoreConfig

online_store: Any
Online store configuration (optional depending on provider)

Type OnlineStoreConfig

project: pydantic.types.StrictStr
Feast project id. This can be any alphanumeric string up to 16 characters. You can have multiple independent feature repositories deployed to the same cloud provider account, as long as they have different project ids.

Type str

provider: pydantic.types.StrictStr
local or gcp or aws

Type str

registry: Union[pydantic.types.StrictStr, feast.repo_config.RegistryConfig]
Path to metadata store. Can be a local path, or remote object storage path, e.g. a GCS URI

Type str

CHAPTER

THREE

DATA SOURCE

class feast.data_source.**DataSource**(*event_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = None*, *created_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = None*, *field_mapping: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None*, *date_partition_column: Optional[str] = None*)

DataSource that can be used to source features.

Parameters

- **event_timestamp_column** (*optional*) – Event timestamp column used for point in time joins of feature values.
- **created_timestamp_column** (*optional*) – Timestamp column indicating when the row was created, used for deduplicating rows.
- **field_mapping** (*optional*) – A dictionary mapping of column names in this data source to feature names in a feature table or view. Only used for feature columns, not entity or timestamp columns.
- **date_partition_column** (*optional*) – Timestamp column used for partitioning.

property created_timestamp_column: str

Returns the created timestamp column of this data source.

property date_partition_column: str

Returns the date partition column of this data source.

property event_timestamp_column: str

Returns the event timestamp column of this data source.

property field_mapping: Dict[str, str]

Returns the field mapping of this data source.

abstract static from_proto(*data_source: feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource*) → Any

Converts data source config in protobuf spec to a DataSource class object.

Parameters **data_source** – A protobuf representation of a DataSource.

Returns A DataSource class object.

Raises **ValueError** – The type of DataSource could not be identified.

get_table_column_names_and_types(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*) → Iterable[Tuple[str, str]]

Returns the list of column names and raw column types.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

get_table_query_string() → str

Returns a string that can directly be used to reference this table in SQL.

abstract static source_datatype_to_feast_value_type() → Callable[[str], feast.value_type.ValueType]
Returns the callable method that returns Feast type given the raw column type.

abstract to_proto() → feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource
Converts an DataSourceProto object to its protobuf representation.

validate(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)
Validates the underlying data source.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

class feast.data_source.**RequestDataSource**(*name: str*, *schema: Dict[str, feast.value_type.ValueType]*)
RequestDataSource that can be used to provide input features for on demand transforms

Parameters

- **name** – Name of the request data source
- **schema** – Schema mapping from the input feature name to a ValueType

static from_proto(*data_source: feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource*)
Converts data source config in protobuf spec to a DataSource class object.

Parameters **data_source** – A protobuf representation of a DataSource.

Returns A DataSource class object.

Raises **ValueError** – The type of DataSource could not be identified.

get_table_column_names_and_types(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*) → Iterable[Tuple[str, str]]
Returns the list of column names and raw column types.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

property name: str
Returns the name of this data source

property schema: Dict[str, feast.value_type.ValueType]
Returns the schema for this request data source

static source_datatype_to_feast_value_type() → Callable[[str], feast.value_type.ValueType]
Returns the callable method that returns Feast type given the raw column type.

to_proto() → feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource
Converts an DataSourceProto object to its protobuf representation.

validate(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)
Validates the underlying data source.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

class feast.data_source.**SourceType**(*value*)
DataSource value type. Used to define source types in DataSource.

3.1 BigQuery Source

class feast.infra.offline_stores.bigquery_source.**BigQuerySource**(*event_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = '', table_ref: Optional[str] = None, created_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = '', field_mapping: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None, date_partition_column: Optional[str] = '', query: Optional[str] = None*)

property bigquery_options
Returns the bigquery options of this data source

static from_proto(*data_source: feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource*)
Converts data source config in protobuf spec to a DataSource class object.

Parameters **data_source** – A protobuf representation of a DataSource.

Returns A DataSource class object.

Raises **ValueError** – The type of DataSource could not be identified.

get_table_column_names_and_types(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*) → Iterable[Tuple[str, str]]
Returns the list of column names and raw column types.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

get_table_query_string() → str
Returns a string that can directly be used to reference this table in SQL

static source_datatype_to_feast_value_type() → Callable[[str], feast.value_type.ValueType]
Returns the callable method that returns Feast type given the raw column type.

to_proto() → feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource
Converts an DataSourceProto object to its protobuf representation.

validate(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)
Validates the underlying data source.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

3.2 Redshift Source

class feast.infra.offline_stores.redshift_source.**RedshiftSource**(*event_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = '', table: Optional[str] = None, schema: Optional[str] = None, created_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = '', field_mapping: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None, date_partition_column: Optional[str] = '', query: Optional[str] = None*)

static from_proto(*data_source: feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource*)
Creates a RedshiftSource from a protobuf representation of a RedshiftSource.

Parameters **data_source** – A protobuf representation of a RedshiftSource

Returns A RedshiftSource object based on the data_source protobuf.

get_table_column_names_and_types(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*) → Iterable[Tuple[str, str]]
Returns a mapping of column names to types for this Redshift source.

Parameters **config** – A RepoConfig describing the feature repo

get_table_query_string() → str
Returns a string that can directly be used to reference this table in SQL.

property query
Returns the Redshift options of this Redshift source.

property redshift_options
Returns the Redshift options of this Redshift source.

property schema
Returns the schema of this Redshift source.

static source_datatype_to_feast_value_type() → Callable[[str], feast.value_type.ValueType]
Returns the callable method that returns Feast type given the raw column type.

property table
Returns the table of this Redshift source.

to_proto() → feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource
Converts a RedshiftSource object to its protobuf representation.

Returns A DataSourceProto object.

validate(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)
Validates the underlying data source.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

3.3 File Source

class feast.infra.offline_stores.file_source.**FileSource**(*event_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = '', file_url: Optional[str] = None, path: Optional[str] = None, file_format: Optional[feast.data_format.FileFormat] = None, created_timestamp_column: Optional[str] = '', field_mapping: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None, date_partition_column: Optional[str] = '', s3_endpoint_override: Optional[str] = None*)

property file_options
Returns the file options of this data source

static from_proto(*data_source: feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource*)
Converts data source config in protobuf spec to a DataSource class object.

Parameters **data_source** – A protobuf representation of a DataSource.

Returns A DataSource class object.

Raises **ValueError** – The type of DataSource could not be identified.

get_table_column_names_and_types(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*) → Iterable[Tuple[str, str]]
Returns the list of column names and raw column types.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

property path
Returns the file path of this feature data source

static source_datatype_to_feast_value_type() → Callable[[str], feast.value_type.ValueType]
Returns the callable method that returns Feast type given the raw column type.

to_proto() → feast.core.DataSource_pb2.DataSource
Converts an DataSourceProto object to its protobuf representation.

validate(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)
Validates the underlying data source.

Parameters **config** – Configuration object used to configure a feature store.

CHAPTER

FOUR

ENTITY

class feast.entity.**Entity**(*name: str*, *value_type: feast.value_type.ValueType = ValueType.UNKNOWN*, *description: str = ''*, *join_key: Optional[str] = None*, *labels: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None*)

Represents a collection of entities and associated metadata.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of the entity.
- **value_type** (*optional*) – The type of the entity, such as string or float.
- **description** (*optional*) – Additional information to describe the entity.
- **join_key** (*optional*) – A property that uniquely identifies different entities within the collection. Used as a key for joining entities with their associated features. If not specified, defaults to the name of the entity.
- **labels** (*optional*) – User-defined metadata in dictionary form.

property **created_timestamp**: Optional[datetime.datetime]

Gets the created_timestamp of this entity.

property **description**: str

Gets the description of this entity.

classmethod **from_dict**(*entity_dict*)

Creates an entity from a dict.

Parameters **entity_dict** – A dict representation of an entity.

Returns An EntityV2 object based on the entity dict.

classmethod **from_proto**(*entity_proto: feast.core.Entity_pb2.Entity*)

Creates an entity from a protobuf representation of an entity.

Parameters **entity_proto** – A protobuf representation of an entity.

Returns An EntityV2 object based on the entity protobuf.

classmethod **from_yaml**(*yml: str*)

Creates an entity from a YAML string body or a file path.

Parameters **yml** – Either a file path containing a yaml file or a YAML string.

Returns An EntityV2 object based on the YAML file.

is_valid()

Validates the state of this entity locally.

Raises ValueError – The entity does not have a name or does not have a type.

property join_key: str
Gets the join key of this entity.

property labels: Dict[str, str]
Gets the labels of this entity.

property last_updated_timestamp: Optional[datetime.datetime]
Gets the last_updated_timestamp of this entity.

property name: str
Gets the name of this entity.

to_dict() → Dict
Converts entity to dict.

Returns Dictionary object representation of entity.

to_proto() → feast.core.Entity_pb2.Entity
Converts an entity object to its protobuf representation.

Returns An EntityV2Proto protobuf.

to_spec_proto() → feast.core.Entity_pb2.EntitySpecV2
Converts an EntityV2 object to its protobuf representation. Used when passing EntitySpecV2 object to Feast request.

Returns An EntitySpecV2 protobuf.

to_yaml()
Converts a entity to a YAML string.

Returns An entity string returned in YAML format.

property value_type: feast.value_type.ValueType
Gets the type of this entity.

CHAPTER

FIVE

FEATURE VIEW

class feast.feature_view.**FeatureView**(*name: str*, *entities: List[str]*, *ttl: Union[google.protobuf.duration_pb2.Duration, datetime.timedelta]*, *input: Optional[feast.data_source.DataSource] = None*, *batch_source: Optional[feast.data_source.DataSource] = None*, *stream_source: Optional[feast.data_source.DataSource] = None*, *features: Optional[List[feast.feature.Feature]] = None*, *tags: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None*, *online: bool = True*)

A FeatureView defines a logical grouping of serveable features.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of the group of features.
- **entities** – The entities to which this group of features is associated.
- **ttl** – The amount of time this group of features lives. A ttl of 0 indicates that this group of features lives forever. Note that large ttl's or a ttl of 0 can result in extremely computationally intensive queries.
- **input** – The source of data where this group of features is stored.
- **batch_source** (*optional*) – The batch source of data where this group of features is stored.
- **stream_source** (*optional*) – The stream source of data where this group of features is stored.
- **features** (*optional*) – The set of features defined as part of this FeatureView.
- **tags** (*optional*) – A dictionary of key-value pairs used for organizing FeatureViews.

ensure_valid()

Validates the state of this feature view locally.

Raises ValueError – The feature view does not have a name or does not have entities.

classmethod from_proto(*feature_view_proto: feast.core.FeatureView_pb2.FeatureView*)

Creates a feature view from a protobuf representation of a feature view.

Parameters **feature_view_proto** – A protobuf representation of a feature view.

Returns A FeatureViewProto object based on the feature view protobuf.

property most_recent_end_time: Optional[datetime.datetime]

Retrieves the latest time up to which the feature view has been materialized.

Returns The latest time, or None if the feature view has not been materialized.

to_proto() → feast.core.FeatureView_pb2.FeatureView

Converts a feature view object to its protobuf representation.

Returns A FeatureViewProto protobuf.

with_join_key_map(*join_key_map: Dict[str, str]*)

Sets the join_key_map by returning a copy of this feature view with that field set. This join_key mapping operation is only used as part of query operations and will not modify the underlying FeatureView.

Parameters **join_key_map** – A map of join keys in which the left is the join_key that corresponds with the feature data and the right corresponds with the entity data.

Returns A copy of this FeatureView with the join_key_map replaced with the 'join_key_map' input.

Examples

Join a location feature data table to both the origin column and destination column of the entity data.

temperatures_feature_service = FeatureService(name="temperatures", features=[

location_stats_feature_view .with_name("origin_stats") .with_join_key_map(

{"location_id": "origin_id"}

),

location_stats_feature_view .with_name("destination_stats") .with_join_key_map(

{"location_id": "destination_id"}

),

],

)

with_name(*name: str*)

Renames this feature view by returning a copy of this feature view with an alias set for the feature view name. This rename operation is only used as part of query operations and will not modify the underlying FeatureView.

Parameters **name** – Name to assign to the FeatureView copy.

Returns A copy of this FeatureView with the name replaced with the 'name' input.

with_projection(*feature_view_projection: feast.feature_view_projection.FeatureViewProjection*)

Sets the feature view projection by returning a copy of this feature view with its projection set to the given projection. A projection is an object that stores the modifications to a feature view that is used during query operations.

Parameters **feature_view_projection** – The FeatureViewProjection object to link to this OnDemandFeatureView.

Returns A copy of this FeatureView with its projection replaced with the 'feature_view_projection' argument.

CHAPTER

SIX

ON DEMAND FEATURE VIEW

class feast.on_demand_feature_view.**OnDemandFeatureView**(*name: str*, *features: List[feast.feature.Feature]*, *inputs: Dict[str, Union[feast.feature_view.FeatureView, feast.feature_view_projection.FeatureViewProjection, feast.data_source.RequestDataSource]]*, *udf: method*)

[Experimental] An OnDemandFeatureView defines on demand transformations on existing feature view values and request data.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of the group of features.
- **features** – Output schema of transformation with feature names
- **inputs** – The input feature views passed into the transform.
- **udf** – User defined transformation function that takes as input pandas dataframes

classmethod from_proto(*on_demand_feature_view_proto: feast.core.OnDemandFeatureView_pb2.OnDemandFeatureView*)

Creates an on demand feature view from a protobuf representation.

Parameters **on_demand_feature_view_proto** – A protobuf representation of an on-demand feature view.

Returns A OnDemandFeatureView object based on the on-demand feature view protobuf.

infer_features()

Infers the set of features associated to this feature view from the input source.

Raises **RegistryInferenceFailure** – The set of features could not be inferred.

to_proto() → feast.core.OnDemandFeatureView_pb2.OnDemandFeatureView

Converts an on demand feature view object to its protobuf representation.

Returns A OnDemandFeatureViewProto protobuf.

feast.on_demand_feature_view.**on_demand_feature_view**(*features: List[feast.feature.Feature]*, *inputs: Dict[str, Union[feast.feature_view.FeatureView, feast.data_source.RequestDataSource]]*)

Declare an on-demand feature view

Parameters

- **features** – Output schema with feature names
- **inputs** – The inputs passed into the transform.

Returns An On Demand Feature View.

CHAPTER

SEVEN

FEATURE

class feast.feature.**Feature**(*name: str*, *dtype: feast.value_type.ValueType*, *labels: Optional[Dict[str, str]] = None*)

A Feature represents a class of serveable feature.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of the feature.
- **dtype** – The type of the feature, such as string or float.
- **labels** (*optional*) – User-defined metadata in dictionary form.

property **dtype**: **feast.value_type.ValueType**

Gets the data type of this feature.

classmethod **from_proto**(*feature_proto: feast.core.Feature_pb2.FeatureSpecV2*)

Parameters **feature_proto** – FeatureSpecV2 protobuf object

Returns Feature object

property **labels**: **Dict[str, str]**

Gets the labels of this feature.

property **name**

Gets the name of this feature.

to_proto() → feast.core.Feature_pb2.FeatureSpecV2

Converts Feature object to its Protocol Buffer representation.

Returns A FeatureSpecProto protobuf.

CHAPTER

EIGHT

FEATURE SERVICE

class feast.feature_service.**FeatureService**(*name: str*, *features: List[Union[feast.feature_view.FeatureView, feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView]]*, *tags: Dict[str, str] = None*, *description: str = ''*, *owner: str = ''*)

A feature service defines a logical group of features from one or more feature views. This group of features can be retrieved together during training or serving.

name
The unique name of the feature service.

feature_view_projections
A list containing feature views and feature view projections, representing the features in the feature service.

description
A human-readable description.

tags
A dictionary of key-value pairs to store arbitrary metadata.

owner
The owner of the feature service, typically the email of the primary maintainer.

created_timestamp
The time when the feature service was created.

last_updated_timestamp
The time when the feature service was last updated.

classmethod from_proto(*feature_service_proto: feast.core.FeatureService_pb2.FeatureService*)
Converts a FeatureServiceProto to a FeatureService object.

Parameters **feature_service_proto** – A protobuf representation of a FeatureService.

to_proto() → feast.core.FeatureService_pb2.FeatureService
Converts a feature service to its protobuf representation.

Returns A FeatureServiceProto protobuf.

CHAPTER

NINE

REGISTRY

class feast.registry.**FeastObjectType**(*value*)
An enumeration.

class feast.registry.**Registry**(*registry_config: Optional[feast.repo_config.RegistryConfig]*, *repo_path: Optional[pathlib.Path]*)
Registry: A registry allows for the management and persistence of feature definitions and related metadata.

apply_entity(*entity: feast.entity.Entity*, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Registers a single entity with Feast

Parameters

- **entity** – Entity that will be registered
- **project** – Feast project that this entity belongs to
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

apply_feature_service(*feature_service:* feast.feature_service.FeatureService, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Registers a single feature service with Feast

Parameters

- **feature_service** – A feature service that will be registered
- **project** – Feast project that this entity belongs to

apply_feature_view(*feature_view: feast.base_feature_view.BaseFeatureView*, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Registers a single feature view with Feast

Parameters

- **feature_view** – Feature view that will be registered
- **project** – Feast project that this feature view belongs to
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

apply_materialization(*feature_view: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *project: str*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*, *commit: bool = True*)
Updates materialization intervals tracked for a single feature view in Feast

Parameters

- **feature_view** – Feature view that will be updated with an additional materialization interval tracked
- **project** – Feast project that this feature view belongs to

- **start_date** (*datetime*) – Start date of the materialization interval to track
- **end_date** (*datetime*) – End date of the materialization interval to track
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

apply_saved_dataset(*saved_dataset: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDataset*, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Registers a single entity with Feast

Parameters

- **saved_dataset** – SavedDataset that will be added / updated to registry
- **project** – Feast project that this dataset belongs to
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

commit()
Commits the state of the registry cache to the remote registry store.

delete_entity(*name: str*, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Deletes an entity or raises an exception if not found.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of entity
- **project** – Feast project that this entity belongs to
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

delete_feature_service(*name: str*, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Deletes a feature service or raises an exception if not found.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of feature service
- **project** – Feast project that this feature service belongs to
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

delete_feature_view(*name: str*, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Deletes a feature view or raises an exception if not found.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of feature view
- **project** – Feast project that this feature view belongs to
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

get_entity(*name: str*, *project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → feast.entity.Entity
Retrieves an entity.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of entity
- **project** – Feast project that this entity belongs to
- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning this entity from a cached registry

Returns Returns either the specified entity, or raises an exception if none is found

get_feature_service(*name: str*, *project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → *feast.feature_service.FeatureService*
Retrieves a feature service.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of feature service
- **project** – Feast project that this feature service belongs to
- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning this feature service from a cached registry

Returns Returns either the specified feature service, or raises an exception if none is found

get_feature_view(*name: str*, *project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → feast.feature_view.FeatureView
Retrieves a feature view.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of feature view
- **project** – Feast project that this feature view belongs to
- **allow_cache** – Allow returning feature view from the cached registry

Returns Returns either the specified feature view, or raises an exception if none is found

get_infra(*project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → feast.infra.infra_object.Infra
Retrieves the stored Infra object.

Parameters

- **project** – Feast project that the Infra object refers to
- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning this entity from a cached registry

Returns The stored Infra object.

get_on_demand_feature_view(*name: str*, *project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → *feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView*
Retrieves an on demand feature view.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of on demand feature view
- **project** – Feast project that this on demand feature belongs to

Returns Returns either the specified on demand feature view, or raises an exception if none is found

get_saved_dataset(*name: str*, *project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → feast.saved_dataset.SavedDataset
Retrieves a saved dataset.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of dataset
- **project** – Feast project that this dataset belongs to
- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning this dataset from a cached registry

Returns Returns either the specified SavedDataset, or raises an exception if none is found

list_entities(*project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[feast.entity.Entity]
Retrieve a list of entities from the registry

Parameters

- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning entities from a cached registry
- **project** – Filter entities based on project name

Returns List of entities

list_feature_services(*project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[*feast.feature_service.FeatureService*]
Retrieve a list of feature services from the registry

Parameters

- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning entities from a cached registry
- **project** – Filter entities based on project name

Returns List of feature services

list_feature_views(*project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]
Retrieve a list of feature views from the registry

Parameters

- **allow_cache** – Allow returning feature views from the cached registry
- **project** – Filter feature views based on project name

Returns List of feature views

list_on_demand_feature_views(*project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[*feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureView*]
Retrieve a list of on demand feature views from the registry

Parameters

- **project** – Filter on demand feature views based on project name
- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning on demand feature views from a cached registry

Returns List of on demand feature views

list_request_feature_views(*project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[feast.request_feature_view.RequestFeatureView]
Retrieve a list of request feature views from the registry

Parameters

- **allow_cache** – Allow returning feature views from the cached registry
- **project** – Filter feature views based on project name

Returns List of feature views

list_saved_datasets(*project: str*, *allow_cache: bool = False*) → List[feast.saved_dataset.SavedDataset]
Retrieves a list of all saved datasets in specified project

Parameters

- **project** – Feast project
- **allow_cache** – Whether to allow returning this dataset from a cached registry

Returns Returns the list of SavedDatasets

refresh()
Refreshes the state of the registry cache by fetching the registry state from the remote registry store.

teardown()
Tears down (removes) the registry.

to_dict(*project: str*) → Dict[str, List[Any]]
Returns a dictionary representation of the registry contents for the specified project.

For each list in the dictionary, the elements are sorted by name, so this method can be used to compare two registries.

Parameters **project** – Feast project to convert to a dict

update_infra(*infra: feast.infra.infra_object.Infra*, *project: str*, *commit: bool = True*)
Updates the stored Infra object.

Parameters

- **infra** – The new Infra object to be stored.
- **project** – Feast project that the Infra object refers to
- **commit** – Whether the change should be persisted immediately

CHAPTER

TEN

PROVIDER

class feast.infra.provider.**Provider**(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)

get_feature_server_endpoint() → Optional[str]
Returns endpoint for the feature server, if it exists.

ingest_df(*feature_view: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entities: List[feast.entity.Entity]*, *df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*)
Ingests a DataFrame directly into the online store

abstract online_read(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entity_keys: List[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey]*, *requested_features: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → List[Tuple[Optional[datetime.datetime], Optional[Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value]]]]
Read feature values given an Entity Key. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

Returns Data is returned as a list, one item per entity key. Each item in the list is a tuple of event_ts for the row, and the feature data as a dict from feature names to values. Values are returned as Value proto message.

abstract online_write_batch(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *data: List[Tuple[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey, Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value], datetime.datetime, Optional[datetime.datetime]]]*, *progress: Optional[Callable[[int], Any]]*) → None
Write a batch of feature rows to the online store. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

If a tz-naive timestamp is passed to this method, it is assumed to be UTC.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **data** – a list of quadruplets containing Feature data. Each quadruplet contains an Entity Key, a dict containing feature values, an event timestamp for the row, and the created timestamp for the row if it exists.
- **progress** – Optional function to be called once every mini-batch of rows is written to the online store. Can be used to display progress.

plan_infra(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *desired_registry_proto: feast.core.Registry_pb2.Registry*) → feast.infra.infra_object.Infra

Returns the Infra required to support the desired registry.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **desired_registry_proto** – The desired registry, in proto form.

abstract retrieve_saved_dataset(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *dataset: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDataset*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Read saved dataset from offline store. All parameters for retrieval (like path, datetime boundaries, column names for both keys and features, etc) are determined from SavedDataset object.

Returns RetrievalJob object, which is lazy wrapper for actual query performed under the hood.

abstract teardown_infra(*project: str*, *tables: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*)

Tear down all cloud resources for a repo.

Parameters

- **project** – Feast project to which tables belong
- **tables** – Tables that are declared in the feature repo.
- **entities** – Entities that are declared in the feature repo.

abstract update_infra(*project: str*, *tables_to_delete: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *tables_to_keep: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities_to_delete: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *entities_to_keep: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *partial: bool*)

Reconcile cloud resources with the objects declared in the feature repo.

Parameters

- **project** – Project to which tables belong
- **tables_to_delete** – Tables that were deleted from the feature repo, so provider needs to clean up the corresponding cloud resources.
- **tables_to_keep** – Tables that are still in the feature repo. Depending on implementation, provider may or may not need to update the corresponding resources.
- **entities_to_delete** – Entities that were deleted from the feature repo, so provider needs to clean up the corresponding cloud resources.
- **entities_to_keep** – Entities that are still in the feature repo. Depending on implementation, provider may or may not need to update the corresponding resources.
- **partial** – if true, then tables_to_delete and tables_to_keep are *not* exhaustive lists. There may be other tables that are not touched by this update.

10.1 Passthrough Provider

class feast.infra.passthrough_provider.**PassthroughProvider**(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)

The Passthrough provider delegates all operations to the underlying online and offline stores.

ingest_df(*feature_view: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entities: List[feast.entity.Entity]*, *df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*)

Ingests a DataFrame directly into the online store

online_read(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entity_keys: List[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey]*, *requested_features: List[str] = None*) → List

Read feature values given an Entity Key. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

Returns Data is returned as a list, one item per entity key. Each item in the list is a tuple of event_ts for the row, and the feature data as a dict from feature names to values. Values are returned as Value proto message.

online_write_batch(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *data: List[Tuple[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey, Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value], datetime.datetime, Optional[datetime.datetime]]]*, *progress: Optional[Callable[[int], Any]]*) → None

Write a batch of feature rows to the online store. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

If a tz-naive timestamp is passed to this method, it is assumed to be UTC.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **data** – a list of quadruplets containing Feature data. Each quadruplet contains an Entity Key, a dict containing feature values, an event timestamp for the row, and the created timestamp for the row if it exists.
- **progress** – Optional function to be called once every mini-batch of rows is written to the online store. Can be used to display progress.

retrieve_saved_dataset(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *dataset: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDataset*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Read saved dataset from offline store. All parameters for retrieval (like path, datetime boundaries, column names for both keys and features, etc) are determined from SavedDataset object.

Returns RetrievalJob object, which is lazy wrapper for actual query performed under the hood.

teardown_infra(*project: str*, *tables: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*) → None

Tear down all cloud resources for a repo.

Parameters

- **project** – Feast project to which tables belong
- **tables** – Tables that are declared in the feature repo.
- **entities** – Entities that are declared in the feature repo.

update_infra(*project: str*, *tables_to_delete: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *tables_to_keep: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities_to_delete: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *entities_to_keep: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *partial: bool*)
Reconcile cloud resources with the objects declared in the feature repo.

Parameters

- **project** – Project to which tables belong
- **tables_to_delete** – Tables that were deleted from the feature repo, so provider needs to clean up the corresponding cloud resources.
- **tables_to_keep** – Tables that are still in the feature repo. Depending on implementation, provider may or may not need to update the corresponding resources.
- **entities_to_delete** – Entities that were deleted from the feature repo, so provider needs to clean up the corresponding cloud resources.
- **entities_to_keep** – Entities that are still in the feature repo. Depending on implementation, provider may or may not need to update the corresponding resources.
- **partial** – if true, then tables_to_delete and tables_to_keep are *not* exhaustive lists. There may be other tables that are not touched by this update.

10.2 Local Provider

class feast.infra.local.**LocalProvider**(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)
This class only exists for backwards compatibility.

plan_infra(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *desired_registry_proto: feast.core.Registry_pb2.Registry*) → feast.infra.infra_object.Infra
Returns the Infra required to support the desired registry.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **desired_registry_proto** – The desired registry, in proto form.

10.3 GCP Provider

class feast.infra.gcp.**GcpProvider**(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)
This class only exists for backwards compatibility.

10.4 AWS Provider

class feast.infra.aws.**AwsProvider**(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*)

get_feature_server_endpoint() → Optional[str]
Returns endpoint for the feature server, if it exists.

teardown_infra(*project: str*, *tables: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*) → None
Tear down all cloud resources for a repo.

Parameters

- **project** – Feast project to which tables belong
- **tables** – Tables that are declared in the feature repo.
- **entities** – Entities that are declared in the feature repo.

update_infra(*project: str*, *tables_to_delete: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *tables_to_keep: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities_to_delete: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *entities_to_keep: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *partial: bool*)

Reconcile cloud resources with the objects declared in the feature repo.

Parameters

- **project** – Project to which tables belong
- **tables_to_delete** – Tables that were deleted from the feature repo, so provider needs to clean up the corresponding cloud resources.
- **tables_to_keep** – Tables that are still in the feature repo. Depending on implementation, provider may or may not need to update the corresponding resources.
- **entities_to_delete** – Entities that were deleted from the feature repo, so provider needs to clean up the corresponding cloud resources.
- **entities_to_keep** – Entities that are still in the feature repo. Depending on implementation, provider may or may not need to update the corresponding resources.
- **partial** – if true, then tables_to_delete and tables_to_keep are *not* exhaustive lists. There may be other tables that are not touched by this update.

CHAPTER

ELEVEN

OFFLINE STORE

class feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.**OfflineStore**

OfflineStore is an object used for all interaction between Feast and the service used for offline storage of features.

abstract static pull_all_from_table_or_query(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

abstract static pull_latest_from_table_or_query(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *created_timestamp_column: Optional[str]*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

class feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.**RetrievalJob**

RetrievalJob is used to manage the execution of a historical feature retrieval

abstract property metadata: Optional[feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalMetadata]

Return metadata information about retrieval. Should be available even before materializing the dataset itself.

abstract persist(*storage: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDatasetStorage*)

Run the retrieval and persist the results in the same offline store used for read.

to_arrow(*validation_reference: Optional[ValidationReference] = None*) → pyarrow.lib.Table

Return dataset as pyarrow Table synchronously :param validation_reference: If provided resulting dataset will be validated against this reference profile.

to_df(*validation_reference: Optional[ValidationReference] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

Return dataset as Pandas DataFrame synchronously including on demand transforms :param validation_reference: If provided resulting dataset will be validated against this reference profile.

11.1 File Offline Store

class feast.infra.offline_stores.file.**FileOfflineStore**

static pull_all_from_table_or_query(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

static pull_latest_from_table_or_query(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *created_timestamp_column: Optional[str]*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

class feast.infra.offline_stores.file.**FileOfflineStoreConfig**(*, *type: typing_extensions.Literal[file] = 'file'*)

Offline store config for local (file-based) store

type: typing_extensions.Literal[file]

Offline store type selector

class feast.infra.offline_stores.file.**FileRetrievalJob**(*evaluation_function: Callable*, *full_feature_names: bool*, *on_demand_feature_views: Optional[List[*feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemandFeatureV
= None, *metadata: Optional[feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalMetadata*
= None)

property metadata: Optional[feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalMetadata]

Return metadata information about retrieval. Should be available even before materializing the dataset itself.

persist(*storage: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDatasetStorage*)

Run the retrieval and persist the results in the same offline store used for read.

11.2 BigQuery Offline Store

class feast.infra.offline_stores.bigquery.**BigQueryOfflineStore**

static **pull_all_from_table_or_query**(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

static **pull_latest_from_table_or_query**(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *created_timestamp_column: Optional[str]*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

class feast.infra.offline_stores.bigquery.**BigQueryOfflineStoreConfig**(*, *type: typing_extensions.Literal[bigquery] = 'bigquery'*, *dataset: pydantic.types.StrictStr = 'feast'*, *project_id: pydantic.types.StrictStr = None*, *location: pydantic.types.StrictStr = None*)

Offline store config for GCP BigQuery

dataset: pydantic.types.StrictStr
(optional) BigQuery Dataset name for temporary tables

location: Optional[pydantic.types.StrictStr]
(optional) GCP location name used for the BigQuery offline store. Examples of location names include `US`, `EU`, `us-central1`, `us-west4`. If a location is not specified, the location defaults to the `US` multi-regional location. For more information on BigQuery data locations see: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/locations

project_id: Optional[pydantic.types.StrictStr]
(optional) GCP project name used for the BigQuery offline store

type: typing_extensions.Literal[bigquery]
Offline store type selector

class feast.infra.offline_stores.bigquery.**BigQueryRetrievalJob**(*query: Union[str, Callable[[], AbstractContextManager[str]]]*, *client: google.cloud.bigquery.client.Client*, *config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *full_feature_names: bool*, *on_demand_feature_views: Optional[List[*feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDeman = *None*, *metadata: Optional[feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.Retrieva = *None*)

property metadata: Optional[feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalMetadata]

Return metadata information about retrieval. Should be available even before materializing the dataset itself.

persist(*storage: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDatasetStorage*)

Run the retrieval and persist the results in the same offline store used for read.

to_bigquery(*job_config: Optional[google.cloud.bigquery.job.query.QueryJobConfig] = None*, *timeout: int = 1800*, *retry_cadence: int = 10*) → Optional[str]

Triggers the execution of a historical feature retrieval query and exports the results to a BigQuery table. Runs for a maximum amount of time specified by the timeout parameter (defaulting to 30 minutes).

Parameters

- **job_config** – An optional bigquery.QueryJobConfig to specify options like destination table, dry run, etc.
- **timeout** – An optional number of seconds for setting the time limit of the QueryJob.
- **retry_cadence** – An optional number of seconds for setting how long the job should checked for completion.

Returns Returns the destination table name or returns None if job_config.dry_run is True.

to_sql() → str

Returns the SQL query that will be executed in BigQuery to build the historical feature table.

feast.infra.offline_stores.bigquery.**block_until_done**(*client: google.cloud.bigquery.client.Client*, *bq_job: Union[google.cloud.bigquery.job.query.QueryJob, google.cloud.bigquery.job.load.LoadJob]*, *timeout: int = 1800*, *retry_cadence: float = 1*)

Waits for bq_job to finish running, up to a maximum amount of time specified by the timeout parameter (defaulting to 30 minutes).

Parameters

- **client** – A bigquery.client.Client to monitor the bq_job.
- **bq_job** – The bigquery.job.QueryJob that blocks until done runnning.
- **timeout** – An optional number of seconds for setting the time limit of the job.
- **retry_cadence** – An optional number of seconds for setting how long the job should checked for completion.

Raises

- **BigQueryJobStillRunning exception if the function has blocked longer than 30 minutes.** –
- **BigQueryJobCancelled exception to signify when that the job has been cancelled (i.e. from timeout or KeyboardInterrupt)** –

11.3 Redshift Offline Store

class feast.infra.offline_stores.redshift.**RedshiftOfflineStore**

static pull_all_from_table_or_query(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

static pull_latest_from_table_or_query(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *data_source: feast.data_source.DataSource*, *join_key_columns: List[str]*, *feature_name_columns: List[str]*, *event_timestamp_column: str*, *created_timestamp_column: Optional[str]*, *start_date: datetime.datetime*, *end_date: datetime.datetime*) → feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalJob

Note that join_key_columns, feature_name_columns, event_timestamp_column, and created_timestamp_column have all already been mapped to column names of the source table and those column names are the values passed into this function.

class feast.infra.offline_stores.redshift.**RedshiftOfflineStoreConfig**(*, *type: typing_extensions.Literal[redshift] = 'redshift'*, *cluster_id: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *region: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *user: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *database: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *s3_staging_location: pydantic.types.StrictStr*, *iam_role: pydantic.types.StrictStr*)

Offline store config for AWS Redshift

cluster_id: pydantic.types.StrictStr
Redshift cluster identifier

database: pydantic.types.StrictStr
Redshift database name

iam_role: pydantic.types.StrictStr
IAM Role for Redshift, granting it access to S3

region: pydantic.types.StrictStr
Redshift cluster's AWS region

s3_staging_location: pydantic.types.StrictStr
S3 path for importing & exporting data to Redshift

type: typing_extensions.Literal[redshift]
Offline store type selector

user: pydantic.types.StrictStr
Redshift user name

class feast.infra.offline_stores.redshift.**RedshiftRetrievalJob**(*query: Union[str, Callable[[], AbstractContextManager[str]]]*, *redshift_client*, *s3_resource*, *config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *full_feature_names: bool*, *on_demand_feature_views: Optional[List[*feast.on_demand_feature_view.OnDemar
= None, *metadata: Optional[feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.Retrieva
= None)

property **metadata:** Optional[feast.infra.offline_stores.offline_store.RetrievalMetadata]
Return metadata information about retrieval. Should be available even before materializing the dataset itself.

persist(*storage: feast.saved_dataset.SavedDatasetStorage*)
Run the retrieval and persist the results in the same offline store used for read.

to_redshift(*table_name: str*) → None
Save dataset as a new Redshift table

to_s3() → str
Export dataset to S3 in Parquet format and return path

CHAPTER

TWELVE

ONLINE STORE

class feast.infra.online_stores.online_store.**OnlineStore**

OnlineStore is an object used for all interaction between Feast and the service used for online storage of features.

abstract online_read(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entity_keys: List[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey]*, *requested_features: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → List[Tuple[Optional[datetime.datetime], Optional[Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value]]]]

Read feature values given an Entity Key. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **entity_keys** – a list of entity keys that should be read from the FeatureStore.
- **requested_features** – (Optional) A subset of the features that should be read from the FeatureStore.

Returns Data is returned as a list, one item per entity key. Each item in the list is a tuple of event_ts for the row, and the feature data as a dict from feature names to values. Values are returned as Value proto message.

abstract online_write_batch(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *data: List[Tuple[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey, Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value], datetime.datetime, Optional[datetime.datetime]]]*, *progress: Optional[Callable[[int], Any]]*) → None

Write a batch of feature rows to the online store. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

If a tz-naive timestamp is passed to this method, it should be assumed to be UTC by implementors.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **data** – a list of quadruplets containing Feature data. Each quadruplet contains an Entity Key,
- **values** (*a dict containing feature*) –

- **row** (*an event timestamp for the*) –
- **and** –
- **exists.** (*the created timestamp for the row if it*) –
- **progress** – Optional function to be called once every mini-batch of rows is written to
- **progress.** (*the online store. Can be used to display*) –

plan(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *desired_registry_proto: feast.core.Registry_pb2.Registry*) → List[feast.infra.infra_object.InfraObject]

Returns the set of InfraObjects required to support the desired registry.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **desired_registry_proto** – The desired registry, in proto form.

12.1 Sqlite Online Store

class feast.infra.online_stores.sqlite.**SqliteOnlineStore**

OnlineStore is an object used for all interaction between Feast and the service used for offline storage of features.

_conn

SQLite connection.

Type Optional[sqlite3.Connection]

online_read(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entity_keys: List[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey]*, *requested_features: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → List[Tuple[Optional[datetime.datetime], Optional[Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value]]]]

Read feature values given an Entity Key. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **entity_keys** – a list of entity keys that should be read from the FeatureStore.
- **requested_features** – (Optional) A subset of the features that should be read from the FeatureStore.

Returns Data is returned as a list, one item per entity key. Each item in the list is a tuple of event_ts for the row, and the feature data as a dict from feature names to values. Values are returned as Value proto message.

online_write_batch(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *data: List[Tuple[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey, Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value], datetime.datetime, Optional[datetime.datetime]]]*, *progress: Optional[Callable[[int], Any]]*) → None

Write a batch of feature rows to the online store. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

If a tz-naive timestamp is passed to this method, it should be assumed to be UTC by implementors.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **data** – a list of quadruplets containing Feature data. Each quadruplet contains an Entity Key,
- **values** (*a dict containing feature*) –
- **row** (*an event timestamp for the*) –
- **and** –
- **exists.** (*the created timestamp for the row if it*) –
- **progress** – Optional function to be called once every mini-batch of rows is written to
- **progress.** (*the online store. Can be used to display*) –

plan(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *desired_registry_proto: feast.core.Registry_pb2.Registry*) → List[feast.infra.infra_object.InfraObject]

Returns the set of InfraObjects required to support the desired registry.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **desired_registry_proto** – The desired registry, in proto form.

class feast.infra.online_stores.sqlite.**SqliteOnlineStoreConfig**(*, *type: typing_extensions.Literal[sqlite, feast.infra.online_stores.sqlite.SqliteOnlineStore] = 'sqlite'*, *path: pydantic.types.StrictStr = 'data/online.db'*)

Online store config for local (SQLite-based) store

path: pydantic.types.StrictStr
(optional) Path to sqlite db

type: typing_extensions.Literal[sqlite, *feast.infra.online_stores.sqlite.SqliteOnlineStore*]
Online store type selector

class feast.infra.online_stores.sqlite.**SqliteTable**(*path: str*, *name: str*)

A Sqlite table managed by Feast.

path
The absolute path of the Sqlite file.

Type str

name
The name of the table.

conn
SQLite connection.

Type sqlite3.Connection

static from_infra_object_proto(*infra_object_proto: feast.core.InfraObject_pb2.InfraObject*) → Any

Returns an InfraObject created from a protobuf representation.

Parameters **infra_object_proto** – A protobuf representation of an InfraObject.

Raises **FeastInvalidInfraObjectType** – The type of InfraObject could not be identified.

static from_proto(*sqlite_table_proto: feast.core.SqliteTable_pb2.SqliteTable*) → Any
Converts a protobuf representation of a subclass to an object of that subclass.

Parameters **infra_object_proto** – A protobuf representation of an InfraObject.

Raises **FeastInvalidInfraObjectType** – The type of InfraObject could not be identified.

teardown()
Tears down the infrastructure object.

to_infra_object_proto() → feast.core.InfraObject_pb2.InfraObject
Converts an InfraObject to its protobuf representation, wrapped in an InfraObjectProto.

to_proto() → Any
Converts an InfraObject to its protobuf representation.

update()
Deploys or updates the infrastructure object.

12.2 Datastore Online Store

class feast.infra.online_stores.datastore.**DatastoreOnlineStore**
OnlineStore is an object used for all interaction between Feast and the service used for offline storage of features.

online_read(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entity_keys: List[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey]*, *requested_features: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → List[Tuple[Optional[datetime.datetime], Optional[Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value]]]]
Read feature values given an Entity Key. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **entity_keys** – a list of entity keys that should be read from the FeatureStore.
- **requested_features** – (Optional) A subset of the features that should be read from the FeatureStore.

Returns Data is returned as a list, one item per entity key. Each item in the list is a tuple of event_ts for the row, and the feature data as a dict from feature names to values. Values are returned as Value proto message.

online_write_batch(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *data: List[Tuple[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey, Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value], datetime.datetime, Optional[datetime.datetime]]]*, *progress: Optional[Callable[[int], Any]]*) → None
Write a batch of feature rows to the online store. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

If a tz-naive timestamp is passed to this method, it should be assumed to be UTC by implementors.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView

- **data** – a list of quadruplets containing Feature data. Each quadruplet contains an Entity Key,
- **values** (*a dict containing feature*) –
- **row** (*an event timestamp for the*) –
- **and** –
- **exists.** (*the created timestamp for the row if it*) –
- **progress** – Optional function to be called once every mini-batch of rows is written to
- **progress.** (*the online store. Can be used to display*) –

class feast.infra.online_stores.datastore.**DatastoreOnlineStoreConfig**(*, *type: typing_extensions.Literal[datastore] = 'datastore'*, *project_id: pydantic.types.StrictStr = None*, *namespace: pydantic.types.StrictStr = None*, *write_concurrency: pydantic.types.PositiveInt = 40*, *write_batch_size: pydantic.types.PositiveInt = 50*)

Online store config for GCP Datastore

namespace: Optional[pydantic.types.StrictStr]
(optional) Datastore namespace

project_id: Optional[pydantic.types.StrictStr]
(optional) GCP Project Id

type: typing_extensions.Literal[datastore]
Online store type selector

write_batch_size: Optional[pydantic.types.PositiveInt]
(optional) Amount of feature rows per batch being written into Datastore

write_concurrency: Optional[pydantic.types.PositiveInt]
(optional) Amount of threads to use when writing batches of feature rows into Datastore

class feast.infra.online_stores.datastore.**DatastoreTable**(*project: str*, *name: str*, *project_id: Optional[str] = None*, *namespace: Optional[str] = None*)

A Datastore table managed by Feast.

project
The Feast project of the table.

Type str

name
The name of the table.

project_id
The GCP project id.

Type optional

namespace
Datastore namespace.

Type optional

static from_infra_object_proto(*infra_object_proto: feast.core.InfraObject_pb2.InfraObject*) → Any
Returns an InfraObject created from a protobuf representation.

Parameters **infra_object_proto** – A protobuf representation of an InfraObject.

Raises **FeastInvalidInfraObjectType** – The type of InfraObject could not be identified.

static from_proto(*datastore_table_proto: feast.core.DatastoreTable_pb2.DatastoreTable*) → Any
Converts a protobuf representation of a subclass to an object of that subclass.

Parameters **infra_object_proto** – A protobuf representation of an InfraObject.

Raises **FeastInvalidInfraObjectType** – The type of InfraObject could not be identified.

teardown()
Tears down the infrastructure object.

to_infra_object_proto() → feast.core.InfraObject_pb2.InfraObject
Converts an InfraObject to its protobuf representation, wrapped in an InfraObjectProto.

to_proto() → Any
Converts an InfraObject to its protobuf representation.

update()
Deploys or updates the infrastructure object.

12.3 DynamoDB Online Store

class feast.infra.online_stores.dynamodb.**DynamoDBOnlineStore**
Online feature store for AWS DynamoDB.

online_read(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entity_keys: List[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey]*, *requested_features: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → List[Tuple[Optional[datetime.datetime], Optional[Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value]]]]
Read feature values given an Entity Key. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **entity_keys** – a list of entity keys that should be read from the FeatureStore.
- **requested_features** – (Optional) A subset of the features that should be read from the FeatureStore.

Returns Data is returned as a list, one item per entity key. Each item in the list is a tuple of event_ts for the row, and the feature data as a dict from feature names to values. Values are returned as Value proto message.

online_write_batch(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *data: List[Tuple[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey, Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value], datetime.datetime, Optional[datetime.datetime]]]*, *progress: Optional[Callable[[int], Any]]*) → None
Write a batch of feature rows to the online store. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

If a tz-naive timestamp is passed to this method, it should be assumed to be UTC by implementors.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **data** – a list of quadruplets containing Feature data. Each quadruplet contains an Entity Key,
- **values** (*a dict containing feature*) –
- **row** (*an event timestamp for the*) –
- **and** –
- **exists.** (*the created timestamp for the row if it*) –
- **progress** – Optional function to be called once every mini-batch of rows is written to
- **progress.** (*the online store. Can be used to display*) –

class feast.infra.online_stores.dynamodb.**DynamoDBOnlineStoreConfig**(*, *type: typing_extensions.Literal[dynamodb] = 'dynamodb'*, *region: pydantic.types.StrictStr*)

Online store config for DynamoDB store

region: pydantic.types.StrictStr
AWS Region Name

type: typing_extensions.Literal[dynamodb]
Online store type selector

class feast.infra.online_stores.dynamodb.**DynamoDBTable**(*name: str*, *region: str*)

A DynamoDB table managed by Feast.

name
The name of the table.

region
The region of the table.

Type str

static from_infra_object_proto(*infra_object_proto: feast.core.InfraObject_pb2.InfraObject*) → Any
Returns an InfraObject created from a protobuf representation.

Parameters **infra_object_proto** – A protobuf representation of an InfraObject.

Raises **FeastInvalidInfraObjectType** – The type of InfraObject could not be identified.

static from_proto(*dynamodb_table_proto: feast.core.DynamoDBTable_pb2.DynamoDBTable*) → Any
Converts a protobuf representation of a subclass to an object of that subclass.

Parameters **infra_object_proto** – A protobuf representation of an InfraObject.

Raises **FeastInvalidInfraObjectType** – The type of InfraObject could not be identified.

teardown()
Tears down the infrastructure object.

to_infra_object_proto() → feast.core.InfraObject_pb2.InfraObject
Converts an InfraObject to its protobuf representation, wrapped in an InfraObjectProto.

to_proto() → Any
Converts an InfraObject to its protobuf representation.

update()
Deploys or updates the infrastructure object.

12.4 Redis Online Store

class feast.infra.online_stores.redis.**RedisOnlineStore**

online_read(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *entity_keys: List[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey]*, *requested_features: Optional[List[str]] = None*) → List[Tuple[Optional[datetime.datetime], Optional[Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value]]]]
Read feature values given an Entity Key. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **entity_keys** – a list of entity keys that should be read from the FeatureStore.
- **requested_features** – (Optional) A subset of the features that should be read from the FeatureStore.

Returns Data is returned as a list, one item per entity key. Each item in the list is a tuple of event_ts for the row, and the feature data as a dict from feature names to values. Values are returned as Value proto message.

online_write_batch(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *table: feast.feature_view.FeatureView*, *data: List[Tuple[feast.types.EntityKey_pb2.EntityKey, Dict[str, feast.types.Value_pb2.Value], datetime.datetime, Optional[datetime.datetime]]]*, *progress: Optional[Callable[[int], Any]]*) → None
Write a batch of feature rows to the online store. This is a low level interface, not expected to be used by the users directly.

If a tz-naive timestamp is passed to this method, it should be assumed to be UTC by implementors.

Parameters

- **config** – The RepoConfig for the current FeatureStore.
- **table** – Feast FeatureView
- **data** – a list of quadruplets containing Feature data. Each quadruplet contains an Entity Key,
- **values** (*a dict containing feature*) –
- **row** (*an event timestamp for the*) –
- **and** –
- **exists.** (*the created timestamp for the row if it*) –
- **progress** – Optional function to be called once every mini-batch of rows is written to
- **progress.** (*the online store. Can be used to display*) –

teardown(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *tables: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*)
We delete the keys in redis for tables/views being removed.

update(*config: feast.repo_config.RepoConfig*, *tables_to_delete: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *tables_to_keep: Sequence[feast.feature_view.FeatureView]*, *entities_to_delete: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *entities_to_keep: Sequence[feast.entity.Entity]*, *partial: bool*)
Look for join_keys (list of entities) that are not in use anymore (usually this happens when the last feature view that was using specific compound key is deleted) and remove all features attached to this "join_keys".

class feast.infra.online_stores.redis.**RedisOnlineStoreConfig**(*, *type: typing_extensions.Literal[redis] = 'redis'*, *redis_type: feast.infra.online_stores.redis.RedisType = RedisType.redis*, *connection_string: pydantic.types.StrictStr = 'localhost:6379'*)
Online store config for Redis store

connection_string: pydantic.types.StrictStr
Connection string containing the host, port, and configuration parameters for Redis format: host:port,parameter1,parameter2 eg. redis:6379,db=0

redis_type: *feast.infra.online_stores.redis.RedisType*
redis or redis_cluster

Type Redis type

type: typing_extensions.Literal[redis]
Online store type selector

class feast.infra.online_stores.redis.**RedisType**(*value*)
An enumeration.

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