# Anyscale Lineage Tracking User Guide

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# **About Lineage Tracking**

NOTE: Lineage tracking is in private beta release. Contact Anyscale support to enable it for your organization.

### What is Lineage Tracking

Lineage tracking lets you see how datasets and models move through your Al pipelines - what jobs produce them, which services consume them, and the environments they run in. Anyscale Lineage Tracking is an OpenLineage-powered observability feature that maps datasets and models across Workspaces, Jobs, and Services and visualizes them as an interactive graph in the Anyscale UI.

### Why Lineage Tracking Matters

Without lineage, teams often jump between dashboards, logs, registries, and catalogs to guess which job produced a model or touched a dataset, making debugging and reproduction slow and error-prone. Anyscale Lineage Tracking removes this scavenger hunt by giving a single view that links each dataset and model to its producing and consuming workloads, including logs, parameters, and environment. This helps teams quickly reproduce runs, understand downstream impact before changes, and support audit and governance needs across the model lifecycle.

### How Anyscale Lineage Tracking Works

Anyscale Lineage Tracking is built on the OpenLineage standard, with lineage plugins for the Ray Data and MLflow libraries. These plugins are loaded into workloads at runtime and emit OpenLineage events when data is read or written and when models are logged or loaded. Once lineage tracking is enabled for a workload, Anyscale automatically captures lineage metadata with no changes required to user code. The Anyscale Control Plane then normalizes these events, links them to the correct Workspaces, Jobs, and Services, and the Lineage tab in the Anyscale UI renders an interactive graph of lineage across workloads and data artifacts.

# **Enable Lineage Tracking**

# **Enable for Organization**

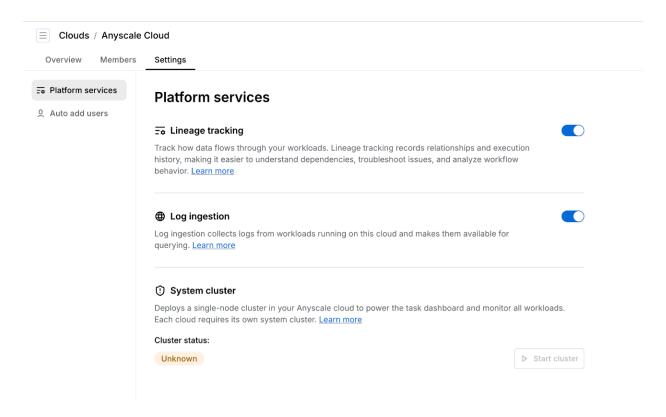
Lineage tracking on Anyscale is in private beta. It's not available by default. To enable lineage tracking features for your organization, contact <u>Anyscale support</u>. Once tracking is enabled for your organization, Anyscale will automatically capture lineage metadata for workloads in lineage-enabled clouds and users can see lineage features on the user interface.

#### **Enable for Clouds**

Users have to manually enable lineage tracking for their clouds. The cloud-level toggle ensures that users can selectively enable tracking for specific workloads and that unwanted lineage metadata is not captured.

To enable lineage tracking for a given Anyscale cloud follow these steps:

- 1. Go to the cloud details page
- 2. Select the **Settings** tab
- 3. Select the Platform services menu
- 4. Use the Lineage tracking toggle



#### Considerations

- You must have Owner permissions to perform these actions.
- When you enable lineage tracking, lineage is not captured for clusters that are already running or have been terminated. To capture lineage for running Workspaces, you need to restart them.
- When you disable lineage tracking, lineage will not be captured for new clusters, but it will still be captured for running clusters until they are terminated.

# Disable Lineage Plugins

Users may need to disable Anyscale lineage plugins under certain circumstances. This can be done by setting the environment variable `ANYSCALE\_LINEAGE\_TRACKING\_ENABLED` before Ray initialization.

```
None
export ANYSCALE_LINEAGE_TRACKING_ENABLED="false"
```

### **Enable Debug Logging**

If users encounter errors in their workloads that may be related to lineage tracking, they can enable debug logging by setting `ANYSCALE\_LINEAGE\_LOG\_LEVEL` and `ANYSCALE\_LINEAGE\_IGNORE\_ERRORS` environment variables before Ray initialization. They can then share the error snippets or debug logs with the Anyscale team if they need help with troubleshooting.

```
None
export ANYSCALE_LINEAGE_LOG_LEVEL="DEBUG"
export ANYSCALE_LINEAGE_IGNORE_ERRORS="false"
```

### Quickstart

# Ray Data

Anyscale automatically captures lineage metadata for <u>Ray Data Datasets</u> if lineage tracking is enabled for the Job, Service, or Workspace executing that dataset. Run the following code snippet in a Job or a Workspace to see lineage tracking in action.

```
Python
import ray

ds = ray.data.read_images(
    "s3://doggos-dataset/train",
    include_paths=True,
    shuffle="files",
)
```

```
# lineage events are emitted only when a dataset is materialized
ds.schema()
```

When you run the above code, the Anyscale lineage plugin for Ray Data automatically captures metadata about the Ray Data dataset and the Anyscale workload (Job or Workspace) where the dataset is executed, and sends it to the Anyscale lineage backend. The lineage relationships are rendered in the user interface as graphs and related resources lists.

#### **MLflow**

Similar to Ray Data, the Anyscale lineage plugin for MLflow captures lineage metadata for models and artifacts logged or loaded via MLflow APIs. Running the code in the following snippet will create lineage entities for the model logged using the `mlflow.pytorch.log\_model` API.

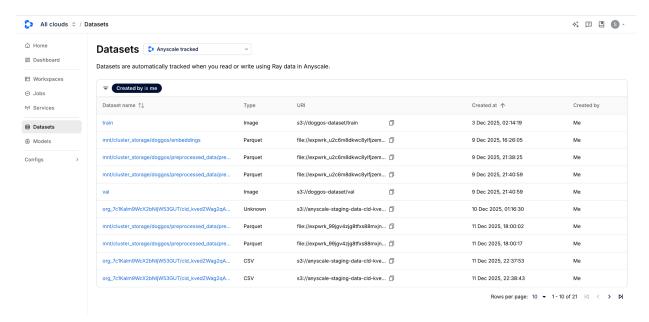
```
Python
import os
import shutil
import mlflow
import ray
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
# Ray initialization should happen before creating MLflow experiments and runs
ray.init(ignore_reinit_error=True)
EXPERIMENT_NAME = "doggos"
MODEL_REGISTRY = "/mnt/cluster_storage/mlflow/doggos"
ARTIFACT_LOCATION = f"{os.getenv('ANYSCALE_ARTIFACT_STORAGE')}/mlflow/doggos"
if os.path.isdir(MODEL_REGISTRY):
    shutil.rmtree(MODEL_REGISTRY)
os.makedirs(MODEL_REGISTRY, exist_ok=True)
mlflow.set_tracking_uri(f"file:{MODEL_REGISTRY}")
mlflow.create_experiment(
```

```
EXPERIMENT_NAME,
   artifact_location=ARTIFACT_LOCATION,
)
class SimpleNet(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, input_dim=10, hidden_dim=16, output_dim=1):
        super().__init__()
        self.net = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim),
        )
   def forward(self, x):
        return self.net(x)
mlflow.set_experiment(experiment_name=EXPERIMENT_NAME)
with mlflow.start_run() as run:
   model = SimpleNet()
   artifact_path = "simple_pytorch_model"
   mlflow.pytorch.log_model(
        pytorch_model=model,
        artifact_path=artifact_path,
```

# View Lineage

### **Datasets View**

Lineage metadata is captured for all datasets that use <u>Ray Data Input/Output APIs</u> for reading or writing data. The captured metadata appears on the **Datasets** page on the Anyscale console.

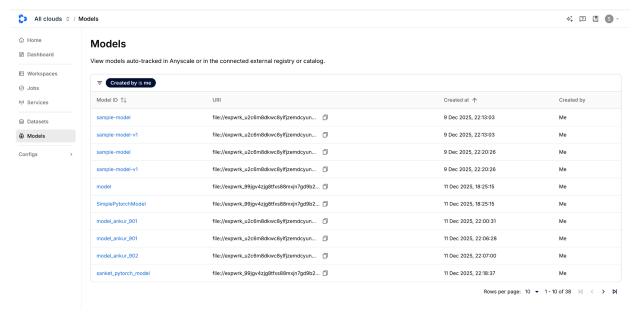


The dataset naming follows the <u>OpenLineage convention</u>. In addition to name, we also show dataset type (if it can be inferred from the metadata or file extension), dataset URI, the datetime when the dataset was logged for lineage tracking, and the user who created that dataset. Users can also filter the **Datasets** view with user email (`Created by` filter), Anyscale cloud and project name (breadcrumb menu).

Clicking on a dataset name takes you to the detailed view of that dataset, where you can see the **Related workloads** and **Lineage** views.

#### Models View

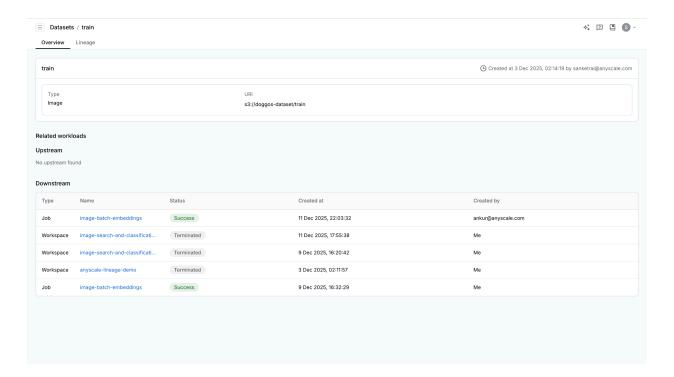
Models and artifacts logged or loaded using common MLflow APIs are automatically tracked by Anyscale. The lineage metadata for these models and artifacts is displayed on the **Models** page.



Clicking on a model name takes you to the detailed view of that model, where you can see the **Related workloads** and **Lineage** views.

#### Related Workloads

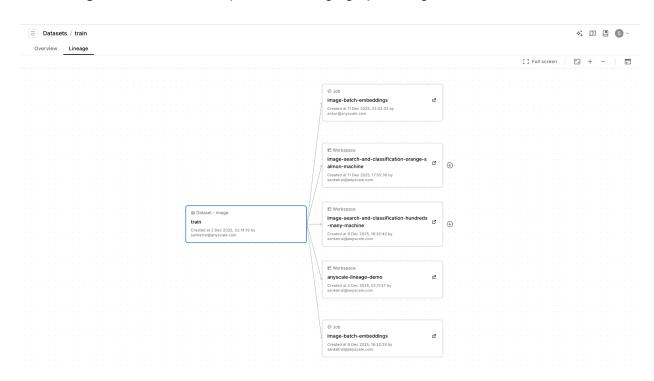
The dataset or model **Overview** page also displays the **Related workloads** view. Here you can see all the **Upstream** dependencies and **Downstream** consumers of a given dataset or model.



Clicking on a workload name will open the **Overview** page of that workload (Job, Service, or Workspace) in a new browser tab.

### Lineage Graph

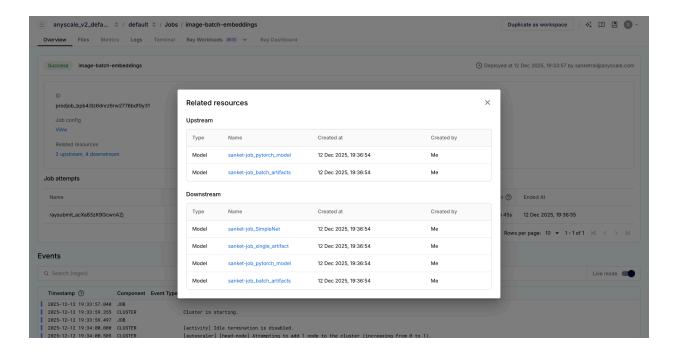
The **Lineage** view renders an expandable lineage graph for a given dataset or model.



By default, we only show one level deep lineage, i.e., the workloads directly related to the dataset or model as an upstream dependency or a downstream consumer. Users can expand the graph to see indirect lineage relationships.

### Related Resources

We also show resources (datasets and models) related to a workload (Job, Service, or Workspace) on the workload **Overview** page. When you click **Related resources**, a modal displaying the **Upstream** and **Downstream** related resources appears.



Clicking on a resource name will open the **Overview** page of that resource in a new browser tab.

# Requirements

# Base Image

Lineage tracking is only available with Anyscale runtime base images. Open-source Ray base images don't support this feature.

# Ray Version

You need to use an Anyscale runtime base image with Ray version greater than or equal to **2.53.0** to use lineage tracking.

### **MLflow Version**

The feature is tested for MLflow versions greater than or equal to `2.19.0`. It may work for previous versions, but that's not guaranteed.

### Enablement

Lineage tracking should be enabled by an organization admin for their organization and clouds in order for the feature to be available for workloads in those clouds.

### Limitations

### Supported Libraries

We currently support lineage tracking for **Ray Data** and **MLflow** workloads only. Support for other libraries like Ray Train and Weights and Biases may be added in the future.

### Supported APIs

#### Ray Data

- Parquet read and write
- CSV read and write
- JSON read and write
- Text read
- Audio read
- Avro read
- Images read and write
- Binary read
- TFRecords read and write
- Video read
- WebDataset read

#### **MLflow**

- mlflow.<model-flavor>.load model
- mlflow.<model-flavor>.log\_model
- mlflow.register model
- mlflow.log artifact
- mlflow.log artifacts
- mlflow.artifacts.download artifacts

# Supported Data Sources

Any data source that can be expressed using the <u>OpenLineage dataset naming conventions</u> is supported for lineage tracking on Anyscale. For local filesystem sources, Anyscale only supports tracking `/mnt/cluster\_storage/\*` and `/mnt/shared\_storage/\*` paths in <u>Anyscale shared storage</u>. URIs for cluster storage paths use the format

`file://<anyscale-workload-id>/mnt/cluster\_storage/\*`, where `<anyscale-workload-id>` is the ID of an Anyscale workload (Job, Service, or Workspace). URIs for shared storage paths use the format `file://<anyscale-cloud-id>/mnt/shared\_storage/\*`, where `<anyscale-cloud-id>` is the ID of an Anyscale cloud.

## Ray Initialization

Currently Ray initialization is a prerequisite for lineage metadata to be captured for a workload. For Ray Data workloads, Ray initialization is implicit in most cases, so users don't have to initialize Ray explicitly in their code. For MLflow workloads, users should ensure that Ray is initialized before experiments or runs are created.

## What's Tracked

## Anyscale Workload Details

- Workload type: Job, Service, or Workspace
- Workload name
- Workload ID
- Organization ID
- Cloud ID
- Project ID
- Owner email
- Ray version
- Python version
- Operating system version

#### **Data Source**

- URI
- Name
- File format

#### Data Schema

- Input and output schemas (captured if available)

### Resources

- Announcement blog post
- Marketing webinar