

CCF YOCSEF Shanghai

Big Data Beyond Hadoop Real-Time Analytical Processing (RTAP) Using Spark and Shark

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Big Data beyond Hadoop

Introduction to Spark and Shark

Case study: real-time analytical processing (RTAP)



Big Data beyond Hadoop



Big Data beyond Hadoop

- Real-time analytical processing (RTAP)
 - Discover and explore data iteratively and interactively for real-time insights
- Advanced machine leaning and data mining (MLDM)
 - **Graph-parallel** predictive analytics (non-SQL)
- Distributed in-memory analytics
 - Exploit available **main memory** in the entire cluster for >100x speedup



RTAP: Real-Time Analytical Processing

Real-Time Analytical Processing (RTAP)

- Data ingested & processed in a streaming fashion
- Real-time data queried and presented in an online fashion
- Real-time and history data combined and mined interactively
- Predominantly RAM-based processing



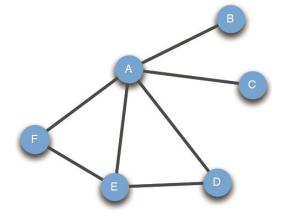
Advanced, Graph-Parallel MLDM

Advanced machine learning and data mining (MLDM)

- Information retrieval (e.g., page rank)
- Recommendation engine (e.g., ALS)
- Social network analysis (e.g., clustering)
- Natural language processing (e.g., NER)

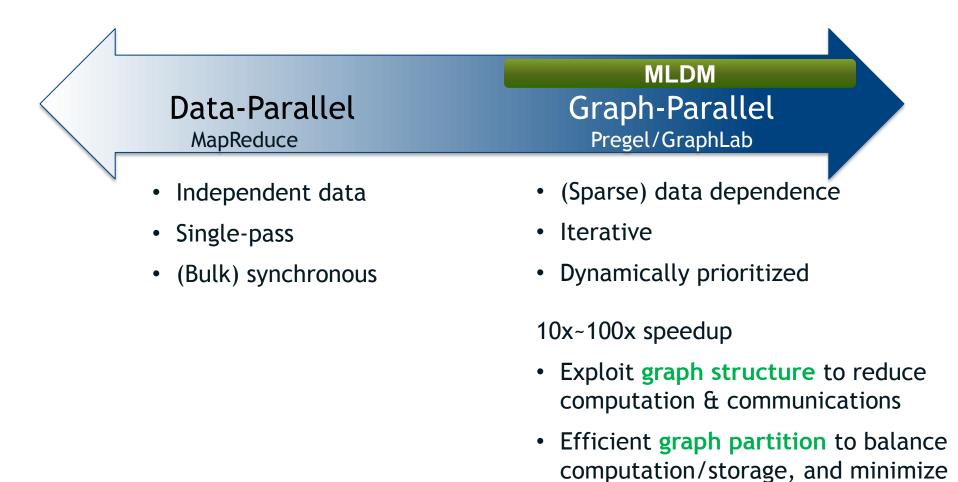
Graph parallel computations

- A sparse graph G(V, E)
- A vertex program P runs on each vertex in parallel & repeatedly
- Vertices interact along edges





Advanced, Graph-Parallel MLDM



network transfer



Distributed In-Memory Analytics

Memory is king

• 64GB/node mainstream, 192GB not uncommon, fast cheap NVRAM on the horizon

Hadoop inherently disk-based architecture

- Full table scan in Hive from RAM only ~40% speedup
- Read all the main-memory DB literatures $\ensuremath{\textcircled{\sc o}}$

Distributed in-memory analytics

- Efficient compute integrated with columnar compression
- Reliable RAM-oriented storage layer across the cluster
- Holistic allocation of memory in the cluster
 - Inputs, intermediate results, temporary data, computation state, etc.





Big Data beyond Hadoop

Introduction to Spark and Shark

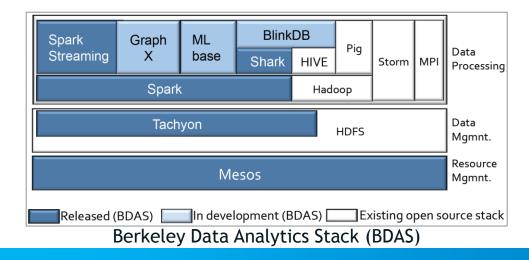
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Project Overview

Research & open source projects initiated by AMPLab in UC Berkeley

- Leveraging existing SW stacks (e.g., HDFS, Hive, etc.)
- Moving beyond Hadoop w/ BDAS
 - In-memory, real-time data analysis (Spark, Shark, Tachyon, etc.)
 - Advanced, graph-parallel machine leaning (GraphX, MLBase, etc.)
- Intel China collaborating with AMPLab on joint open source development
- Active communities and early adopters evolving
 - Spark Apache incubator proposal @ <u>https://wiki.apache.org/incubator/SparkProposal</u>

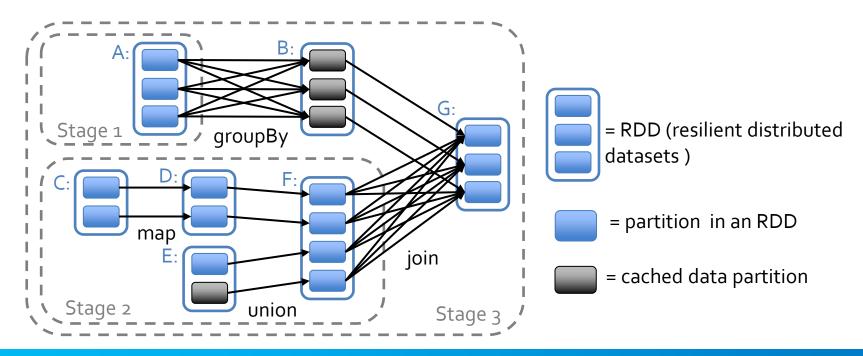


https://amplab.cs.berkeley.edu/ http://spark-project.org/ http://shark.cs.berkeley.edu/

What is Spark?

A distributed, *in-memory*, *real-time* data processing framework

- A general, efficient, Dryad-like engine
 - A superset of MapReduce, compatible with Hadoop's storage APIs, but up to 40x faster than Hadoop
 - Avoid launching multiple chained MR jobs or storing intermediate results on HDFS





What is Spark?

A distributed, *in-memory*, *real-time* data processing framework

- Extremely low latency
 - Optimized for tasks as short as 100s of milliseconds
 - Speed of MPP and/or in-memory databases (i.e., interactive queries), but with finergrained fault recovery
- Efficient in-memory, real-time computing
 - Allow working set to be cached in memory, with graceful degradation under low memory
 - Efficient support for real-time and/or iterative data analysis
 - Interactive, streaming, iterative, graph-parallel, etc.



What is Shark?

A Hive-compatible data warehouse on Spark

- Compatible with existing Hive data, metastores, and queries (HiveQL, UDFs, etc.)
 - Shark/Spark specific optimizations (hash- and memory-based shuffle, data copartitioning, etc.)
 - Up to 40x faster than Hive, and support interactive queries
- Allow table to be cached in memory for online & iterative mining
- Integration with Spark to combine SQL and machine learning algorithms



Use Cases

Ad-hoc & interactive queries

- Allow close-to sub-second latency
 - E.g., similar to Dremel & Implala (but with fine-grained fault-tolerance)

In-memory, real-time analysis

- Load data (reliably) in distributed memory for online analysis
 - E.g., similar to PowerDrill

Iterative, graph-parallel analysis (esp. machine learning)

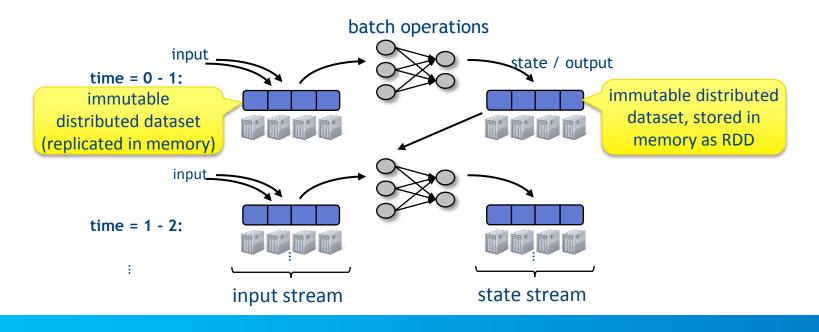
- Cache intermediate results in memory for iterative machine learning
- Graph-parallel computing (e.g., Pregrel and GraphLab models) on Spark



Use Cases

Stream processing

- Spark streaming
 - Run streaming computation as a series of very small, deterministic batch jobs
 As frequent as ~1/2 second
 - Better fault tolerance, straggler handling & state consistency
 - Potentially combine batch, interactive & streaming workloads







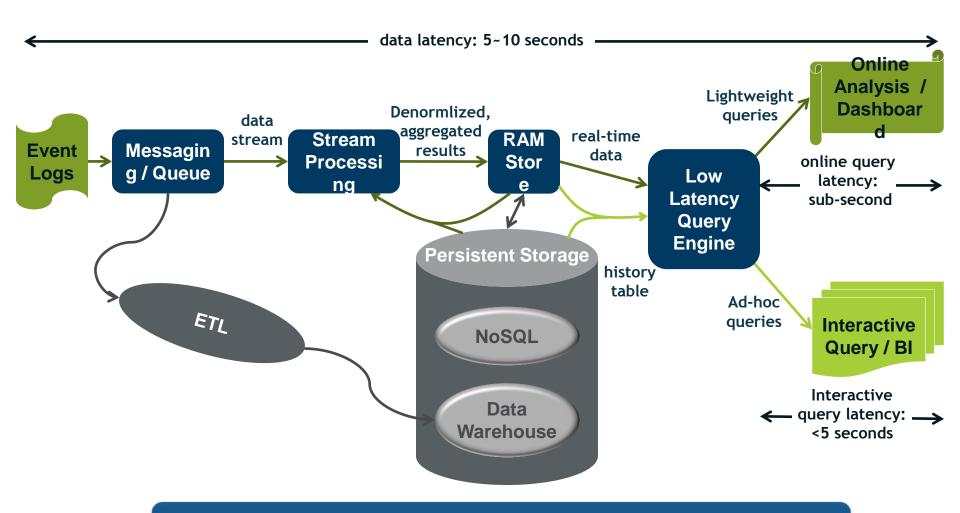
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RTAP Architecture



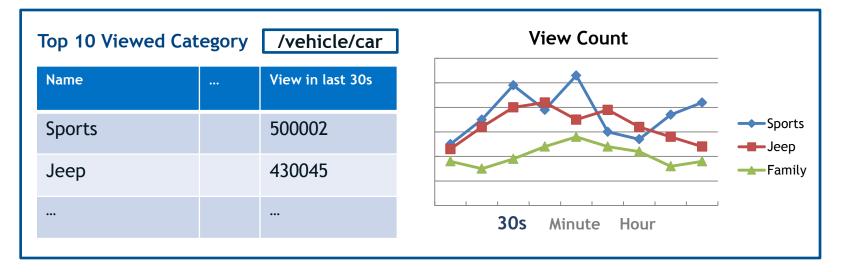
We are partnering with several web sites on building the *RTAP* framework using Spark & Shark



RTAP Use Cases

Online dashboard

• Pages/Ads/Videos/Items - time base aggregations - break-down by categories/demography

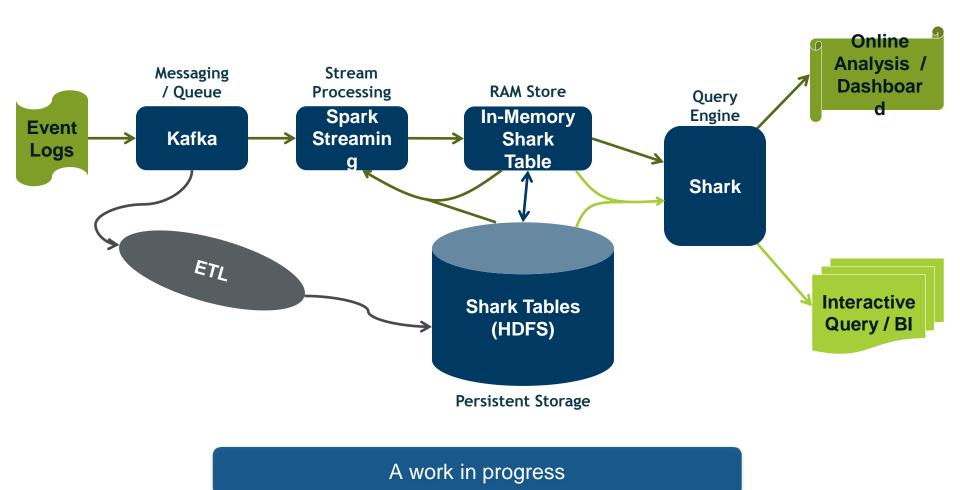


Interactive BI

- Combined with history & dimension data when necessary
 - E.g., top 100 viewed videos under each category in the last month

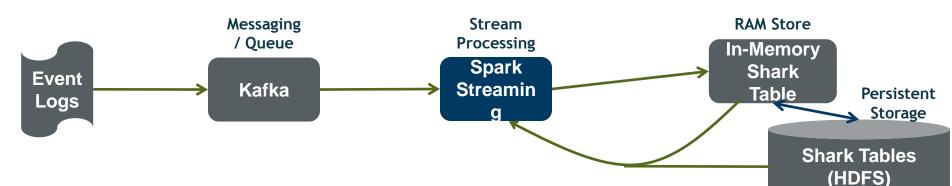


RTAP Framework using Spark & Shark



(intel)

Real-Time Data Stream Processing



Logs streamed into Spark Streaming through Kafka in real-time

Incoming logs processed by Spark Streaming in small batches (e.g., 5 seconds)

- Compute multiple aggregations over logs received in the last window
- Join logs and history tables when necessary

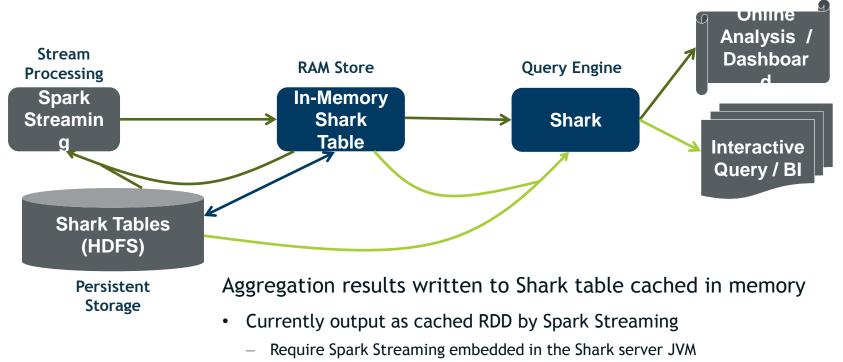
- Raw click stream
 - 0.6.38.68 BAF42487E0C7076CE576FAAB0E1852EC [14/Dec/2012 8:21:16 -0] "GET ?video=8745 HTTP/1.1" 101 1345 http://www.foo.com/bar/?ivideo=8745 "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.5; Windows 98; Win 9x 4.90)"

- Compute page view in the last minute
 - E.g., www.foo.com/bar/?video=8745, www.foo.com/bar, www.foo.com, etc.
- · Compute category view count in the last minute
 - E.g., join logs and the video table (assuming video 8745 belongs to /vehicle/car/sports) for /vehicle, /vehicle/car, /vehicle/car/sports, etc.

Plan to add the Streaming support directly in Shark



Real-Time Data Store and Query Engine



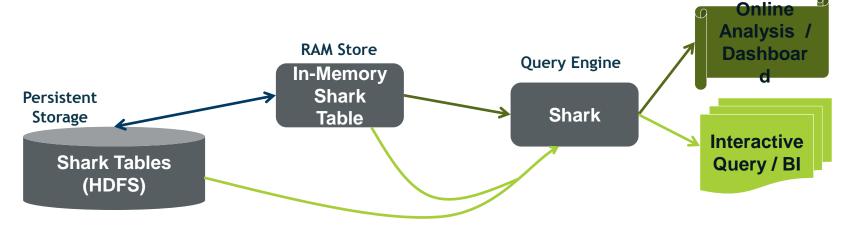
• Plan to move to Tachyon for better sharing and fault tolerance

Both real-time aggregations and history data queried through Shark

- History data loaded into memory for iterative mining
- Working on query optimizations & standard SQI-92 support



Online and Interactive Queries



Online analysis

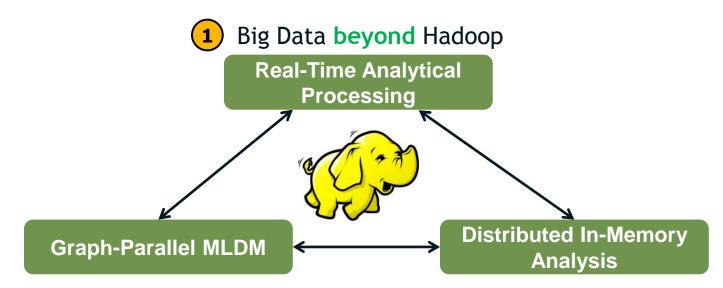
- A lightweight UI frontending Shark for online dashboard
- Mostly time-based lightweight queries (filtering, ordering, TopN, aggregations, etc.) with sub-second latency

Interactive query / BI

- Ad-hoc, (more) complex SQL queries (with <5 seconds latency)
- Heavily denormalized to eliminate join as much as possible

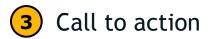


Summary



2 BDAS: one stack to **rule** them all!

Intel China collaborating with UC Berkeley & web sites on production deployment Active communities and early adopters evolving (e.g., Spark Apache incubator proposal)



Work with us on next-gen Big Data beyond Hadoop using Spark/Shark



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