Advanced Services Engineering, Fudan FIST Summer 2018, Lecture 4

### Big data service systems: Models and Platforms

Hong-Linh Truong Faculty of Informatics, TU Wien

hong-linh.truong@tuwien.ac.at www.infosys.tuwien.ac.at/staff/truong @linhsolar



Data analytics within a single system

Data analytics across multiple systems

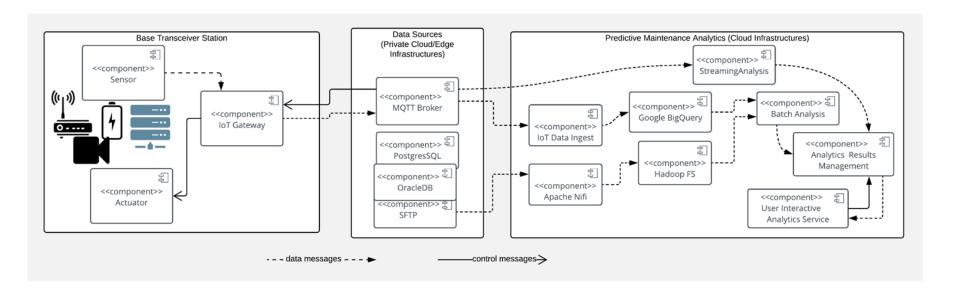
- APIs management and big data systems
- Principles of elasticity for advanced servicebased data analytics



# Advanced service-based analytics – which are fundamental engineering questions?



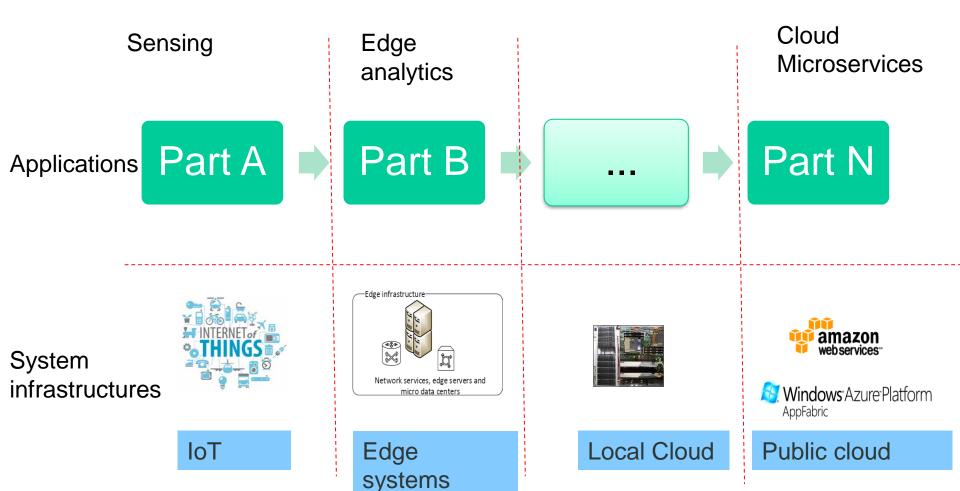
### Scenario: Predictive Maintenance in Telcos



- Complex types of data
- Various services
- Complex analytics/data processing algorithms



# Advanced service-based data analytics -- fundamental concepts





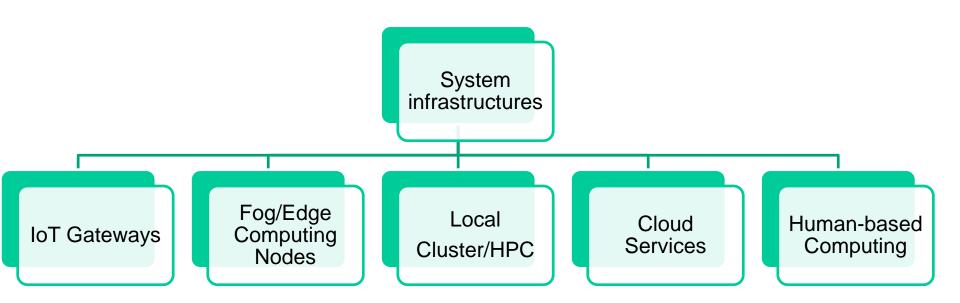
### **Design questions**

Part = a (composite) (micro)services/components

- Which system infrastructures are used?
- Which interfaces/APIs are suitable for services?
- Which programming models are used within services?
- Which non-functional parameters are important and how to measure them?

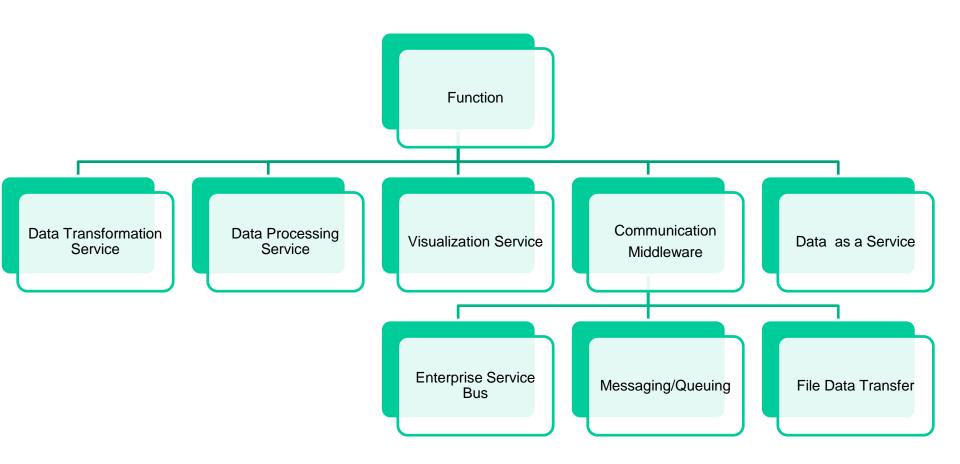


### Fundamental concepts – system infrastructure unit



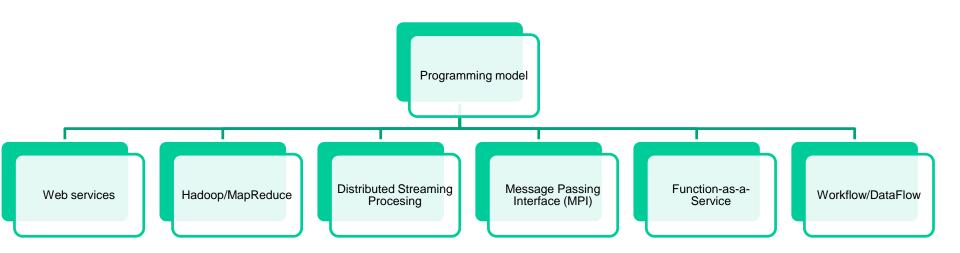


### Fundamental concepts – unit functions



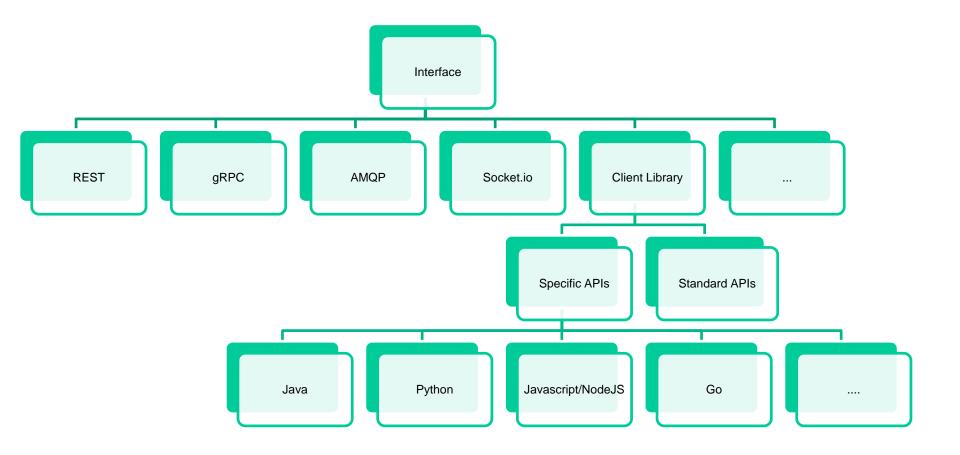


# Fundamental concepts – programming model within units



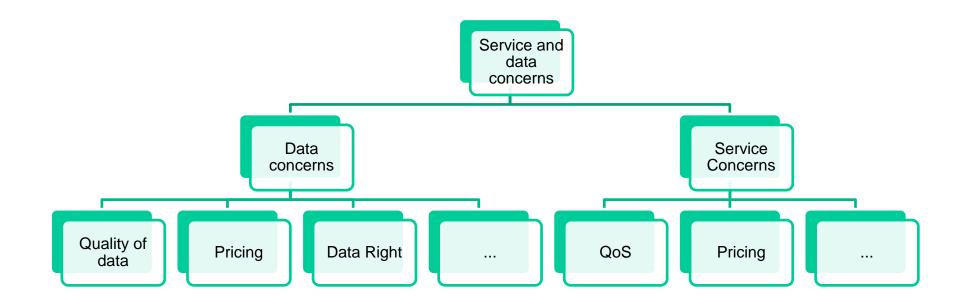


### Fundamental concepts – interfaces between services





### Fundamental concepts – services and data concerns





# You see we need to deal with many techniques and frameworks



# WE NEED TO START FROM DATA ANALYTICS WITHIN A SINGLE SYSTEM



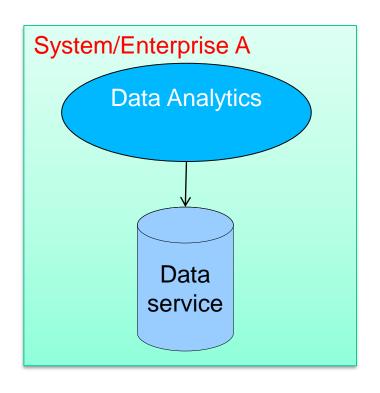
What is our understanding about a single system?

Location and enterprise boundary?

Within a virtual infrastructure owned by a single organization?



# Data analytics within a single (technical) system



- In a single domain
  - Tightly coupled computing infrastructures
    - E.g., in the same cloud
  - Computation and data are close
  - Several concerns can be bypassed
  - "Single system" does not mean "simple": they can be complex



# Data analytics within a single system – some examples

Message Passing
Interface (MPI) + Clusterbased File system

Parallel Database (SQL/NonSQL)

Big Query

**Azure HDInsight** 

Hadoop + HDFS

Apache Spark

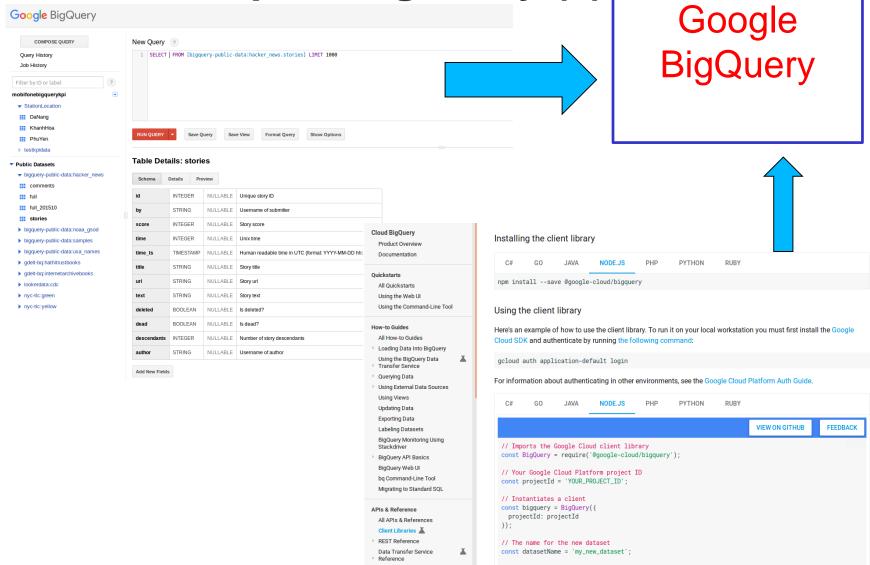
Amazon RedShift

Scientific/Business Workflow

A short, good overview in Chapter 6: Cloud Programming and Software Environments, Book: Distributed and Cloud Computing – from Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things, Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox and Jack J Dongarra, Morgan Kaufmann, 2012



**Example - BigQuery (1)** 





### **Example – BigQuery: complexity**

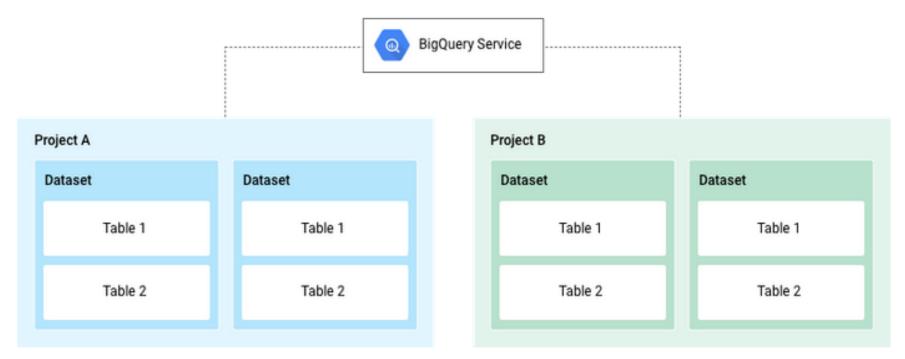
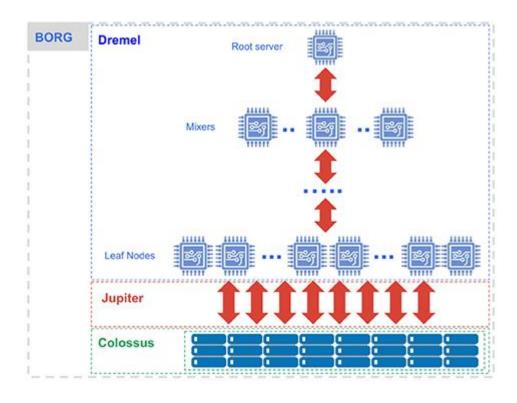


Figure 1: BigQuery structural overview

Source https://cloud.google.com/solutions/bigquery-data-warehouse



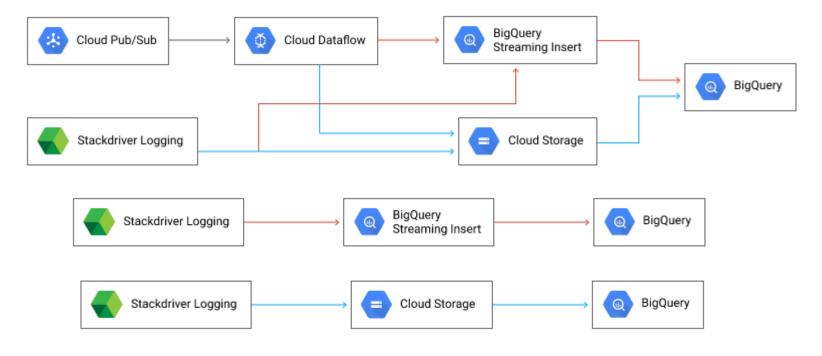
### **Example – BigQuery: complexity**



Source: https://cloud.google.com/blog/big-data/2016/01/bigquery-under-the-hood



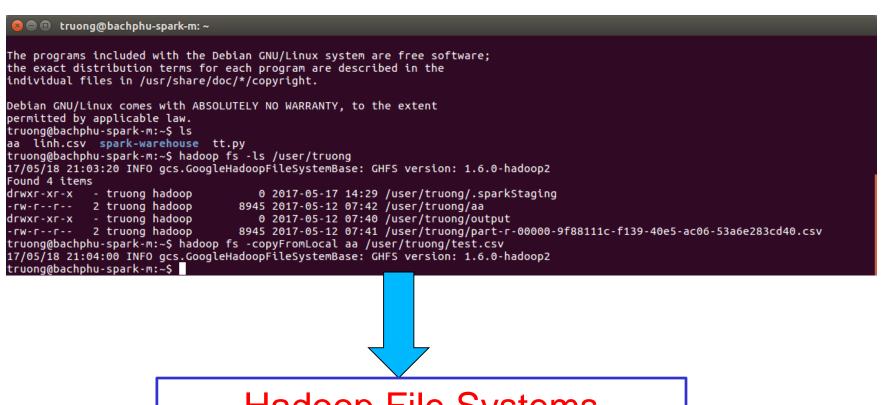
### **Example – BigQuery: integration patterns**



Source: https://cloud.google.com/solutions/architecture/optimized-large-scale-analytics-ingestion



### **Example - Hadoop**

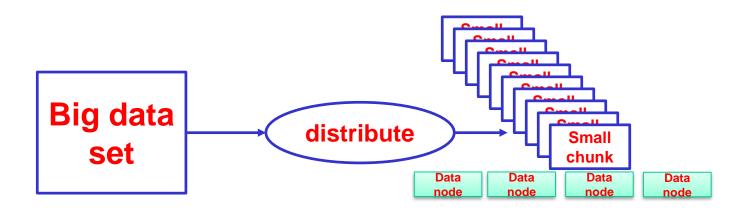


Hadoop File Systems



### **Example – Hadoop: complexity**

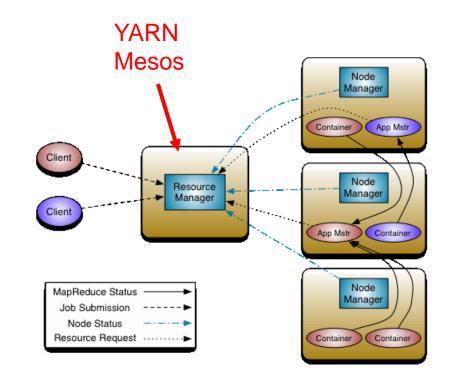
- Distributing data into multiple nodes/machines is the key! Why?
- Hadoop provides a parallel file system Hadoop File Systems
  - Deal with hardware failures, support data locality, streaming data access
  - Like traditional file systems with new features for big data
- Key principles:





### **Example – Hadoop: complexity**

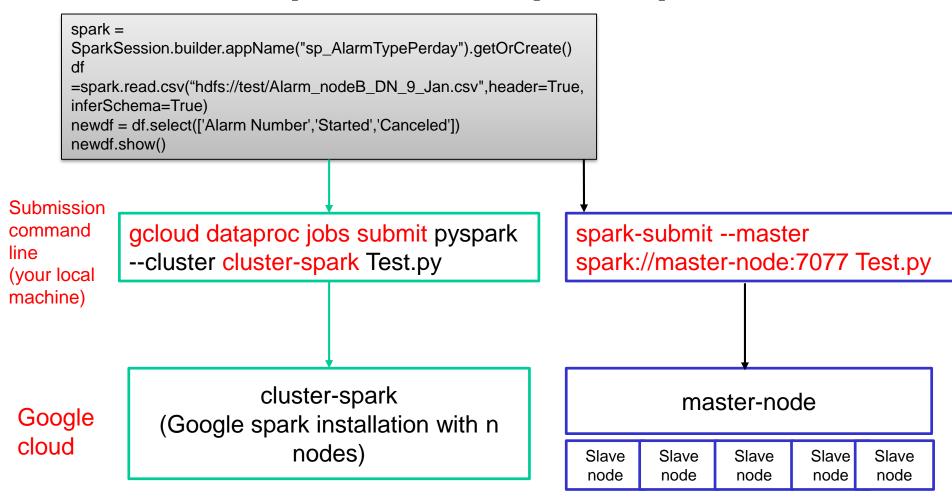
- Several computers are used to setup Resource Manager and Node Manager
- You write the tasks and you submit the tasks



Source: http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-site/YARN.html



### **Example – Hadoop: simple**





### Similar examples

 With ElasticSearch, MongoDB, Canssandra, etc. within a single system → they are very large and scalable!

But when are they not enough? When are they not suitable for us?



### Bigdata-as-a-Service for ASE

- How do we use them?
  - Develop services for bigdata-as-a-service
  - Develop services utilizing bigdata-as-a-service
- Important issues
  - Design concepts and architectural patterns
  - Microservices
  - Data access protocols and performance patterns
- Abstraction
  - Data service units and data concerns
  - Performance concerns

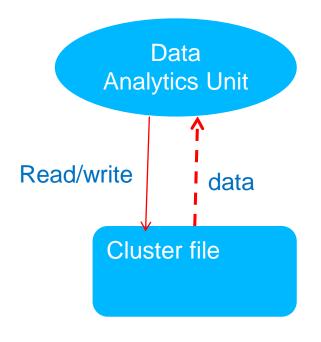


### **Data Analytics Unit: Characteristics**



- Can be simple or complex
  - E.g., a python program based on scikit-learn or a pySpark program or an Airflow workflow
- Can be written in different program languages
- Can be deployed and run "as a service"
  - Clear input & output





#### Interface

 Read/write data via direct, low-level read/write via IO

#### System

- Cluster or cluster of clusters
- Can be very large

#### Programming model

Usually parallel processing

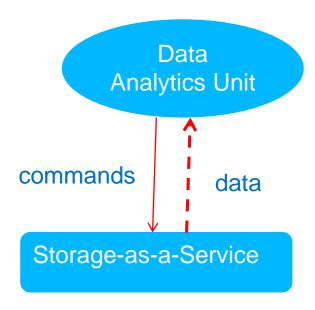
NFS

Lustre

Hadoop File System

Google file system





#### Interface

Direct data transfer via REST APIs

#### System

Decouple between analytics and storage

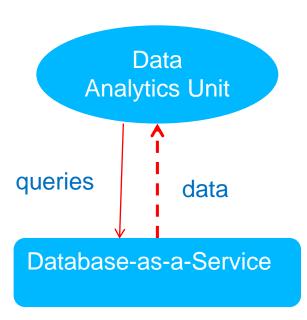
#### Programming model

- May require middleware for data transfer
  - Request via REST
  - Real data transfer done by external middleware
- A rich set of programming models can be used

Amazon S3 (SOAP/REST API)

Google Storage Service (REST API)





#### Interface

- REST APIs
- Mainly for commands and results

#### **System**

- Decouple between analytics unit and database
- Database as a sevice can be very large

#### Programming model

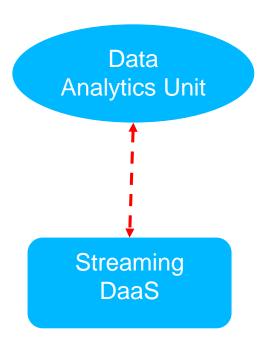
- Analytics can be done at both sides
- Analytic units can use any programming models
- Database-as-a-service can perform a lot of analytics
  - Parallel database operations

#### Technology

MongoDB/MongoLab Amazon DynamoDB Amazon SimpleDB Cloudant Data

SkySQL
Amazon RDS
Microsoft SQL Azure
Clustrix DBaaS





#### Technology

StormMQ, RabbitMQ, CloudMQTT, Google Data Hub, Azure Data Hub, ...

#### Interface

- Data transfer can be uni or bidirection
- Streaming data protocols

#### System

 Both systems for DaaS and for analytics units can be very large

#### **Programming model**

Can be any



### WHY SHOULD ANALYTICS UNITS BE "CLOSED" TO DATA UNITS?



### WHICH CONCERNS COULD BE IGNORED IN SINGLE SYSTEM DATA ANALYTICS?

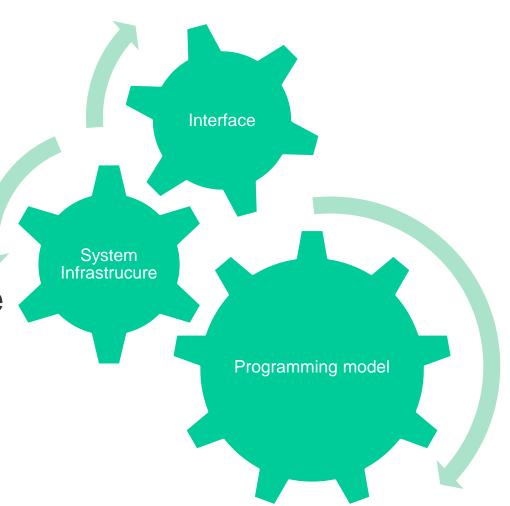


# WHICH ARE THE ISSUES THAT WE NEED TO CONSIDER WHEN OUR DATA UNITS ARE IN DIFFERENT SYSTEMS?



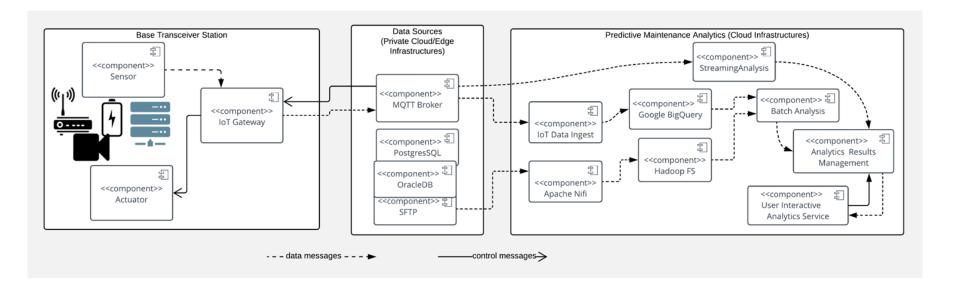
# Data analytics across multiple systems – design choice

- Programming models for data analytics service
- Data service units
- Supporting middleware units





# Data analytics across multiple systems - example



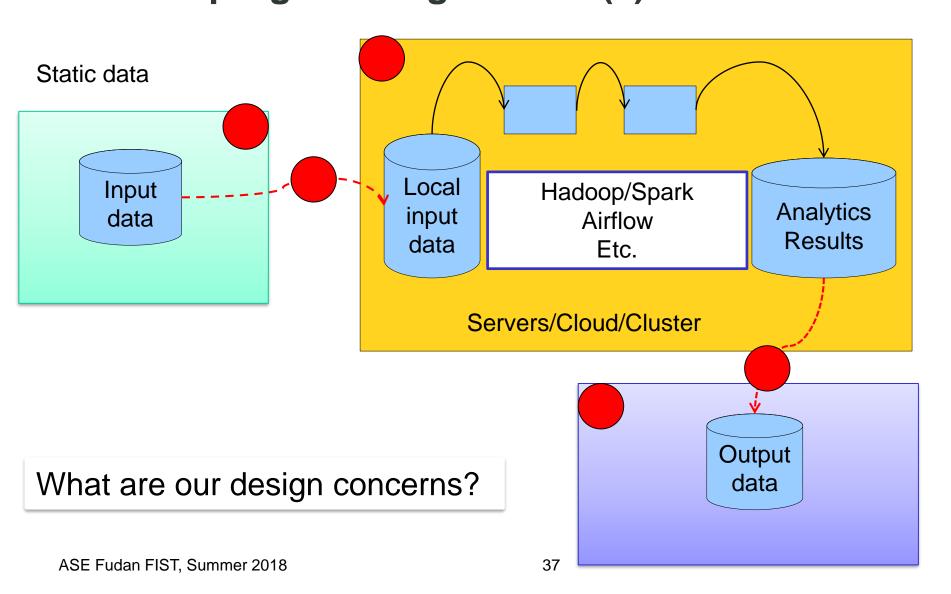
How many systems?

Programming languages?

Type of data?



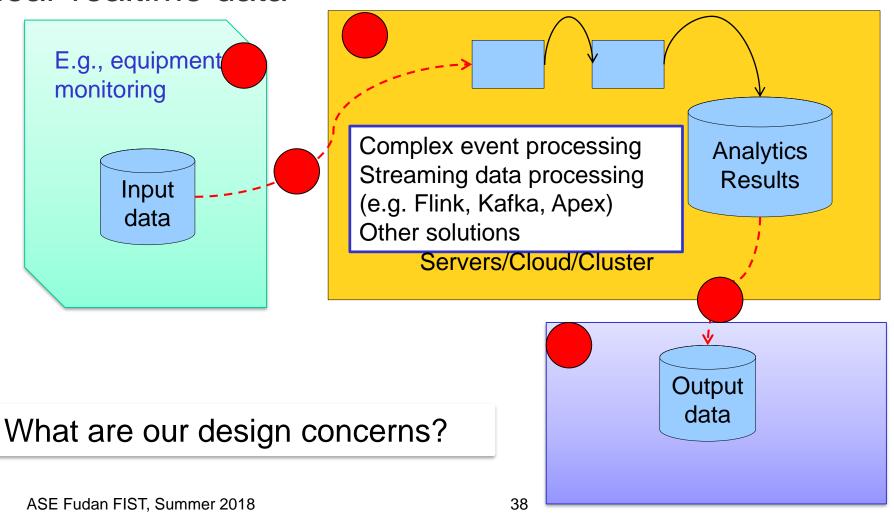
### Data analytics across multiple systems – programming models (1)





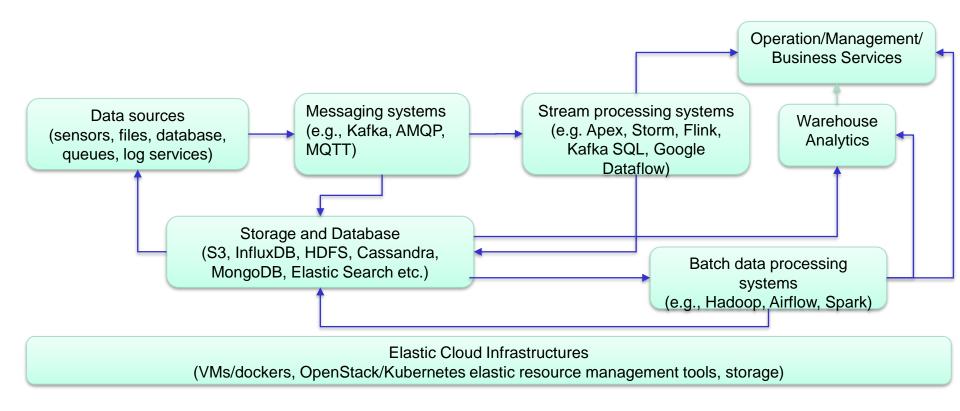
### Data analytics across multiple systems – programming models (2)

#### Near-realtime data





#### Cloud services and big data analytics

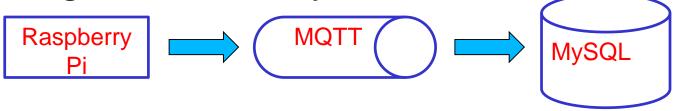


Very complex problems due to software complexity, infrastructures management and service providers



#### Case studies

- Monitoring equipment and environments
  - Electricity, temperature, air conditioner breakdown, etc.
- Using MQTT and MySQL



#### Requirements:

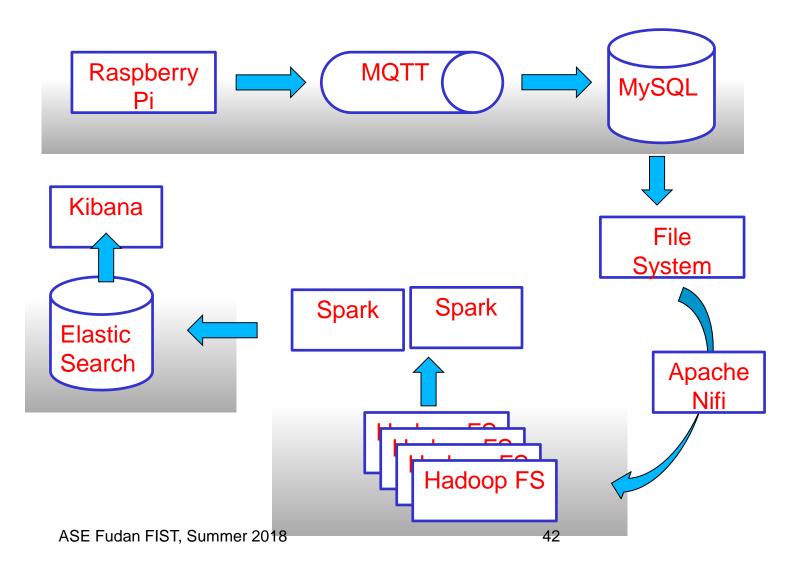
- Now would like to do big data analytics (for certain type of problems) – offline per day
- Do not want to manage the big data analytics system
- Not worry about data privacy/regulation



# What would you recommend for solving the requirements?



## Example – Igacy then how to deal with big data analytics





So many types of services from different providers. Anyway to simplify the management of services for the developer/operator?



# API MANAGEMENT AND BIG DATA



# Ecosystem view for advanced service engineering

- Complex data analytics applications → need to understand potential service units from an ecosystem perspective
  - Interdependent systems: Social computing, mobile computing, cloud computing, data management, etc.
  - Different functions (analytics, visualization, communications, etc.)
  - Too many different types of customers (and their interactions)
  - Blending vertical and horizontal analytics

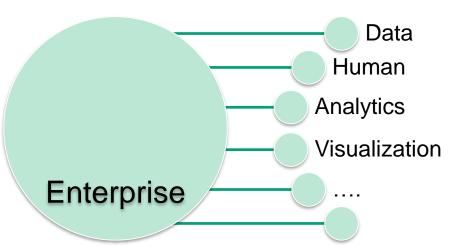


APIs are key! Why?

Enable access to data and function from entities in

your ecosystem

Virtualization

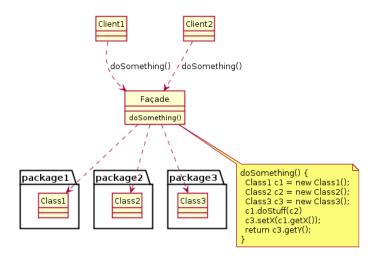


- An API is an asset
  - We need to have lifecycle, pricing, management, etc.

Check http://www.apiacademy.co for some useful tutorials

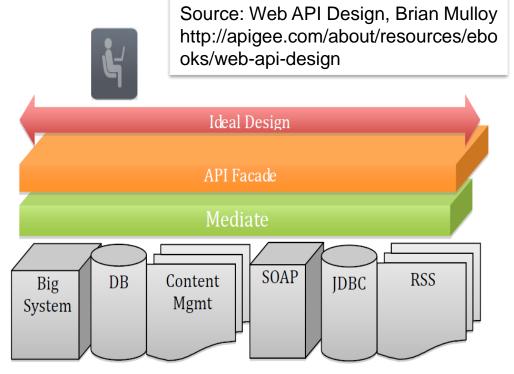


#### **API Fasade**



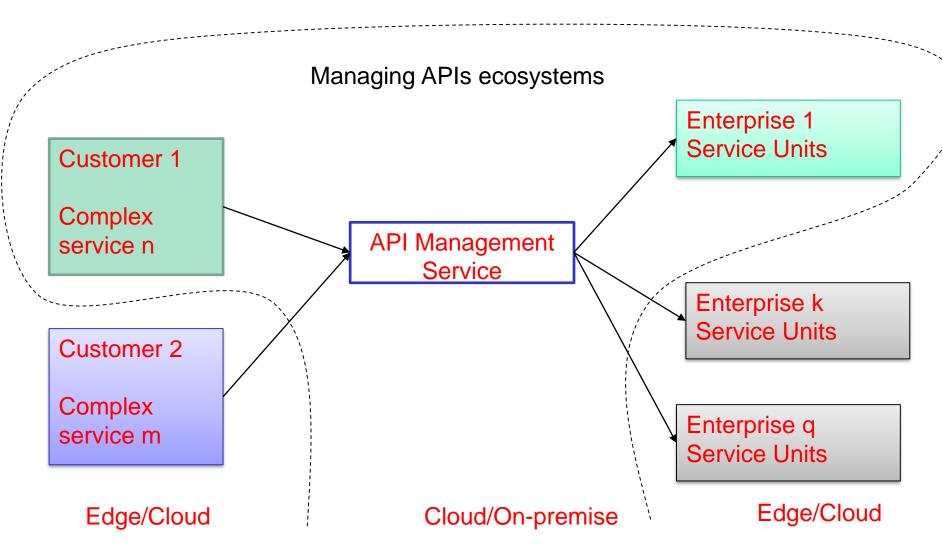
Sourre:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Facade\_pattern





### API management & APIs as a service





#### **Development of APIs**

- Not just the functions behind the APIs
  - This we have learned since a long time
- Emerging (business/service) management aspects
  - Usage control and security
  - Any where from any device for any customer
    - Interfaces (communications, inputs/output formats)
  - APIs as a service:
    - Availability and reliability of APIs are important think APIs are similar to a service that your client will consume



#### Issues on APIs management

- Publish
  - Business and operation planning
    - API usage schemes (e.g., pricing, data concerns)
    - API payload transform policies
    - API throttling
  - API publish and discovery (like service discovery?)
- Management
  - Management roles in enterprises, versions, etc.
- Monitoring and analytics
  - monitoring and analytics information (availability, types of customers, usage frequencies, etc.)
- Microservices and IaC: e.g., with Kubernetes



#### Some well-known frameworks

- https://konghq.com/
- http://apigee.com
- http://wso2.com/api-management/
- http://www.ca.com/us/lpg/layer-7-redirects.aspx
- https://www.mashape.com/
- http://apiaxle.com/



#### Build your own APIs ecosystem

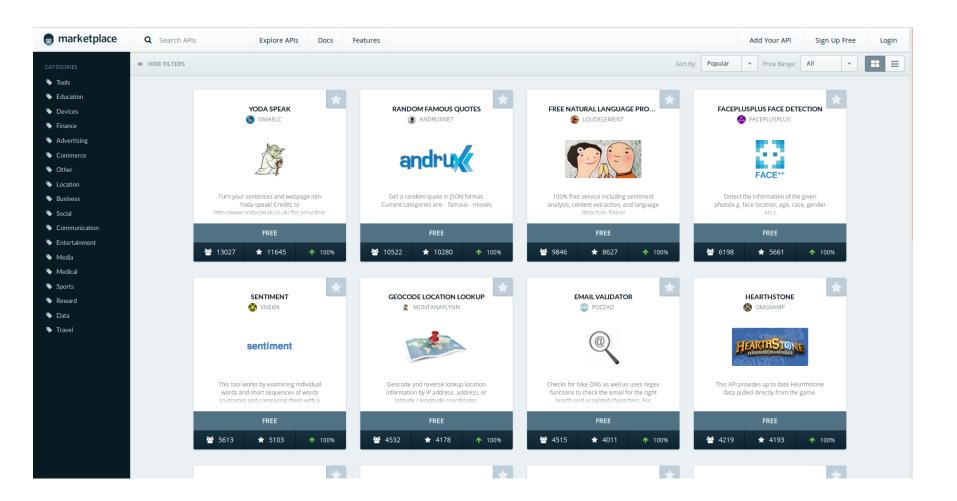
- Which APIs you need? Which ones are crucial for you to build complex services?
  - Data APIs
    - Data collection, Visualization, Analytics APIs
  - Communication
  - Coordination of tasks
- → API management for IoT?

(http://ubiquity.acm.org/article.cfm?id=2822873)

- API marketplaces → your APIs
- Using existing API platforms to manage your APIs

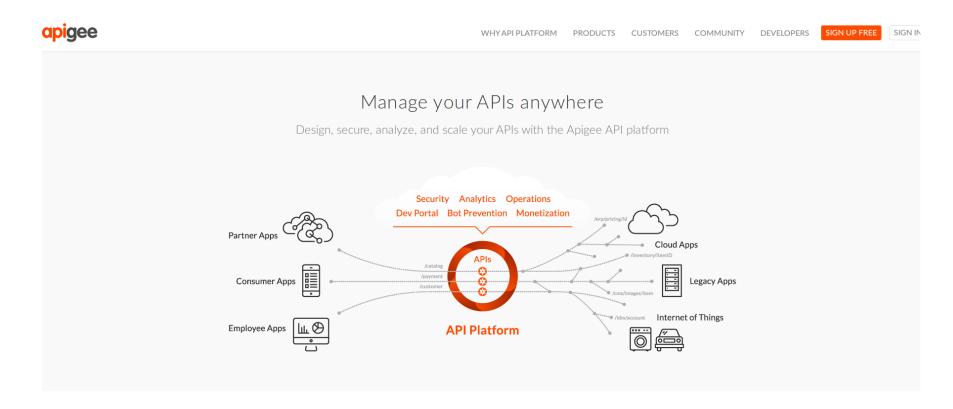


#### **Examples of an API marketplace**





# Use API Management for your mini project?



From https://apigee.com



What would be the relationship between API management and big data?



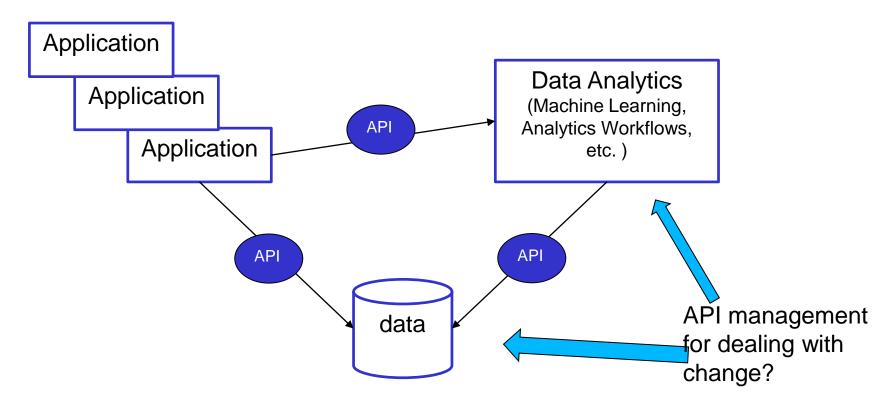
#### Aspects:

- Data access and contract
- New source of data
- Data analytics



### Changes in Application, Analytics and data

All are changing internally. Can we keep the API remains and new APIs are added





### **Example of Architecture Design** from Amazon

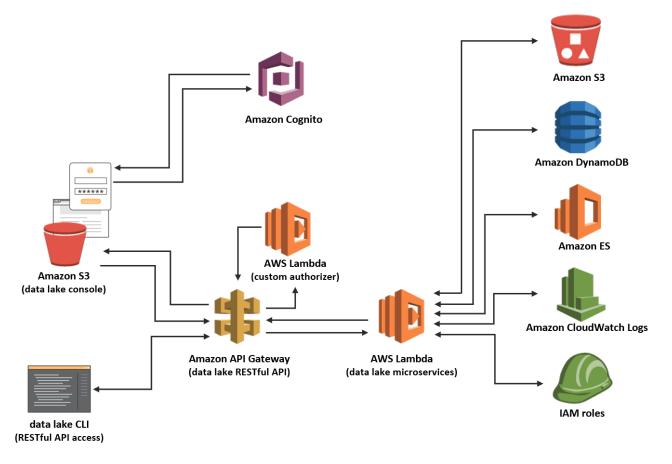


Figure source: https://aws.amazon.com/answers/big-data/data-lake-solution/



#### **Exercises**

- Read mentioned papers
- Analyze the relationships between programming models and system infrastructures for data analytics across multiple domains
- Examine <a href="http://cloudcomputingpatterns.org">http://cloudcomputingpatterns.org</a> and see how it supports data analytics patterns
- Mini project:
  - Develop data analytics with suitable frameworks and APIs for your project



# Data analytics within a single system

#### Some papers

- Andrew Pavlo, Erik Paulson, Alexander Rasin, Daniel J. Abadi, David J. DeWitt, Samuel Madden, and Michael Stonebraker. 2009. A comparison of approaches to large-scale data analysis. In Proceedings of the 2009 ACM SIGMOD International Conference on Management of data (SIGMOD '09), Carsten Binnig and Benoit Dageville (Eds.). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 165-178. DOI=10.1145/1559845.1559865 http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1559845.1559865
- 2. Leonardo Neumeyer, Bruce Robbins, Anish Nair, Anand Kesari: S4: Distributed Stream Computing Platform. ICDM Workshops 2010: 170-177
- 3. Jerry Chou, Mark Howison, Brian Austin, Kesheng Wu, Ji Qiang, E. Wes Bethel, Arie Shoshani, Oliver Rübel, Prabhat, and Rob D. Ryne. 2011. Parallel index and query for large scale data analysis. In Proceedings of 2011 International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis (SC '11). ACM, New York, NY, USA, , Article 30, 11 pages. DOI=10.1145/2063384.2063424 http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/2063384.2063424
- 4. Boduo Li, Edward Mazur, Yanlei Diao, Andrew McGregor, Prashant J. Shenoy: A platform for scalable one-pass analytics using MapReduce. SIGMOD Conference 2011: 985-996
- 5. Fabrizio Marozzo, Domenico Talia, Paolo Trunfio: A Cloud Framework for Parameter Sweeping Data Mining Applications. CloudCom 2011: 367-374
- 6. Yingyi Bu, Bill Howe, Magdalena Balazinska, Michael D. Ernst: HaLoop: Efficient Iterative Data Processing on Large Clusters. PVLDB 3(1): 285-296 (2010)



# Thanks for your attention

Hong-Linh Truong Faculty of Informatics, TU Wien hong-linh.truong@tuwien.ac.at

www.infosys.tuwien.ac.at/staff/truong @linhsolar