# Arbitrary Fault-Tolerant and Locality-Aware MapReduce

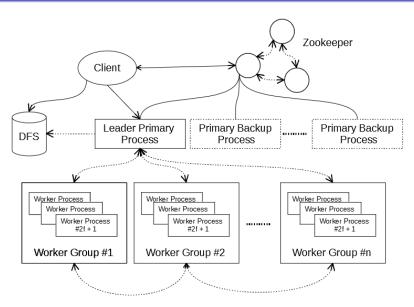
Sistemi Distribuiti e Cloud Computing 2018-2019

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2 ottobre 2019

#### System Architecture



#### System Architecture

- What assumptions we have made?
- We distinguish three process types:
  - Client Process
  - Primary Process (PP)
  - Worker Process (WP)
- How we made the system fault tolerant? What kind of fault tolerance can be achieved with this design?
- What kind of semantics do we have adopted?
- Is our system scalable?
- Our system can be elastic? Yes... but
- What are the advantages/disadvantages of our solution?

### System features Deferred Execution

- By default our system is design to use the *Deferred Execution* approach during task scheduling.
  - What's meant by deferred execution and how it works?
  - What are the advantages of this approach? And the disadvantages?
  - What happens if LPP/WPs crashes?
  - Why Locality-Aware?
  - Why State-Aware?

## System features Speculative Execution

- In order to improve system's performance we have adopt an approach based on the so called *Speculative Execution* 
  - What's meant by speculative execution? How it works?
  - What happens if the input used during Reduce-Phase is detected as incorrect?
  - What happens if LPP/WPs crashes?
- Can we do better? Yes...but...

#### System features

Data-Locality-Aware Reduce Scheduling and Shuffle

- Our system is designed to schedule reduce task considering data locality in order to reduce the overall amount of transferred data between WPs: this approach is called *Data-Locality-Aware Reduce Scheduling*.
  - "Moving computation towards data is cheaper than moving data towards computation".
  - How it works?

### System features Other features

- Digest output.
- Leader election and crash failure detection based on Apache Zookeeper.

Grazie per l'attenzione!