Ceph RGW Cache Prefetching for Batch Jobs

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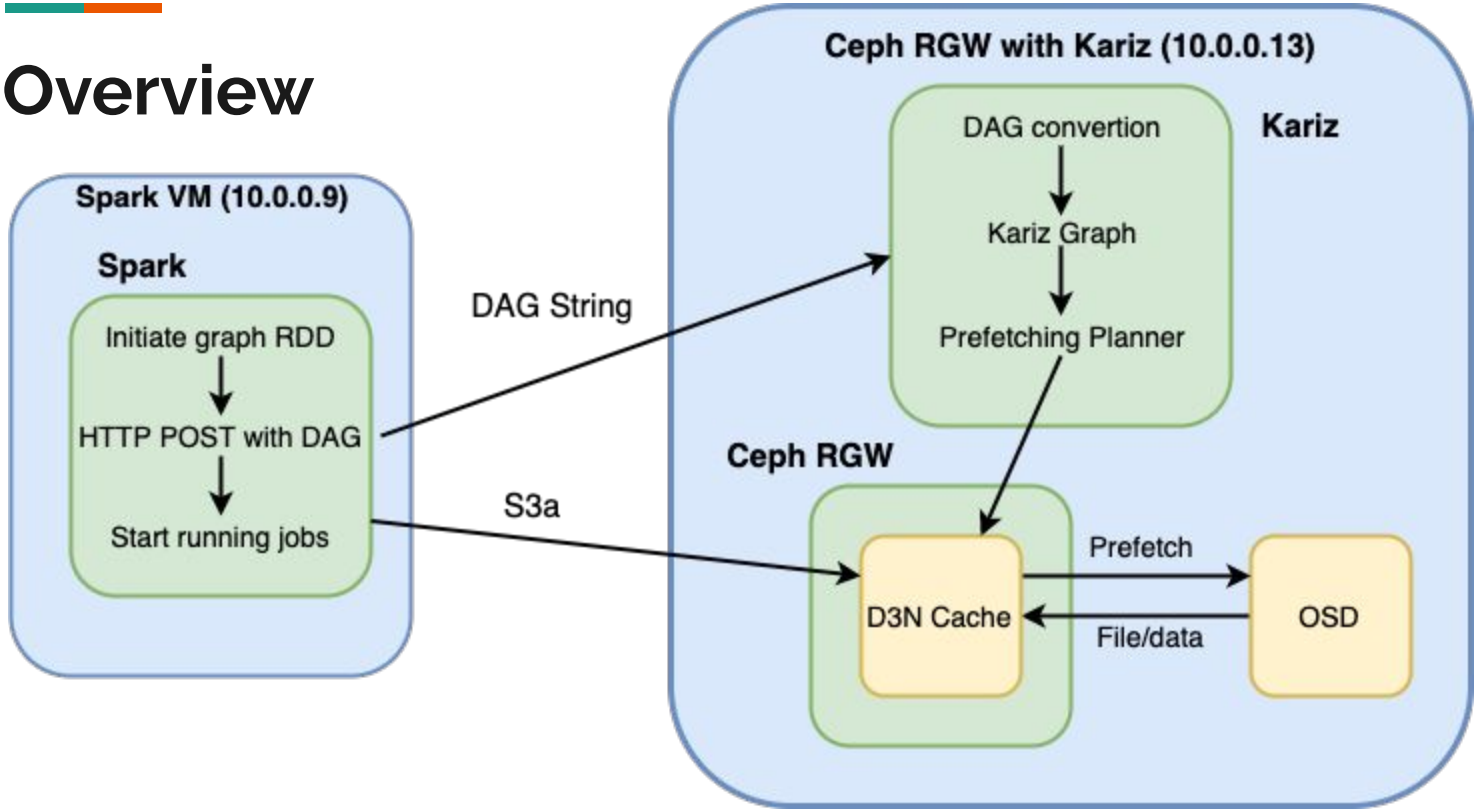
Overview

- MVP:
  - Extract DAG out of Spark Applications
  - Find the job dependency path, generate cache planner
  - Prefetch Files/data while running batch jobs
  - Performance evaluation (with & without prefetching)

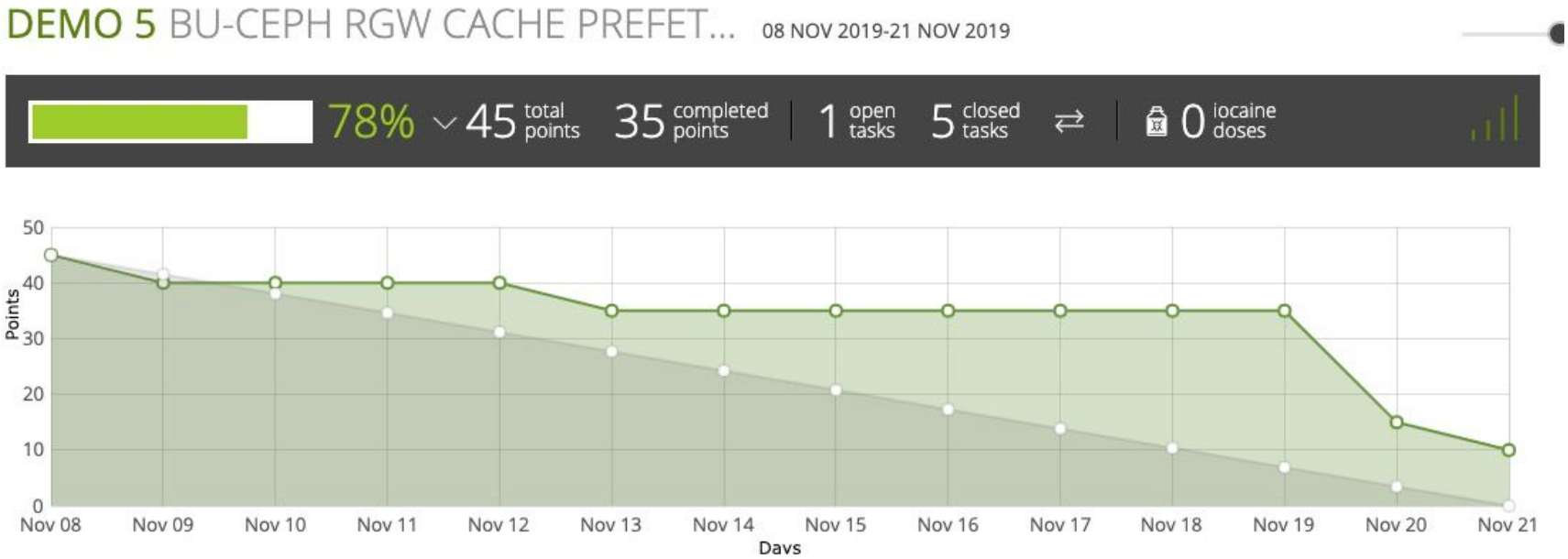
Overview


Ceph RGW with Kariz (10.0.0.13)
DAG convertion
Kariz
Kariz Graph
Prefetching Planner
Spark VM (10.0.0.9)
Spark
Initiate graph RDD
HTTP POST with DAG
Start running jobs
DAG String
S3a
Ceph RGW
D3N Cache
Prefetch
File/data
OSD

Progress

- **Finish End to End implementation**
  - Spark
    - Integration of Spark, Ceph and Kariz
  - Kariz cache planner
    - Parse requests to graph and planner
  - Prefetching
    - Prefetch files/data based on planner

Taiga


DEMO 5 BU-CEPH RGW CACHE PREFET...
08 NOV 2019-21 NOV 2019
78%
45 total points
35 completed points
1 open tasks
5 closed tasks
0 iocaine doses
Points
50
40
30
20
10
0
Nov 08
Nov 09
Nov 10
Nov 11
Nov 12
Nov 13
Nov 14
Nov 15
Nov 16
Nov 17
Nov 18
Nov 19
Nov 20
Nov 21
Days

System Integration

- Environment
  - Spark/Hive in 10.0.0.9
  - Kariz/Ceph RGW in 10.0.0.13
- Communication
  - Spark - Kariz
  - Spark - Ceph RGW
  - Kariz - Ceph RGW

Hive with Spark

1. Start Spark in standalone mode and set environment variable
2. Link Scala and Spark jars in Hive lib folder

```
cd $HIVE_HOME/lib
ln -s $SPARK_HOME/jars/scala-library*.jar
ln -s $SPARK_HOME/jars/spark-core*.jar
ln -s $SPARK_HOME/jars/spark-network-common*.jar
```

Hive with Spark

3. Set the hive.execution.engine to Spark in hive-site.xml (configuration file)

4. Set Spark parameters in hive-site.xml and move jar dependencies to HDFS for hive

```
<property>
    <name>hive.execution.engine</name>
    <value>spark</value>
    <description>Use Map Reduce as default execution engine</description>
</property>
<property>
    <name>spark.master</name>
    <value>spark://localhost:7077</value>
  </property>
<property>
    <name>spark.eventLog.enabled</name>
    <value>true</value>
  </property>
<property>
    <name>spark.eventLog.dir</name>
    <value>/tmp</value>
  </property>
<property>
    <name>spark.serializer</name>
    <value>org.apache.spark.serializer.KryoSerializer</value>
  </property>
<property>
  <name>spark.yarn.jars</name>
  <value>hdfs://localhost:54310/spark-jars/*</value>
</property>
```

Spark with Ceph

1. Add dependencies in pom.xml
   a. aws-java-sdk 1.7.4
   b. hadoop-aws 2.7.3
2. Configure spark-defaults.conf
3. Configure spark-env.sh
4. Setup hadoop configuration in Spark application
   a. access key
   b. secrete key
   c. endpoint
   d. NativeS3FileSystem

Spark with Ceph

Two steps:

a. Creating ceph bucket and upload input files into ceph

b. Using s3a to access data in Ceph for running spark jobs

Spark with Ceph

Creating ceph bucket and upload input files into ceph

```
client = boto3.client(service_name='s3', aws_access_key_id=access_key, aws_secret_access_key=secret_key,
                      endpoint_url=endpoint_url,
                      use_ssl=False,
                      verify=False,
                      config=Config(signature_version='s3v4'))

bucket_name = sys.argv[1]
direct_name = sys.argv[2]

file_name_listdir(direct_name)

client.create_bucket(Bucket=bucket_name)

for file in file_list:
        print(file)
        f = open(direct_name + file, 'r')
        data = f.read()
        client.put_object(Bucket=bucket_name, Key=file, Body=data)
```

Spark with Ceph

Using s3a to access data in Ceph for running spark jobs

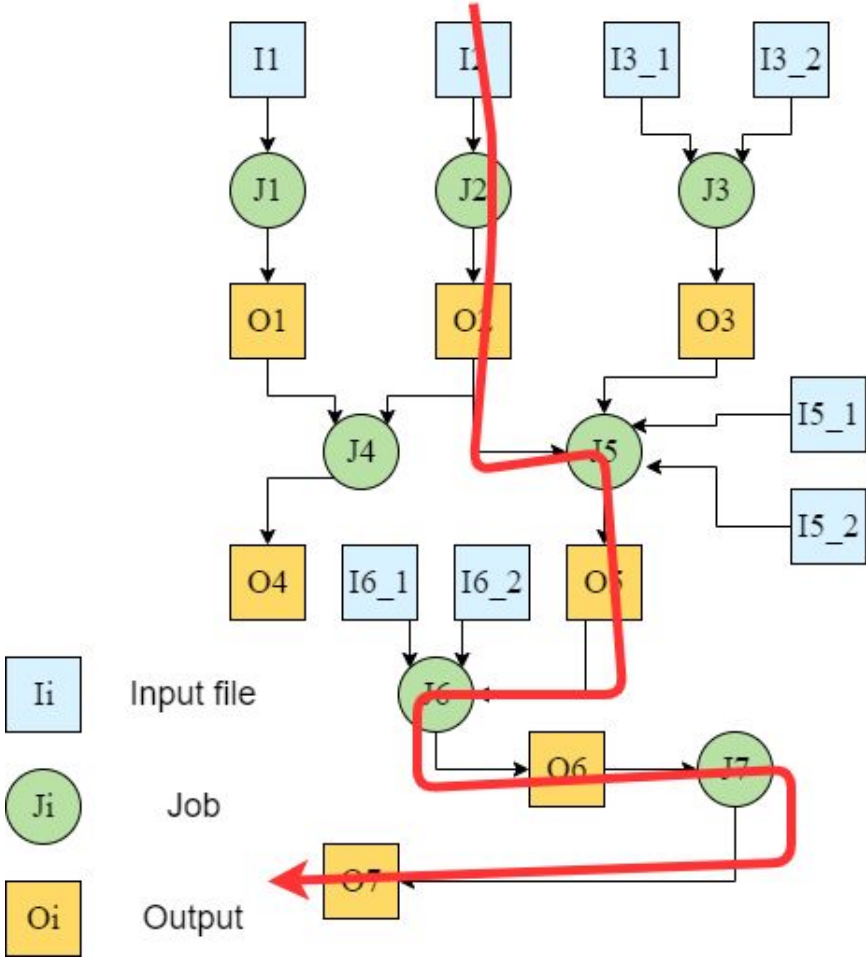
```
sc = SparkContext()
sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3.impl","org.apache.hadoop.fs.s3native.NativeS3FileSystem")
#sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.awsAccessKeyId", "0555b35654ad1656d804")
#sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.awsSecretAccessKey", "h7GhxuBLTrlhVUyxSPUKUV8r/2EI4ngqJxD7iBdBYLhw
==")
#sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.connection.ssl.enabled", "false")

sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.awsAccessKeyId", "GC4A6H005IMZSTU3MNSA")
sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.awsSecretAccessKey", "PkVehDJyYQMaVZYWgrBFIj9yieLnva1m9mOnelqx")

sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.endpoint", "http://10.0.0.13:8000")
```

Spark with Kariz

1. Change the endpoint to Ceph RGW's endpoint
2. Kariz daemon uses port 3188 and cache daemon uses port 3187
3. Run these two servers
    a. ${KARIZ_ROOT}/plans/kariz/api/server.py
    b. ${KARIZ_ROOT}/cache/server.py
4. Run Spark application
    a. Make sure Ceph is running correctly

Kariz Cache planner

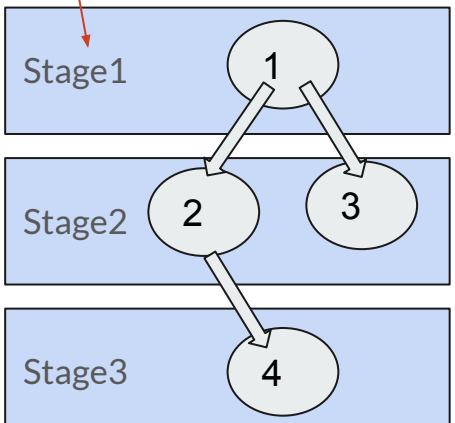
- Find the path with longest running time by Dijkstra.
- Assuming the red line is the longest path, plan to prefetch I2, I5_1, I5_2, I6_1, I6_2
- Get data size and file location



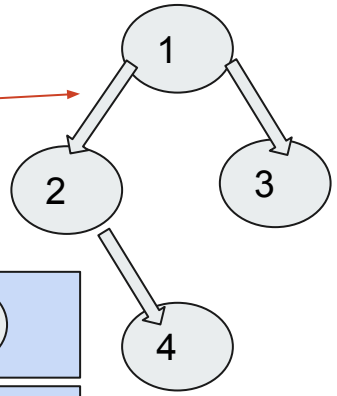
Prefetch

Now we have all we need: what /when to cache, files on longest path, data size, kariz with spark, and kariz with ceph. Also : **Kariz already have the pig prefetching module.**

PIG: Next stage have to wait until all the node in last stage finish



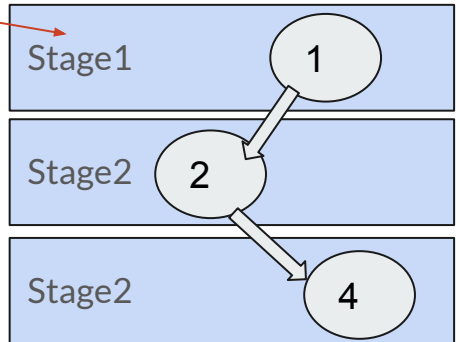
Spark: No such stage dependency



Trick: fit the longest path into a new DAG

then use pig

Prefetching module.



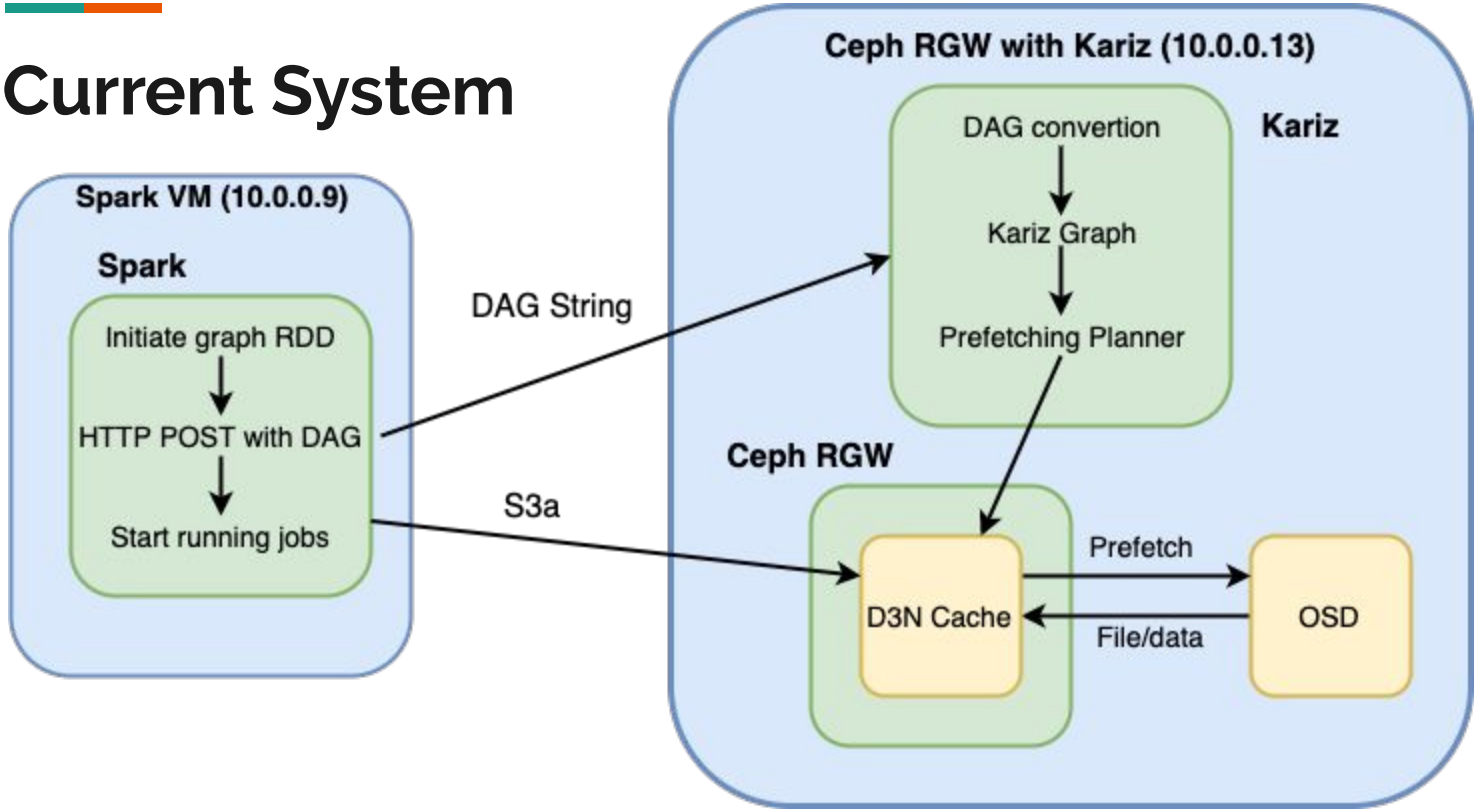
Demo

Prefetched Data

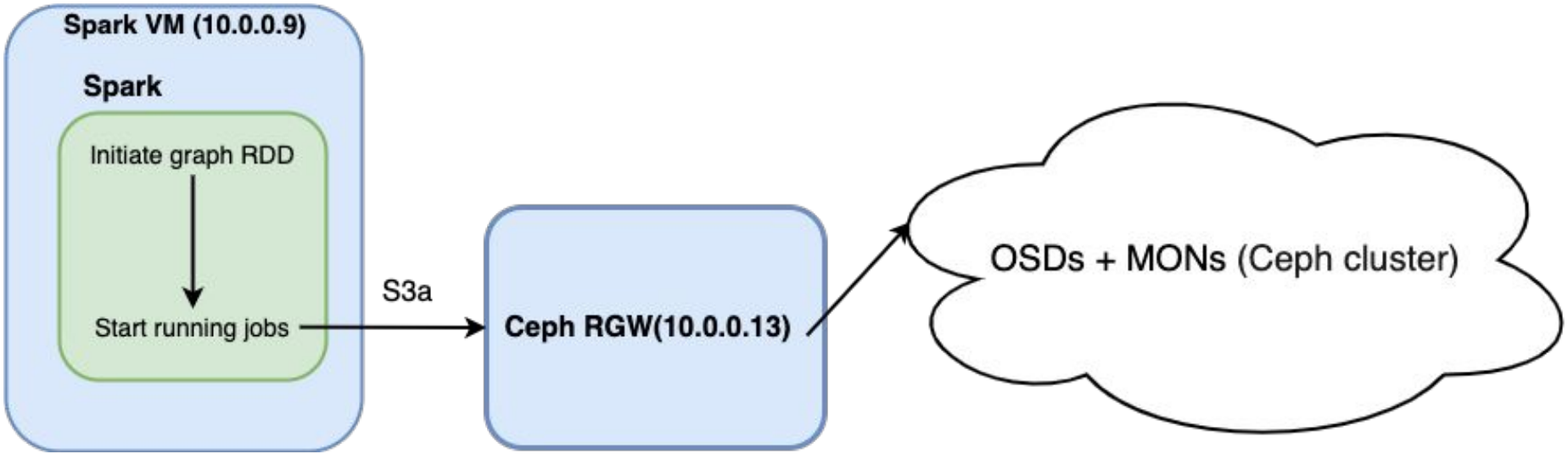
Next Step

1. Hive on Spark?
2. Performance Evaluation
    a. System adjustment
    b. Runtime comparison

Current System



Next Step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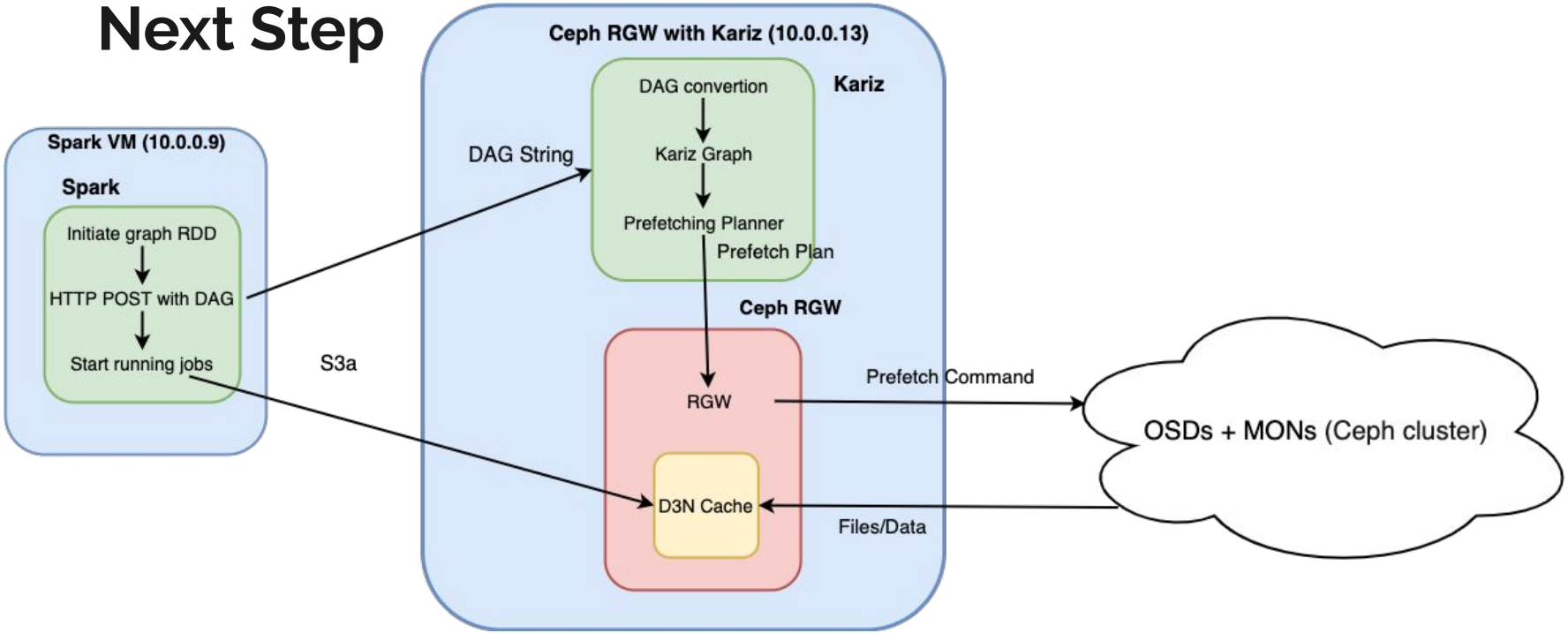
OSDs + MONs (Ceph cluster)

Next Step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