

Technical Report Of PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System

We implement PPA & BPA in Spark Streaming-1.5.0. The detail of implementation are as follows. It includes 4 parts:

1. How to build a Spark cluster.

This part introduces steps to build a Spark cluster. In this part, we will deploy Hadoop cluster for using HDFS.

2. How to run PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System.

This part introduces steps to run PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System.

3. How to build PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System.

This part introduces steps to build PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System from source code.

4. How to add PPA & BPA on a newest Spark cluster.

This part introduces steps to add PPA & BPA on a newest Spark cluster. For task scheduling algorithm, unlike Hadoop, Spark does not provide a programming interface. That means we have to modify its source code and rebuild Spark if we want to add a new task scheduling algorithm for Spark.

Basic Environment Description	
OS:	Ubuntu 14.04
JAVA version:	Jdk 1.7
Hadoop version :	2.6.0
Scala version:	2.10
Spark version:	1.5.0

Part 1 : Build a Spark cluster

1) Above all, we need at least three machines: one master and two slaves.

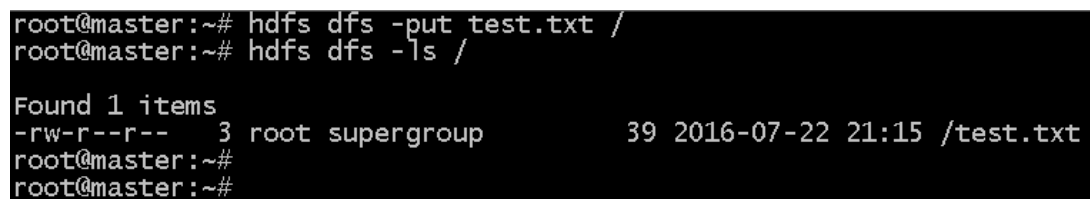
2) Configure SSH to login each slave without password on master.

- `ssh-keygen -t dsa -P "" -f ~/.ssh/id_dsa`
- `cat ~/.ssh/id_dsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys`
- `scp ~/.ssh/authorized_keys each slave:~/.ssh/`

3) Download Hadoop 2.6.0 (<http://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi/hadoop/common/hadoop-2.6.0/hadoop-2.6.0.tar.gz>). And install Hadoop.

- Change file `core-site.xml`. Add properties: `fs.default.name` and `hadoop.tmp.dir`.
- Change file `hdfs-site.xml`. Add properties: `dfs.namenode.secondary.http-address`, `dfs.namenode.name.dir`, `dfs.datanode.data.dir`, `dfs.replication` and `dfs.webhdfs.enabled`.
- Add slaves' hostname to file `slaves`.
- Execute `hadoop namenode -format` and `start-dfs.sh`.
- Execute `hdfs -put somefile /` and `hdfs dfs -ls /` to make sure it's in there. As the follows in

Figure 1.



```
root@master:~# hdfs dfs -put test.txt /
root@master:~# hdfs dfs -ls /

Found 1 items
-rw-r--r--  3 root supergroup          39 2016-07-22 21:15 /test.txt
root@master:~#
root@master:~#
```

Figure 1: Test for HDFS

4) Download Spark 1.5.0 (<http://spark.apache.org/downloads.html>). And install Spark.

- Add slaves' hostname to file `slaves`.
- Change file `spark-env.sh`. Add the follows contents:

`export SCALC_HOME=XXX`

`export JAVA_HOME=XXX`

`export SPARK_LOCAL_DIRS=XXX`

`export SPARK_MASTER_IP= XXX`

`export SPARK_MASTER_PORT=XXX`

`export SPARK_MASTER_WEBUI_PORT=XXX`

`export SPARK_WORKER_PORT=XXX`

`export SPARK_WORKER_MEMORY=XXX` Such as 4G

`export SPARK_WORKER_CORES=The slave's cpu core`

- Execute `$SPARK_HOME/sbin/start-all.sh` .

Part 2 : Run PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System

Above all, we need replace `$SPARK_HOME/lib/spark-assembly-1.5.0-hadoop2.6.0.jar` with `attachment/spark-assembly-1.5.0-hadoop2.6.0.jar`. The system contains two parts : Prediction Module and Scheduler Module.

- The Prediction Module is the foundation of Scheduler Module. It is used to analyse the running log of a Spark Streaming application, and it will build a file named “`ApplicationName.obj`”.
- The Scheduler Module is used for task scheduling according to the file created by Prediction Module.

The specific steps are as follows:

1) Configure and start Spark HistoryServer.

- Execute `hdfs dfs -mkdir dirname` to make a directory in HDFS. The Spark HistoryServer will save the running log of all Spark Streaming applications in the directory.
- Change config file `$SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-defaults.conf` . Add the following contents:

```
spark.eventLog.enabled true
spark.eventLog.dir      HDFS directory
spark.eventLog.compress true
```
- Change config file `$SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-env.conf` . Add the following contents:

```
export SPARK_HISTORY_OPTS="-Dspark.history.ui.port=PORT
                        -Dspark.history.fs.logDirectory=HDFS directory"
```
- Execute `./$SPARK_HOME/sbin/start-history-server.sh`

2) Submit a streaming application . We provide three benchmarks as illustrated in Table 1 and Table 2 if readers have no streaming application.

Table 1: Three benchmarks

Application	ClassName	Parameters	Description
Grep	Org.networkcount. JavaGrep	<hostname> <port> <interval> <RegExp> [Socket_Connection_num]	Finds the number of input strings matching a pattern
JavaTopK	org.networkcount JavaTopK	<hostname> <port> <interval> <topnum> [Socket_Connection_num]	Finds the k most frequent words
WordCount	org.networkcount. JavaNetworkWordCount	<hostname> <port> <interval> [Socket_Connection_num]	Counts the number of word

Table 2: Parameters Setting For Benchmarks

Parameters	Meaning	value
hostname	Socket Server's ip	ip
topnum	The value of k	positive number,default 1
port	The socket port of Socket server	positive number
Socket_Connection_num	The number of connection	positive number
RegExp	The pattern used for filtering words	pattern

As illustrated in figure 2 to figure 4 ,we show the process of running WordCount .

```
root@master:~# spark-submit --class org.networkcount.JavaNetworkWordCount \
> --master spark://166.111.141.3:8070 \
> ~/javaSpark/NetCount.jar 166.111.141.4 10001 1000 1
```

Figure 2:Submit a Spark Streaming application**Figure 3: Spark WEBUI**

```

-----
Time: 1469189480000 ms
-----
(11jfpbumu,1)
(dtsqj,1)
(ynpfo,1)
(xhriwm,1)
(tvgqsng,1)
(1sda,1)
(sbfzw,1)
(bkcn,1)
(hem,1)
(biusnytss,1)
...
-----
Time: 1469189481000 ms
-----
(11jfpbumu,1)
(dtsqj,1)
(ynpfo,1)
(xhriwm,1)
(tvgqsng,1)
(1sda,1)
(sbfzw,1)
(bkcn,1)
(hem,1)
(biusnytss,1)
...

```

Figure 4:Running results of WordCount

- 3) Change config file `$SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-defaults.conf` . Add the following contents:
 - `spark.customize.scheduler.filedirpath` The directory of obj file
 - `spark.customize.setcustomize` True means enabled PPA &BPA in Batched Streaming
 - `spark.customize.scheduler.mode` We provide two modes: BPA and PPA
- 4) Restart Spark cluster and resubmit the streaming application. Run command:
 - `$SPARK_HOME/sbin/stop-all.sh`
 - `$SPARK_HOME/sbin/start-all.sh`

Part 3 : Build PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System

- 1) Download the Spark 1.5.0 Source Code (<http://spark.apache.org/downloads.html>).
- 2) Unzip `attachment/SystemSource.zip` .
- 3) Unzip the `core.tar.gz`.
- 4) Replace folder named core in spark source with the folder unzipped in step 3 .
- 5) Run command:
 - `$SPARK_SOURCE_HOME/build/mvn clean`
- 6) Run command:

```
$SPARK_SOURCE_HOME/make-distribution.sh --name NewSparkName --tgz  
-Phadoop-2.6 -Pyarn
```

Part 4: Add PPA & BPA on a newest Spark cluster

- 1) Add `core/src/main/java/org/apache/spark/prediction` to the new Spark source folder. This directory is a bridge between Prediction Module and Scheduler Module.
- 2) Add `core/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/prediction` to the new Spark source folder.
- 3) We need alter `core/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/scheduler/DAGScheduler.scala` . Execute `Prediction.stagePrediction(stage)` in the function named `submitMissingTasks` to combine specified stage and prediction results in OBJ file.
- 4) Add BPA and PPA algorithm to `core/.../scala/.../scheduler/TaskSchedulerImpl.scala` .After that, execute `Prediction.addtaskId(taskId,stageId,index)` in `TaskSetManager.scala` . This one code will forecast the requirement of CPU Resource for one task in a stage.
- 5) Modify `core/.../scala/.../scheduler/cluster/CoarseGrainedSchedulerBackend.scala` to fit centesimal CPU resource requirement of tasks .
- 6) Complete Part 3.

Note: In this part we only tell reader some files need to be altered and why those file must be modified.