

Data Processing Team Lead



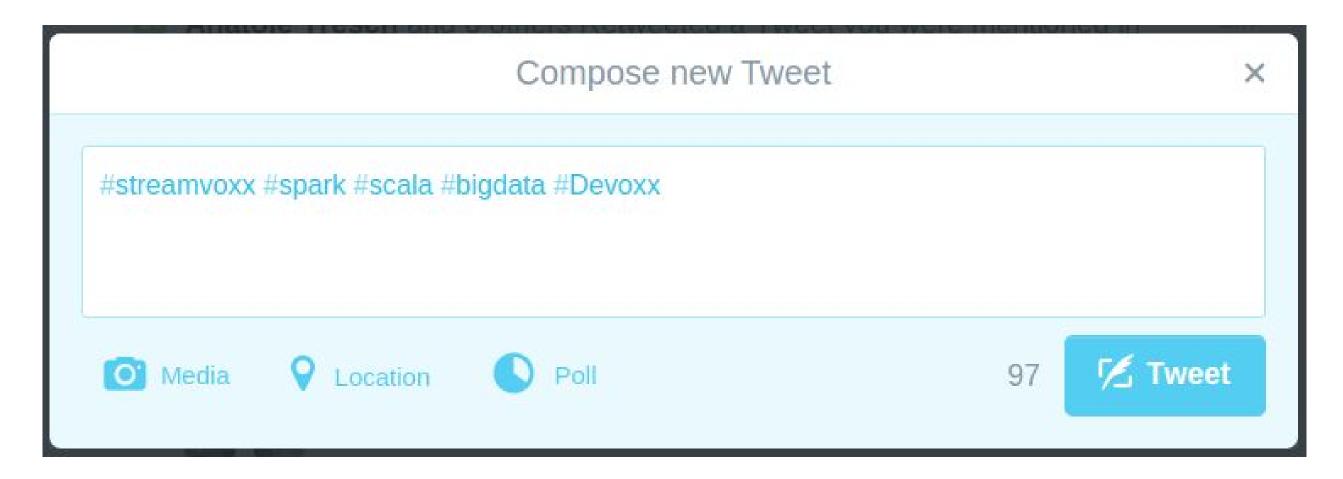






Tweet few keywords about your interests and experience.

Use hashtag "#streamvoxx"







100TB

5MB



# 100TB

5MB/second

# Agenda

Lightning fast Spark recap

What is Spark Streaming?

Programming Model

Demo 1

**Execution Model** 

Demo 2

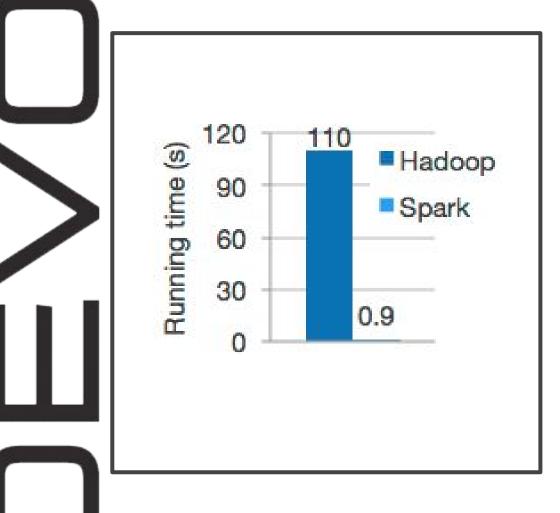
Resources

Q/A



### Apache Spark

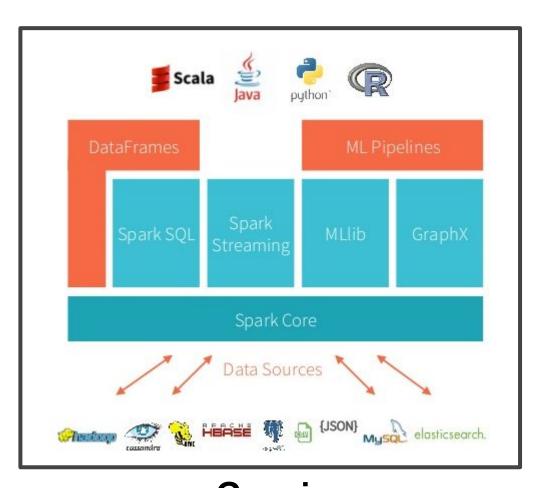
Spark is a fast and general engine for large-scale distributed data processing.



```
val file = spark.textFile("hdfs://...")

val counts = file.flatMap(line => line split(" "))
.map(word => (word, 1))
.reduceByKey(_ + _)

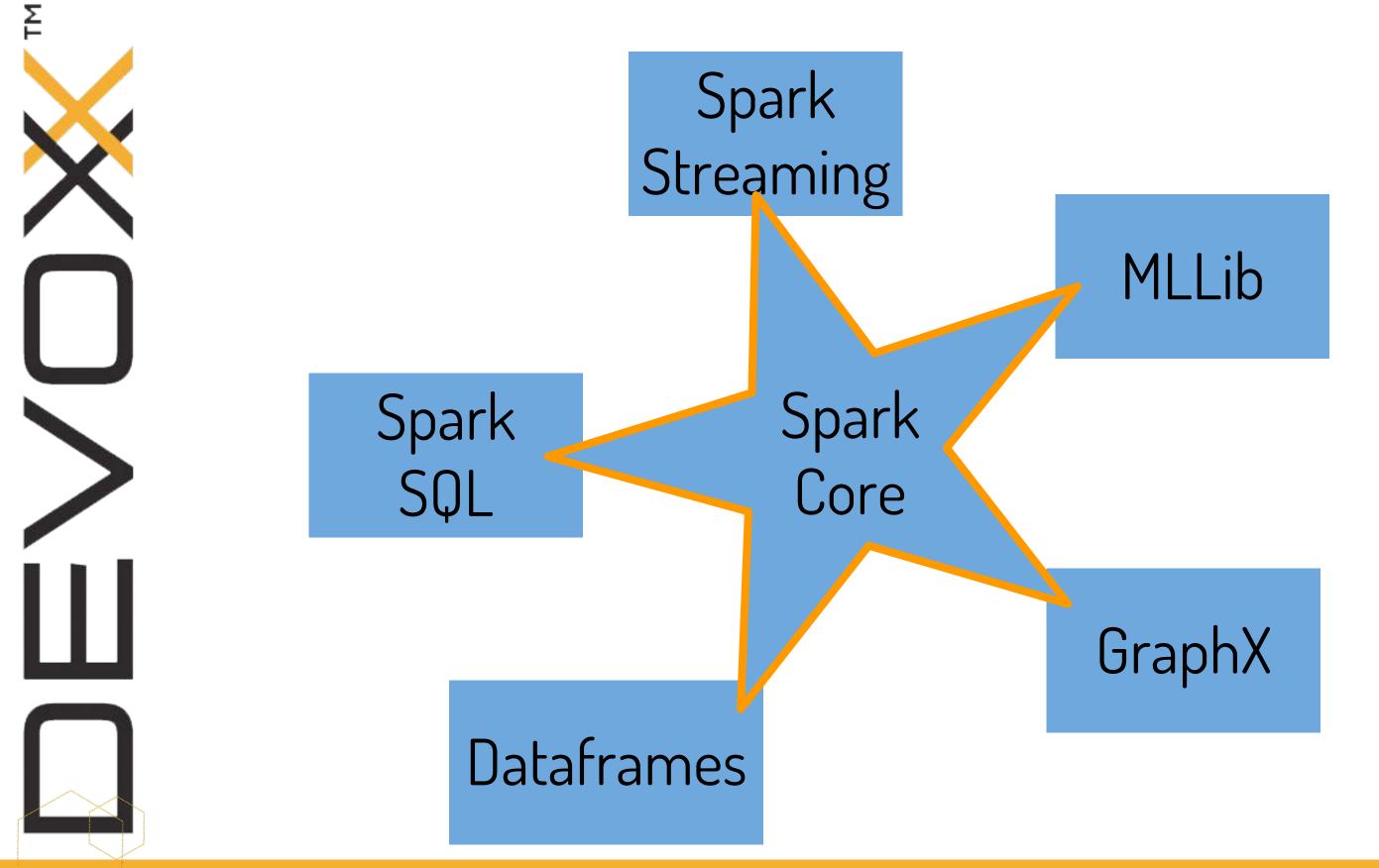
counts.saveAsTextFile("hdfs://...")
```



**Fast** 

**Functional** 

Growing Ecosystem





### $\mathsf{RDDs}$

Express computations in terms of transformations and actions on a distributed data set.

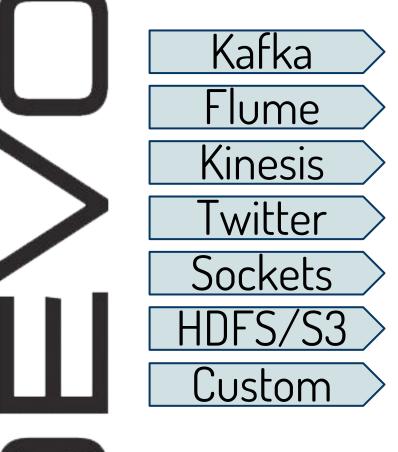
Spark Core Concept: RDD => Resilient Distributed Dataset

Think of an RDD as an immutable, distributed collection of objects

- Resilient => Can be reconstructed in case of failure
- Distributed => Transformations are parallelizable operations
- Dataset => Data loaded and partitioned across cluster nodes (executors)

RDDs are memory-intensive. Caching behavior is controllable.

Scalable, fault-tolerant stream processing system

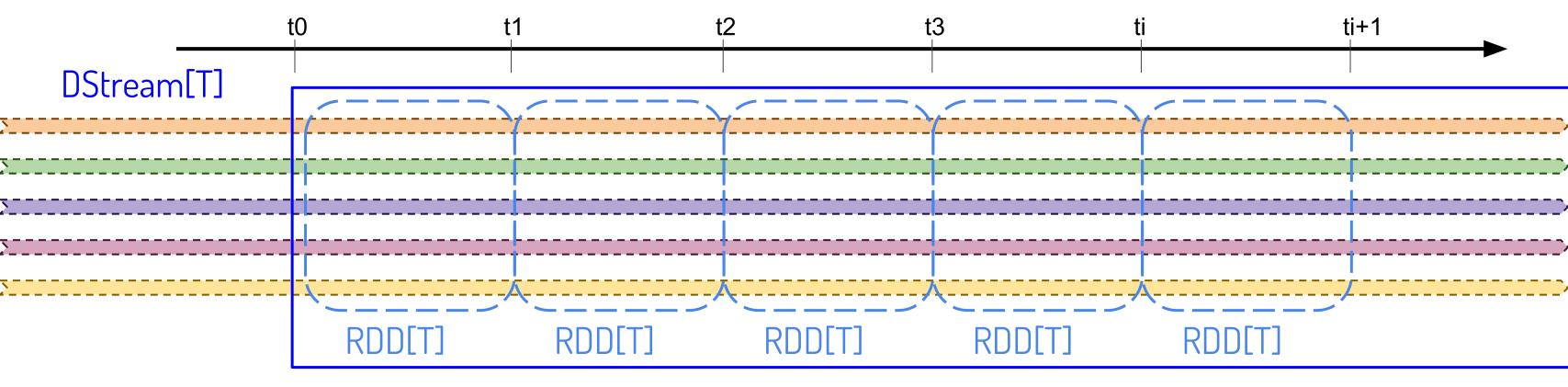


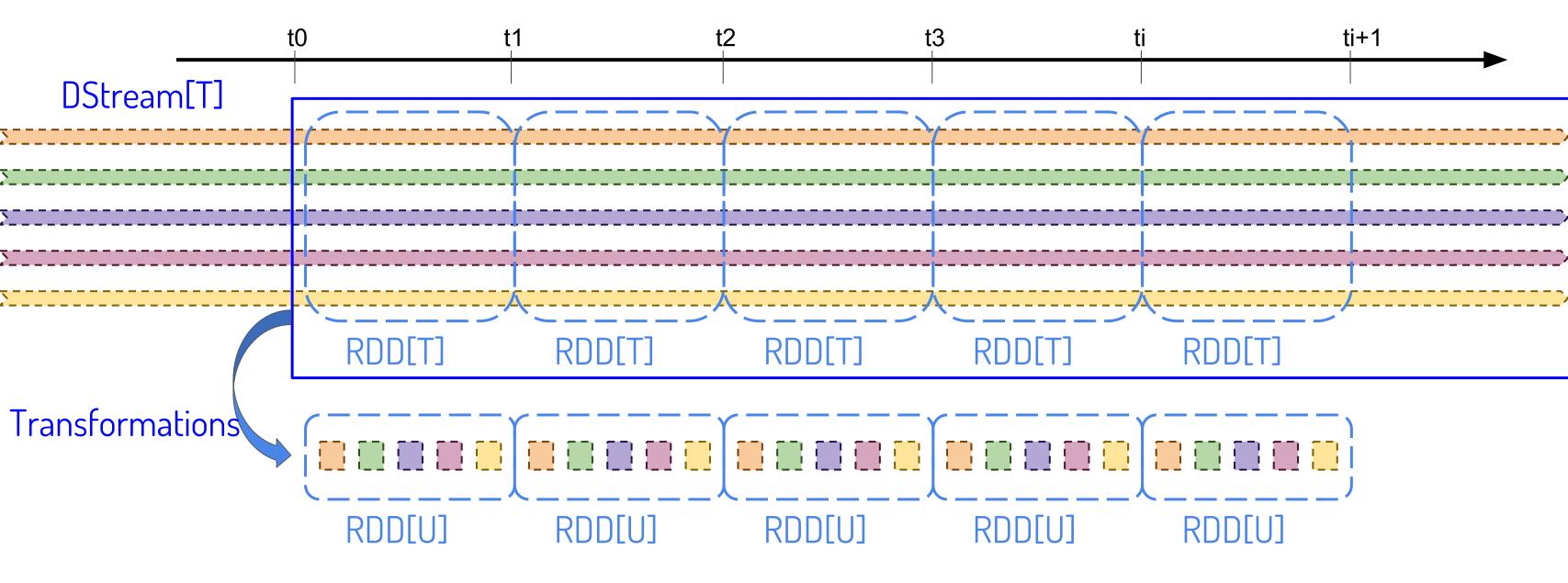


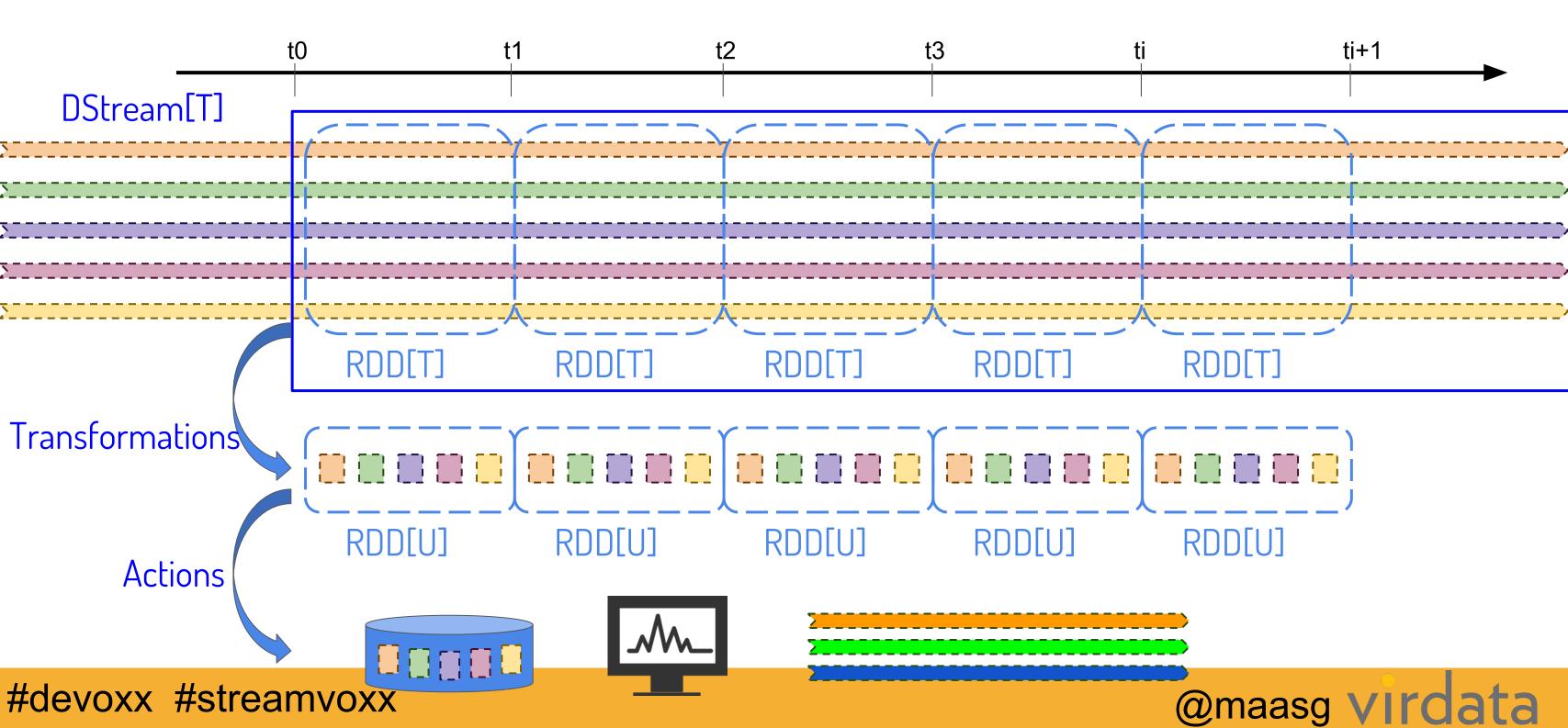
Databases
HDFS
Server
Streams

APPLICATIONS







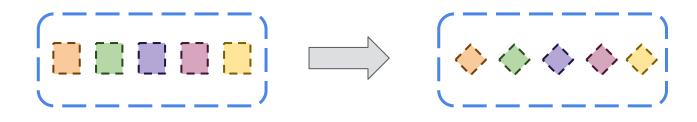


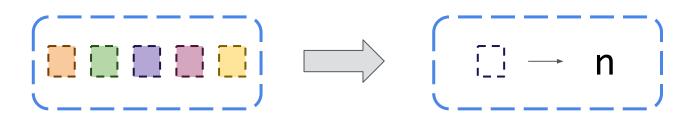
### Transformations

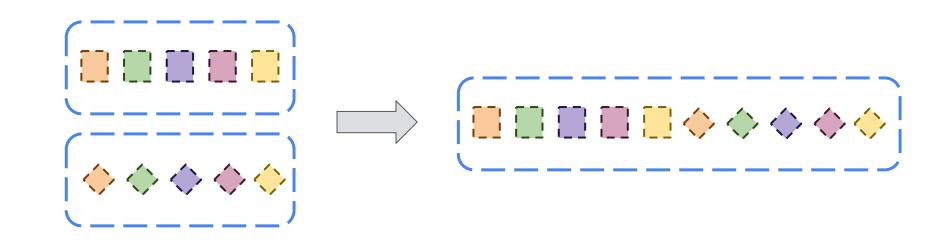
map, flatmap, filter

count, reduce, countByValue, reduceByKey

union, join cogroup





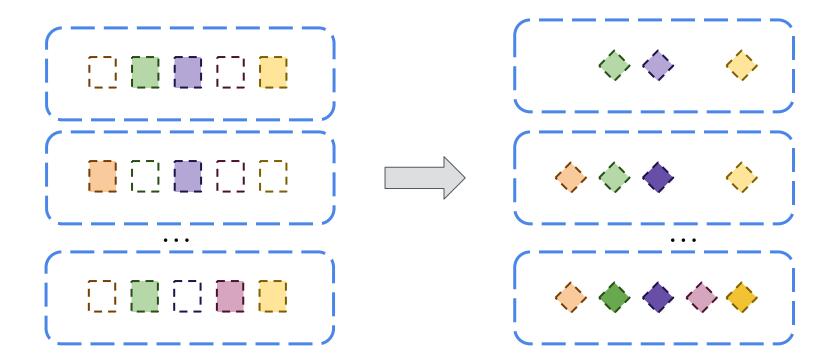


### Transformations

```
val iotDstream = MQTTUtils.createStream(...)
val devicePriority = sparkContext.cassandraTable(...)
val prioritizedDStream = iotDstream.transform{rdd =>
  rdd.map(d => (d.id, d)).join(devicePriority)
```

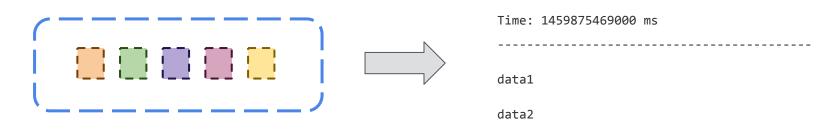
### Transformations

updateStateByKey

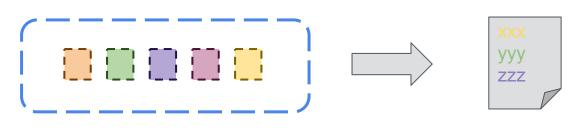


### Actions

print



saveAsTextFiles, saveAsObjectFiles, saveAsHadoopFiles



foreachRDD



### dstream.foreachRDD{rdd =>

```
Spark SQL
  MLLib
Dataframes
  GraphX
Databases
```

}

#### Actions - foreachRDD Usage

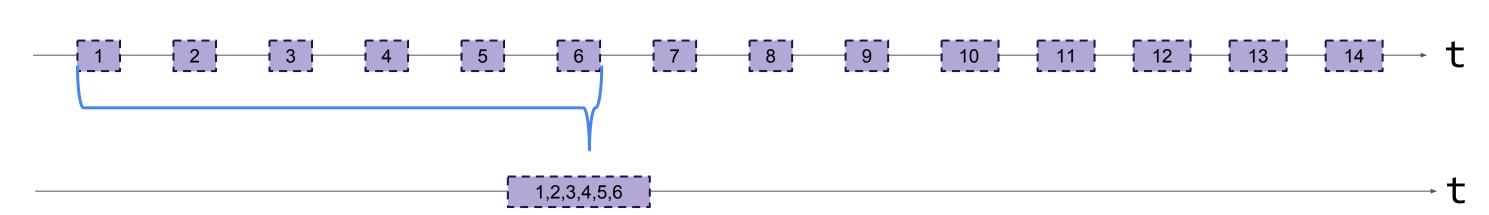
```
dstream.foreachRDD{rdd =>
      rdd.cache()
      val alternatives = restServer.get("/v1/alternatives").toSet
      alternatives.foreach{alternative =>
          val byAlternative = rdd.filter(element => element.kind == alternative)
          val asRecords = byAlternative.map(element => asRecord(element))
          val conn = DB.connect(server)
          asRecords.foreachPartition{partition =>
              partition.foreach(element => conn.insert(element)
      rdd.unpersist(true)
```

```
Actions - foreachRDD Usage
                                         Executes on the Driver
 dstream.foreachRDD{rdd =>
        rdd.cache()
        val alternatives = restServer.get("/v1/alternatives").toSet
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            asRecords.foreachPartition{partition =>
                partition.foreach(element => conn.insert(element)
                                                          Executes on the Workers
        rdd.unpersist(true)
```

```
Actions - foreachRDD Usage
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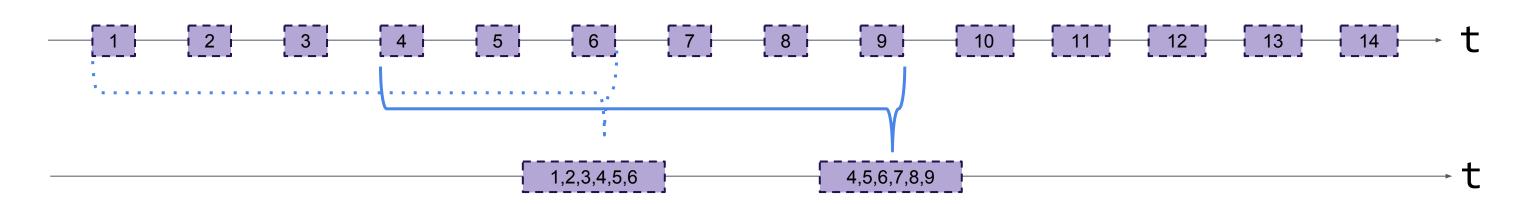
## Windows - Sliding

dstream.window(windowLength = 6, slideInterval = 3)



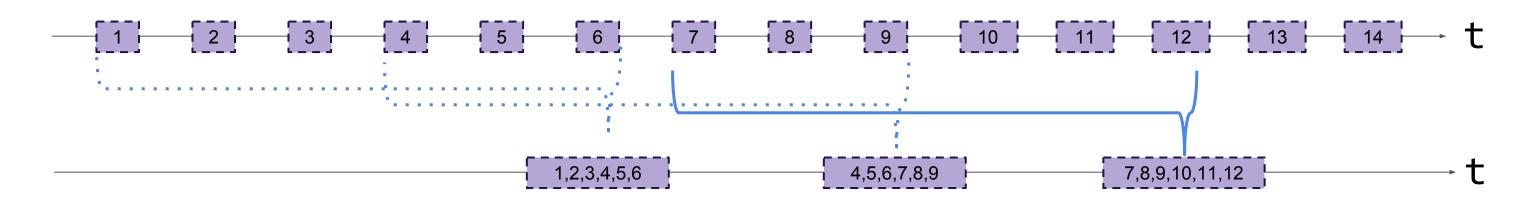
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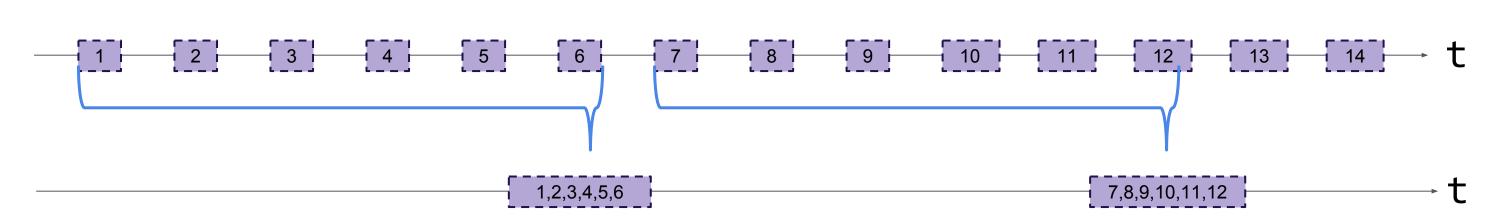
## Windows - Sliding

dstream.window(windowLength = 6, slideInterval = 3)



# Windows - Non-Overlapping

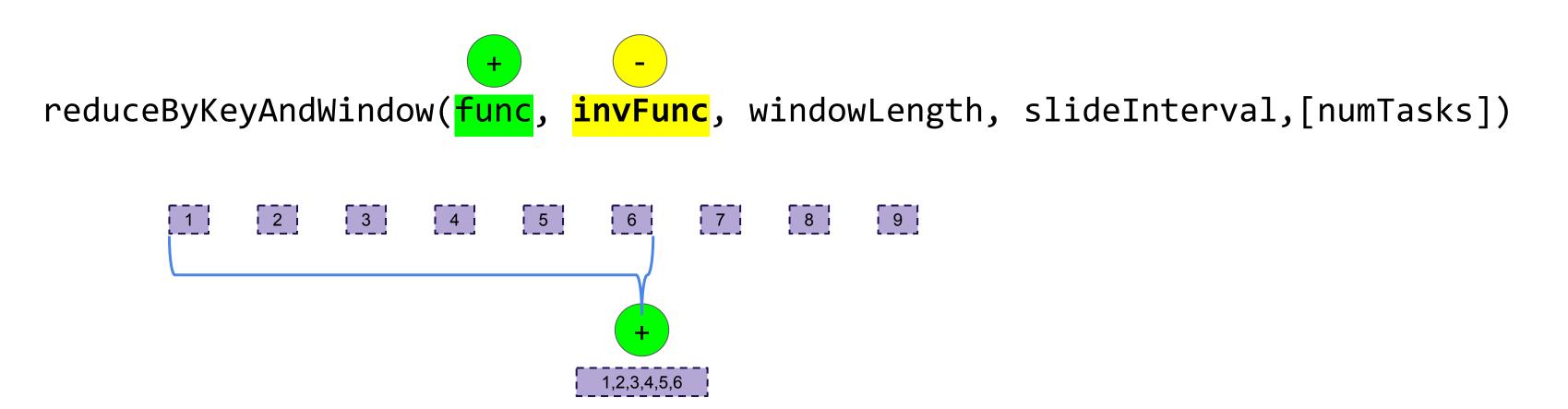
dstream.window(windowLength = 6, slideInterval = 6)



## Windows - Operations

window, countByWindow, reduceByWindow, reduceByKeyAndWindow, countByValueAndWindow

### Windows - Inverse Function Optimization



### Windows-Inverse Function Optimization

```
reduceByKeyAndWindow(<mark>func</mark>, invFunc, windowLength, slideInterval,[numTasks])
            2
       1
                  3
                                  6
                                 1,2,3,4,5,6
```



### Demo 1

Anatomy of an Spark Streaming Application



Ready to dive in?





# Deployment Options

Local

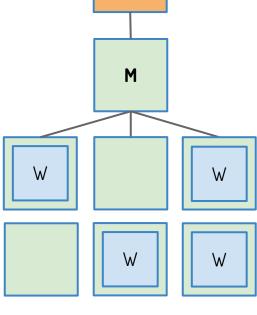


Standalone
Cluster

spark.master=local[\*]

spark.master=spark://host:port

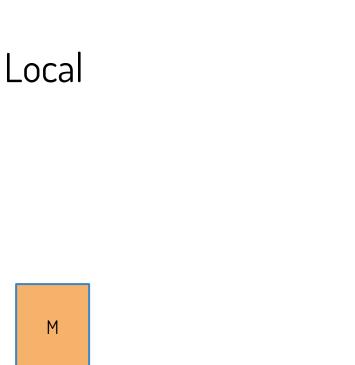
Using a Cluster Manager

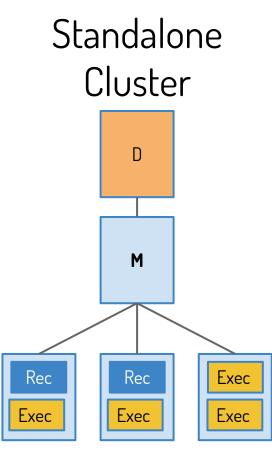


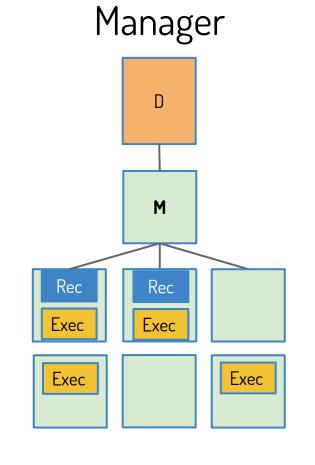
spark.master=mesos://host:port



## Deployment Options







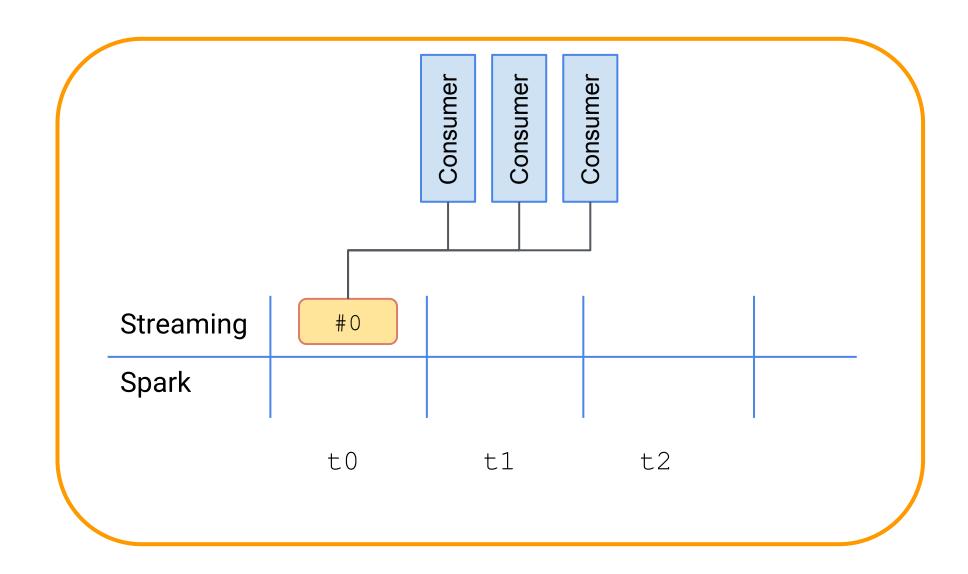
Using a Cluster

spark.master=local[\*]

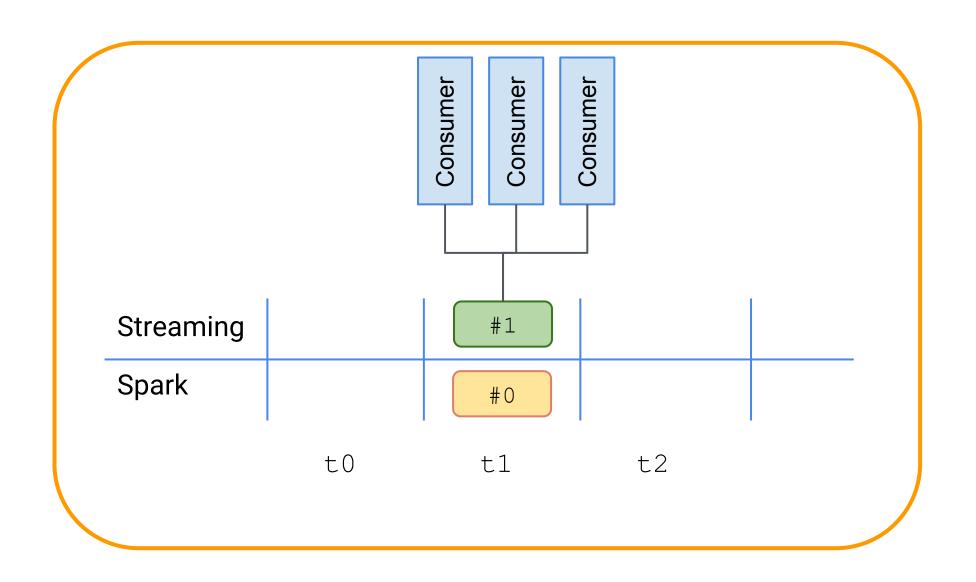
spark.master=spark://host:port

spark.master=mesos://host:port

# Scheduling

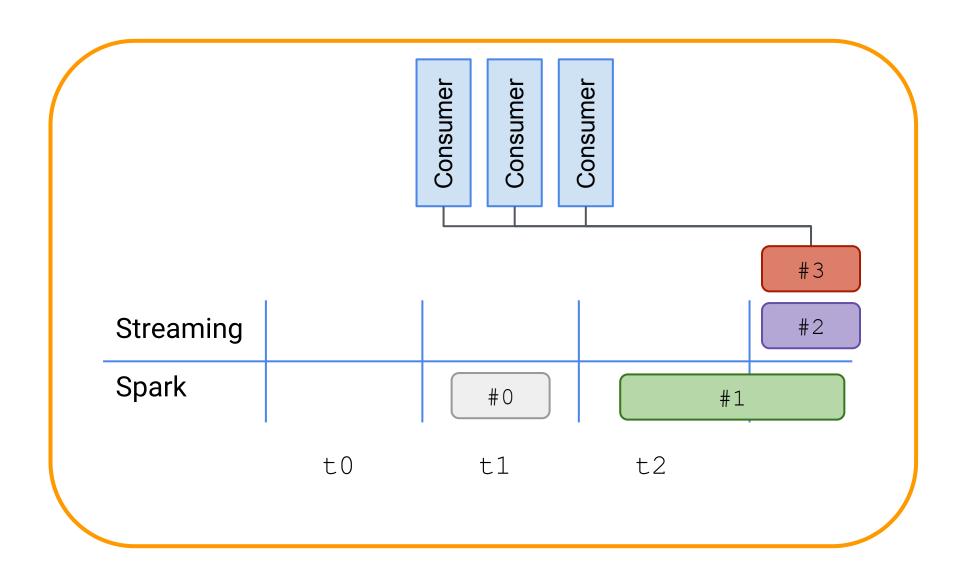


# Scheduling

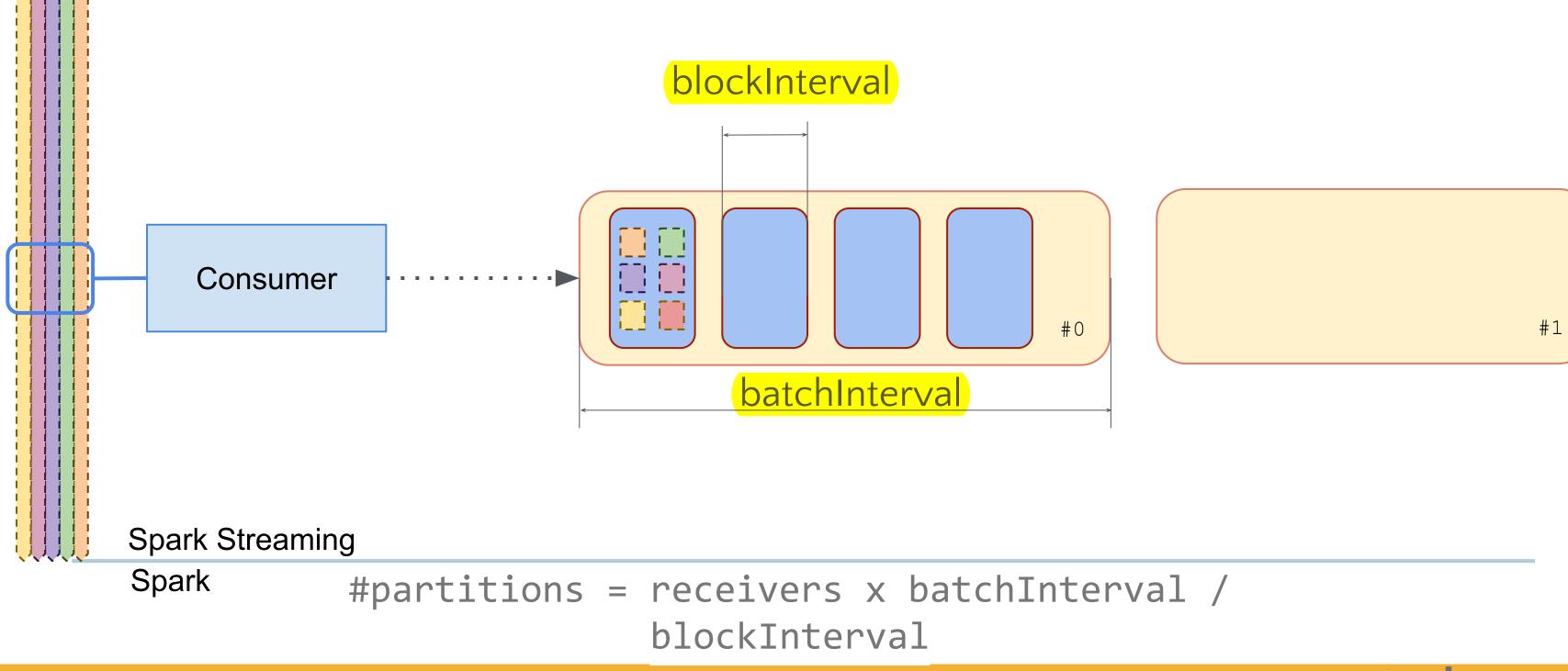


Process Time < Batch Interval

# Scheduling

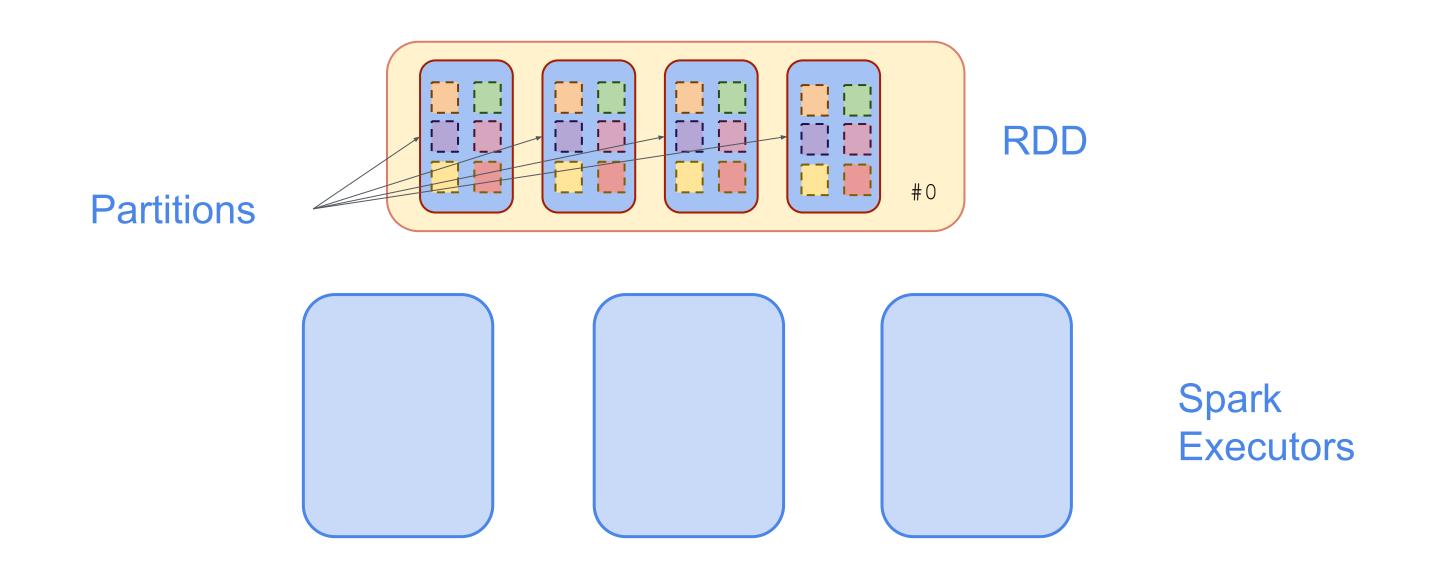


Scheduling Delay



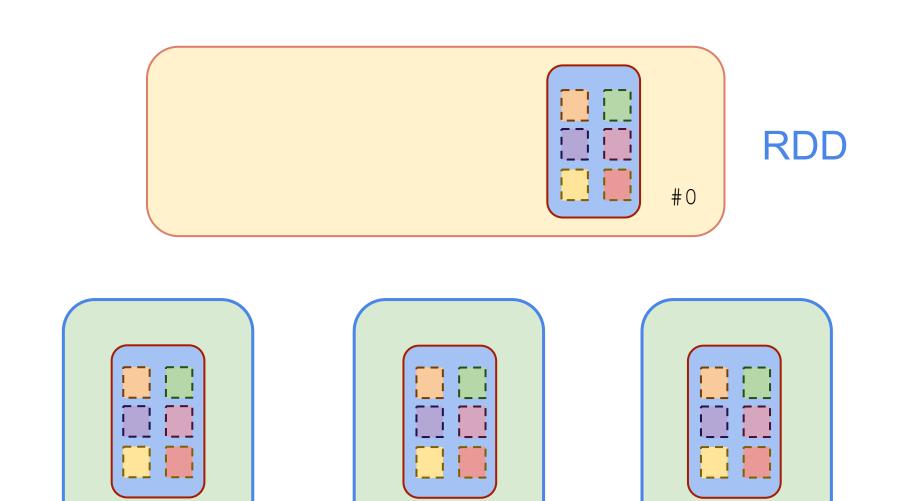
**Spark Streaming** 

Spark



**Spark Streaming** 

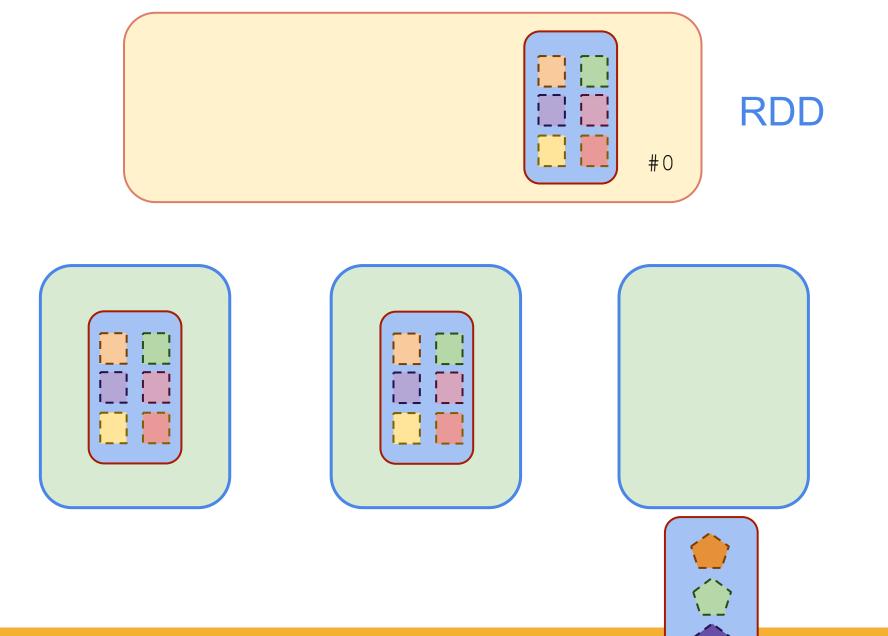
Spark



Spark Executors

**Spark Streaming** 

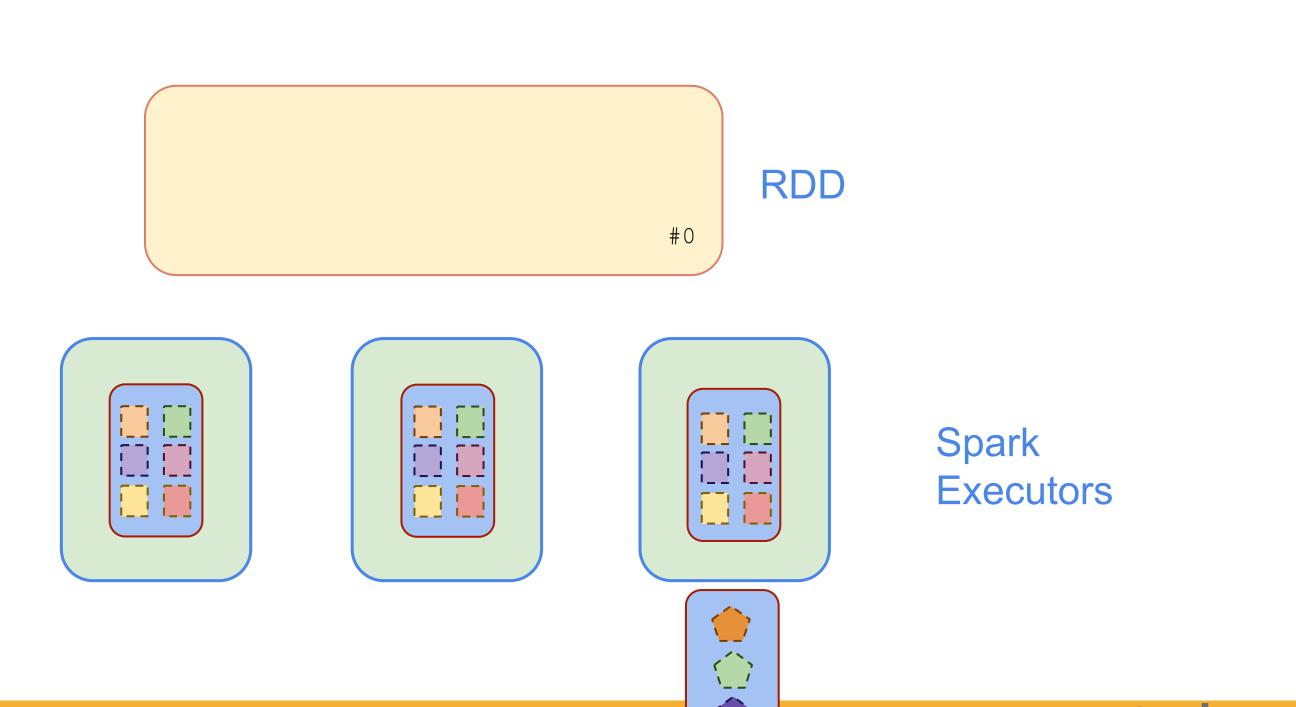
Spark

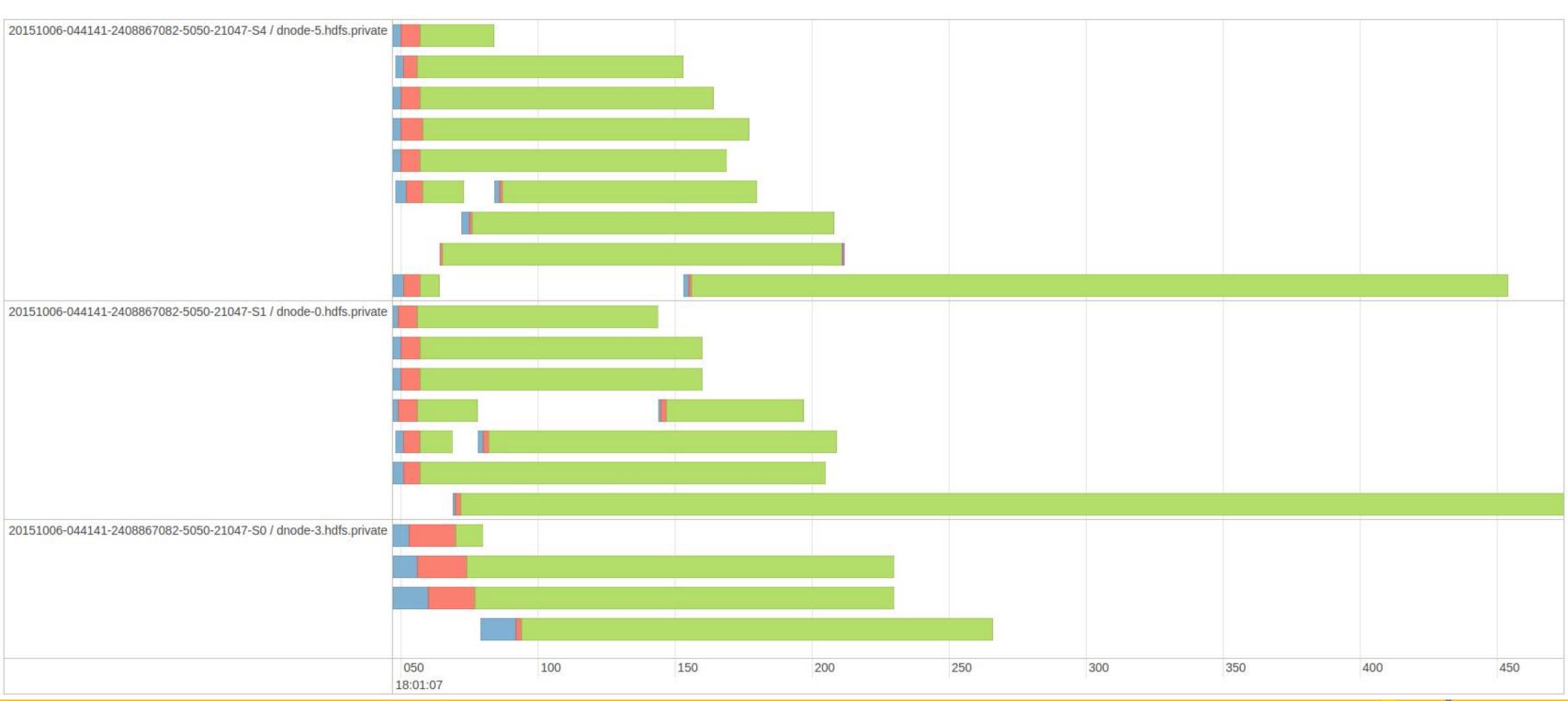


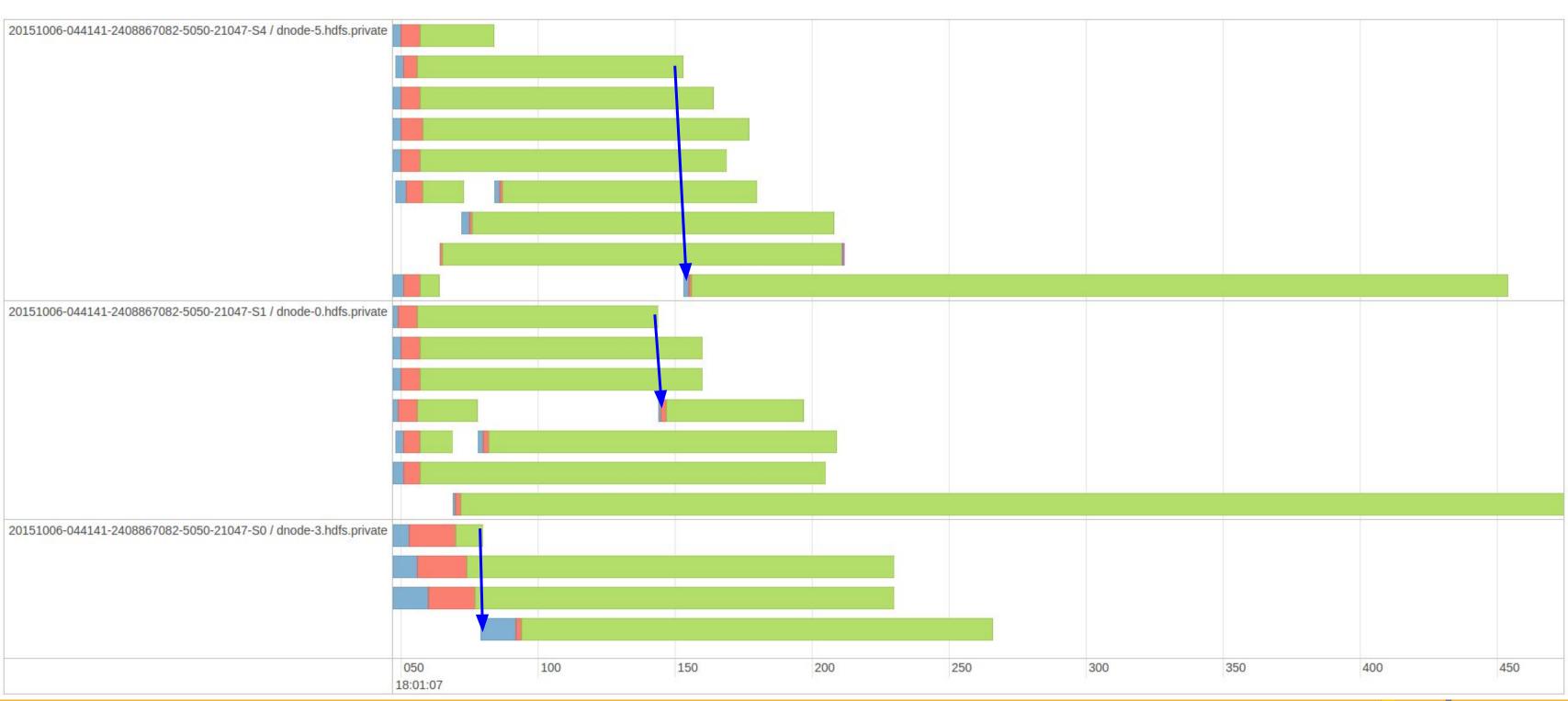
Spark Executors

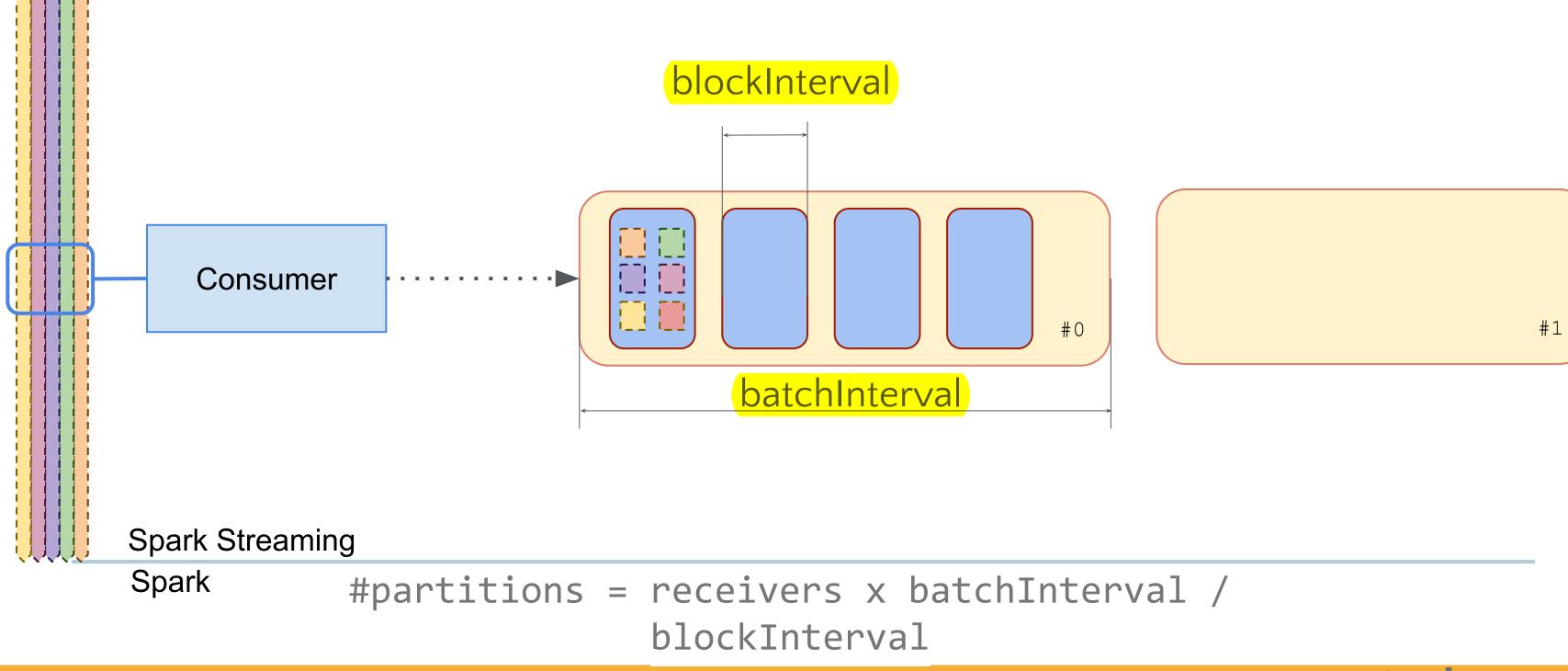
**Spark Streaming** 

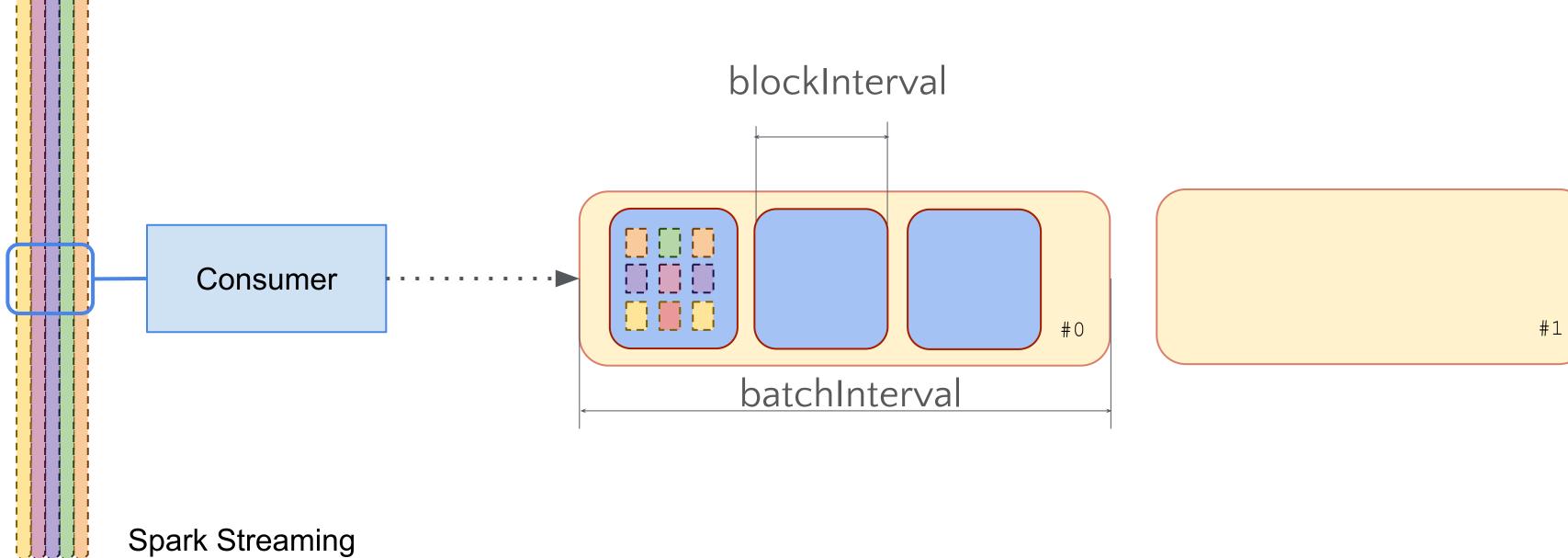
Spark











Spark

spark.streaming.blockInterval = batchInterval x
receivers / (partitionFactor x sparkCores)

## The Importance of Caching

```
dstream.foreachRDD { rdd =>
  rdd.cache() // cache the RDD before iterating!
    keys.foreach{ key =>
     rdd.filter(elem=> key(elem) == key).saveAsFooBar(...)
  _rdd.unpersist()
```

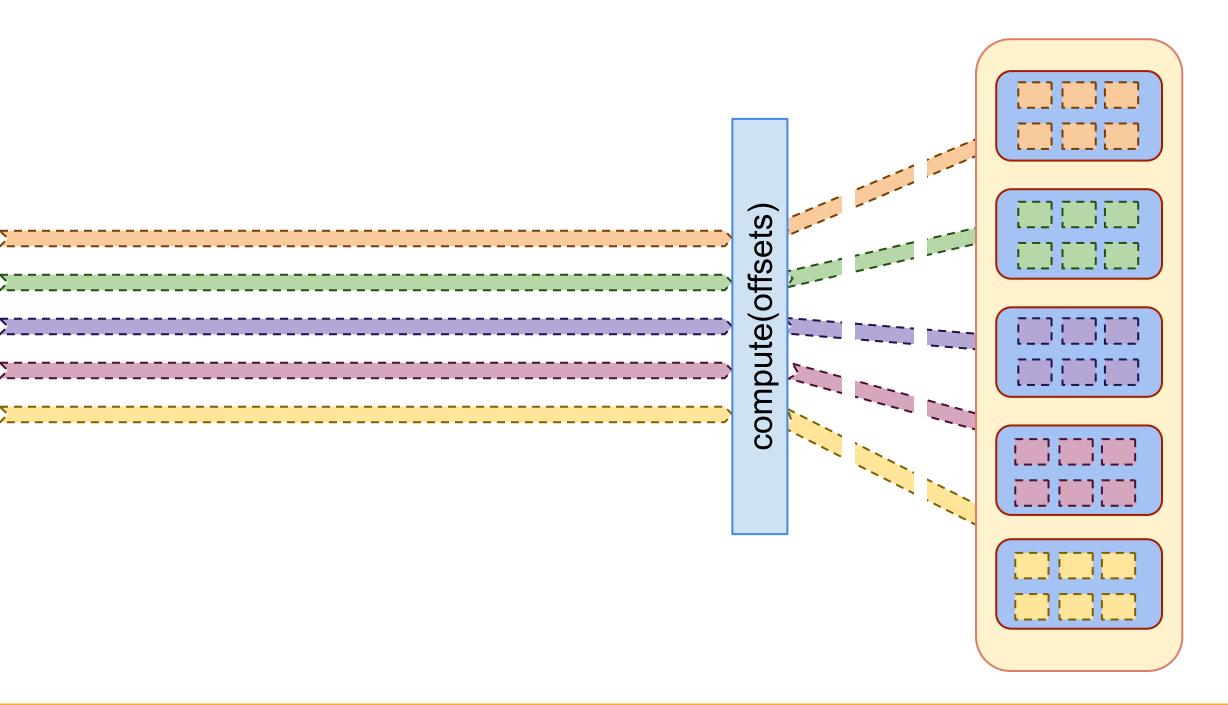
#### The Receiver model

```
val ssc: StreamingContext = ???
    val kafkaParams: Map[String, String] = Map("group.id" -> "terran", ...)
    val readParallelism = 5
    val topics = Map("zerg.hydra" -> 1)
    val kafkaDStreams = (1 to readParallelism).map { _ =>
        KafkaUtils.createStream(ssc, kafkaParams, topics, ...)
    //> collection of five *input* DStreams = handled by five receivers/tasks
10
    val unionDStream = ssc.union(kafkaDStreams) // often unnecessary, just show
11
12
    //> single DStream
13
    val processingParallelism = 20
14
    val processingDStream = unionDStream(processingParallelism)
15
    //> single DStream but now with 20 partitions
16
```

spark.streaming.receiver.maxRate

Fault tolerance? WAL

#### Direct Kafka Stream



#### Kafka: The Receiver-less model

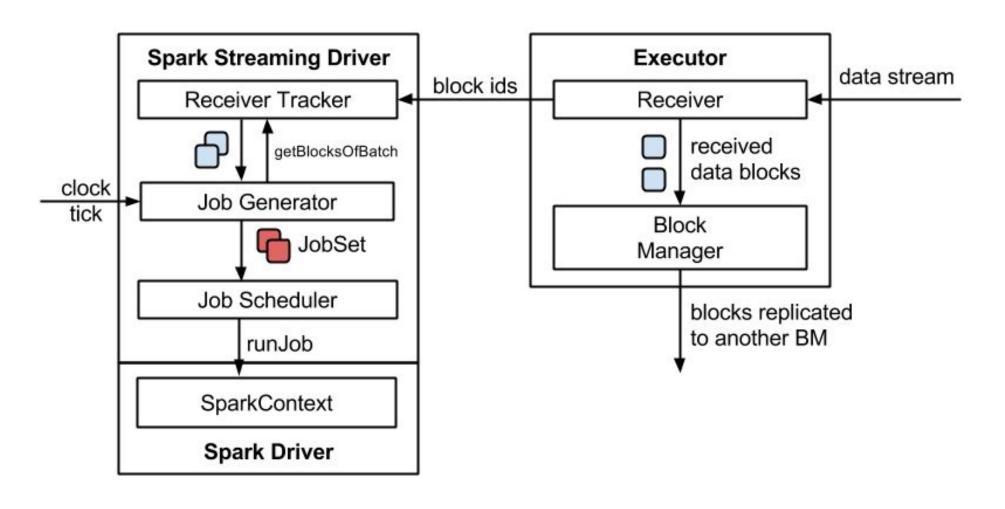
- Simplified Parallelism
- Efficiency
- Exactly-once semantics
- Less degrees of freedom

```
val directKafkaStream = KafkaUtils.
createDirectStream[
  [key class],
  [value class],
  [key decoder class],
  [value decoder class]](
  streamingContext, [map of Kafka parameters], [set of topics to consume]
)
```

spark.streaming.kafka.maxRatePerPartition

## Spark Streaming (v1.5) made Reactive

Backpressure support





proportional-integral-derivative controller (PID controller)



#### Demo 2

Spark Streaming Performance



#### Resources

Spark Streaming Official Programming Guide:

http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/streaming-programming-guide.html

Backpressure in Spark Streaming:

http://blog.garillot.net/post/121183250481/a-quick-update-on-spark-streaming-work-since-i

The Virdata's Spark Streaming tuning guide:

http://www.virdata.com/tuning-spark/

**Spark Summit Presentations:** 

https://spark-summit.org/

Diving into Spark Streaming Execution Model:

https://databricks.com/blog/2015/07/30/diving-into-spark-streamings-execution-model.html

Kafka direct approach:

https://github.com/koeninger/kafka-exactly-once/blob/master/blogpost.md



# Questions?



# Thanks!

**Gerard Maas** 

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www.virdata.com

- we're hiring -