

Lecture 16 Big Data Computing Architecture

Part I

- ❑ A Global Challenge and Opportunity
- ❑ Standards and Core Technology

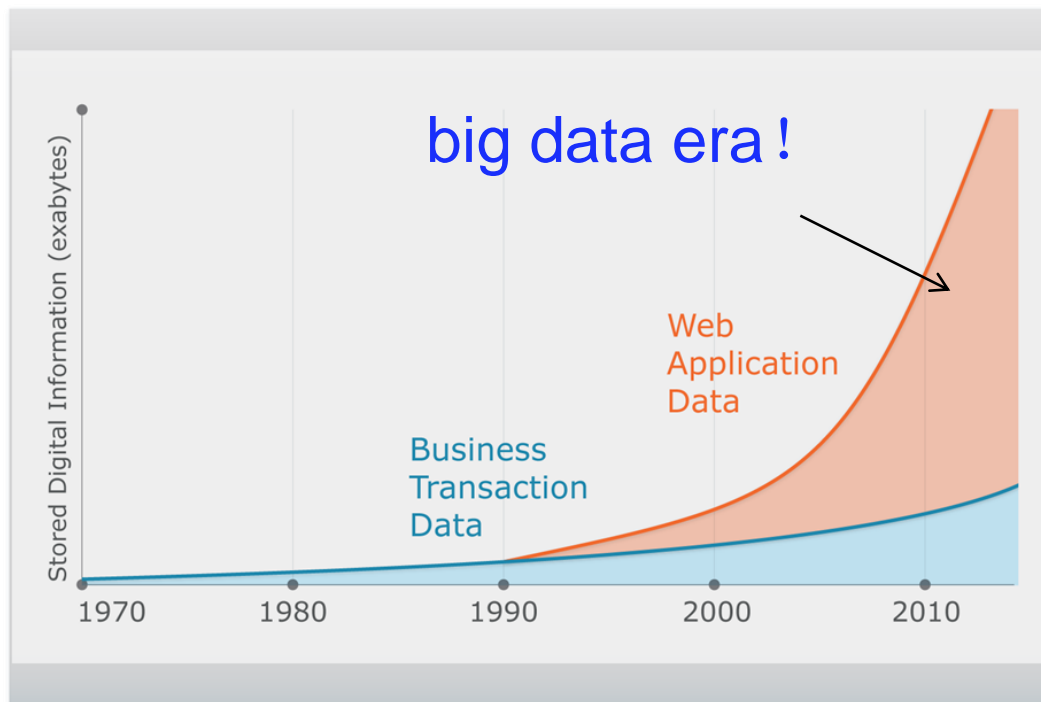
- ❑ What is big data?
- ❑ A National Strategic Plan
- ❑ Application Domain and Marketing
- ❑ A Big Data Computing Spectrum

Bio Data: a global challenge and chance



Like the flow of Yellow River from Heaven --- poem of Tang Dynasty

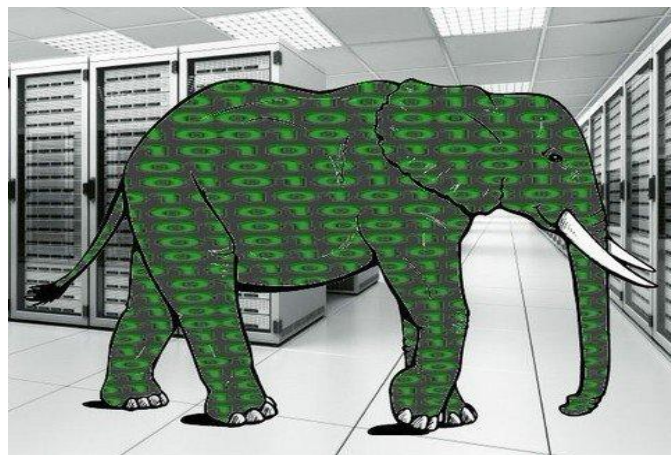
- Facebook daily processes 8 billions messages
- Google supports a billion searches everyday
- The volume of information doubles every two years
- 2011 global data volume: 1.8ZB
2015 number: 8ZB
2020 estimate: 5ZB!



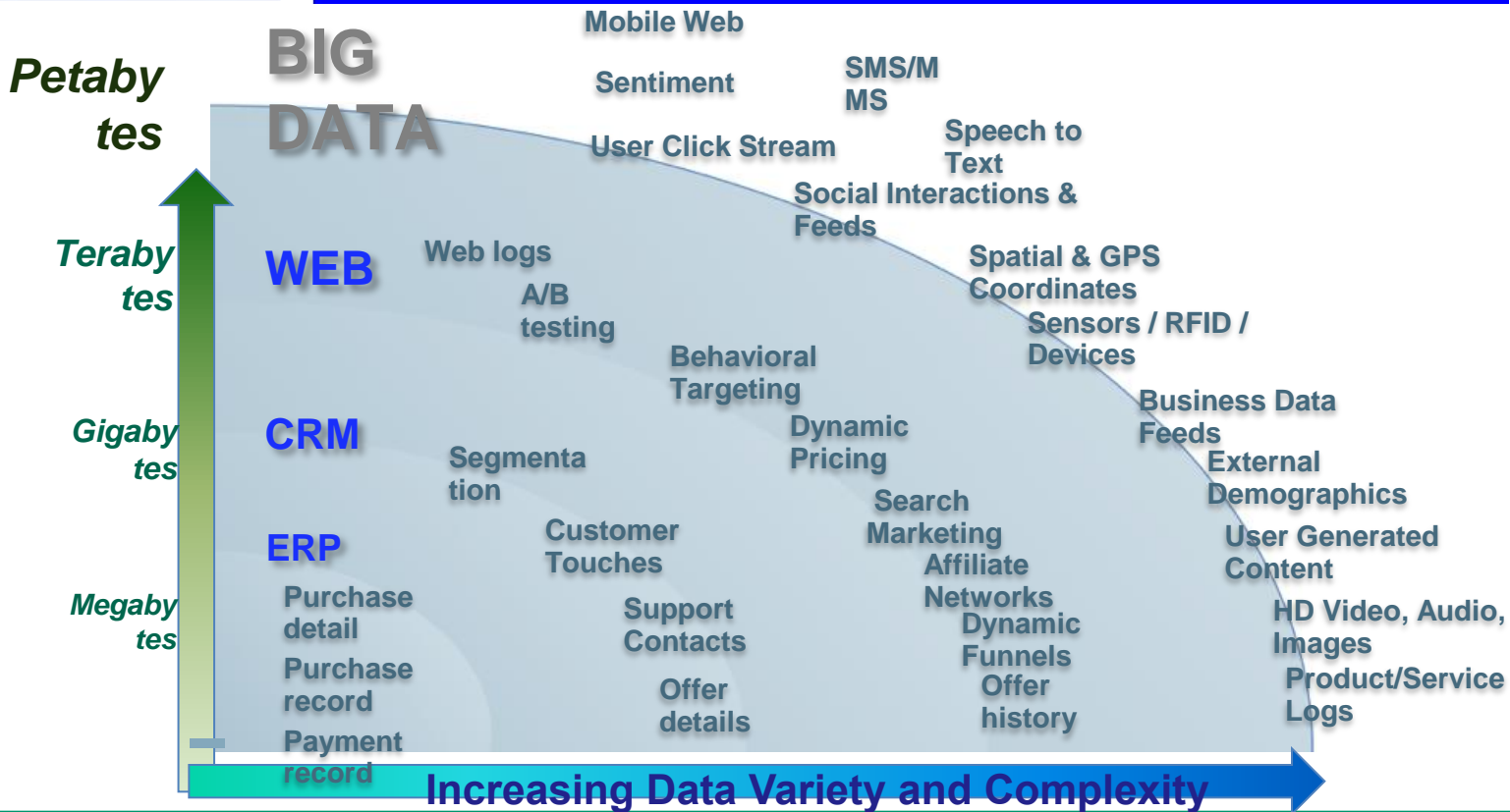
$$1 \text{ EB} = 10^3 \text{ ZB} = 10^6 \text{ PB} = 10^9 \text{ TB} = 10^{12} \text{ GB}$$

■ Big Data's 4V Description

- **Volume:** size of data is too large to be processed normally
- **Variety:** various sources, heterogeneous types and cross-platform
- **Velocity:** online processing demand
- **Value:** single data is garbage, yet an extra large-scale dataset is a gold mine



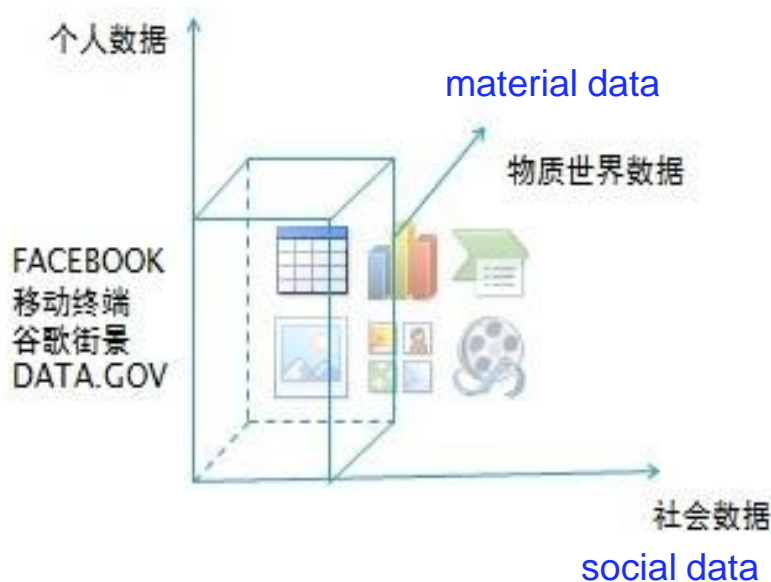
大数据计算架构



■ Characters of Big Data

- data type: text, audio/video, image, etc.
- data class: personal data, business data, social or public data, nature data, material data, ...
- data usage: from different sources that owned by individual unit, but shared and used by entire community

personal data



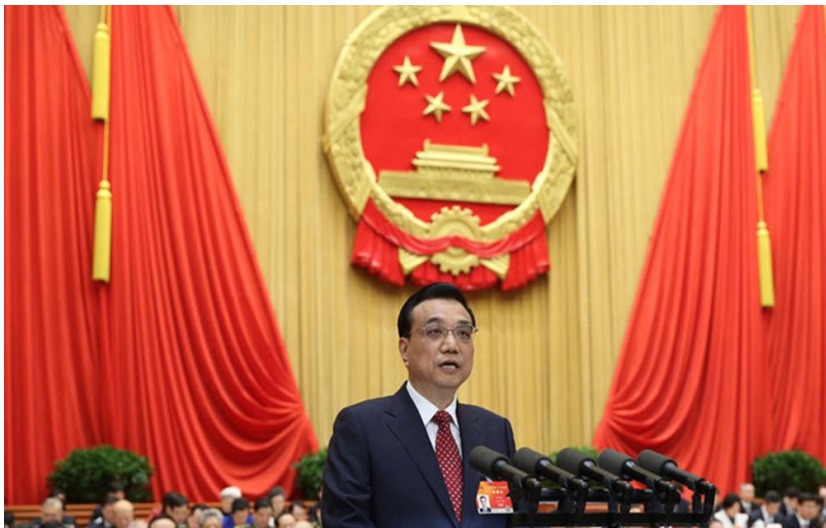
■ Obama government's national strategic plan in the 21st century



In March 2012, US government launches “Big Data Research and Development Program”, and the following federal agencies are spearheading this plan:

- National Scientific Funds (NSF)
- National Institute of Health (NIH)
- DoE and DoD
- DARPA and NGIA

■ China's Big Data Plan

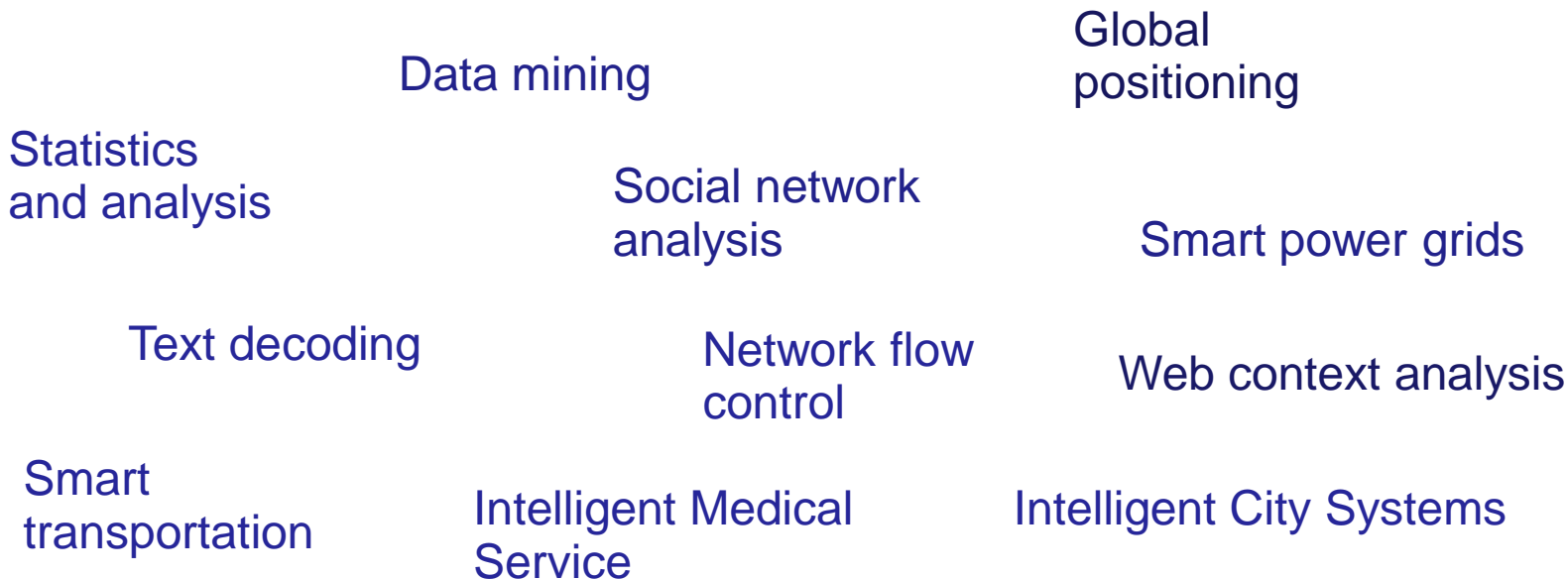


Primer Minister Li announces government's execution plan on massive innovation and a wide application of Big Data, cloud computing and Internet of Things, in the 4th meeting of the 12th National People's Congress Session, March 5th, 2016

In September 2015, the State Council of China published The Action Plan for Promotion of Big Data Development.

MIIT is leading compiling The Development Roadmap for Big Data Business for the 13th Five-Year Plan.

■ Big Data Application Domain



■ Case Study: Social network analysis



In a day in 2012 when Facebook got IPO, a social network platform DataSift announced its stock price estimate based on synthesis to social data on Twitter. It estimated that the Facebook stock price would turn around to drop since the Twitter data showed negative prior to the IPO. 25 minutes after IPO, Facebook price went down ...

Big data conclusion: the swing of Facebook price largely synchronized to the trend of Twitter data, with a delay of 20 minutes.。

■ Case Study: Big Data service to personal

Google Trend <http://www.google.com/trends/>

Baidu Index <http://zhishu.baidu.com/>





■ Case Study: multi-source data financial model



The screenshot shows a web form titled "My loan terms" with a blue header. The form has a light gray background and contains the following fields:

- I Need:** \$500 (with a minus icon to the left and a plus icon to the right)
- Over:** 5 (MONTHS) (with a minus icon to the left and a plus icon to the right)
- Pay:** \$ Every 2 weeks (with a minus icon to the left of the amount)

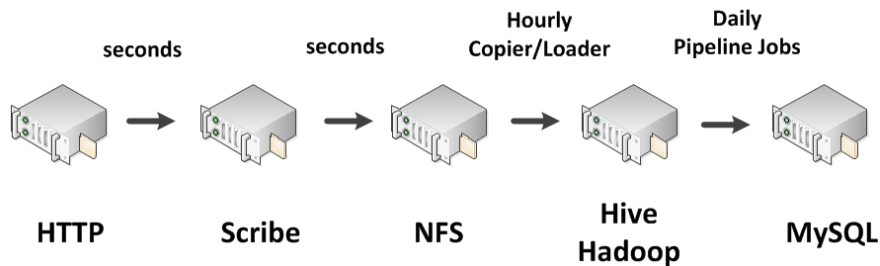
Below the input fields is a large orange button with the text "Get my money!". At the bottom left of the form, there is a small lock icon followed by the text "Your Information is Secure".

Traditional US banks make their decisions on credit card applications by input 15-20 FICO records into their financial model, which filters out about 15% applications.

A Silicon Valley based small company ZestCash builds its model based on thousands of input data and selects 5% applicants that have been turned down by traditional models, but are truly valuable customers. They found their cake and they succeed!

■ Case Study: Facebook's Challenge

Analytics based on Hadoop/Hive



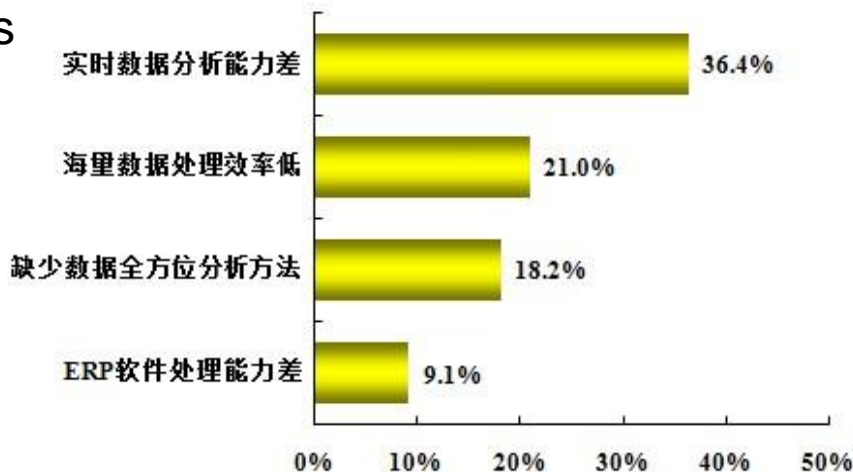
- 3000-node Hadoop cluster
- Copier/Loader: Map-Reduce hides machine failures
- Pipeline Jobs: Hive allows SQL-like syntax
- Good scalability, but poor latency! 24-48 hours

Facebook's 3000-node Hadoop computing platform needs to process 8 billions messages and performs 75 billions read/write operations everyday, which leads to a processing delay of 24 ~ 48 hrs.

How does Facebook meet this big data challenge?

Challenges to Internet Enterprises

- ✓ Online business demands a fast and intelligent data analysis and mining, which is essential to on-spot marketing strategy and customer's online e-commerce experience;
- ✓ Dilemma: lack of on-time intelligent synthesis to big data on Internet, which leads to an unendurable delay that blocks a wide range of online applications.



数据来源: CCW Research. 2012/4

■ Big Data Computing Spectrum

	Off-line Process	Interactive Process	In-mem Computing
Data Volume	> PB	TB~PB	GB~TB
Time	Off-line (hrs~days)	Online (min)	Real-time (sec)
Computing	MapReduce	Dremel	MemCloud
Model	Pregel	Drill	Hana
	HAMA	S4 Stream	
Architecture	Distributed	Distributed	Centralized
Technology	data block cycle	in-mem data rate	one-time loading
	a large volume of	data locality	into memory
	I/O operations	columnar data structure	expensive

Off-line Batch Processing Model

GFS/HDFS/Hbase/NoSQL/MapReduce, main stream model, reliable technology, very large-scale data, but long delay time

In-memory Computing Model

Hana, MemCloud, fast processing speed, but needs a large-scale centralized memory architecture, not matured technology

Interactive Processing Model

Google's Dremel and PowerDrill, Open source Drill and Spark

Using the data locality/in-mem buffer/columnar data structure techniques to improve processing speed based on existing technologies, a near-future promising architecture

Big Data Computing Architecture

- ❑ Standards and Technology
- ❑ Enterprise Solutions
- ❑ Google vs. Open Source
- ❑ Interactive Processing Approach

Big Data Technical Standards

■ ISO/IEC JTC1 SC32 (Data Management and Exchange Subcommittee)

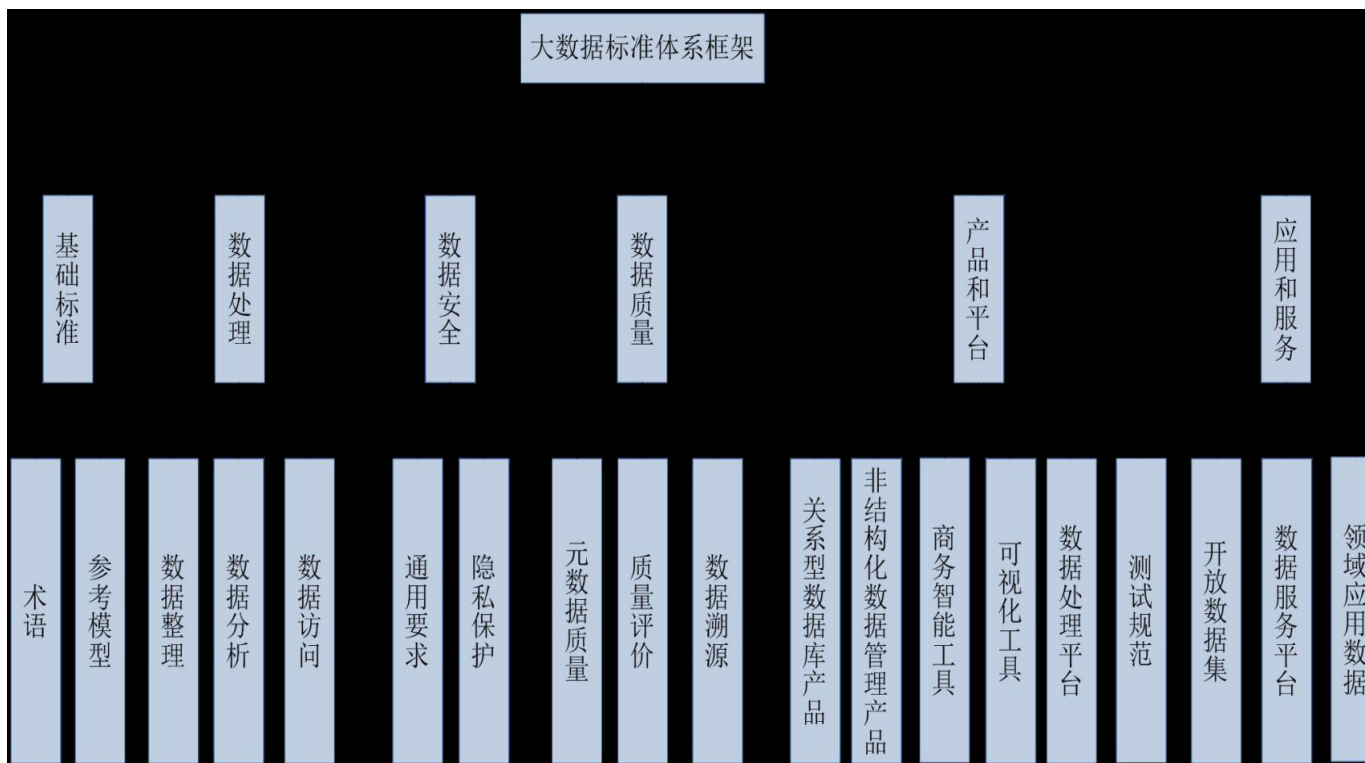
- ❑ Work Group for Next Generation Analytics and Big Data
- ❑ Social Group for Metadata for Cloud Computing
- ❑ Social Group for Meta-model for Fact Based Modeling

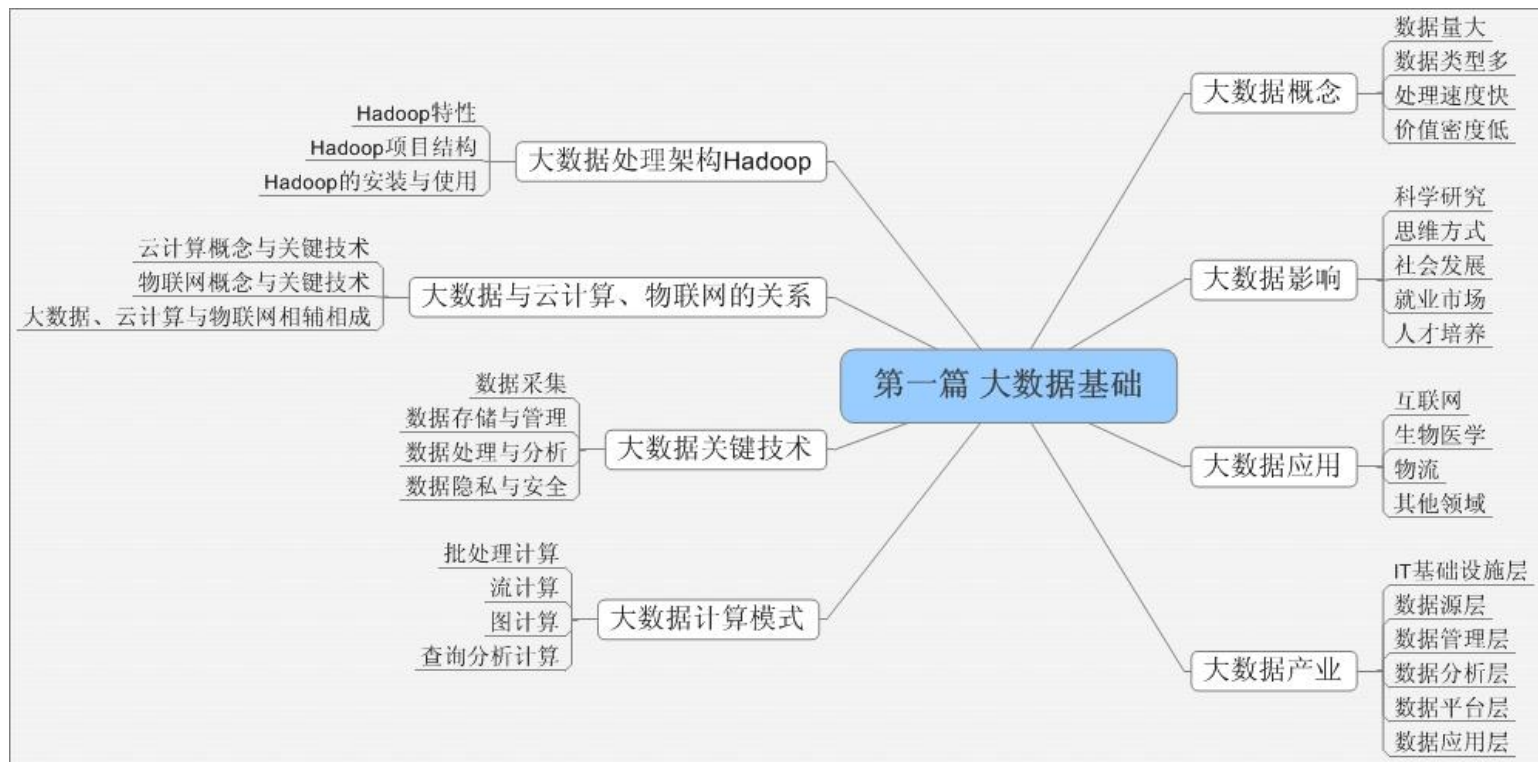
■ NIST 's NBD-PWG (NIST Big Data – Public Working Group)

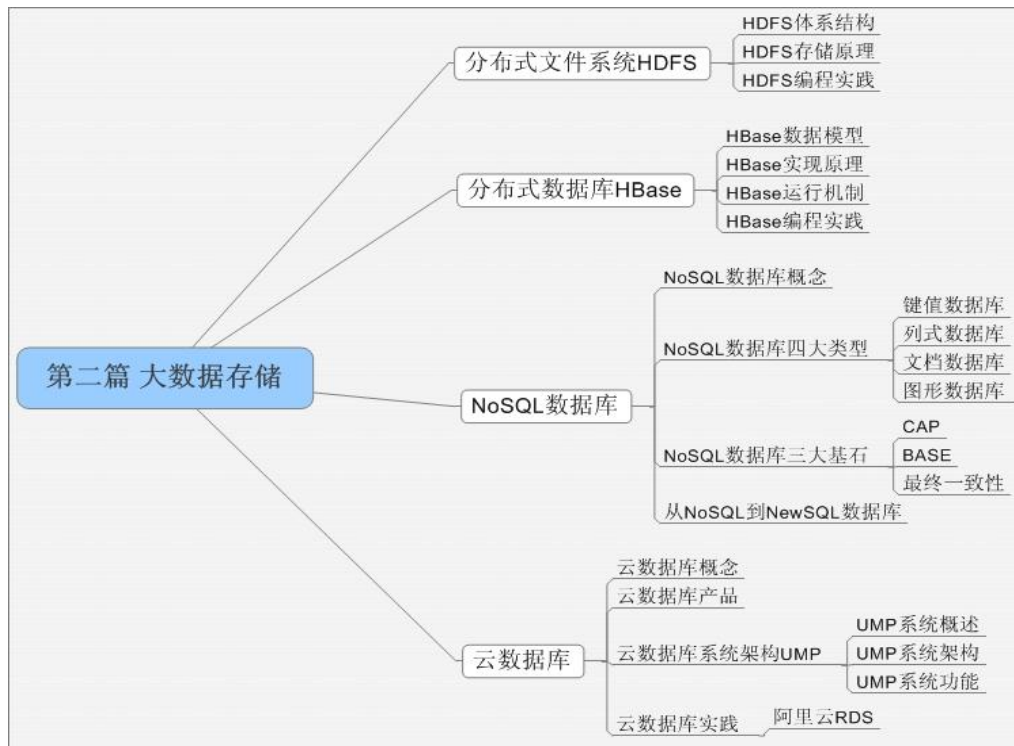
Developing the standards of BD Specification, BD Vocabulary, BD Requirements, BD Security and Privacy, BD Reference Architecture, and BD Technology Roadmap.

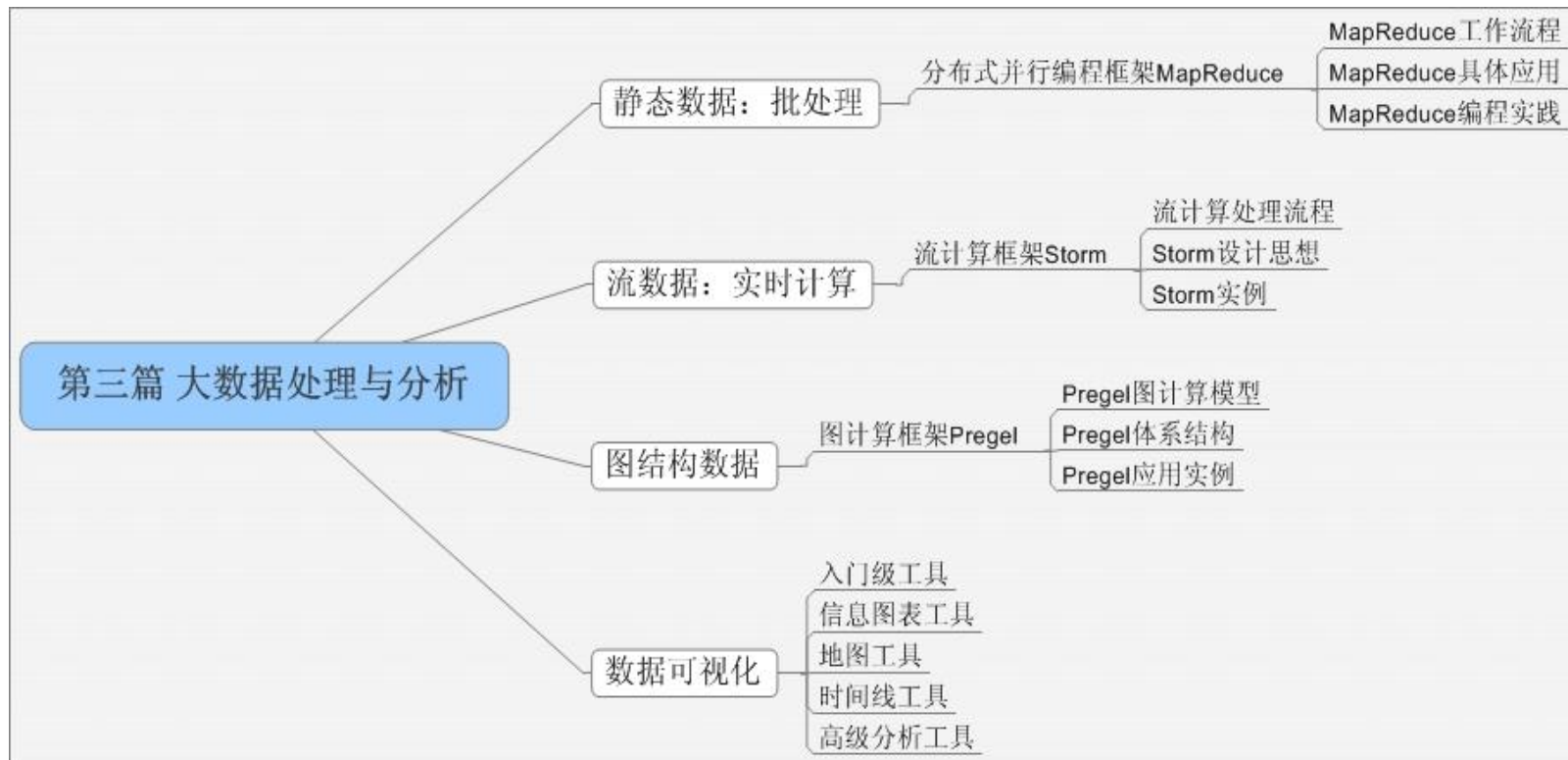
■ China's National Technical Committee on IT Standards established the Work Group on Non-structured Data Management in 2012

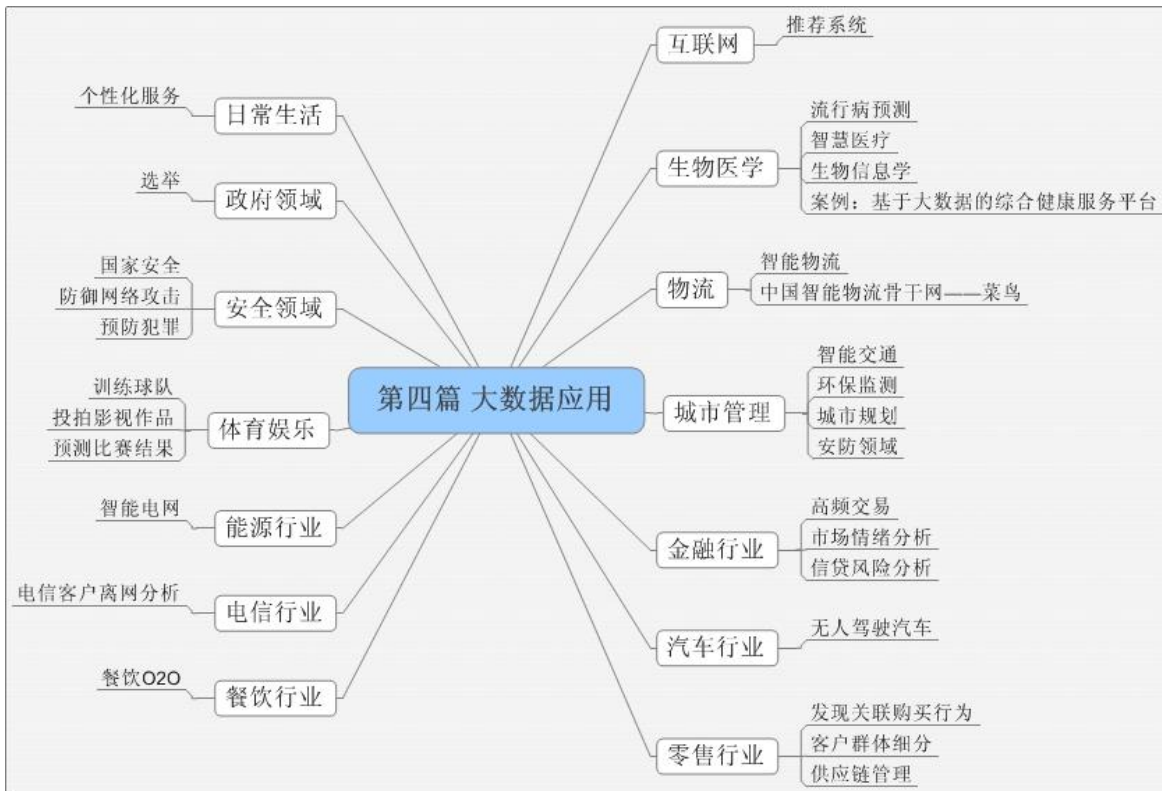
Developing the standards of Non-structured Data Presentation, Access Interface for Non-structured Data, Technical Specifications on Non-structured Data Management Systems.



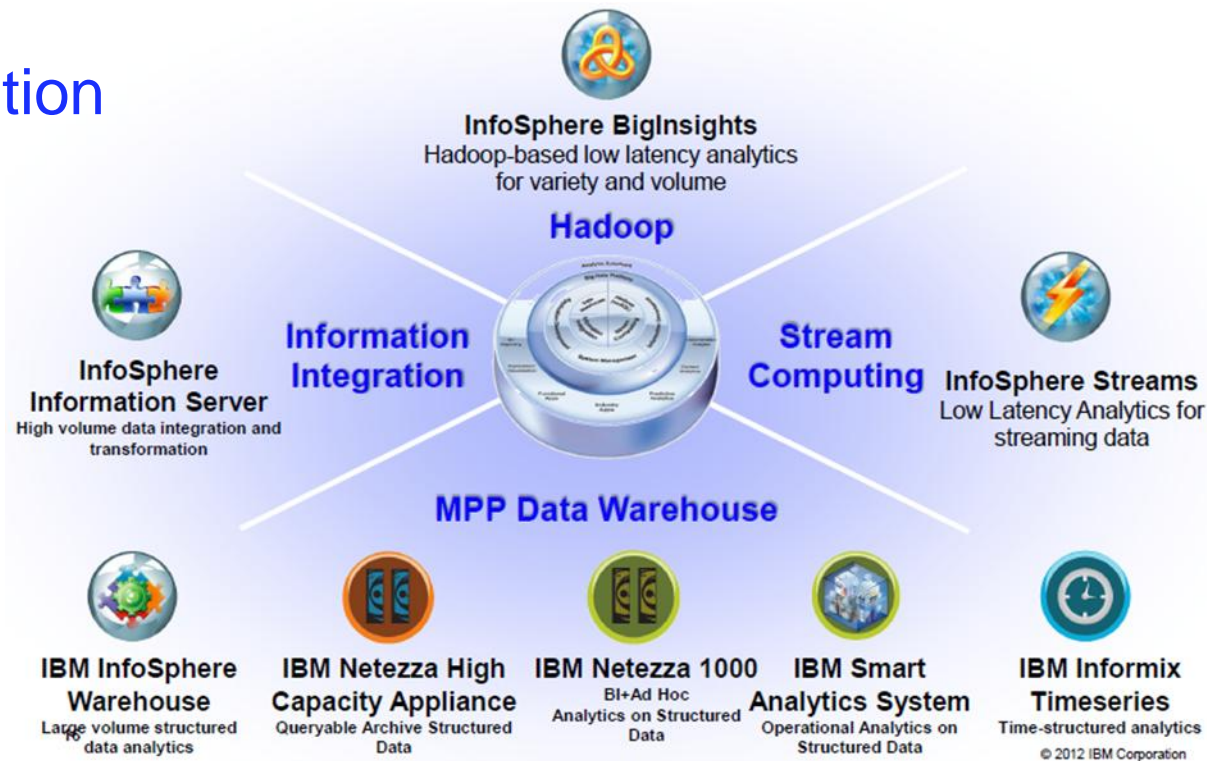




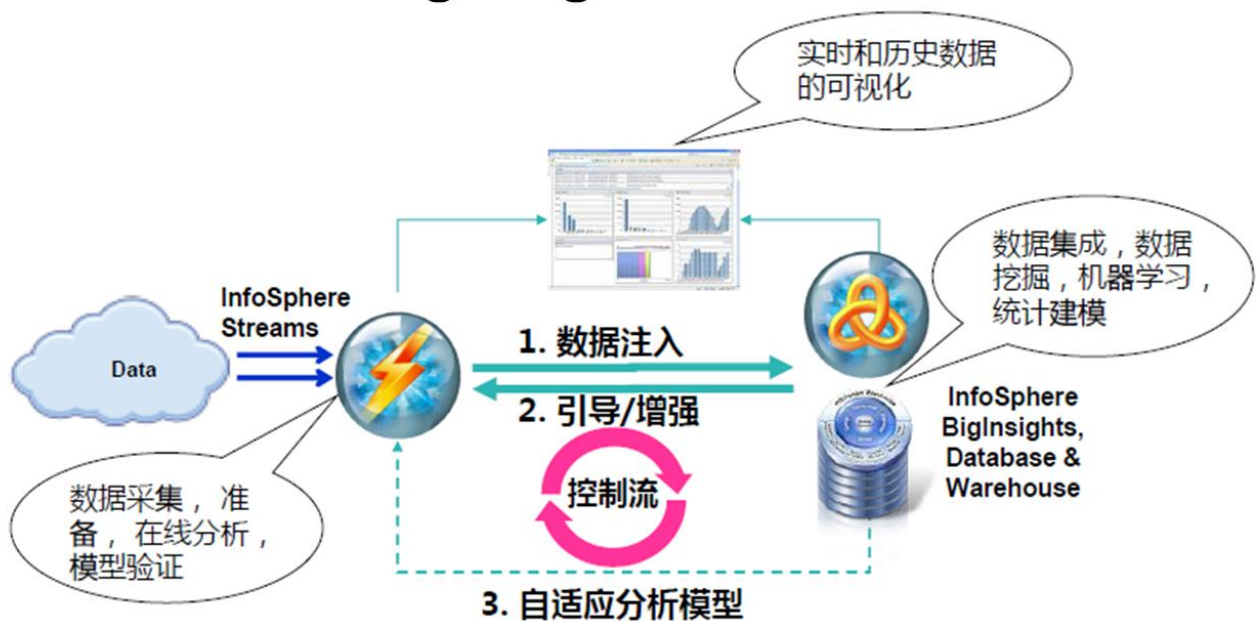




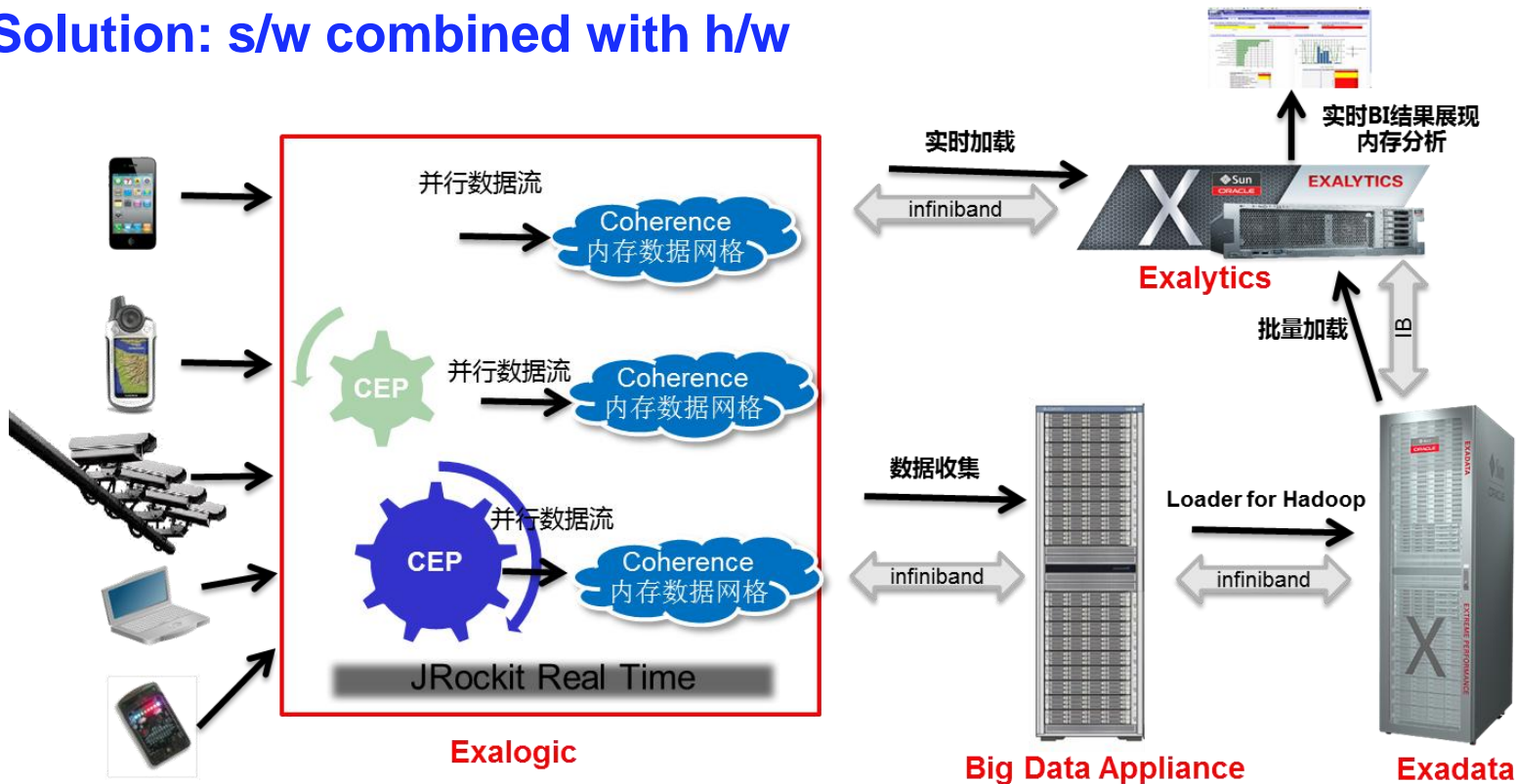
IBM Big Data Solution



Streams and BigInsights



Oracle Solution: s/w combined with h/w





基于Azure云平台的Hadoop服务



与Vertica 6实现高级集成的大数据应用平台
HP AppSystem for Apache Hadoop



SAP HANA 基于内存的计算平台

Two Technology Baseline: Google vs. Hadoop

Google	Description	Open Source
Google Cluster	集群架构	Hadoop Cluster
GFS	分布式文件系统	HDFS
MapReduce	分布式编程模型	Hadoop MapReduce
BigTable	分布式数据库	Hbase, Cassandra
Pregel	大规模图处理系统	Hama, Giraph
Dremel	大规模数据集交互式分析	Drill
PowerDrill	大数据交互式分析	Spark
Protocol Buffers	大数据交换协议	Avro, Thrift

Google Storage System

Storage

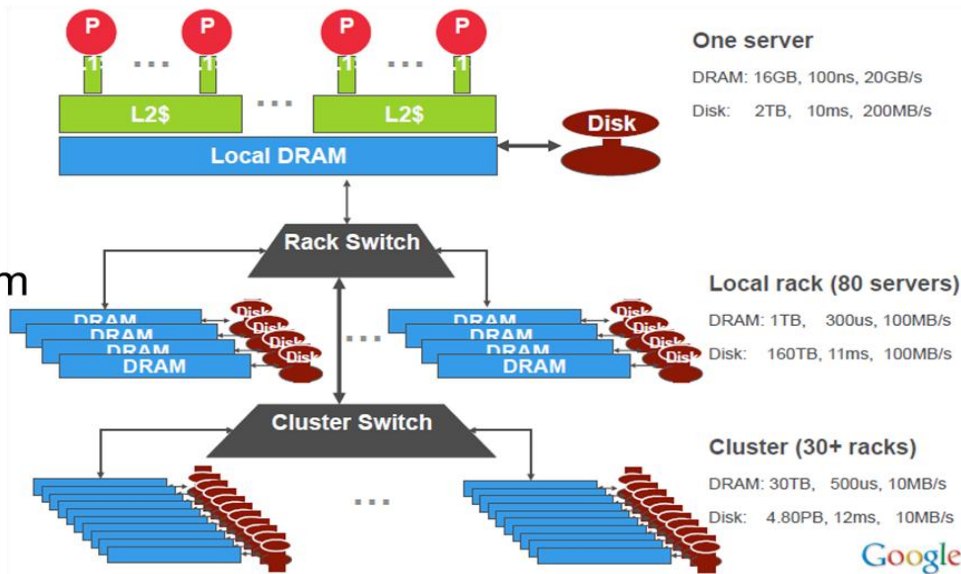
- GFS
- BigTable
- BlobStore
- F1
- Spanner

■ Google Storage Hierarchy^[1]

集群

➤ Core Services

- GFS
- Cluster Scheduling System



[1] Jeff Dean: Designs, Lessons and Advice from Building Large Distributed Systems

■ Google Data Center



Americas, Europe, Asia

Google Data
Center



Distributed File System

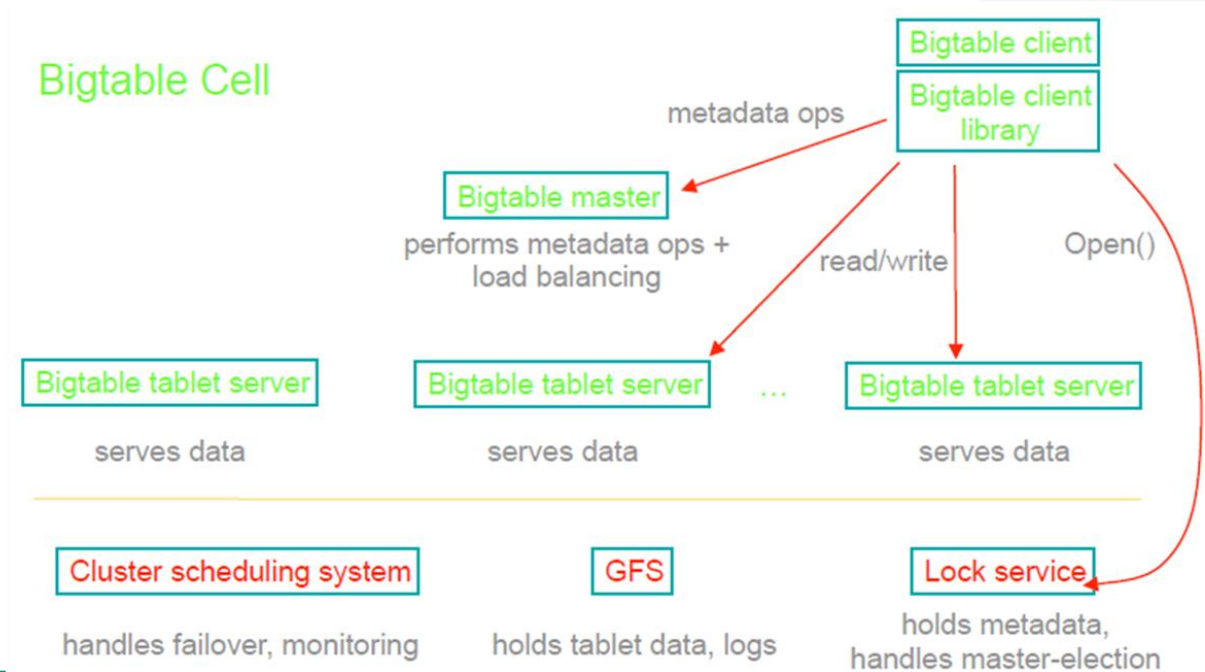
■ GFS v.s HDFS

分布式文件系统

- Master Replicas: GFS Master主从模式备份, 2s恢复, HDFS磁盘备份, 数小时恢复
- Snapshot: 系统恢复、还原
- Append: GFS复杂的多客户端并发Append模型, 一致性好
- HDFS设计目标与GFS一致, 但实现简单、灵活, 软件可扩展性好

■ Google BigTable

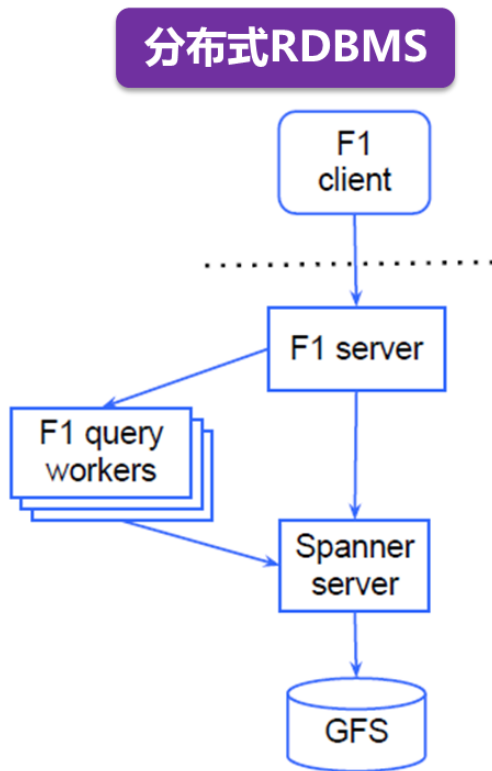
分布式结构化存储



■ F1

BigTable的可扩展性 + SQL数据库功能

- 关系型Schema
- 可以同时提供强一致性和弱一致
- 可扩展
- 支持SQL和MapReduce
- 高吞吐、低延迟
- 应用：Google广告业务
- 开源实现：MySQL Cluster



■ Spanner

全球数据库

数百万机器，数百数据中心，上万亿行

- Globally distributed
 - Synchronous cross-datacenter replication(Paxos)
 - Transparent sharding, data movement
 - General transactions
 - Snapshot reads
 - Application: Google Drive, Translation
-
- Next generation of Bigtable stack

Technical Summary on Big Data Storage System

- ◆ Stored Structure: Columnar storage structure
- ◆ Performance: High-throughput and Low-delay
- ◆ Scalability: Planet-scale
- ◆ Supporting Computing Model: MapReduce, SQL