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Learn to Evolve

Introduction to YARN and MapReduce 2

- Overview of MapReduce 1 and 2
- YARN Architecture
- MapReduce v2
- Managing a YARN Cluster
- Cloudera and MRv2
- Conclusion

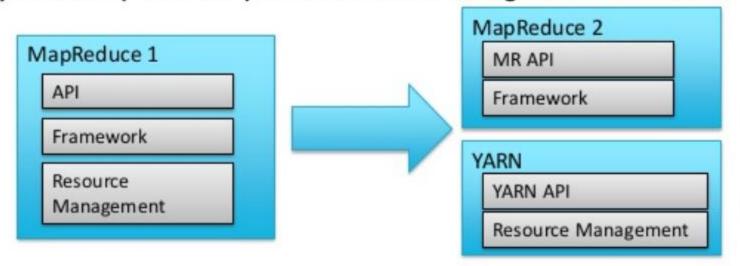


MRv1 and MRv2

MapReduce 1 ("Classic") has three main components

- API for user-level programming of MR applications
- Framework runtime services for running Map and Reduce processes, shuffling and sorting, etc.
- Resource management infrastructure to monitor nodes, allocate resources, and schedule jobs

MapReduce 2 ("NextGen") moves Resource Management into YARN





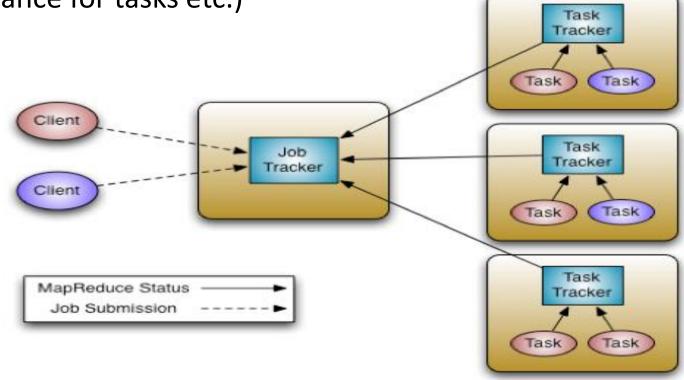
MapReduce V1: Job Tracker & Task Tracker

- ✓ The JobTracker is responsible for
 - 1. resource management (managing the worker nodes i.e. TaskTrackers)
 - 2. Tracking resource consumption/availability

3. Job life-cycle management (scheduling individual tasks of the job, tracking

progress, providing fault-tolerance for tasks etc.)

- ✓ The TaskTracker has simple responsibilities
 - 1. Launch/teardown tasks on orders from the JobTracker
 - 2. Provide task-status information to the JobTracker periodically.



Issues with MapReduce (v1)?

- JobTracker has issues related to
 - scalability
 - cluster utilization
 - ability for customers to control upgrades to the stack
 - supporting workloads other than MapReduce itself
 - resiliency to HDFS issues
- MapReduce is essentially batch-oriented and does not support realtime and near real-time processing such as stream processing
- There are utilization issues because map slots might be 'full' while reduce slots are empty (and vice-versa).



YARN (Yet Another Resource Negotiator)

- MapReduce has undergone a complete overhaul and CDH 5 now includes MapReduce 2.0 (MRv2).
- The fundamental idea of MRv2's YARN architecture is to split up the two primary responsibilities of the Job Tracker into separate daemons (Global Resource Manager(RM) and Per-Application Masters(AM)
 - 1. Resource management and
 - 2. job scheduling/monitoring
- Yarn provides its core services via two types of long running daemon: a Resource manager and Node manager



YARN (Yet Another Resource Negotiator)

- A platform for managing resources in a Hadoop cluster
- An Apache Hadoop sub-project
- Supports several distributed processing frameworks, including:
 - MapReduce v2
 - Impala
 - Spark
 - Giraph
- A full list is at wiki.apache.org/hadoop/PoweredByYarn



MapReduce2 History

- Originally architected at Yahoo in 2008
- "Alpha" in Hadoop 2 pre-GA
 - —Included in CDH 4
- YARN promoted to Apache Hadoop sub-project
 - -summer 2013
- "Production ready" in Hadoop 2 GA
 - Included in CDH5 (Beta in Oct 2013)





Why is YARN needed? (1)

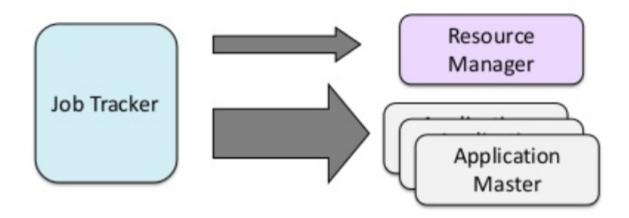
MRv1 resource management issues

- Inflexible "slots" configured on nodes Map or Reduce, not both
 - Underutilization of cluster when more map or reduce tasks are running
- Can't share resources with non-MR applications running on Hadoop cluster (e.g. Impala, Giraph)
- Scalability one JobTracker per cluster limit of about 4000 nodes per cluster

Why is YARN needed? (2)

YARN solutions

- No slots
 - Nodes have "resources" memory and CPU cores which are allocated to applications when requested
- Supports MR and non-MR applications running on the same cluster
- Most Job Tracker functions moved to Application Master one cluster can have many Application Masters



YARN Daemons

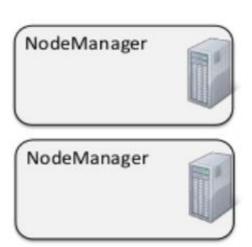
Resource Manager (RM)

- -Runs on master node
- -Global resource scheduler
- Arbitrates system resources between competing applications



Node Manager (NM)

- -Runs on slave nodes
- -Communicates with RM

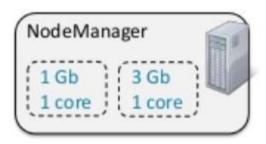




Running an Application in YARN

Containers

- Created by the RM upon request
- Allocate a certain amount of resources (memory, CPU) on a slave node
- Applications run in one or more containers



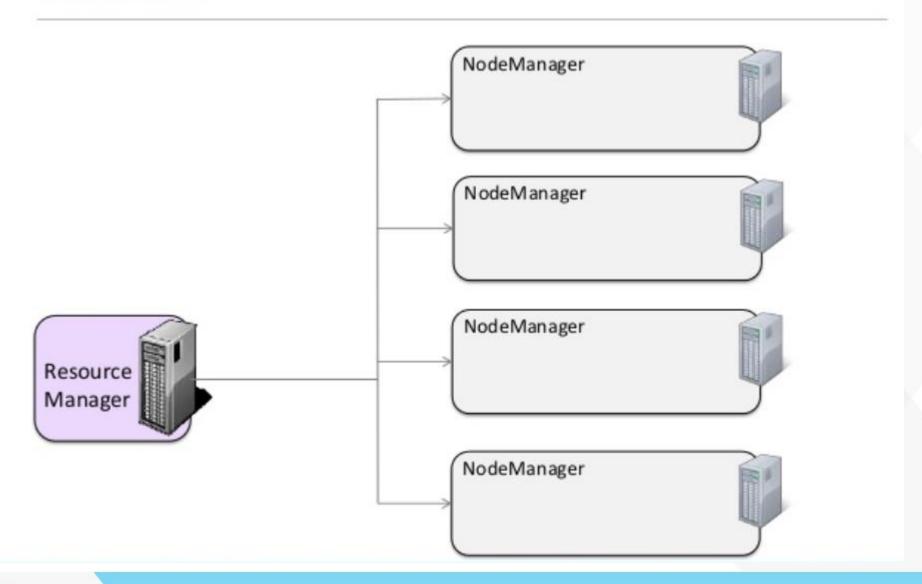
Application Master (AM)

- -One per application
- Framework/application specific
- -Runs in a container
- Requests more containers to run application tasks





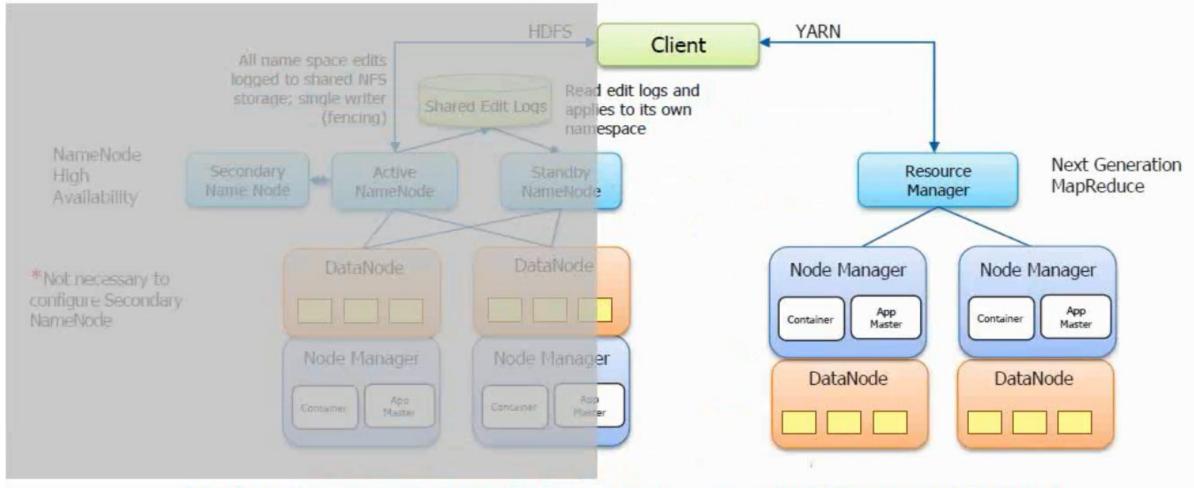
YARN Cluster





Resource Manager – High Availability

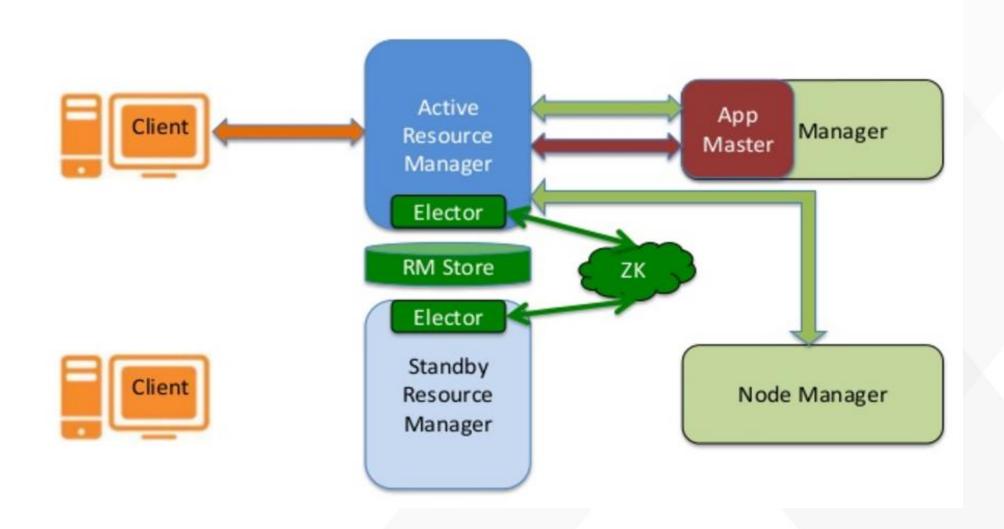
HDFS HIGH AVAILABILITY



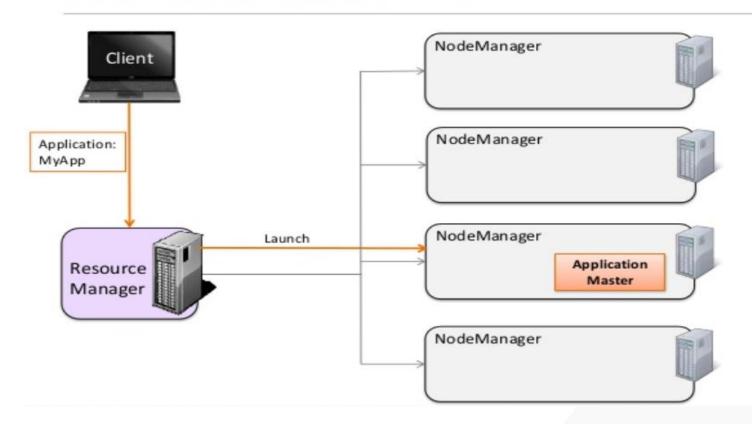
http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable2/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-site/HDFSHighAvailabilityWithNFS.html



Resource Manager – High Availability

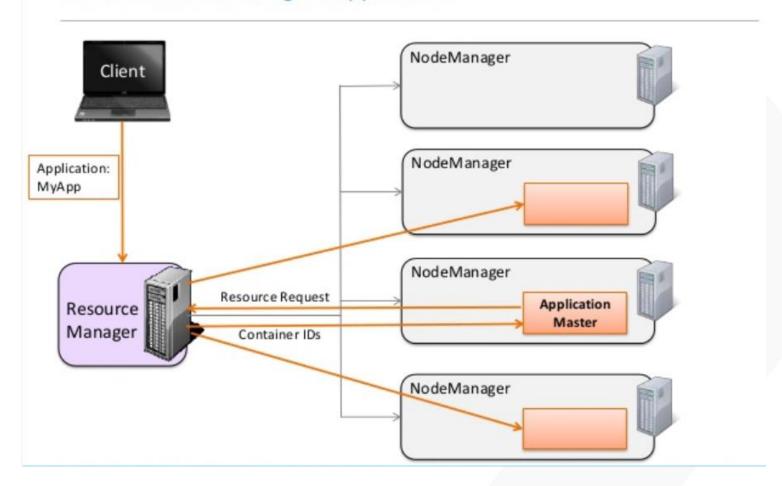






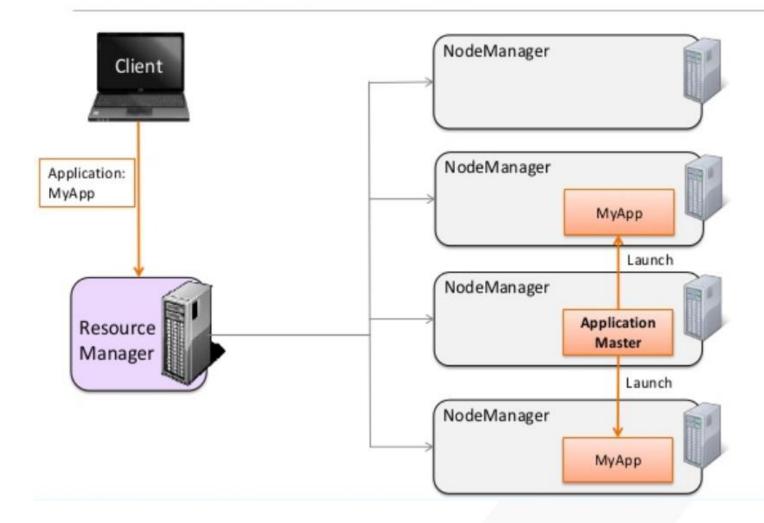
- 1. A client program submits the application, including the necessary specification to launch the application-specific Application Master
- 2. The Resource Manager assumes the responsibility to negotiate a specific container in which to start the Application Master and then launches the Application Master



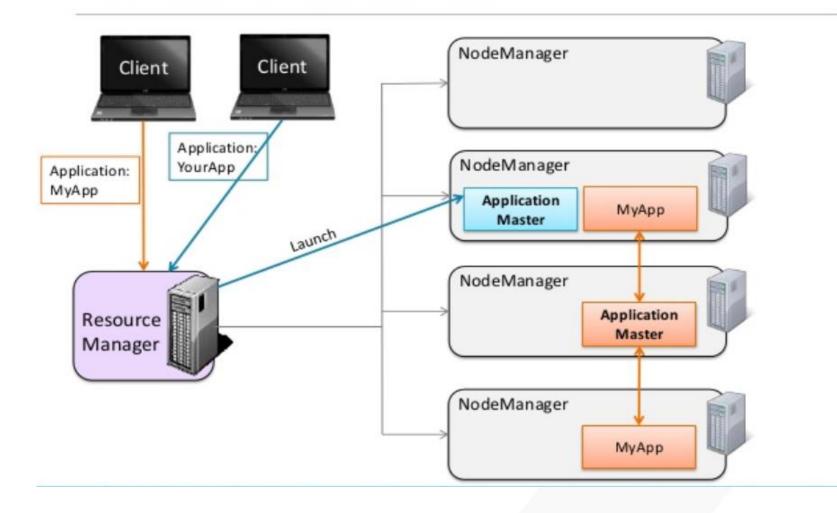


- 3. The Application Master on boot-up, register with the Resource Manager for details which allow it to directly communicate with its own Application Master
- 4. During normal operation Application Master negotiates appropriate resource container via the resource-request protocol

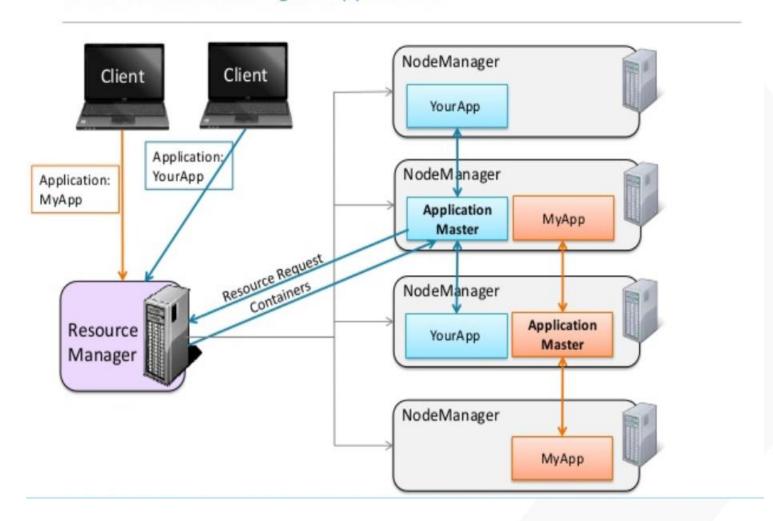




5. On successful container allocation, the Application Master launches the container by providing the container launch specification to the Node Manager. The launch specification, typically includes the necessary information to allow the container to communicate with the Application Master itself



6. In case of new application submitted, Resource Manager launches new application specific Application Master



- 7. The application code executing within the container then provides the necessary information(progress, status) to its Application Master via application specific protocol
- 8. During the application execution, the client that submitted the program communicates directly with the Application Master to get the status, progress update etc. via an application specific protocol
- 9. Once the application is complete, and all necessary work has been finished, the application master deregisters with the Resource Manager and shuts down, allowing its own container to be repurposed.



YARN Schedulers (1)

- Pluggable in Resource Manager
- YARN includes three schedulers
 - CapacityScheduler FIFO Scheduler
- Preemptive Scheduling*

FairScheduler

- Dominant Resource Fairness* Delay Scheduling
 - Speculative Execution*

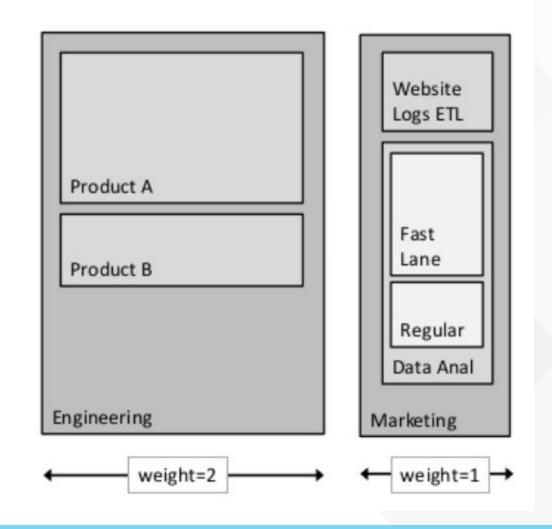
- How are these different than MRv1 schedulers?
 - -Support any YARN application, not just MR
 - No more "slots" tasks are allocated based on resources (memory and CPU for now)
 - –FairScheduler: pools are now called queues



YARN Schedulers (2)

Hierarchical queues

- Queues can contain subqueues
- Sub-queues share the resources assigned to queues



Resource Manager Things to Know

What it does

- Manages nodes
 - Tracks heartbeats from NodeManagers
- Manages containers
 - Handles AM requests for resources
 - De-allocates containers when they expire or the application completes
- Manages Application Masters
 - Creates a container for AMs and tracks heartbeats
- Manages security
 - Supports Kerberos





Node Manager Things to Know

What it does

- Communicates with the RM
 - Registers and provides info on node resources
 - Sends heartbeats and container status
- Manages processes in containers
 - Launches AMs on request from the RM
 - Launches application processes on request from AM
 - Monitors resource usage by containers; kills run-away processes
- Provides logging services to applications
 - Aggregates logs for an application and saves them to HDFS
- Runs auxiliary services
- Maintains node level security via ACLs

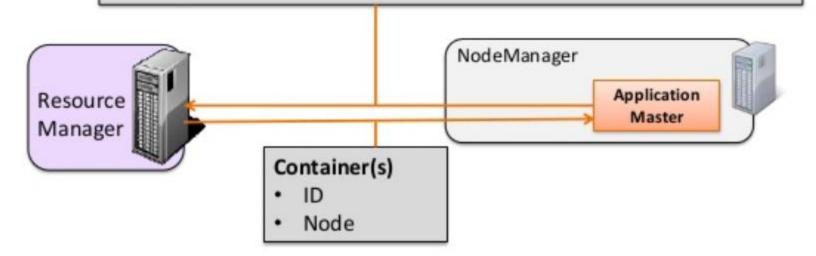




Resource Requests

Resource Request Resource name (hostname, rackname or *) Priority (within this application, not between applications) Resource requirements

- · memory (MB)
- CPU (# of cores)
- more to come, e.g. disk and network I/O, GPUs, etc.
- · Number of containers

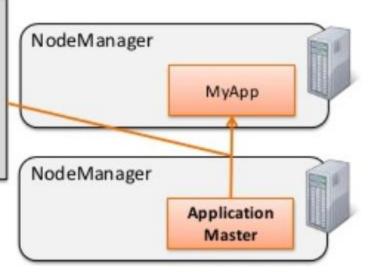




Launch Container

Container Launch Context

- Container ID
- Commands (to start application)
- Environment (configuration)
- Local Resources (e.g. application binary, HDFS files)

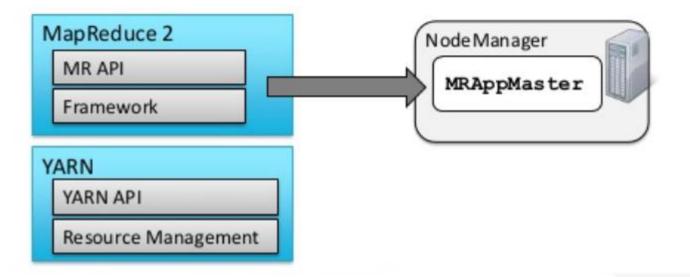


Non-MR2 YARN Applications

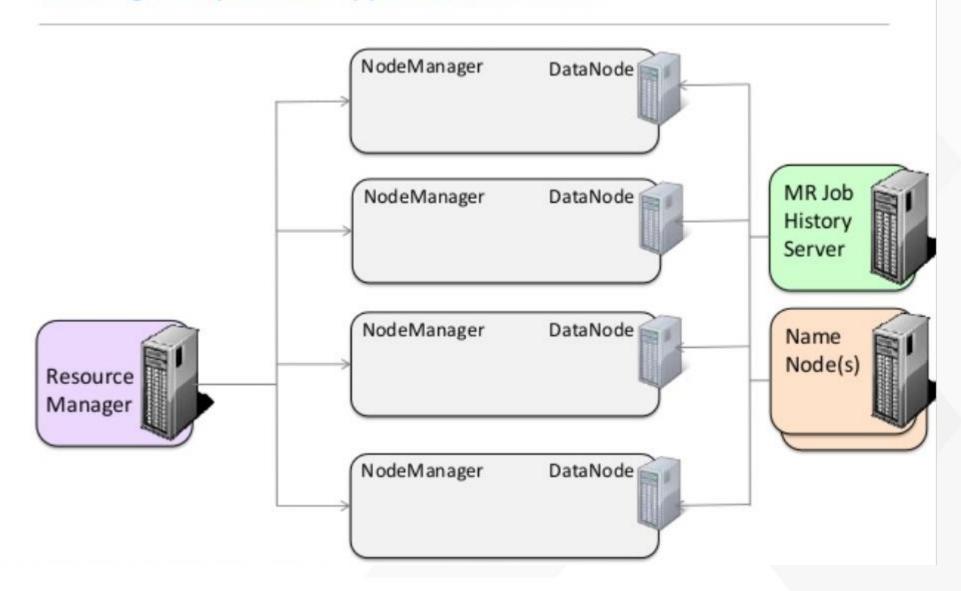
- Distributed Shell
- Impala
- Apache Giraph
- Spark
- Others
 - -http://wiki.apache.org/hadoop/PoweredByYarn

YARN and MapReduce

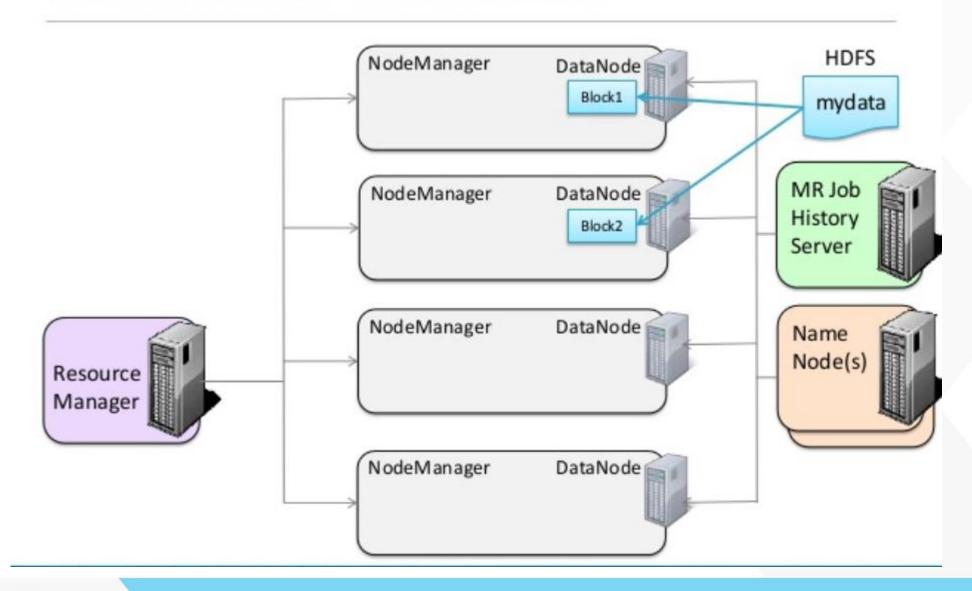
- YARN does not know or care what kind of application it is running
 - Could be MR or something else (e.g. Impala)
- MR2 uses YARN
 - Hadoop includes a MapReduce ApplicationMaster (MRAppMaster) to manage MR jobs
 - Each MapReduce job is an a new instance of an application



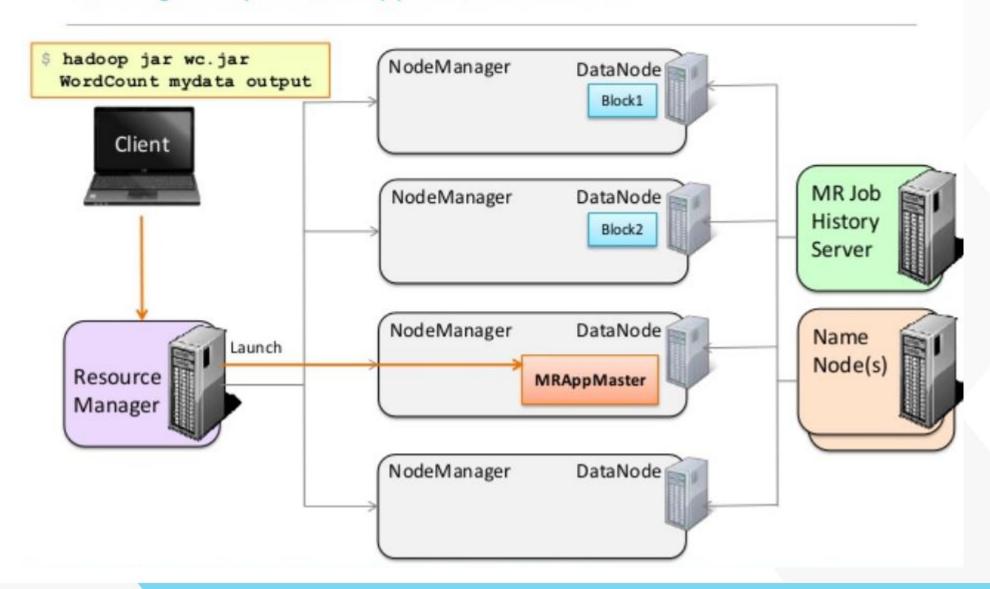




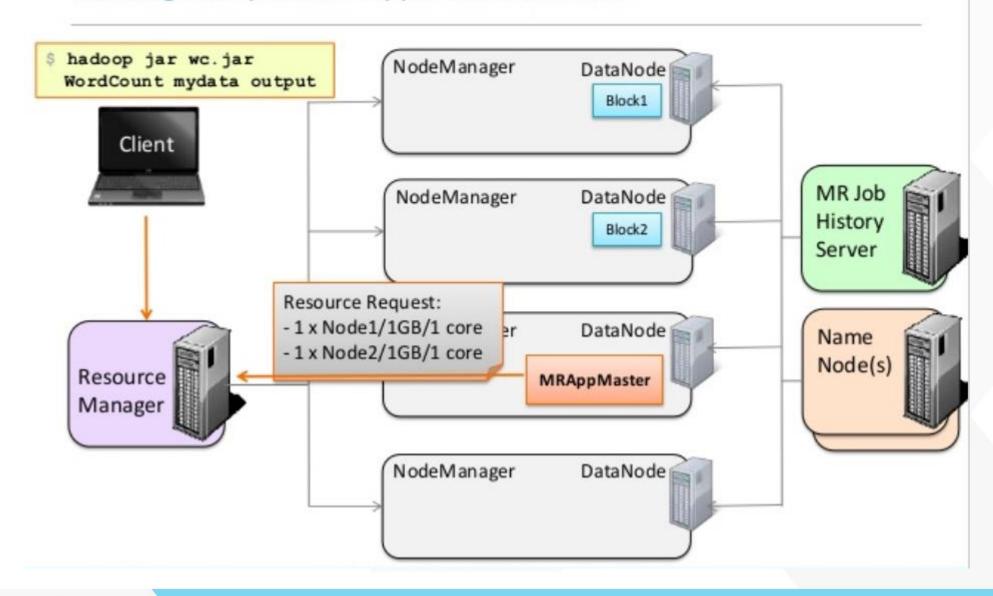




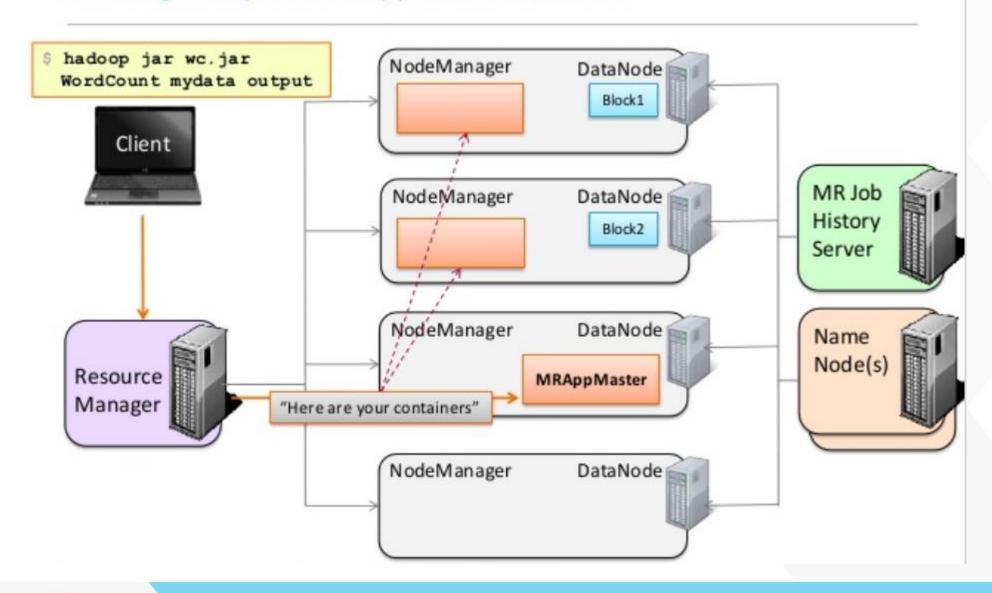




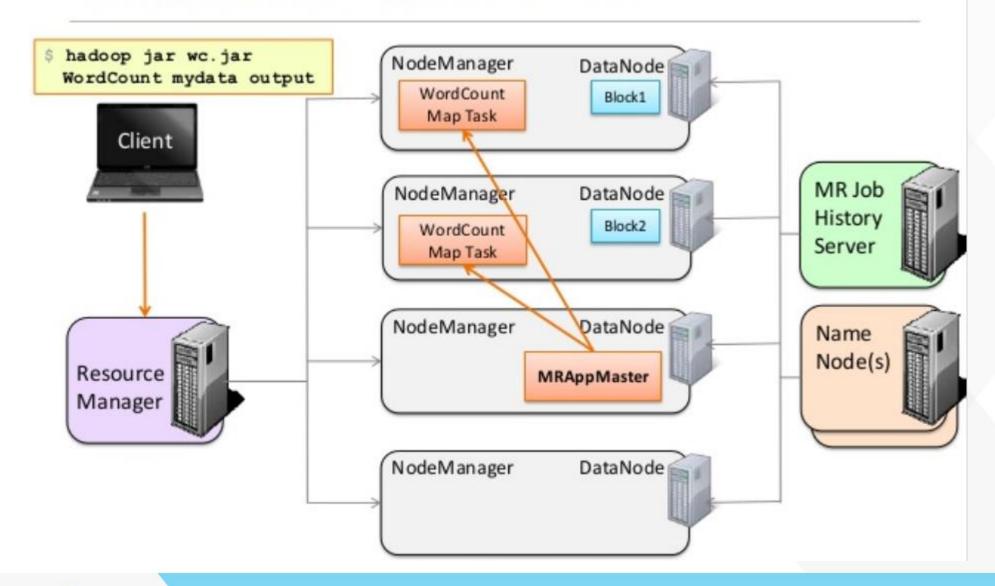




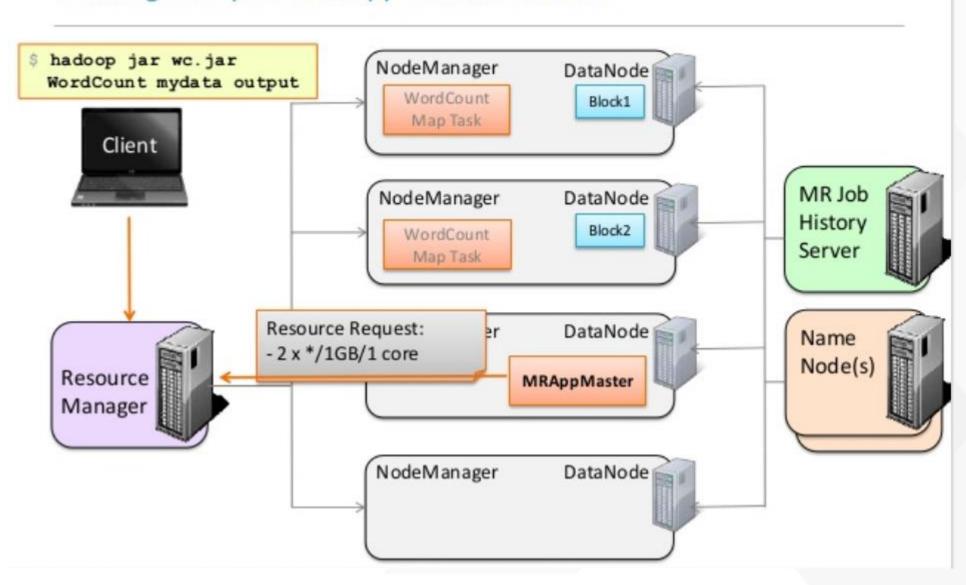




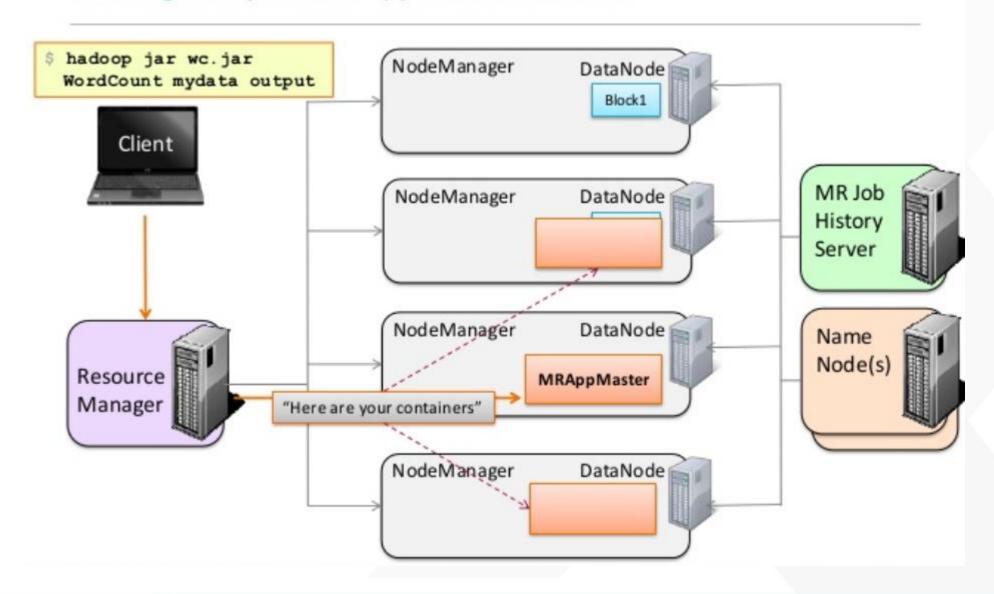










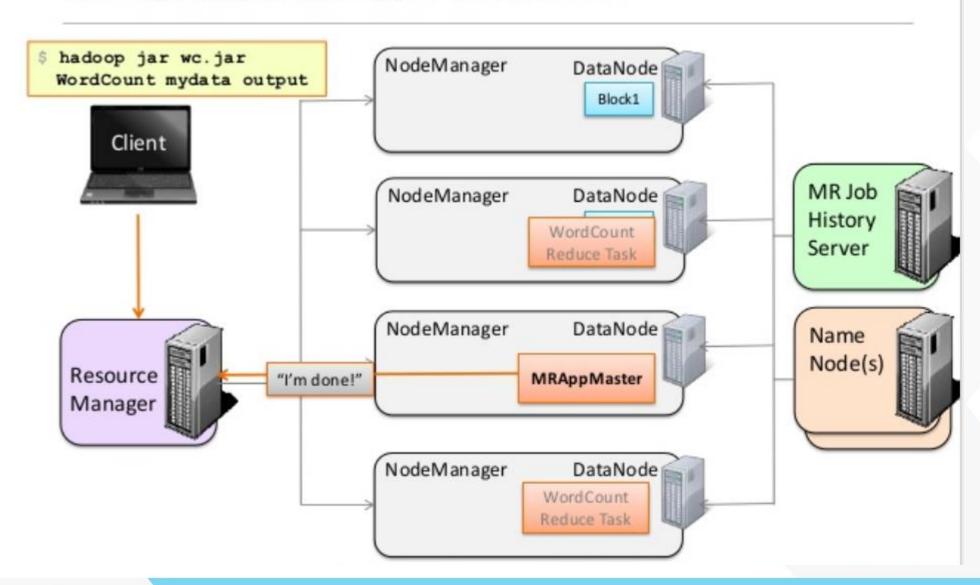




Running a MapReduce Application in MRv2 \$ hadoop jar wc.jar NodeManager DataNode WordCount mydata output Block1 Client MR Job NodeManager DataNode History WordCount Server Reduce Task DataNode NodeManager Name Node(s) Resource MRAppMaster Manager NodeManager DataNode WordCount Reduce Task



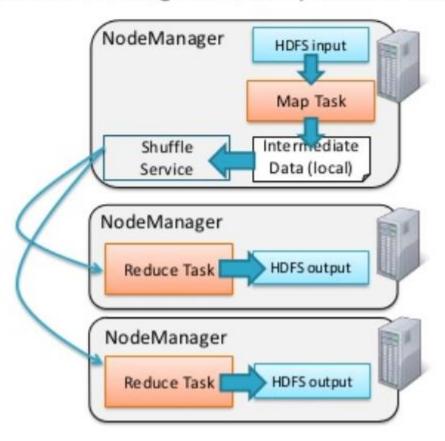
Running a MapReduce Application in MRv2





The MapReduce Framework on YARN

- In YARN, Shuffle is run as an auxiliary service
 - -Runs in the NodeManager JVM as a persistent service



Fault Tolerance

- Any of the following can fail
 - -Task (Container) Handled just like in MRv1
 - MRAppMaster will re-attempt tasks that complete with exceptions or stop responding (4 times by default)
 - -Applications with too many failed tasks are considered failed

Fault Tolerance

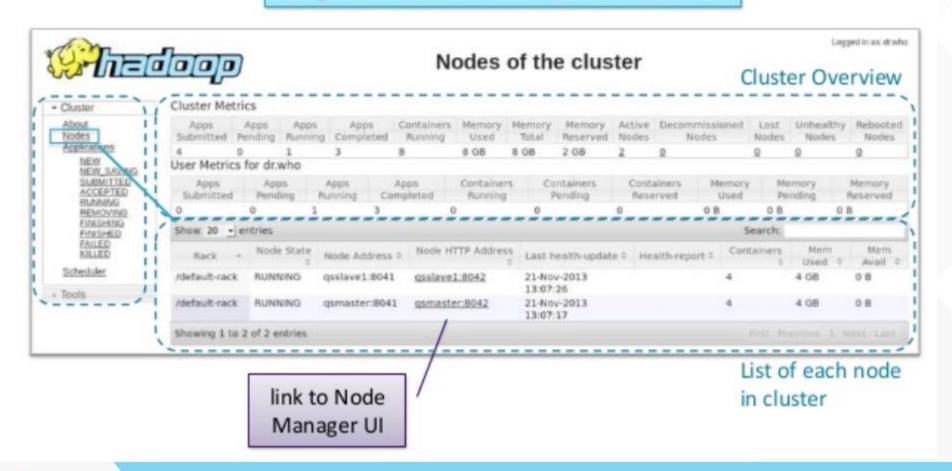
Any of the following can fail

- -Task (Container) Handled just like in MRv1
 - MRAppMaster will re-attempt tasks that complete with exceptions or stop responding (4 times by default)
 - Applications with too many failed tasks are considered failed
- Application Master
 - If application fails or if AM stops sending heartbeats, RM will reattempt the whole application (2 times by default)
 - MRAppMaster optional setting: Job recovery
 - · if false, all tasks will re-run
 - if true, MRAppMaster retrieves state of tasks when it restarts;
 only incomplete tasks will be re-run



Resource Manager UI: Nodes

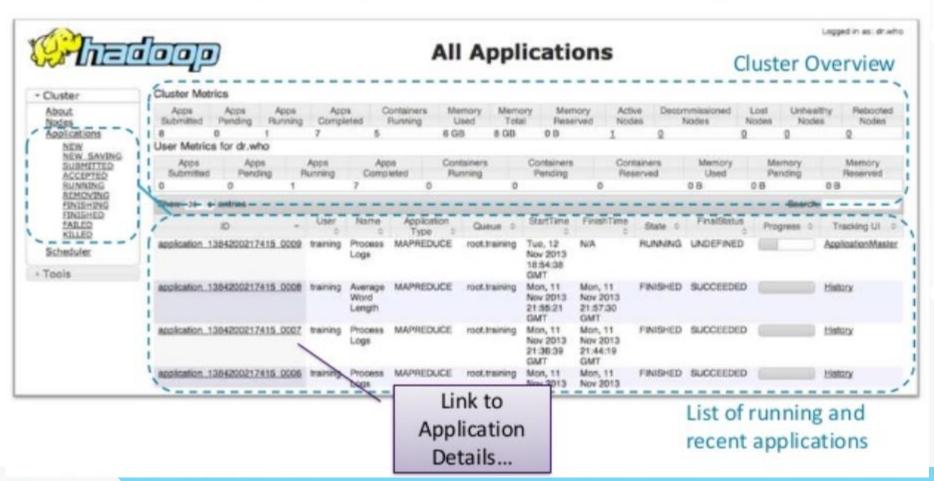
http://rmhost:8088/cluster/nodes





Resource Manager UI: Applications

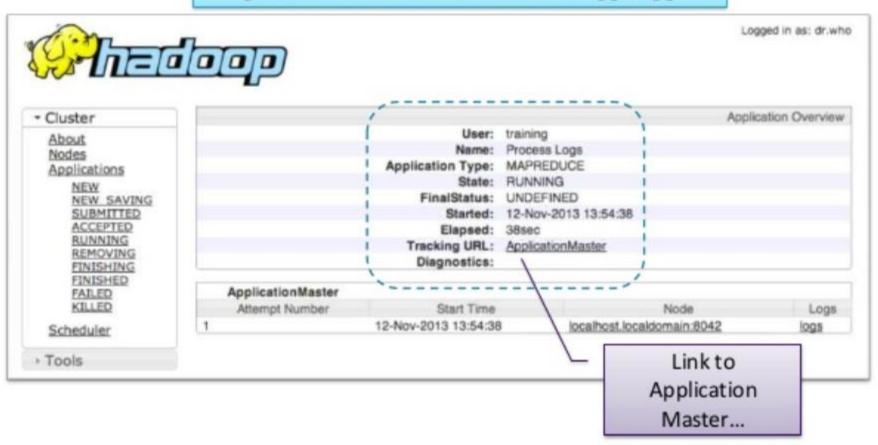
http://rmhost:8088/cluster/apps





Resource Manager UI: Application Detail

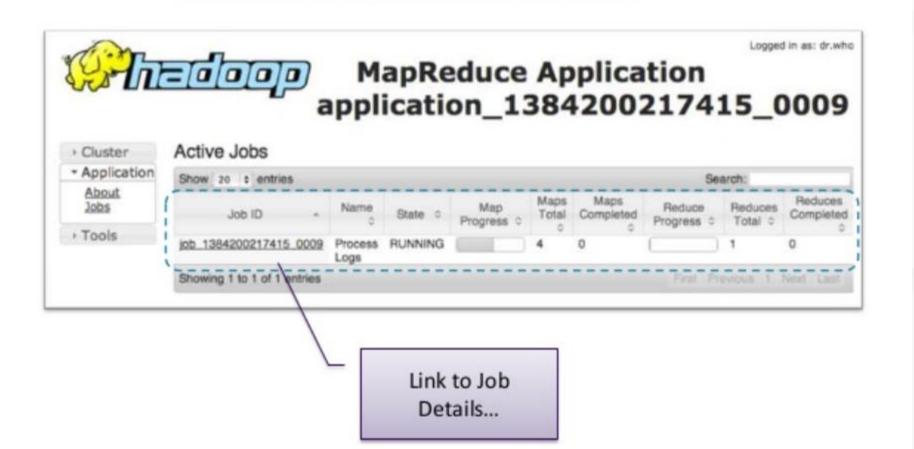
http://rmhost:8088/cluster/app/appid





MRAppMaster UI: Jobs

http://rmhost:8088/proxy/appid





MRAppMaster UI: Tasks

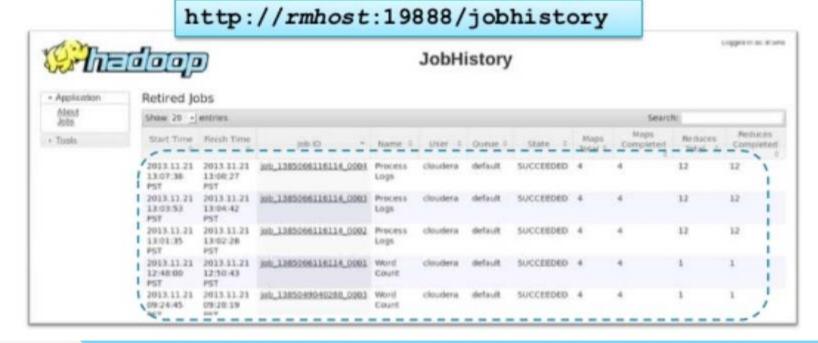




MR Job History Server

- YARN does not keep track of job history
- MapReduce Job History Server
 - Archives job's metrics and metadata
 - Can be accessed through Job History UI or Hue

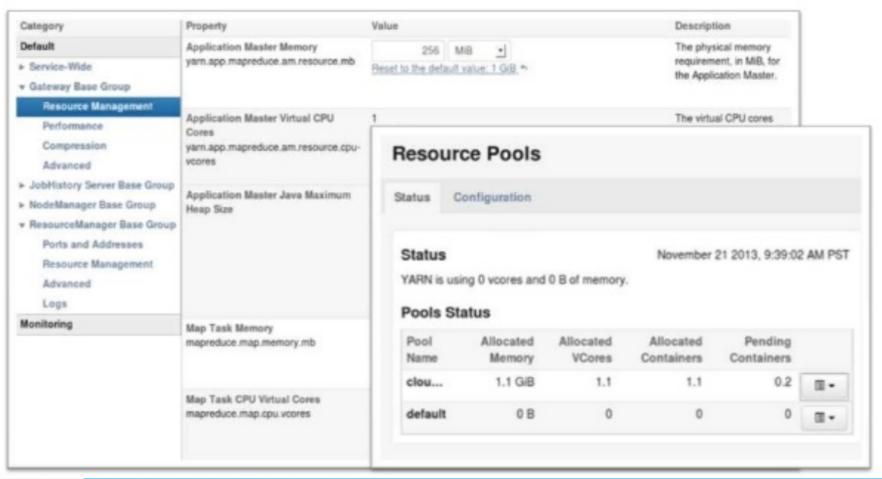






Cloudera Manager

Full support for MR2 added in CM 5





Hue

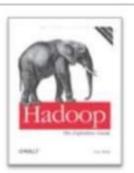
- Hue supports browsing MRv2 jobs
 - Connects to Job History Server for "retired" jobs





Where To Learn More

- Hadoop: The Definitive Guide, 3rd Edition
 - -Chapter 6 focuses on how MR is implemented on YARN



- Cloudera Blog posts blog.cloudera.com/blog/category/yarn
 - Migrating to MapReduce 2 on YARN
 - -Writing Hadoop Programs That Work Across Releases
 - -and more...



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