

Big Data Beyond Hadoop

Real-Time Analytical Processing (RTAP) Using Spark and Shark

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Agenda

Big Data beyond Hadoop

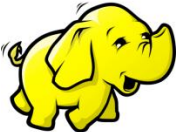
Introduction to Spark and Shark

Case study: real-time analytical processing (RTAP)



Big Data beyond Hadoop

Big Data today

- The  is in the room

Big Data beyond Hadoop

- Real-time analytical processing (RTAP)
 - Discover and explore data iteratively and interactively for **real-time** insights
- Advanced machine learning and data mining (MLDM)
 - **Graph-parallel** predictive analytics (non-SQL)
- Distributed in-memory analytics
 - Exploit available **main memory** in the entire cluster for >100x speedup



RTAP: Real-Time Analytical Processing

Real-Time Analytical Processing (RTAP)

- Data ingested & processed in a **streaming** fashion
- Real-time data queried and presented in an **online** fashion
- Real-time and history data combined and mined **interactively**
- Predominantly **RAM**-based processing



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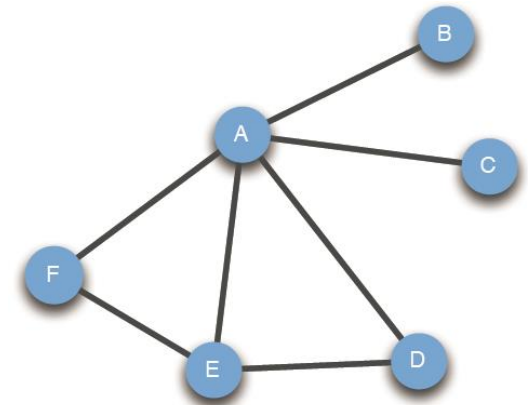
Advanced, Graph-Parallel MLDM

Advanced machine learning and data mining (MLDM)

- Information retrieval (e.g., page rank)
- Recommendation engine (e.g., ALS)
- Social network analysis (e.g., clustering)
- Natural language processing (e.g., NER)
- ...

Graph parallel computations

- A sparse graph $G(V, E)$
- A vertex program P runs on each vertex in parallel & repeatedly
- Vertices interact along edges



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Advanced, Graph-Parallel MLDM



- Independent data
- Single-pass
- (Bulk) synchronous

- (Sparse) data dependence
- Iterative
- Dynamically prioritized

10x~100x speedup

- Exploit **graph structure** to reduce computation & communications
- Efficient **graph partition** to balance computation/storage, and minimize network transfer



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Distributed In-Memory Analytics

Memory is **king**

- 64GB/node mainstream, 192GB not uncommon, fast cheap NVRAM on the horizon

Hadoop inherently **disk**-based architecture

- Full table scan in Hive from RAM only ~40% speedup
- Read all the main-memory DB literatures ☺

Distributed in-memory analytics

- Efficient compute integrated with columnar compression
- Reliable RAM-oriented storage layer across the cluster
- Holistic allocation of memory in the cluster
 - Inputs, intermediate results, temporary data, computation state, etc.



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Project Overview

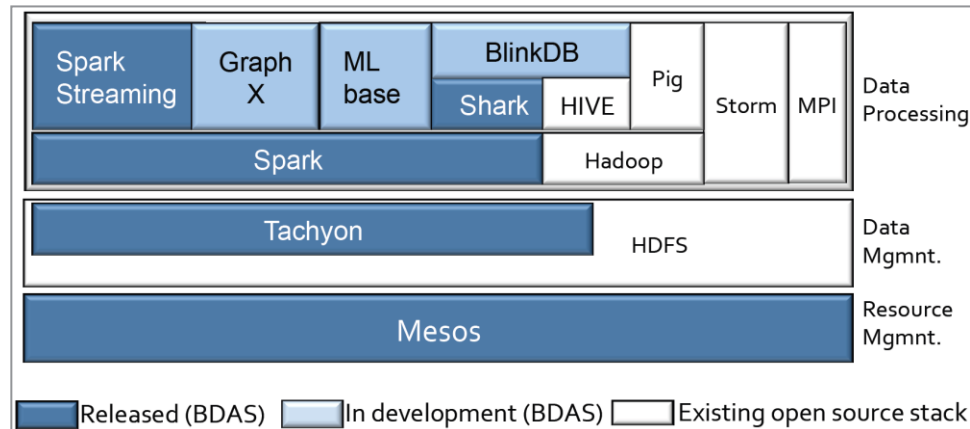
Research & open source projects initiated by AMPLab in UC Berkeley

- Leveraging existing SW stacks (e.g., HDFS, Hive, etc.)
- Moving beyond Hadoop w/ BDAS
 - In-memory, real-time data analysis (*Spark, Shark, Tachyon, etc.*)
 - Advanced, graph-parallel machine learning (*GraphX, MLBase, etc.*)
- Intel China collaborating with AMPLab on joint open source development
- Active communities and early adopters evolving
 - Spark Apache incubator proposal @ <https://wiki.apache.org/incubator/SparkProposal>

<https://amplab.cs.berkeley.edu/>

<http://spark-project.org/>

<http://shark.cs.berkeley.edu/>



Berkeley Data Analytics Stack (BDAS)

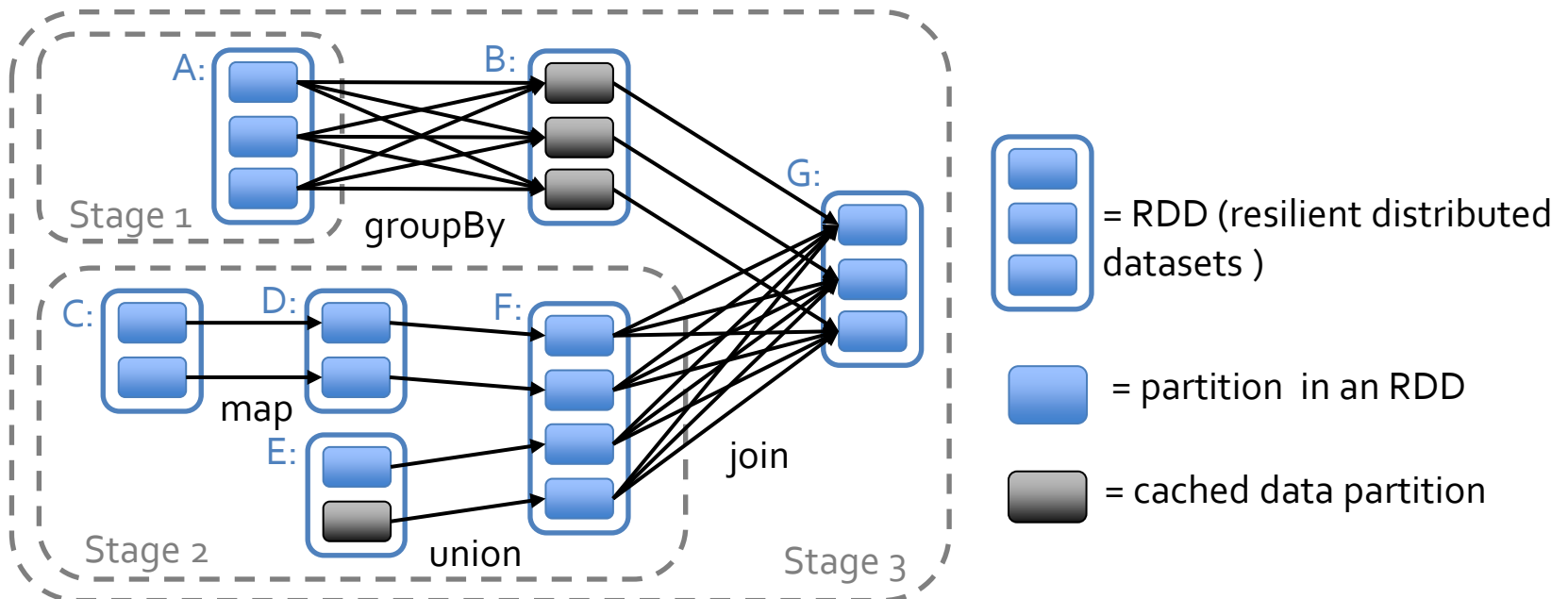


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What is Spark?

A distributed, *in-memory*, *real-time* data processing framework

- A general, efficient, Dryad-like engine
 - A superset of MapReduce, compatible with Hadoop's storage APIs, but up to 40x faster than Hadoop
 - Avoid launching multiple chained MR jobs or storing intermediate results on HDFS



What is Spark?

A distributed, in-memory, real-time data processing framework

- Extremely low latency
 - Optimized for tasks as short as 100s of milliseconds
 - Speed of MPP and/or in-memory databases (i.e., interactive queries), but with finer-grained fault recovery
- Efficient in-memory, real-time computing
 - Allow working set to be cached in memory, with graceful degradation under low memory
 - Efficient support for real-time and/or iterative data analysis
 - Interactive, streaming, iterative, graph-parallel, etc.



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What is Shark?

A Hive-compatible data warehouse on Spark

- Compatible with existing Hive data, metastores, and queries (HiveQL, UDFs, etc.)
 - Shark/Spark specific optimizations (hash- and memory-based shuffle, data co-partitioning, etc.)
 - Up to 40x faster than Hive, and support interactive queries
- Allow table to be cached in memory for online & iterative mining
- Integration with Spark to combine SQL and machine learning algorithms



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Use Cases

Ad-hoc & interactive queries

- Allow close-to sub-second latency
 - E.g., similar to Dremel & Implala (but with fine-grained fault-tolerance)

In-memory, real-time analysis

- Load data (reliably) in distributed memory for online analysis
 - E.g., similar to PowerDrill

Iterative, graph-parallel analysis (esp. machine learning)

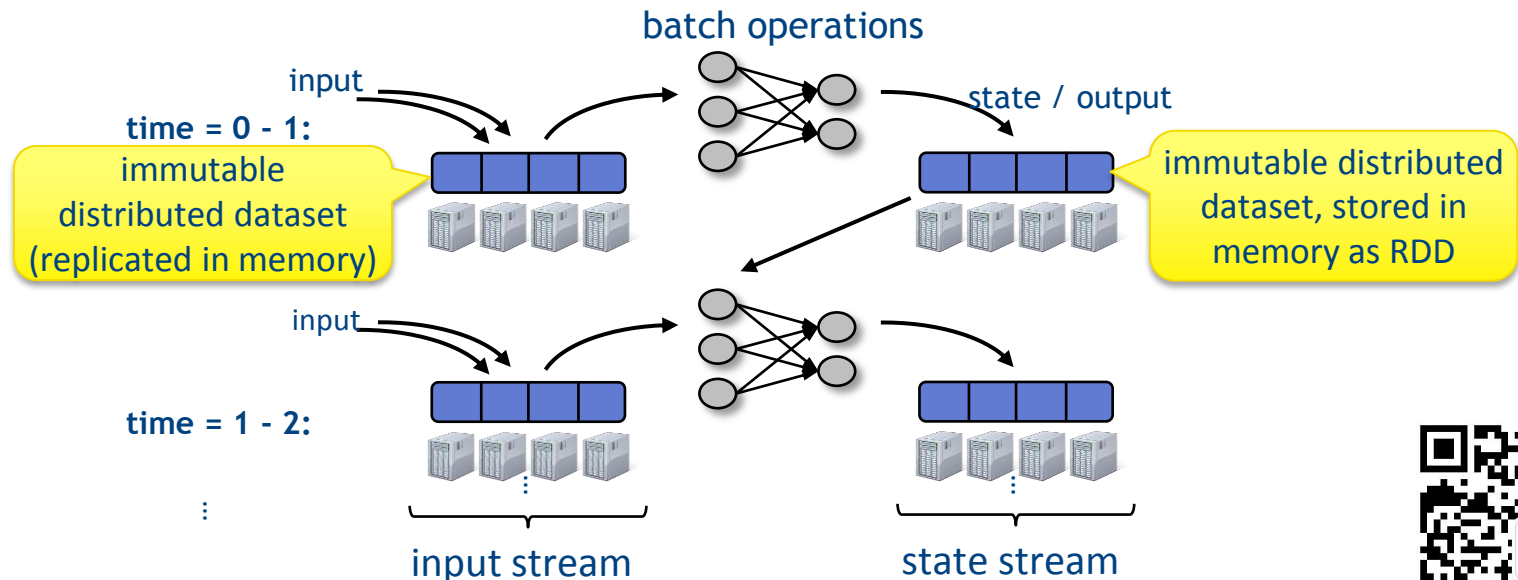
- Cache intermediate results in memory for iterative machine learning
- Graph-parallel computing (e.g., Pregrel and GraphLab models) on Spark



Use Cases

Stream processing

- Spark streaming
 - Run streaming computation as a series of very small, deterministic batch jobs
 - As frequent as ~1/2 second
 - Better fault tolerance, straggler handling & state consistency
 - Potentially combine batch, interactive & streaming workloads



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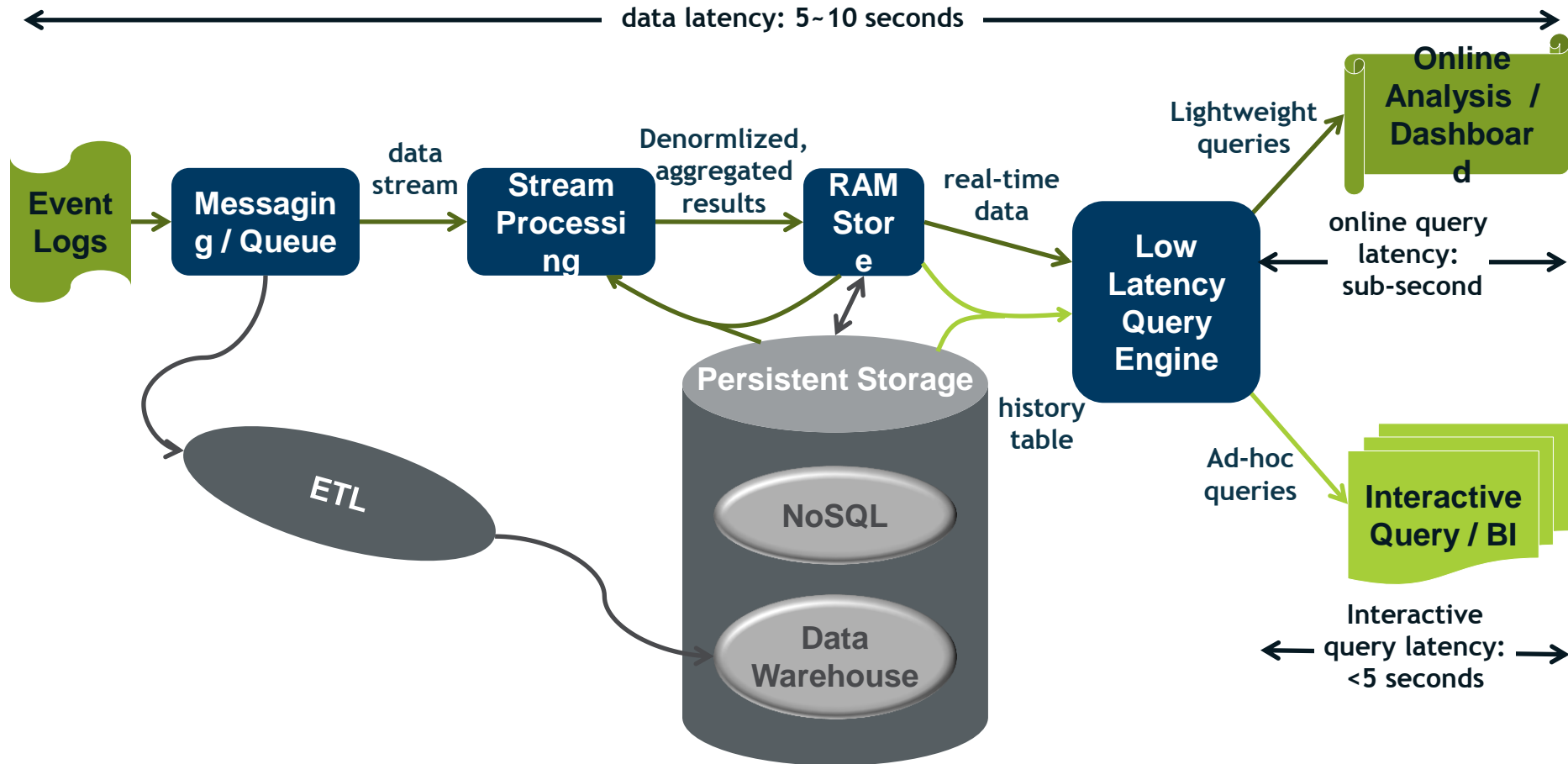
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RTAP Architecture

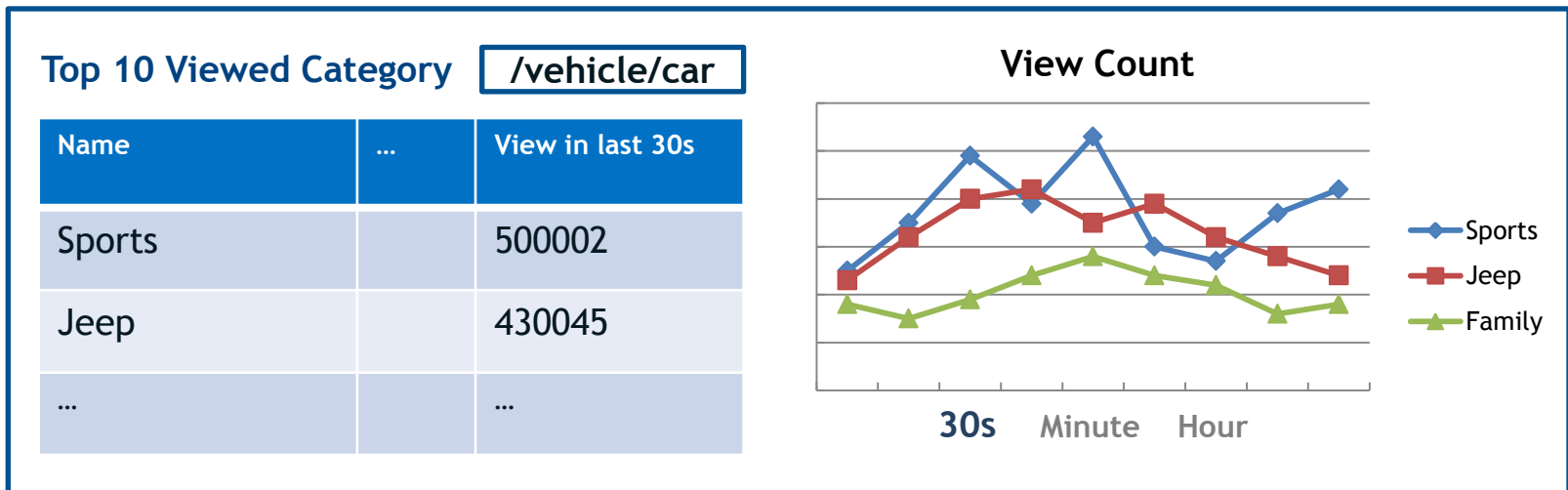


We are partnering with several web sites on building the *RTAP* framework using Spark & Shark

RTAP Use Cases

Online dashboard

- Pages/Ads/Videos/Items – time base aggregations – break-down by categories/demography

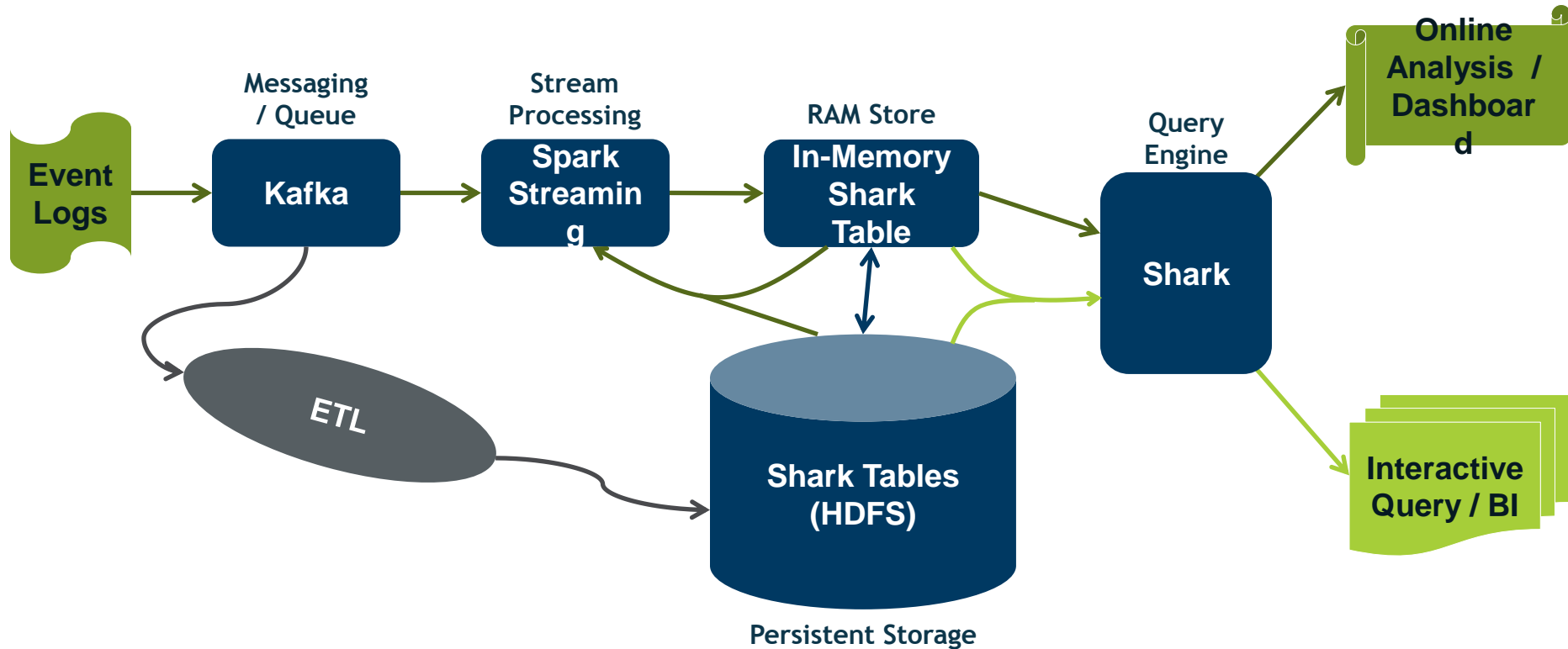


Interactive BI

- Combined with history & dimension data when necessary
 - E.g., top 100 viewed videos under each category in the last month

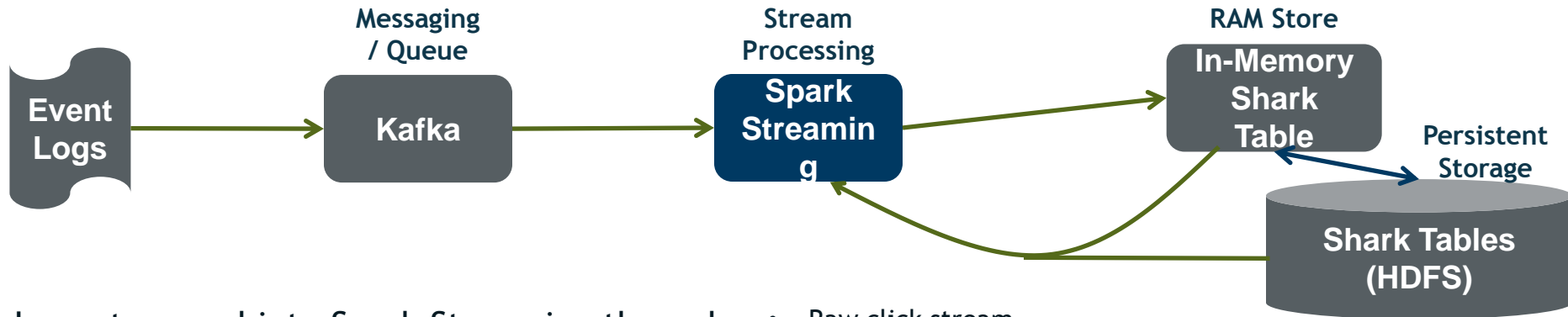


RTAP Framework using Spark & Shark



A work in progress

Real-Time Data Stream Processing



Logs streamed into Spark Streaming through Kafka in real-time

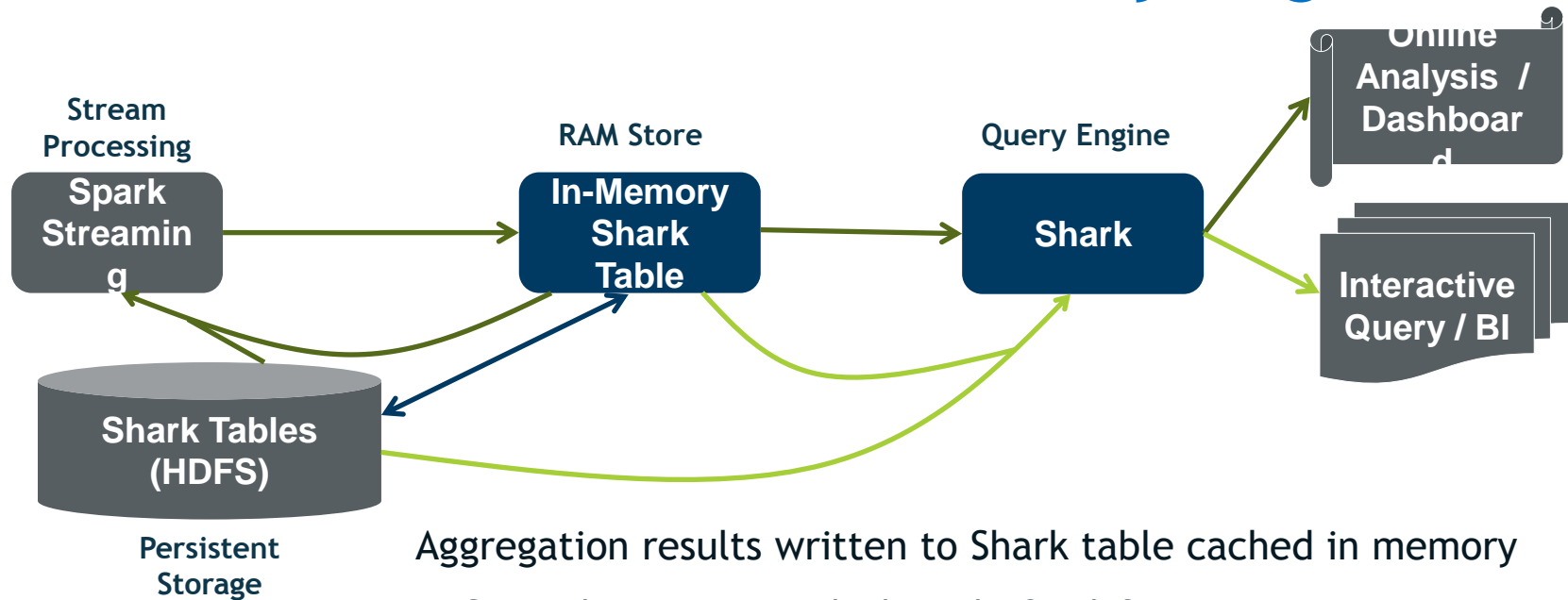
Incoming logs processed by Spark Streaming in small batches (e.g., 5 seconds)

- Compute multiple aggregations over logs received in the last window
- Join logs and history tables when necessary

- Raw click stream
 - 0.6.38.68 - - BAF42487E0C7076CE576FAAB0E1852EC [14/Dec/2012 8:21:16 -0] "GET ?video=8745 HTTP/1.1" 101 1345 <http://www.foo.com/bar/?ivideo=8745> "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.5; Windows 98; Win 9x 4.90)"
- Compute page view in the last minute
 - E.g., www.foo.com/bar/?video=8745, www.foo.com/bar/, www.foo.com/, etc.
- Compute category view count in the last minute
 - E.g., join logs and the video table (assuming [video 8745](#) belongs to [/vehicle/car/sports](#)) for [/vehicle](#), [/vehicle/car](#), [/vehicle/car/sports](#), etc.

Plan to add the Streaming support directly in Shark

Real-Time Data Store and Query Engine



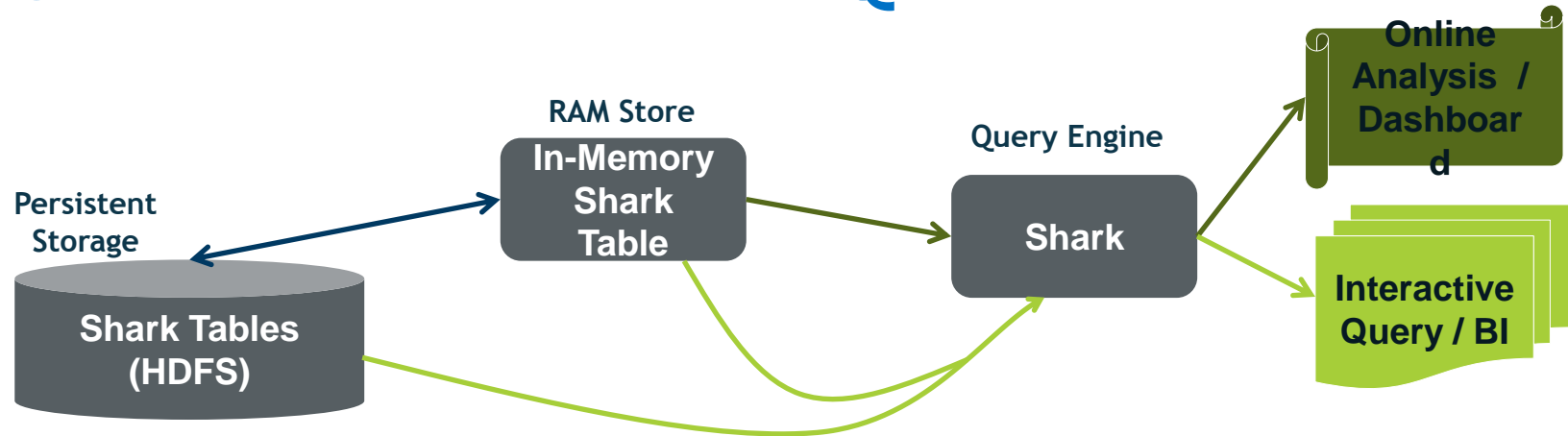
Aggregation results written to Shark table cached in memory

- Currently output as cached RDD by Spark Streaming
 - Require Spark Streaming embedded in the Shark server JVM
- Plan to move to Tachyon for better sharing and fault tolerance

Both real-time aggregations and history data queried through Shark

- History data loaded into memory for iterative mining
- Working on query optimizations & standard SQL-92 support

Online and Interactive Queries



Online analysis

- A lightweight UI frontending Shark for online dashboard
- Mostly time-based lightweight queries (filtering, ordering, TopN, aggregations, etc.) with sub-second latency

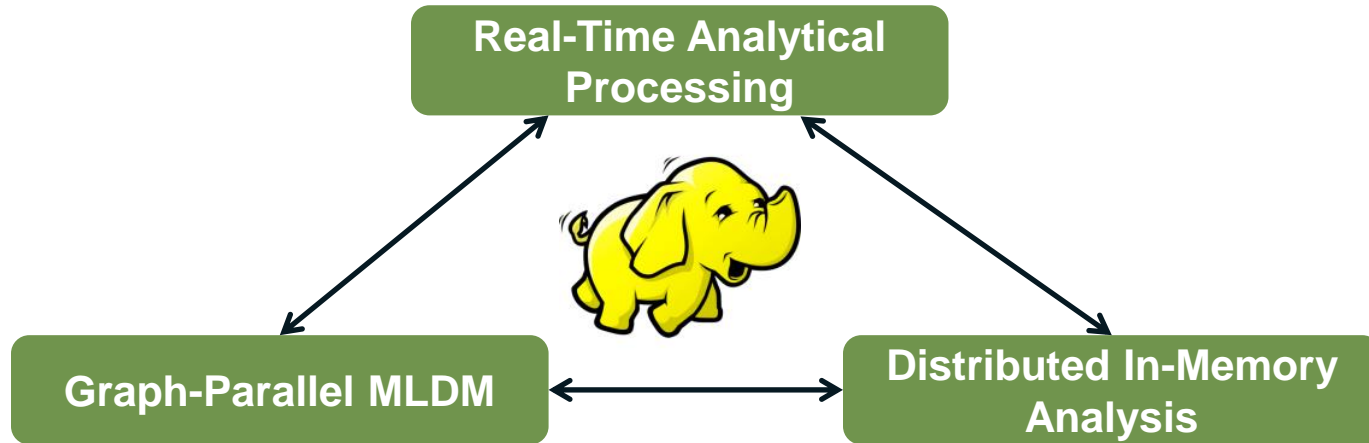
Interactive query / BI

- Ad-hoc, (more) complex SQL queries (with <5 seconds latency)
- Heavily denormalized to eliminate join as much as possible



Summary

① Big Data **beyond** Hadoop



② BDAS: one stack to **rule** them all!

Intel China collaborating
with UC Berkeley & web
sites
on production deployment

Active communities and
early adopters evolving
(e.g., Spark Apache
incubator proposal)

③ Call to action

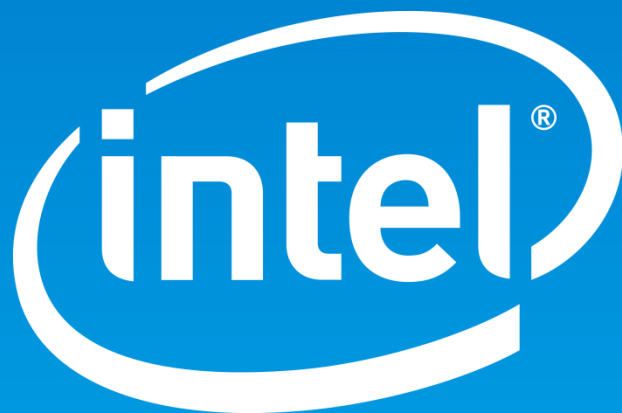
Work with us on next-gen Big Data beyond Hadoop using Spark/Shark

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