# Improvements for large state in Apache Flink





April 11, 2017

#### **State in Streaming Programs**



```
case class Event(producer: String, evtType: Int, msg: String)
case class Alert(msq: String, count: Long)
                                                       window()
    Source →
                                      filter()
             map()
                             State()
                                                        sum()
env.addSource(...)
  .map(bytes => Event.parse(bytes) )
  .keyBy("producer")
  .mapWithState { (event: Event, state: Option[Int]) => {
     // pattern rules
  .filter(alert => alert.msg.contains("CRITICAL"))
  .keyBy("msq")
  .timeWindow(Time.seconds(10))
  .sum("count")
```

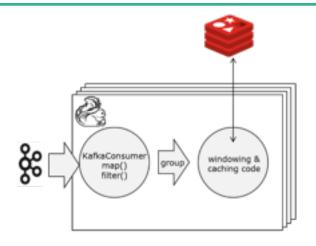
#### State in Streaming Programs



```
case class Event(producer: String, evtType: Int, msg: String)
 case class Alert(msq: String, count: Long)
                              mapWith
                                                         window()
                                       filter()
      Source → map()
                              State()
                       kevBv
                                                 kevBv
                                                          sum()
env.addSource(...)
  .map(bytes => Event.parse(bytes) )
                                                               Stateless
  .keyBy("producer")
  .mapWithState { (event: Event, state: Option[Int])
                                                               Stateful
     // pattern rules
  .filter(alert => alert.msg.contains("CRITICAL"))
  .keyBy("msg")
  .timeWindow(Time.seconds(10))
  .sum("count")
```

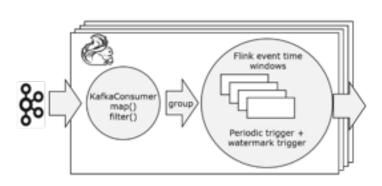
#### Internal vs External State





#### **External State**

- State in a separate data store
- Can store "state capacity" independent
- Usually much slower than internal state
- Hard to get "exactly-once" guarantees

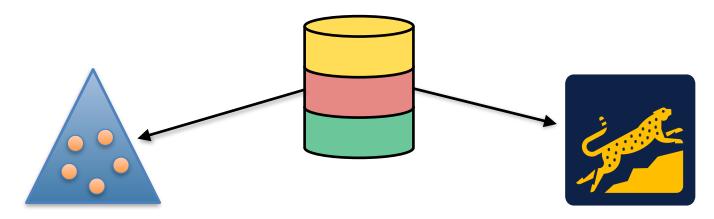


#### Internal State

- State in the stream processor
- Faster than external state
- Working area local to computation
- Checkpoints to stable store (DFS)
- Always exactly-once consistent
- Stream processor has to handle scalability

#### **Keyed State Backends**





#### HeapKeyedStateBackend

- -State lives in memory, on Java heap
- -Operates on objects
- -Think of a hash map {key obj -> state obj}
- -Async snapshots supported

#### RocksDBKeyedStateBackend

- -State lives in off-heap memory and on disk
- -Operates on bytes, uses serialization
- -Think of K/V store {key bytes -> state bytes}
- -Log-structured-merge (LSM) tree
- -Async snapshots
- -Incremental snapshots

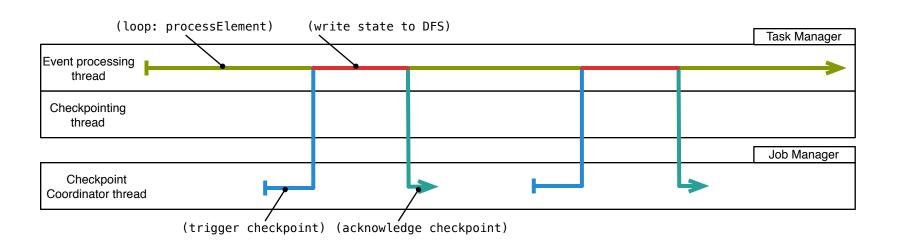


## **Asynchronous Checkpoints**

#### Synchronous Checkpointing



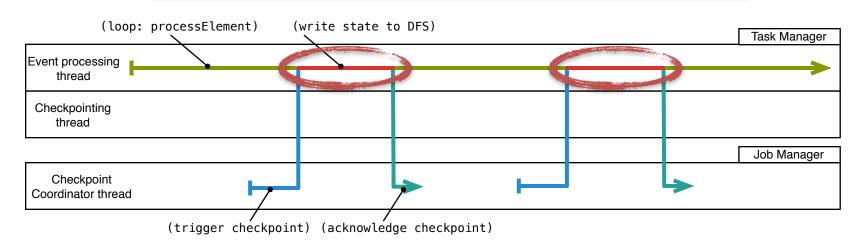
Why is async checkpointing so essential for large state?



#### Synchronous Checkpointing

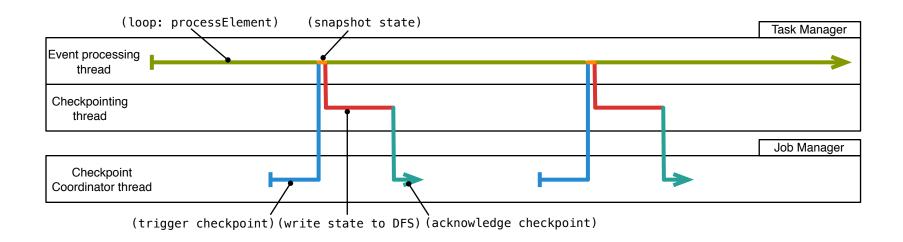


Problem: All event processing is on hold here to avoid concurrent modifications to the state that is written



### **Asynchronous Checkpointing**

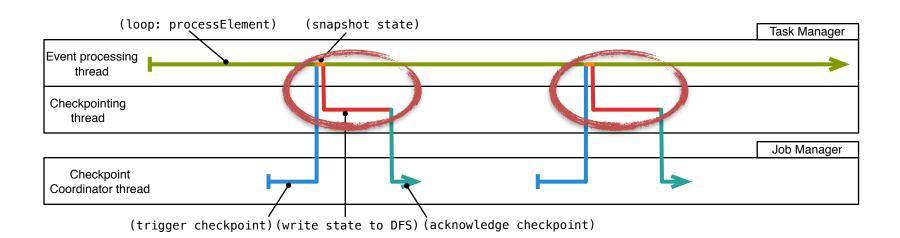




#### **Asynchronous Checkpointing**



Problem: How to deal with concurrent modifications?





# Incremental Checkpoints

#### What we will discuss



- What are incremental checkpoints?
- Why is RocksDB so well suited for this?
- How do we integrate this with Flink's checkpointing?

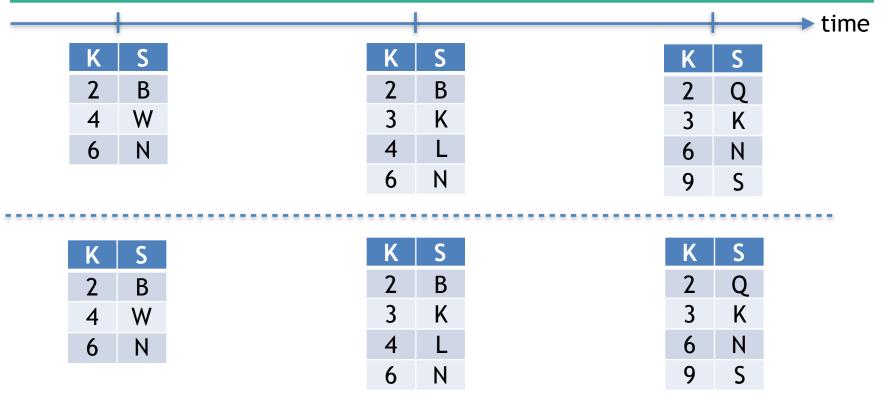






### Full Checkpointing



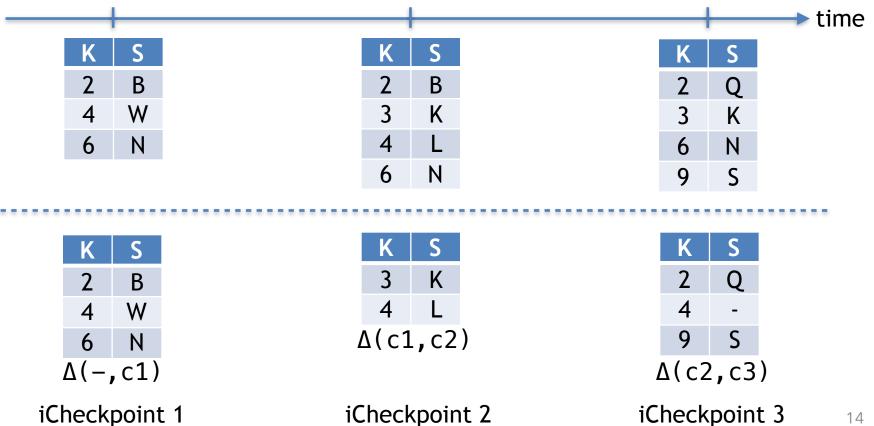


Checkpoint 2

Checkpoint 3

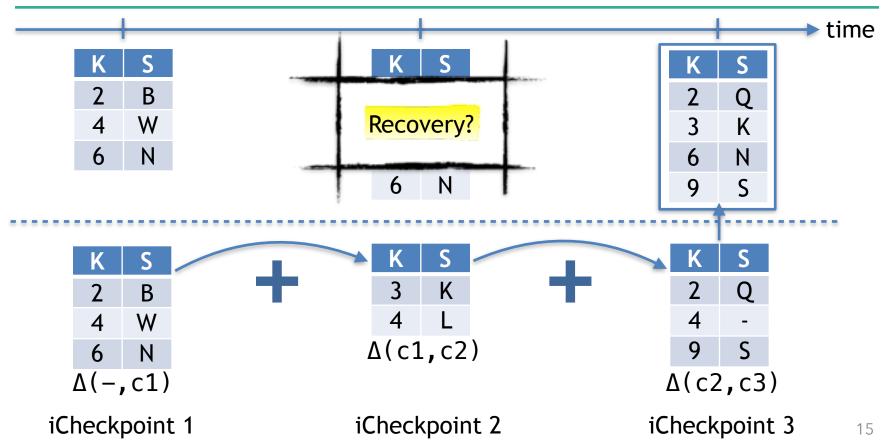
#### **Incremental Checkpointing**





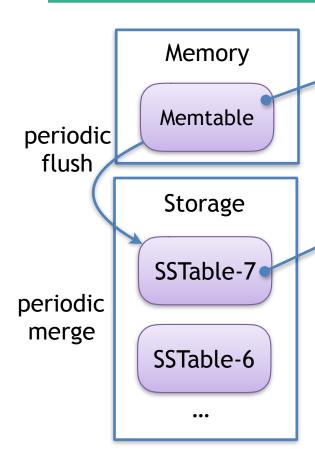
#### **Incremental Recovery**



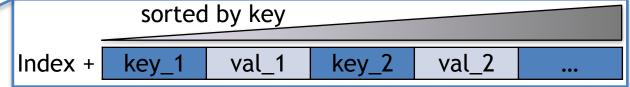


### RocksDB Architecture (simplified)





- All writes go against Memtable
- Mutable Buffer (couple MB)
- Unique keys

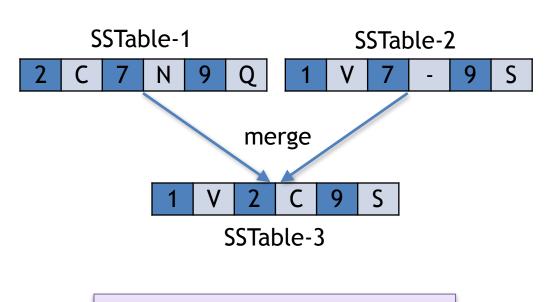


- Reads consider Memtable first, then SSTables
- Immutable
- We can consider newly created SSTables as  $\Delta s!_{\ _{16}}$

#### **RocksDB Compaction**

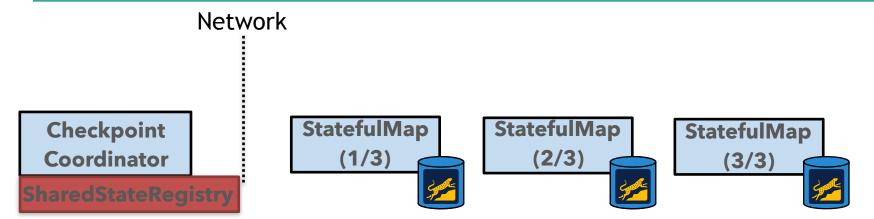


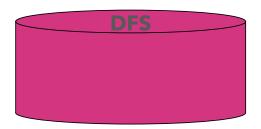
- Background Thread merges SSTable files
- Removes copies of the same key (latest version survives)
- Actually deletion of keys



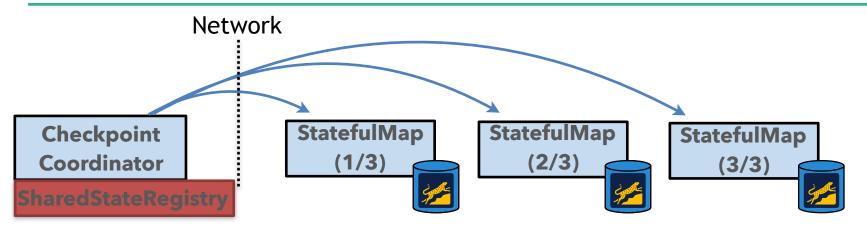
Compaction consolidates our  $\Delta$ s!





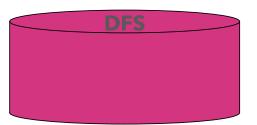




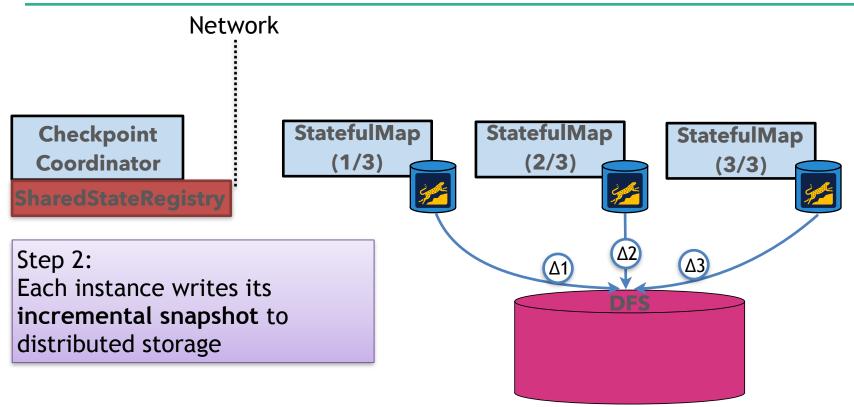


#### Step 1:

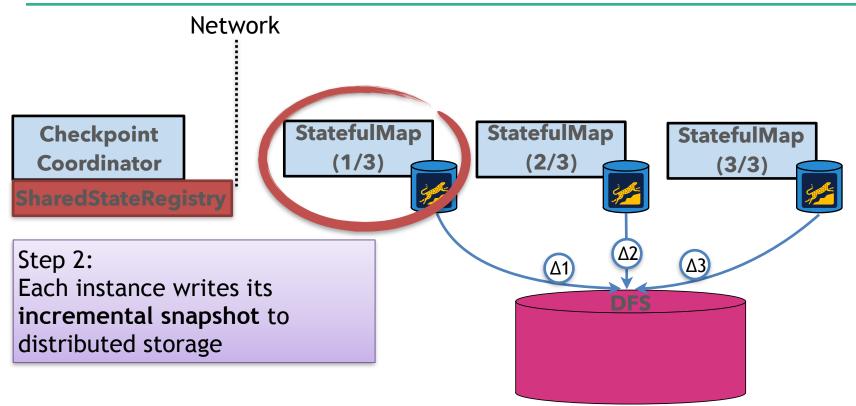
Checkpoint Coordinator sends checkpoint barrier that triggers a snapshot on each instance





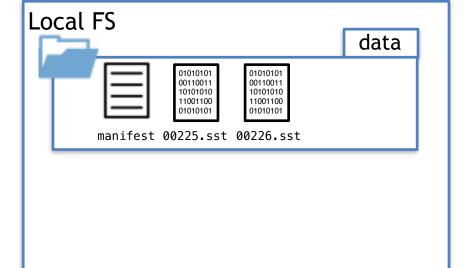


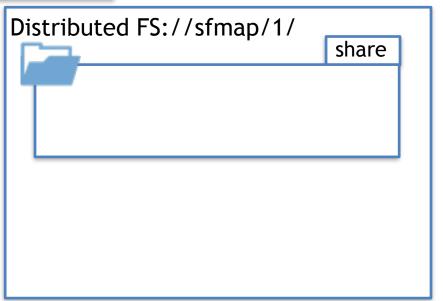






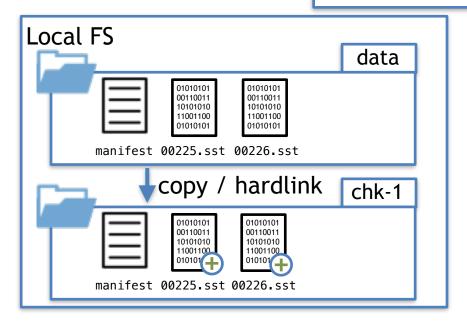
SharedState Registry

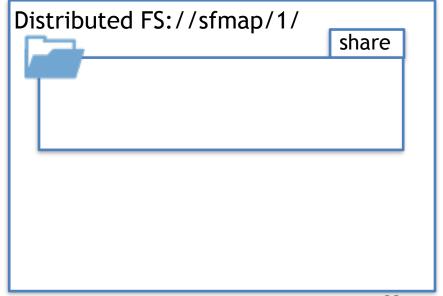




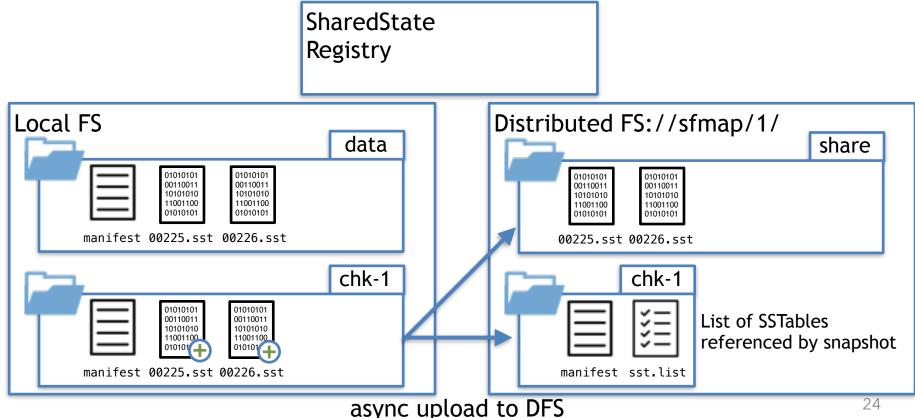


SharedState Registry

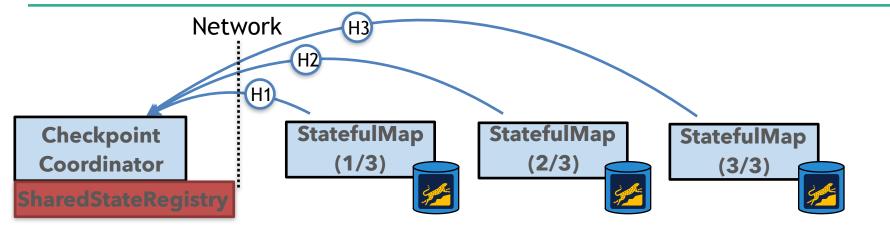






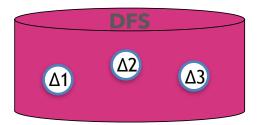






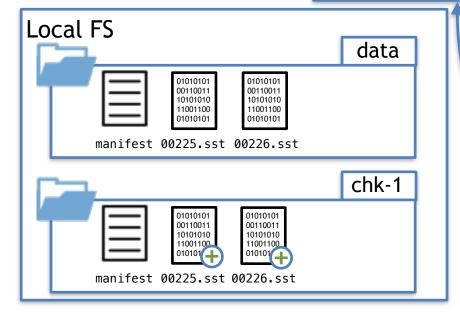
#### Step 3:

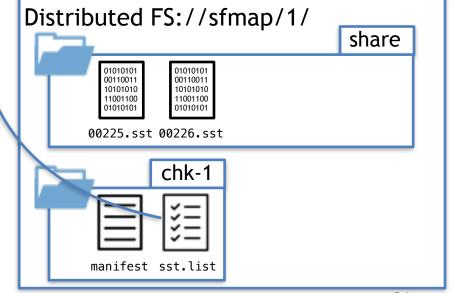
Each instance acknowledges and sends a handle (e.g. file path in DFS) to the Checkpoint Coordinator.



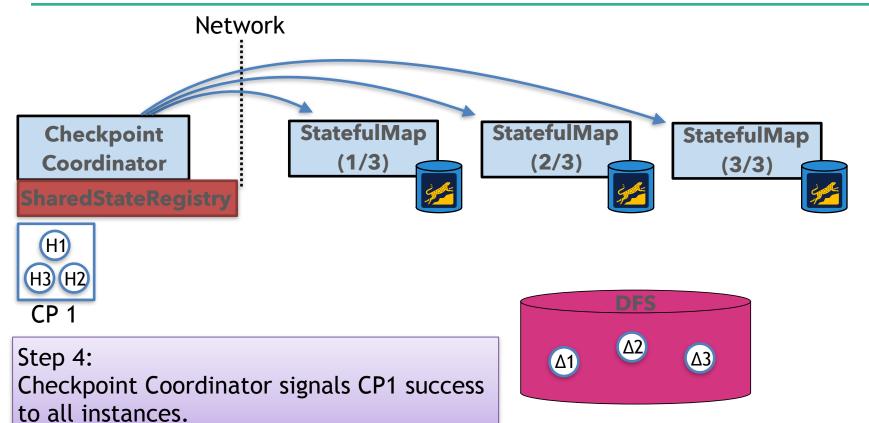


```
SharedState {00225.sst = 1}
Registry
```

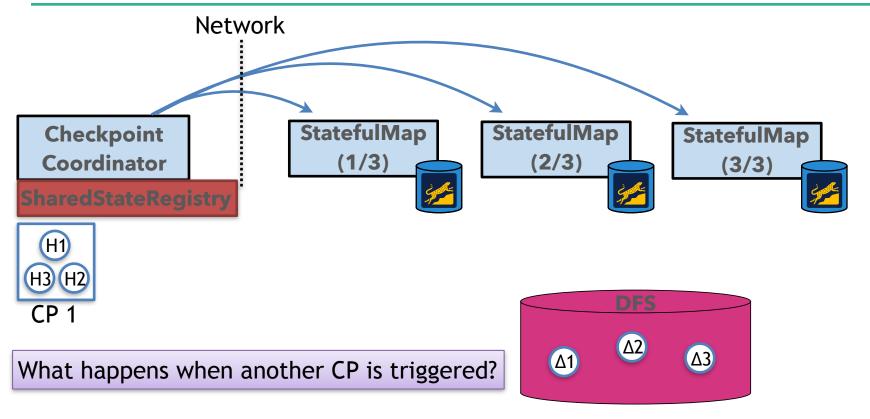






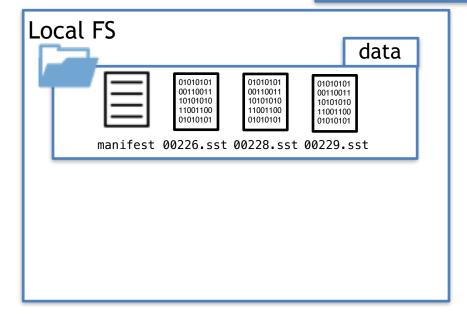


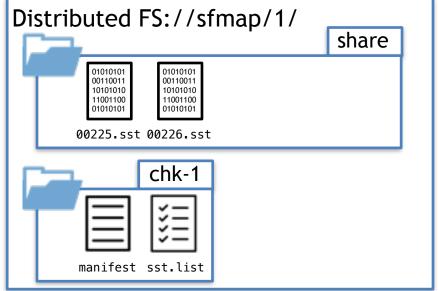






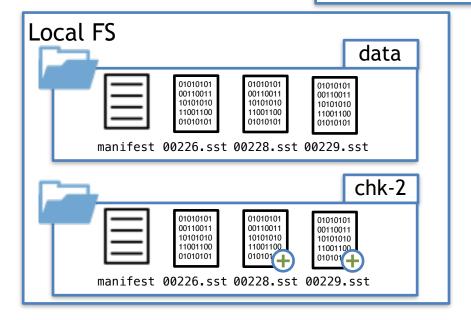
```
SharedState {00225.sst = 1}
Registry
```

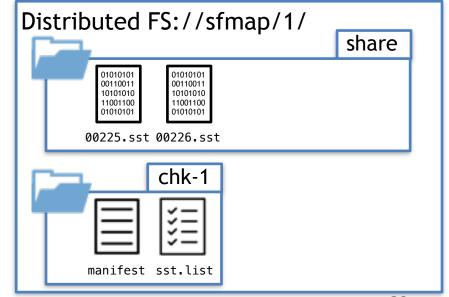






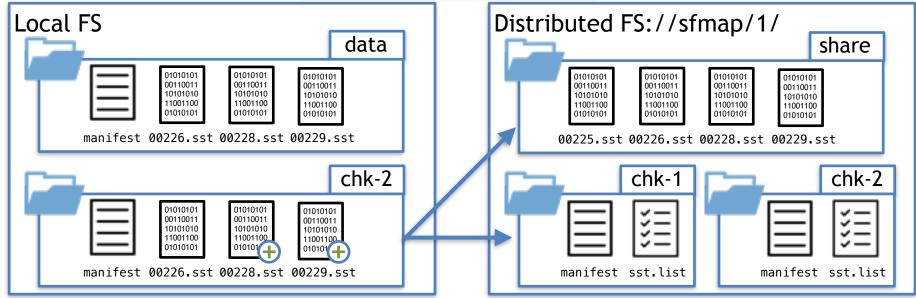
```
SharedState {00225.sst = 1}
Registry
```





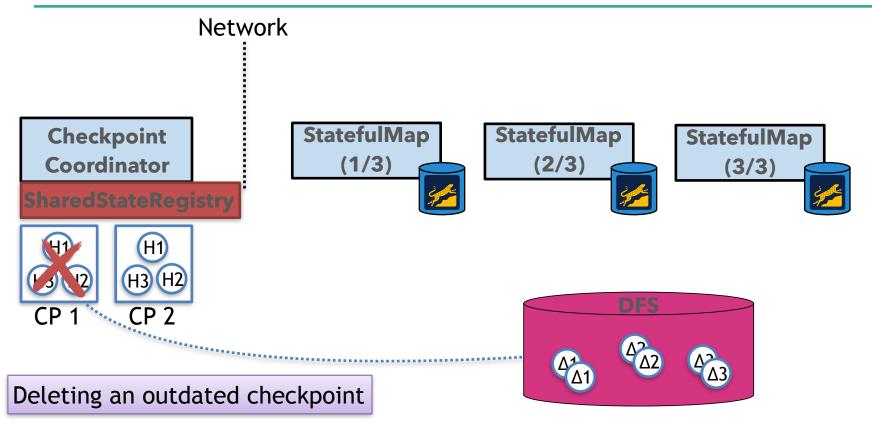


```
SharedState {00225.sst = 1}
{00226.sst = 2}
Registry {00228.sst = 1}
{00229.sst = 1}
```



#### **Deleting Incremental Checkpoints**

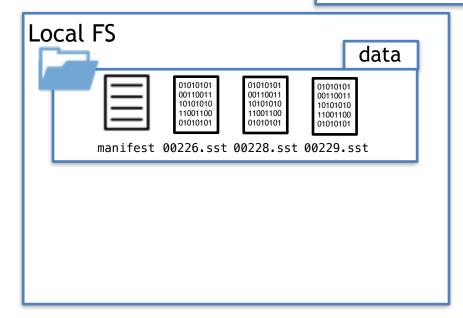


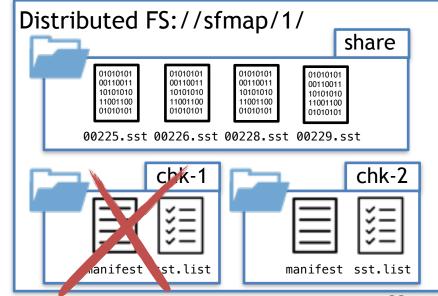


#### **Deleting Incremental Snapshot**



```
SharedState {00225.sst = 1} {00226.sst = 2} Registry {00228.sst = 1} {00229.sst = 1}
```





#### **Deleting Incremental Snapshot**

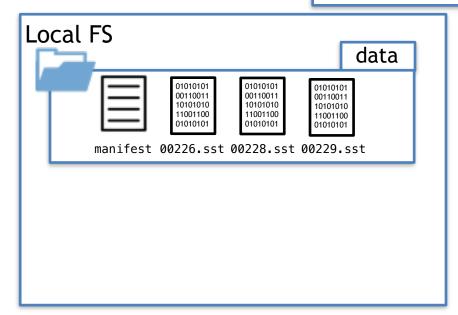


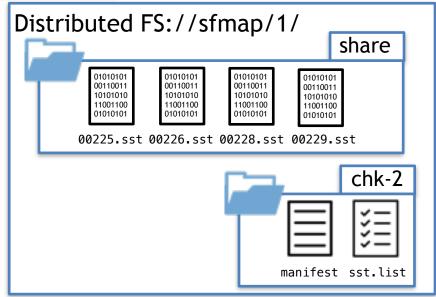
```
SharedState \{00225.sst = 0\}

Registry \{00226.sst = 1\}

\{00228.sst = 1\}

\{00229.sst = 1\}
```

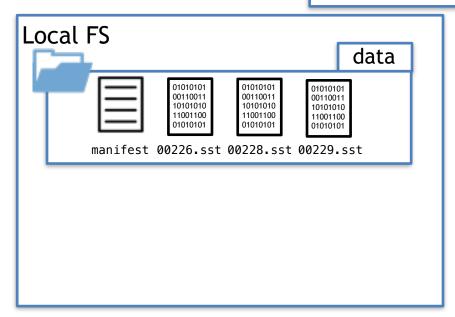


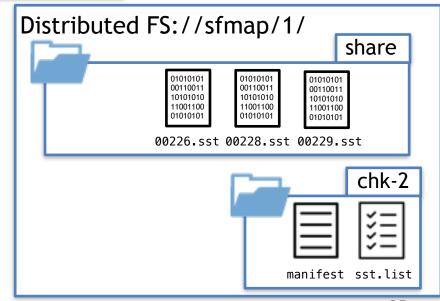


#### **Deleting Incremental Snapshot**



```
SharedState {00226.sst = 1}
Registry {00228.sst = 1}
{00229.sst = 1}
```







# Wrapping up

### Incremental checkpointing benefits



- Incremental checkpoints can dramatically reduce CP overhead for large state.
- Incremental checkpoints are async.
- RocksDB's compaction consolidates the increments. Keeps overhead low for recovery.

#### Incremental checkpointing limitations



- Breaks the unification of checkpoints and savepoints (CP: low overhead, SP: features)
- RocksDB specific format.
- Currently no support for rescaling from incremental checkpoint.

### Further improvements in Flink 1.3/4



- AsyncHeapKeyedStateBackend (merged)
- AsyncHeapOperatorStateBackend (PR)
- MapState (merged)
- RocksDBInternalTimerService (PR)
- AsyncHeapInternalTimerService



### Questions?