DYNAMIC ON-THE-FLY MODIFICATIONS OF SPARK APPLICATIONS

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Self.me

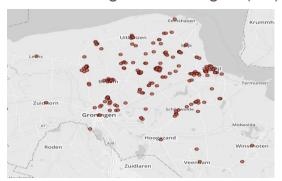
Scientist innovator

Monitoring & Control Services group @TNO, from January 2012

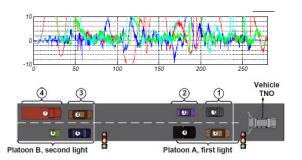
Applied Research Organization of NL



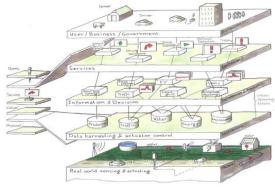
Earthquakes real-time monitoring: 350 buildings in Groningen (NL)



Cooperative automated driving



Live monitoring of water and gas pipes for whole NL





Joint work: TNO and RuG



Prof. dr. Alexander Lazovik





Elena Lazovik





THO innovation for life



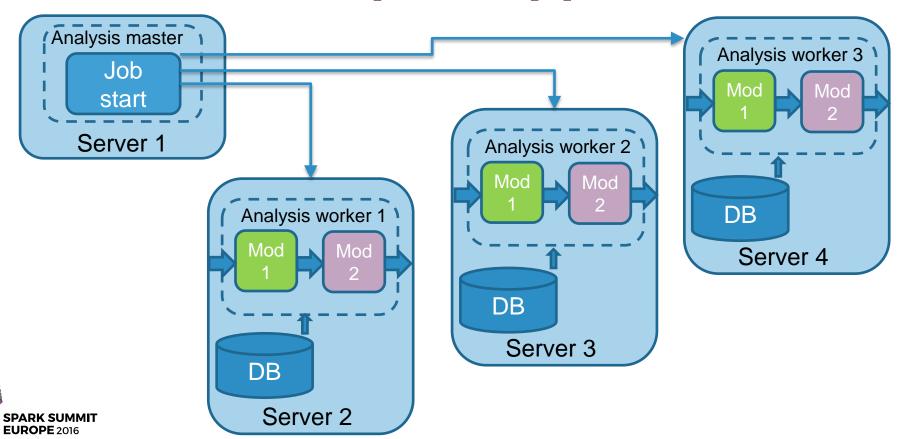
Erik Langius



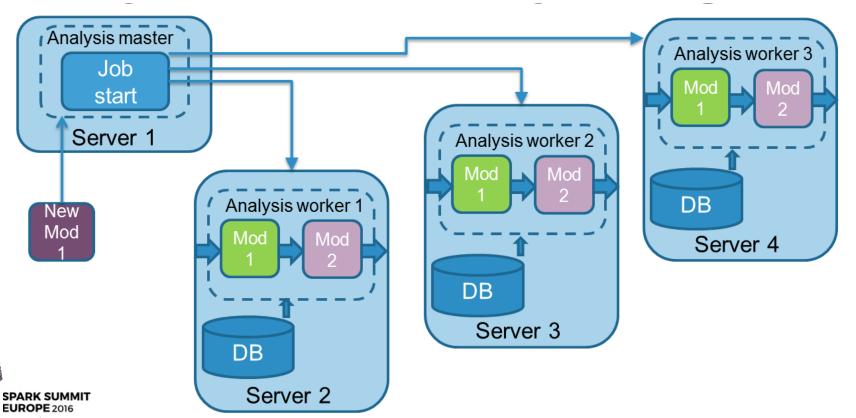




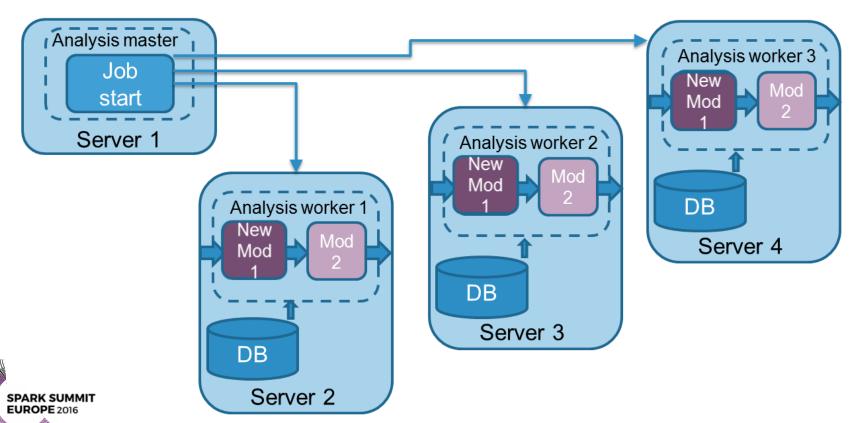
Default Spark application



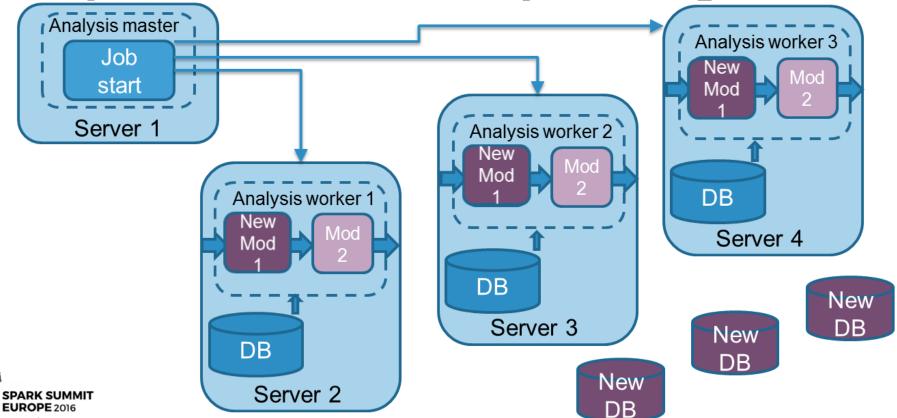
Dynamic On-the-Fly changes 1/4



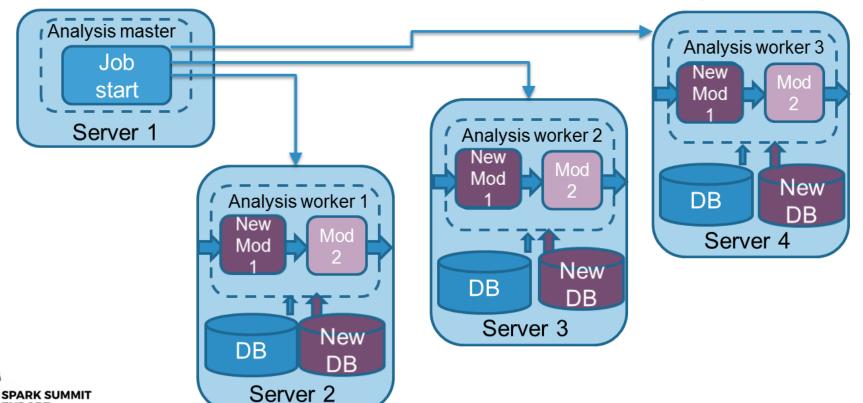
Dynamic On-the-Fly changes 2/4



Dynamic On-the-Fly changes 3/4



Dynamic On-the-Fly changes 4/4



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Why is it needed? Long Beach, CA



Dynamic changes of functions

- Given a Spark driver program:
 - We want to change a function/parameter in scenario
 - We want to switch one data source to another

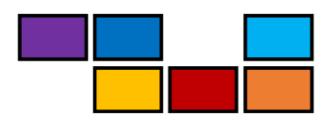
without stopping the whole application!!!



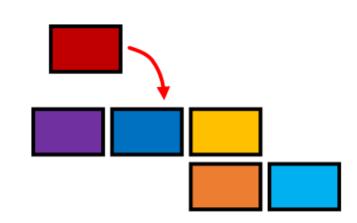
What can we change?

- Spark functional steps
 - map, reduce, filter, reduceByKey

. . .

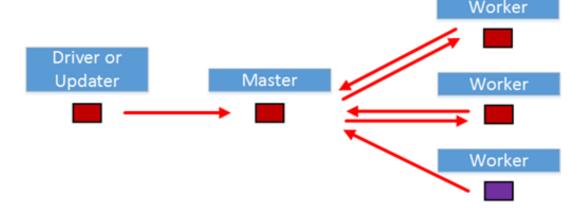


- Functional step content
 - Variables
 - Code (x => x + 1)



How to update?

- Push/pull?
- Variables: serialize
- Code: bytecode?





Typical calculation Spark scenario

```
val conf = new SparkConf()
val sc = new SparkContext(conf)
for (itt <- 1 until 100) {
 val rdd = sc.parallelize(1 until 1000, 10)
 val result = rdd
                                           We want to change
    .map(i = > i * 10)
                                           hardcoded parameter 10
    .reduce( + )
 println(s"$itt: $result")
sc.stop()
```



Introducing dynamic-spark

```
val conf = new SparkConf().set("dynamic.server.port", "8090")
val sc = new SparkContext(conf)
val server = new DynamicServer(conf, conf.getInt("dynamic.server.port", 0))
server.start()
val factor = new RESTParameter(server, key = "factor", version = 1, value = 10)
for (itt <- 1 until 100) {
 val rdd = sc.parallelize(1 until 1000, 10)
 val result = rdd
     .dynamicMap({ i => i * factor.value }, factor)
     .reduce( + )
 println(s"$itt: $result")
sc.stop()
server.stop()
```

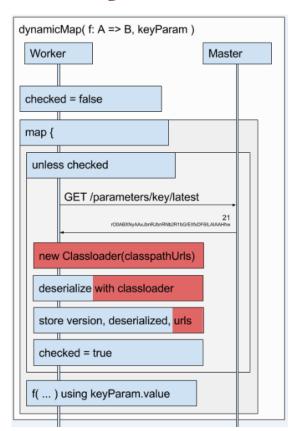


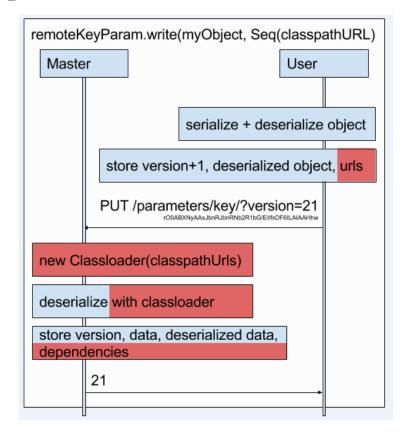
Changing parameter of the function

- val factor = new RemoteRESTParameter(serverUri, "factor", version = 1, value = 10)
- •
- factor.write(15) // set new value and increment version
- •



DynamicMap flow







Dynamic RDD functions

```
def wrap[A, V](f: A => V, params: DynamicParameter[_]*): A => V = {
  (a: A) => {
   updateParam(params)
   f(a)
def dynamicMap(f: A => B, params: DynamicParameter[_]*): RDD[B] = {
   // Same as RDD.map, but wrapped to check for updates
   val q = wrap(f, params: *)
   rdd.map(g)
```



Passing dynamic function

```
// This object is merely defined as a place to store the functions
object FuncHolder {
 // A value referencing a function
 val compareFunc = (num:Double) => num < 0.1
 // A method that is executed by the client, which returns a
 // function that is to be serialized
 def getFunc:(Double => Boolean) = {
    (num:Double) => num < 0.2
val funcParam = new RESTParameter[(Double) => Boolean](server, "filterfunc",
                         1, (n:Double) => n < 0)
param.write( FuncHolder.compareFunc, Seq("file://my/libs/func_holder.jar") )
// Here the bytecode is present in the user's client JAR:
param.write( (num:Double) => num < 0.3, Seq("file://this_client.jar") )</pre>
```



Experiments for dynamic Monte Carlo

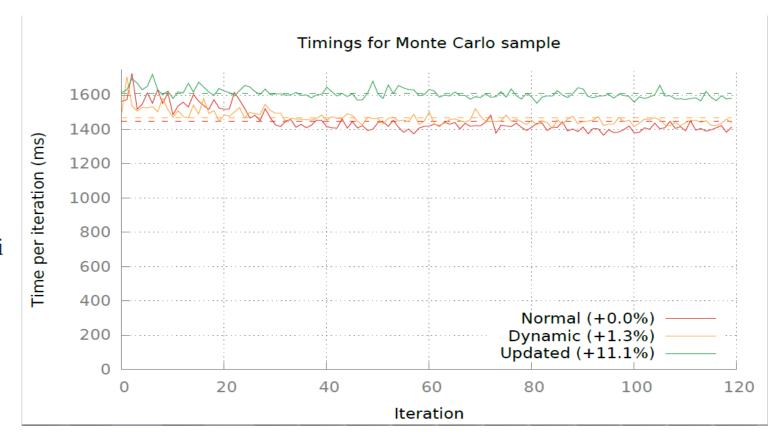
$$P_f = P(Z < 0)$$

Limit state function:

$$Z = R - \sum_{i=1}^{25} S_i^2 / i$$

6 physical servers

SPARK SUMMIT EUROPE 2016



Dynamic switching of data sources

- •Why use dynamic switching?
 - Data source becomes unavailable
 - More accurate data needed

- Research questions
 - Is it feasible?
 - What is the best approach?





Approaches for data sources switch

Two approaches considered

- Extending Apache Spark
- Intermediary system Solution

Compare based on key requirements

- Performance
- Usability
- Flexibility
- Efficiency
- Extensibility

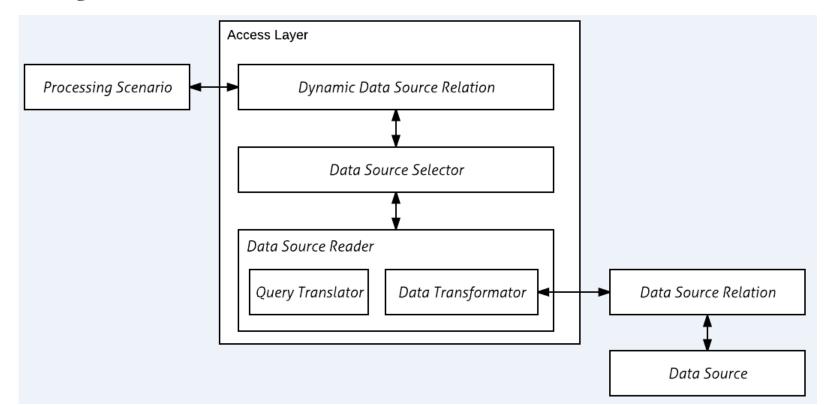


Dynamic data sources switching

- Issues with dynamic switching
 - Heterogeneous data sources
 - Accessing Data Source
 - Query Translation
 - Data Transformation
 - Data Locality
 - Process close to data
 - Deployment



Dynamic Data Source API





Custom Spark Data Source

 Makes use of the Spark Data Source API: RelationProvider and BaseRelation classes

- Requires just two classes
 - Data Source provider, extending the "RelationProvider"
 - Data Source relation, extending e.g. "BaseRelation"
- Re-uses existing Spark data source relations



Custom Relation Provider

```
package rugds.dynamicdatasources.dynamicrelation

import org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext
import org.apache.spark.sql.sources.{BaseRelation, RelationProvider}}

private class DefaultSource extends RelationProvider {
   override def createRelation(sqlContext: SQLContext, parameters: Map[String, String]): BaseRelation = {
      new DynamicDataSourceRelation(parameters)(sqlContext)
   }
}
```



Custom Data Source Relation

```
package rugds.dynamicdatasources.dynamicrelation
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
import org.apache.spark.sql.{Row, SQLContext}
import org.apache.spark.sql.sources.{BaseRelation, Filter, PrunedFilteredScan}
import org.apache.spark.sql.types.
import rugds.Logging
import rugds.dynamicdatasources.dynamicrelation.datasources.readers.DataSourceReader
case class DynamicDataSourceRelation(parameters: Map(String, String))(@transient val sqlContext; SOLContext) extends BaseRelation with PrunedFilteredScan with Logging {
  // Schema that the data should adhere to.
  val schema : StructType = StructType(Seg(
   StructField("value", DoubleType, nullable = false),
   StructField("timestamp", LongType, nullable = false)
  ))
 override def buildScan(requiredColumns: Array[String], filters: Array[Filter]): RDD[Row] = {
   // Select a data source.
   val reader: DataSourceReader = new DataSourceSelector().selectDataSource(sqlContext, schema)
   // Retrieve the RDD
    reader, read
```



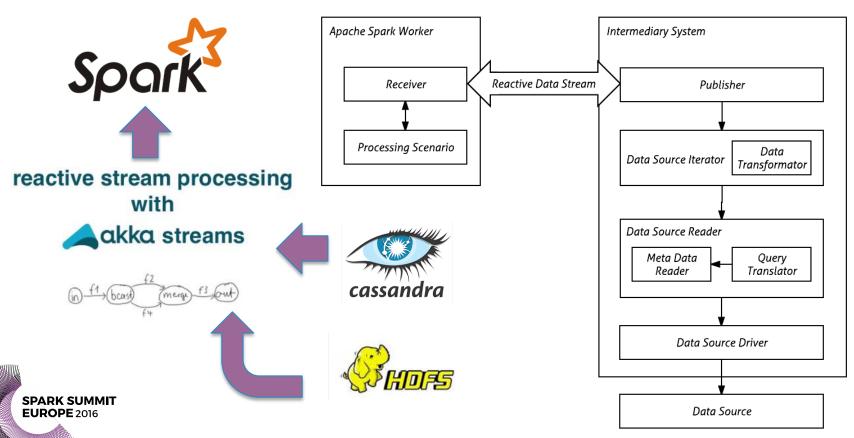
Using The Custom Source

Only one line different from normal usage

```
val conf = new SparkConf().setAppName("Dynamic Data Source Client")
val sc = new SparkContext(conf)
val sqlContext = new SQLContext(sc)
val rdd: RDD[String] = sqlContext.sparkContext.textFile("file.csv")
val conf = new SparkConf().setAppName("Dynamic Data Source Client")
val sc = new SparkContext(conf)
val sqlContext = new SQLContext(sc)
val rows: DataFrame = sqlContext.read.dynamicSource("")
```



Intermediary system version



Experiments results for data sources

Data sources:

- HDFS
- Apache Cassandra

Intermediary:

reactive-streams (akka)

Two data sets

Small data set:

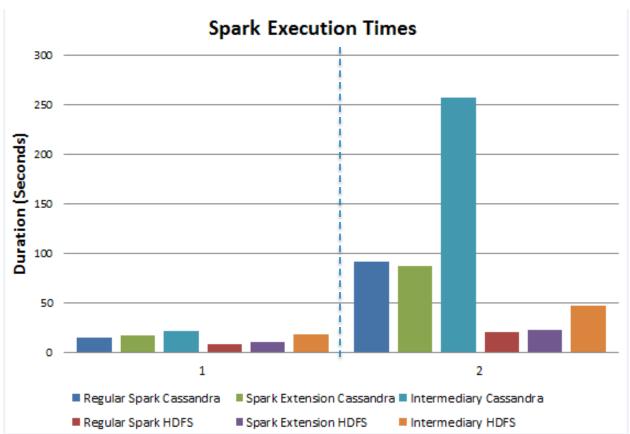
(58508 records)

Larger data set:

(33 million records)

6 Spark workers





Future plans

- dynamic-spark open-source library for Spark 2.0.x
 - cleaner API
 - use of datasets instead of RDD

- Data switch for streams
 - more experiments with streaming data
- More efficient dynamic code update
 - more alternatives to REST



THANK YOU.

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