Chirag Khandhar

A20438926 | CSP 554 - Big Data Technologies | Fall 2020 | Assignment 9

Exercise 1:

- a) What is the Kappa architecture and how does it differ from the lambda architecture?
 - The basic idea of Kappa Architecture is to **not periodically** recompute all data in the batch layer, but to do all computation in the stream processing system alone and only perform recomputation when the business logic changes by replaying historical data.
 - As against in Lambda Architecture, data is stored in a persistence layer like HDFS from which it is ingested and processed by the batch layer **periodically**, while the speed layer handles the portion of the data that has not-yet been processed by the batch layer, and the serving layer consolidates both by merging the output of the batch and the speed layer.
- b) What are the advantages and drawbacks of pure streaming versus micro-batch real-time processing systems?
 - Pure streaming processing systems like Storm and Samza provide a very low latency and relatively high per-item cost.
 - Pure Streaming processing systems provides low latency, but does not offer ordering guarantees
 - Micro-batch processing systems like Trident, groups tuples into batches to relax the oneat-a-time processing model in favour of increased throughput.
 - Micro-batch processing systems introduces batch-size as a parameter to increase throughput at the cost of latency.
 - Trident provides its own API for fault-tolerant state management with exactly-once processing semantics.
- c) In few sentences describe the data processing pipeline in Storm.
 - A data pipeline or application in Storm is called a topology.
 - The nodes that ingest data and thus initiate the data flow in the topology are called **spouts** and emit tuples to the nodes downstream which are called **bolts** and do processing, write data to external storage and may send tuples further downstream themselves.
 - Storm comes with several groupings that control data flow between nodes.
 - By default, Storm distributes spouts and bolts across the nodes in the cluster in a round-robin fashion.
 - The application logic is encapsulated in a manual definition of data flow and the spouts and bolts which implement interfaces to define their behaviour during start-up and on data ingestion or receiving a tuple, respectively.
 - Storm does not provide any guarantee on the order in which tuples are processed.

- It does provide the option of at-least-once processing through an acknowledgement feature.
- d) How does Spark streaming shift the Spark batch processing approach to work on real-time data streams?
 - Spark Streaming shifts Spark's batch-processing approach towards real-time requirements by chunking the stream of incoming data items into small batches, transforming them into RDDs and processing them as usual. It further takes care of data flow and distribution automatically. Data is ingested and transformed into a sequence of RDDs which is called DStream (discretised stream) before processing through workers. All RDDs in a DStream are processed in order, whereas data items inside an RDD are processed in parallel without any ordering guarantees.

Exercise 2:

```
Charagebiras shandhas Unacids — Sac = 1-18/5/SBN3/BBT/Git/Assignments/Questions/9/kafka_2.12-2.3.0.tgz ubuntu@ec2-54-144-222-178.compute=1.amazonams.com:/home/ubuntu/bbt/SBN3/BBT/Git/Keys/emr-key-pair not accessible: No such file or directory. Ubuntu@ec2-54-144-222-178.compute=1.amazonams.com:/home/ubuntu/bbt/SBN3/BBT/Git/Keys/emr-key-pair not accessible: No such file or directory. Ubuntu@ec2-54-144-222-178.compute=1.amazonams.com:/home/ubuntu/bbt/SBN3/BBT/Git/Keys/emr-key-pair.pem E:/MS/SBN3/BBT/Git/Keys/emr-key-pair.pem E:/MS/SBN3/BBT/Git/Keys/emr-key-pair.p
```

Section 4: Working with Kafka

Step 2 Output:

```
◆ ubuntu@ip-172-31-56-0: ~/kafka_2.12-2.3.0
— □ ×

* Support:
https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Mon Oct 26 03:42:25 UTC 2020

System load: 0.0
Processes: 116

Usage of /: 7.0% of 30.9668
Users logged in: 1

Memory usage: 1%
IP address for ens3: 172.31.56.0

46 packages can be updated.
38 updates are security updates.

New release '20.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Mon Oct 26 03:20:41 2020 from 208.59.159.174
ubuntu@ip-172-31-56-0:-S export PATH=/home/ubuntu/kafka_2.12-2.3.0

ubuntu@ip-172-31-56-0:-S capport PATH=/home/ubuntu/kafka_2.12-2.3.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-56-0:-/kafka_2.12-2.3.0$ kafka-topics.sh --list --bootstrap-server localhost:9092

test
ubuntu@ip-172-31-56-0:-/kafka_2.12-2.3.0$ kafka-topics.sh --list --bootstrap-server localhost:9092
```



