# Parallelizing Data Processing Using Storm Components



Swetha Kolalapudi CO-FOUNDER, LOONYCORN www.loonycorn.com

### Overview

Understand how a Storm cluster works

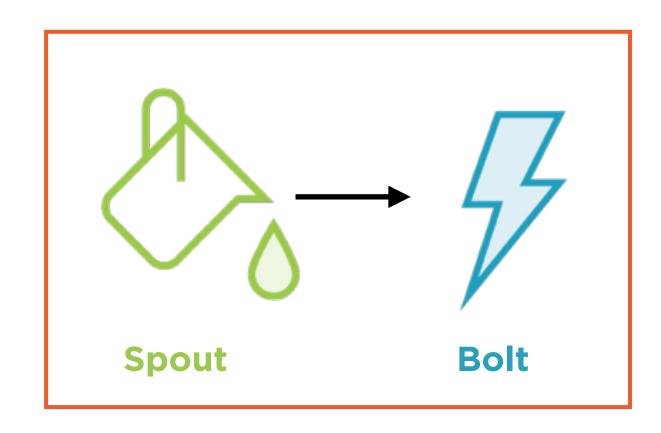
Set up a remote cluster and run a topology

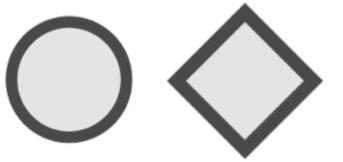
Control data flow using stream grouping

Implement a custom grouping strategy

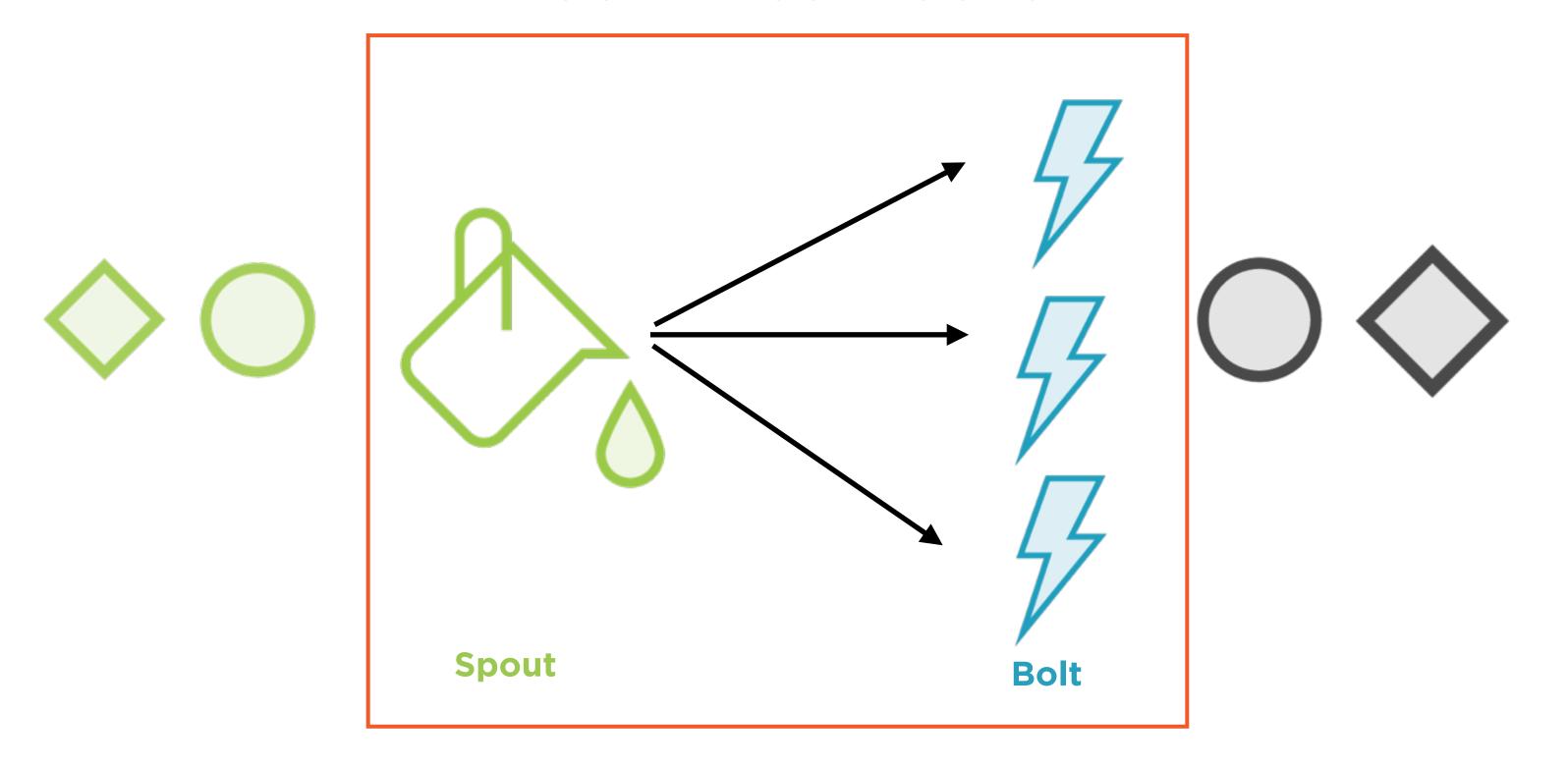
### Stock Price Tracker







### Stock Price Tracker



```
builder.setBolt("Bolt", new yfBolt())
.shuffleGrouping("Spout")
```

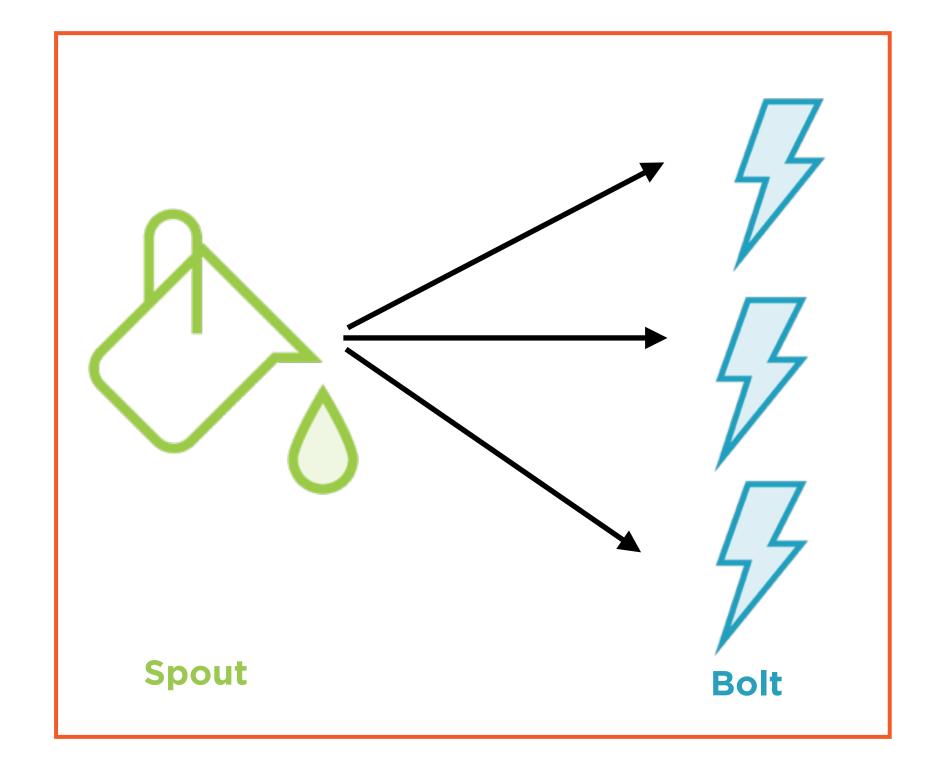
Adding a Bolt

```
builder.setBolt("Bolt", new yfBolt(),3)
.shuffleGrouping("Spout")
```

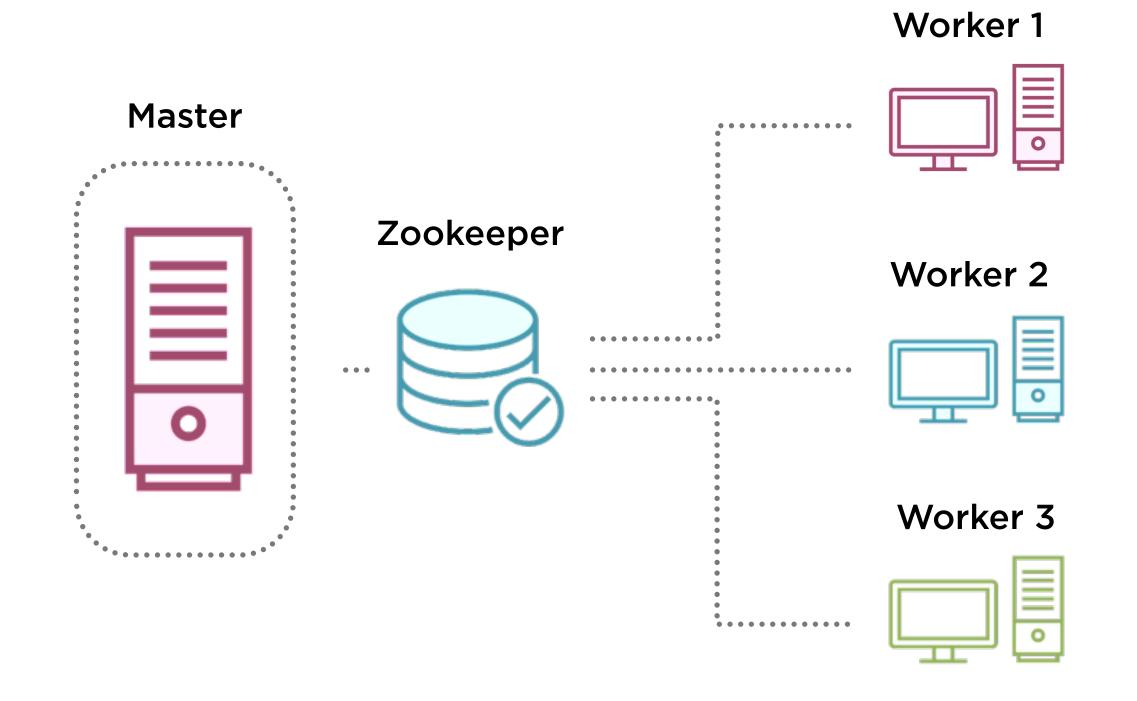
Parallelizing the Bolt

Each component instance is a task

Tasks are launched and managed by a cluster



### Storm Cluster



### Nimbus

### Master



Central co-ordinator

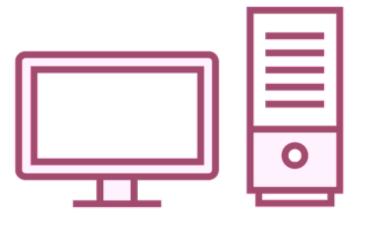
Runs the topology

Identifies the tasks

Distributes tasks to workers

## Supervisor

### Worker



Spawns executors to run the tasks

Each executor is a single thread dedicated to a task

## Setting Up a Remote Cluster

## Remote Cluster Setup

#### **Install Storm**

Configure the master and worker hosts

### **Launch the Cluster**

Start nimbus, supervisors, UI

**Install Zookeeper** 

### Demo

Set up and launch a remote cluster

## Running a Remote Topology

### Run Remote Topology

### Set up Topology

Use StormSubmitter to submit to a remote cluster

Submit Jar to Cluster

**Build a Jar** 

## Run Remote Topology

### Set up Topology

Use StormSubmitter to submit to a remote cluster

StormSubmitter.submitTopology("**T-ID**", conf, builder.createTopology());

Using StormSubmitter

### Run Remote Topology

### Set up Topology

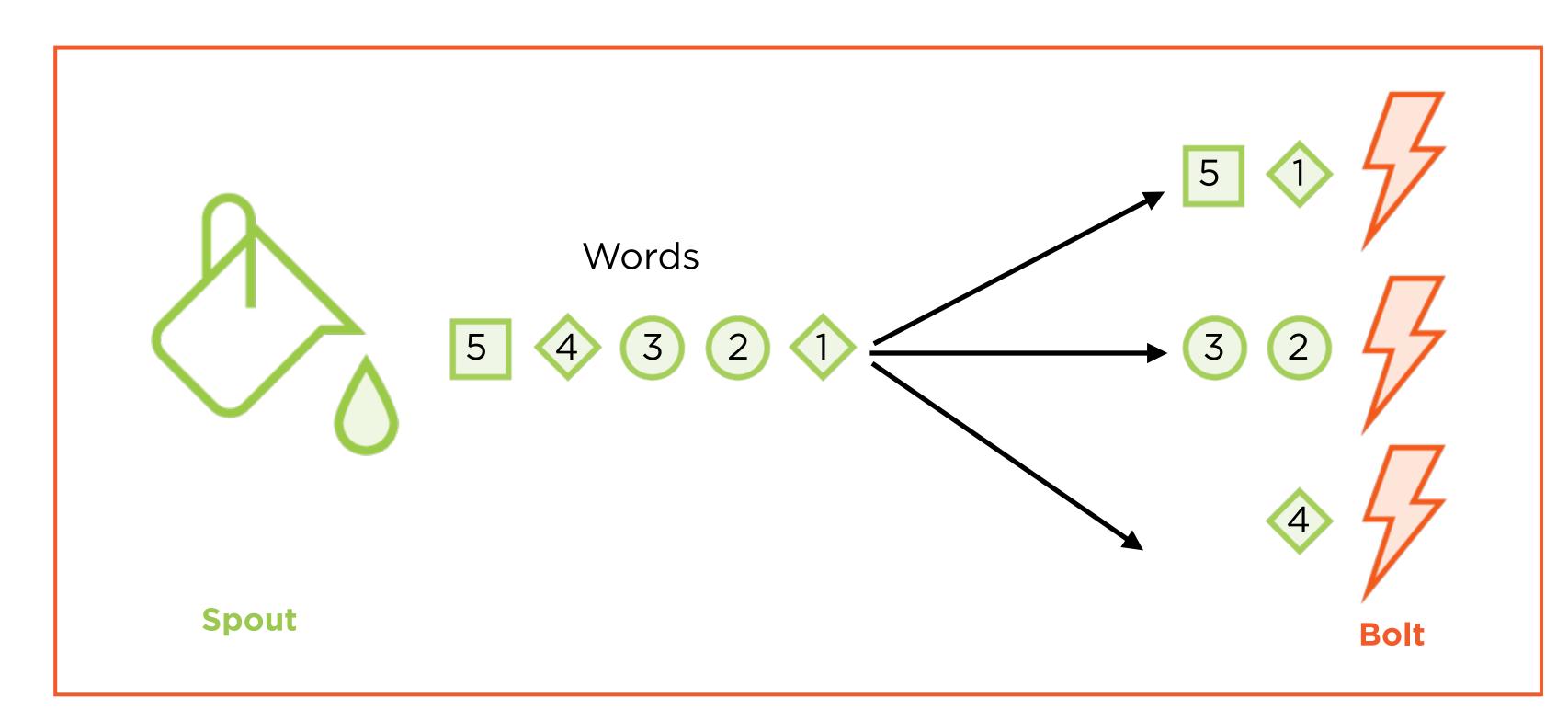
Use StormSubmitter to submit to a remote cluster

Submit Jar to Cluster

**Build a Jar** 

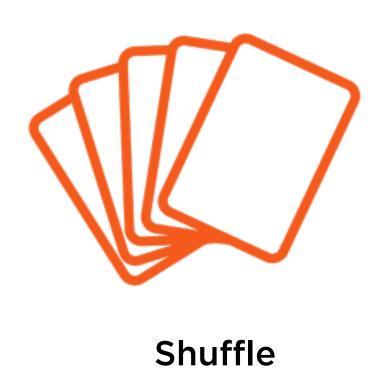
## Controlling Data Flow Using Stream Grouping

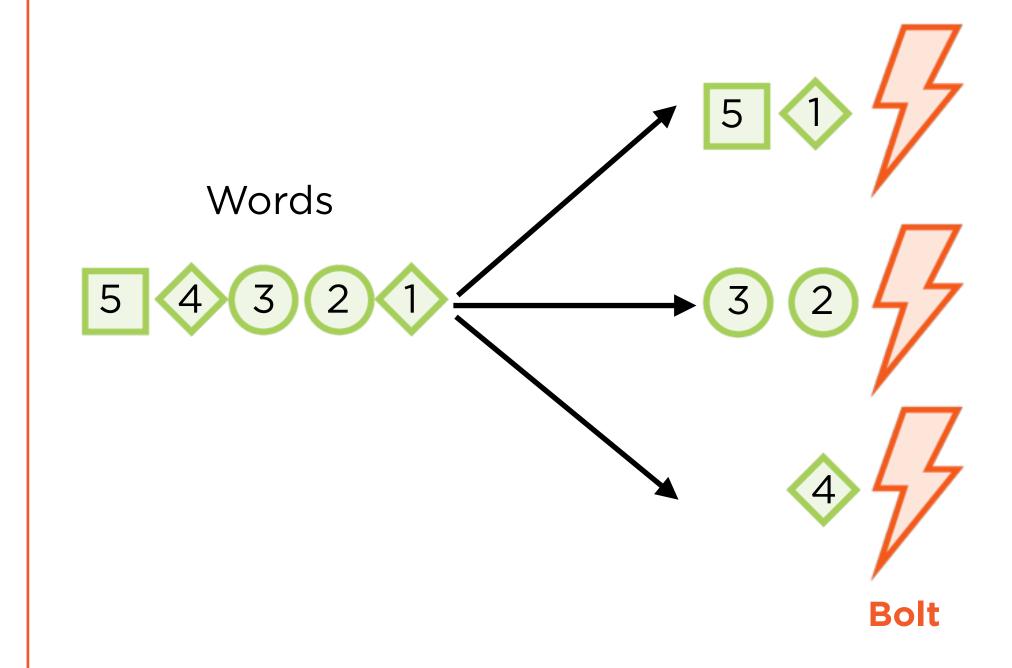
### Word Processor



## Stream Grouping





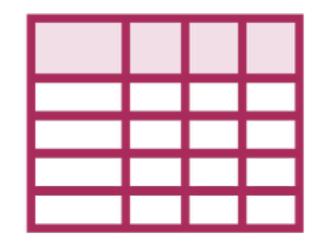




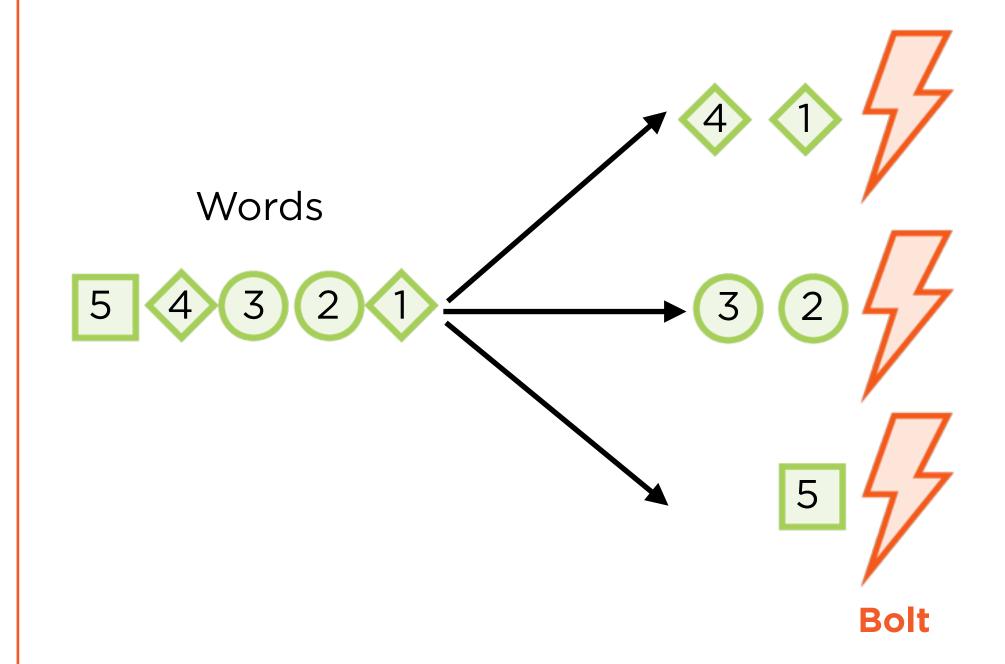
Default grouping strategy

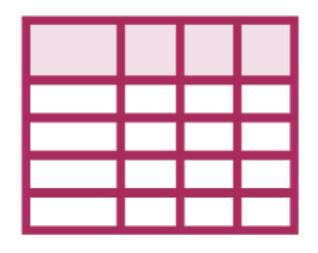
Task id chosen at random

Distributes workload evenly



**Fields** 





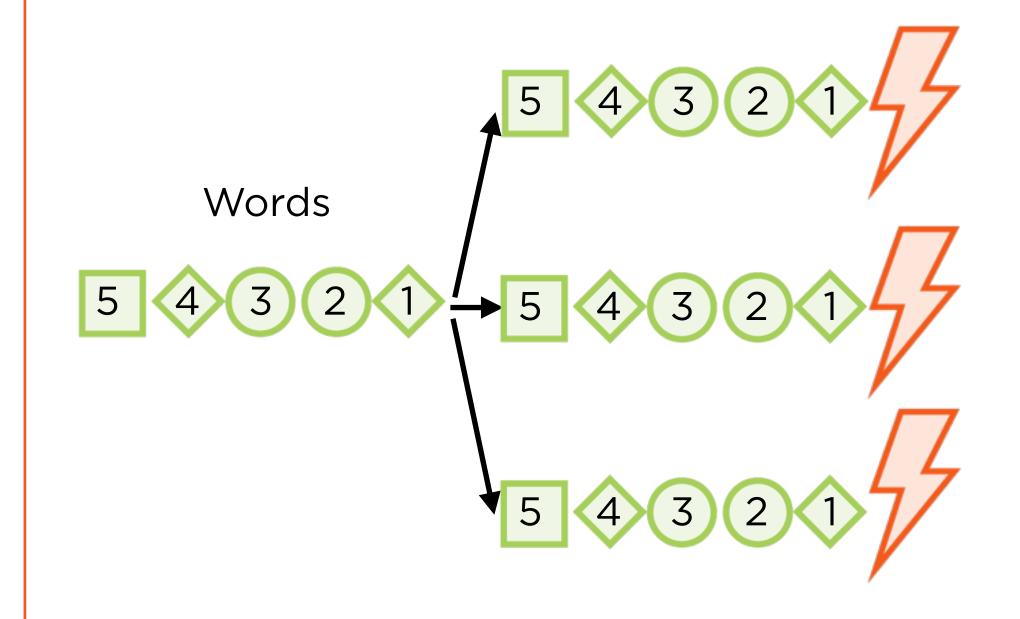
**Fields** 

Task chosen based on the value of specified fields

All tuples with same value sent to the same task

Use for aggregating by field i.e. sum, count, min etc







# All tuples sent to all tasks Send a signal to all tasks

- Ex: Clear cache



## Implement your own custom grouping

- Ex: Words which begin with "a" sent to 1 task

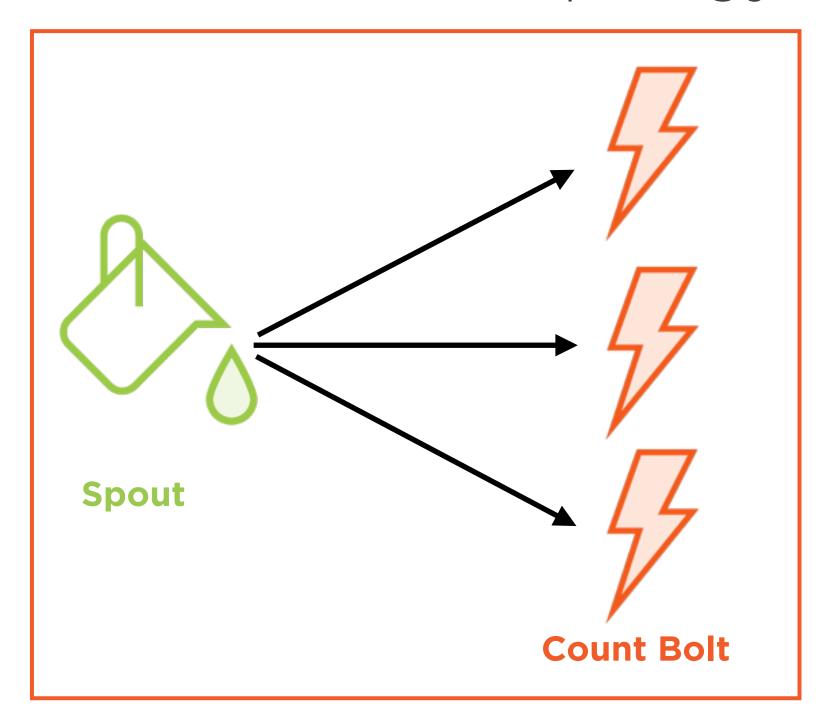
## Onus of load balancing shifts to user

## Building a Word Count Topology

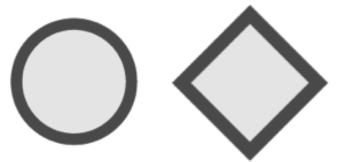
## Word Count Topology

### **Word File**





### **Count File**





**Spout** 

Read lines from a file

Each line is a single word

Emit each word as a Tuple



Maintain a map in-memory with word counts

Increment counts in the map

Write map to file at shutdown

### Word Count Topology

### Set up a Spout

Spout reads from a file

### Run the topology

Build the topology
Use different grouping
strategies

### Set up the Count Bolt

Count occurrences of words

Demo

Setting up the Topology components

### Word Count Topology

### Set up a Spout

Spout reads from a file

### Run the topology

Build the topology
Use different grouping
strategies

### Set up the Count Bolt

Count occurrences of words

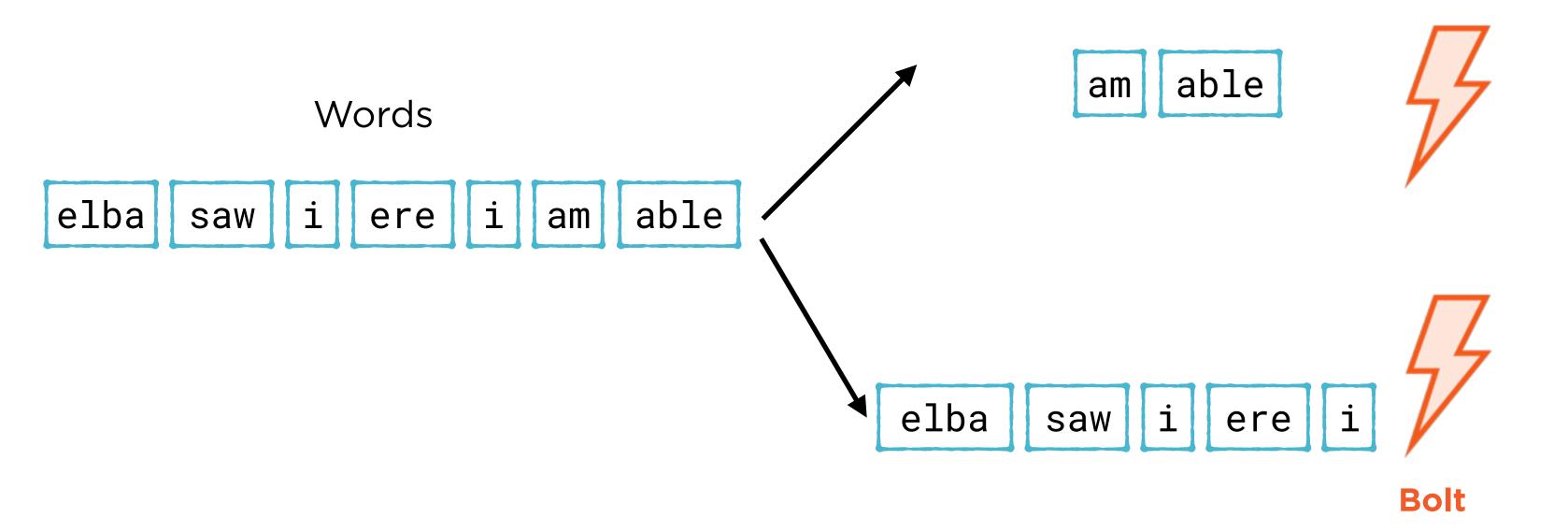
### Demo

**Build the topology** 

**Experiment with different grouping strategies** 

## Implementing a Custom Grouping Strategy

## Custom Stream Grouping



## Custom Stream Grouping





Identify all possible target task ids Choose task id(s) for a tuple

```
public void prepare(WorkerTopologyContext context,
GlobalStreamId stream, List<Integer> targetTasks){}
```

### Getting Target Tasks

Target task ids provided during initialization

public List<Integer> chooseTasks(int taskId, List<Object> values){}

### Choosing Target Tasks

Use the tuple values to choose tasks

### Demo

Implement custom grouping for the word count topology

### Summary

**Understand how Storm cluster works** 

Set up a remote cluster and run a topology

Control data flow using stream grouping Implement a custom grouping strategy