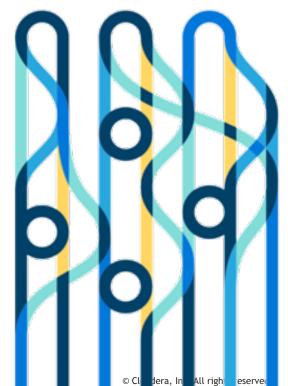
### cloudera<sup>a</sup>

Hadoop 3 is coming — what's new and what's next?



### About Wei-Chiu

Apache Hadoop committer Software Engineer, Cloudera







# Agenda

The Problem
What is Hadoop
Major Hadoop 3 Features
What's Next?



# "Data helps solve problems"

- Anne Wojcicki

# Big Data - 3Vs

Volume

Velocity

Variety



# **Apache Hadoop**

The de facto Big Data Analytics platform

A distributed framework to support large scale computation on commodity hardware

- Petabyte+ storage, 1,000+ compute nodes
- Inspired by Google
- Originally developed by Yahoo!, donated to Apache Software Foundation.
- Open source :)
- 183 committers, thousands contributors



# Apache Hadoop





### Cloudera

Commercializes Hadoop\* technology Open source, open culture CDH - Cloudera's Distribution for Hadoop

Platform. Open source

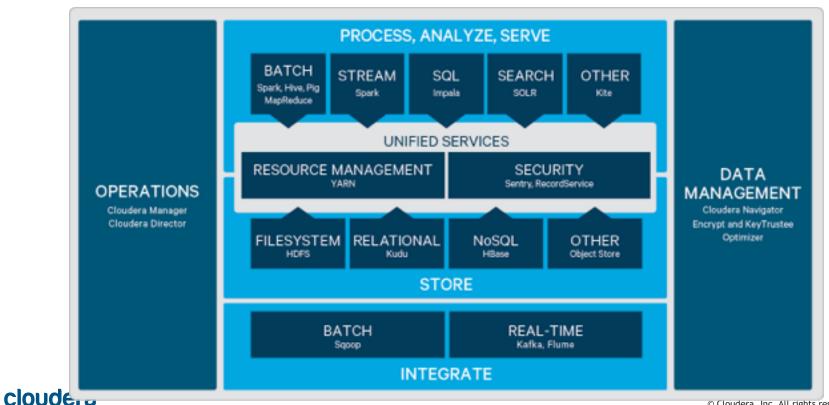
Cloudera Manager (CM), Cloudera Navigator, Key Trustee

· Cluster management, monitoring. Proprietary

\*Hadoop and its associated projects



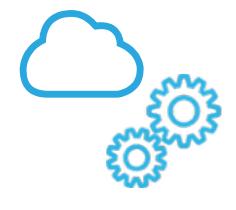
# Hadoop Ecosystem



# Well, data itself is a problem ...







#### Clusters becoming larger

Storage: reduce storage cost Compute: much larger

cluster

#### More enterprise adoption

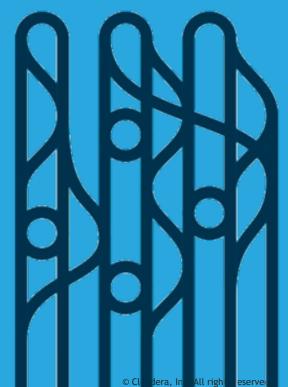
High availability High performance Seamless experience

#### New applications

More cloud usage Ease of development



**HDFS Erasure Coding** 



### **Hadoop Distributed File System**

cloudera

A fault tolerant, highly scalable storage system **POSIX** semantics Security — user authentication, authorization ations tencryption, DataNode transport encrypt on NameNode write read

# Hadoop Distributed File System

### Advantage

Failure tolerant

#### But

- 3x storage cost
- 3x datacenter space
- 3x power consumption

How to reduce storage overhead?



### **Erasure Coding 101**

- Parity bit
  - •XOR
  - •If X is lost, X can be reconstructed using Y and X ^ Y
  - •50% overhead ((3-2)/2)
  - ·Can tolerate one failure
- ·Reed-Solomon
  - •RS(k,m) tolerates m failures in k data cells.
  - •XOR = RS(2,1)

Х	Υ	$\mathbf{x} \oplus \mathbf{y}$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



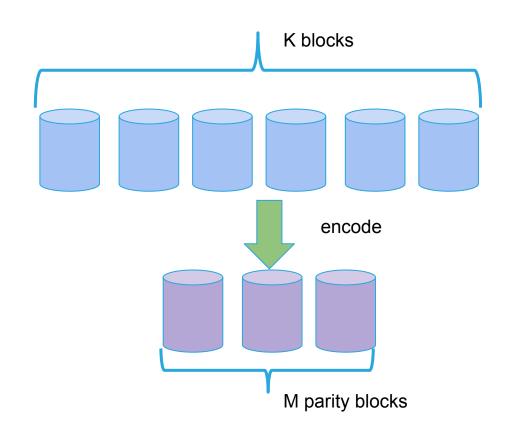
### **Erasure Coding 101**

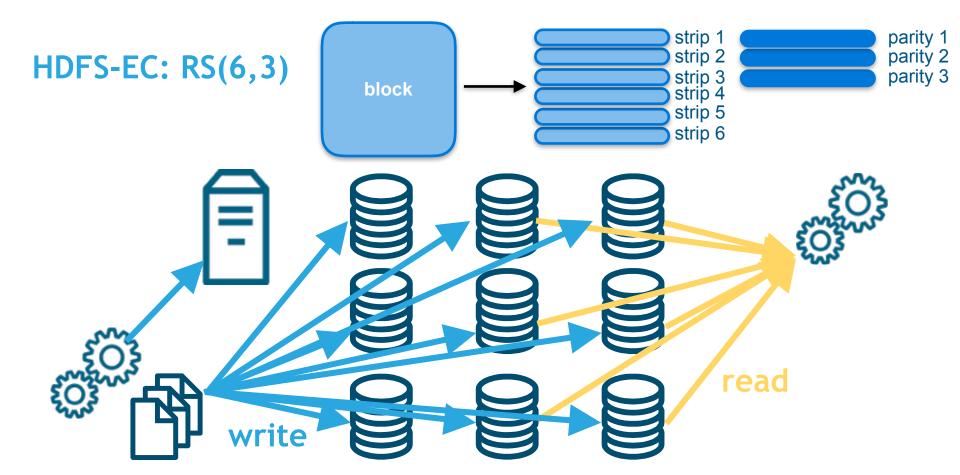
#### Reed-Solomon

- Compute parity bits for redundancy
- Blocks can be reconstructed after failures
- Configurable durability v.s. storage overhead

### RS(6,3)

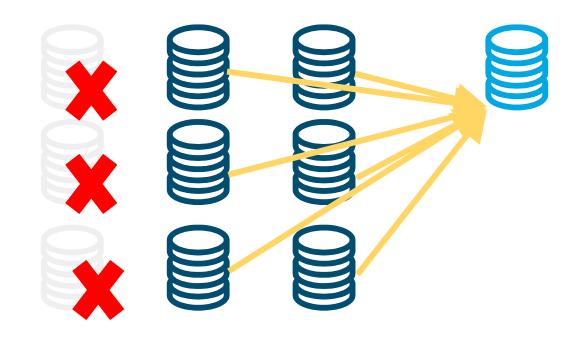
- = 50% storage overhead
- (9-6)/6



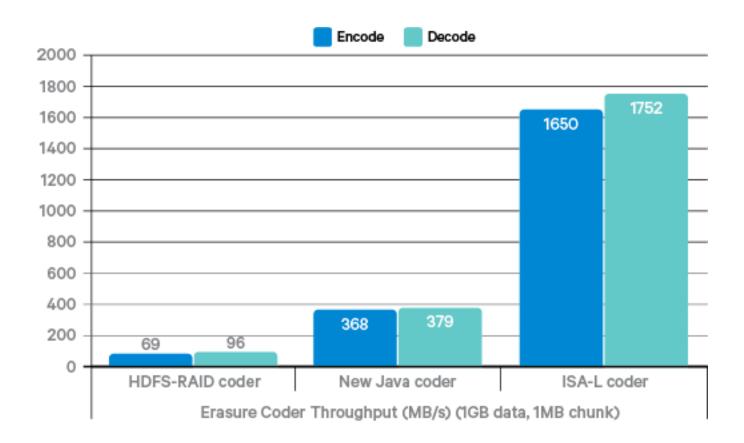




# **HDFS-EC:** Failure Handling

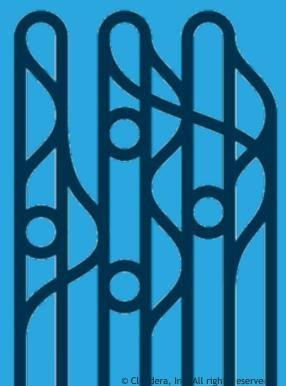








YARN Federation

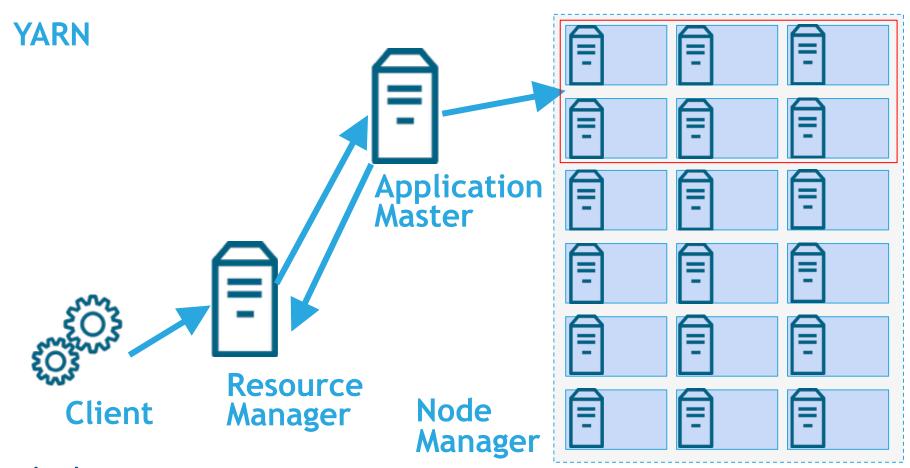


### **YARN**

A resource management framework for Hadoop clusters

- Highly scalable, 4000 8000 nodes in production
- Hive, Oozie, Spark, ...
- HBase



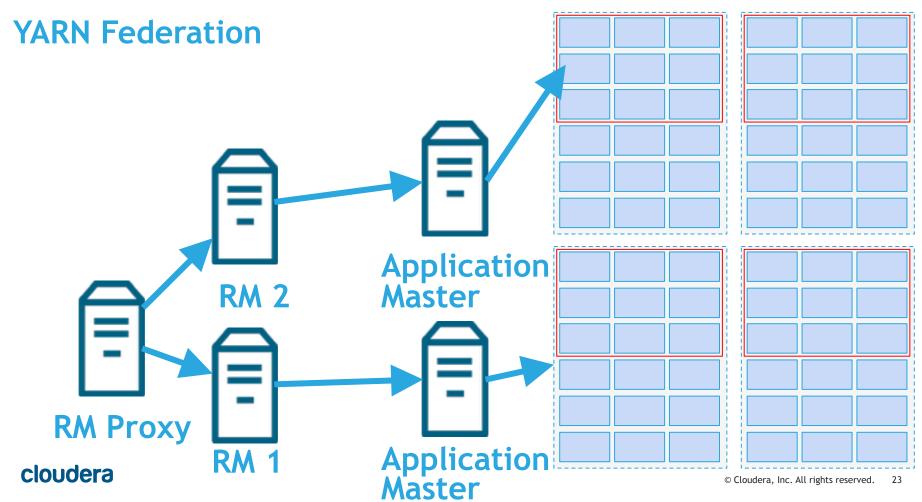


### YARN Federation

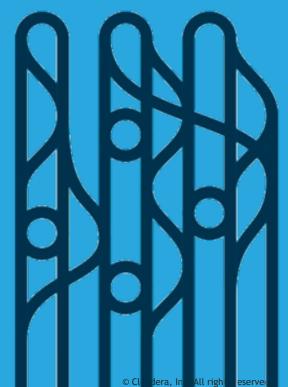
Developed by Microsoft Extreme scale

- 100,000 compute nodes
- Resource Manager becomes the bottleneck



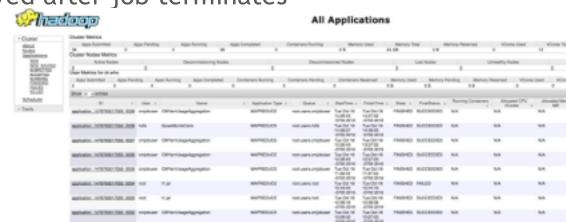


YARN Timeline Service v2



### **Job History Server**

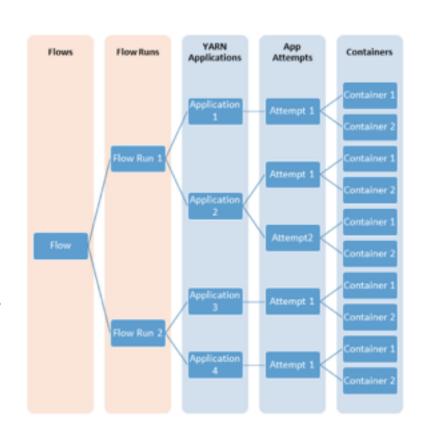
- Keeps track of job progress
  - Collect or retrieve information of MapReduce jobs
- Extensibility
  - MR only
- Usability
  - No YARN level events
  - Metrics can only be retrieved after job terminates



#### cloudera

### Application Timeline server v2

- Development led by Twitter
- Usability
  - Flow: logical group of applications
- Scalability
  - HBase
- Use cases
  - Analyze application performance.
  - Cluster capacity planning.

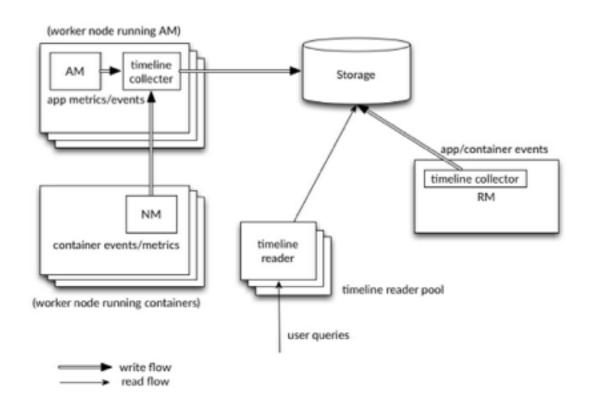




### **ASTv2 Architecture**

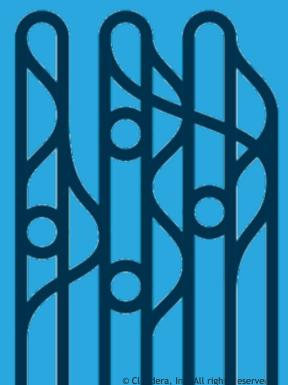
Use HBase for storage Use cases:

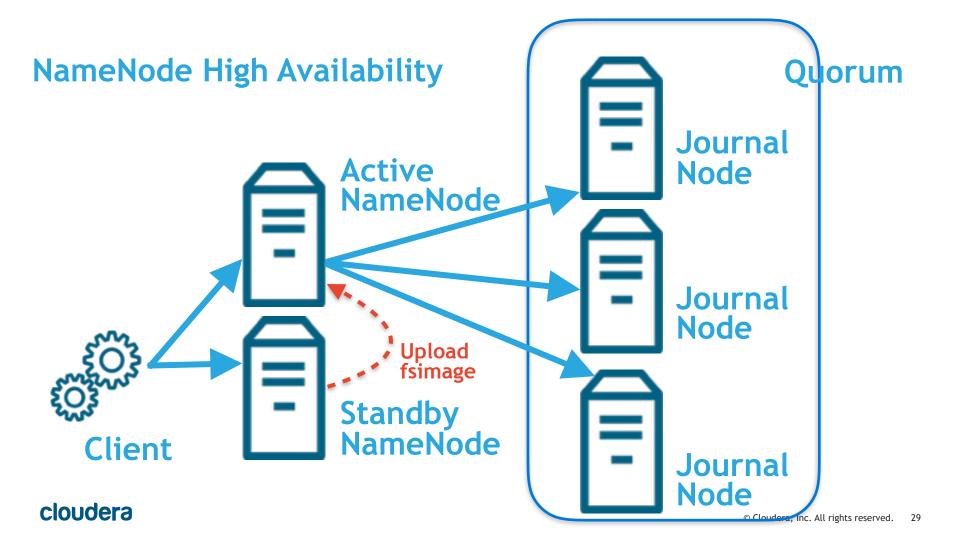
- Analyze application performance.
- Cluster capacity planning.

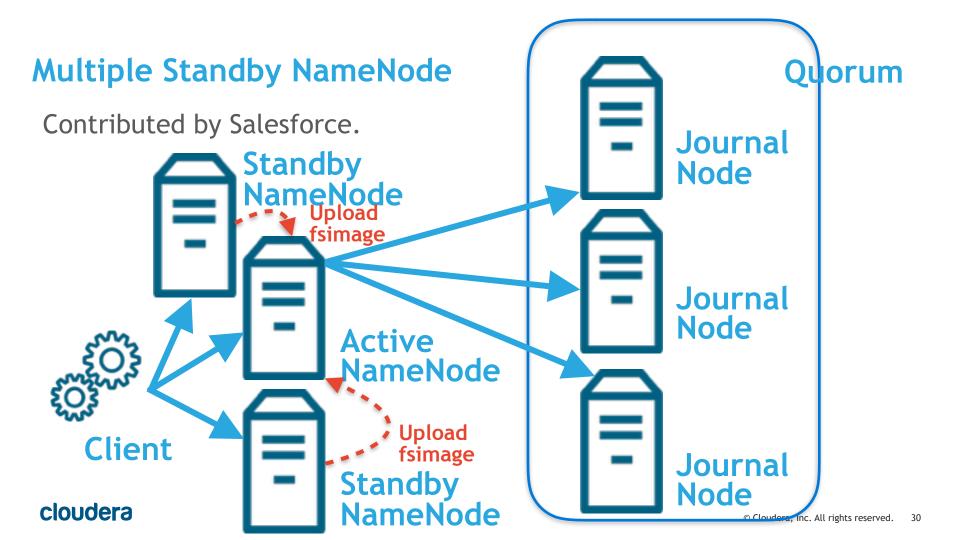




HDFS Multi Standby NameNodes







Classpath Isolation



## **Dependency Hell**





### **Dependency Hell**

Hadoop was not initially designed as foundation of many applications.

- More applications depending on Hadoop
- harder for Hadoop to upgrade dependency libraries.
- Potential risk to break existing applications
- Increase exposure to security vulnerabilities

### Classpath Isolation

• Separate client-side classpath from server-side



Cloud

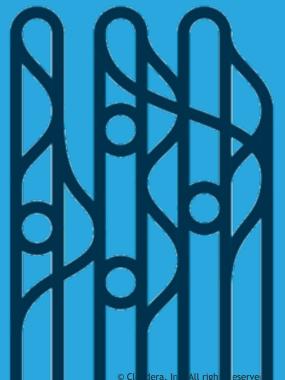


### Other features

- Cloud connectors
  - Microsoft Azure Data Lake filesystem
  - Aliyun Object Storage Service



Misc.

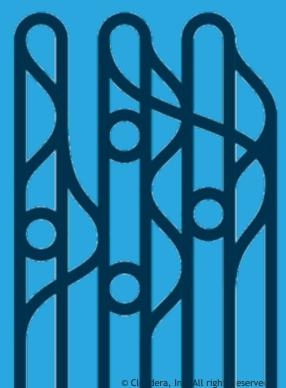


### Other features and incompatibility

- Shell script rewrite
- Requires Java 8
- Server ports
- Remove legacy features
  - S3 file system → S3A (recommended) or S3N
  - Hftp → webhdfs/httpfs
  - Bookkeeper Journal Manager → Quorum Journal Manager



What's next?



### Now what?

### **Developers**

 Use it early, test it early and file bug reports.

2016/09

Alpha 1

2016/12

Alpha 2

2017/01

#### **Administrators**

Test upgradability

#### Users

Expect better user experience.

Hadoop 3 Timeline



### Future? Hadoop 4?

- We don't know yet.
- Ozone (HDFS-7240)
  - Object store for HDFS
- HDFS over cloud (HDFS-9806)
- Emerging applications and use cases
  - Docker
  - Deep learning
- Hardware Trend
  - Cloud storage
  - Faster ethernet (40GBps), high density (> 100TB) storage node
  - Memory technology
  - Locality will not be a deciding factor.



### Ozone (HDFS-7240)

### Status quo

- NameNode is becoming a bottleneck
- A general file system may not suit the specific need of an application

#### Solution

Split HDFS namespace into blob stores



### HDFS over Cloud (HDFS-9806)

#### Use case

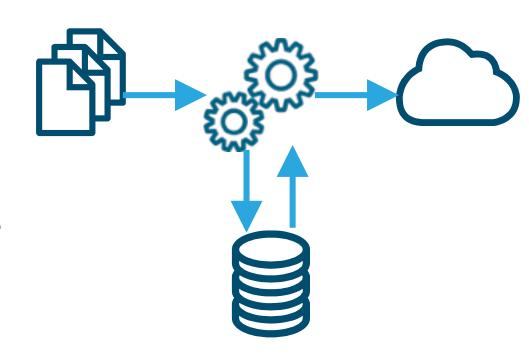
- Use HDFS for temporary data
- Use cloud for permanent storage

### The problem

- Data management
- Consistency

#### Solution

- HDFS as metastore and cache
- Cloud as backend data store







**Ask Bigger Questions** 

#### References

- Introduction to HDFS Erasure Coding in Apache Hadoop
- Enable YARN RM scale out via federation using multiple RM's
- Application Timeline Server Past, Present and Future
- HDFS-6440 Support more than 2 NameNodes
- <u>How-to: Use the New HDFS Intra-DataNode Disk Balancer in Apache Hadoop</u>

