

# Bandwidth-Aware Scheduling With SDN in Hadoop: A New Trend for Big Data

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This article:

- proposed a scheduling algorithm for Hadoop based on SDN
  - which takes *link bandwidth* into consideration
- on the assumption that
  - nodes are homogenous
  - Finish time of task is known
  - Bandwidth is known
- in order to minimize the completion time of the whole job

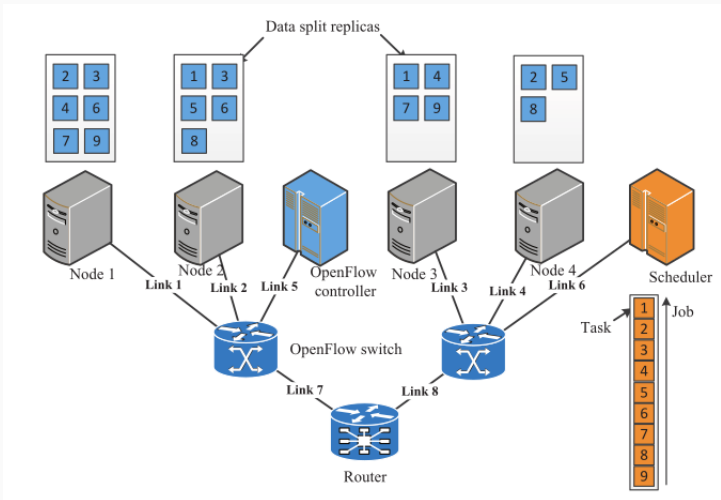
## Previous works

Most of them(BAR, etc.) assume that:

- A job consists of  $m$  equivalent tasks
- There are  $n$  nodes, of which some are local and some are remote. Each has different current load  $L_s^{init}$
- On a local node, a task requires  $C_{loc}$  to finish
- $r^\alpha$  remote tasks require  $C_{rem}(r^\alpha)$  time to finish, where  $C_{rem}(\cdot)$  is a monotone increasing function(network load) ( $C_{rem}(r^\alpha) = r^\alpha(C_{loc} + q)$  in its experiment)
- Target:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \min \max_{s \in \text{active\_servers}} \text{finish\_time}_s \\ &= \min \max_{s \in \text{active\_servers}} L_s^{init} + \sum_{a(t)=s} C(t) \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

# Architecture



**Figure 1:** Topology of a Hadoop cluster centrally controlled by SDN

# This paper's model

- Time to finish a task  $j$  in remote node:

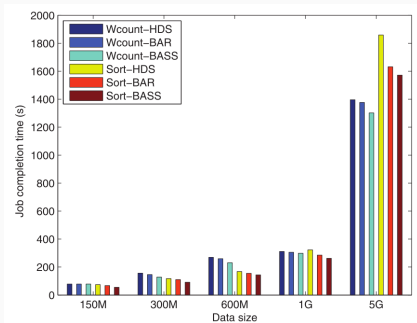
$$C_{loc} + Size_j / Bandwidth_{src,j}$$

- Use time slot method to share link

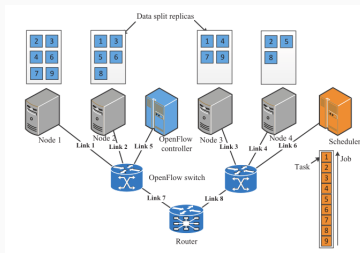
# Algorithm

```
tasks.each |task|
  nd_loc = find_earlist_idle_time_point(local_rack.nodes)
  nd_all = find_earlist_idle_time_point(all.nodes)
  if nd_loc == nd_all
    assign(task, nd_loc)
  else
    delta = nd_loc.idle_point - nd_all.idle_point
    if possible_to_allocate_slots(source, nd_all,
      nd_all.idle_point,
      task.size, delta)
      allocate_time_slots(
        source, nd_all, nd_all.idle_point
      )
      assign(task, nd_all)
    else
      assign(task, nd_loc)
    end
  end
end
end
```

# Experiment



**Figure 2:** Job completion time for both wordcount and sort jobs



**Figure 3:** Topology of a Hadoop cluster centrally controlled by SDN

# Drawbacks

- Always utilizing full residue bandwidth may not be optimal
  - Use SDN Queue to limit rate? (described in analysis)
- Local optimal  $\neq$  global optimal
  - Add critical-path penalty for node selection?
  - Randomized adjustment? (BAR algorithm)



# Thanks for listening

Bandwidth-Aware Scheduling With SDN in Hadoop: A New Trend for Big Data; Peng Qin, Bin Dai, Benxiong Huang, and Guan Xu; IEEE Systems Journal, March 2014