

Running Spark on a High-Performance Cluster using RDMA Networking and NVMe Flash

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Hardware Trends

community target

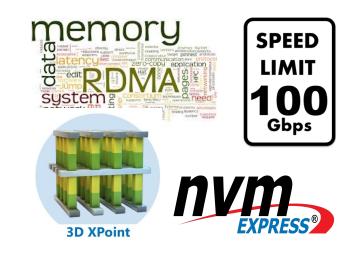
	2010	2017	
Storage	100 MB/s 100ms	1000 MB/s 200us	
Network	1Gbps 50us	10Gbps 20us	
CPU	~3GHz	~3GHz	



Hardware Trends

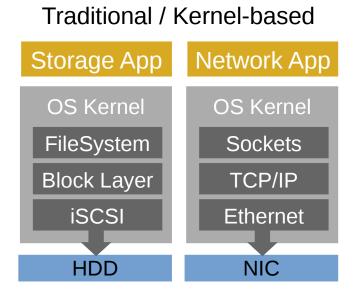
community our target target

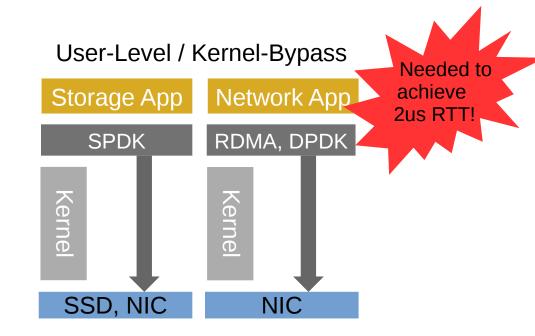
	2010	2017	2017
Storage	100 MB/s	1000 MB/s	10 GB/s
	100ms	200us	50us
Network	1Gbps	10Gbps	100Gbps
	50us	20us	2us
CPU	~3GHz	~3GHz	





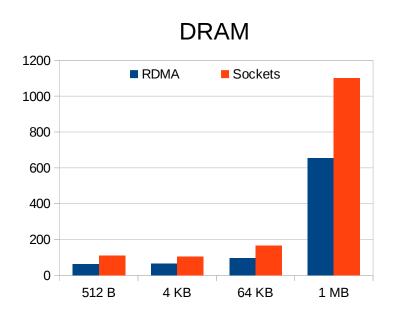
User-Level APIs

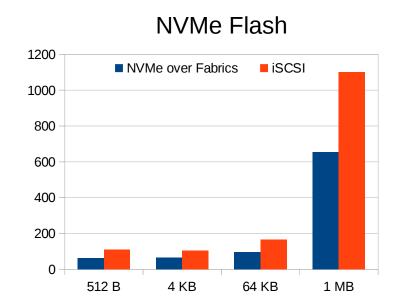






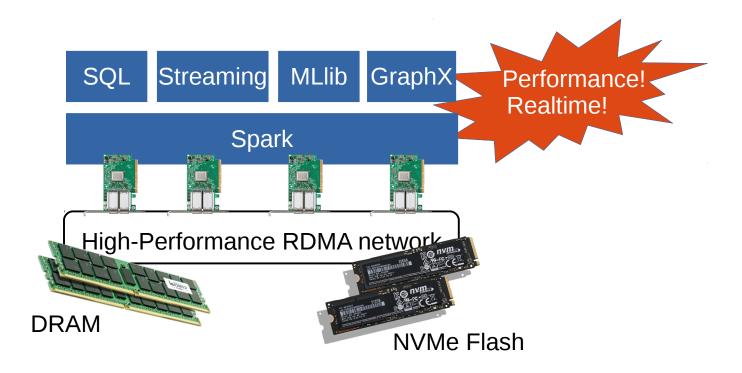
Remote Data Access





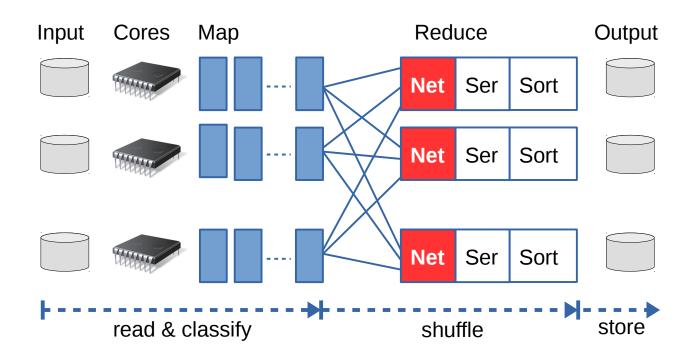


Let's Use it!





Case Study: Sorting in Spark





Experiment Setup

- Total data size: 12.8 TB
- Cluster size: 128 nodes
- Cluster hardware:
 - DRAM: 512 GB DDR 4
 - Storage: 4x 1.2 TB NVMe SSD
 - Network: 100GbE Mellanox RDMA

Flash bandwidth per node matches network bandwidth

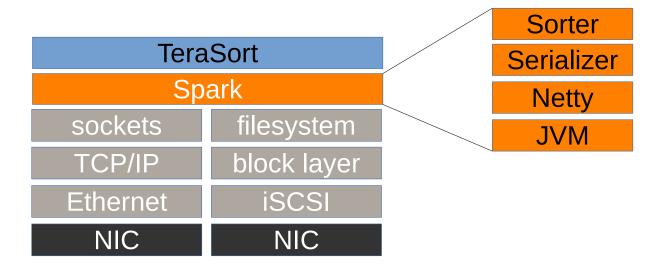


How is the Network Used?





What is the Problem?



- Spark uses legacy networking and storage APIs: no kernel-bypass
- Spark itself introduces additional I/O layers: Netty, serializer, sorter, etc.

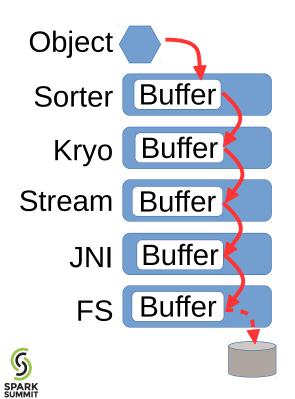


Example: Shuffle (Map)





Example: Shuffle (Map)



Example: Shuffle (Map+Reduce)



Example: Shuffle (Map+Reduce)



How can we fix this...

- Not just for shuffle
 - Also for broadcast, RDD transport, inter-job sharing, etc.
- Not just for RDMA and NVMe hardware
 - But for any possible future high-performance I/O hardware
- Not just for co-located compute/storage
 - Also for resource disaggregation, heterogeneous resource distribution, etc.
- Not just improve things
 - Make it perform at the hardware limit



The CRAIL Approach



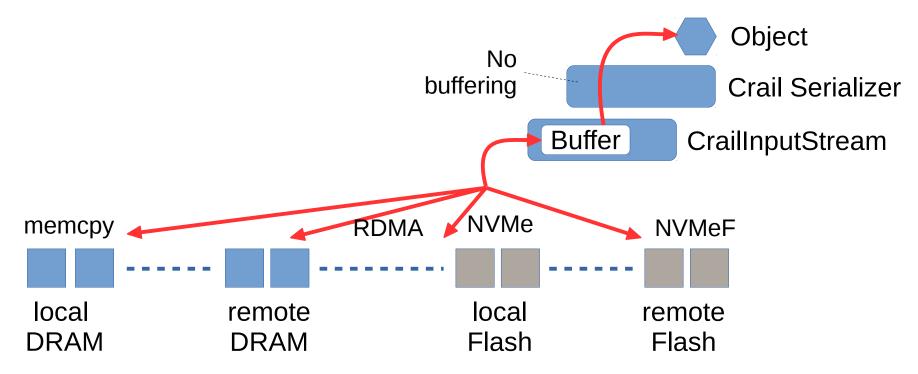


Example: Crail Shuffle (Map)



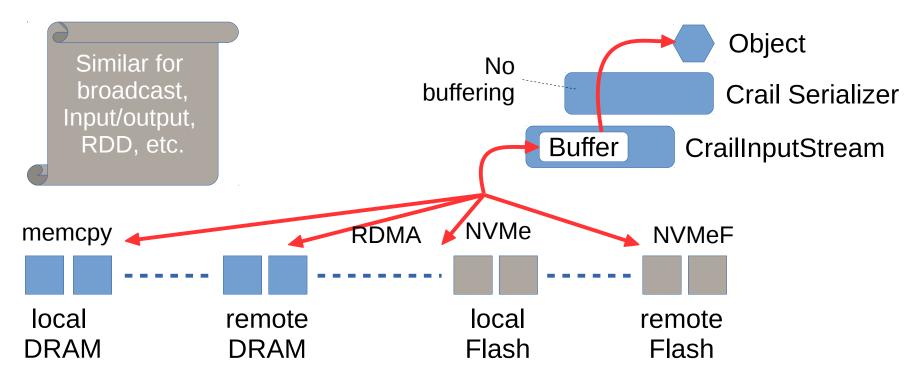


Example: Crail Shuffle (Reduce)





Example: Crail Shuffle (Reduce)



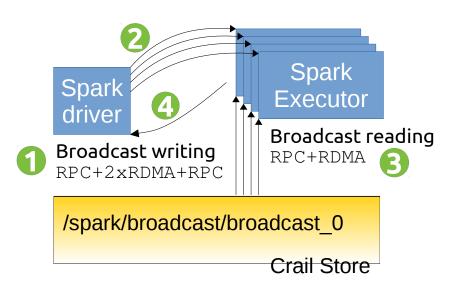


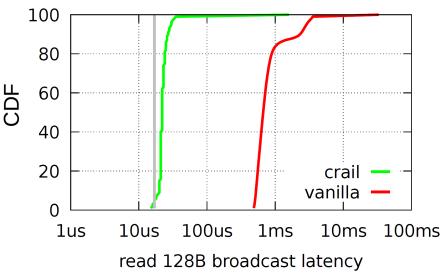
Performance: Configuration

- Experiments
 - Broadcast, GroupBy, TeraSort, SQL
- Cluster size: 8 nodes
- Cluster hardware:
 - DRAM: 512 GB DDR 4
 - Storage: 4x 1.2 TB NVMe SSD
 - Network: 100GbE Mellanox RDMA



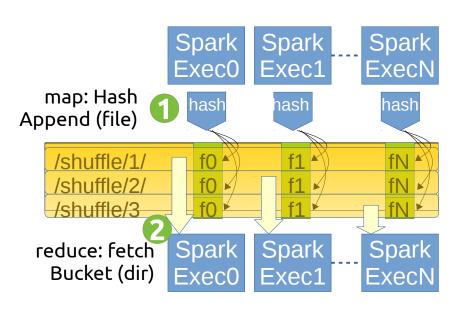
Spark Broadcast

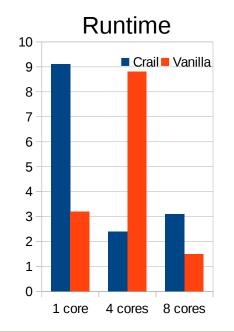


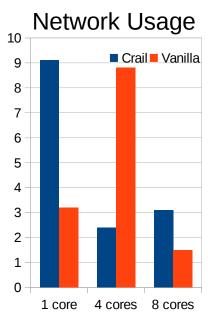


```
val bcVar = sc.Broadcast(new Array[Byte](128))
sc.parallelize(1 to tasks, tasks).map(_ => {
   bcVar.value.length
}).count
```

Spark GroupBy







```
val pairs = sc.parallelize(1 to tasks, tasks).flatmap(_ => {
  var values = new array[(Long,Array[Byte])](numKeys)
  values = initValues(values)
}).cache().groupByKey().map(v => v._1).count()
```



Thank You.

The CRAIL Approach

