FYP JC2104 Presentation

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- 1. Objectives
- 2. Process
- 3. Results
- 4. Plans and Ideas
- 5. Conclusion

1. Objectives

FYP JC2104: Open Topics on Distributed Systems for Data Analytics

- 1. Self-Learning
- 2. Defining Problem and Solution

2021-2022 Term 1

Summer	Beginning	Middle	End

Summer





Beginning

Ursa

C++

CMake

Cluster and Job Configuration

Middle

Example Codes

hello_world.cc

pi.cc

word_count.cc

kmeans.cc

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from close point of view:

- High-level APIs
- Source Code

from far point of view:

- Workflow
- Structure

Middle

kmeans.cc

from close point of view:

- High-level APIs
- Source Code

common/dataset/source dataset.h

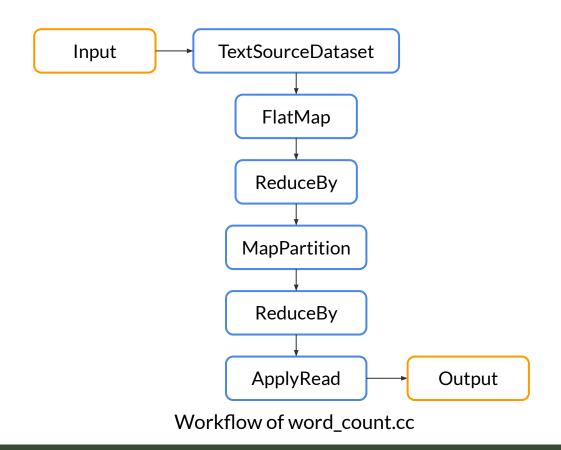
```
#include "common/constants.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/dataset/dataset.h"
                                        #include "base/properties.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/dataset/dataset partition.h"
                                        #include "common/closure.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/io/input/csv line inputformat.h"
                                        #include "common/dataset/dataset partition.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/io/input/hdfs file splitter.h"
                                        #include "common/dataset/source dataset.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/io/input/hdfs input block info.h"
                                        #include "common/dataset/table dataset.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/io/input/line inputformat.h"
                                        #include "common/job driver.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/io/input/nfs file splitter.h"
                                        #include "common/resource predictor.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/io/input/nfs input block info.h"
#include "common/engine.h"
                                        #include "common/task graph.h"
                                                                                                          #include "common/source data.h"
```

common/engine.h

Middle

from far point of view:

- Workflow (DAG)
- Overall Structure



End

More Example Codes

Implementations

Word Length Count

Parallel Dijkstra

Word Length Count

Input:

"I have two cats and two dogs"

Word Count output:

I1207 00:28:26.212761 182415 word count.cc:62] 6

Word Length Count output:

```
I1207 00:29:46.871788 183663 word_length_count.cc:59] output: 1: 1 I1207 00:29:46.871800 183663 word_length_count.cc:59] output: 3: 3 I1207 00:29:46.871802 183663 word_length_count.cc:59] output: 4: 3
```

Word Length Count/Run

```
class WordCountJob : public Job {
       void Run(TaskGraph* tg, const std::shared ptr<Properties>& config) const override {
         TextSourceDataset(config->Get("input"), tg, std::stoi(config->Get("parallelism")))
          //load data
             .FlatMap([](const std::string& line) {
               DatasetPartition<std::pair<int, int>> ret;
               ParseLine(ret, line);
               return ret; //dataset of (length, number of word length in this line)
             .ReduceBy([](const std::pair<int, int>& ele) { return ele.first; },
                       [](std::pair<int, int>& agg, const std::pair<int, int>& update) { agg.second += update.second; }, 1)
             .ApplyRead([](auto data) {
               int count;
               count = data.size();
               for(int i = 0; i < count; i++){
57
                 std::pair<int, int> cur data = data.at(i);
                 LOG(INFO) << "output: " << cur_data.first << ": " << cur_data.second;
               google::FlushLogFiles(google::INFO);
                                                                                                                    (i) Help us
```

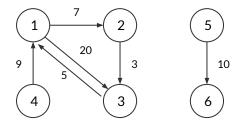
Word Length Count/ParseLi ne

```
void ParseLine(DatasetPartition<std::pair<int, int>>& collection, const std::string& line) {
    if (line.empty()) {
        return;
    }
    axe::base::WhiteSpaceTokenizer tokenizer(line);
    std::string tok;
    std::unordered_map<int, int> length_count;
    while (tokenizer.next(tok)) {
        length_count[tok.length()] += 1;
    }
    for (auto& pair : length_count) {
        collection.push_back(pair);
    }
}
```

Parallel Dijkstra

Input:

1	1 2 7
2	1 3 20
3	2 3 3
4	3 1 5
	4 1 9
6	5 6 10



Configuration:

n-iterations: 2 start node: 1

Output:

```
I1207 00:48:46.596313 122074 parallel_dij_imsong.cc:225] NodeID = 1 Distance = 0 Parent NodeID = -1 I1207 00:48:46.596325 122074 parallel_dij_imsong.cc:225] NodeID = 3 Distance = 10 Parent NodeID = 2 I1207 00:48:46.596328 122074 parallel_dij_imsong.cc:225] NodeID = 2 Distance = 7 Parent NodeID = 1
```

Parallel Dijkstra/Node class

```
class Node{
   Node(): neighbor list (std::make shared<std::vector<std::pair<int,int>>>()) {}
   Node(int node id, int min distance, int parent node id) :
     node id (node id), min distance (min distance), parent node id (parent node id),
     neighbor list (std::make shared<std::vector<std::pair<int,int>>>()) {}
   Node(int node id, int min distance, int parent node id, const std::shared ptr<std::vector<std::pair<int,int>>>& neighbor list):
     node id (node id), min distance (min distance), parent node id (parent node id), neighbor list (neighbor list) {}
   int GetNodeID() const { return node id ; }
   int GetMinDistance() const { return min distance ; }
   int GetParentNodeID() const { return parent node id ; }
   const std::shared ptr<std::yector<std::pair<int,int>>>& GetNeighborList() const { return neighbor list ; }
   double GetMemory() const {
     double ret = sizeof(int) * 3 + neighbor list ->size() * sizeof(std::pair<int,int>);
     return ret;
   bool operator<(const Node& other) const { return node id < other.node id ; }
   bool operator==(const Node& other) const { return node id == other.node id ; }
   friend void operator<<(axe::base::BinStream& bin stream, const Node& n) {
     bin stream << n.node id << n.min distance << n.parent node id << *(n.neighbor list ); }
   friend void operator>>(axe::base::BinStream& bin stream, Node& n) {
     bin stream >> n.node id >> n.min distance >> n.parent node id >> *(n.neighbor list ); }
   int node id;
   int min distance ;
   int parent node id ;
   std::shared ptr<std::vector<std::pair<int,int>>> neighbor list ;
```

Parallel Dijkstra/Run (part 1)

```
class ParallelDijkstra : public Job {
        void Run(TaskGraph* tg, const std::shared ptr<Properties>% config) const override {
112
          auto input = config->GetOrSet("data", "");
113
          int n partitions = std::stoi(config->GetOrSet("parallelism", "20"));
114
          int n iters = std::stoi(config->GetOrSet("n iters", "3"));
115
          int start ID = std::stoi(config->GetOrSet("start node", "1"));
          // Load data
118
          auto graph = TextSourceDataset(input, tg, n_partitions);
                          .FlatMap([start ID](const std::string& line) { return ParseLine(line, start ID); })
                          .ReduceBy([](const Node& ele) { return ele.GetNodeID(); },
                            [](Node& agg, const Node& ele) {
                              std::shared ptr<std::yector<std::pair<int,int>>> aggList = agg.GetNeighborList();
                              std::shared ptr<std::vector<std::pair<int,int>>> eleList = ele.GetNeighborList();
                              aggList->push back(eleList->front());
                            n partitions);
```

I1207 11:46:07.515542 256070 parallel_dij_imsong.cc:104] Node ID = 1 minDist = 0 parent_node_id = -1 neighbors = 2 7 3 20

Parallel Dijkstra/Run (part 2)

```
auto get_distances = [](const DatasetPartition<Node>& graph){
    DatasetPartition<std::pair<int, int>>> distances;
    for(const Node& n : graph){
        distances.push_back(std::make_pair(n.GetNodeID(), std::make_pair(n.GetMinDistance(), n.GetParentNodeID())));
    for(std::pair<int,int> neighbor : *n.GetNeighborList()){
        int new_distance = MAX_INT;
        if(n.GetMinDistance() < MAX_INT)
        | new_distance = neighbor.second + n.GetMinDistance();
        distances.push_back(std::make_pair(neighbor.first, std::make_pair(new_distance, n.GetNodeID())));
    }
}
return distances;
};</pre>
```

Parallel Dijkstra/Run (part 3)

```
auto apply_updates = [](const DatasetPartition<Node>& graph, const DatasetPartition<std::pair<int, std::pair<int, int>>>& min_distances) {
    DatasetPartition<Node> updated_graph;
    for(const std::pair<int, std::pair<int, int>>>& p : min_distances){
        int node_id = p.first;
        bool updated = false;

        for(const Node& n : graph){
        if(n.GetNodeID() == node_id) {
            updated_graph.push_back(Node(node_id, p.second.first, p.second.second, n.GetNeighborList()));
            updated = true;
            break;
        }
        if(!updated) {
            updated_graph.push_back(Node(node_id, p.second.first, p.second.second));
        }
    }
    return updated_graph;
}
```

4. Plans and Ideas

Plans:

- Implement and test with larger data and more workers
- More study
- Distributed PCA (Principal Component Analysis)

Ideas

- Linear Algebra Package
- Real-time interaction

5. Conclusion

Thank you!