# Debugging PySpark

Or why is there a JVM stack trace and what does it mean?

Holden Karau
IBM - Spark Technology Center





#### Who am I?

- My name is Holden Karau
- Prefered pronouns are she/her
- I'm a Principal Software Engineer at <a href="IBM">IBM's Spark Technology Center</a>
- Apache Spark committer (as of last month!) :)
- previously Alpine, Databricks, Google, Foursquare & Amazon
- co-author of Learning Spark & Fast Data processing with Spark
  - co-author of a new book focused on Spark performance coming this year\*
- @holdenkarau
- Slide share <a href="http://www.slideshare.net/hkarau">http://www.slideshare.net/hkarau</a>
- Linkedin <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/holdenkarau">https://www.linkedin.com/in/holdenkarau</a>
- Github <a href="https://github.com/holdenk">https://github.com/holdenk</a>
- Spark Videos <a href="http://bit.ly/holdenSparkVideos">http://bit.ly/holdenSparkVideos</a>





#### What is the Spark Technology Center?

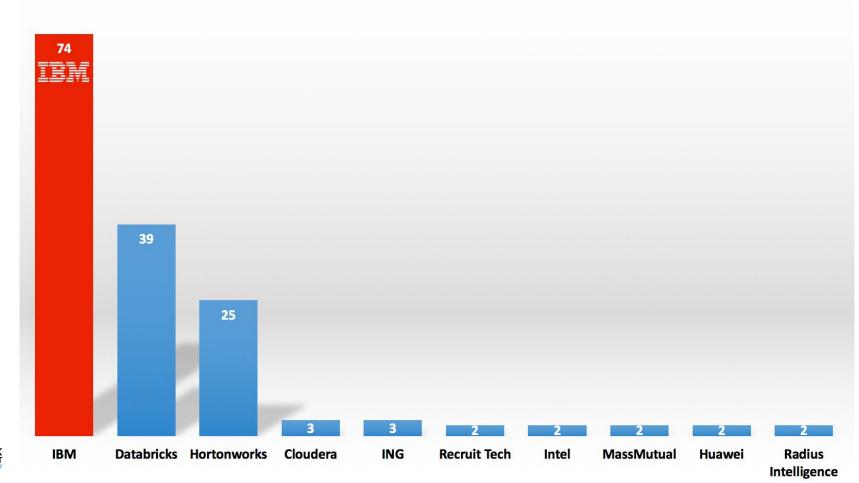


- An IBM technology center focused around Spark
- We work on open source Apache Spark to make it more awesome
  - Python, SQL, ML, and more! :)
- Related components as well:
  - Apache Toree [Incubating] (Notebook solution for Spark with Jupyter)
  - spark-testing-base (testing utilities on top of Spark)
  - Apache Bahir
  - Apache System ML Incubating Machine Learning
- Partner with the Scala Foundation and other important players
- Multiple Spark Committers (Nick Pentreath, Xiao (Sean) Li, Prashant Sharma, Holden Karau (me!))
- Lots of contributions in Spark 2.0 & beyond :)





**Top 10 Contributing Companies to PySpark 2.0.0** 





#### Who I think you wonderful humans are?

- Friendly people (this is a Python focused talk after all)
- Don't mind pictures of cats or stuffed animals
- Know some Python
- Know some Spark
- Want to debug your Spark applications
- Ok with things getting a little bit silly





#### What will be covered?



- A quick overview of PySpark architecture to understand how it can impact our debugging
- Getting at Spark's logs & persisting them
- What your options for logging are
- Attempting to understand Spark error messages
- My some what subtle attempts to get you to use spark-testing-base or similar
- My even less subtle attempts to get you to buy my new book
- Pictures of cats & stuffed animals



#### Aka: Building our Monster Identification Guide







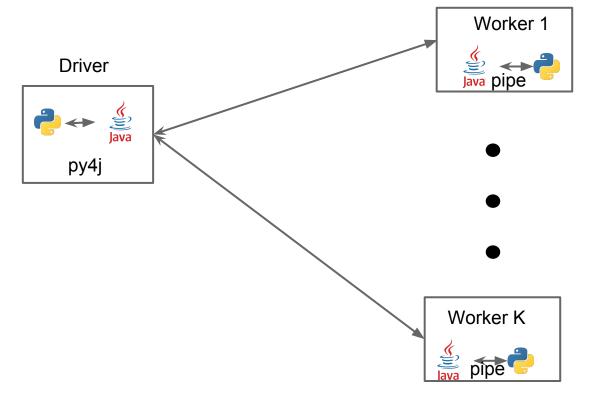


#### Spark in Scala, how does PySpark work?

- Py4J + pickling + magic
  - This can be kind of slow sometimes
- RDDs are generally RDDs of pickled objects
- Spark SQL (and DataFrames) avoid some of this



#### So what does that look like?







## So how does that impact PySpark?



- Data from Spark worker serialized and piped to Python worker
  - Multiple iterator-to-iterator transformations are still pipelined :)
- Double serialization cost makes everything more expensive
- Python worker startup takes a bit of extra time
- Python memory isn't controlled by the JVM easy to go over container limits if deploying on YARN or similar
- Error messages make ~0 sense
- etc.



#### So where are the logs/errors?

(e.g. before we can identify a monster we have to find it)



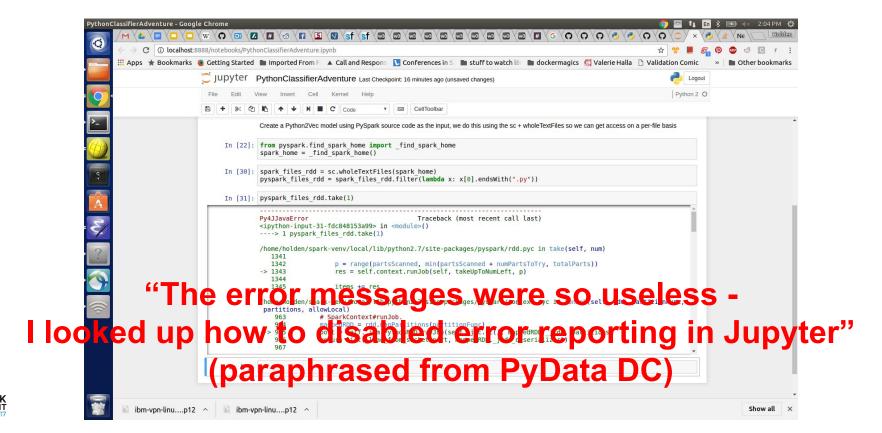
- Error messages reported to the console\*
- Log messages reported to the console\*
- Log messages on the workers access through the Spark Web UI or Spark History Server :)

(\*When running in client mode)





#### Working in Jupyter?





#### Working in Jupyter - try your terminal for help

```
17/01/03 14:03:48 WARN TaskSetManager: Lost task 0.0 in stage 3.0 (TID 3, localhost, executor driver): org.apache.spark.api.python.PythonException: Traceback (most recent call last):
File "/home/holden/spark-venv/lib/python2.7/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line 174, in main process()
File "/home/holden/spark-venv/lib/python2.7/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line 169, in process serializer.dump_stream(func(split_index, iterator), outfile)
File "/home/holden/spark-venv/lib/python2.7/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/serializers.py", line 268, in dump_stream
vs = list(itertools.islice(iterator, batch))
File "/home/holden/spark-venv/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/pyspark/rdd.py", line 1339, in takeUpToNumLeft
yield next(iterator)
File "<ipython-input-30-52b70b27ce31>", line 2, in <lambda>
AttributeError: 'unicode' object has no attribute 'endsWith'
```



#### Working in YARN?

(e.g. before we can identify a monster we have to find it)



- Use yarn logs to get logs after log collection
- Or set up the Spark history server
- Or yarn.nodemanager.delete.debug-delay-sec :)



# Spark is pretty verbose by default



- Most of the time it tells you things you already know
- Or don't need to know
- You can dynamically control the log level with sc.setLogLevel
- This is especially useful to increase logging near the point of error in your code



# But what about when we get an error?



- Python Spark errors come in two-ish-parts often
- JVM Stack Trace (Friend Monster comes most errors)
- Python Stack Trace (Boo has information)
- Buddy Often used to report the information from Friend Monster and Boo



#### So what is that JVM stack trace?



- Doesn't want your error messages to get lonely
- Often not very informative
  - Except if the error happens purely in the JVM like asking Spark to load a file which doesn't exist



#### Let's make some mistakes & debug:)



Image by: Tomomi

- Error in transformation
- Run out of memory in the workers





```
David Martyn
Hunt
```

```
data = sc.parallelize(range(10))
transform1 = data.map(lambda x: x + 1)
transform2 = transform1.map(lambda x: x / 0)
transform2.count()
```



### Let's look at the error messages for it:



```
[Stage 0:> (0 + 0) / 4]17/02/01 09:52:07 ERROR Executor: Exception in task 0.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 0)
```

org.apache.spark.api.python.PythonException: Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line 180, in main process()

File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line 175, in process serializer.dump\_stream(func(split\_index, iterator), outfile)

File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in pipeline\_func return func(split, prev\_func(split, iterator))

File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in pipeline\_func return func(split, prev\_func(split, iterator))

File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in pipeline\_func return func(split, prev\_func(split, iterator))

File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 345, in func return f(iterator)

File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 1040, in <lambda> return self.mapPartitions(lambda i: [sum(1 for \_ in i)]).sum()

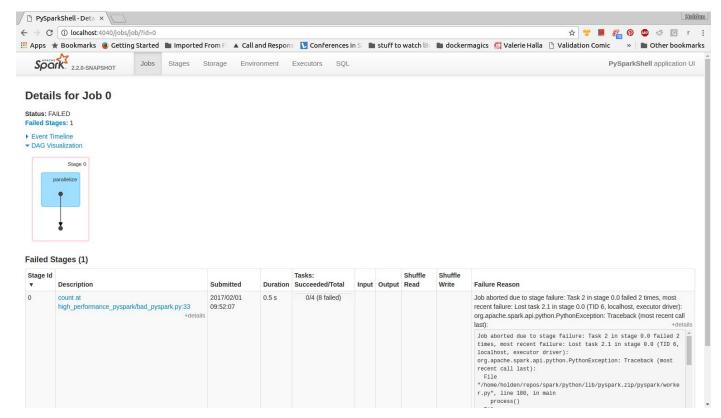


#### Continued for ~400 lines

File "high\_performance\_pyspark/bad\_pyspark.py", line 32, in <lambda>



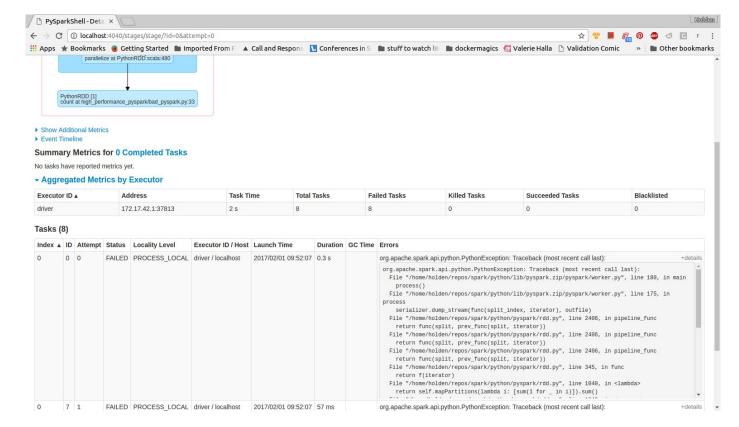
### Ok maybe the web UI is easier?





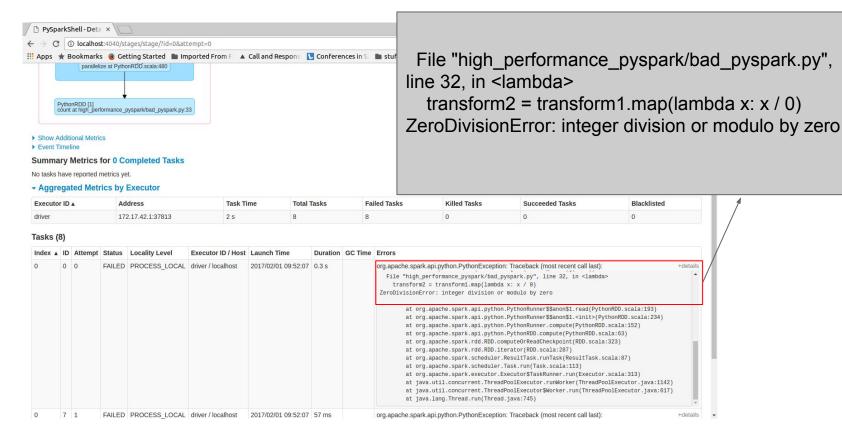


### And click through...





#### A scroll down (not quite to the bottom)





#### Or look at the bottom of console logs:

```
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line
180, in main
   process()
 File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line
175, in process
    serializer.dump stream(func(split index, iterator), outfile)
 File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in
pipeline func
   return func(split, prev func(split, iterator))
 File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in
pipeline func
   return func(split, prev func(split, iterator))
 File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in
pipeline func
```

return func(split, prev func(split, iterator))





```
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 345, in func
    return f(iterator)
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 1040, in <lambda>
    return self.mapPartitions(lambda i: [sum(1 for _ in i)]).sum()
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 1040, in <genexpr>
    return self.mapPartitions(lambda i: [sum(1 for _ in i)]).sum()
File "high_performance_pyspark/bad_pyspark.py", line 32, in <lambda>
    transform2 = transform1.map(lambda x: x / 0)
ZeroDivisionError: integer division or modulo by zero
```



#### **Python Pipelines**

- Some pipelining happens inside of Python
  - For performance (less copies from Python to Scala)
- DAG visualization is generated inside of Scala
  - Misses Python pipelines :(

#### Regardless of language

- Can be difficult to determine which element failed
- Stack trace \_sometimes\_ helps (it did this time)
- take(1) + count() are your friends but a lot of work :(



#### Side note: Lambdas aren't always your friend

- Lambda's can make finding the error more challenging
- I love lambda x, y: x / y as much as the next human but when y is zero :(
- A small bit of refactoring for your debugging never hurt anyone\*
- If your inner functions are causing errors it's a good time to have tests for them!
- Difficult to put logs inside of them



#### Testing - you should do it!

- spark-testing-base is on pip now for your happy test adventures
- That's a talk unto itself though (but it's on YouTube)



#### Adding your own logging:

- Java users use Log4J & friends
- Python users: use logging library (or even print!)
- **Accumulators** 
  - Behave a bit weirdly, don't put large amounts of data in them









- Parsing input? Going to reject some malformed records
- flatMap or filter + map can make this simpler
- Still want to track number of rejected records (see accumulators)



#### So using names & logging & accs could be:

```
data = sc.parallelize(range(10))
 rejectedCount = sc.accumulator(0)
 def loggedDivZero(x):
     import logging
     try:
         return [x / 0]
     except Exception as e:
         rejectedCount.add(1)
         logging.warning("Error found " + repr(e))
         return []
 transform1 = data.flatMap(loggedDivZero)
 transform2 = transform1.map(add1)
 transform2.count()
 print("Reject " + str(rejectedCount.value))
```







- Really "great" way for keeping track of failed records
- Double counting makes things really tricky
  - Jobs which worked "fine" don't continue to work "fine" when minor changes happen
- Relative rules can save us\* under certain conditions



#### Could we just us -mtrace?



- Spark makes certain assumptions about how Python is launched on the workers this doesn't (currently) work
- Namely it assumes PYSPARK\_PYTHON points to a file
- Also assumes arg[0] has certain meanings :(





#### Ok what about if we run out of memory?

#### In the middle of some Java stack traces:

```
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line 180, in main
   process()
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/worker.py", line 175, in process
   serializer.dump stream(func(split index, iterator), outfile)
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in pipeline func
   return func(split, prev func(split, iterator))
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in pipeline func
   return func(split, prev func(split, iterator))
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 2406, in pipeline func
   return func(split, prev func(split, iterator))
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 345, in func
   return f(iterator)
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 1040, in <lambda>
   return self.mapPartitions(lambda i: [sum(1 for in i)]).sum()
File "/home/holden/repos/spark/python/pyspark/rdd.py", line 1040, in <genexpr>
   return self.mapPartitions(lambda i: [sum(1 for in i)]).sum()
File "high performance pyspark/bad pyspark.py", line 132, in generate too much
   return range(10000000000000)
```





### Tubbs doesn't always look the same



- Out of memory can be pure JVM (worker)
  - OOM exception during join
  - GC timelimit exceeded
- OutOfMemory error, Executors being killed by kernel, etc.
- Running in YARN? "Application overhead exceeded"
- JVM out of memory on the driver side from Py4J









#### Reasons for JVM worker OOMs

(w/PySpark)

- Unbalanced shuffles
- Buffering of Rows with PySpark + UDFs
  - o If you have a down stream select move it up stream
- Individual jumbo records (after pickling)





# Reasons for Python worker OOMs

(w/PySpark)



- Jumbo records
- Eager entire partition evaluation (e.g. sort + mapPartitions)
- Too large partitions (unbalanced or not enough partitions)
- Native code memory leak





### And loading invalid paths:

org.apache.hadoop.mapred.lnvalidInputException: Input path does not exist: file:/doesnotexist at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileInputFormat.listStatus(FileInputFormat.java:251) at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileInputFormat.getSplits(FileInputFormat.java:270) at org.apache.spark.rdd.HadoopRDD.getPartitions(HadoopRDD.scala:202) at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD\$\$anonfun\$partitions\$2.apply(RDD.scala:252) at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD\$\$anonfun\$partitions\$2.apply(RDD.scala:250) at scala.Option.getOrElse(Option.scala:121) at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.partitions(RDD.scala:250) at org.apache.spark.rdd.MapPartitionsRDD.getPartitions(MapPartitionsRDD.scala:35) at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD\$\$anonfun\$partitions\$2.apply(RDD.scala:252) at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD\$\$anonfun\$partitions\$2.apply(RDD.scala:250) at scala.Option.getOrElse(Option.scala:121) at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.partitions(RDD.scala:250)



#### Oooh Boo found food! Let's finish quickly:)

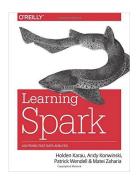




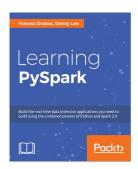
#### What about if that isn't enough to debug?

- Move take(1) up the dependency chain
- DAG in the WebUI -- less useful for Python :(
- toDebugString -- also less useful in Python :(
- Sample data and run locally

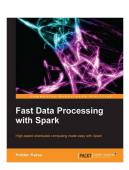




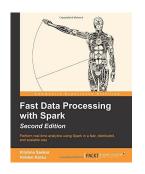
#### Learning Spark



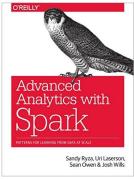
Coming Soon: Learning PySpark



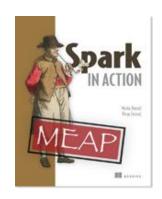
Fast Data
Processing with
Spark
(Out of Date)



Fast Data
Processing with
Spark
(2nd edition)



Advanced Analytics with Spark



#### Coming soon: Spark in Action



Coming soon: High Performance Spark

## **High Performance Spark (soon!)**



First seven chapters are available in "Early Release"\*:

- Buy from O'Reilly <a href="http://bit.ly/highPerfSpark">http://bit.ly/highPerfSpark</a>
- Python is in Chapter 7 & Debugging in Appendix

Get notified when updated & finished:

- http://www.highperformancespark.com
- https://twitter.com/highperfspark



<sup>\*</sup> Early Release means extra mistakes, but also a chance to help us make a more awesome

# K thnx bye!

Get in touch if you want:

@holdenkarau on twitter

Have some simple UDFs you wish ran faster?: http://bit.ly/pySparkUDF

If you care about Spark testing: <a href="http://bit.ly/holdenTestingSpark">http://bit.ly/holdenTestingSpark</a>

Want to start contributing to PySpark? Talk to me IRL or

E-mail: holden.karau+contributing@gmail.com

