Spark Job Submission Methods



Uploaded image

summarise the spark job submit methods

The image outlines **four methods** to submit a Spark job on Kubernetes (K8s), summarized as follows:

Method 1: CLI-based (spark-submit)

- Tool: spark-submit
- How it works:
 - User generates and executes the command using the CLI.
 - spark-submit interacts with the Kubernetes API to create a driver pod.
 - The driver pod then requests creation of **executor pods**.
- **Typical Use Case**: Manual job submission, testing, ad-hoc analysis.

Method 2: Airflow DAG with SparkSubmitOperator

- Tool: Apache Airflow's SparkSubmitOperator
- How it works:
 - Airflow DAG task uses the operator to trigger a spark-submit job.
 - Follows the same path as Method 1 (driver \rightarrow executors).
- Typical Use Case: Automated and scheduled Spark jobs in production pipelines.

Method 3: Direct Kubernetes API or kubectl

- **Tool**: kubectl or Kubernetes client SDK (Go, Java, Python)
- How it works:
 - A driver pod is manually created using Kubernetes tools or client APIs.
 - The driver pod then requests executor pods.
- Typical Use Case: Custom integrations or direct Kubernetes-based workflows.

Method 4: Spark Operator with CRD (Recommended for Production)

- Tool: Spark Operator + CustomResourceDefinition (CRD) SparkApplication
- How it works:



- User creates a SparkApplication CRD object using kubectl or client SDK.
- The Spark Operator watches the CRD and creates the driver and executor pods.
- **Typical Use Case**: Declarative Spark job management, GitOps, production deployments.

🔁 Common Flow in All Methods

- Driver pod is created first.
- Driver communicates with K8s API server to request executor pods.
- Executors are created and managed by K8s scheduler.

Let me know if you'd like a tabular comparison (e.g., pros/cons, use cases, automation level).



is there any new method?

Yes — in addition to the **four traditional methods** shown in your diagram, **newer or alternative methods** have emerged as Spark-on-Kubernetes matures and ecosystem tools evolve. Here are **new or emerging methods** worth knowing:

Method 5: Argo Workflows + SparkSubmit or Spark CRD

- **Description**: Use Argo Workflows to orchestrate Spark jobs declaratively.
- How:
 - Each Argo step can either:
 - Run spark-submit (like Method 1), or
 - Submit a **SparkApplication** CRD (like Method 4).
- Benefits:
 - Fully declarative, GitOps-friendly.
 - Native K8s CRD support.
 - Integrates easily with other containerized ML/ETL steps.

Method 6: Serverless Spark on K8s via Ray or Volcano

- **Tools**: Ray, Volcano, or similar batch/ML job schedulers.
- How:
 - These frameworks offer serverless Spark job execution, handling resource allocation and scheduling.
 - You submit a Spark job spec; the backend takes care of launching driver + executors.
- Use Case:

- ML pipelines or mixed workloads (Spark + PyTorch/TensorFlow).
- Better auto-scaling and multi-tenant job isolation.

Method 7: Custom REST API Gateway (Enterprise)

- **Description**: Build a lightweight REST API that receives job parameters and:
 - Uses the K8s API to create SparkApplication CRDs or
 - Invokes spark-submit internally.
- Tools: Flask/FastAPI (Python), Spring Boot (Java), or Golang.
- Benefits:
 - Easy job submission for non-engineers.
 - Abstracts Spark/K8s complexity.
 - Integrates with CI/CD or approval workflows.

Method 8: Data Engineering Platforms (e.g., Databricks, Google Cloud Dataproc on K8s)

- Cloud Vendors now offer Spark-on-K8s via managed platforms.
- Example:
 - Dataproc on GKE
 - Databricks on Kubernetes
- You submit via their UI/API, and they handle the Spark-on-K8s setup under the hood.

Summary Table:

Method	Description	Tools	Best For
5	Argo + Spark	Argo Workflows	Declarative, GitOps pipelines
6	Serverless Spark	Ray, Volcano	ML & batch workloads
7	Custom REST API	Flask/FastAPI, Spring, Go	Enterprise self-service portals
8	Managed Platforms	Dataproc, Databricks	Simplified SparkOps in cloud

Let me know if you want diagrams or code examples for any of the new methods.