CS553 Cloud Computing

TeraSort on Hadoop/Spark

Shruti Gupta (A20381966)

Rohan Borde (A20375497)

Sagar Mane (A20379756)

Introduction:

This programming assignment covers the TeraSort application implemented in different ways: Java, Hadoop, Spark, and MPI. We creating sorting application which could read a large file and sort it in place We created 2 datasets, a small and a large dataset, which we will use to benchmark the different approaches to sorting: 128GB dataset and 1TB dataset.

For all benchmark, we experienced on Amazon EC2, 1-node i3.large, 1-node i3.4xlarge, 8-nodes i3.large.

System configuration for i3.large instance

Processor	High Frequency Intel Xeon E5-2686 v4 (Broadwell) Processors with base frequency of 2.3 GHz
vCPU	2
Mem (GiB)	15.25
Networking performance	Up to 10 Gigabit
Storage (tb)	1 x 0.475 NVMe SSD

System configuration for i3.4xlarge instance

Processor	High Frequency Intel Xeon E5-2686 v4 (Broadwell) Processors with base frequency of 2.3 GHz
vCPU	16
Mem (GiB)	122
Networking performance	Up to 10 Gigabit
Storage (TB)	2 x 1.9 NVMe SSD

Methodology

Software version

- Java OpenJdk8
- Hadoop Hadoop-2.7.4
- Spark spark-2.2.0
- MPI MPICH2 Plugin (http://star.mit.edu/cluster/docs/0.93.3/plugins/mpich2.html)
- Linux version:- Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
- Scala version: scala-2.11.6

Share-Memory

In Share-Memory Tera-sort application sorted in memory.

Implementation:

Sorting:

We are processing large dataset like 128GB and 1TB so this dataset is not fir inside the memory. For sorting this large dataset, we divide the file into small chunks of size, and process this small chunks in memory. We sort all small chunk block and store in temporary file for further processing.

Merging:

In this, we are using sorted temporary files, and merge all small files for creating one large sort file. We are using merge sort algorithm for implementing this.

Observation:

Thread	Time(sec)
1	9915
2	10025
4	10349
8	10596

We run the shar-memory application for 128GB data size and 1TB data size using different threads like 1 2 4 and 8. We observed that as we increase the numbers of threads, the time require for sorting all big data file is almost constant for. For i3.large, number of cores available are 2, so when the share-memory application run for 1 thread, it will utilizes all two core of processor for implementation. So, time taken by 1 thread is less. For 2 thread all work is distributed among all 2 cores but for thread 4 and 8, because of limitation of number of cores the time required to sort large file is almost same.

Screenshots:



Time Difference: 10025

2

3.

Time Difference: 10596

4.

Apache Hadoop:

Apache Hadoop is an open-source software framework used for distributed storage and processing of dataset of big data using the MapReduce programming model. Two components in Hadoop are HDFS and YARN.

HDFS create an abstraction of resources which allows store data of various format across a cluster. YARN, is processing unit of Hadoop. In HDFS, Namenode is a master node and Datanodes are slaves. Namenode contains the metanode about data stored in Data nodes.

Namenode:

- Master daemon
- Maintains and Manages DataNodes
- Records metadata
- Receive heartbeat and block report from all the Datanodes.

DataNode:

- Slave daemons
- Store actual data
- Serves read and write request

Implementation:

Map Phase:

File stored in HDFS are used by this phase as input and process that data for generating tuples represented as key value pairs. Main responsibility of Map phase is to generating <key,value> pair which can be used by reducer phase for further implementation.

Reduce Phase:

<kay,value> pair generated by Map phase is used by this phase as input. This phase combine similar keys and generating smaller dataset which can be stored in HDFS.

Observation:

Hadoop Sorting with i3.large and i3.4xlarge for 128GB and 1TB data size on 1 Node and 8 Node. We observed that as node increase from 1 to 8, the more amount parallelism is achieved in Hadoop, which result in the scale up the performance of sorting on large dataset.

Apache Spark

Apache spark is a fast and general engine for large-scale data processing. It is open-source cluster computing framework for real-time processing. Spark has ability to run on top of an existing Hadoop cluster using YARN. Spark can use Hadoop for storage and processing. Spark can perform cluster in-memory and it has its own cluster management computation, it uses Hadoop for storing purpose only.

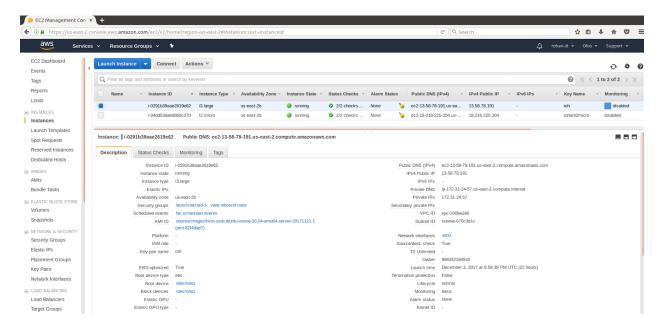
Resilient Distributed Dataset (RDD):

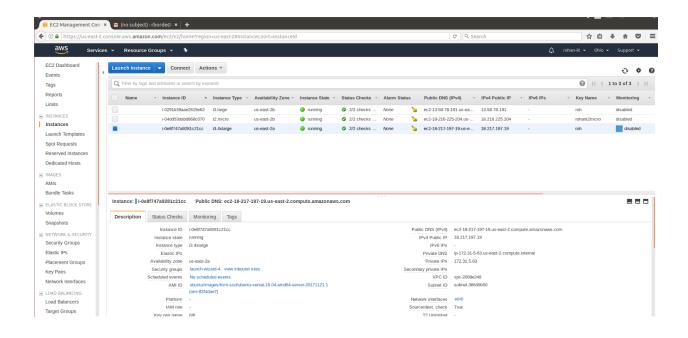
RDD is data structure of spark. It is a collection of objects. Each dataset in RDD is divided into logical partitions, which may be computed on different nodes of cluster. It contains any type of Python, Java, or Scala objects.

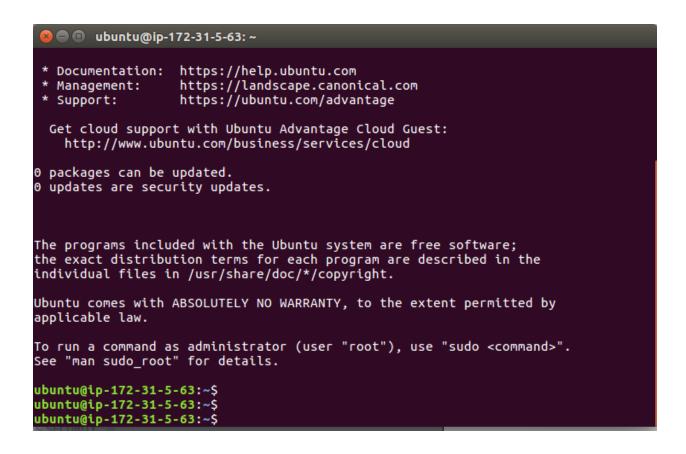
Observation:

Spark sorting on 1 node take more time as compare to sorting on 8 node as shown in performance table.

Apache Hadoop and spark screenshot:







```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63: ~/drive/64
Saving to: 'gensort-linux-1.5.tar.gz'
gensort-linux-1.5.t
                       [ <=>
                                            ] 223.68K 1018KB/s
                                                                   in 0.2s
2017-12-04 17:45:51 (1018 KB/s) - 'gensort-linux-1.5.tar.gz' saved [229046]
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive$ sudo tar -xzvf gensort-linux-1.5.tar.gz
gpl-2.0.txt
32/
32/valsort
32/gensort
64/
64/valsort
64/gensort
gzip: stdin: decompression OK, trailing garbage ignored
tar: Child returned status 2
tar: Error is not recoverable: exiting now
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive$ ls
                                  gpl-2.0.txt lost+found
32 64
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive$ cd 64
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$ sudo ./gensort -a 10000000000 in1TBFile
```

```
🏲 🗀 ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63: ~
              0 1.7T 0 disk
vme1n1 259:0
ıbuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~$ cd drive
|buntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive
ıbuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive$ ls
                                 gpl-2.0.txt lost+found
12 64
ıbuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive$ cd 64
|buntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$ ls
pensort in1TBFile valsort
ubuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$ ls -l
otal 976562864
rwxrwxr-x 1 500 500
                             141045 Mar 17 2013 gensort
rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1000000000000 Dec 4 18:09 in1TBFile
rwxrwxr-x 1 500 500
                             134558 Mar 17 2013 valsort
ibuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$ ls -l --block-size=M
otal 953675M
                           1M Mar 17 2013 gensort
rwxrwxr-x 1 500 500
rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 953675M Dec 4 18:09 in1TBFile
                           1M Mar 17 2013 valsort
rwxrwxr-x 1 500 500
|buntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64
ibuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$
|buntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64
ıbuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~/drive/64$ cd
|buntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~$
ıbuntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~$
|buntu@ip-172-31-5-63:~$
```

```
scala-2.11.6/doc/licenses/mit_jquery-layout.txt
scala-2.11.6/doc/licenses/mit_jquery.txt
scala-2.11.6/doc/licenses/bsd_jline.txt
scala-2.11.6/doc/license.rtf
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-parser-combinators_2.11-1.0.3.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-parser-combinators_2.11-1.0.3.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-reflect.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-continuations-library_2.11-1.0.2.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-continuations-library_2.11-1.0.2.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-2.11.6.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-xml_2.11-1.0.3.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-continuations-plugin_2.11.5-1.0.2.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-continuations-plugin_2.11.5-1.0.2.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-actors-migration_2.11-1.1.0.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-actors-migration_2.11-1.1.0.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-actors-2.11.0.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-actors-2.11.0.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-comptiler.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-swing_2.11-1.0.1.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-swing_2.11-1.0.1.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-swing_2.11-1.0.1.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-swing_2.11-1.0.1.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-swing_2.11-1.0.1.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-swing_2.11-1.0.1.jar
scala-2.11.6/lib/scala-swing_2.11-0.1.jar
scal
```

Spark Processing the jobs:

Below screenshot shows the sorting of 1TB file job in progress for spark.

```
Processing started ---
[Stage 0:======>
                                                                               (6055 + 16) / 29803]
 spark session available as spark
Loading BigDataSortSpark.scala...
 import org.apache.spark._
import org.apache.spark.SparkContext._
defined object BigDataSortSpark
    - Processing started --
 [Stage 1:======>
                                                                                  (2768 + 16) / 29803
      Processing started ---
                                                                               (1984 + 16) / 29803]
 Stage 1:===>
-- Spark Virtual Cluster (1-node i3.large)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-57:~/drive/output128$ head -10 part-00000
 !4+ABv 000000000000000000000000017F7E829 EEEE3333444411112222888833334444666633332222DDDDEEE
 "O!uve 0000000000000000000000001228D4 77778888000022224444DDDDDDDDEEEE00000000CCCC7777DDDD
 %!$sU( 0000000000000000000000002E6C821C 2222333377774444555511119999CCCC4444EEEEFFFF11115555
 &5rX|X 000000000000000000000000399BC288 5555CCCCBBBB9999999DDDD111100001111EEE7777DDDD999
 ic%So 0000000000000000000000031F06B7D EEEEBBBBAAAA8888DDDDDDD777722224444111166664444AAAA
 *0G1lo 0000000000000000000000003B5E85A1 1111AAAA9999CCCCBBBB111199991111333399991111AAAA6666
 ,(GhT 00000000000000000000000000000172DC 1111CCCC1111DDDDCCCCEEEE9999CCCC8888CCCCFFFF5555555
 2C>)8d 00000000000000000000000026C79E66 444400001111CCCC6666BBBB555577776666CCCC2222AAAABBBB
 8tU30; 0000000000000000000000003FC4ABD1 77772222DDDD77772222AAAA3333666EEEE88880000FFFF6666
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-57:~/drive/output128$ tail -10 part-00000
"V51g`Dn+ 0000000000000000000000003F35AA33 4444FFF111166662222BBBBCCCC9999000022224444EEEECCCC
"V54{UM}A 000000000000000000000004AD7B851 8888DDDD33332222BBBBEEEE444444445555EEEE888877776666
"V58URG[e 00000000000000000000000340776A3 9999DDDDAAAAAAAABBBBBBBB7777DDDD7777333355557777CCCC
"V5B4Np<> 0000000000000000000000042693915 BBBB7777DDDD0000AAAA9999BBBBCCCCAAAABBBB999977772222
"V5BD21dE 00000000000000000000000048f1B95E 2222777777711116666AAAA33334444DDDD9999111199993333
"V5WO)?Yc 000000000000000000000003E7C5EE5 11115555BBBB7777333311114444FFFF0000CCCCBBBB22222222
"V5[$DY1n 000000000000000000000003879F566 999933337777FFF1111444411110000999933337777AAAABBBB
"V5\]mZ6* 0000000000000000000000004715C93C EEEE22229999EEEE00004444999966663333CCCC111177775555
"V5^.ZlgL 000000000000000000000001D21A47D DDDDBBBFFFF00005555FFFF222200001111FFFF55554444AAAA
Spark Spark Virtual Cluster (1-node i3.large) output:
Spark session available as 'spark
```

```
Spark session available as 'spark'.
Loading BigDataSortSpark.scala...
import org.apache.spark._
import org.apache.spark.SparkContext._
defined object BigDataSortSpark
--- Processing started ---
Big data sorting time = 7126798 milisec
```

Spark Spark Virtual Cluster (1-node i3.4xlarge) output:

```
Spark session available as 'spark'.
Loading BigDataSortSpark.scala...
import org.apache.spark._
import org.apache.spark.SparkContext._
defined object BigDataSortSpark
 --- Processing started --
Big data sorting time = 33951113 milisec
```

Spark Virtual Cluster (8-nodes i3.large) output:

```
Spark session available as 'spark'.
Loading BigDataSortSpark.scala...
import org.apache.spark.
import org.apache.spark.SparkContext._
defined object BigDataSortSpark
--- Processing started ---
Big data sorting time = 15946216 milisec
```

-- hadoop Virtual Cluster (1-node i3.large)

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-57:~/drive/output$ head -10 part-00000
 !&$3/]] 00000000000000000000000002145D78 8888BBBDDDD1111CCCC55556666BBBB1111EEEEDDDD22229999
 !*NXt>o 000000000000000000000002A00EE08 2222EEEE777766668888BBBB4444AAAA33331111EEEE55559999
 !+callP 0000000000000000000000000032148131 77778888FFFF4444AAAA4444FFF7777AAAA0000AAAA99996666
 !,=U#,9 000000000000000000000000019072E3 33332222FFFBBBB0000FFFFAAAA666655553333DDDD3333CCCC
 !.*G<W~ 000000000000000000000000000000000009.
 !0f[ITd 00000000000000000000000003CAAB4B 9999FFF555533337777CCCC4444BBBB7777EEEEBBBBDDDD4444
 !64O>Nx 00000000000000000000000000000000000297475 BBBB44443333DDDD77771111AAAA8888AAAAAAAA333311112222
 17h}W4^ 00000000000000000000001B209AE2 EEEEAAAADDDD11115555DDDD3333DDDD5555333355557777FFFF
 !CDYuIp 000000000000000000000001D0D4CE0 DDDD444400006666BBBB5555FFFFCCCC4444DDDDFFFFAAAA1111
 !F*ykr' 000000000000000000000002B7E4320 FFFF3333FFFF4444666644448888FFF1111EEEE000066661111
ubuntu@ip-172-31-24-57:~/drive/output$ tail -10 part-00000
%+K#`@,T\ 00000000000000000000000034C133EB 4444DDDD44446666FFFFDDDD3333AAAADDDDEEEE999933334444
%+K%K|<gT 00000000000000000000000017E9628 AAAA7777BBBB11116666DDDD77774444AAAABBBB9999BBBB9999
%+K867@-r 0000000000000000000000037EBB375 22225555888833331111BBBB44449999FFFAAAACCCC11112222
%+K9B^ar% 00000000000000000000001E251E44 000099992222BBBB8888FFFFEEEE000088889999EEEE4444DDDD
%+KD DO$Z 0000000000000000000000000426994D9 FFFFAAAADDDDBBBB3333222244440000BBBB66665555AAAAEEEE
%+KHhsjGX 00000000000000000000000265C3343 6666BBBBFFFF00007777888800002222BBBBDDDDAAAADDDDCCCC
%+KMn5;'Q 00000000000000000000003B077DC0 66664444888AAAAFFFF222244444444EEEE7777BBBB44441111
%+KQ^%zy: 000000000000000000000002A91A87B BBBB44443333FFFF7777DDDDBBBBEEEEFFFF66669999AAAA4444
%+KSqYigf 000000000000000000000000145249D AAAA888BBBB99955551111CCCC77770000777788882222AAAA
```

MPI:

Message passing interface (MPI) is message passing libraries. It is message passing parallel programming model.

MPI Flow

MPI_Init: Initialize MPI execution environment

MPI Comm rank: Determine the rank of calling process in the communicator

MPI_Comm_size: Determine the size of group associated with communicator

MPI_Scatter: send the data from one process to other process in a communicator

MPI_Gather: Gather together all values from a group of process

MPI_Barrier: Blocks until all processes in the communicator have reached this routine.

MPI Finalize: Terminates MPI execution environment

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-88-203:~$ starcluster help
StarCluster - (http://star.mit.edu/cluster) (v. 0.95.6)
Software Tools for Academics and Researchers (STAR)
Please submit bug reports to starcluster@mit.edu
!!! ERROR - config file /home/ubuntu/.starcluster/config does not exist
Options:
------
[1] Show the StarCluster config template
[2] Write config template to /home/ubuntu/.starcluster/config
[q] Quit
```

```
root@ip-172-31-88-203:~# starcluster start -x mycluster
StarCluster - (http://star.mit.edu/cluster) (v. 0.95.6)
Software Tools for Academics and Researchers (STAR)
Please submit bug reports to starcluster@mit.edu
>>> Validating existing instances...
>>> Validating cluster template settings...
>>> Cluster template settings are valid
>>> Starting cluster...
>>> Waiting for cluster to come up... (updating every 30s)
>>> Waiting for SSH to come up on all nodes...
>>> Waiting for cluster to come up took 0.102 mins
>>> The master node is ec2-34-229-58-204.compute-1.amazonaws.com
>>> Configuring cluster...
>>> Running plugin starcluster.clustersetup.DefaultClusterSetup
>>> Configuring hostnames...
>>> Creating cluster user: sgeadmin (uid: 1001, gid: 1001)
```

Performance Evaluation:

Experiment Instance/dataset	Shared Memory TeraSort	Hadoop TeraSort	Spark TeraSort	MPI TeraSort
Compute Time (sec) [1xi3.large 128GB]	9915	14450	7126	15616
Data Read (GB) [1xi3.large 128GB]	396	128	67.5	384
Data Write (GB) [1xi3.large 128GB]	396	128	67.5	384
I/O Throughput (MB/sec) [1xi3.large 128GB]	79.88	17.71	18.94	49.18
Compute Time (sec) [1xi3.4xlarge 1TB]	31200	38753	33951	41225
Data Read (GB) [1xi3.4xlarge 1TB]	3095	1000	525.6	3105
Data Write (GB) [1xi3.4xlarge 1TB]	3095	1000	525.6	3105
I/O Throughput (MB/sec) [1xi3.4xlarge 1TB]	198.39	51.60	30.96	150.64

Compute Time (sec) [8xi3.large 1TB]	N/A	20435	15946	22656
Data Read (GB) [8xi3.large 1TB]	N/A	1000	525.6	3105
Data Write (GB) [8xi3.large 1TB]	N/A	1000	525.6	3105
I/O Throughput (MB/sec) [8xi3.large 1TB]	N/A	97.87	65.92	274.09
Speedup (weak scale)	2.543	2.982	1.679	3.03
Efficiency (weak scale)	31.7%	37.2%	20.98%	37.8%

We can conclude that performance for 8 node is better as compare to performance of 1 node for share-memory, hadoop, spark and mpi. Among all Spark performance is better and takes less time for sorting large datafile on 1 node and 8 node. According to my result share memory performance is slightly better in some cases as compared to hadoop and spark. But for 8 node spark performance is better as clustering is done in-memory. So Spark performance is better as we increase the node. I can assume that as node goes on increasing we get more better performance for spark. Therefore node like 100 and 1000 we get better performance for spark.

CloudSort represents the Total cost of ownership for external sort. It measure the efficiency of external sort using TCO.

REFRENCE:

https://spark.apache.org/

https://www.edureka.co