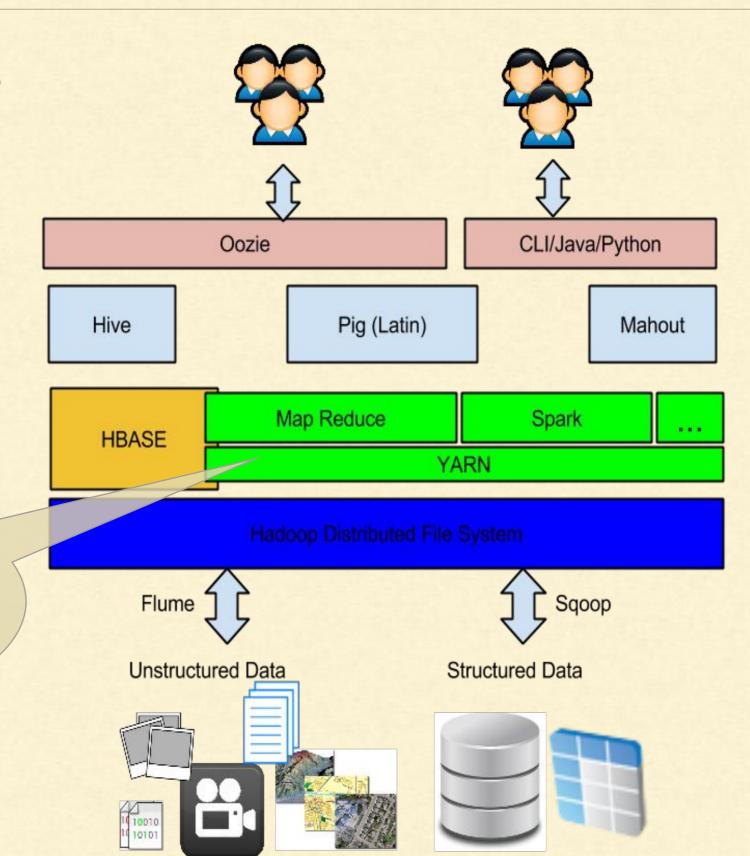


Welcome to YARN



### Components



Yet Another Resource Negotiator

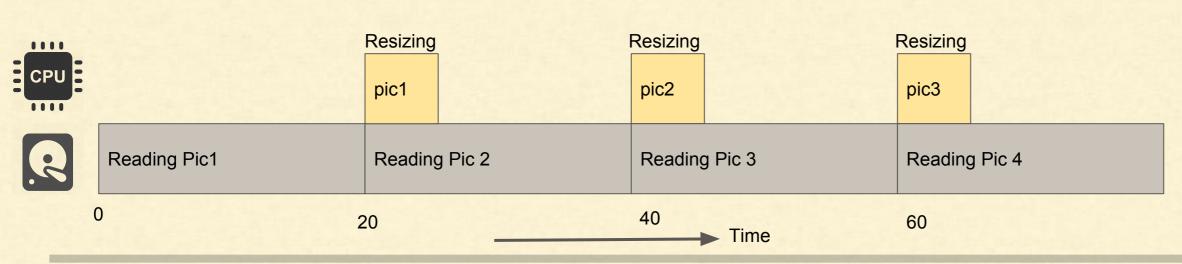
Q: How much time would it take for a (IGhz, IGB ram) computer to resize a million profile pics?

If it takes 20 millisecond to read the pic and 5 millisecond to resize?

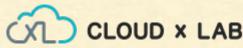
Q: How much time would it take for a single computer to resize a million profile pics?

If it takes 20 milliseconds to read the pic and 5 millisecond to resize?

Note that on large scale it will take total 20ms for each image processing.







Q: How much time would it take for a single computer to resize a million profile pics? If it takes 20 millisecond to read the pic and 5 millisecond to resize?

**A:**  $10^6 * 20 \text{ ms} = 20000 \text{ secs} = 20000/3600 \text{ hrs} \sim 5.6 \text{hours}$ 

If we are using threads (parallel computing), then the main time consumed is in reading not in processing.

Q: How much time would it take for a single computer to resize a million profile pics? If it takes 20 millisecond to read the pic and 5 millisecond to resize?

A:  $10^6 * 20 \text{ ms} = 20000 \text{ secs} = 20000/3600 \text{ hrs} ~ 5.6 \text{hours}$ 

Q: Can this be improved if we buy a quad (4Ghz) core?

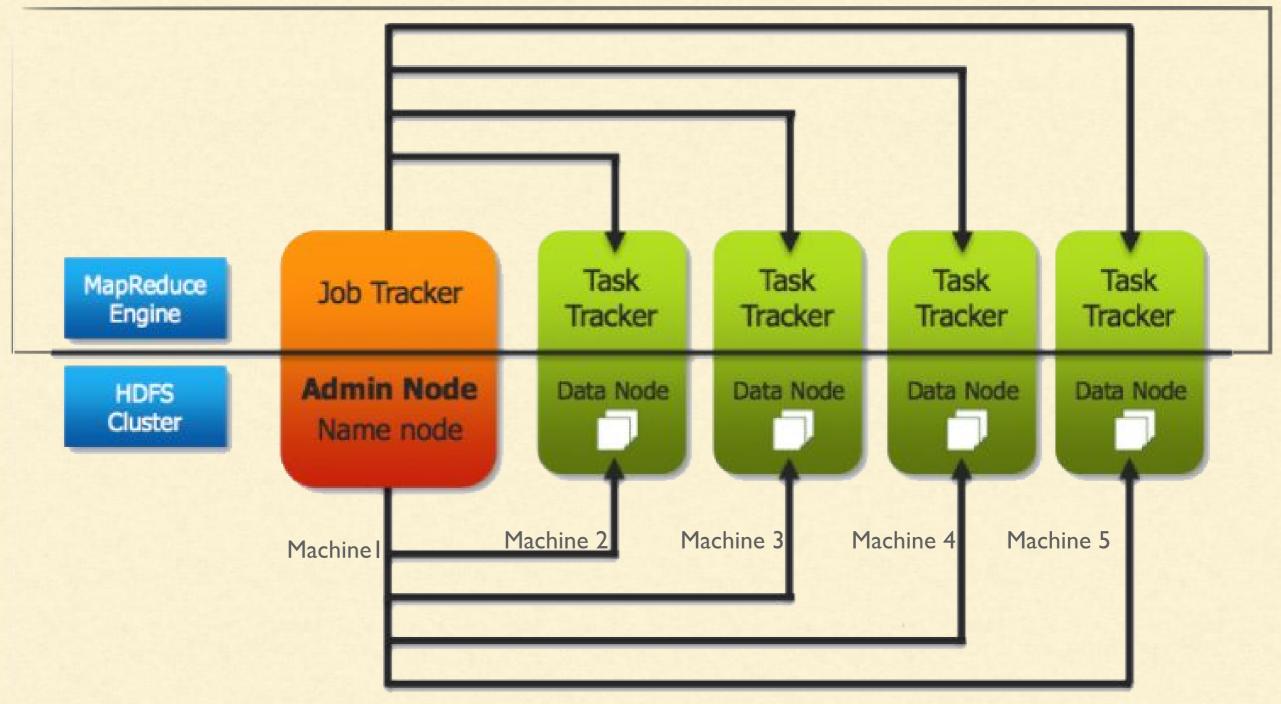
Q: How much time would it take for a single computer to resize a million profile pics? If it takes 20 millisecond to read the pic and 5 millisecond to resize?

A:  $10^6 * 20 \text{ ms} = 20000 \text{ secs} \sim 5.6 \text{ hours}$ 

Q: Can this be improved if we buy a quad core?

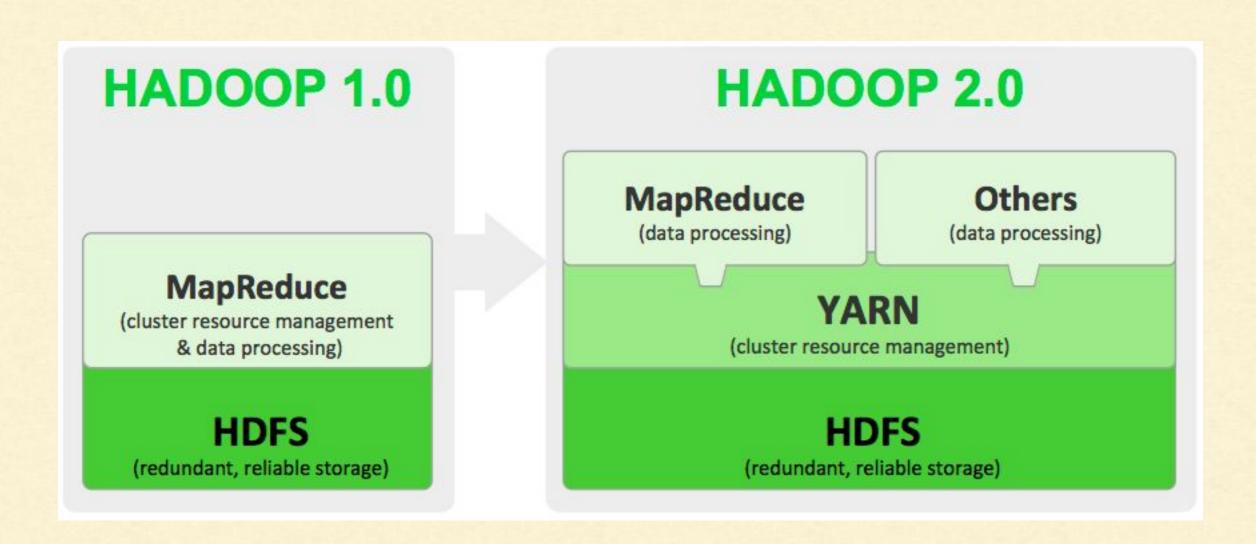
A: No

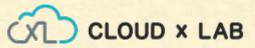
# Core Components - Computation Engine Map Reduce - 1.0



#### YARN

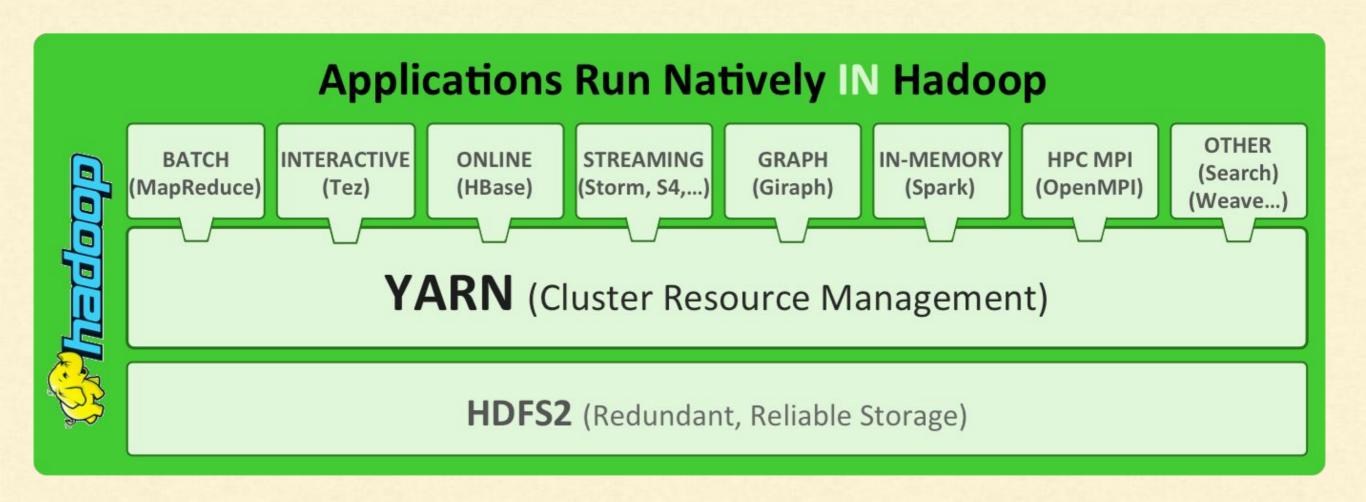
### Yet Another Resource Negotiator

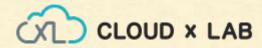




#### YARN

### Yet Another Resource Negotiator





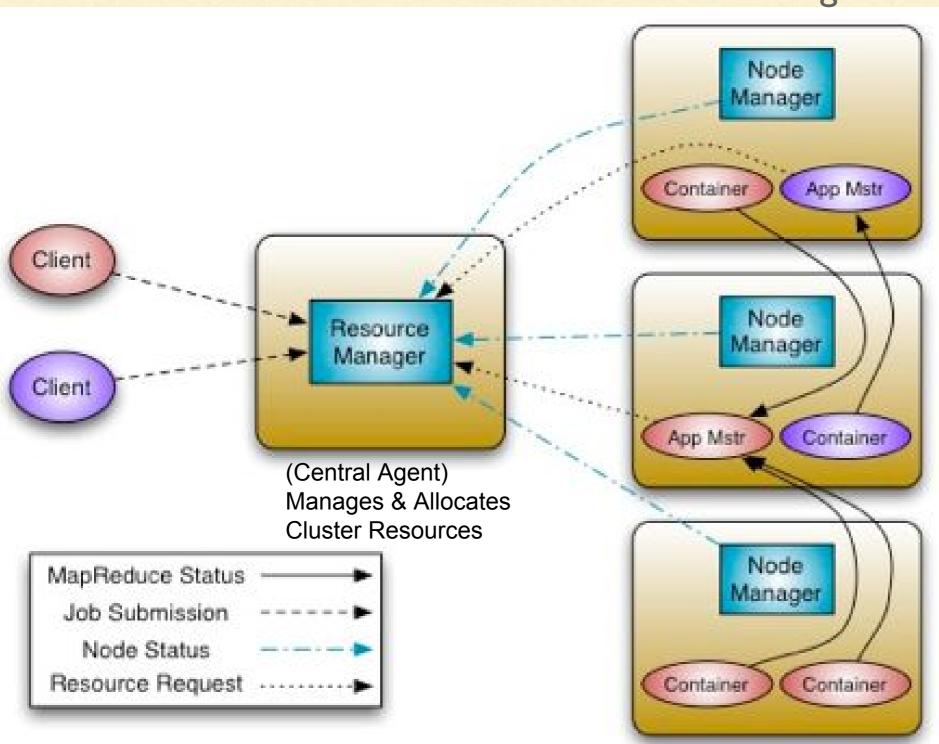
#### YARN

- Support for workloads other than MapReduce
- Scalability
- Compatibility with MapReduce
- Improved cluster utilization.
- Agility
- MapReduce was batch oriented

MapReduce 1	YARN
Jobtracker	Resource manager, application master, timeline server
Tasktracker	Node manager
Slot	Container

#### YARN - Hadoop 2.x

Yet Another Resource Negotiator



Node Manager (Per Node Agent)

Manages & Enforces
Node Resource Allocations

#### **Application Masters**

(Per Application)
Manages:

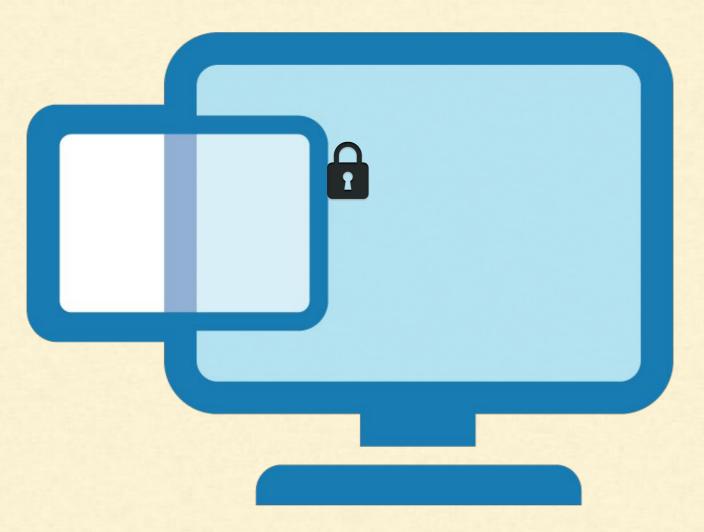
- Application Lifecycle
- Task Scheduling

#### Examples:

- MapReduce AM
- Spark AM

#### YARN - Container

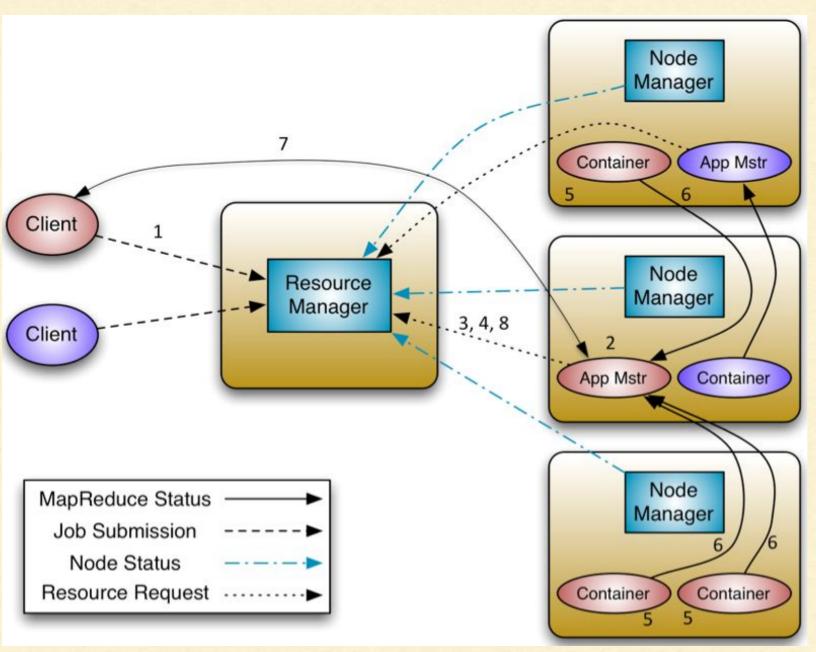
What is the role of Container?



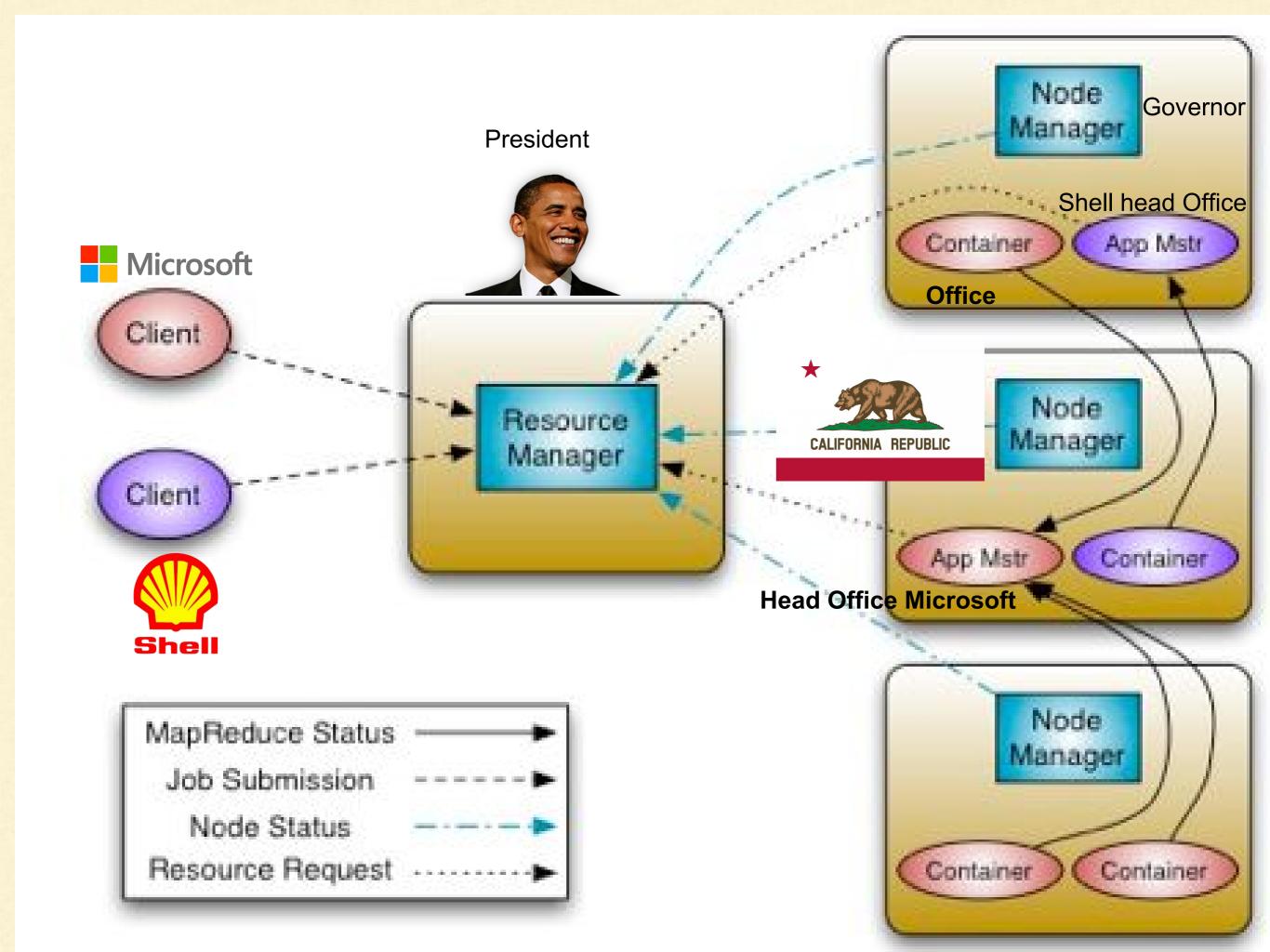
- Process
- Runs client workload
- Enforces security on client processes
  - Memory Consumption
  - Resource Access

#### YARN - Hadoop 2.x

Yet Another Resource Negotiator



- Client submits the App.
- 2. RM launches the AM in container
- 3. AM registers with RM. Client can connect to it.
- 4. AM asks for containers
- 5. RM allocates the containers
- 6. NM launches the app in these containers
- 7. NM talks back to RM about the resource usage
- 8. Clients talks to AM for status
- On complete, AM deregisters with RM
   Shutdown



### YARN - Anatomy

#### A Resource Request

- 1. Includes
  - a. Number of Containers
  - b. Memory
  - c. CPU
  - d. Locality Constraints
- 2. Either upfront or as you go

#### **Application Lifespan**

- Can vary too dramatically
- Lifespan is categorised into three categories:
  - The simplest case is one application per user job (MapReduce)
  - One application per workflow or user session (Spark)
  - A long-running application (Apache Slider, impala) Always On

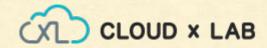




### YARN - Anatomy

#### **Building Yarn Applications**

- First, try to use existing frameworks: MapReduce, Spark etc.
- Second, try to utilise existing tools to Build Jobs:
  - Apache Slider(Run existing distributed Application such as HBase)
  - Apache Twill (Java Runnable)
- Else:
  - Building from scratch is complex
  - Use Yarn project's bundled example: distributed shell application





Thank You!



#### YARN - What happens Inside?

