



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

North America 2019

Running Apache Samza on Kubernetes



Weiqing Yang

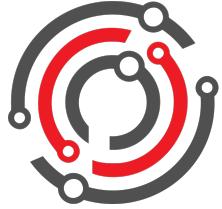
Jian He

11/19/2019

Agenda

Introduction	About Apache Samza
Deep Dive	Executing Samza Jobs on Kubernetes
Demo	Demo
Deployment	Standalone, Yarn, Kubernetes
Comparison	Kubernetes for Other Big Data Processing Engines
	Q & A

About Apache Samza



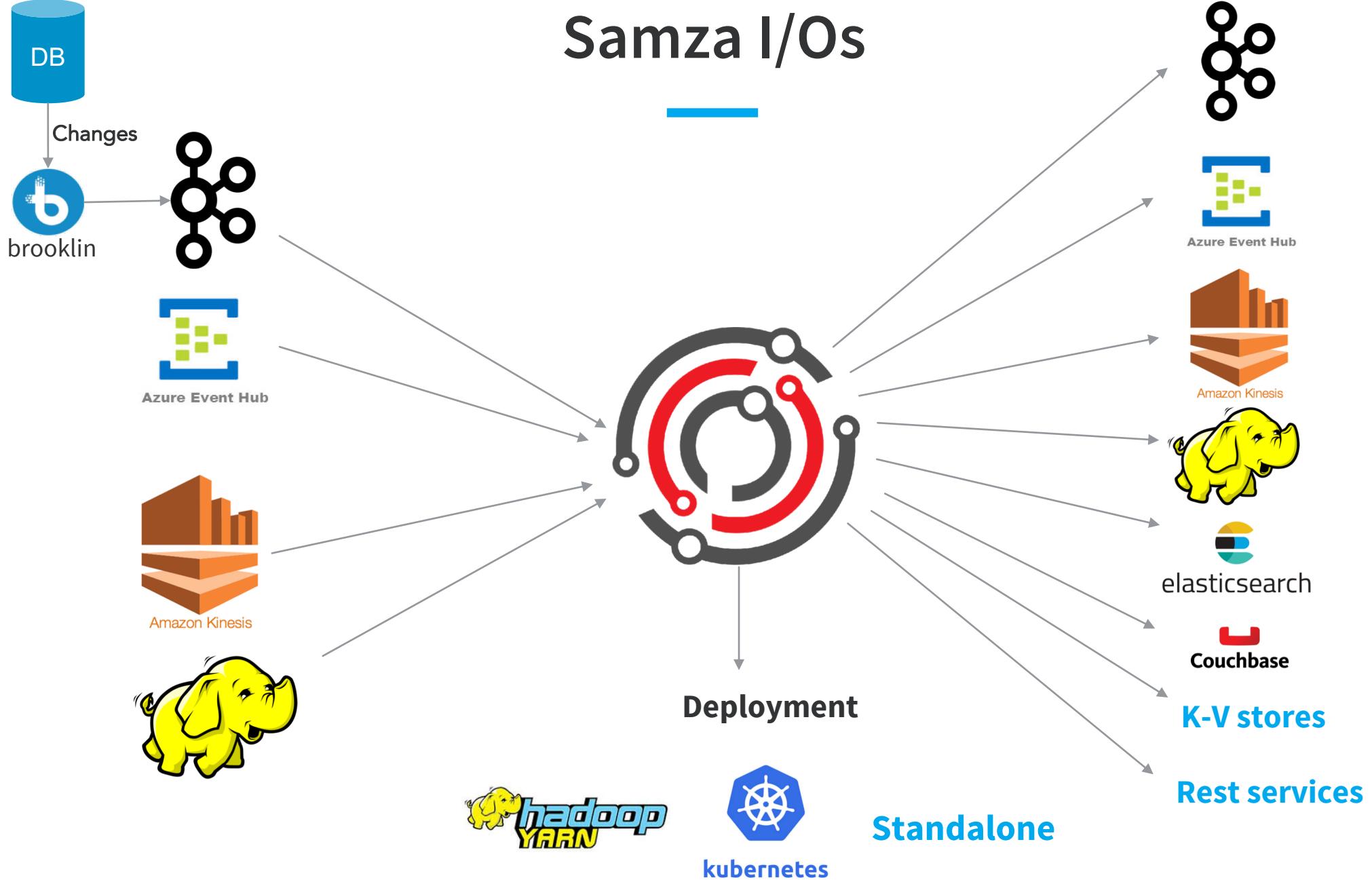
Samza is a distributed stream processing framework that allows you to build stateful applications that process data at scale in real-time.

Users: LinkedIn, Intuit, Slack, TripAdvisor,
Optimizely, Redfin, VMWare ...

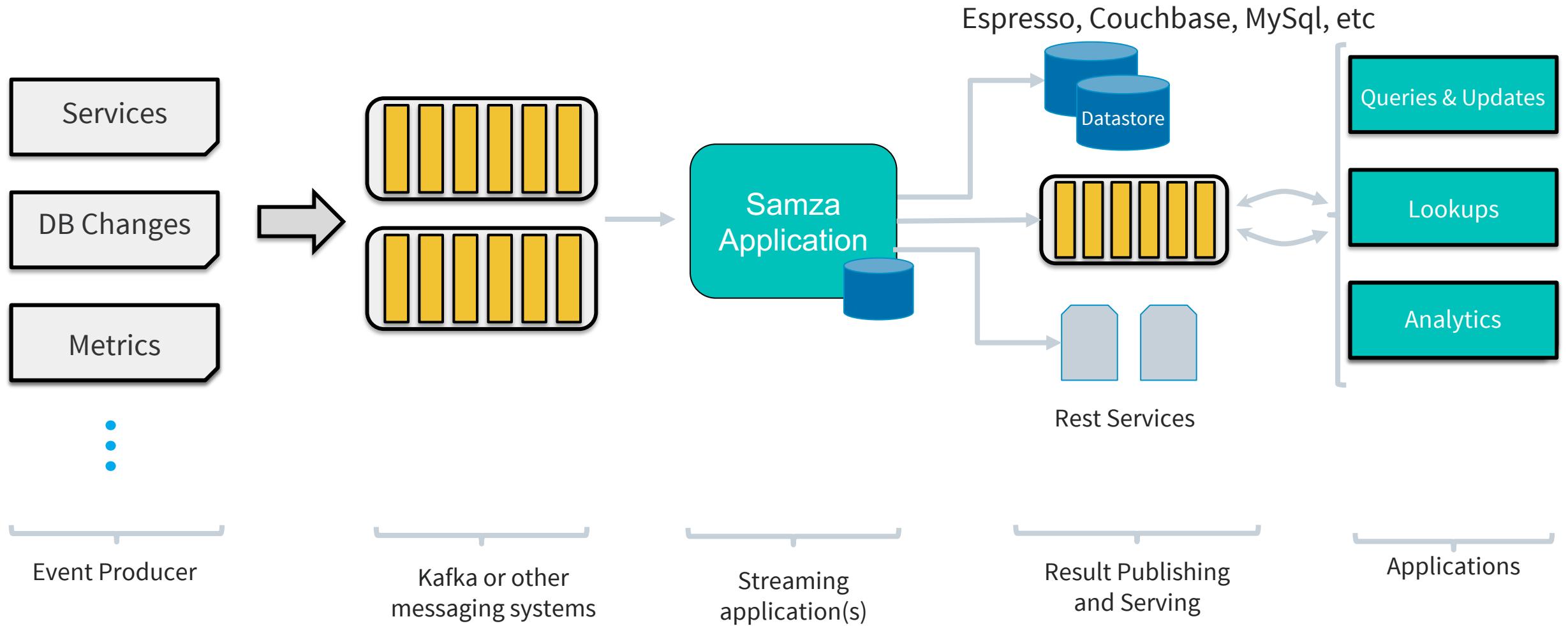
A distributed stream processing framework
developed at LinkedIn in 2013

10 major releases and 26 committers since
Dec. 2014

Samza I/Os



Typical Use Cases of Samza



Samza Features

Flexible API

- API to write stream processing jobs in SQL, Java, Python.

Write Once Run Anywhere

- Flexible deployment options to run anywhere - from public clouds to containerized environments to bare-metal hardware

Massive Scale

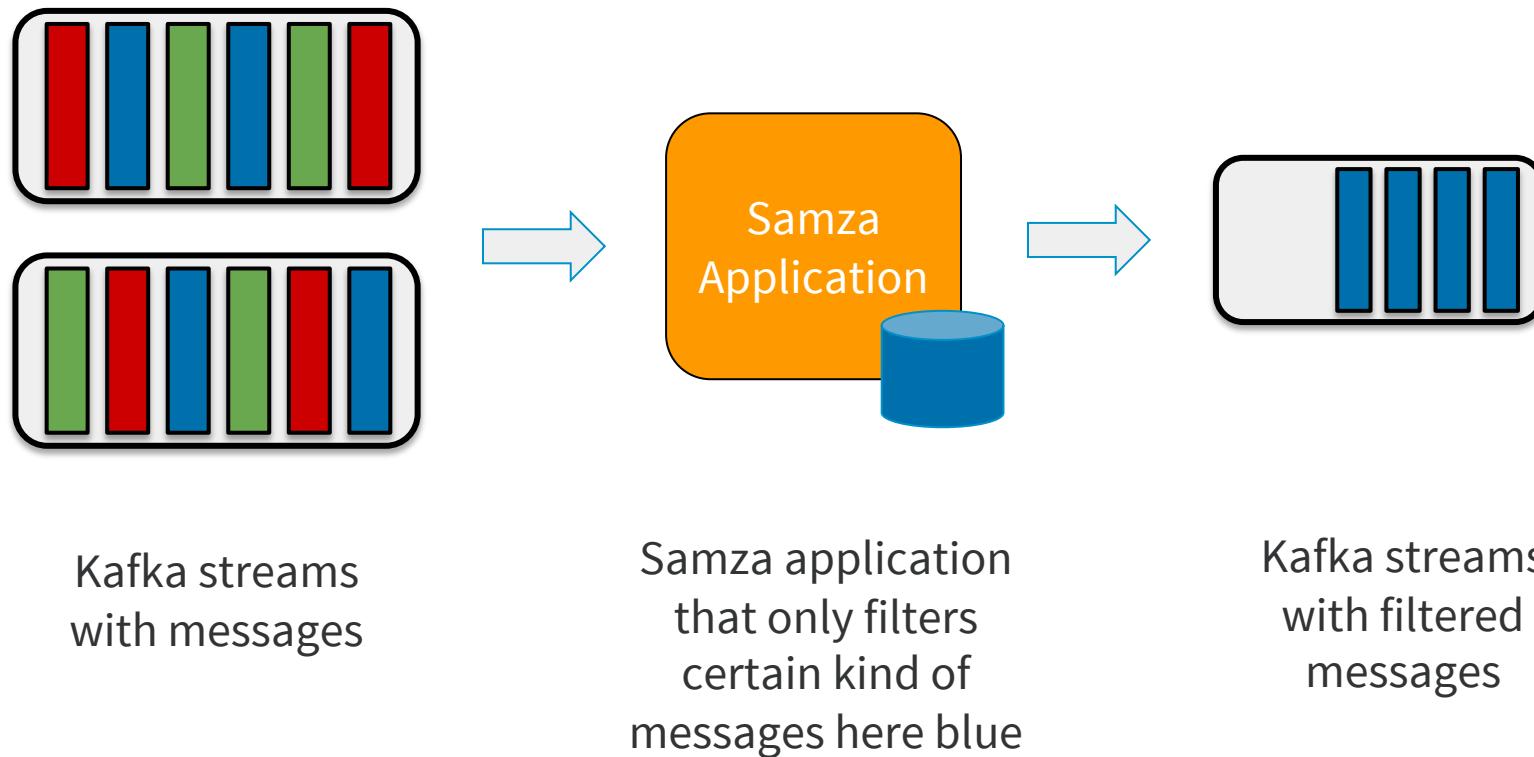
- Battle-tested on applications that use several terabytes of state and run on thousands of cores.

Fault Tolerance

- Transparently migrate associated state in the event of failures.
- At-Least-Once processing semantics

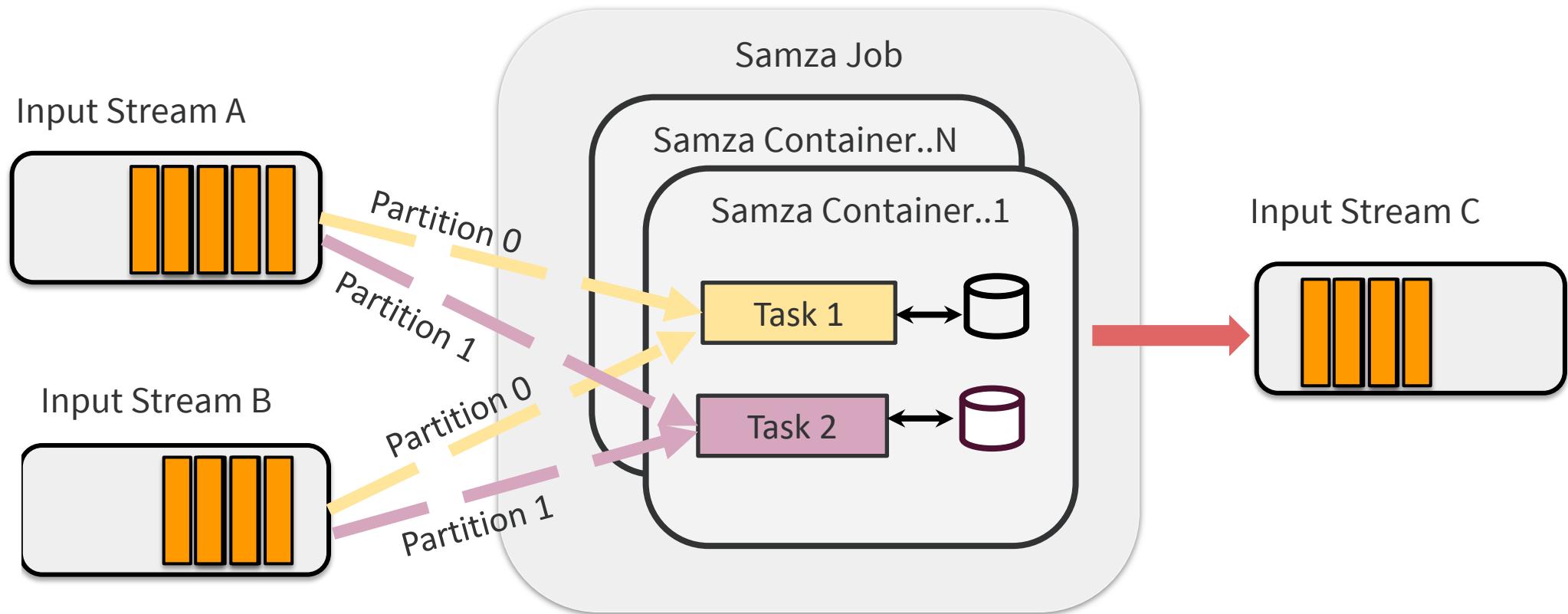
Samza Concept Overview

Samza processes streams. A stream is composed of immutable messages of a similar type or category. In Kafka a stream is a topic.



Advanced Concept Overview

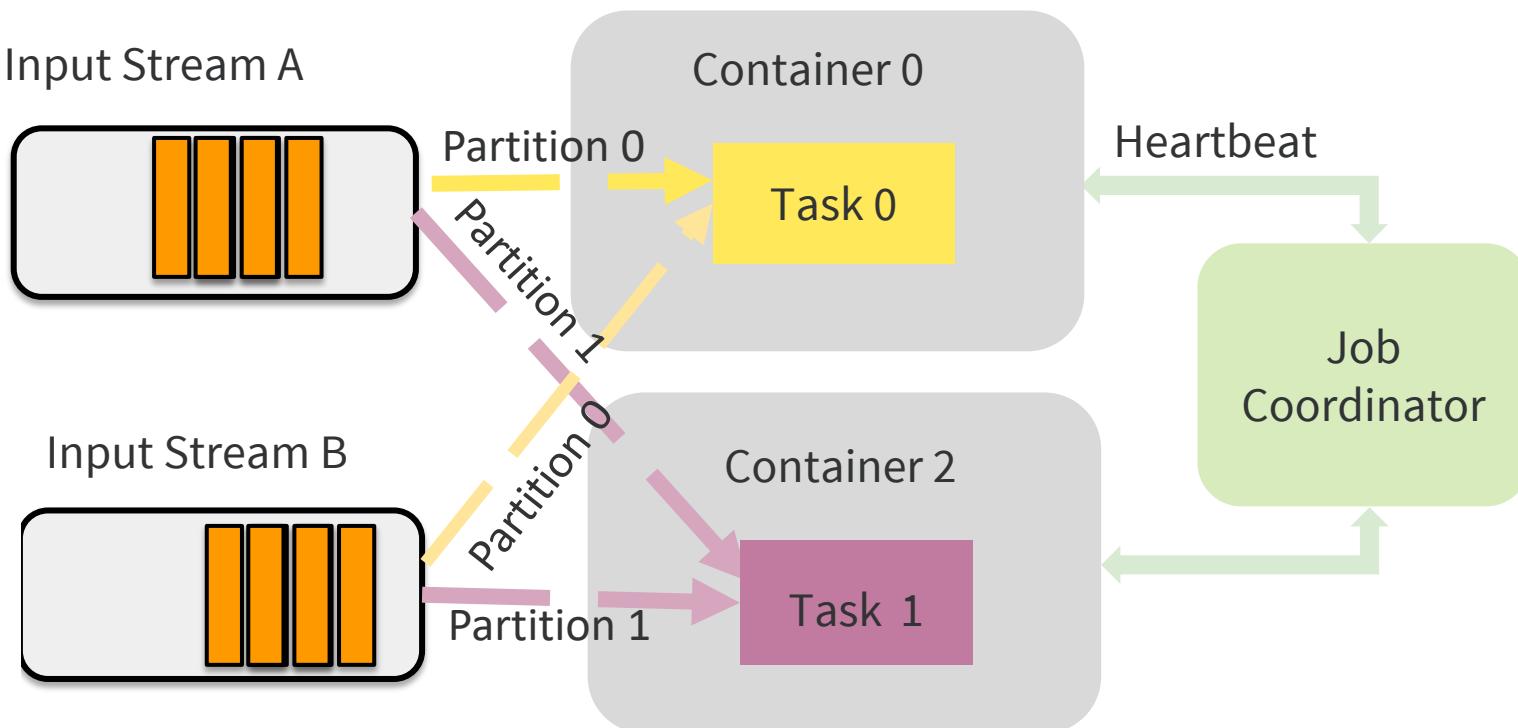
Partition: each stream is broken into one or more partitions, which is an ordered, replayable sequence of records. **Task:** the unit of parallelism of the job, just as the partition is to the stream.



Advanced Concept Overview

Job Coordinator:

- manage the assignment of tasks across the individual containers
- monitor the liveness of individual containers
- redistribute the tasks among the remaining ones during a failure



Samza & Kubernetes: Working Together

Streaming Engine



- 01 Large-scale distributed stream processing
- 02 Scalable and durable local state
- 03 Fault-tolerance and fast recovery

Container-Orchestration System



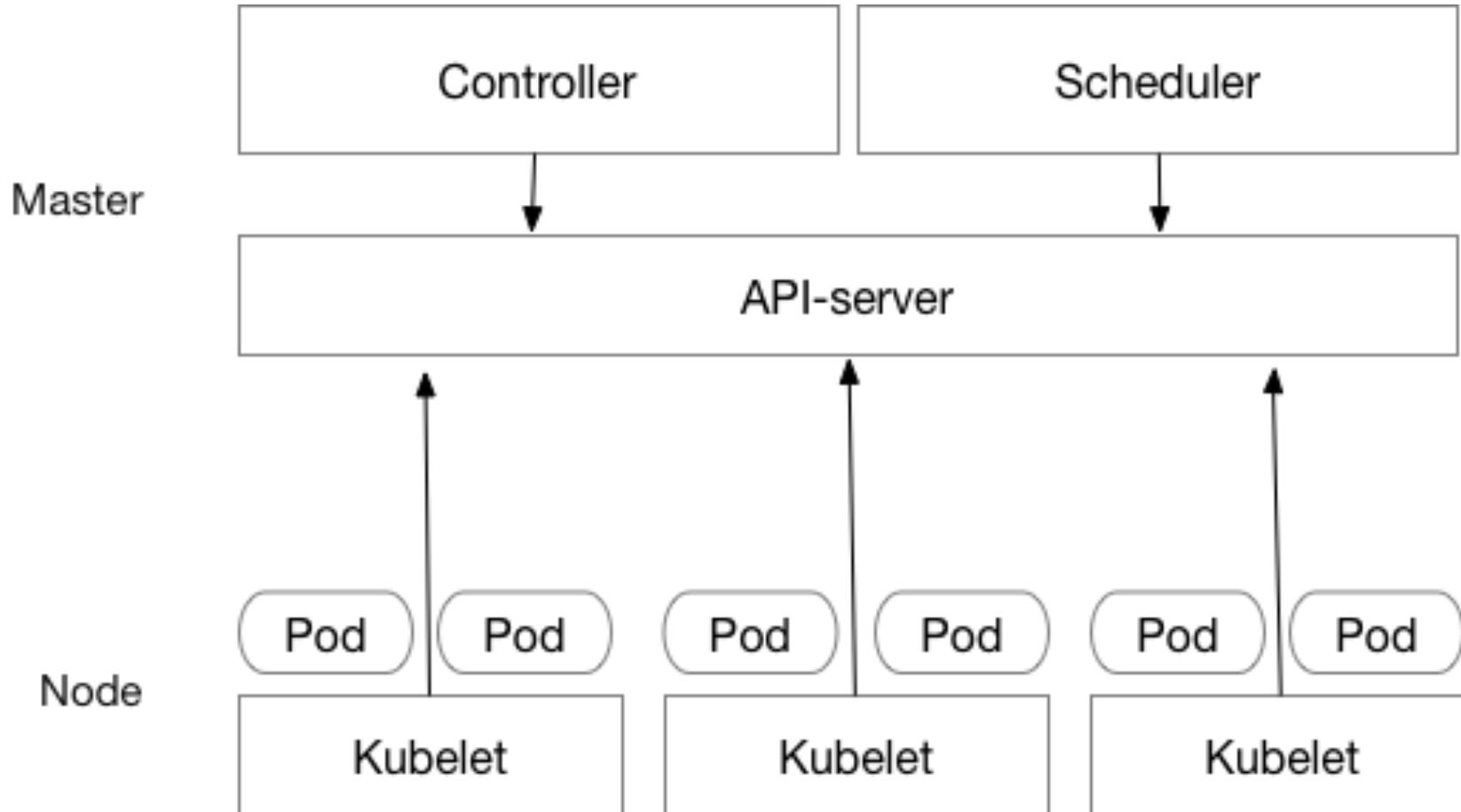
kubernetes

- 01 Container orchestration
- 02 Remote or local persistent volume
- 03 Health checks & operators

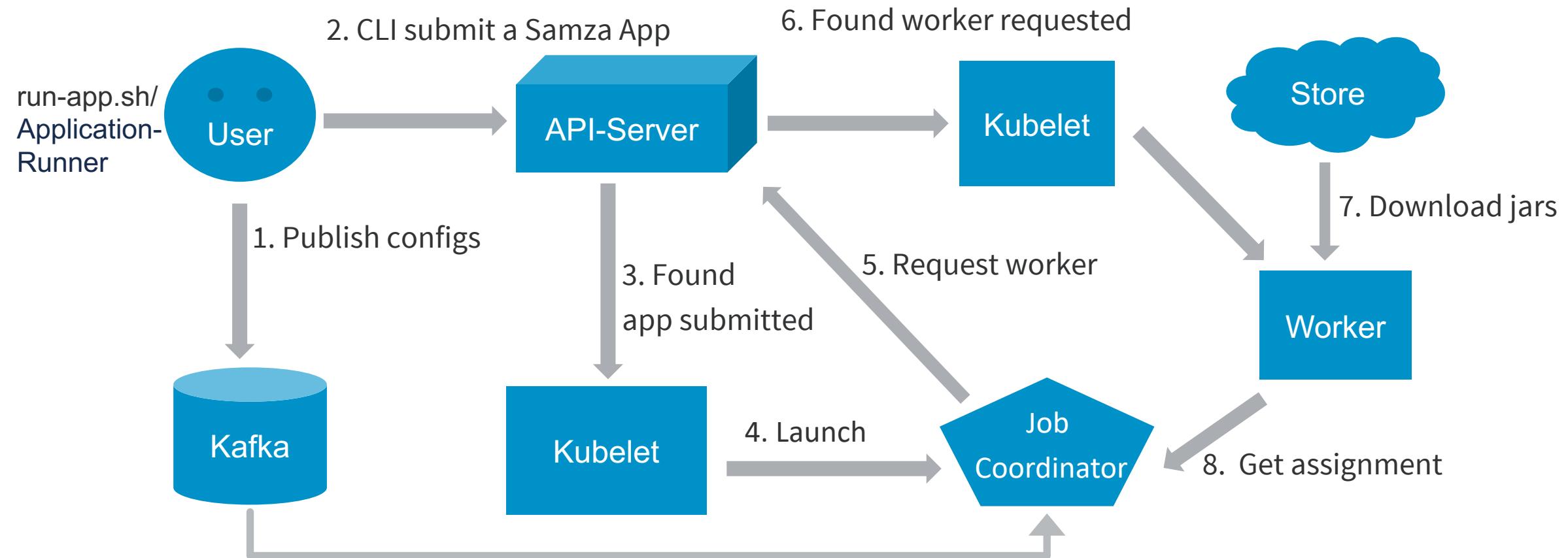
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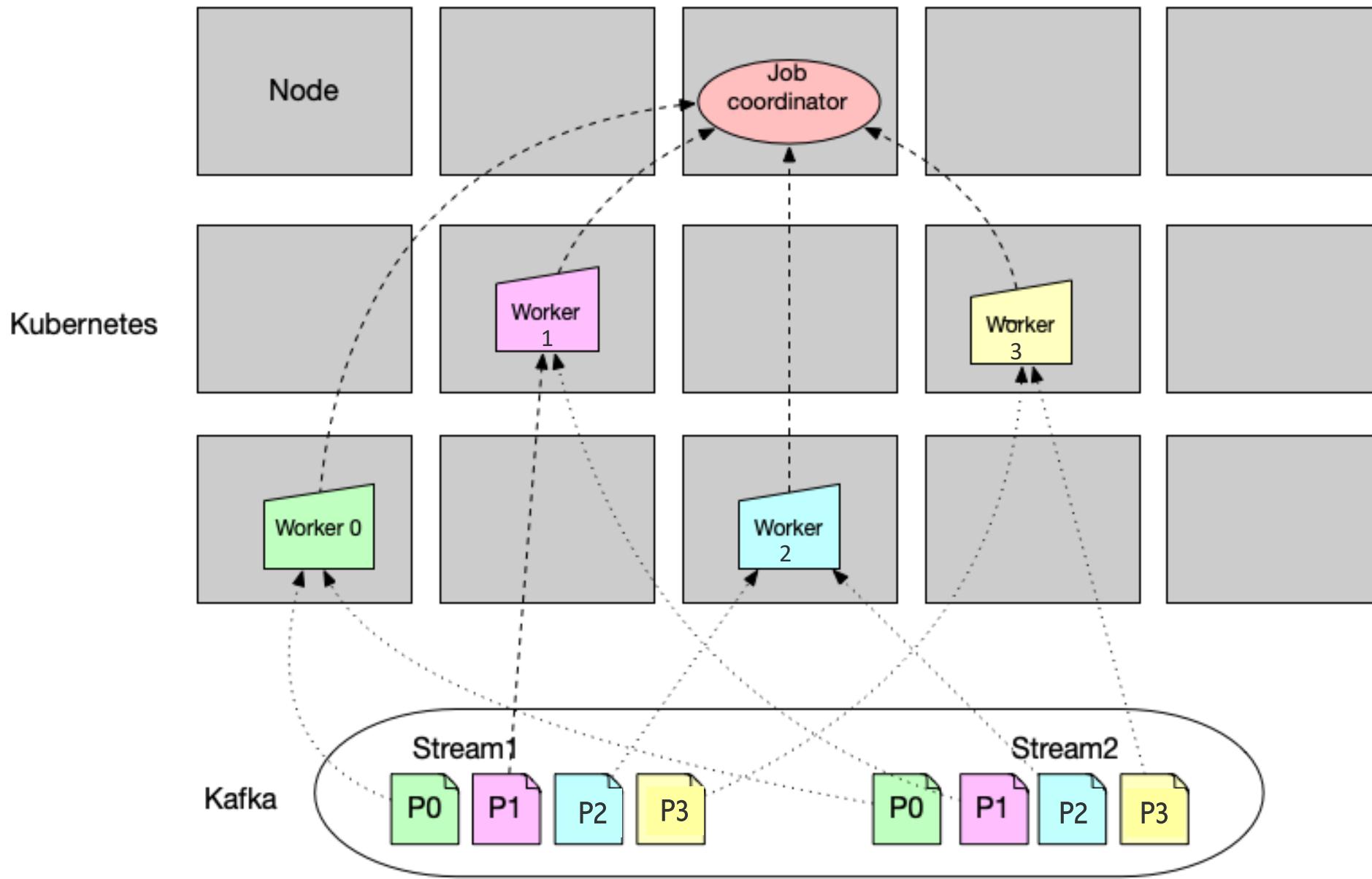
Kubernetes Recap



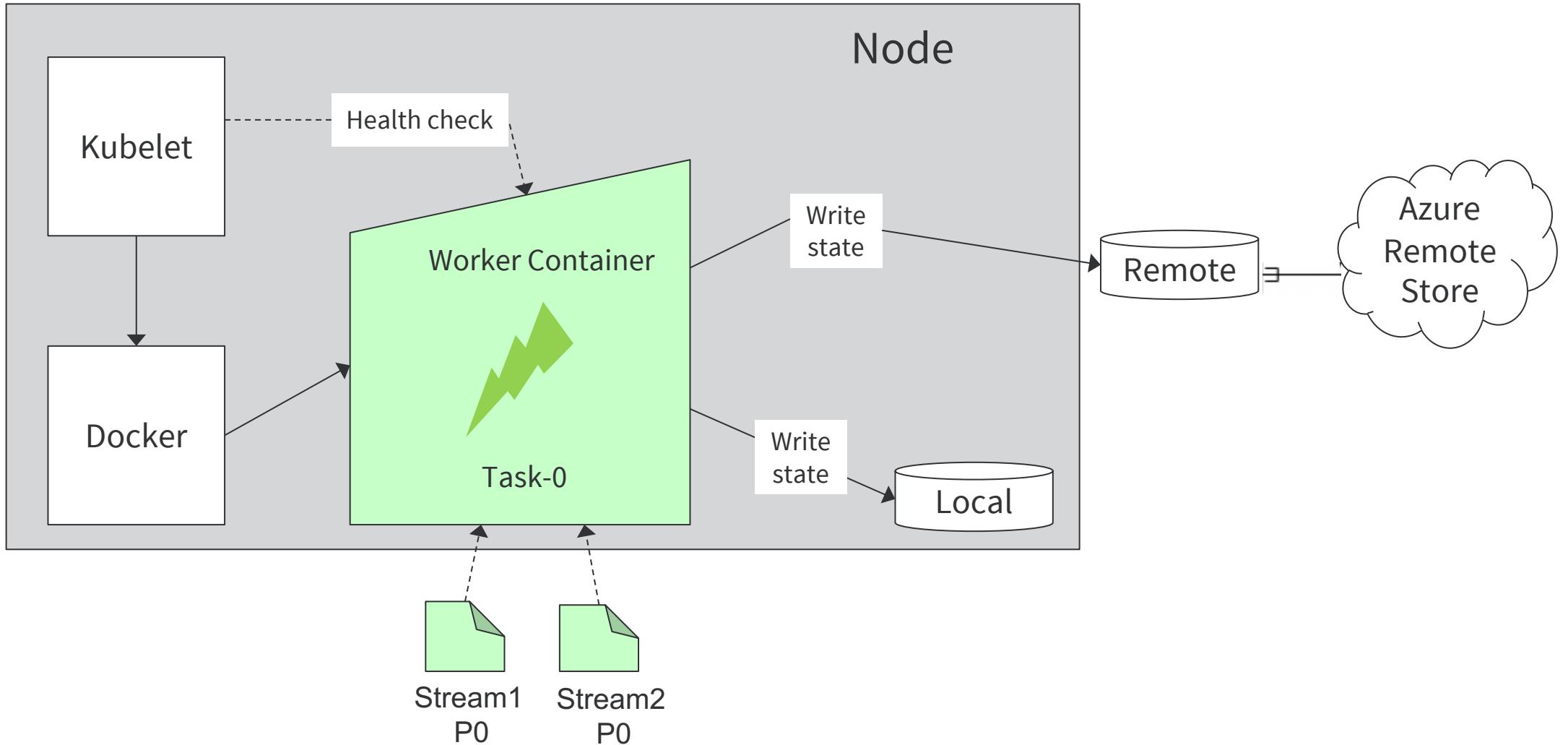
Workflow



Overview - Samza on Kubernetes



Node - Zoom In



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Demo

Run “wikipedia-application” job on Azure Kubernetes cluster (AKS):

- Samza version: 1.3 (latest master-branch code)
- Docker image: weiqingyang/hello-samza-new:v0
- Task: consumes the real-time feeds from Wikipedia, extracts the metadata of the events, and calculates statistics of all edits in a 10-second window. The application code can be found [here](#):
<https://tinyurl.com/t8gy87h>
 - Merge wikipedia, wiktionary, and wikinews events into one stream
 - Parse each event to a more structured format
 - Aggregate some stats over a 10s window
 - Format each window output for public consumption
 - Send the window output to the **wikipedia-stats** Kafka topic. The messages in the stats topic look like this:

```
{"edits":1,"editsAllTime":0,"bytesAdded":445,"uniqueTitles":1,"counts":{}}
{"edits":2,"editsAllTime":0,"bytesAdded":1,"uniqueTitles":2,"counts":{"is-minor":1}}
 {"edits":2,"editsAllTime":0,"bytesAdded":-301,"uniqueTitles":2,"counts":{}}
```

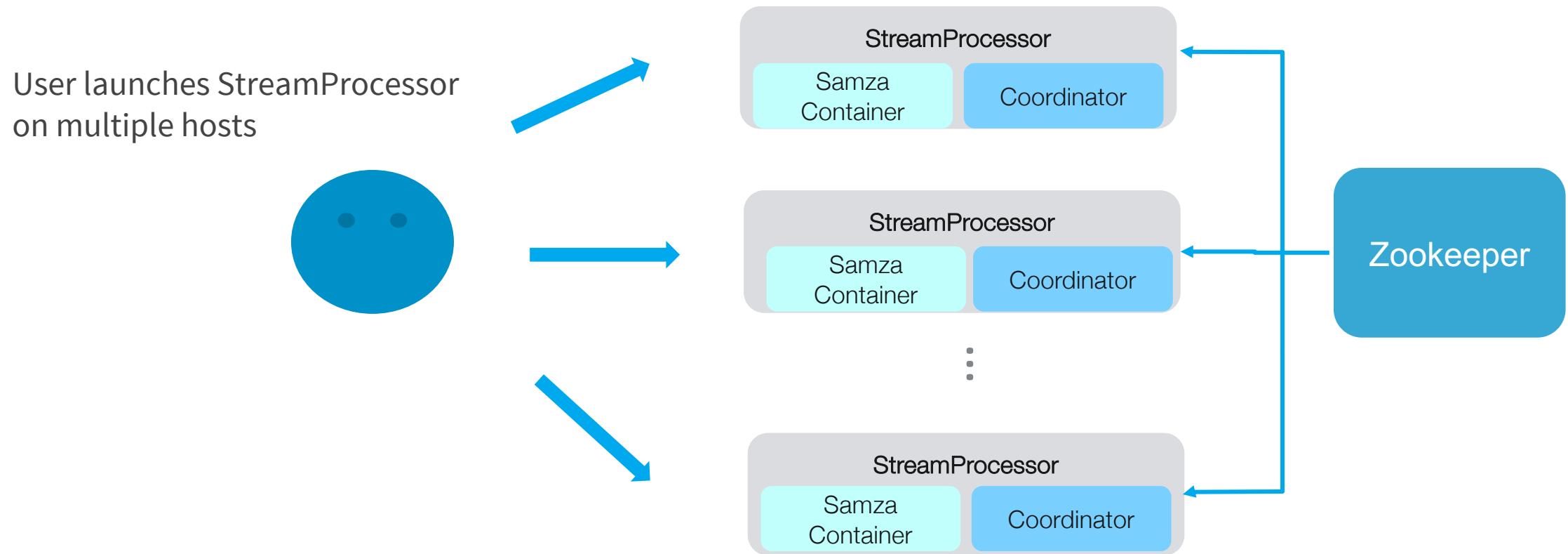
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Samza Standalone

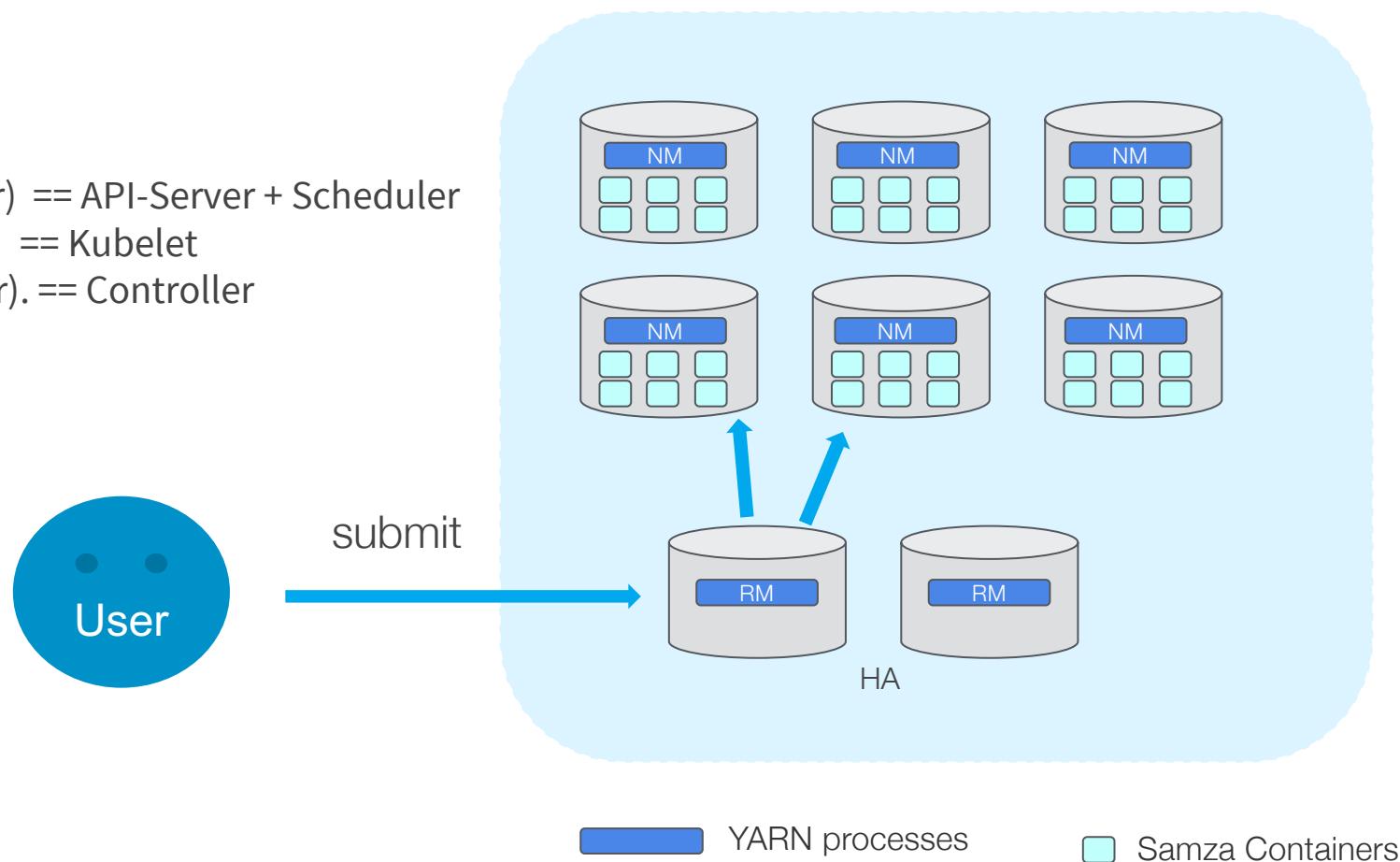
- Samza StreamProcessor is statically placed on hosts
- ZooKeeper for membership management and task coordination



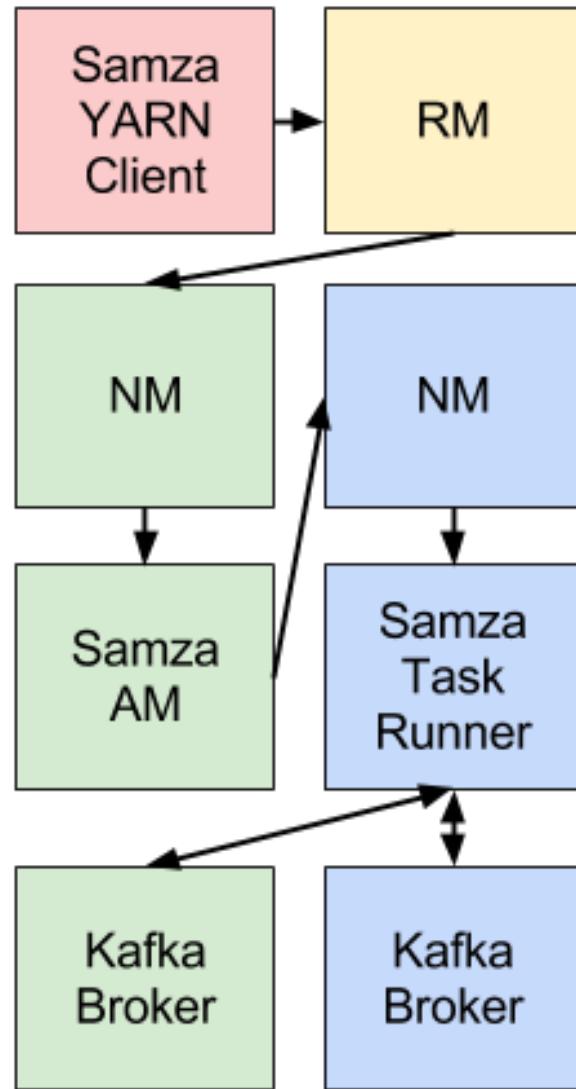
Samza on YARN

Samza leverages YARN for scheduling, resource-management, and deployment.

Yarn Cluster
RM(Resource Manager) == API-Server + Scheduler
NM(Node Managers) == Kubelet
AM(Application Master). == Controller



Samza on YARN



1. Client Submits to ResourceManager
2. ResourceManager talks to NodeManager to launch Samza ApplicationMaster
3. Samza ApplicationMaster asks N container and launch on Samza Task on NodeManagers
4. SamzaTasks then reads partition streams from Broker

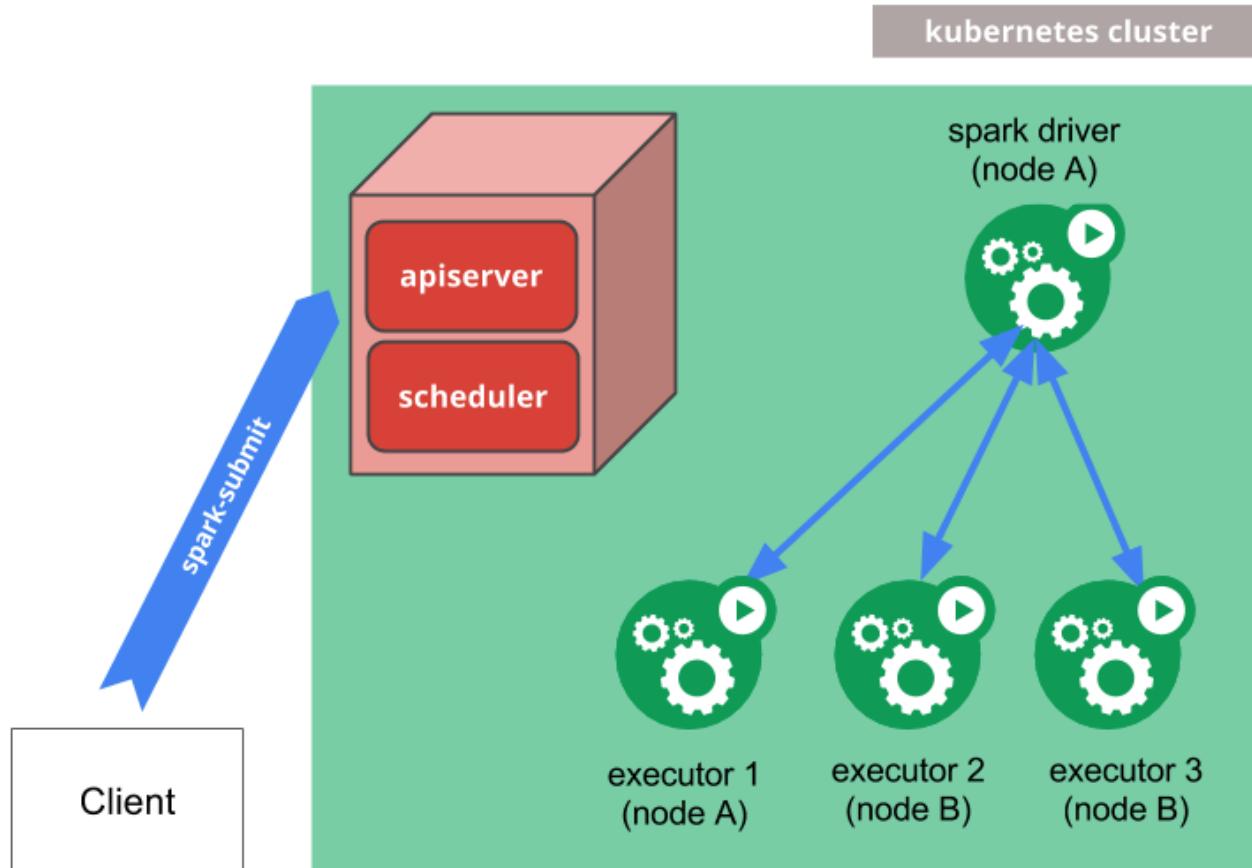
Kubernetes vs Apache Yarn

Kubernetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Good for long running service- Level triggered design principal: Driving current state towards desired state- Self - healing: Ideal for automated daily operations
YARN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Big data ecosystems: Spark, Flink, Samza, Mapreduce- Good for batch Jobs- First-class ‘Job’ concept, e.g. Job priority. Job scheduling. Compared with pod in Kubernetes

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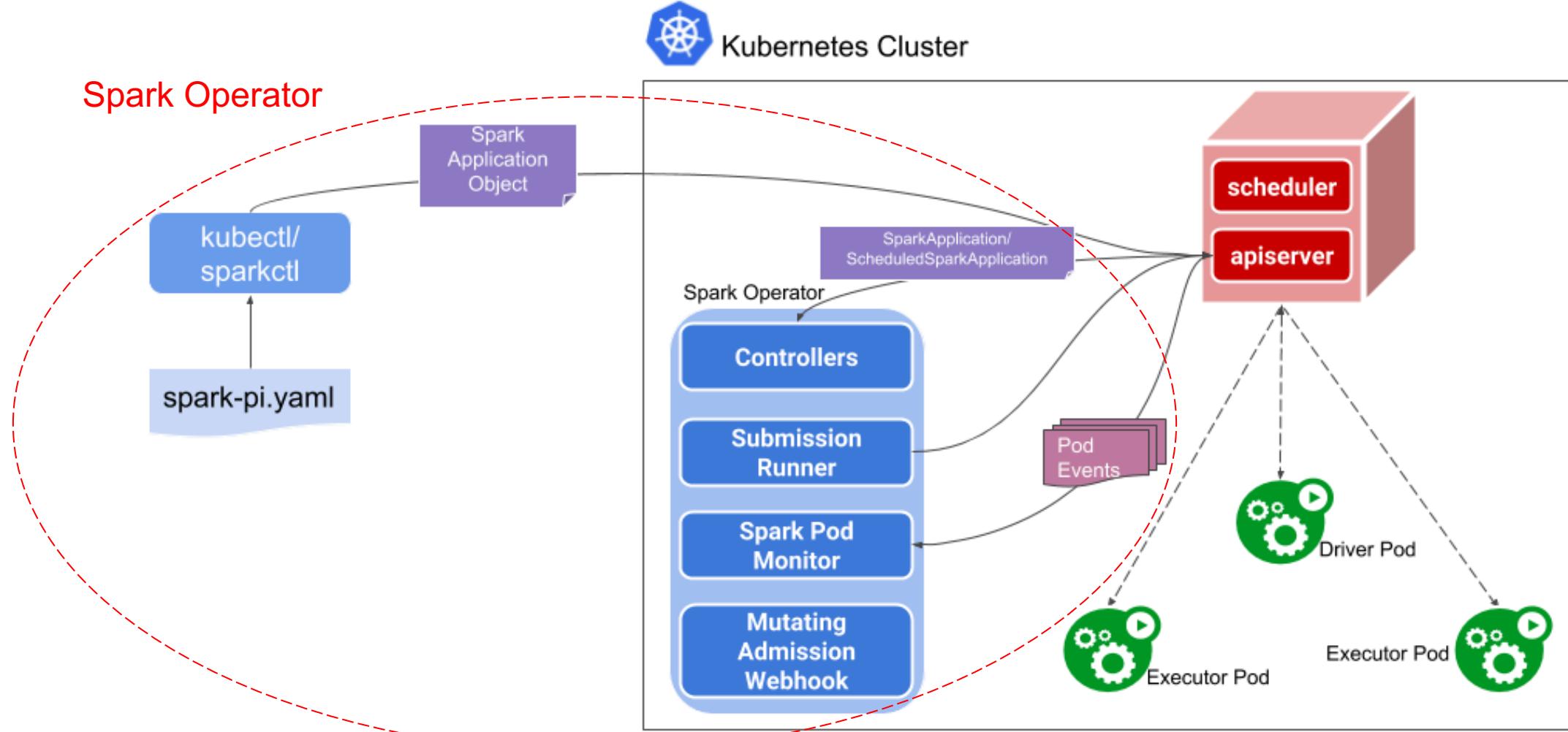
Kubernetes for Spark



- Similar to Samza on Kubernetes
- Spark driver == Samza job coordinator
- Spark executor == Samza worker
- Client submits a **Spark Driver** pod
- Scheduler watches the pod and assigns a node
- The node launches the driver pod.
- The driver pod creates N pods to run **executors**

Spark Operator on Kubernetes

Spark Operator



Spark Operator - Spark Application Definition

Spec

```
apiVersion: sparkoperator.k8s.io/v1beta2
kind: SparkApplication
metadata:
  ...
spec:
  deps: {}
  driver:
    coreLimit: 1200m
    cores: 1
    labels:
      version: 2.3.0
    memory: 512m
    serviceAccount: spark
  executor:
    cores: 1
    instances: 1
    labels:
      version: 2.3.0
    memory: 512m
    image: gcr.io/ynli-k8s/spark:v2.4.4
    mainApplicationFile: local:///opt/spark/examples/jars/spark-examples_2.11-2.3.0.j
    mainClass: org.apache.spark.examples.SparkPi
    mode: cluster
    restartPolicy:
      type: OnFailure
      onFailureRetries: 3
      onFailureRetryInterval: 10
      onSubmissionFailureRetries: 5
      onSubmissionFailureRetryInterval: 20
    type: Scala
  ...
```

Status

```
status:
  sparkApplicationId: spark-5f4ba921c85ff3f1cb04bef324f9154c9
  applicationState:
    state: COMPLETED
  completionTime: 2018-02-20T23:33:55Z
  driverInfo:
    podName: spark-pi-83ba921c85ff3f1cb04bef324f9154c9-driver
    webUIAddress: 35.192.234.248:31064
    webUIPort: 31064
    webUIServiceName: spark-pi-2402118027-ui-svc
    webUIIngressName: spark-pi-ui-ingress
    webUIIngressAddress: spark-pi.ingress.cluster.com
  executorState:
    spark-pi-83ba921c85ff3f1cb04bef324f9154c9-exec-1: COMPLETED
  LastSubmissionAttemptTime: 2018-02-20T23:32:27Z
```

Kubernetes for Flink

- Flink - another popular streaming processing engine
- Flink is composed of **JobManager** (Samza Job Coordinator) and **TaskManager** (Samza Worker)
- Use K8s **Deployment** primitive to launch JobManager and **N** replicated TaskManagers
- Pro: leverage existing robust K8s workload primitive, minimal code changes
- Cons: not as flexible as Samza or Spark approach, e.g. Run a pod on a specific node

```
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: flink-jobmanager
spec:
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: flink
        component: jobmanager
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: jobmanager
          image: flink:latest
          workingDir: /opt/flink
          command: ["/bin/bash", "-c", "$FLINK_HOME/bin/jobmanager.sh start; \n"]
```

JobManager Deployment for 1 replica

```
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: flink-taskmanager
spec:
  replicas: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: flink
        component: taskmanager
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: taskmanager
          image: flink:latest
          workingDir: /opt/flink
          command: ["/bin/bash", "-c", "$FLINK_HOME/bin/taskmanager.sh start; \n"]
```

TaskManager Deployment for 2 replicas

Thank you !