INFSCI 2750 - Mini Project 03

Yichi Zhang (<u>yiz141@pitt.edu</u>) Quan Zhou (<u>quz3@pitt.edu</u>)

Part 1: Setting up Cassandra

Setting up Cassandra on a cluster with Debian package installation is relatively easy compared to manually setting up Hadoop or Spark. Here is how we did it.

```
# ssh on to master(159.89.43.89) and slave(159.89.43.152) and run the following commands:
echo "deb http://www.apache.org/dist/cassandra/debian 311x main" \
    | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cassandra.sources.list
    curl https://www.apache.org/dist/cassandra/KEYS | sudo apt-key add -
    sudo apt-get update
    sudo apt-get install cassandra
    sudo service cassandra stop
```

Modify the configuration file cassandra.yaml on each node:

```
vim /etc/cassandra/cassandra.yaml
# on both nodes, set
    - seeds: "master,slave"
# setting the read timeout to a larger number to make sure UDF wouldn't timeout
    read_request_timeout_in_ms: 600000
# on master node, set
    listen_address: master
    rpc_address: master
# on slave node, set
    listen_address: slave
    rpc_address: slave
```

With all the preparation steps done, we can start the Cassandra cluster by running the following command on each node:

```
cassandra -Rf
```

On a new ssh session, run nodetool status to check the status of the Cassandra cluster.

```
● ● ● Isolachine — root@master: ~ — ssh root@159.89.43.89 — 100×7

root@master: ~# java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis1

SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".

SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.

/assets/img/release-schedule-logo.png 24292

Total running time: 5.652 seconds

root@master: ~#
```

Screenshot of the cluster up and running

To start a Cassandra CQL Shell on the cluster, simply run:

Screenshot of CQL Shell and result of a test CQL

The whole project's source code was written in JAVA and used Maven as dependency management and build tool.

The JAVA code and pom.xml file for the project is in the source_code folder. The mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar file was built locally with maven to include all the source code provided and was uploaded to the VM server for running. Note here we need to build the jar file with dependencies in order to successfully run it.

```
mvn package scp target/mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar root@159.89.43.89:~/
```

Part 2: Import Data into Cassandra

The ImportData.java file is the source code for importing the access_log file into Cassandra. The import process can be launched by:

```
java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.ImportData
```

The program first run setup CQL for the project_03 keyspace synchronously:

```
# drop existing data
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS project_03.log;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS project_03.ip;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS project_03.path;
DROP KEYSPACE IF EXISTS project_03;
# create keyspace
CREATE KEYSPACE project_03
WITH replication = {
 'class': 'SimpleStrategy',
  'replication_factor' : 2};
# create log table and index on columns ip and path
CREATE TABLE project_03.log (
id int,
ip text.
identity text,
username text,
 time text,
method text,
path text,
protocol text,
status int,
size int,
PRIMARY KEY ((id), ip, path));
CREATE INDEX ip_index ON project_03.log (ip);
CREATE INDEX path_index ON project_03.log (path);
# create counter table for ip and path
CREATE TABLE project_03.ip (ip text PRIMARY KEY, count counter);
CREATE TABLE project_03.path (path text PRIMARY KEY, count counter);
# create UDF for retrieving max group count on ip and path columns directly from log table
CREATE FUNCTION project_03.state_group_and_count(state map<text, int>, type text)
CALLED ON NULL INPUT
RETURNS map<text, int>
LANGUAGE java
AS $$
 Integer count = (Integer) state.get(type);
 if (count == null)
  count = 1;
 else
  count++;
```

```
state.put(type, count);
  return state;
 $$;
CREATE FUNCTION project_03.ccmapmax(input map<text, int>)
    RETURNS NULL ON NULL INPUT
    RETURNS map<text, int>
    LANGUAGE java
    AS $$
    Integer max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     String data="";
     for (String k : input.keySet()) {
         Integer tmp = input.get(k);
        if (tmp > max) { max = tmp; data = k; }
     Map<String,Integer> mm = new HashMap<String,Integer>();
     mm.put(data, max);
     return mm;
 $$;
CREATE OR REPLACE AGGREGATE group_and_count_q34(text)
   SFUNC state_group_and_count
    STYPE map<text, int>
    FINALFUNC ccmapmax
    INITCOND {};
```

After the setup is done, we will read the log file row by row and insert it into the database. Here, for each row of the file, we insert the the raw data pre-processed by regular expression into the log table.

```
INSERT INTO project_03.log
  (id, ip, identity, username, time, method, path, protocol, status, size)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
```

For the accessing IP address and the resource path being accessed, we use the UPDATE CQL to increment the count column by 1 in the corresponding tables, namely ip and path. This is feasible by using the UPDATE CQL alone since the count columns in the tables have the data type of counter. Upon invocation of a UPDATE CQL on a non-existing key, Cassandra automatically creates a row with the key and set the counter to 0. By setting count = count + 1, the value of the count column will be 1 for the key's appearance.

```
UPDATE project_03.ip SET count = count + 1 WHERE ip = ?
UPDATE project_03.path SET count = count + 1 WHERE path = ?
```

We used asynchronous execution on inserts. The JAVA class Semaphore was used to limit the number of existing asynchronous requests. No more than 256 requests can exist in the request pool, matching the configuration of the Cassandra database.

```
Isolachine — root@master: ~ — ssh root@159.89.43.89 — 100×12

^Croot@master: ~ # java -cp cc-project-03-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.ImportData

SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".

SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.

inserted 20000

inserted 40000

inserted 80000

inserted 80000

inserted 100000

inserted 120000

inserted 140000

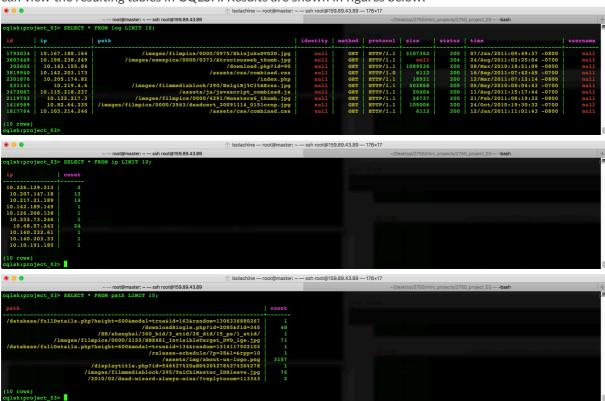
inserted 140000

inserted 160000
```

```
↑ Isolachine — root@master: ~ — ssh root@159.89.43.89 — 100×12

inserted 4280000
inserted 4300000
inserted 4360000
inserted 4360000
inserted 4480000
inserted 4400000
inserted 4400000
inserted 4477813
Total running time: 1433 seconds
```

The two figures above shows the process of inserting the log file. A total of 4477813 * 3 = 13433439 INSERT's and UPDATE's was performed in 1433 seconds, resulting in an average of about 9400 iops. We can view the resulting tables in CQLSH. Results are shown in figures below.



Part 3: Operate Data in Cassandra

Problem 1

The LogAnalysis1.java file is the source code for problem 1.

The program can be launched by the following command at any where, either on the cluster or a local machine.

```
java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis1
```

```
Isolachine—root@master: ~— ssh root@159.89.43.89 — 100×7

root@master: ~# java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis1

SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".

SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.

/assets/img/release-schedule-logo.png 24292

Total running time: 5.652 seconds

root@master:~#
```

We can also simply get the result by running the CQL

```
SELECT count(*)
FROM project_03.log
WHERE path='/assets/img/release-schedule-logo.png'
ALLOW FILTERING;
```

As the screenshots show, /assets/img/release-schedule-logo.png was accessed 24292 times.

Problem 2

The LogAnalysis2.java file is the source code for problem 2.

The program can be launched by the following command at any where, either on the cluster or a local machine.

```
\verb|java-cp| mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis2|
```

```
Isolachine — root@master: ~ — ssh root@159.89.43.89 — 100×7

[root@master: ~# java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis2

SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".

SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.

10.207.188.188 398

Total running time: 3.446 seconds

root@master: ~#
```

We can also simply get the result by running the CQL

```
SELECT count(*)
FROM project_03.log
WHERE ip='10.207.188.188'
ALLOW FILTERING;
```

As the screenshots show, the IP address 10.207.188.188 accessed the website 398 times.

Problem 3

The LogAnalysis3.java file is the source code for problem 3.

The program can be launched by the following command at any where, either on the cluster or a local machine.

```
java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis3
```

```
Isolachine—root@master: ~— ssh root@159.89.43.89 — 100×7

Iroot@master: -# java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis3

SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".

SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.

/assets/css/combined.css 117348

Total running time: 3.975 seconds

root@master:-#
```

The JAVA program actually retrieves the whole path table and find the max count row internally. We can also get the same result from running the two following CQL in CQLSH.

```
foliachine — root@master: ~ — ssh root@159.89.43.89 — 121×19

[cqlsh:project_03> SELECT max(count) FROM path;

system.max(count)

117348

(1 rows)

Warnings:
Aggregation query used without partition key

[cqlsh:project_03> SELECT * FROM path WHERE count = 117348 ALLOW FILTERING;

path | count

/assets/css/combined.css | 117348

(1 rows)

cqlsh:project_03>
```

Since Cassandra doesn't support subqueries in the latest version, we have to do it with two separate queries instead of a single nested query.

It's also possible to get the result from the log table with the UDF we defined earlier. Due to the fact the system has to query and aggregate over the big table of 4.7 million rows, this query may take a few minutes

to run.

As the screenshots show, /assets/css/combined.css was the most accessed resource, with 117348 times.

Problem 4

The LogAnalysis4. java file is the source code for problem 4.

The program can be launched by the following command at any where, either on the cluster or a local machine.

```
java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis4

| Isolachine - root@master: ~ - ssh root@159.89.43.89 - 100×7
| root@master: ~ # java -cp mini-project-03-1.0.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar log.LogAnalysis4
| SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".
| SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation
| SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.
| 10.216.113.172 158614
| Total running time: 6.978 seconds root@master: -# |
```

The JAVA program actually retrieves the whole ip table and find the max count row internally. We can also get the same result from running the two following CQL in CQLSH.

Since Cassandra doesn't support subqueries in the latest version, we have to do it with two separate queries instead of a single nested query.

It's also possible to get the result from the log table with the UDF we defined earlier. Due to the fact the system has to query and aggregate over the big table of 4.7 million rows, this query may take a few minutes to run.

As the screenshots show, 10.216.113.172 accessed the website the most, with 158614 times.