

# Technical Report Of PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System

We implement PPA & BPA in Spark Streaming-1.5.0. The details of implementation are as follows:

1. How to build a Spark cluster.

This part introduces steps to build a Spark cluster. In this part, we also deploy Hadoop cluster for using HDFS.

2. How to run PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System.

This part introduces steps to run PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System.

3. How to build PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System.

This part introduces steps to build PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System from source code.

4. How to add PPA & BPA on a newest Spark cluster.

This part introduces steps to add PPA & BPA on a newest Spark cluster. For task scheduling algorithm, unlike Hadoop, Spark does not provide a programming interface. That means we have to modify its source code and rebuild Spark if we want to add a new task scheduling algorithm.

## Basic Environment Description

OS:	Ubuntu 14.04
JAVA version:	Jdk 1.7
Hadoop version :	2.6.0
Scala version:	2.10
Spark version:	1.5.0

## Part 1 : Build a Spark cluster

1) Configure SSH to login each slave without password on master.

- `ssh-keygen -t dsa -P "" -f ~/.ssh/id_dsa`
- `cat ~/.ssh/id_dsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys`
- `scp ~/.ssh/authorized_keys each slave:~/.ssh/`

2) Download Hadoop 2.6.0 (<http://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi/hadoop/common/hadoop-2.6.0/hadoop-2.6.0.tar.gz>) and install it.

- Change file `core-site.xml`. Add properties: `fs.default.name` and `hadoop.tmp.dir`.
- Change file `hdfs-site.xml`. Add properties: `dfs.namenode.secondary.http-address`, `dfs.namenode.name.dir`, `dfs.datanode.data.dir`, `dfs.replication` and `dfs.webhdfs.enabled`.
- Add the hostname of each slave to file `slaves`.
- Execute `hadoop namenode -format` and `start-dfs.sh`.

- As the follows in Figure 1, execute `hdfs -put somefile /` and `hdfs dfs -ls /` to make sure it's in there.

```
root@master:~# hdfs dfs -put test.txt /
root@master:~# hdfs dfs -ls /

Found 1 items
-rw-r--r--  3 root supergroup          39 2016-07-22 21:15 /test.txt
root@master:~#
root@master:~#
```

**Figure 1:Test for HDFS**

3) Download Spark 1.5.0 ( <http://spark.apache.org/downloads.html> ) and install it.

- Add the hostname of each slave to file `slaves..`
- Change file `spark-env.sh` .Add the follows contents:
 

```
export SCALC_HOME=/root/scala
export JAVA_HOME=/root/java
export SPARK_LOCAL_DIRS=/spark/spark-1.2.0-bin-hadoop2.4/tmp
export SPARK_MASTER_IP=166.111.141.3
export SPARK_MASTER_PORT=8070
export SPARK_MASTER_WEBUI_PORT=8090
export SPARK_WORKER_PORT=8092
export SPARK_WORKER_MEMORY=4G
export SPARK_WORKER_CORES=4
```
- Execute `$SPARK_HOME/sbin/start-all.sh` .

## Part 2 : Run PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System

Above all, we need replace `$SPARK_HOME/lib/spark-assembly-1.5.0-hadoop2.6.0.jar` with `attachment/spark-assembly-1.5.0-hadoop2.6.0.jar`. The system contains two modules : Prediction Module and Scheduler Module.

- The Prediction Module is the foundation of Scheduler Module.It is used to analyse the running log of a Spark Streaming application, and it will create a file named "`ApplicationName.obj`".
- The Scheduler Module is used for task scheduling according to the file created by Prediction Module.

The specific steps are as follows:

1) Configure and start Spark HistoryServer.

- Execute `hdfs dfs -mkdir dirname` to make a directory in HDFS. The Spark HistoryServer will save the running log of all Spark Streaming applications in the directory.
- Change configuration file `$SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-defaults.conf` . Add the following contents:
 

```
spark.eventLog.enabled  true
spark.eventLog.dir      HDFS directory
spark.eventLog.compress true
```

- Change configuration file `$SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-env.conf` . Add the following contents:  
`export SPARK_HISTORY_OPTS="-Dspark.history.ui.port=PORT`  
`-Dspark.history.fs.logDirectory=HDFS directory"`
- Execute `./$SPARK_HOME/sbin/start-history-server.sh`

2) Submit a streaming application .

Note: We provide three benchmarks as illustrated in Table 1 and Table 2.

**Table 1: Three benchmarks**

Application	ClassName	Parameters	Description
Grep	Org.networkcount. JavaGrep	<hostname> <port> <interval> <RegExp> [Socket_Connection_num]	Finds the number of input strings matching a pattern
JavaTopK	org.networkcount JavaTopK	<hostname> <port> <interval> <topnum> [Socket_Connection_num]	Finds the k most frequent words
WordCount	org.networkcount. JavaNetworkWordCount	<hostname> <port> <interval> [Socket_Connection_num]	Counts the number of word

**Table 2: Parameters Setting For Benchmarks**

Parameters	Meaning	value
hostname	Socket Server's ip	ip
topnum	The value of k	positive number,default 1
port	The socket port of Socket server	positive number
Socket_Connection_num	The number of connection	positive number
RegExp	The pattern used for filtering words	pattern

As illustrated in figure 2 to figure 3 ,we show how to run WordCount.

```
root@master:~# spark-submit --class org.networkcount.JavaNetworkWordCount \
> --master spark://166.111.141.3:8070 \
> ~/javaSpark/NetCount.jar 166.111.141.4 10001 1000 1
```

**Figure 2:Submit a Spark Streaming application**

```
-----
Time: 1469189480000 ms
-----
(11jfpemu,1)
(dtsgj,1)
(ynpfo,1)
(xhriiwm,1)
(tvqqsng,1)
(lsda,1)
(sbfzw,1)
(bkcn,1)
(hem,1)
(biusnytss,1)
...
-----
Time: 1469189481000 ms
-----
(11jfpemu,1)
(dtsgj,1)
(ynpfo,1)
(xhriiwm,1)
(tvqqsng,1)
(lsda,1)
(sbfzw,1)
(bkcn,1)
(hem,1)
(biusnytss,1)
...
-----
```

**Figure 3:Running results of WordCount**

3) Change configuration file `$SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-defaults.conf` . Add the following contents:

```
spark.customize.scheduler.fileDirpath  The directory of obj file
spark.customize.setCustomize  True means enabled PPA & BPA  in Batched Streaming
spark.customize.scheduler.mode  We provide two modes: BPA and PPA
```

4) Restart Spark cluster and resubmit the streaming application. Run command:

```
$SPARK_HOME/sbin/stop-all.sh
$SPARK_HOME/sbin/start-all.sh
```

## Part 3 : Build PPA & BPA in Batched Streaming System

1) Download the Spark 1.5.0 Source Code ( <http://spark.apache.org/downloads.html> ).

2) Unzip `attachment/SystemSource.zip` .

3) Unzip the `core.tar.gz`.

4) Replace folder named core in Spark source with the folder unzipped in step 3 .

5) Run command:

```
$SPARK_SOURCE_HOME/build/mvn clean
```

6) Run command:

```
$SPARK_SOURCE_HOME/make-distribution.sh --name NewSparkName --tgz
-Phadoop-2.6 -Pyarn
```

## Part 4: Add PPA & BPA on a newest Spark cluster

1) Add `core/src/main/java/org/apache/spark/prediction` to the new Spark source folder. This directory is a bridge between Prediction Module and Scheduler Module.

2) Add `core/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/prediction` to the new Spark source folder.

3) Alter `core/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/scheduler/DAGScheduler.scala`. Execute `Prediction.stagePrediction(stage)` in the function named `submitMissingTasks` to combine specified stage and prediction results in OBJ file.

4) Add BPA and PPA algorithm to `core/.../scala/.../scheduler/TaskSchedulerImpl.scala` .After that, execute `Prediction.addtaskId(taskId,stageId,index)` in `TaskSetManager.scala` . This code will forecast the requirement of CPU Resource for one task in a stage.

5) Modify `core/.../scala/.../scheduler/cluster/CoarseGrainedSchedulerBackend.scala` to fit centesimal CPU resource requirement of tasks .

6) Complete Part 3.