Multi-node Spark & Zeppelin

Lab 7 November 23th, 2017

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Student's VM IP List

- Virtual Machine IP List
 - https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1X9Uavr2PACqgfLC3rOcQ7Gqo4-NQNKoBhvcaL 86g9E/edit#gid=0

Exercise Answer (1)

■ The longest delay in this dataset? (2)

```
1 >>> tripGraph.edges.groupBy().max("delay")
```

The number of delayed versus on-time/early flights (2)

```
1 >>> tripGraph.edges.filter(" delay <= 0 ").count()
2 >>> tripGraph.edges.filter(" delay > 0 ").count()
```

- What flights departing Seattle are most likely to have significant delays? (2)
 - Seattle == 'SEA'

```
>>> tripGraph.edges.filter("src = 'SEA' and delay > 0").groupBy("src",
"dst").avg("delay").sort(desc("avg(delay)")).show(5)
```

Exercise Answer (2)

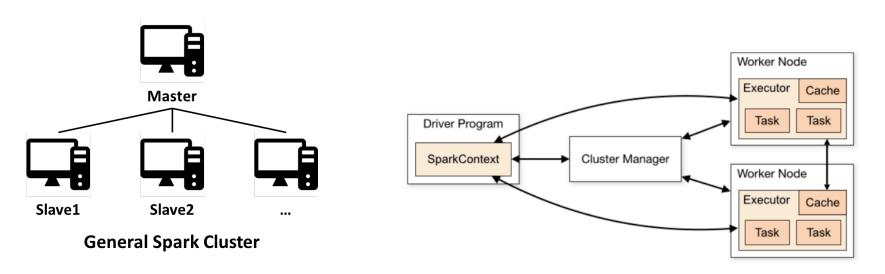
- Top 5 busiest airports (most flights in and out) (2)
 - Use vertex degrees
- 1 >>> tripGraph.degrees.sort(desc("degree")).show(5)
 - Airport ranking using PageRank (2)
 - Reset probability=0.15, max iteration = 5
- 1 >>> ranks = tripGraph.pageRank(resetProbability=0.15, maxIter=5)

Multi-node Setting in Spark

Multi-node Setting: Overview

Cluster setup

- 1 master node + multiple slave nodes
 - Driver program
 - convert user program into tasks & schedule the tasks
 - Executors
 - run individual tasks in a given Spark job



Multi-node Setting: Networking

- Add new machine's hostname and IP
 - xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx: virtual machine IP
 - ex) 172.31.1.25
 - HostName: host name of virtual machine
 - ex) ip-172-31-1-25
 - Master and slave
 - ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ sudo vim /etc/hosts

/etc/hosts

- 1 127.0.0.1 localhost
- 2 xxx.xxx.xxx Master_Host_Name
- 3 xxx.xxx.xxx Slave_Host_Name

Multi-node Setting: SSH Access (1)

Set ubuntu password

- 1 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ sudo passwd ubuntu
- 2 Enter new UNIX password:
- 3 Enter new UNIX password
- 4 passwd: password updated successfully

Multi-node Setting: SSH Access (2)

Password authentication yes

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
/etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

- 1 # Change to no to disable tunnelled clear text
- 2 PasswordAuthentication yes

Multi-node Setting: SSH Access (3)

Create public key

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Inter file in which to save the key (/home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_rsa):
/home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
```

Multi-node Setting: SSH Access (4)

Copy public key to new virtual machine

- ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ ssh-copy-id -i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x

 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x's password:

 Number of key(s) added: 1

 Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x'"
 - and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

Check network connection

1 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ ssh ip-x-x-x-x

Multi-node setting: Hadoop Configuration (1)

- Add new machine's IP (Master node only)
 - ex) ip-172-31-15-72
 - ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ vim \$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop/slaves

\$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/slaves

- 1 Master_Host_Name
- 2 Slave_Host_Name

Multi-node setting: Hadoop Configuration (2)

Set hadoop configuration (new machine)

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ vim \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

\$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle

Multi-node setting: Hadoop Configuration (3)

Set hadoop configuration (new machine)

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x:~$ vim $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml
               $HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml
<configuration>
   cproperty>
       <name>fs.defaultFS<name>
       <value>hdfs://Master Host Name:9000</value>
   </configuration>
```

Multi-node setting: Hadoop Configuration (4)

Set hadoop configuration (new machine)

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ vim $HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml
                            $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml
    <configuration>
       property>
           <name>dfs.replication<name>
           <value>1</value>
 4
 5
       property>
 6
           <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir<name>
           <value>file:/home/ubuntu/hadoop-2.7.4/hdfs/namenode</value>
 8
 9
       cproperty>
10
           <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir<name>
11
           <value>file:/home/ubuntu/hadoop-2.7.4/hdfs/datanode</value>
12
13
       <configuration>
14
```

Multi-node setting: Hadoop Configuration (5)

Format name node (Master node only)

```
1 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/hadoop-2.7.4$ rm -rf hdfs
```

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/hadoop-2.7.4\$ bin/hdfs namenode -format

Multi-node setting: Hadoop Configuration (6)

Start hadoop

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/hadoop-2.7.4\$ sbin/start-dfs.sh

Validation

- ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/hadoop-2.7.4\$ jps
- 2 # Master node
- 3 10690 NameNode
- 4 10860 DataNode
- 5 11119 SecondaryNameNode
- 6 # Slave node
- 7 2458 DataNode

Multi-node setting: Spark Configuration (1)

Set spark configuration (new machine)

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ vim $SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-env.sh

$SPARK_HOME/conf/spark-env.sh

export SPARK_WORKER_CORES=1

export SPARK_WORKER_MEMORY=10g

export SPARK_WORKER_INSTANCES=1

export SPARK_LOCAL_IP=Current_Machine_IP

export SPARK_MASTER_HOST=MASTER_IP
```

Multi-node setting: Spark Configuration (2)

Set spark configuration (new machine)

Multi-node setting: Spark Configuration (3)

Add new machine IP (Master node only)

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ vim $SPARK_HOME/conf/slaves

$SPARK_HOME/conf/slaves

Master_IP
Slave_IP
```

Multi-node setting: Spark Configuration (4)

Start-all

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/spark-2.1.0\$ sbin/start-all.sh

Validation

```
1 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/spark-2.1.0$ jps
2 # Master node
3 10690 NameNode
4 10860 DataNode
5 11119 SecondaryNameNode
6 11373 Master
7 11512 Worker
8 # Slave node
9 2458 DataNode
```

2690 Worker

10

Intel HiBench

Big data benchmark suite

 helps evaluate different big data frameworks in terms of speed, throughput and system resource utilizations

Types of workloads (19)

- Micro benchmark: sort, wordcount, tersort, ...
- Machine learning: bayesian classification, k-means clustering, ...
- SQL: scan, join, aggreagate
- Websearch benchmark: pagerank, nutch indexing
- **...**
- https://github.com/intel-hadoop/HiBench

HiBench: Installation (1)

Download HiBench

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ git clone https://github.com/intel-hadoop/HiBench.git

Build

- ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ sudo apt-get install maven
- 2 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:∼\$ mvn -Psparkbench -Dspark=2.1 -Dscala=2.11 clean package

```
[INFO] Reactor Summary:
                           [INFO]
                           [INFO] HiBench data generation tools ........................ SUCCESS [36.920s]
                           [INFO] sparkbench micro benchmark ........................... SUCCESS [5.658s]
                           [INFO] sparkbench machine learning benchmark ...... SUCCESS [16.643s]
                          [INFO] sparkbench-graph ...... SUCCESS [14.790s]
                           [INFO] sparkbench-sql ...... SUCCESS [8.787s]
                           [INFO] sparkbench project assembly ...... SUCCESS [14.749s]
                           [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
                           [INFO] Total time: 4:25.234s
                           [INFO] Finished at: Tue Nov 21 12:47:17 UTC 2017
                           [INFO] Final Memory: 61M/450M
                          ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-25:~/HiBench$
빅데이터엔지니어링 3 – 분산/병렬 Database (F
```

HiBench: Configuration (2)

Hadoop configuration in HiBench

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ vim \$HIBENCH_HOME/conf/hadoop.conf

\$HIBENCH_HOME/conf/hadoop.conf

1 hibench.hadoop.home /home/ubuntu/hadoop-2.7.4

hibench.hdfs.master hdfs://Master_IP:9000

HiBench: Configuration (3)

Spark configuration in HiBench

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ vim $HIBENCH_HOME/conf/spark.conf

$HIBENCH_HOME/conf/spark.conf

hibench.spark.home /home/ubuntu/spark-2.1.0

hibench.spark.master spark://Master_IP:7077

spark.executor.memory 10g

spark.driver.memory 2g
```

HiBench: Configuration (4)

HiBench configuration

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ vim \$HIBENCH_HOME/conf/hibench.conf

\$HIBENCH_HOME/conf/hibench.conf

hibench.scale.profile small

HiBench: WordCount (1)

Prepare workload's input

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/HiBench$
bin/workloads/micro/wordcount/prepare/prepare.sh

...
start HadoopPrepareWordcount bench
...
finish HadoopPrepareWordcount bench
```

HiBench: WordCount (2)

Run workload

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/HiBench$ bin/workloads/micro/wordcount/spark/run.sh

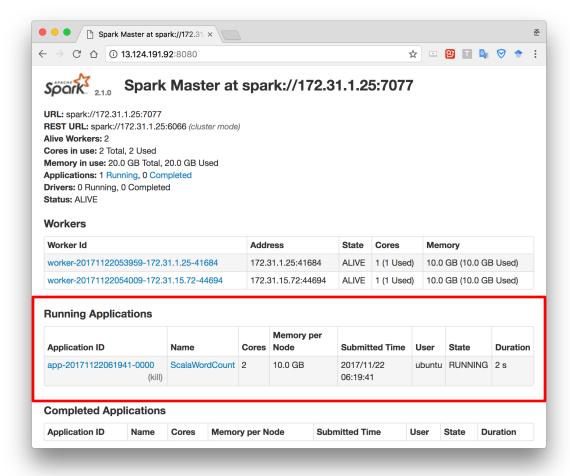
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~/HiBench$ bin/workloads/micro/wordcount/spark/run.sh

start ScalaSparkWordcount bench

finish ScalaSparkWordcount bench
```

HiBench: WordCount (3)

- Check running application
 - http://Master_IP:8080



Profiling Tool: Ganglia

Ganglia: Installation

Install ganglia and related packages

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ sudo apt-get install ganglia-monitor rrdtool gmetad ganglia-webfrontend

Copy apache.conf

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ sudo cp /etc/ganglia-webfrontend/apache.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/ganglia.conf

Ganglia: Configuration

Gmetad configuration

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ vim /etc/ganglia/gmetad.conf

/etc/ganglia/gmetad.conf

1 data_source "my cluster" 60 Master_IP

Ganglia: Configuration

Gmond configuration

#bind = 239.2.11. .링 3 – 분산/병렬 Database (Fall 2017)

빅데

```
1 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ vim /etc/ganglia/gmond.conf
                              /etc/ganglia/gmond.conf
   udp_send_channel {
       host = 172.31.1.25
       \#mcast join = 239.2.11.71
       port = 8649
5
       ttl = 1 }
6
   udp_recv_channel {
       \#mcast join = 239.2.11.71
8
9
       port = 8649
```

Ganglia

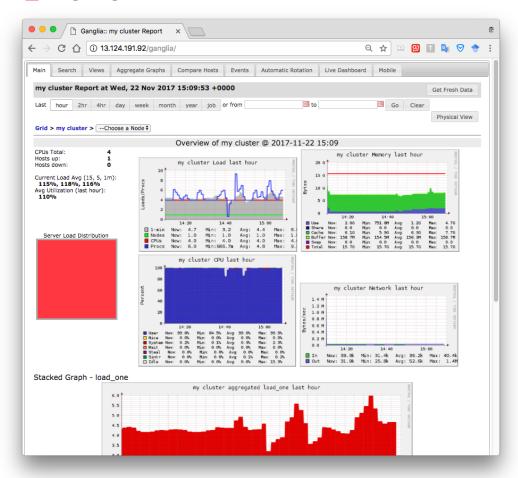
■ Restart ganglia-monitor, gmetad, and apache

1

ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ sudo service ganglia-monitor restart && sudo service gmetad restart && sudo service apache2 restart

Ganglia: Web UI

- Start web UI
 - http://Master_IP/ganglia



Zeppelin

Zeppelin: Installation

Download and unzip zeppelin.tgz (Master node)

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ wget
http://apache.mirror.cdnetworks.com/zeppelin/zeppelin-0.7.3/zeppelin-
0.7.3-bin-all.tgz
...
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ tar xvf zeppelin-0.7.3-bin-all.tgz
...
```

Zeppelin: Settings

Zeppelin configuration

1 ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~\$ vim \$ZEPPELIN_HOME/conf/zeppelin-env.sh

\$ZEPPELIN_HOME/conf/zeppelin-env.sh

- 1 export ZEPPELIN_PORT=8082
- 2 export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle

Zeppelin: Starting Daemon

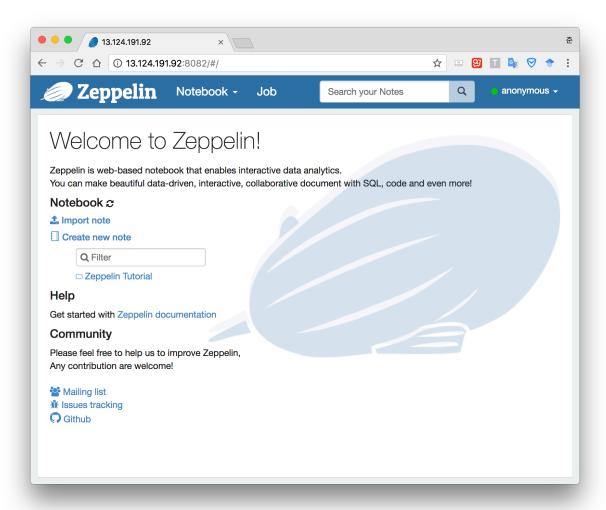
Start Zeppelin daemon program

```
ubuntu@ip-x-x-x-x:~$ bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh start
```

2 Zeppelin start [OK]

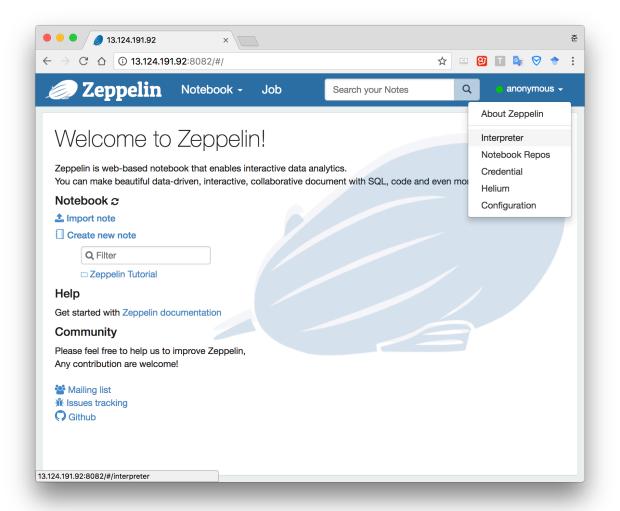
Zeppelin: Web UI

http://Master_IP:8082



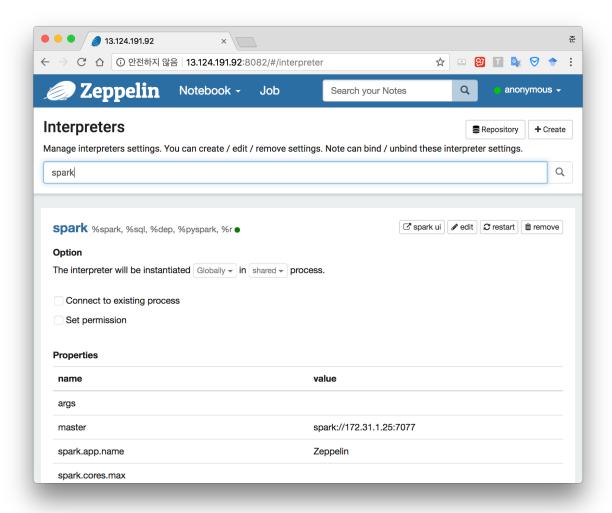
Zeppelin: Interpreter Setting (1)

Need to set interpreter configuration (Spark)



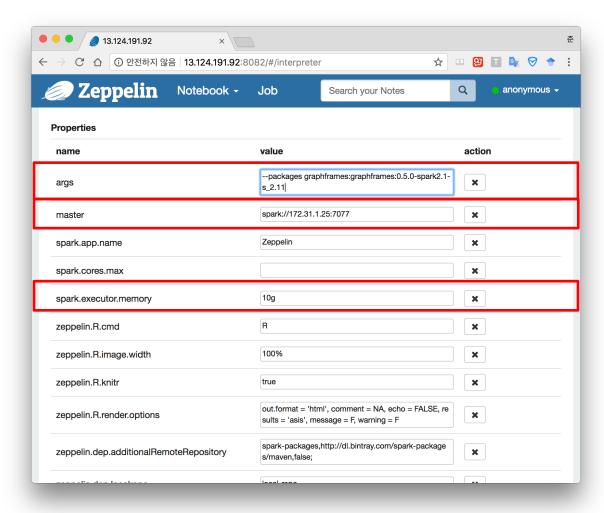
Zeppelin: Interpreter Setting (2)

Find spark interpreter



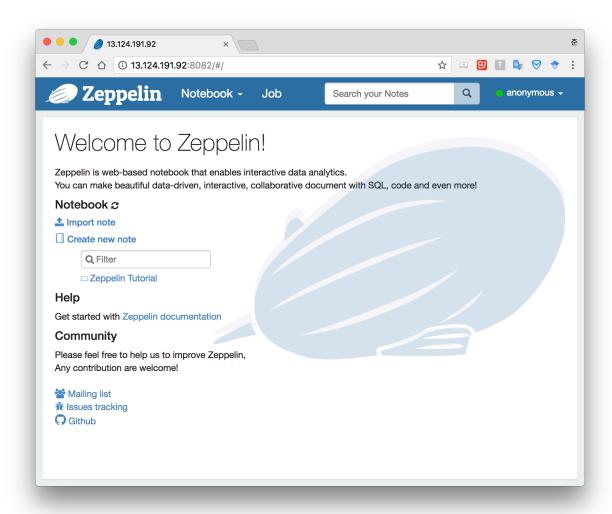
Zeppelin: Interpreter Setting (3)

Set parameters related to spark



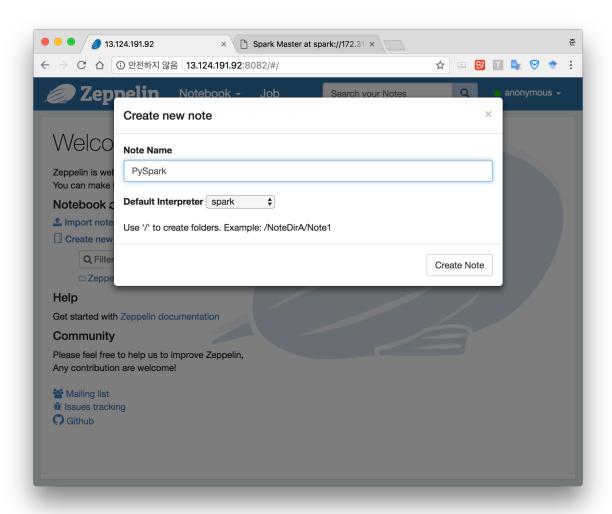
Zeppelin: Creating New Note (1)

Create new note



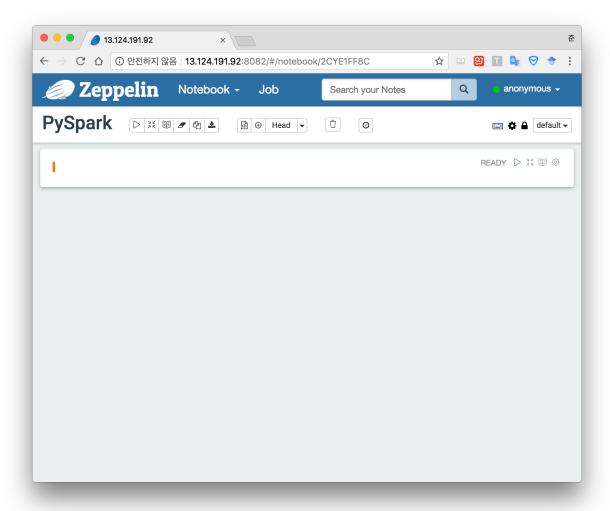
Zeppelin: Creating New Note (2)

Set note name



Zeppelin: Creating New Note (3)

Zeppelin note window



Zeppelin: Visualization Example (1)

Import matplotlib

- 1 %pyspark
- 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 3 import numpy as np
- 4 from numpy.random import rand

Zeppelin: Visualization Example (2)

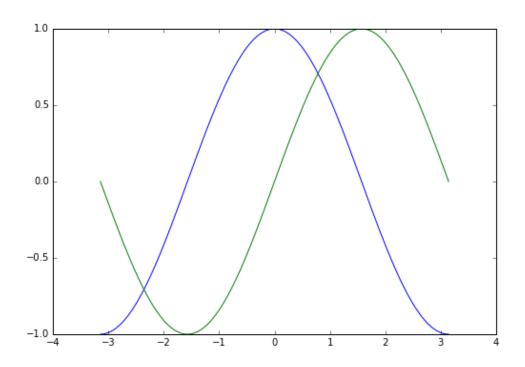
Simple Graph

```
1 X = np.linspace(-np.pi, np.pi, 256,endpoint=True)
```

2 C,S = np.cos(X), np.sin(X)

3 plt.plot(X,C)

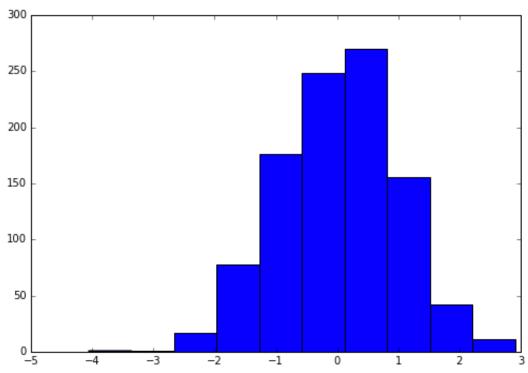
plt.plot(X,S)



Zeppelin: Visualization Example (3)

Histogram

- 1 gaussian_numbers = np.random.randn(1000)
- plt.hist(gaussian_numbers)



yellow purple orange

Zeppelin: Visualization Example (4)

Scatter

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
  for color in ['yellow', 'purple', 'orange']:
      n = 750
      x, y = rand(2, n)
4
      scale = 200.0 * rand(n)
      ax.scatter(x, y, c=color, s=scale, label=color, alpha=0.3, edgecolors='none')
6
  ax.legend()
  ax.grid(True)
  plt.show()
```

Exercise (1)

SQL with Zeppelin

- Make dataFrame
 - data-07.txt (need to save this file in zeppelin_home and spark_home)
 - https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B91DOcPTZ5DzWWplT1N3OEdDWVE
 - schema = ["custID","gender","state","cardholder","balance","numTrans"]

Questions

- 1) Count frequencies of gender column (1=male, 2=female)
- 2) Computes statistics for numeric and string columns
 - Hint: http://spark.apache.org/docs/2.1.0/api/python/pyspark.sql.html
 - Column: cardholder, balance, numTrans
 - Result: count, mean, stddev, min, max

Exercise (1)

SQL with Zeppelin

- Questions
 - 3) Create correlations matrix
 - Column: cardholder, balance, numTrans
 - 3 by 3 matrix
 - Hint: http://spark.apache.org/docs/2.1.0/api/python/pyspark.sql.html
 - 4) Draw histogram (balance)
 - API: select, rdd, flatMap
 - Hint: http://spark.apache.org/docs/2.1.0/api/python/pyspark.sql.html
 - Hint: http://spark.apache.org/docs/2.1.0/api/python/pyspark.html
 - Draw a figure by using other program (ex. Excel, ...)
- Submit screenshot of result

Exercise (2)

Analyze workloads in HiBench

- Workloads
 - WordCount, PageRank, TeraSort
 - Data size = large
- Question
 - What are the bottlenecks in each workload?
 - cpu-bound / memory-bound
 - Submit screenshot and the reason
 - Attach a reason for thinking like that (one sentence)

Notification

- E-mail: heojun18@gmail.com
- Deadline: 11/26, PM 23:59:59

Exercise (3)

- Before starting the assignment, you should check the list below
 - Check all configurations (hadoop, spark, hibench)
 - hdfs://x.x.x.x:9000 & spark://x.x.x.x:7077
 - x.x.x.x should always be the same between configurations (localhost / IP)
 - IP is 172.x.x.x
 - If there are some errors, you should check spacing words or spelling mistake
 - Please attach a screenshot to your email to get a quick response
 - heojun18@gmail.com

Appendix