1

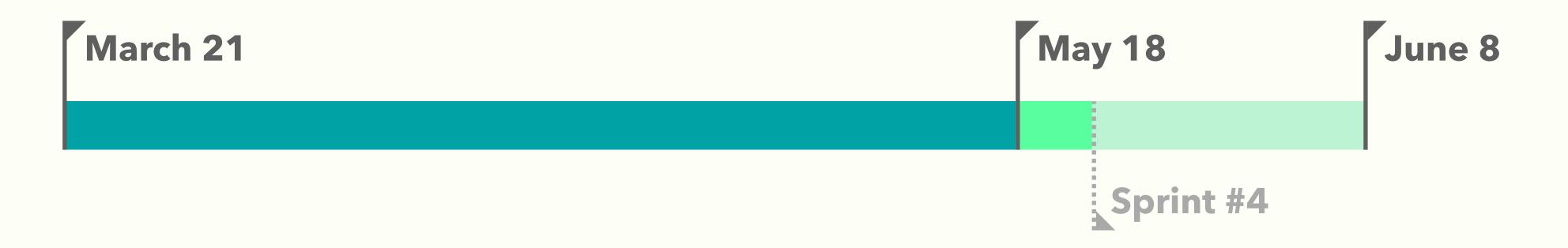
Doffamin Go An light-weight monitoring system for Apache Hadoop

TITLE Kafka/ Zookeeper Monitoring Module built for Flamingo Ecosystem

DURATION March 13, 2016 ~ June 8, 2016

CLIENT EXEM PRESENTER ALPHADOOP

TIMELINE



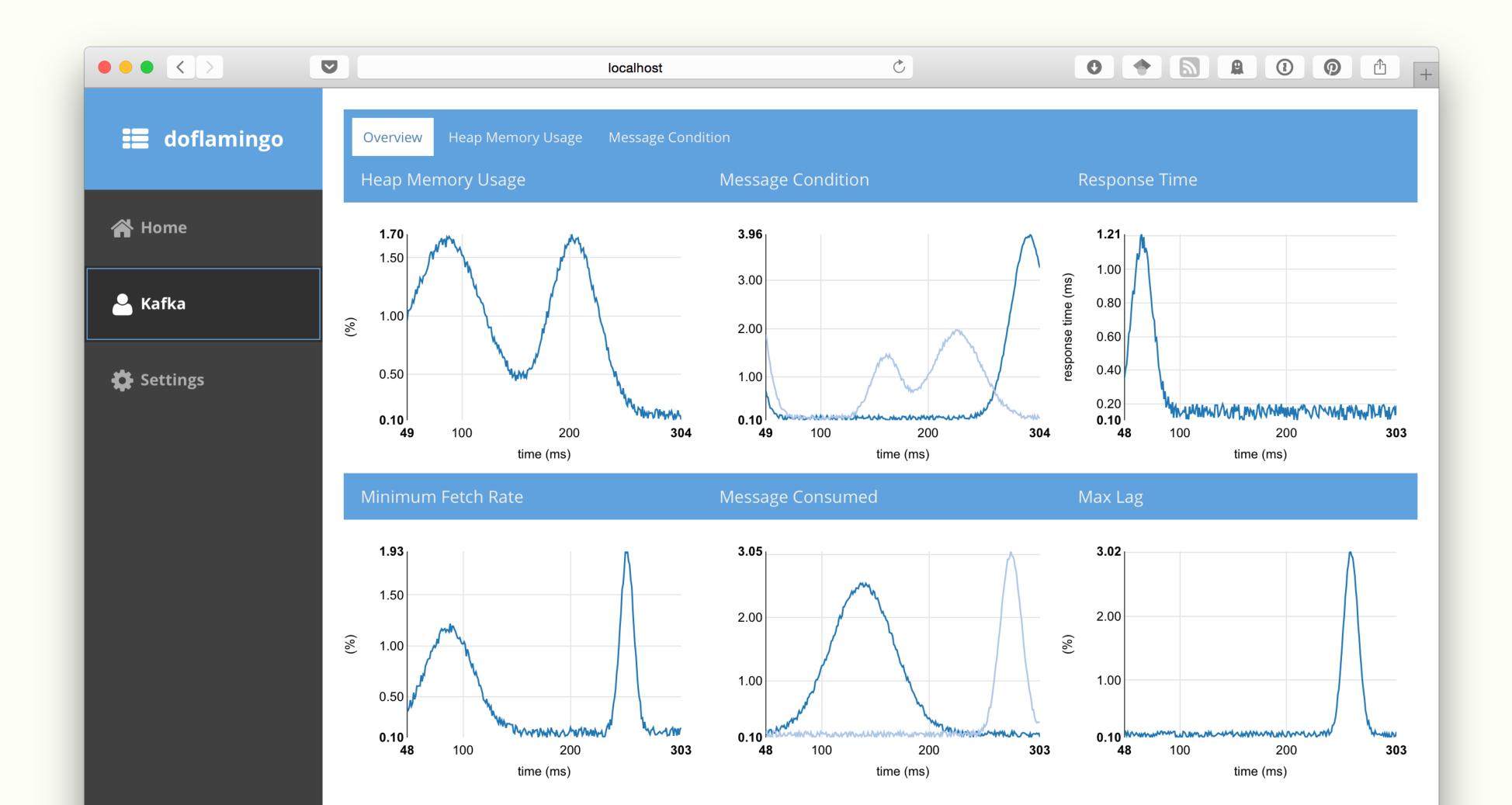
OBJECTIVES





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LOOK OF PROGRAM



PART_01

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

WHAT WE WILL DO

Collect Performance Metrics, Visualize it, and Integrate it with Flamingo.

WHAT WE WILL DO

Is all system working properly?





Of Course!

Doflamingo

% kafka

Check this out!

WHY WE NEED THIS PROJ

1. Hard to understand Hadoop

- Distributed system not intuitive
- Unable to track fluctuant mass traffic
- Eyes on only the upper level
- run and hope everything goes well

WHY WE NEED THIS PROJ

2. The Missing Link of Flamingo

Currently flamingo is able to monitor:

- Resources
- YARN application
- Map Reduce
- Nodes

HOWWEDOIT

Learn from other monitoring tools

Plenty of tools exists in the field – Learn from them and try to build up similar metrics

Build it into flamingo platform

There's flamingo's way of monitoring hadoop system. Add a new task into jobscheduler.

_ HOW WE DO IT

AGILE APPROACH

1 SPRINT = 2 WEEKS

TOTAL 5 SPRINTS along the semester

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Built as a part of Flamingo system
- 2. Monitor and Report in Real-time
- 3. Utilize JVM ecosystem
- 4. Visualize the metrics, avoid numbers
- 5. Save metrics into Database
- 6. Special caution on log management

OBJECTIVES

O1: Set up an environment for Flamingo

O2: Define Kafka measurement metrics, visualization forms

O3: Implement API server which provides collected metrics

O4: Implement charts with Sencha

O5: Integrate with Flamingo Ecosystem

O6: Define Zookeeper measurement metric, visualization

07: Implement a Zookeeper monitoring module on Flamingo

ZOOKEEPER MODULE

KAFKA MODULE

M2 =>

SPRINT 3

SPRINIT A

SPRINT 5

HOW FAR WE CAME

TIMELINE



OBJECTIVES



_ WHO WILL DO WHAT

TEAM _ ALPHADOOP

SEUNGHYO
KANG the hadoop master

Metric Analysis

RESTful Server

JARYONG
LEE the spring master

YOUNGJAE
CHANG the sencha master



WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR:

1. Built as a open source software

Fork and request merge into flamingo License/ Copyrights are same with flamingo

2. Bye-bye after spring semester

A/S are not supported after June 21, 2016

WE ONLY HAVE THESE:

LIMITED TIME: 10 WEEKS

No delay accepted – when semester ends, project should be ended

LIMITED DEVELOPERS: 3 PEOPLE

No one will help us

- no money to hire someone!

PART_02

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

SAY HELLO TO MONITORING

Seeing is believing

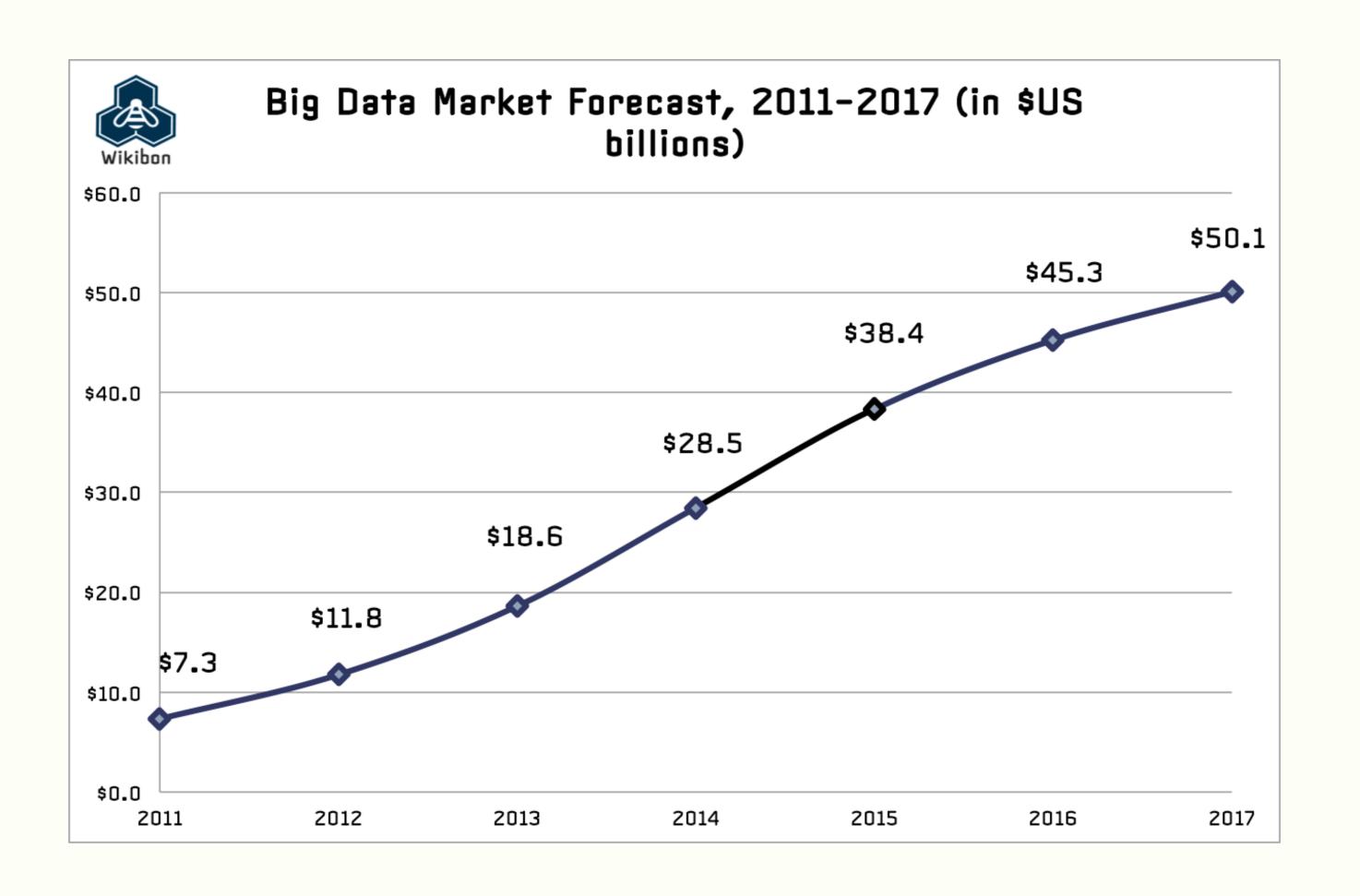
Software is intangible; so, where can we find it?

Bigdata: the buzz needs money

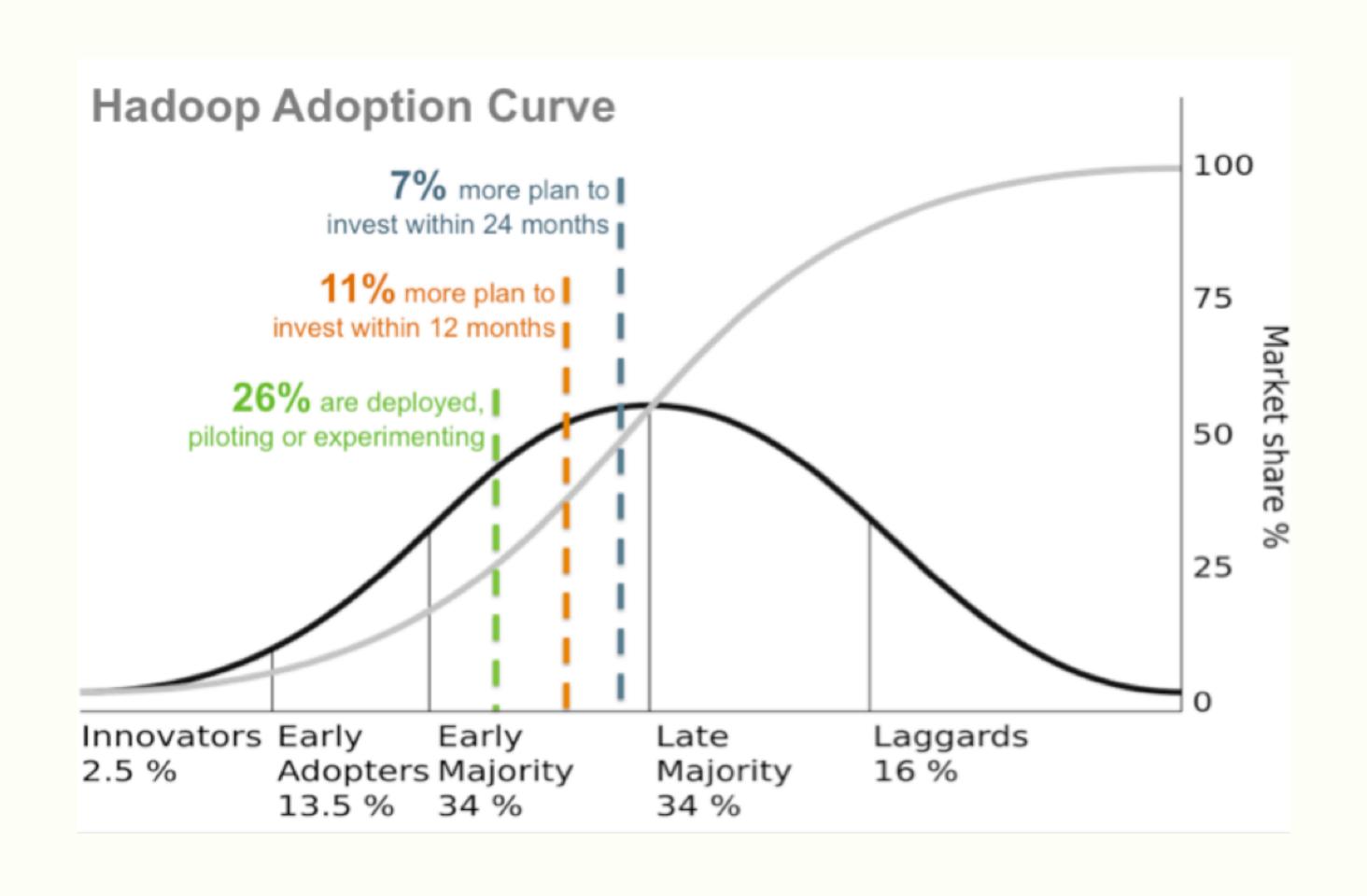
Hadoop is a money-eater:

10+ nodes, consulting, (expensive) engineers

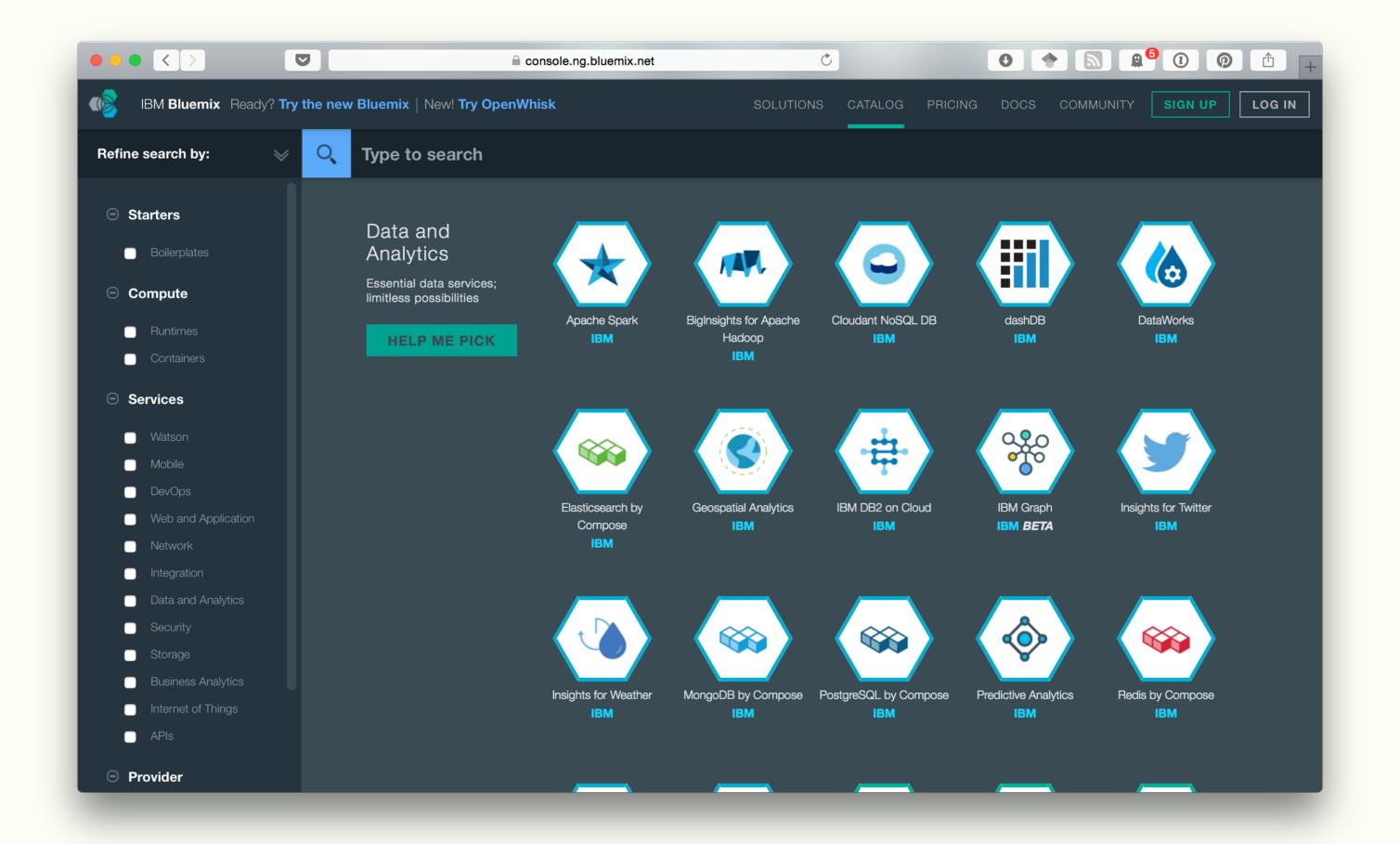
SAY HELLO TO MONITORING



SAY HELLO TO MONITORING



FUTURE OF FLAMINGO



Opensource IBM Bluemix

THE EFFECT OF OUR WORK

The ultimate control tower

Flamingo now monitors not only nodes, but also modules that compose pipeline.

Opening up new possibility

The gathered metrics can be used for further optimization or anomaly detection feature.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

[A] WHAT IS KAFKA?

A high-throughput distributed messaging system



BENEFITS

Scalable

High-throughput

Distributable

Low response time

Save on data disk

USED IN

LinkedIn

Twitter

Netflix

Tumblr

Foursquare

_TECHNICAL DETAILS

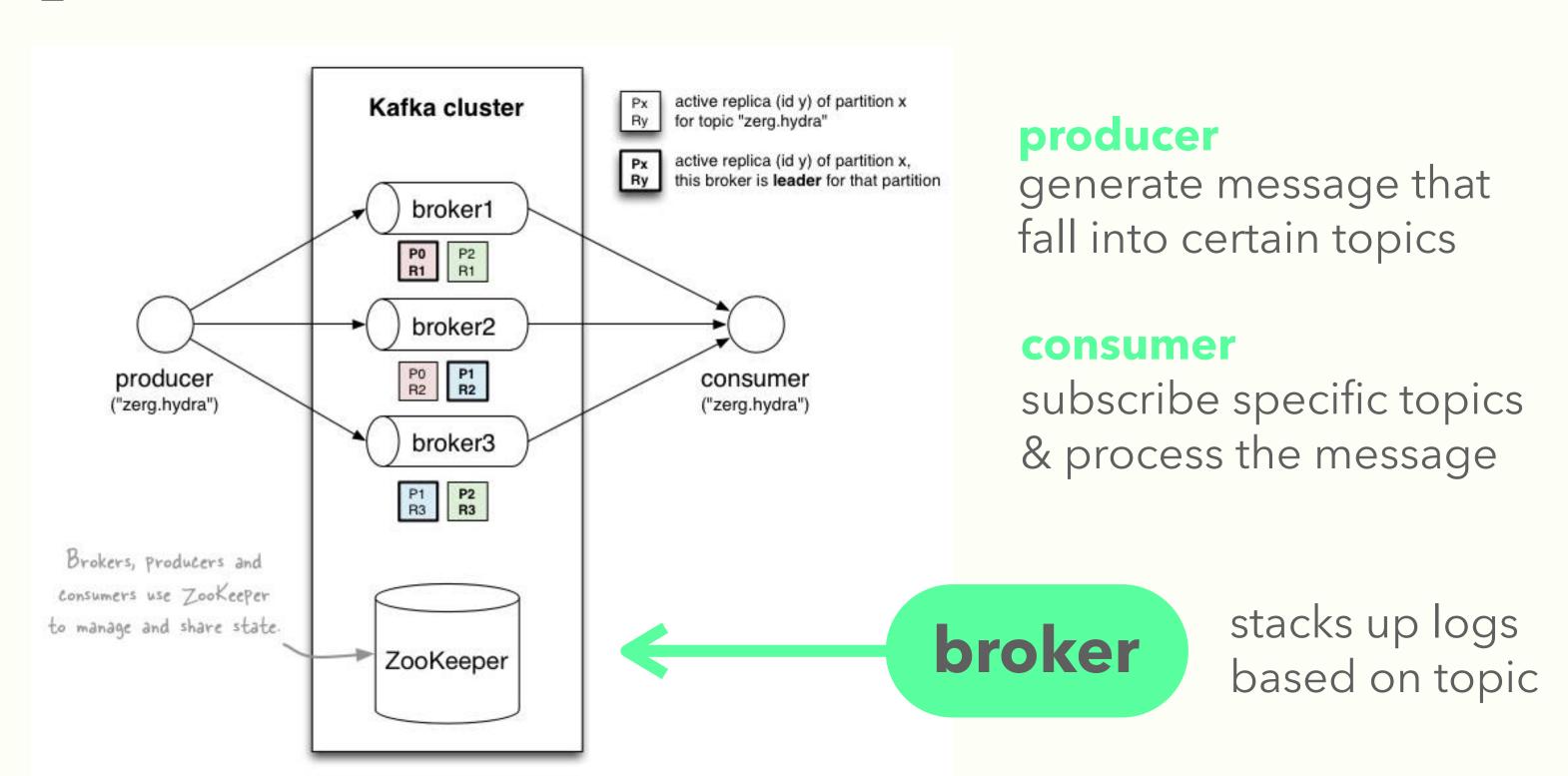
[A] WHAT IS KAFKA?

Kafka consists of producer, broker, and consumer, managed by **Zookeeper**

Producers send system messages to brokers
Brokers process them distributively
Consumers store the messages to their disks

TECHNICAL DETAILS

[A] WHAT IS KAFKA?



TECHNICAL DETAILS

[A] WHY KAFKA?

Store the messages in the DISK, not in the cache.

Consumers can rewind back to old data and re-consume them since they are in the disk for a certain period of time.

PULL model, not push model

consumer pull messages from broker without exceeding their limit; no drop occurs unlike producer-push model

Summary

Background

Deep cuts

Thoughts
Realization
Silver-lining

TECHNICAL DETAILS

[B] WHAT IS ZOOKEEPER?

Handles various errors in distributed systems.

Four Features

Using name service to separate loads.

Using distributed lock to handle synchronization error

Error detection and recovery

Configuration management

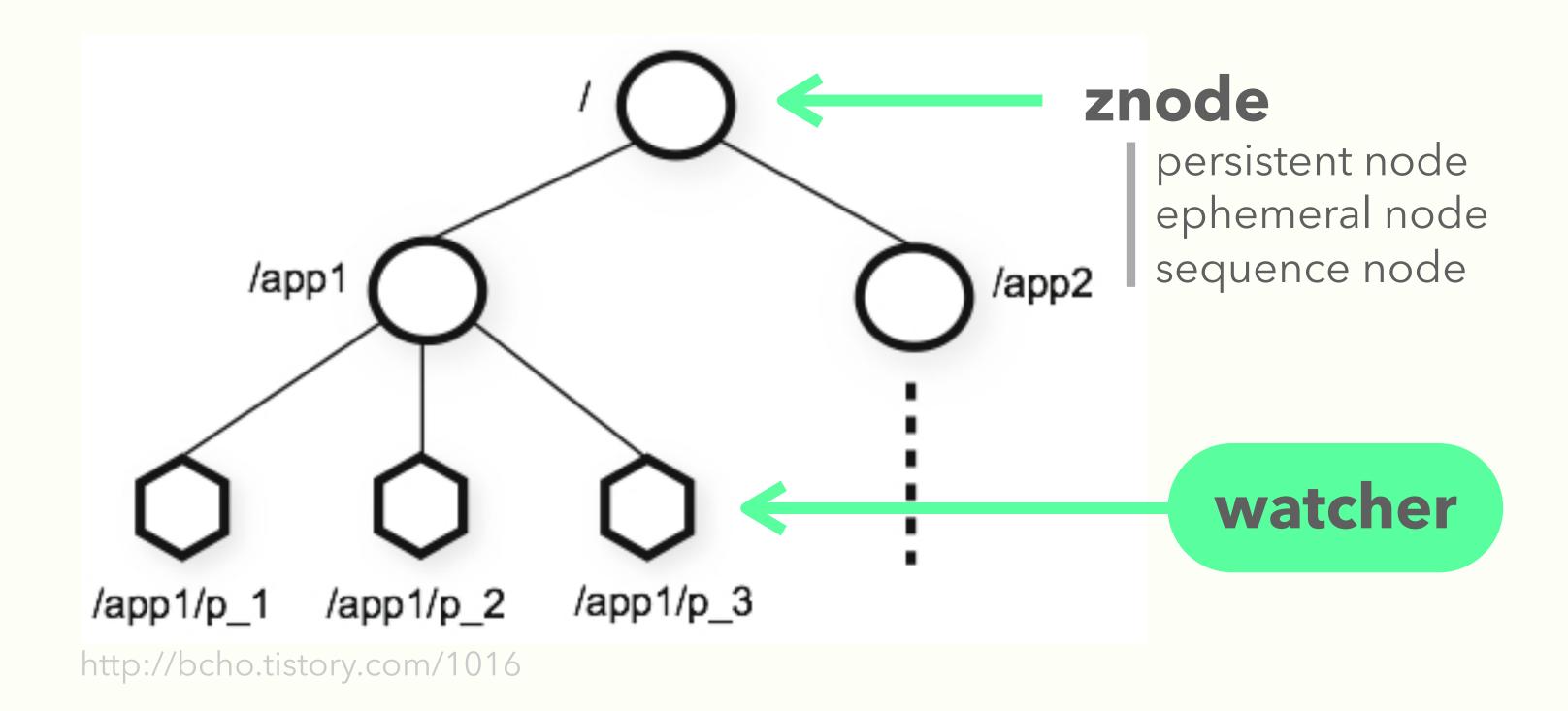
Summary Background

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TECHNICAL DETAILS

[B] WHAT IS ZOOKEEPER?



PART_03

USER SCENARIO DESIGN

Overview

Users

Problems

Solutions

Novelty

Scenario

Schedule

QUESTION

PHASE #1

What is a monitoring?

PHASE #2

Why do we monitor?

Overview

Users

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TWO NEEDS

To ensure the normal operation of the system

To find out
the cause of
abnormal
behavior

Overview

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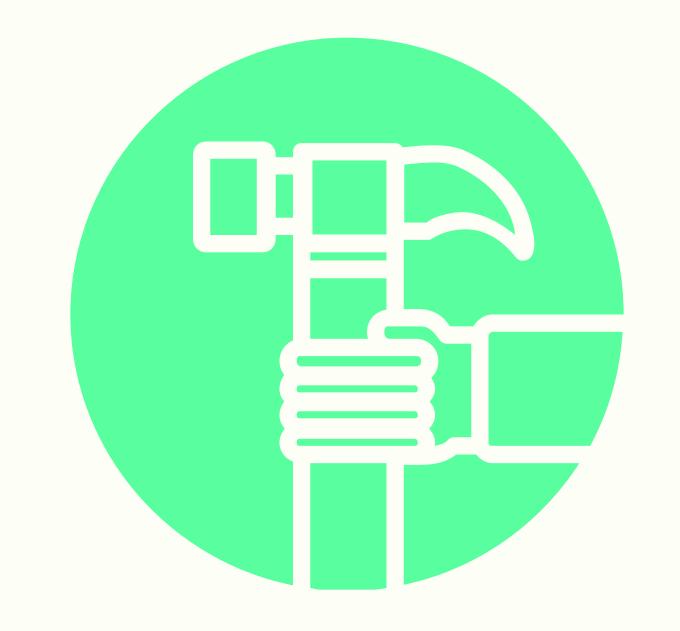
TWO USERS

USER #1

Administrator



Engineer





Overview

Users

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Schedule

USERS

USER #1

Administrator

- A. Hope everything stays normal
- B. Determine whether to put more resources or not
- C. Usually maintains a volume of system
- D. Focus on real-time data

USER #2

Engineer

- A. Fix the problem
- B. Find out the cause of the problem by traveling the past data
- C. Deeper understanding on whole system
- D. Focus on specific events

Overview Users

Problems

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DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS

USER #1

Administrator

- A. Visualize constantly changing statistics of sys.
- B. At a glance view of metrics
- C. Real-time update without user intervention

USER #2

Engineer

- A. Visualize abrupt events
- B. Can travel back to the past to find the cause of event
- C. Detailed analysis on changing variables during specific timeframe

Overview

Users

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EXTERNAL INTERFACE

FUNC #1

Overview

A. Dashboard

B. Configuration

FUNC #2

Timeline

A. Event Timeline

B. Timemachine

Overview

Users

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Solutions

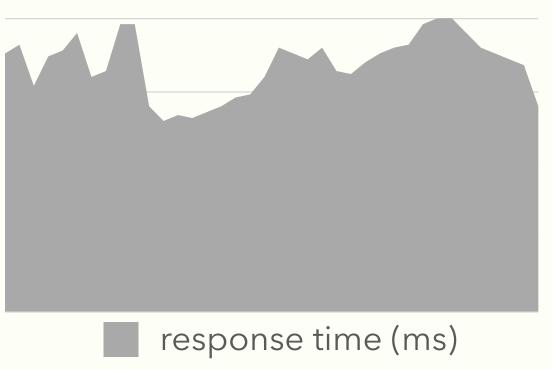
Novelty

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Schedule

Overview FUNC #1

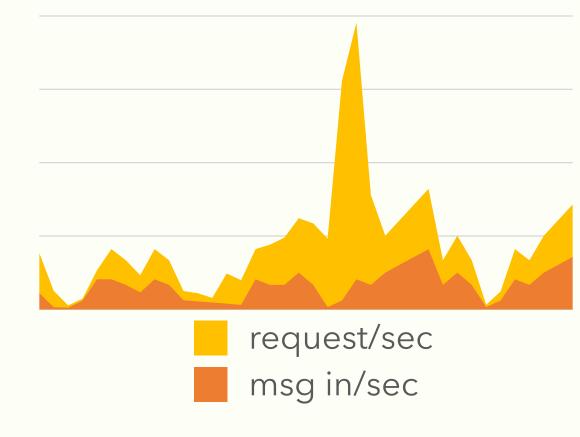
Heap memory usage



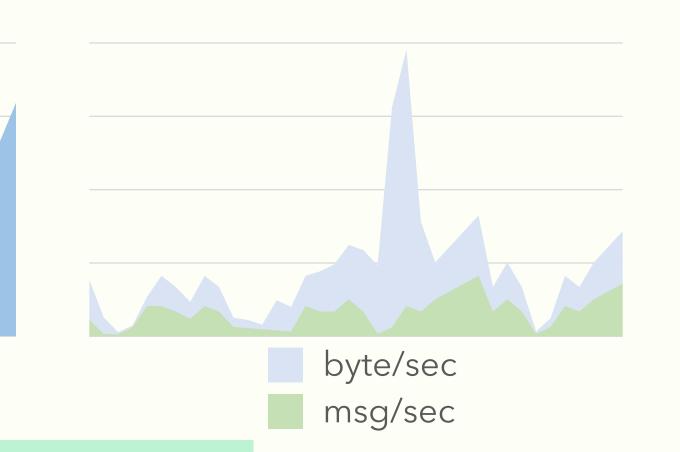
Rate (1/sec)

Minimum Fetch rate

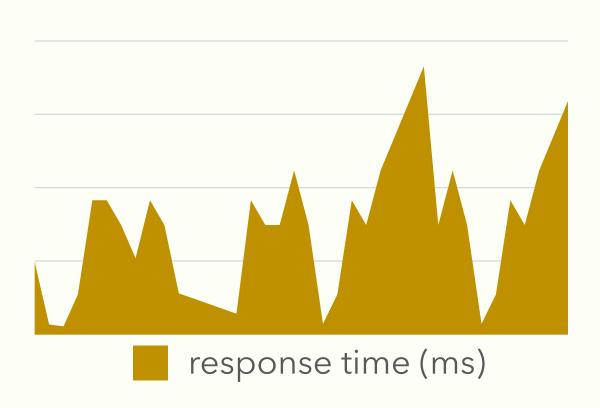
Message Condition



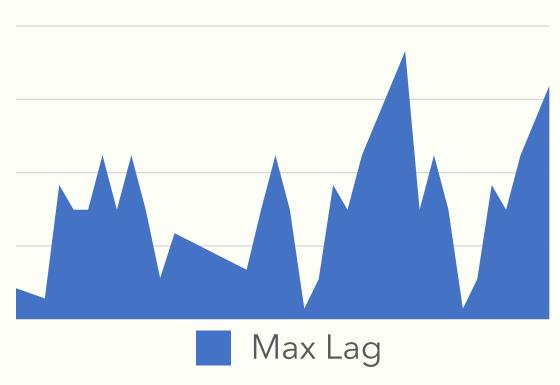
Message Consumed



Response time



Max Lag



Overview

Users

Problems

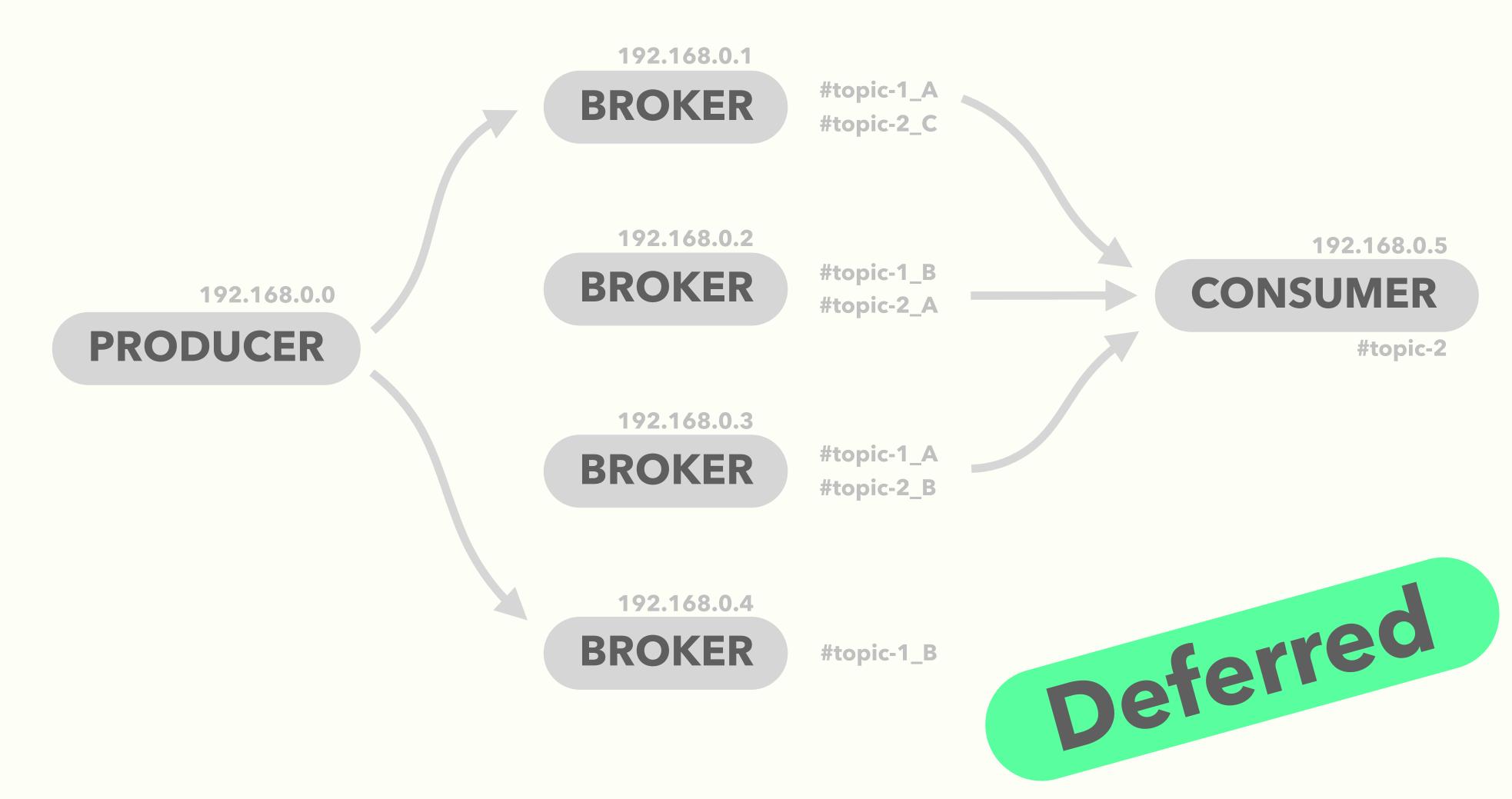
Solutions

Novelty

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Schedule

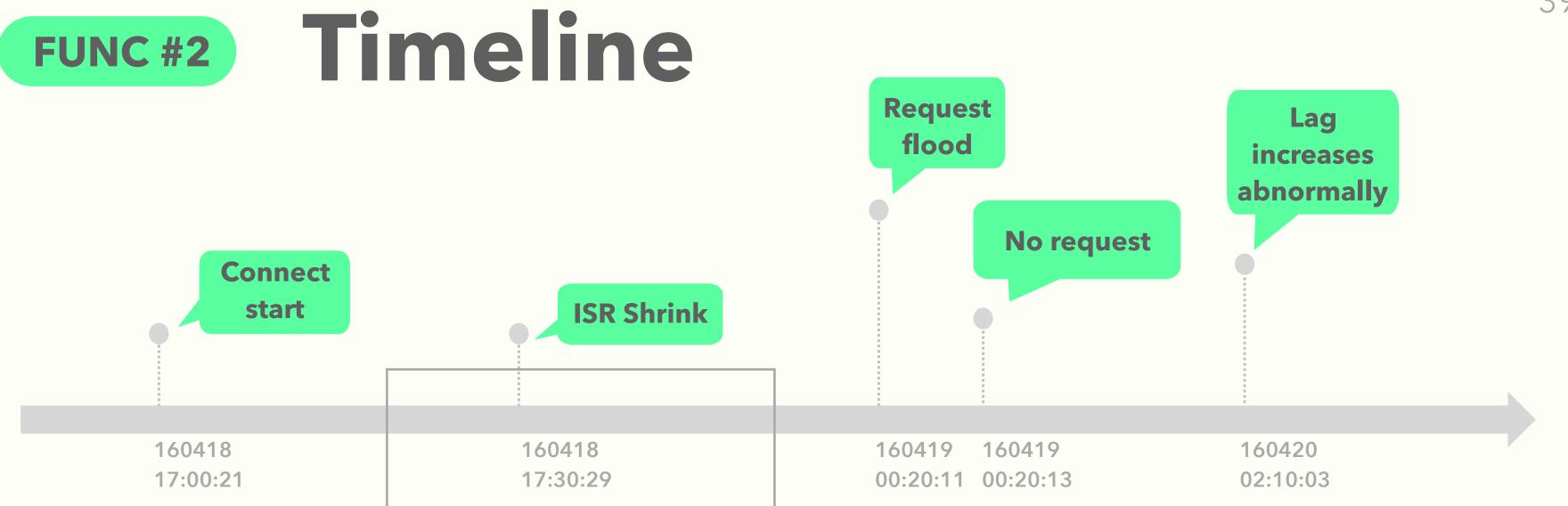


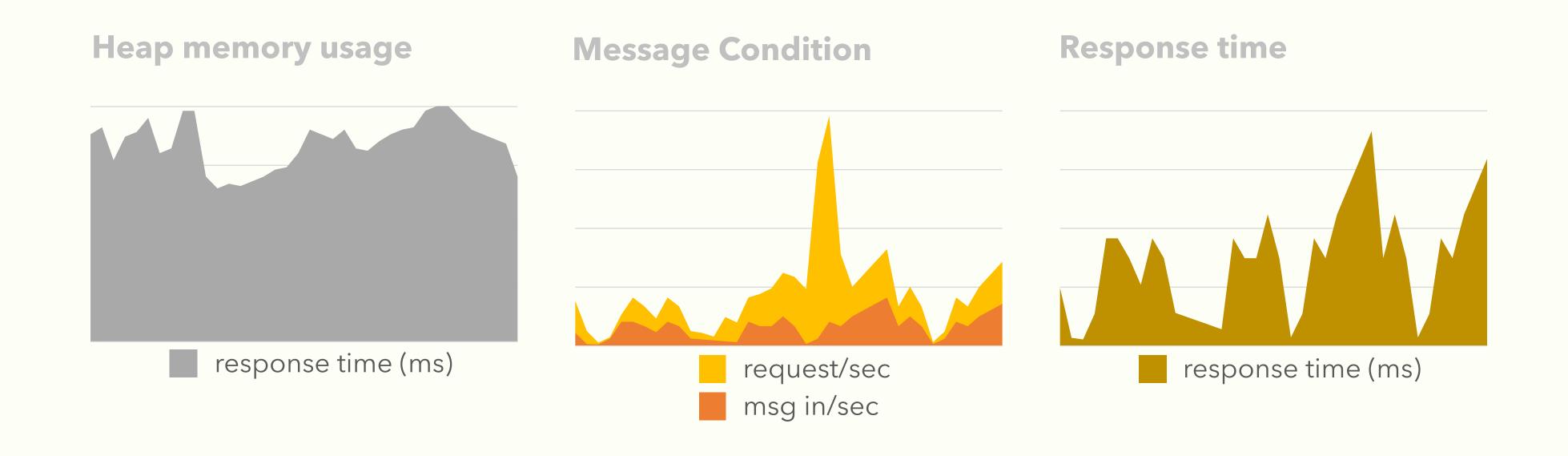


Overview
Users
Problems

Solutions

Novelty
Scenario
Schedule

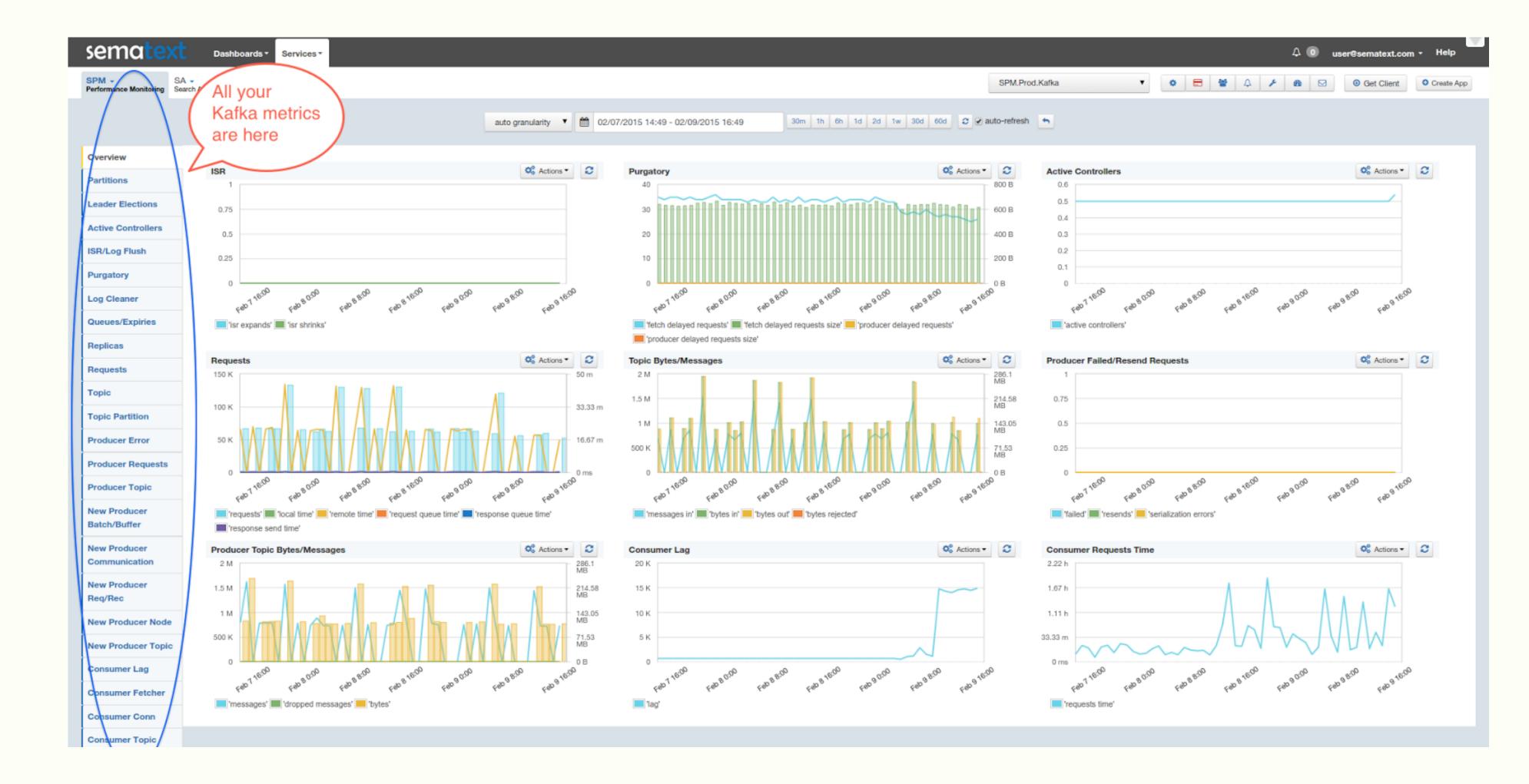




Overview
Users
Problems
Solutions
Novelty

Scenario Schedule

WHAT'S NEW?



Overview

Users

Problems

Solutions

Novelty

Scenario

Schedule

WHAT'S NEW?

Clear division of monitoring task Further implication to BM

Overview

Users

Problems

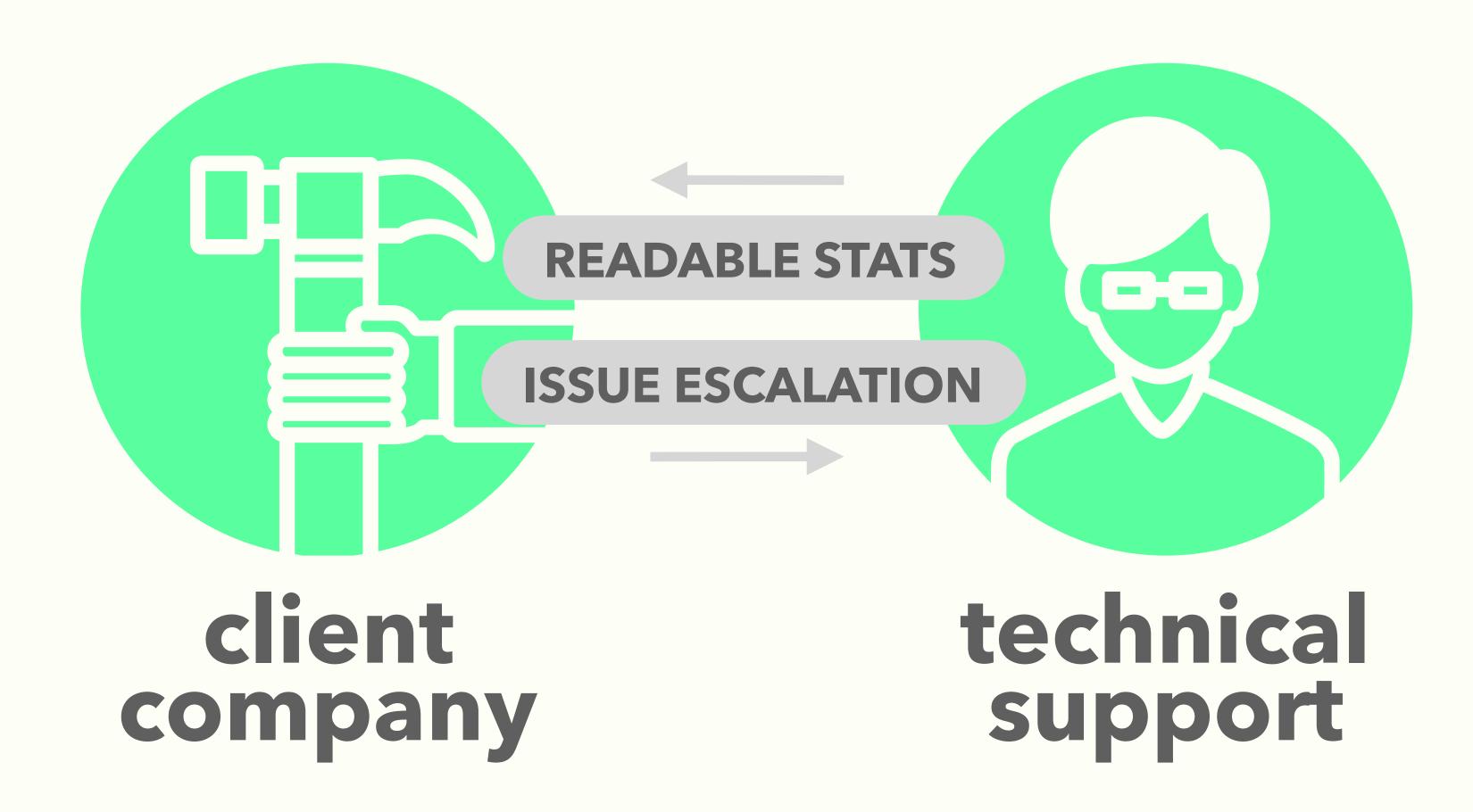
Solutions

Novelty

Scenario

Schedule

USER SCENARIO



PROGRESS_UPDATE

SPRINT#4 PROGRESS

Progress

Architecture

SPRINT #4

US#1: As a developer, I can easily plug-in MBean for visualization

- Build General MBean Client Factory (Youngjae Chang)
- → Find appropriate D3 chart design for charts (Jaryong Lee)
- Study websocket structure (Seunghyo Kang)
- Design Database schema for saving metric history (Youngjae Chang)
- → Define API interface for data communication & update (Jaryong Lee)
- Design websocket communication structure (Seunghyo Kang)

US#2 : As a user, I can monitor Kafka Ecosystem

- → Plug-In Kafka MBeans into Interfaces (Youngjae Chang)
- → Place charts to fit designated Kafka monitoring module (Jaryong Lee)

Progress

Architecture

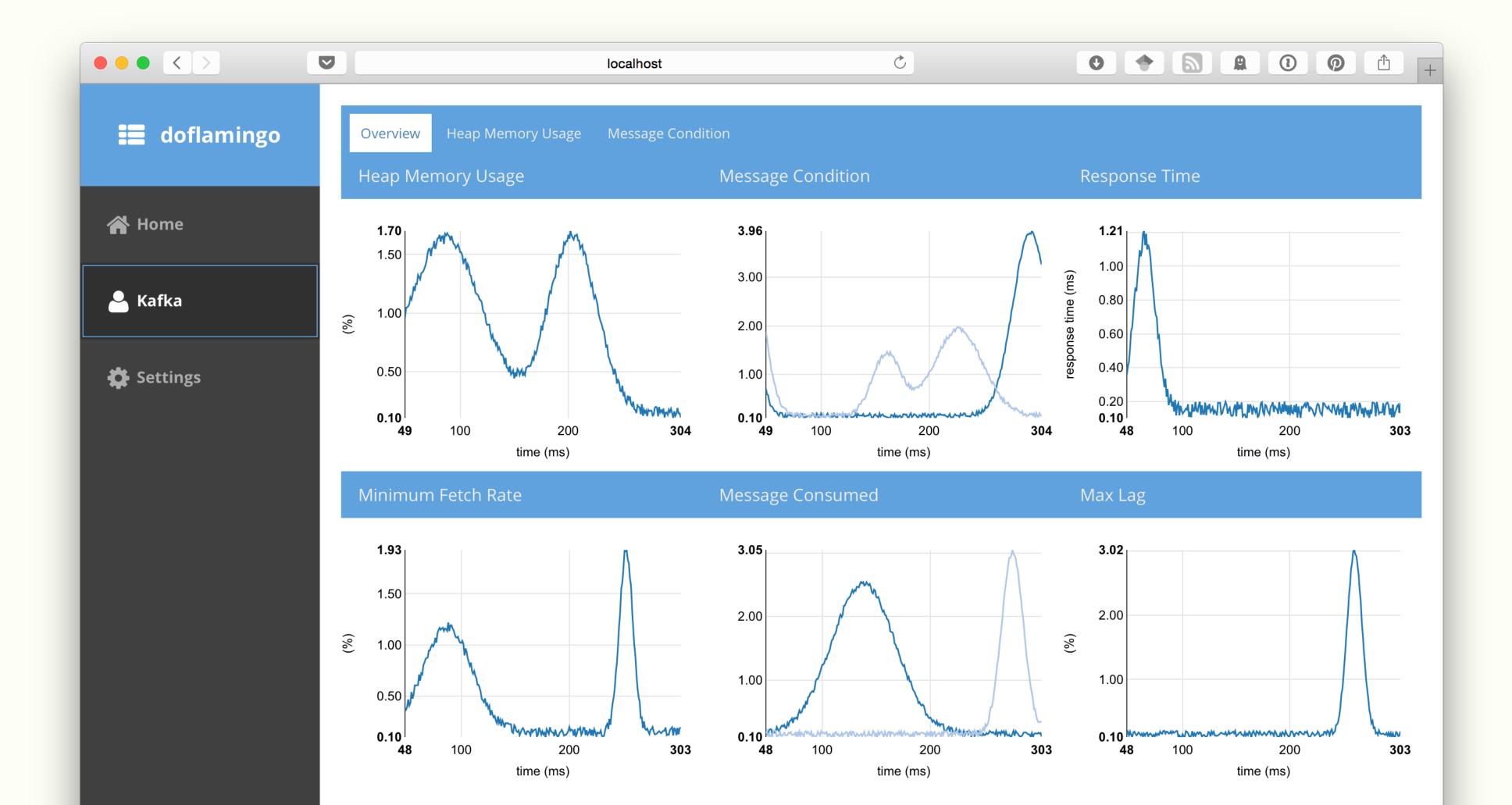
NEW ARCHITECTURE

Function	Flamingo	Our Stack
Collect	QuartzJob	JMXTrans
Store	MYSQL	Graphite (RRD Database)
Update	Ajax Query	Websocket
Draw	Sencha	D3.js

Progress

Architecture

LOOK OF PROGRAM

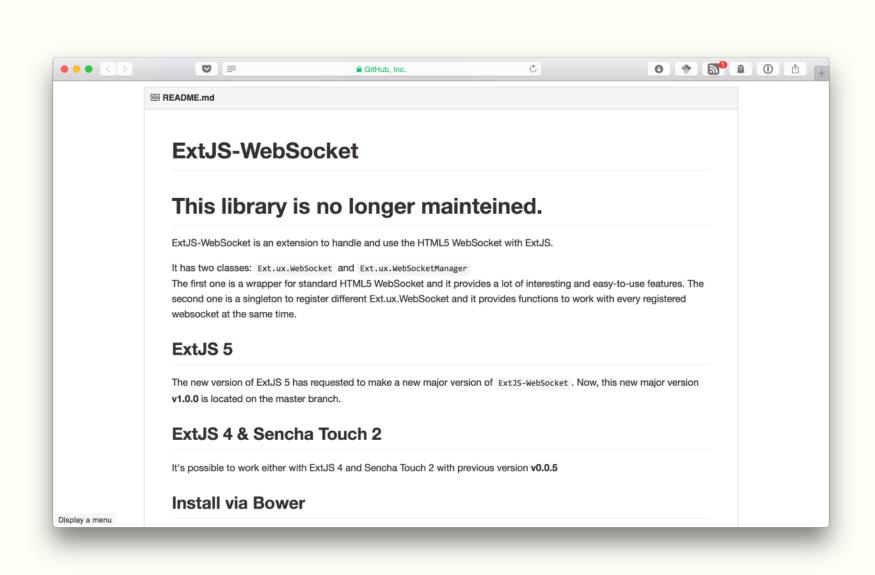


Progress Architecture

Obstacles

WEB SOCKET

Implanting client function to Sencha



Where should we put web socket function?

D3 charts are dynamically constructed.

How can we pass D3 instance as callback function's arguments?

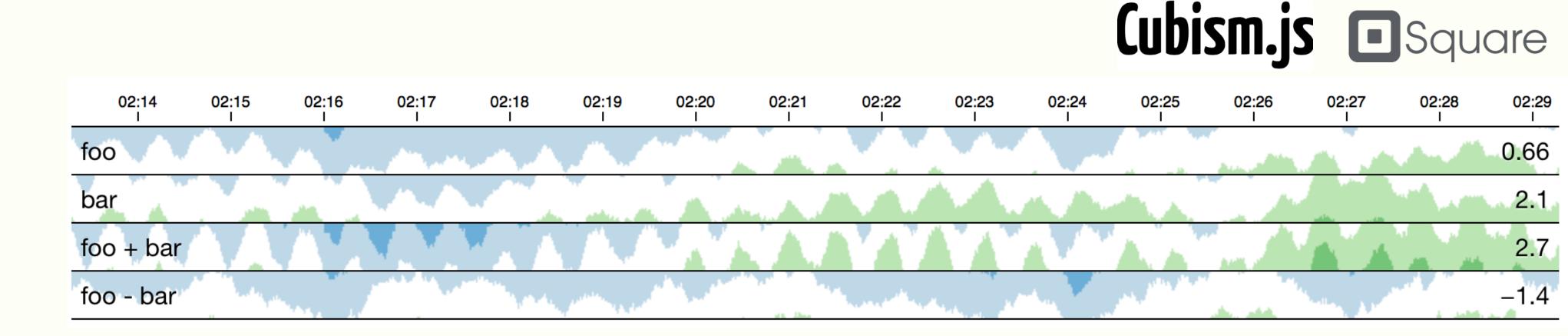
Sending only deltas v.s. whole data stream

Progress
Architecture
Obstacles

VISUALIZATION

Bubble timeline chart is too slow!

The cost of calculating changing shape is too high. Surveying alternative options:



Progress
Architecture
Obstacles

VISUALIZATION

Timescale synchronization among timeline and multiple charts

Charts are drawn using nv-d3, we do not have transparent control over charts interactions

We have to implement custom interaction functions

Progress
Architecture
Obstacles

METRIC MONITORING

Topic-specific metrics vs. Node-specific metrics

Kafka can be view as two features: topics and nodes

JMX is basically Node-specific though Kafka 0.9

also provides topic-specific lag information

Researching more on the topic-lag and its visualization

Progress
Architecture
Obstacles

METRIC MONITORING

Specific Testing Scenario required

- [1] Better design of metric visualization
- [2] To demonstrate issue-finding functionality

REQUEST TO EXEM

Specified request will be sent via email

Summary

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FUTURE PLAN

