Clarinet: WAN-Aware Optimization for Analytics Queries

Raajay Viswanathan, Ganesh Ananthanarayanan, Aditya Akella



Microsoft*

ONSIN
WISCONSIN-MADISON

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Research



• Web apps hosted on multiple DCs → Low latency access to end-user



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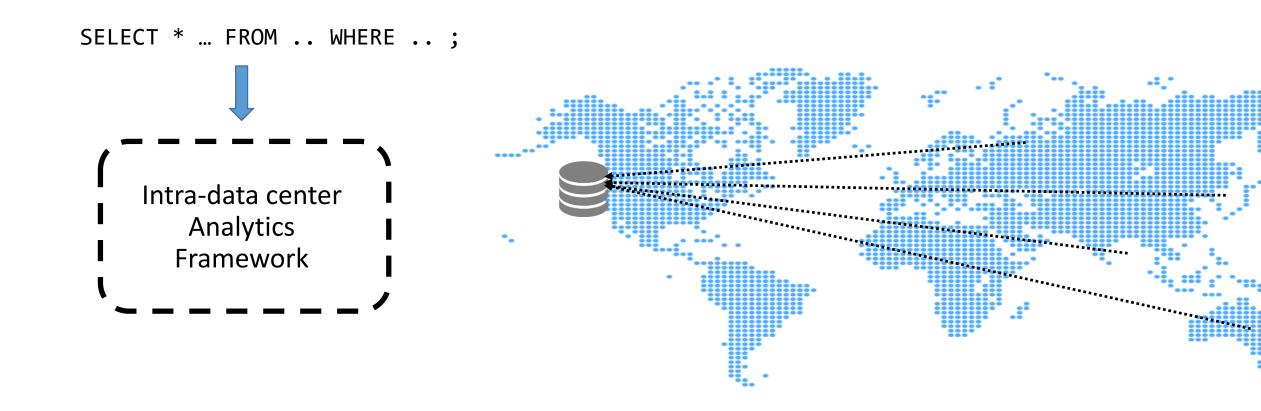


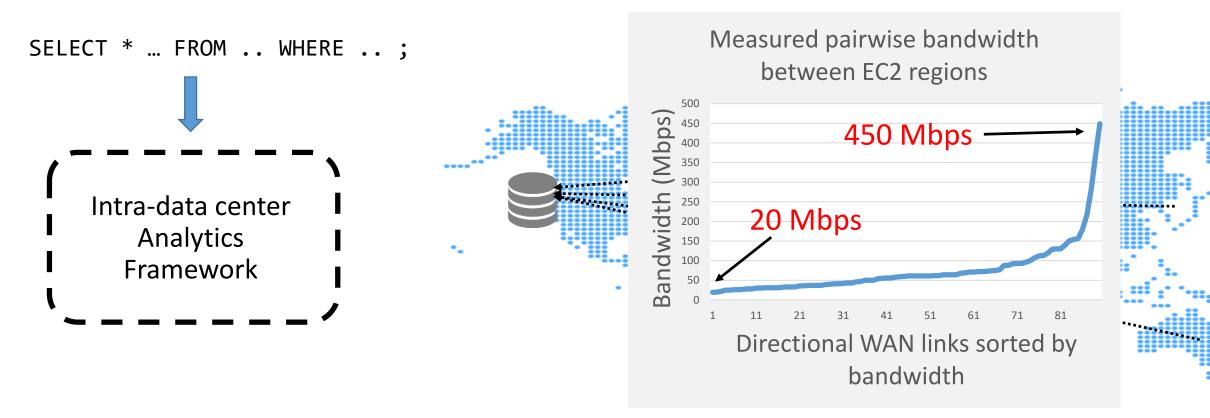
Web apps hosted on multiple DCs → Low latency access to end-user



- Web apps hosted on multiple DCs → Low latency access to end-user
- Need efficient methods to analyze data located in multiple data centers

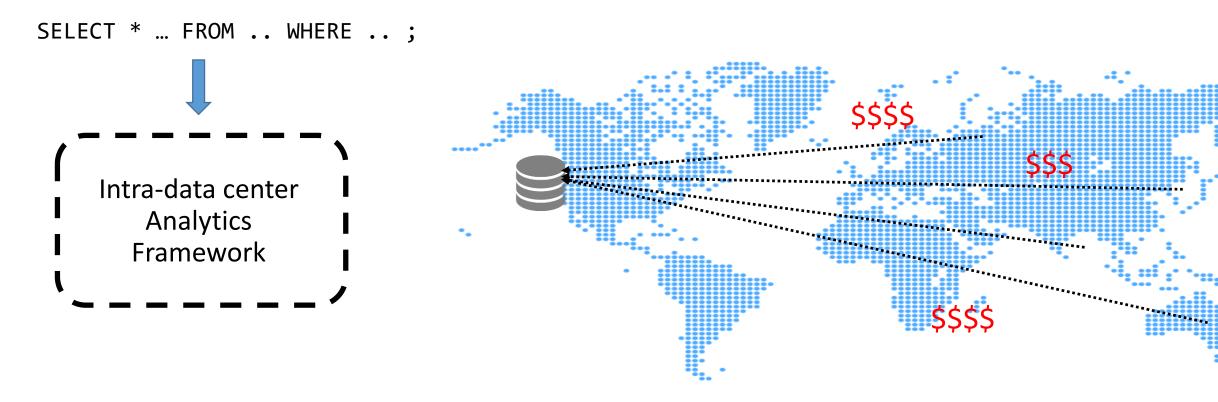






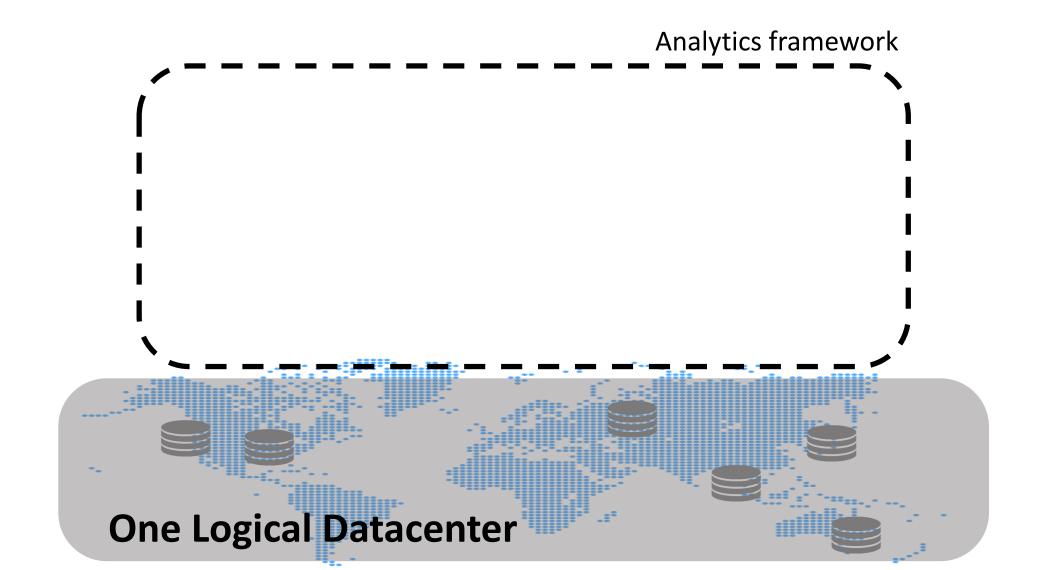
Available WAN bandwidth is limited

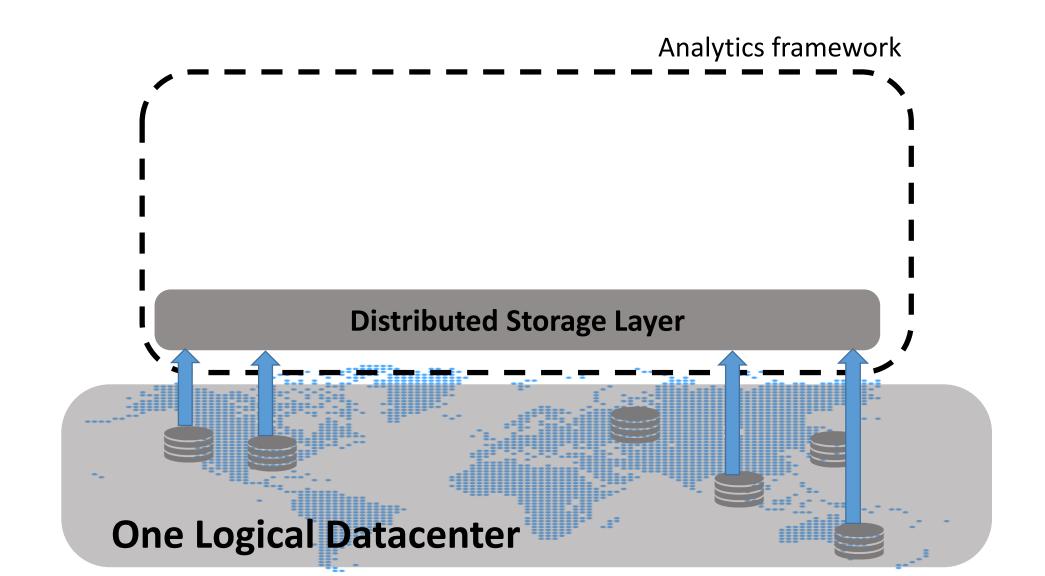
 Aggregation latency overhead

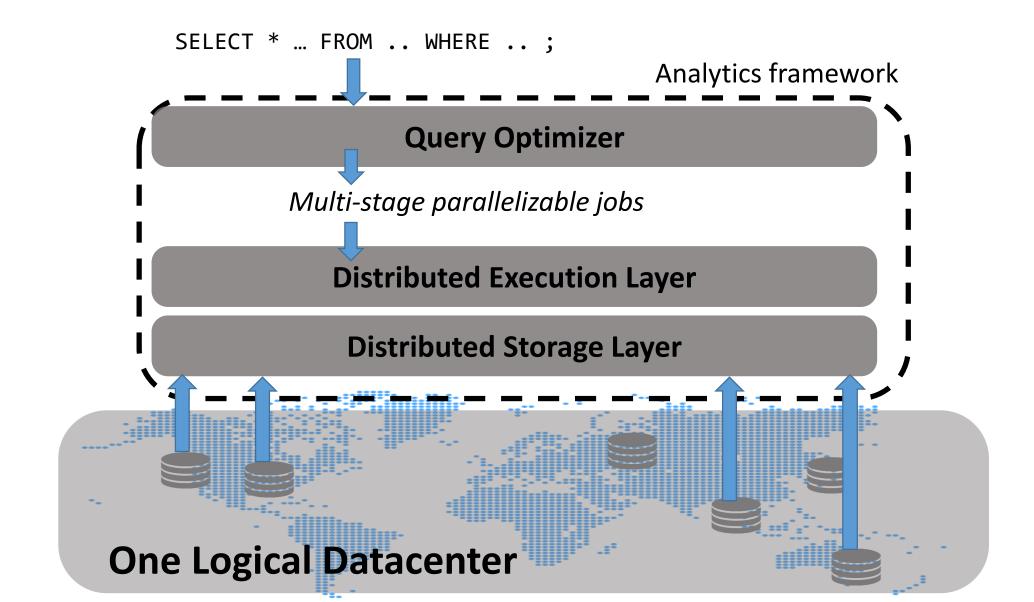


- Available WAN bandwidth is limited → Aggregation latency overhead
- WAN links are expensive → High data transfer cost

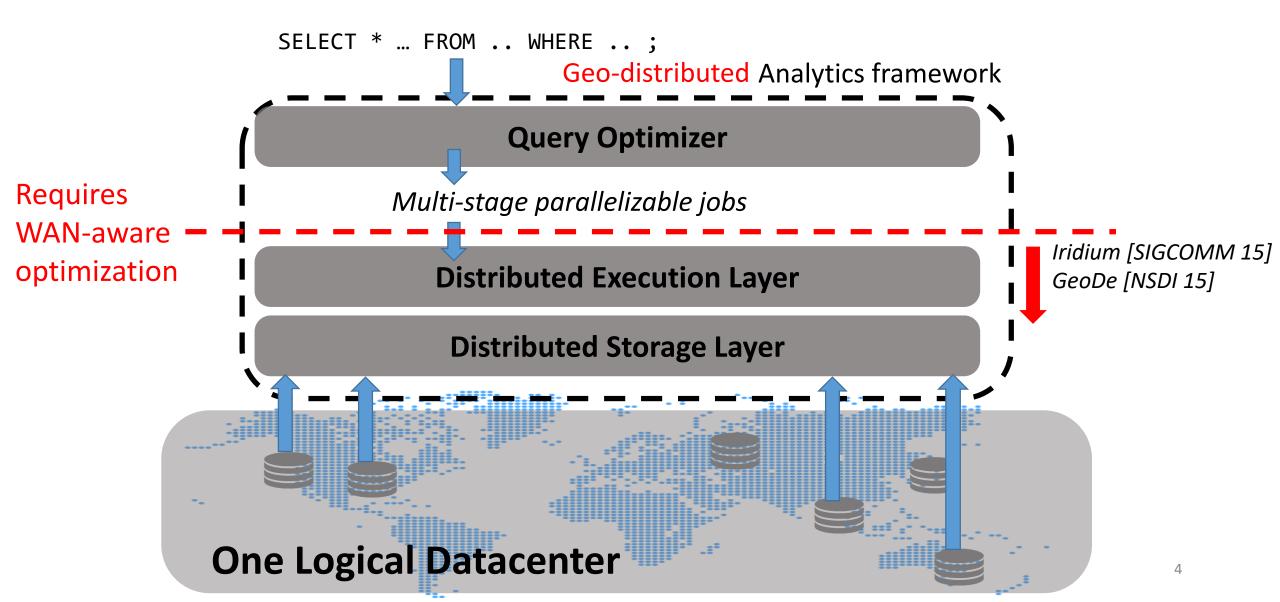








SELECT * ... FROM .. WHERE .. ; **Geo-distributed** Analytics framework **Query Optimizer** Requires Multi-stage parallelizable jobs **WAN-aware** optimization **Distributed Execution Layer Distributed Storage Layer One Logical Datacenter**



SELECT * ... FROM .. WHERE .. ; **Geo-distributed** Analytics framework **Query Optimizer** Requires **Clarinet** Multi-stage parallelizable jobs **WAN-aware** optimization **Distributed Execution Layer Distributed Storage Layer One Logical Datacenter**

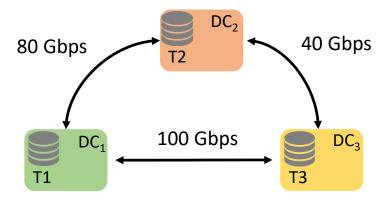
SELECT * ... FROM .. WHERE .. ; **Geo-distributed** Analytics framework **Query Optimizer 2.7**x reduction in query runtime Requires **Clarinet** Multi-stage parallelizable jobs **WAN-aware** optimization **Distributed Execution Layer Distributed Storage Layer One Logical Datacenter**



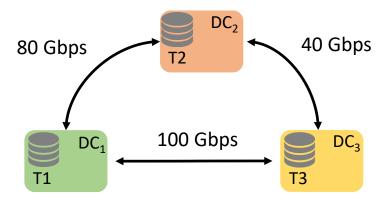




T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs



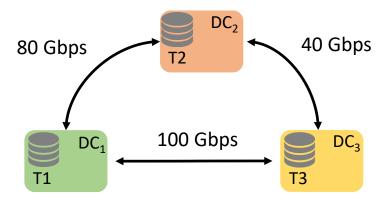
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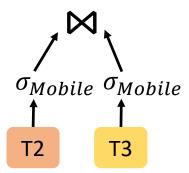
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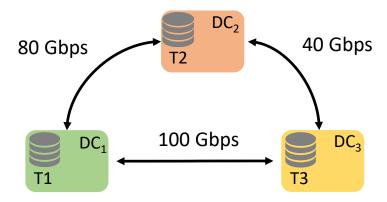
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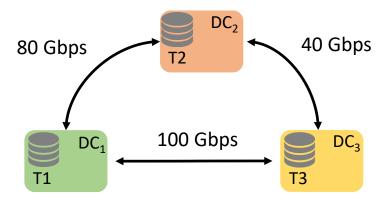




T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs

σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{T1} σ_{T2} σ_{T3}

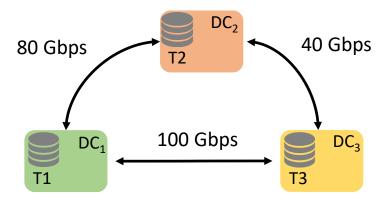
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T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs

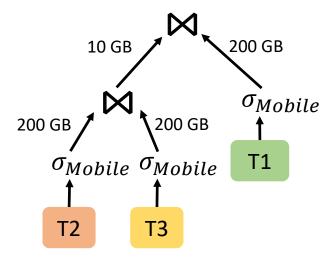
200 GB σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} τ_{T2} τ_{T3}

```
SELECT T1.user, T1.latency, T2.latency, T3.latency
FROM T1, T2, T3
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```

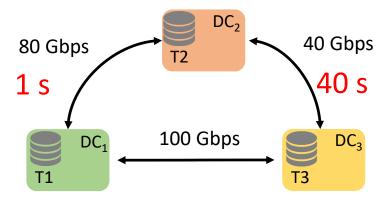


T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs

Plan running time: 41 s

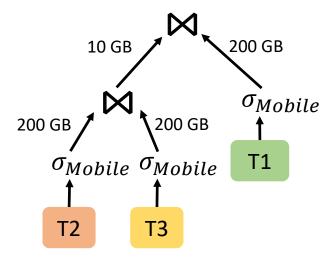


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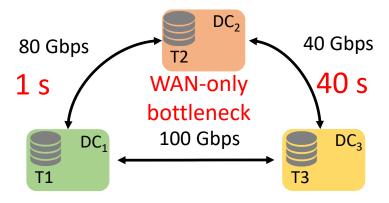


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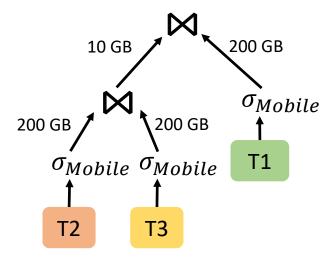


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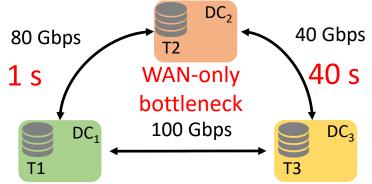


T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs

Plan running time: 41 s



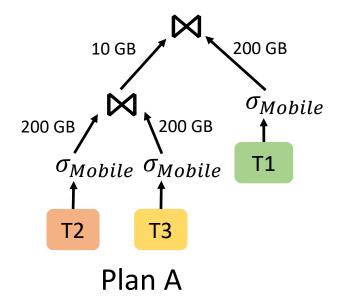
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T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs

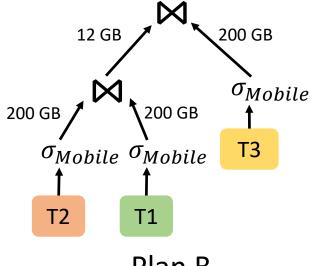
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Plan running time: 41 s



Plan running time: 20.96 s

QUERY

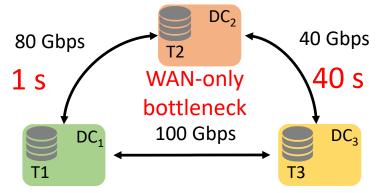


Plan B

200 GB 16 GB σ_{Mobile} 200 GB T2 $\sigma_{Mobile} \sigma_{Mobile}$ **T3**

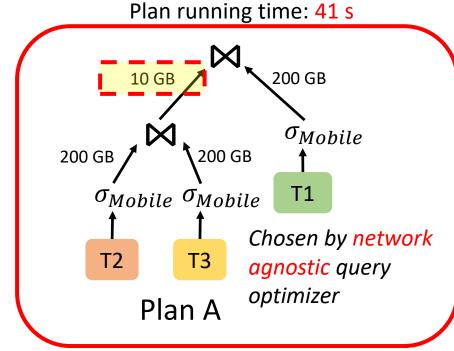
Plan running time: 17.6 s

Plan C

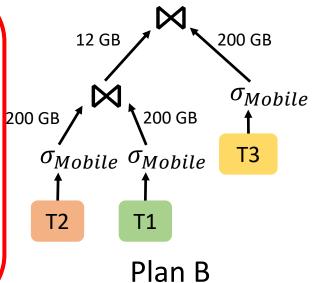


T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs

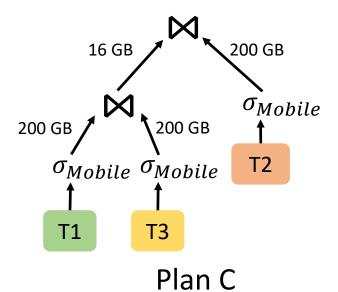
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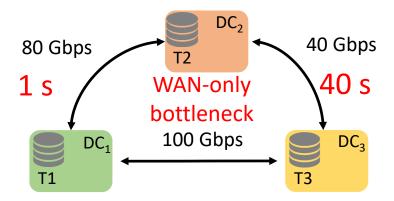


Plan running time: 20.96 s



Plan running time: 17.6 s





T1, T2, T3: Tables storing click logs

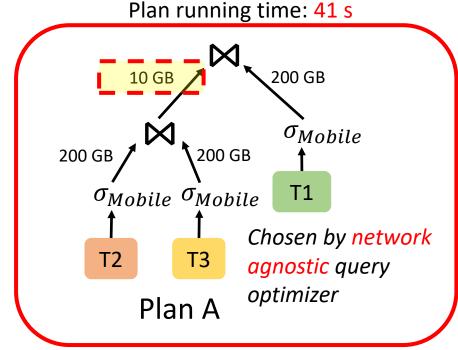
```
QUERY

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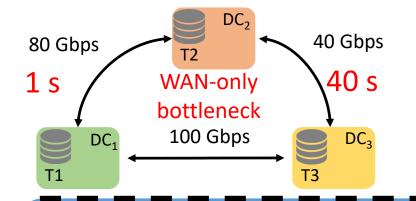
12 GB

200 GB σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} T2 σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile}

Plan running time: 20.96 s

200 GB 200 GB σ_{Mobile} σ_{Mobile}

Plan running time: 17.6 s



```
QUERY

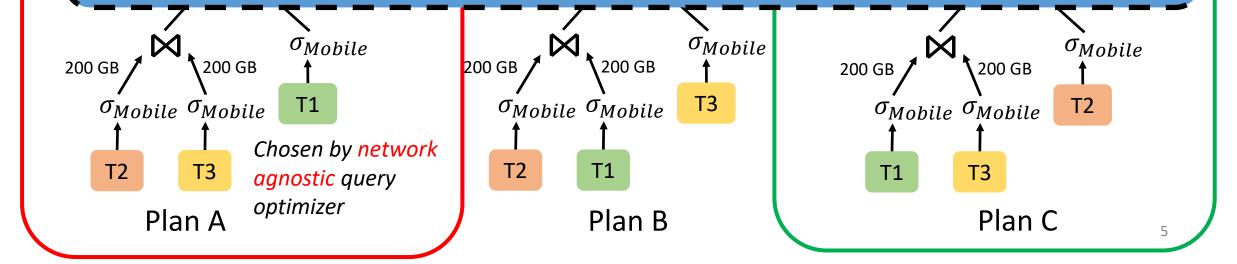
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```

WAN-aware query optimizer that uses network transfer duration to choose query plans

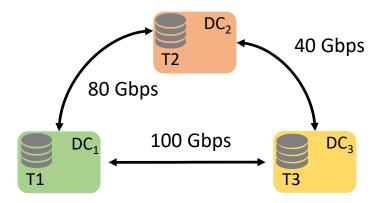


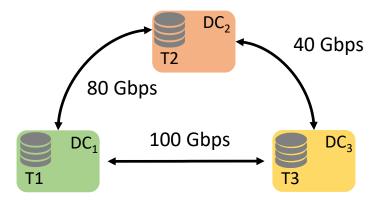
Outline

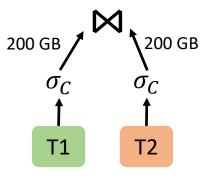
1. Motivation

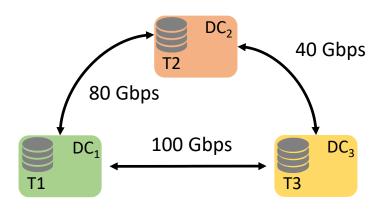
2. Challenges in choosing query plan based on WAN transfer durations

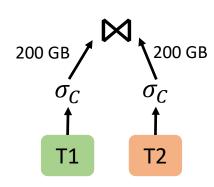
- 3. Solution
 - Single query
 - Multiple simultaneous queries
- 4. Experimental Evaluation

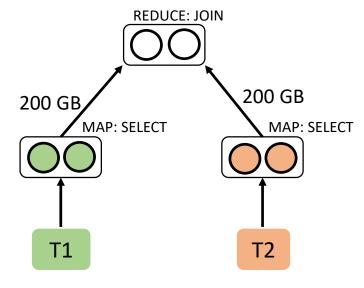




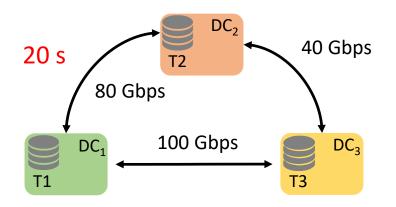


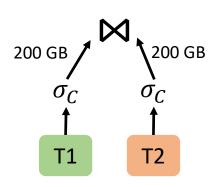


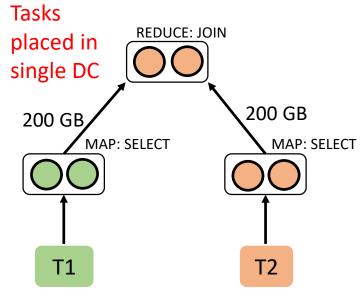


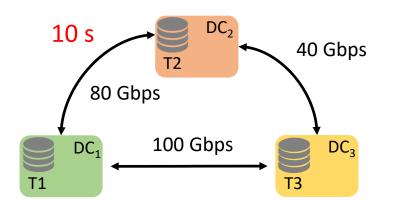


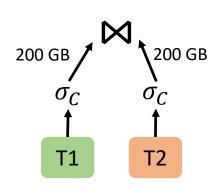
Map Reduce Job

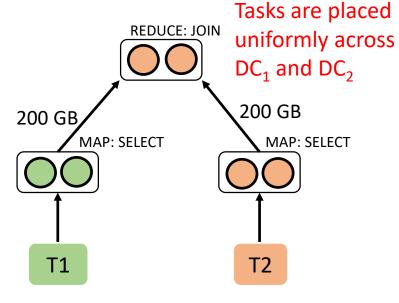




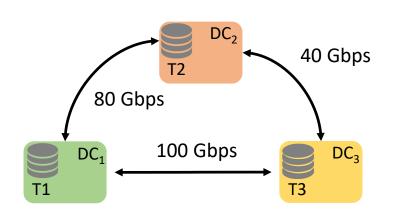


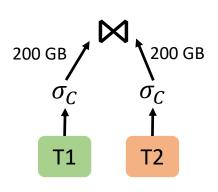


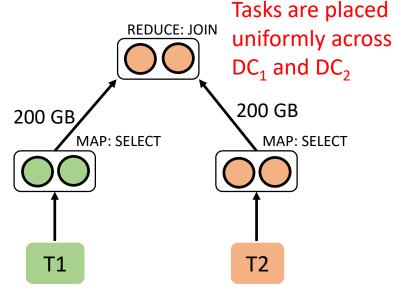




Map Reduce Job



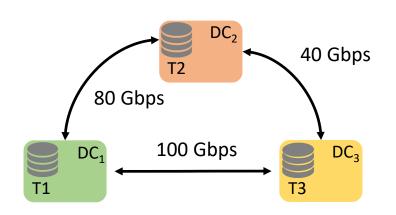


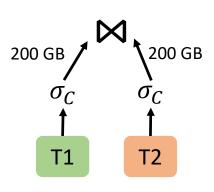


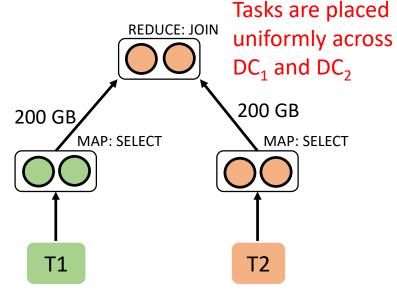
Map Reduce Job

While evaluating different query plans

- 1. Plan A: 41 s
- 2. Plan B: 20.96
- 3. Plan C: 17.6 s



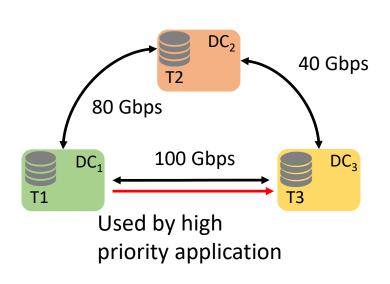


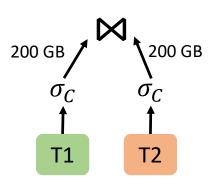


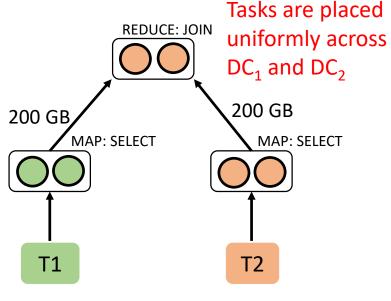
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While evaluating different query plans

- 1. Plan A: -41 s - 20.5 s 🗔
- 2. Plan B: 20.96 11.2 s
- 3. Plan C: 17.6 s



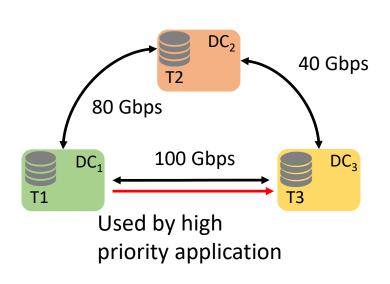


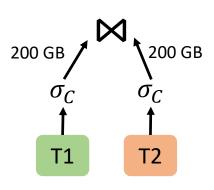


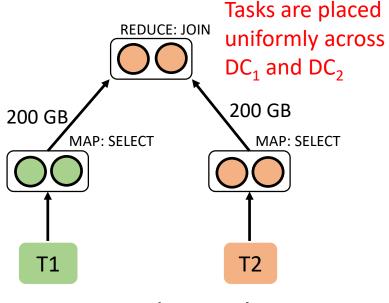
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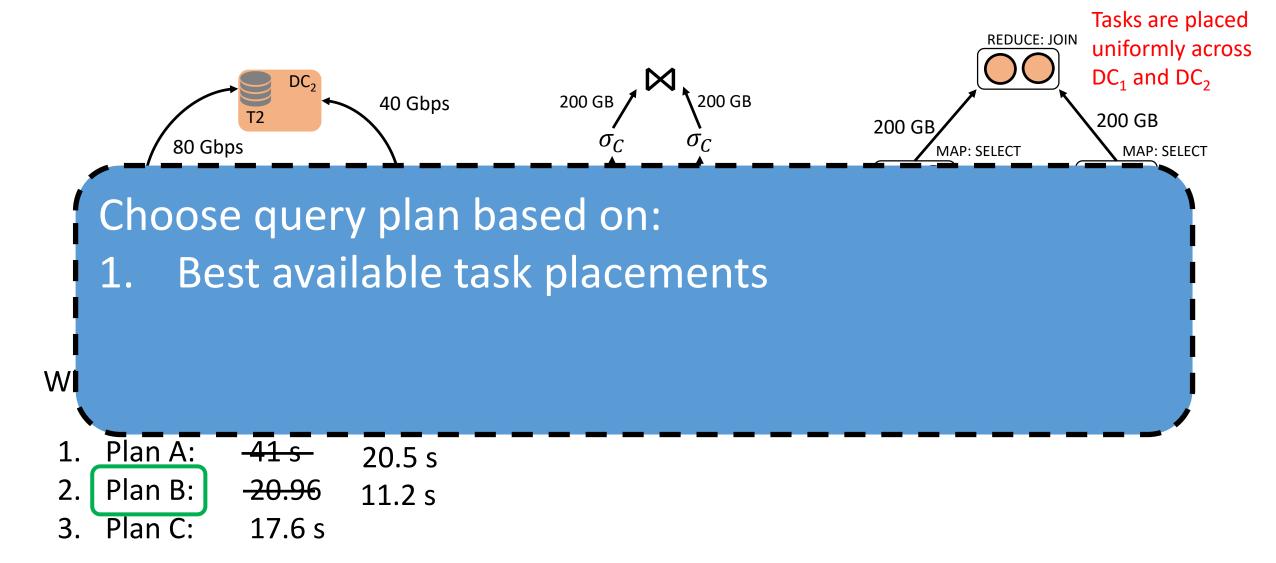
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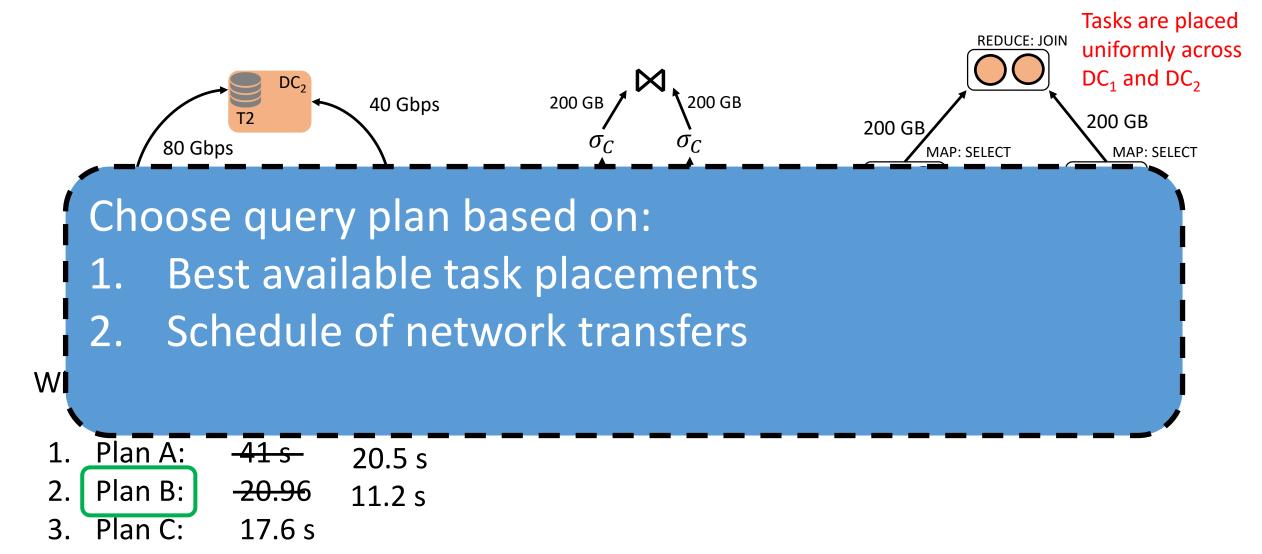
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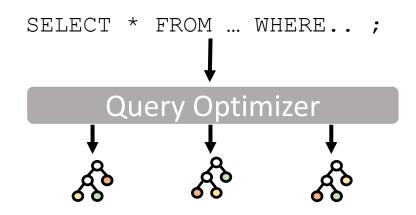
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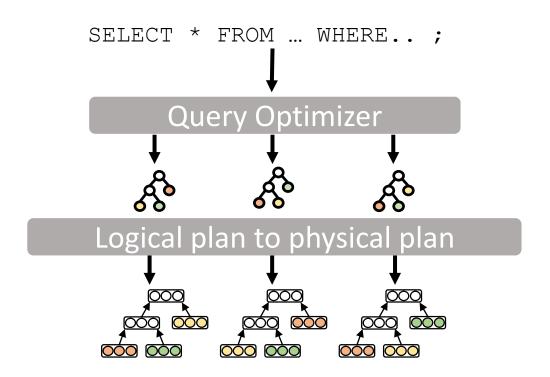
3. Plan C: 17.6 s





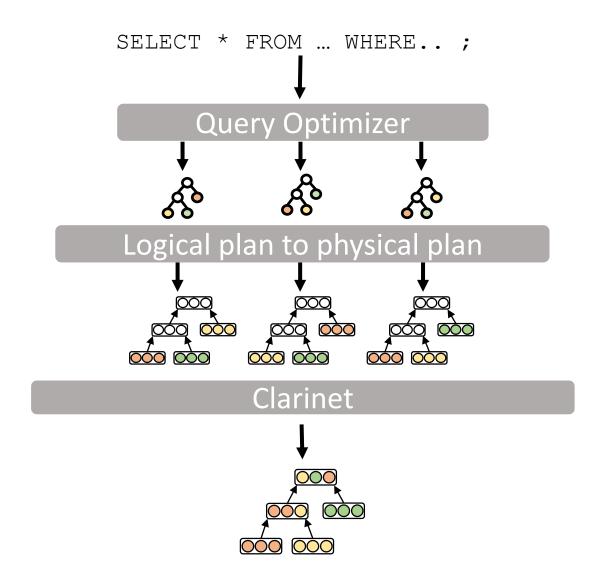


Multiple query plans (join orders) per query



Multiple query plans (join orders) per query

Assign parallelism for each stage

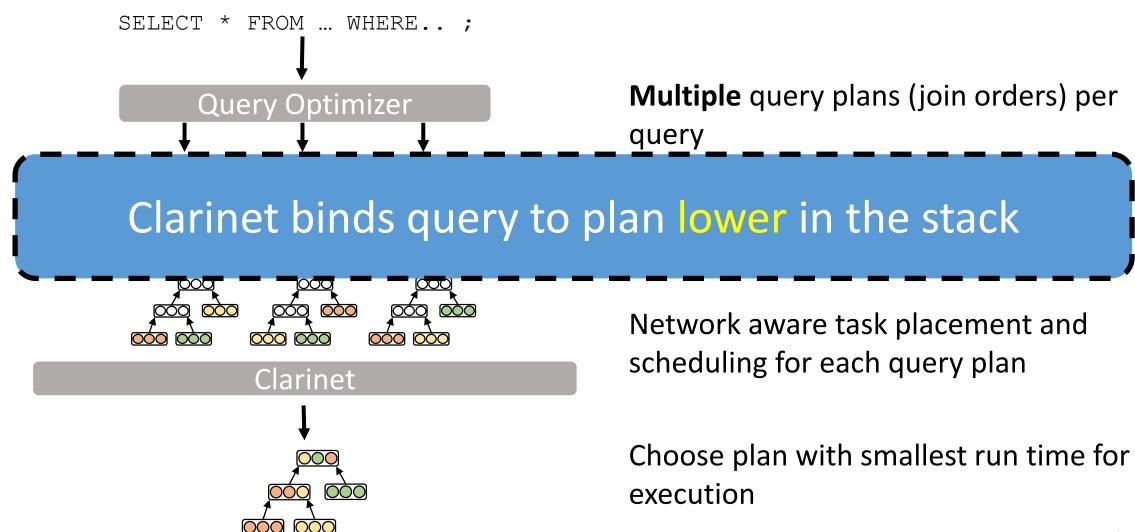


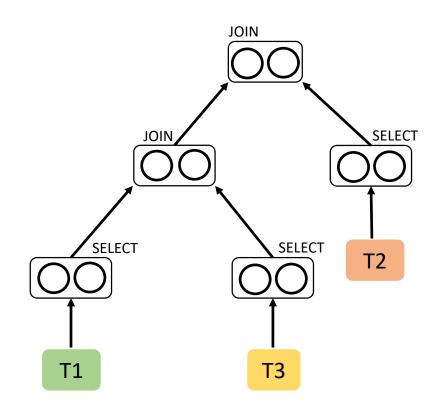
Multiple query plans (join orders) per query

Assign parallelism for each stage

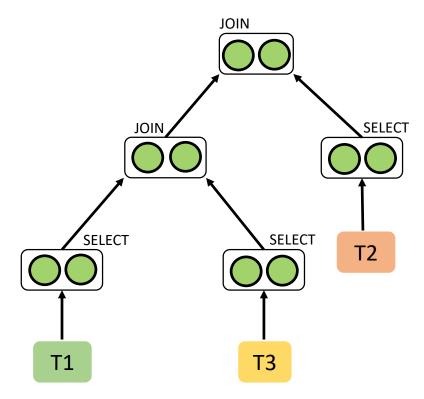
Network aware task placement and scheduling for each query plan

Choose plan with smallest run time for execution



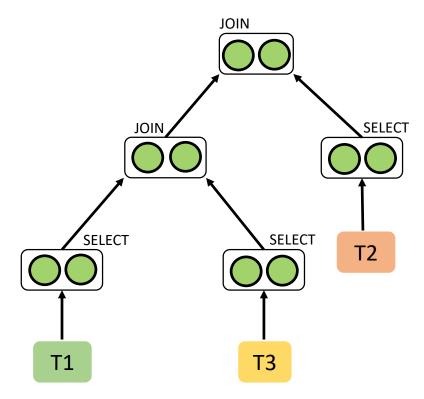


- Task placement decided greedily one stage at a time
 - Minimize per stage run time



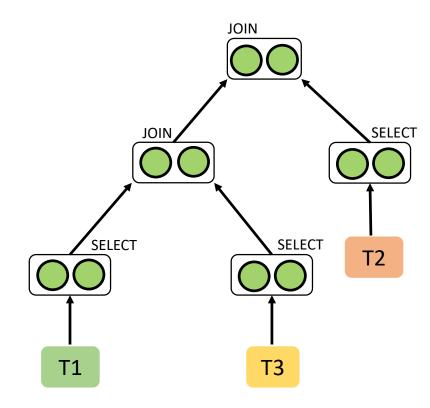
- Task placement decided greedily one stage at a time
 - Minimize per stage run time

- Scheduling of network transfers
 - Determines start times of inter-DC network transfers

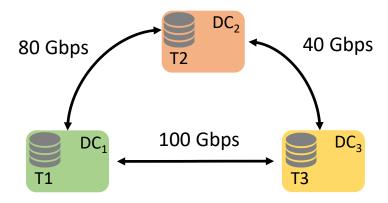


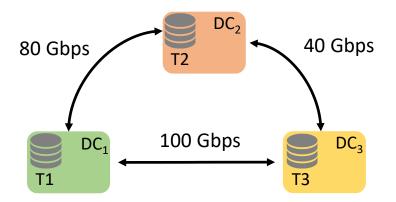
- Task placement decided greedily one stage at a time
 - Minimize per stage run time

- Scheduling of network transfers
 - Determines start times of inter-DC network transfers
 - Formulate a Binary Integer Linear Program to solve scheduling
 - Factors transfer dependencies



How to extend the late-binding strategy to multiple queries?



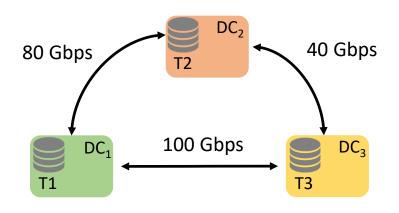


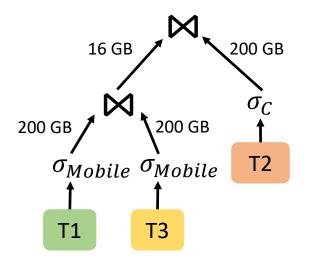
QUERY 1

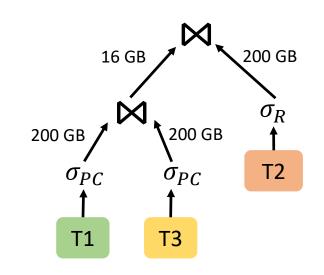
```
SELECT ...
device == "mobile"
...;
```

QUERY 2

```
SELECT ...
genre == "pc"
...;
```







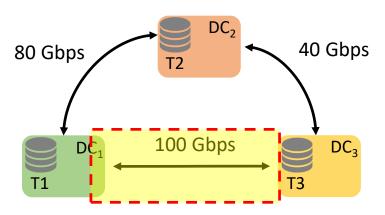
QUERY 1

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...;
```

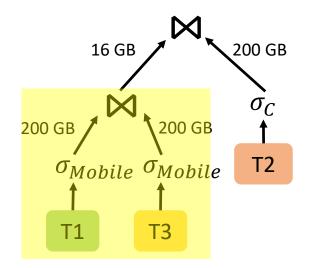
QUERY 2

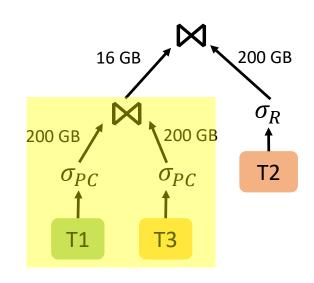
```
SELECT ...
genre == "pc"
...;
```

Same query plan (Plan C) for Query 1 and Query 2



Contention increases query run time





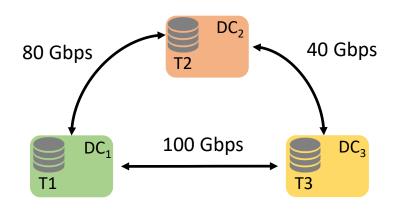
QUERY 1

```
SELECT ...
device == "mobile"
...;
```

QUERY 2

```
SELECT ...
genre == "pc"
...;
```

Same query plan (Plan C) for Query 1 and Query 2



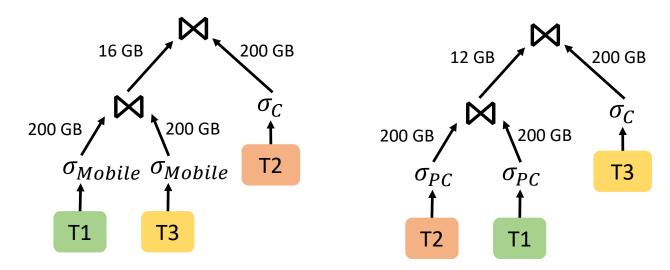
Different query plans for Query 1 (Plan C) and Query 2 (Plan B)

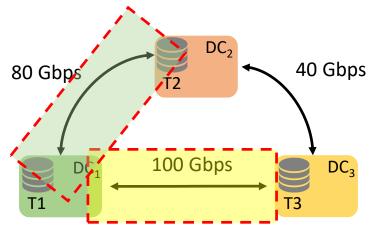
QUERY 1

```
SELECT ...
device == "mobile"
...;
```

QUERY 2

```
SELECT ...
genre == "pc"
...;
```





No contention of network links

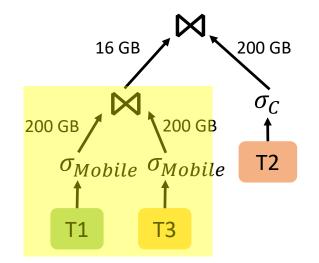
QUERY 1

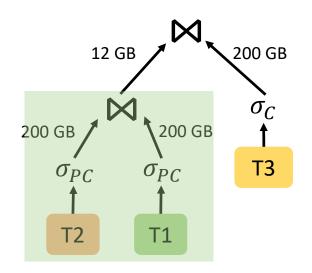
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```

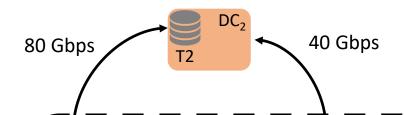
QUERY 2

```
SELECT ...
genre == "pc"
:
```

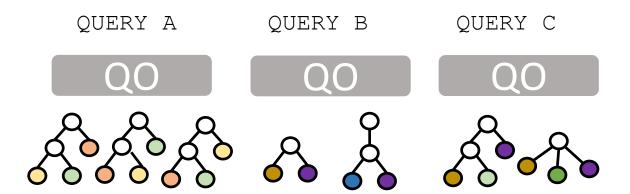
Different query plans for Query 1 (Plan C) and Query 2 (Plan B)



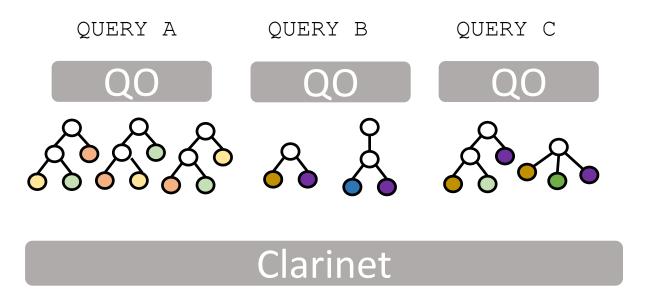




Choosing execution plans jointly for multiple queries improves performance

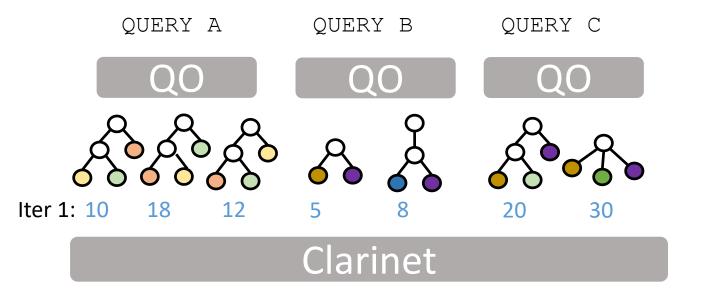


- Best combination → minimize average completion
 - Computationally intractable



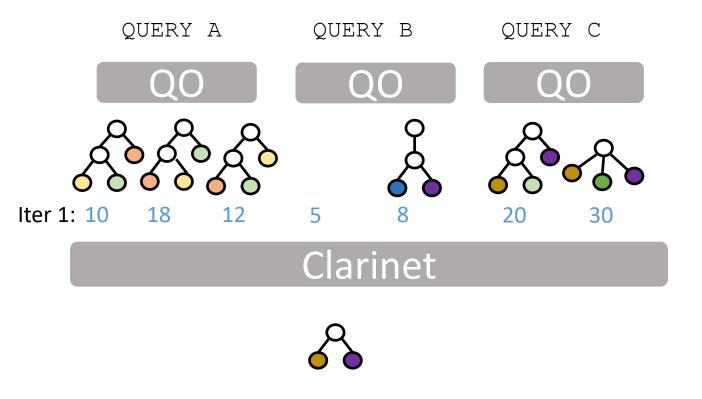
- Best combination → minimize average completion
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- Iterative Shortest Job First (SJF) scheduling heuristic
 - 1. Pick shortest physical query plan in each iteration



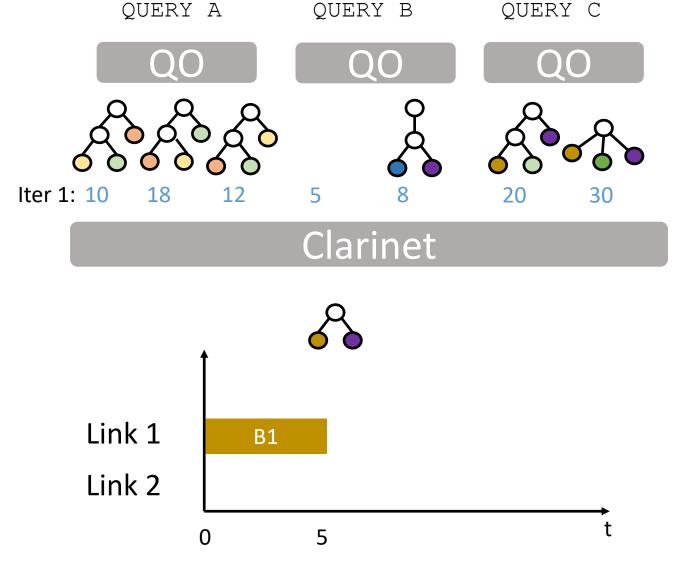
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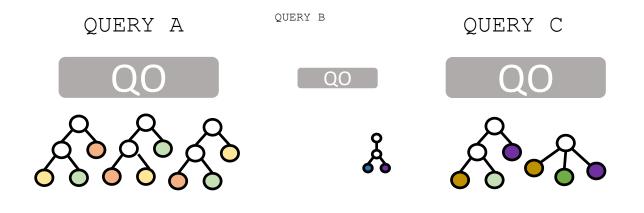
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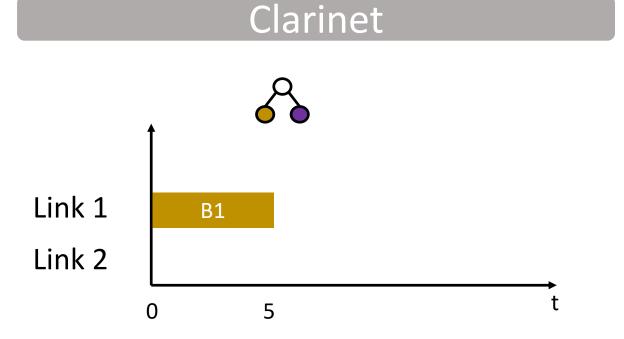
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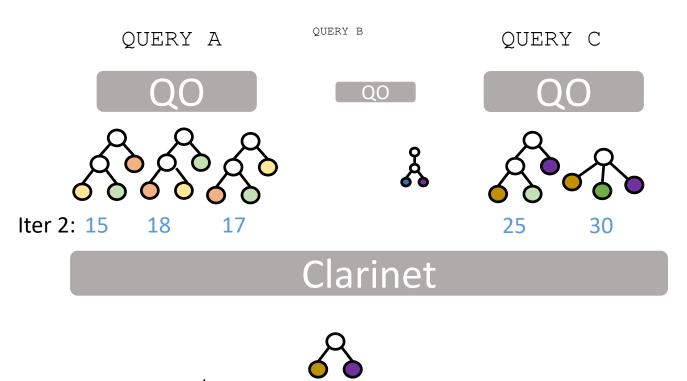


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Iterative Shortest Job First (SJF) scheduling heuristic

1. Pick shortest physical query plan in each iteration





B1

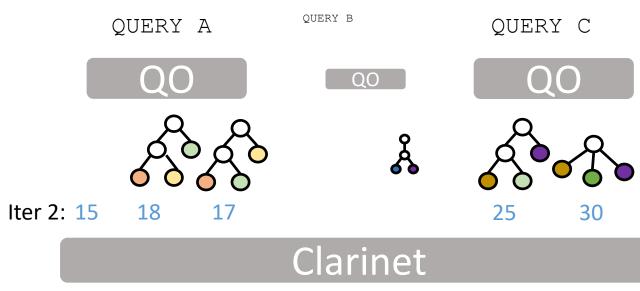
5

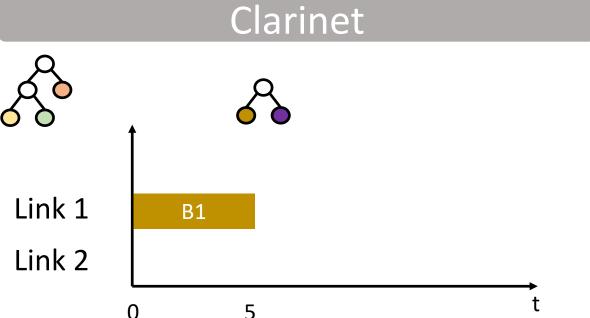
Link 1

Link 2

- Best combination → minimize average completion
 - Computationally intractable

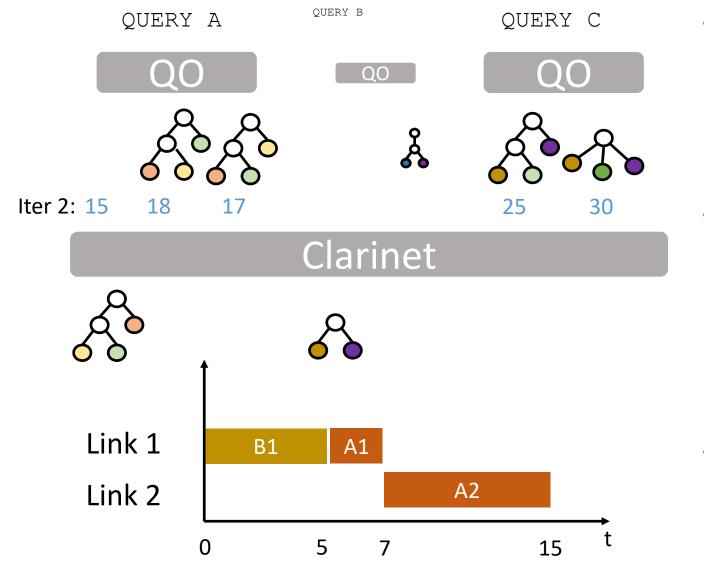
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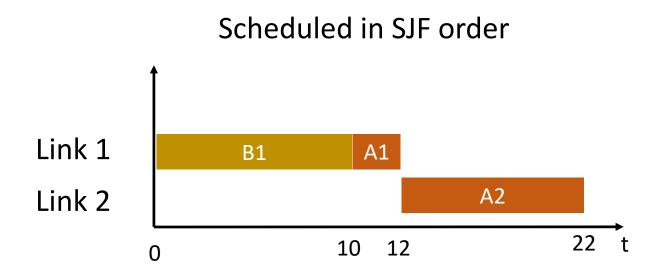
Avoid fragmentation and improve completion time

Avoid fragmentation and improve completion time

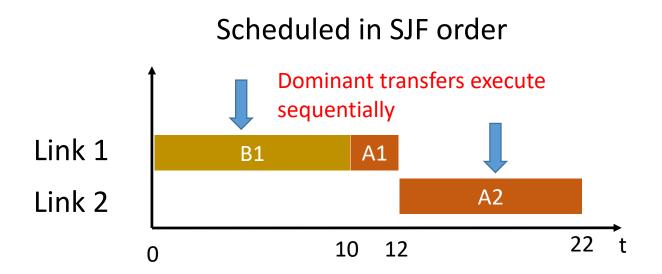
• SJF & reservation leads to bandwidth fragmentation

Avoid fragmentation and improve completion time

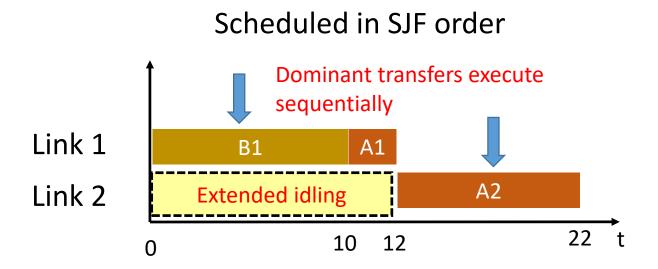
SJF & reservation leads to bandwidth fragmentation



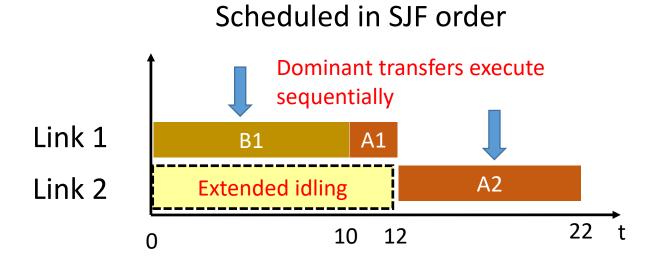
SJF & reservation leads to bandwidth fragmentation



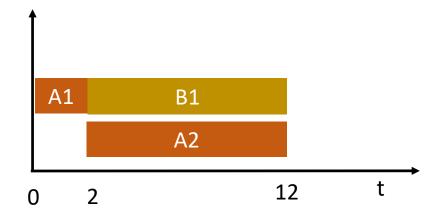
SJF & reservation leads to bandwidth fragmentation



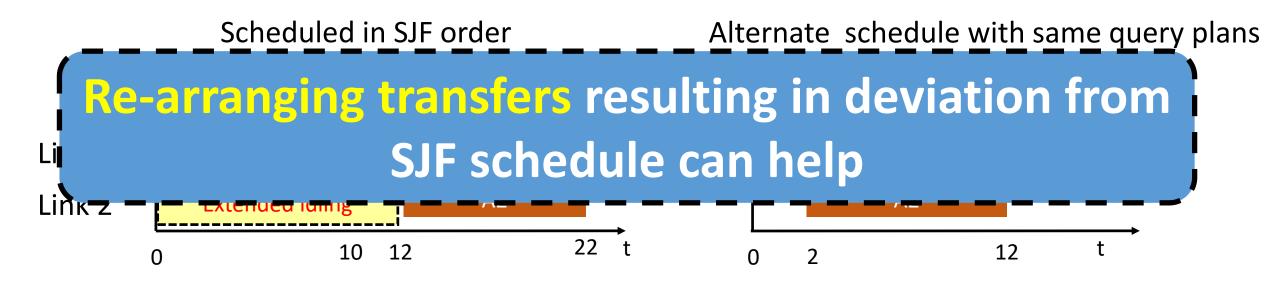
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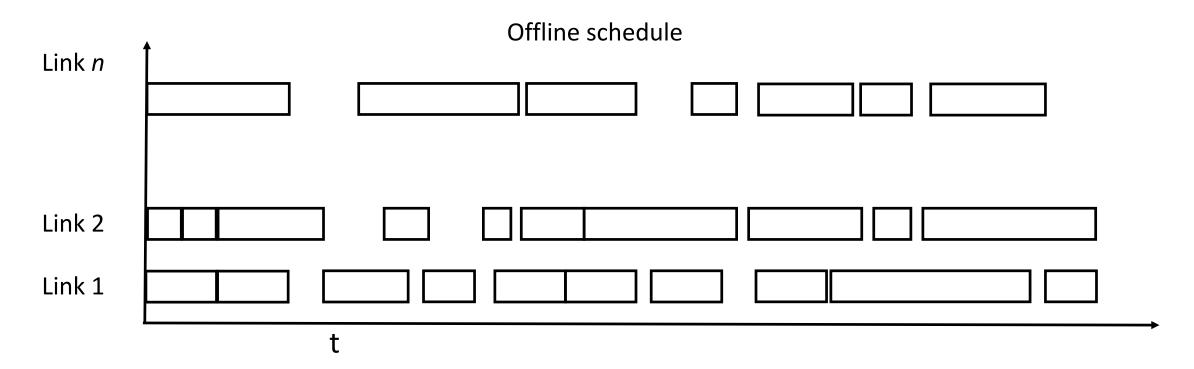


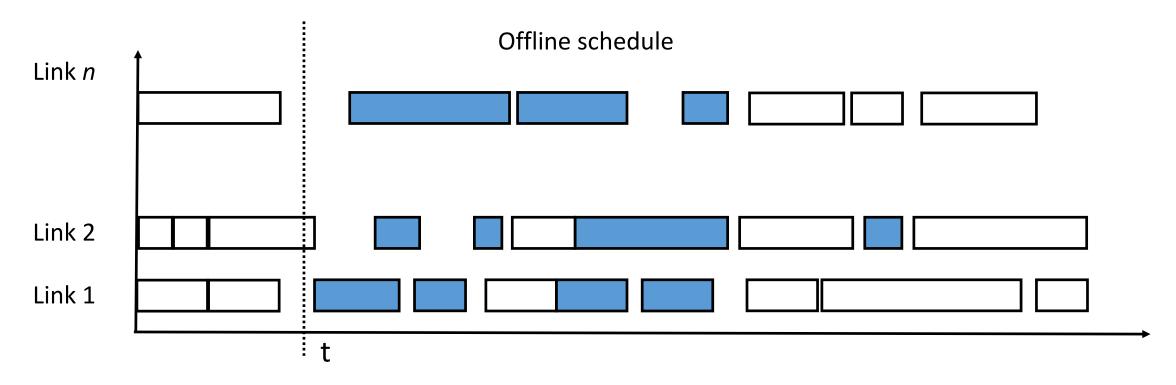
Alternate schedule with same query plans



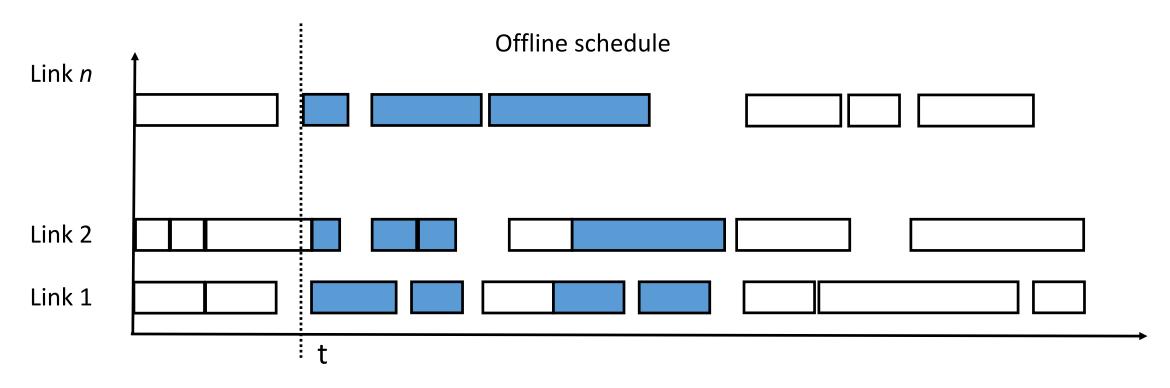
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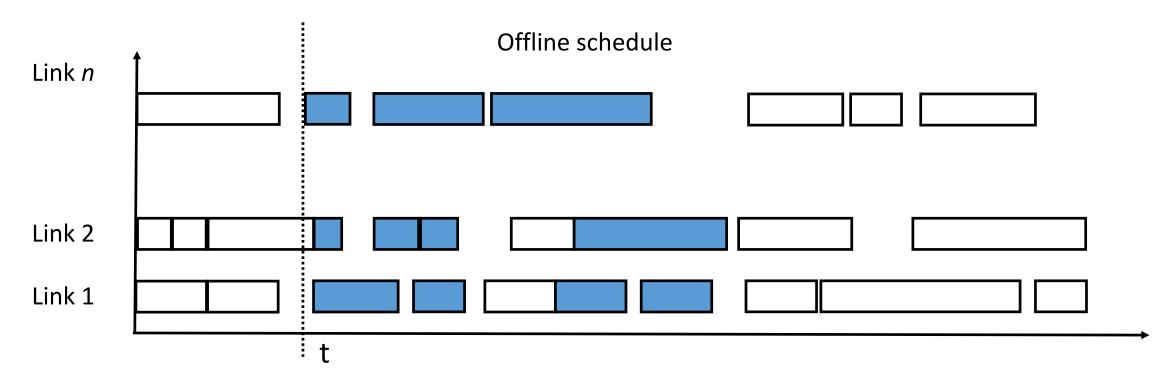




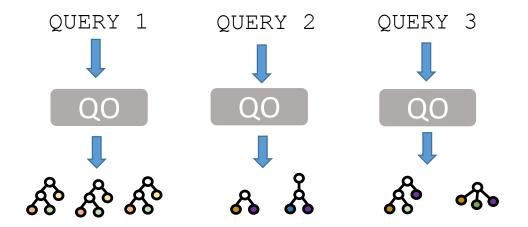
• Identify transfers of k-shortest yet incomplete jobs



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- Relax transfer schedule \rightarrow Start as soon as link is free and task is available

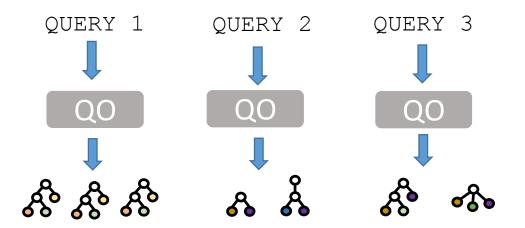


- Identify transfers of k-shortest yet incomplete jobs
- Relax transfer schedule \rightarrow Start as soon as link is free and task is available
- Best 'k' ← Prior observations (or) through offline simulations



Batch of queries

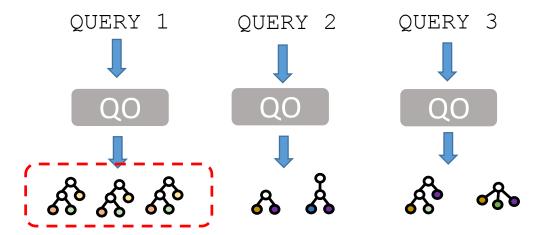
Existing Query Optimizers



Batch of queries

Existing Query Optimizers

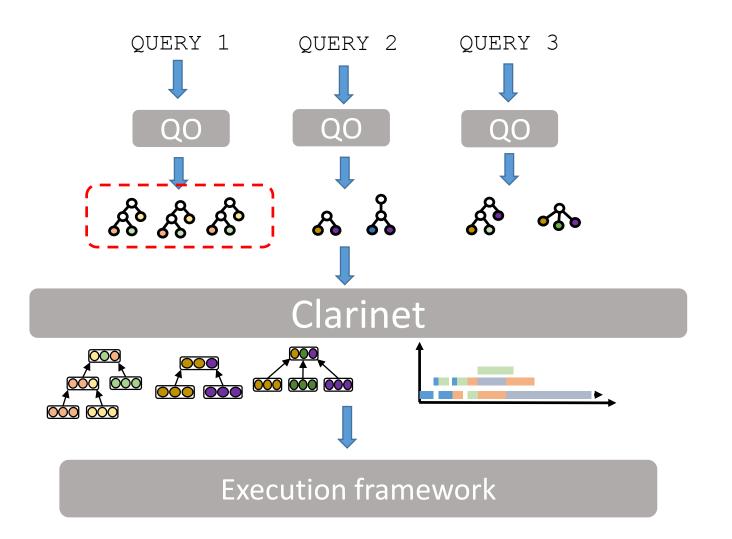
 Modified Hive to generate multiple plans



Batch of queries

Existing Query Optimizers

- Modified Hive to generate multiple plans
- QOs control set of generated plans
- Existing optimizations are applied
 - Push down Select
 - Partition pruning

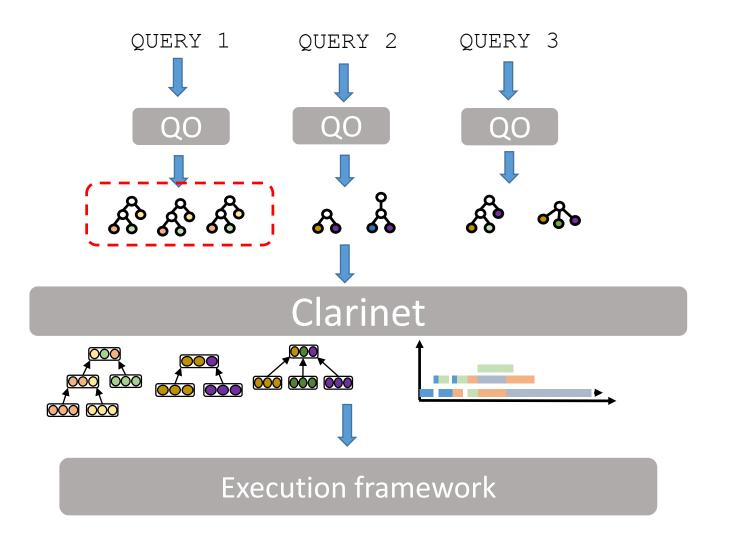


Batch of queries

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Enforces Clarinet's schedule



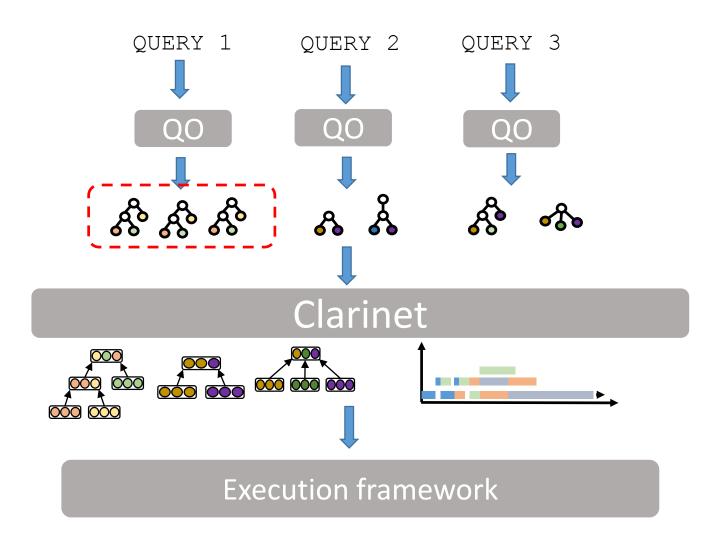
Batch of queries

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Enforces Clarinet's schedule

Modified Tez's DAGScheduler



Batch of queries

Online query arrivals

Existing Query Optimizers

- Modified Hive to generate multiple plans
- QOs control set of generated plans
- Existing optimizations are applied
 - Push down Select
 - Partition pruning

Enforces Clarinet's schedule

- Modified Tez's DAGScheduler
- Fairness guarantees

Compare Clarinet with following GDA approaches:

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- 1. Hive
- 2. Hive + Iridium
- 3. Hive + Reducers in single DC

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Geo-Distributed Analytics stack across 10 EC2 regions

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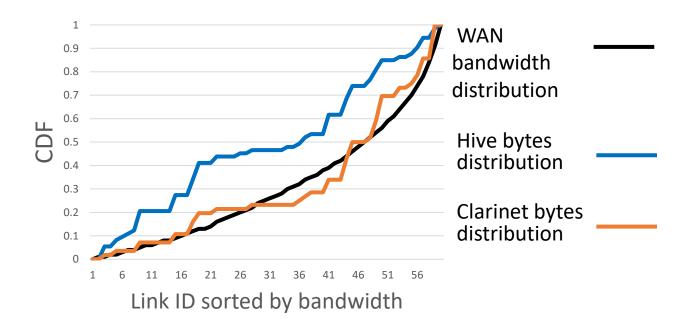
3. Hive + Reducers in single DC : Distributed filtering + central aggregation

- Geo-Distributed Analytics stack across 10 EC2 regions
- Workload:
 - 30 batches of 12 randomly chosen TPC-DS queries

GDA Approach Vs. Hive	Average Gains
Clarinet	2.7x
Hive + Iridium	1.5x

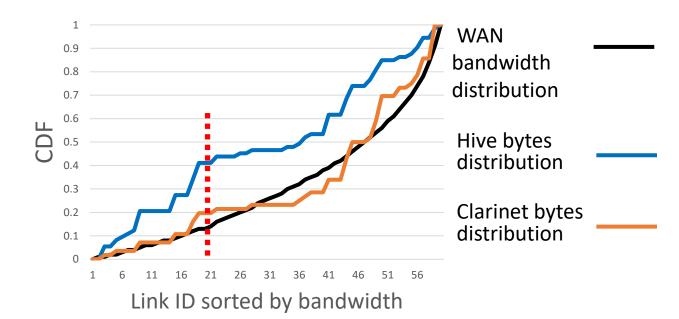
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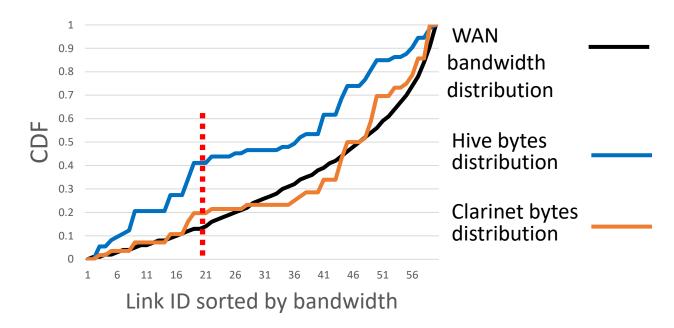
Data from a single batch 12 queries

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Data from a single batch 12 queries

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Hive + Iridium	1.5x
Hive + Reducers in single DC	0.6x



Data from a single batch 12 queries

1. Generate multiple query plans

2. Iterative multi-query plan selection

- 1. Generate multiple query plans
 - Up to 64 plans in less than 5 s
- 2. Iterative multi-query plan selection

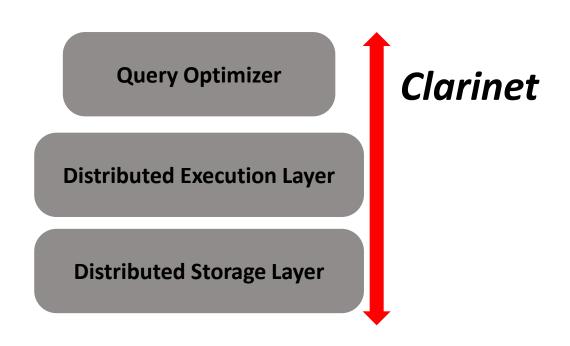
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Insignificant w.r.t. query running times (order of 10's of minutes)

Summary

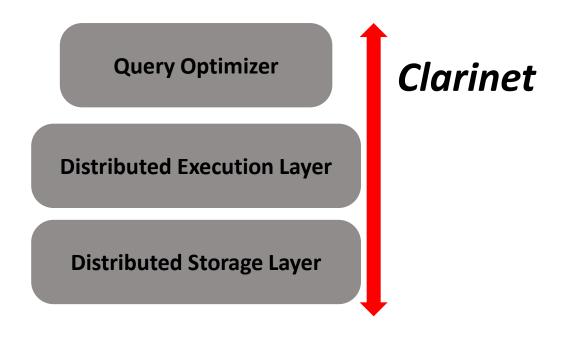
 WAN-awareness in QO + cross-layer optimization



Summary

 WAN-awareness in QO + cross-layer optimization

 Presented a scalable way to implement multi-query optimization with minimal overhead



Summary

 WAN-awareness in QO + cross-layer optimization

 Presented a scalable way to implement multi-query optimization with minimal overhead Query Optimizer

Clarinet

2.7x
Reduction in average completion time