CS 744: BIG DATA SYSTEMS

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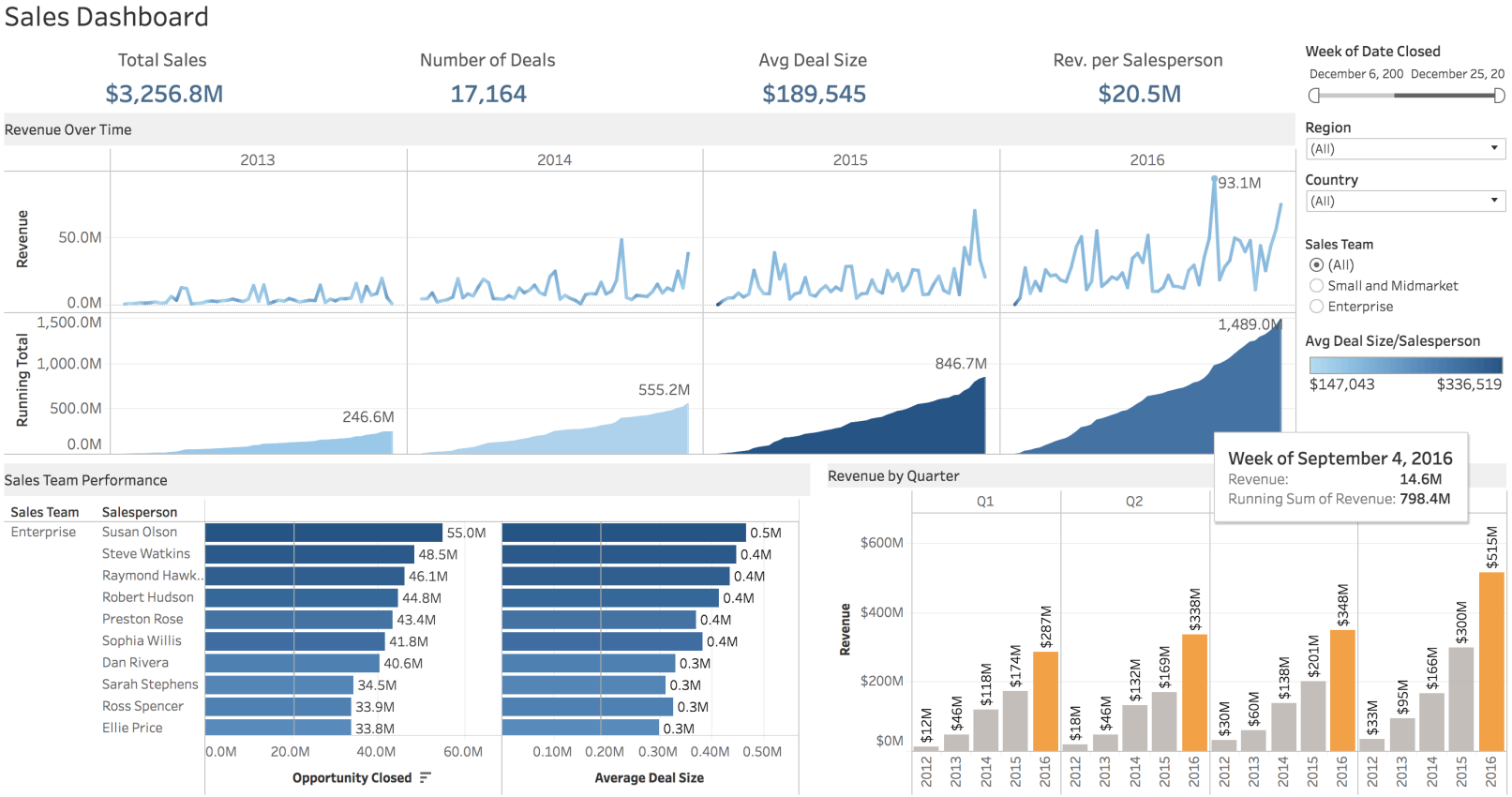
Fall 2018

ADMINISTRIVIA

- Assignment 2 grades
- Midterm review session on Nov 2 at 5pm at 1221 CS
- Course Project Proposal feedback

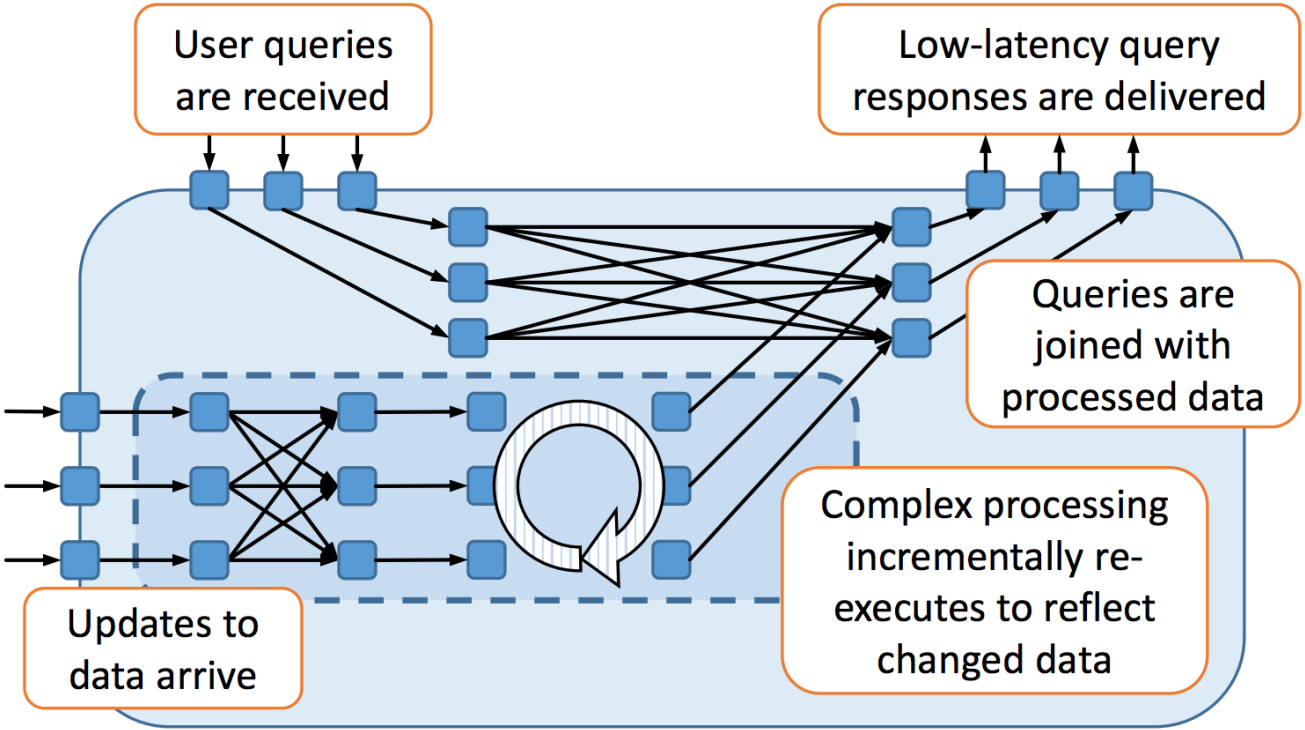
STREAM PROCESSING

DASHBOARDS

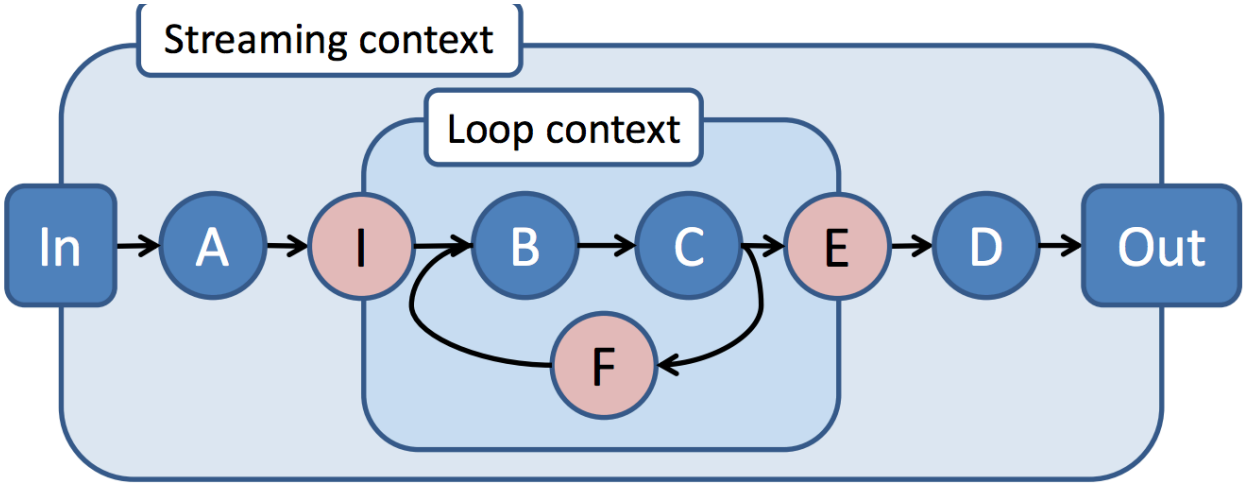

Sales Dashboard
Total Sales
$3,256.8M
Number of Deals
17,164
Avg Deal Size
$189,545
Rev. per Salesperson
$20.5M
Week of Date Closed
December 6, 200 December 25, 20
Region
(All)
Country
(All)
Sales Team
(All)
Small and Midmarket
Enterprise
Avg Deal Size/Salesperson
$147,043
$336,519
Revenue Over Time
2013
2014
2015
2016
Revenue
50.0M
0.0M
93.1M
Running Total
1,500.0M
1,000.0M
500.0M
0.0M
246.6M
555.2M
846.7M
1,489.0M
Week of September 4, 2016
Revenue: 14.6M
Running Sum of Revenue: 798.4M
Sales Team Performance
Sales Team
Salesperson
Enterprise
Susan Olson
Steve Watkins
Raymond Hawk..
Robert Hudson
Preston Rose
Sophia Willis
Dan Rivera
Sarah Stephens
Ross Spencer
Ellie Price
55.0M
48.5M
46.1M
44.8M
43.4M
41.8M
40.6M
34.5M
33.9M
33.8M
0.5M
0.4M
0.4M
0.4M
0.4M
0.4M
0.3M
0.3M
0.3M
0.3M
0.0M 20.0M 40.0M 60.0M
Opportunity Closed
0.10M 0.20M 0.30M 0.40M 0.50M
Average Deal Size
Revenue by Quarter
Q1
Q2
Revenue
$600M
$400M
$200M
$0M
$12M $46M $118M $174M $287M
$18M $46M $132M $169M $338M
$30M $60M $138M $201M $348M
$33M $95M $166M $300M $515M
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

REAL-TIME ANALYSIS

STREAMING + ITERATIVE COMPUTATION

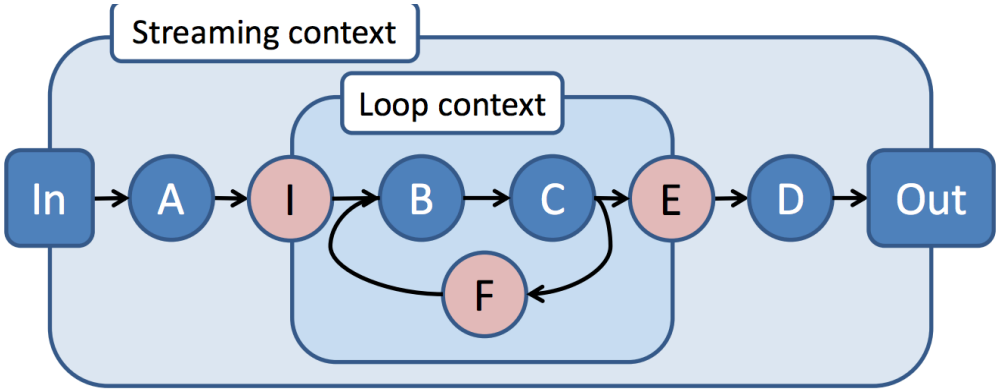


TIMELY DATAFLOW



TIMELY DATAFLOW

$$\text{Timestamp} : (\overbrace{e \in \mathbb{N}}^{\text{epoch}}, \overbrace{\langle c_1, \ldots, c_k \rangle \in \mathbb{N}^k}^{\text{loop counters}})$$



Vertex	Input timestamp	Output timestamp
Ingress	$(e, \langle c_1, \ldots, c_k \rangle)$	$(e, \langle c_1, \ldots, c_k, 0 \rangle)$
Egress	$(e, \langle c_1, \ldots, c_k, c_{k+1} \rangle)$	$(e, \langle c_1, \ldots, c_k \rangle)$
Feedback	$(e, \langle c_1, \ldots, c_k \rangle)$	$(e, \langle c_1, \ldots, c_k + 1 \rangle)$

VERTEX API

Receiving Messages

v.OnRecv(e : Edge, m : Msg, t : Time)

v.OnNotify(t : Timestamp)

Sending Messages

this.SendBy(e : Edge, m : Msg, t : Time)

this.NotifyAt(t : Timestamp)

Conditions

OnNotify(t) invoked after
all OnRecv(e, r, t') for all t' ≤ t

SendBy or NotifyAt only called
with t' >= t

IMPLEMENTING TIMELY DATAFLOW

Need to track when it is safe to notify

Path Summary

Check if (t_1,l_1) could-result-in (t_2,l_2)

Scheduler

Occurrence and Precursor count

Precursor count = 0 → Frontier

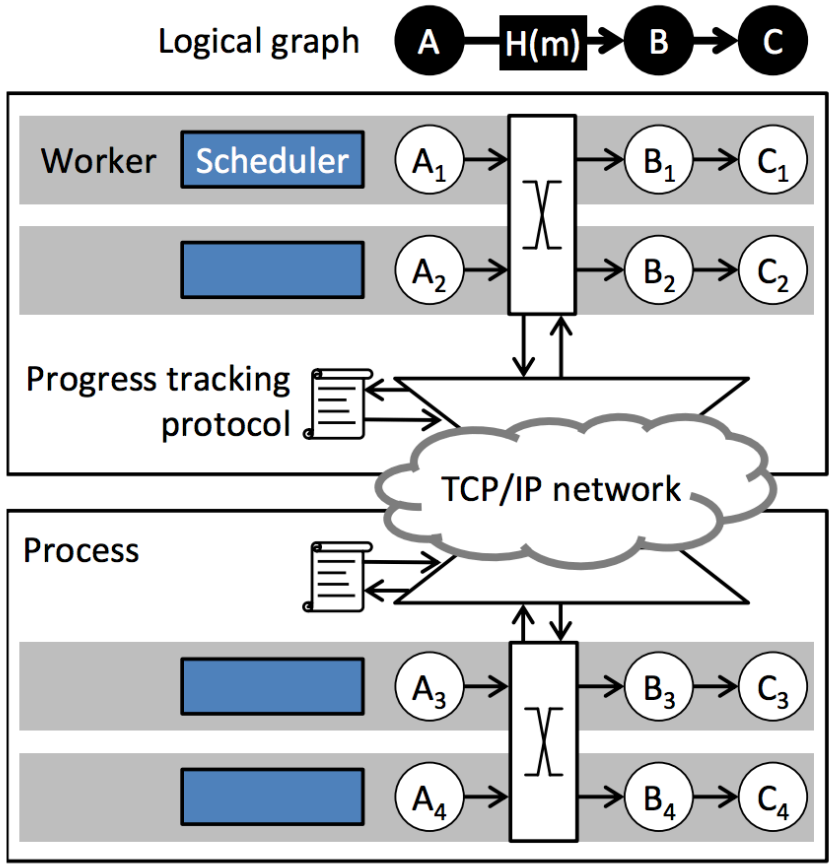
Operation	Update
$v.\text{SENDBY}(e,m,t)$	$\text{OC}[(t,e)] \leftarrow \text{OC}[(t,e)]+1$
$v.\text{ONRECV}(e,m,t)$	$\text{OC}[(t,e)] \leftarrow \text{OC}[(t,e)]-1$
$v.\text{NOTIFYAT}(t)$	$\text{OC}[(t,v)] \leftarrow \text{OC}[(t,v)]+1$
$v.\text{ONNOTIFY}(t)$	$\text{OC}[(t,v)] \leftarrow \text{OC}[(t,v)]-1$

ARCHITECHTURE

Workers communicate using Shared Queue

Batch messages delivered
Account for cycles

Vertex single threaded



DISTRIBUTED PROGRESS TRACKING

Broadcast-based approach

- Maintain local precursor count, occurrence count
- Send progress update ($p \in$ Pointstamp, $\delta \in Z$)
- Local frontier tracks global frontier

Optimizations

- Batch updates and broadcast
- Use projected timestamps from logical graph

FAULT TOLERANCE

Checkpoint

- Log data as computation goes on
- Write a full checkpoint on demand

- Pause worker threads
- Flush message queues OnRecv

Restore

- Reset all workers to checkpoint
- Reconstruct state

- Resume execution

Trade-off between mutable updates and recovery time!

MICRO STRAGGLERS

Networking

- Disable Nagle's algorithm
- Reduce TCP retransmission window

Concurrency

- Reduce clock granularity to avoid spin lock delay

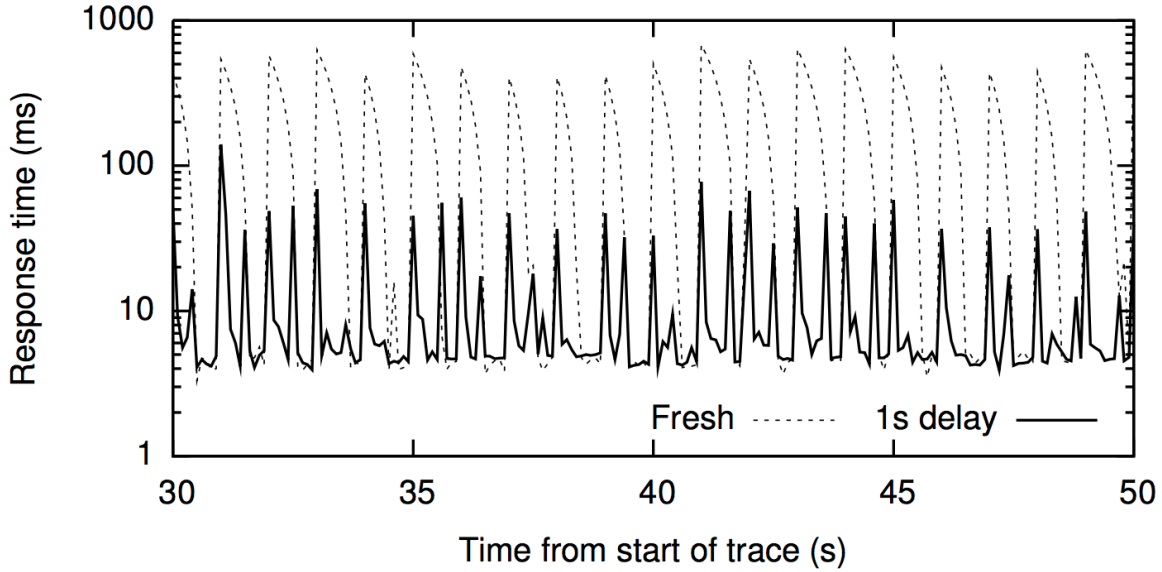
Garbage Collection

- Arrays of value types (similar to Plain-Old Java Objects)
- Buffer pool

DIFFERENTIAL DATAFLOW

```
// 1a. Define input stages for the dataflow.
var input = controller.NewInput<string>();
// 1b. Define the timely dataflow graph.
// Here, we use LINQ to implement MapReduce.
var result = input.SelectMany(y => map(y))
                  .GroupBy(y => key(y),
                    (k, vs) => reduce(k, vs));
// 1c. Define output callbacks for each epoch
result.Subscribe(result => { ... });
// 2. Supply input data to the query.
input.OnNext(/* 1st epoch data */);
input.OnCompleted();
```

END-TO-END EXAMPLE



Stream of incoming tweets: username, raw tweet
Incremental connected components, top hashtag computation
Queries: username → return top hashtag from their component

SUMMARY

Stream processing → Increasingly important workload trend

Timely dataflow: Principled approach to model batch, streaming together

Vertex message model

- Compute frontier
- Distributed progress tracking