CS 378 – Big Data Programming

Lecture 22

MetaPatterns

Review

- Assignment 9 – Filtering
  - Filter searcher sessions (Viewed Carfax report)
  - Biased random sample of:
    - Bouncer, browser, searcher

- Questions/issues:
  - Any mapper side filtering?
  - For searcher sessions: apply random filter first, or second?
  - Values passed via Configuration
  - Random output: how is this graded?

MetaPatterns

- Most big data processing will use multiple jobs
- "Data pipelines" are common
  - Multiple map-reduce jobs
  - Output of one job is input to the others
  - The output can be an end in itself
- Why are multiple jobs required?

MetaPatterns

- We'll discuss two classes of meta-patterns

- Job chaining
  - Multiple jobs solving a multi-stage problem
  - When processing cannot be done in one job
  - When one output is input to multiple jobs
- Job merging
  - Combining multiple activities into the same job

Job Chaining

- Since job chaining is common, some tools exist or are under development to help
- Examples:
  - Oozie
  - Azkaban
  - Luigi
- For more details, see:
  - http://www.slideshare.net/jcrobak/data-engineermeetup-201309
  - http://www.crobak.org/2012/07/workflow-engines-for-hadoop/

Workflow Issues

- Dependency structure/management
- Monitoring
- Error recovery
- Reporting
- Restart

Job Chaining

- Basic notion for job-chaining: dependency graph
  - Explicitly represented in tools
  - A concept that's represented in the code we'll consider

- Dependency graph:
  - Directed, acyclic graph (DAG) where:
  - Nodes represent data sets, and processing steps
  - Edges represent data flows (dependencies)

Job Chaining

- For single map-reduce jobs, we selected the number of mappers and reducers
  - Parallelism
  - Controlling the amount of data a reducer receives

- When chaining jobs, we must consider file sizes
  - They should be on the order of one block size or more
  - If output files are small, use `CombineFileInputFormat`

Job Chaining

- Consider what we do in `run()` of a single job
  - Define input info for a job
    - Input file location(s)
    - Input format type, key/value types
    - Mapper class(es)
  - Define output info for a job
    - Output location(s)
    - Output format type, key/value types
    - Reducer class

Job Chaining

- If we want our Java app to launch multiple jobs, what do we need to do?
- Create and configure multiple `Job` instances
- Connect output of one job to input of another job
  - How?
- Launch each job, wait for it to complete
  - How?

`Job` Methods

- So far we've used:
  - `job.waitForCompletion()`
- Other methods on `Job`:
  - `isComplete()`
  - `isSuccessful()`
  - `killJob()`
  - `mapProgress()`
  - `reduceProgress()`
  - `submit()`
  - `getCounters()`

Job Chaining

- Suppose output of first job is input to two jobs
  - These jobs can be run in parallel
- How would we launch two jobs to run in parallel?
- How would we monitor their progress?
- If another job combines the output of these two jobs
  - How would we know when to start this new job?
  - What possible scenarios do we need to consider/handle?

Job Chaining - Approaches

- Control/manage jobs explicitly in `run()` method
- Shell scripts
- `JobControl` and `ControlledJob` classes
  - Done in `run()` method
  - Some benefits, some restrictions

Job Chaining - Example

- Read log files and create sessions
  - Output into four category files

- In parallel:
  - Read bouncer sessions, count impression types
  - Read browser sessions, calculate mean, stdev listing views
  - Read searcher sessions, calculate VDP click through rate