

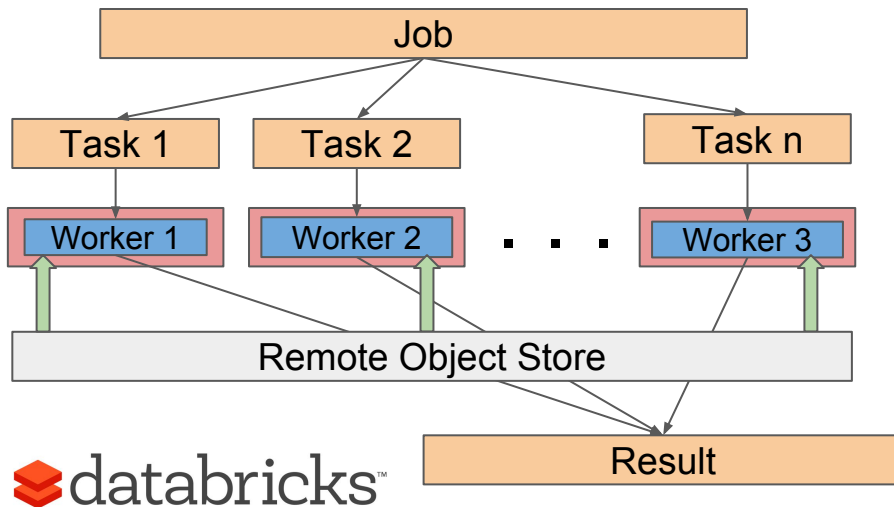
# Characterization of a Big DataStorage Workload in the Cloud

**Sacheendra Talluri**

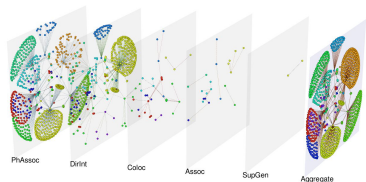
Alicja Łuszczak

Cristina L. Abad

Alexandru Iosup



# What is Big Data?



## Medicine

- Volume
- Velocity
- Variety
- ...



## Search



## Finance



## Science

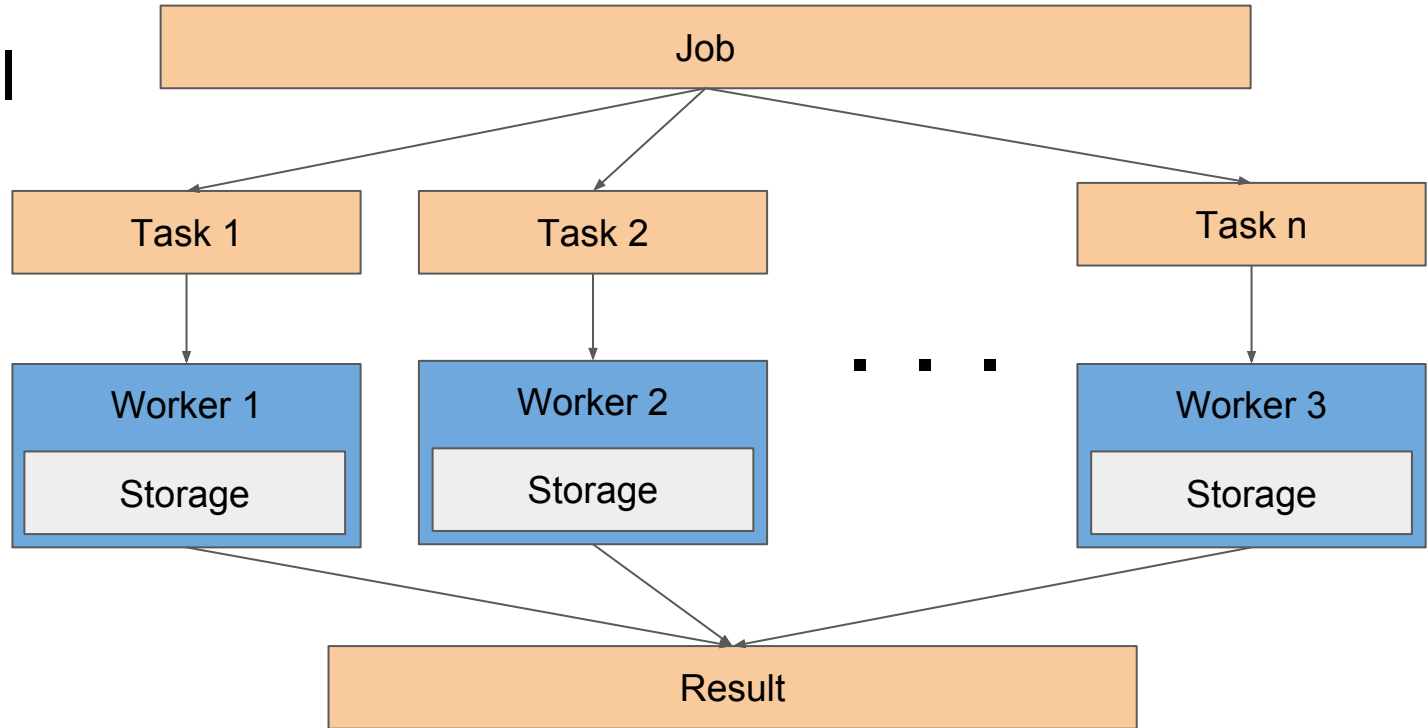
Processed by multiple machines concurrently.

# Traditional Big Data Processing System Model

Uses local  
storage

1,000s of  
servers

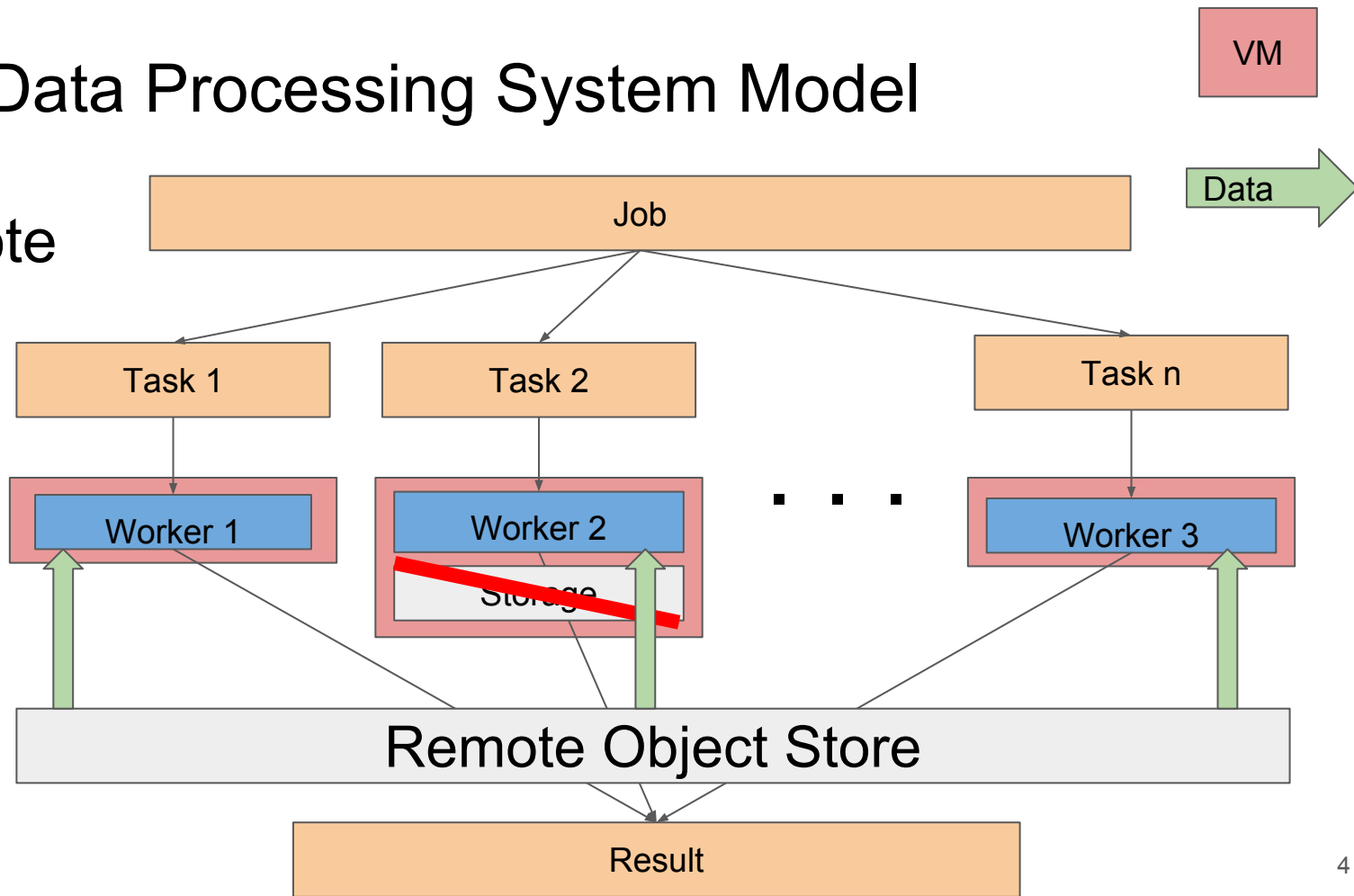
Few can  
afford this



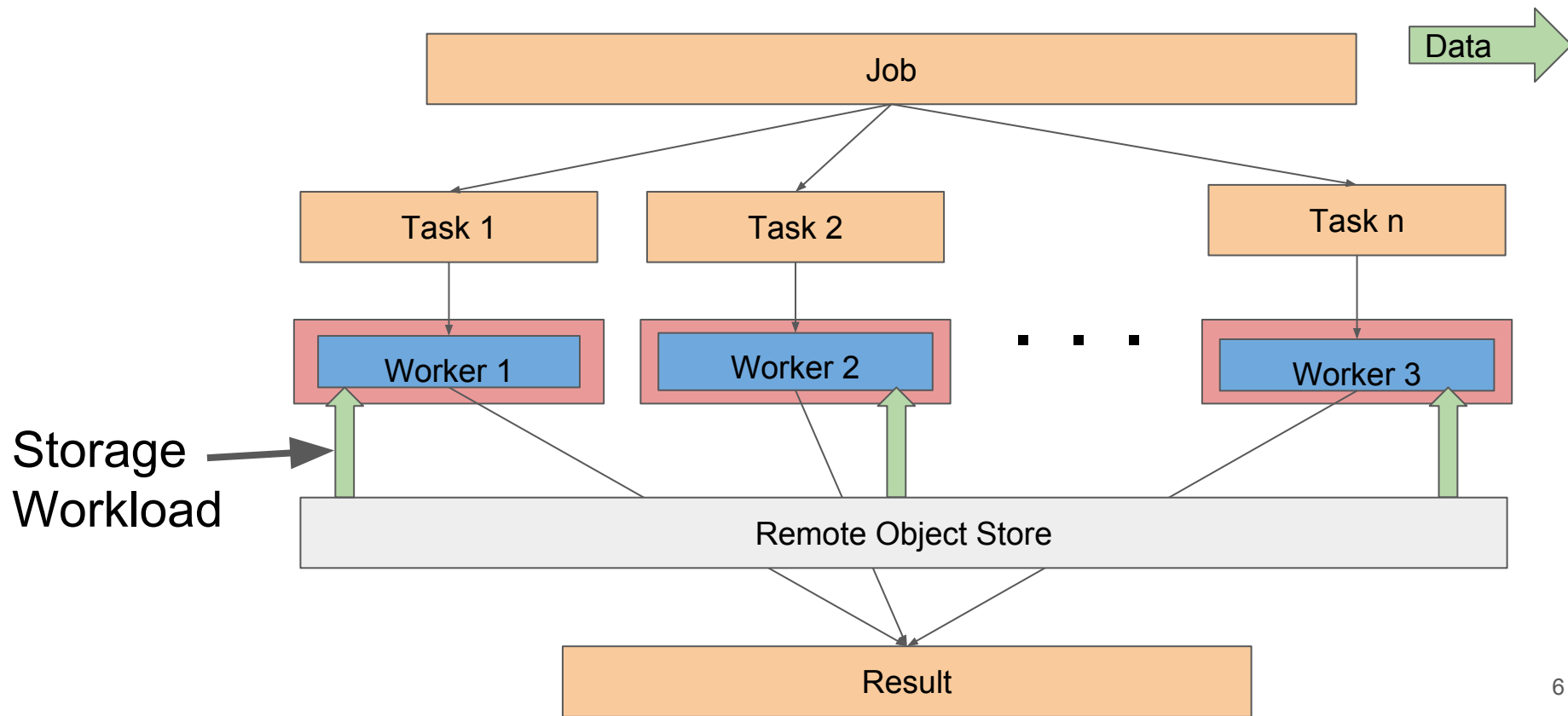
# Our Big Data Processing System Model

Uses remote  
storage  
10s of  
ephemeral  
servers

Many can  
afford this



# Key Terms

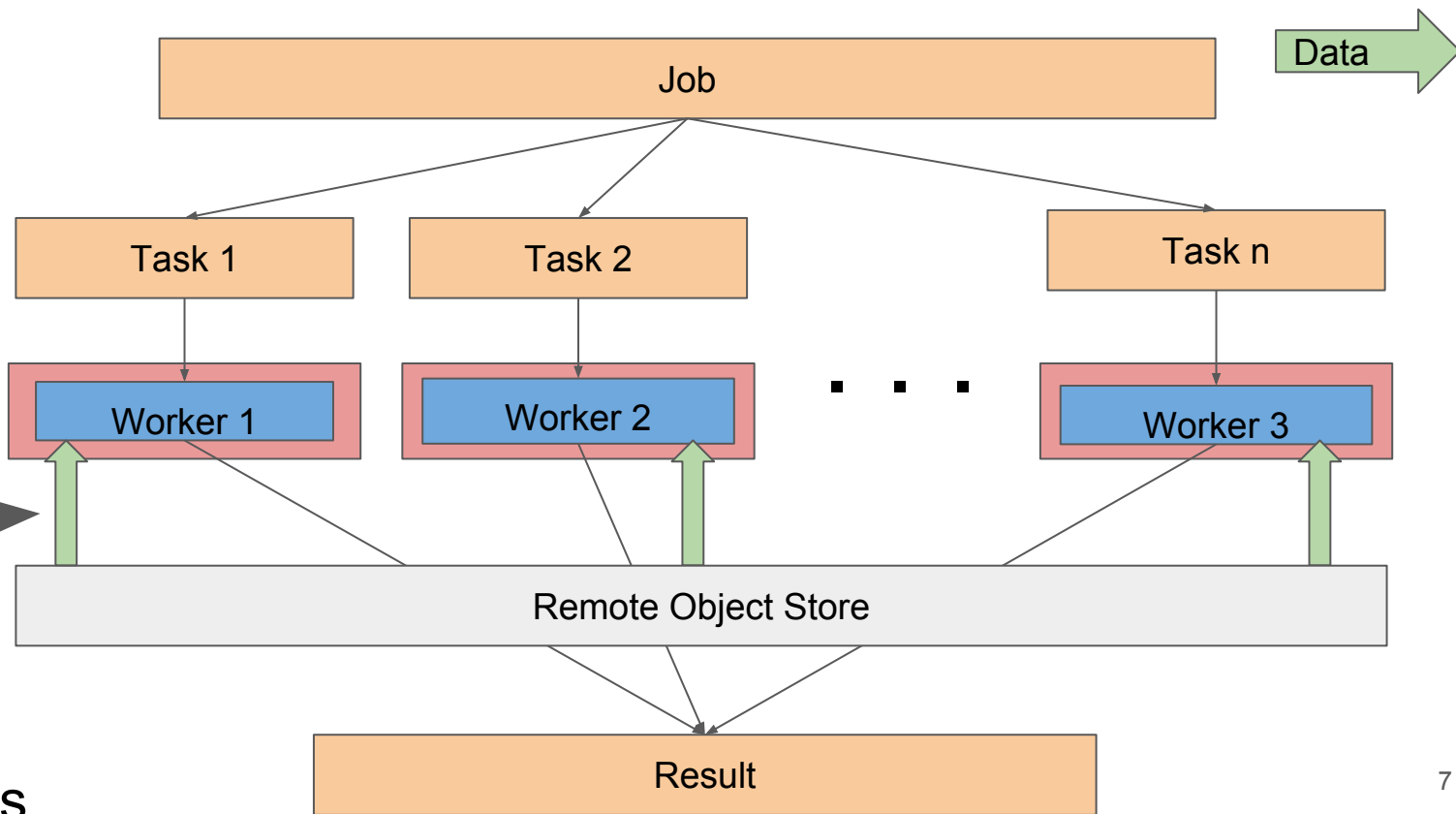


# Key Terms

**Read:** a small subset of data transferred together

Storage Workload →

**Trace:** record of some characteristics



# Motivation

Scarcity of publicly available information about Spark based Workloads

	Type
Chen 2011	Enterprise
Carns 2011	HPC
Abad 2012	MapReduce + HDFS
Chen 2012	MapReduce + HDFS
Atikoglu 2012	Web Cache
Liu 2013	Consumer Cloud
Harter 2014	Messaging + HDFS
Gunasekaran 2015	HPC
Summers 2016	Video Delivery
<b>This Work</b>	<b>Spark + S3</b>

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## Research Question

What are the characteristics of Spark-based big data storage workloads in the cloud?

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## Impact

**Speculation**

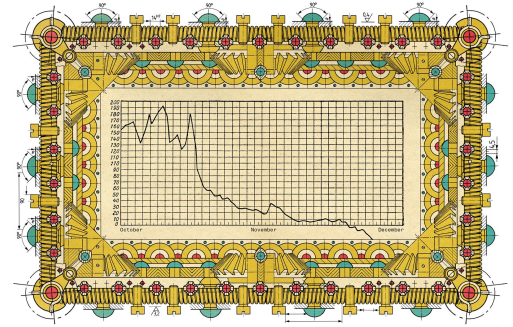
Enables new system designs, better tuning, and operations decisions

# Generalizable

- Databricks is large
- Customers from different sectors
- Applicable to spark-like stage based big data processing systems which read data from cloud object stores

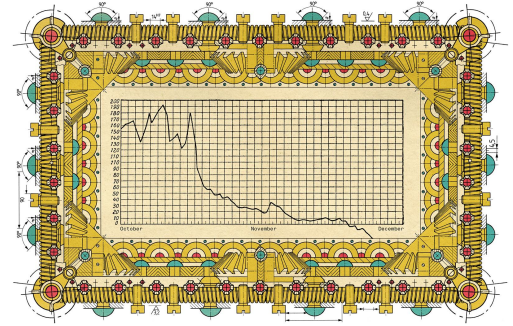
# Process

1. Collected real traces from Databricks



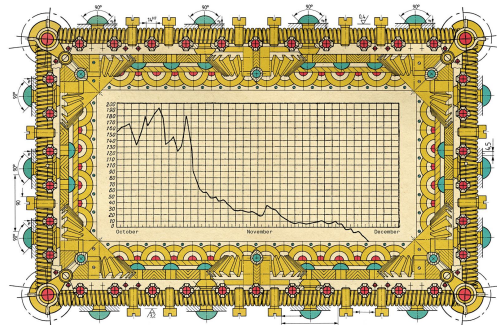
# Process

1. Collected real traces from Databricks
2. User data was not touched



# Process

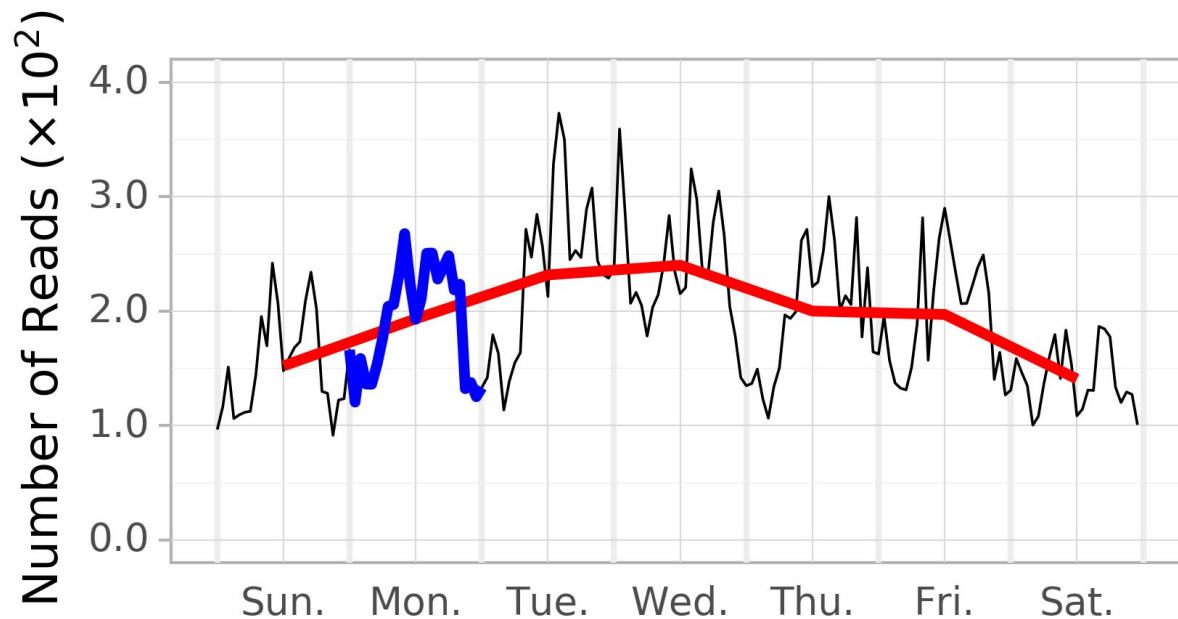
1. Collected real traces from Databricks
2. User data was not touched
3. Anonymize and process large traces
4. Long-term trends via visualization
5. Bursts using Hurst exponent
6. Statistical characterization
7. File types



# Trace Subsets

- Whole Trace
  - 6 months long
  - 600TB data
- W1
  - 1 week long
  - First week of the six month trace
- W2
  - 1 week long
  - Last week of the six month trace
- First and last week to show that properties don't change over time.

# Daily and Weekly Trend

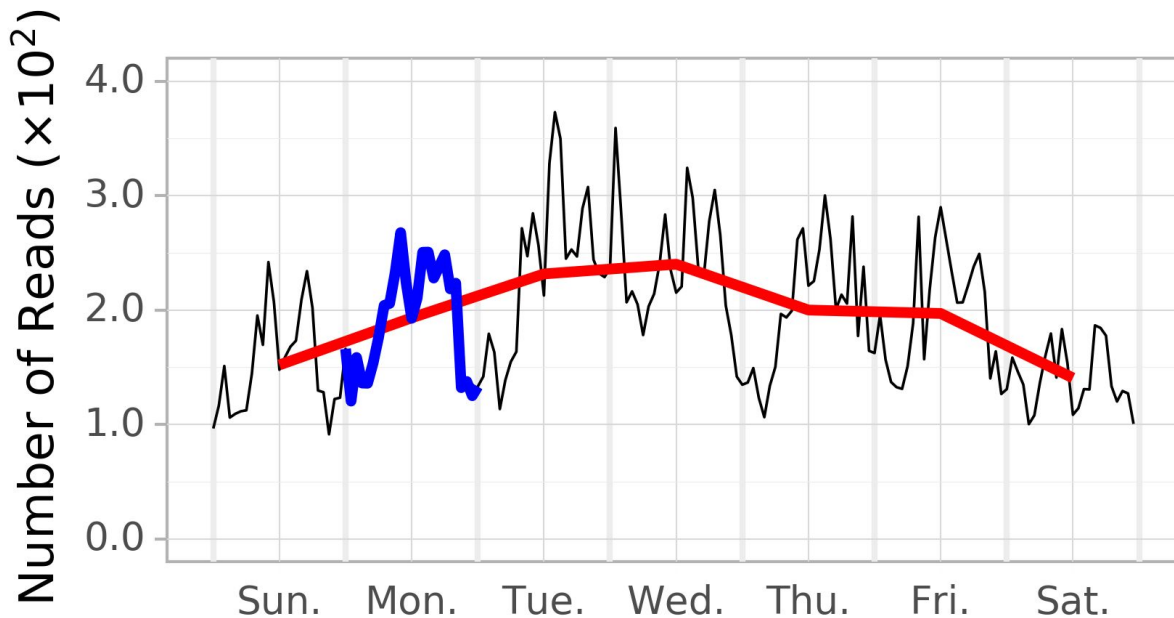


**Weekly**

**Daily**



# Daily and Weekly Trend

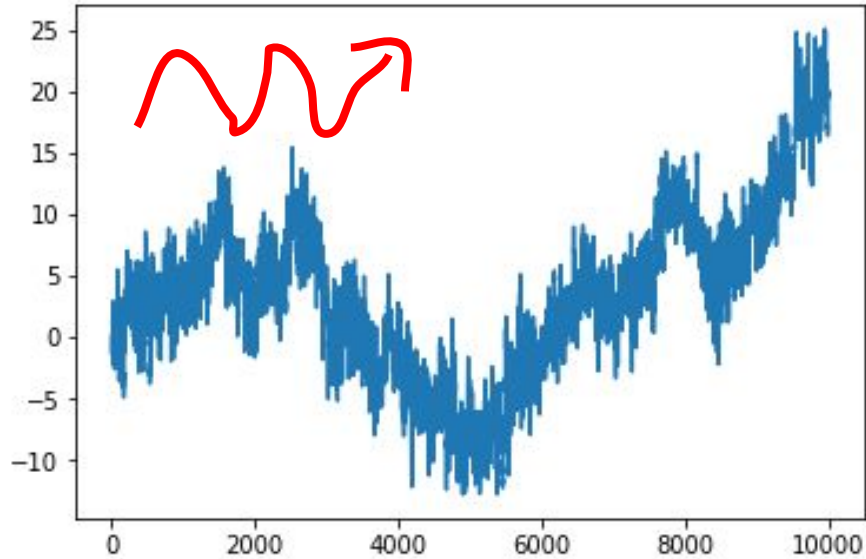


**Weekly**

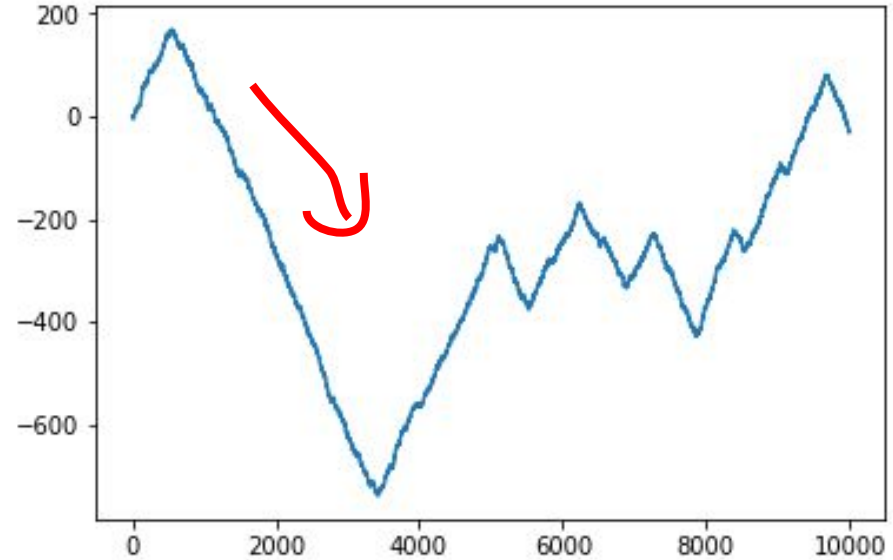
**Daily**

**Distribute demand evenly across days for lower EC2 spot instance prices**

# Bursts Quantified by Hurst Parameter (H)



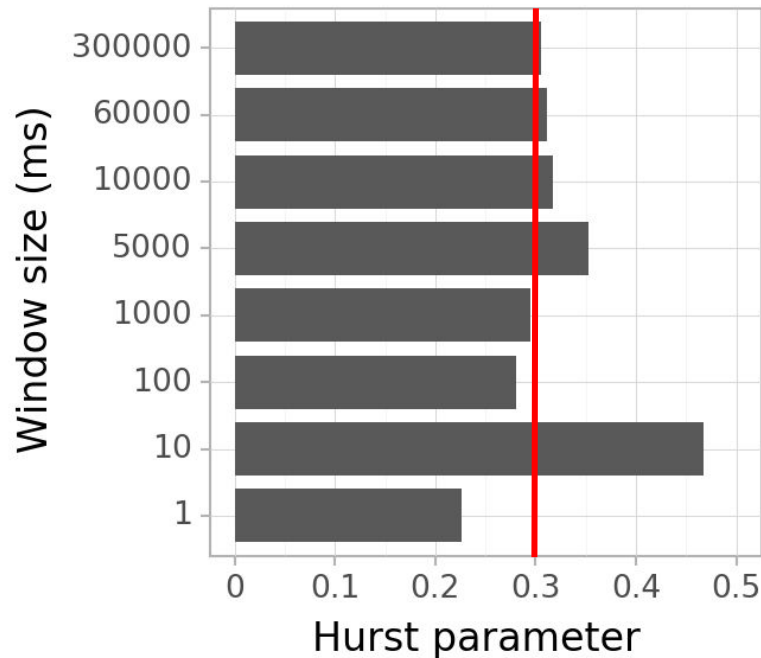
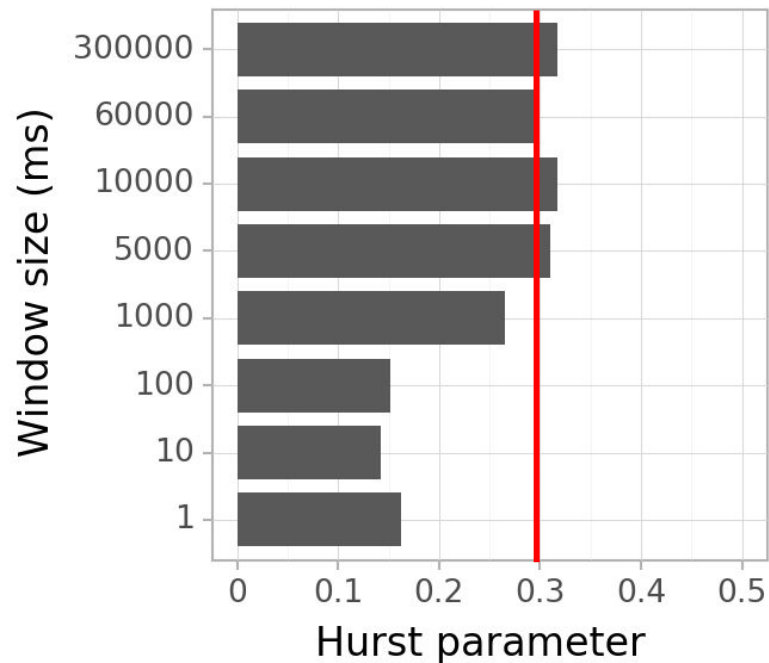
Tends to move in the opposite direction ( $H < 0.5$ )



Tends to move in the same direction ( $H > 0.5$ )

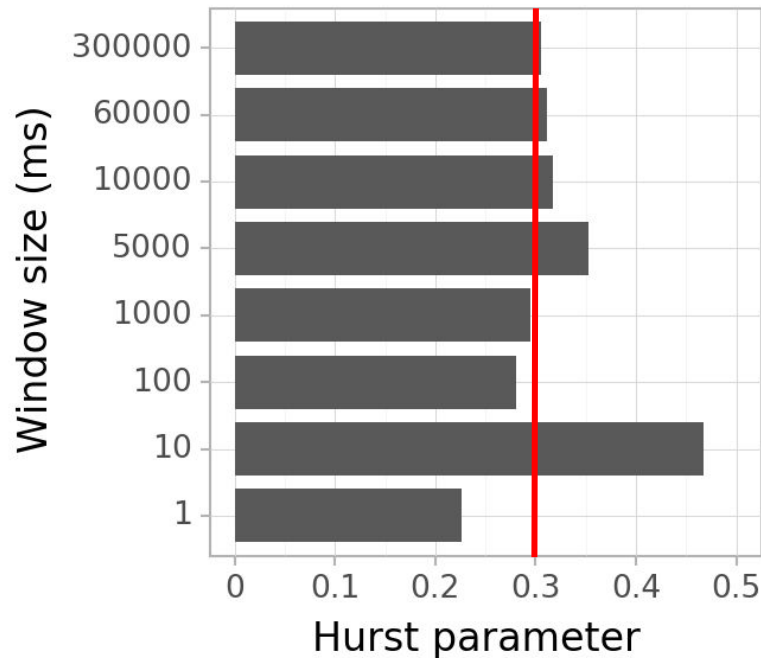
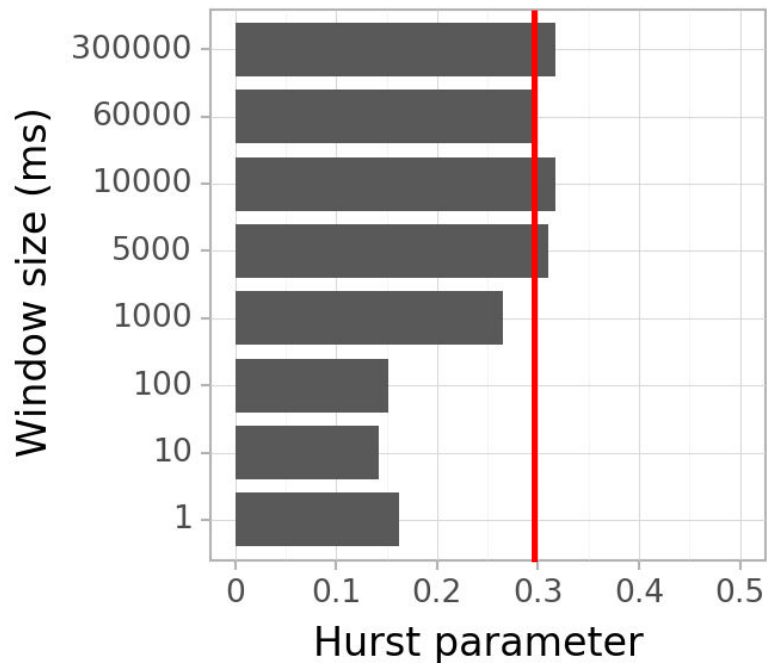
Different kinds of bursts

# Bursts Quantified by Hurst Parameter



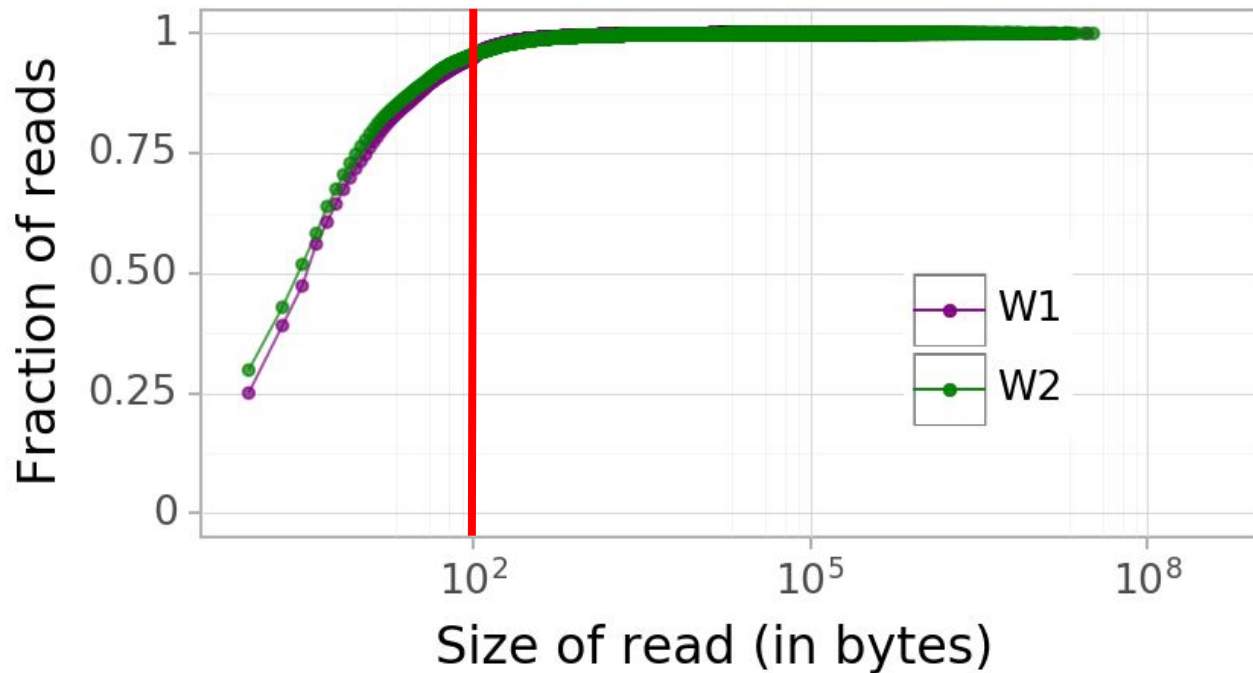
< 0.5 means sporadic bursts  
Close to **0.3** most of the time

# Bursts Quantified by Hurst Parameter

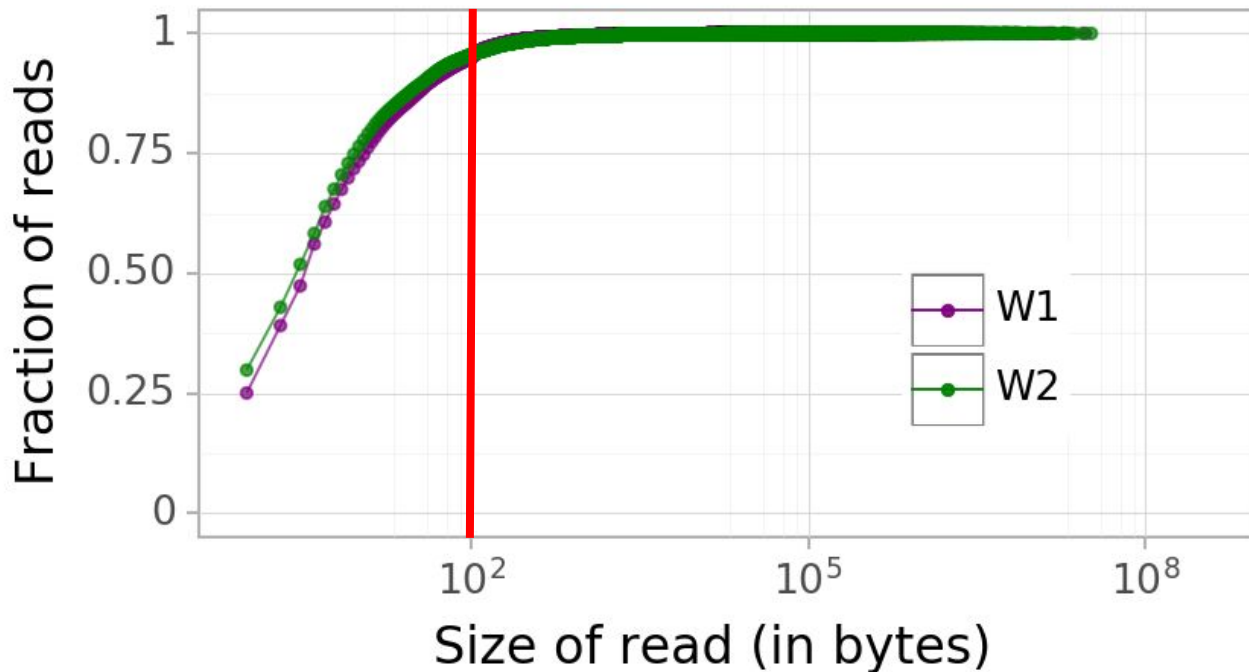


**Prefetch or other activity in-between bursts**

90% reads are small in size



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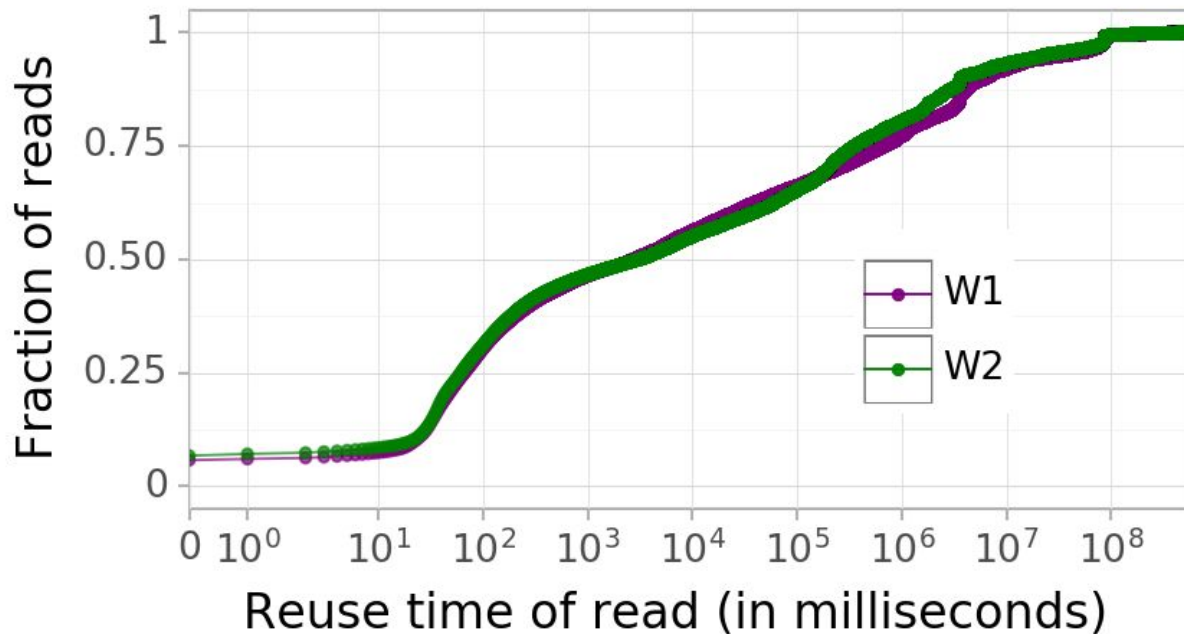


**Likely metadata. Store metadata in a faster storage, separate from data.**

# Reuse time



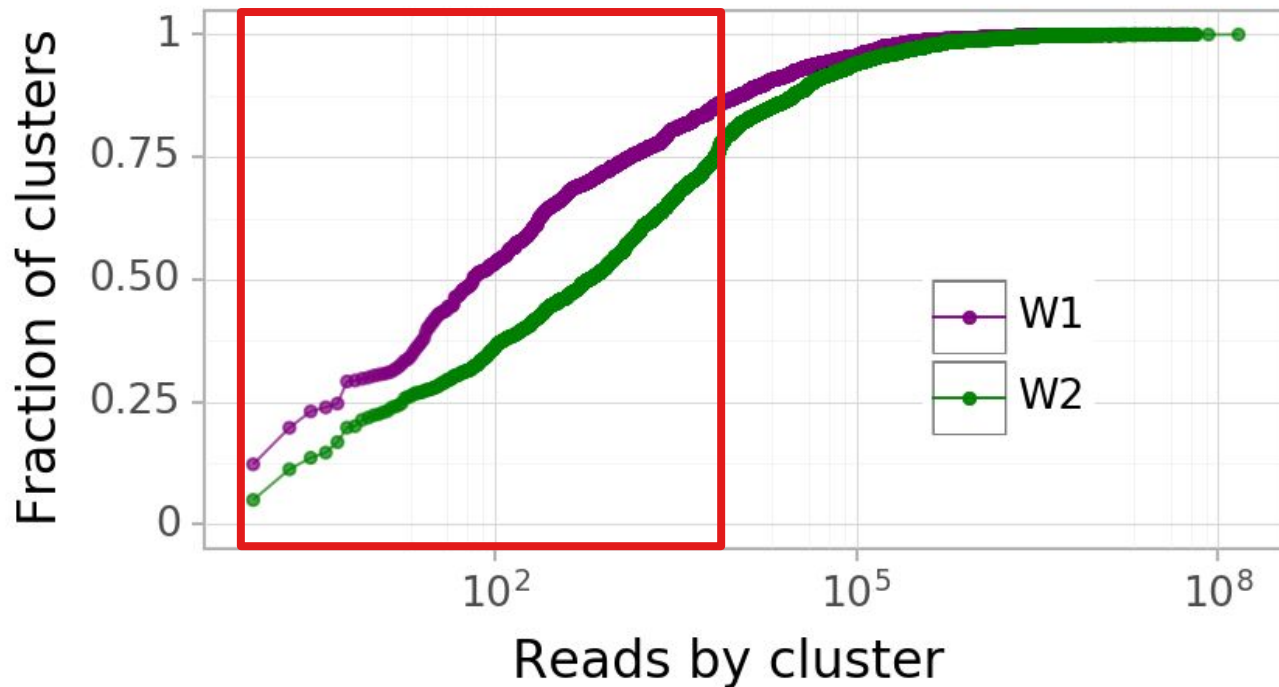
# Reuse times are logarithmically distributed



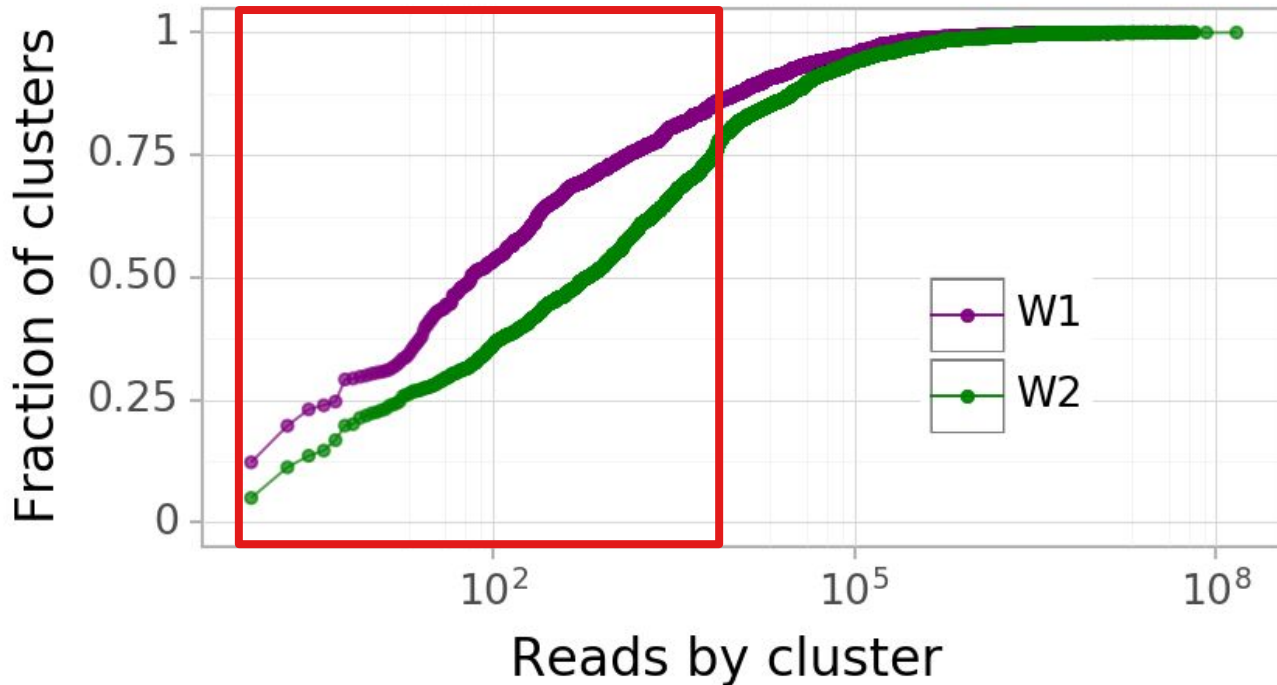
Each logarithmic interval has the same number of reads



Most clusters (75%) read **few files**

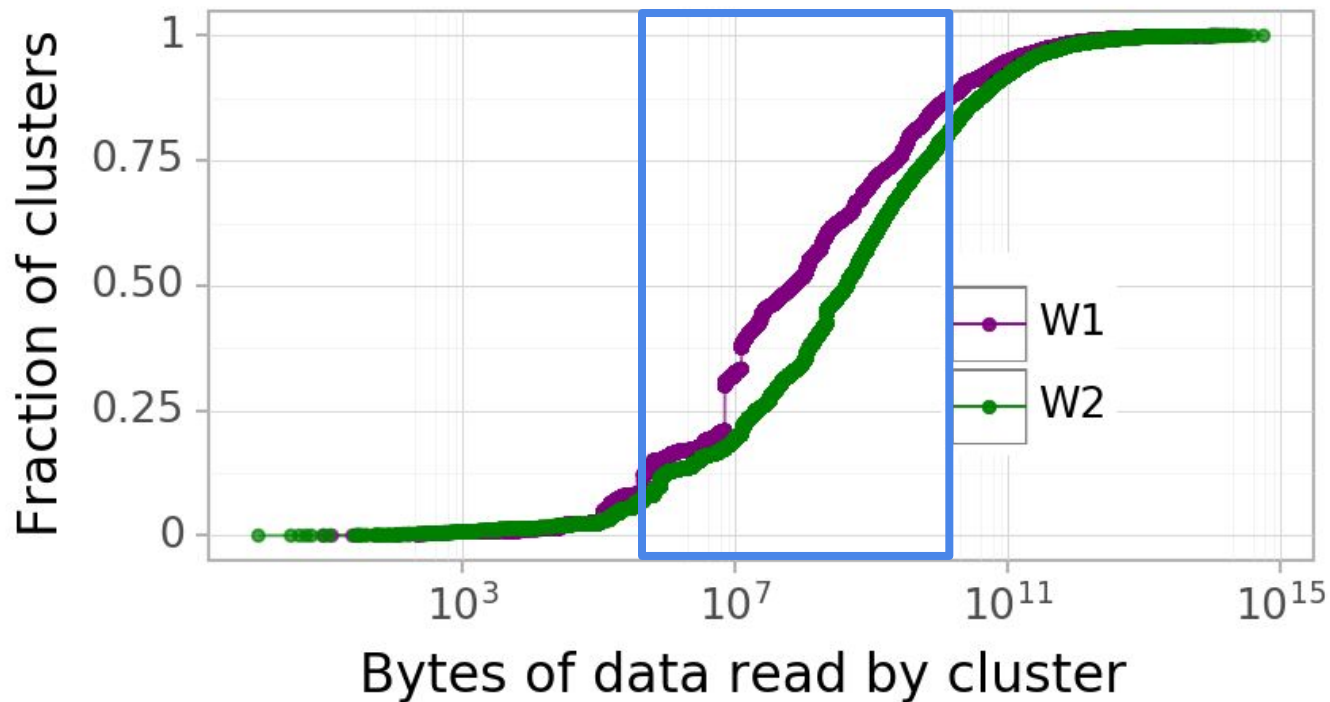


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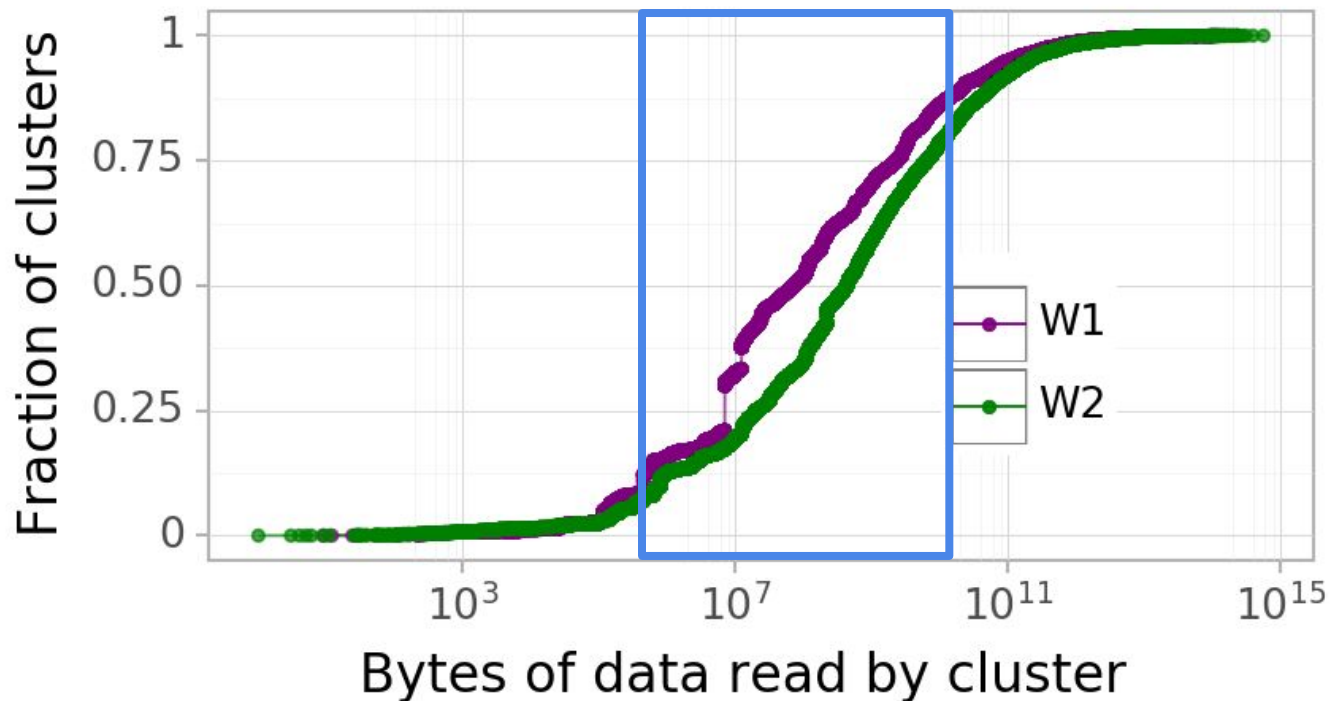


**Optimize clusters for few reads and short lifetimes**

Most clusters (75%) read a median amount of data

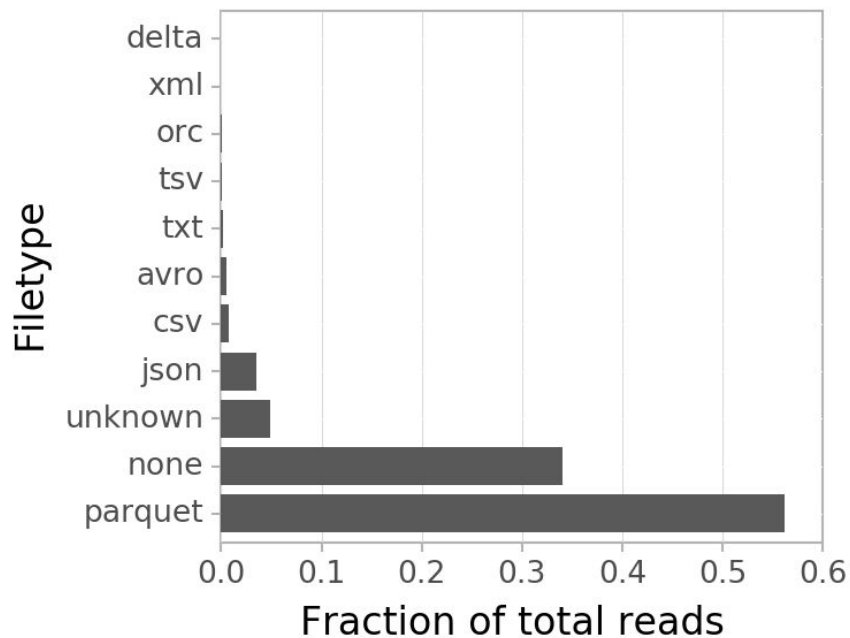


Most clusters (75%) read a **median amount of data**

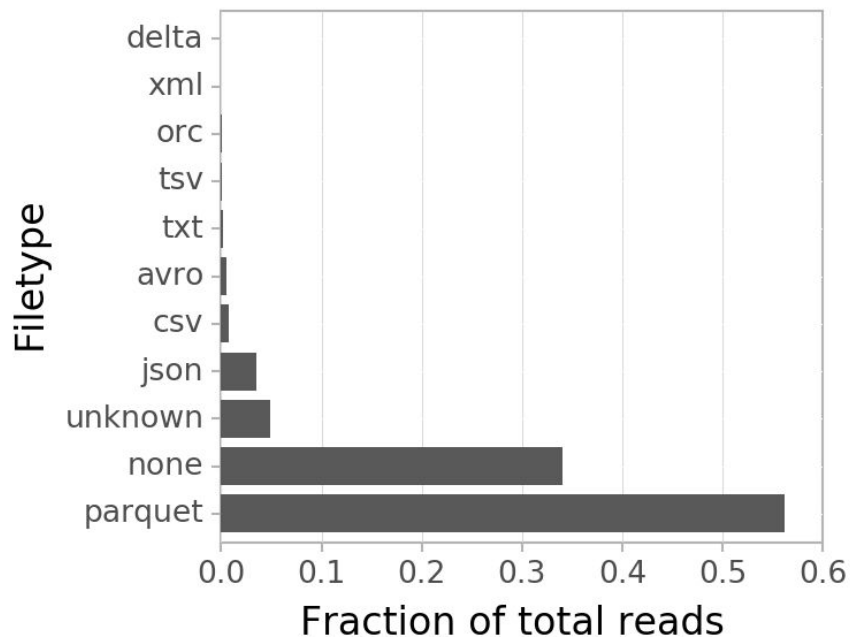


**Optimize cluster to read “not really big” data**

# Parquet files are most popular

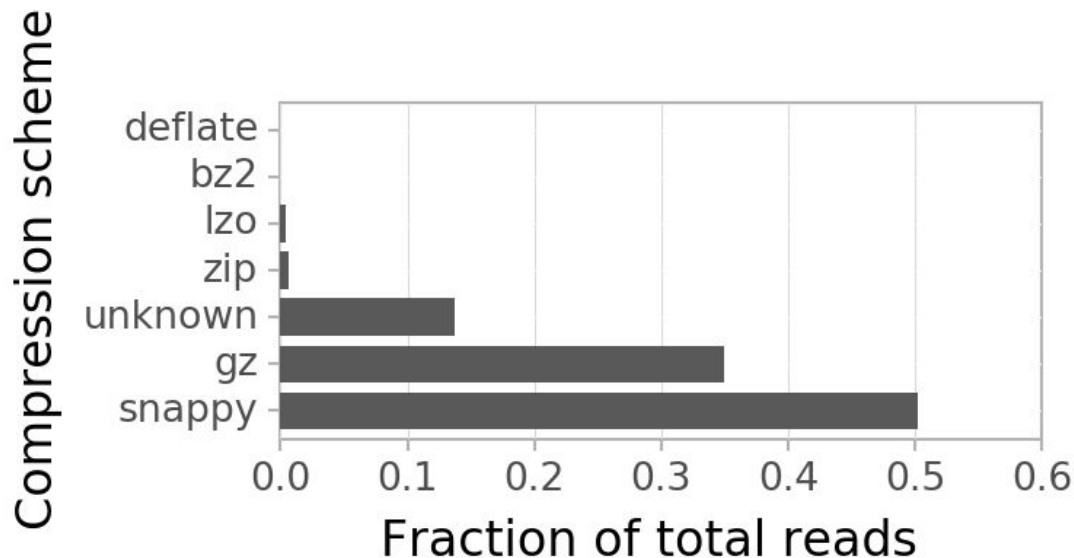


# Parquet files are most popular



**Need more parquet libraries, and reliable ways to read and write parquet**

# Snappy compression is the most popular



# Summary

1. Weekly and Daily trends
2. Sporadic bursts via Hurst parameter
3. Most (90%) reads are small
4. Reuse times logarithmically distributed
5. Most (75%) cluster read few files
6. Most (75%) clusters read median amount of data
7. Parquet is the most popular file format
8. Snappy is the most popular compression format



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1. Weekly and Daily trends
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Questions?