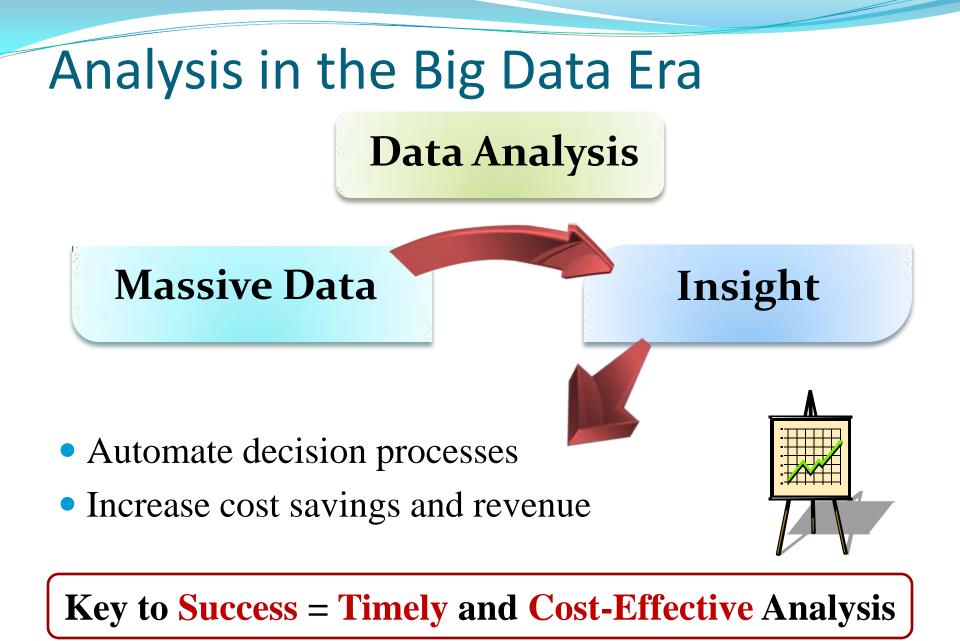


Starfish:

A Self-tuning System for Big Data Analytics

Herodotos Herodotou, Harold Lim, Gang Luo, Nedyalko Borisov, Liang Dong, Fatma Bilgen Cetin, Shivnath Babu

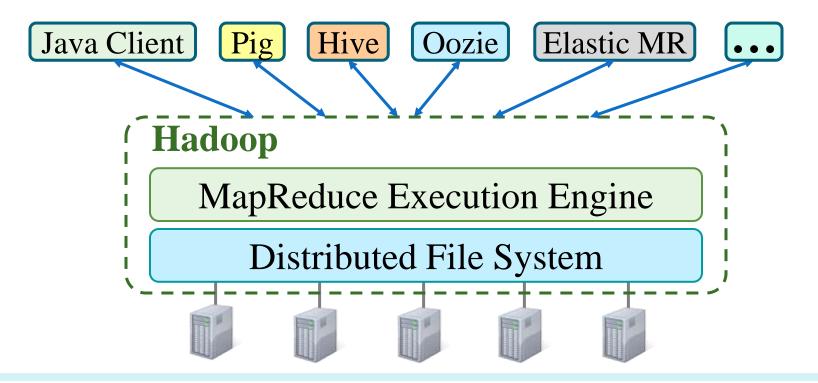


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Analysis in the Big Data Era

Popular option

• Hadoop software stack

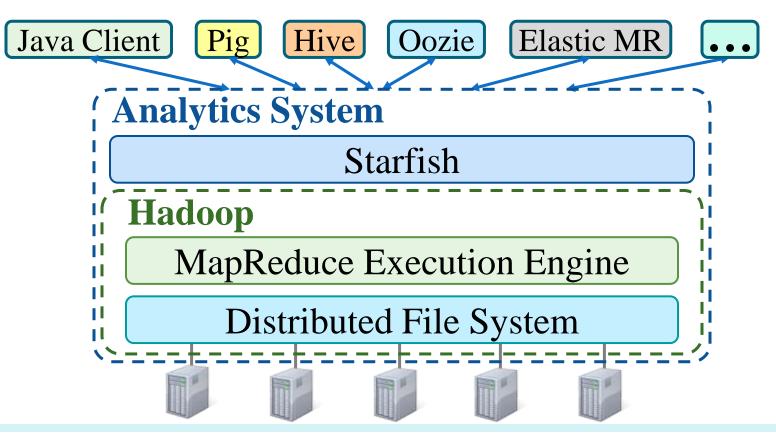


Analysis in the Big Data Era

- Popular option
 - Hadoop software stack
- Burden on the users
 - Responsible for provisioning & configuration
 - Usually lack expertise to tune the system
- Challenges
 - Tasks expressed in general-purpose programming languages
 - Input data stored as files and interpreted at run-time

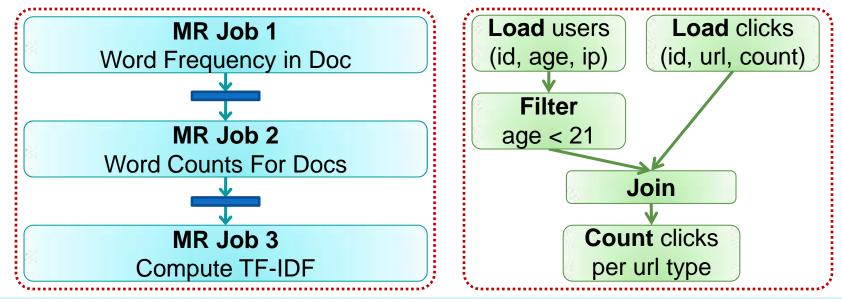
Starfish: Self-Tuning System

- NOT our goal: Improve Hadoop's peak performance
- Our goal: Provide good performance automatically

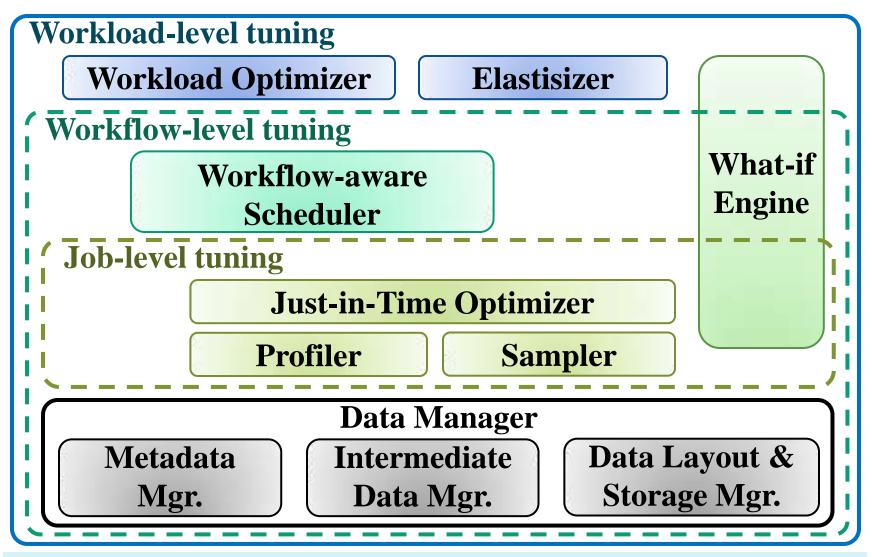


Workload on a Starfish Cluster

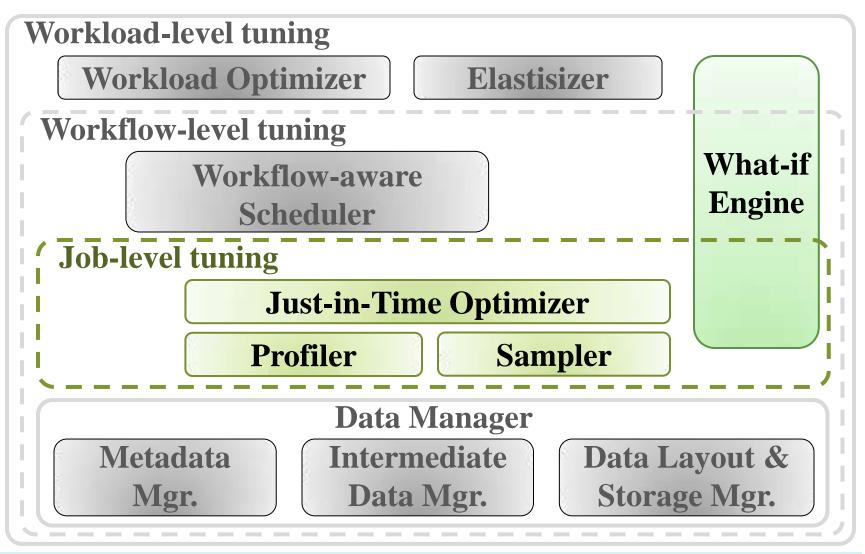
- MapReduce (MR) Job
- Workflow
 - Physical: directed graph of MR job nodes
 - Logical: directed graph of SPJA & UDF nodes
- Workload: Collection of workflows



Starfish Architecture

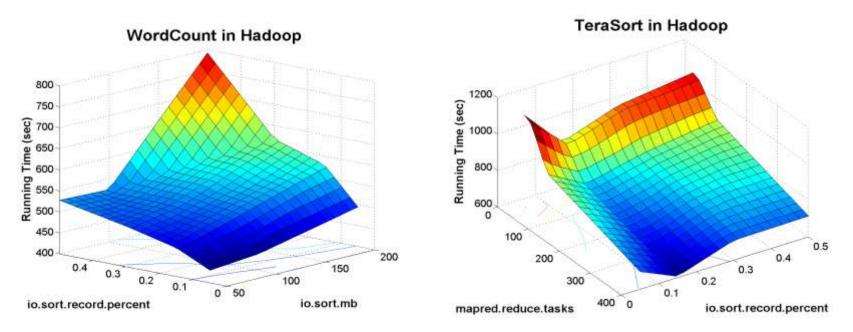


Starfish Architecture

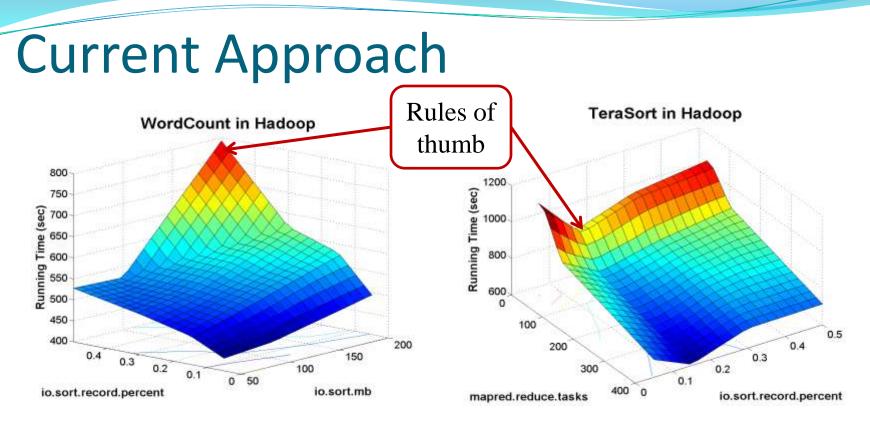


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Job Configuration Parameters



- Over 190 parameters
- Many affect performance in complex ways
- Impact depends on Job, Data, and Cluster properties



• Rules of thumb

- *mapred.reduce.tasks* = 0.9 * number_of_reduce_slots
- *io.sort.record.percent* = 16 / (16 + average_record_size)
- Rules of thumb may not suffice

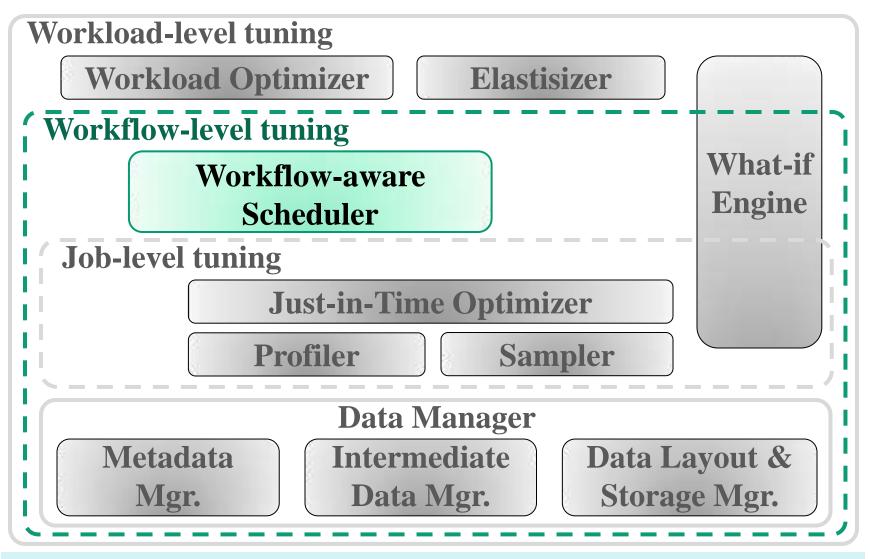
Just-in-Time Job Optimization

- Just-in-Time Optimizer
 - Searches through the high-dimensional space of parameter settings
- What-if Engine
 - Uses mix of simulation and model-based estimation
- Sampler
 - Collects statistics about input, intermediate, and output key-value spaces of MapReduce jobs
- Profiler
 - Collects information about MR job executions

Job Profiler

- Dynamic instrumentation
 - Monitor specific components in a system
 - Collect run-time information
- Benefits
 - Zero overhead when it is turned off
 - Works with unmodified MapReduce programs
- Used to construct a job profile
 - Concise representation of the job execution
 - Allows for in-depth analysis of the job behavior

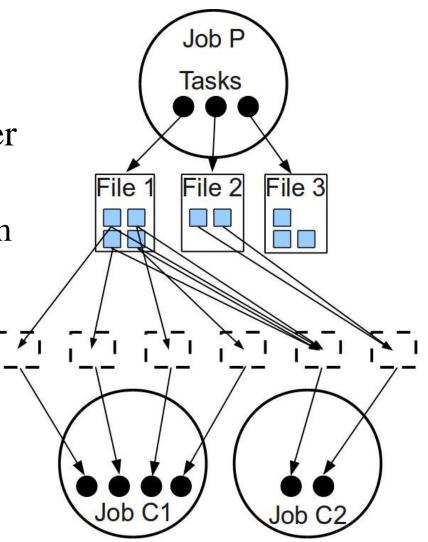
Starfish Architecture



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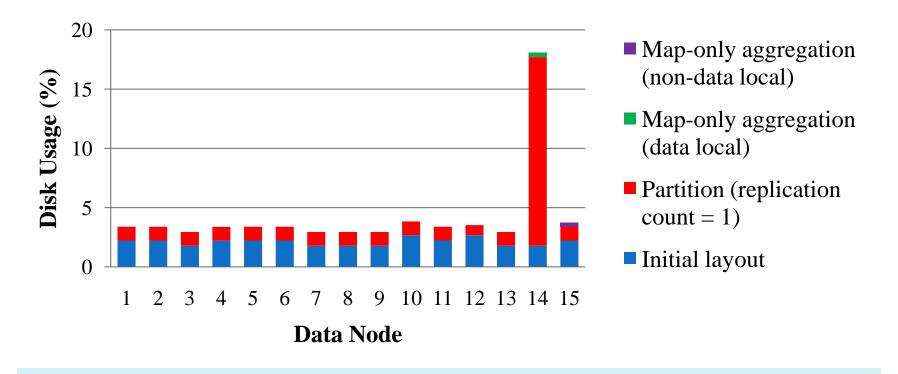
Job Workflows

- Producer-Consumer relationships among jobs
- Data Layout crucial for later jobs
 - Effective use of parallelism
 - Task scheduling
- Major Problem
 - Unbalanced data layouts



Unbalanced Data Layouts

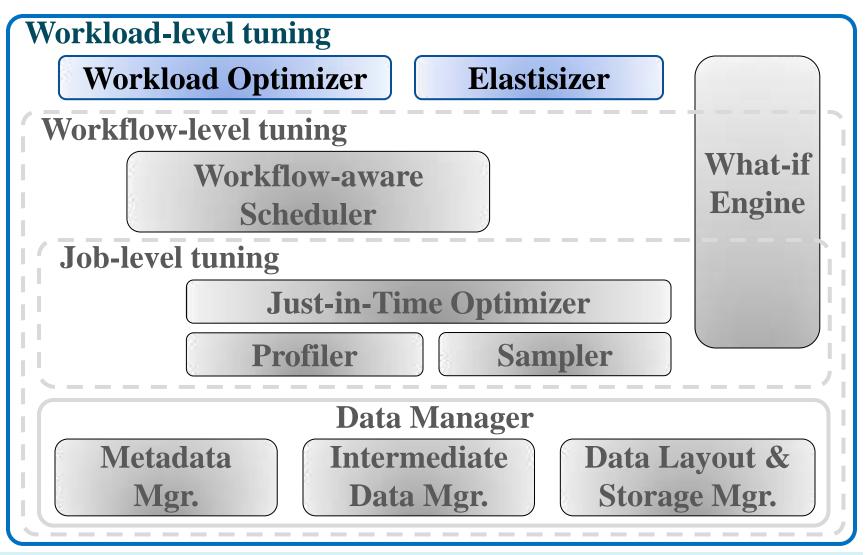
- Issues with data-locality-aware schedulers
 - Performance degradation due to reduced parallelism
 - Further unbalanced layout due to job outputs



Workflow-Aware Scheduler

- Goal: Optimize overall performance of workflow
 - Select best data layout + job parameters
- Space of options
 - Block placement policy
 - Replication factor
 - Block size
 - Output compression
- Approach
 - Simulate task scheduling and block placement policies
 - Perform cost-based search

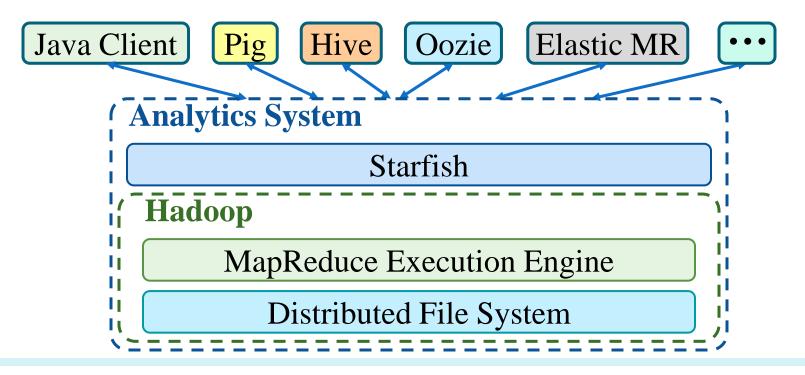
Starfish Architecture



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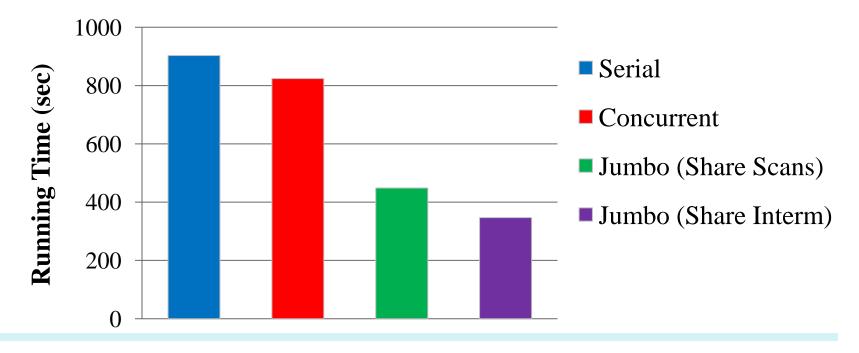
Optimizing Starfish Workloads

- Data-flow sharing
- Materialization
- Reorganization



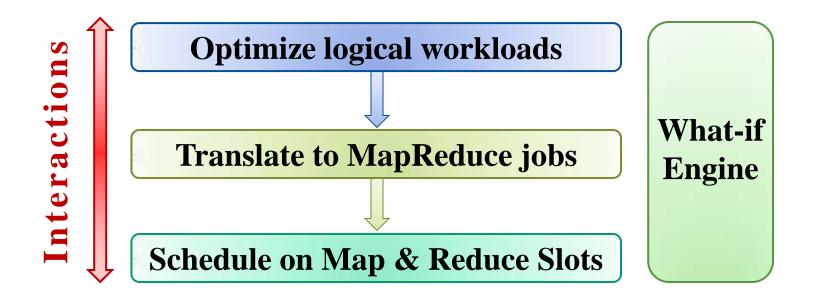
Jumbo Operator

- Single MapReduce job to process multiple Select-Project-Aggregate operations over a table
- Enables sharing of scans, computation, sorting, shuffling, and output generation



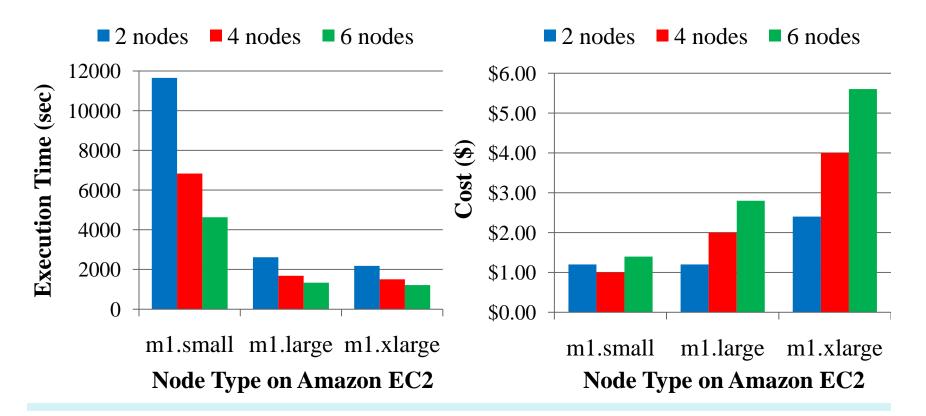
Challenges and Opportunities

- 1. Study the interactions among optimizations across different levels
- 2. Construct a What-if Engine that can model these interactions



Elastisizer – Hadoop Provisioning

• Goal: Make provisioning decisions based on workload requirements (e.g., completion time, cost)



Starfish: Self-Tuning System

Focus simultaneously on

- Different workload granularities
 - Workload
 - Workflows
 - Jobs (procedural and declarative)
- Across various decision points
 - Provisioning
 - Optimization
 - Scheduling
 - Data layout

