CS 398 ACC Streaming

Prof. Robert J. Brunner

Ben Congdon Tyler Kim

MP3

How's it going?

Final Autograder run:

- Tonight ~9pm
- Tomorrow ~3pm
- Due tomorrow at 11:59 pm.
- Latest Commit to the repo at the time will be graded.
- Last Office Hours today after the lecture until 7pm.

Outline

- Streaming Overview
- Spark Streaming
- Spark Streaming Programming
- Final Project Announcement

Outline

- Streaming Overview
- Spark Streaming
- Spark Streaming Programming
- Final Project Announcement

Streaming

- Why streaming?
 - Lots of data is not fixed, in practice
 - We have new data coming in all the time; it makes sense to respond in real time
- What is streaming?
 - Clients push "events" in real time to an interface with our streaming system.
 - The streaming system distributes input across the cluster (like batch processing)
 - Some resultant data is generated, which can be saved or streamed out of the system

Batch Processing vs Stream Processing

	Batch Processing	Stream Processing
Data Size	Large batches of data; Most data in a data set	"An event"; Micro-batches of records
Nominal Latency	Minutes to Hours	In the order of milliseconds
Analysis	Complex Algorithm/Analytics	Simple functions, aggregation, rolling metrics

Application of Streaming Data

- Real-Time Machine Learning
 - e.g. Twitter's "trending" topics, disaster monitoring, etc.
- Tracking changes in the finance markets in real-time
- Processing sensor data in large industrial settings
 - (Also scientific settings)

Stream Sources

- File System
- Internet of Things
- Network Traffic
- Embedded devices on a radio frequency

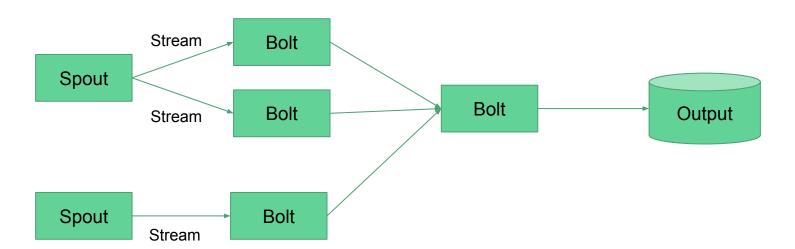
Apache Storm - A pure streaming system

- Purpose-built for real-time stream computation
- Three main concepts:
 - "Stream": An unbounded sequence of tuples (like an infinite RDD)
 - "Spout": A source of tuples
 - "Bolt": A transformation operation on a stream



Apache Storm - A pure streaming system

Spouts, Bolts, and Streams define a "Topology"





Apache Storm

- Powerful language-agnostic tool/framework
- Open-sourced by Twitter
 - Used to power Twitter's real-time tweet analytics
 - Now Twitter uses Heron
- Handles fault tolerance
 - Keeps track of which tuples have been fully processed
 - If a "Bolt" fails, unprocessed / partially processed tuples are reprocessed

Outline

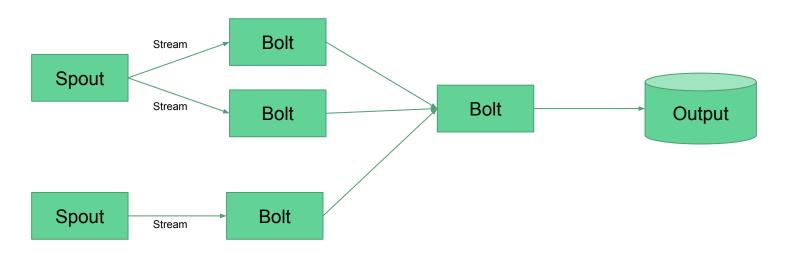
- Streaming Overview
- Spark Streaming
- Spark Streaming Programming
- Final Project Announcement

Spark Streaming



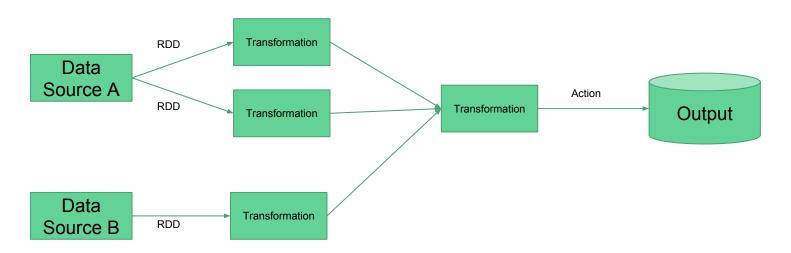
Spark Looks a lot like Apache Storm...

Apache Storm



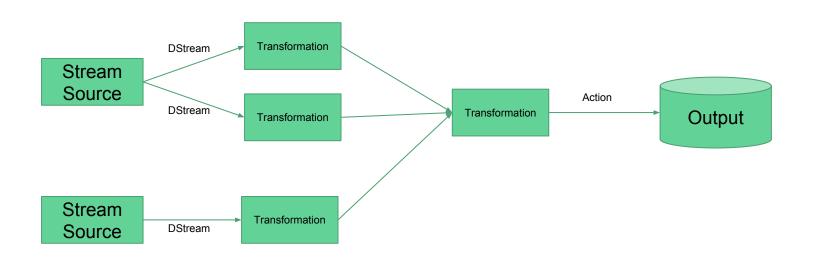
Spark Looks a lot like Apache Storm...

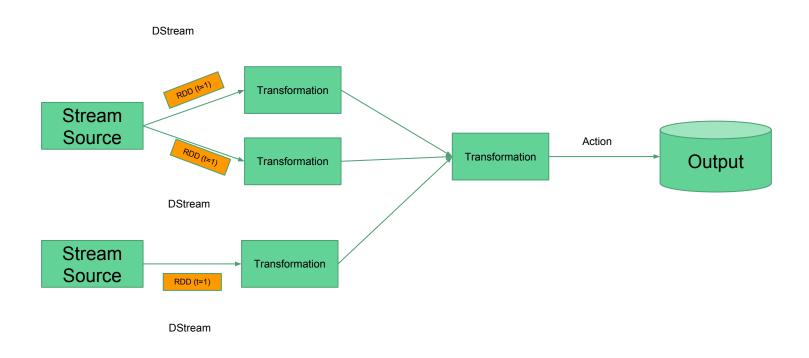
Spark Streaming

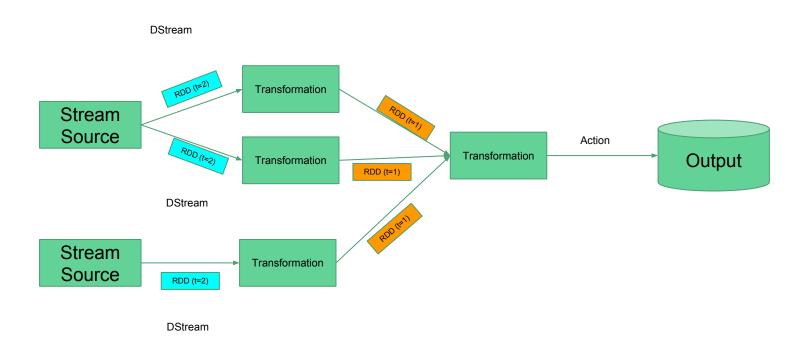


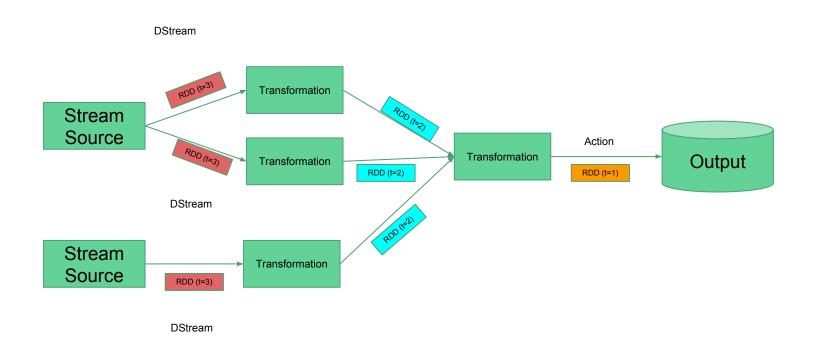
- Spark Core has a robust way for creating computation graphs on batch data
- How can we extend this to streaming data?











- DStream
 - "Discretized Stream" which represents an infinite stream of data
 - In actuality, it's a (endless) sequence of RDDs
- Spark Streaming Context
 - Similar to the Spark Context, except it handles DStreams
 - Has a user-defined batch interval
 - Defines the window size for RDDs
- Job Processing
 - Executed in multiples of the batch interval

Spark Stream Sources

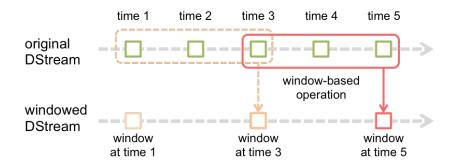
- Built-in Data Sources
 - File Stream Load new files in a given directory
 - Socket Stream Listen on a TCP connection for new data
- Additional Supported Stream Sources
 - Kafka (Apache)
 - Flume (Apache, in the Hadoop ecosystem)
 - Kinesis (AWS)

Outline

- Streaming Overview
- Spark Streaming
- Spark Streaming Programming
- Final Project Announcement

Spark Streaming Programming

- Transformations
 - Operations on DStreams (mostly) identical to RDDs
 - Functions: Map, Filter, Join, etc.
- Windowed Operations
 - Applied transformation on a time-based window of data
 - Functions: CountByWindow, ReduceByWindow, etc.



Spark Streaming Programming

- Stateful Operations
 - So far, we're limited to "seeing" data within our current window
 - What if we need arbitrary state?
 - Functions: "UpdateStateByKey"
 - Uses an RDD to keep a persistent state
- The "Transform" Function
 - Allows you get access to the underlying DStream RDD
 - Used for "combining" DStream data with arbitrary RDDs
 - i.e. Join streamed data on precomputed data

Spark Streaming Programming Example

```
from pyspark import SparkContext
from pyspark.streaming import StreamingContext
# local streaming context with two threads
sc = SparkContext("local[2]", "NetworkWordCount")
ssc = StreamingContext(sc, 1) # batch interval of 1 second
# DStream that pulls from localhost:8888
lines = ssc.socketTextStream("localhost", 8888)
```

Spark Streaming Programming Example

```
# We can use the lines DStream almost like a normal RDD
filtered = lines.filter(lambda l: 'cloud' in l).flatMap(lambda x: x.split()
key on word = filtered.map(lambda w: (w, 1))
# Count in window lengths of 30 seconds, evaluated every 10 seconds
windowed = key on word.countByValueAndWindow(30, 10)
# We can call an action on DStreams like RDDs
windowed.pprint()
# Start stream processing
ssc.start()
```

MP4 - Spark Streaming

- Will be released Tonight.
- Due next Tuesday at 11:59pm (as normal)

Outline

- Streaming Overview
- Spark Streaming
- Spark Streaming Programming
- Final Project Announcement

• Goal: Perform exploratory analysis on a large dataset using cloud technologies

High Level Overview:

 Choose a dataset; Perform some type of novel analysis; Document and present your findings

Components:

- Group Selection
- Project Proposal
- Project Presentation
- Project Report
- Peer Evaluation

- Group Selection
 - Project groups must have 3-4 students
 - You may select your own groups
 - We will also open the Piazza group selection forum
 - Group selection will be "locked in" by submitting a form on March 10th at
 11:59pm
 - March 9th Drop Deadline

- Dataset Selection
 - Groups are free to pick datasets given:
 - Dataset size is between 3GB 500GB
 - You have the rights to use it for educational purposes
 - Groups will be given cluster or S3 space to place their dataset
 - Groups are responsible for loading the dataset into S3 / the cluster
 - Final Project page lists many example datasets
 - i.e. Government data, AWS public data, etc.

Due in your Project Proposal

Project Proposal

- Addresses:
 - What dataset you'll be using
 - What technologies / frameworks you'll be using
 - Hypotheses about the data that you plan to test
 - Briefly defend the utility / novelty of your planned work
- Should be detailed enough to have an idea of what you'll be working on
- You may deviate from your proposal as you work
- Due March 16th at 11:59pm

- Project Work
 - All work on projects will be independent of the class
 - MPs will continue to be released

Groups are encouraged to use the course cluster

- Groups may request additional software / resources
 - Requests will be evaluated by course staff

Project Report

- The "final product" of your work
- Should address:
 - What datasets / frameworks you ultimately used
 - What results / insights / knowledge you recovered from the data
 - What issues did you encounter during the project; how did you resolve them
- All application code must be submitted
- Should include a brief performance report
- Due May 2nd at 11:59pm (Day before Reading Day)

- Project Report Grading
 - Usage of Cloud Computing (40%)
 - Did your project make adequate use of the CC technologies discussed in class?
 - Treatment of Dataset (20%)
 - Did your project make logical use of the dataset you chose?
 - Application Novelty (20%)
 - Did your group attempt to do something new and interesting? (Not WordCount[™] 2.0)
 - Formatting (10%)
 - Is your report coherent? Does it contain all components?
 - Code Submission (10%)
 - Did you submit all the code necessary to replicate your results?

- Project Presentation
 - Conducted during the last 2 weeks of lecture
 - April 23, April 25, April 30

- Present high-level findings of your project in 8-10 minutes
 - What dataset did you use?
 - What technologies did you use?
 - What were your results? What applications do your findings have?

Peer Evaluation

- Evaluation of Group Members
 - You will evaluate the contributions of your group members
 - You will be graded (in part) by the evaluations of your group members

- Evaluation of Other Groups
 - You must attend at least 2 of the 3 project presentation days
 - You will evaluate the presentations of the other groups that present on those days
 - You will be graded (in part) by the evaluations of your peers

- Grading Overview:
 - Group Selection: 5%
 - Project Proposal: 10%
 - Project Report: 45%
 - Project Presentation: 20%
 - Peer Evaluation: 10% + 10%

- Deadline Overview:
 - Group Selection: March 10th (Week 8)
 - Project Proposal: March 16th (Week 9, Right before Spring Break)
 - Project Report: May 2nd (Week 16, Right before Reading Day)
 - Project Presentation: During scheduled lecture times, Weeks 15-16
 - Peer Evaluation
 - Evaluation of peers: During scheduled lecture times, Weeks 15-16
 - Group member evaluation: Due right before Reading Day