# 15-319 / 15-619 Cloud Computing

Recitation 12 Tuesday, April 7, 2020

### Overview

### • Last week's reflection

- Project 4.1
- Quiz 10
- Team Project Phase 2 released

### • This week's schedule

- Unit 5 Modules 21 & 22
  - •Quiz 11 (Last quiz)
- Team Project, Phase 2, Queries, 1, 2, 3
- Team Project, live test
  - •HBase
  - MySQL

### P4.1 Reflection

- Programming in Scala and Spark
- Understanding the differences between processing data with MapReduce and Spark
- Exploring Twitter social data with the RDD and DataFrame APIs
- Implementing an iterative processing algorithm pagerank - on a large dataset
- Utilizing the Spark Web UI to monitor a Spark job and identify performance bottlenecks
- Tuning a Spark program to optimize for time
- Running the PageRank application on Azure Databricks to compare performance

### P4.1 Reflection

- Common Issues
  - Handling dangling nodes in the graph
  - Tuning the cluster for better performance.
  - Long running jobs
    - Reduce the amount of data shuffling
- Takeaways
  - Some approaches to implementing pagerank are more efficient than others
  - The Spark Web UI is a useful visualization tool
  - Databricks offers optimized version of Spark providing better performance than HDInsight

### Modules to Read

- UNIT 5: Distributed Programming and Analytics Engines for the Cloud
  - Module 18: Introduction to Distributed Programming for the Cloud
  - Module 19: Distributed Analytics Engines for the Cloud: MapReduce
  - Module 20: Distributed Analytics Engines for the Cloud: Spark
  - Module 21: Distributed Analytics Engines for the Cloud: GraphLab
  - Module 22: Message Queues and Stream Processing

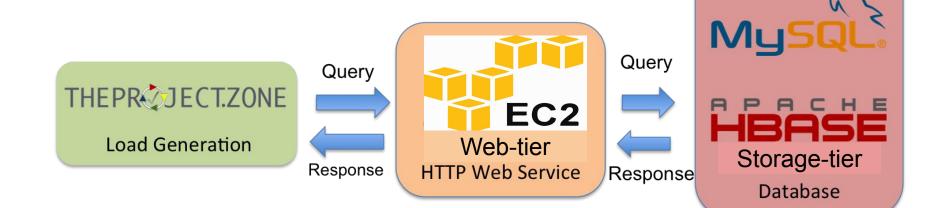
## TEAM PROJECT Twitter Data Analytics



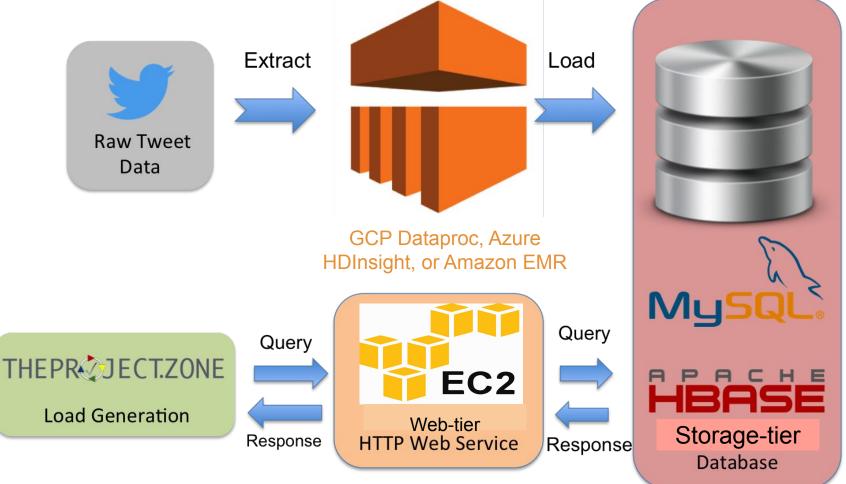
### **Team Project**

### **Twitter Analytics Web Service**

- Given ~1TB of Twitter data
- Build a performant web service to analyze tweets
- Explore web frameworks
- Explore and optimize database systems



### **Twitter Analytics System Architecture**

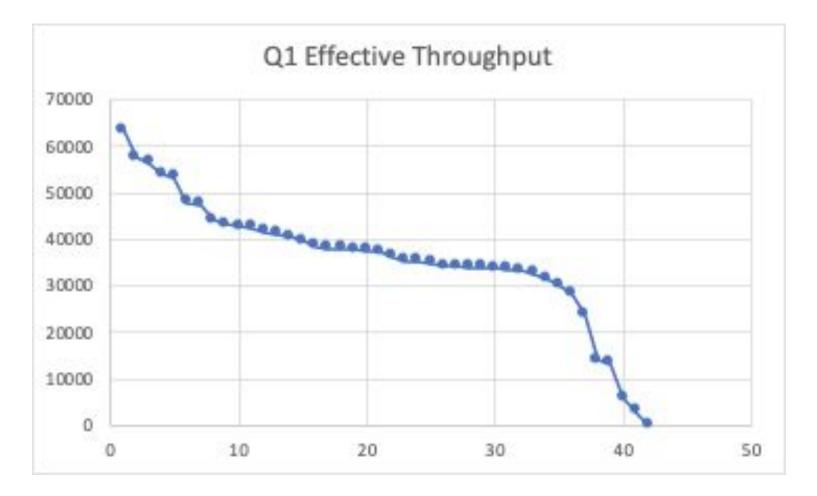


- Web server architectures
- Dealing with large scale real world tweet data
- HBase and MySQL optimization



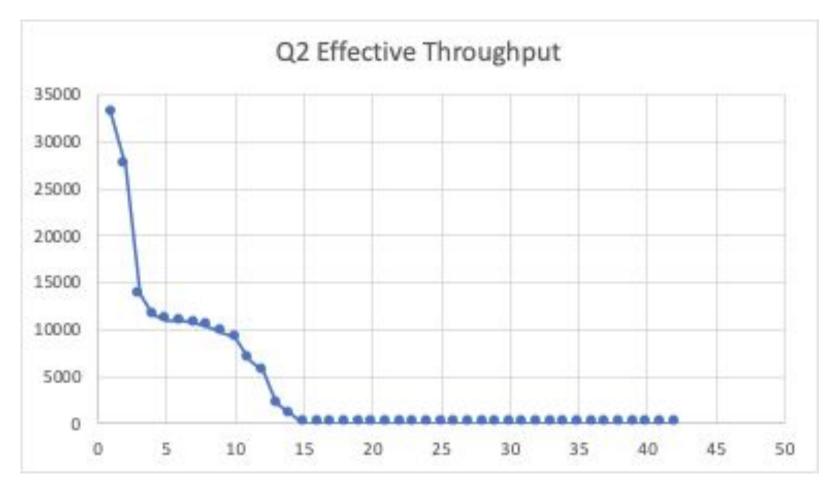
### Team Project - Query 1

• 33 teams reached target RPS



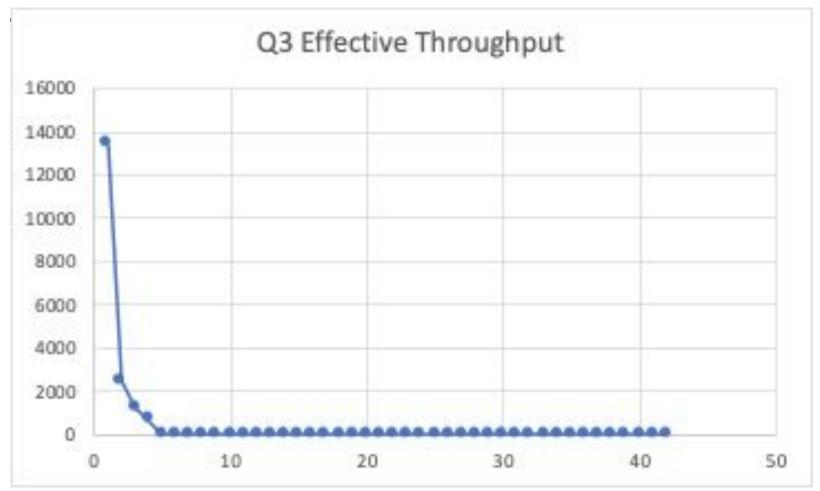
### Team Project - Query 2

- 11 teams passed 30% RPS in both MySQL and HBase
- 4 teams reached target RPS in both databases



### Team Project - Query 3

- 5 teams attempted Q3
- 2 teams passed 30% RPS in both MySQL and HBase

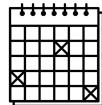


### **Team Project**

- Phase 1:
  - Q1
  - Q2 (MySQL <u>AND</u> HBase)
- Phase 2
  - Q1
  - Q2 & Q3 (MySQL <u>AND</u> HBase)
- Phase 3
  - Q1
  - Q2 & Q3 (MySQL <u>OR</u> HBase)



## **Team Project Time Table**



Phase (and query due)	Start	Deadlines	Code and Report Due
Phase 1 ● Q1, Q2	Monday 02/24/2020 00:00:00 ET	Checkpoint 1, Report: Sunday 03/08/2020 23:59:59 ET Checkpoint 2, Q1: Sunday 03/22/2020 23:59:59 ET Phase 1, Q2: Sunday 03/29/2020 23:59:59 ET	Phase 1: Tuesday 03/31/2020 23:59:59 ET (upload PDF report and verify your submission)
Phase 2 ● Q1, Q2,Q3	Monday 03/30/2020 00:00:00 ET	Q3 Early Bird Bonus: Sunday 04/05/2020 23:59:59 ET Phase2 Due: Sunday 04/12/2020 15:59:59 ET	
Phase 2 Live Test (Hbase <b>AND</b> MySQL) • Q1, Q2, Q3	Sunday 04/12/2020 17:00:00 ET	Sunday 04/12/2020 23:59:59 ET	Tuesday 04/14/2020 23:59:59 ET (upload PDF report and verify your submission)
Phase 3 • Q1, Q2, Q3 (Managed services)	Monday 04/13/2020 00:00:00 ET	Sunday 04/26/2020 15:59:59 ET	
<ul> <li>Phase 3 Live Test</li> <li>Q1, Q2, Q3 (Managed services)</li> </ul>	Sunday 04/26/2020 17:00:00 ET	Sunday 04/26/2020 23:59:59 ET	Tuesday 04/28/2020 23:59:59 ET 13

## **Team Project Deadlines**

- Phase 2 milestones:
  - Phase 2, Live test: on Sunday, April 12
    - HBase:
      - Q1/Q2/Q3/mixed
    - MySQL:
      - Q1/Q2/Q3/mixed
  - Phase 2, code, scripts and report:
    - due on Tuesday, April 14

### Live Test Schedule - setup

#### Submit DNS for Live Test

Time	Task	Description
Time	Idak	Description
4:00 pm	HBase	Submit your DNS for the HBase Live Test before the deadline
4:00 pm	MySQL	Submit your DNS for the MySQL Live Test before the deadline
5:30 pm - 5:31	HBase DNS Validation	Validate your HBase DNS. This is the last chance to update your DNS for the HBase Live
pm		Test
5:33 pm - 5:34	MySQL DNS	Validate your MySQL DNS. This is the last chance to update your DNS for the MySQL Live
pm	Validation	Test

### Live Test Schedule - HBase

#### **HBase Live Test**

Time	Value	Target	Weight
6:00 pm - 6:25 pm	Warm-up (Q1 only)	0	0%
6:25 pm - 6:50 pm	Q1	32000	6%
6:50 pm - 7:15 pm	Q2	10000	10%
7:15 pm - 7:40 pm	Q3	1500	10%
7:40 pm - 8:05 pm	Mixed Reads(Q1,Q2,Q3)	10000/1500/500	4+5+5 = 14%

#### Half-time Break

nformation		
Time	Value	
8:05 pm - 8:30 pm	Time to relax and prepare for the MySQL Live Test	

### Live Test Schedule - MySQL

#### MySQL Live Test

Time	Value	Target	Weight
8:30 pm - 8:55 pm	Warm-up (Q1 only)	0	0%
8:55 pm - 9:20 pm	Q1	32000	6%
9:20 pm - 9:45 pm	Q2	10000	10%
9:45 pm - 10:10 pm	Q3	1500	10%
10:10 pm - 10:35 pm	Mixed Reads(Q1,Q2,Q3)	10000/1500/500	4+5+5 = 14%

### AWS Budget Reminder

• Phase 2 budget is \$60, with a double budget penalty at \$100.

	No penalty	-10% grade penalty	-100% grade penalty
Total budget	\$60	\$60 - \$100	\$100+
Live Test budget	~\$20	~\$20	~\$20
Development budget	~\$40	~\$40 - ~\$80	~\$80+

- Use GCP and Azure for ETL.
- Use spot instances to reduce spending during development.

## Hourly Budget Reminder

- Your web service should cost ≤ **\$0.89/hour**, including:
  - EC2
    - We evaluate your cost using the <u>On-Demand Pricing</u> towards **\$0.89/hour** even if you use spot instances.
  - EBS & ELB
  - Ignore data transfer and EMR cost
- Phase 2 Live Test Targets:
  - Query 1 32000 RPS
  - Query 2 10000 RPS (for both MySQL and HBase)
  - Query 3 1500 RPS (for both MySQL and HBase)
  - Mixed 10000/1500/500 RPS (for both MySQL and HBase)

### Phase 2, Query 3

### • Problem Statement

 Given a time range and a user id range, which tweets have the most **impact** and what are the **topic words**?

- Impact score and topic words (see the write up for details)

   Impact of tweets: Which tweet is "important"? Calculate using the effective word count, favorite count, retweet count and follower count.
  - Topic words: In this given range, what words could be viewed as a "topic"? Done using TF-IDF.
- Request/Response Format
  - Request: Time range, uid range, #words, #tweets.
  - Response: List of topic words with their topic score, as well as a list of tweets (after censoring).

### Phase 2, Query 3 FAQs

<u>Question 1</u>: How to calculate the topic score?

For word **w** in the given range of tweets, calculate:

- Calculate the Term Frequency of word *w* in tweet t<sup>(i)</sup>
- Calculate Inverse Document Frequency for word *w*
- Calculate Impact Score of each tweet
- Topic Score for word  $w = \sum_{i}^{n} TF(w, t^{(i)}) \cdot IDF(w) \cdot ln(Impact(t^{(i)}) + 1),$

for n tweets in time and uid range

### Phase 2, Query 3 FAQs

<u>Question 2</u>: When to censor? When to exclude stop words?

- Censor in the Web Tier or during ETL. It is your own choice.
  - If you censor in ETL, consider the problem it brings to calculating the topic word scores (two different words might look the same after censoring).
- You should count stop words when counting the total words for each tweet in order to calculate the topic score.
- Exclude stop words when calculating the impact score and selecting topic words.

### **General Hints**

- Completely understand every AssessMe question.
- There are some useful tips for improving HBase performance in the writeup of the NoSQL primer, HBase primer and P3.1.
- Understand different metrics (e.g., locality, number of read requests) in HBase UI (port 16010) and HDFS UI (port 50070).

### **General Hints**

- Remember that you can put the web-tier and storage-tier on the same instance.
- Profile your cloud service and think about which component is the bottleneck.
- Optimization is **time-consuming**. Before ETL, please
  - Think about your schema design (rowkey for HBase in particular).
  - Think about your database configuration.

### Q2 Hints

- Consider replication and sharding in databases
- Identify latency between web server and database
- Design a suitable schema for a specific problem
  - Remember: Query 2 is a read-only problem
- Avoid using scan in HBase for Query 2
- Choose a suitable primary key in HBase
  - Which one can be used as key based on Query 2 request?
  - How to design a schema that use such a key?
- Balance workload between web server and database

### Q3 Hints

- Completely understand the definition of a <u>word</u>. This is different for text censoring and calculating scores.
- A query contains two ranges. Log some requests to get an idea on the range of user\_id and timestamps.
- Balance the requests through all the regions.
  - Presplitting
  - HBase Load Balancer (Monitor the HBase UI during writing)
- HBase data is local when it is written, but when a region is moved, it is not local until compaction.

### Hints for the live test

- The request pattern will differ for Phase 2 submission test and the live test so your solution should handle all types of load.
- Lookup what commands you can use to learn about the aspects of your web service health.
- Monitor your system during the live test to recover in case of a system crash. Be prepared with your monitoring consoles setup.
- Understand and keep an eye on
  - EC2 CPU Credits and burstable performance
  - EBS volume I/O Credits and Burst Performance
- Take cloudwatch snapshots.

## Warning

- NEVER open all ports to the public (0.0.0.0) when using instances on a public cloud.
- For your purposes, you likely only need to open port 80 to the public. Port 22 should be open only to your own machine.
- Port 3306 (for MySQL) and HBase ports should be open only to cluster members if necessary.

### **Upcoming Deadlines**

- P4.1 Spark
  - Code review due next week
- Quiz 11
  - O Due: 04/10/2020 11:59 PM Pittsburgh
- Team Project : Phase 2
  - Live-test due: 04/12/2020 3:59 PM Pittsburgh
  - Code and report due: 04/14/2020 11:59 PM Pittsburgh

### **Questions?**

