



POLITÉCNICA

StreamCloud: an Elastic Parallel-Distributed Stream Processing Engine

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Director: Ricardo Jiménez Peris

Co-director: Patrick Valduriez

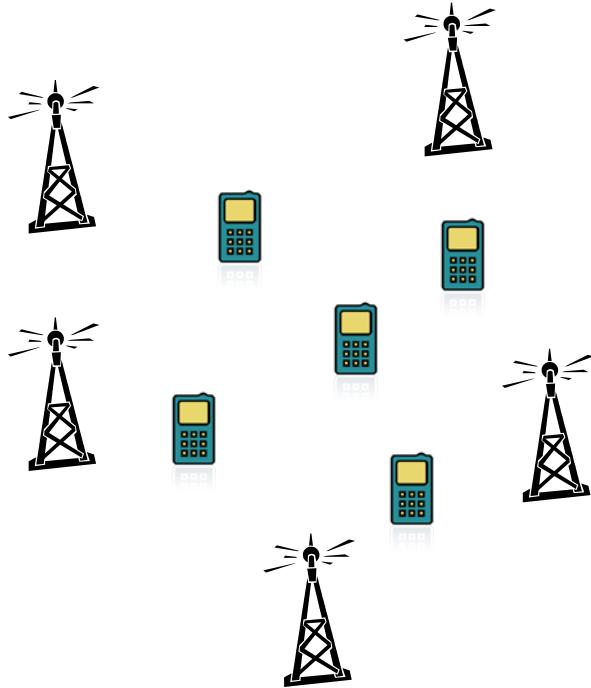
Lsd DISTRIBUTED
SYSTEMS
LABORATORY

December 20, 2012

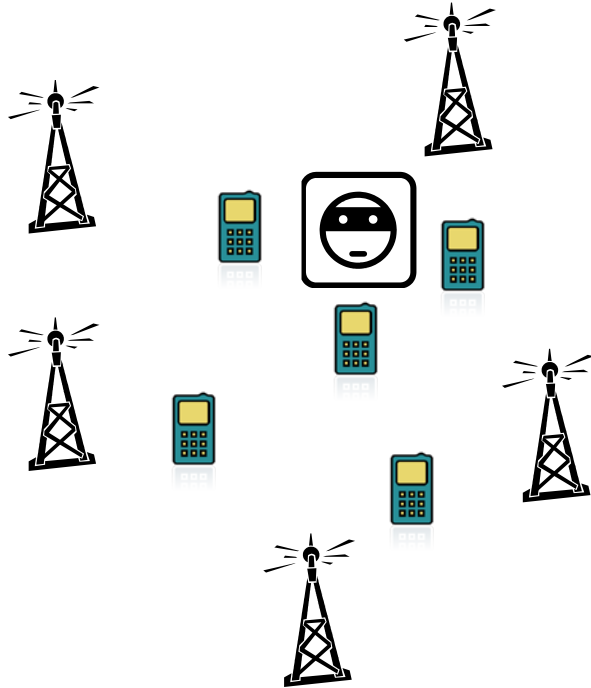
StreamCloud in a Nutshell

- Sample data streaming application (fraud detection)
- Pioneer Stream Processing Engines (SPEs)
- Contributions

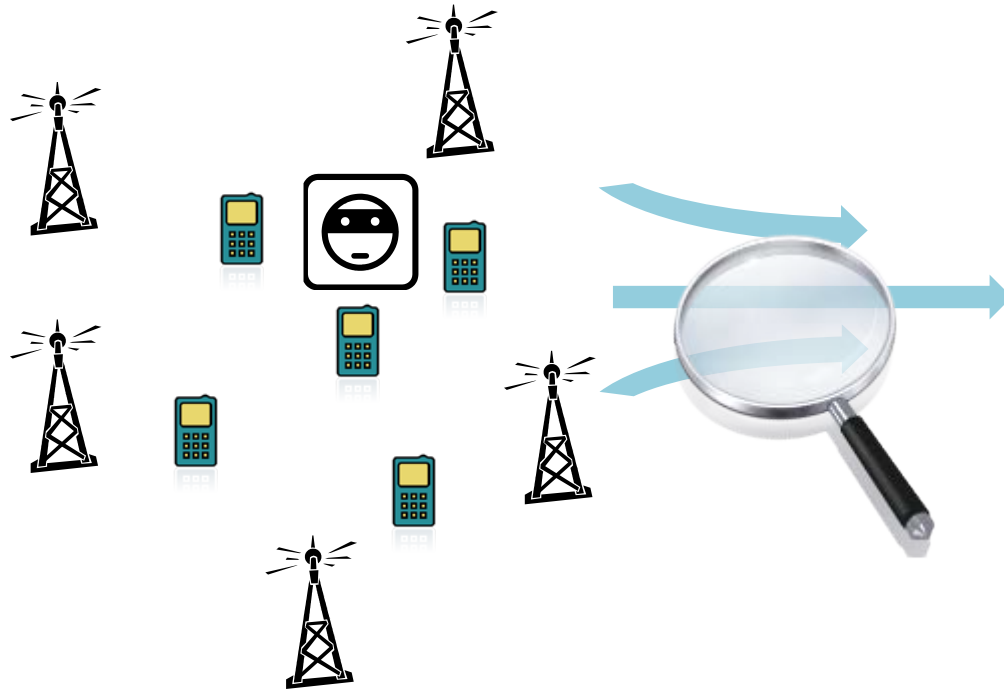
Motivation - Fraud detection



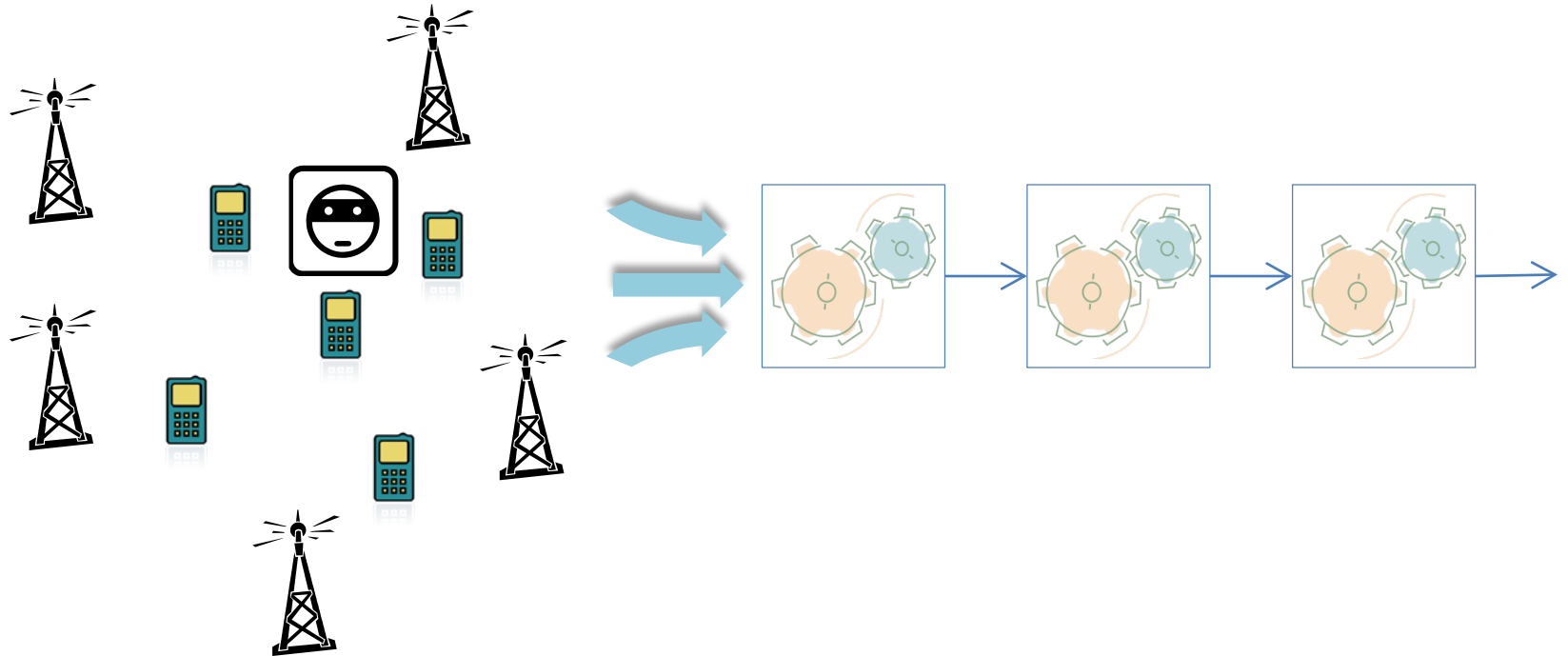
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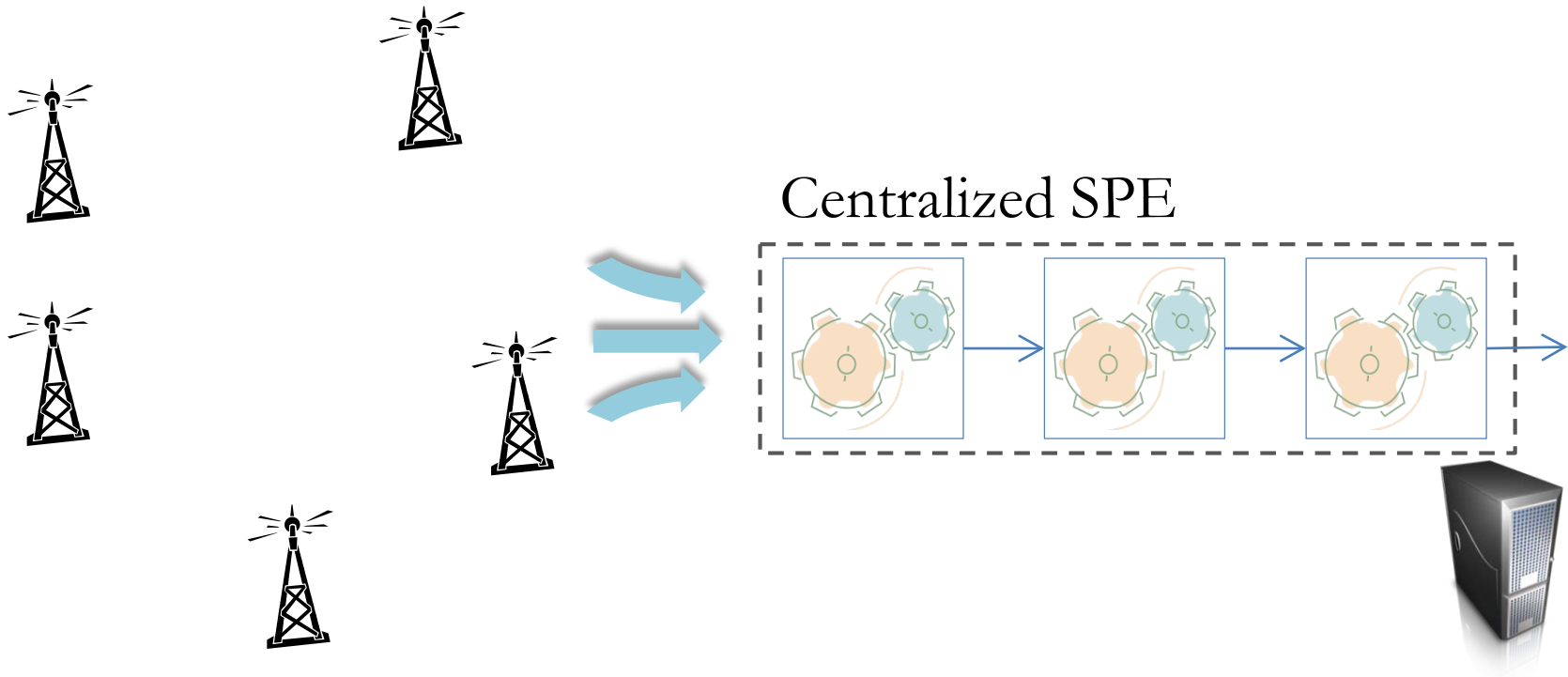
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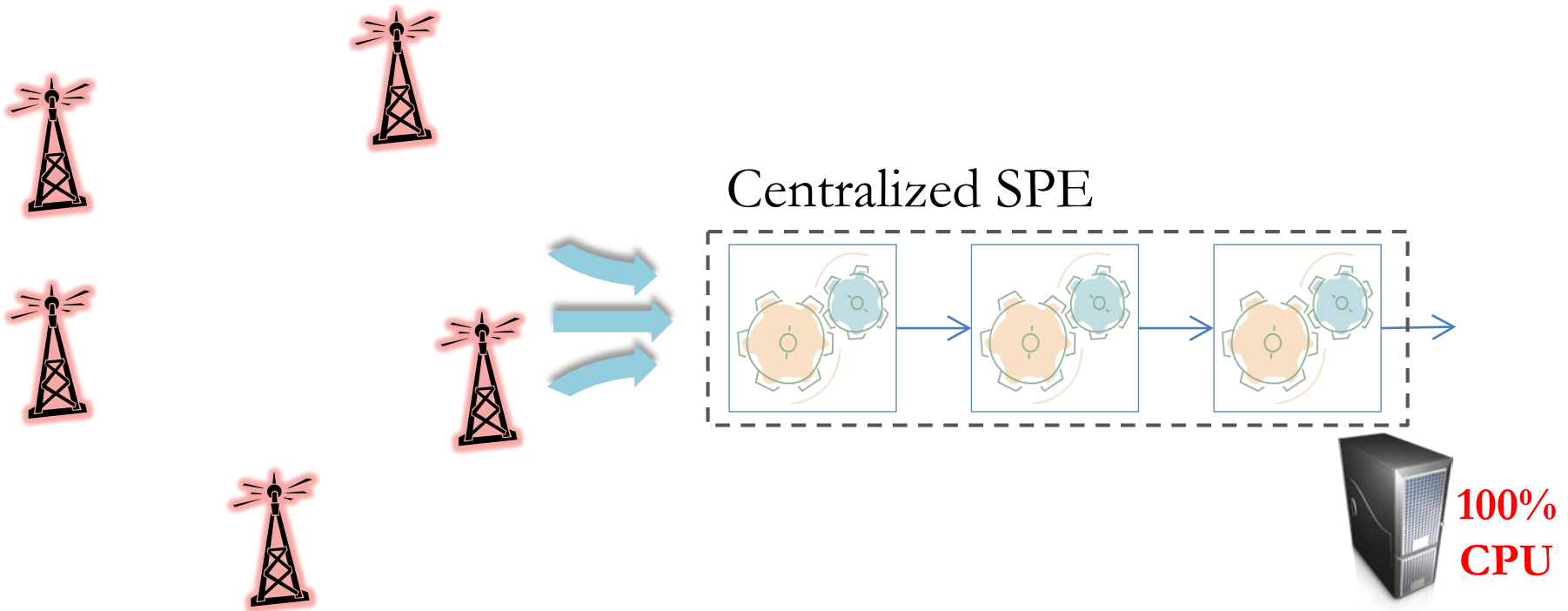
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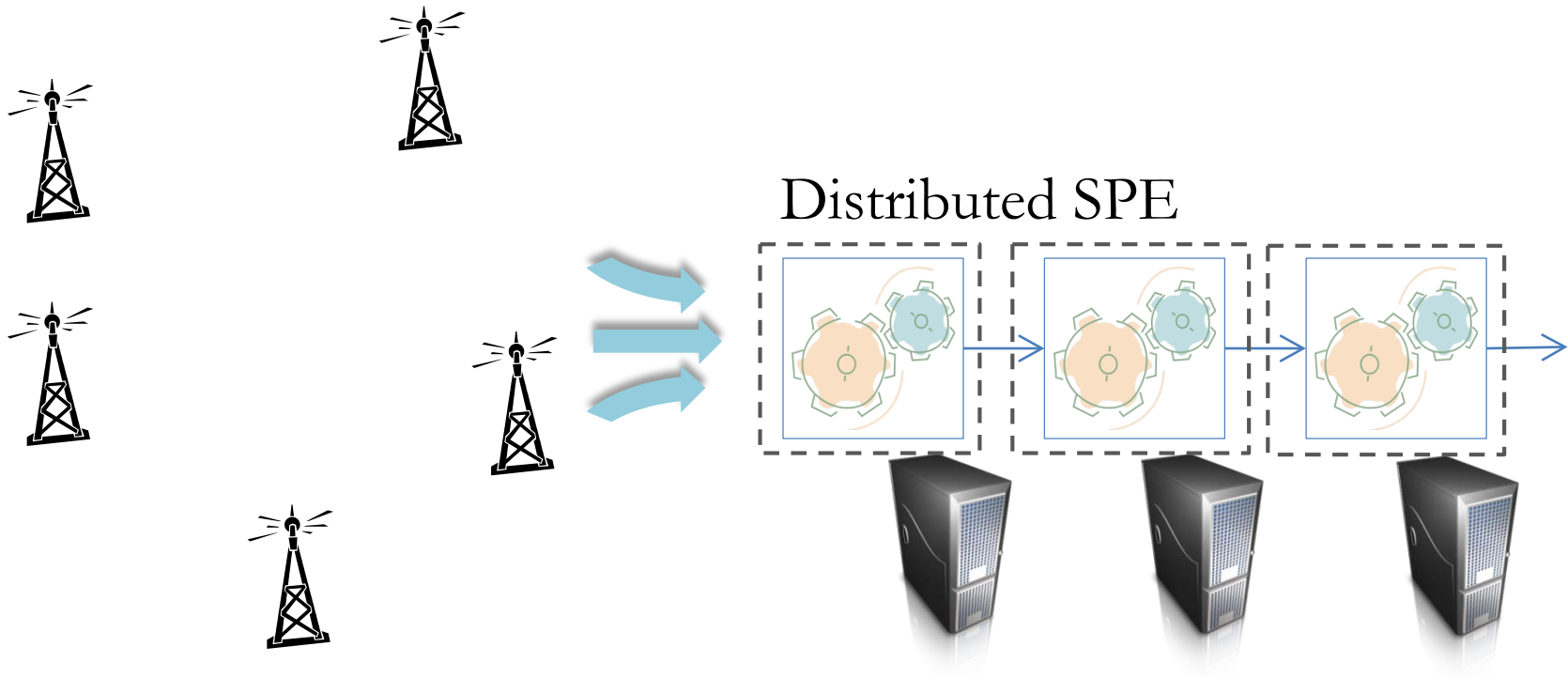
Background - Pioneer SPEs



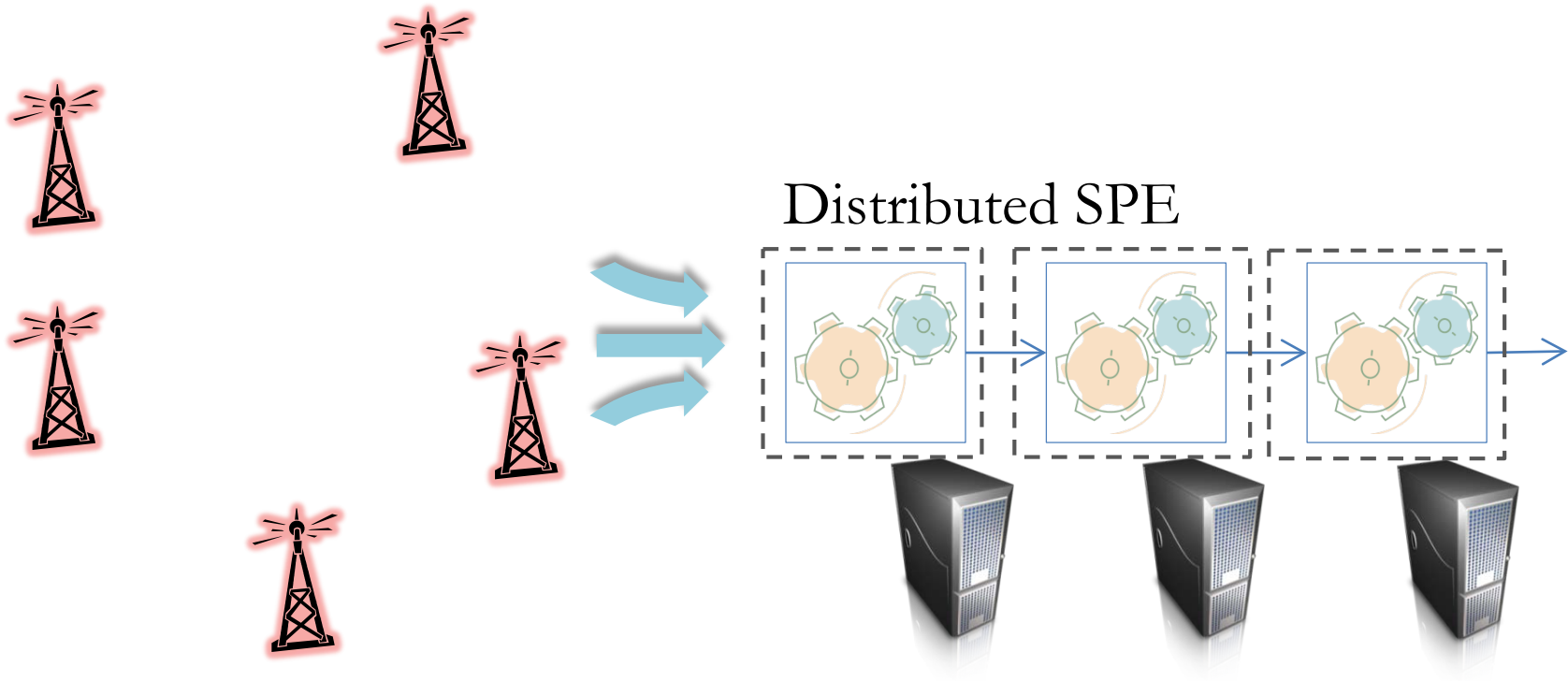
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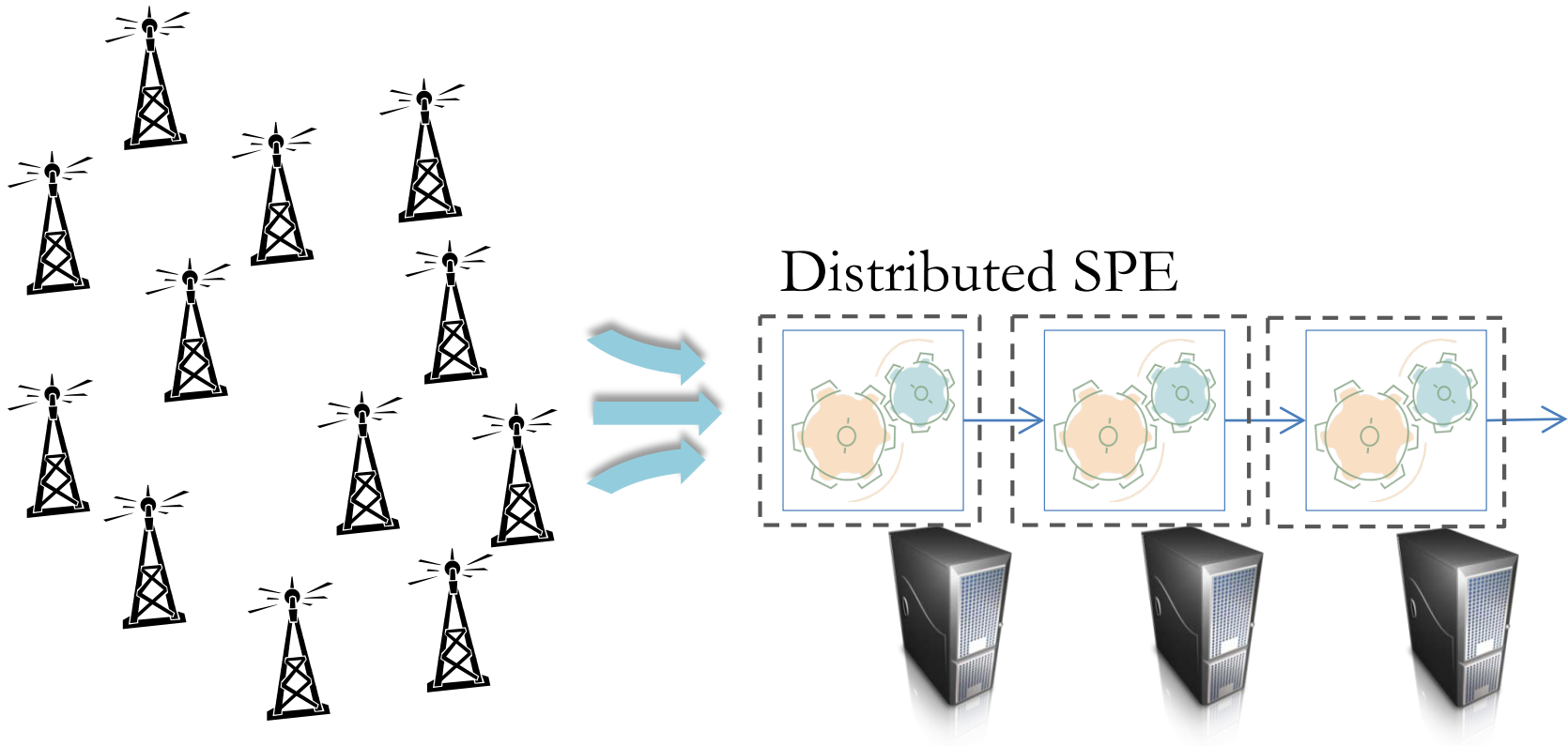
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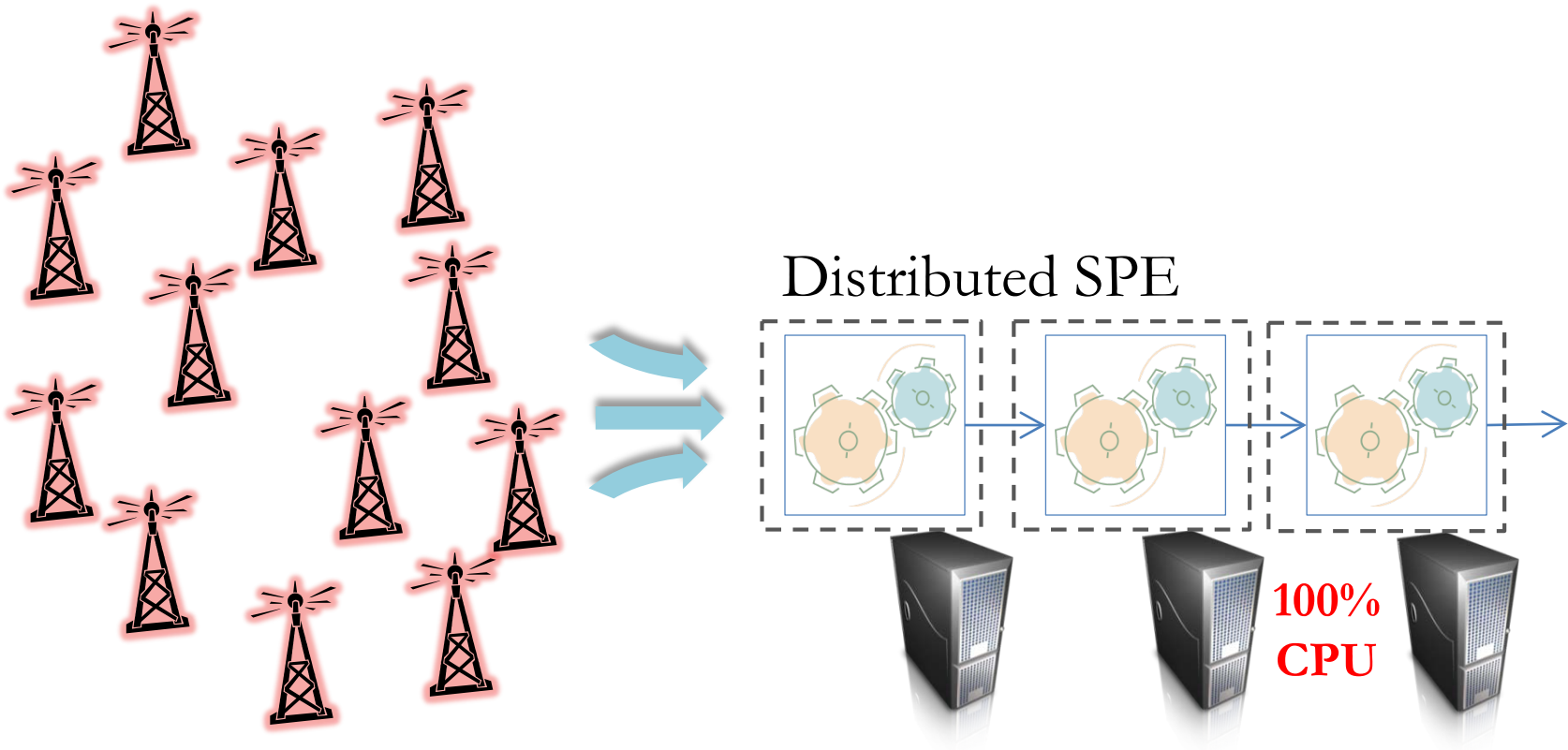
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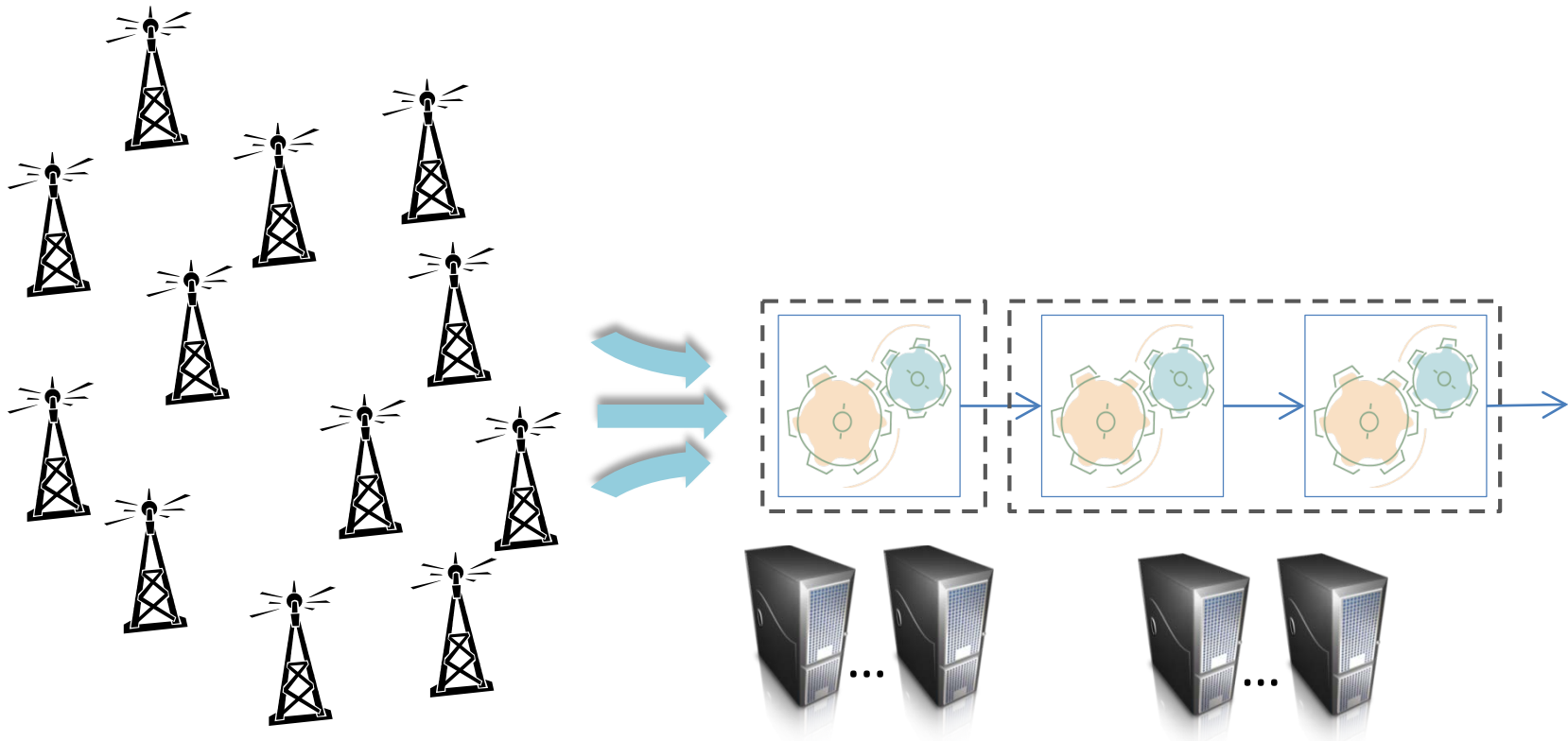
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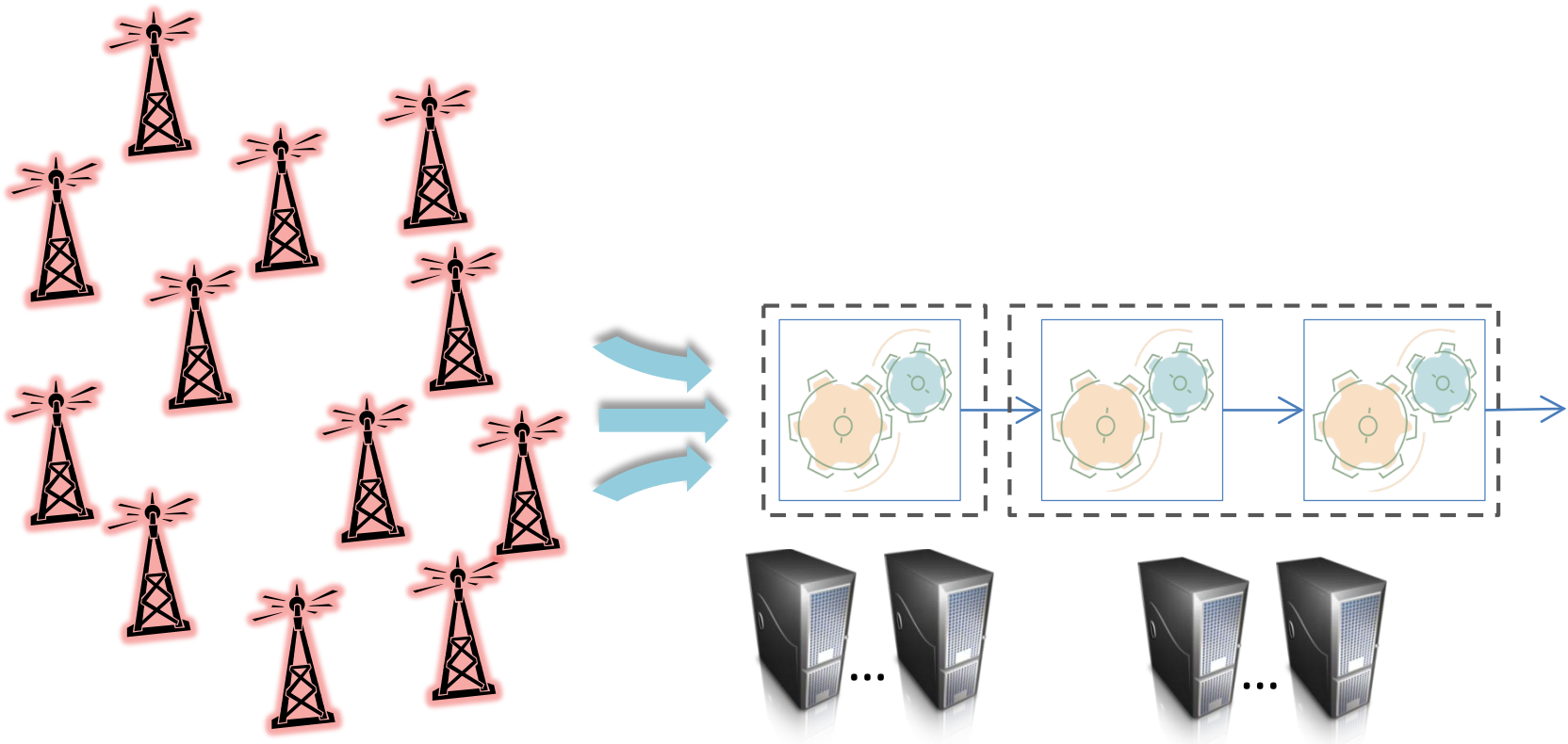
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Contributions - StreamCloud

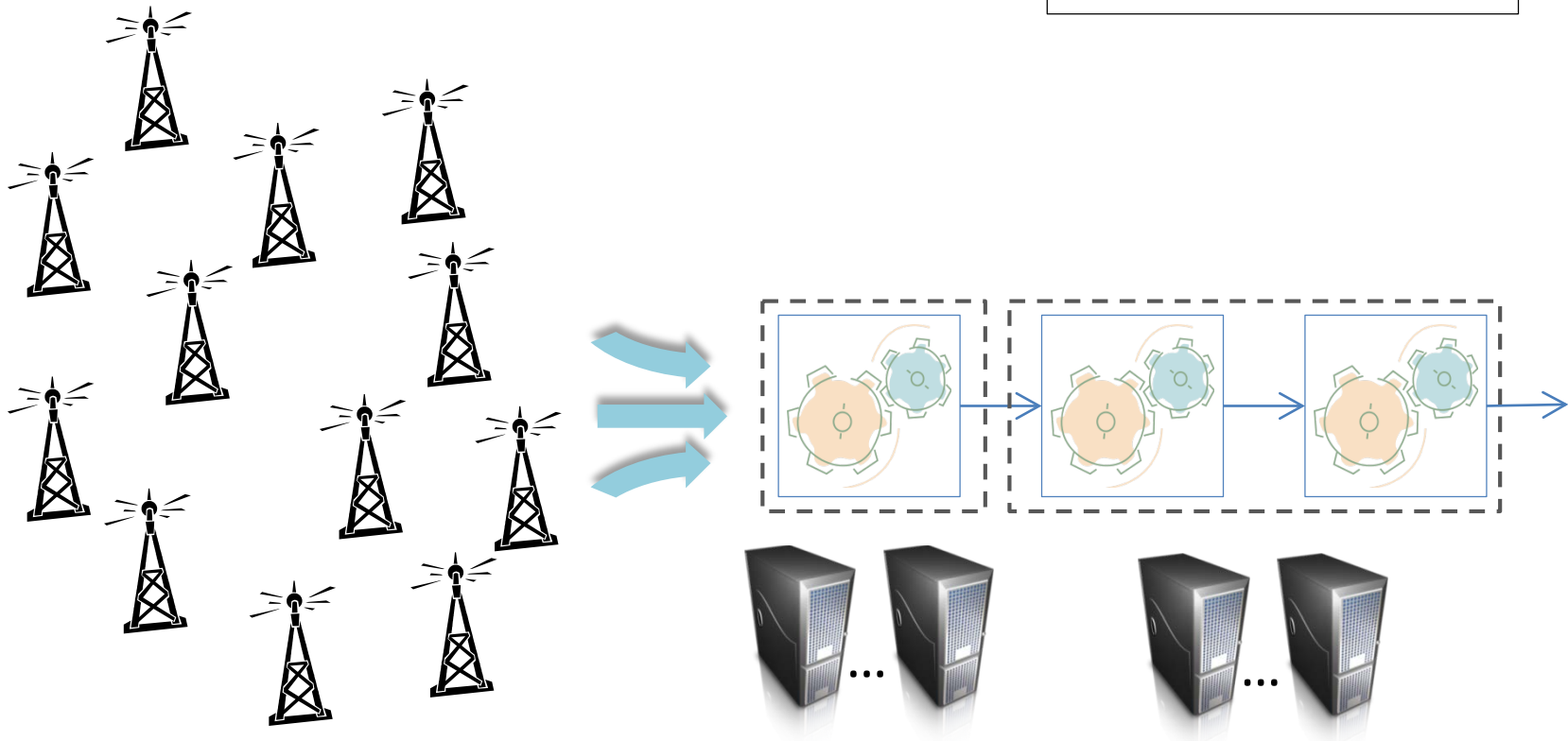


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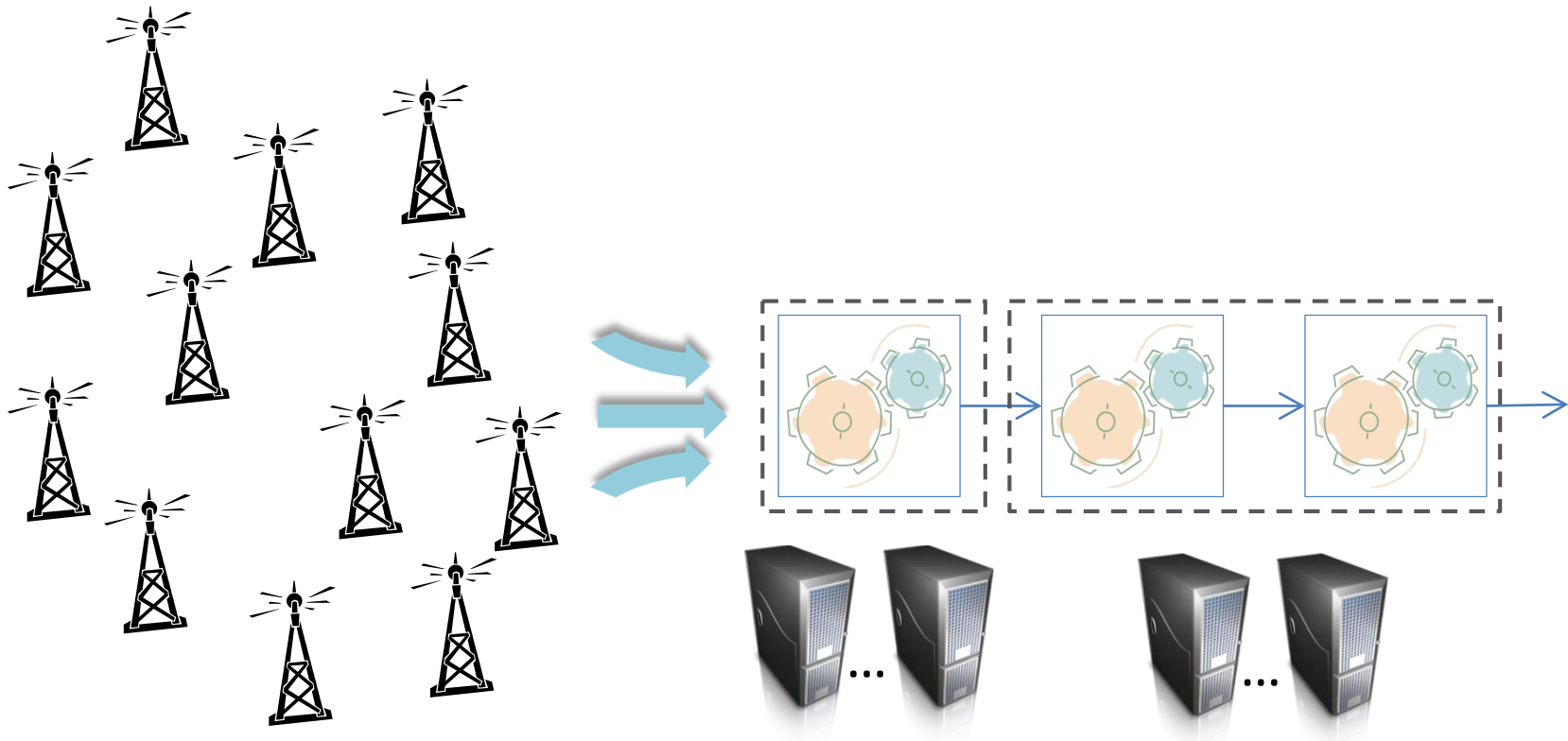


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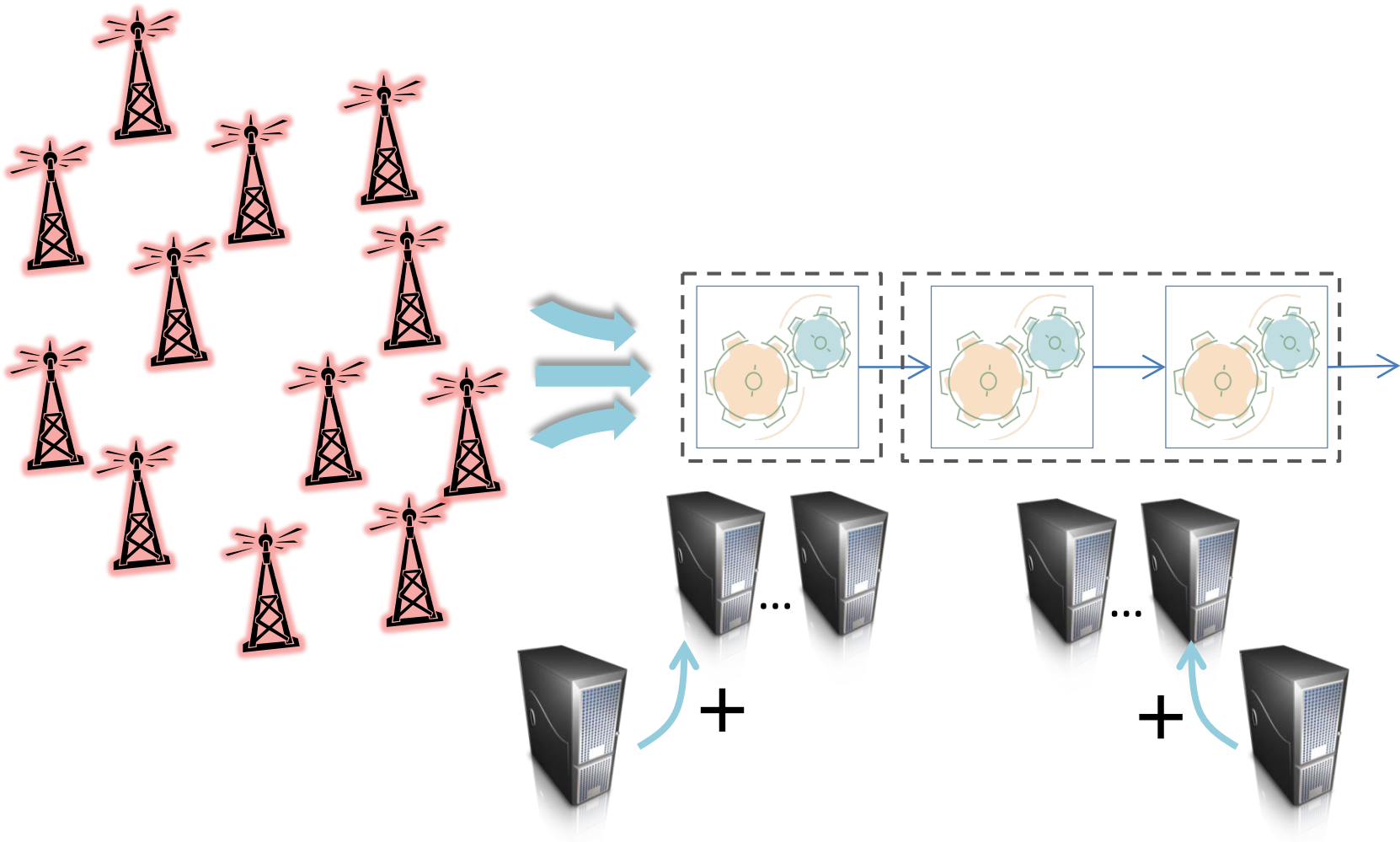
1 Parallelization



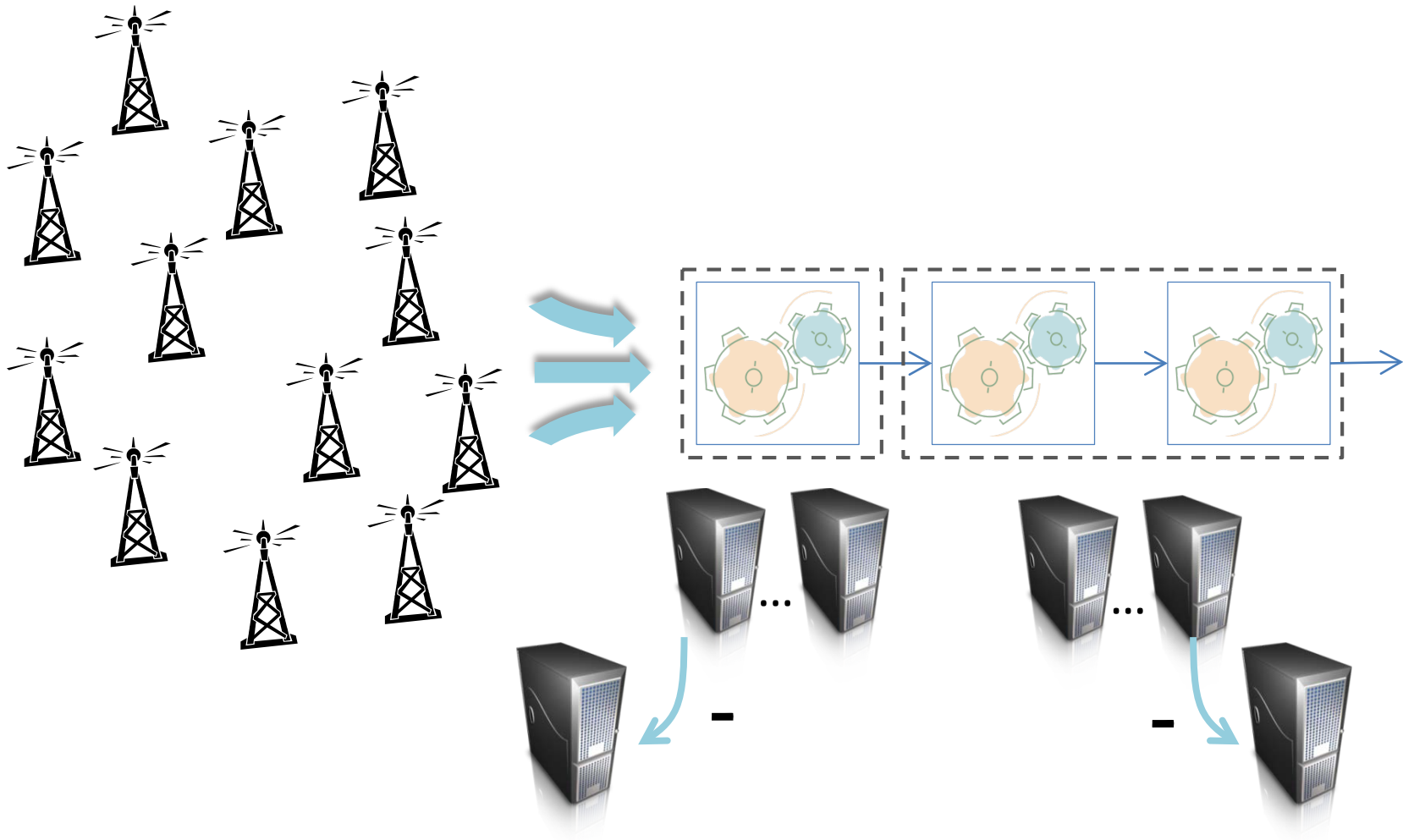
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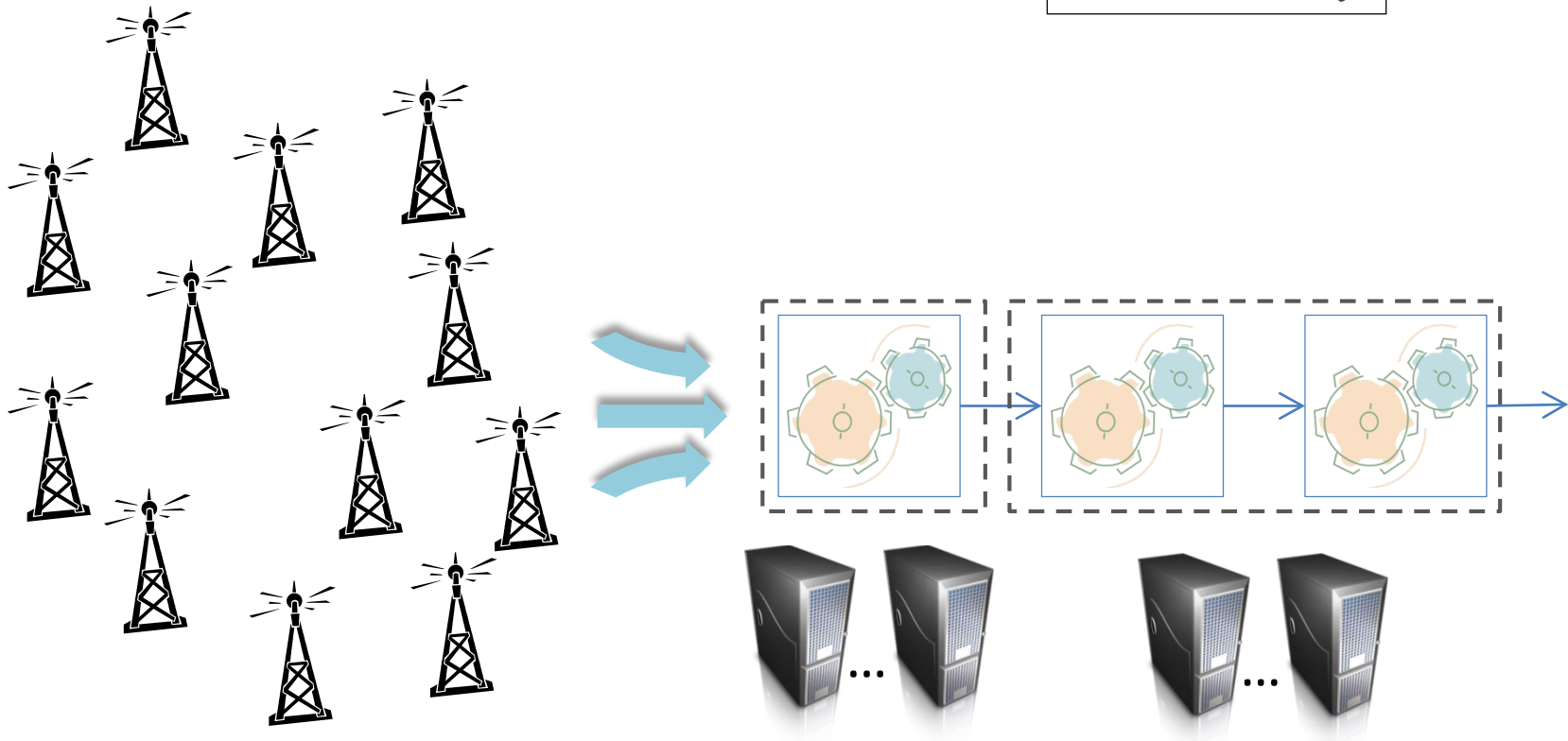


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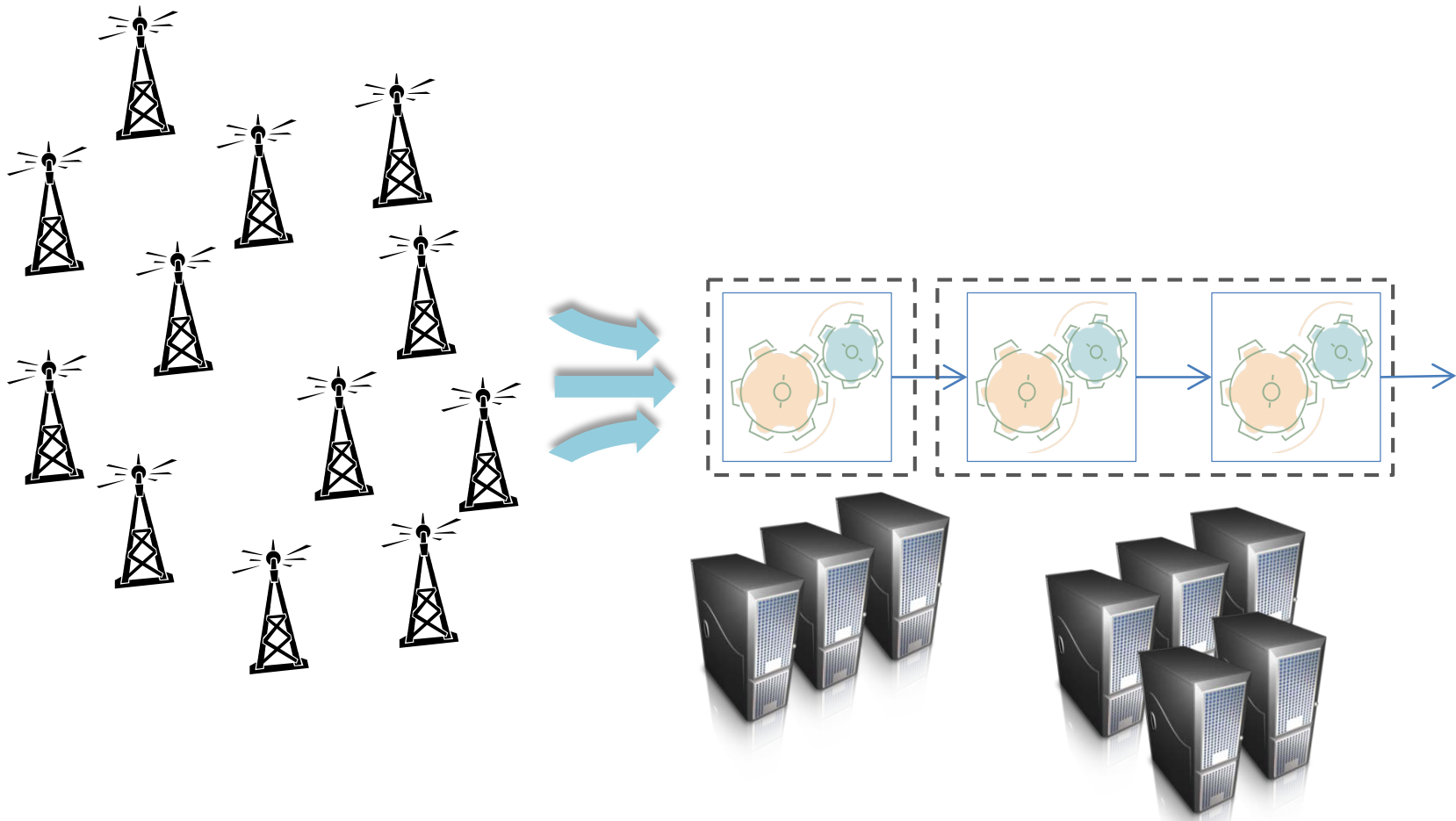


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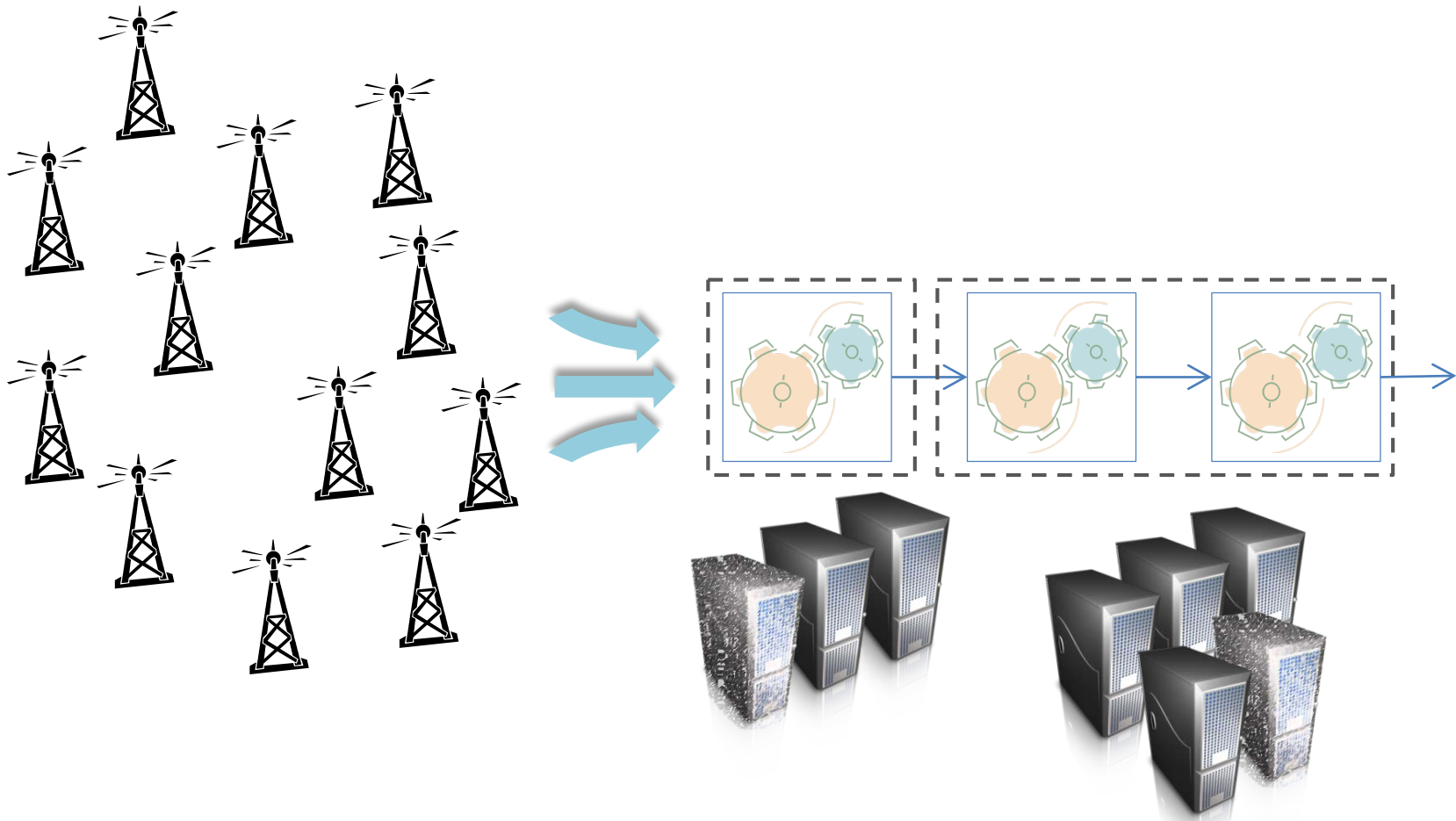
2 Elasticity



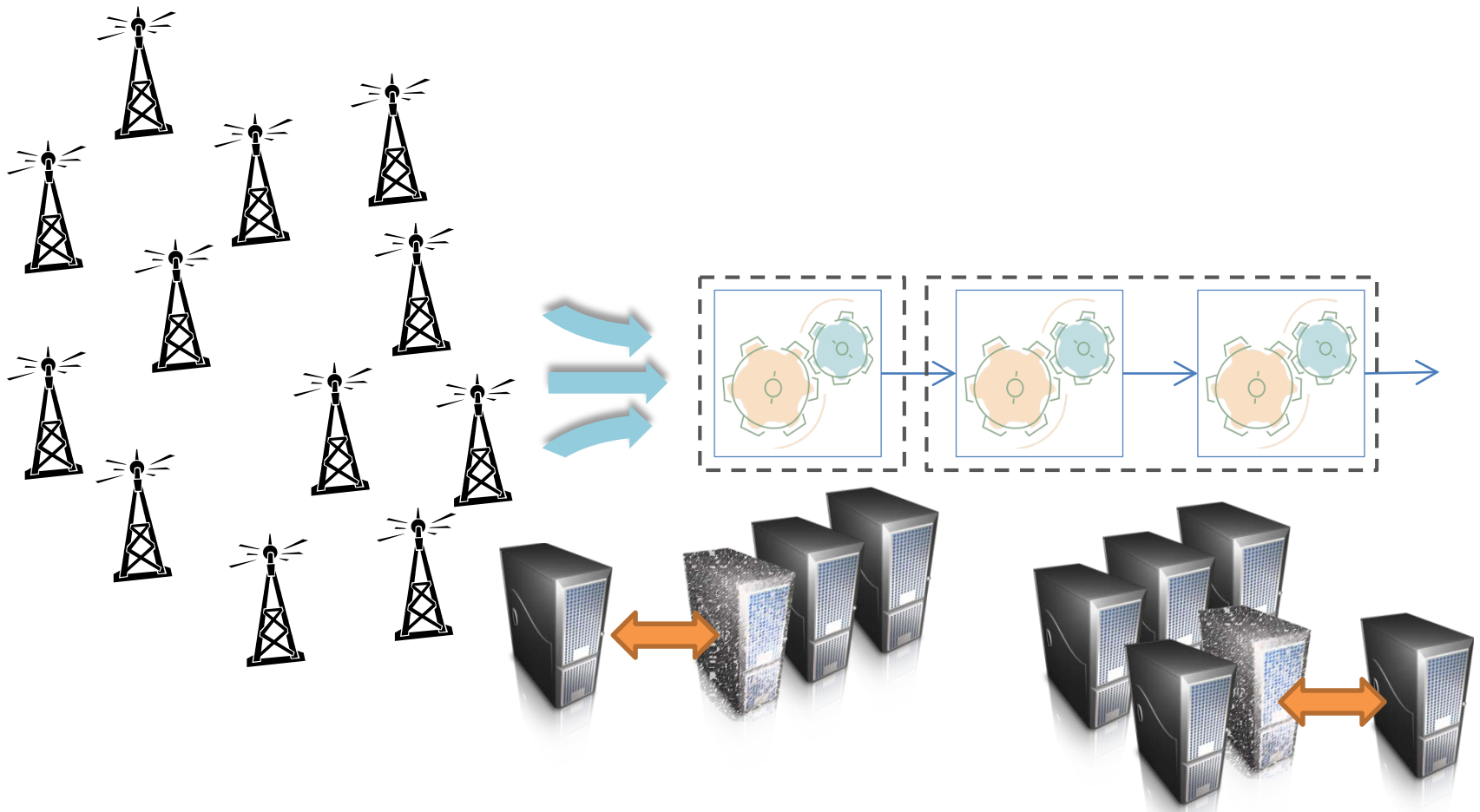
Contributions - StreamCloud



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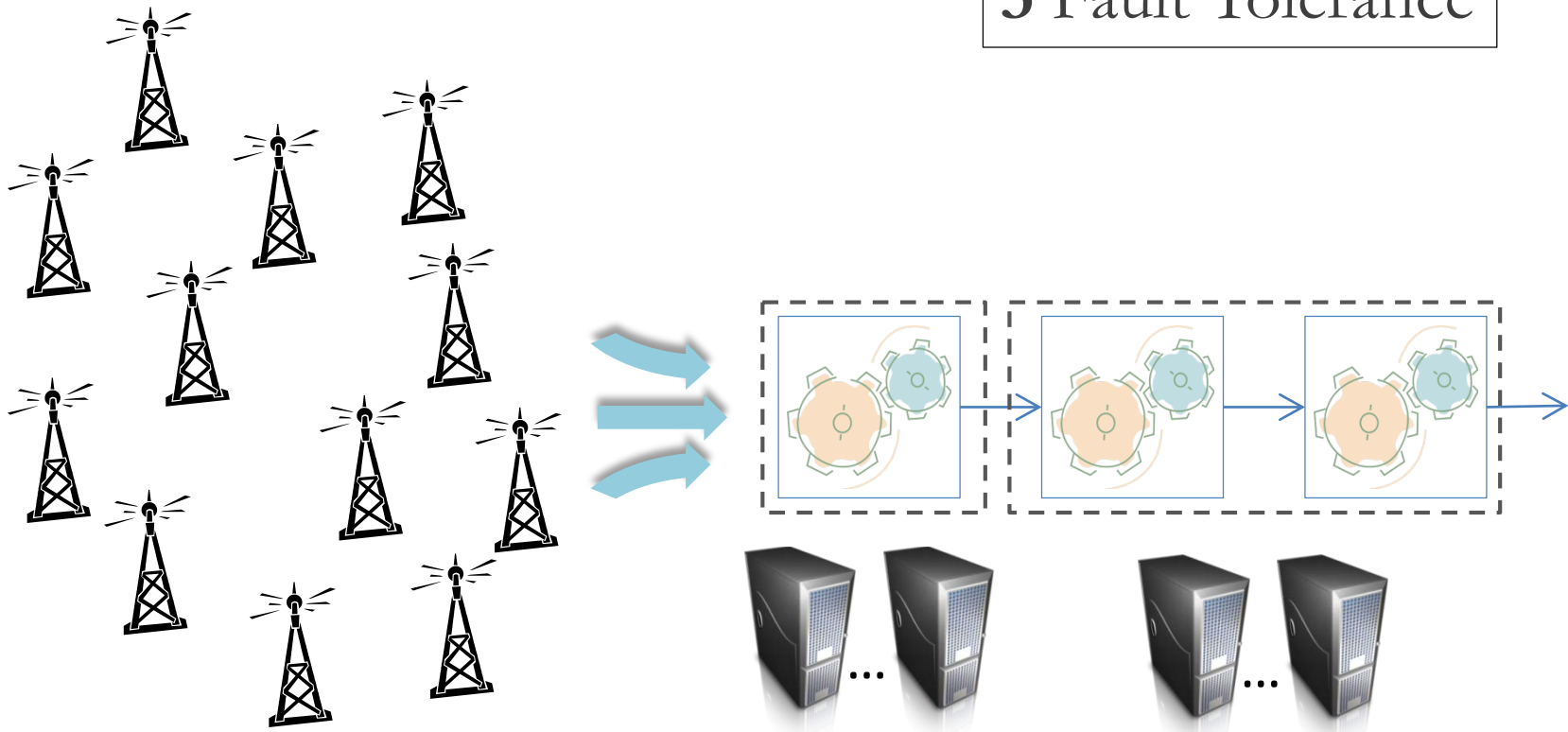


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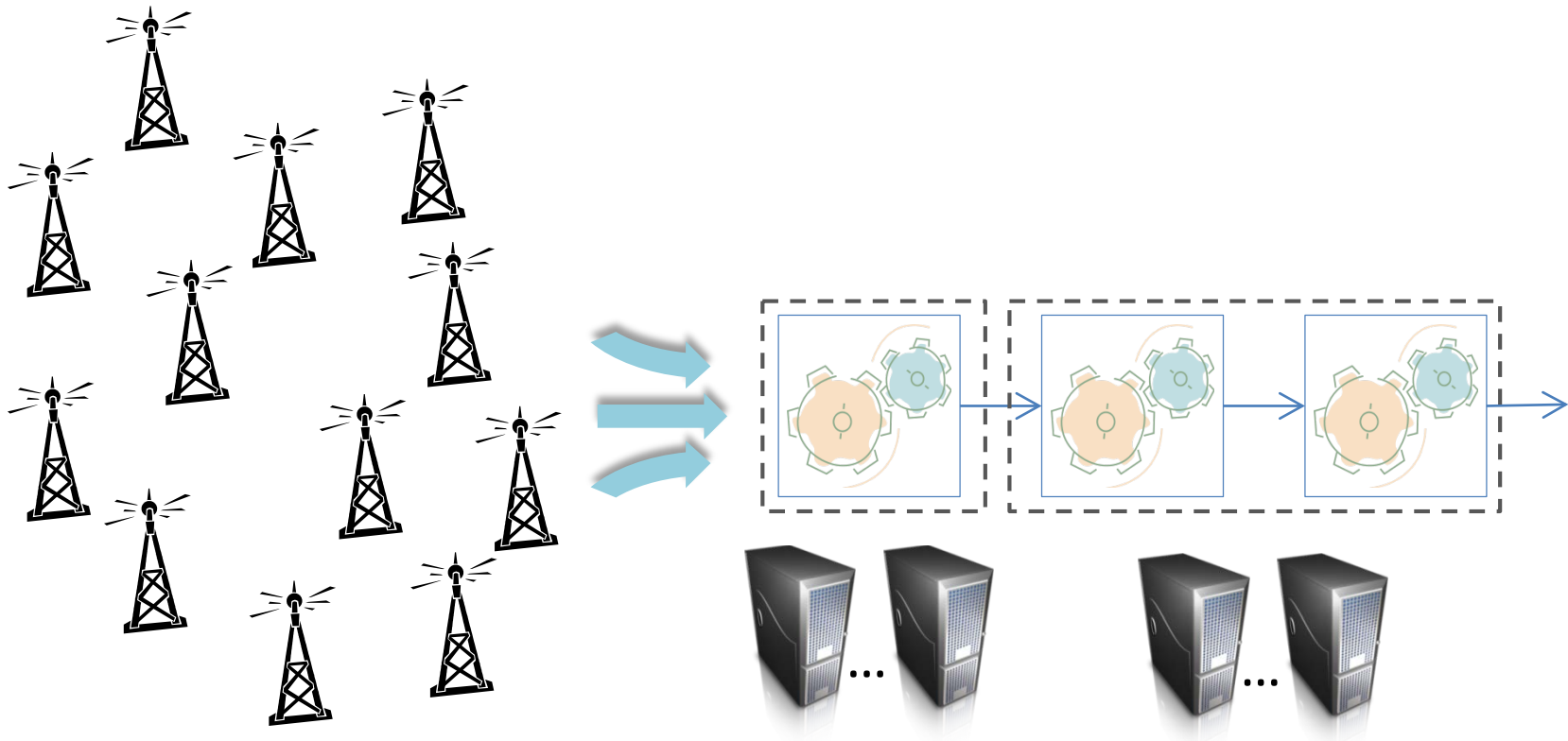


Contributions - StreamCloud

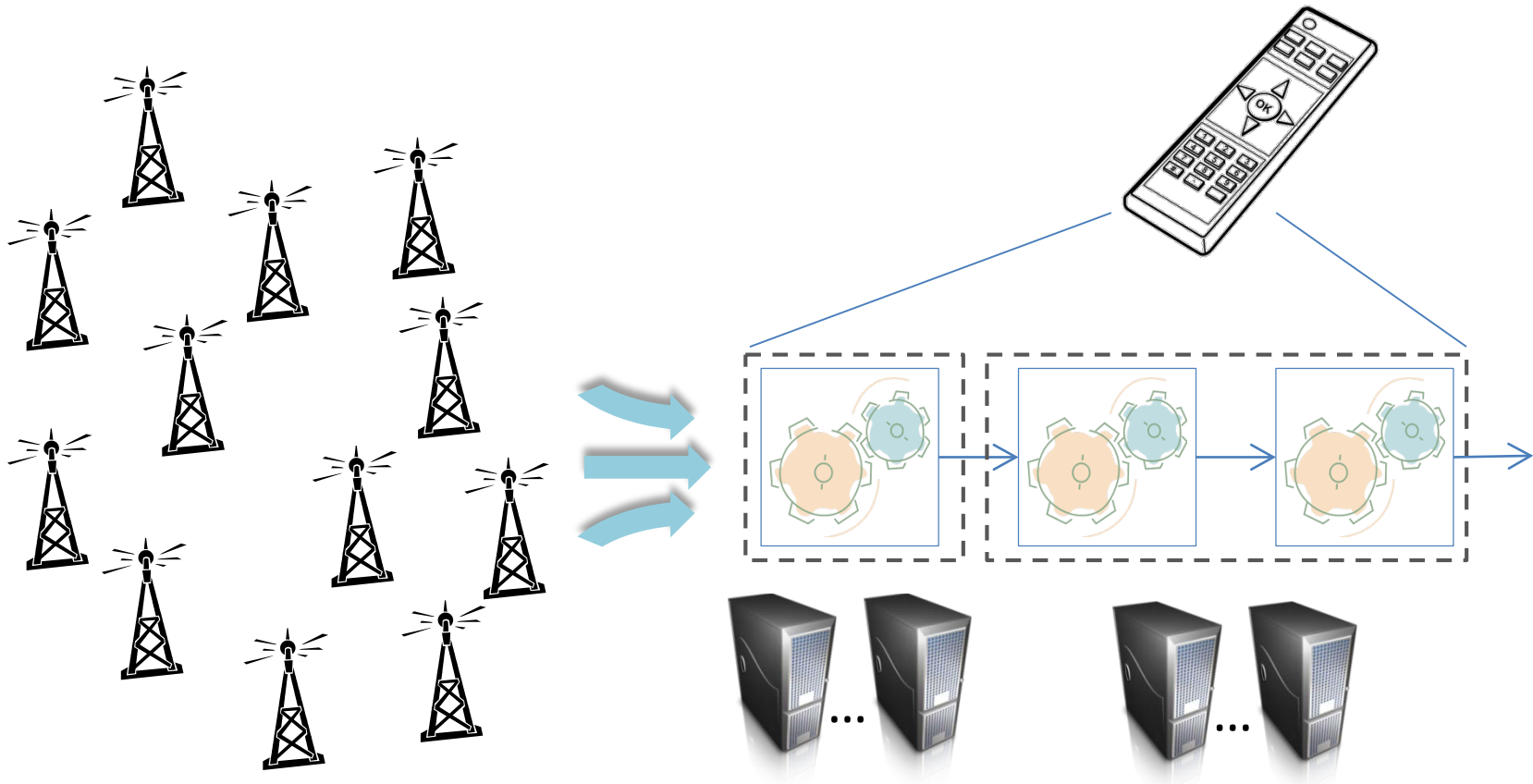
3 Fault Tolerance



Contributions - StreamCloud

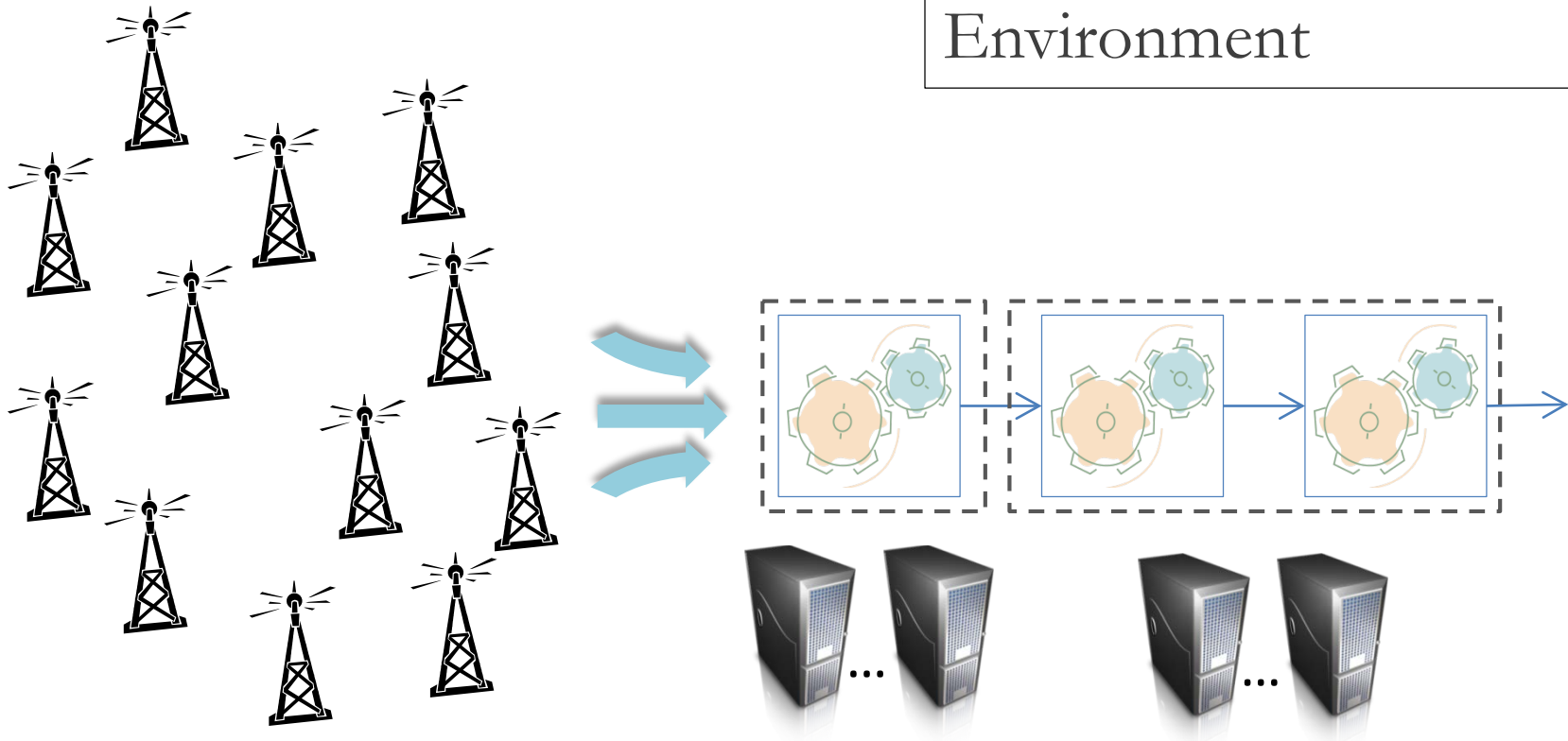


Contributions - StreamCloud



Contributions - StreamCloud

4 Integrated Development Environment



Agenda

- Introduction
 - Motivation
 - System Model
- Parallelization
- Elasticity
- Fault tolerance
- Integrated Development Environment
- Conclusions

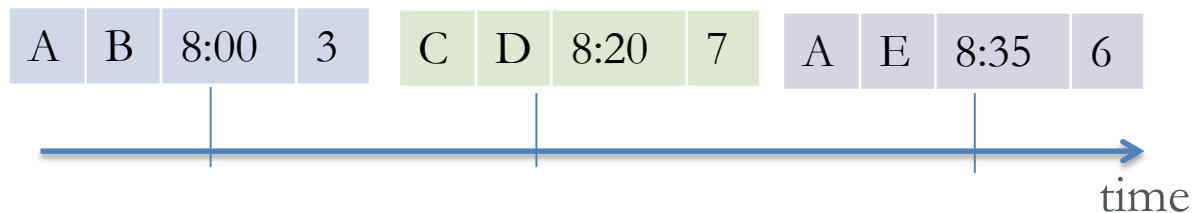
Motivation

- Financial applications, sensor networks monitoring, ... require
 - Continuous processing of data streams
 - Real Time fashion
- Store and process is not feasible
 - high-speed networks, nanoseconds to handle a packet
 - ISP router: gigabytes of headers every hour,...
- Data Streaming:
 - In memory
 - Bounded resources
 - Efficient one-pass analysis

System Model

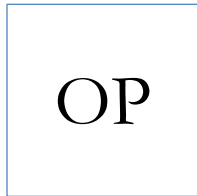
- Data Stream: unbounded sequence of tuples
 - Example: Call Description Record (CDR)

Field	Field
Caller	text
Callee	text
Time (secs)	int
Price (€)	double



System Model

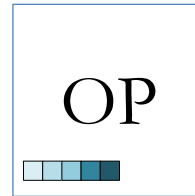
- Operators:



Stateless

1 input tuple

1 output tuple



Stateful

1+ input tuple(s)

1 output tuple

System Model

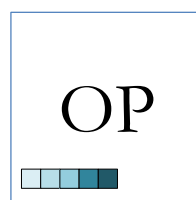
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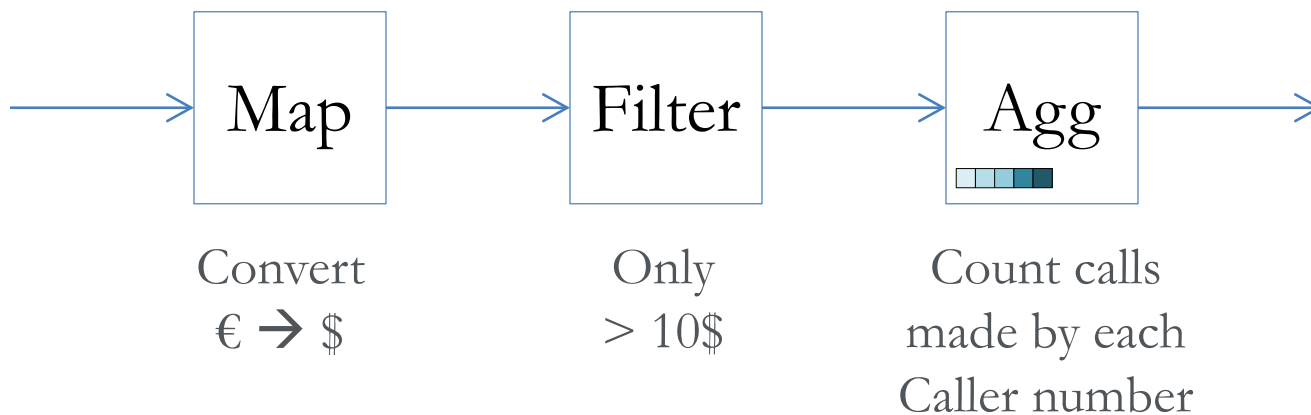


Stateful

1+ input tuple(s)

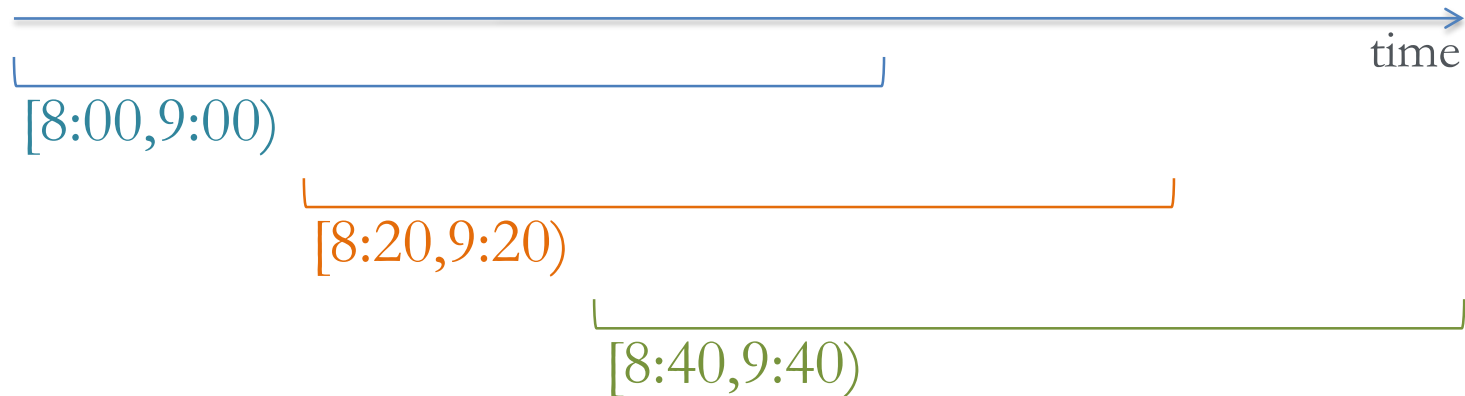
1 output tuple

- Continuous Query: graph operators/streams



System Model

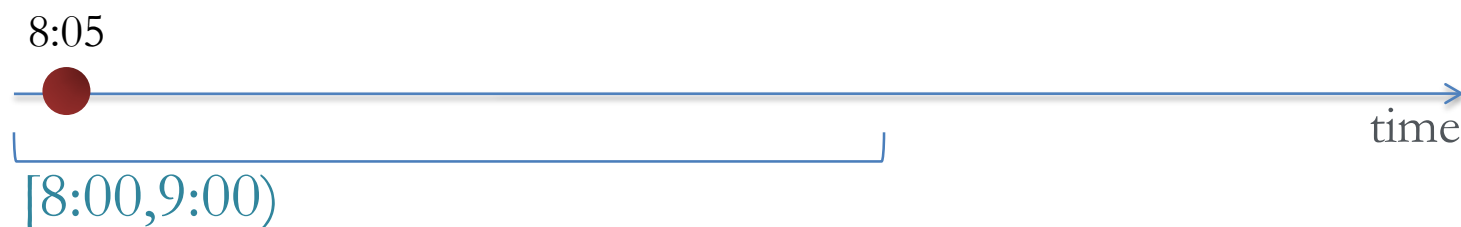
- Infinite sequence of tuples / bounded memory
→ windows
- Example: 1 hour windows



System Model

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- Example: 1 hour windows

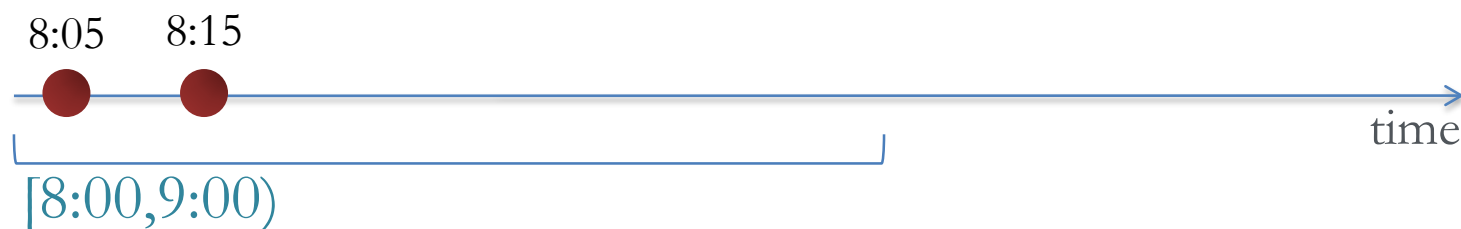
Counter: 1



System Model

- Infinite sequence of tuples / bounded memory
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- Example: 1 hour windows

Counter: 2



System Model

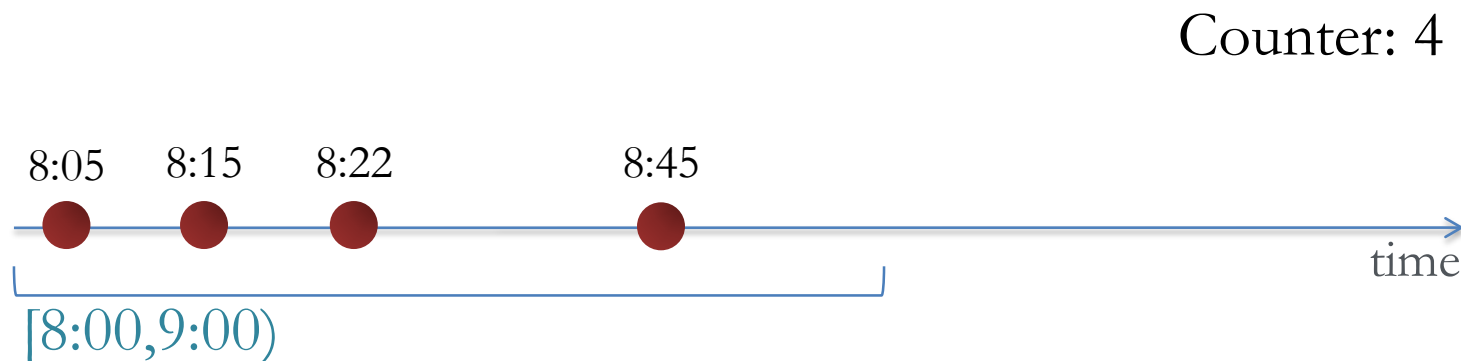
- Infinite sequence of tuples / bounded memory
→ windows
- Example: 1 hour windows

Counter: 3



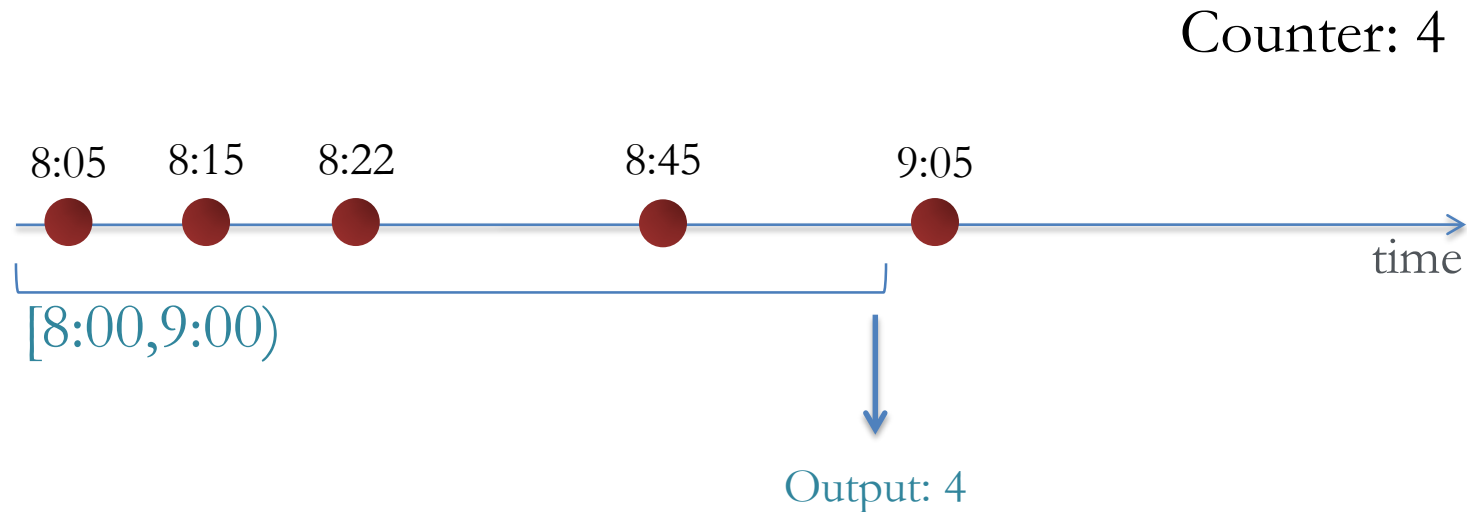
System Model

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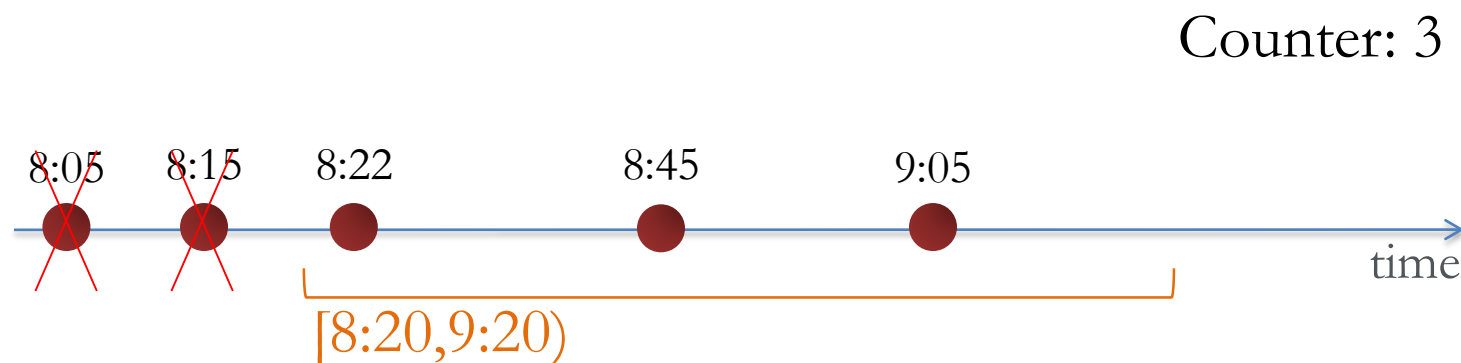
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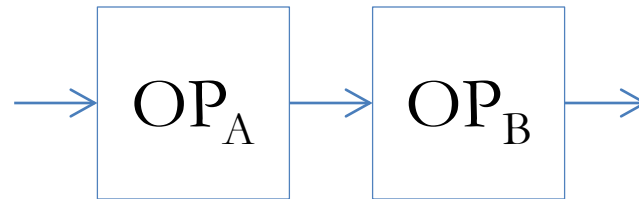
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StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Building blocks:
 - Parallelization of data streaming operators
 - Parallelization and Distribution strategy

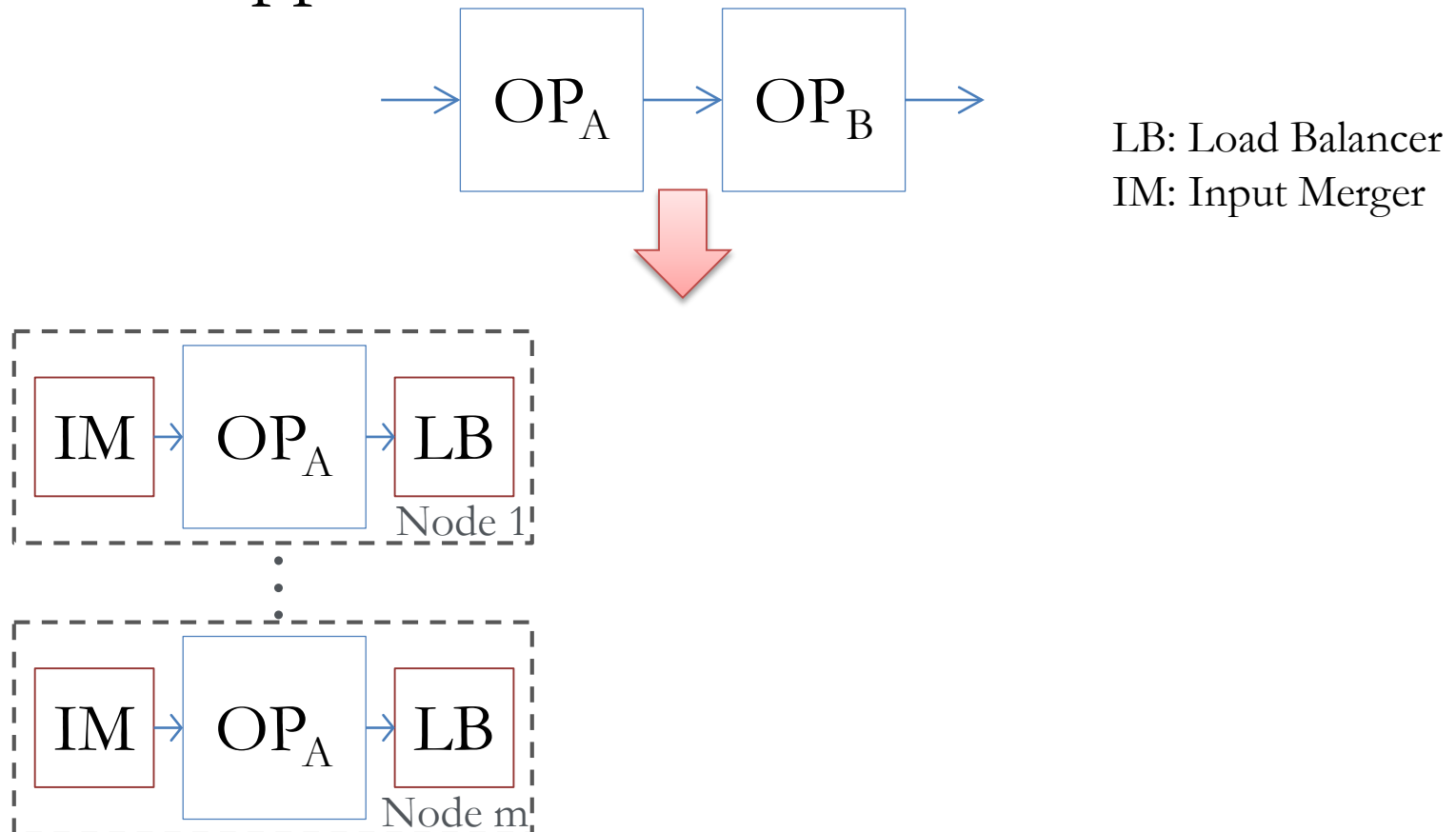
StreamCloud - Parallelization

- General approach



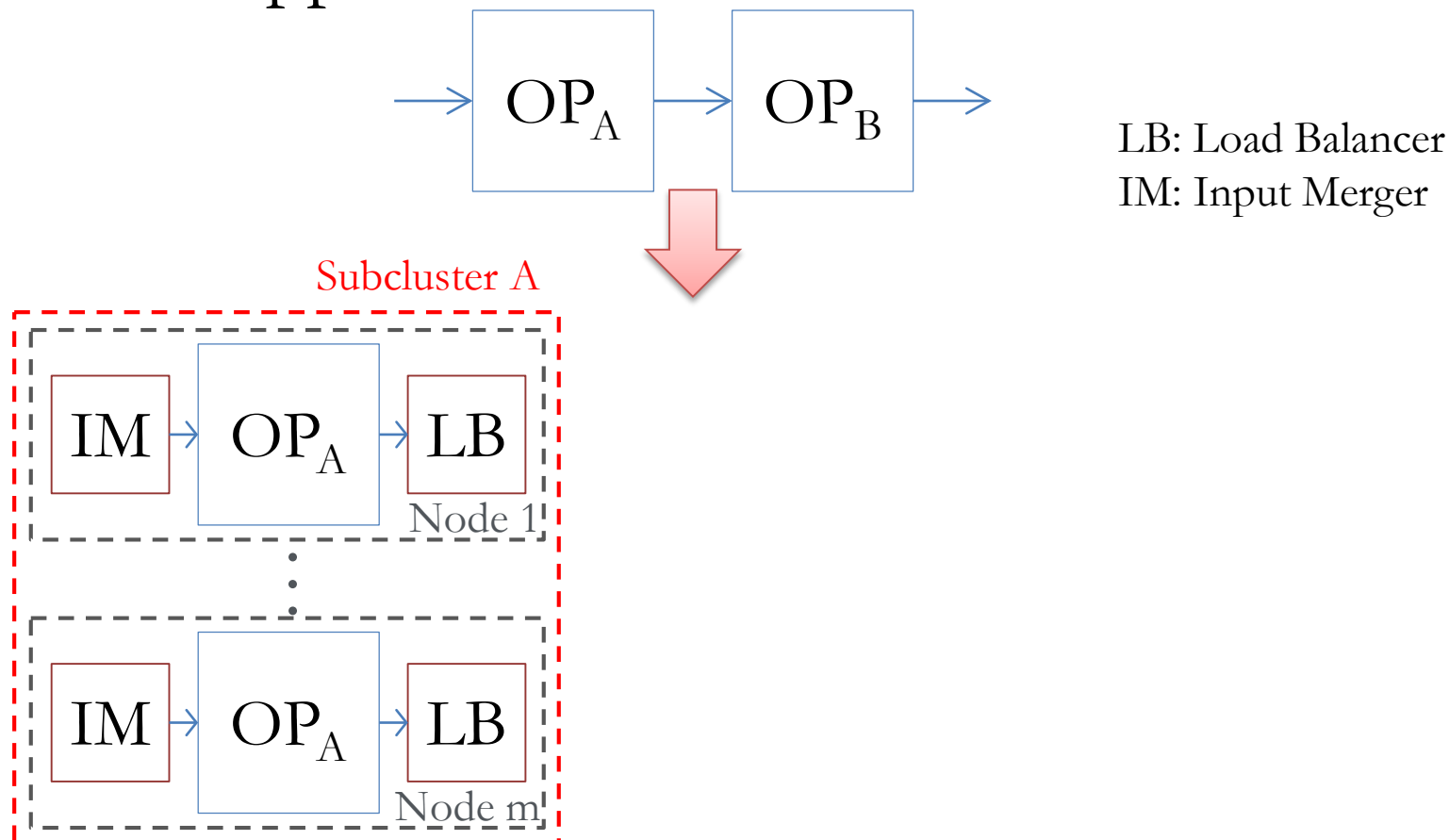
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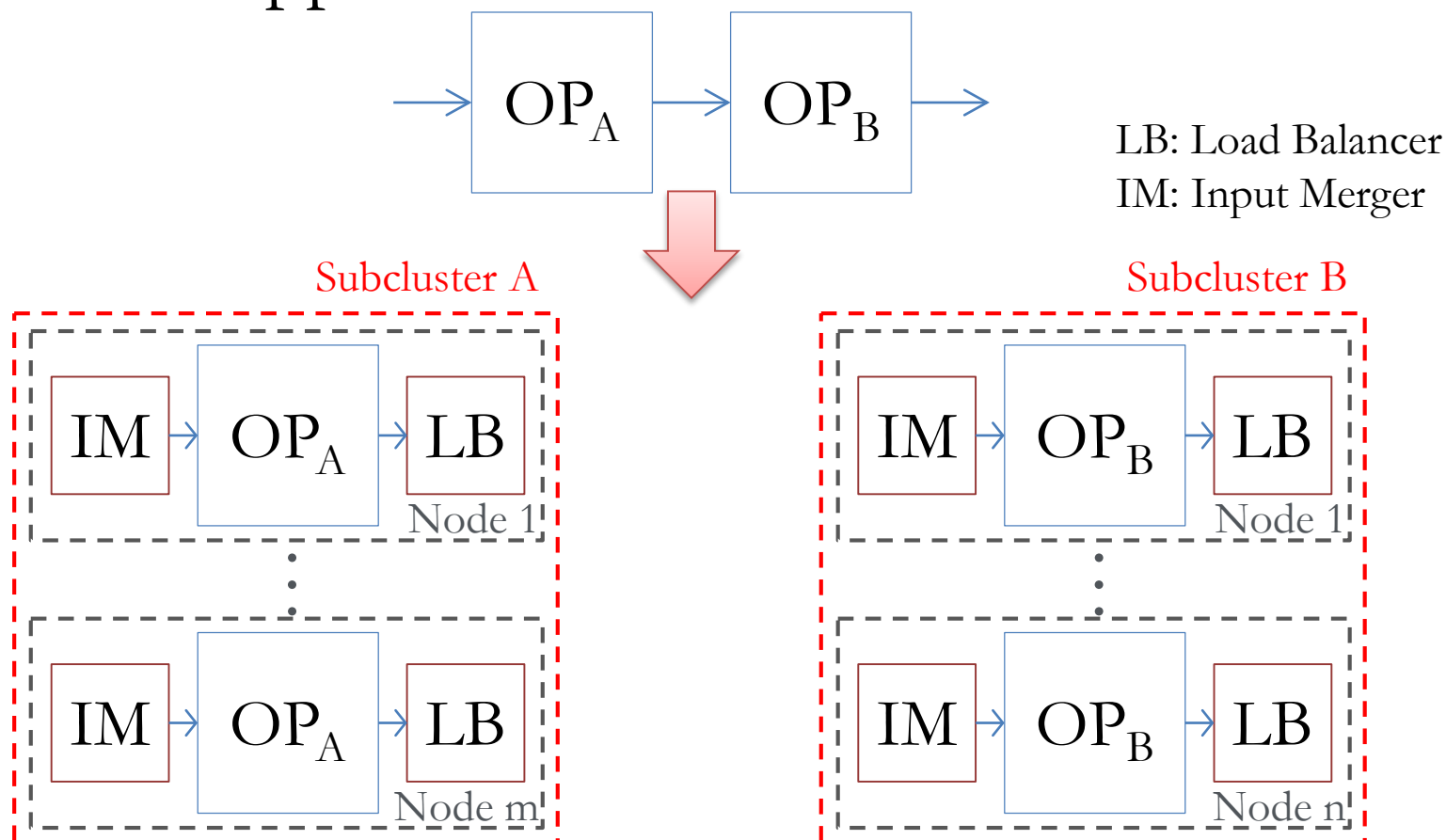
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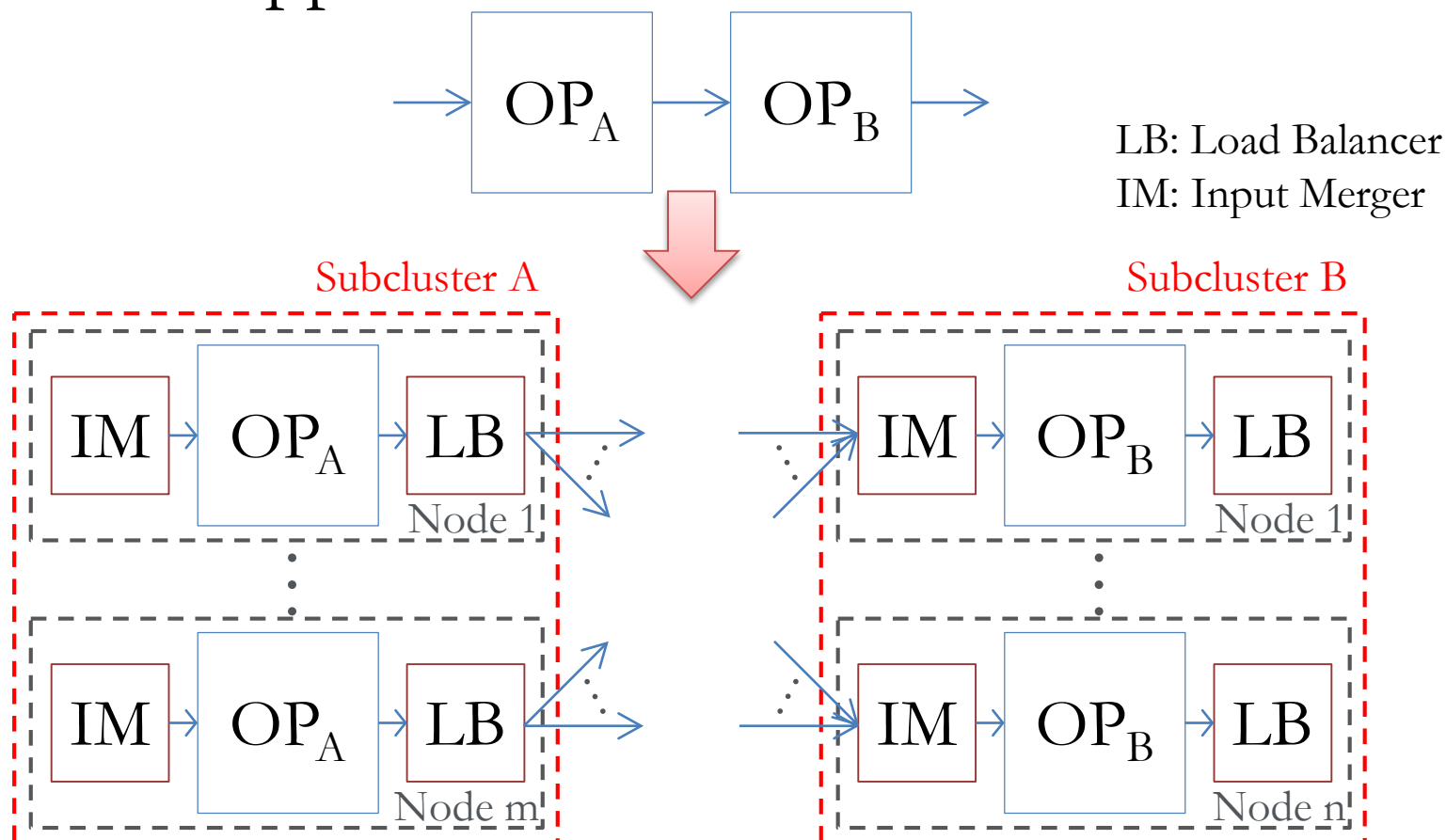
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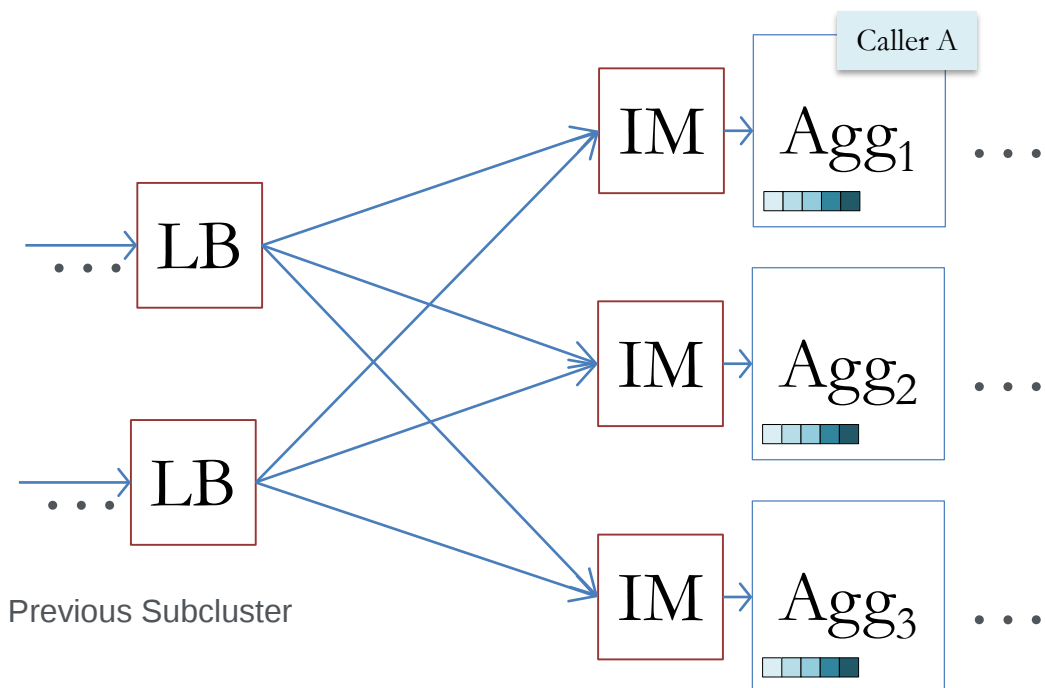
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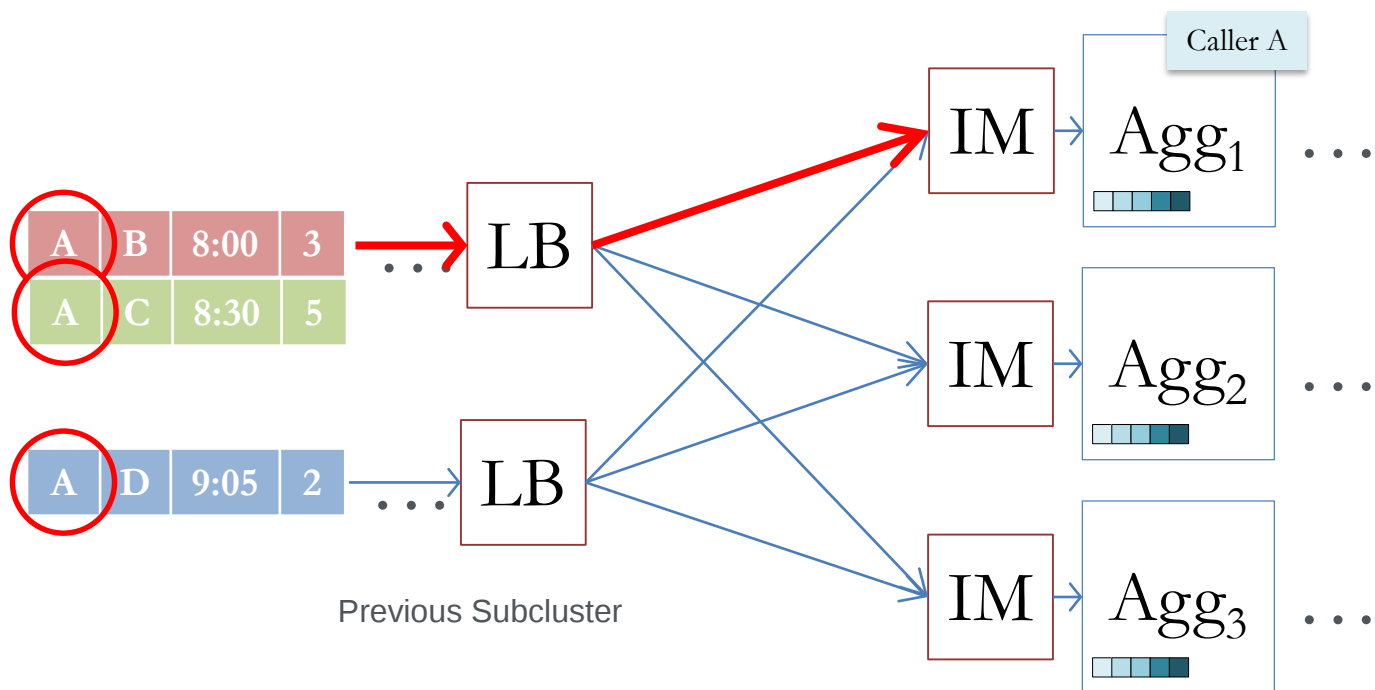
StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Stateful operators: Semantic awareness
 - Aggregate: count within last hour, group-by caller number



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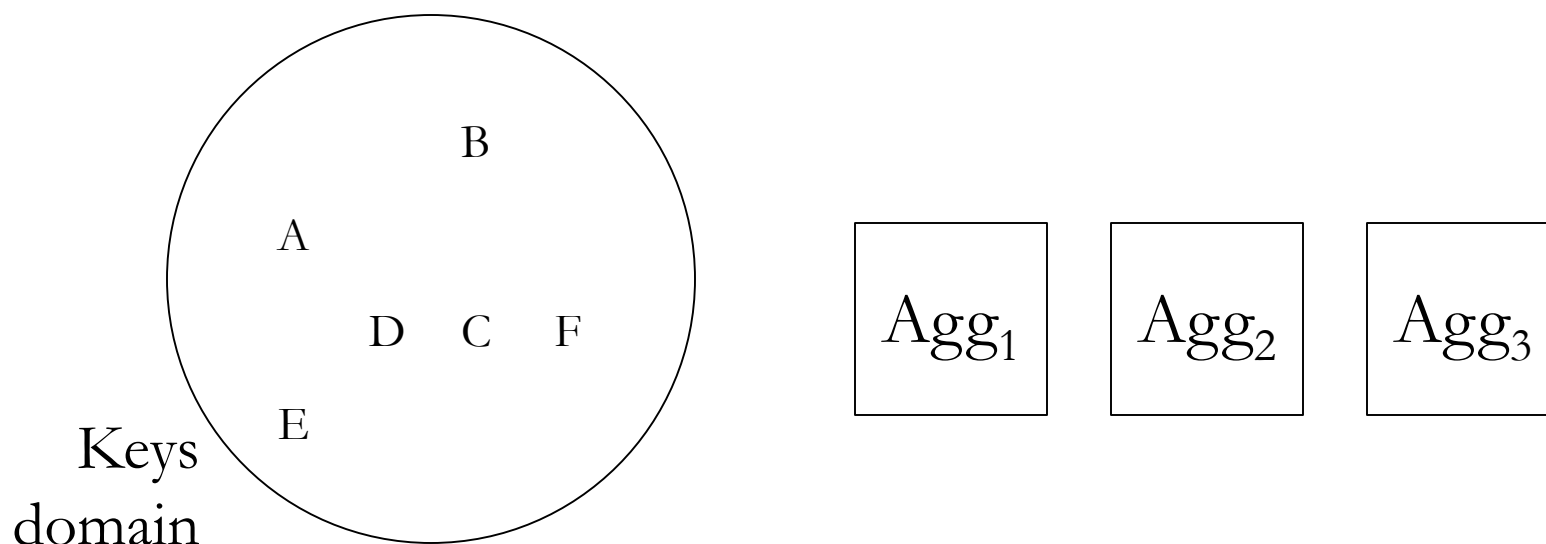


StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Depending on the stateful operator semantic:
 - Partition input stream into **buckets**
 - Each bucket is processed by 1 node
- $\# \text{ buckets} \gg \# \text{ nodes}$

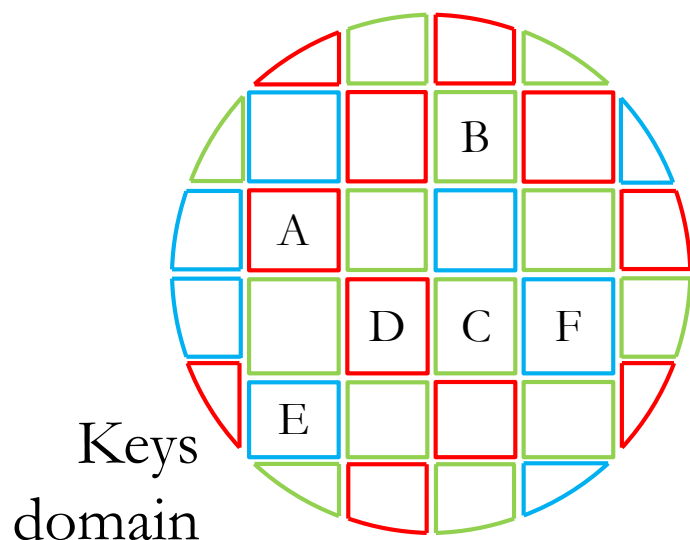
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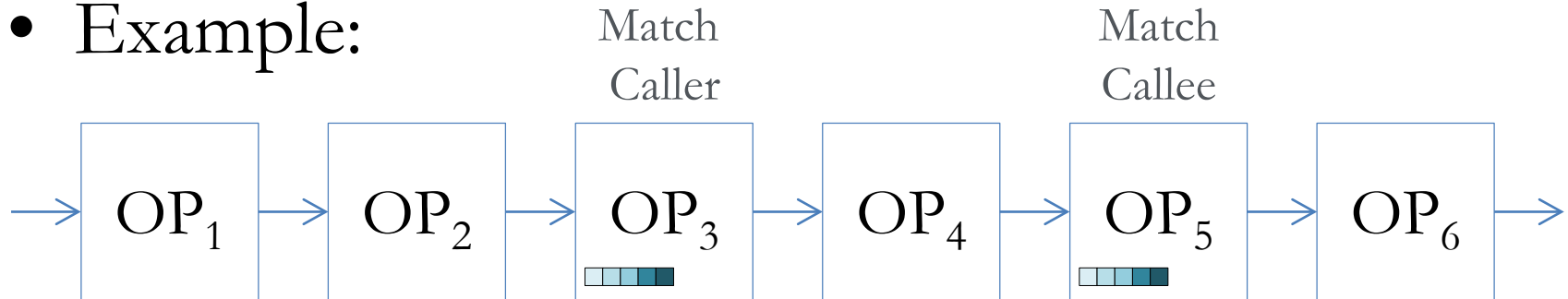
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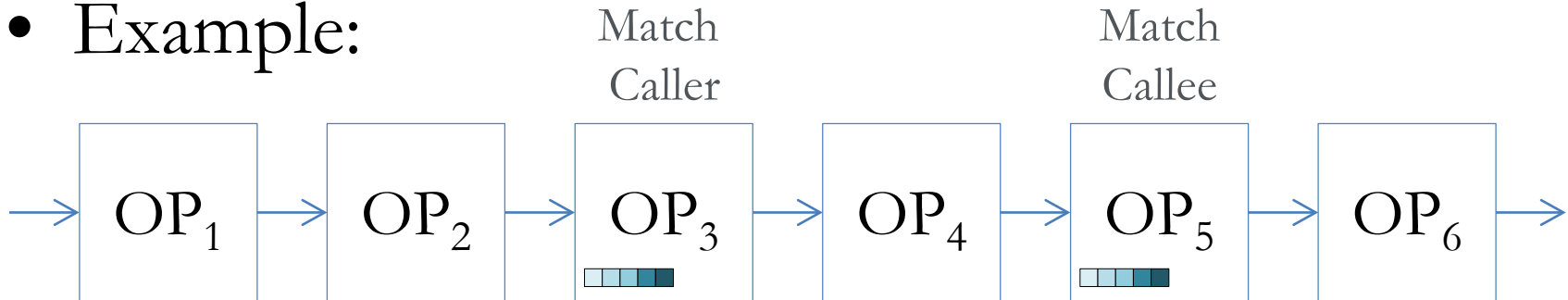
StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Example:



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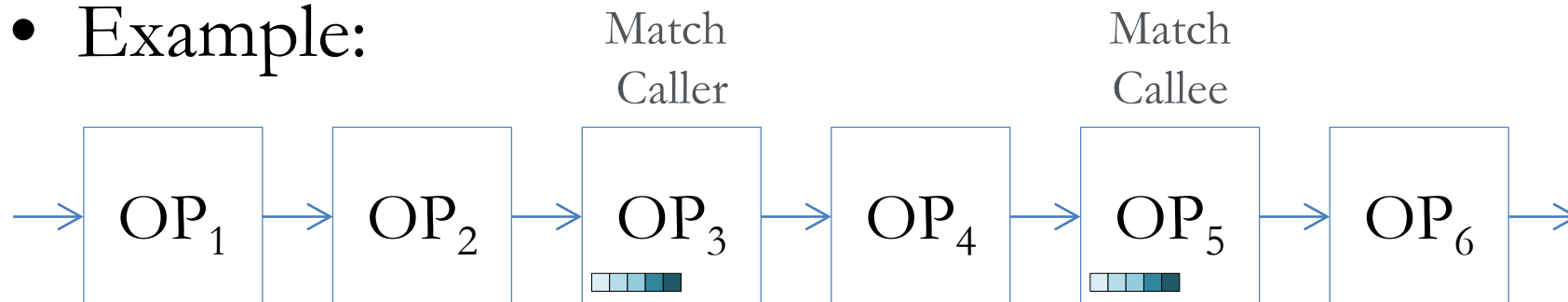
- Example:



- Cluster composed by 90 nodes

StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Example:

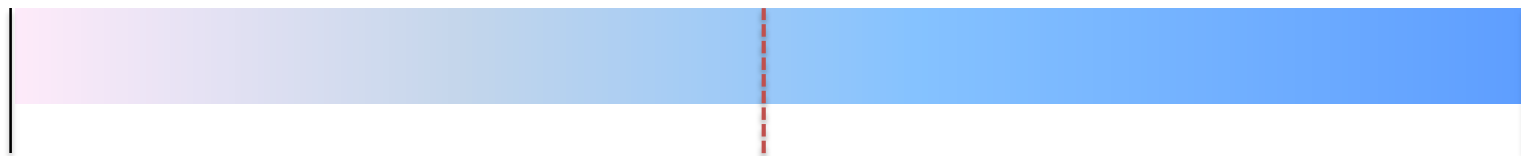


- Cluster composed by 90 nodes

How to parallelize/distribute the query
to maximize throughput?

StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Parallelization Strategies

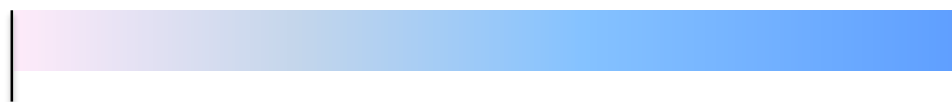
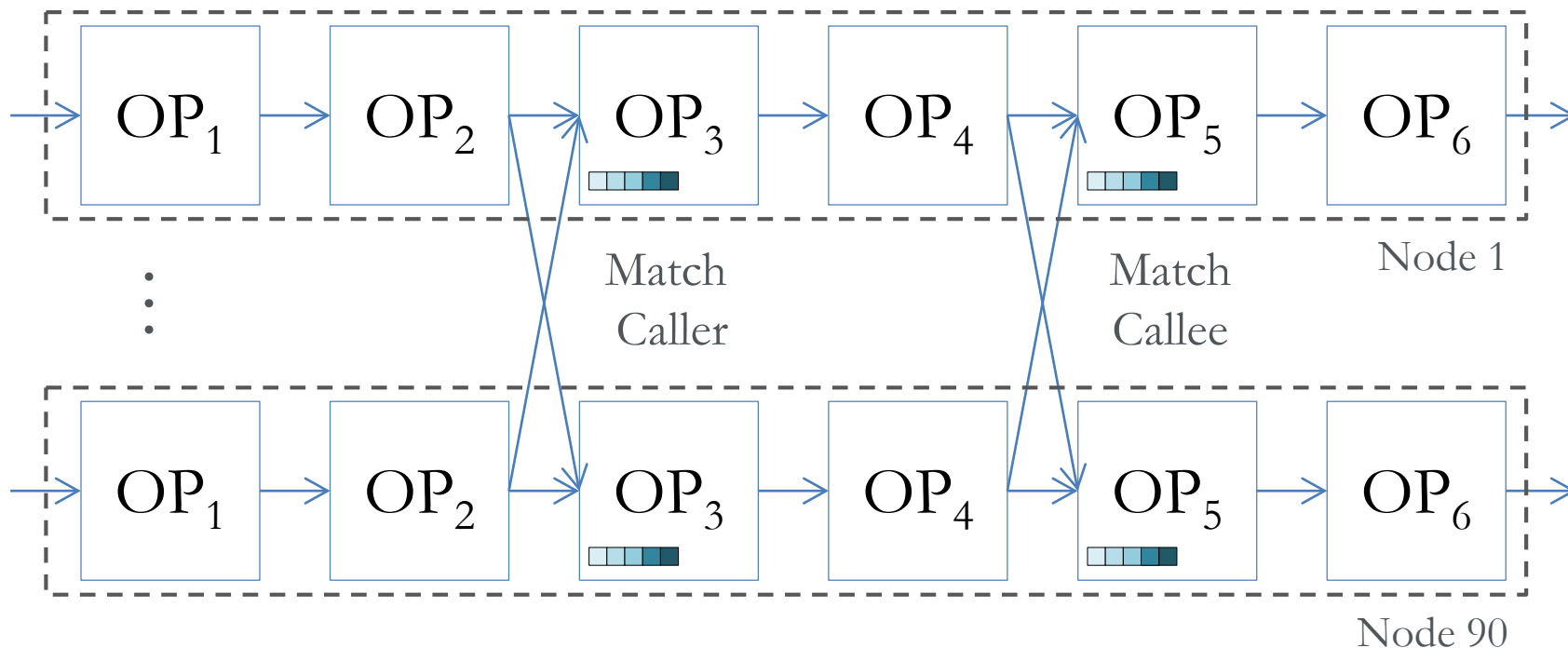


Full query at all nodes

1+ operators per node

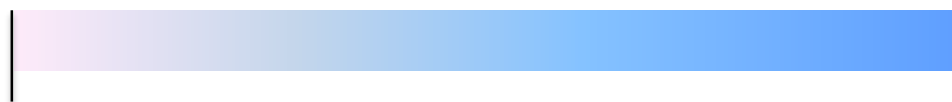
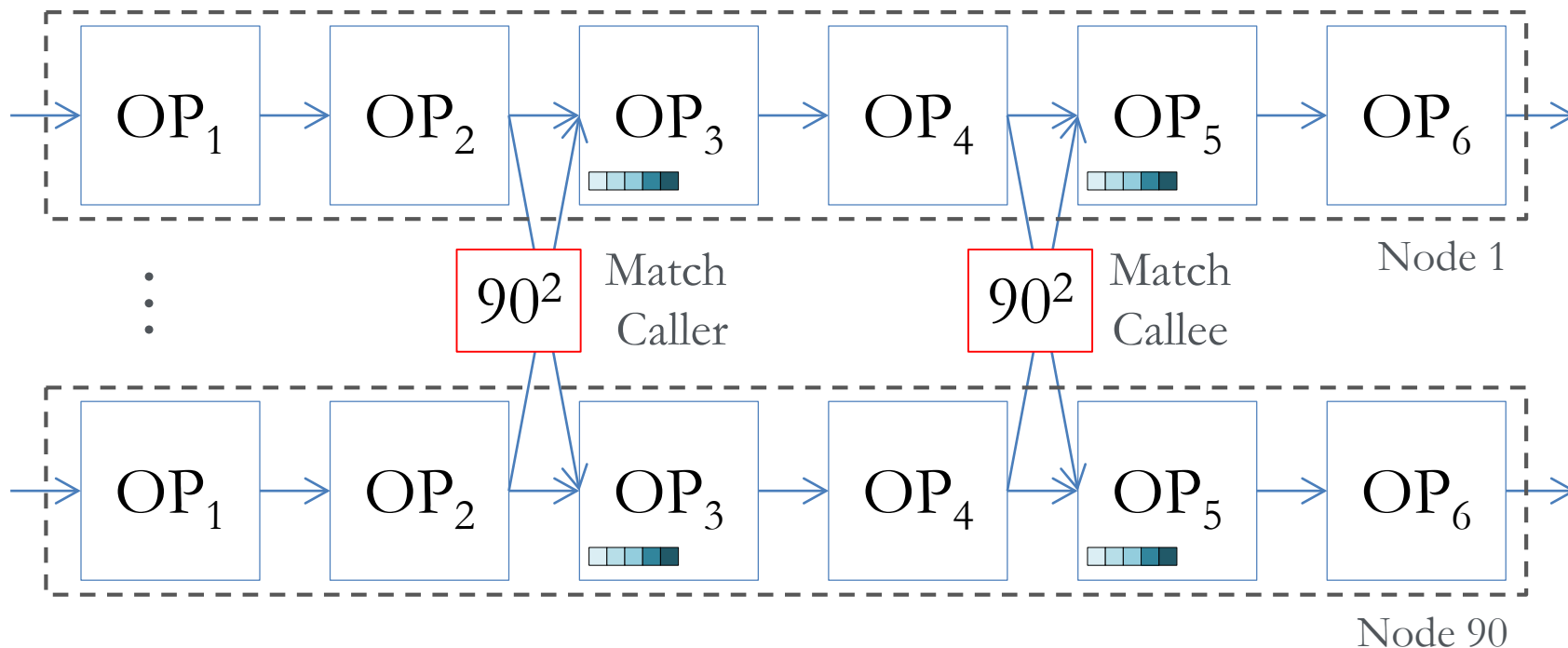
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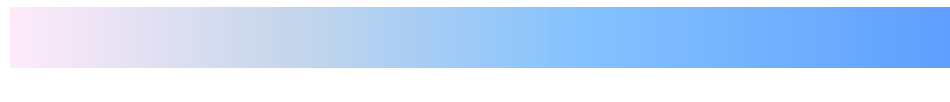
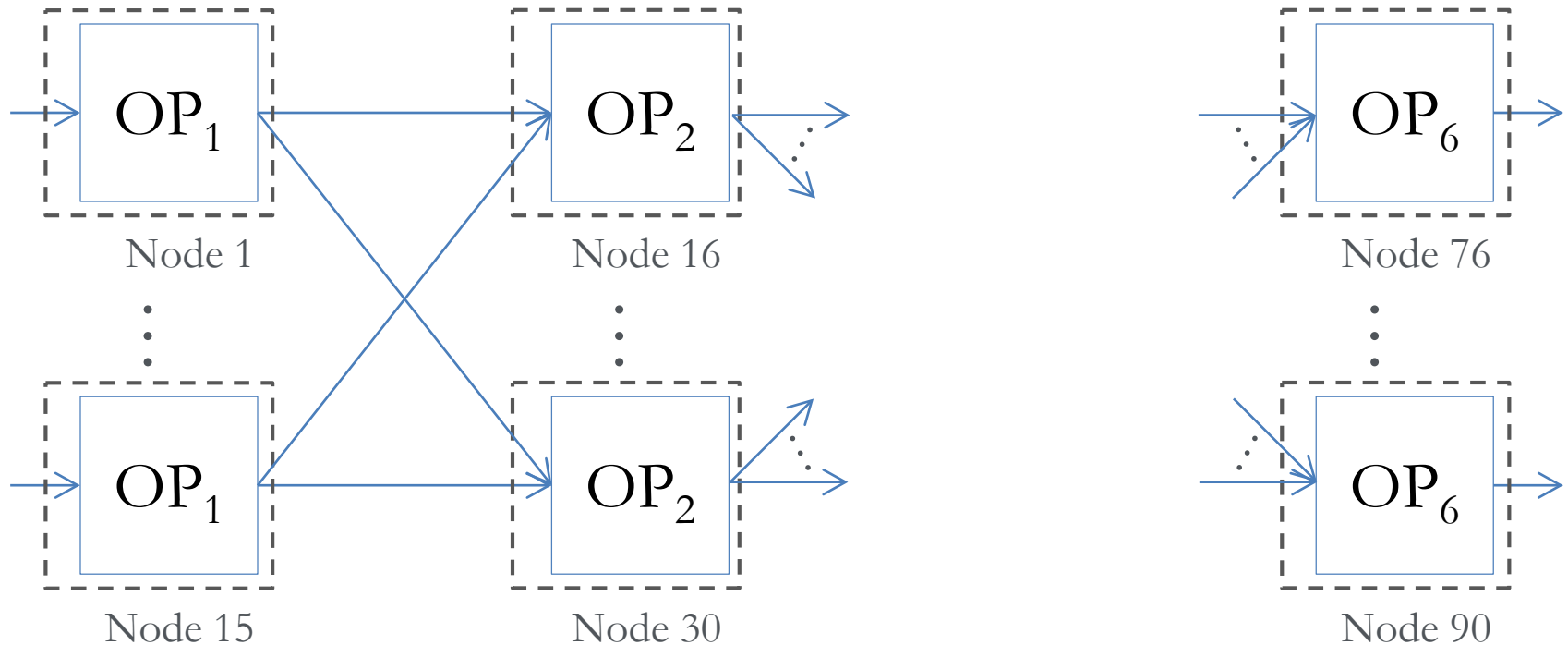
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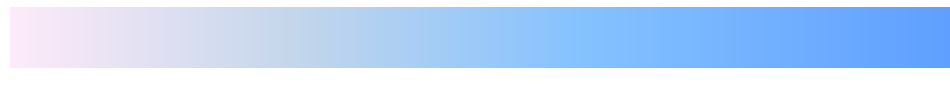
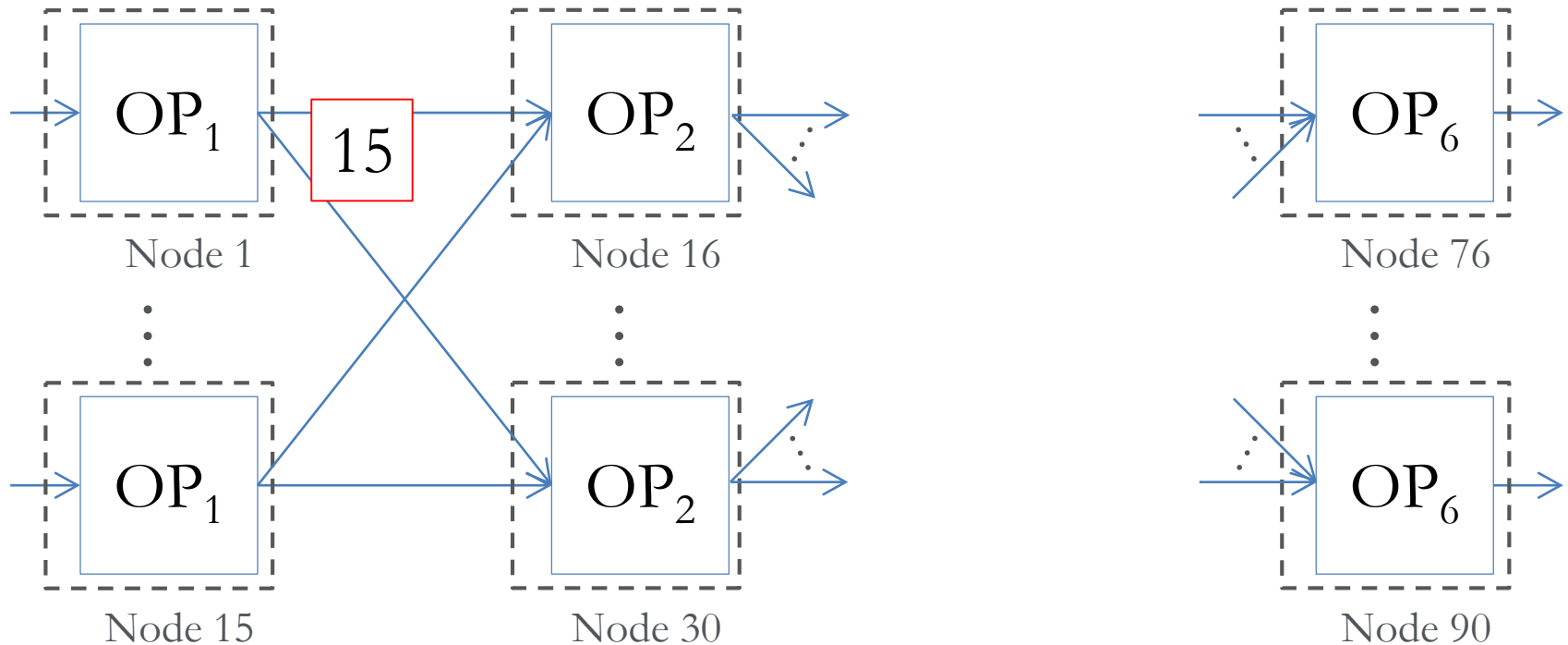
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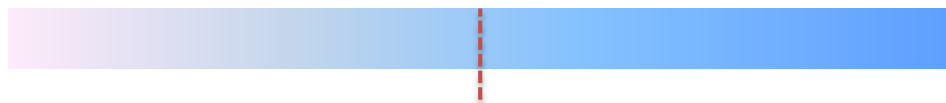
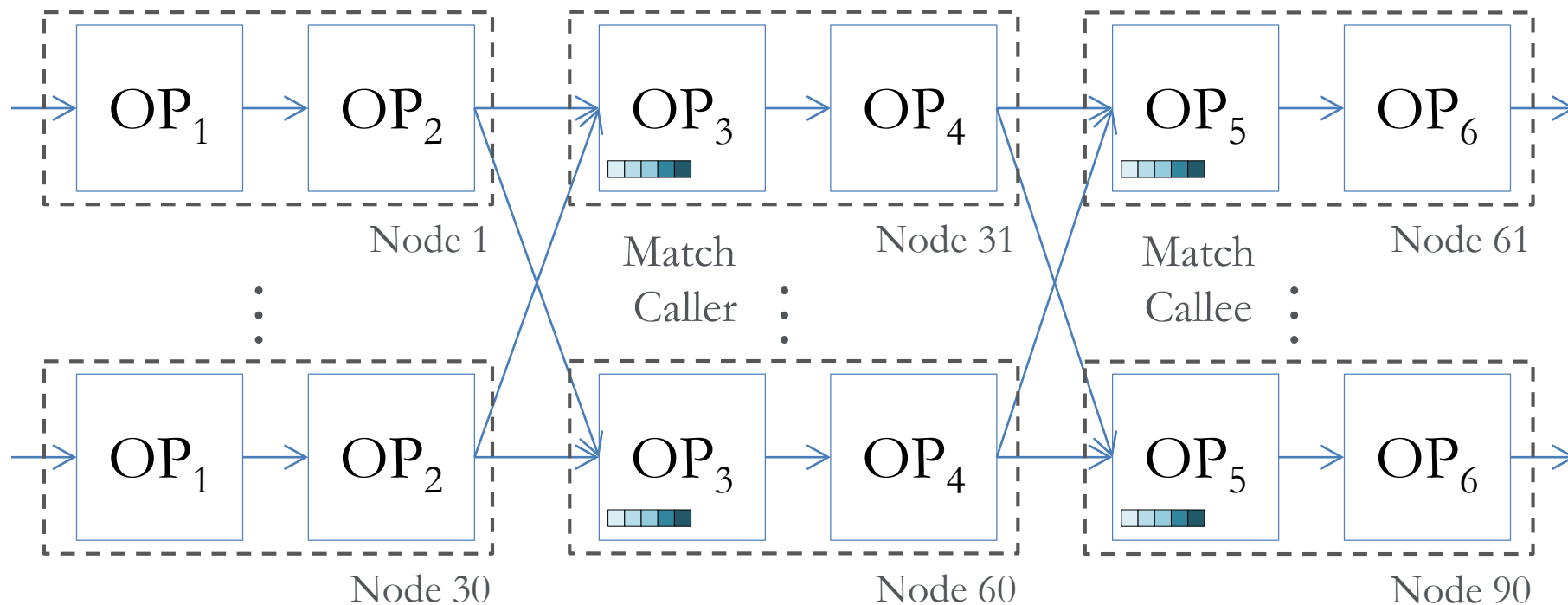
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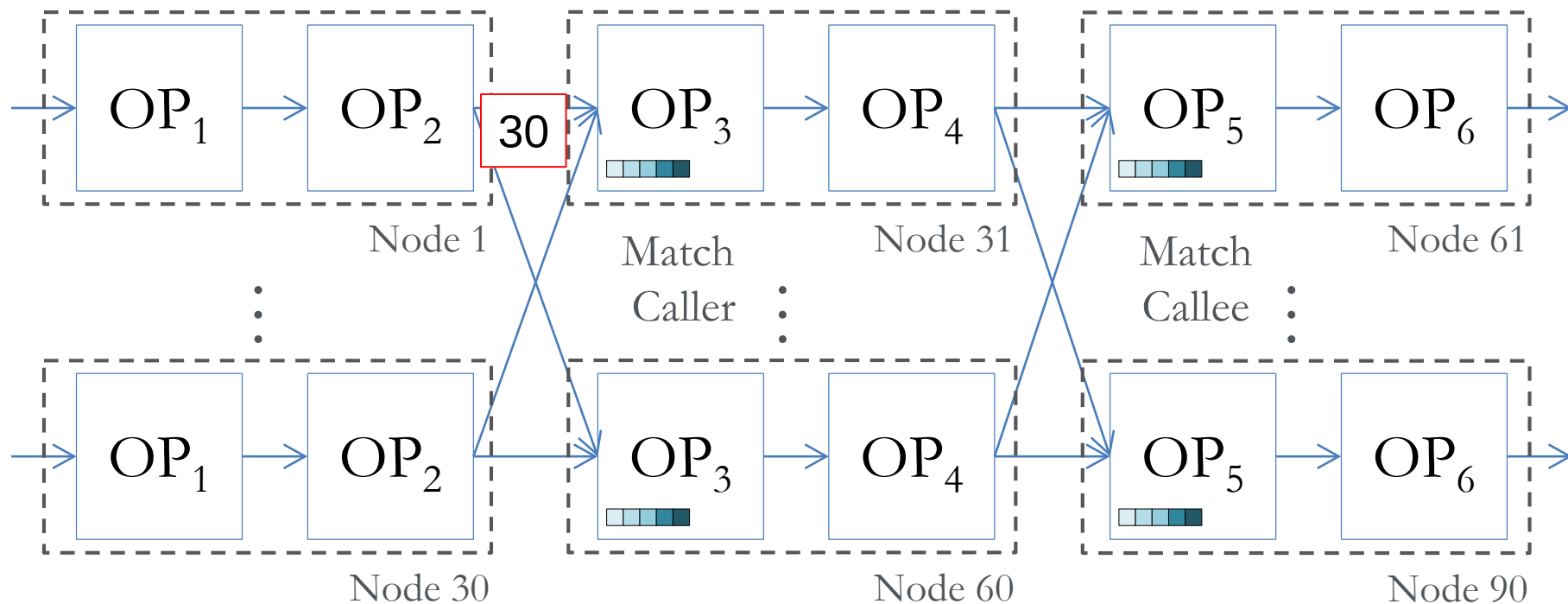
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StreamCloud - Parallelization



1+ operators per node

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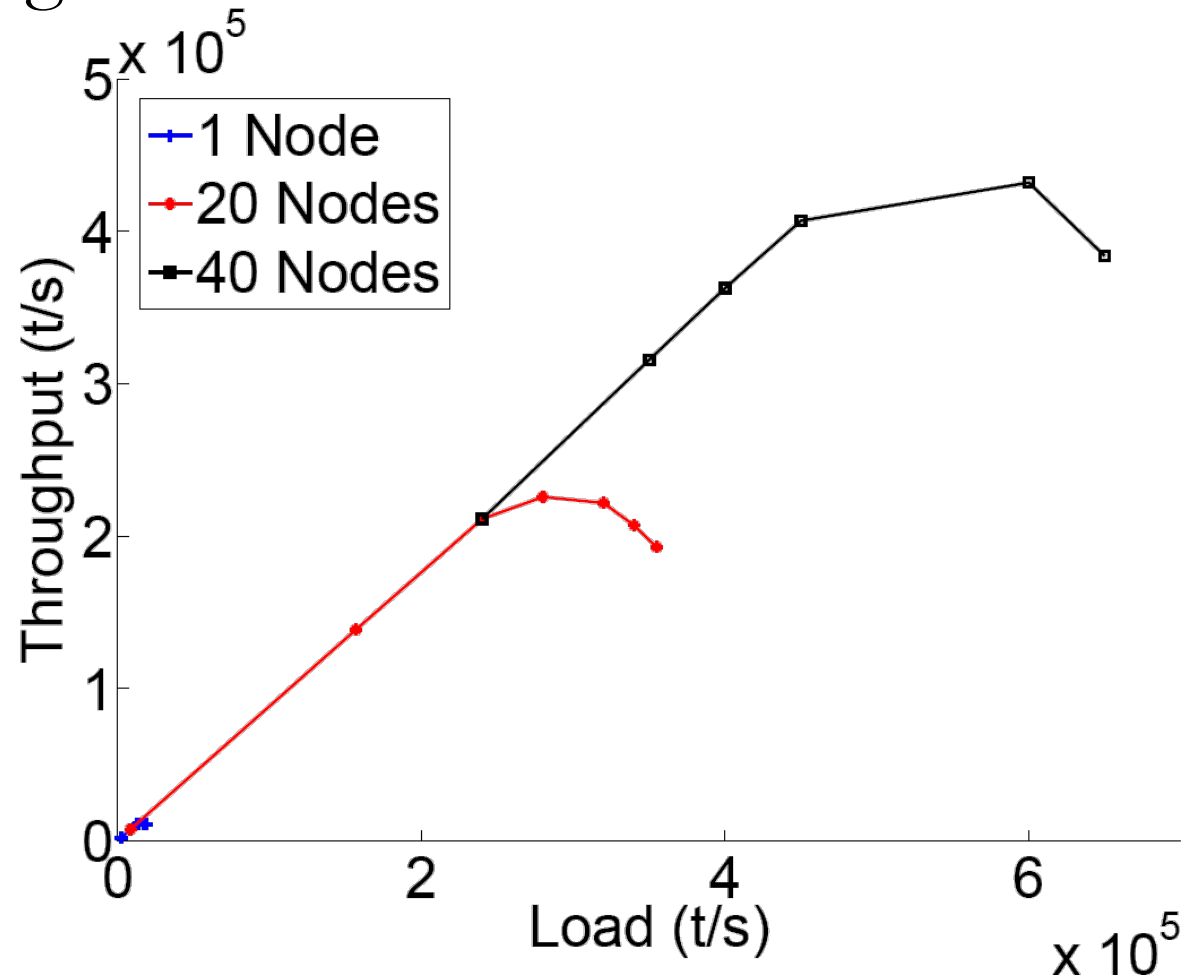
1+ operators per node

StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Scalability of data streaming operators
- Aggregate operator:
Compute average call duration, number of calls for each phone number
- Setup:
 - 1 / 20 / 40 nodes

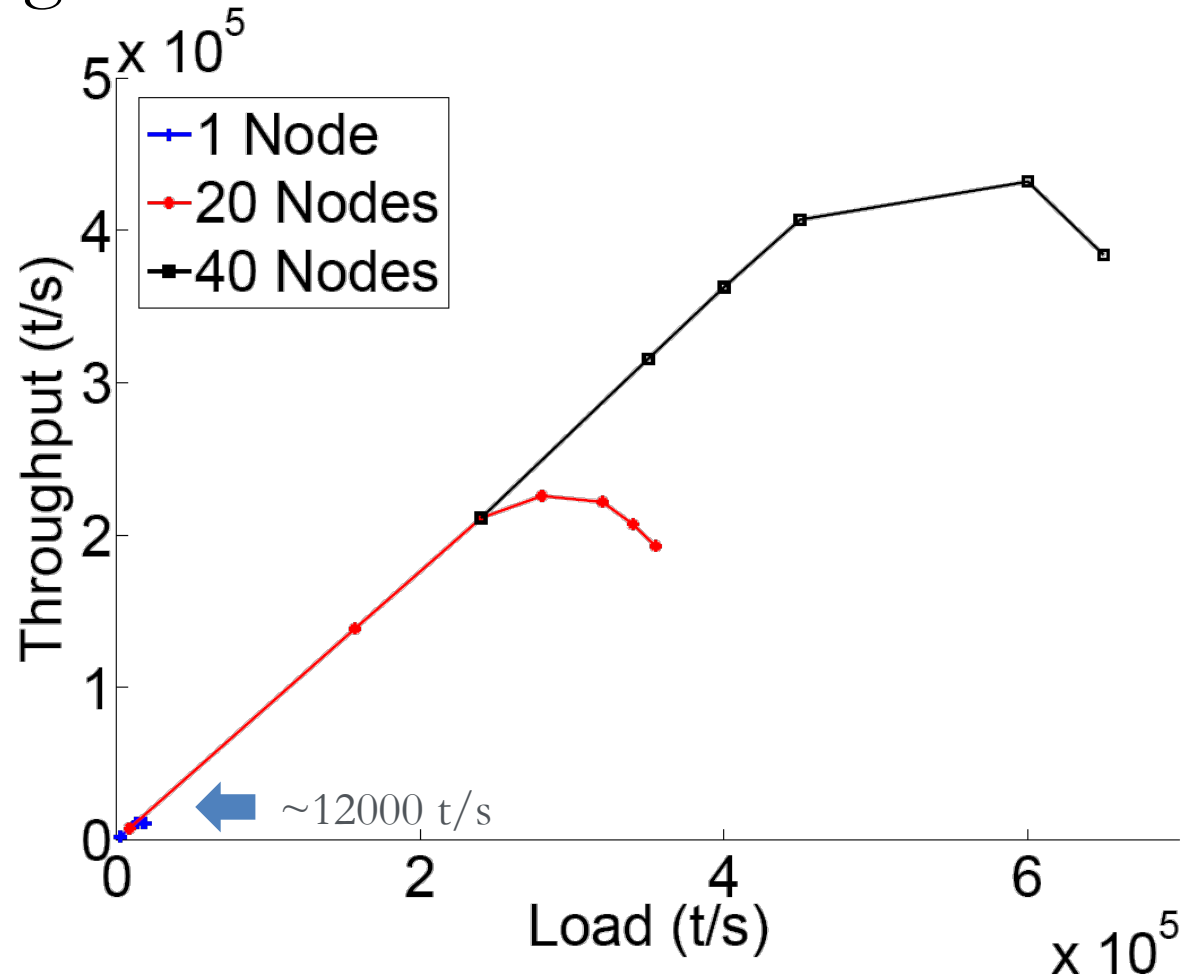
StreamCloud - Parallelization

- Aggregate scale out evaluation



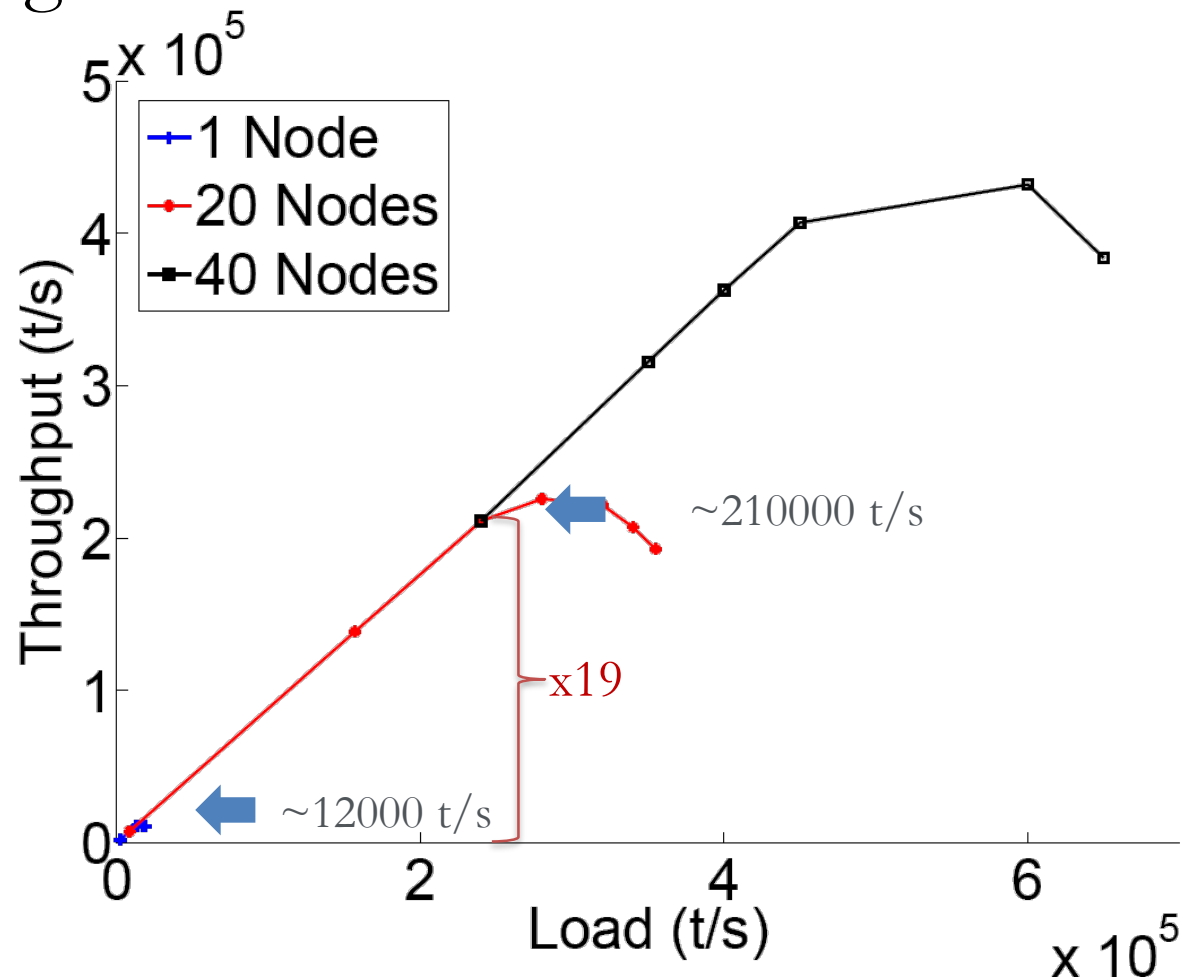
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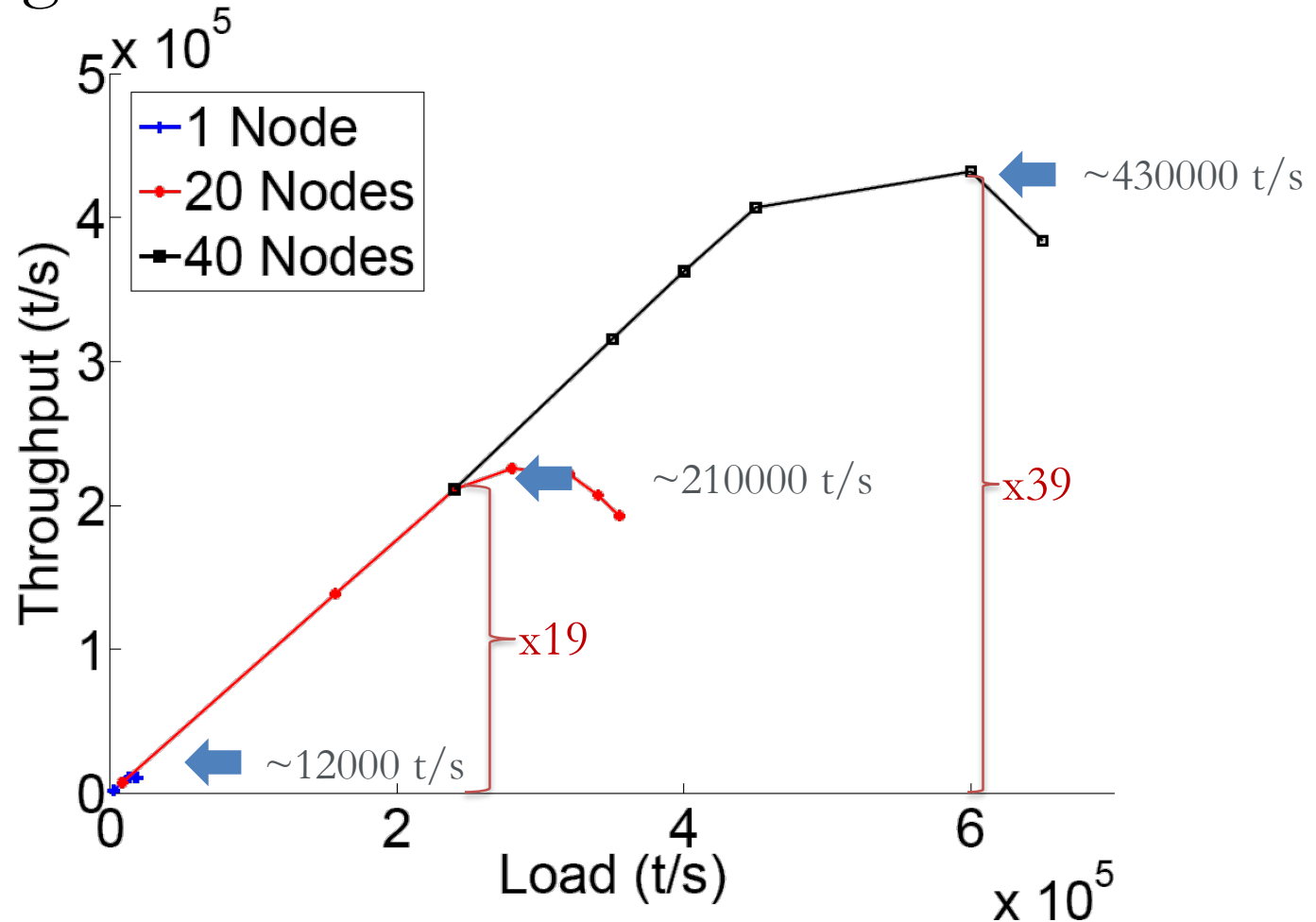
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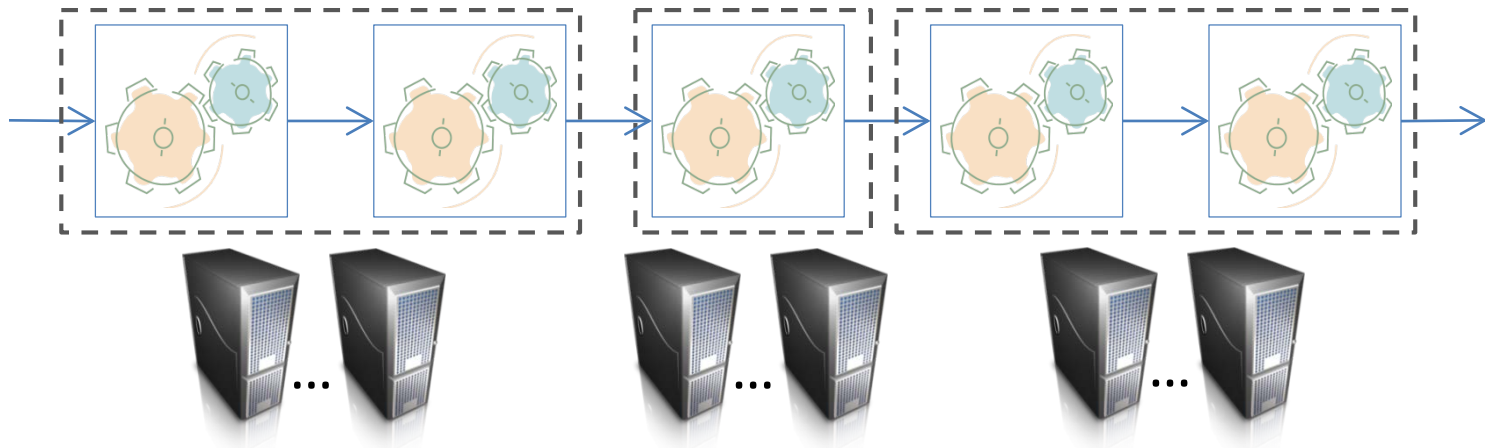
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StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Building blocks:
 - Elasticity rules
 - Dynamic Load Balancing combined with provisioning / decommissioning
 - Load-aware provisioning / decommissioning

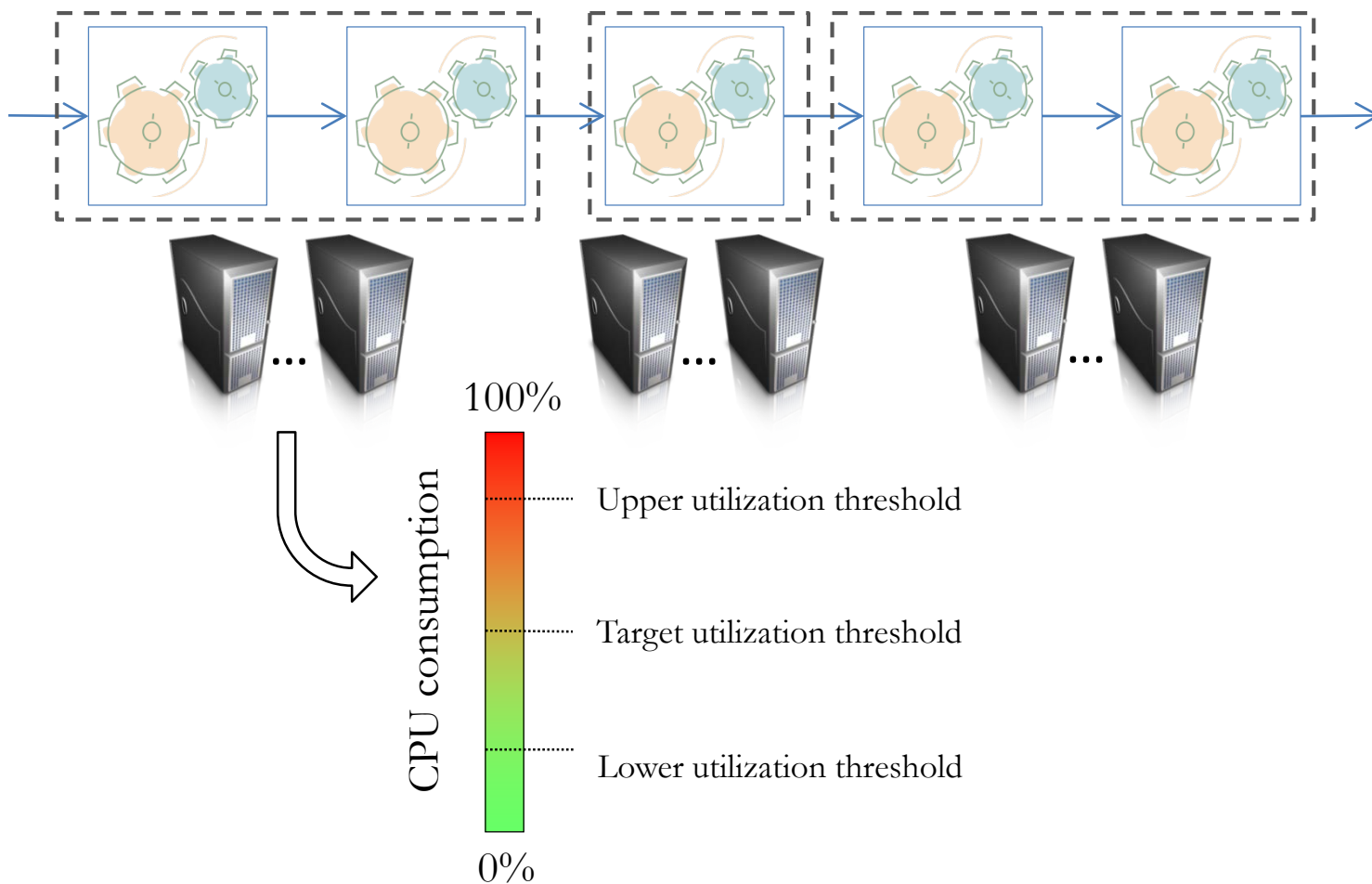
StreamCloud - Elasticity

Elasticity and load balancing actions on per-subcluster basis



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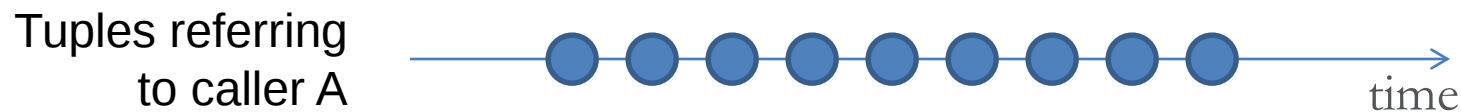


StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Transfer state between nodes
- Load balancing algorithm
- Minimum parallelization unit → bucket
 - Transfer buckets between instances

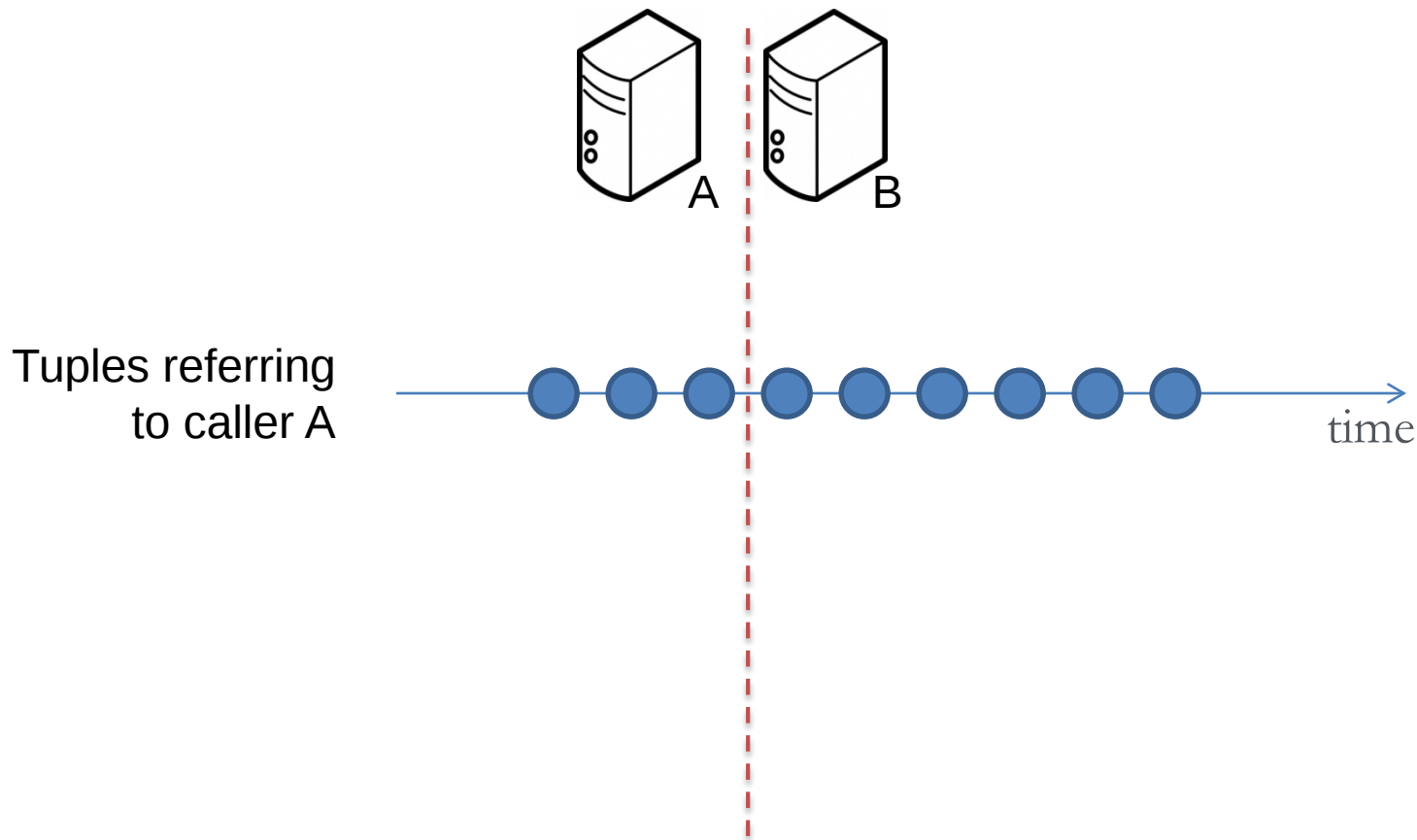
StreamCloud - Elasticity

- State transfer challenging for stateful operators



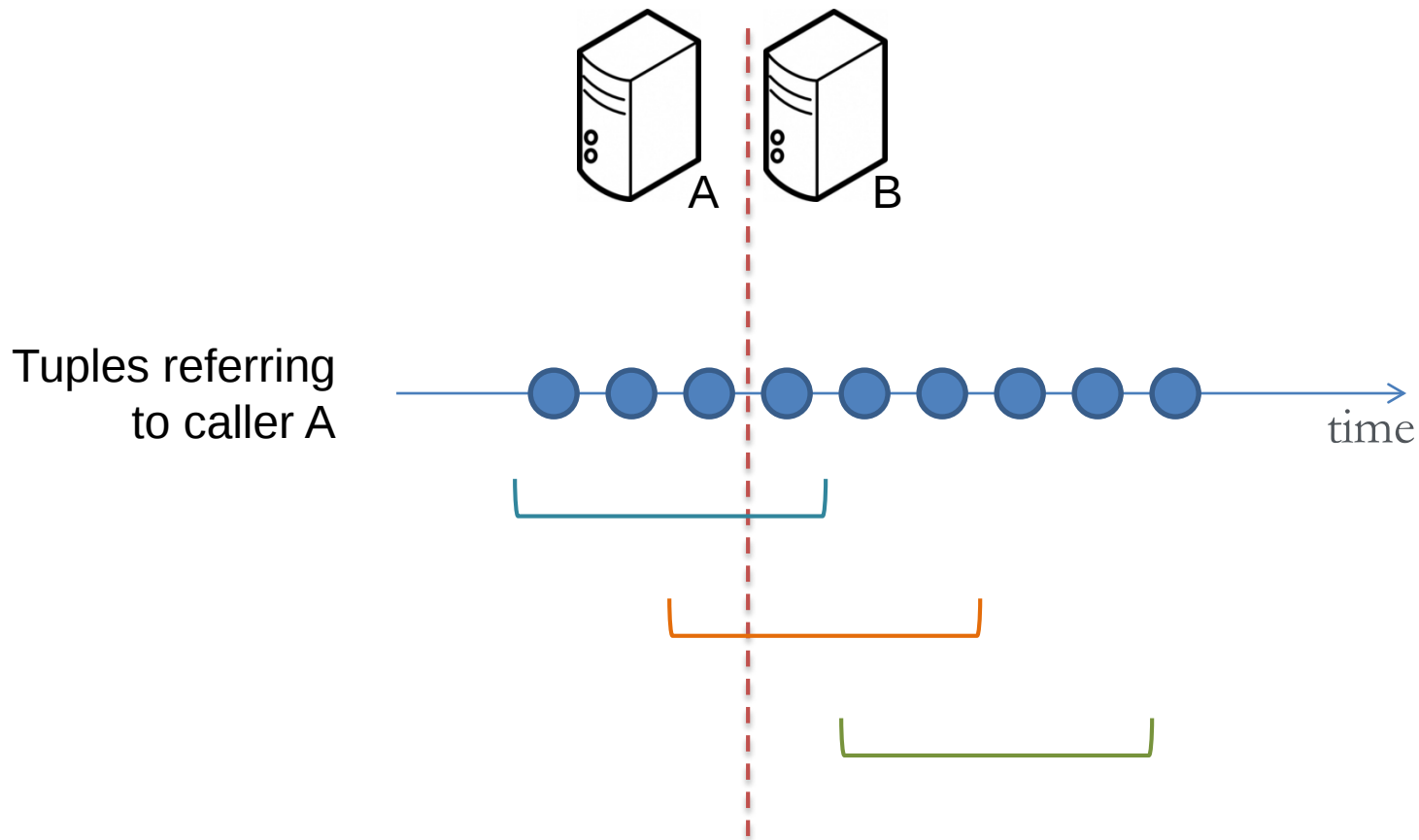
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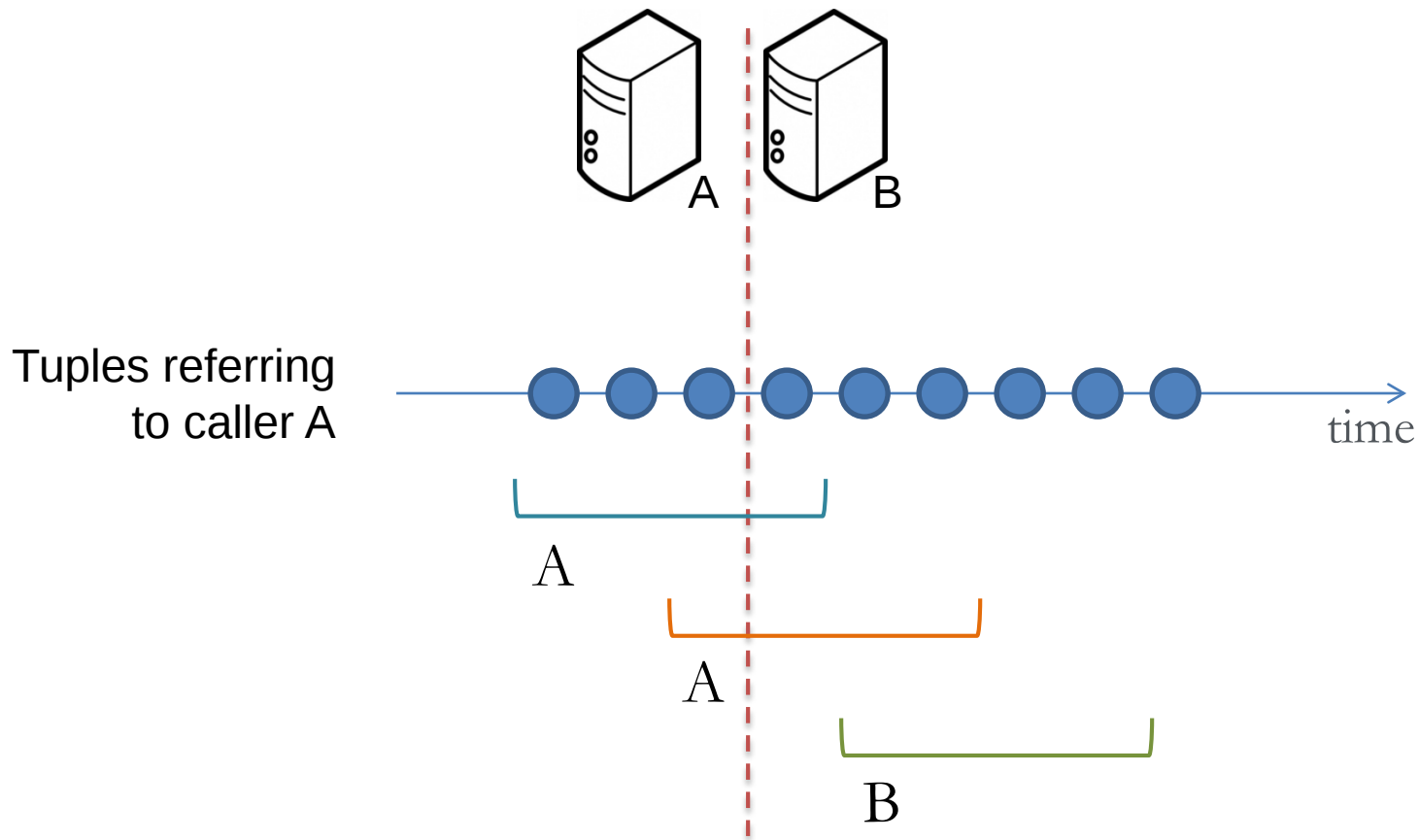
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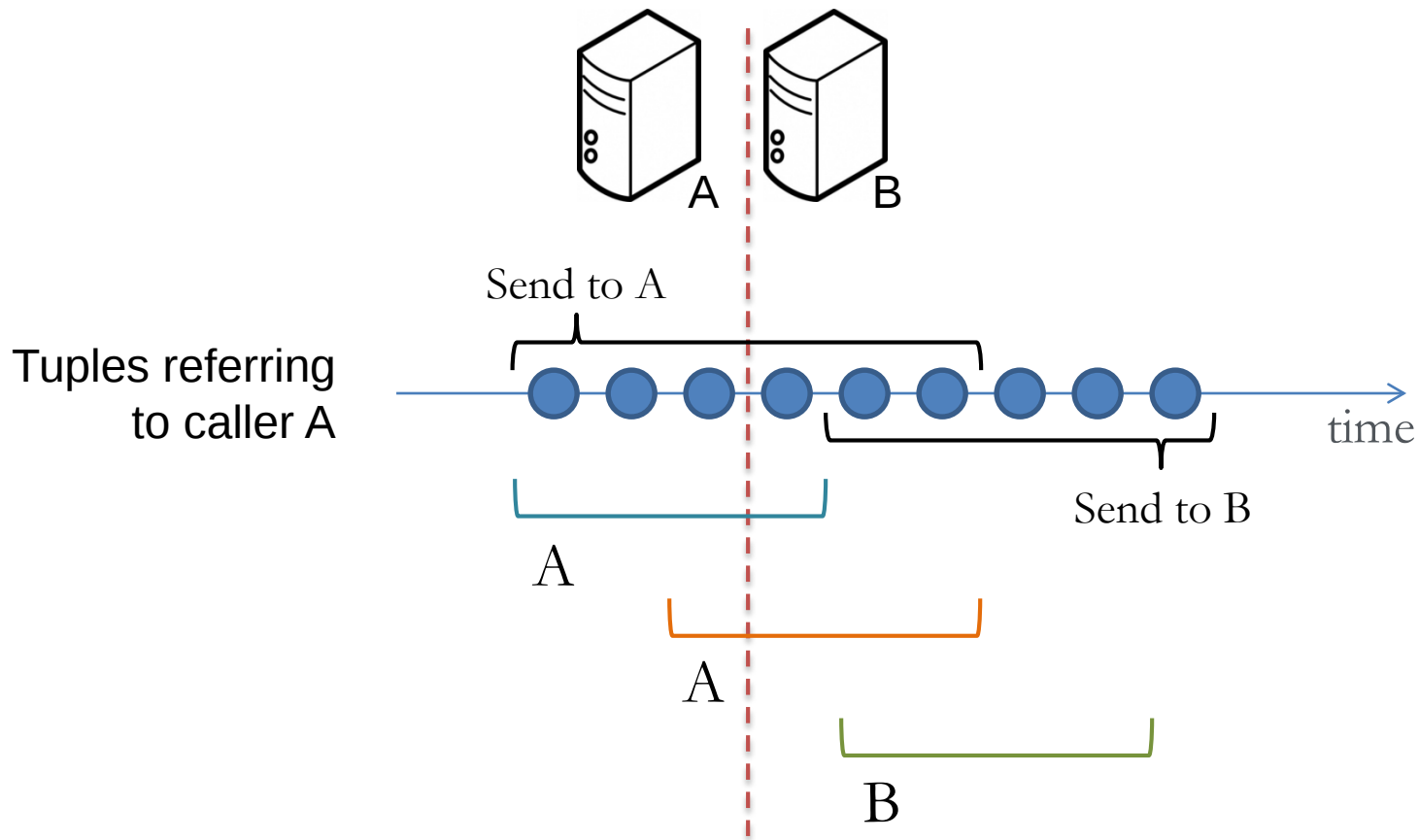
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- Window Recreation Protocol



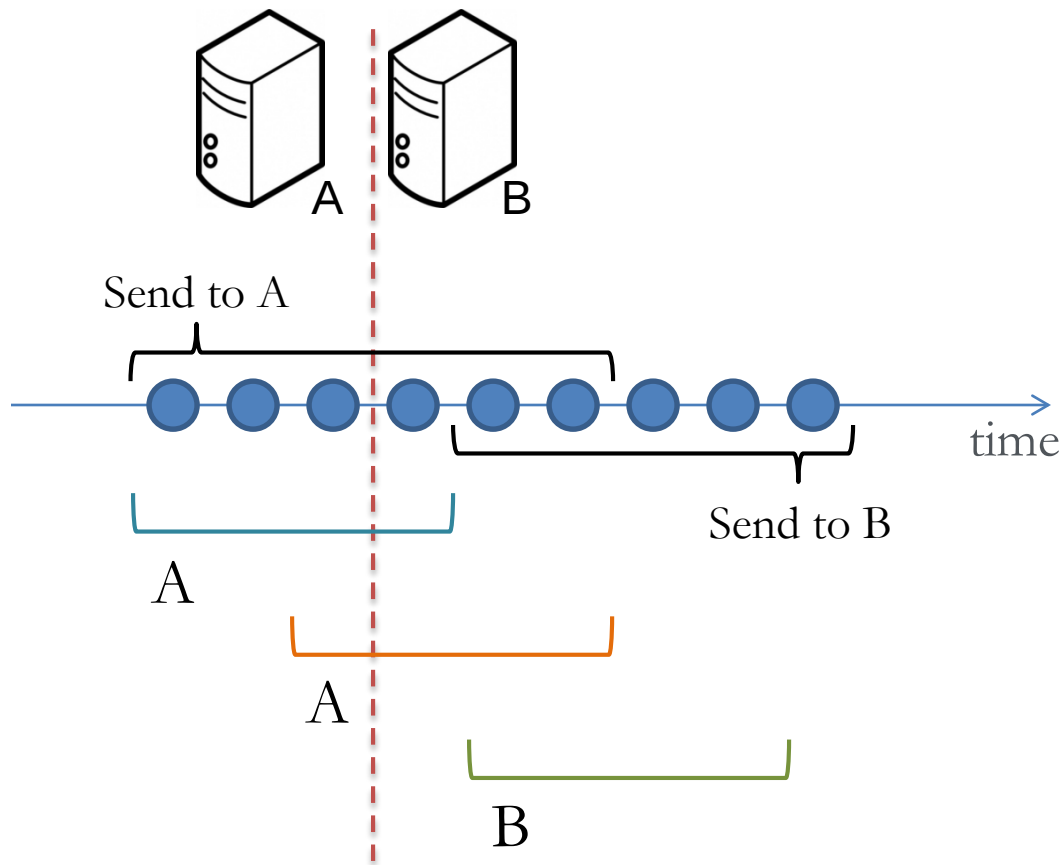
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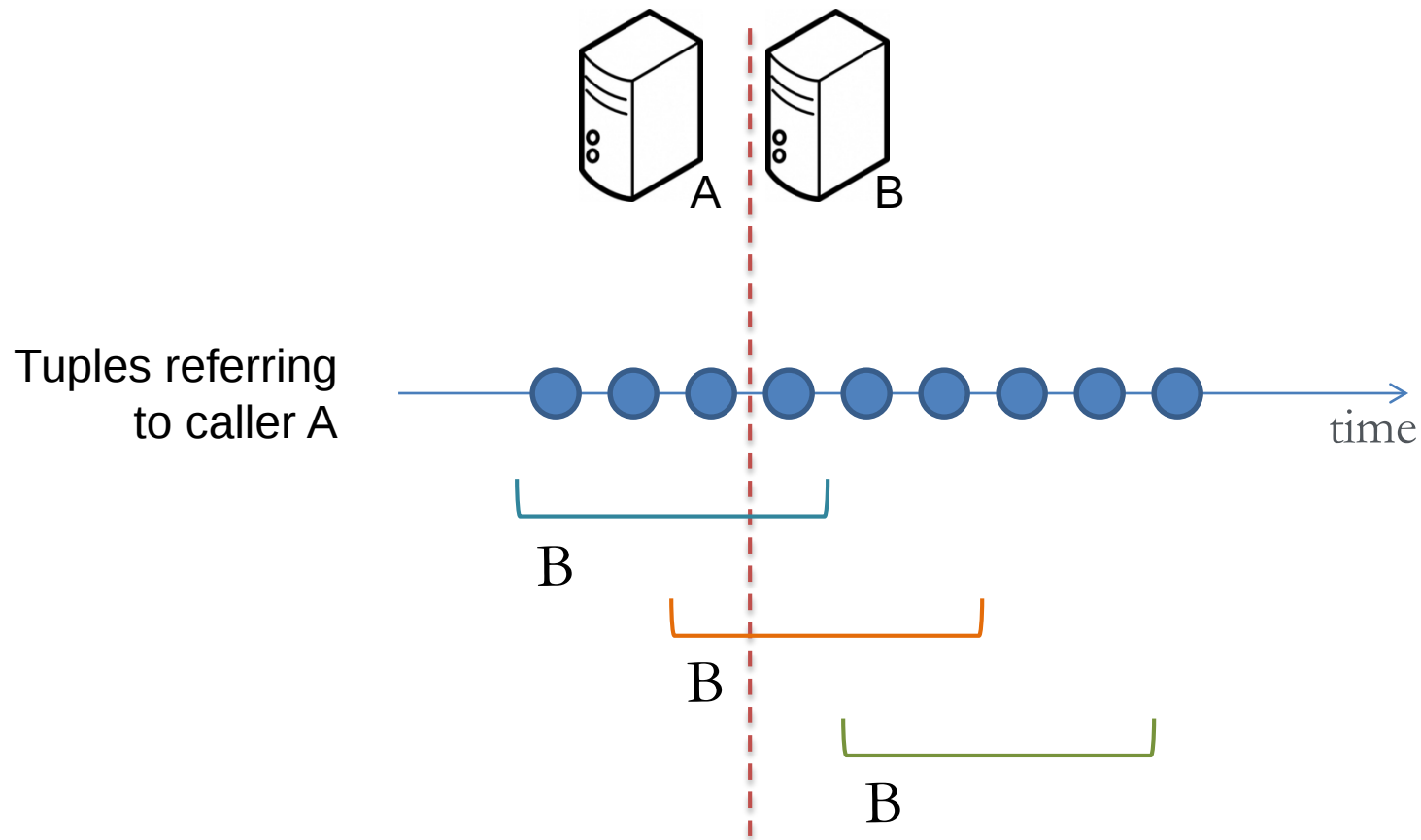
- Window Recreation Protocol



- + No communication between nodes
- Completion time proportional to window size

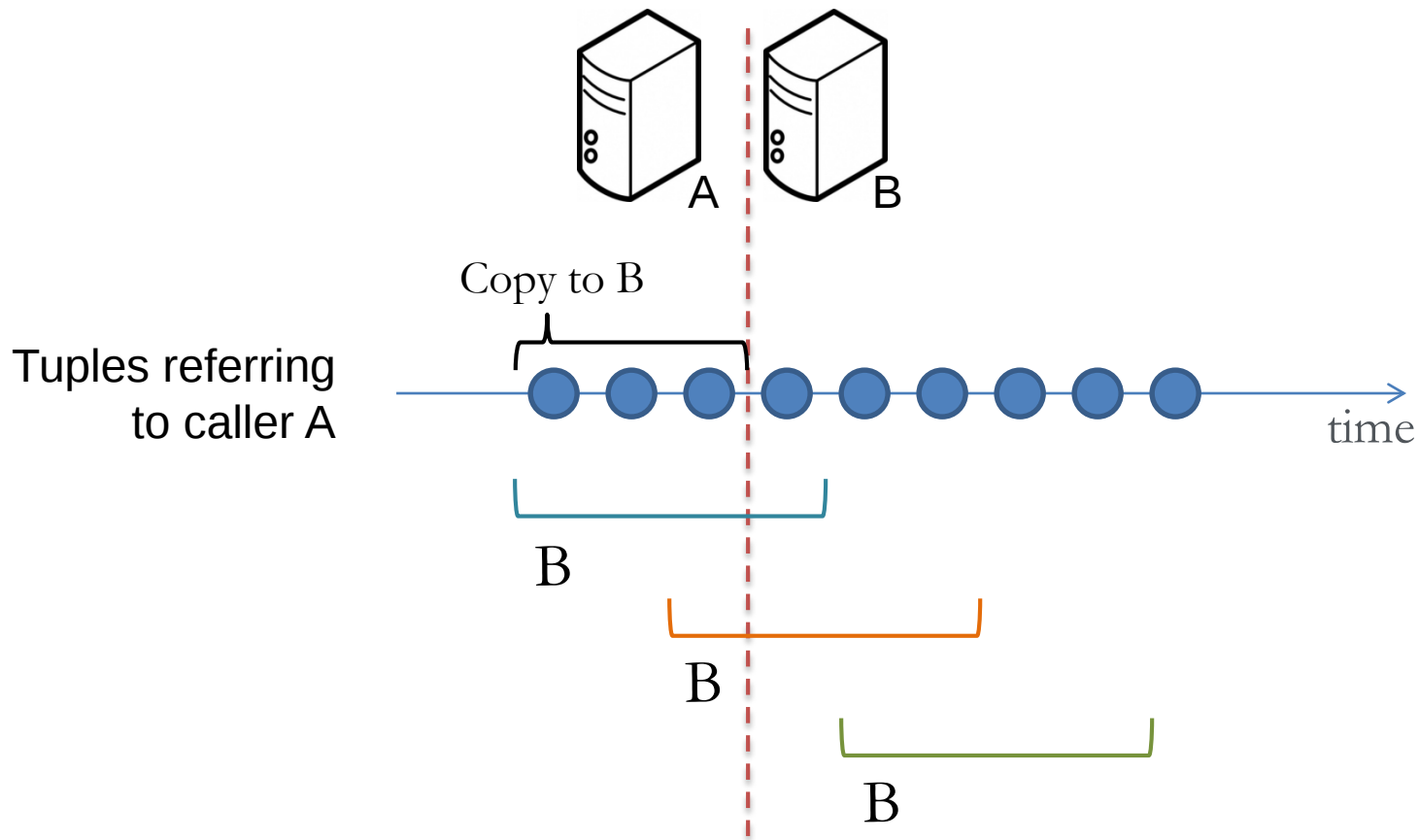
StreamCloud - Elasticity

- State Recreation Protocol



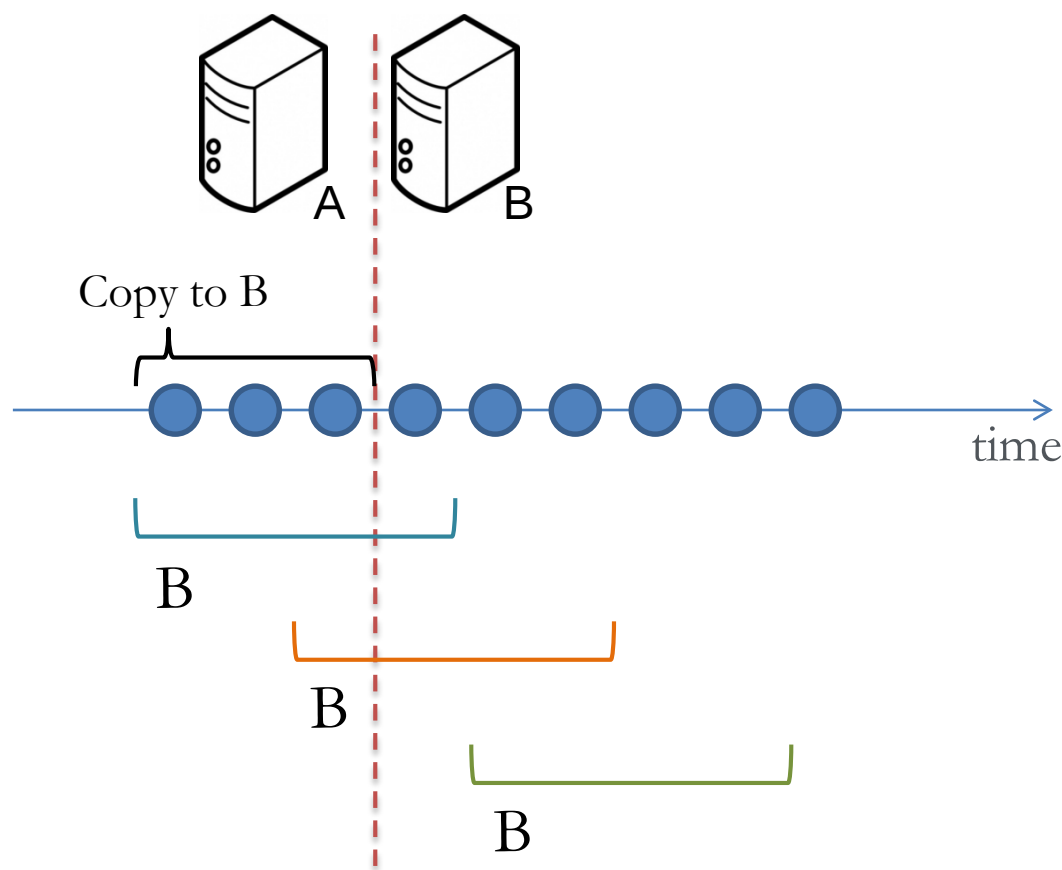
StreamCloud - Elasticity

- State Recreation Protocol



StreamCloud - Elasticity

- State Recreation Protocol



+ Minimizes completion time

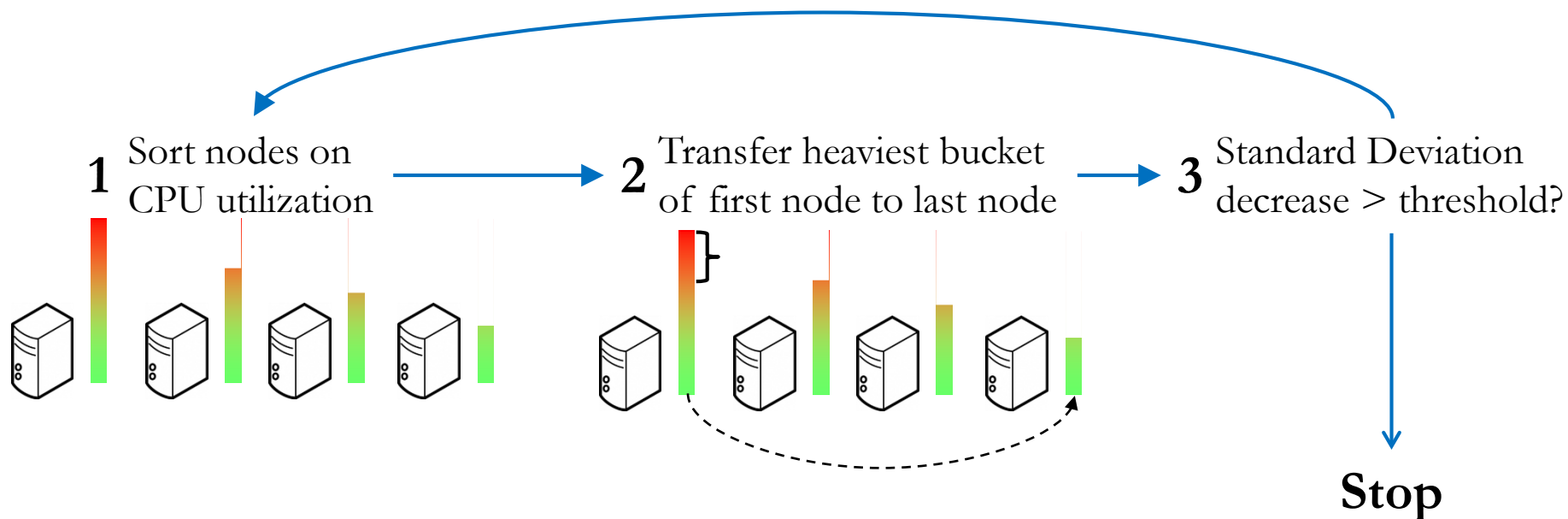
- Communication between nodes

StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Load balancing algorithm:
- Finding the right assignment of buckets to machines → bin packing problem (NP hard)
- Should reduce the number of state transfers (cannot reallocate all buckets)

StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Greedy algorithm:
 - Balance load $\rightarrow$ Minimized CPU standard deviation



StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Load-aware provisioning evaluation
- Query: High Mobility (cellular telephony fraud detection)

StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Load-aware provisioning evaluation
- Query: High Mobility (cellular telephony fraud detection)



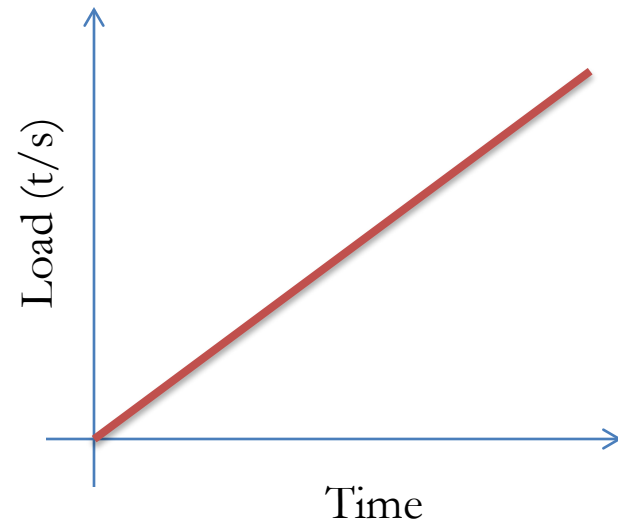
Extract time and position
for each pair of consecutive
CDR from the same Caller

StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Load-aware provisioning evaluation
- Query: High Mobility (cellular telephony fraud detection)

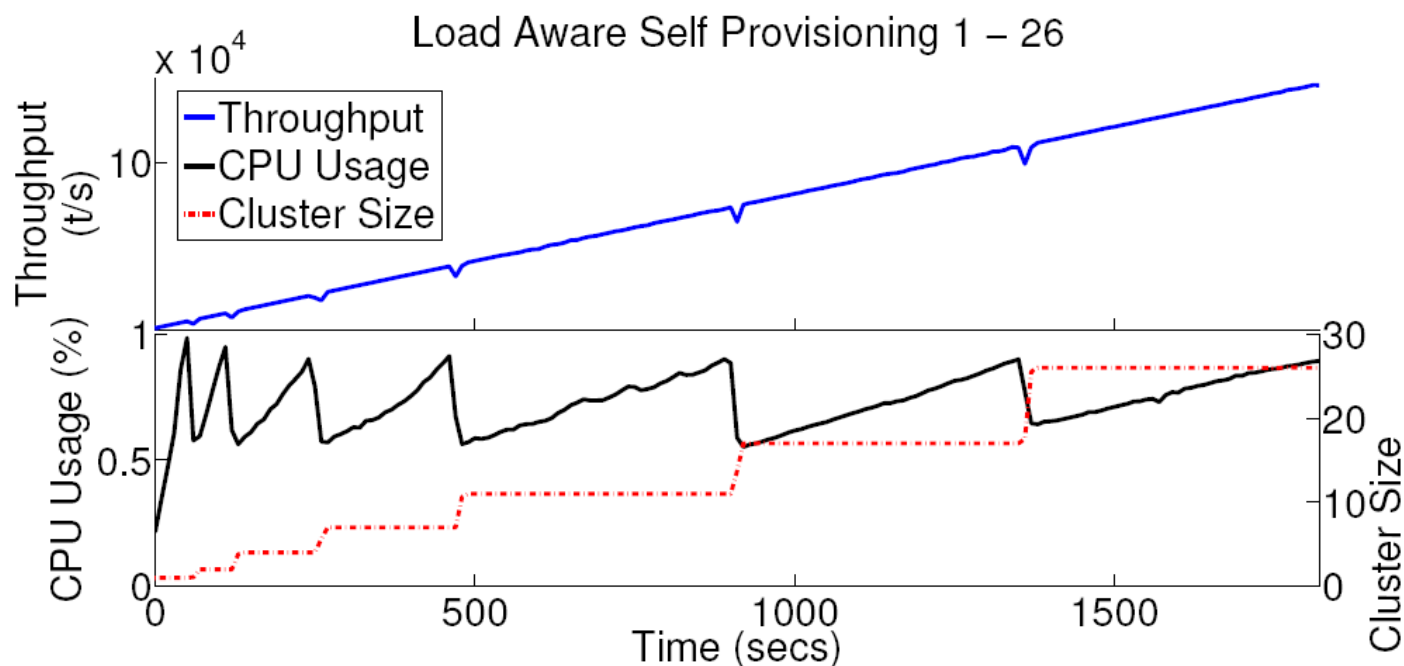


Extract time and position
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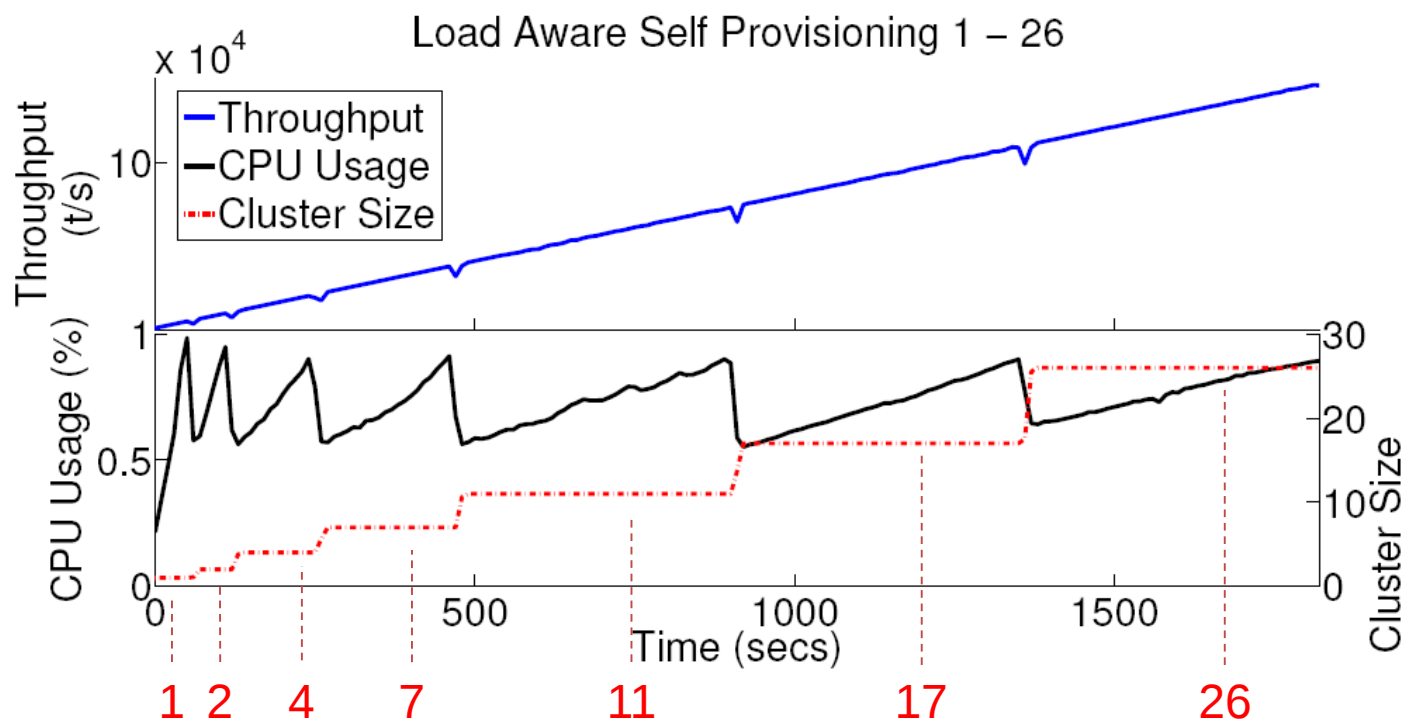
StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Load-aware provisioning



StreamCloud - Elasticity

- Load-aware provisioning



Agenda

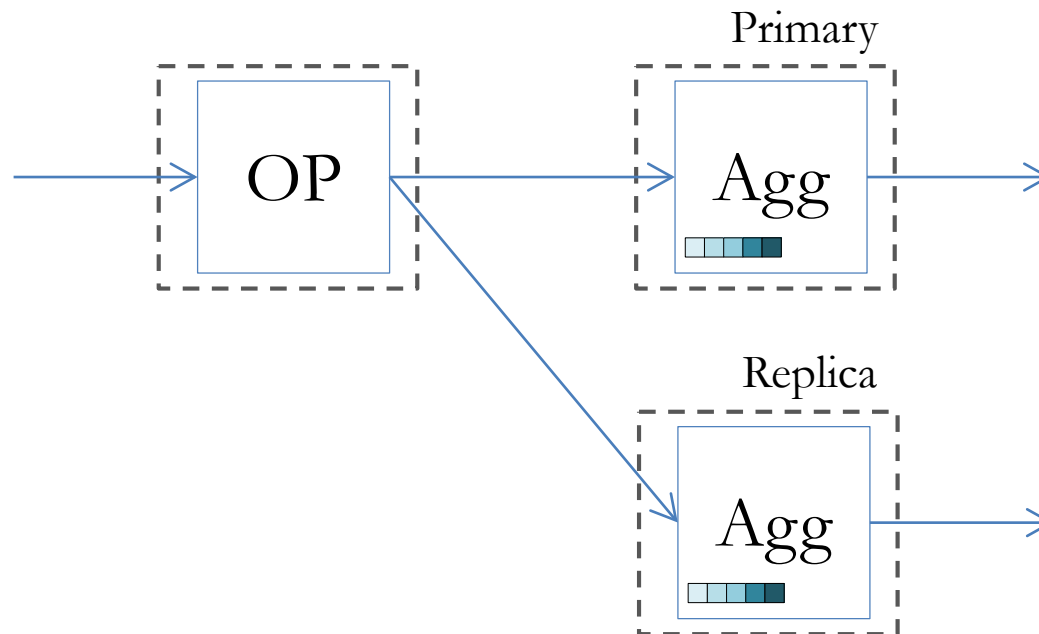
- Introduction
 - Motivation
 - System Model
- Parallelization
- Elasticity
- Fault tolerance
- Integrated Development Environment
- Conclusions

StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Studied in the context of distributed SPEs
- Existing techniques:
 - Active standby
 - Passive standby
 - Upstream backup

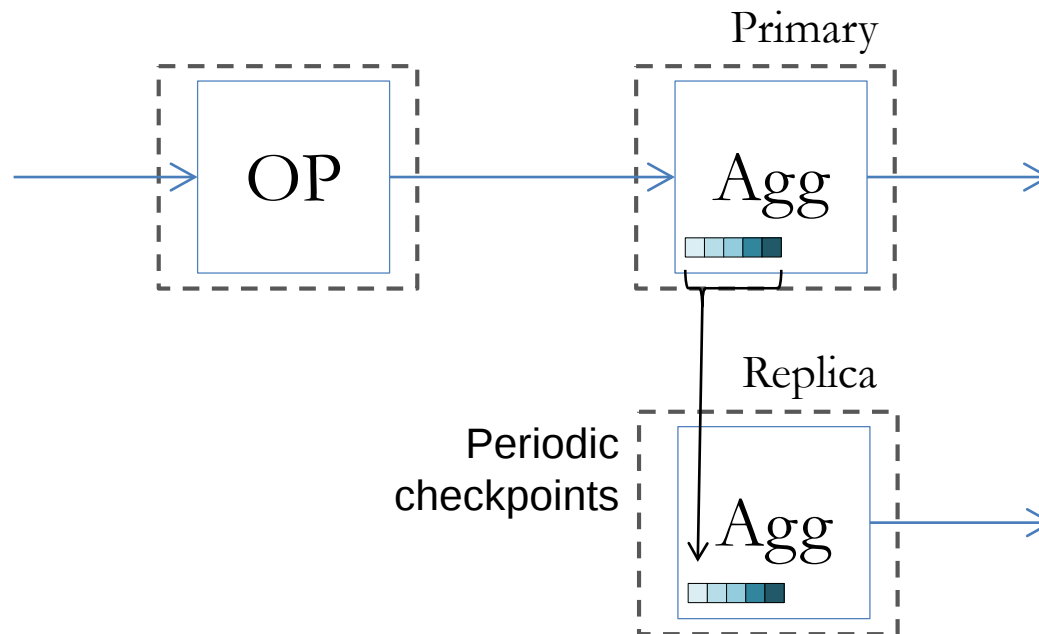
Fault Tolerance – State of the Art

- Active standby



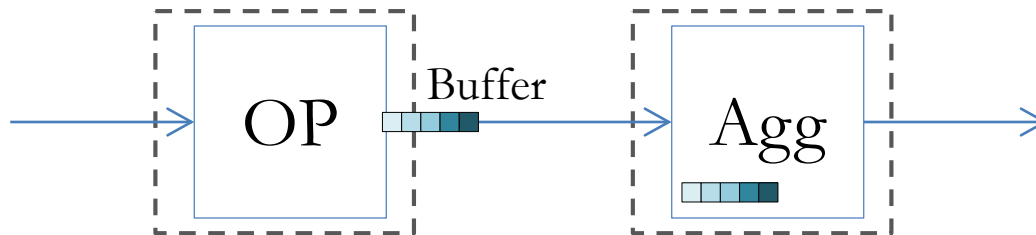
Fault Tolerance – State of the Art

- Passive standby



Fault Tolerance – State of the Art

- Upstream Backup



StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Low-cost redundancy

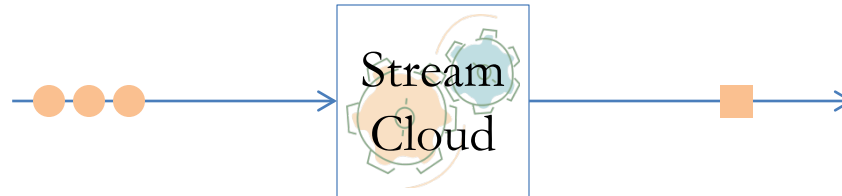
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Low-cost redundancy
 - ➔ Move redundancy at the storage level (cheaper)

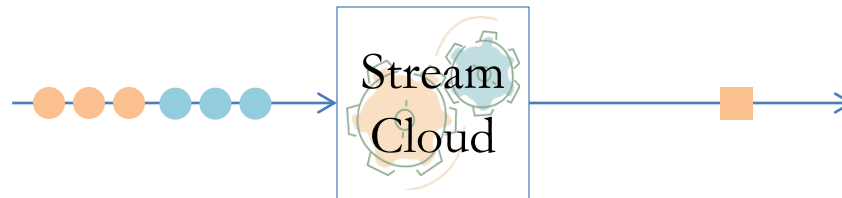
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Low-cost redundancy
 - ➔ Move redundancy at the storage level (cheaper)
- Precise Recovery

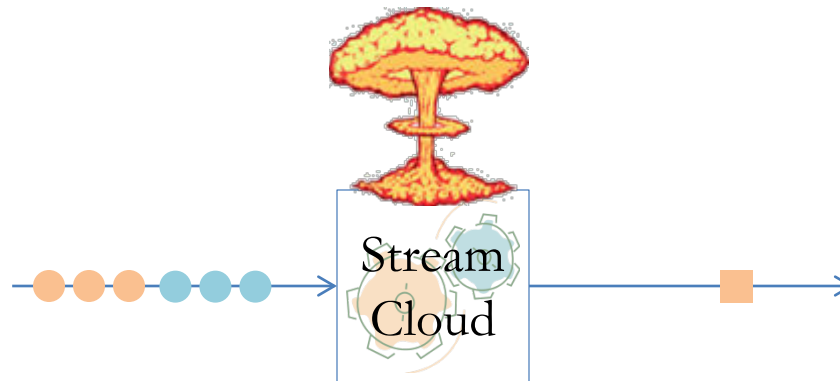
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



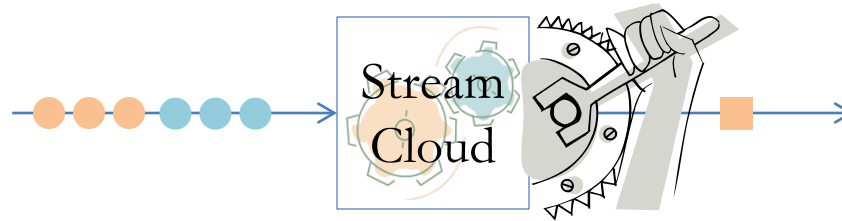
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



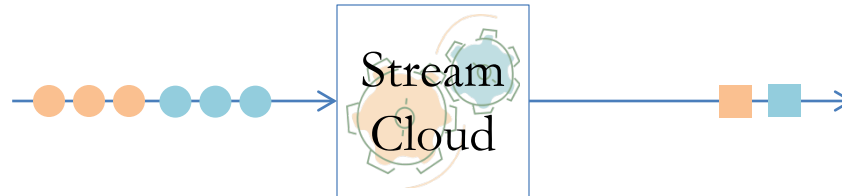
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

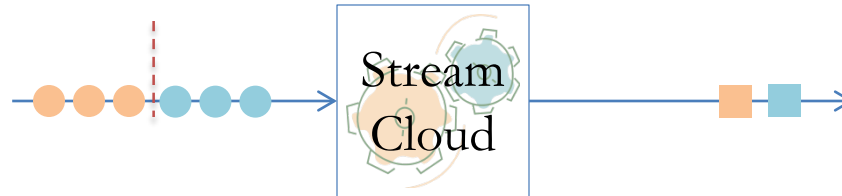


StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

Maintain information about
the last processed tuples



StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Low-cost redundancy
 - Move redundancy at the storage level (cheaper)
- Precise Recovery
 - Maintain information about last processed tuples

StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

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 - Maintain information about last processed tuples
- Decouple State Maintenance – Topology

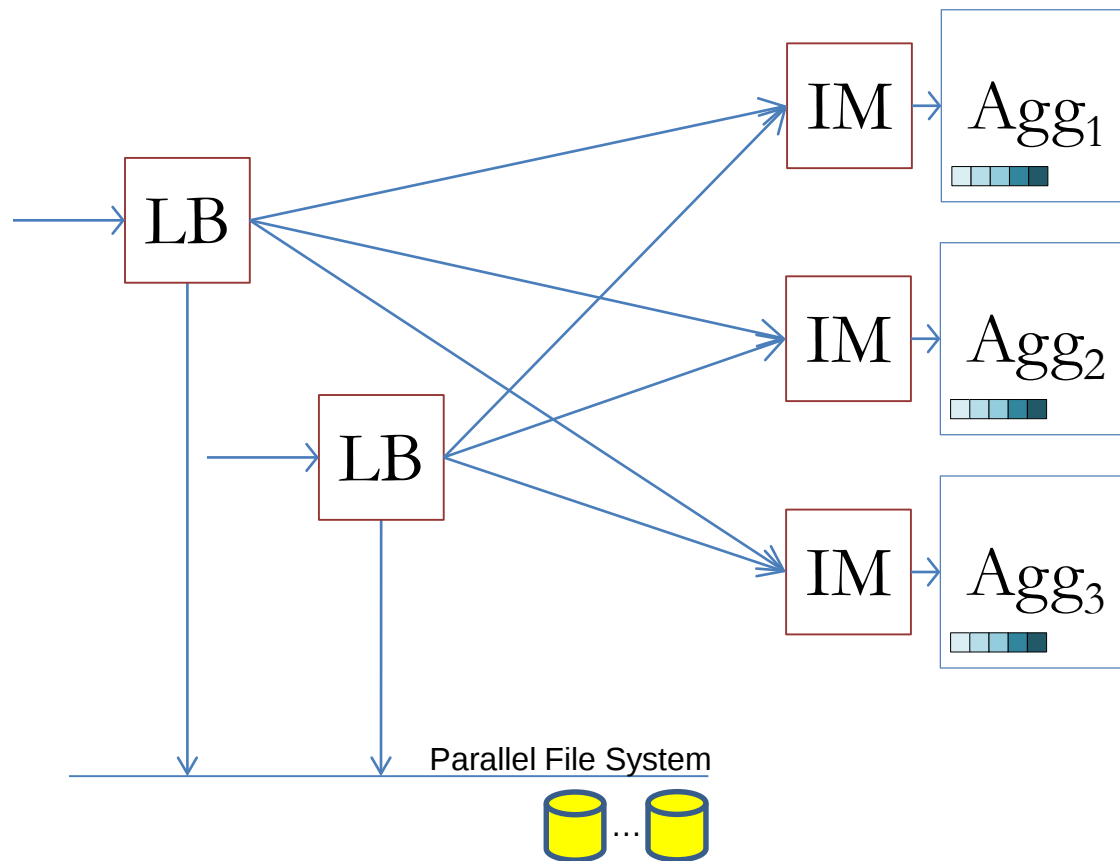
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Low-cost redundancy
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 - Maintain information about last processed tuples
- Decouple State Maintenance – Topology
 - System is not STATIC → No point in check-pointing nodes

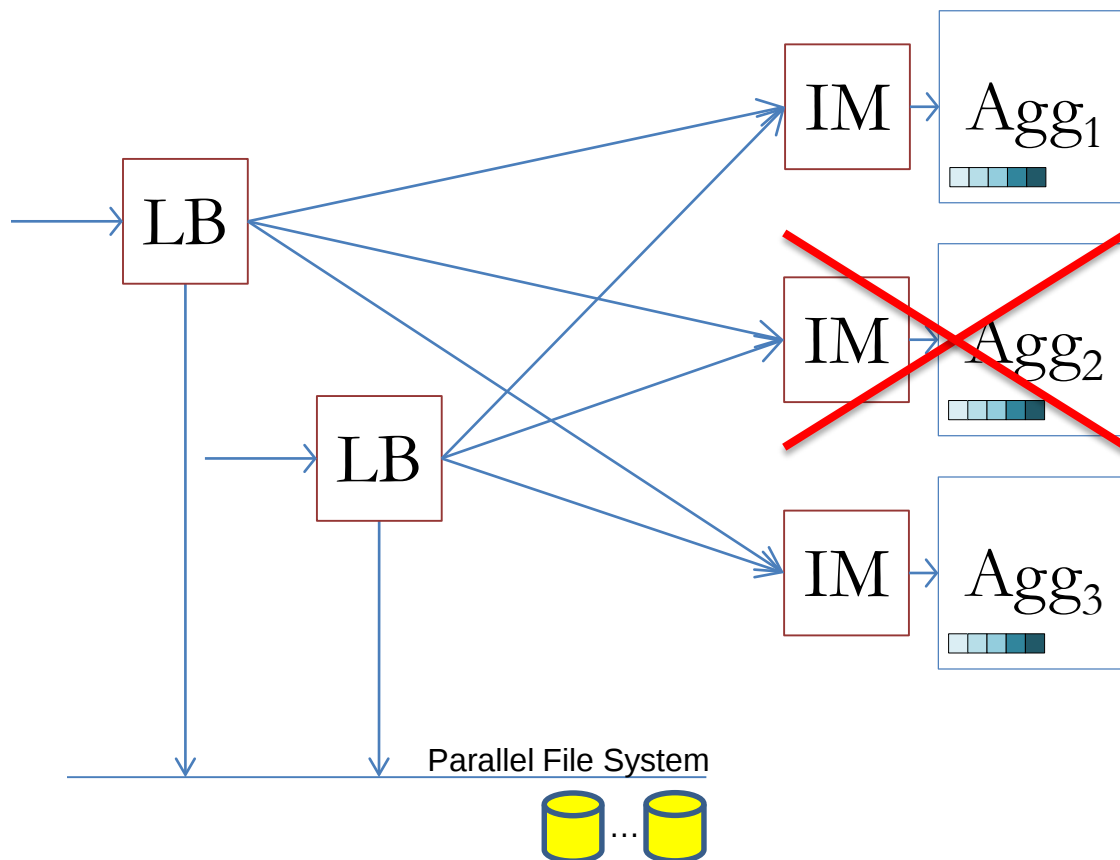
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Low-cost redundancy
 - Move redundancy at the storage level (cheaper)
- Precise Recovery
 - Maintain information about last processed tuples
- Decouple State Maintenance – Topology
 - System is not STATIC → No point in check-pointing nodes
 - Maintain past tuples of buckets

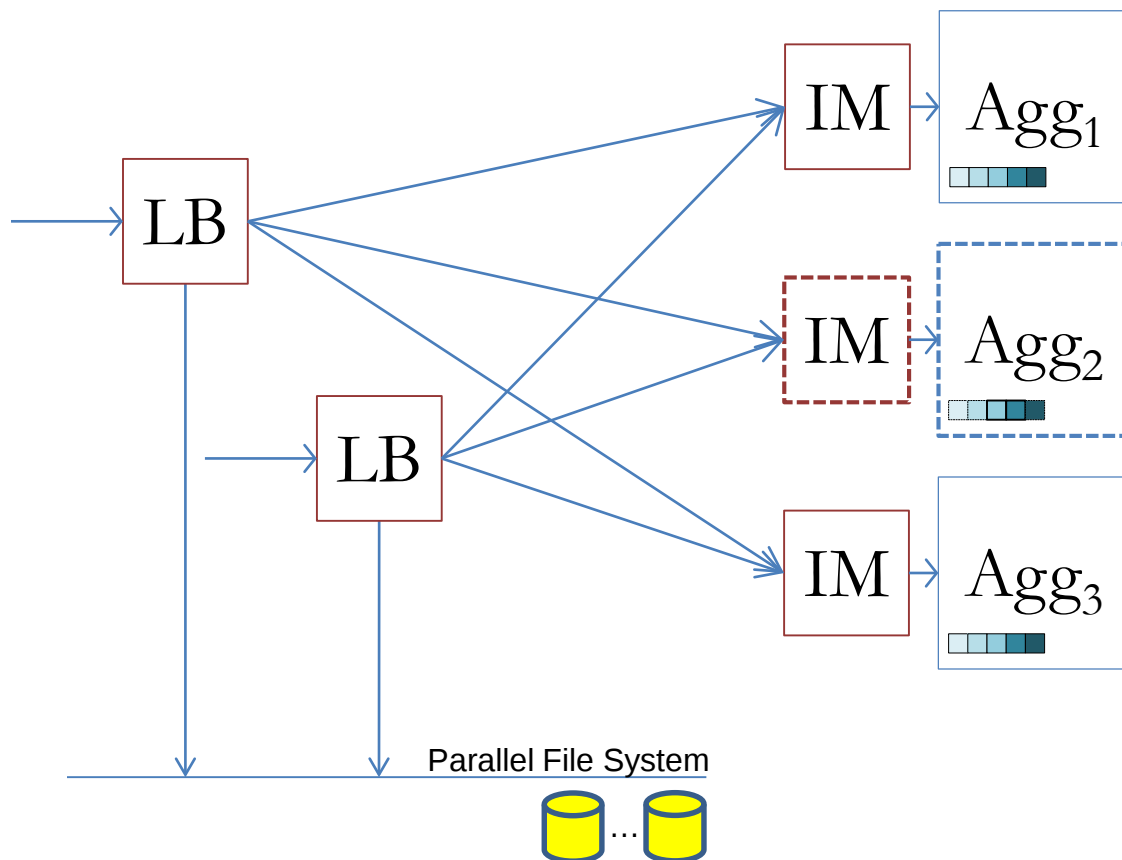
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



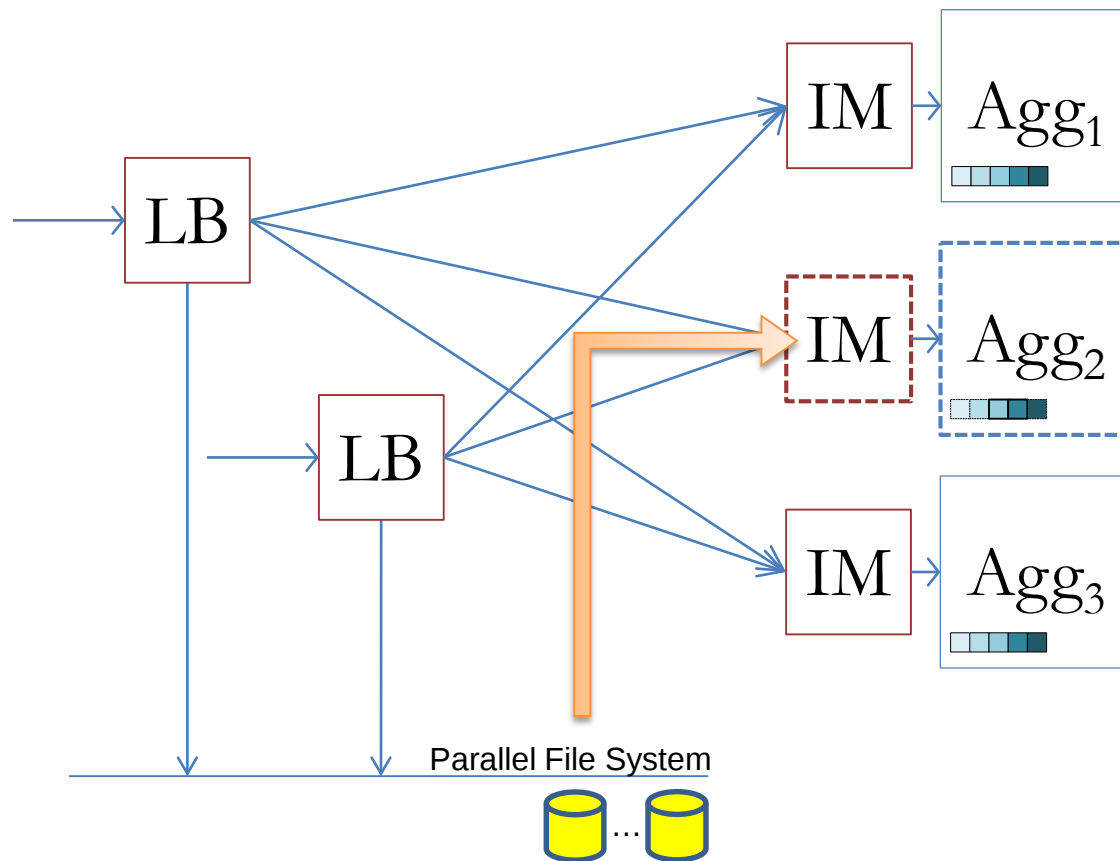
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



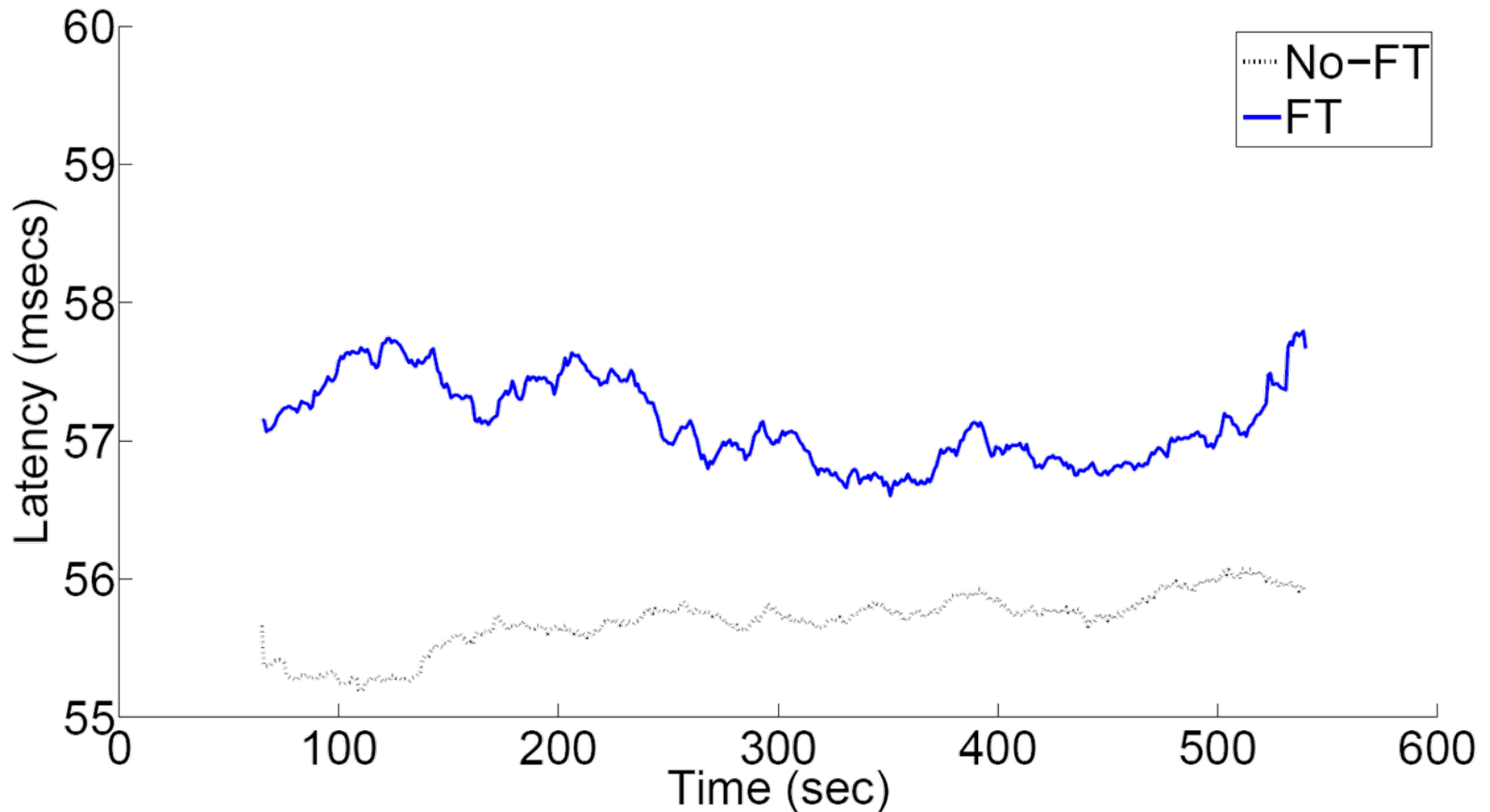
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



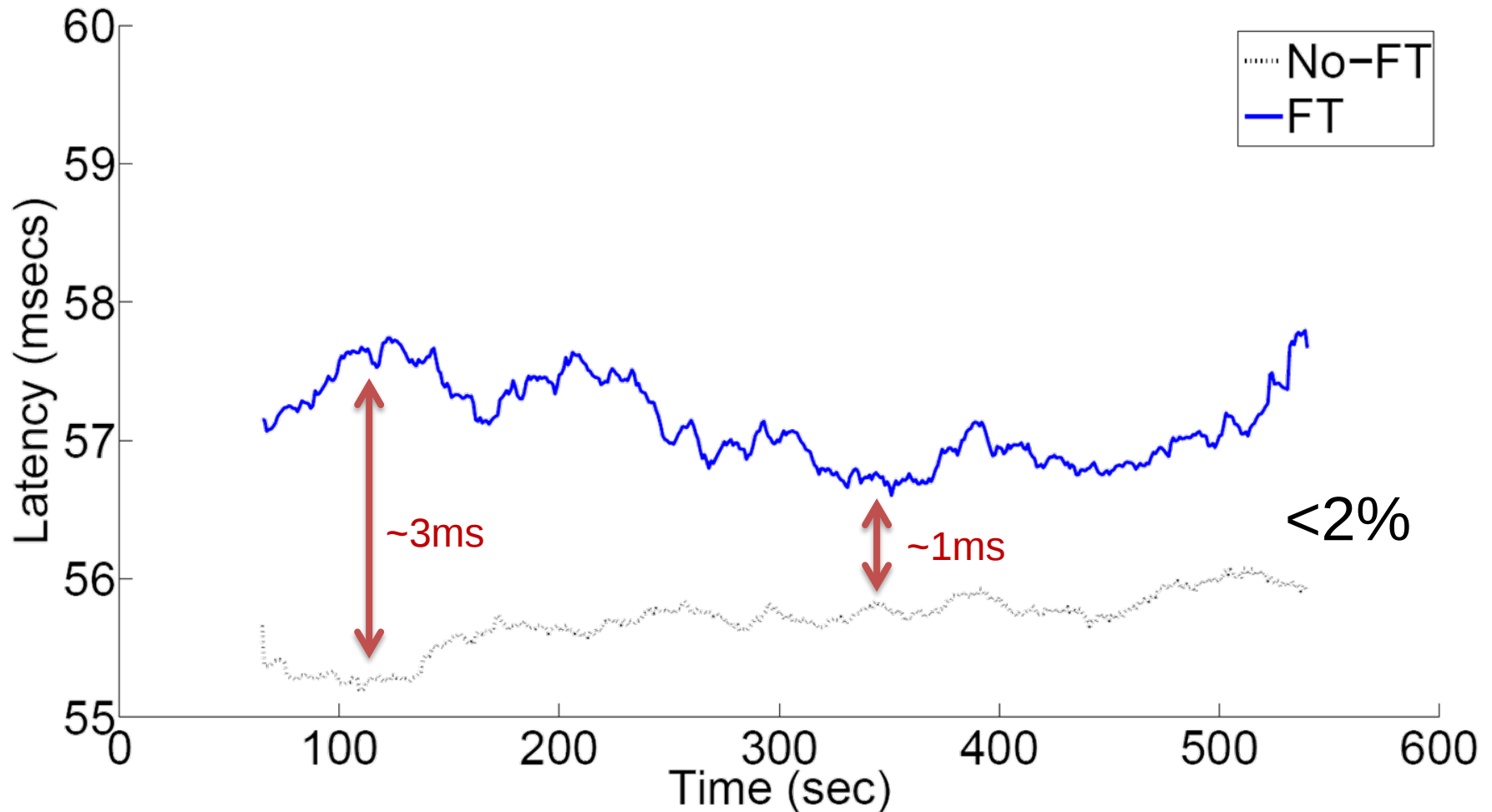
StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance

- Evaluation – Runtime overhead
- Excerpt of the Linear Road benchmark query
 - Operators used to detect accidents
 - 1 aggregate + 1 filter
- 10 nodes
- Input load ~ 30000 tuples / second

StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



StreamCloud - Fault Tolerance



Agenda

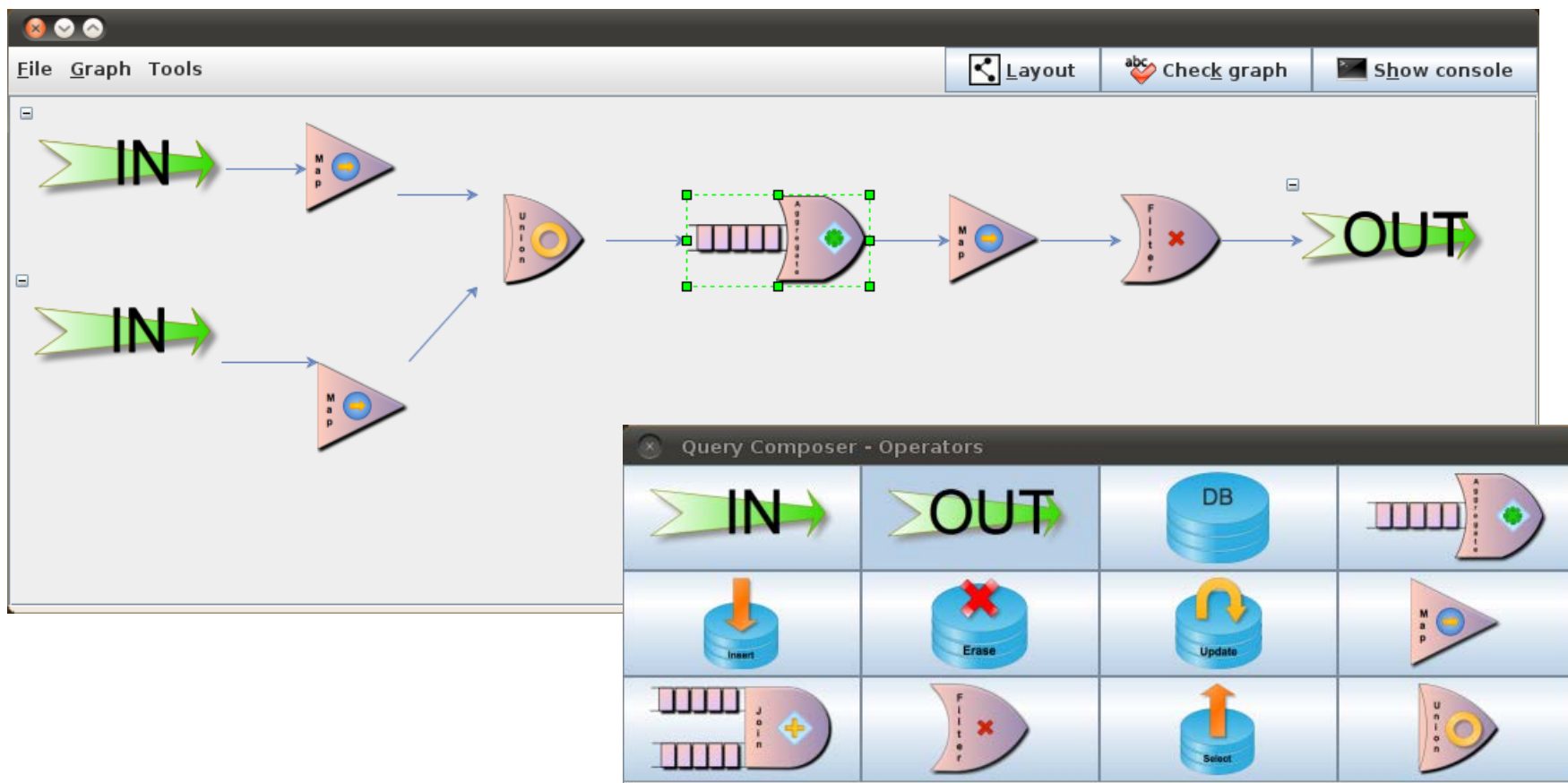
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StreamCloud - IDE

- Ease the user interaction
 - Which is the min information to provide to run a data streaming application?
 - Query operators
 - Available nodes

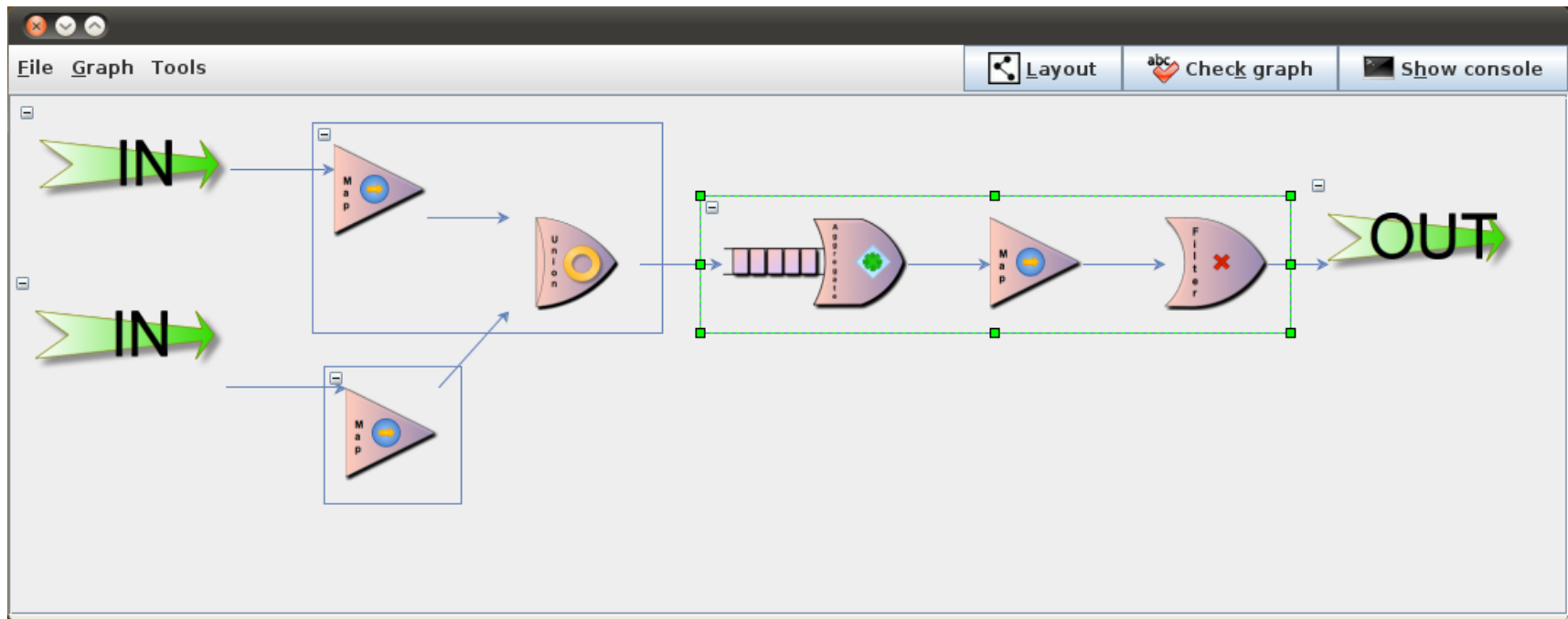
StreamCloud - IDE

Visual Query Composer



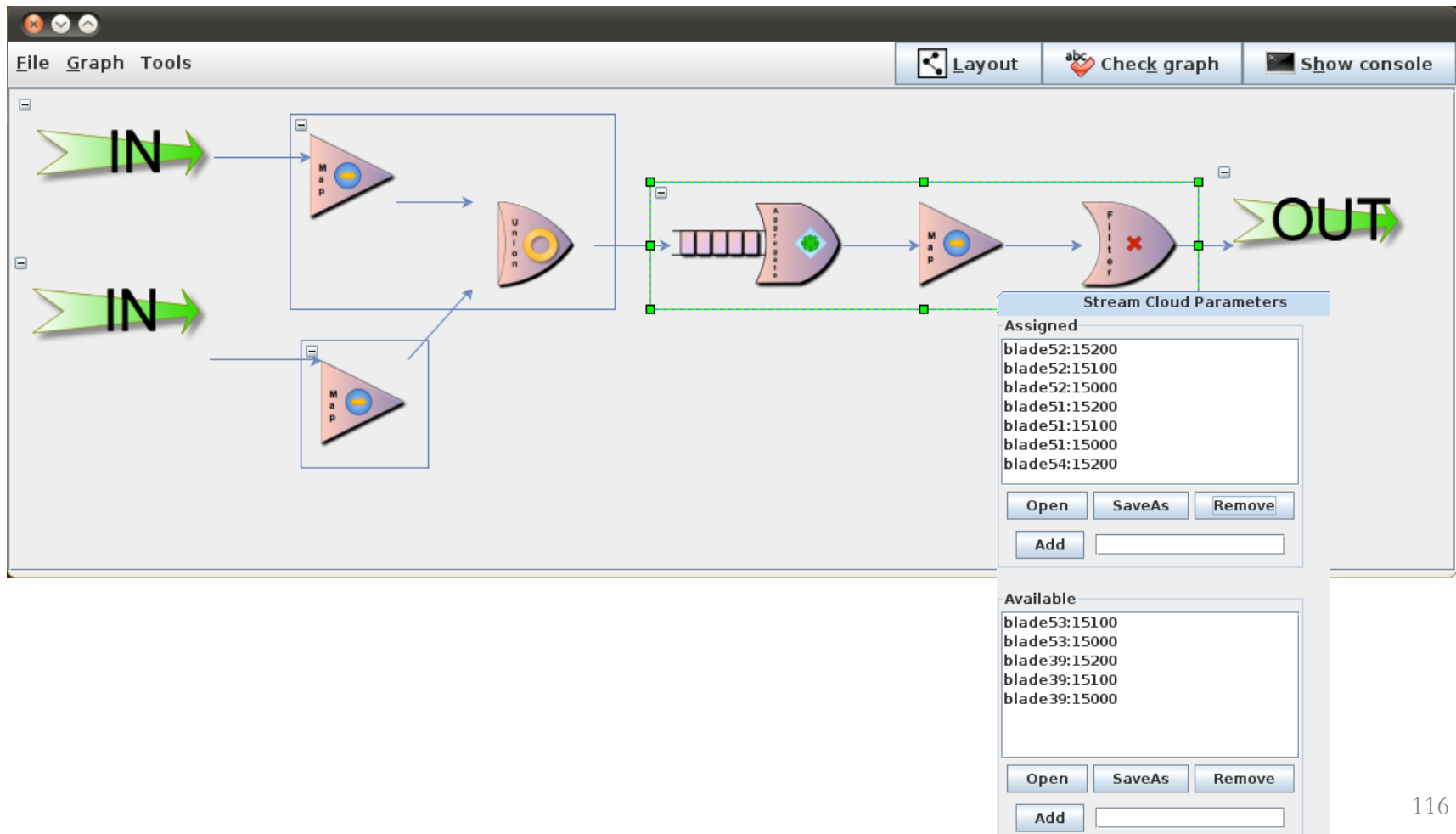
StreamCloud - IDE

Visual Query Composer



StreamCloud - IDE

Visual Query Composer



StreamCloud - IDE

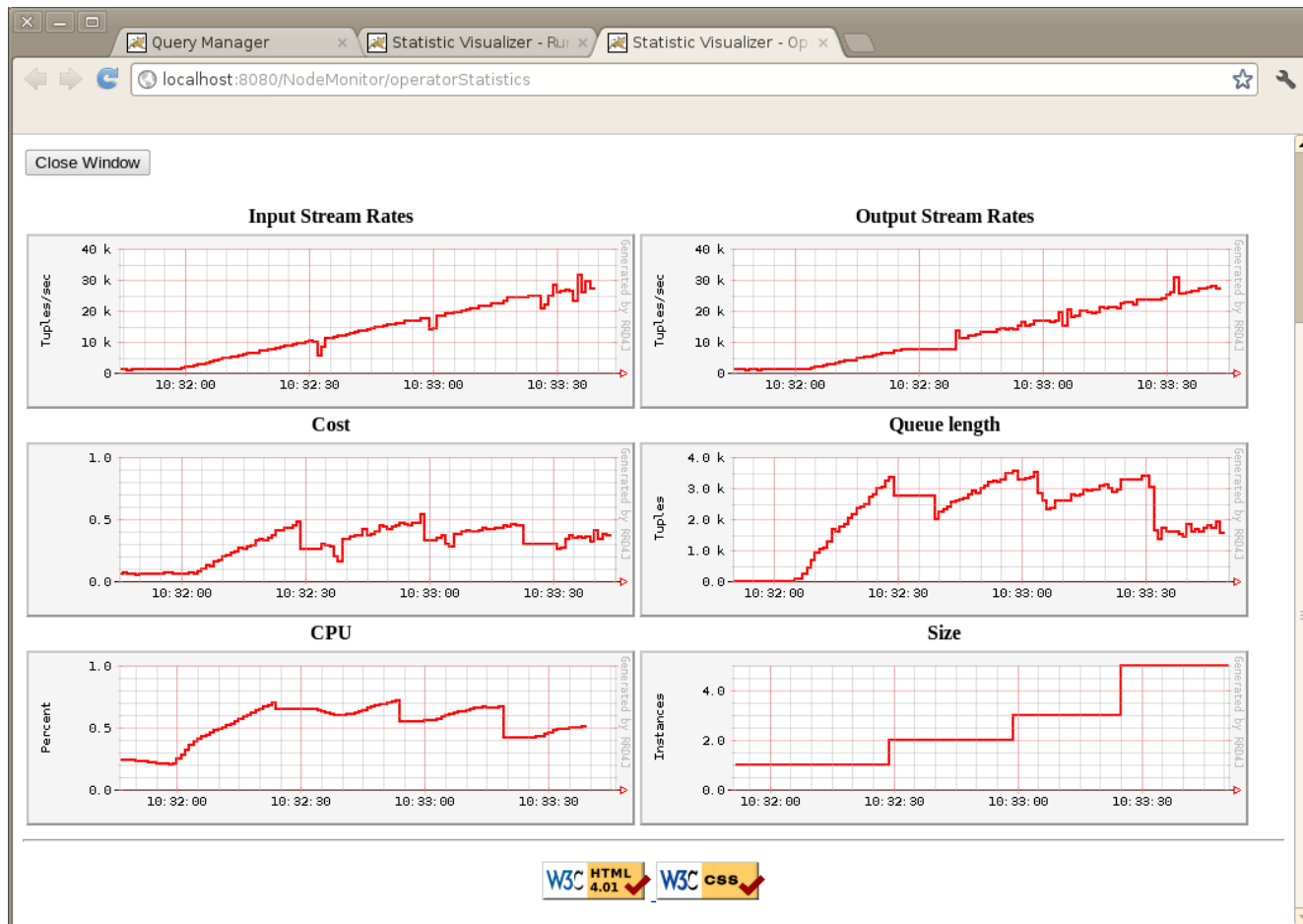
- Ease the user interaction
 - Which is the min information to provide to run a data streaming application?
 - Query operators
 - Available nodes
- Tools
 - Parallel Compiler
 - Deployer
 - Distributed Load injectors
 - Monitoring of queries

StreamCloud - IDE

- Monitoring of queries
- For each query operator, provides the following statistics:
 - Input Stream Rate
 - Output Stream Rate
 - Cost
 - Queue Length
 - CPU
 - # of Nodes

StreamCloud - IDE

- Monitoring of queries



Agenda

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- Integrated Development Environment
- Conclusions

Conclusions

- StreamCloud
 - Parallelization of data streaming operators
 - Load-aware Self Provisioning – Decommissioning and dynamic load balancing
 - Fault Tolerance
 - IDE to ease user interaction

Conclusions

- Selected publications:
- International Journals
 - StreamCloud: An Elastic and Scalable Data Streaming System.
V. Gulisano, R. Jimenez-Peris, M. Patiño-Martinez, C. Soriente, P. Valduriez - IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems (TPDS)
- International Conferences and other publications:
 - STONE: A Stream-based DDoS Defense Framework
M. Callau, V. Gulisano, Z. Fu, R. Jimenez-Peris, M. Papatriantaofilou, M. Patiño-Martinez
28th Annual ACM Symposium on Applied Computing (SAC) 2013
 - StreamCloud: A Large Scale Data Streaming System
V. Gulisano, R. Jimenez-Peris, M. Patiño-Martinez, P. Valduriez
30th Int. Conf. on Distributed Computing Systems (ICDCS) 2010
 - A New Class of Services for Cloud Computing: Real-Time Services over Massive and Continuous Data Flows.
Ricardo Jimenez-Peris, M. Patiño-Martinez, V. Gulisano
Cloud Futures 2010 Workshop
- Book Chapters
 - Complex Event Processing Based SIEM
V. Gulisano, R. Jimenez-Peris, M. Patiño-Martinez, C. Soriente, V. Vianello
Advances in Security Information Management: Perceptions and Outcomes. 2011



POLITÉCNICA

StreamCloud: an Elastic Parallel-Distributed Stream Processing Engine

Ph.D. Student
Vincenzo Massimiliano Gulisano

Director: Ricardo Jiménez Peris

Co-director: Patrick Valduriez

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December 20, 2012