

Spark on Elastic Mesos, for Enterprise Use Cases

Spark Summit, 2013-12-02

Paco Nathan

<http://mesosphere.io>

@pacoid



Spark Summit, 2013-12-02

- **Learn how to use Mesos**
- Spark on Mesos
- PMML for Spark (WIP)



<http://mesosphere.io/learn>

Learn how to use Apache Mesos

Getting started is easy.

Launch a cluster with Elastic Apache Mesos in 20 minutes or less and then try out these tutorials.

[Launch a Mesos cluster](#)

Mesos Tutorials

Quickstart Apache Hadoop on Mesos

25 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

Running Hadoop on Mesos distributes MapReduce jobs efficiently across an entire cluster. In this tutorial, we use the Mesosphere Hadoop Installer to setup Hadoop on Mesos. This tutorial works best when using Elastic Mesos.

Resources

- [Apache Hadoop](#)
- [Apache Mesos](#)

Package Apache Hadoop for Mesos

40 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

Running Hadoop on Mesos distributes MapReduce jobs efficiently across an entire cluster. Here we show how to package and install Hadoop on a Mesos cluster, then run a Hadoop job and find its output.

Resources

- [Apache Hadoop](#)
- [Apache Mesos](#)

Run Apache Spark on Mesos

30 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

Spark is a fast and general-purpose cluster computing system

Run Chronos on Mesos

35 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

Chronos is a distributed and fault-tolerant job scheduler that



Downloads

Services

News & Events

Blog

Learn

Resources

- [Apache Hadoop](#)
- [Apache Mesos](#)

Run Apache Spark on Mesos

30 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

Spark is a fast and general-purpose cluster computing system which makes parallel jobs easy to write. This tutorial shows you how to run Spark on Mesos.

Resources

- [Apache Mesos](#)
- [Apache Spark](#)

Resources

- [Apache Hadoop](#)
- [Apache Mesos](#)

Run Chronos on Mesos

35 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

Chronos is a distributed and fault-tolerant job scheduler that supports complex job topologies. This walkthrough shows how to install Chronos on a Mesos cluster, how to use Chronos' web UI to schedule a job, and how to navigate the Mesos web UI to find the job's output.

Resources

- [Chronos](#)
- [Apache Mesos](#)

ETL with Chronos and Hadoop

35 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

This tutorial shows you how to use Chronos to schedule a typical ETL pipeline that downloads some data, runs a Hadoop job, and prints the output, all on the same cluster.

Resources

- [Chronos](#)
- [Apache Mesos](#)
- [Apache Hadoop](#)

Run services with Marathon

30 minutes | 12 Nov 2013

Marathon is a Mesos framework for long-running services. It ensures that a service stays up even when machines or entire racks fail. This tutorial shows you how to install Marathon on a Mesos cluster and run an example web app with it.

Resources

- [Marathon](#)
- [Apache Mesos](#)

Why use Mesos?

“Return of the Borg”

Google has been doing *datacenter computing* for years, to address the complexities of large-scale data workflows:

- leveraging the modern kernel: isolation in lieu of VMs
- “most (>80%) jobs are batch jobs, but the majority of resources (55–80%) are allocated to service jobs”
- mixed workloads, multi-tenancy
- relatively high utilization rates
- JVM? not so much...
- reality: scheduling batch is simple; scheduling services is hard/expensive



“Return of the Borg”

Return of the Borg: How Twitter Rebuilt Google’s Secret Weapon
Cade Metz

wired.com/wiredenterprise/2013/03/google-borg-twitter-mesos

The Datacenter as a Computer: An Introduction to the Design of Warehouse-Scale Machines

Luiz André Barroso, Urs Hölzle

research.google.com/pubs/pub35290.html



2011 GAFS Omega

John Wilkes, et al.

youtu.be/0ZFMIO98Jkc

The image is a screenshot of a video player. On the left, a small video window shows a man in a white t-shirt standing at a podium. The main area of the player is a light green slide titled 'Cluster management: goals'. The slide contains a numbered list of four goals: 1. run everything :-), 2. high utilization, 3. predictable, understandable behavior (with sub-points for fine control and ease of use), and 4. keep going (failure tolerance). Below the list, it says '... all at large scale, with low operator effort'. The Google logo is in the bottom right corner of the slide. The video player interface at the bottom shows a progress bar at 12:30 and various control icons.

“Return of the Borg”

Omega: flexible, scalable schedulers for large compute clusters

Malte Schwarzkopf, Andy Konwinski, Michael Abd-El-Malek, John Wilkes

eurosys2013.tudos.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/paper/Schwarzkopf.pdf

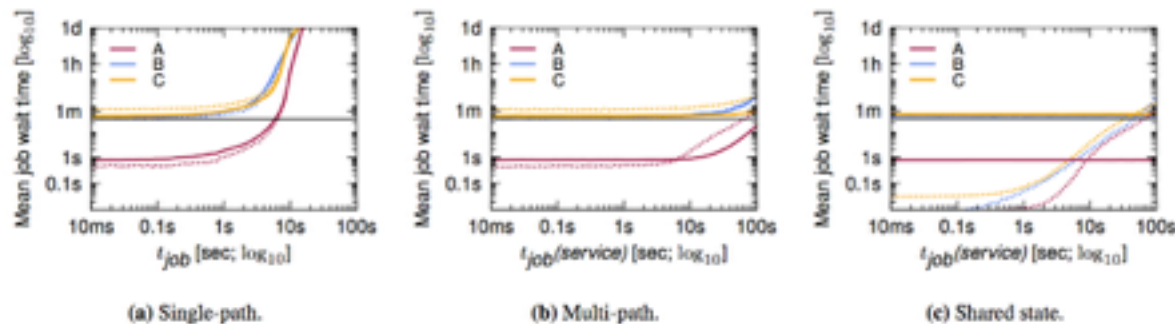


Figure 5: Schedulers' job wait time, as a function of t_{job} in the monolithic single-path case, $t_{job}(service)$ in the monolithic multi-path and shared-state cases. The SLO (horizontal bar) is 30s.

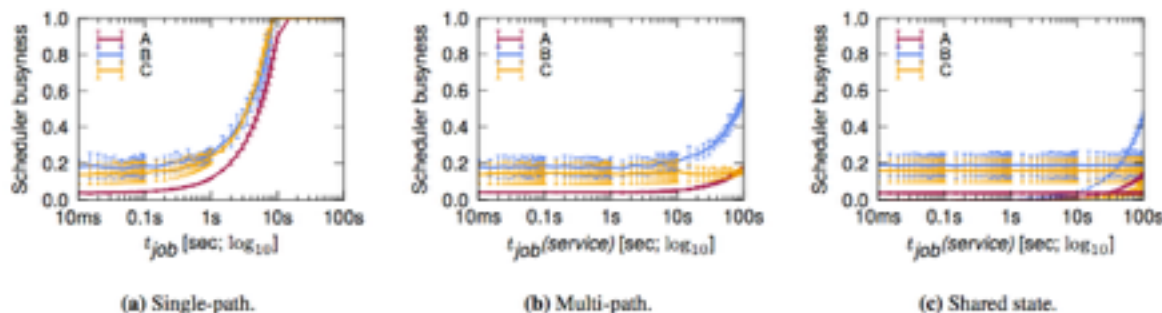
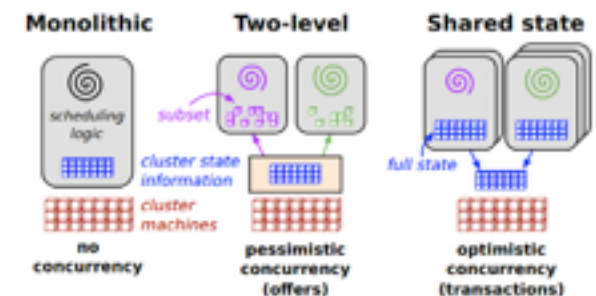


Figure 6: Schedulers' busyness, as a function of t_{job} in the monolithic single-path case, $t_{job}(service)$ in the monolithic multi-path and shared-state cases. The value is the median daily busyness over the 7-day experiment, and error bars are one $\pm$ median absolute deviation (MAD), i.e. the median deviation from the median value, a robust estimator of typical value dispersion.



Google describes the business case...

Taming Latency Variability

Jeff Dean

plus.google.com/u/0/+ResearchatGoogle/posts/CI dPhQhcDRv



Mesos – definitions

a common substrate for cluster computing

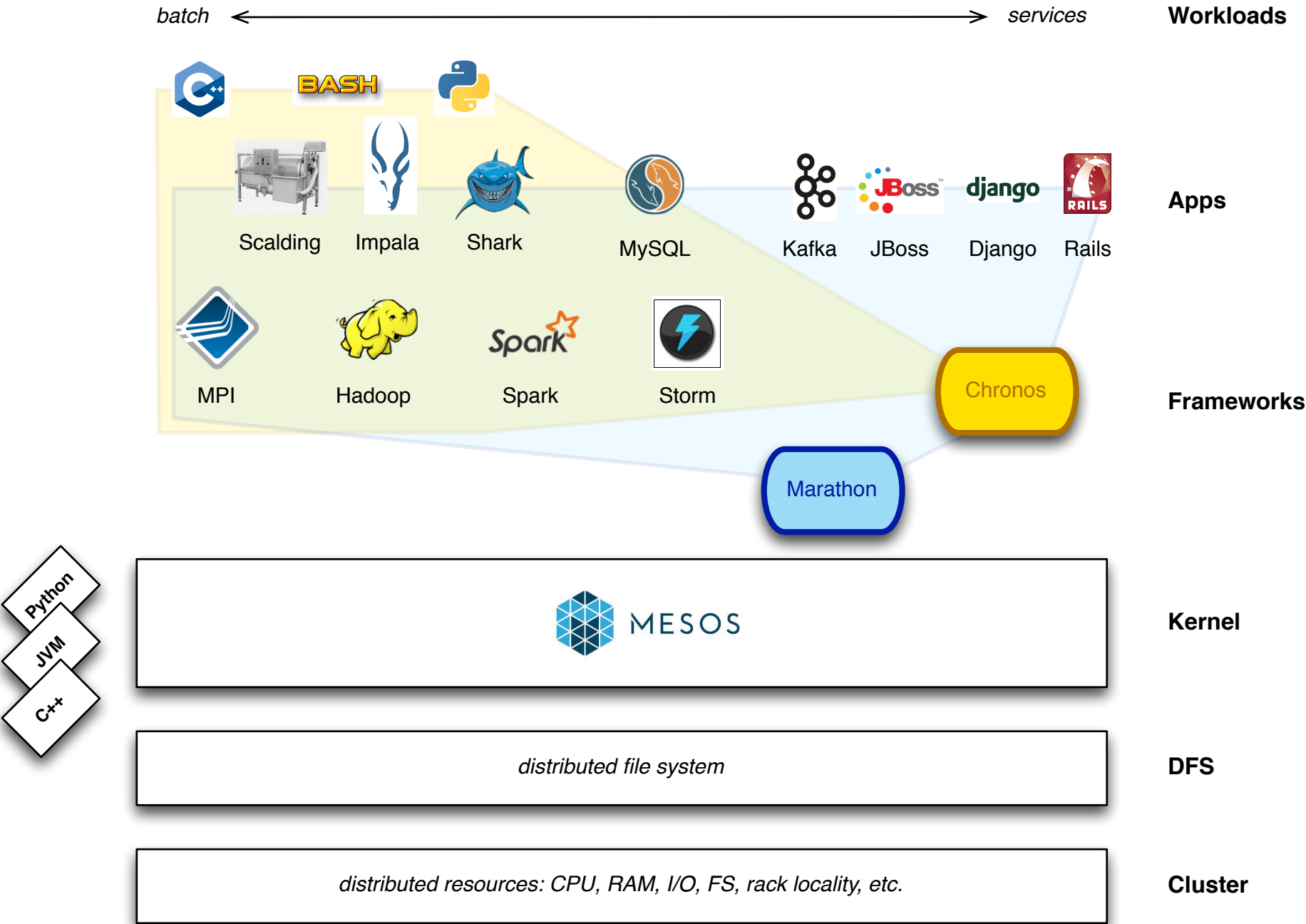
mesos.apache.org

heterogenous assets in your datacenter or cloud
made available as a homogenous set of resources

- top-level Apache project
- scalability to 10,000s of nodes
- obviates the need for virtual machines
- isolation (pluggable) for CPU, RAM, I/O, FS, etc.
- fault-tolerant leader election based on Zookeeper
- APIs in C++, Java, Python
- web UI for inspecting cluster state
- available for Linux, OpenSolaris, Mac OSX



Mesos – architecture



Production Deployments (public)



vimeo

Media**Crossing**[™]
BRIDGING THE MARKET[™]

xogito
[kā-gi-tō]



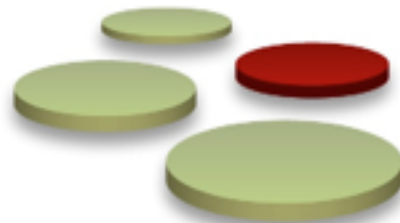
HubSpot

device
scape[™]

sharethrough

IQIYI 爱奇艺

CLOUD
PHYSICS



OpenTable[®]

airbnb[™]

Travel like a human.

CATEGORIZE 

Case Study: Twitter (bare metal / on premise)

“Mesos is the cornerstone of our elastic compute infrastructure – it’s how we build all our new services and is critical for Twitter’s continued success at scale. It’s one of the primary keys to our data center efficiency.”



Chris Fry, SVP Engineering

blog.twitter.com/2013/mesos-graduates-from-apache-incubation

wired.com/gadgetlab/2013/11/qa-with-chris-fry/

- key services run in production: analytics, typeahead, ads
- Twitter engineers rely on Mesos to build all new services
- instead of thinking about static machines, engineers think about resources like CPU, memory and disk
- allows services to scale and leverage a shared pool of servers across datacenters efficiently
- reduces the time between prototyping and launching

Resources

Apache Mesos Project

mesos.apache.org

Twitter

[@ApacheMesos](https://twitter.com/ApacheMesos)

Mesosphere

mesosphere.io

Tutorials

mesosphere.io/learn

Documentation

mesos.apache.org/documentation

2011 USENIX Research Paper

usenix.org/legacy/event/nsdi11/tech/full_papers/Hindman_new.pdf

Collected Notes/Archives

goo.gl/jPtTP



Spark Summit, 2013-12-02

- Learn how to use Mesos
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- PMML for Spark (WIP)



<http://elastic.mesosphere.io>



Launch an Apache Mesos Cluster in

3

2

1



Elastic Apache Mesos is a web service that automates the creation of Apache Mesos clusters on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2). It provisions EC2 instances, installs dependencies including Apache ZooKeeper and HDFS, and delivers you a cluster with all the services running.

Mesos allows you to easily share compute resources and data between frameworks like Apache Hadoop and Apache Spark.

You just pay for your EC2 instances; Elastic Apache Mesos costs you nothing, nada, zilch on top of that.

3

Choose a cluster size

☒ 6 instances

12 vCPUs
45 GiB memory

\$1.44 per hour¹

☐ 18 instances

36 vCPUs
135 GiB memory

\$4.32 per hour¹

3 Choose a cluster size

☒ 6 instances

12 vCPUs
45 GiB memory

\$1.44 per hour¹

Perfect for trying out Apache Mesos

☐ 18 instances

36 vCPUs
135 GiB memory

\$4.32 per hour¹

Unleash the data-cruncher

1. Estimated price you will be charged in USD by Amazon EC2 after launching your cluster based on on-demand instance prices ➡. We charge you nothing, nada, \$0 on top of that!

All instances run in US East Region (N. Virginia) and use the following configuration:

- 2 vCPUs
- 7.5 GiB memory
- Ubuntu 12.10 (ami-2bc99d42)
- Type m1.large

2 Enter your credentials

Your credentials
will be used to
start your Mesos

AWS Access Key ID

AKIAIEJELDYERZTVEVWA

[Where do I find my AWS credentials? ➡](#)

2 Enter your credentials

Your credentials will be used to start your Mesos cluster but will never be stored by Mesosphere.

Your public SSH key will be added to all instances of your cluster to allow you to access them.

AWS Access Key ID

[Where do I find my AWS credentials? ➞](#)

AKIAJEJFLDYFPZTVEVWA

AWS Secret Access Key

.....

Public SSH Key

[How do I create an SSH key? ➞](#)

ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAQEAxVgAQWi47cu/D8y7D5kEtKsYFeS+zNOKcap
ZmtRWeZjxsrSliCpqjNoijGwbf5n/FapEVnFY6sh2P23s/QV78trRuJ6OvvhqilwYA728j
Tjv/9wO6nkT+ajxhNve2252MYDopv+S39LrB42li5W53gFQi0sipy2K7M89jD/aDH9W
fBPFpkELCxhnbMdTWYqKF+ufbhS0E4oKAcVI0UguCtvphIC0nwfnaxRTYxYIFRfV9
DISn5q5CCO9xof579uZ5i4OBIMFhX0i7mH0oZnQT+sVnWzOxDZR/2iZm3/wWbry/
LdAvKB81WdcJk3zdmHWDUSZOPxJpBJwd80kvXDF3Q== ceteri@gmail.com

☒ I have read and agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)

1

Lastly, choose where to receive notifications

You'll get an email when your cluster is ready to use with details on how to access it and how to shut it down.

Your email address

[Launch](#)



More ▾

Success! Your Apache Mesos cluster is ready



Inbox x



The Mesosphere Team support@mesosphere.io via mail4.wdc04.manx
to me ▾

3:20 PM (2 minutes ago) ☆



Great news,

Your Apache Mesos cluster is up and running!

View running frameworks and tasks in your Mesos UI:

<http://54.235.3.97:5050>

To get started with Hadoop on Mesos, visit the [Hadoop on Mesos quickstart tutorial](#).

For more advanced Hadoop use, visit the [Package Hadoop for Mesos tutorial](#).

For fast in-memory number crunching, try the [Apache Spark on Mesos tutorial](#).

To run repeating jobs via Chronos, visit the [Chronos on Mesos tutorial](#).

To learn how to build ETL pipelines, try [ETL with Chronos and Hadoop](#).

And to run your long-lived services, visit the [Marathon tutorial](#).

The IP addresses of your Mesos master nodes are: 54.235.3.97 54.204.193.157 54.204.133.148

Your Mesos slave nodes are: 54.234.5.237 54.221.134.235 54.227.20.164

You can connect to your instances via ssh using the "ubuntu" user.

Shutdown your cluster on Elastic Apache Mesos:

<https://elastic.mesosphere.io/clusters/54.235.3.97>

View running instances on AWS:

<https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1>

Have fun,

The Mesosphere Team

<http://mesosphere.io/>



More ▾

Success! Your Apache Mesos cluster is ready



Inbox x



The Mesosphere Team support@mesosphere.io via mail4.wdc04.manx
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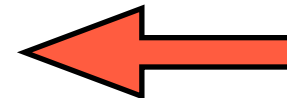
View running instances on AWS:

<https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1>

Have fun,

The Mesosphere Team

<http://mesosphere.io/>



```
bash-3.2$ ssh -l ubuntu 54.226.218.168
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.10 (GNU/Linux 3.5.0-41-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Sat Nov  9 00:24:13 UTC 2013

System load:  0.0                      Processes:            74
Usage of /:   16.1% of 7.87GB          Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 2%                      IP address for eth0: 10.34.165.84
Swap usage:   0%

Last login: Sat Nov  9 00:11:02 2013 from 107-202-144-131.example.com
```

step 1: ssh to master

```
ubuntu:~$ sudo aptitude install git
The following NEW packages will be installed:
```

```
git git-man{a} liberror-perl{a}
```

```
0 packages
Need to g
Do you wa
Get: 1 ht
kB]
Get: 2 ht
1 [634 kB
Get: 3 ht
[6,165 kB
Fetched 6
Selecting
(Reading
Unpacking
Selecting
Unpacking
Selecting
Unpacking
Processing
Setting u
Setting u
Se
```

```
ubuntu:~$ sudo aptitude -y install openjdk-7-jdk
The following NEW packages will be installed:
```

```
acl{a} at-spi2-core{a} colord{a} cpp{a} cpp-4.7{a} dbus-x11{a} dconf-gsett
service{a} fontconfig{a}
gconf-service{a} gconf-service-backend{a} gconf2{a} gconf2-common{a} gvfs{
-daemons{a} gvfs-libs{a}
hicolor-icon-theme{a} libasound2{a} libasyncns0{a} libatasmart4{a} libatk-l
wrapper-java{a}
libatk-wrapper-java-jni{a} libatk1.0-0{a} libatk1.0-data{a} libatspi2.0-0{
ibbonobo2-0{a}
libbonobo2-common{a} libcairo-gobject2{a} libcairo2{a} libcanberra0{a} lib
a} libdconf1{a}
libdrm-nouveau2{a} libexif12{a} libflac8{a} libfontenc1{a} libgconf-2-4{a}
-xpm{a}
libgdk-pixbuf2.0-0{a} libgdk-pixbuf2.0-common{a} libgif4{a} libgl1-mesa-dr
} libglapi-mesa{a}
libgnome2-0{a} libgnome2-bin{a} libgnome2-common{a} libgnomevfs2-0{a} libg
gphoto2-2{a}
libanphoto2-110n{a} libanphoto2-port0{a} libatk-3-0{a} libatk-3-bin{a} libat
```

step 2: install git, jdk-7

```
ubuntu:~$ wget http://spark-project.org/download/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4.tgz
--2013-11-09 00:29:49-- http://spark-project.org/download/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-
Resolving spark-project.org (spark-project.org)... 128.32.37.248
Connecting to spark-project.org (spark-project.org)|128.32.37.248|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 307 Temporary Redirect
Location: http://d3kbcqa49mib13.cloudfront.net/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4.tgz [f
--2013-11-09 00:29:50-- http://d3kbcqa49mib13.cloudfront.net/spark-0.8.0-incubating-
Resolving d3kbcqa49mib13.cloudfront.net (d3kbcqa49mib13.cloudfront.net)... 54.240.160
7.89, 54.230.17.120, ...
Connecting to d3kbcqa49mib13.cloudfront.net (d3kbcqa49mib13.cloudfront.net)|54.240.160
connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 140612059 (134M) [application/x-compressed]
Saving to: `spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4.tgz'

100%[=====
12,059 15.1M/s   in 8.4s

2013-11-09 00:29:58 (15.9 MB/s) - `spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4.tgz' saved [1406120
]

ubuntu:~$ tar xzf spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4.tgz
ubuntu:~$ cd spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4/
```

step 3: download spark

```
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4$ SPARK_HADOOP_VERSION=2.0.0-mr1-cdh4.4.0 sbt assembly
Getting net.java.dev.jna jna 3.2.3 ...
downloading http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/net/java/dev/jna/jna/3.2.3/jna-3.2.3.jar ...

    [SUCCESSFUL ] net.java.dev.jna#jna;3.2.3!jna.jar (113ms)

:: retrieving :: org.scala-sbt#boot-jna
    confs: [default]

    1 artifacts copied, 0 already retrieved (838kB/39ms)

Getting org.scala-sbt sbt 0.12.4 ...

[info] Checking every *.class/*.jar file's SHA-1.
[info] SHA-1: 1e99bae998cb96697f95cf8d8b44370b6a7bae71
[info] Packaging /home/ubuntu/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4/examples/target/scala-2.9.2/examples-assembly-0.8.0-incubating.jar ...
[info] Done packaging.
[success] Total time: 806 s, completed Nov 9, 2013 12:46:08 AM
```

step 4: sbt clean assembly

```
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4$ ./make-distribution.sh --hadoop 2.0.0-mr1-c
...
[success] Total time: 69 s, completed Nov 9, 2013 12:55:03 AM
```

```
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4$ mv dist spark-0.8.0-2.0.0-mr1-cdh4.4.0
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4$ tar czf spark-0.8.0-2.0.0-mr1-cdh4.4.0.tgz
.0.0-mr1-cdh4.4.0
```

```
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4$ hadoop fs -mkdir /tmp
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4$ hadoop fs -put spark-0.8.0-2.0.0-mr1-cdh4
```

```
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4$ cd conf/
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4/conf$ cp spark-env.sh.template spark-env.sh
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4/conf$ vim spark-env.sh
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4/conf$ cat spark-env.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash
export MESOS_NATIVE_LIBRARY=/usr/local/lib/libmesos.so
export SPARK_EXECUTOR_URI=hdfs://54.204.196.36/tmp/spark-0.8.0-2.0.0-mr1-cdh4.4.0.tgz
export MASTER=zk://54.226.218.168:2181/mesos
ubuntu:~/spark-0.8.0-incubating-bin-cdh4/conf$ cd ..
```

step 5: make distro, cp to hdfs, set env

et voilà!

Spark Summit, 2013-12-02

- Learn how to use Mesos
- Spark on Mesos
- **PMML for Spark (WIP)**



PMML – standard



- established XML standard for predictive model markup
- organized by Data Mining Group (DMG), since 1997
<http://dmg.org/>
- members: *IBM, SAS, Visa, Equifax, Microstrategy, Microsoft*, etc.
- PMML concepts for *metadata, ensembles*, etc., translate directly into tuple-based workflows

“PMML is the leading standard for statistical and data mining models and supported by over 20 vendors and organizations. With PMML, it is easy to develop a model on one system using one application and deploy the model on another system using another application.”

wikipedia.org/wiki/Predictive_Model_Markup_Language

PMML – create a model in R



```
## train a RandomForest model
```

```
f <- as.formula("as.factor(label) ~ .")  
fit <- randomForest(f, data_train, ntree=50)
```

```
## test the model on the holdout test set
```

```
print(fit$importance)  
print(fit)
```

```
predicted <- predict(fit, data)  
data$predicted <- predicted  
confuse <- table(pred = predicted, true = data[,1])  
print(confuse)
```

```
## export predicted labels to TSV
```

```
write.table(data, file=paste(dat_folder, "sample.tsv", sep="/"),  
  quote=FALSE, sep="\t", row.names=FALSE)
```

```
## export RF model to PMML
```

```
saveXML(pmml(fit), file=paste(dat_folder, "sample.rf.xml", sep="/"))
```

PMML – analytics workflow metadata



```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<PMML version="4.0" xmlns="http://www.dmg.org/PMML-4_0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.dmg.org/PMML-4_0
    http://www.dmg.org/v4-0/pmml-4-0.xsd">
  <Header copyright="Copyright (c)2012 Concurrent, Inc." description="Random Forest Tree Model">
    <Extension name="user" value="ceteri" extender="Rattle/PMML"/>
    <Application name="Rattle/PMML" version="1.2.30"/>
    <Timestamp>2012-10-22 19:39:28</Timestamp>
  </Header>
  <DataDictionary numberOfFields="4">
    <DataField name="label" optype="categorical" dataType="string">
      <Value value="0"/>
      <Value value="1"/>
    </DataField>
    <DataField name="var0" optype="continuous" dataType="double"/>
    <DataField name="var1" optype="continuous" dataType="double"/>
    <DataField name="var2" optype="continuous" dataType="double"/>
  </DataDictionary>
  <MiningModel modelName="randomForest_Model" functionName="classification">
    <MiningSchema>
      <MiningField name="label" usageType="predicted"/>
      <MiningField name="var0" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="var1" usageType="active"/>
      <MiningField name="var2" usageType="active"/>
    </MiningSchema>
    <Segmentation multipleModelMethod="majorityVote">
      <Segment id="1">
        <True/>
        <TreeModel modelName="randomForest_Model" functionName="classification" algorithmName="randomForest"
          splitCharacteristic="binarySplit">
```

PMML – vendor coverage



PMML – scope



- Association Rules: *AssociationModel* element
- Cluster Models: *ClusteringModel* element
- Decision Trees: *TreeModel* element
- Naïve Bayes Classifiers: *NaiveBayesModel* element
- Neural Networks: *NeuralNetwork* element
- Regression: *RegressionModel* and *GeneralRegressionModel* elements
- Rulesets: *RuleSetModel* element
- Sequences: *SequenceModel* element
- Support Vector Machines: *SupportVectorMachineModel* element
- Text Models: *TextModel* element
- Time Series: *TimeSeriesModel* element

...XML extensions

...plus ensembles, chaining, etc.

Python stack:

<https://code.google.com/p/augustus/>

Cascading/Hadoop/JVM:

<https://github.com/Cascading/pattern>

Why integration into Spark, not MLbase?

- focus on workflow integration, not model selection
- offload legacy systems
- better integration/migration with other distributed frameworks
- audited/regulated industries pose restrictions
- current needs in Enterprise use cases; is MLbase ready for that today?

Join us!

Data Day Texas, Austin

Jan 11

2014.datadaytexas.com

(incl. Mesos talk+BOF)

O'Reilly Strata, Santa Clara

Feb 11-13

strataconf.com/strata2014

(incl. Mesos talk+BOF+workshop)

