

THE OHIO STATE  
UNIVERSITY

---

# Improving Thor Data Loading using Parallel Format-agnostic Direct Spraying

Mohammad Rashti – RNET Technologies

# Outline

---

- ▶ Data Loading in HPCC Systems
  - ▶ Potential Optimizations
- ▶ iNFORMER - The Big Picture of the SBIR project
  - ▶ iNFORMER Modules
- ▶ The HPCC on AWS Case – S3 Parallel Data Access
  - ▶ Feasibility study and experiments
- ▶ Ongoing and Future Work

# Data Loading in HPCC Systems

Potential Optimizations

# Data Loading in HPCC Systems

---

- ▶ In Thor, the data needs to be transferred into a single drop zone (Landing Zone)
- ▶ Landing zone node sprays the data over the DFS on the Thor nodes
- ▶ Imposes overhead on data loading
- ▶ Landing zone and spraying can become a bottleneck
  - ▶ Especially for large data sets or partial loads

# Optimizations for Spraying Process

---

- ▶ **Eliminate the landing zone bottleneck**
  - ▶ Read data records directly from their original data format in their original place
- ▶ **Use distributed data handling**
  - ▶ Use multiple Thor nodes to load (and potentially decompress) the data
  - ▶ Each Thor node can read its own data
  - ▶ Load the data directly into destination files on DFS
- ▶ **Optimize partial data loads**
- ▶ **Add support for in-memory processing**
  - ▶ Skip trips to disk for iterative computing



# iINFORMER



The Big Picture of the SBIR Project

# SBIR Project

---

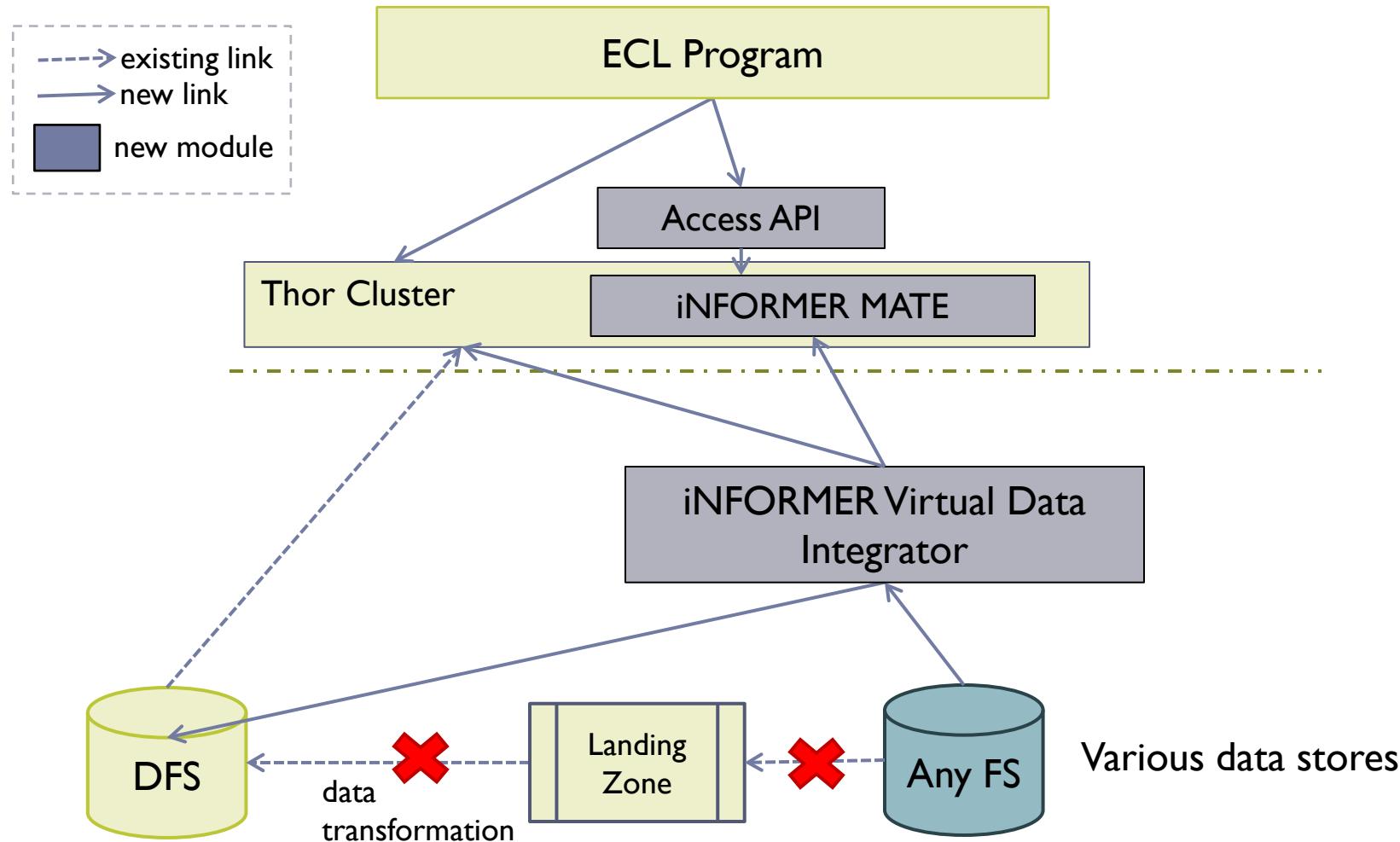
- ▶ This work is part of an SBIR project from the Department of Energy
- ▶ Carried on in two phases
  - ▶ Phase I (9 months)
    - ▶ Feasibility study of the ideas and commercial potential
    - ▶ Design of the prototype
  - ▶ Phase II (2 years)
    - ▶ Prototype implementation
    - ▶ Commercialization of the product
    - ▶ Competitive renewal proposal submission
- ▶ The Phase I is currently in progress (ending in Dec.)
- ▶ Phase II may start in 2Q 2015

# iNFORMER's General Architecture

---

- ▶ iNFORMER is the ultimate product developed in this project
- ▶ It is designed to provide:
  - ▶ Efficient batch and in-situ data analytics
  - ▶ Low-overhead native-format data access through a unified API
- ▶ iNFORMER components can be integrated into HPCC Systems
- ▶ Next slide shows a big-picture diagram of:
  - ▶ iNFORMER components (the dark boxes)
  - ▶ Where it can fit in HPCC systems.

# iINFORMER in HPCC – The Big Picture



# iNFORMER MATE

---

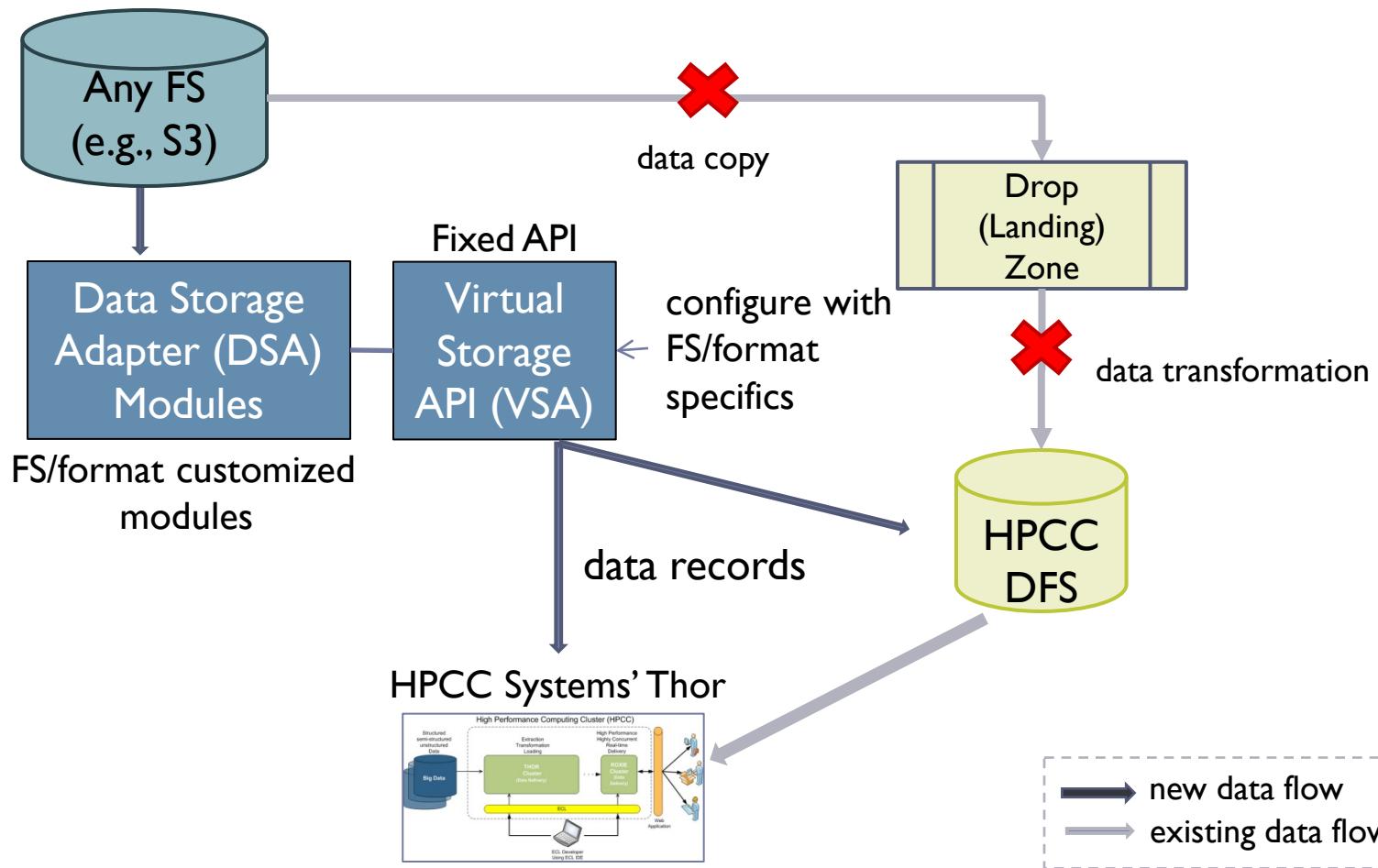
- ▶ **MATE is meant to replace MapReduce**
  - ▶ Using the concept of Reduction Object
  - ▶ Replace map and reduce with generalized reduction
  - ▶ Avoid intermediate shuffle/sort of key/value pairs
- ▶ **Main benefits of the Reduction Object**
  - ▶ Not tied to the limitations of the key/value model
  - ▶ More efficient data processing with less data movement
  - ▶ Lower memory requirements
  - ▶ Performance improvement: 1.50 to 20 fold

# Virtual Data Integrator (VDI)

---

- ▶ **VDI offers a unified API for native-format data access**
  - ▶ Access the data in their original storage format
- ▶ **Improves data access experience over various file-systems/data formats**
  - ▶ Parallel File Systems: Thor DFS, HDFS, PVFS, GPFS, etc.
  - ▶ Data Formats: Plain Text, XML, NetCDF, HDF5, etc.
- ▶ **Eliminates the need to transform the entire data into a platform-specific format (e.g., DFS)**
  - ▶ Especially for in-memory processing
- ▶ **VDI has two parts:**
  - ▶ Data Storage Adapter (DSA)
  - ▶ Virtual Storage API (VSA)

# iINFORMER Virtual Data Integrator (VDI) with HPCC

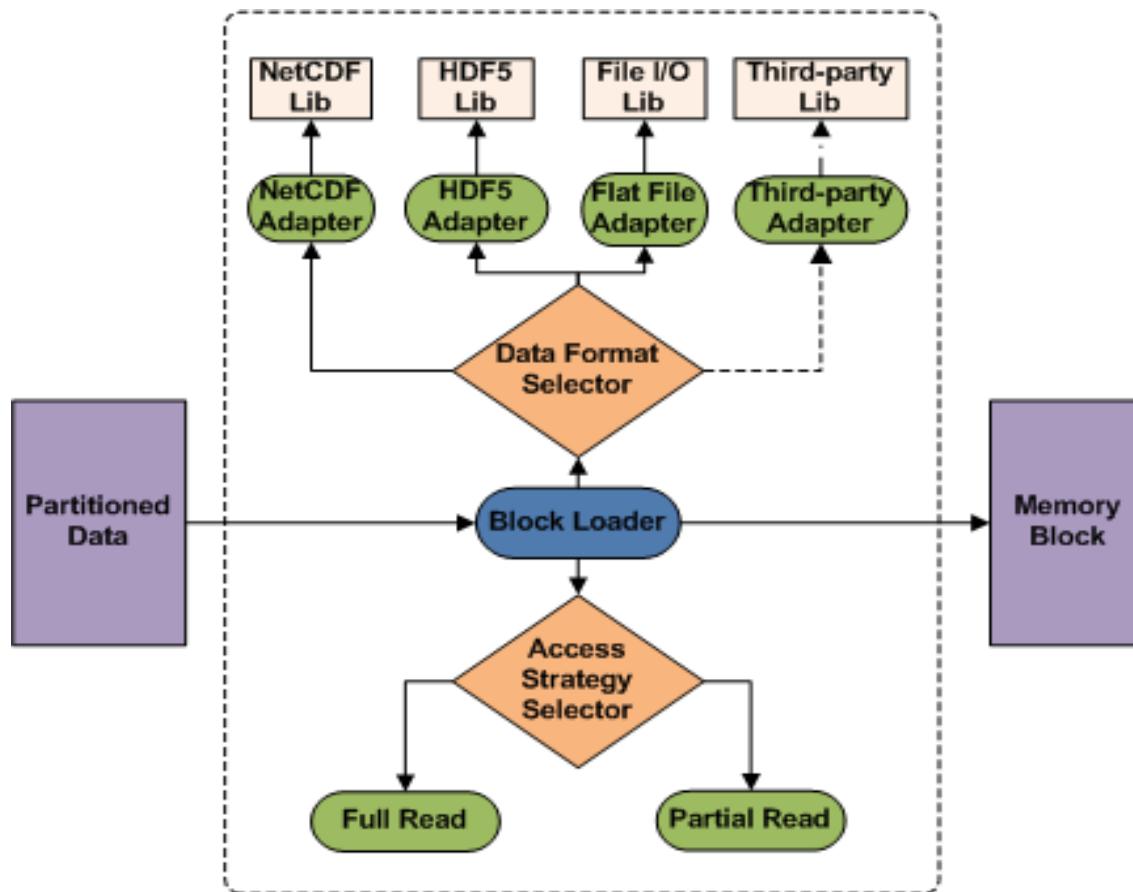


# Data Storage Adapter (DSA)

---

- ▶ A set of adapters that interface with various storage formats
  - ▶ Access the respective data records in their original format
- ▶ Consolidates data integration process
- ▶ Allows for partial data load/access
- ▶ Eliminates the need for excessive data transformation
- ▶ Data records on the distributed FS will be extracted and forwarded to the analysis engine and back.

# Some Internals of the DSA Component



# Virtual Storage API (VSA)

---

- ▶ **VSA is a unified FS/format agnostic interface:**
  - ▶ The data access calls are not bound to a format
  - ▶ The storage format specifics will guide the VSA implementation to choose the right DSA module
- ▶ **VSA will have well-defined hooks for easy implementation of modules for new formats**
- ▶ **A set of pre-implemented FS/format adapters will be developed.**



# The HPCC on AWS Case



S3 Parallel Data Access

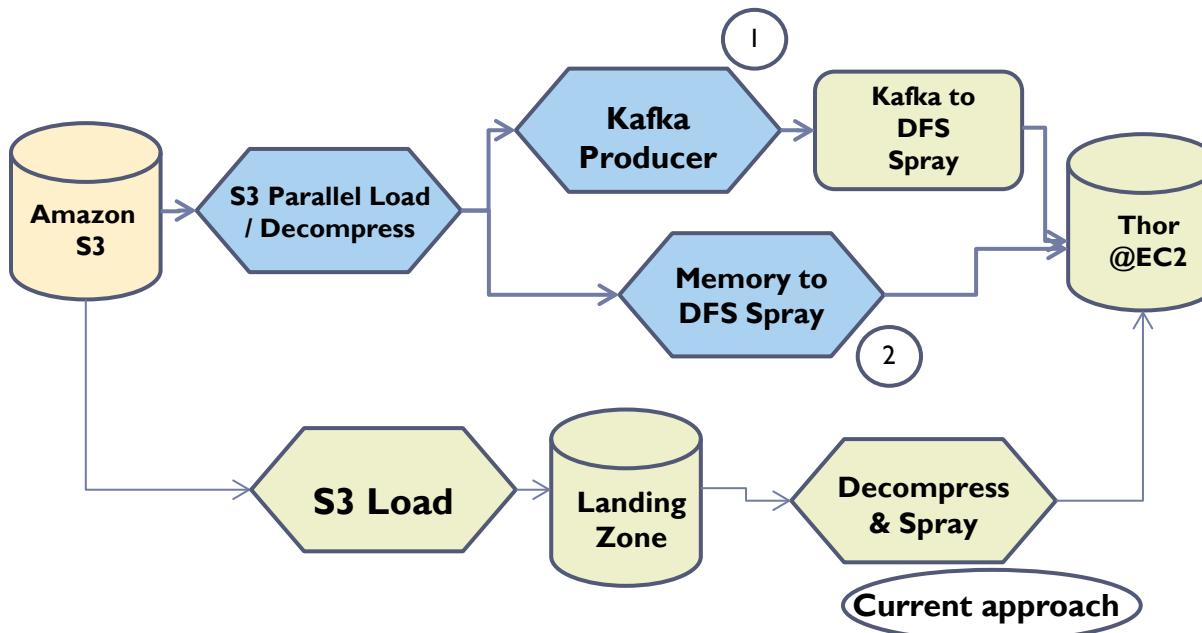
# Phase I - HPCC Feasibility Study

---

- ▶ Efficient loading of AWS S3-resident compressed files into Thor
- ▶ Data loading / spraying optimizations in this project
  - ▶ Distributed data load / decompress / read from S3 into the memory of Thor nodes
  - ▶ Distributed data Spray to DFS
- ▶ Each node should load its own portion of data to avoid shuffling (communication)
  - ▶ Use a zip index file to facilitate this
- ▶ Study the potential for in-memory processing
  - ▶ Avoid multiple disk accesses

# S3 to EC2 Distributed Data Load

- ▶ Two potential plans for the proposed distributed S3 loading module
- ▶ Test data: Elsevier sample data sets hosted on S3
  - ▶ XML-based records
  - ▶ Multi-entry zip files

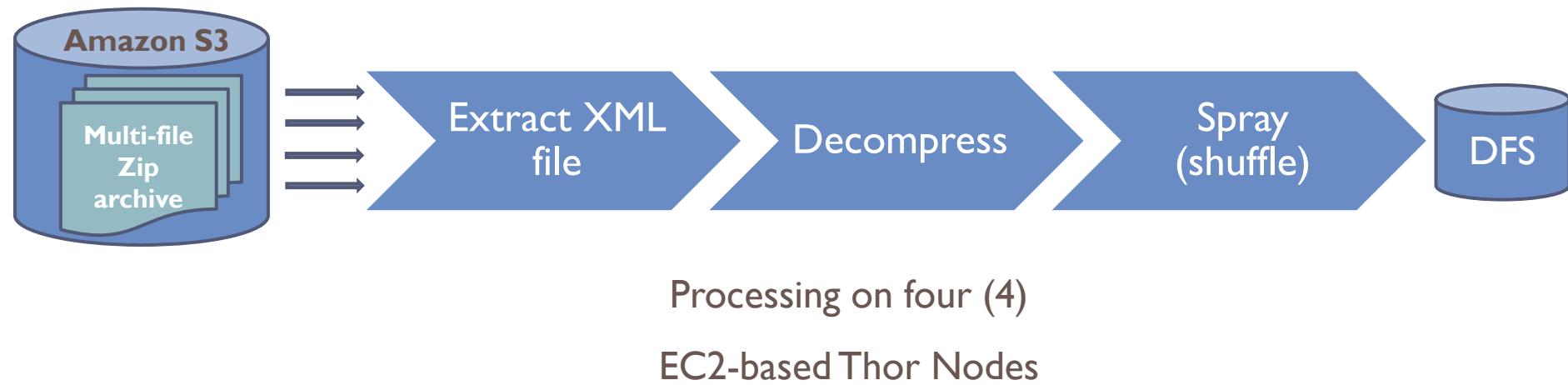


# Development Steps

---

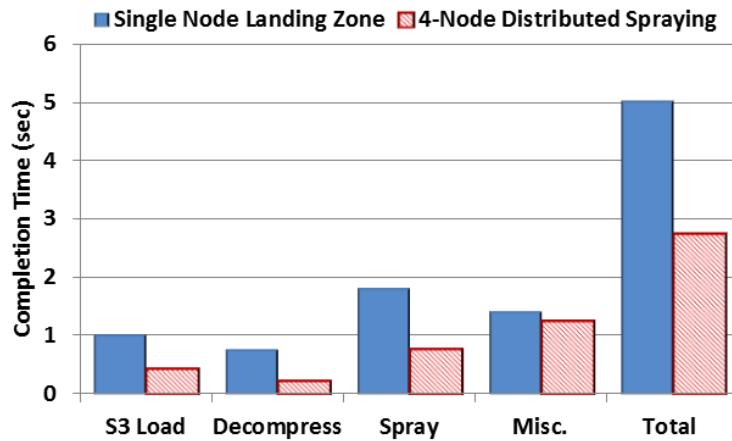
- ▶ **Step I: Distributed Spraying (currently implemented)**
  - ▶ Parallel loading, decompression and spraying of XML files from an S3 archive
  - ▶ Each process extracts an XML file data directly from the archive
    - ▶ One process per node
  - ▶ Load balancing applied among the processes
  - ▶ Message Passing Interface (MPI) used for inter-node communication and shuffling
- ▶ **Step II: Skipping the Shuffling and the Landing Zone (next step)**
  - ▶ Each process reads its own relevant portion of the file directly from the archive and decompresses on the fly.
  - ▶ Allows for partial data load from S3
  - ▶ May need full compression index for the archives
    - ▶ A separate module to be developed to do this

# Step I – Distributed Spraying

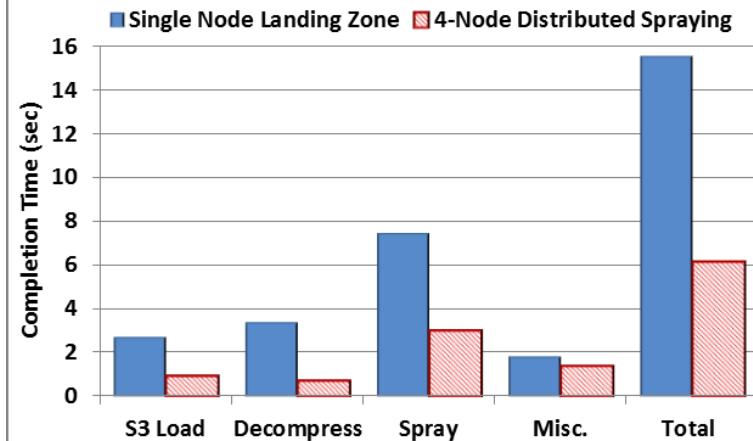


# Step I Results

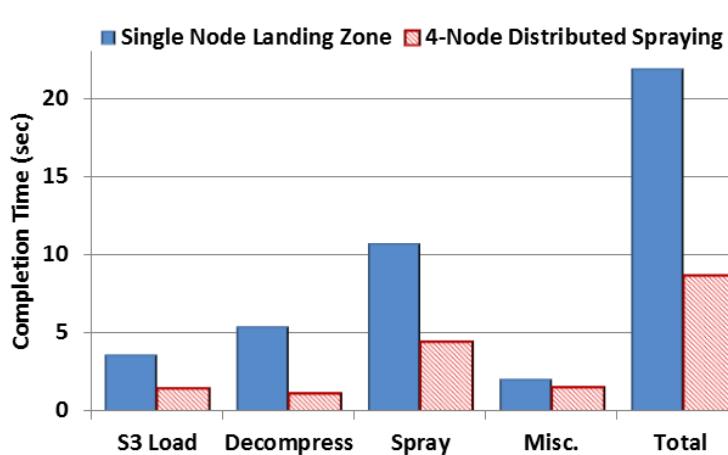
**S3 Data Spraying - 6 XML files - 160MB**



**S3 Data Spraying - 24 XML files - 640MB**



**S3 Data Spraying - 32 XML files - 1GB**





## Ongoing and Future Work

# Future Development Steps

---

- ▶ **Next immediate steps (SBIR Phase I)**
  - ▶ Complete spraying into Thor DFS
  - ▶ Evaluation using more data sets
  - ▶ Fully eliminate the scattering process by partial file reading
  - ▶ Design the zip indexing module
  - ▶ Full VDI module prototype design
- ▶ **Future (SBIR Phase II) Plans**
  - ▶ S3 adapter module as part of the VDI
  - ▶ Expansion of the adapter module to support general non-S3 cases
  - ▶ Full integration with HPCC to bypass the landing zone
  - ▶ Support for in-memory spraying and data processing



### Contact Info

Mohammad Rashti  
240 W. Elmwood Dr., Dayton, OH  
(937) – 433 - 2886  
[mrashti@RNET-Tech.com](mailto:mrashti@RNET-Tech.com)