MapReduce application support on MTA Cloud

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Topics

- Hadoop advantages
- Main goals
- Occopus
- Occopus descriptors
- Usage
- Experiences on MTA Cloud



MapReduce usage

Many scientific applications, such as

- weather forecasting
- DNA sequencing
- and molecular dynamics

have now been parallelized using Hadoop.



To run MapReduce application in an efficient way it needs Hadoop cluster.

However, the deployment of a fully functional Hadoop cluster is not a trivial task, it is currently not in line with the capabilities of the data scientists, and therefore there is still a significant barrier for this technology to spread among data scientists.

Hadoop - 5 major advantages

- Fast
- Flexible
- Resilient to failure
- Cost effective
- Scalable



Main goals



- MTA Cloud provides easy to create Linux and Windows machine images, however complex infrastructures are not supported yet
- Hadoop cluster as a complex infrastructure should be supported by MTA
 Cloud (since Hadoop cluster is highly needed by Big Data application)

Goals:

- 1. Usability and flexibility
- 2. Easy to use
- 3. Scalable
- 4. Does not require any prepared image





- Hybrid, cloud orchestrator tool
- Developed by MTA SZTAKI
- Multi-cloud solution (can be used in private and in public cloud too)
- Contextualization with cloud-init
- Enable scaling manually
- No vendor lock-in (portable)



Occopus descriptors



Levels of usability

Level 1: Creation of Occopus (done by SZTAKI)

Level 2: Creation of Occopus descriptors for Hadoop (done by SZTAKI)

Level 3: User personalisation of Occopus descriptors (institutional IT experts based on Hadoop Tutorial on Occopus webpage)

Level 4: Build Hadoop cluster (end-user scientists using personalized descriptors and Occopus)

Level 5: Execution of MapReduce application in the Hadoop cluster (end-user scientists)



Hadoop Tutorial (Showing result of Level 2 action)

Visit: http://occopus.lpds.sztaki.hu

- Users' guide Tutorial
 - Tutorials on building clusters
 - Hadoop cluster
- Download descriptors
- Step-by-step tutorial

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Personalizing descriptors (Level 3 action)

	<pre>'node_def: hadoop_master_node ':</pre>	
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How to build a Hadoop cluster with Occopus? (Level 4 action)

Step 0: Create a VM in MTA Cloud (recommended)

Step 1: Install Occopus

http://occopus.lpds.sztaki.hu Follow the steps below: Get started → Install Manual

Step 2: Download descriptors

Visit: http://occopus.lpds.sztaki.hu Users' guide - Tutorial - Tutorials on building clusters

Step 3: Personalize descriptors (Level 3 action)

Step 4: Make sure Occopus is activated: \$ source ~/occopus/bin/activate

Step 5: Import node definitions:
\$ occopus-import nodes/node_definitions.yaml

Step 6: Start building process: \$ occopus-build --parallelize infra-hadoop-cluster.yaml



Scale-up or down

Scaling is a two-phase operation: first we register the scaling request, and after that we scale up/down the selected infrastructure by building new nodes /destroying old ones

1. \$ occopus-scale

Registers scaling requests Usage: occopus-scale -n hadoop_slave -c COUNT -i INFRA_ID Count: positive/negative number expressing the direction and magnitude of scaling

2. \$ occopus-maintain

Requests are handled and realized by this command Usage: occopus-maintain –i INFRA_ID

For more information visit: http://occopus.lpds.sztaki.hu

How to run a Hadoop MapReduce job? 1. Inputs – on Hadoop Master node

After building-up a virtual Hadoop infrastructure we can run MapReduce job on it, follow these steps:

- **Step 1:** Copy input files to Hadoop Master node
- Step 2: Log in to HadoopMaster node (SSH)
- **Step 3:** Import inputs to HDFS (use commands as hduser):
- \$HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -mkdir /input

\$HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -put /home/hduser/input/file01.txt /input



How to run a Hadoop MapReduce job? 2. Run a Hadoop job – on Hadoop Master node

- Use this command as hduser on Hadoop Master node:
- \$HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop jar /home/hduser/input/application.jar org.myorg.Application /input /output
- To check, read console or visit: http://HadoopMasterIP:8088

Gh a	All Applications	Logged in as: dr.who
Cluster About Nodes Applications NEW NEW SAVING SUBMITTED ACCEPTED RUNNING FINISHED FAILED KILLED Scheduler	Cluster Metrics Apps Apps Apps Apps Containers Memory Memory Memory Used Total Reserved Nodes Decommissioned Nodes Nodes	Lost Nodes Unhealthy Nodes Rebooted Nodes 0 0 0 Search: Image: Search: Image: Search: * Progress * Tracking UI * History History
> Tools	State FinalStatus FINISHED SUCCEEDED	http://HadoopMasterIP:8088

How to run a Hadoop MapReduce job? 2. Run a Hadoop job – on Hadoop Master node

To check the **output** of the MapReduce job visit web UI of the NameNode: http://HadoopMasterIP:50070

Choose: Utilities -> Browse the file system -> select /output -> download part-r-00000

Hadoop Overvi	ew Datanodes	Snapshot Startup Pre	ogress Utilities	-			
Browse I	Directory						Name
/output							SUCCESS
Permission	Owner	Group	Size	Replication	Block Size	Name	
-fw-rr	hduser	supergroup	0 B	1	128 MB	_SUCCESS	part-r-00000
-fw-ff	hduser	supergroup	67 B	1	128 MB	part-r-00000	

Hadoop, 2014.



Advantages of the solution:

- If you have a MapReduce application you would like to run on MTA Cloud you can easily build the required Hadoop cluster on MTA Cloud (see the steps we showed before)
- This Hadoop Cluster will be
 - Portable,
 - Scalable
- Building the Hadoop cluster does not require any specially prepared image, a simple Ubuntu image is enough

New features coming soon:

• Tutorial on automatic scaling of Hadoop cluster with Prometheus





Experiences on MTA Cloud

- Although I experienced small operational problems during my work the administrators responded rapidly fixed the problem or gave me assistance, for example:
 - Moving to another project (Oktatas \rightarrow Occopus)
 - Quota lifting (more floating IP)
 - Help with NOVA plugin during Occopus development (code review)
 - VM slow start \rightarrow they immediately began looking for the error and repaired it



Thank you for your attention!

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