Wolfram Wingerath

# Real-Time Processing Explained A Survey of Storm, Samza, Spark & Flink

**Architecture** 





# **About me**Wolfram Wingerath

PhD Thesis & Research

Distributed
Systems
Engineer

#### **Research:**

- Real-Time Databases
- Stream Processing
- NoSQL & Cloud Databases

• ...



#### **Practice:**

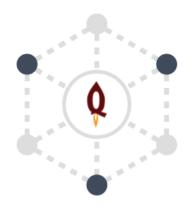
- Backend-as-a-Service
  - Web Caching •
  - Real-Time Database •

.. •





### Who We Are



**Our Product** 

#### **Speed Kit:**

- Accelerates Any Website
- Pluggable
- Easy Setup

test.speed-kit.com



#### **Our Services**

- Web & Data Management
   Workshops
- Performance Auditing
- Implementation Services

consulting@baqend.com





### Outline



#### Introduction

Big Data in Motion



#### **System Survey**

Big Data + Low Latency



#### Wrap-Up

Summary & Discussion



#### **Future Directions**

Real-Time Databases

#### Big Picture:

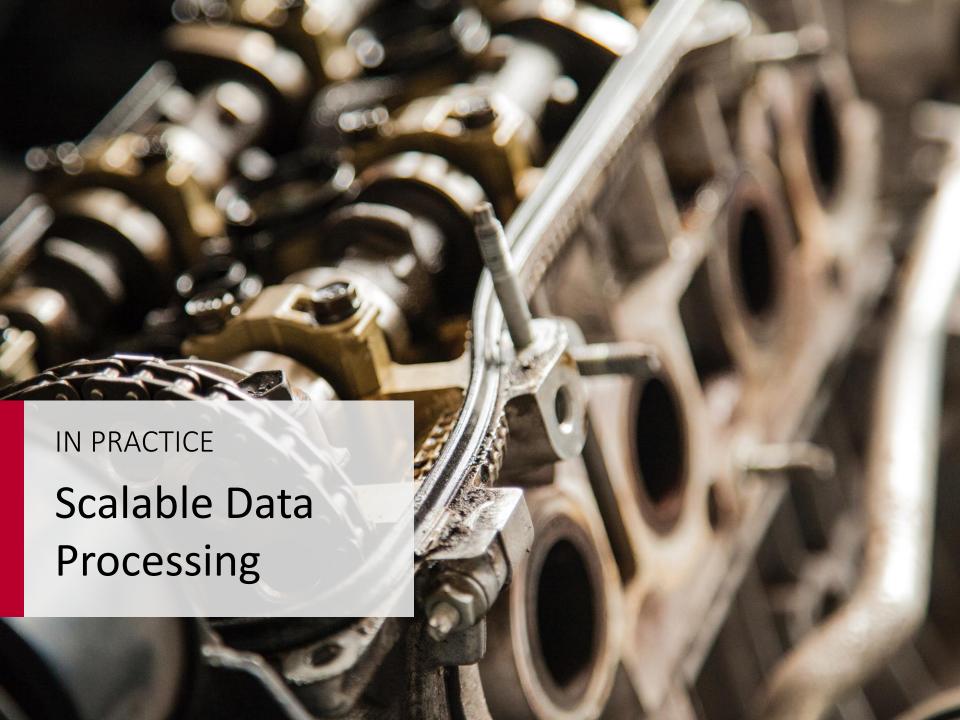
- A Typical Data Pipeline
- Processing Frameworks

#### Processing Models:

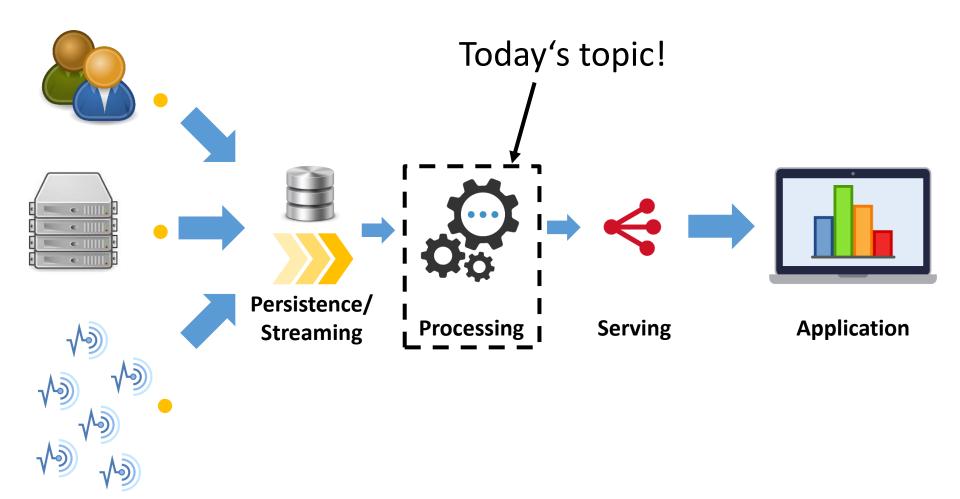
- Batch Processing
- Stream Processing

#### • Streaming Architectures:

- Lambda Architecture
- Kappa Architecture
- Typical Operators
- Exemplary Use Case



# A Data Processing Pipeline



# **Data Processing Frameworks**

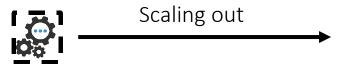
#### Scale-Out Made Feasible

Data processing frameworks hide complexities of scaling, e.g.:

- Deployment code distribution, starting/stopping work
- Monitoring health checks, application stats
- Scheduling assigning work, rebalancing
- Fault-tolerance restarting workers, rescheduling failed work

Running in cluster

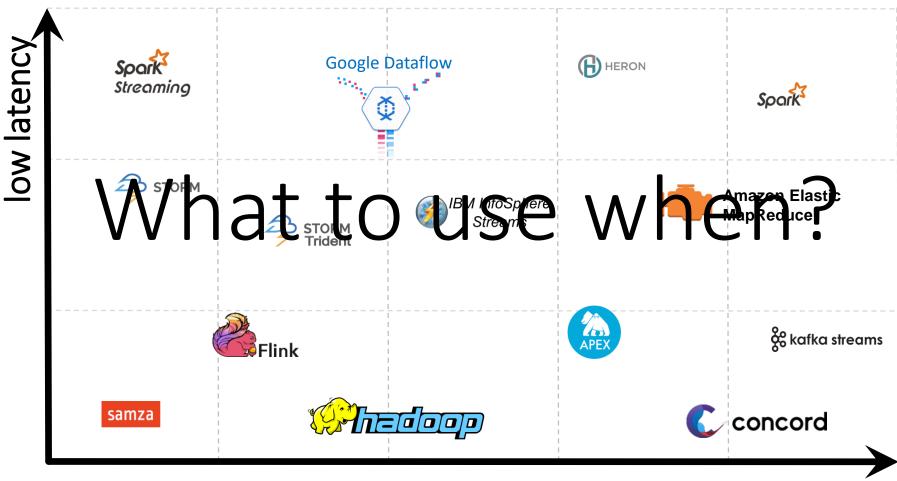
Running on single node





# Big Data Processing Frameworks

What are your options?

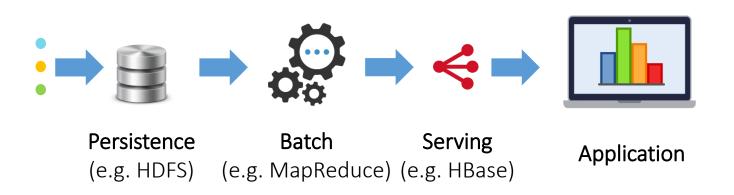


high throughput

# **Batch Processing**

### "Volume"

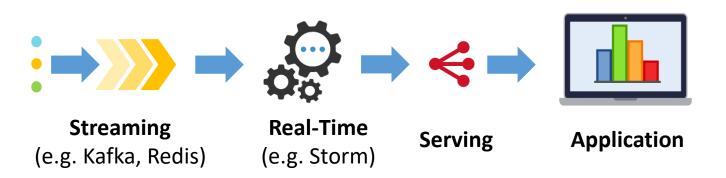
- Cost-effective & Efficient
- Easy to reason about: operating on complete data
   But:
- High latency: jobs periodic (e.g. during night times)



# **Stream Processing**

### "Velocity"

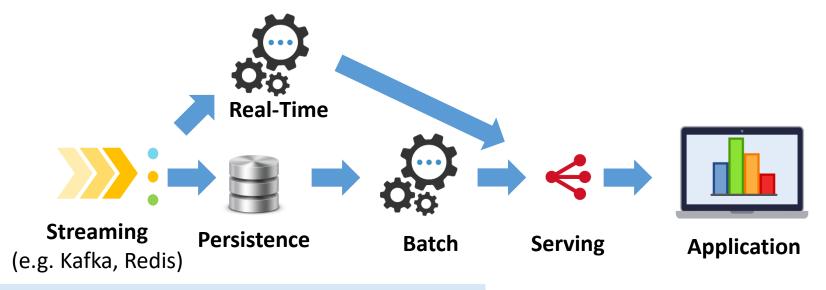
- Low end-to-end latency
- Challenges:
  - Long-running jobs no downtime allowed
  - Asynchronism data may arrive delayed or out-of-order
  - Incomplete input algorithms operate on partial data
  - More: fault-tolerance, state management, guarantees, ...



### Lambda Architecture

Batch( $D_{old}$ ) + Stream( $D_{\Delta now}$ )  $\approx$  Batch( $D_{all}$ )

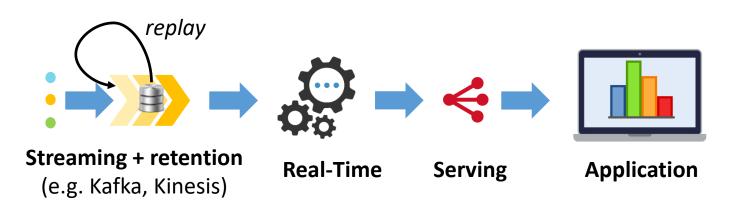
- Fast output (real-time)
- Data retention + reprocessing (batch)
  - → "eventually accurate" merged views of real-time & batch Typical setups: Hadoop + Storm (→ Summingbird), Spark, Flink
- High complexity 2 code bases & 2 deployments



## Kappa Architecture

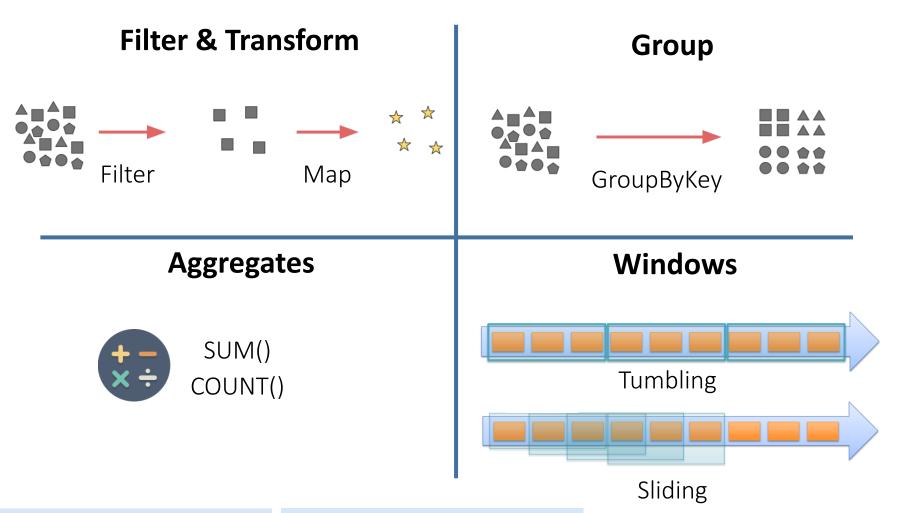
 $Stream(D_{all}) = Batch(D_{all})$ 

- Simpler than Lambda Architecture
- Data retention for history
- Reasons against Kappa:
  - Existing legacy batch system
  - Special tools only for a particular batch processor
  - Only incremental algorithms



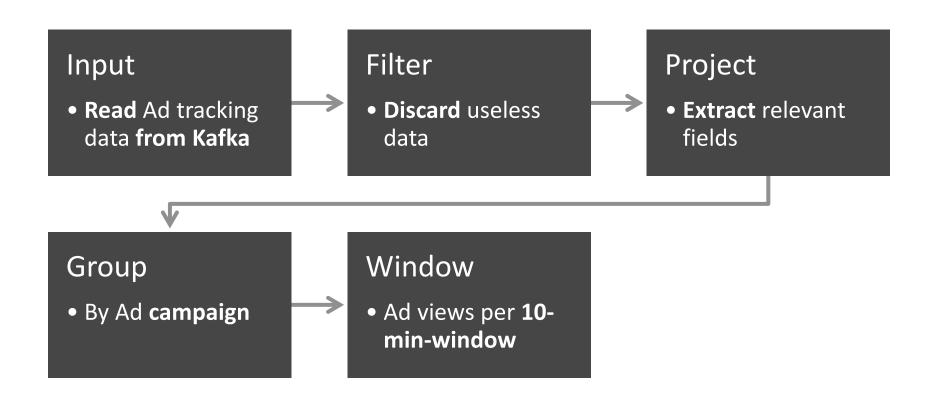
# **Typical Stream Operators**

### **Examples**



# **Typical Use Case**

### Example from Yahoo!



## Wrap-up

### **Data Processing**



Processing frameworks abstract from scaling issues



#### **Batch processing**

- easy to reason about
- extremely efficient
- huge input-output latency



#### **Stream processing**

- quick results
- purely incremental
- potentially complex to handle
- Lambda Architecture: batch + stream processing
- Kappa Architecture: stream-only processing

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#### **Future Directions**

Real-Time Databases

- Processing Models:
   Stream ← Batch
- Stream Processing Frameworks:
  - Storm
  - Trident
  - Samza
  - Flink
  - Other Systems



# **Processing Models**

Batch vs. Micro-Batch vs. Stream

stream micro-batch batch













low latency

high throughput

### Storm

### "Hadoop of real-time"



#### **Overview**

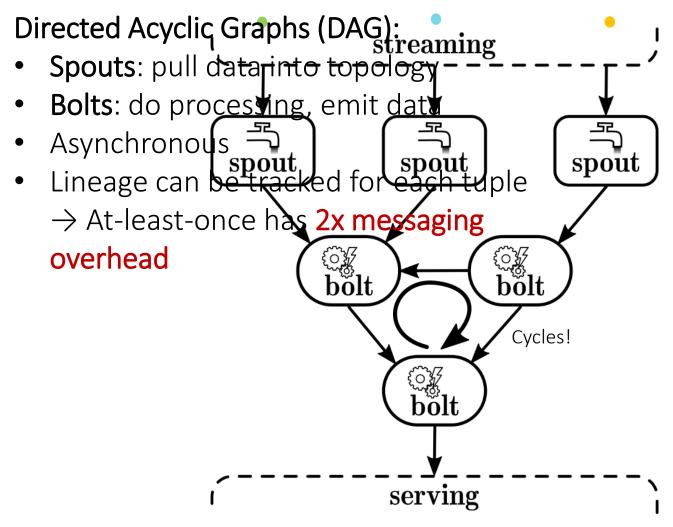
- First production-ready, well-adopted stream processor
- Compatible: native Java API, Thrift, distributed RPC
- Low-level: no primitives for joins or aggregations
- Native stream processor: latency < 50 ms feasible</li>
- Big users: Twitter, Yahoo!, Spotify, Baidu, Alibaba, ...

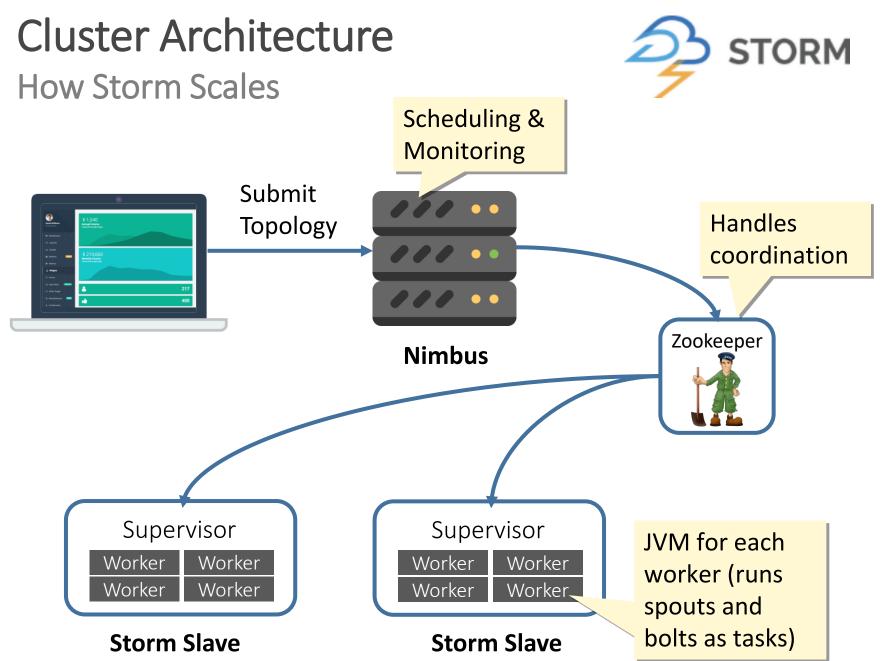
#### **History**

- 2010: developed at BackType (acquired by Twitter)
- 2011: open-sourced
- 2014: Apache top-level project

### **Dataflow**





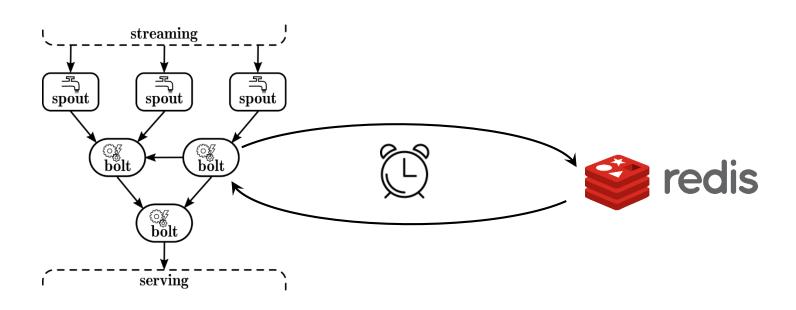


### State Management

#### Recover State on Failure



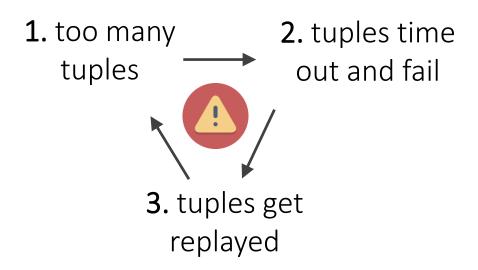
- In-memory or Redis-backed reliable state
- Synchronous state communication on the critical path
  - → infeasible for large state



#### **Back Pressure**

### Throttling Ingestion on Overload





Approach: monitoring bolts' inbound buffer

- 1. Exceeding **high watermark** → throttle!
- 2. Falling below **low watermark** → full power!

### **Trident**

### Stateful Stream Joining on Storm

# STORM Trident

#### Overview:

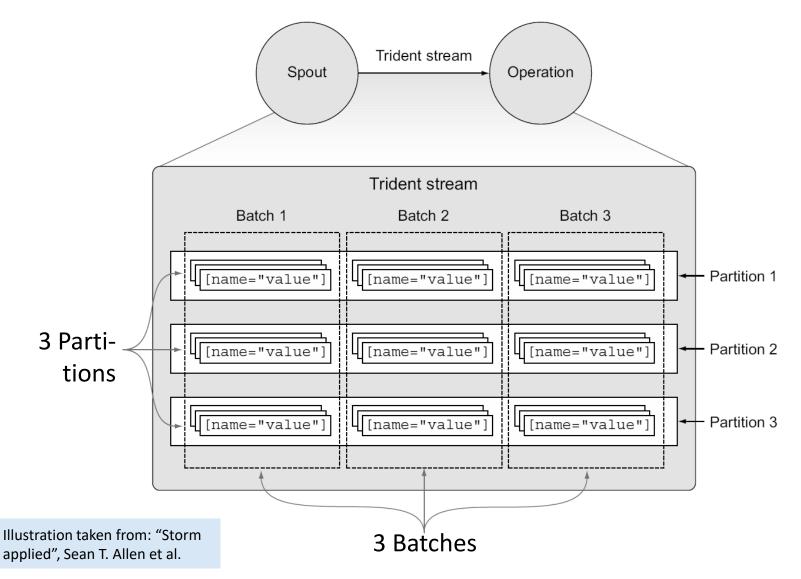
- Abstraction layer on top of Storm
- Released in 2012 (Storm 0.8.0)
- Micro-batching
- New features:
  - High-level API: aggregations & joins
  - Strong ordering
  - Stateful exactly-once processing
    - → Performance penalty



### Trident

### Partitioned Micro-Batching





#### Samza

### Real-Time on Top of Kafka

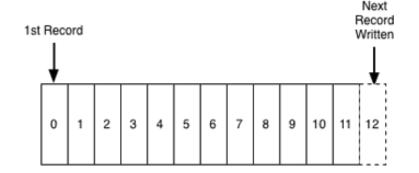


#### **Overview**

- Co-developed with Kafka
  - → Kappa Architecture
- Simple: only single-step jobs
- Local state
- Native stream processor: low latency
- Users: LinkedIn, Uber, Netflix, TripAdvisor, Optimizely, ...

#### **History**

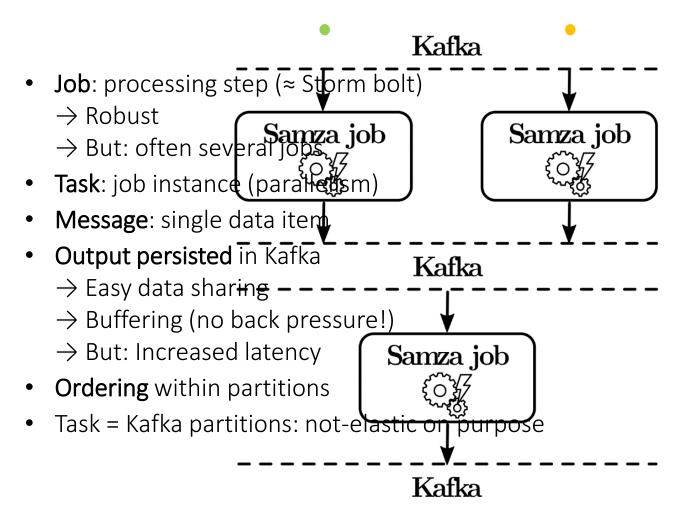
- Developed at LinkedIn
- 2013: open-source (Apache Incubator)
- 2015: Apache top-level project



### **Dataflow**

### Simple By Design





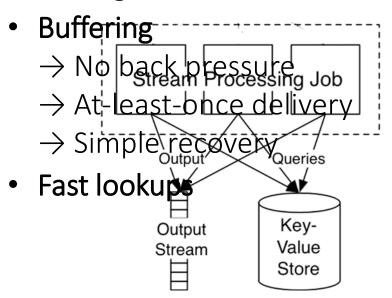


### Samza

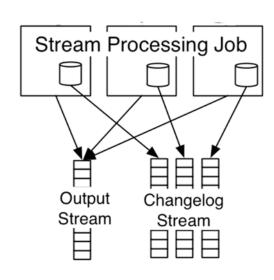
#### **Local State**



#### Advantages of local state:



**Remote State** 



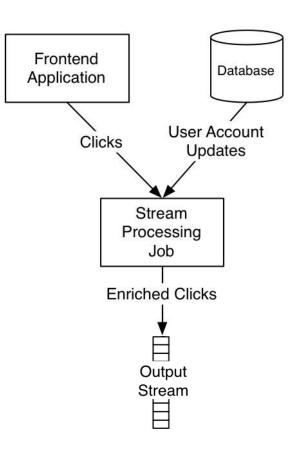
**Local State** 

### **Dataflow**

### Example: Enriching a Clickstream



**Example**: the *enriched clickstream* is available to every team within the organization

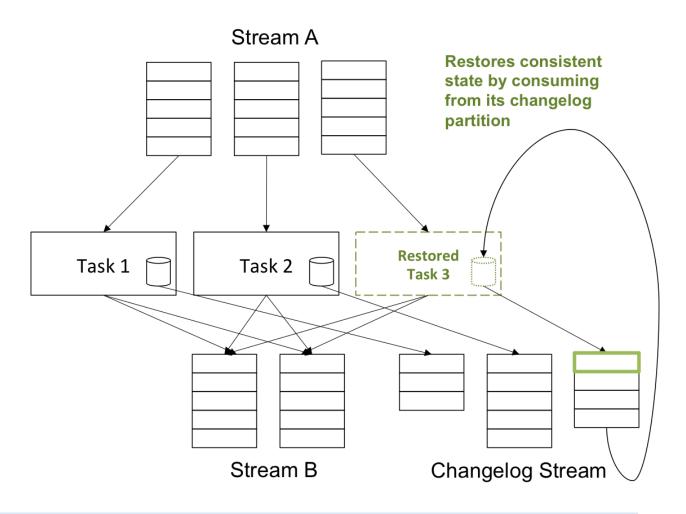




## State Management

### Straightforward Recovery







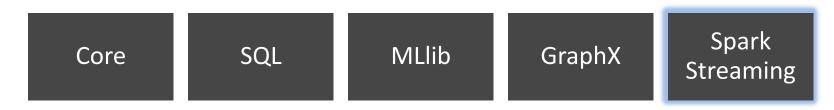
# Spark

#### "MapReduce successor"



#### **Overview**

High-level API: immutable collections (RDDs)



- Community: 1000+ contributors in 2015
- Big users: Amazon, eBay, Yahoo!, IBM, Baidu, ...

#### **History**

- 2009: developed at UC Berkeley
- 2010: open-sourced
- 2014: Apache top-level project

# Spark Streaming



#### **Overview**

- High-level API: DStreams (~Java 8 Streams)
- Micro-Batching: seconds of latency
- Rich features: stateful, exactly-once, elastic

#### **History**

- 2011: start of development
- 2013: Spark Streaming becomes part of Spark Core

# **Spark Streaming**

Core Abstraction: DStream



#### Resilient Distributed Data set (RDD)

- Immutable collection & deterministic operations
- Lineage tracking:
  - → state can be reproduced
  - → periodic checkpoints reduce recovery time

**DStream:** Discretized RDD

- RDDs are processed in order: no ordering within RDD
- RDD scheduling ~50 ms → latency >100ms



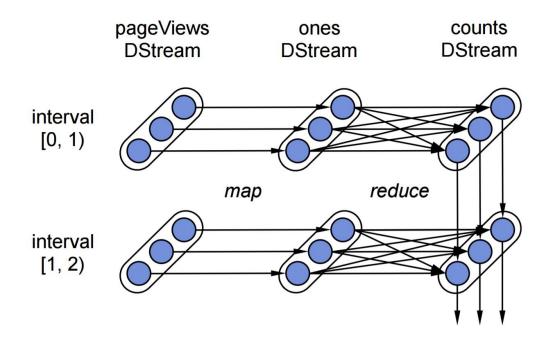
34

# Example

### **Counting Page Views**



```
pageViews = readStream("http://...", "1s")
ones = pageViews.map(event => (event.url, 1))
counts = ones.runningReduce((a, b) => a + b)
```





### Flink



#### **Overview**

- Native stream processor: Latency <100ms feasible</p>
- Abstract API for stream and batch processing, stateful, exactlyonce delivery
- Many libraries: Table and SQL, CEP, Machine Learning, Gelly...
- Users: Alibaba, Ericsson, Otto Group, ResearchGate, Zalando...

#### **History**

- 2010: start as Stratosphere at TU Berlin, HU Berlin, and HPI Potsdam
- 2014: Apache Incubator, project renamed to Flink
- 2015: Apache top-level project

#### Architecture

#### Streaming + Batch



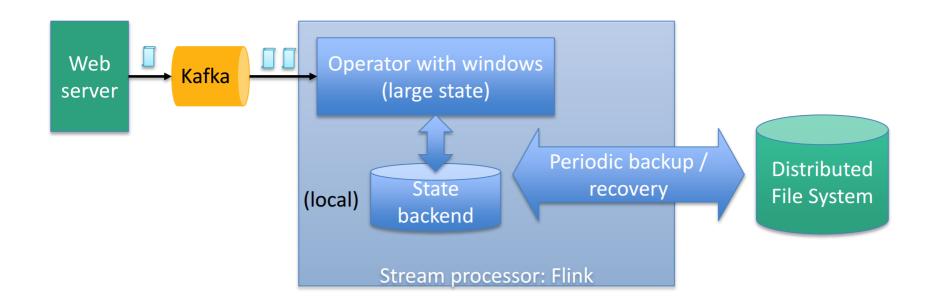
Apache Beam Apache Beam Hadoop M/R Cascading Storm AP Zeppelin SAMOA Table Table Gelly CEP DataStream (Java / Scala) DataSet (Java/Scala) Streaming dataflow runtime YARN Cluster Local

# Managed State

#### Streaming + Batch



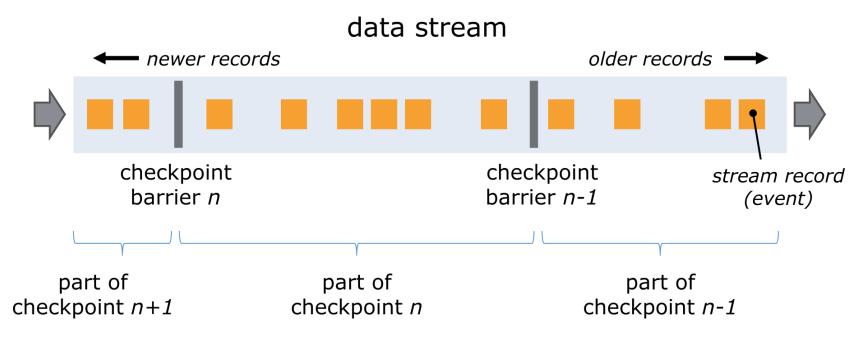
- Automatic Backups of local state
- Stored in RocksDB, Savepoints written to HDFS



# Highlight: Fault Tolerance

# **Distributed Snapshots**





- Ordering within stream partitions
- Periodic checkpoints
- Recovery:
  - 1. reset state to checkpoint
  - 2. replay data from there





Illustration taken from:

https://ci.apache.org/projects/flink/flink-docs-release-1.2/internals/stream checkpointing.html (2017-02-26)

## Outline



#### Introduction

Big Data in Motion



#### **System Survey**

Big Data + Low Latency

- **Comparison Matrix**
- **Other Systems**
- **One-Line Takeaway**



#### Wrap-Up

Summary & Discussion



#### **Future Directions**

Real-Time Databases



# Comparison

	Storm	Trident	Samza	Spark Streaming	Flink (streaming)
Strictest Guarantee	at-least- once	exactly- once	at-least- once	exactly-once	exactly-once
Achievable Latency	≪100 ms	<100 ms	<100 ms	<1 second	<100 ms
State Management	(small state)	(small state)	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Processing Model	one-at-a- time	micro-batch	one-at-a- time	micro-batch	one-at-a- time
Backpressure	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	no (buffering)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Ordering	×	between batches	within partitions	between batches	within partitions
Elasticity	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

# Performance

#### Yahoo! Benchmark

- Based on real use case:
  - Filter and count ad impressions
  - 10 minute windows

"Storm [...] and Flink [...] show sub-second latencies at relatively high throughputs with Storm having the lowest 99th percentile latency. Spark streaming [...] supports high throughputs, but at a relatively higher latency."

From <a href="https://yahooeng.tumblr.com/post/135321837876/">https://yahooeng.tumblr.com/post/135321837876/</a> benchmarking-streaming-computation-engines-at

# Other Systems

#### Heron



Beam



**Apex** 



Kafka Streams



**Dataflow** 



IBM InfoSphere Streams



**And even more**: Kinesis, Gearpump, MillWheel, Muppet, S4, Photon, ...

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#### Real-Time Databases:

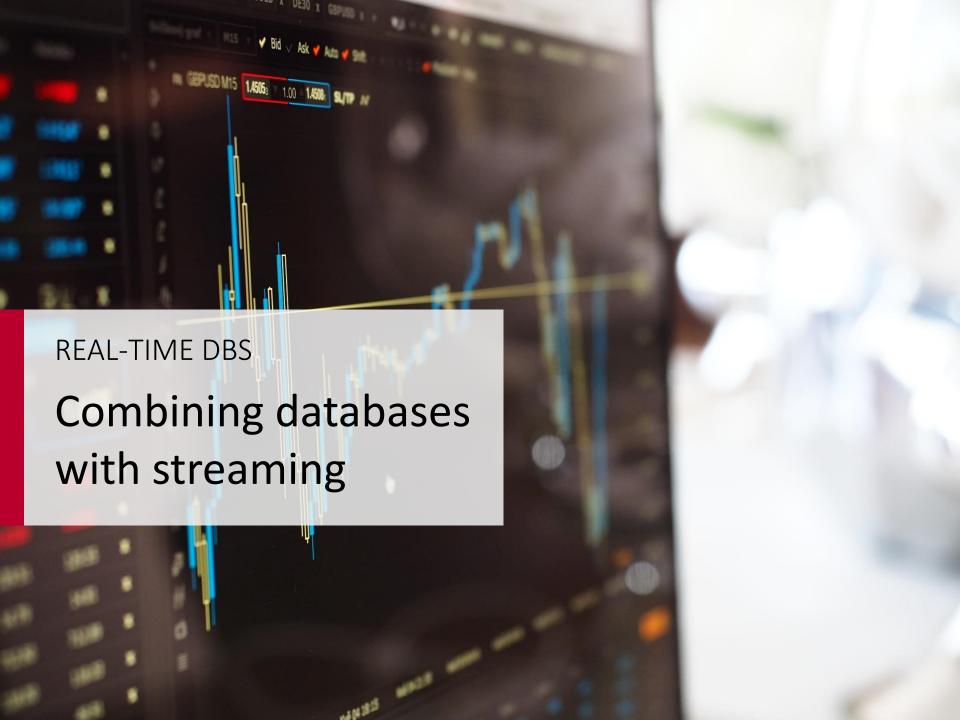
- Why Push-Based Database Queries?
- Where Do Real-Time Databases Fit in?

#### • Comparison Matrix:

- Meteor
- RethinkDB
- Parse
- Firebase
- Baqend

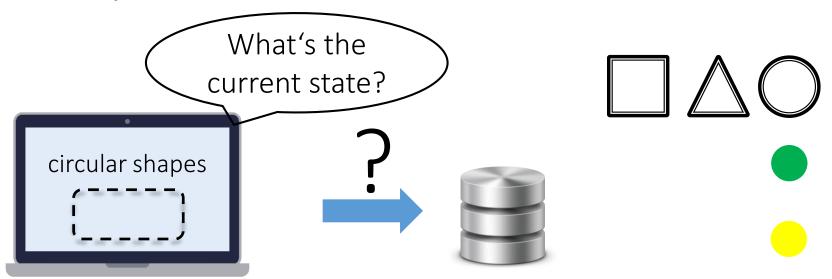
#### Use Cases at Baqend:

- Query Caching
- Real-Time Queries



# **Traditional Databases**

No Request? No Data!



Query maintenance: periodic polling

- → Inefficient
- $\rightarrow$  Slow



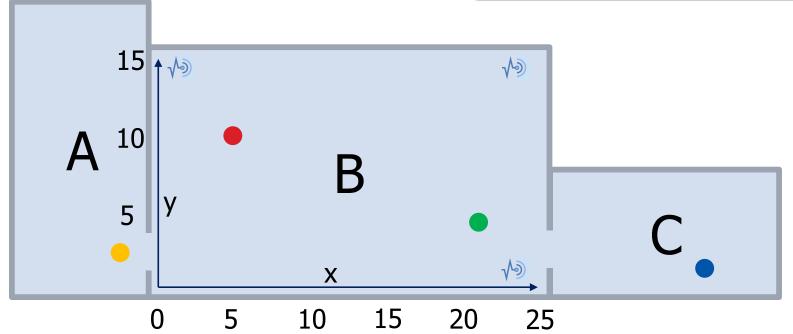
# Push-Based Access For Evolving Domains

Self-Maintaining Results

#### Find people in Room B:

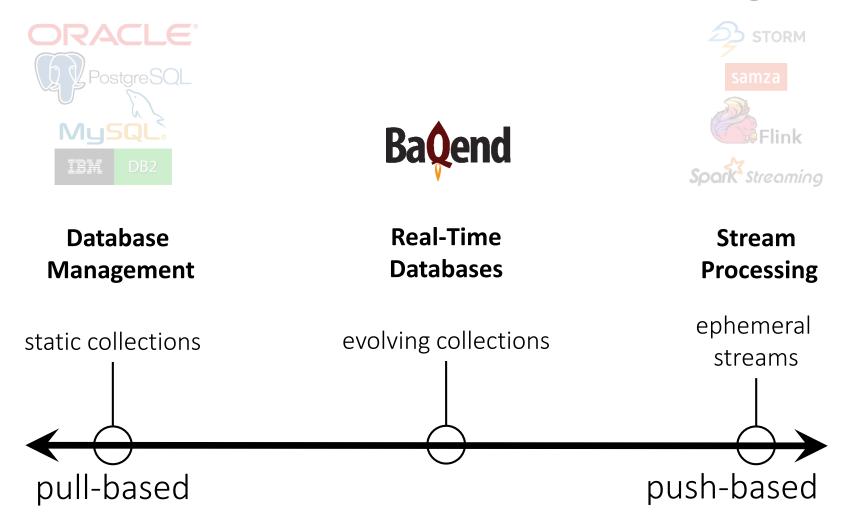
SELECT name, x, y
FROM People
WHERE x BETWEEN 0 AND 25
AND y BETWEEN 0 AND 15
ORDER BY name ASC





# Data Management Overview

DBMS vs. Real-Time DB vs. Stream Processing



# Real-Time Databases

In a Nutshell







	<b>Meteor</b> Poll-and-Diff Oplog Tailing		RethinkDB	Parse	Firebase
Scales with write TP	<b>✓</b>	*	*	*	*
Scales with no. of queries	*	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	? (100k connections)
Composite queries (AND/OR)	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	(AND In Firestore)
Sorted queries	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	*	(single attribute)
Limit	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	*	✓
Offset	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	×	×	(value-based)

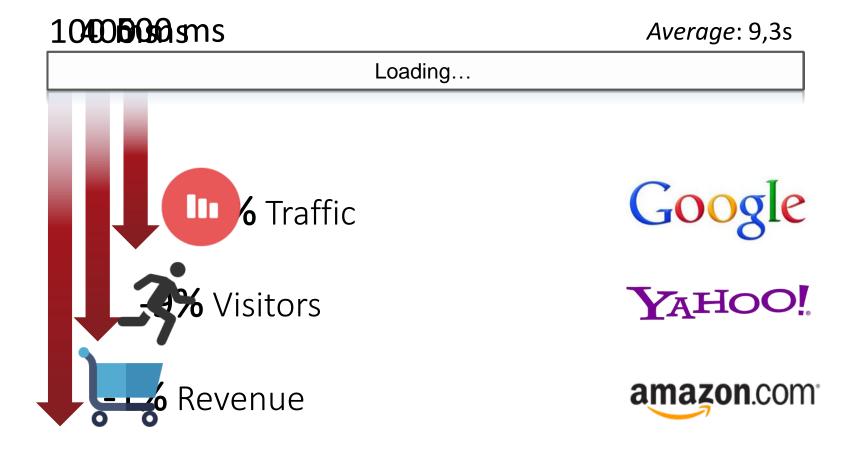






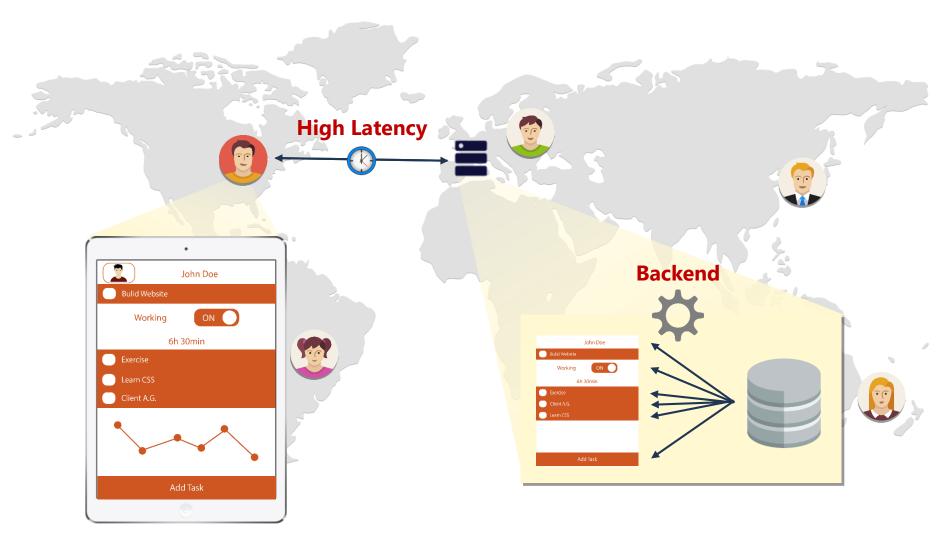
Presentation is loading

# Why latency matters



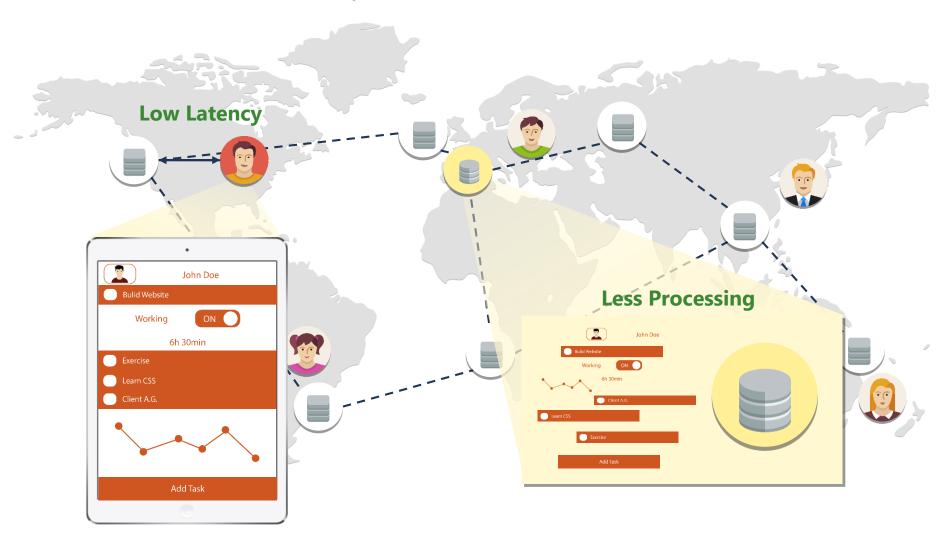
# The Problem

Two Bottlenecks: Backend & Latency



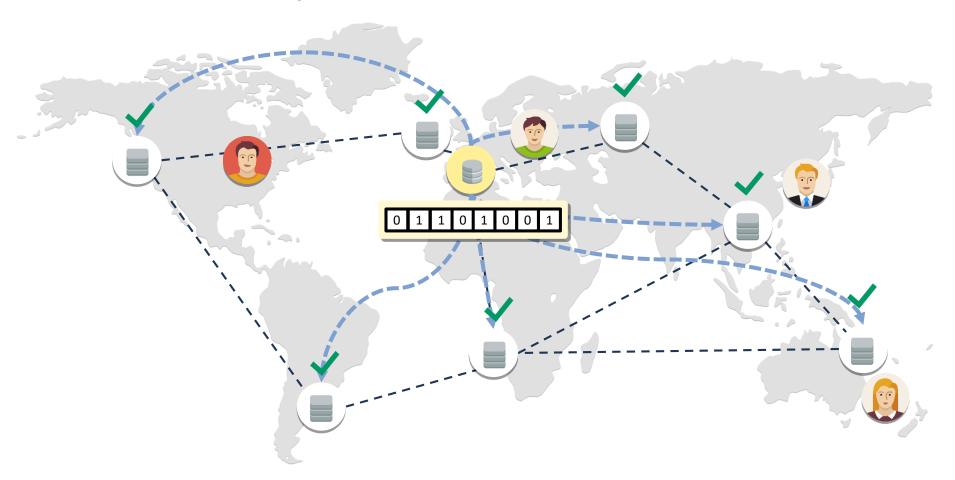
# Solution: Global Caching

Fresh Data from Ubiquitous Web Caches



# New Caching Algorithms

Solve Consistency Problem



# **New Caching Algorithms**

### Solve Consistency Problem

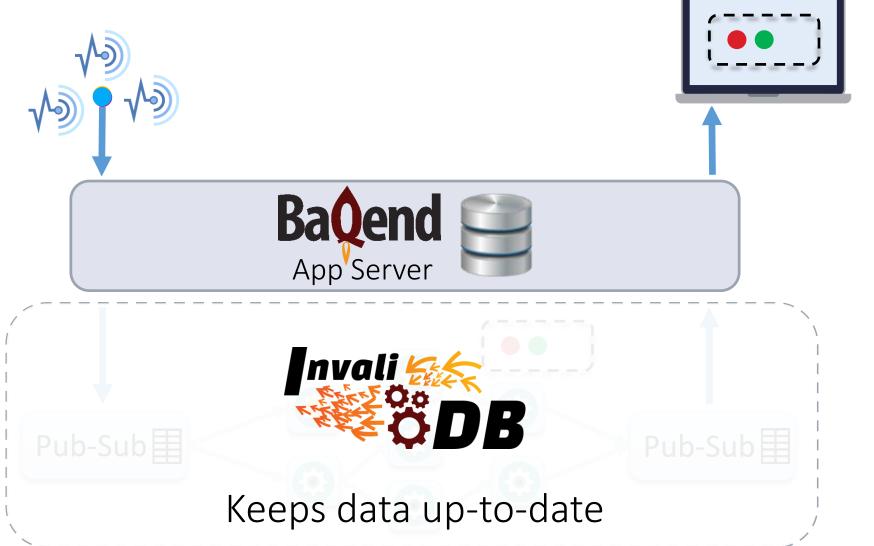


# InvaliDB Invalidating DB Queries



# Going Real-Time

**Query Caching & Subscribing** 



# **InvaliDB**

#### Filter Queries: Distributed Query Matching

Write op

#### Two-dimensional partitioning:

- by Query
- by Object
- → scales with queries and writes

#### Implementation:

Apache Storm & Java

- MongoDB query language
- Pluggable engine

SELECT \* FROM posts WHERE tags CONTAINS 'NoSQL' Subscription Query Query Query tags: {'NoSQL', 'music'} Part. 1 Part. 2 Part. 3 For Each Query: Waş Match? Was Match? add remove change 61

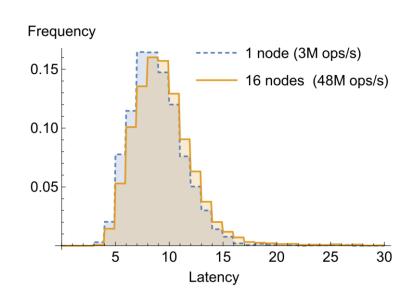
# Bagend Real-Time Queries

# Low Latency + Linear Scalability

#### **Linear Scalability**

# 80M 40M 40M 99th Percentile Latency ≤ 25 ms 99th Percentile Latency ≤ 20 ms 99th Percentile Latency ≤ 15 ms 20M 5M 2.5M 2 4 8 16 Matching Nodes

#### **Stable Latency Distribution**



# Programming Real-Time Queries JavaScript API

```
var query = DB.Tweet.find()
           .matches('text', /my filter/)
           .descending('createdAt')
           .offset(20)
           .limit(10);
       Static Query
                                           Google
       query.resultList(result => ...);
       Real-Time Query
                                           Woodle
       query.resultStream(result => ...);
```



Static

Last result update at 15:51:21 (less than a second ago)

1. Conju.re (conju\_re, 3840 followers) tweeted: https://twitter.com/conju\_re/status/859767327570702336

Filter word, e.g. "http", "Java", "Bagend"

Real-Time

https://t.co/xINjpEpKZG

Congress Saved the Science Budget-And That's the Problem https://t.co/UdrjNidakc

2. ねぼすけゆーだい (Yuuu\_key, 229 followers) tweeted: https://twitter.com/Yuuu\_key/status/859767323384623104

けいきさんと PENGUIN RESEARCHのけいたくん がリプのやり取りしてる...

3. Whitney Shackley (bschneids11, 5 followers) tweeted:

https://twitter.com/bschneids11/status/859767319534469122 holy..... waiting for it so long @ https://t.co/UdXcHJb7X3

4. Lisa Schmid (LisaMSchmid, 67 followers) tweeted on #teamscs, and #scs... https://twitter.com/LisaMSchmid/status/859767317311500290

Congrats to Matthew Kent, winner of the 26th #TeamSCS Coding Challenge.

https://t.co/vx1o0WgJrZ #SCSchallenge

5. Brian Martin Larson (Brian\_Larson, 40 followers) tweeted on #teamscs, a...

Twoogle

Filter word, e.g. "http", "Java", "Bagend"

Static

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Real-Time

Q

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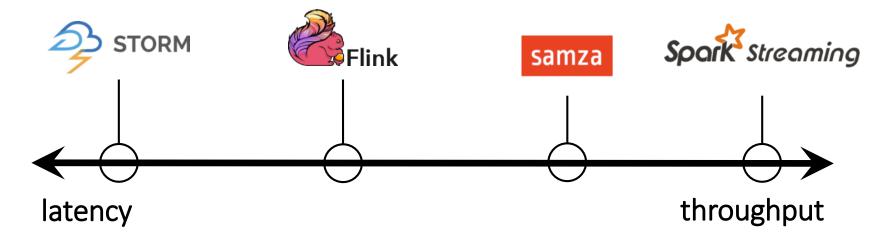
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# Summary

Stream Processors:



- Real-Time Databases integerate Storage & Streaming
- Learn more: slides.baqend.com



