

Leveraging Resource Bottleneck Awareness and Optimizations for Data Analytics Performance

Tiago Barreto Goes Perez , Xiaobo Zhou (Advisor)

University of Colorado, Colorado Spring



University of Colorado
Colorado Springs

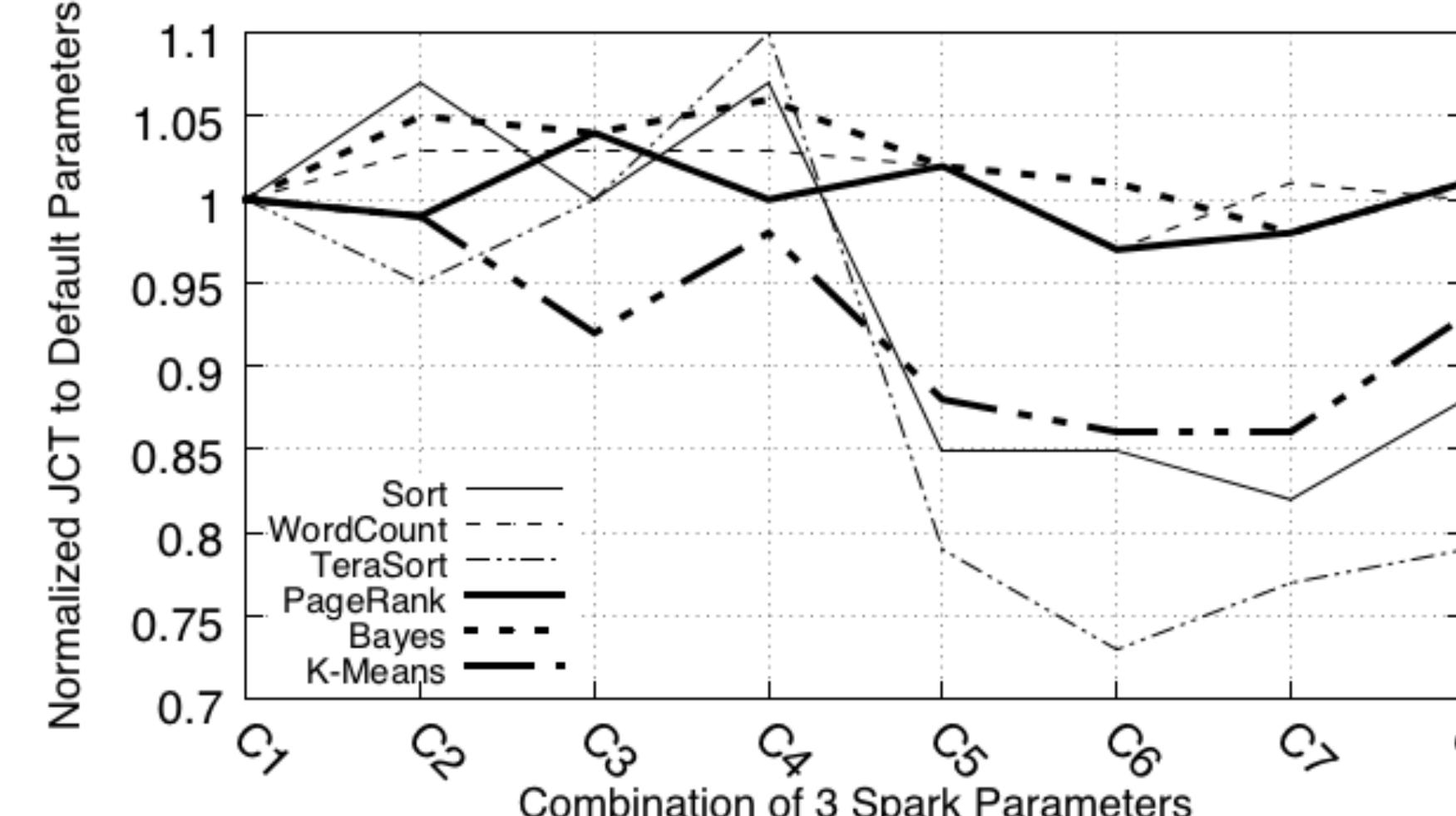
Introduction

Spark Tuning:

- Current tuning work is resource-oblivious
- Spark has dozens of performance affecting parameters, previous tuning work modifies one at a time

Spark Memory Management:

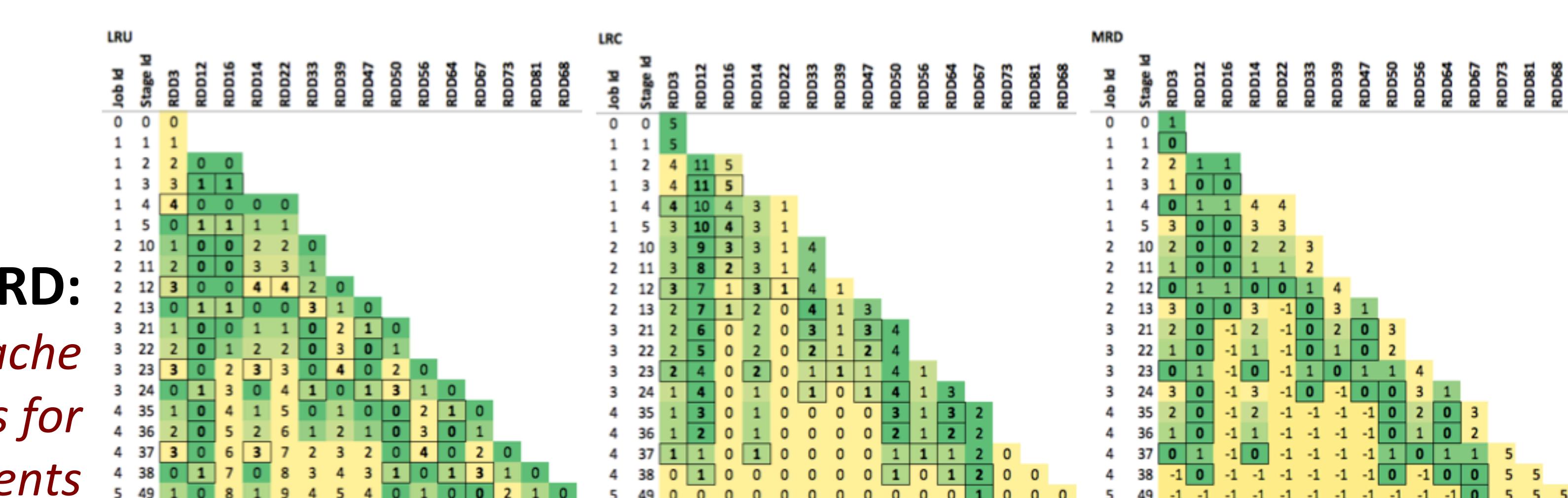
- Spark LRU caching policy is DAG-oblivious
- Current DAG-aware solutions do not take into account the reference-distance and gaps between data usage



Motivation

PETS:

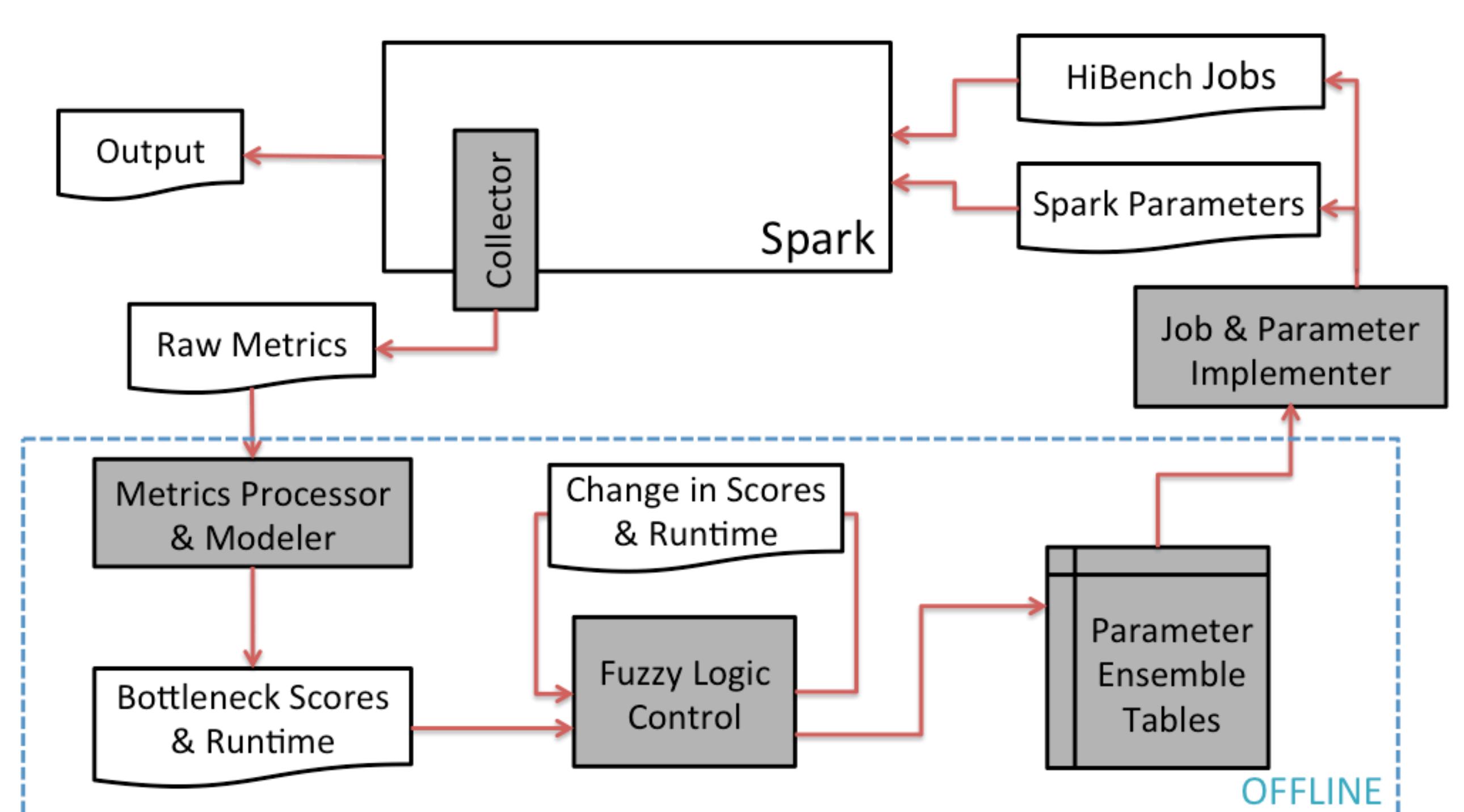
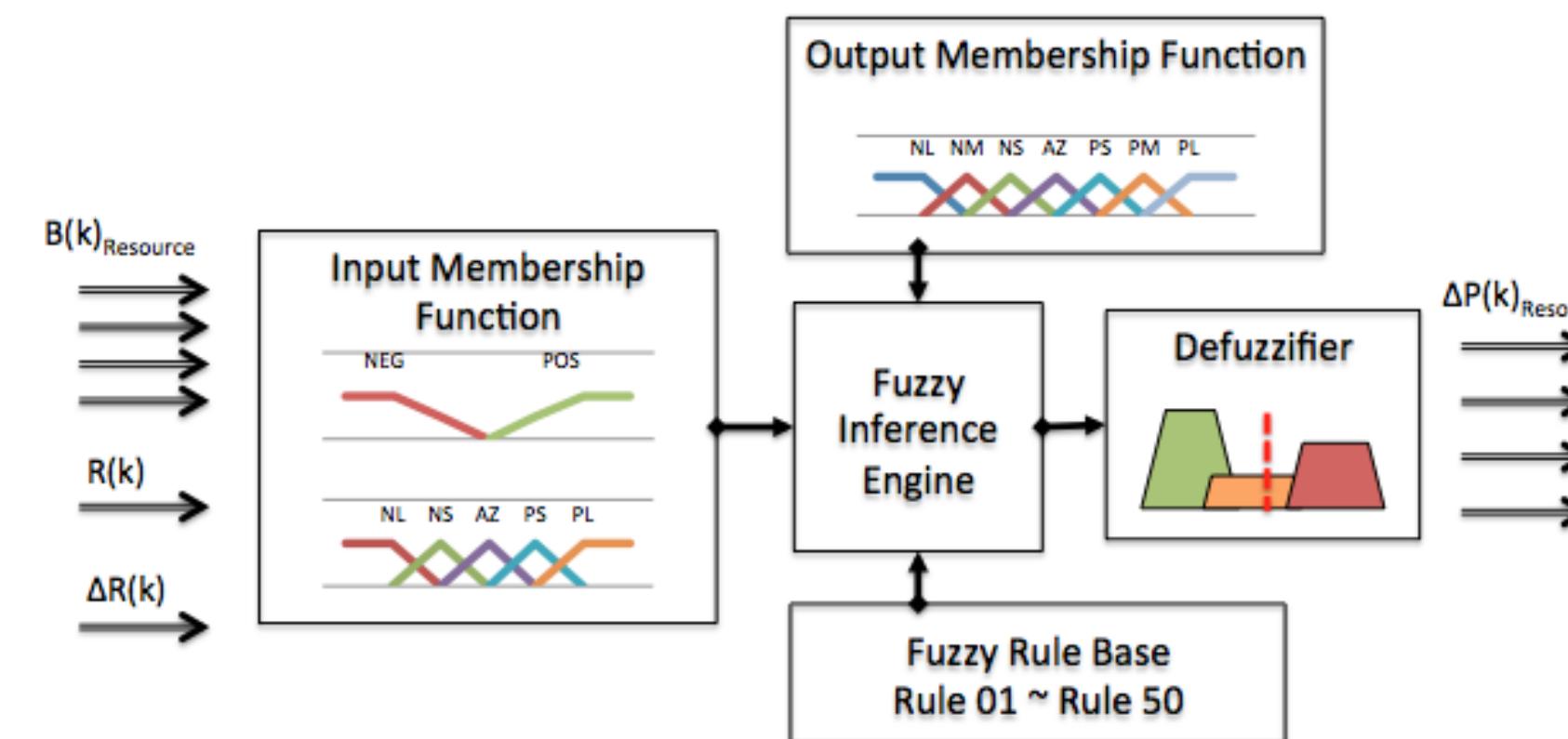
Comparison of effect of 3 Spark parameter combinations



Design

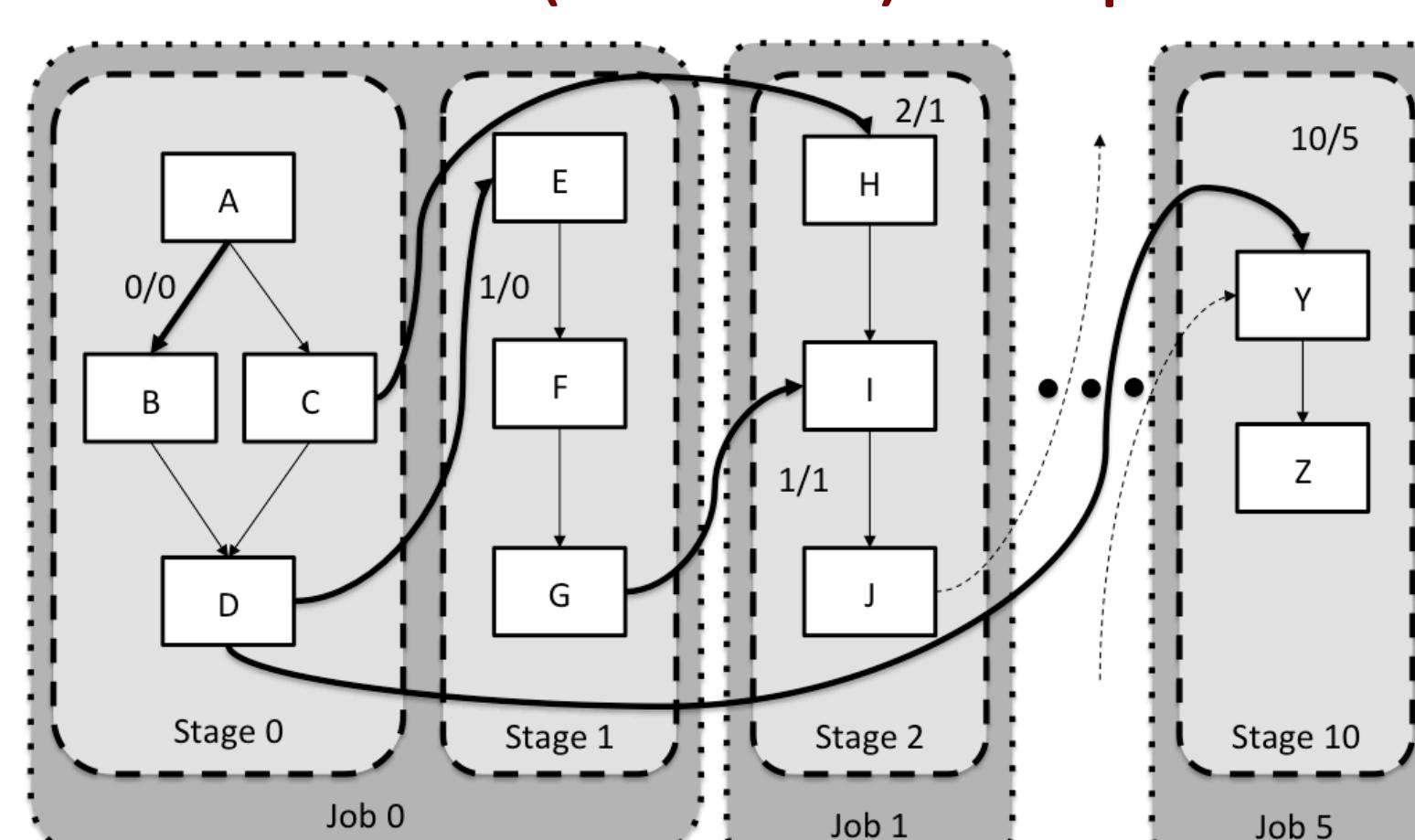
PETS:

- Use of Fuzzy Logic with resource awareness feedback
- Tuning is expedited by the use of Parameter Ensemble Tables, which allow multiple parameters to be tuned simultaneously



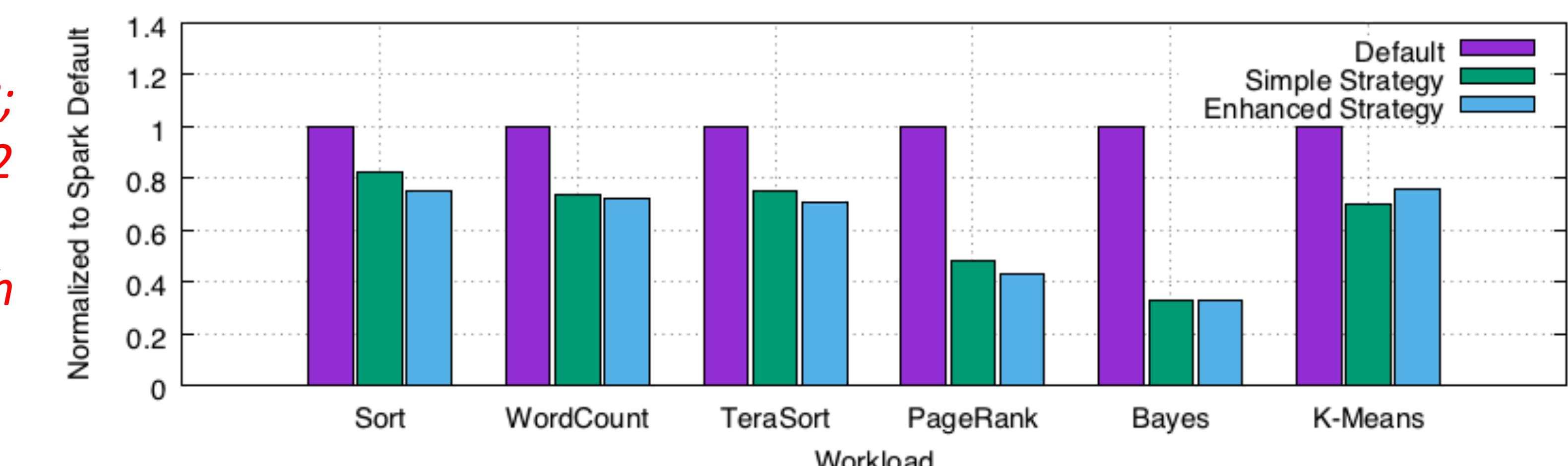
MRD:

- Reference-distance (job and stage) is defined the distance between current workflow processing and data block usage
- MRD has centralized (pre-fetch and purge) and distributed (eviction) components

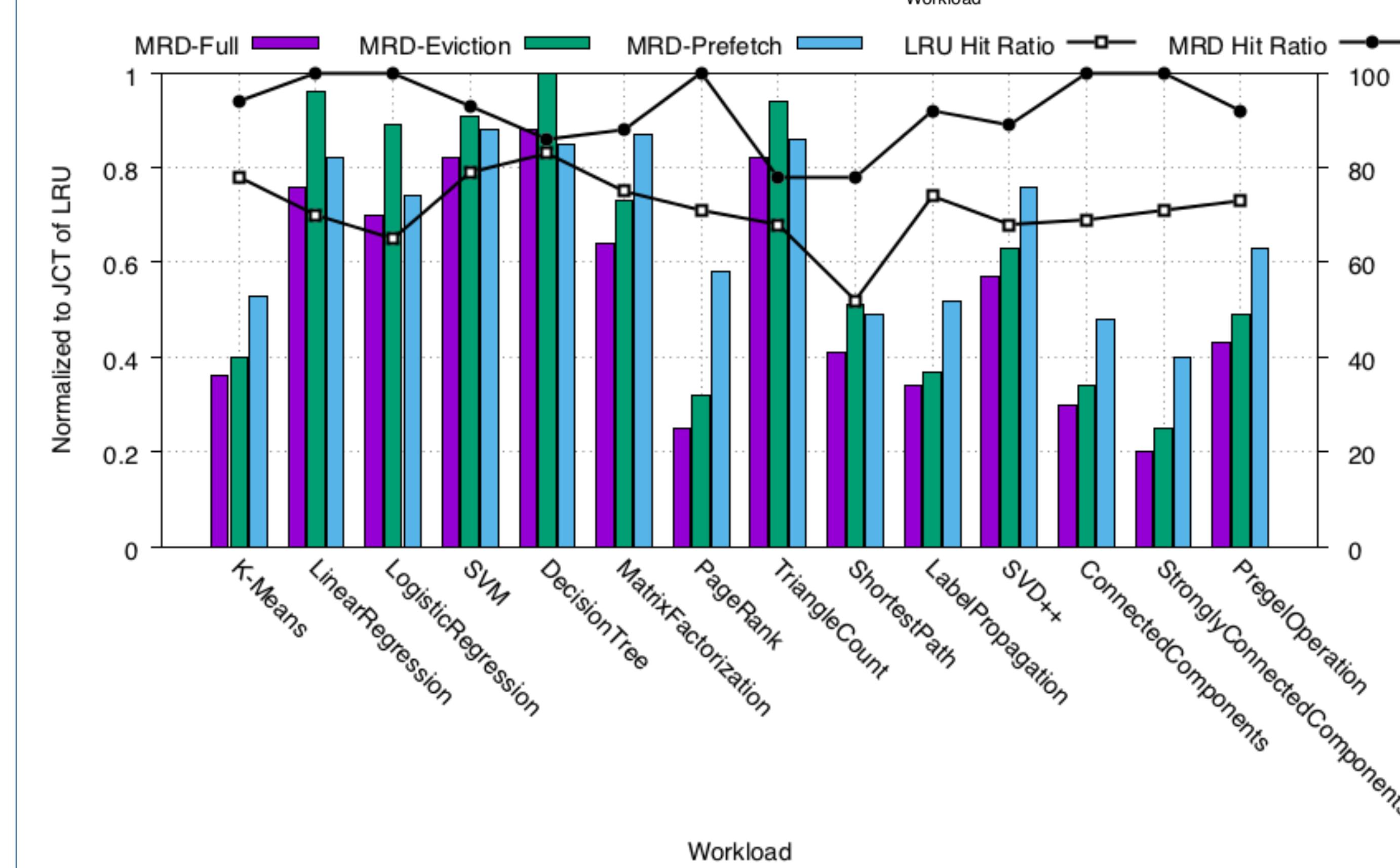
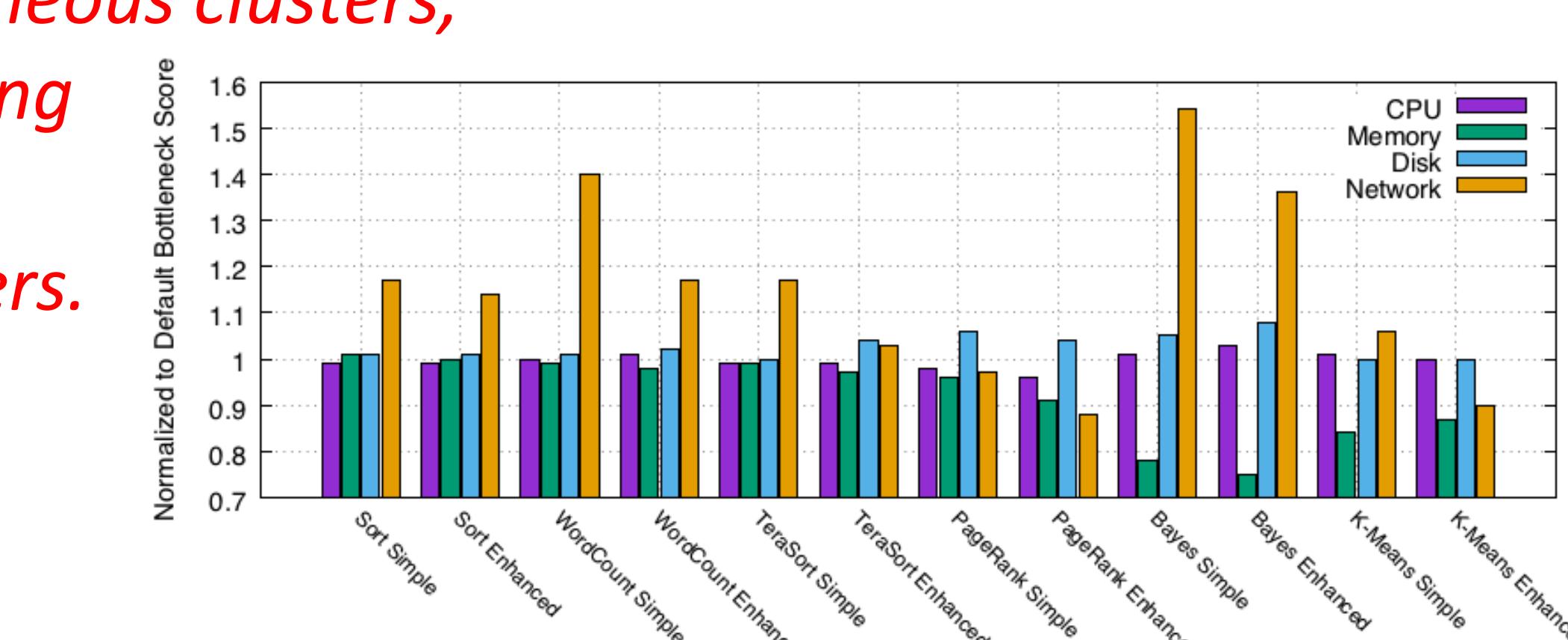


PETS:

- Speedups of up to x4.78;
- Convergence as low as 2 iterations;
- Performance stable with varying workload data sizes, homogenous and heterogeneous clusters, and varying initial parameters.



Evaluation



MRD:

- Average performance improvement over LRU by 53% and up to 4x faster;
- Improvement over other DAG-aware caching policies up to 68%;
- Best results with workloads that are I/O intensive, have high stage-reference distance and high reference per stage values.

