



github.com/hopshadoop

www.hops.io

 @hopshadoop

HopsFS & ePipe

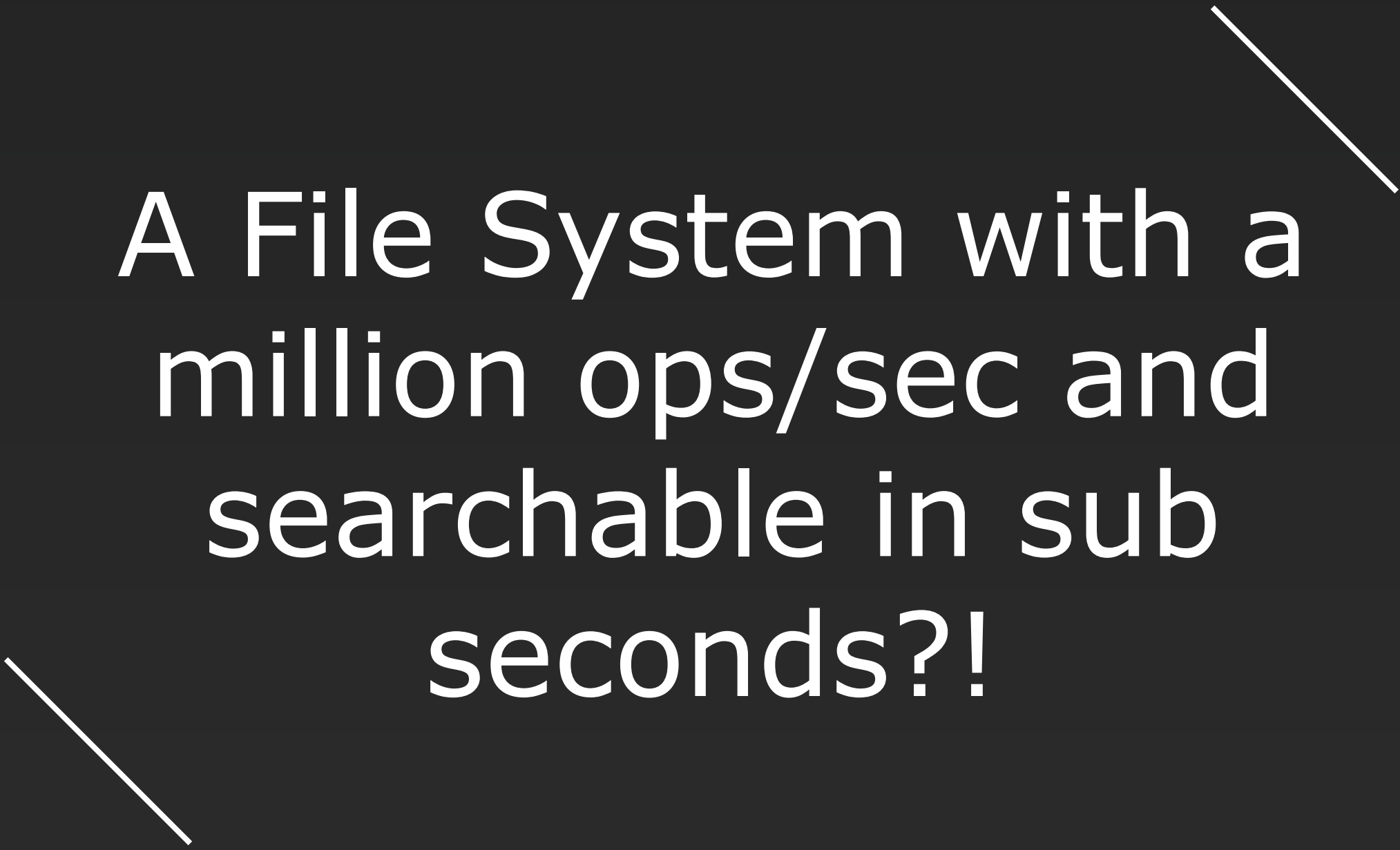
Mahmoud Ismail <maism@kth.se>

Gautier Berthou <gautier@sics.se>



Agenda

- From HDFS to HopsFS
- ePipe to enable a searchable HopsFS
- Tutorial



A File System with a
million ops/sec and
searchable in sub
seconds?!

next



Bill Gates' biggest
product regret?

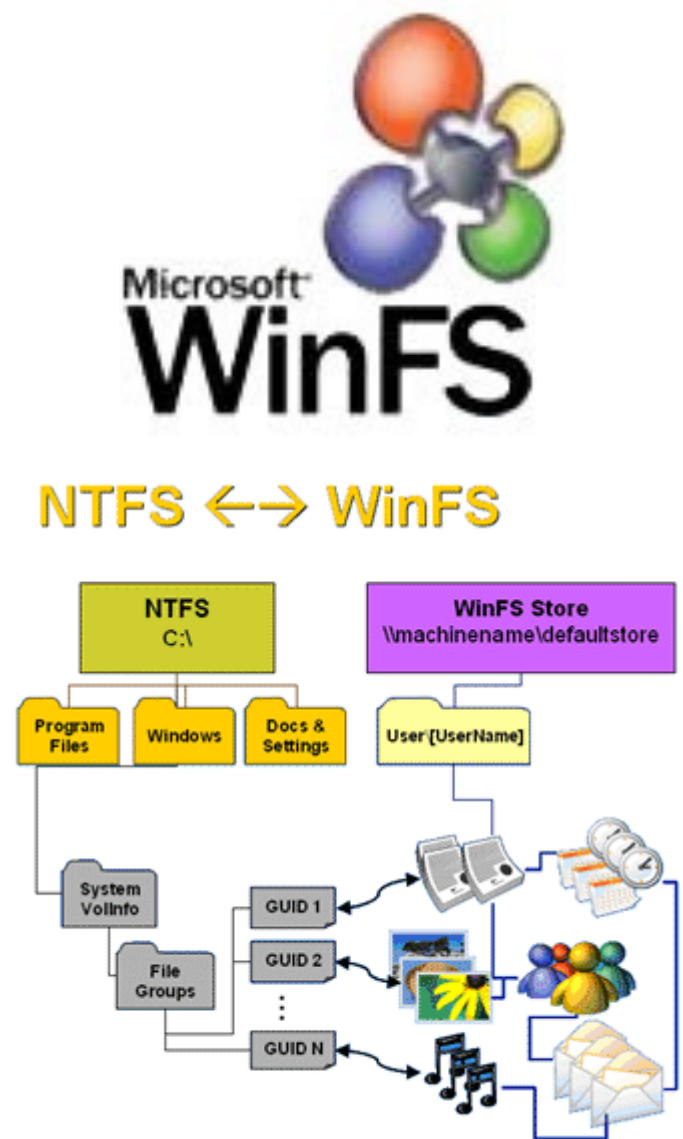


next

WinFS

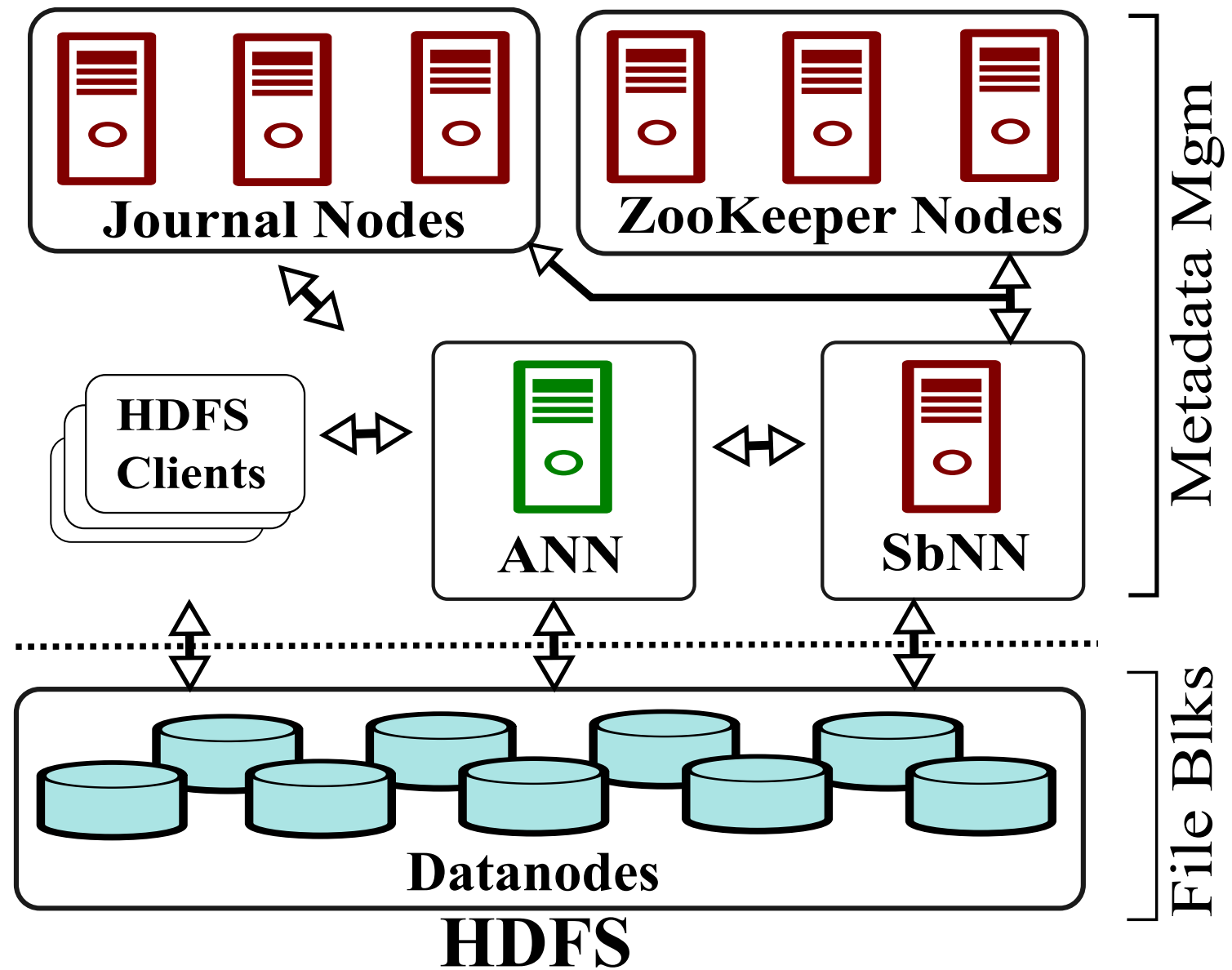
- *"WinFS was an attempt to bring the benefits of schema and relational databases to the Windows file system. ...The WinFS effort was started around 1999 as the successor to the planned storage layer of Cairo and died in 2006 after consuming many thousands of hours of efforts from really smart engineers."*

- [Brian Welcker]*

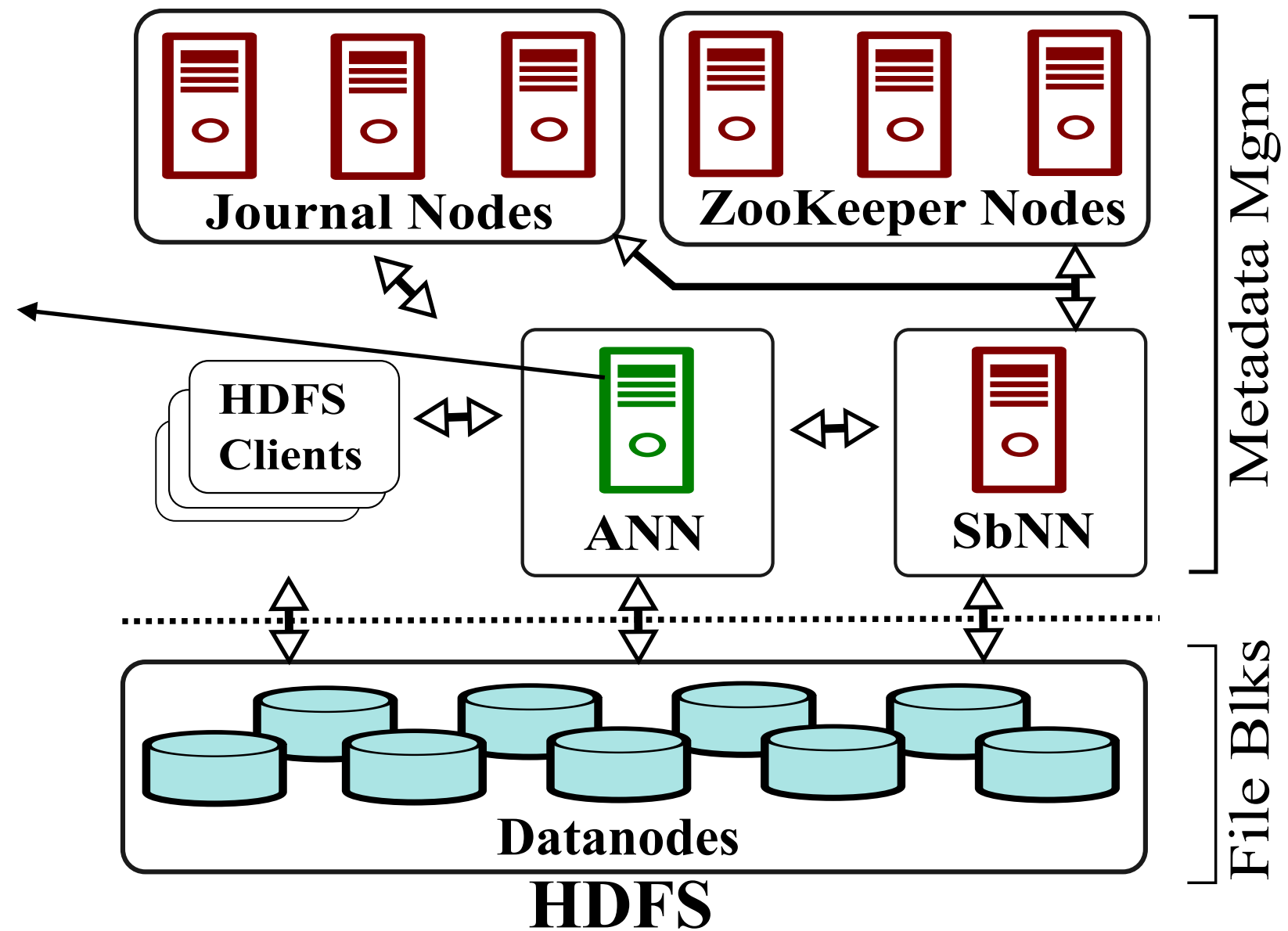


*<http://www.zdnet.com/article/bill-gates-biggest-microsoft-product-regret-winf/>

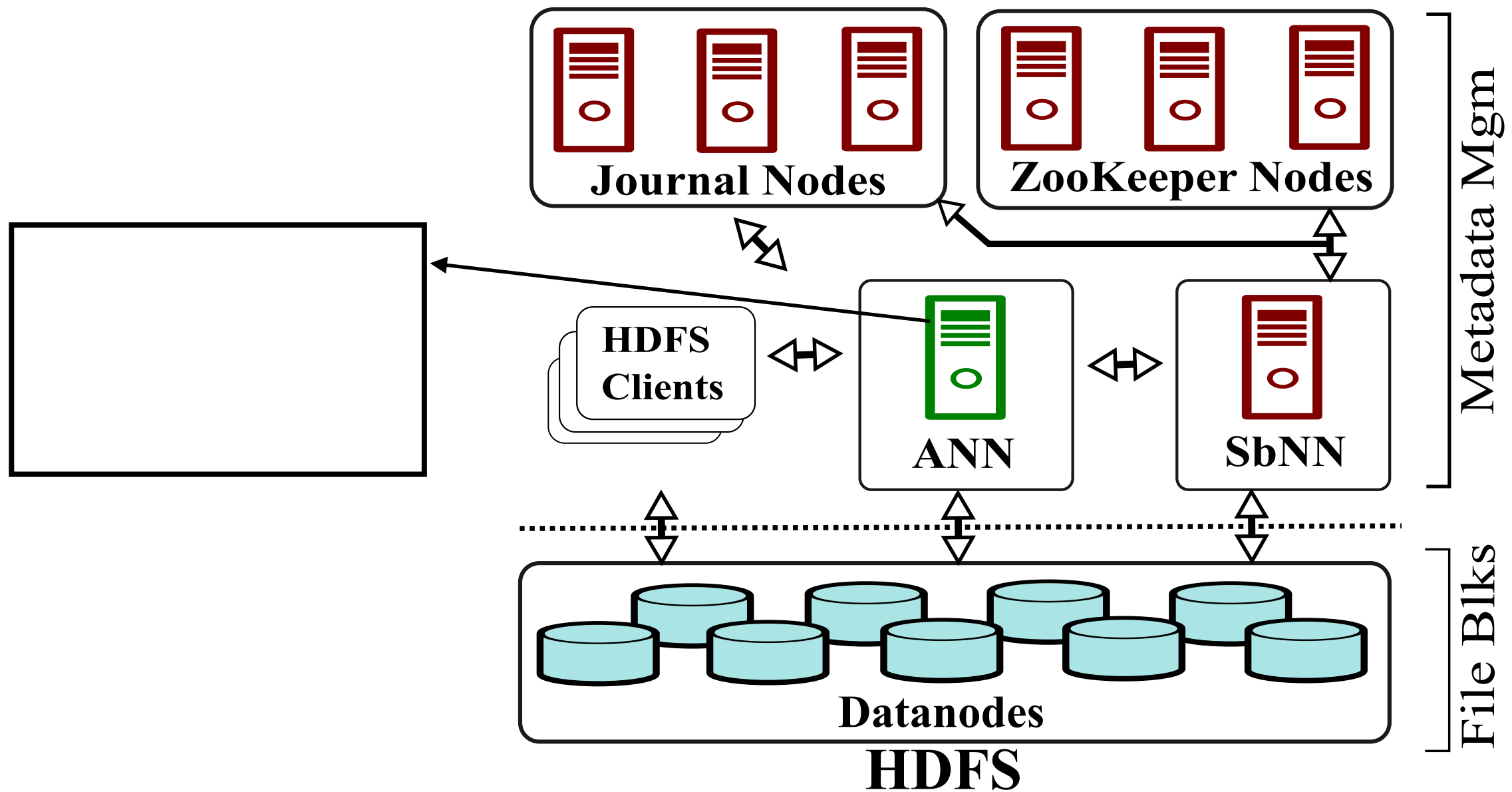
HDFS



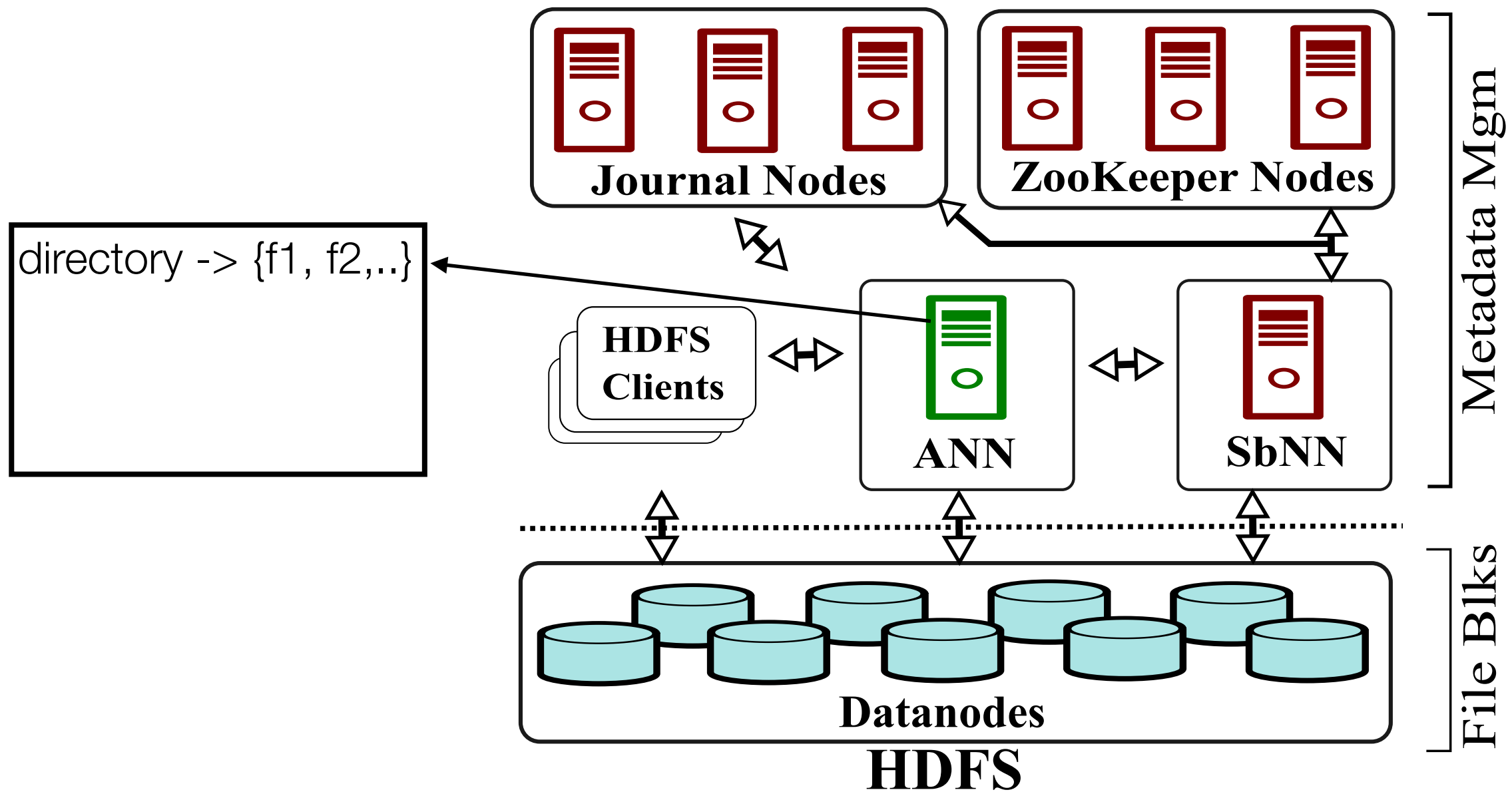
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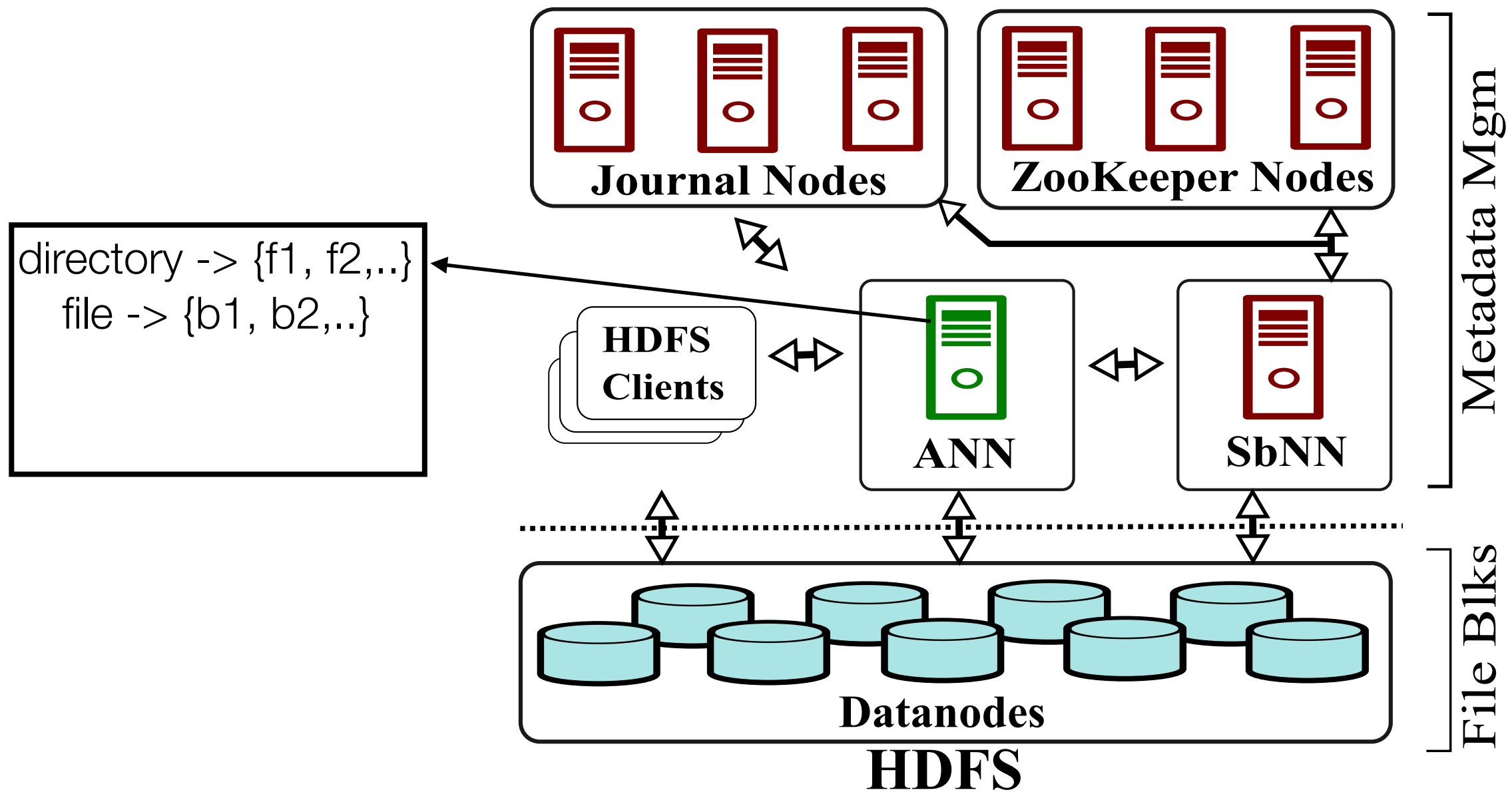
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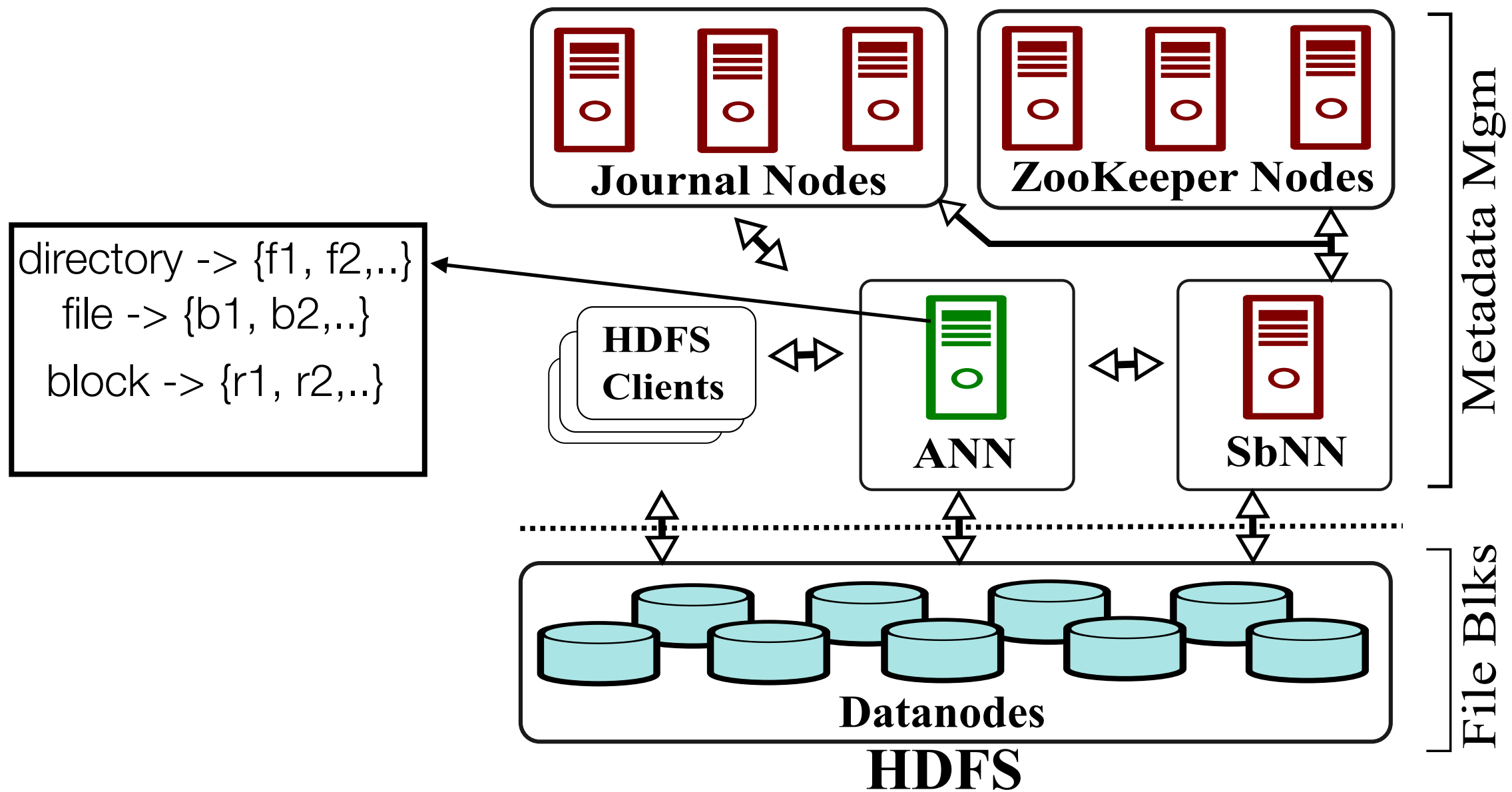
HDFS



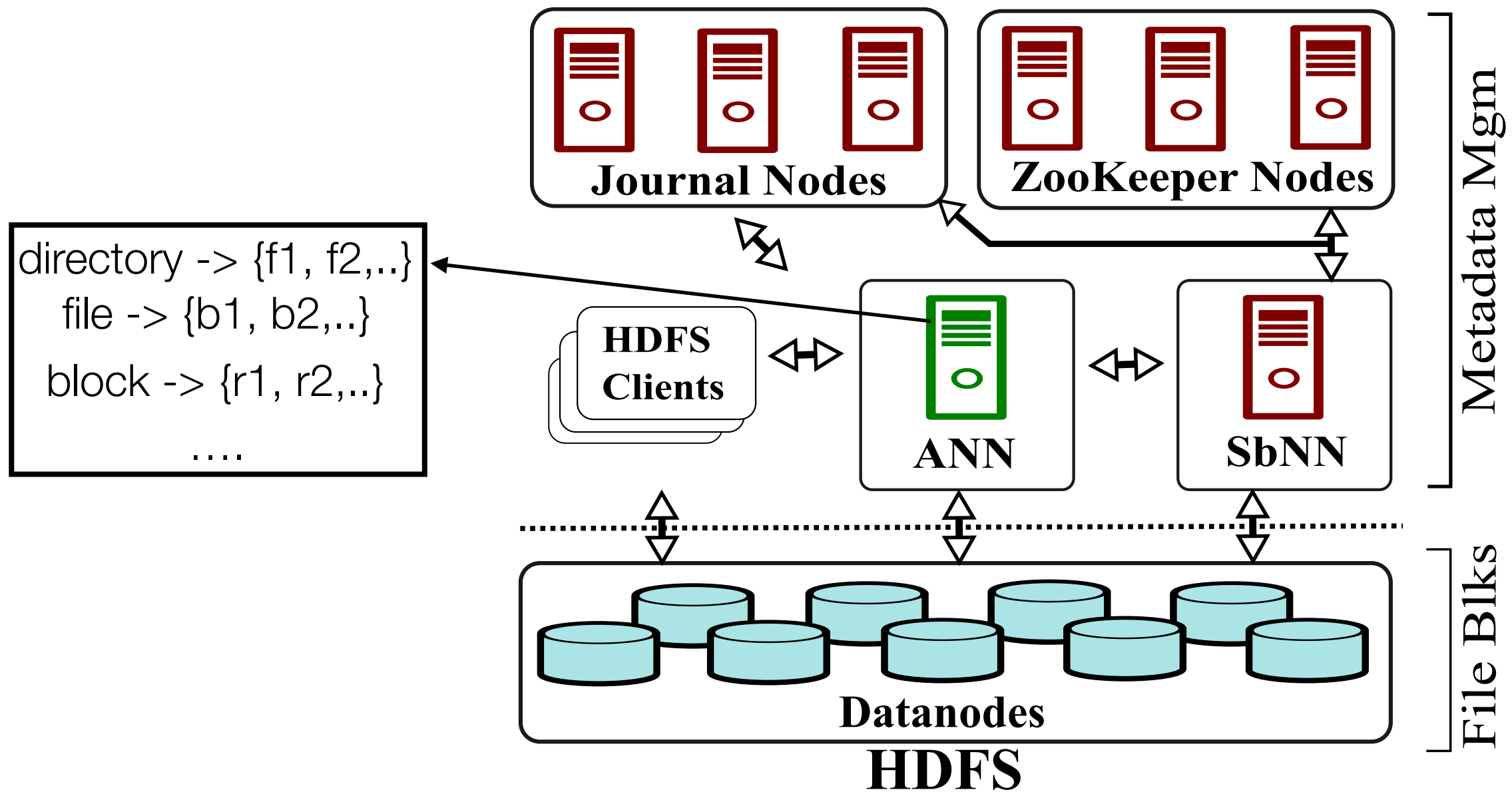
HDFS



HDFS



HDFS



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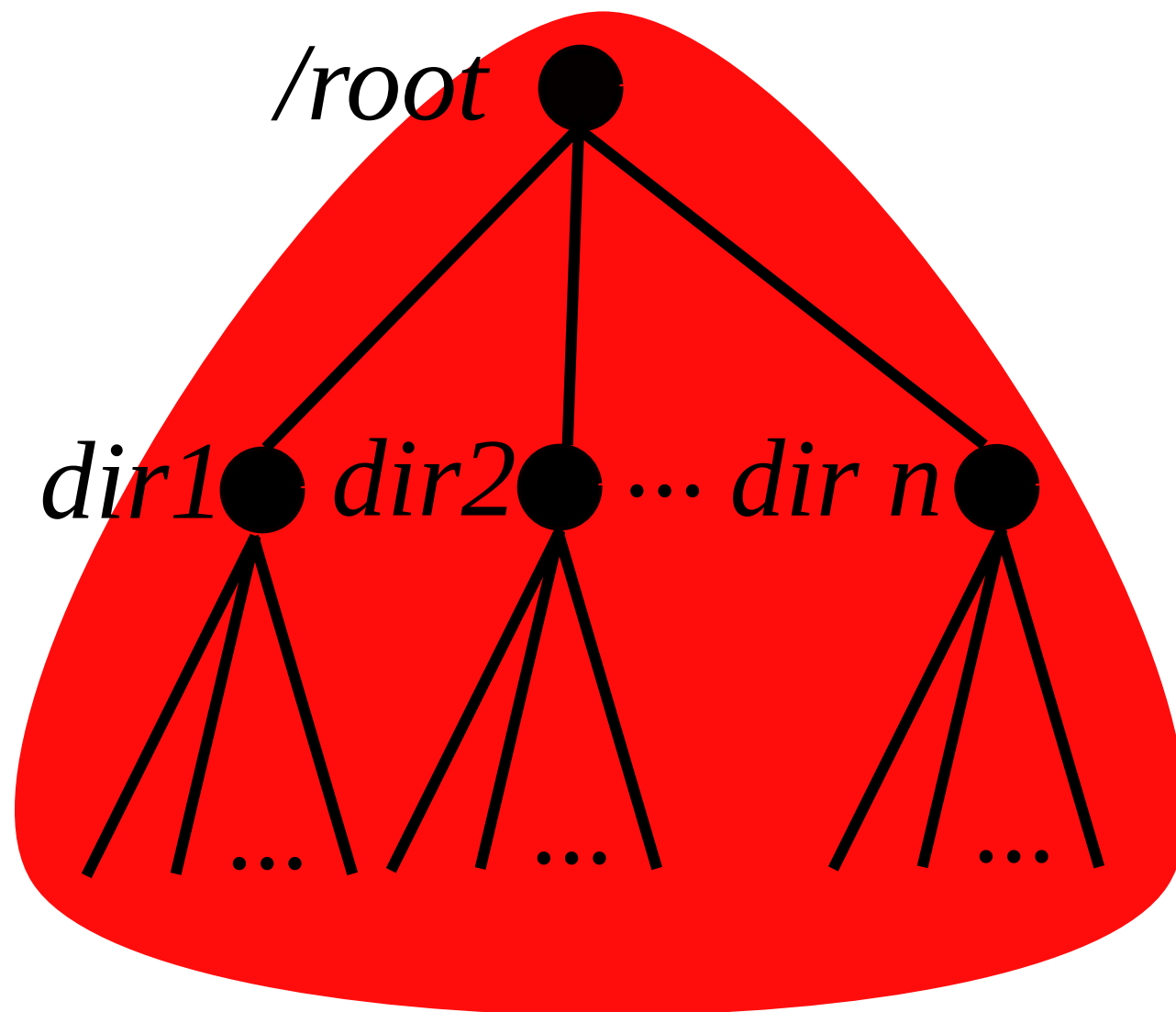
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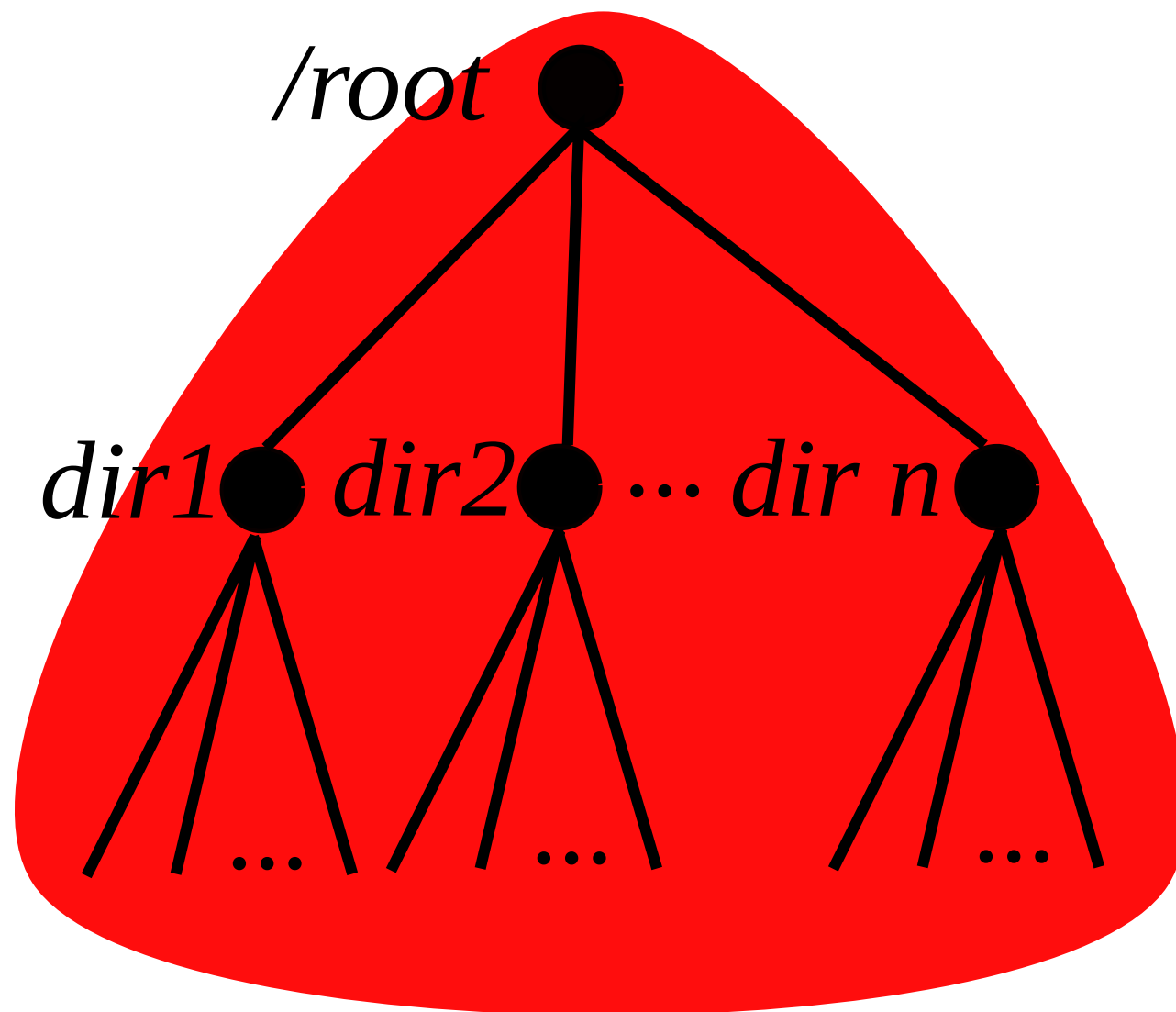
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 - Very efficient, yet
 - Number of files/directories are limited
 - Garbage collection pause times

One Lock to rule them all



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multi-reader, single writer concurrency semantics

Move the NameNode metadata off the JVM Heap

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MySQL Cluster (NDB) to the rescue

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- **NewSQL (Relational) DB**
 - User-defined partitioning
 - Row-level Locking
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 - Partition-pruned index scans
- **Real-time, 2-Phase Commit**
 - 1.2 sec TransactionInactive timeouts

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- Scales to 48 nodes
- Supports on-disk columns

- **SQL API**

- **C++/Java Native API**

- **C++ Event API**

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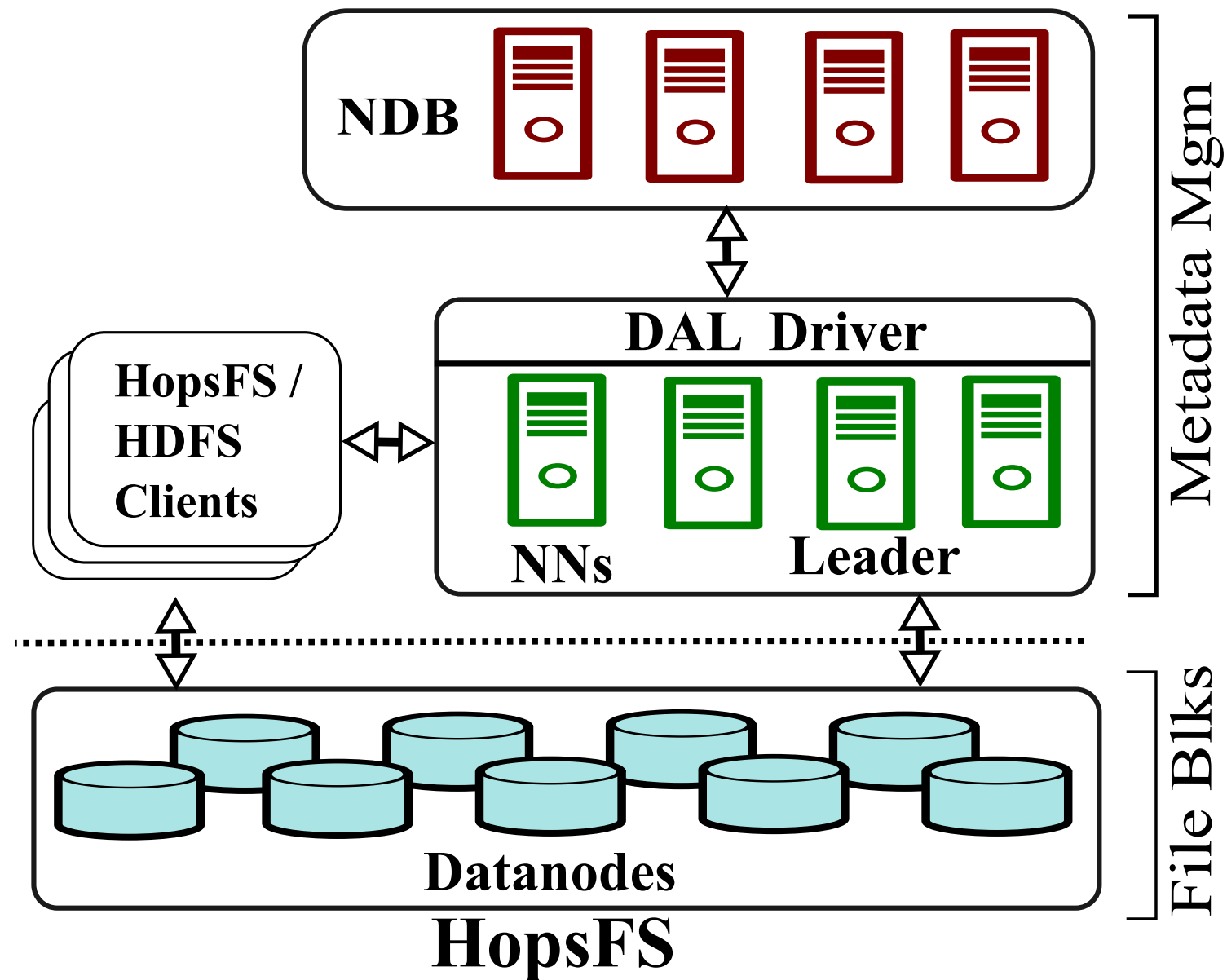
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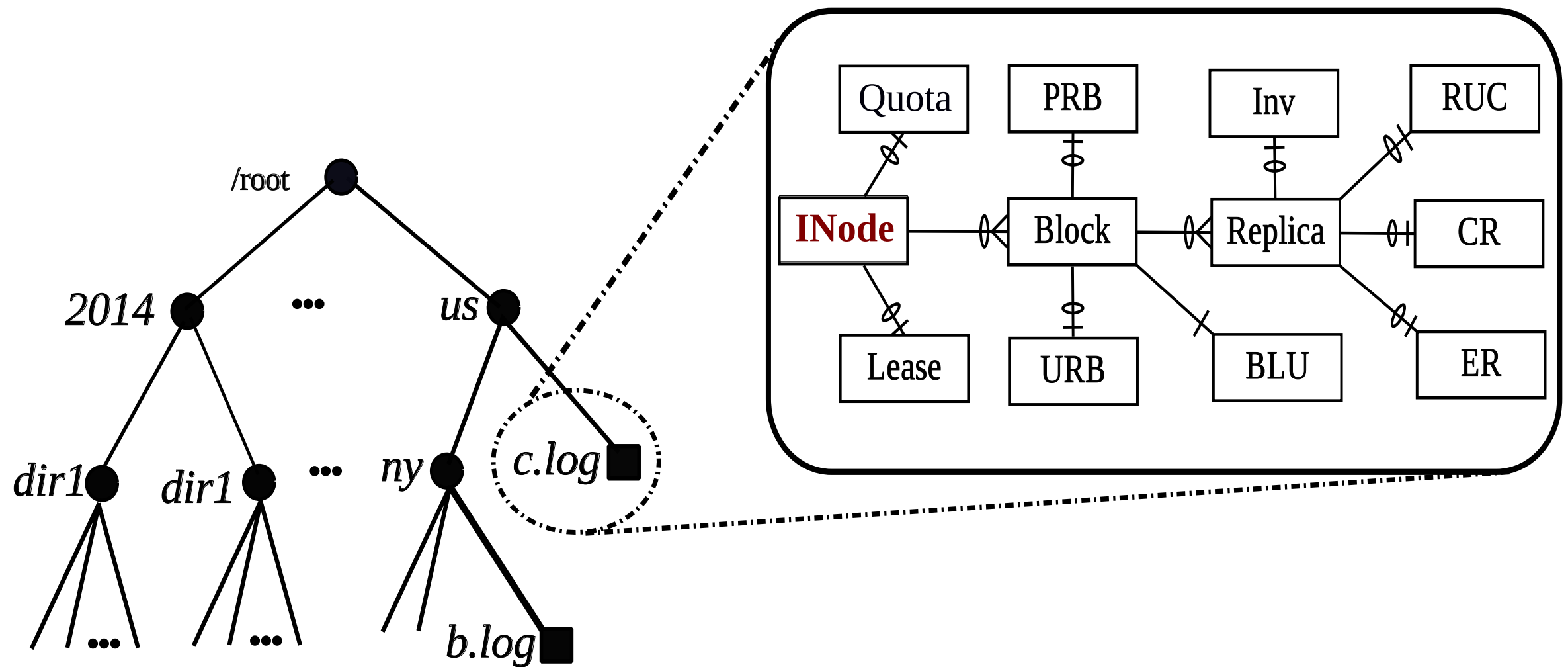
- **C++ Event API**

200 Million NoSQL Ops/sec

HopsFS



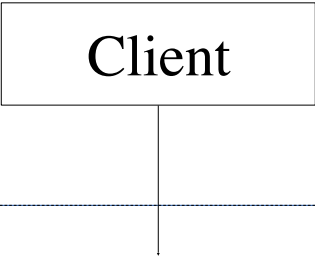
From Memory to Database



Apache NameNode Internals

Client: mkdir, getblocklocations, createFile,.....

Client



```
graph TD; Client[Client] --- NameNode[NameNode];
```

NameNode

Journal Nodes

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NameNode

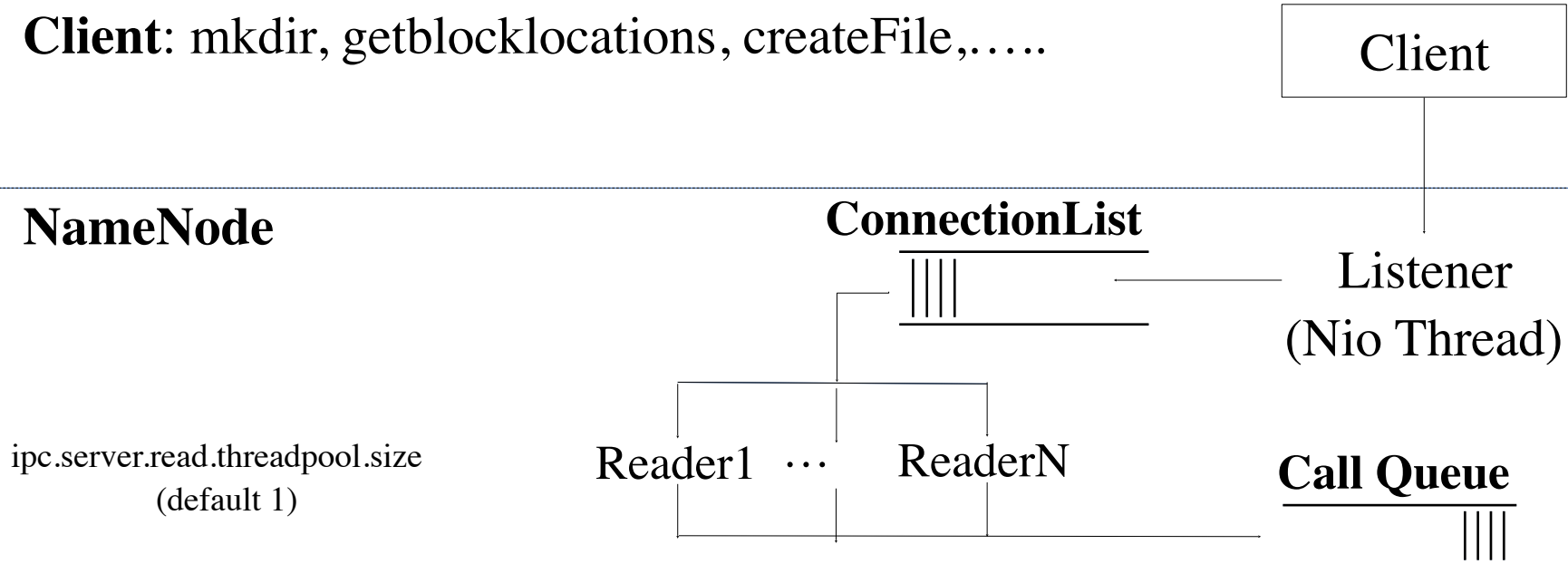
ConnectionList



Listener
(Nio Thread)

Journal Nodes

Apache NameNode Internals



Journal Nodes

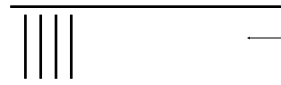
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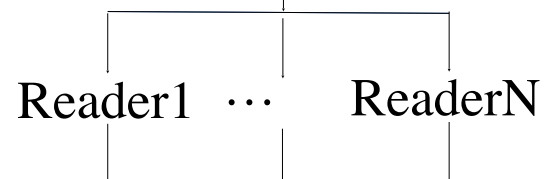


NameNode

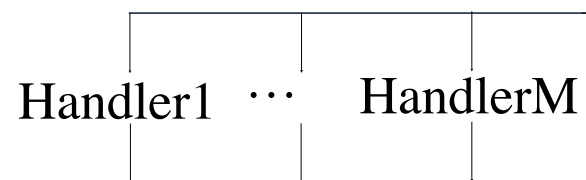
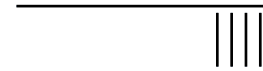
ConnectionList



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Call Queue

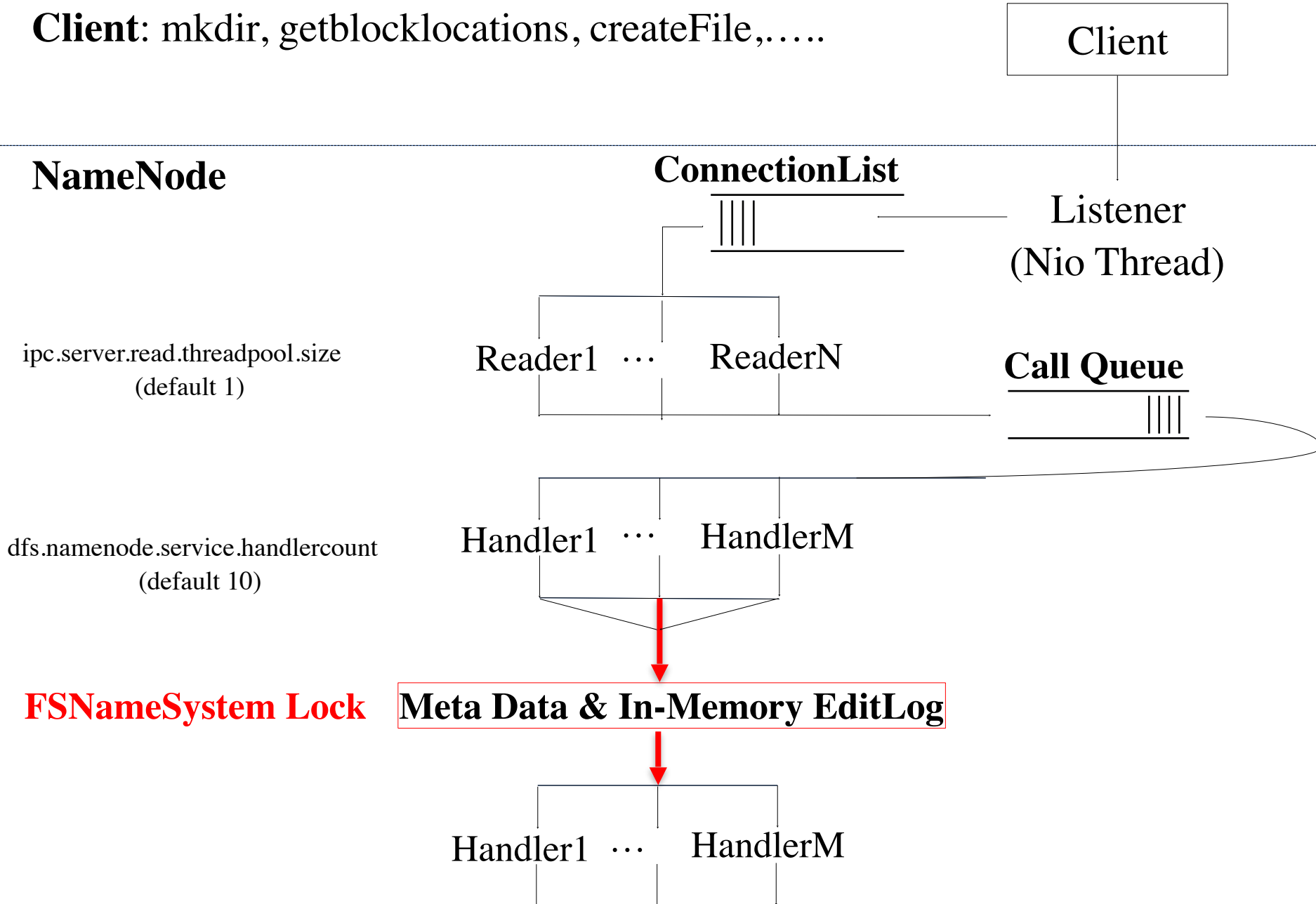


ipc.server.read.threadpool.size
(default 1)

dfs.namenode.service.handlercount
(default 10)

Journal Nodes

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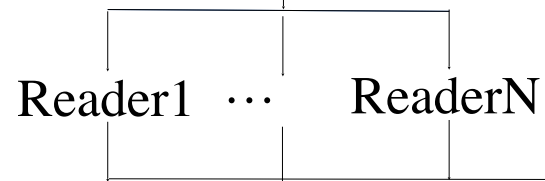
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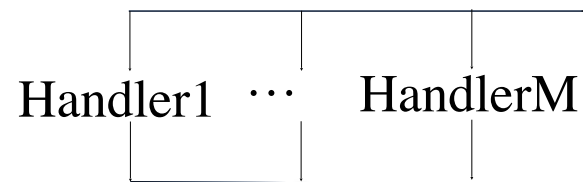
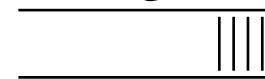
NameNode

ConnectionList

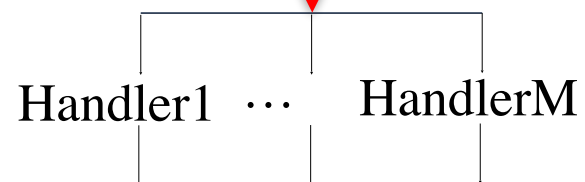
Listener
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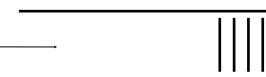
Call Queue



Meta Data & In-Memory EditLog

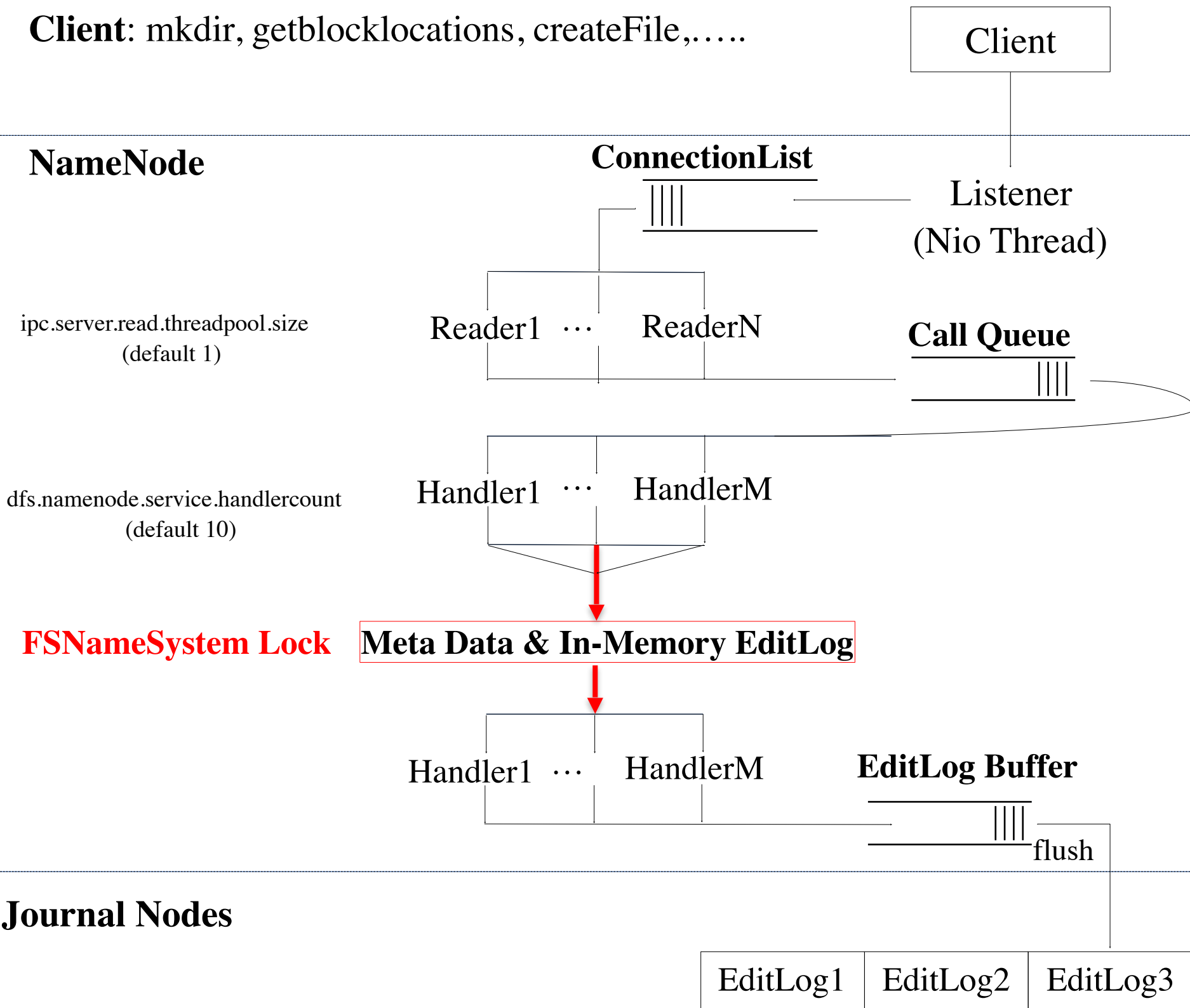


EditLog Buffer

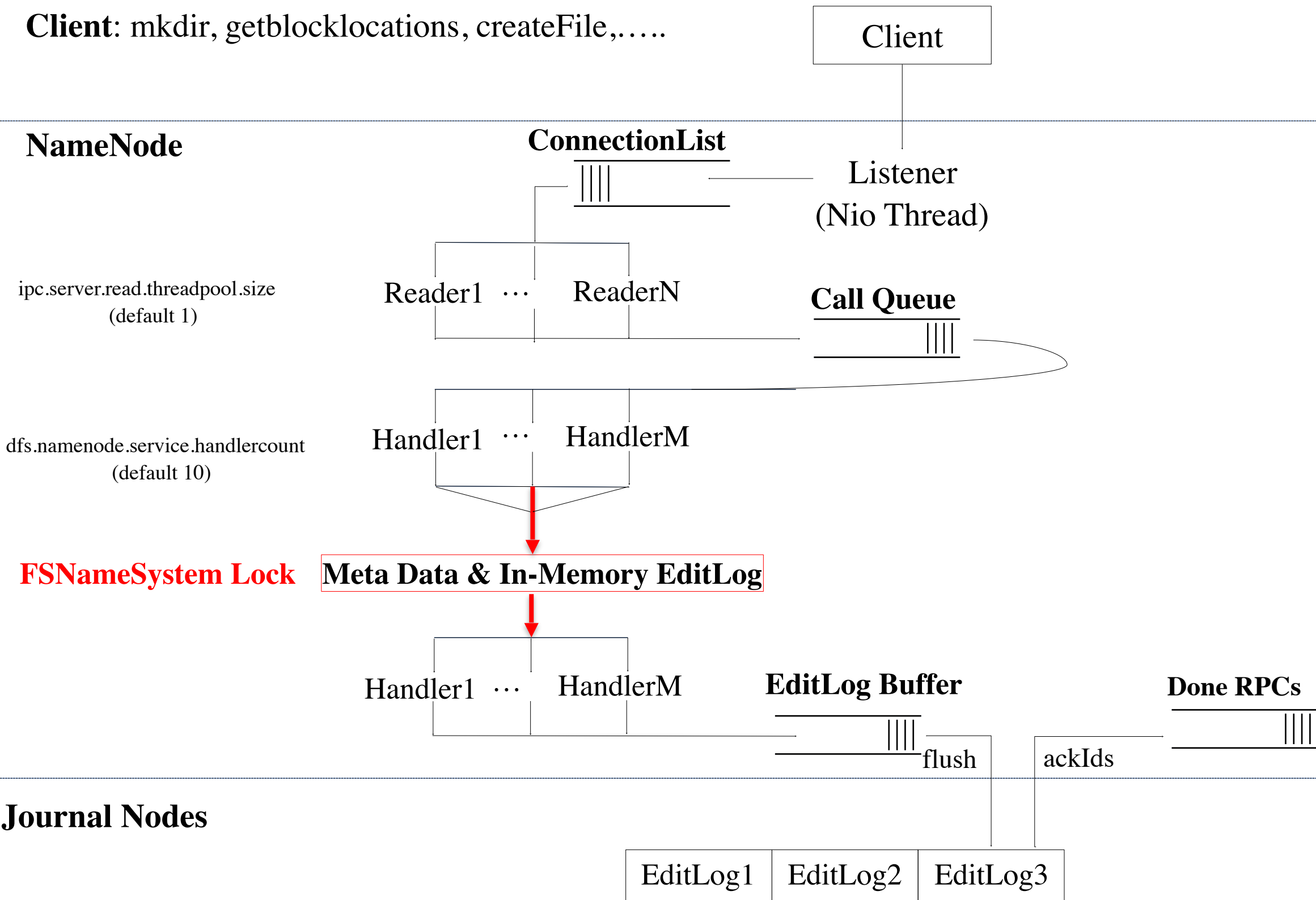


Journal Nodes

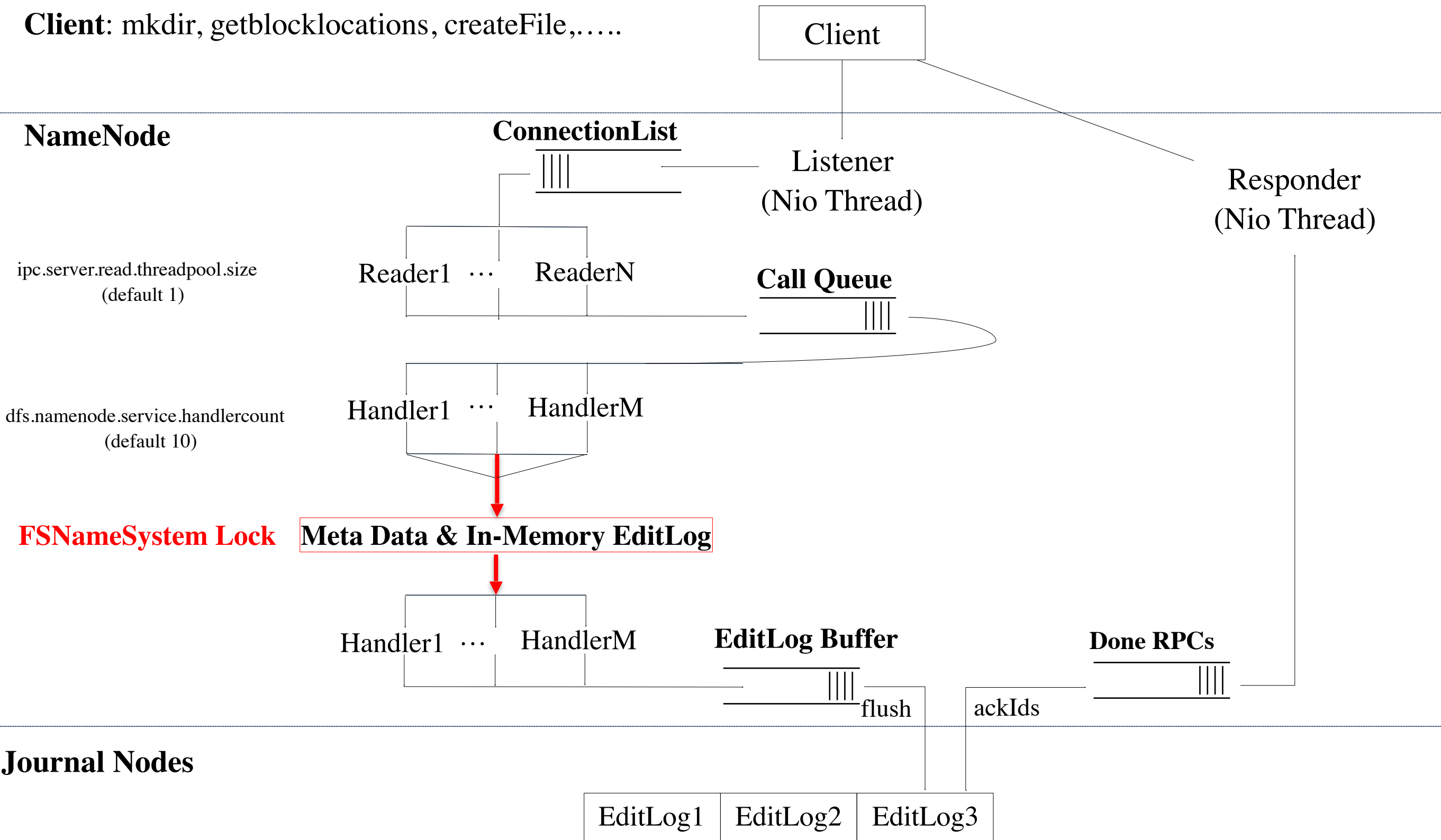
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HopsFS NameNode Internals

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graph TD; Client[Client] --- NameNode[NameNode];
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NameNode

DAL-Impl

NDB

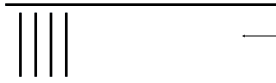
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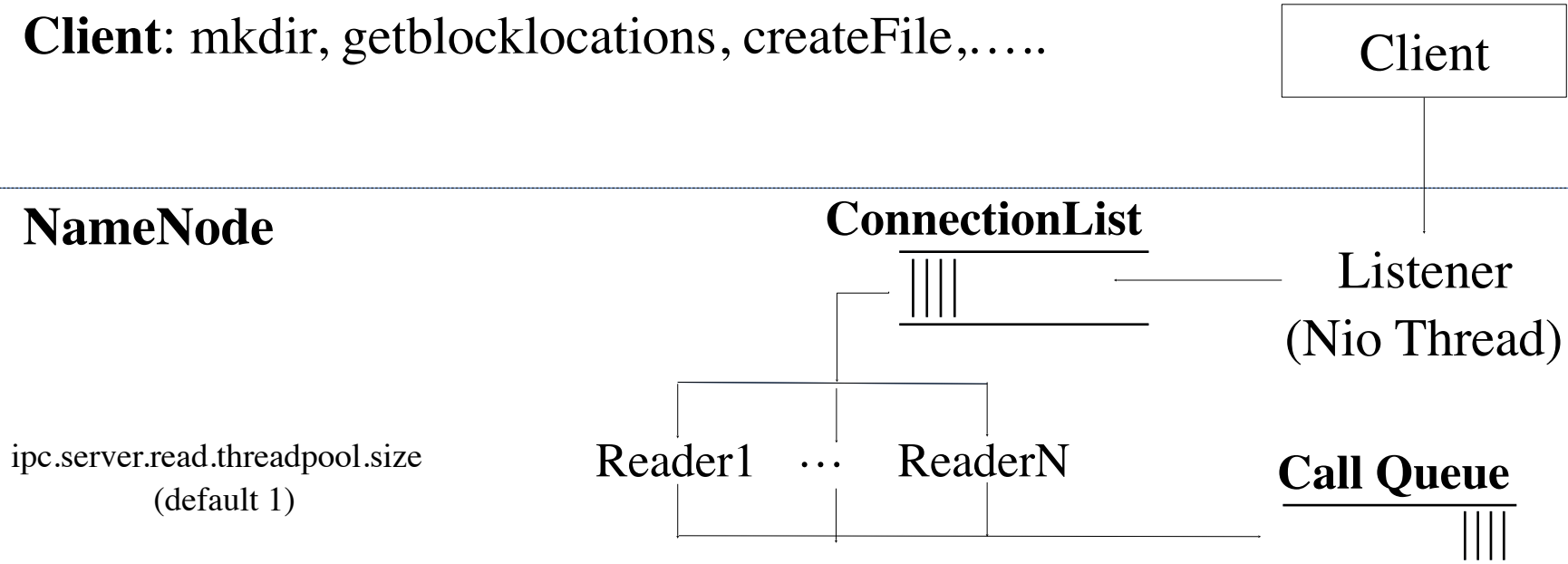


Listener
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DAL-Impl

NDB

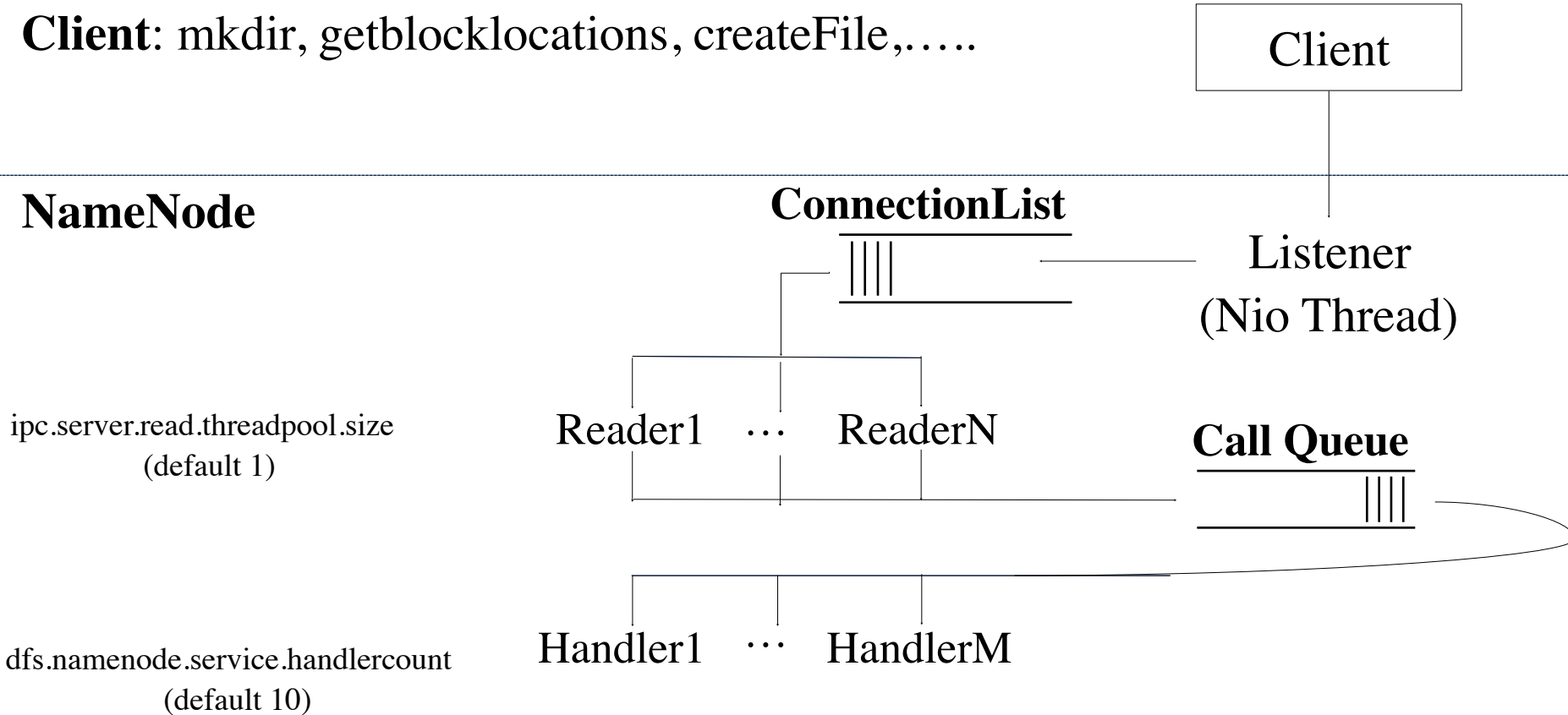
HopsFS NameNode Internals



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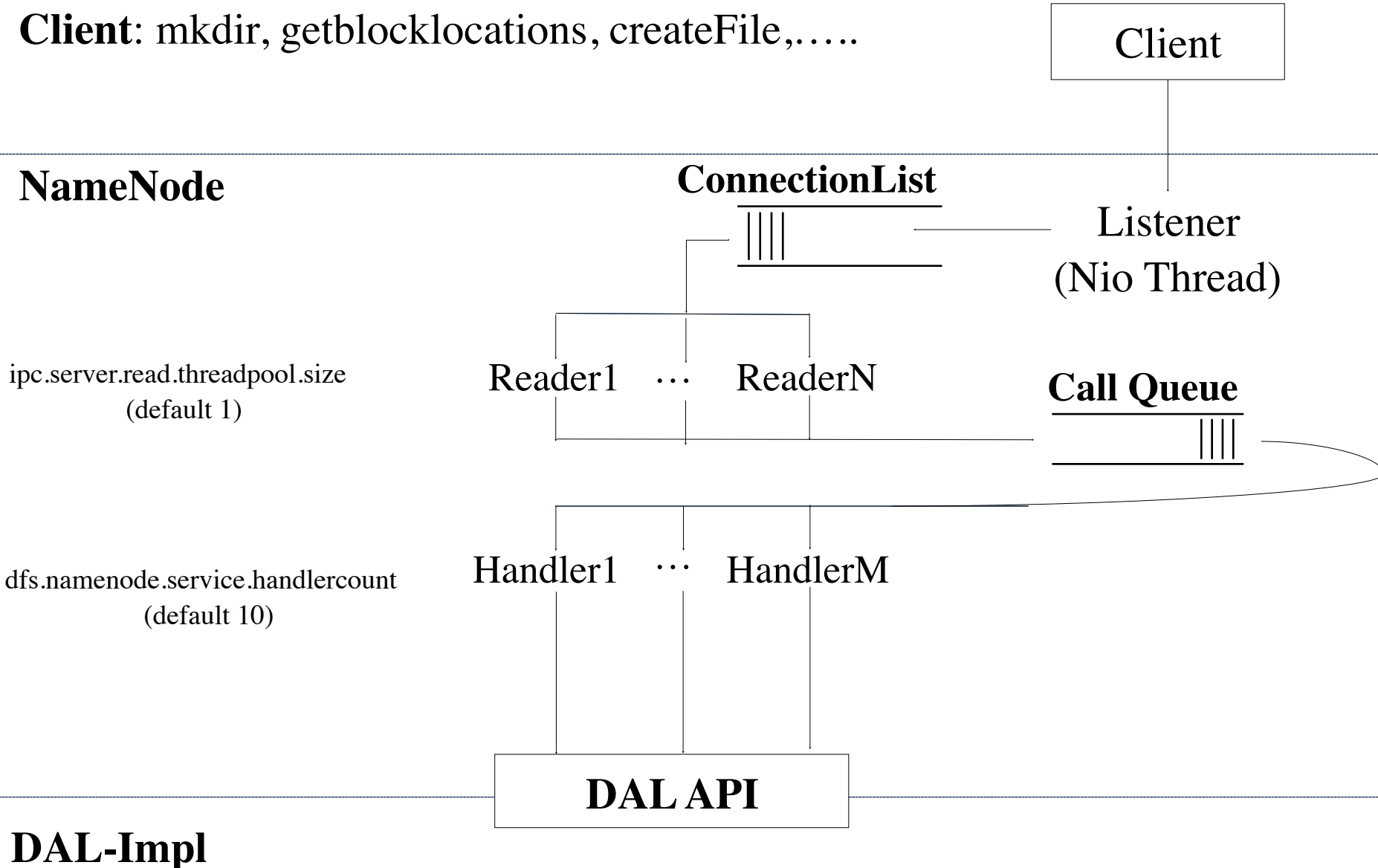
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NDB

HopsFS NameNode Internals

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Client

NameNode

ConnectionList

Listener
(Nio Thread)

Reader1 ... ReaderN

Call Queue

Handler1 ... HandlerM

DAL API

Handler1 ... HandlerM

inodes

block_infos

replicas

...

leases

NDB

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Done RPCs

DAL API

ackIds

Handler1 ... HandlerM

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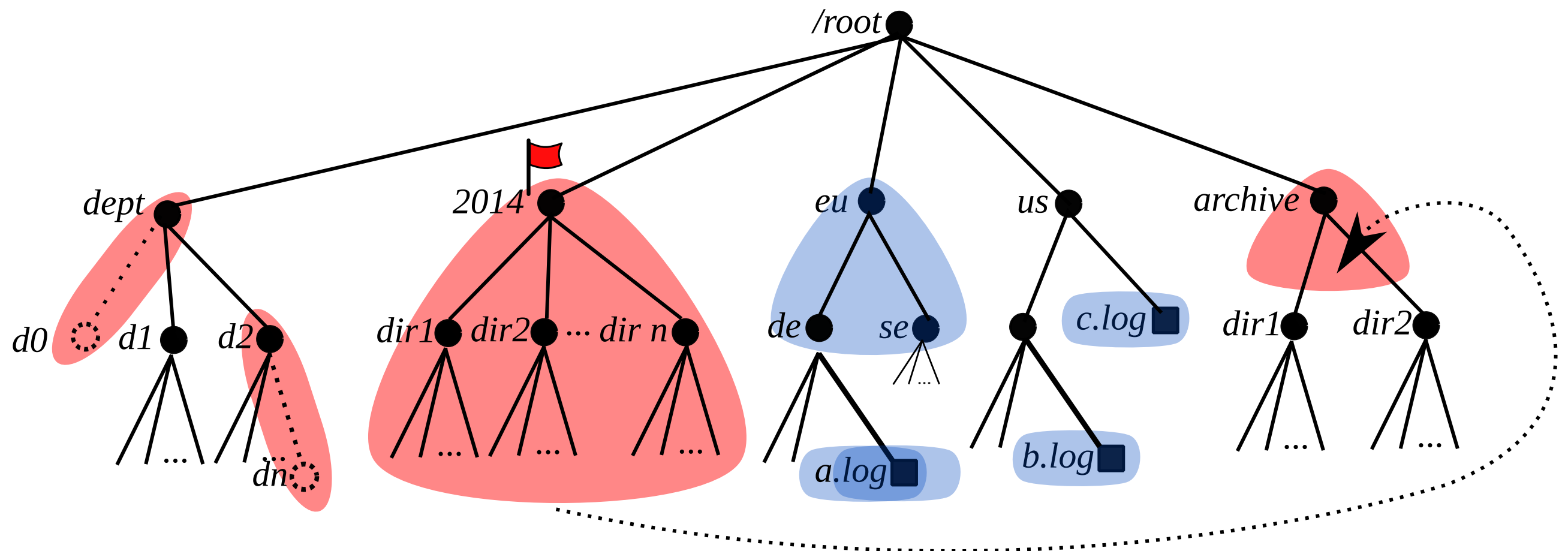
ipc.server.read.threadpool.size
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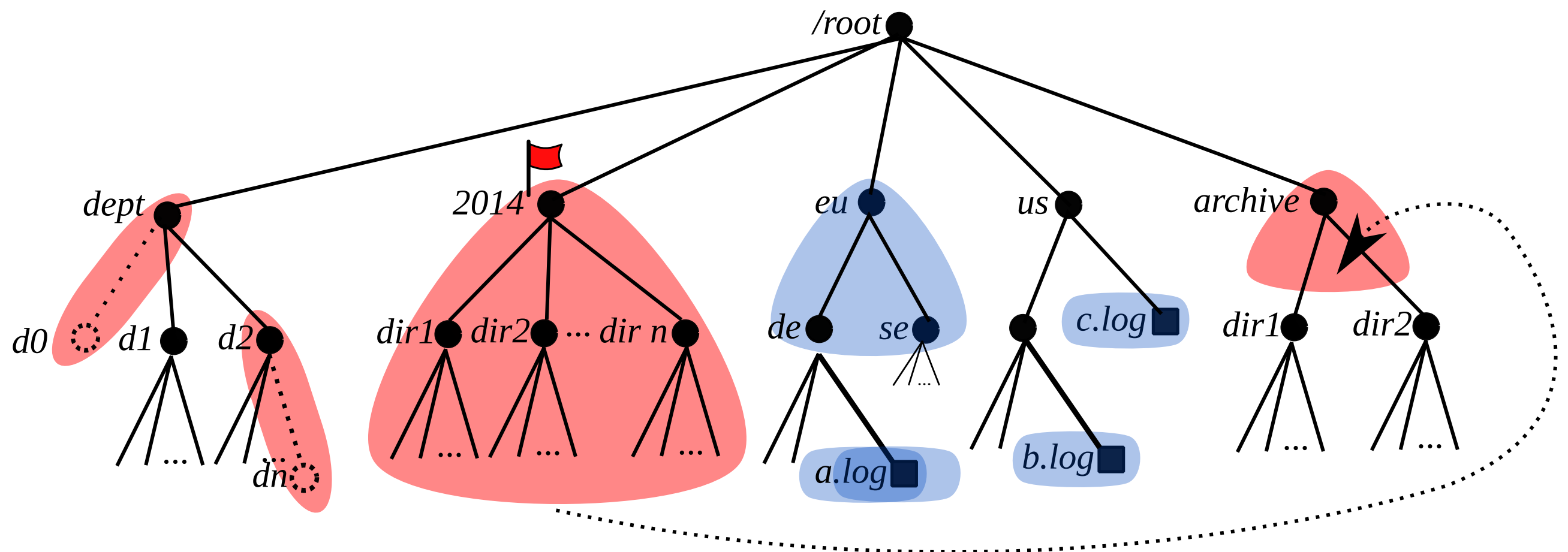
NDB

Fine grain Locking



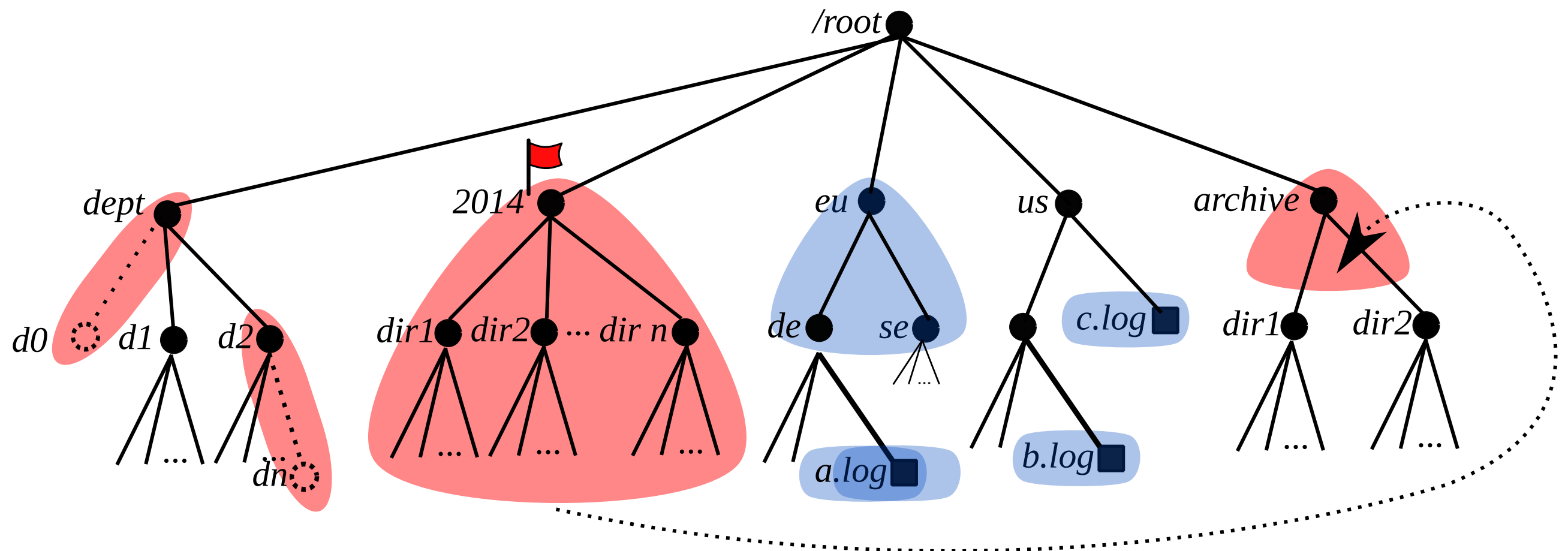
Fine grain Locking

- Hierarchical Locking (Implicit Locking)

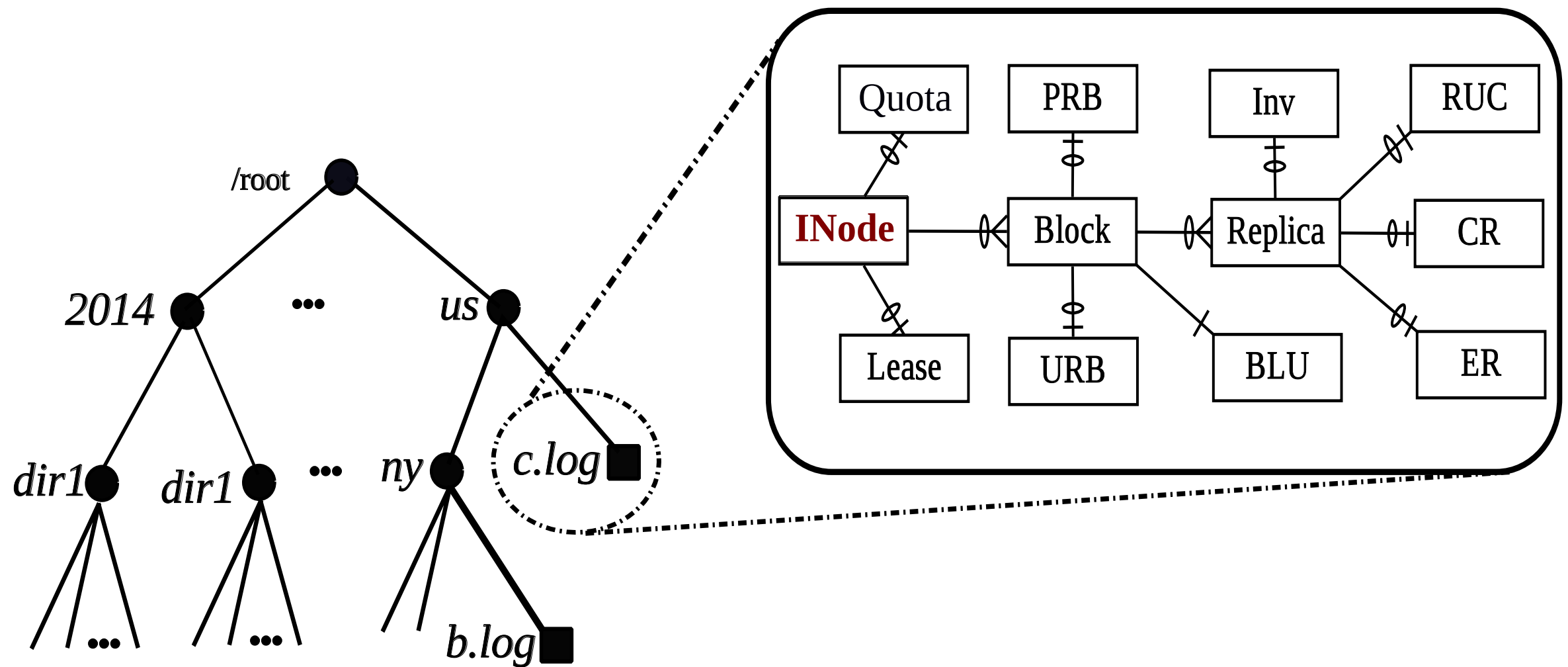


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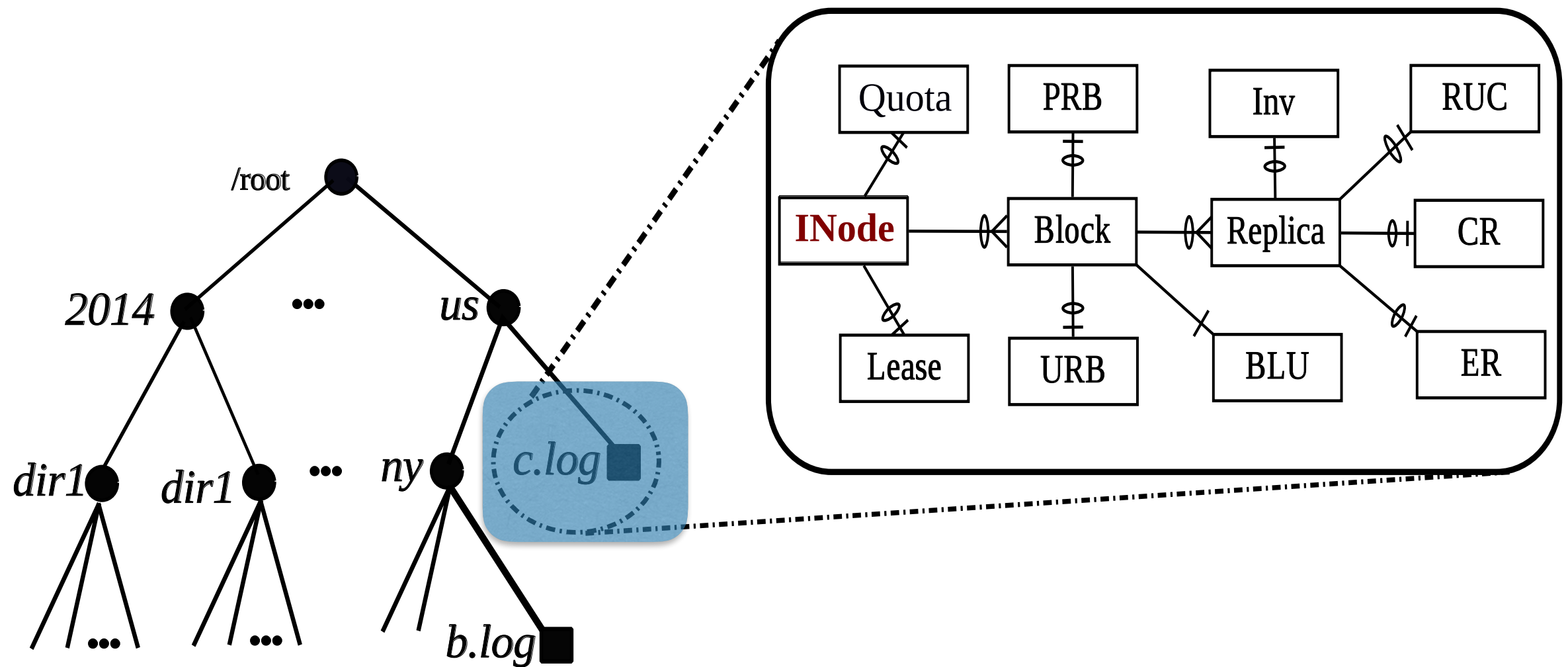
- Hierarchical Locking (Implicit Locking)
- Subtree Locking



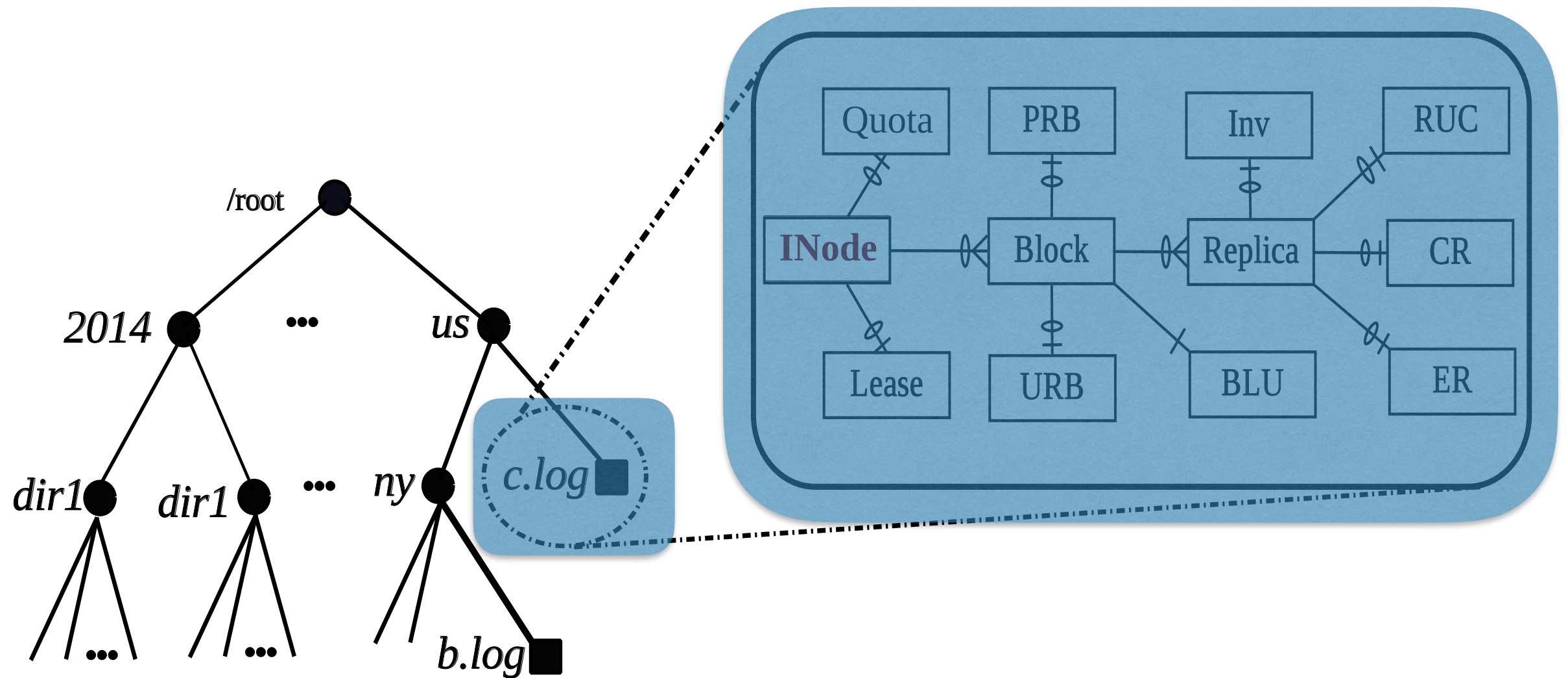
Implicit Locking



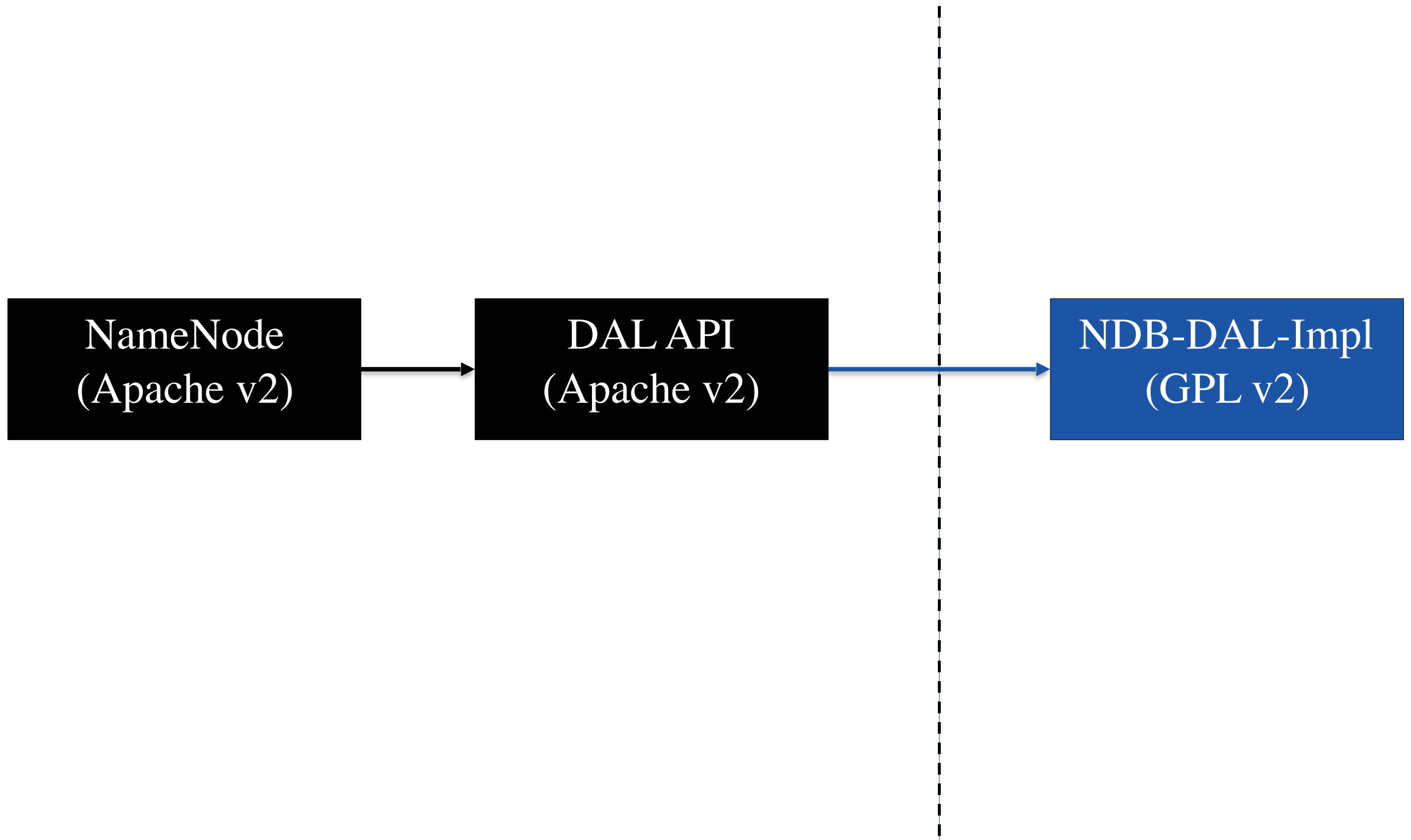
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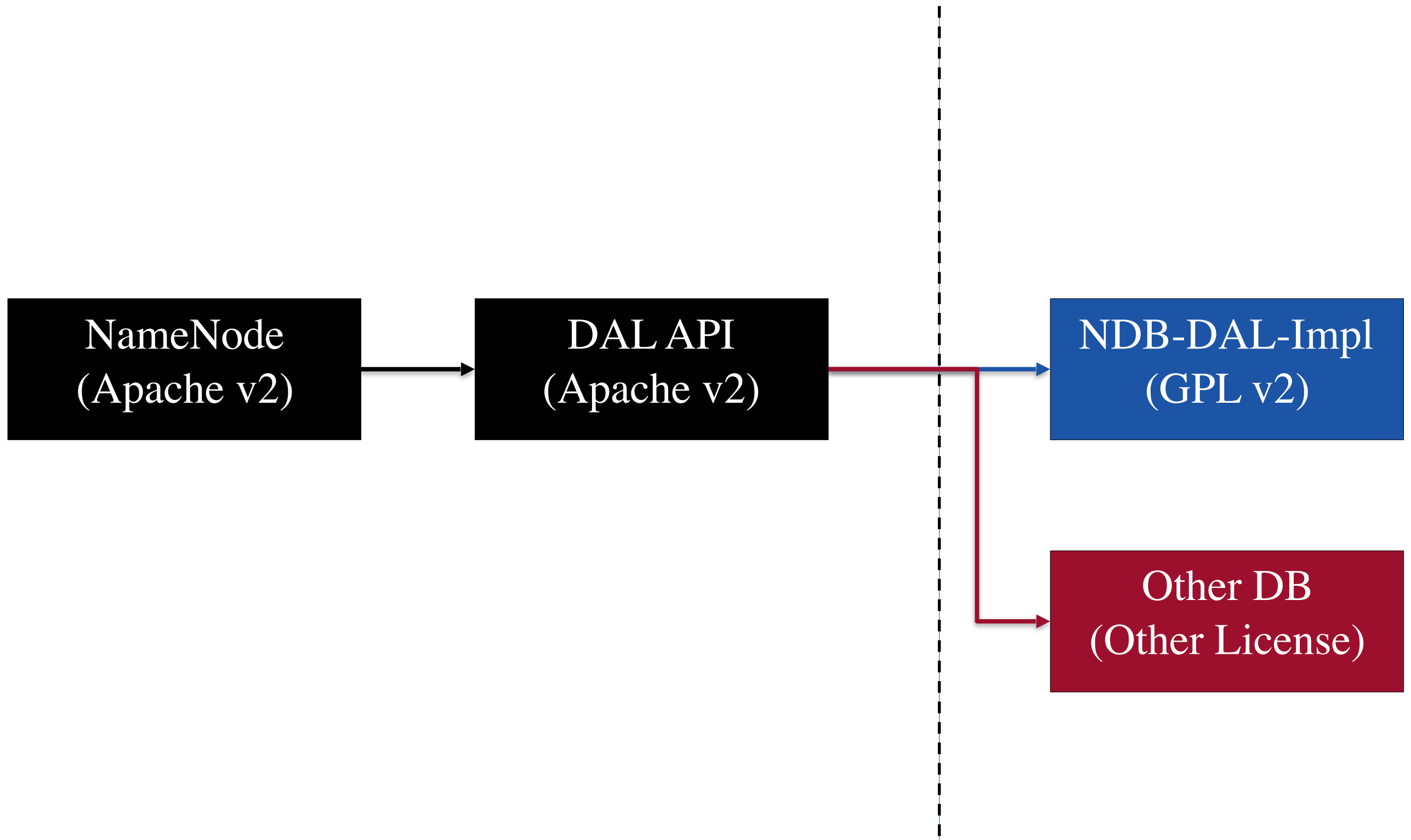
Implicit Locking



Pluggable DBs: Data Abstraction Layer



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Spotify Workload

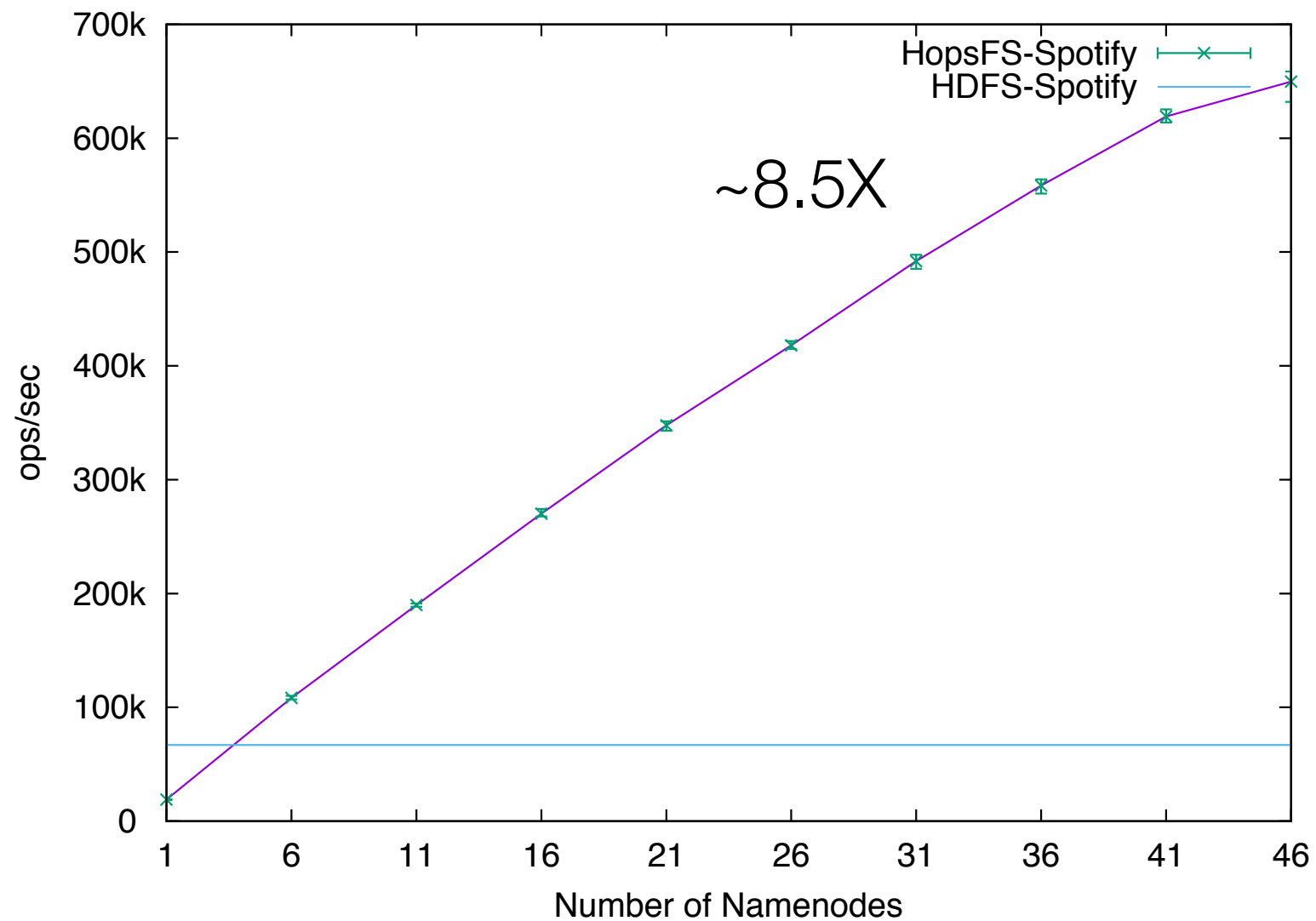
Op Name	Percentage	Op Name	Percentage
append file	0.0%	content summary	0.01%
mkdirs	0.02%	set permissions	0.03% [26.3%*]
set replication	0.14%	set owner	0.32 % [100%*]
delete	0.75% [3.5%*]	create file	1.2%
rename	1.3% [0.03%*]	add blocks	1.5%
list (<i>listStatus</i>)	9% [94.5%*]	stat (<i>fileInfo</i>)	17% [23.3%*]
read (<i>getBlkLoc</i>)	68.73%		

Relative frequency of operations on a Spotify HDFS cluster. List, read, and stat operations account for $\approx 95\%$ of the metadata operations in the cluster.

*Of which, the relative percentage is on directories

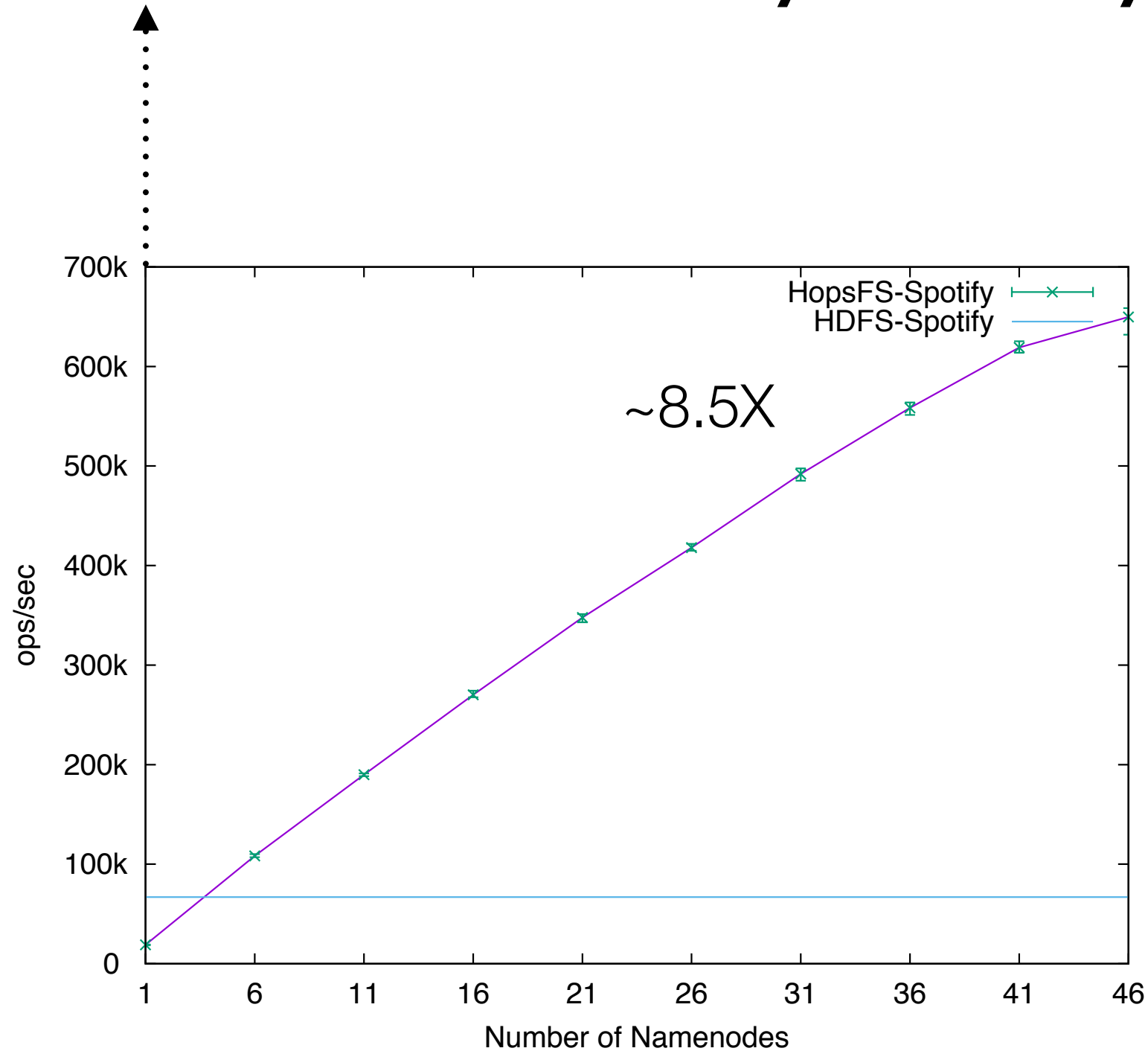
[Niazi, Salman, et al. "HopsFS: Scaling Hierarchical File System Metadata Using NewSQL Databases." arXiv preprint (2016)]

To Infinity and Beyond



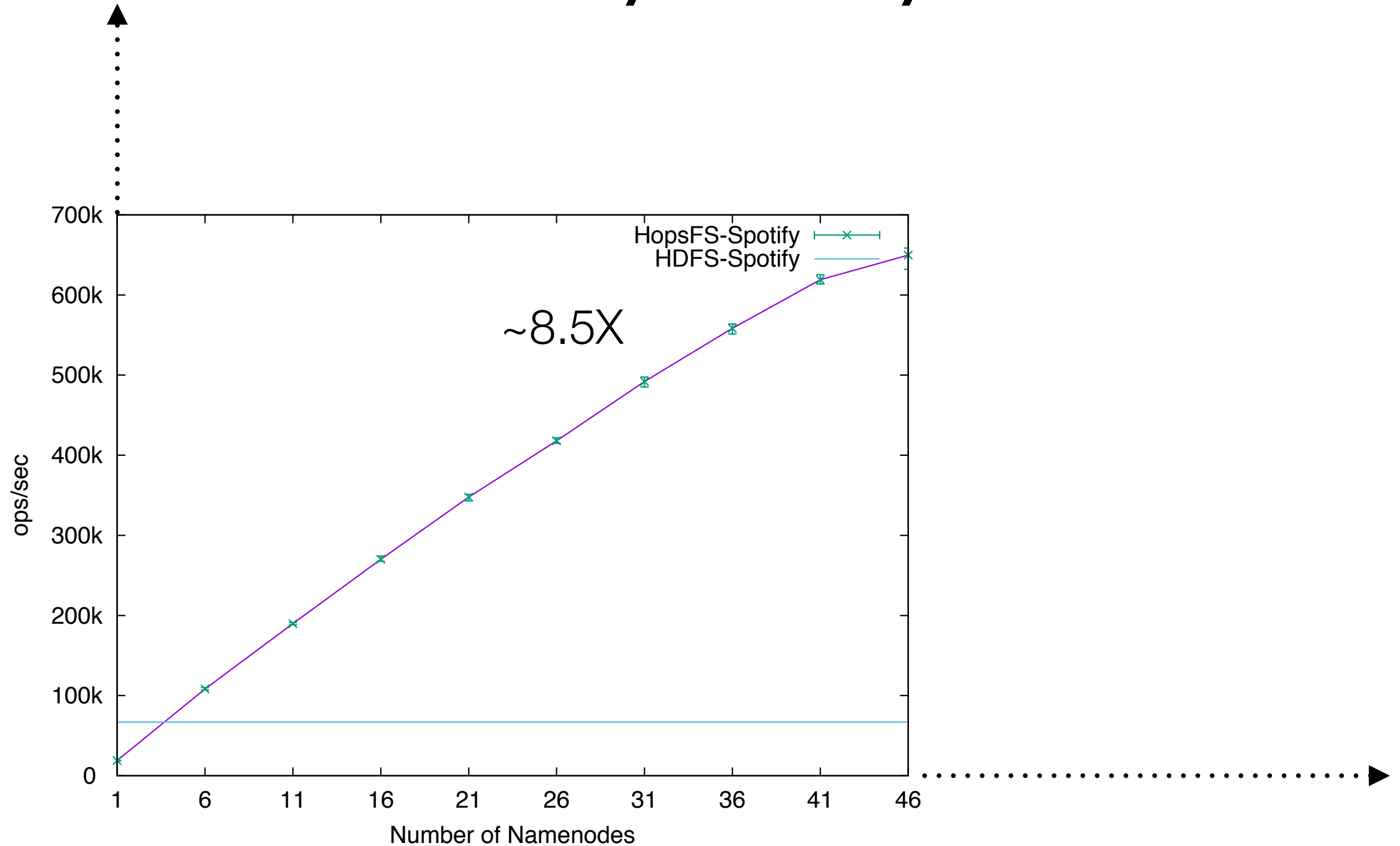
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NameNodes: Xeon E5-2620 2.40GHz Processors machines and 10GbE.

To Infinity and Beyond



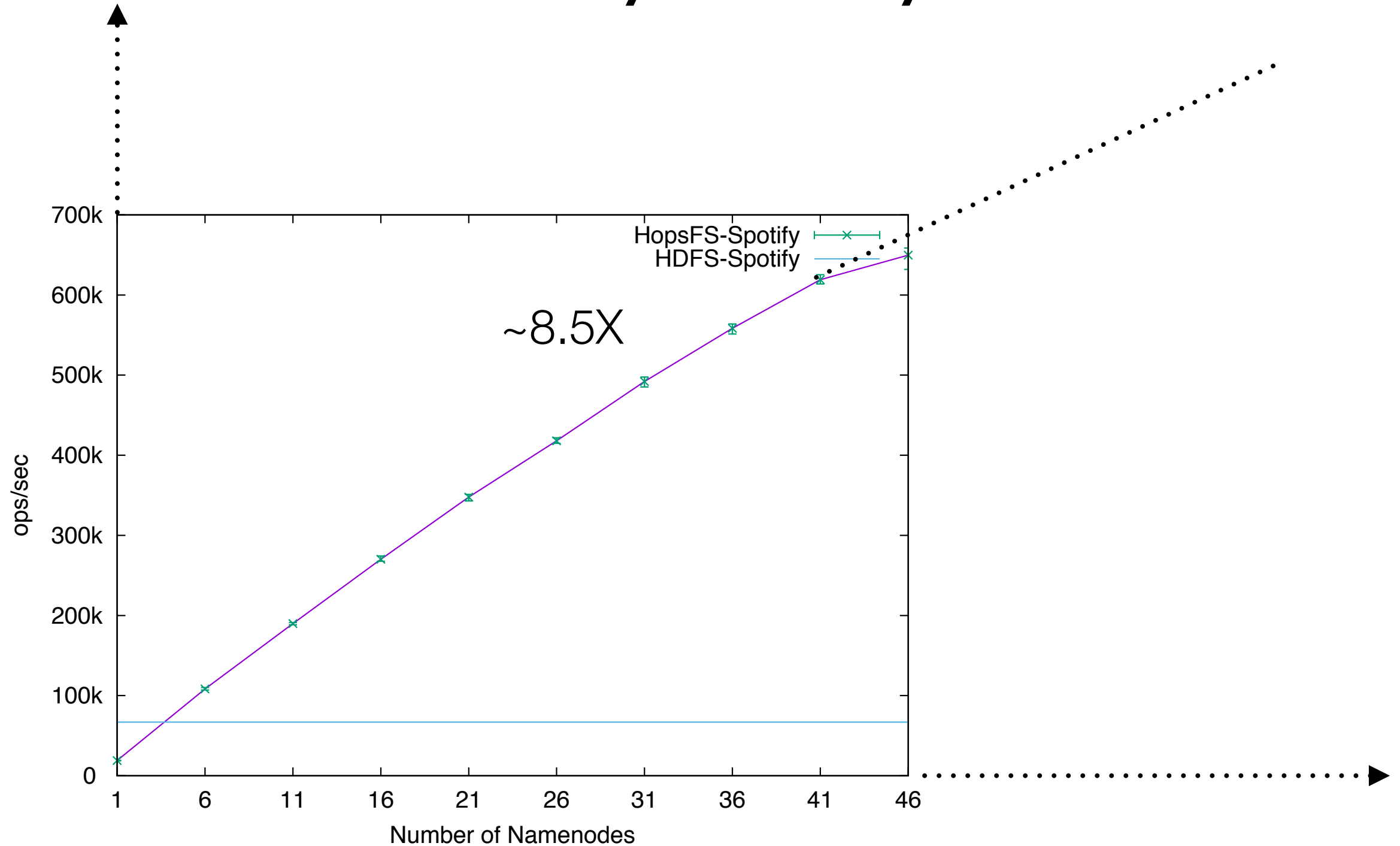
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Bigger Clusters

Memory	Number of Files	
	HDFS	HopsFS
1 GB	2.3 million	0.44 million
50 GB	115 million	22 million
100 GB	230 million	44 million
200 GB	460 million	88 million
500 GB	Does Not Scale	220 million
1 TB	Does Not Scale	440 million
24 TB	Does Not Scale	10.8 billion

Tinker Friendly Metadata

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- The Database (NDB) is the single source of truth

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 - Schema-less
 - Schema-based

Schema-less Metadata

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inodeID	Name	parentId
1	/	0
2	Users	1
3	alice.txt	2

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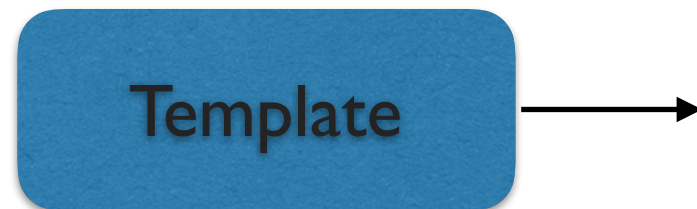
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Schema-based Metadata

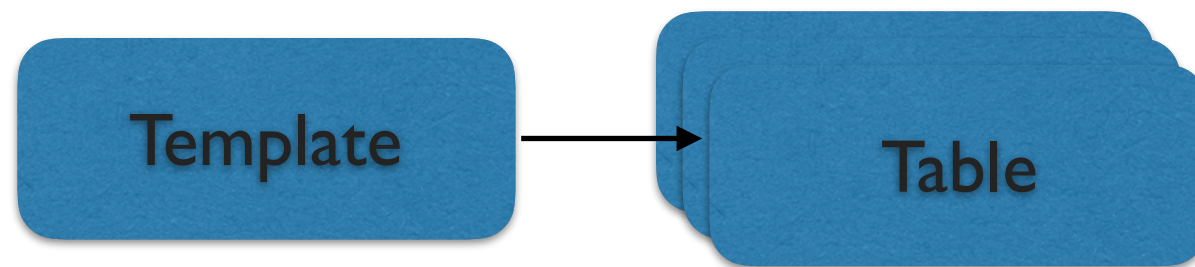
Schema-based Metadata

Template

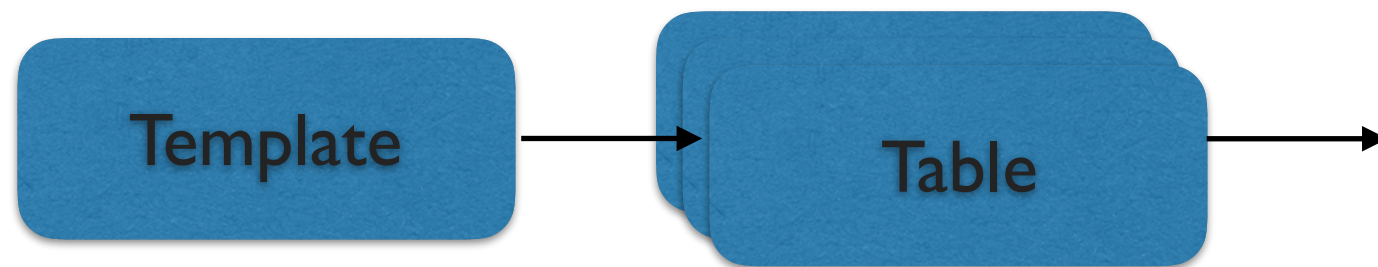
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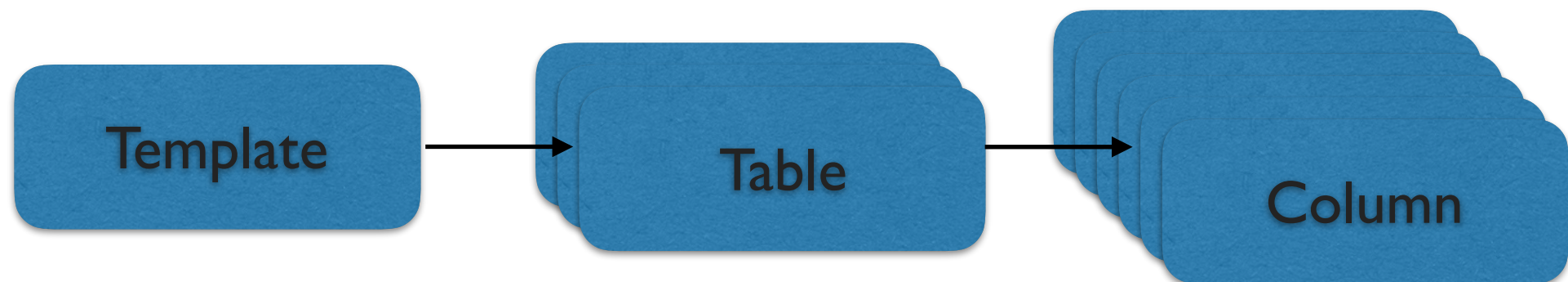
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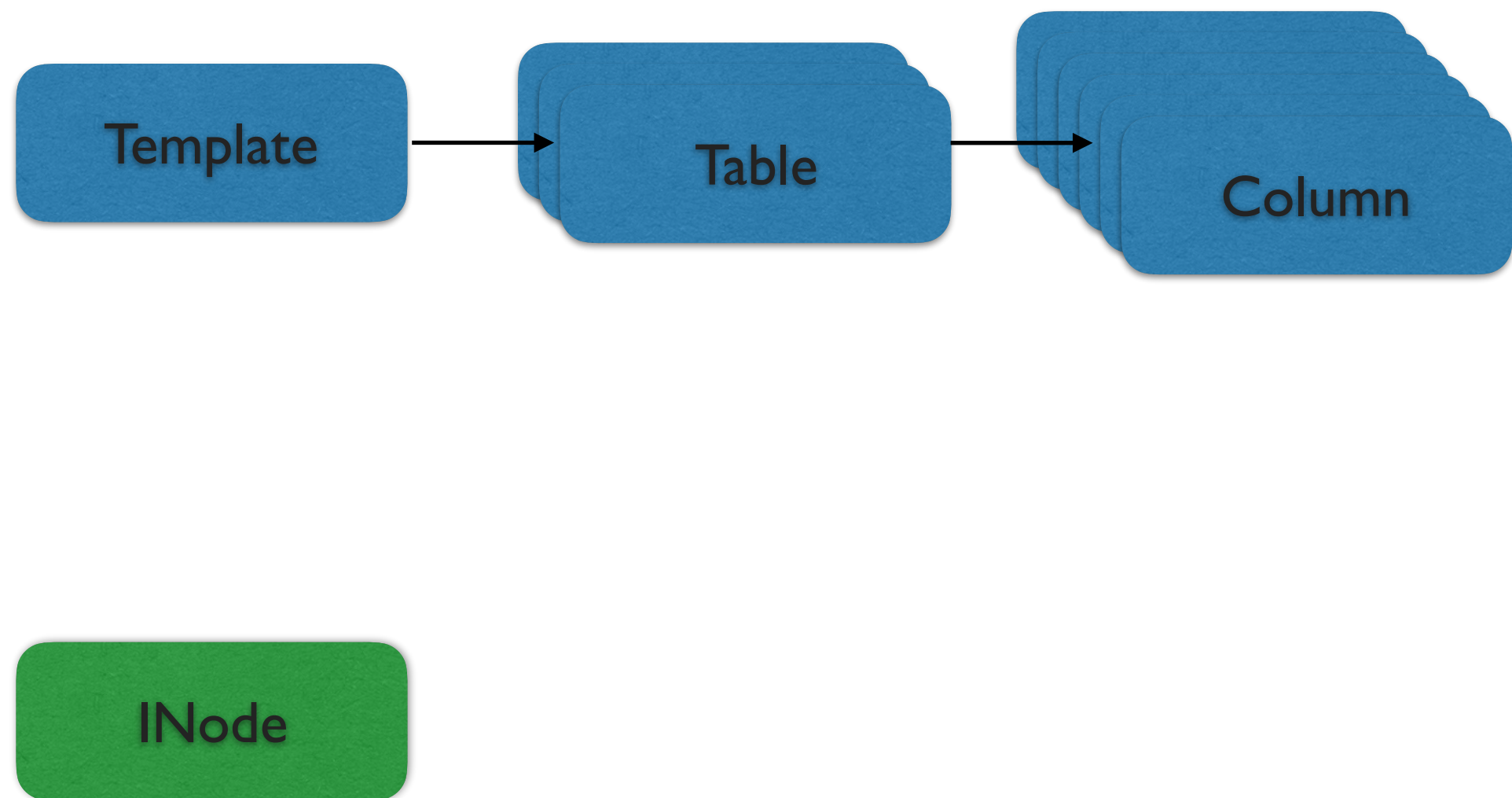
Schema-based Metadata



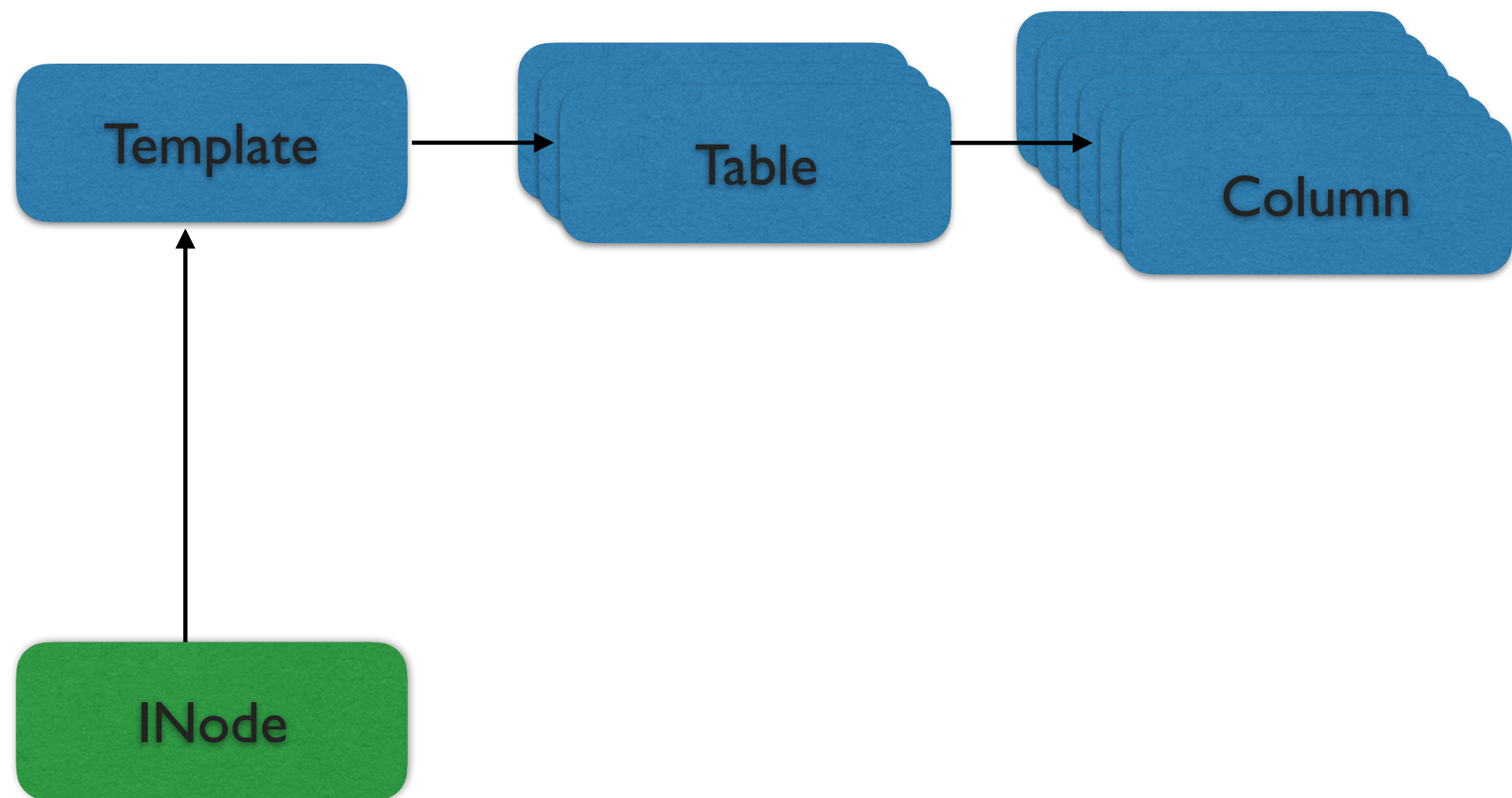
Schema-based Metadata



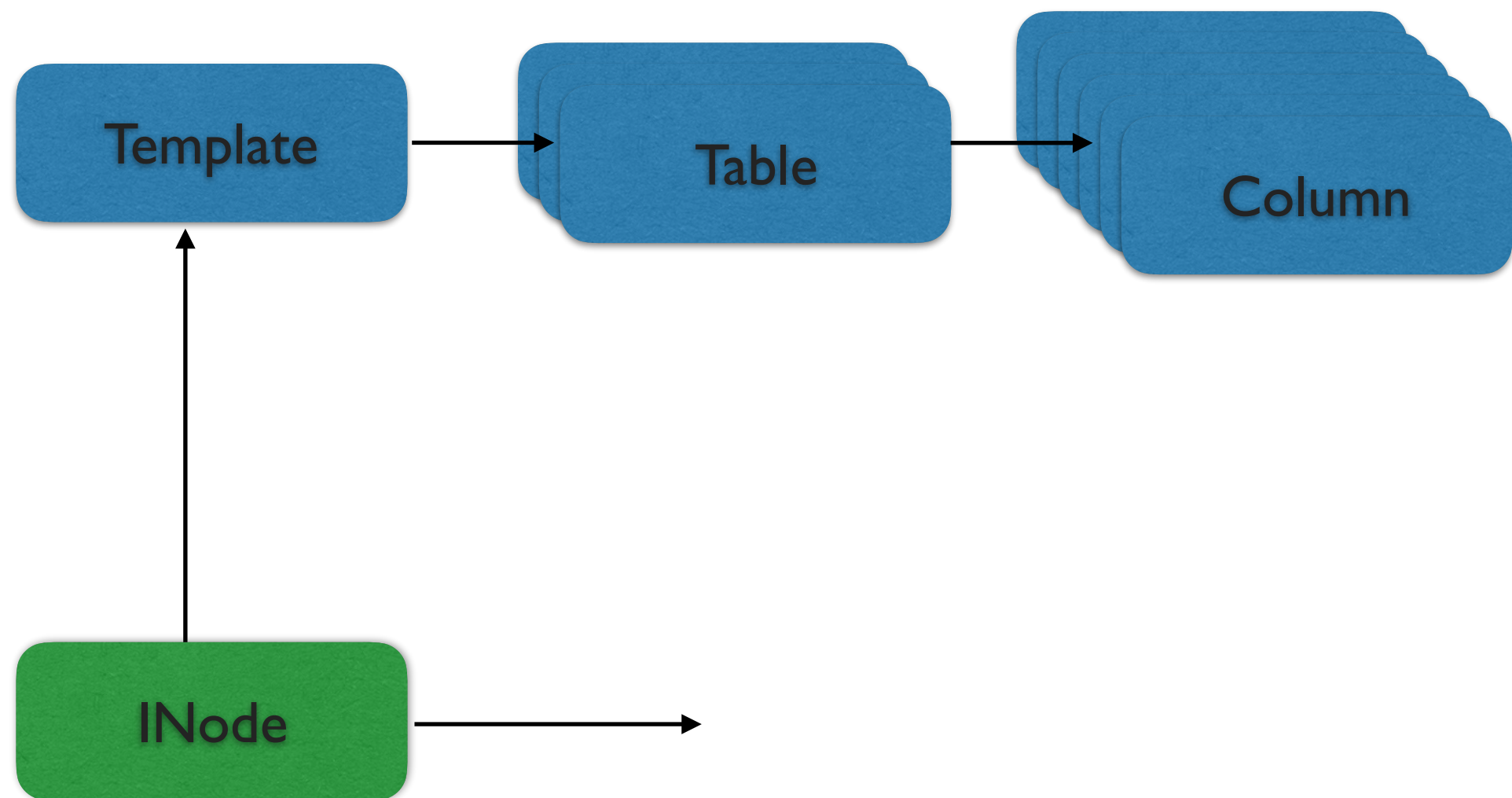
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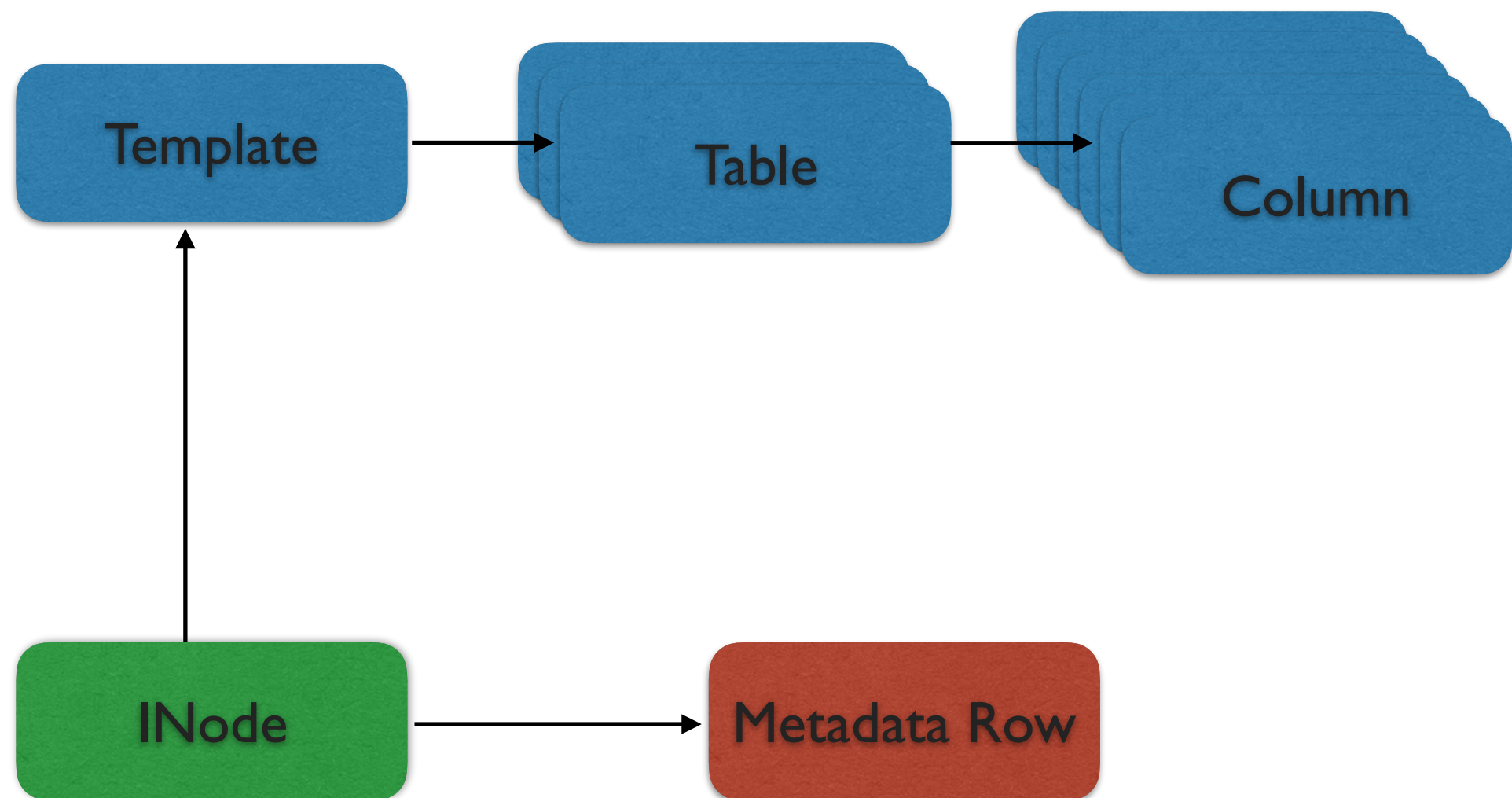
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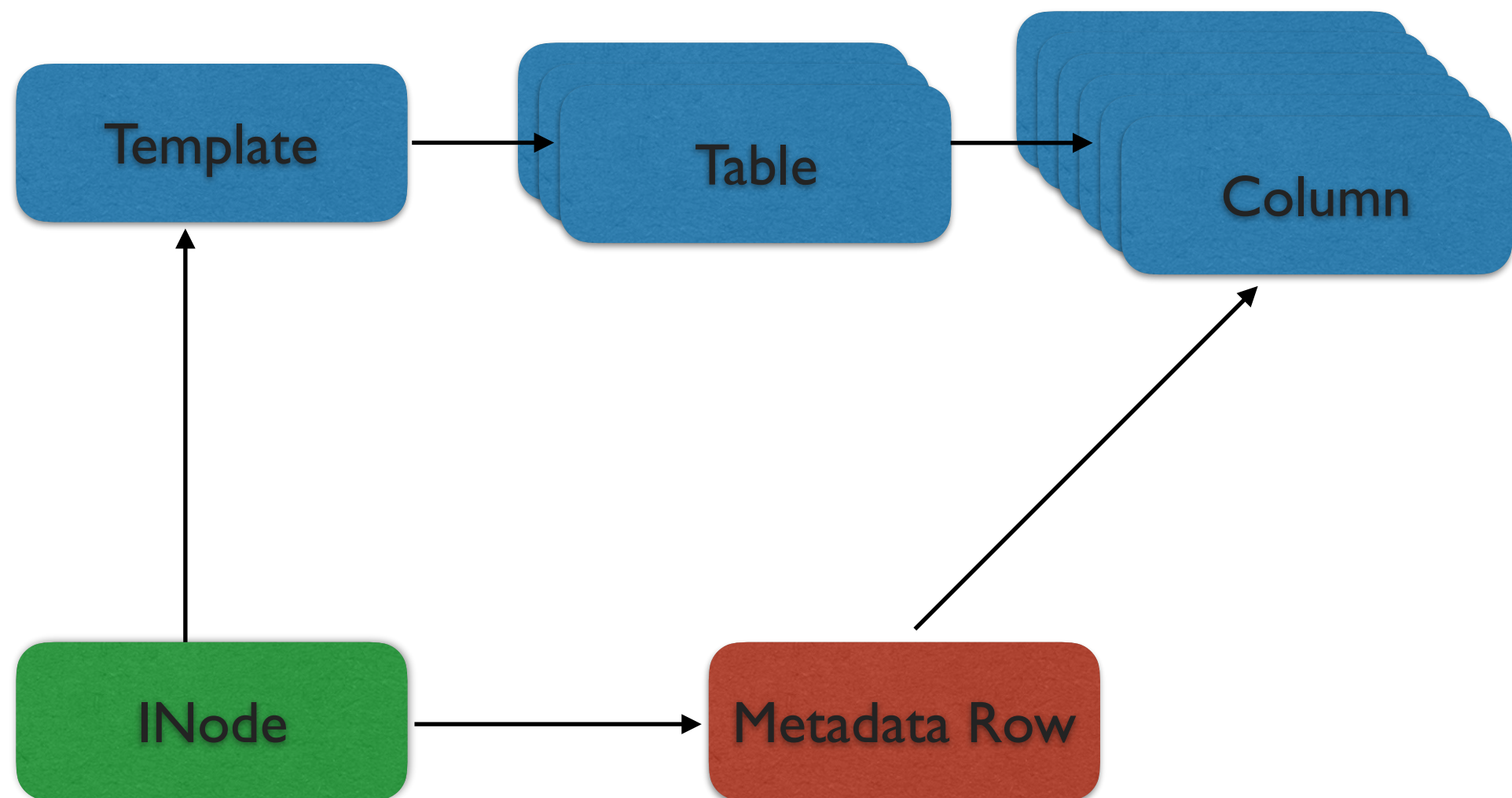
Schema-based Metadata



Schema-based Metadata



Schema-based Metadata



Searching through the Namespace

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- `hdfs -find`

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- SQL Query on NDB

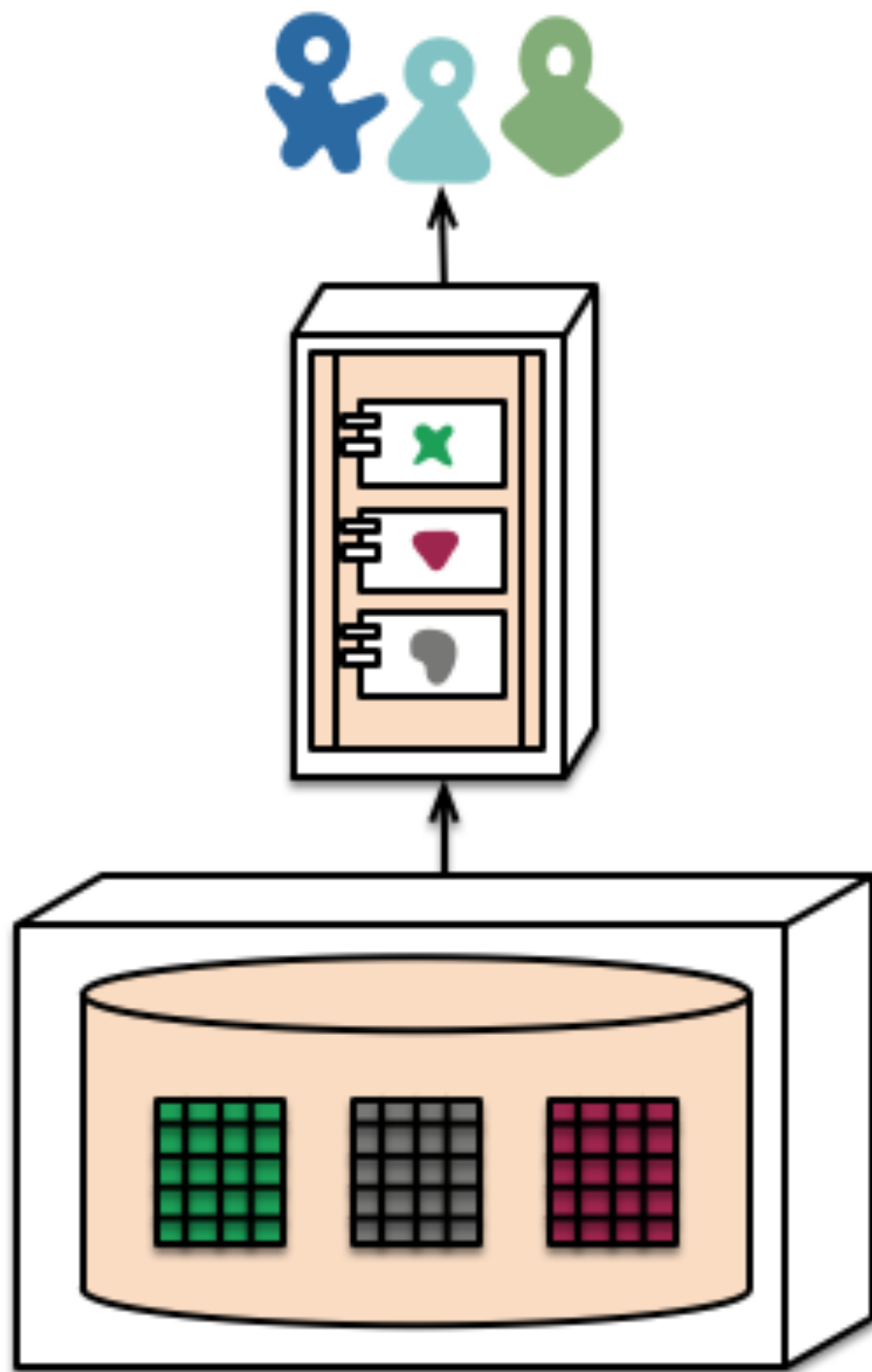
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- Pig/MapReduce
- NameNode is a critical point, avoid overloading
- SQL Query on NDB
- One Size does not fit all

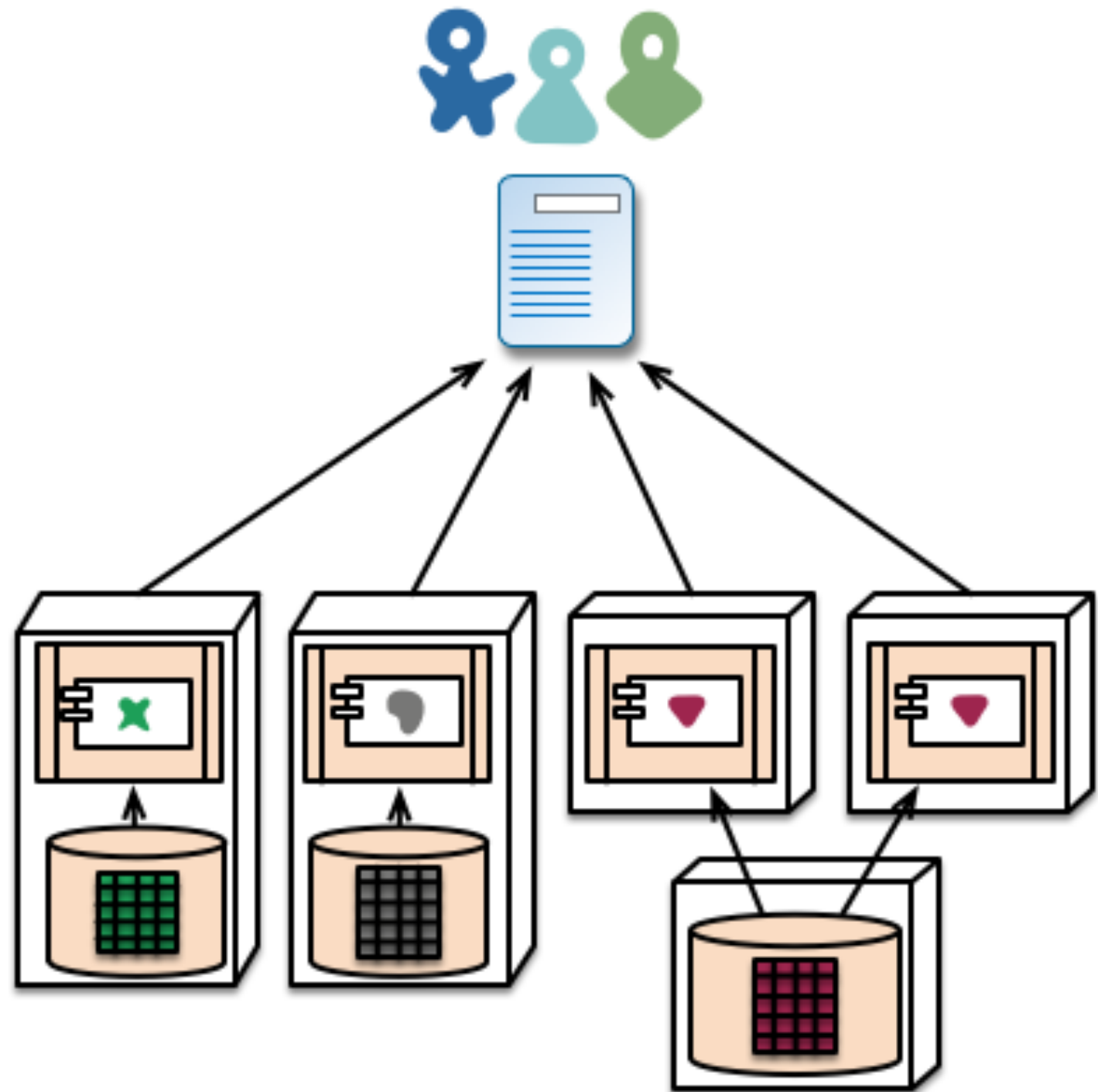
Polyglot Persistence: the Right Tool for the Job



Monolithic vs Polyglot Persistence



monolith - single database



microservices - application databases

[<http://martinfowler.com/>]

Asynchronous Update of the Metadata

Eventual Consistency for Metadata.

Metadata Integrity maintained by
Asynchronous Replication and Metadata Immutability.

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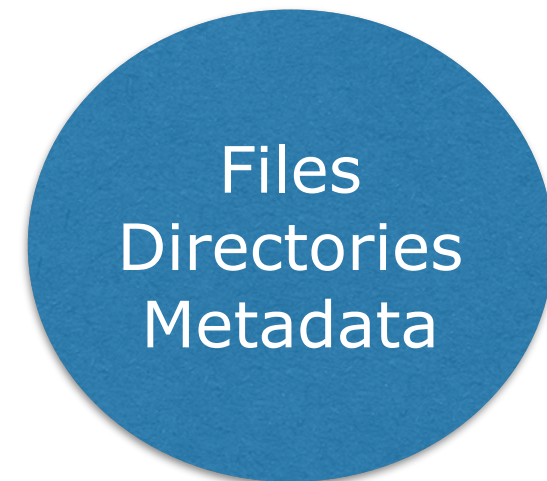
Database

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Database



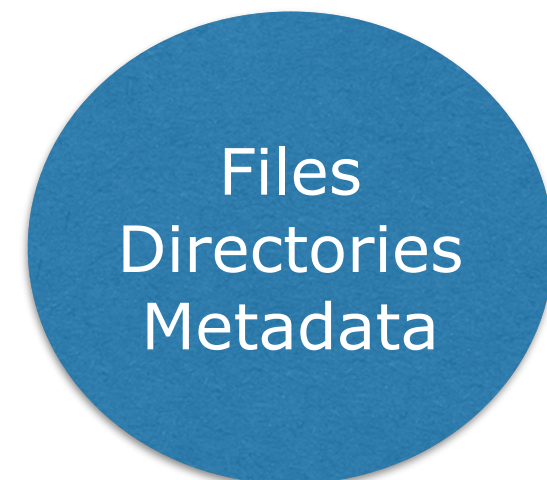
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Elasticsearch

Database



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Elasticsearch



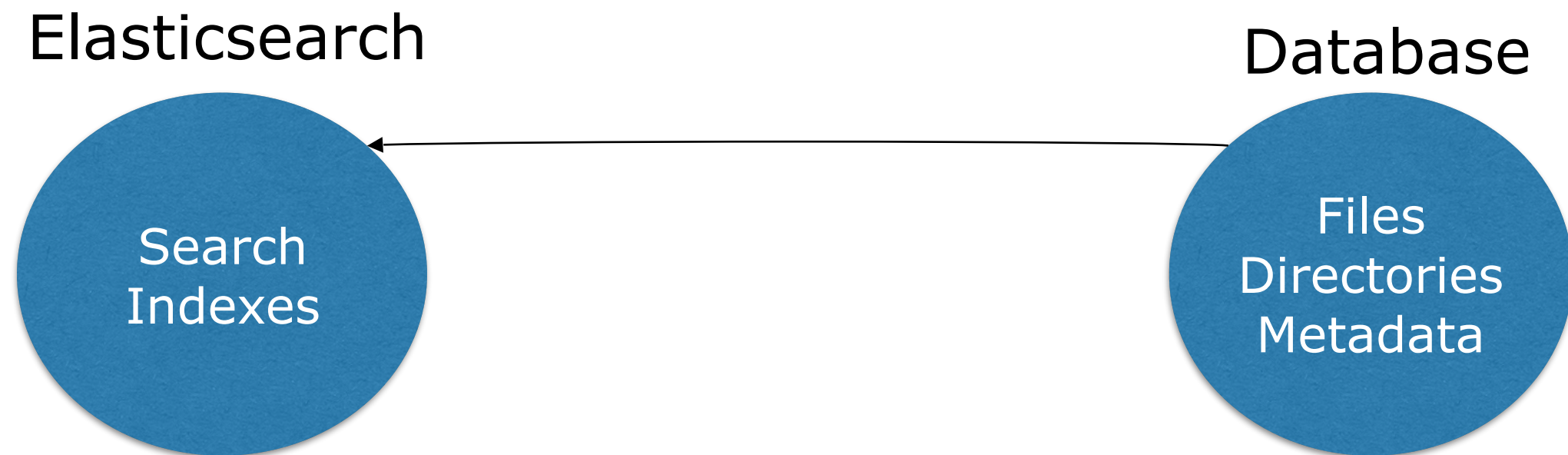
Database



Asynchronous Update of the Metadata

Eventual Consistency for Metadata.

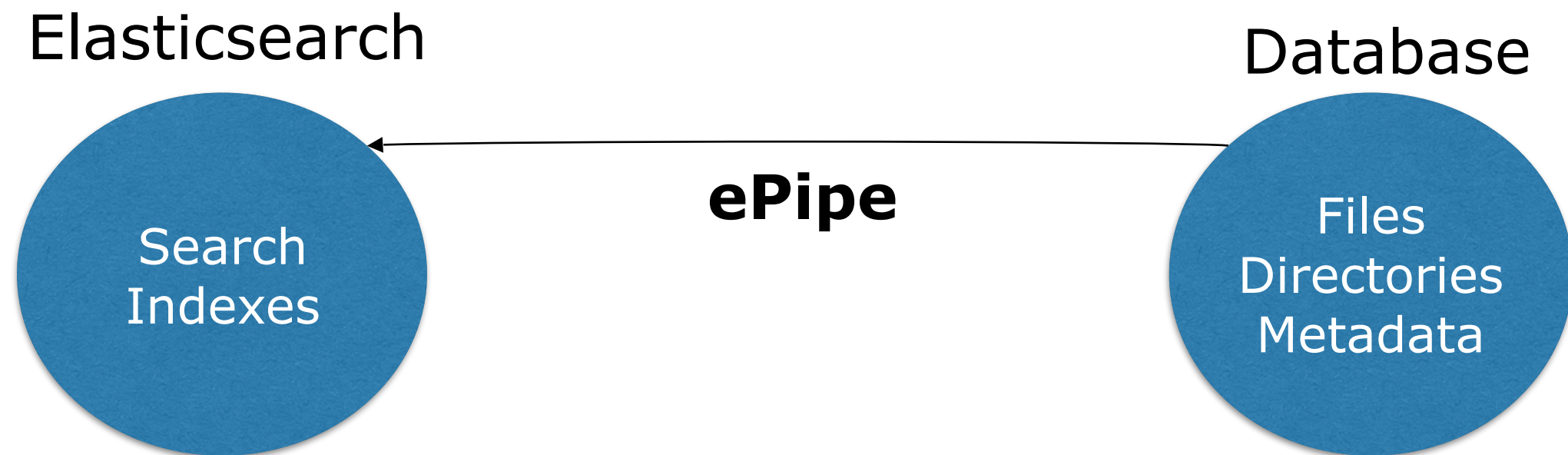
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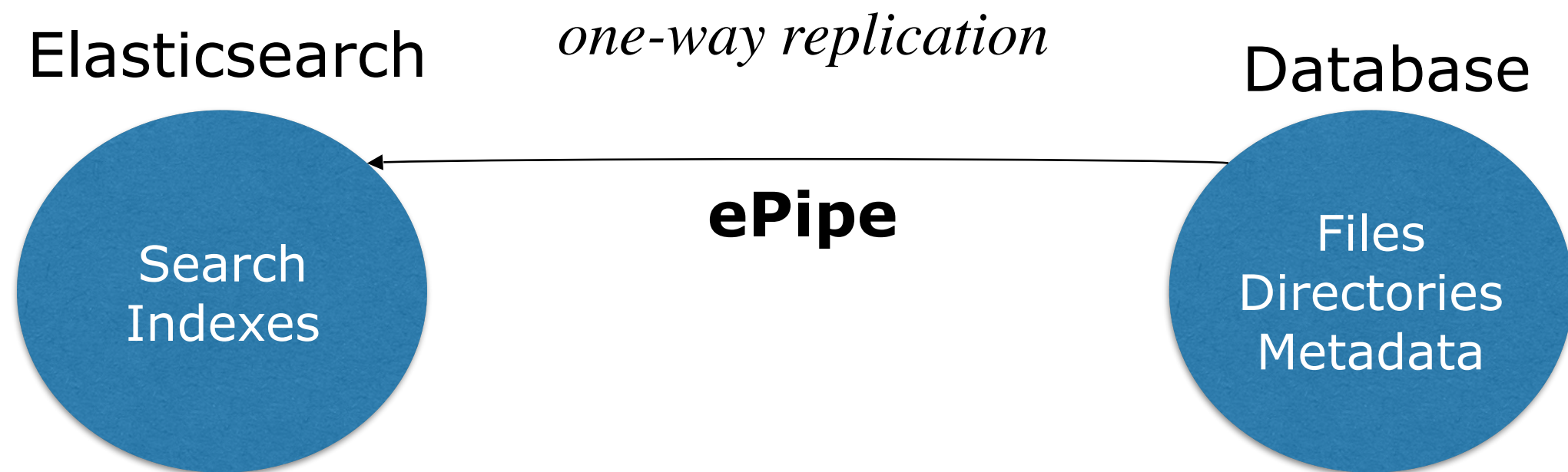
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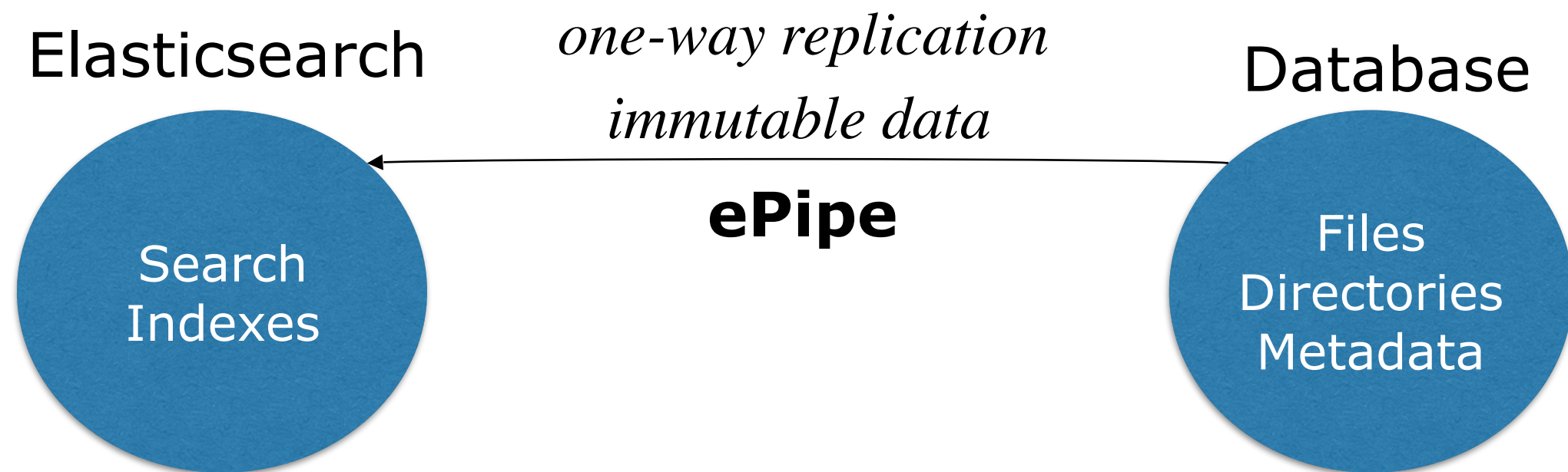
Metadata Integrity maintained by
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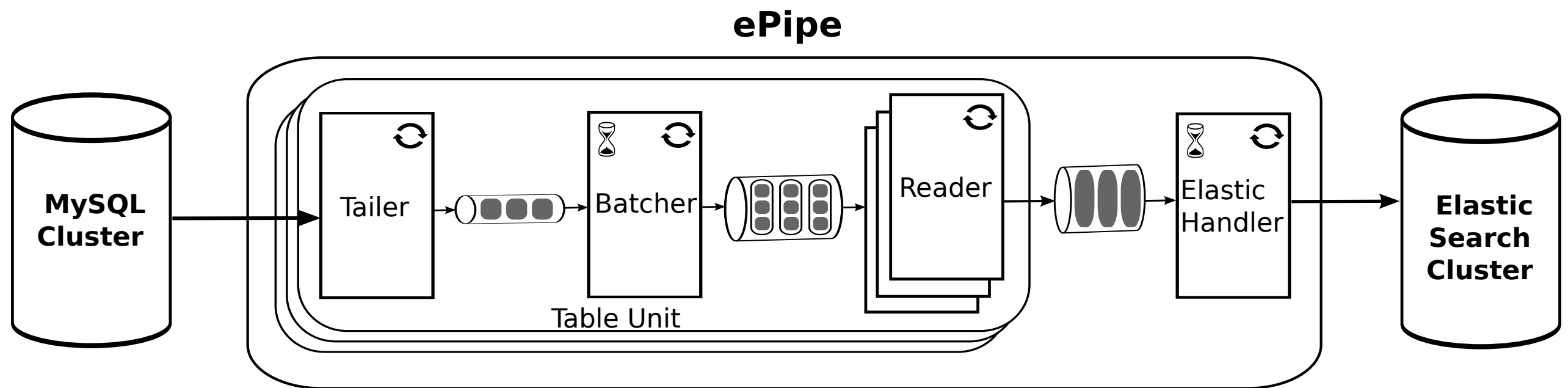
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HopsFS | ElasticSearch





Supporting Project-Level Multi-Tenancy



How can we introduce
GitHub-style projects to Hadoop?



next

Tutorial

Tutorial

- Karamel Automated Installation

Tutorial

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- <http://www.hops.io/?q=boss>

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Tutorial

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 - <http://52.18.186.135:8080/hopsworks/>

Conclusions

- Hops is a next-generation distribution of Hadoop.
- HopsWorks is a frontend to Hops that supports multi-tenancy, free-text search, interactive analytics with Zeppelin/Flink/Spark, and batch jobs.
- Looking for contributors/committers
 - Check out our github (github.com/hopshadoop)

Questions



next

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Karamel

next

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Automated Installation

- Vagrant/Chef to spin up on a single host
- Karamel/Chef to deploy on AWS/GCE/OpenStack or on-premises

```
name: HopsWorks
ec2:
  type: m3.medium
cookbooks:
  hadoop: github: "hopshadoop/hopsworks-chef" version: "v0.1"
groups:
  ui:
    size: 1
    recipes:
      - hopsworks
metadata:
  size: 2
  recipes:
    - hops::nn
    - hops::rm
datanodes:
  size: 50
  recipes:
    - hops::dn
    - hops::nm
```



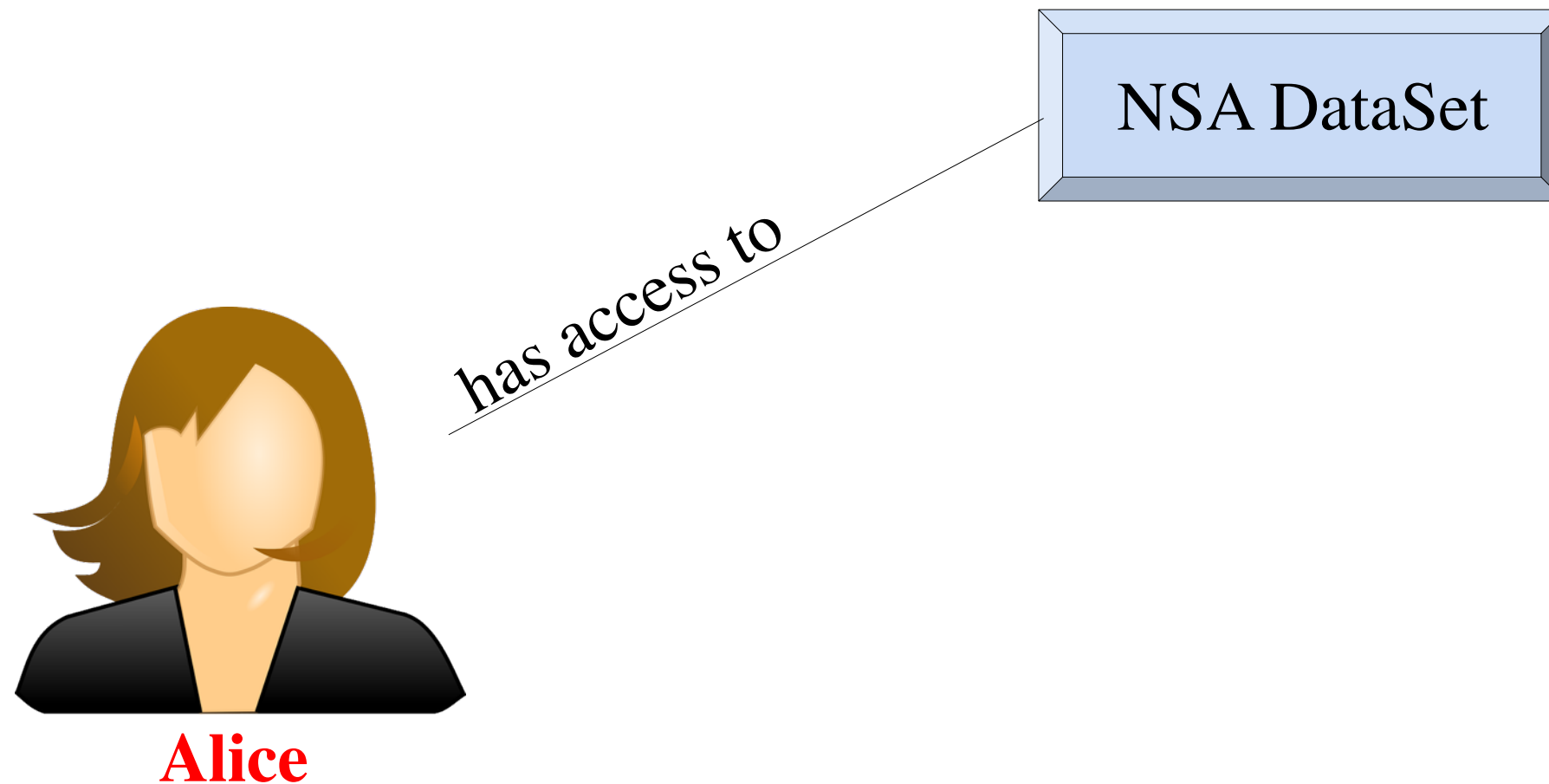

HopsWorks



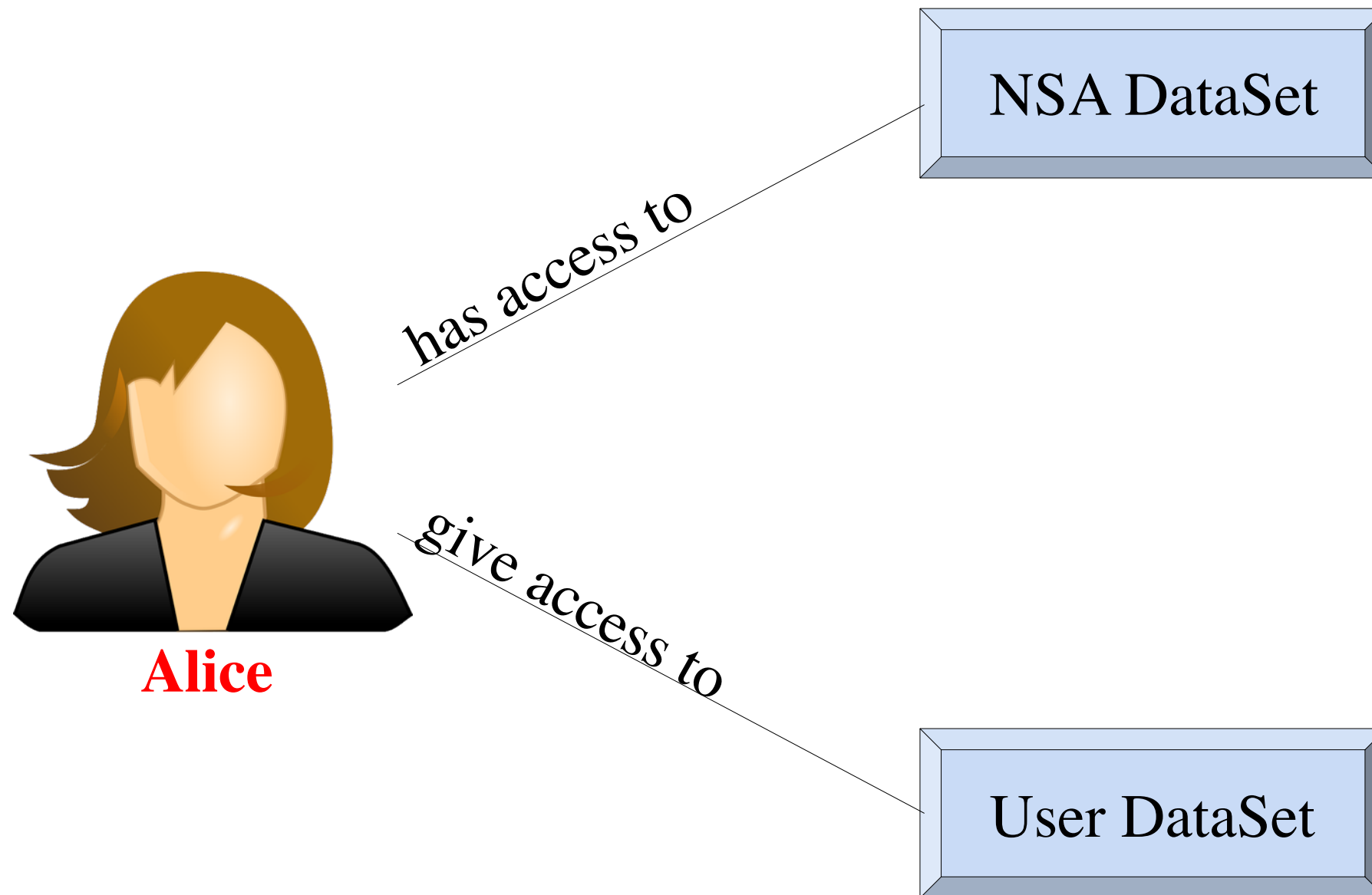
next

36

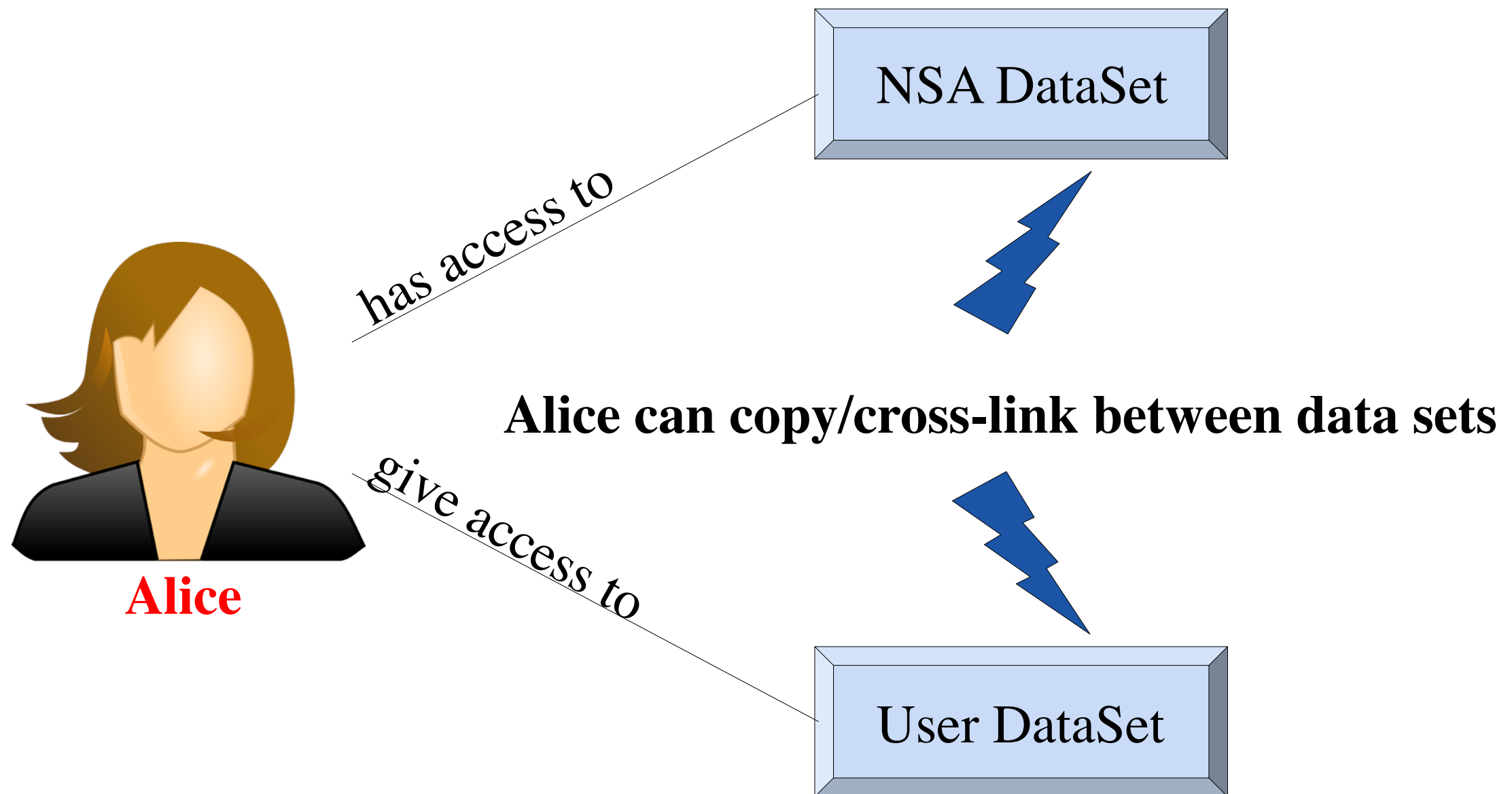
Problem: Sensitive Data needs its own Cluster



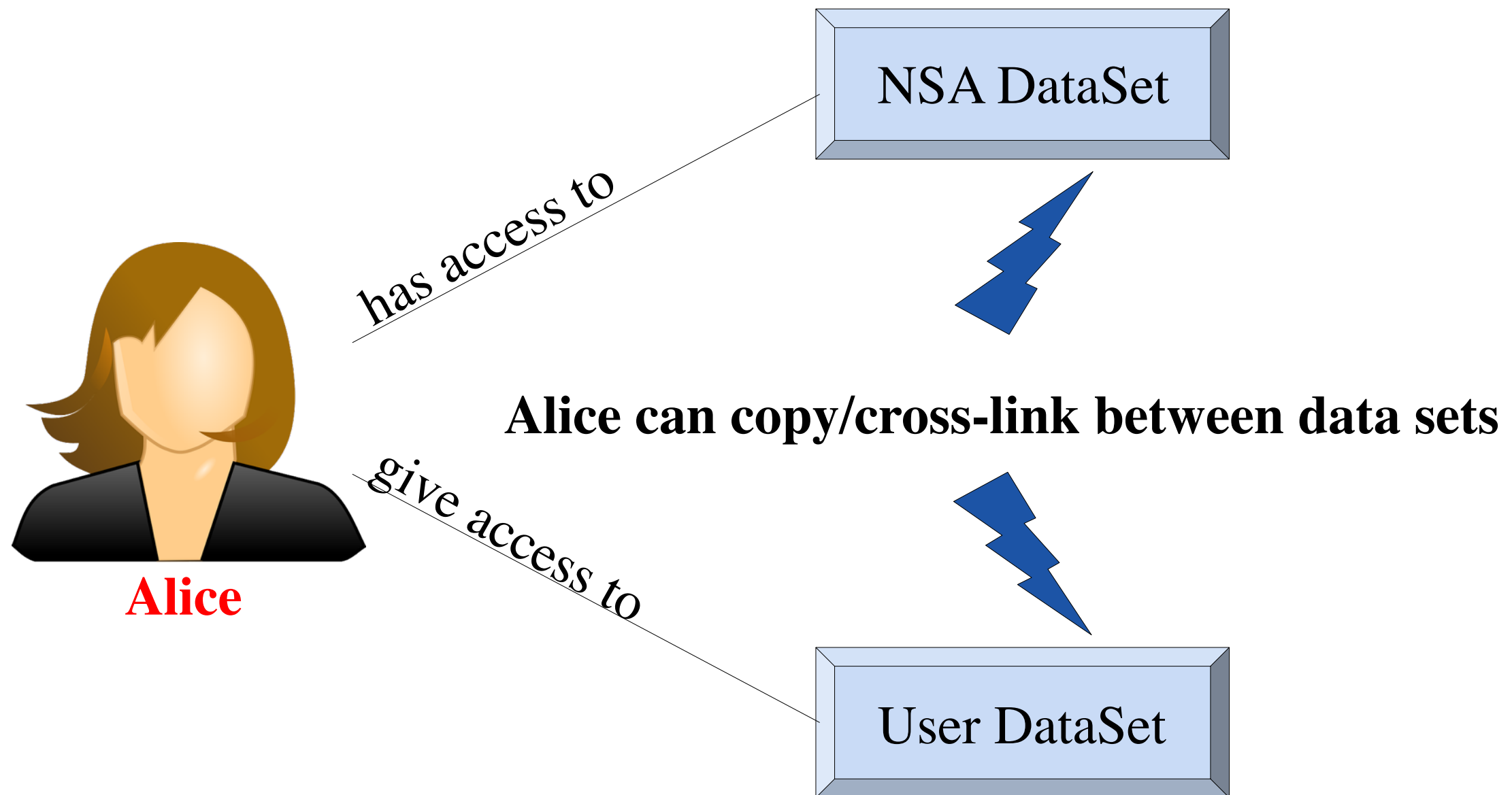
Problem: Sensitive Data needs its own Cluster



Problem: Sensitive Data needs its own Cluster



Problem: Sensitive Data needs its own Cluster



Alice has only one Kerberos Identity.

Neither attribute-based access control nor dynamic roles supported in Hadoop.

Solution: Project-Specific UserIDs



NSA__Alice

Member of

Project NSA



Users__Alice

Member of

Project Users

Solution: Project-Specific UserIDs



NSA__Alice

Member of

Project NSA



Users__Alice

Member of

Project Users

**HDFS enforces
access control**

Solution: Project-Specific UserIDs



NSA__Alice

Member of

Project NSA



Users__Alice

Member of

Project Users

**HDFS enforces
access control**

How can we share DataSets between Projects?

Sharing DataSets between Projects



NSA_Alice

Member of

Project NSA



Users_Alice

Member of

Project Users

Sharing DataSets between Projects



NSA_Alice

Member of

Project NSA



Users_Alice

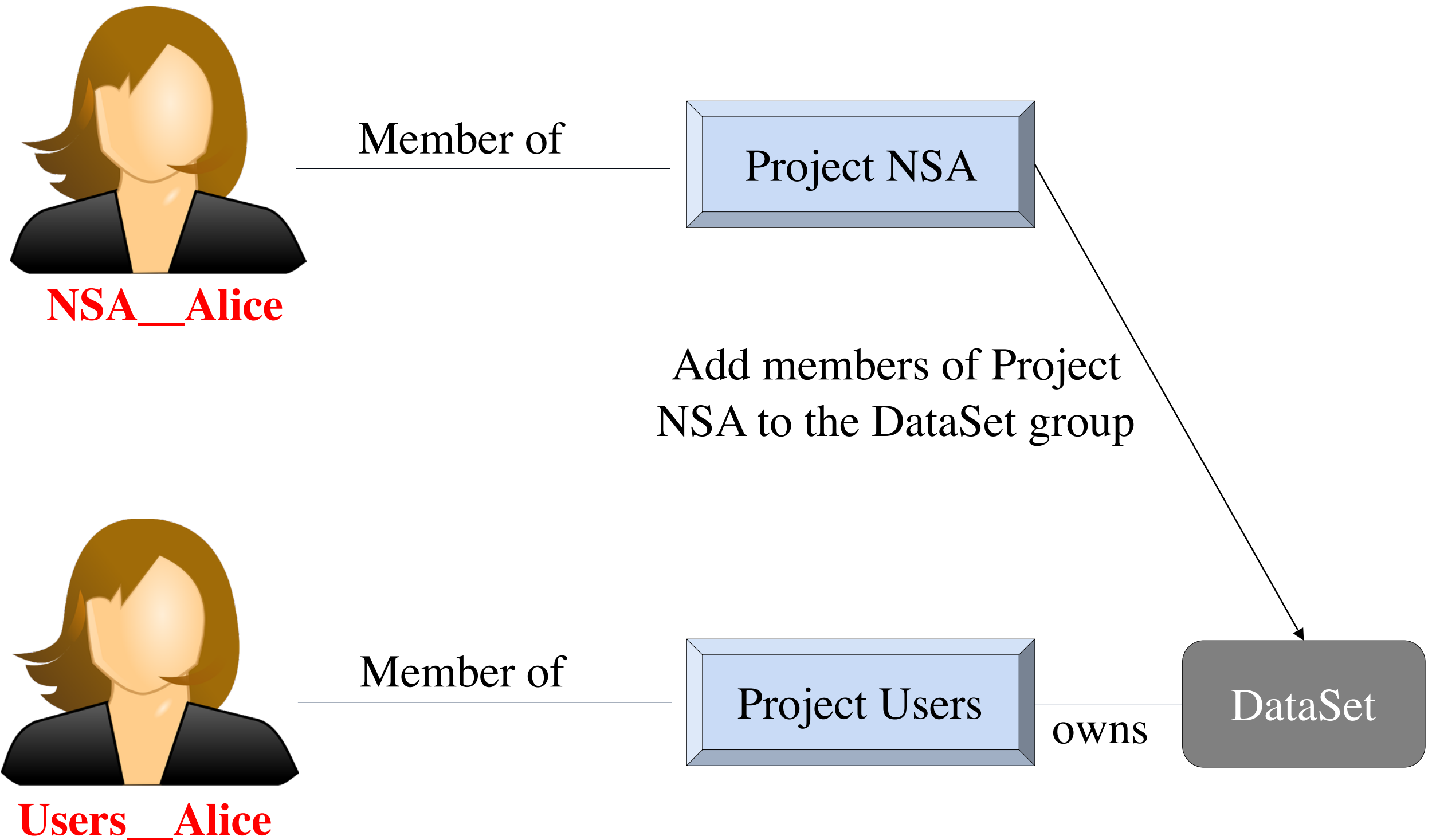
Member of

Project Users

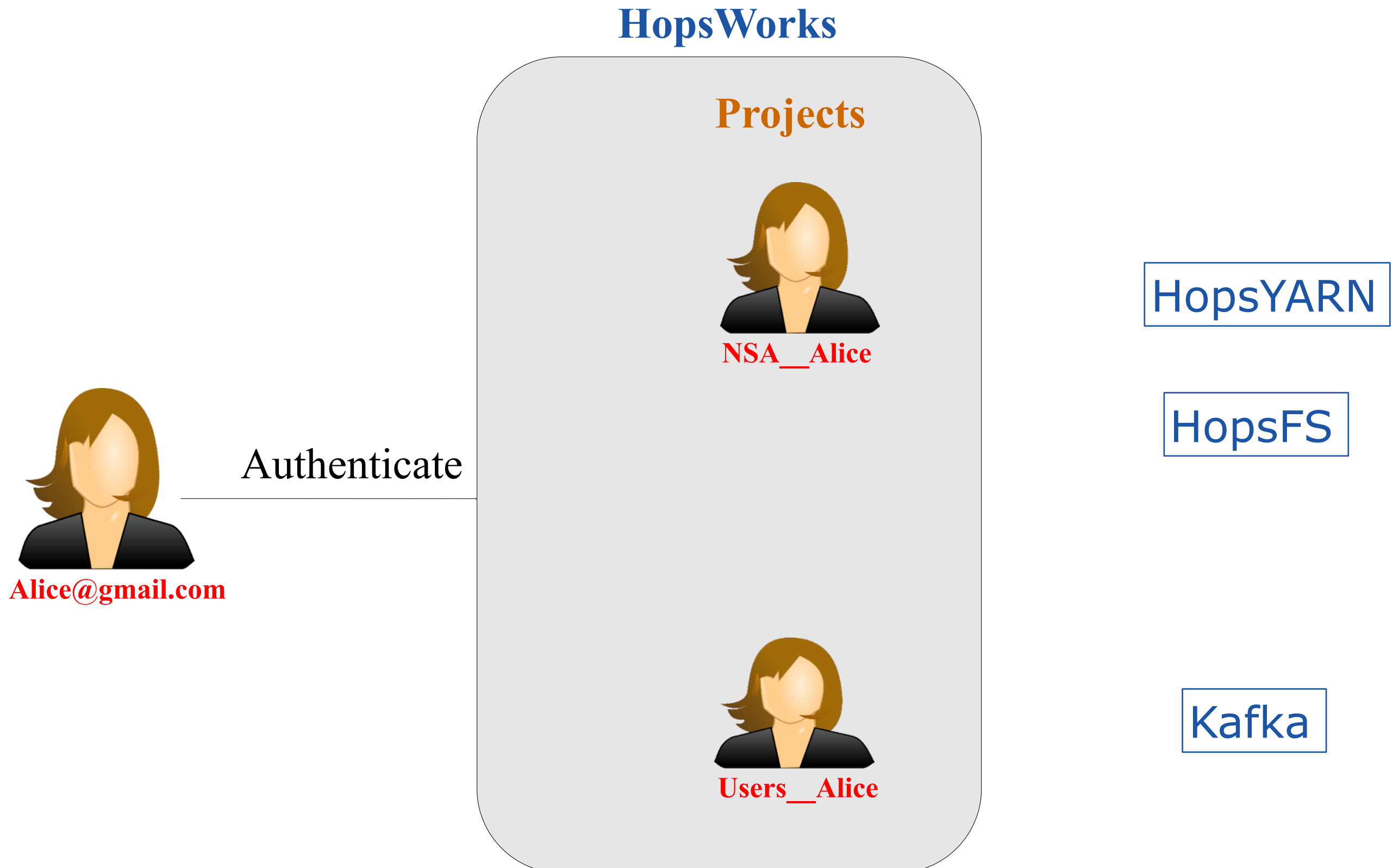
owns

DataSet

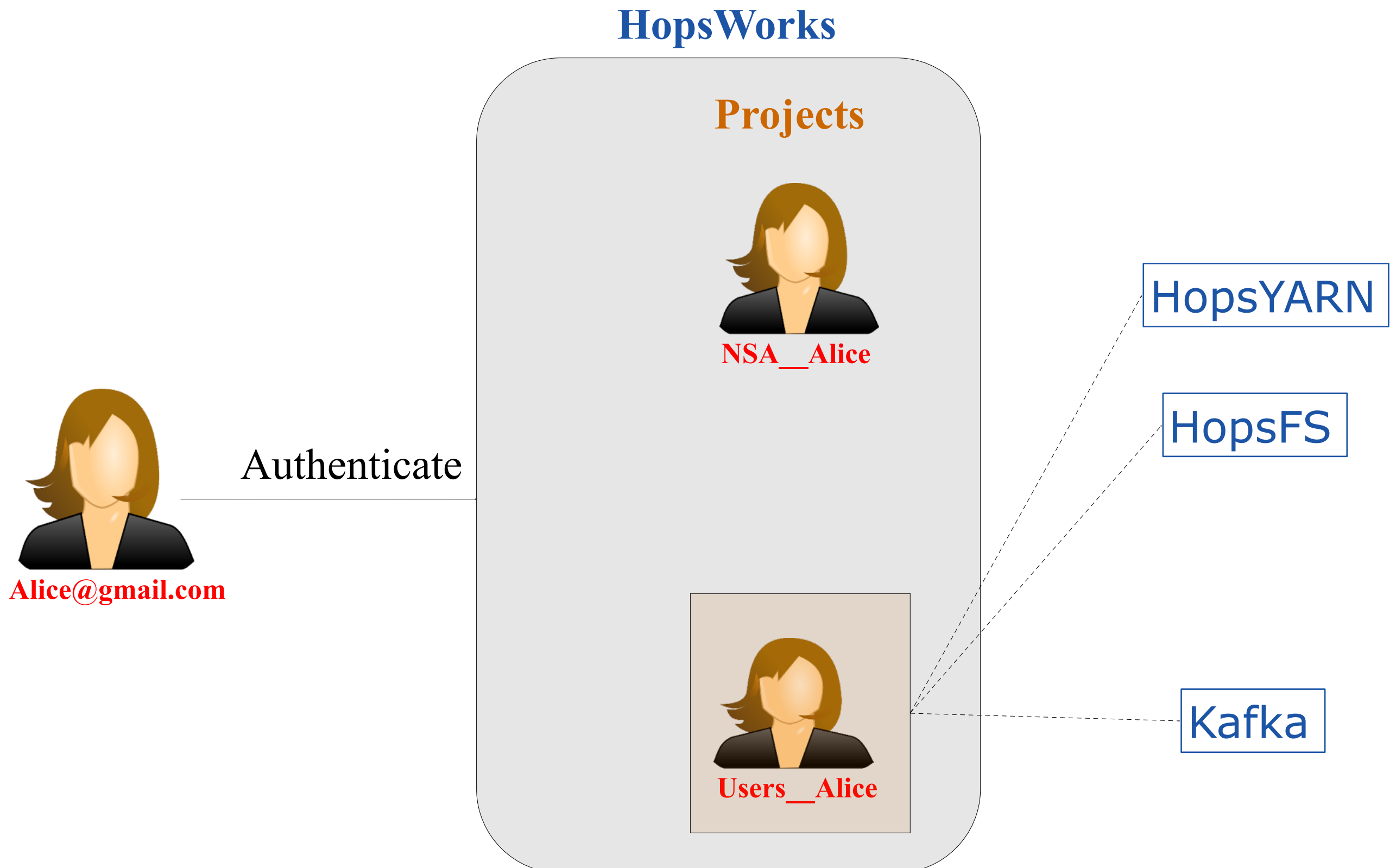
Sharing DataSets between Projects



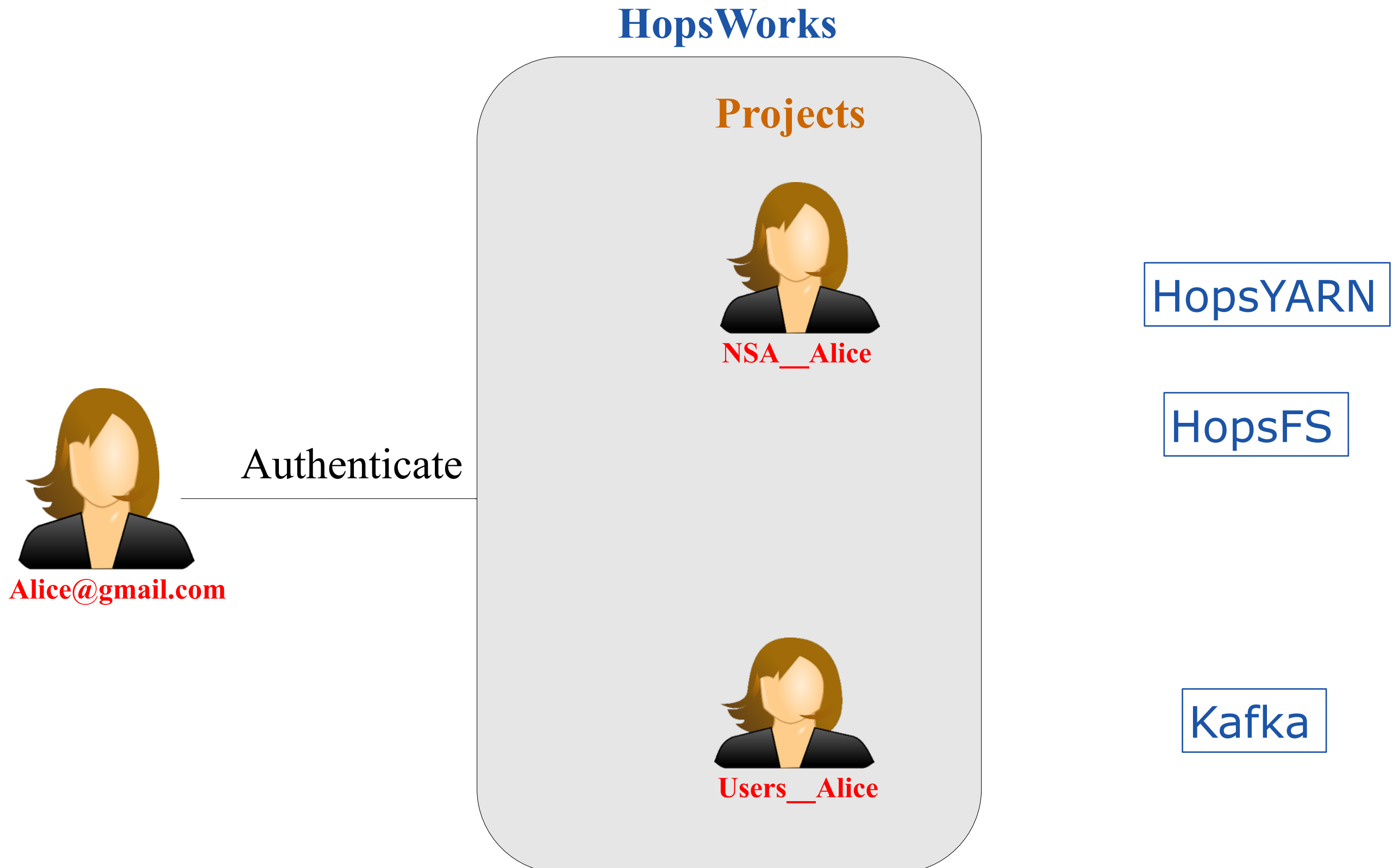
HopsWorks enforces dynamic Roles



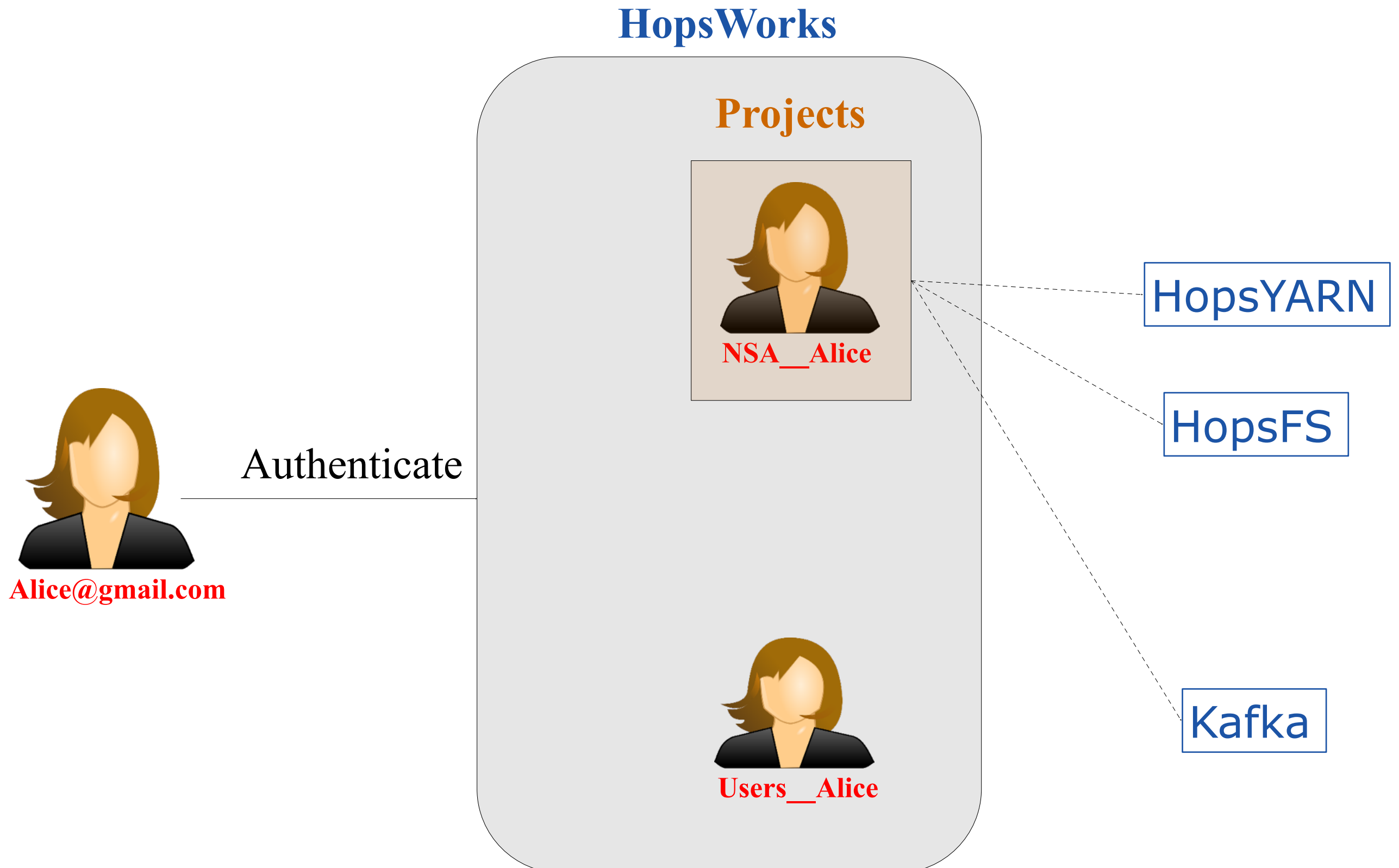
HopsWorks enforces dynamic Roles



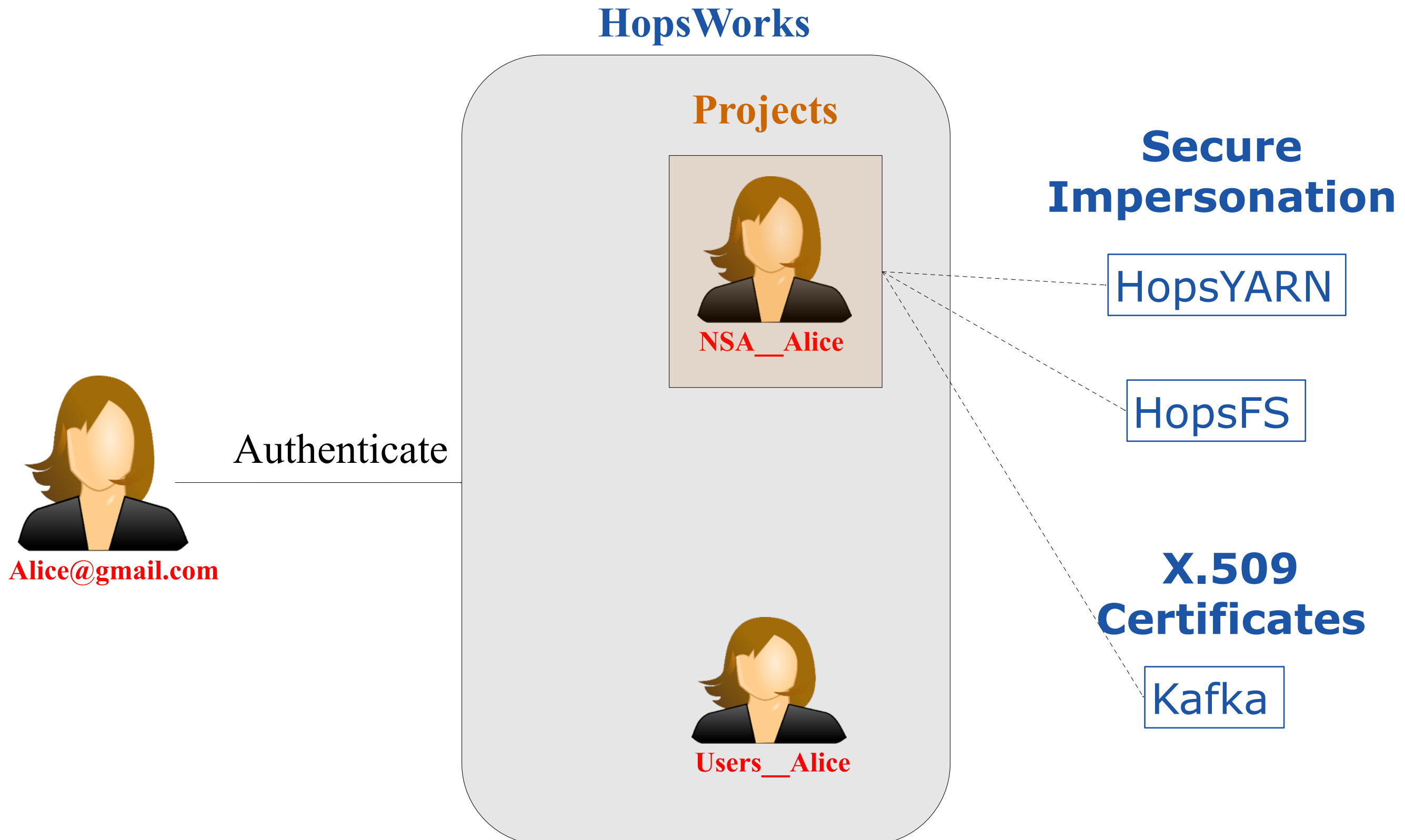
HopsWorks enforces dynamic Roles



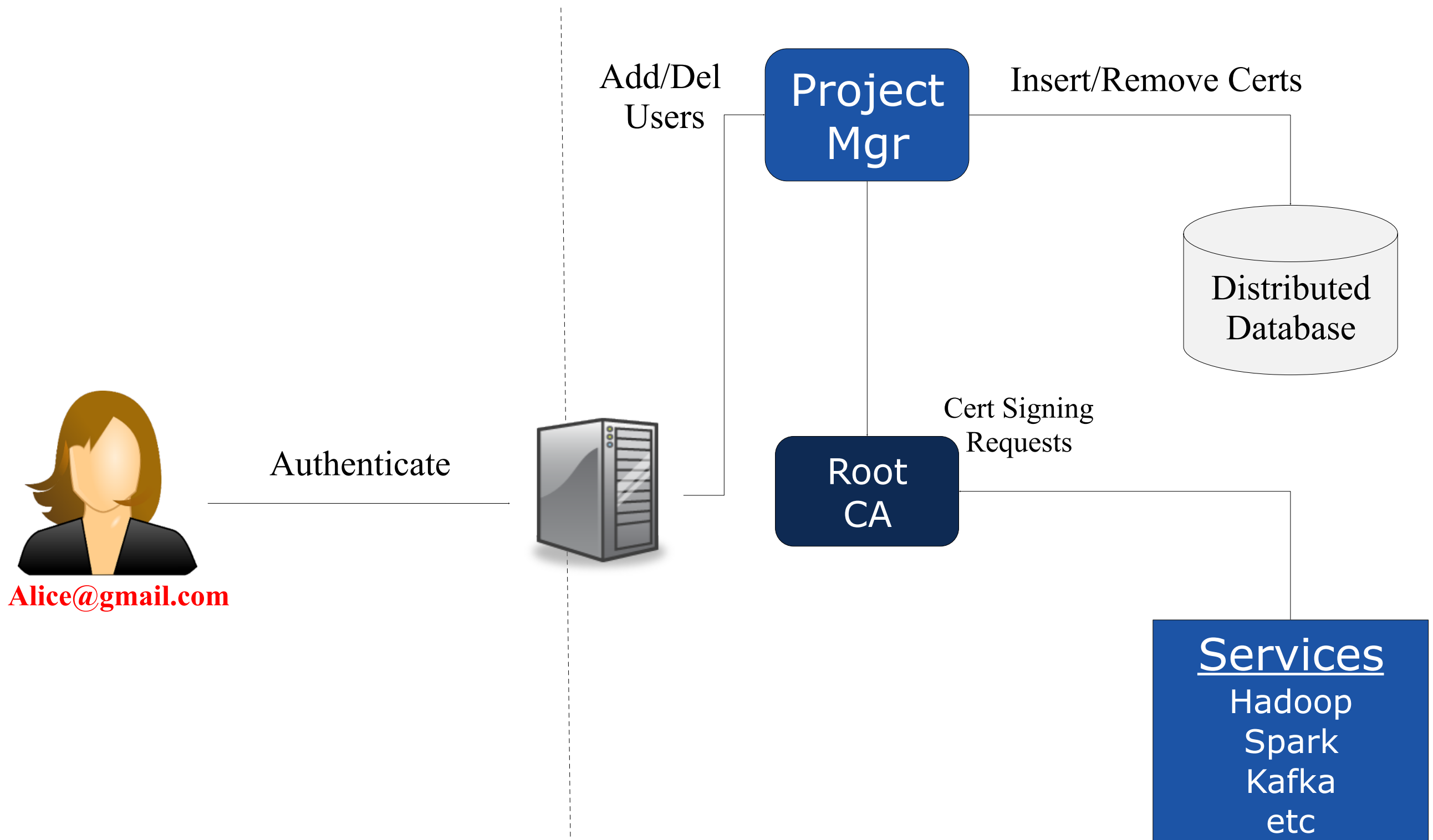
HopsWorks enforces dynamic Roles



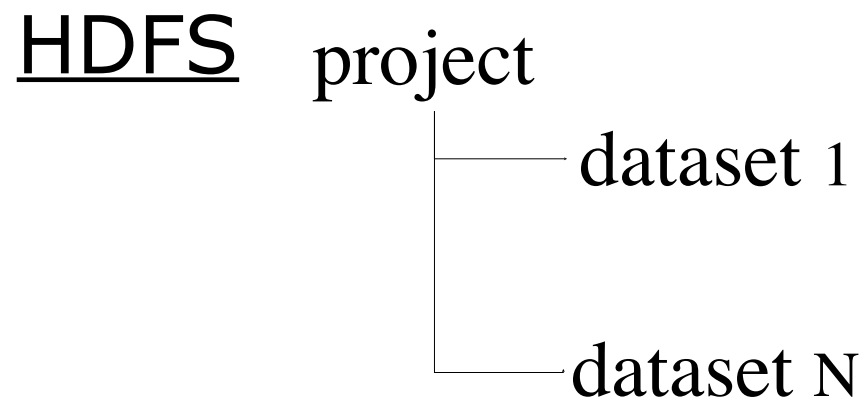
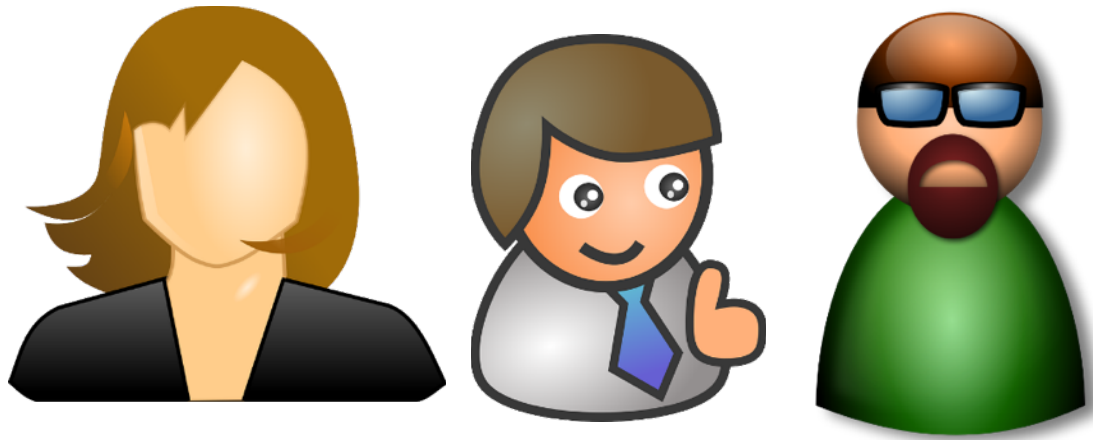
HopsWorks enforces dynamic Roles



X.509 Certificate per project specific user



Project



Kafka

Topic 1

Topic N

- A project is a collection of
 - Members
 - HDFS DataSets
 - Kafka Topics
 - Notebooks, Jobs
- A project has an owner
- A project has quotas

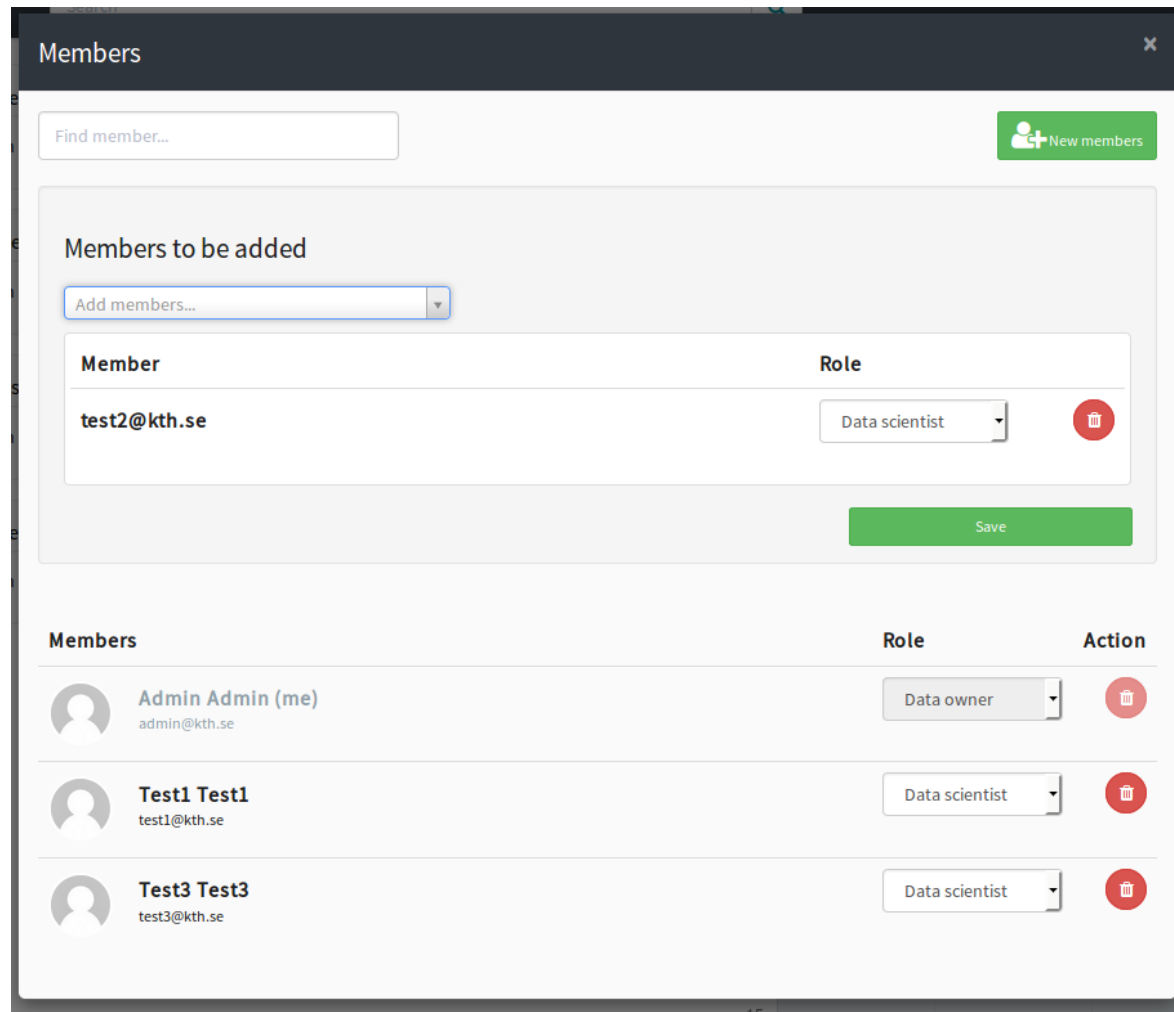
Project Roles

The screenshot shows a 'Members' management window. At the top, there's a search bar labeled 'Find member...' and a green button labeled 'New members'. Below this is a section titled 'Members to be added' containing an 'Add members...' dropdown. A form below this section has two columns: 'Member' and 'Role'. The 'Member' column contains the email 'test2@kth.se'. The 'Role' column has a dropdown menu currently set to 'Data scientist' and a red trash icon. A green 'Save' button is at the bottom right of this section. Below the form is a table of existing members.

Members	Role	Action
Admin Admin (me) admin@kth.se	Data owner	
Test1 Test1 test1@kth.se	Data scientist	
Test3 Test3 test3@kth.se	Data scientist	

- Data Scientist Privileges
 - Write and Run code

Project Roles



The screenshot shows a 'Members' management window. At the top, there's a search bar labeled 'Find member...' and a green button labeled 'New members'. Below this is a section titled 'Members to be added' containing an 'Add members...' dropdown. A form below this section has a 'Member' field with the value 'test2@kth.se' and a 'Role' dropdown set to 'Data scientist'. A red trash icon is next to the role, and a green 'Save' button is at the bottom right of the form. Below the form is a table of existing members.

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Test1 Test1 test1@kth.se	Data scientist	
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- Data Scientist Privileges

- Write and Run code

We delegate administration of privileges to users