

Free as in the second s

go.lightbend.com/fast-dataarchitectures-for-streamingapplications-oreilly-2nd-edition O'REILLY®

Fast Data
Architectures for
Streaming Applications

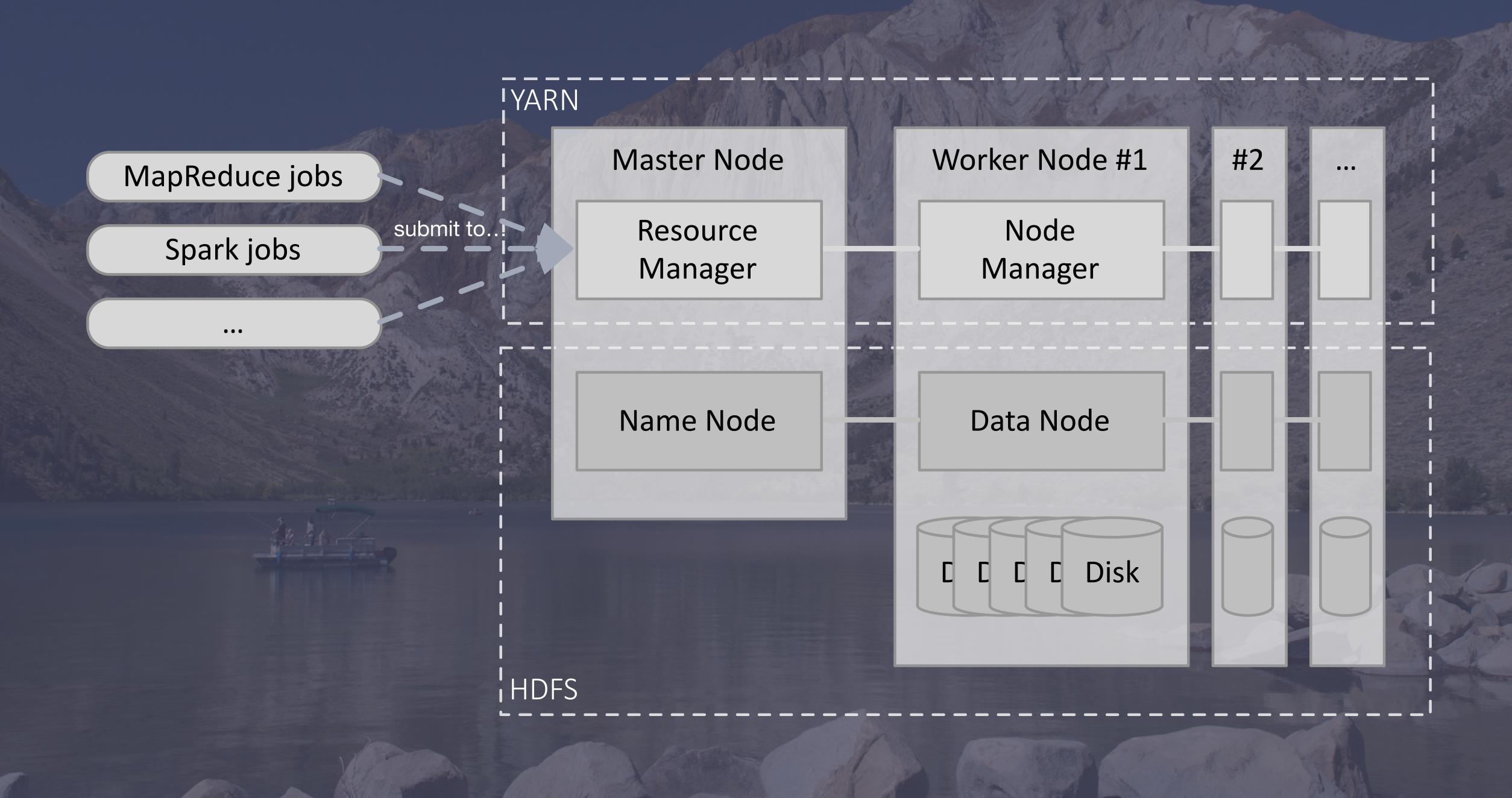
Getting Answers Now from Data Sets that Never End

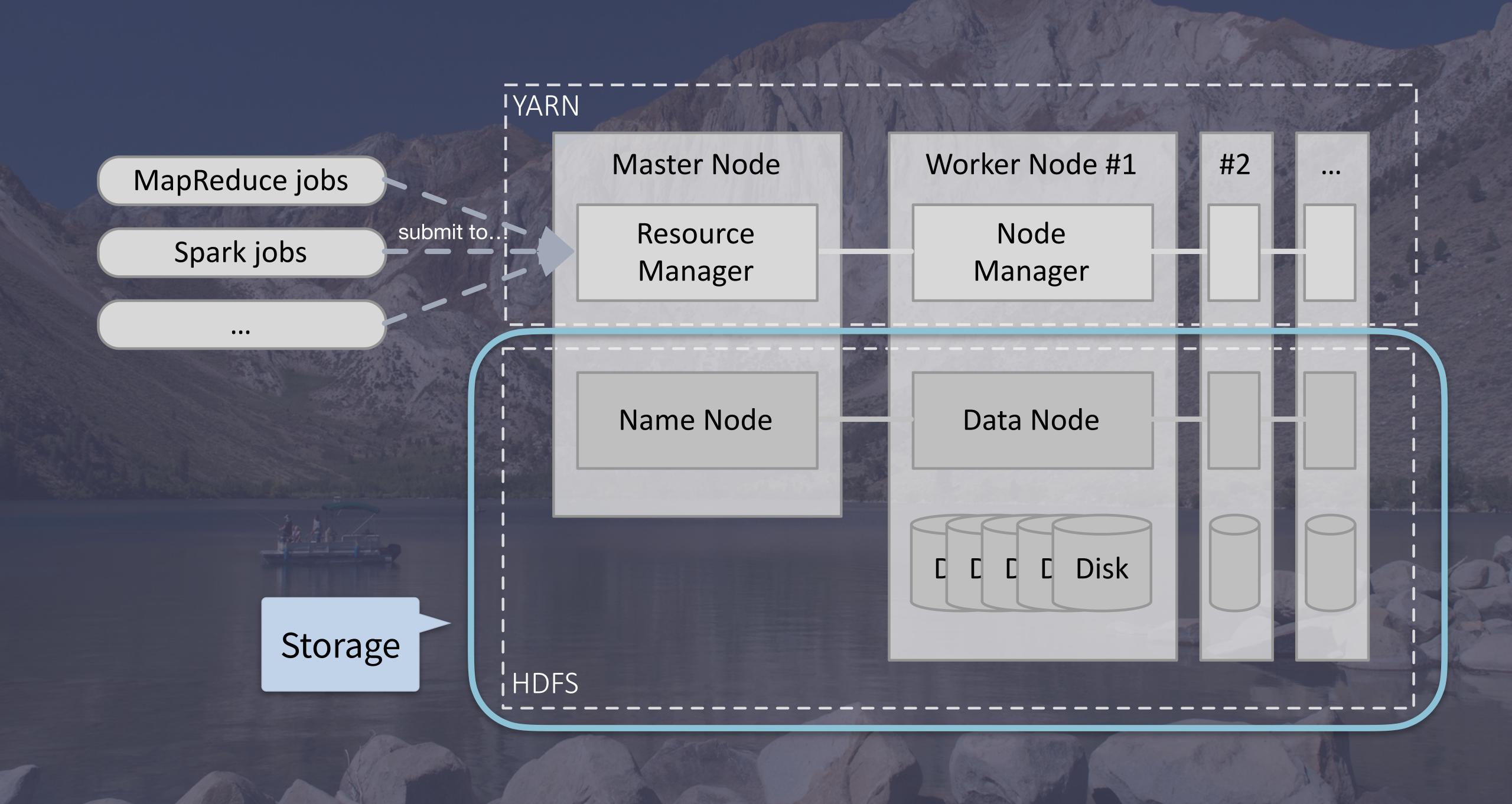


Dean Wampler







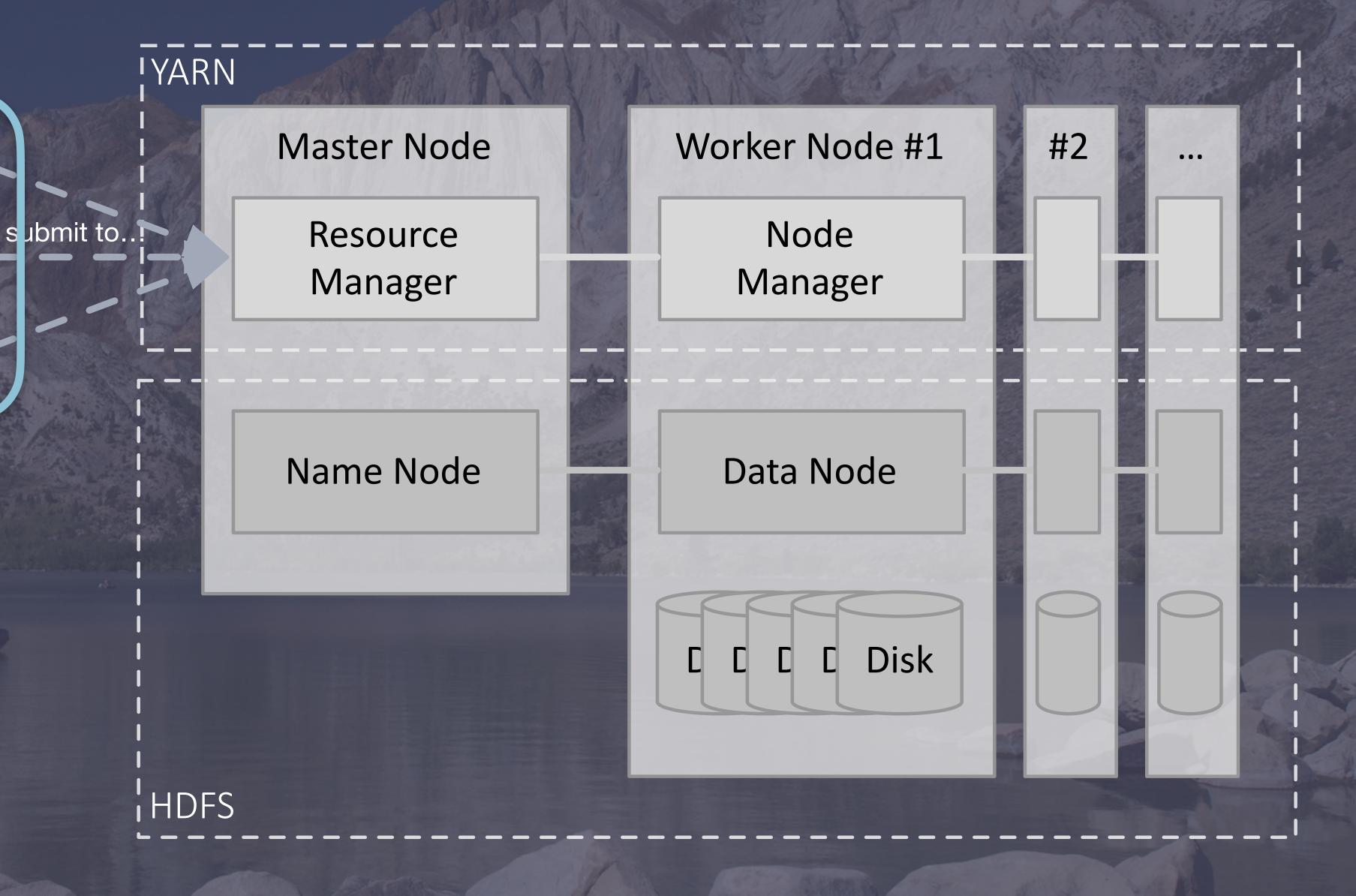


Compute

MapReduce jobs

Spark jobs

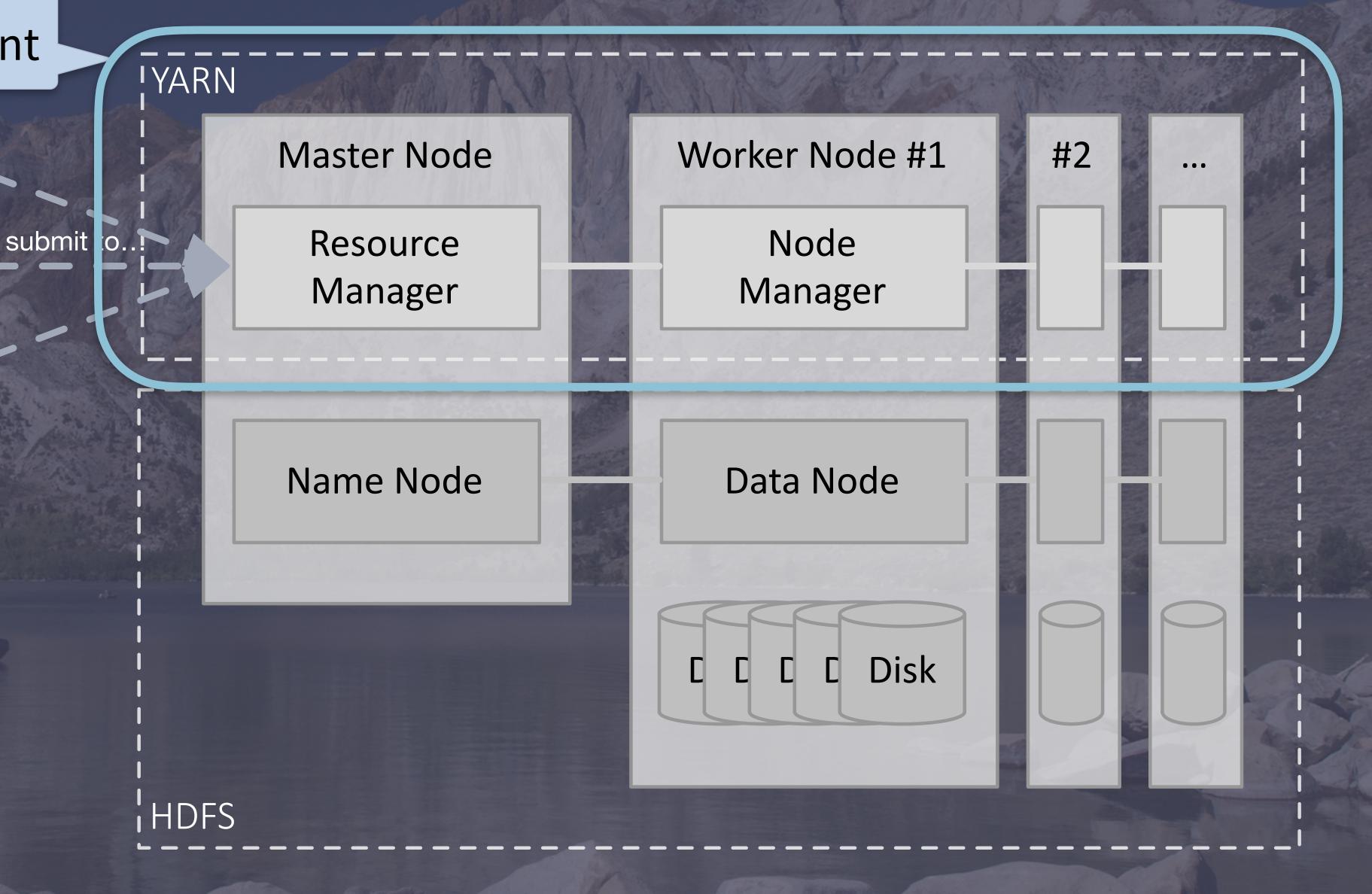
• • •



Resource Management

MapReduce jobs

Spark jobs

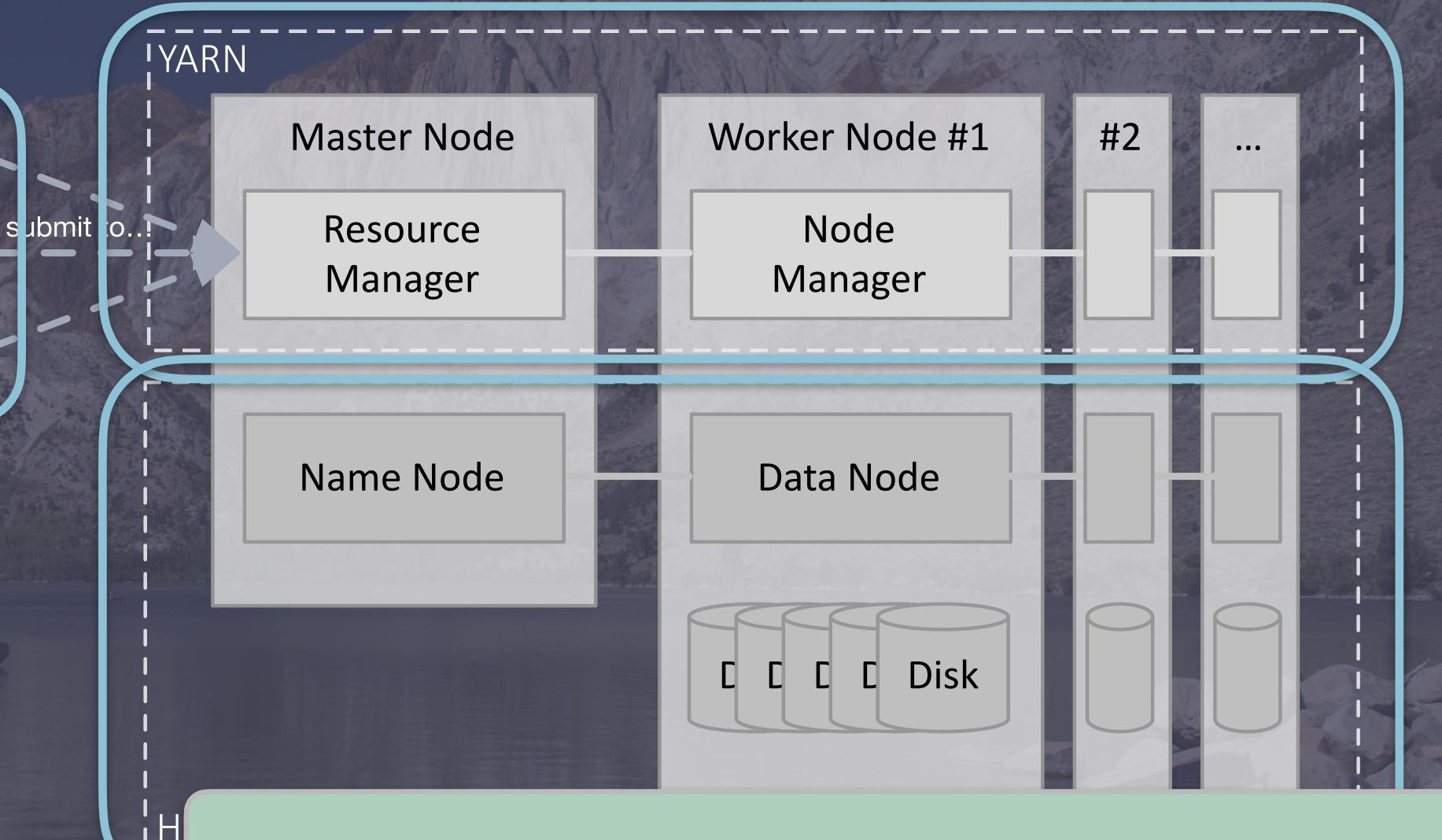


Database Deconstructed!

MapReduce jobs

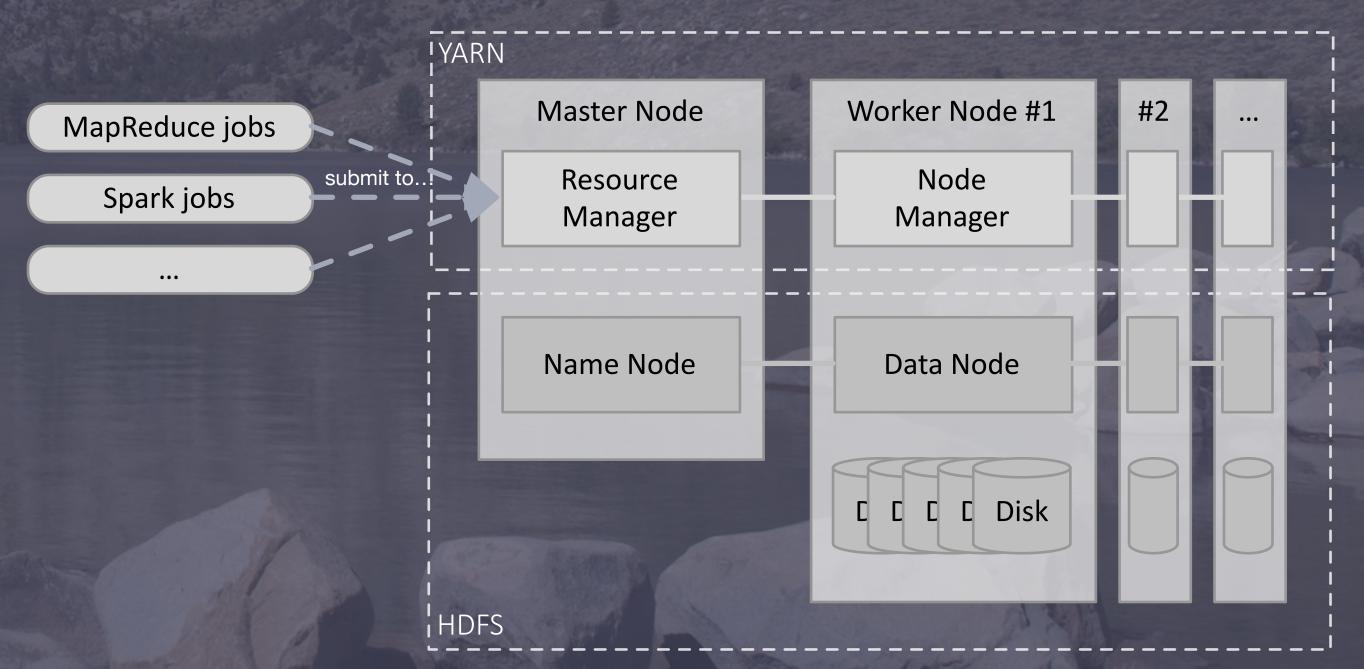
Spark jobs

• • •



Optimized for storing lots of data at rest, with subsequent processing, but not optimized for data in motion.

- Characteristics
 - Batch and interactive queries
 - Massive storage HDFS is the data "backplane"
 - Integrate jobs through HDFS
 - Multiuser jobs



- Use Cases
 - Data warehouse replacement
 - Interactive exploration
 - Offline ML model training

MapReduce jobs

Spark jobs

Spark jobs

Node
Manager

Node
Manager

Name Node

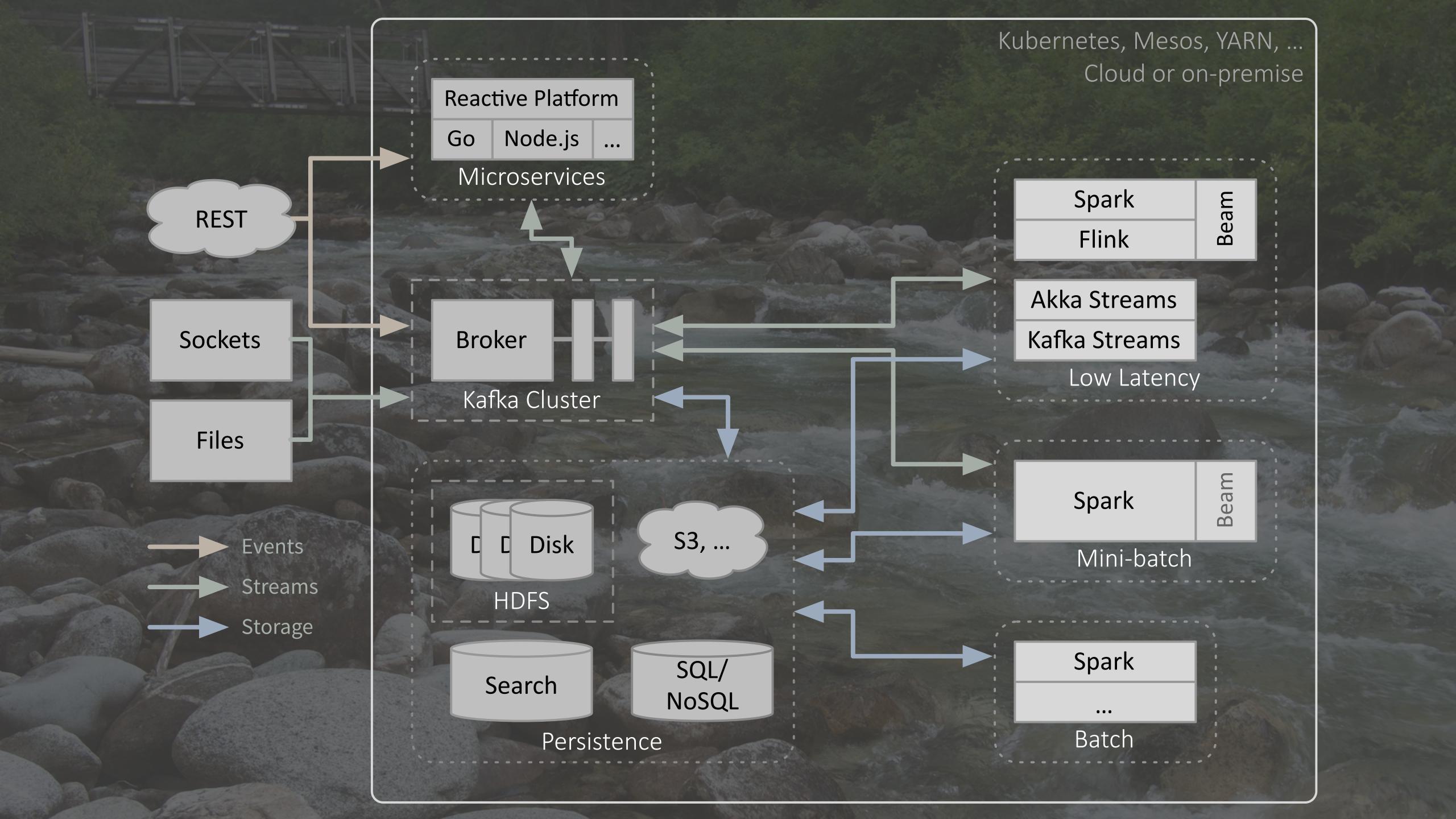
Data Node

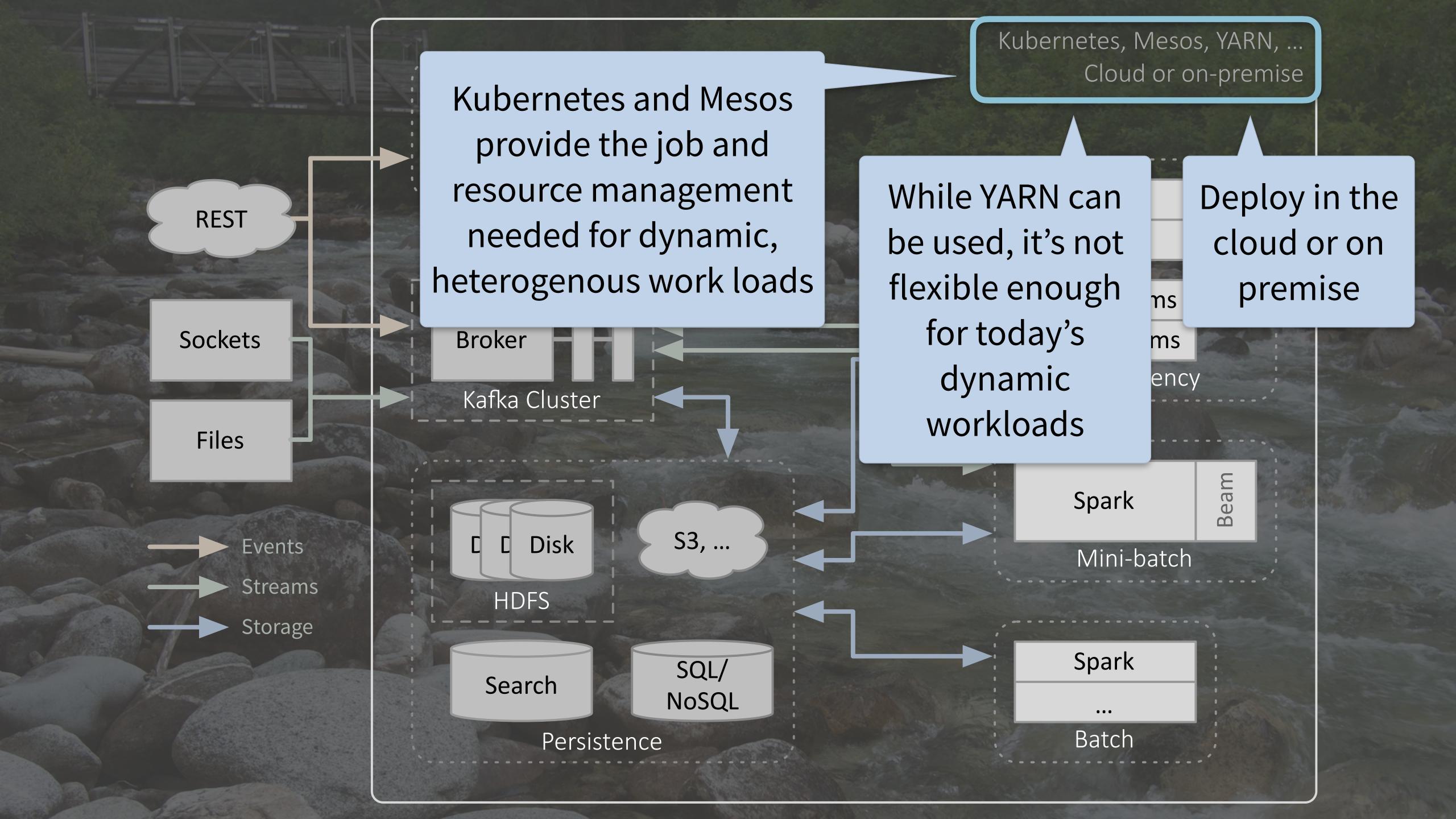
HDFS

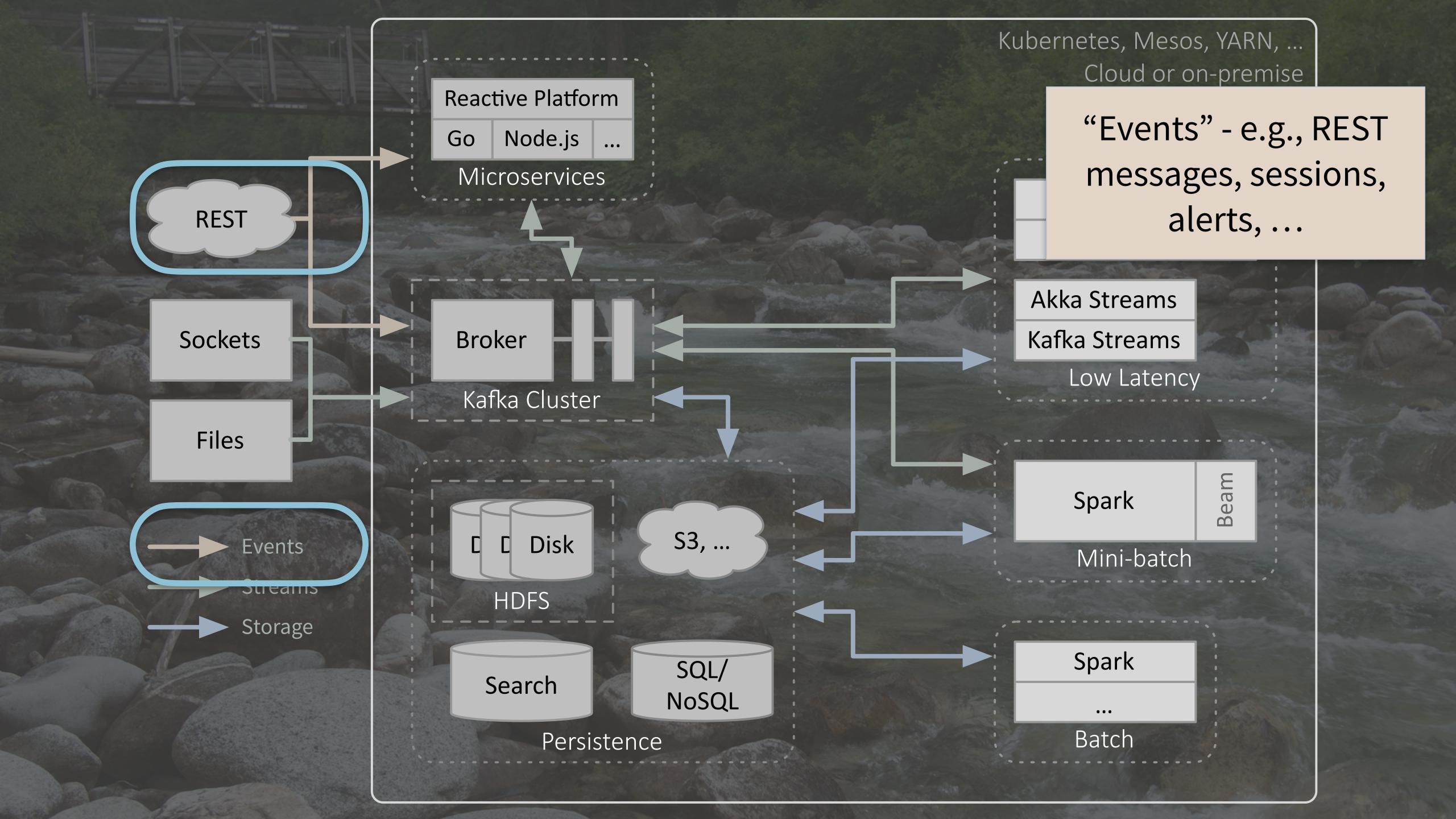
HDFS

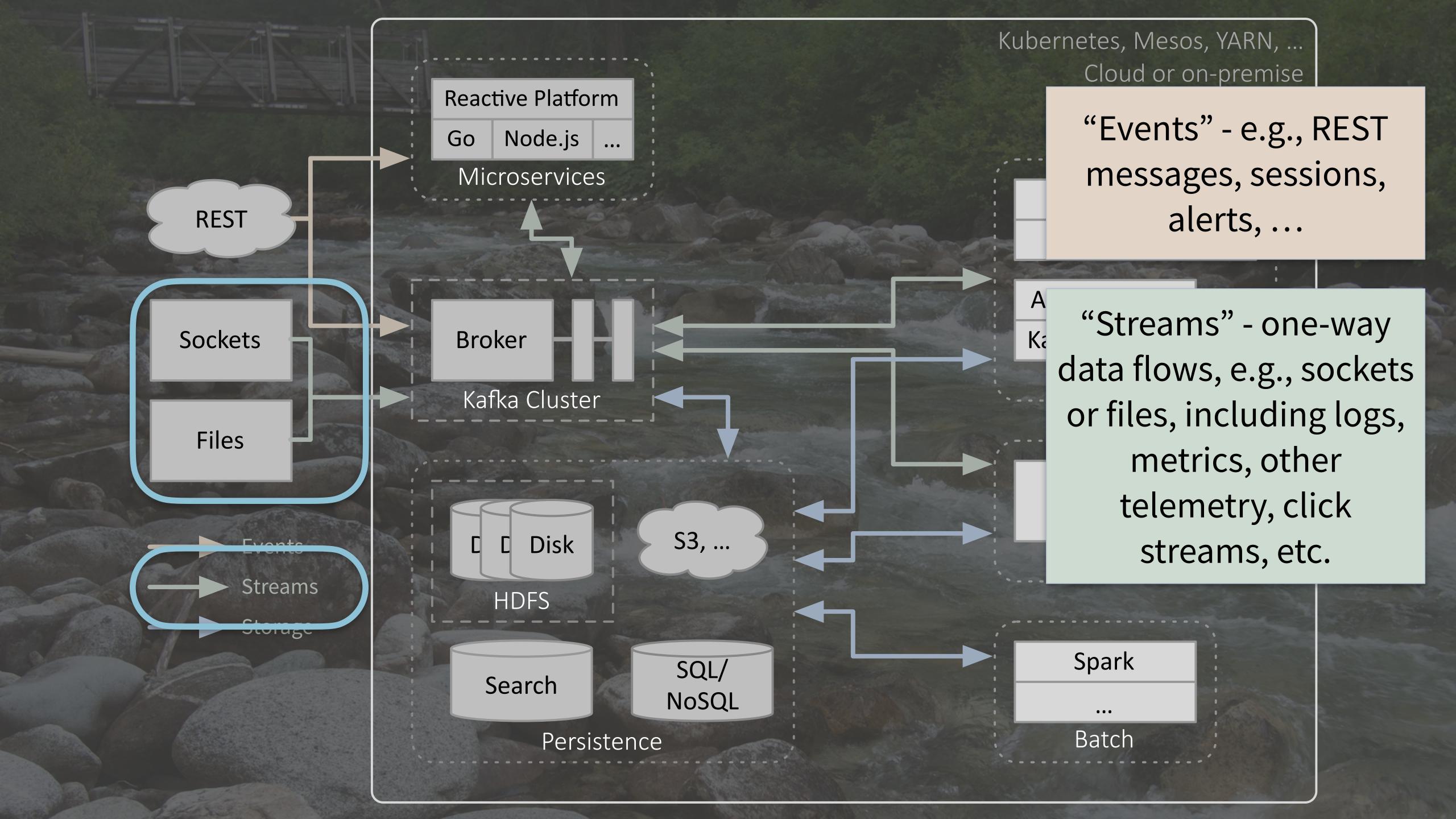
YARN

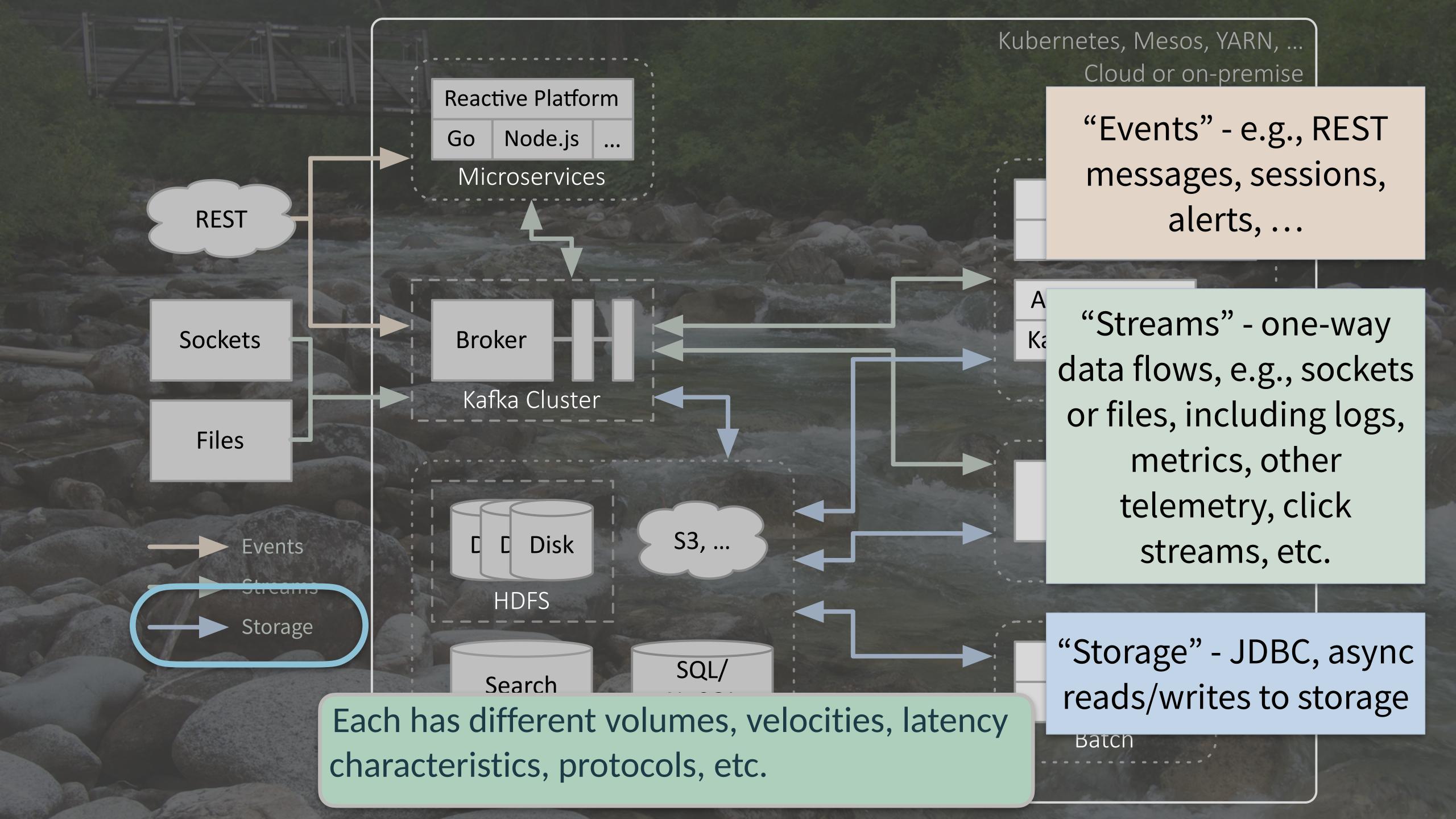


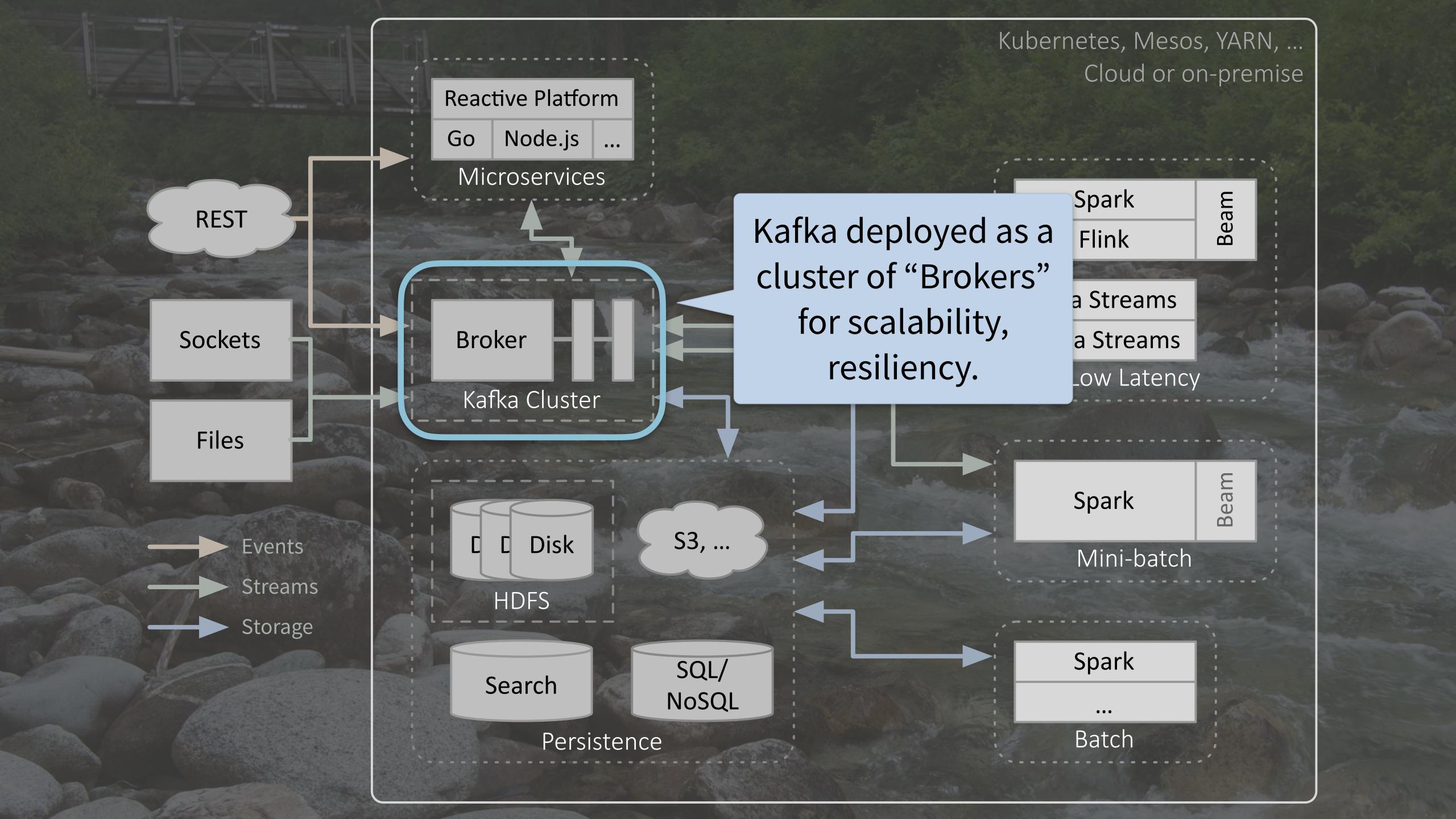


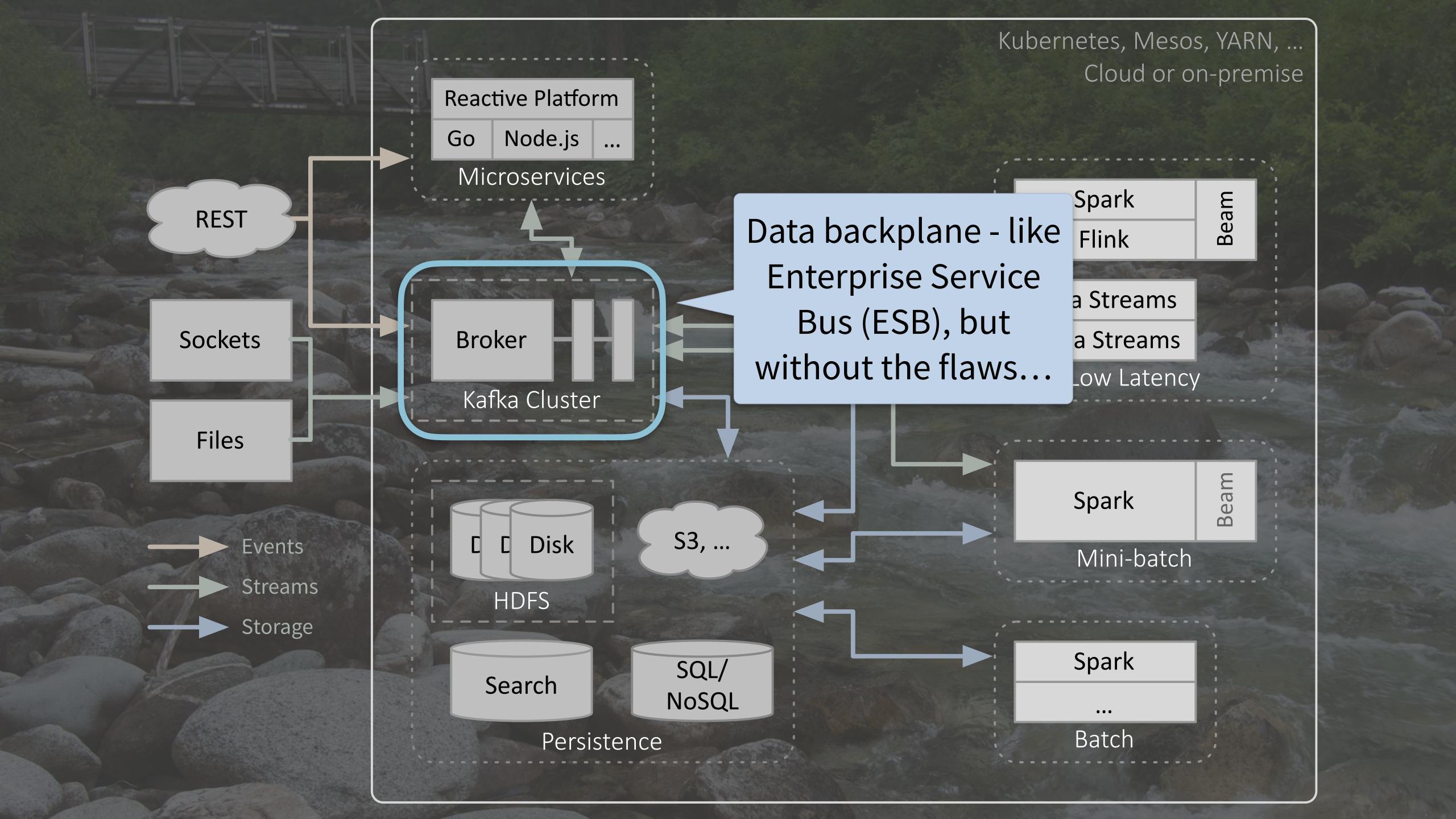








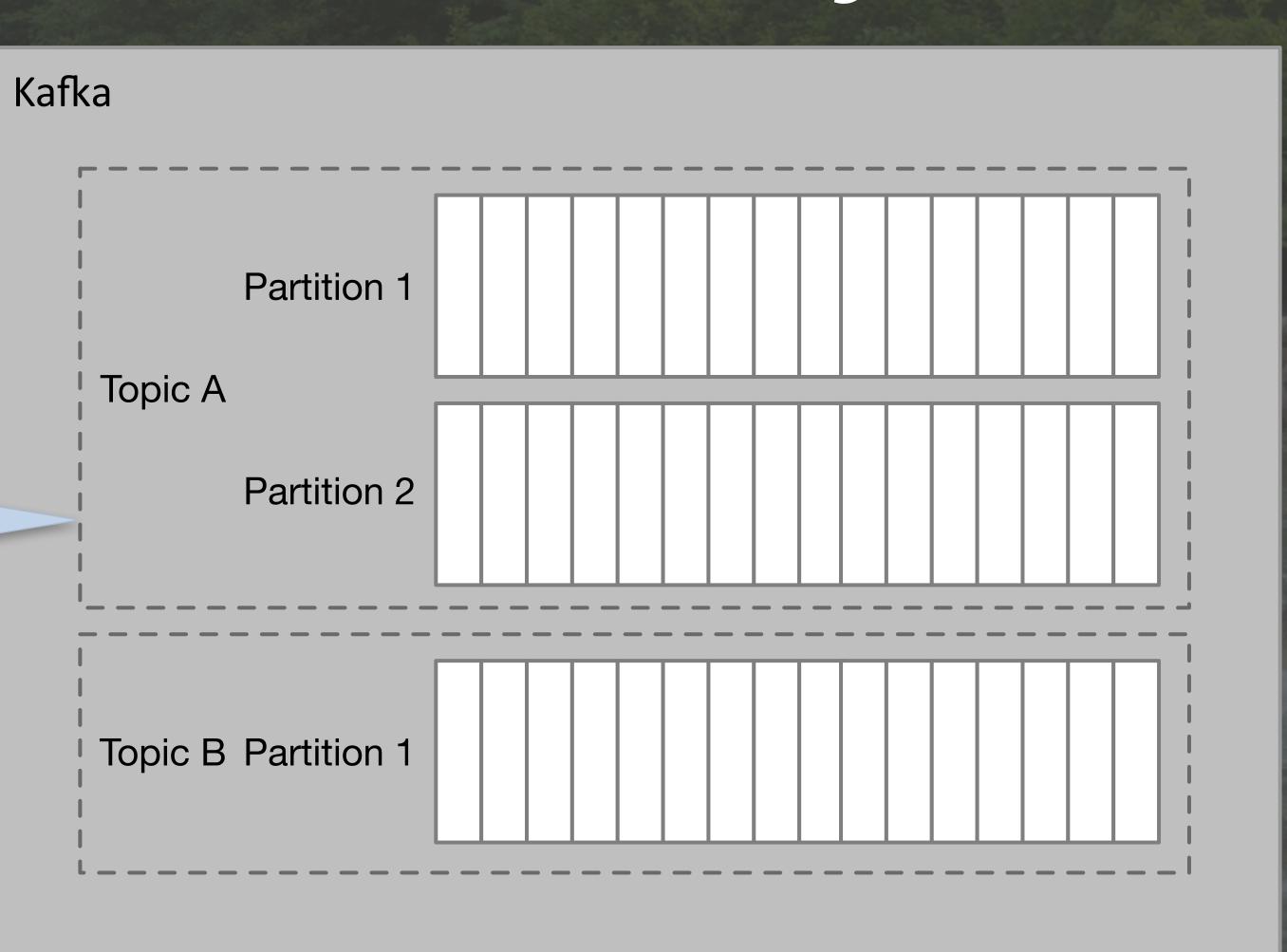




Why Kafka?

Organized into topics

Topics are partitioned, replicated, and distributed



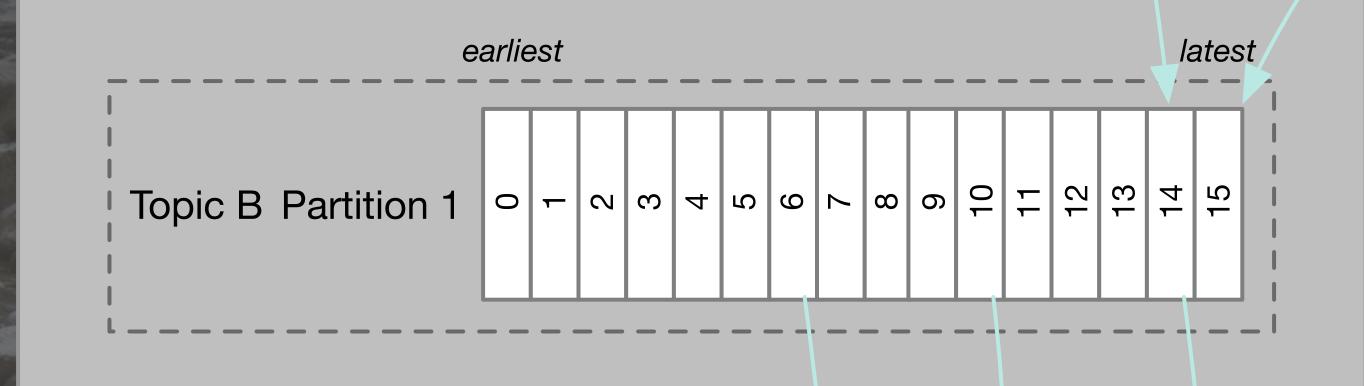


Logs, not queues!

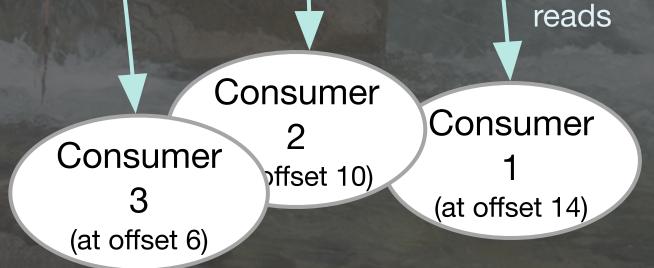
Why Kafka?

Producer 1 Producer 2 writes

M Producers



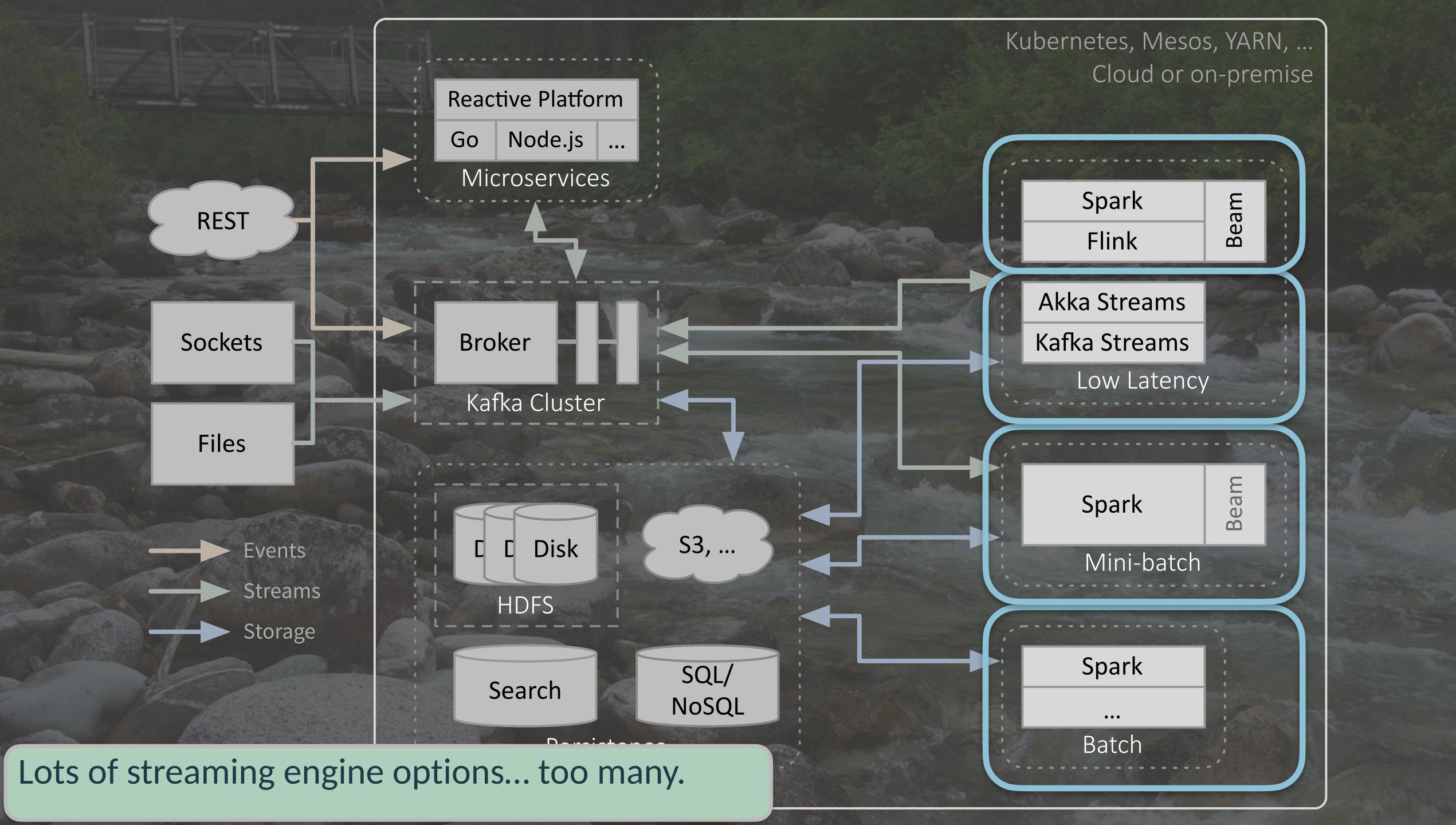
Unlike queues, consumers don't delete entries; Kafka manages their lifecycles

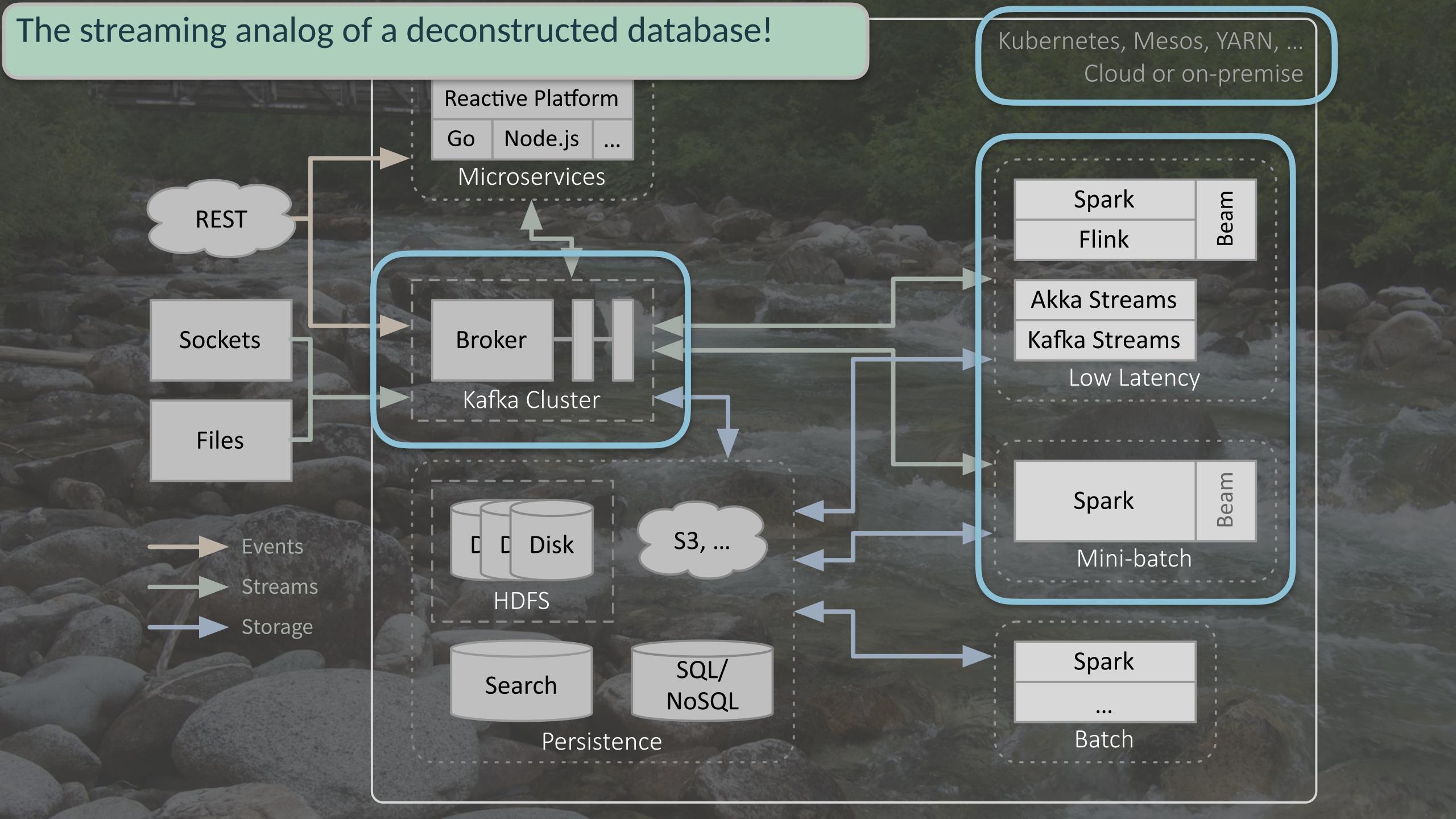


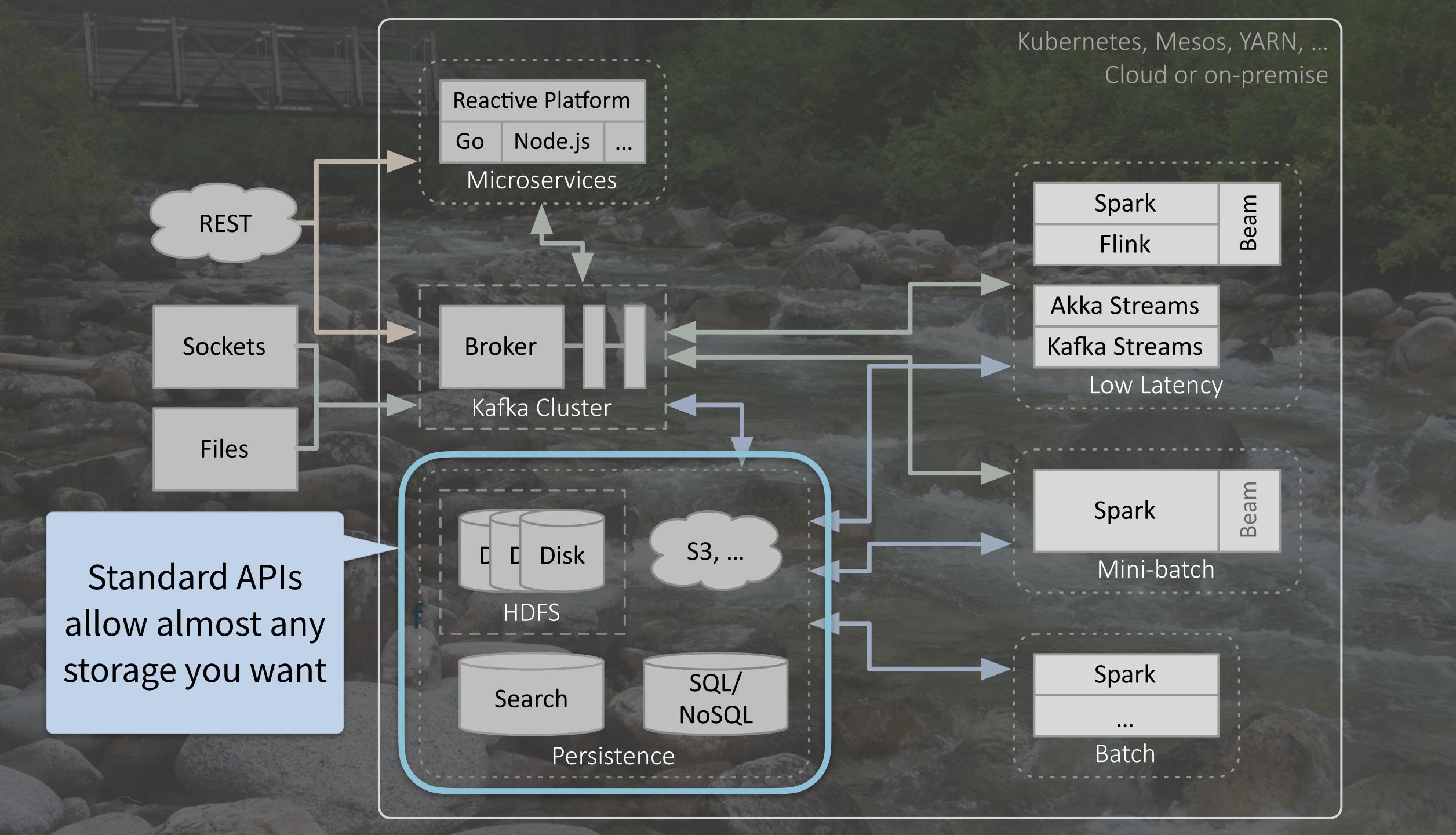
N Consumers,
who start
reading where
they want

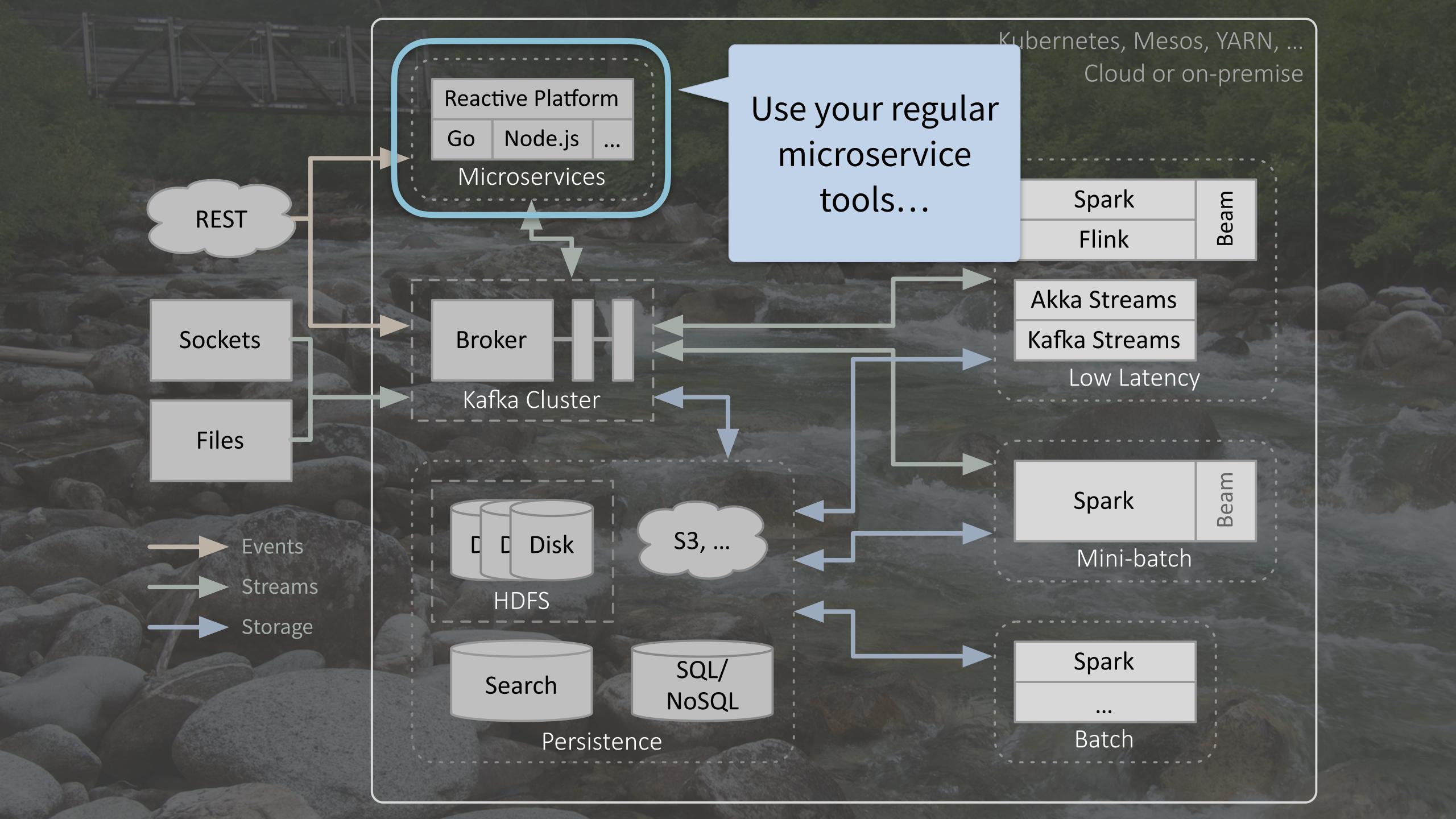


Using Kafka Before: **Internet** Internet Ser Ser **Services Services** တ္တ **Service 2** Service 2 **Services Services** kafka **Services Service 3 Services** Service 3 Log & Log & **Other Files Other Files** cassandra cassandra N + M links Producers N * M links Consumers Consumers Producers Messy and fragile; Simpler and more what if "Service 1" robust! Loss of Service goes down? 1 means no data loss.

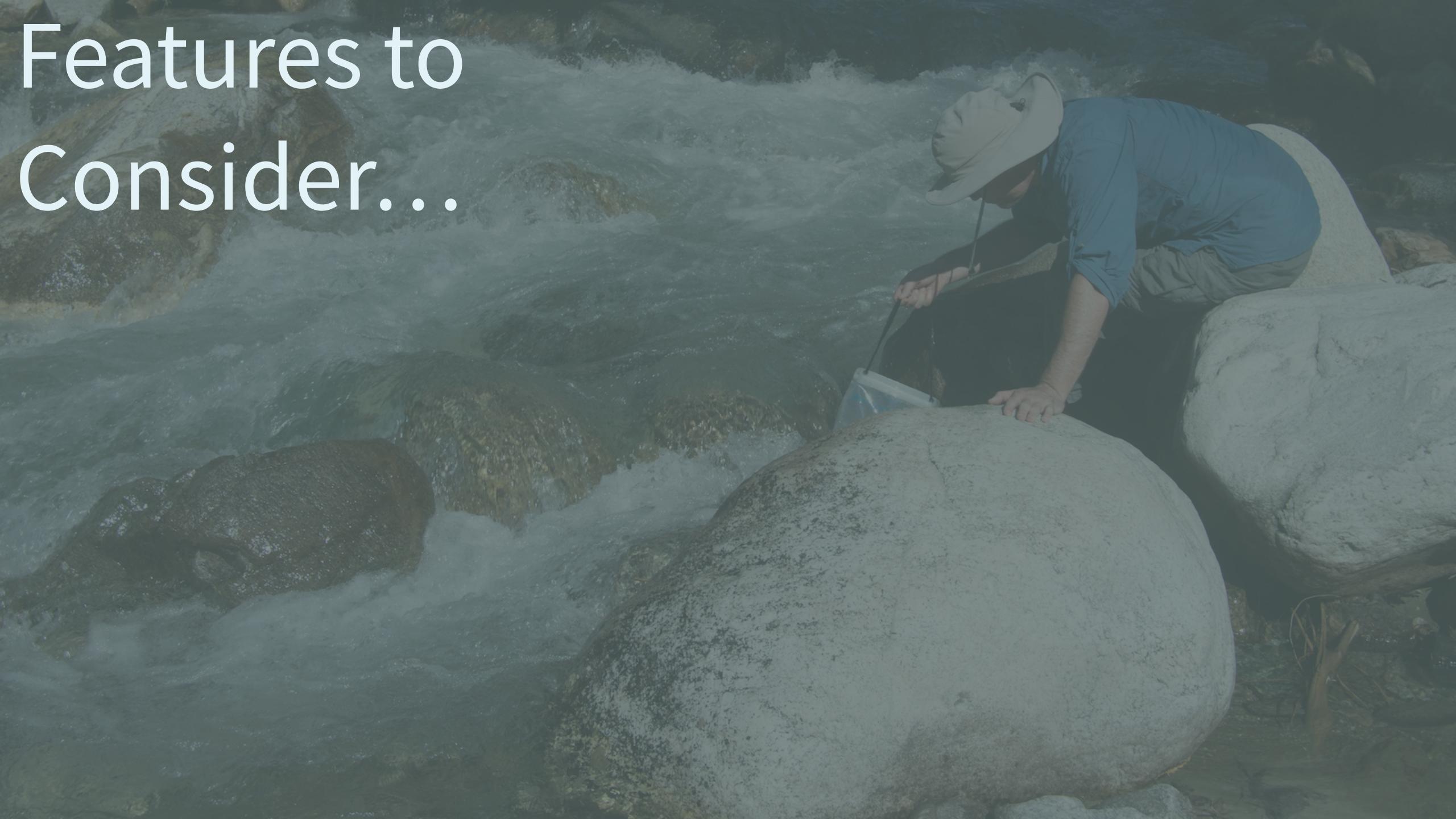




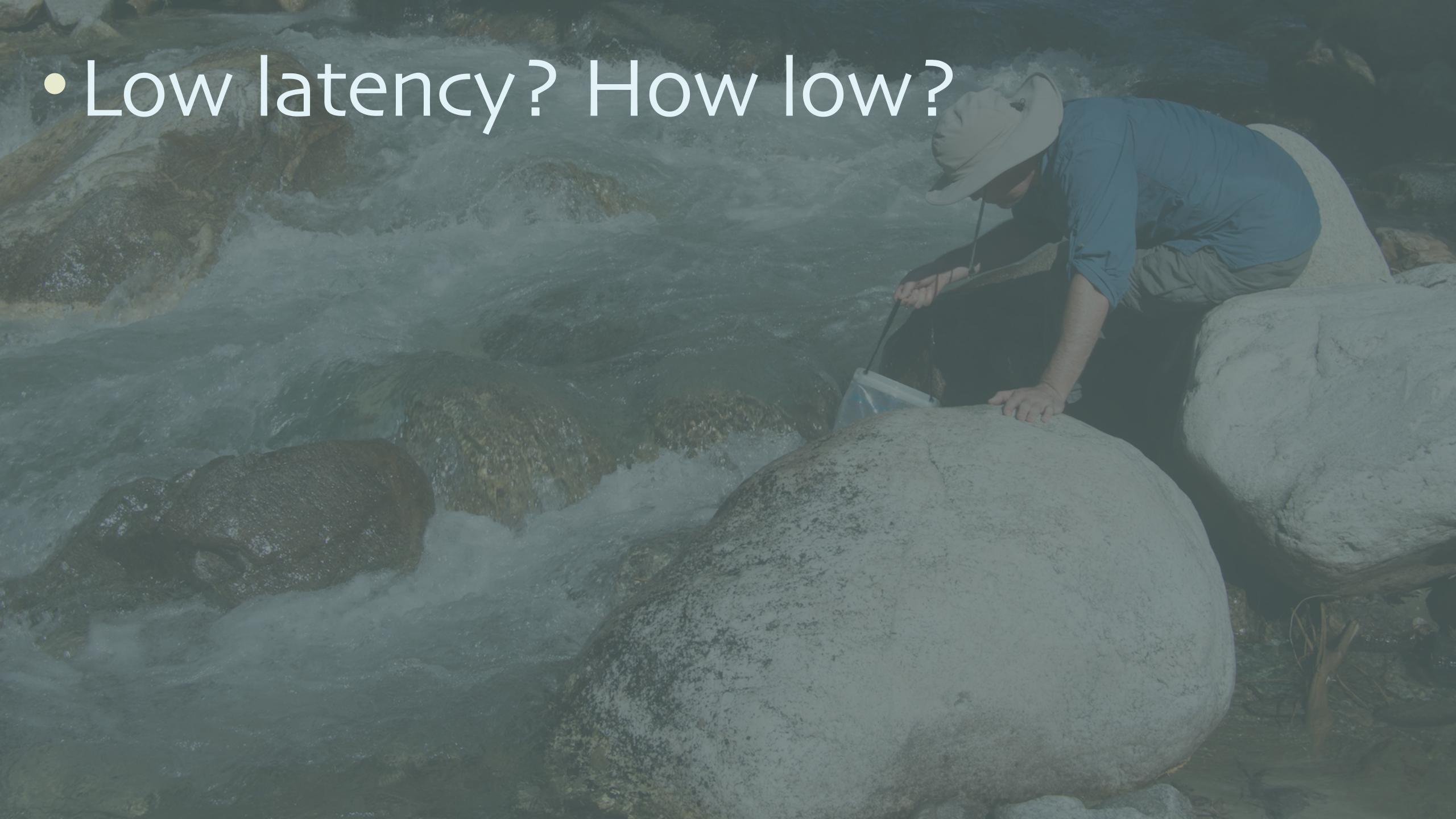








- Low latency? How low?
- High Volume: How high?
- Which kinds of data processing?
- Process data individually or in bulk?
- Preferred application architecture and DevOps processes?
- Integration with other services



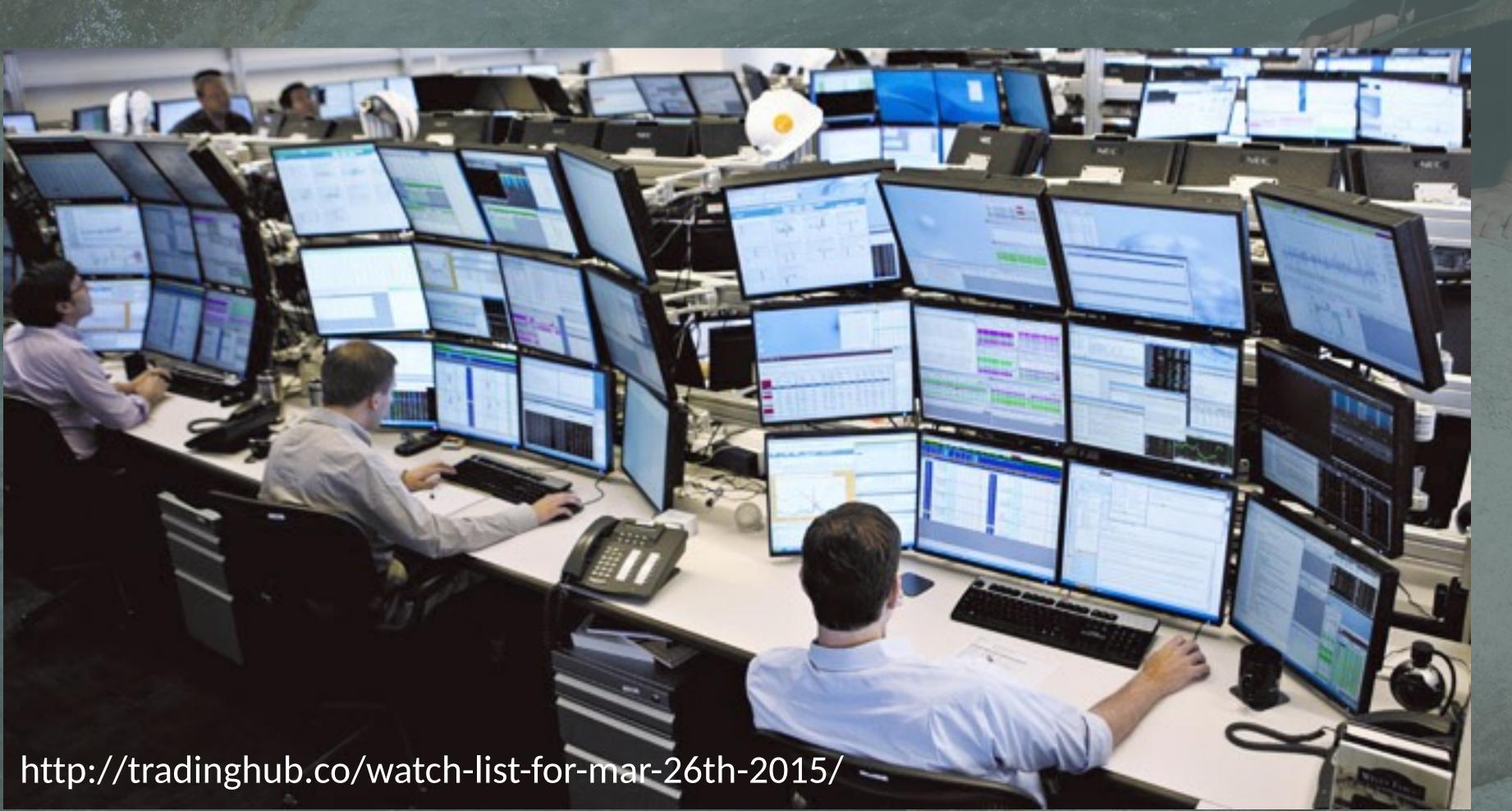
- · Low latency? How low?
 - Picoseconds to a few microseconds?



- Low latency? How low?
 - Picoseconds to a few microseconds?
 - Custom hardware (FPGAs).
 - "Kernel bypass" network HW/SW.
 - Custom C++ code.

• Low latency? How low?

• < 100 microseconds?</p>





http://www.usa.philips.com/

- Low latency? How low?
 - < 100 microseconds?
 - Fast JVM message handlers.
 - Akka Actors
 - LMAX Disruptor

- · Low latency? How low?
 - < 10 milliseconds?



http://money.cnn.com/2017/05/12/pf/credit-card-mistakes/index.html

- Low latency? How low?
 - < 10 milliseconds?
 - Fast data streaming tools like Flink and more recently Spark, Akka (and Akka Streams), and Kafka Streams.

· Low latency? How low?

• < hundreds of milliseconds?</p>





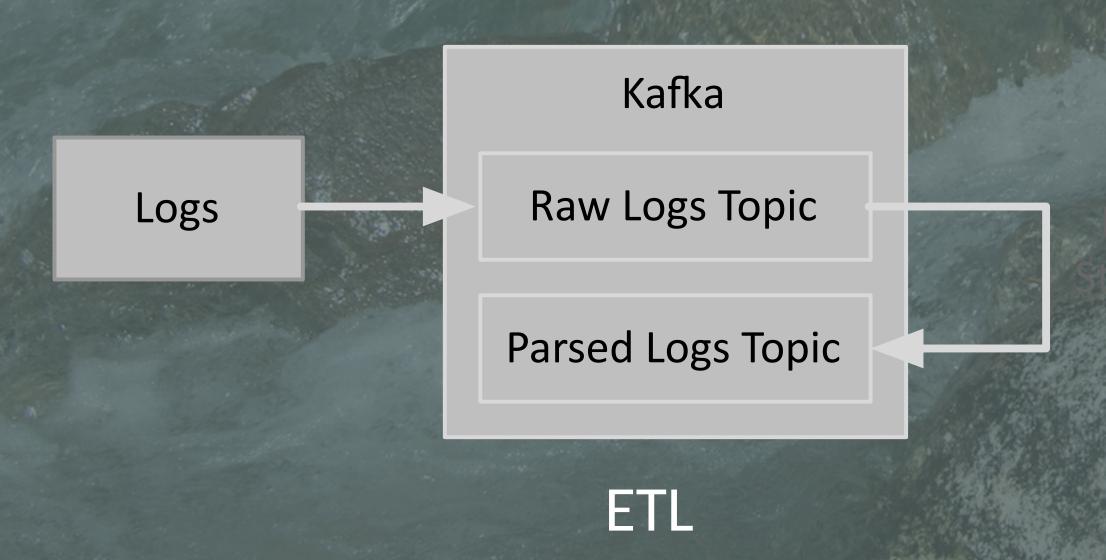
https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning

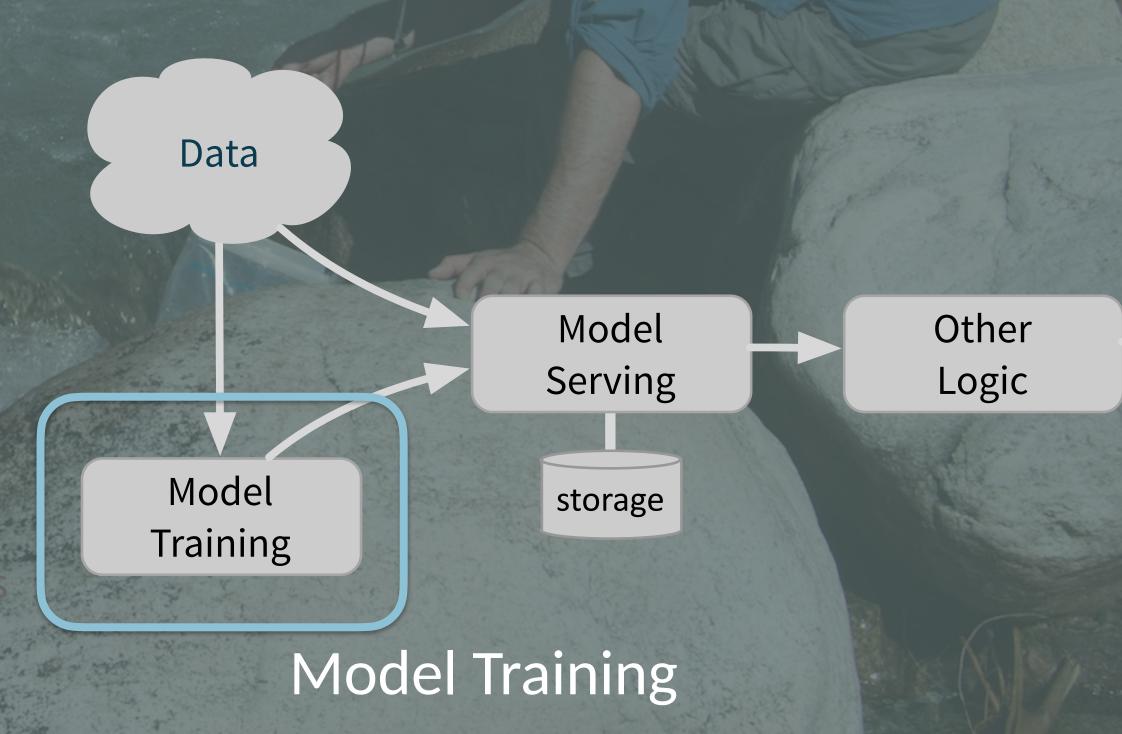
https://github.com/keen/dashboards

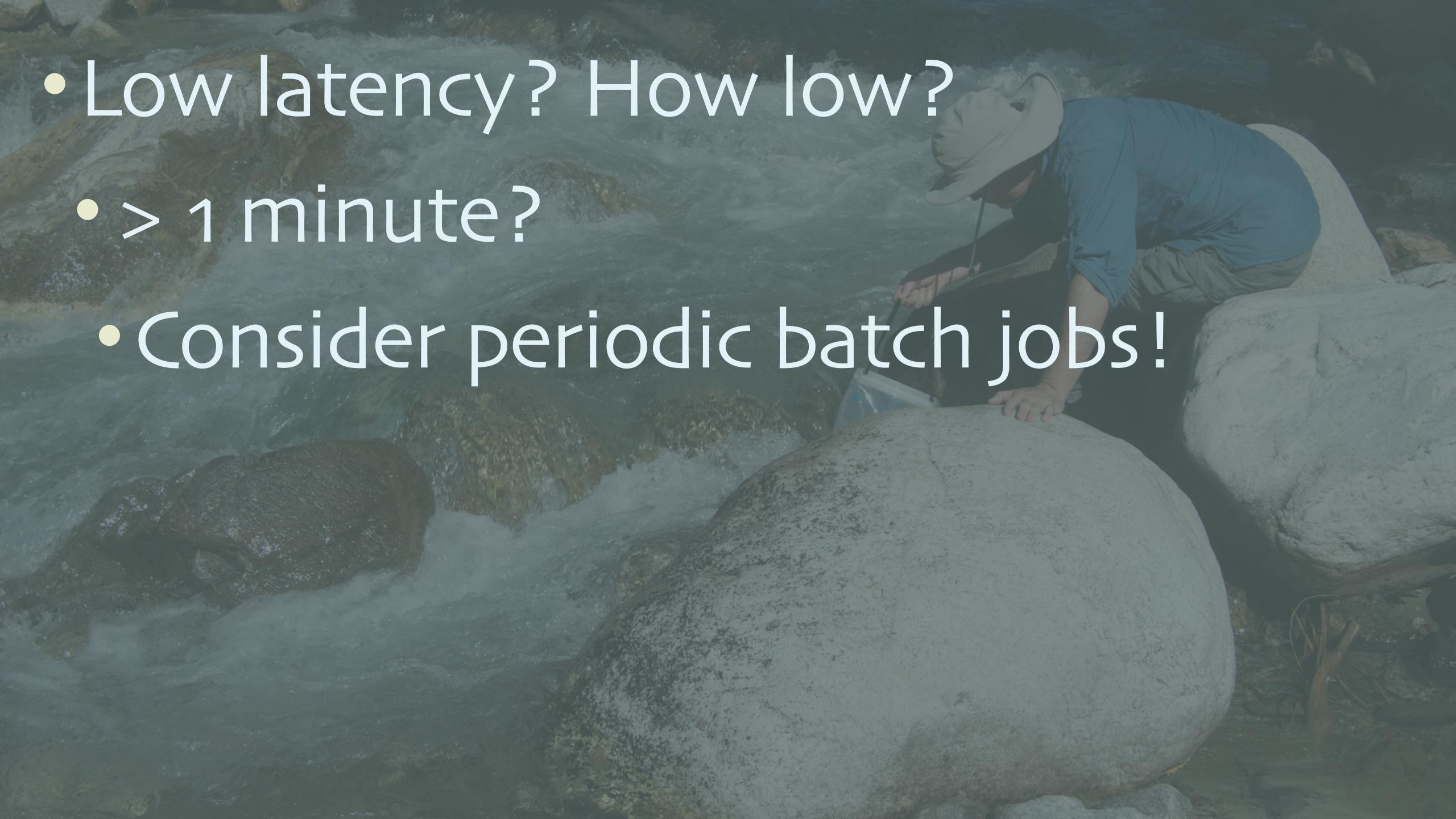
- Low latency? How low?
 - < hundreds of milliseconds?</p>
 - "micro-batches"
 - Processing records in bulk, e.g.,
 Spark's micro-batch model and
 "streaming SQL" over windows.

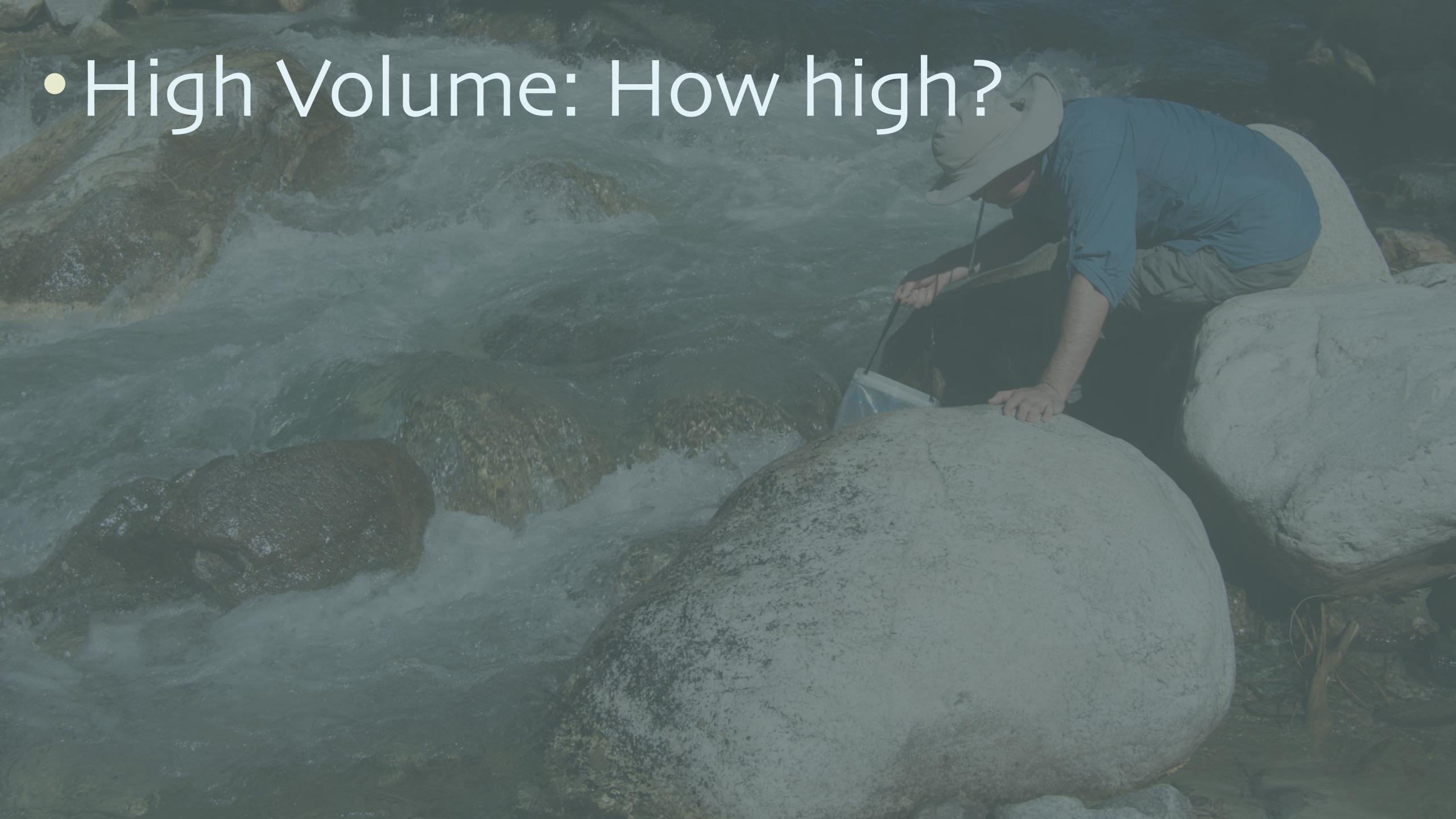
Low latency? How low?

• < 1 second to minutes?</p>

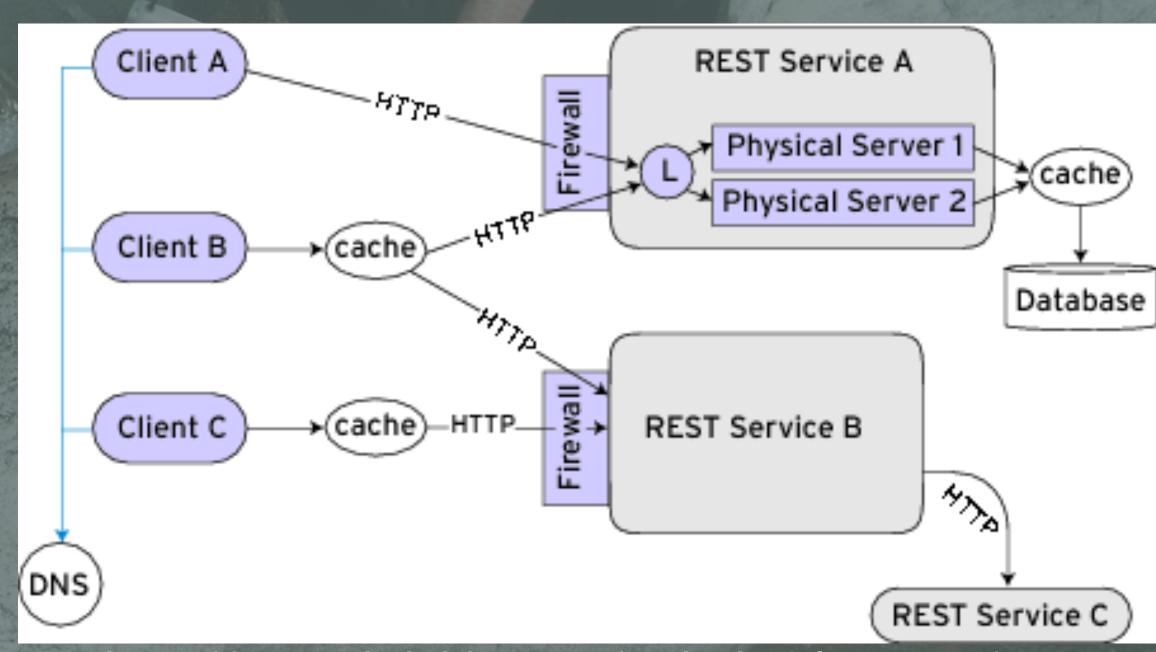








- High Volume: How high?
 - < 10,000 events/second?</p>
 - REST
 - One at a time...



http://www.drdobbs.com/web-development/ soa-web-services-and-restful-systems/199902676

- High Volume: How high?
 - < 100,000 per second?
 - Nonblocking REST!
 - Parallelism Akka worker actors
 - Switch to bulk processing?

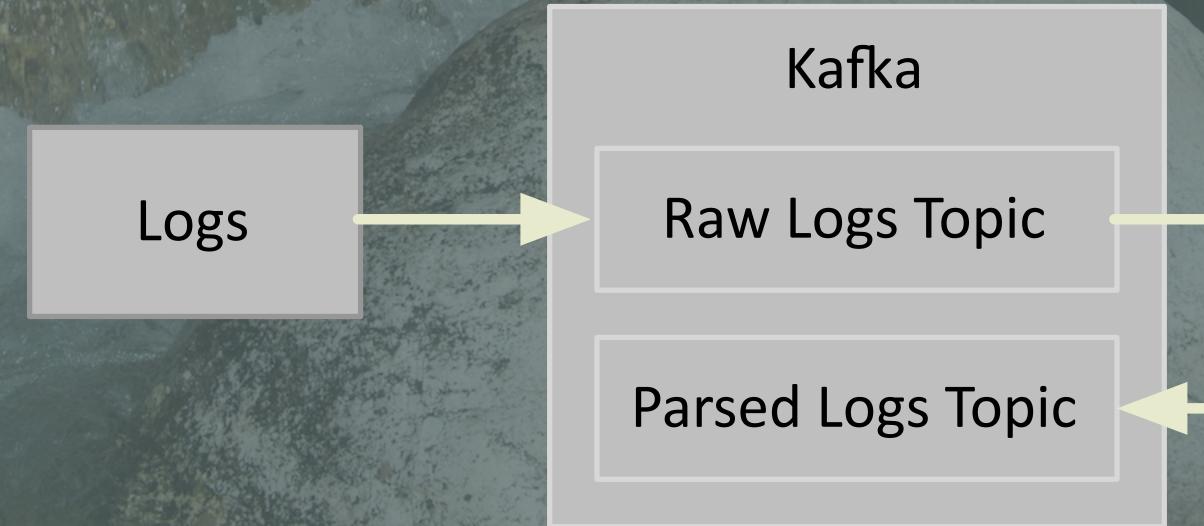
- High Volume: How high?
 - •1,000,000s per second?
 - Flink or Spark Streaming
 - Process in bulk





• Which kinds of data processing?

• Extract, transform, and load (ETL)?



Kafka

Streams

Which kinds of data processing?

• "Dataflow" pipelines

```
val sc = new SparkContext("local[*]", "Inverted Idx")
sc.textFile("data/crawl")
  .map { line => val Array(path, text) = line.split("\t",2);
(path, text)
 } flatMap {
   case (path, text) => text.split("""\W+""").map((_, path))
  } map {
   case (w, p) => ((w, p), 1)
  } reduceByKey {
   case (n1, n2) => n1 + n2
```

Which kinds of data processing?

•SQL?

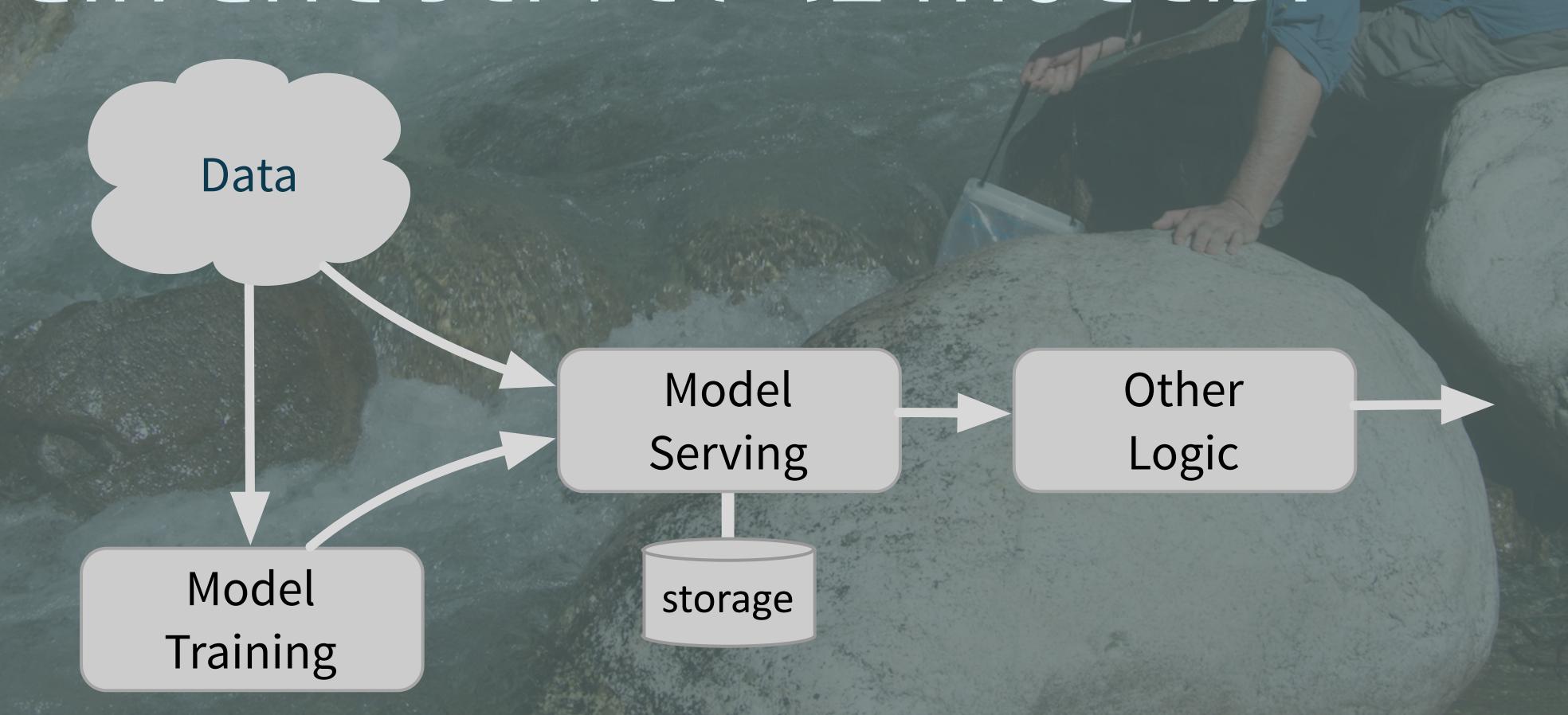
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM my-iot-data
GROUP BY zip-code

```
val input = spark.read.
format("parquet").
stream("my-iot-data")
```

input.groupBy("zip-code").
count()

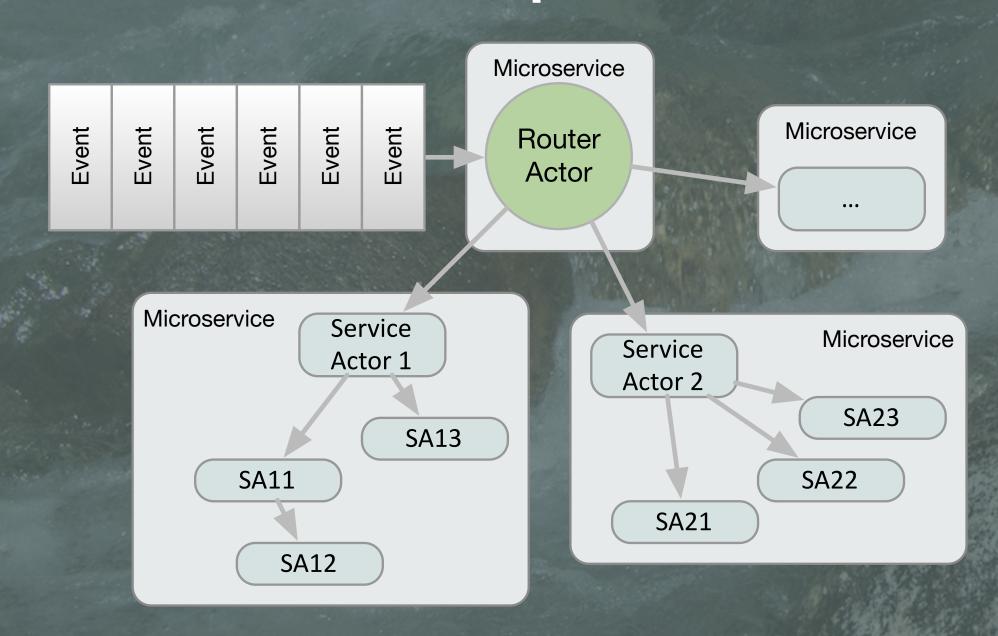
• Which kinds of data processing?

• Train and serve ML models?



Process data individually or in bulk?

Event-driven µ-services



"Record-centric" µ-services
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM my-iot-data
GROUP BY zip-code

Model

Serving

storage

Model

Training

Events

Records

Other

Logic

Preferred application architecture?

Streaming library in an app

• or, distributed services running your job?

Already have a microservices-based, DevOps CI/CD workflow? Stream processing with microservices may fit better into your environment!

Spark Egg Flink

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

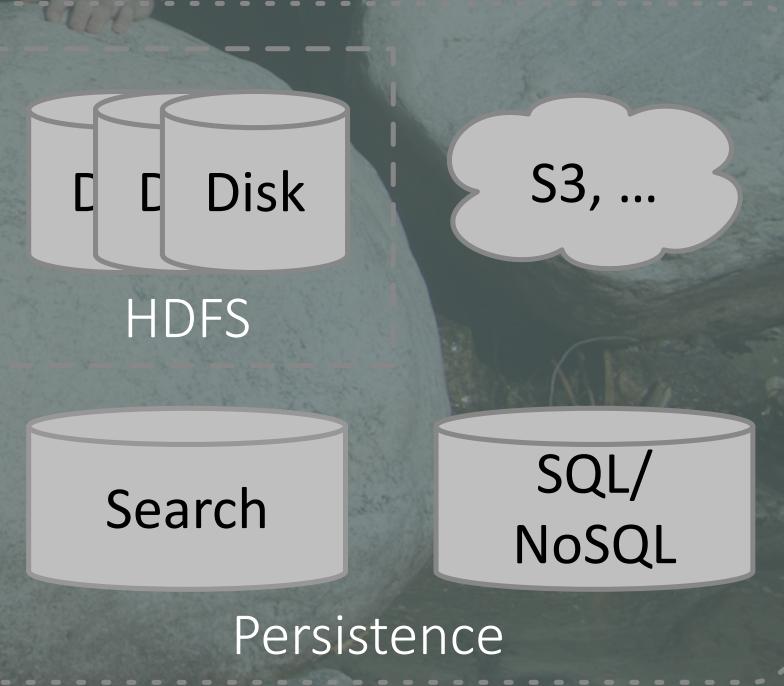
Spark

Mini-batch

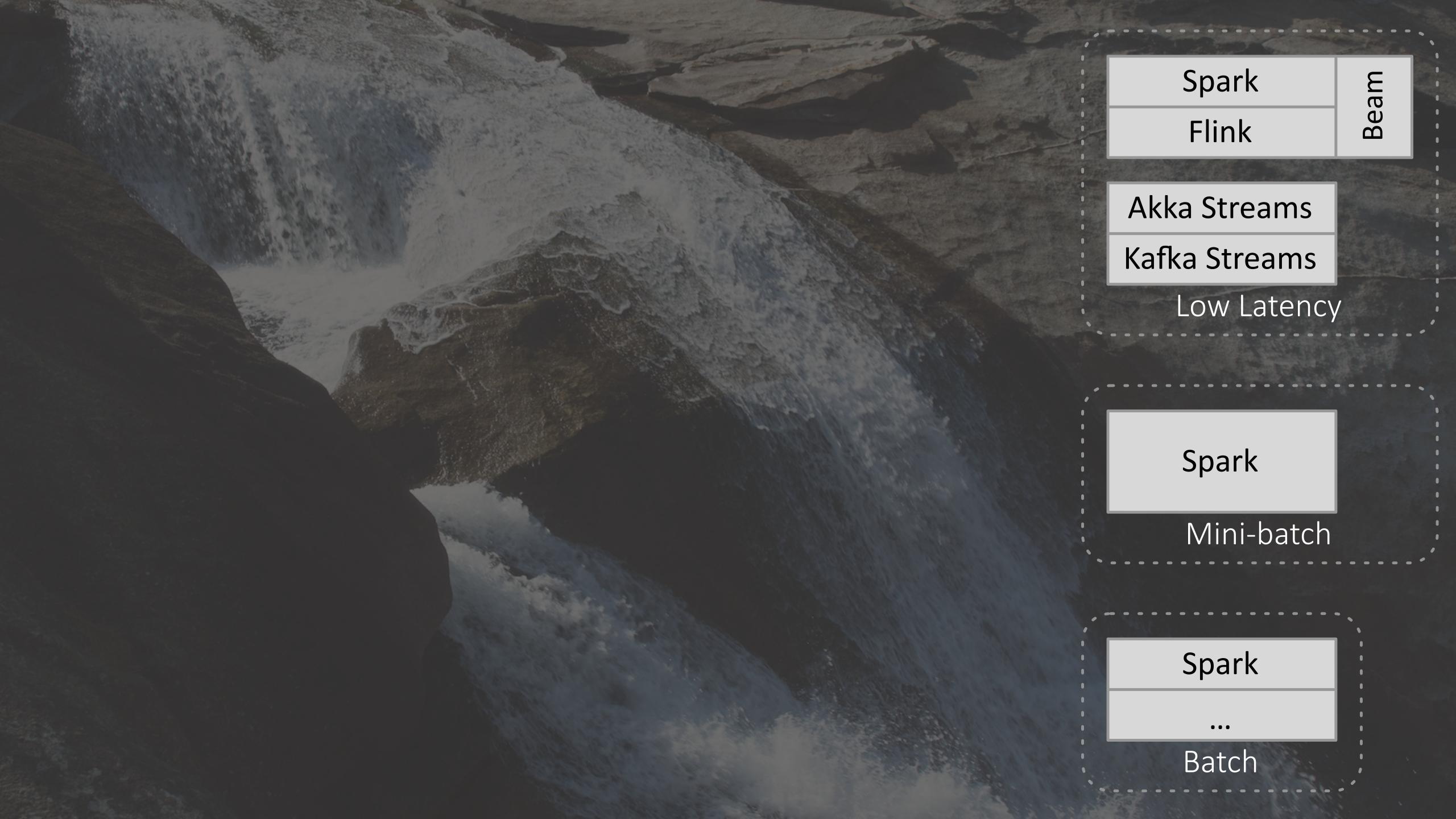
Spark

• •

- Integration with other tools.
 - Akka, Flink, & Spark integrate with Databases, Kafka, file systems, REST, ...
 - Kafka Streams only read & write Kafka topics.







The streaming engines form two groups:

Run as distributed services

You submit jobs, they are partitioned into tasks

Spark

Flink

Beam

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •

The streaming engines form two groups:

Libraries you embed in your microservices

Spark

Flink

Bear

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •

Apache Beam

• (Google Dataflow)

• Requires a "runner"

 Most sophisticated streaming semantics Spark Egg Flink 8

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

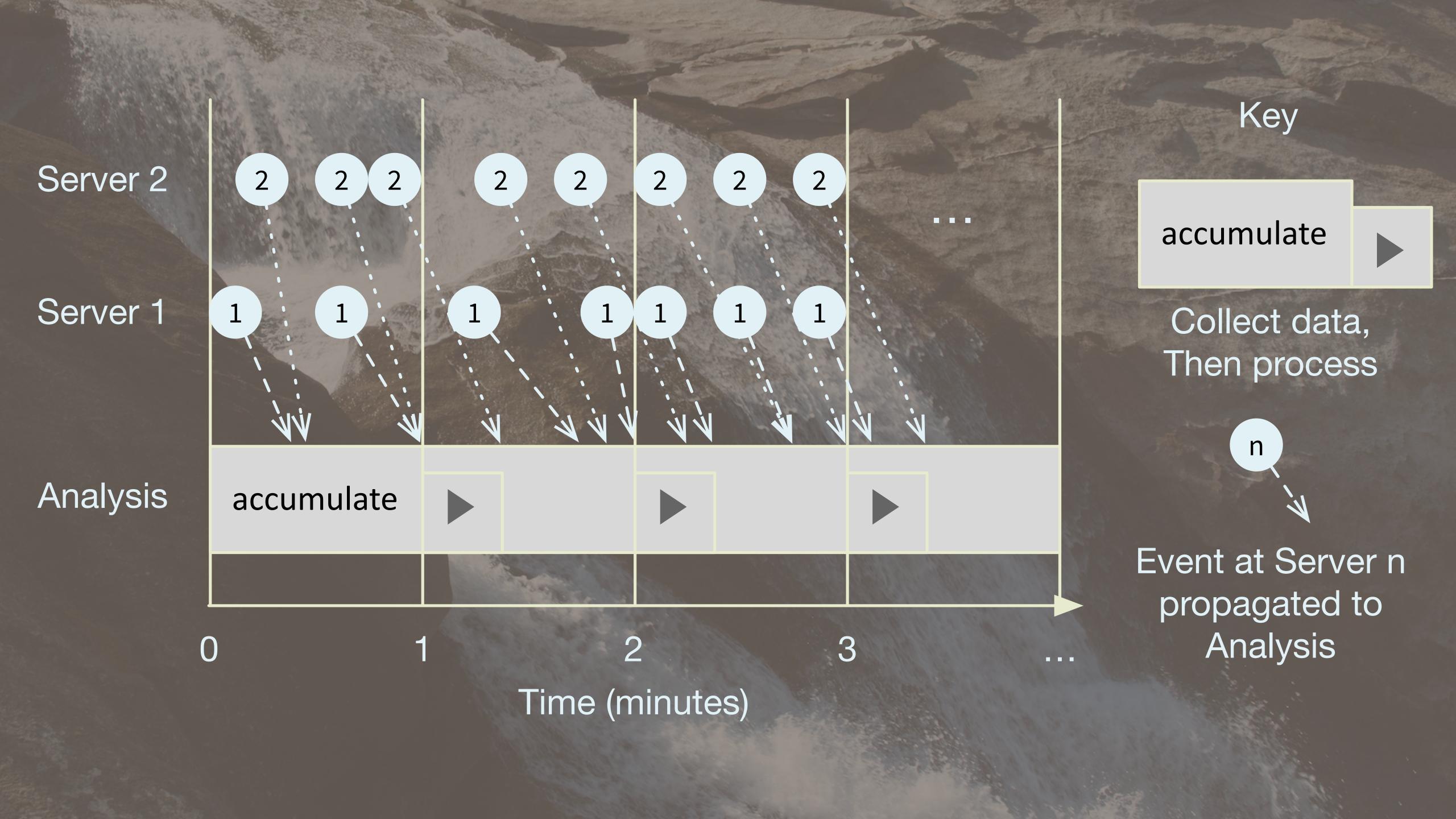
Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

. .

See these blog posts: https://www.oreilly.com/people/09f01-tyler-akidau



Spark Structured
 Streaming

• "Dataset" - SQL

Millisecond latency

• Ideal for Rich SQL, ML.

Spark

Spark

Flink

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •

• Mini-batch model

• "RDD" (dataflow) based

• ~0.5 sec latency

• Original model - obsolete

Spark

Spark

Flink

Bean

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •

• Spark Batch

• Same Dataset and RDD features as streaming.

Massive scalability

• Excellent performance

Spark

Spark

Flink

Bean

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •

Apache Flink

- High volume, low latency
- Sophisticated streaming (Beam) semantics
- SQL, evolving ML support

Spark Eeg Flink

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •



• Akka Streams

Low latency

Complex Event Processing

• Efficient, per event

Mid-volume pipelines

Spark

Flink

Bean

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •



• Kafka Streams

 Low overhead Kafka topic processing

Ideal for ETL and aggregations

90

Spark

Flink

Bean

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •

Akka and Kafka Streams

 "Exactly once" with transactions

Logs

Raw Logs Topic

Parsed Logs Topic

Streaming
App

Spark

Flink

Bean

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

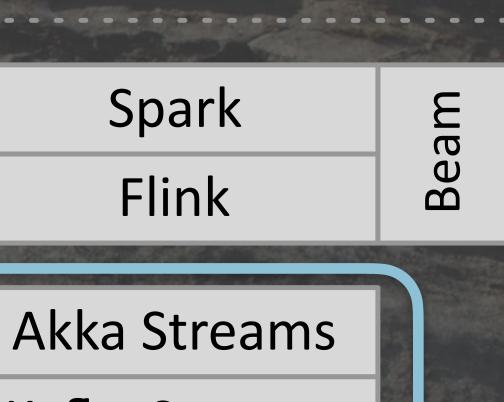
Spark

•••



Akka and Kafka Streams

 Neither have built-in support for state checkpointing



Kafka Streams

Low Latency

Spark

Mini-batch

Spark

• • •



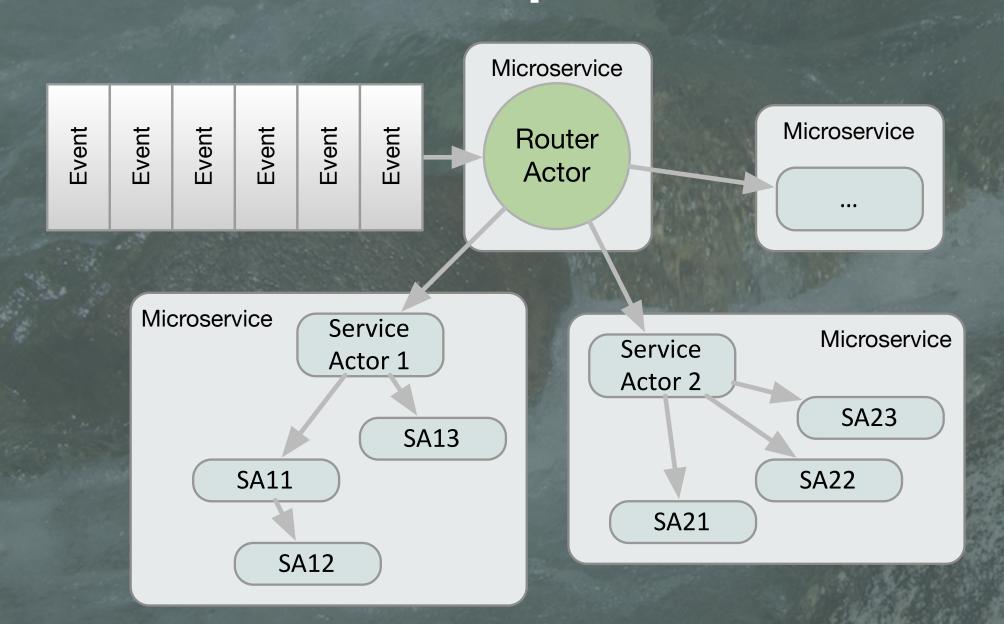
Process data individually or in bulk?



Each grew out of one end of this spectrum...



Event-driven µ-services



• "Record-centric" µ-services
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM my-iot-data
GROUP BY zip-code

Model

Serving

storage

Model

Training

Other

Logic

Akka Streams vs. Kafka Streams talk

Also at polyglotprogramming.com/talks/

Lightbend

Spark

Flink

Bea

Akka Streams

Kafka Streams

3atch

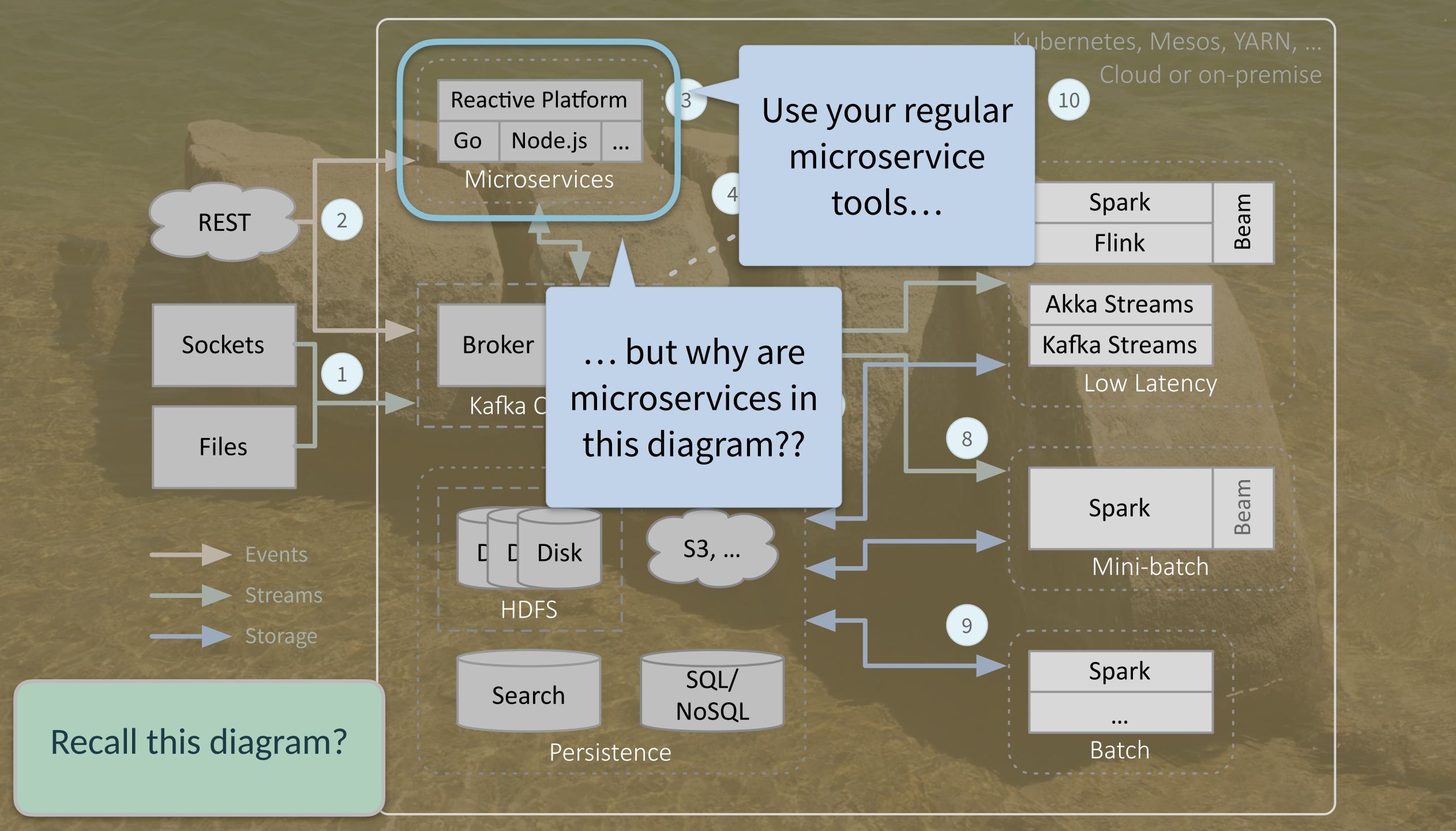
@deanwampler

Low Latency

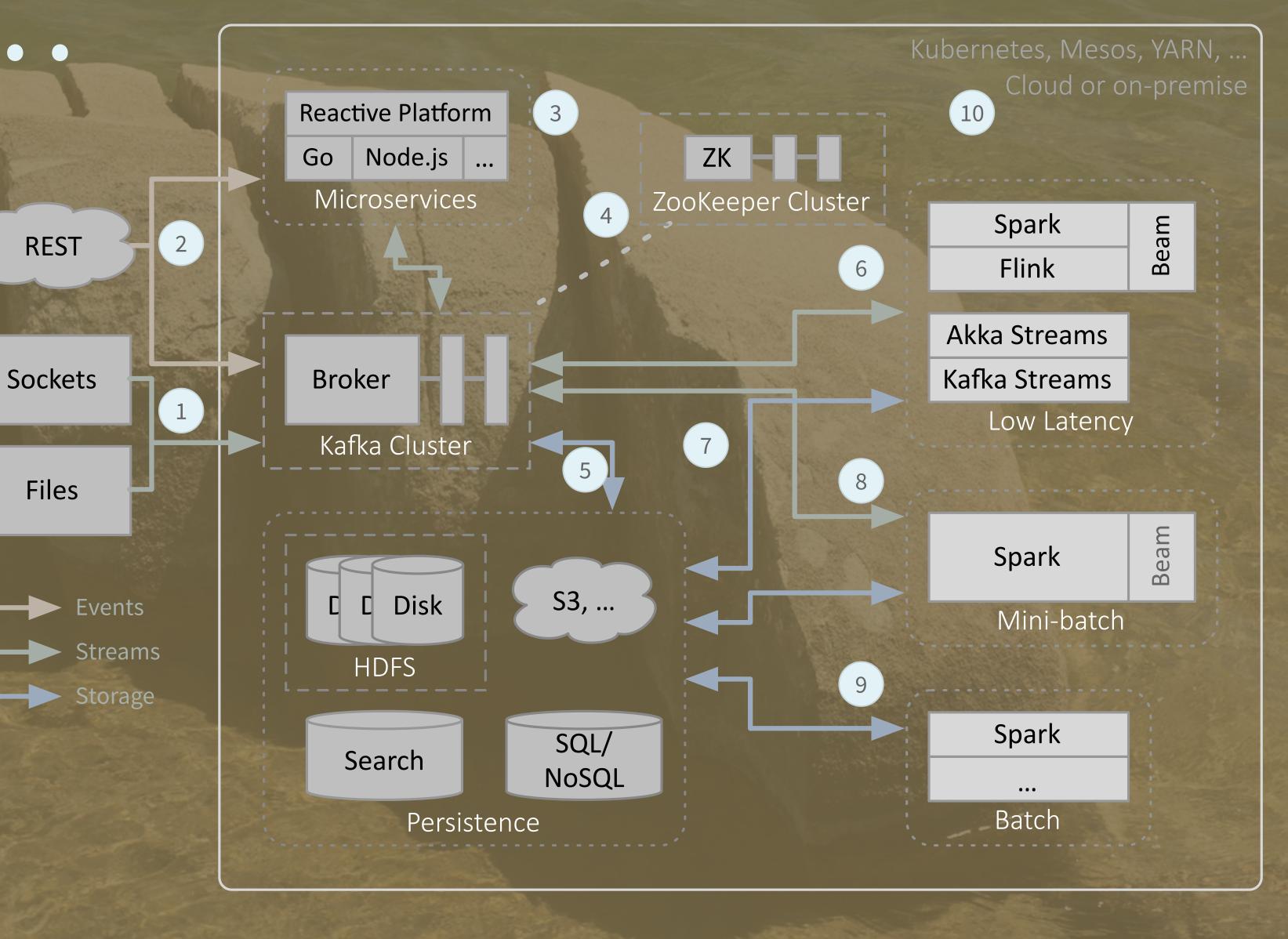




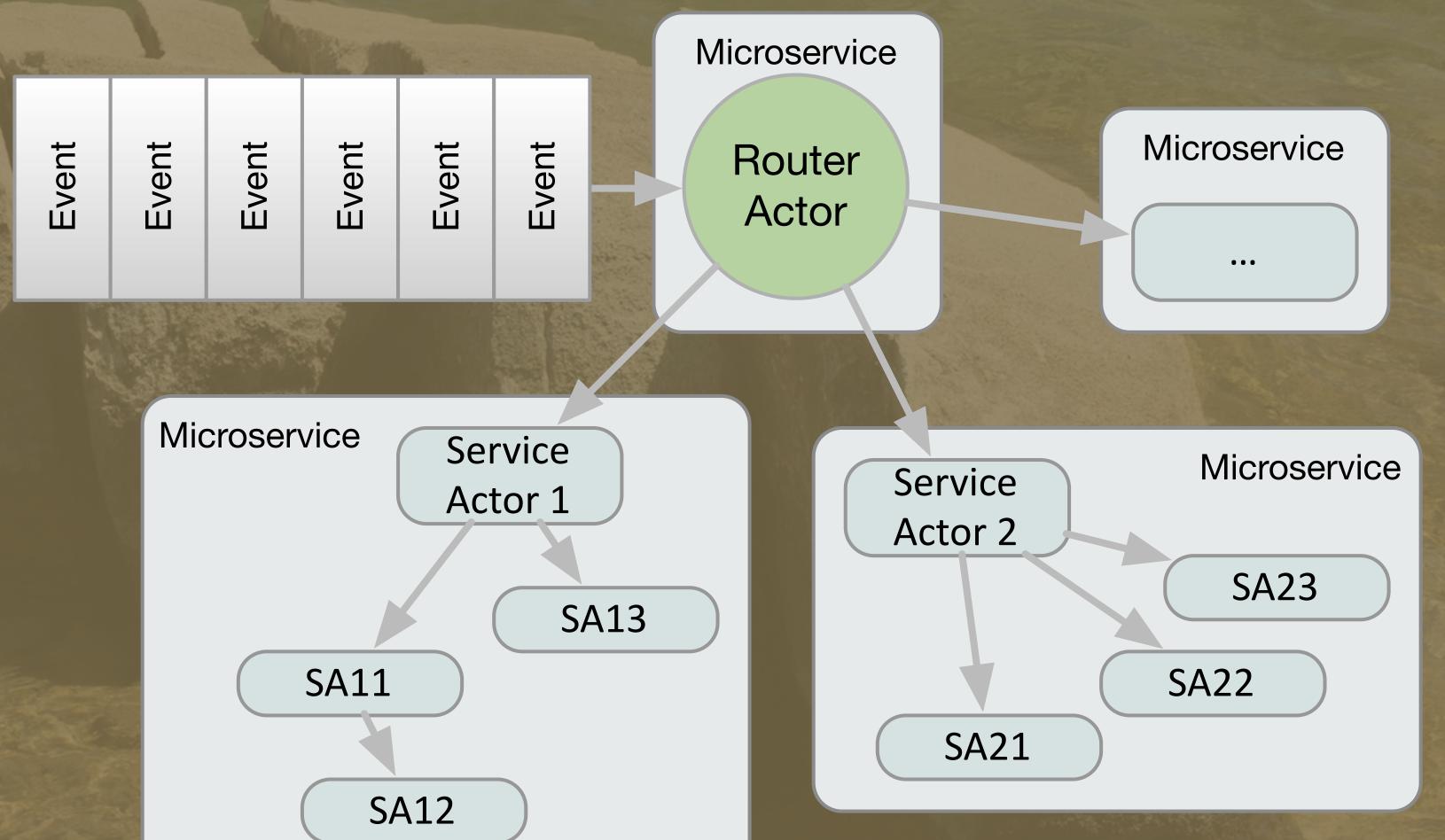




How is this...



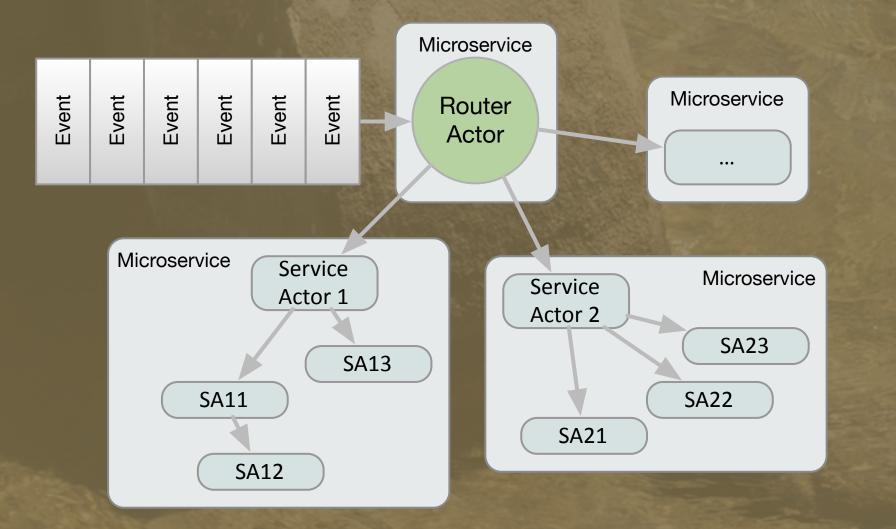
... like this?



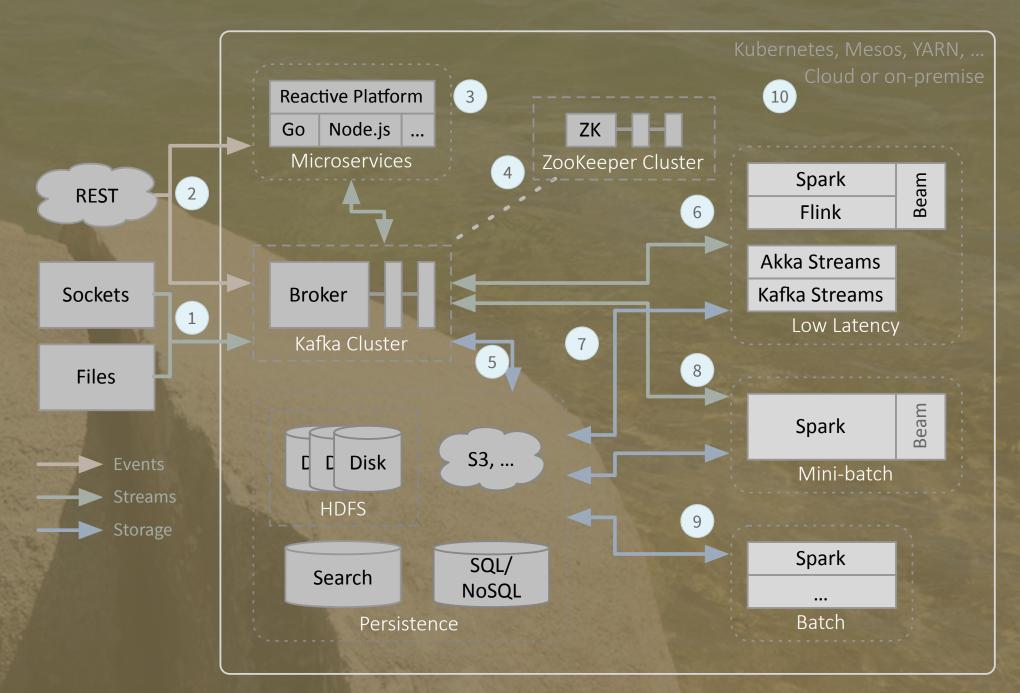
A data app / microservice:

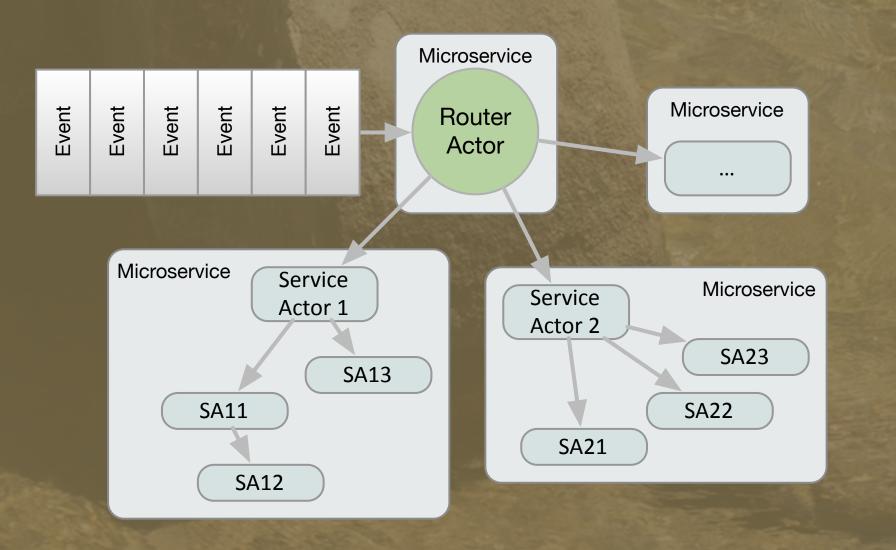
• A single responsibility.

Reactive Platform Go Node.js ... Microservices Spark REST Akka Streams Sockets Kafka Streams Broker Low Latency Kafka Cluster Files Spark S3, ... Mini-batch HDFS Spark SQL/ Search NoSQL Batch Persistence



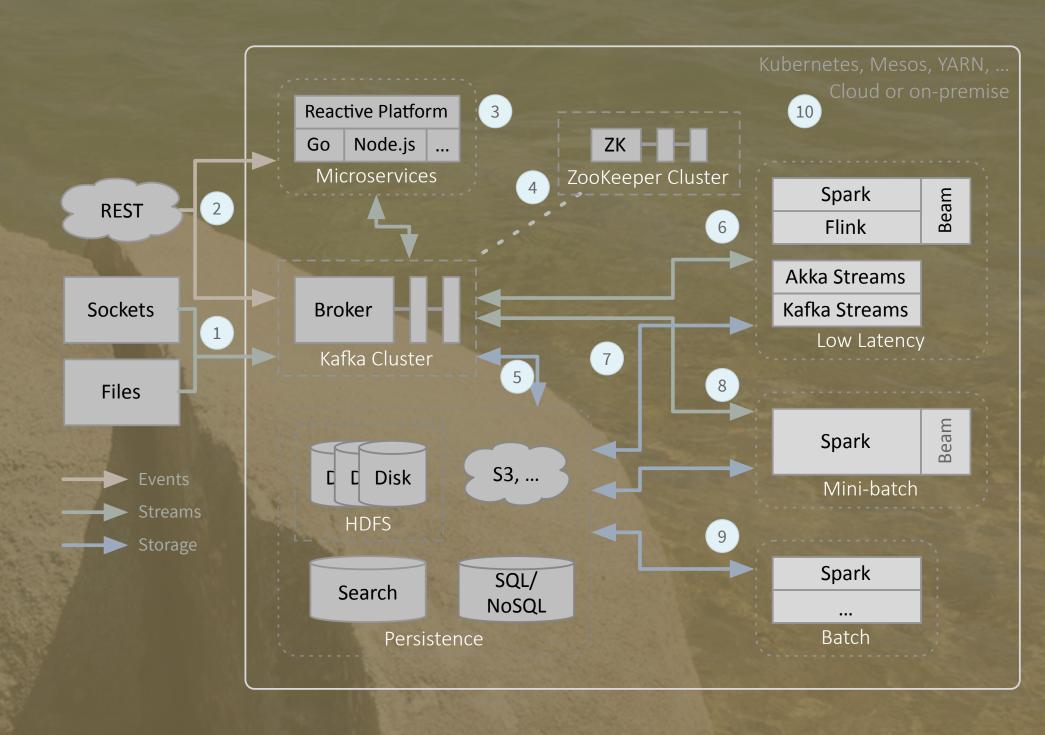
- A data app / microservice:
 - A single responsibility.
 - The input never ends.

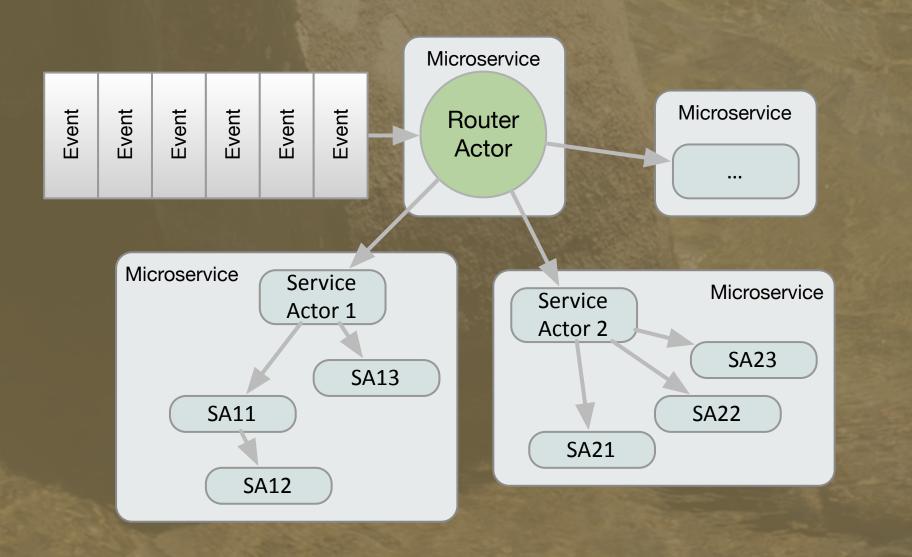




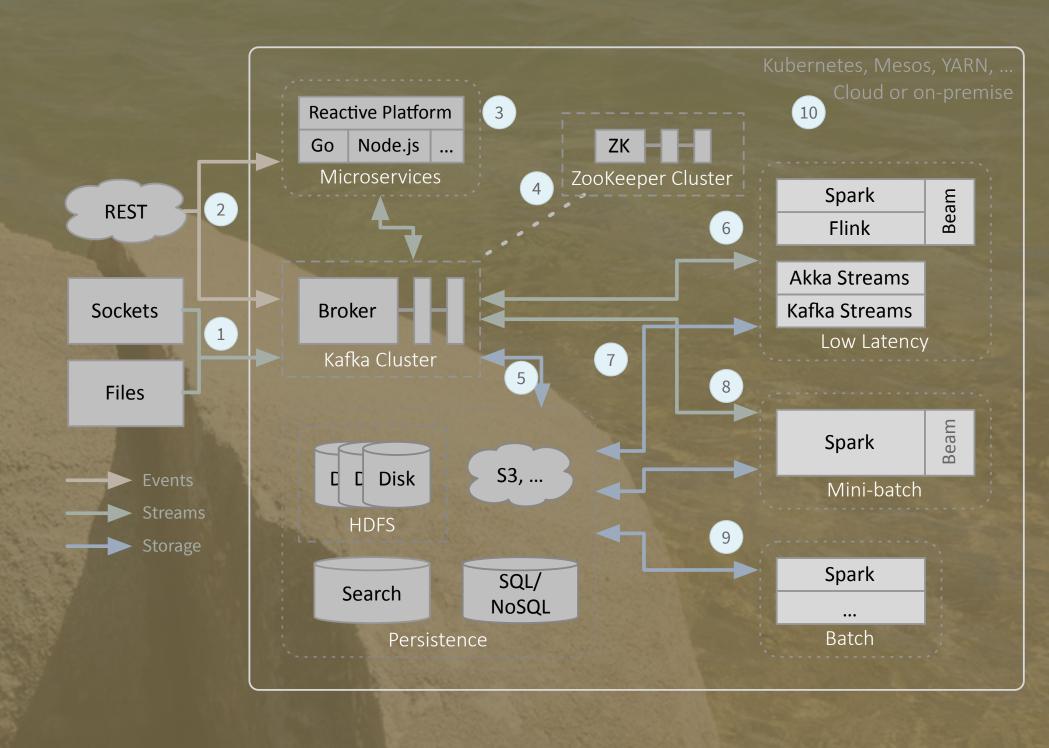
- A data app/microservice:
 - A single responsibility.
 - The input never ends.
 - So, both must be available, responsive, resilient, & scalable. I.e., reactive

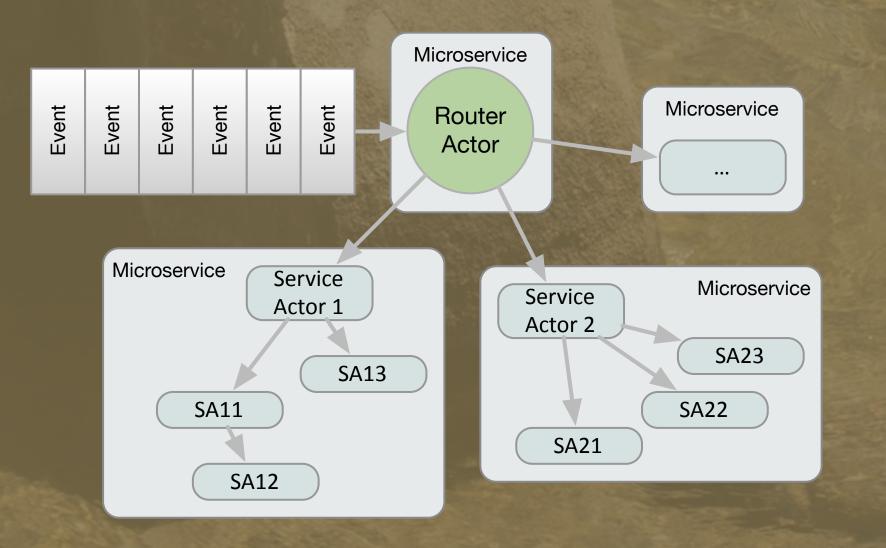
http://www.reactivemanifesto.org/





 Going the other way, "small" microservice architectures become data-centric, as the data grows.





The Recent Past

Services

Big Data

Some Overlap: Concerns, Architecture

The Present

Microservices & Fast Data

Much More Overlap

Why? Since streams process data incrementally, there is less need for large-scale tools like Spark, Flink

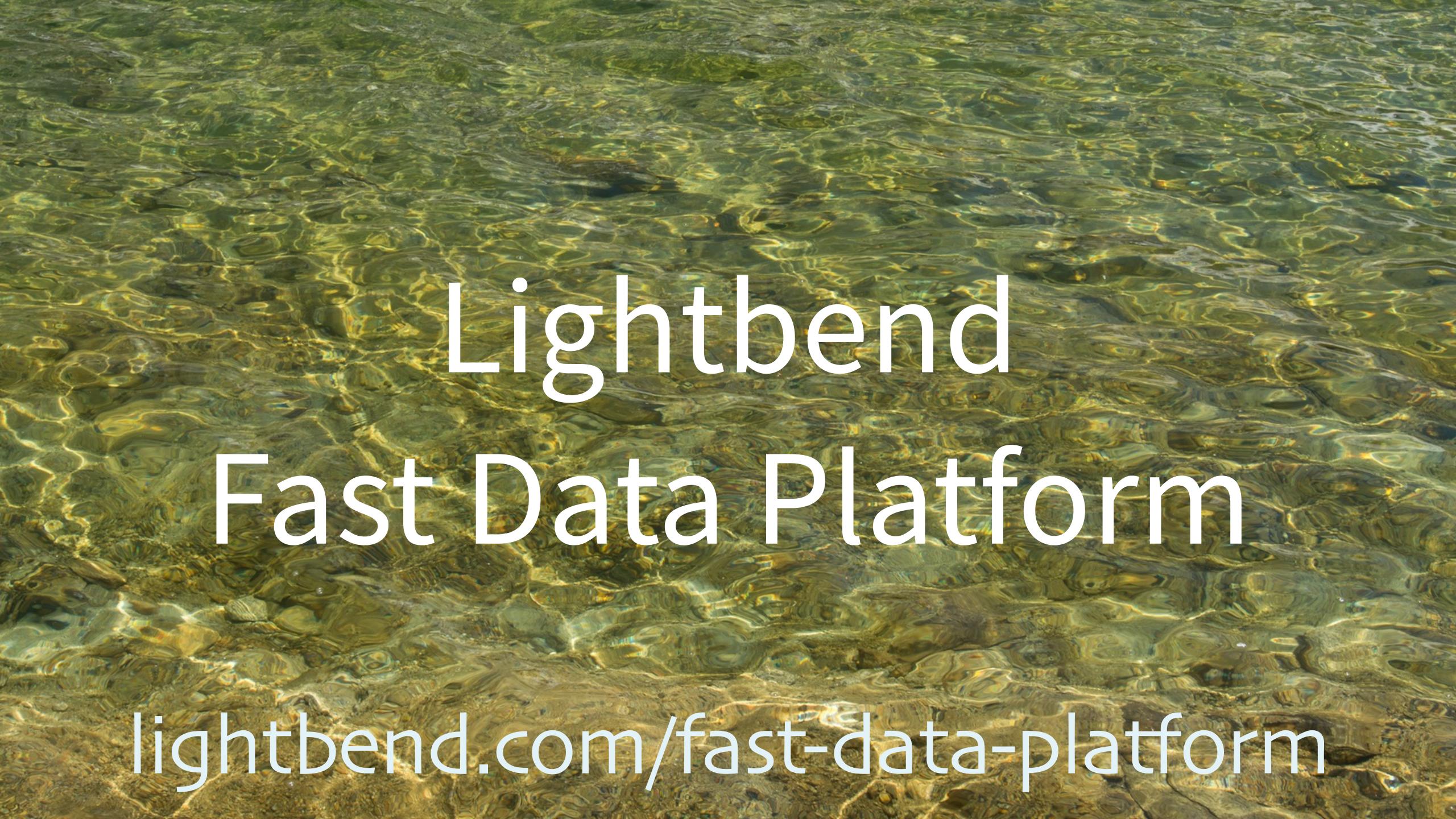
... and using microservices for everything simplifies development, deployment, and operations

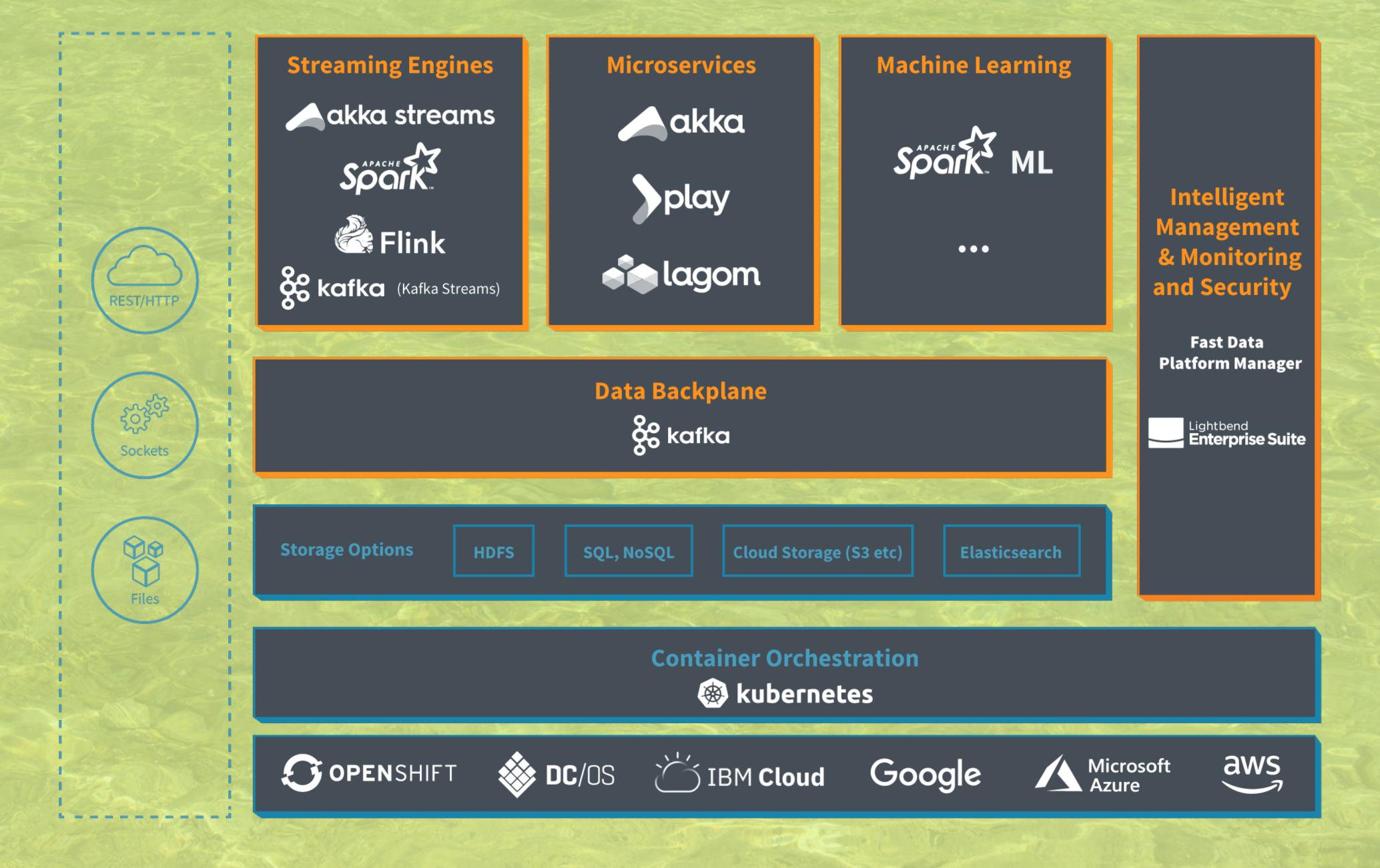
The Future?

Unclear if this helps bridge the divide between data science and data engineering

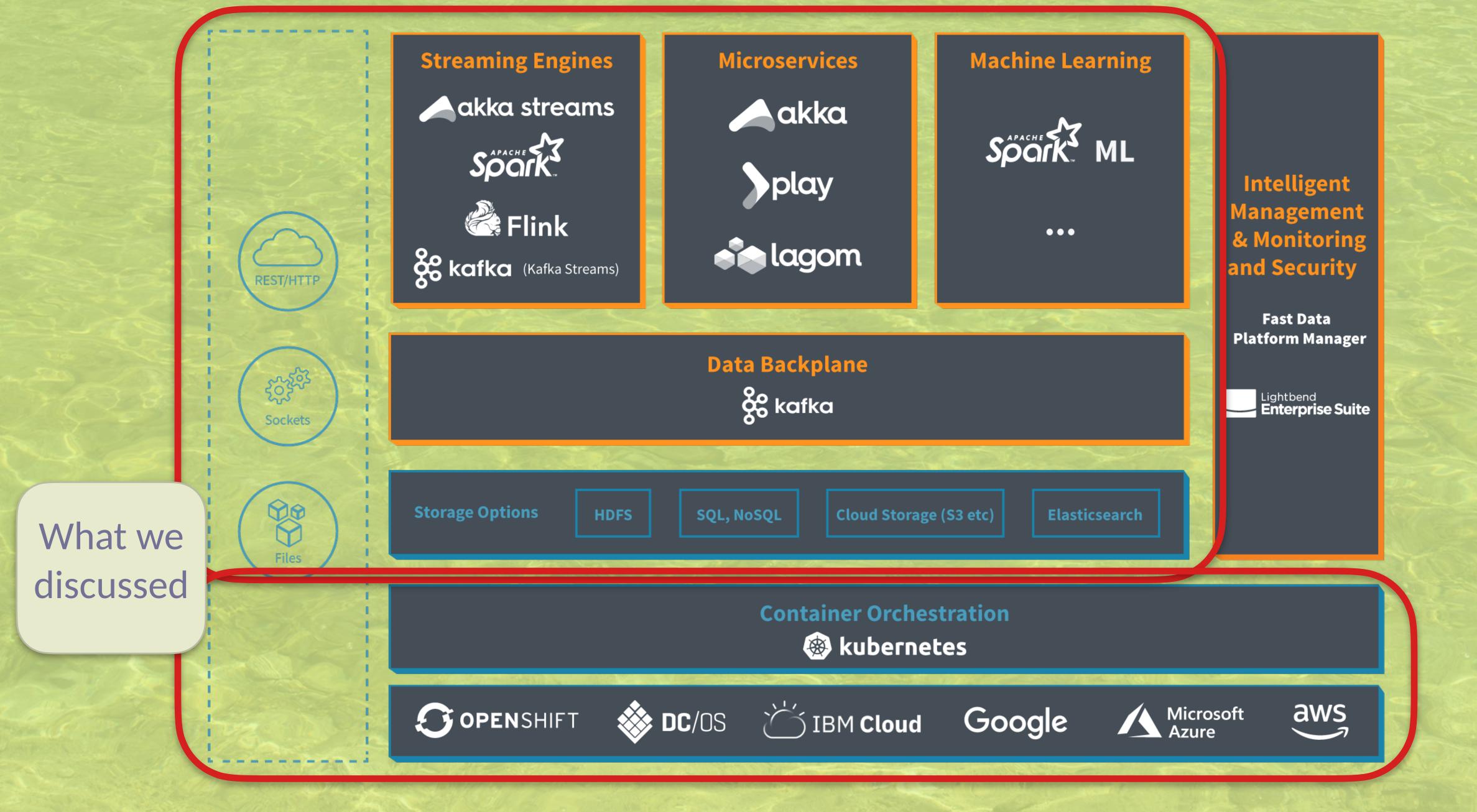
Microservices for Fast Data

Much more microservice focused?

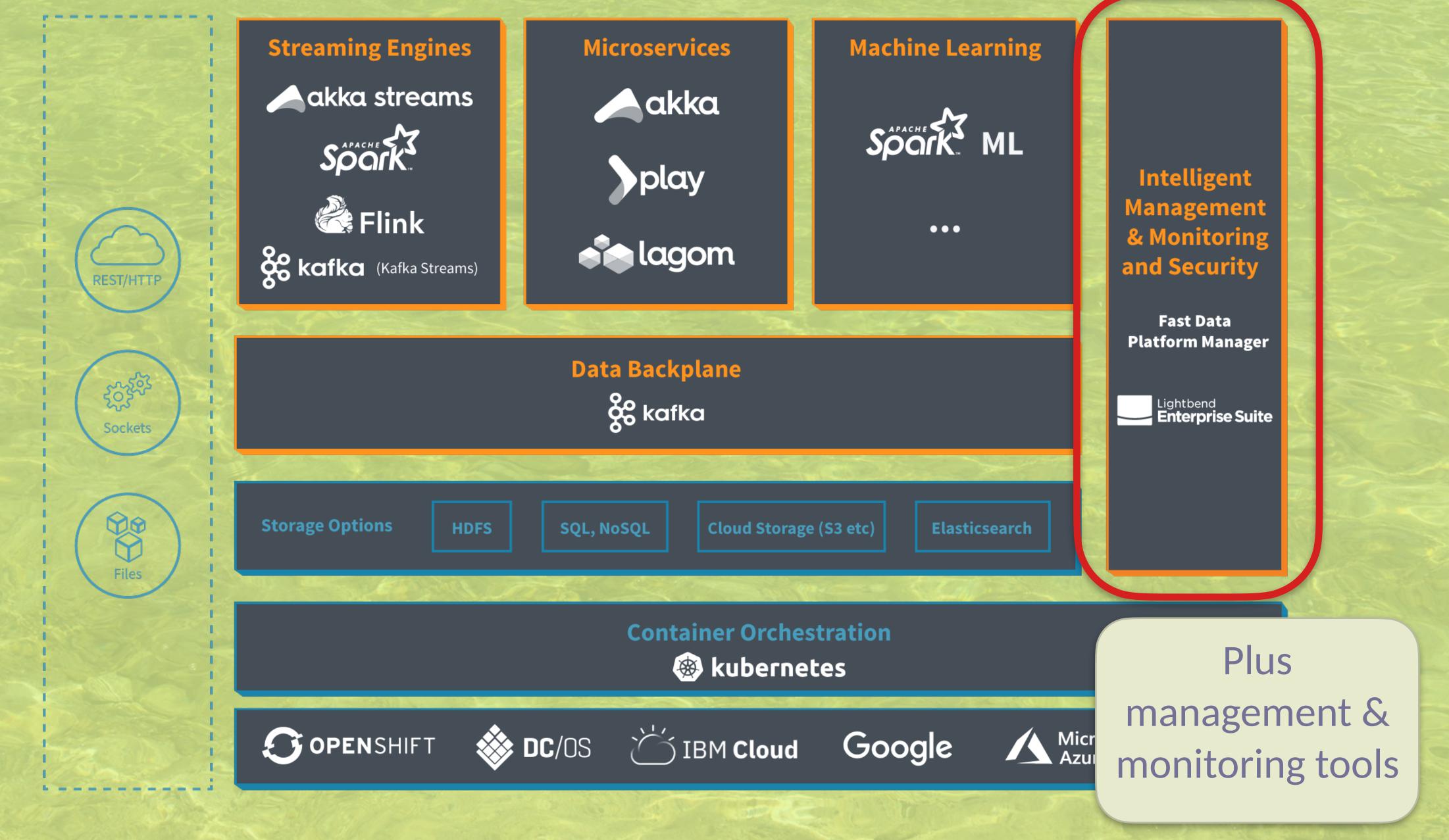




lightbend.com/fast-data-platform



lightbend.com/fast-data-platform



lightbend.com/fast-data-platform

