Apache Beam Backend for Scalding

Navin Viswanath Software Engineer, Twitter Inc.



Outline



- Data processing at Twitter
- Quick introduction to Scalding
- Beam backend for Scalding
- Current state and future work



Scale of batch data processing at Twitter

Around 50k+ batch data jobs run every day

Process 200+ petabytes of data daily

Multiple Hadoop clusters in two datacenters

50,000+ nodes across Hadoop clusters

Migrating batch pipelines



- Google Cloud Dataflow chosen for batch and streaming pipelines
- Why Dataflow?
 - Beam unified API for batch and stream processing
 - Fully managed service
 - Leverage technologies in the Google cloud ecosystem
 - Elasticity
- Alternative: Hadoop on GCP



Migrating batch pipelines



- Two alternatives for pipeline owners:
 - Rewrite batch jobs to Apache Beam and deploy them on Dataflow
 - "Lift-and-shift" existing pipelines to Hadoop on GCP
- Manual rewrite is time-consuming : not practical at Twitter's scale
- Lift-and-shift is straightforward : point Scalding job to a Hadoop cluster on GCP, but we are still running MapReduce under the covers
- The Beam backend for Scalding gives us the best of both worlds



What is Scalding?



- Scala library for Hadoop MapReduce
- Built on top of Cascading, a high level Java API that abstracts details of MapReduce
- Allows expressing computations on data as functional transformations such as map, filter, and reduce
- Computations are represented as an abstract syntax tree and submitted to a "backend"



Scalding API



- Central abstraction is a TypedPipe a distributed collection
- Data processing operations are implemented as transformations on a TypedPipe
 - map/flatMap
 - filter
 - groupBy
 - o join
- Sources and sinks can be implemented by extending TypedSource and TypedSink



Word count in Scalding



```
TypedPipe.from(TextLine(args("input")))
.flatMap { line => tokenize(line) }
.groupBy { word => word } // use each word for a key
.size // in each group, get the size
.write(TypedText.tsv[(String,Long)](args("output")))
```

```
// Split a piece of text into words
def tokenize(text: String): Array[String] = {
    // Lowercase each word and remove punctuation.
    text.toLowerCase.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9\\s]", "").split("\\s+")
}
```



Scalding backends



- Scalding planner represents the user code as a DAG (AST)
- Each "sink" node in the DAG is a Write
- Optimizer optimizes a list of Writes
- The list of Writes is submitted to the backend
- There are currently 4 backends for Scalding:
 - Memory
 - Cascading
 - Spark
 - Beam



Dr. Scalding UI



100%



#	Hadoop Job ID	Status	Job Cost (MB Millis)	Features	Duration	Source Code Location
1	job_1656453935712_805895	 succeeded 	0	TimePartitionedDAL Each, TempHfs	5m 31s	com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.HealthJob.getAllDesiredPromptEvents(HealthJob.scala:51), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.HealthJob.getAllDesiredPromptEvents(HealthJob.scala:53)
2	job_1656453935712_805896	 succeeded 	0	TimePartitionedDAL Each, TempHfs	2m 15s	com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.EmailHealthJob.getEmailChanges(EmailHealthJob.scala:202), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.EmailHealthJob.getEmailChanges(EmailHealthJob.scala:205)
3	job_1656453935712_806384	 succeeded 	0	TempHfs, Each, Merge, Each, GroupBy, Every, Each. Each. Each.	5m 30s	com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:89), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:83), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:94), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:102).
4	job_1656453935712_806383	succeeded	0	TempHfs, Each, Merge, Each, GroupBy, Every, Each. Each. Each.	2m 51s	com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:89), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:93), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:94), com.twitter.accounts.scalding.account_health.Health.Job.filterAndCountEventsFor(Health.Job.scala:102).









Scalding backends



```
trait Mode extends java.io.Serializable {
    def newWriter(): Writer
}
Trait Writer {
    override def execute(conf: Config, writes: List[ToWrite[_]])(implicit
        cec: ExecutionContext
    ): CFuture[(Long, ExecutionCounters)]
```



}

Implementing a Scalding backend



- Design an AST representation for the processing engine (BeamOp)
- Implement a function Function[TypedPipe, BeamOp]
- Implement a Resolver to map TypedPipe sources and sinks to Beam sources and sinks (Resolver[TypedSource, BeamSource] and Resolver[TypedSink, BeamSink])
- Implement a writer (BeamWriter)



Scalding DAG



val a = TypedPipe.from(Seq(1,2,3))
val b = TypedPipe.from(Seq(4,5,6))
val union = a ++ b

union.write(TypedText.tsv[Long](args(
 "output")))



Scalding Beam backend



final case class MergedBeamOp[A](first: BeamOp[A], second: BeamOp[A], tail: Seq[BeamOp[A]])
 extends BeamOp[A] {

```
override def run(pipeline: Pipeline): PCollection[_ <: A] = {
  val collections = PCollectionList
    .of(first.run(pipeline))
    .and(second.run(pipeline))
    .and(tail.map(op => op.run(pipeline)))
  collections.apply(Flatten.pCollections[A]())
}
```



}

Scalding Beam backend



```
case (m @ MergedTypedPipe(_, _), rec) =>
    OptimizationRules.unrollMerge(m) match {
        case Nil => rec(EmptyTypedPipe)
        case single :: Nil => rec(single)
        case first :: second :: tail => MergedBeamOp(rec(first),
    rec(second), tail.map(rec(_)))
    }
```





Current state and future work

- Current state
 - We're testing this backend on production pipelines at Twitter
 - We have established correctness
- Future work
 - Distributed cache
 - MapReduce counters
 - Improve debuggability
 - Performance improvements



Thank you!

<u>Twitter Careers</u> <u>Twitter Engineering Blog</u> <u>Twitter Open Source</u>



Questions?

https://github.com/twitter/scalding



Section title

