

NJSD

中国（南京）软件开发者大会

China (Nanjing) Software Developers Conference

2016





当计算资源抽象为原子单位后

SPARK之上的结构

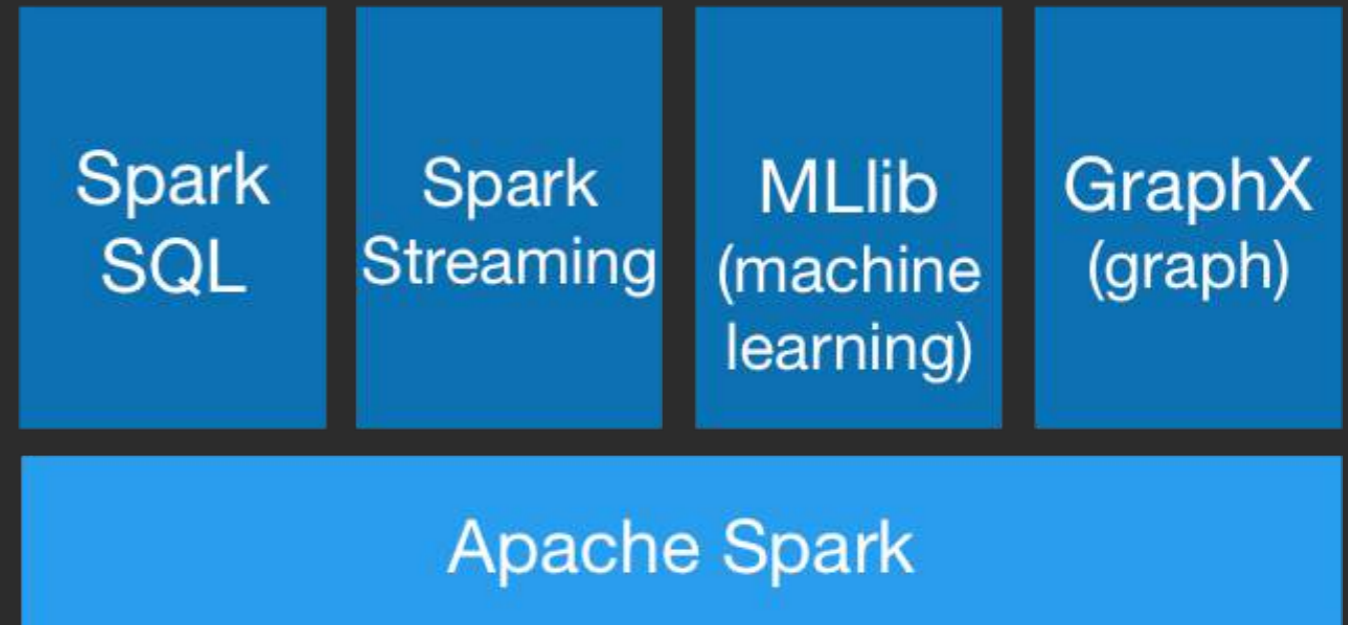
AGENDA

- ▶ I. Spark之上
- ▶ II. Spark云产品的实现
- ▶ III. spark-notebook/hue/zepplin
- ▶ IV. 数据产品的结构



关于SPARK

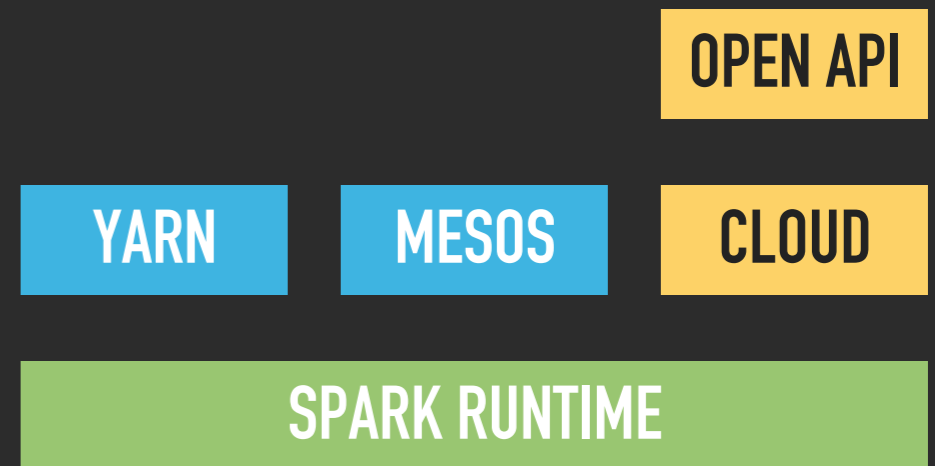
- ▶ 统一的RDD计算模型
- ▶ 高效
- ▶ all in one program platform
- ▶ 容器支持:mesos,yarn,standalone
- ▶ 数据源支持到位
- ▶ 已成势，潮流



I. SPARK之上

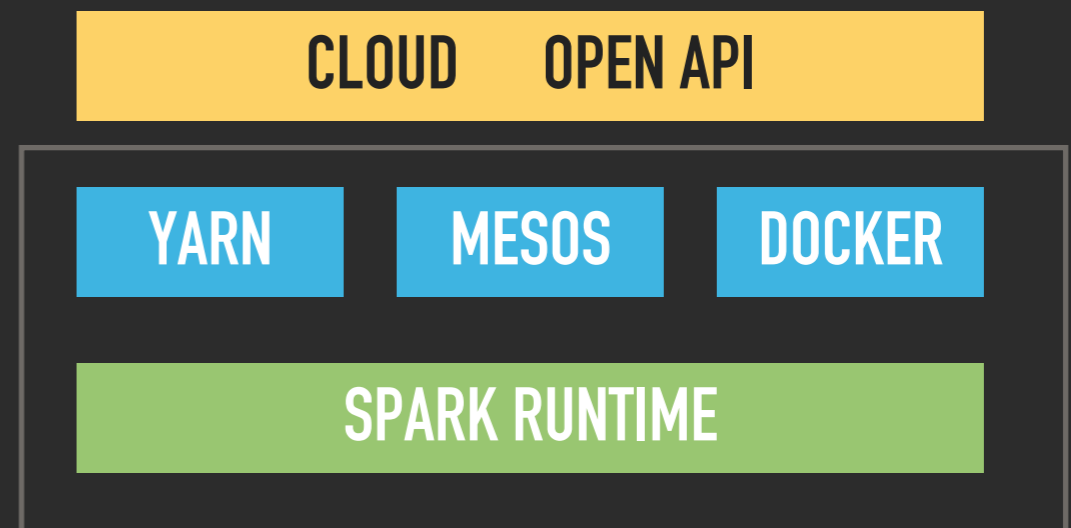
SPARK之上

- ▶ yarn
- ▶ mesos
- ▶ standalone
- ▶ docker
- ▶ aws/aliyun/baidu cloud/qing cloud ...



支持SPARK的云彩会下雨

- ▶ aws
- ▶ baidu cloud(bce)
- ▶ aliyun
- ▶ qing cloud



WHY ON CLOUD?

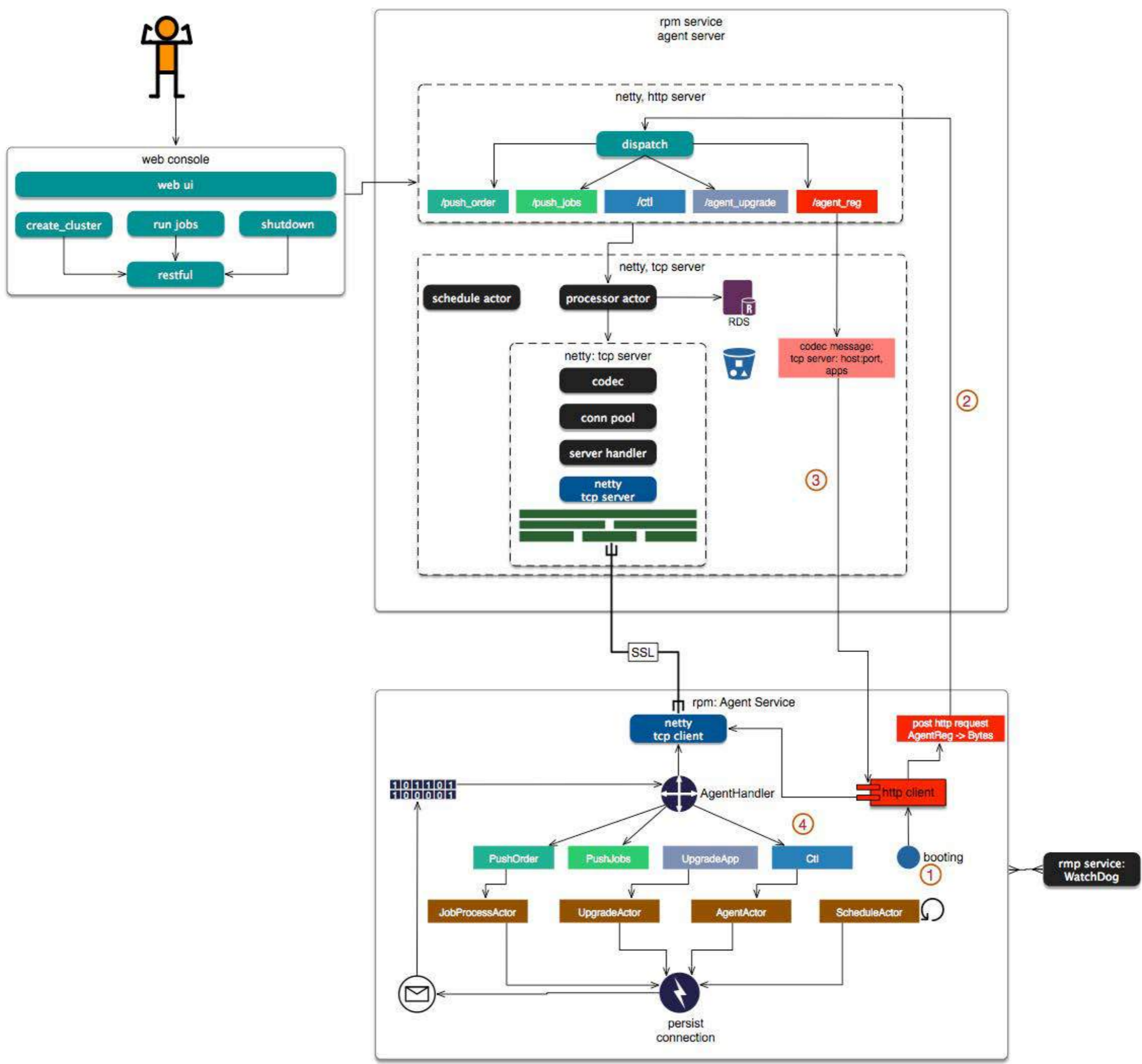


1. 三层结构
2. 边界和传输格式
3. netty: 传输、tcp长连接
4. akka: 异步消息处理和系统边界
5. sbt-native-packager: package rpm
6. 升级agent和application

II. SPARK云产品的实现

1. 三层结构

- ▶ web console
- ▶ agent server
- ▶ agent



2. 系统边界和传输格式

- ▶ json: web console \leftrightarrow agent server
- ▶ custom payload: agent server \leftrightarrow agent



II. SPARK云产品的实现

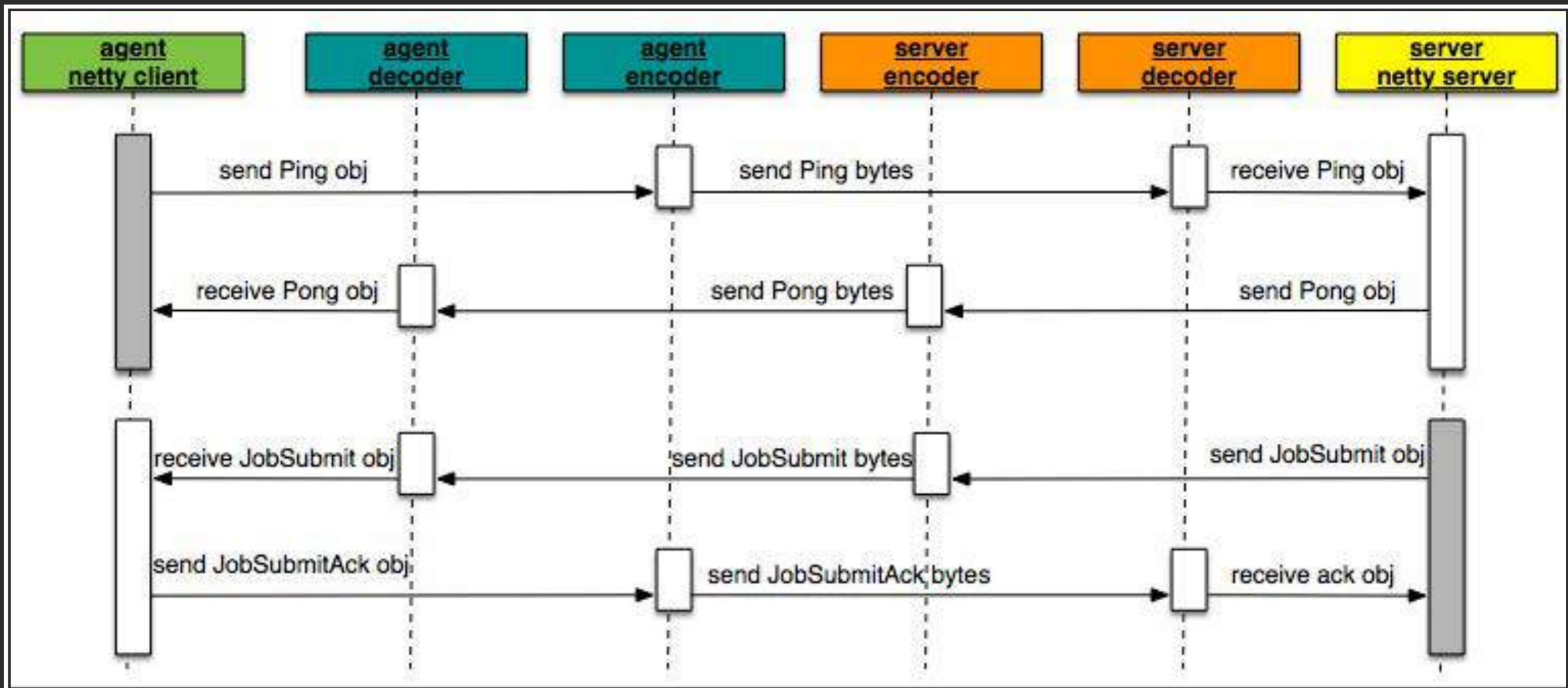
2.1 JSON格式和RESTFUL

```
{
  "content": {
    "clusterId": 2323232,
    "ct": 1436179875098,
    "uid": 123413423432,
    "deploy": "standalone",
    "instanceIds": [
      "ECSInstanceId1",
      "ECSInstanceId2"
    ],
    "master": [
      "ECSInstanceId1"
    ],
    "isOpenOss": true,
    "jobs": [],
    "apps": [
      {
        "name": "HDFS",
        "ver": "2.6.0"
      }
    ],
    "nodeCount": 10,
    "userId": 1111
  },
  "sign": "f"
}
```

path	desc	method	from
/push_order	下推job列表和订单信息	POST	web console
/push_job	下推job列表	POST	web console
/ctl	下发控制命令	POST	web console
/ping	心跳	GET	agent/web console

```
{
  "RESULT": {
    "clusterId": 11111,
    "ct": 1437449452246,
    "ip": "1.1.1.1"
  },
  "SIGN": "3e1273ad2bbbd0a930f541f9d0bc36b0",
  "SUCCESS": true
}
```

2.2 自定义传输格式



2.3 自定义传输格式: CASE CLASS

```
case class JobSubmit(  
  jobs: Array[Job],  
  sessionId: Long  
) extends BaseMsg(MsgType.job_submit, sessionId)  
  
case class JobSubmitAck(  
  clusterId: Long,  
  jobs: Array[Long],  
  sessionId: Long  
) extends BaseMsg(MsgType.job_submit_ack, sessionId)
```

```
private def decodeJobSubmit(buf: ByteBuf, sid: Long): JobSubmit  
  val joblen = buf.readInt()  
  val jobs = ArrayBuffer[Job]()  
  var i = 0  
  while (i < joblen && buf.isReadable) {  
    i = i + 1  
    jobs += new Job(  
      buf.readLong(),  
      buf.readLong(),  
      ClusterMode(buf.readInt()),  
      JobType(buf.readInt()),  
      JobFailAct(buf.readInt()),  
      decodeString(buf)  
    )  
  }  
  
  new JobSubmit(jobs.toArray, sid)  
}
```

```
private def encodeJobSubmitAck(ack: JobSubmitAck)  
  out.writeLong(ack.clusterId)  
  out.writeInt(ack.jobs.length)  
  ack.jobs.foreach(out.writeLong)  
}
```

II. SPARK云产品的实现

3. NETTY: 传输、TCP长连接

- ▶ codec, msg \leftrightarrow bytes
- ▶ tcp transfer bytes payload
- ▶ tcp server: persist connect map, push
- ▶ http server: only for agent register and validate

4. AKKA: 异步消息处理和系统边界

- ▶ message-driven
- ▶ asynchronous and parallel
- ▶ module boundary is message
- ▶ module entrance is actor ref
- ▶ business logic inside is private

5. SBT-NATIVE-PACKAGER: PACKAGE RPM

- ▶ rpm:packageBin
- ▶ sbt-release: version auto increase
- ▶ 服务管理归于OS
- ▶ 监控服务状态 { from "Linux Standard Base Core Specification" }
 - ▶ 0: OK,
 - ▶ 1: dead, pid exist
 - ▶ 2: dead, lock file exist
 - ▶ 3: not running
 - ▶ 4: unknown

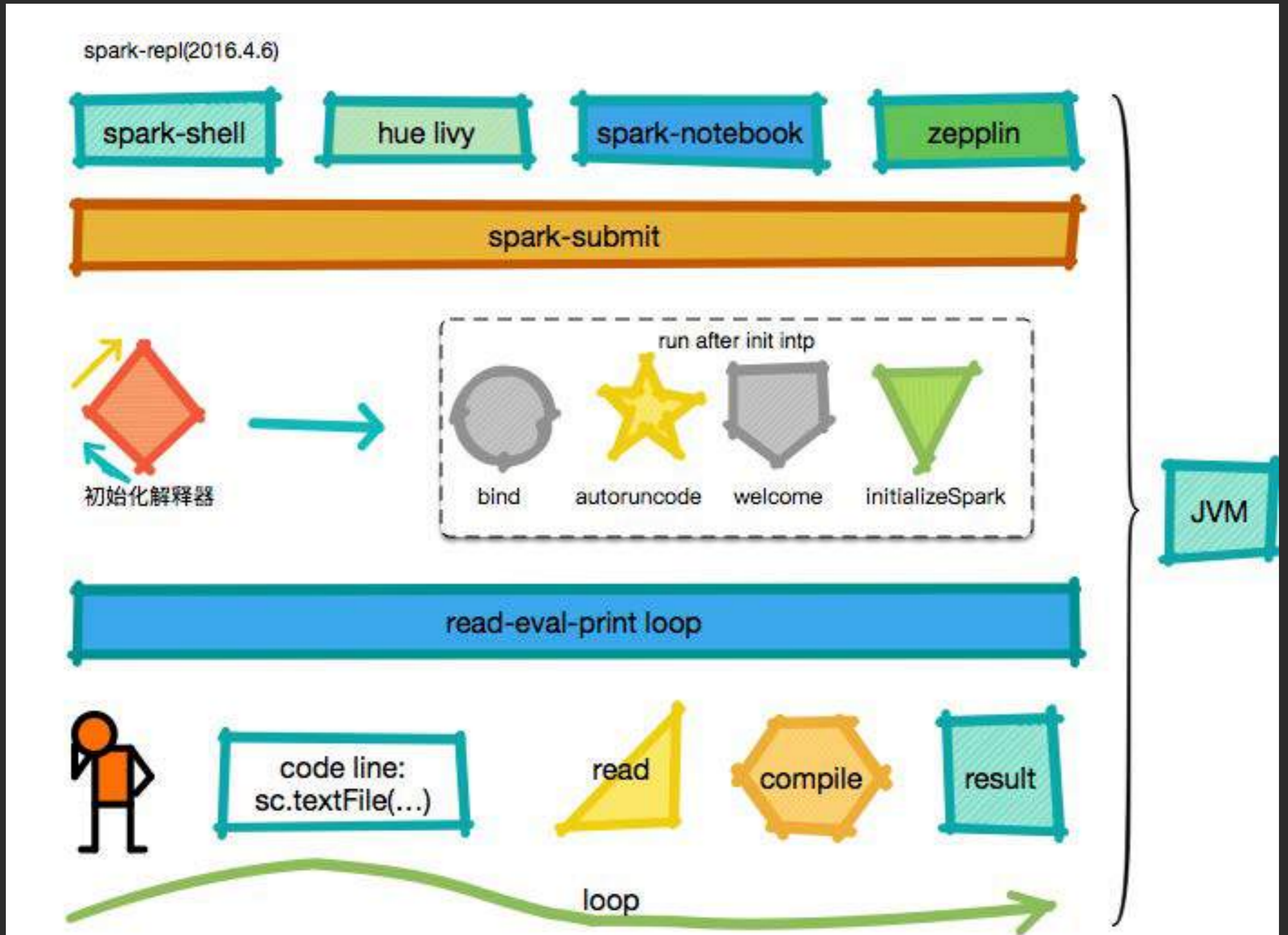
打包发布

```
1  {
2    "app_info": {
3      "name": "server",
4      "owner": "玄畅"
5    },
6    "package": {
7      "type": "scala",
8      "script": "sbt",
9      "args": "-Dsbut.override.build.repos=true clean dist",
10     "conf": "",
11     "dist_file": "server/target/universal/server-*.zip"
12   },
13   "deploy": {
14     "type": "standalone",
15     "script": "bin/server",
16     "args": "",
17     "ping_url": "http://127.0.0.1:9999/health",
18     "ping_living": "success",
19     "pid_file": "run/RUNNING_PID"
20   }
21 }
```


6. 升级AGENT和APP

- ▶ schedule check service status
- ▶ upgrade type: zip, rpm, tgz, conf
- ▶ upgrade trait:
 - ▶ download
 - ▶ validate
 - ▶ upgrade
 - ▶ restart
 - ▶ callback msg

III. SPARK-NOTEBOOK/HUE/ZEPPLIN与SPARK-REPL的关系



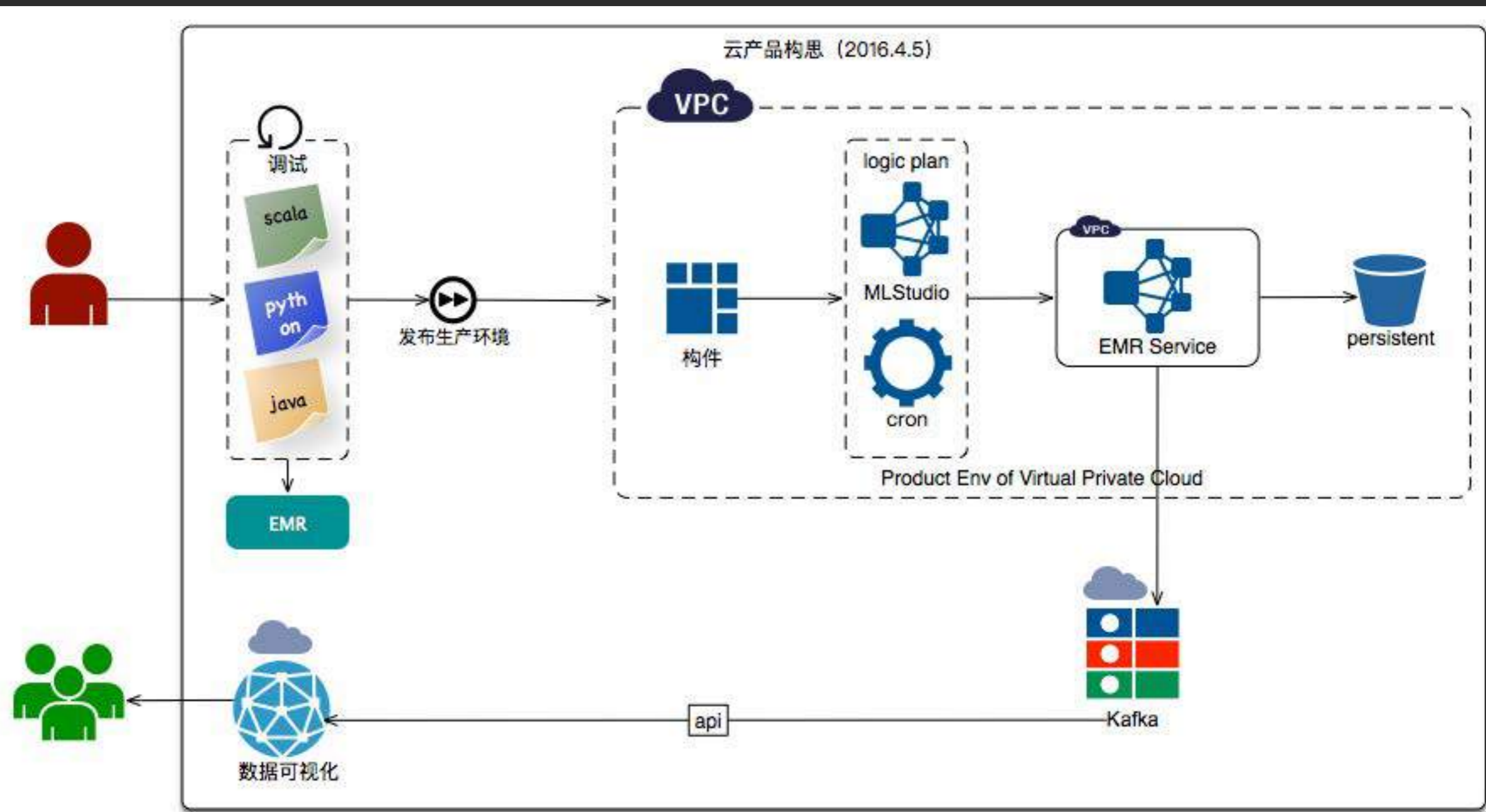
III. SPARK-NOTEBOOK/HUE/ZEPPLIN

- ▶ hue 大杂烩
- ▶ spark-notebook 仅支持spark
- ▶ incubator-zeppelin

- ▶ 强依赖spark-repl

IV. 数据产品的结构

构思



思考

- ▶ 数据仓库、模型、计算资源各自独立，横向扩展性
- ▶ 闭环: 用户无感知, 降低数据分析门槛
- ▶ streaming: 实时当为标配
- ▶ 可视化: 最后一公里
- ▶ Open API: 黑盒服务入口
- ▶ 好的数据产品是可轻度付费交易的

IV. 数据产品的结构

延续思考之二:

安全和云厂商的可信值

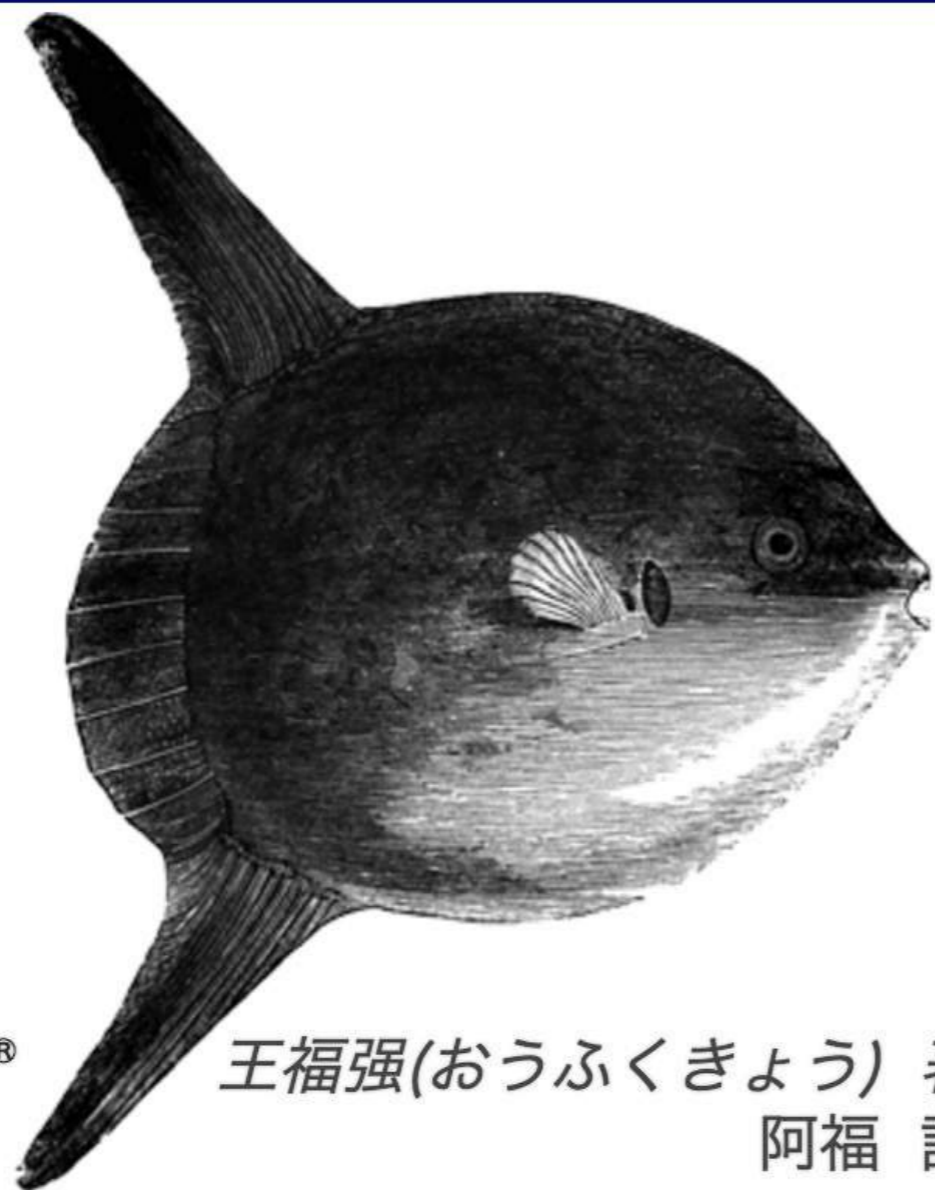
延续思考

- ▶ spark-repl是否会提供restful接口
- ▶ notebook是否会合并或新的选择
- ▶ 数据交易市场是否会出现
- ▶ 各大云厂商多久能把自己开源
- ▶ 搭VPC平民化



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快速构建微服务体系 SpringBoot揭秘



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谢谢

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