

PRIMEBALL

Parallel Processing Framework Benchmark, for BigData Applications in the Cloud

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Outline

- 1 Introduction to PRIMEBALL
- 2 PRIMEBALL Dataset
- 3 PRIMEBALL Workload
- 4 PRIMEBALL Properties and Metrics
- 5 Conclusions

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Introduction

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PRIMEBALL is a complete and unified cloud benchmark, two main axes are involved:

- Parallel processing frameworks.
- Cloud computing service providers.

Related work

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- **MalStone:** benchmark for data intensive computing and analysis.
- **Cloud Harmony:** measures performance of cloud providers as black boxes.
- **YCSB:** framework to facilitate performance comparisons among cloud database systems.
- **SWIM:** is a Statistical Workload Injector for MapReduce.

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	TPC-DS	MalStone	Cloud Harmony	YCSB	SWIM	PRIMEBALL
Real data	~	No	~	No	No	Yes
Real workload	Yes	No	~	No	Yes	Yes
Parallel processing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hardware-oriented	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
MapReduce-oriented	No	No	No	No	Yes	~
Cloud properties	~	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Complex data	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Big data	~	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Technology-indep	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Table: Comparison of Benchmark Features

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PRIMEBALL:

- is a cloud and BigData oriented benchmark.
- does provide meaningful properties for comparing frameworks.
- does provide objective and repeatable experiments.

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PRIMEBALL does not:

- define technical execution details or a storage schema.
- provide expected performance results.
- compare data retrieval or processing algorithms.

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PRIMEBALL Dataset & Schema

Mainly three types of files used:

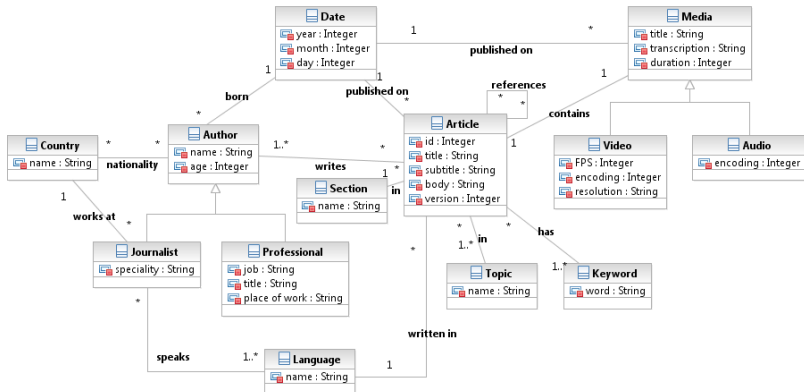
General information (XML), Media files (binary), Metadata (XML).

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Conceptual Schema



Initial Data and Metadata Processes

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- Use web crawler to obtain real-world news and related information such: author, media, publisher...
- Long period of time (30-40 years).
- At least 100 TB recommended for running the tests.
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Metadata Processes

- Extract the metadata.
- Build a structure for Information Retrieval algorithms such as:
 - TF-IDF: to measure the relevance of a word within an article.
 - PageRank: to weight the relevance of the articles for a given search.

Data Scaling and Maintenance

Scaling

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- 1 Increase volume: using the remaining fetched data as progressive slices of PRIMEBALL's corpus.
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Maintenance

It is required to recalculate some structures used for information retrieval. The process involves recomputation of:

- TF-IDF from all the documents.
- Topic modelling for all the articles.

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Topic evolution w.r.t. time

- Find the most frequently used keywords in X day on two different years sorted by count decreasingly.

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Diversity of articles w.r.t source

- Articles written by an author A from a given country C that best match a search term S .

Test Protocol

Scenarios

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Seven scenarios have been defined with the following objectives:

- Scenario 1: scale-up and horizontal scalability.
- Scenario 2: consistency and version handling.
- Scenario 3: data availability using failure simulation.
- Scenario 4: system concurrency and consistency.
- Scenario 5: analysis procedures performance.
- Scenario 6: system loading and initialization.
- Scenario 7: system upgrade.

Example scenario

Scenario 2

Scenario 2

- **Context:** a very popular article has been published with many mistakes and publishers are correcting it constantly. Their main concern is to deliver a consistent view of the article to people.
- **Initial state:** the system contains a dataset of the specified scale factor.
- **Operations:**
 - 1 Initiate a thread performing 100 queries per second to retrieve the given article.
 - 2 Start another thread updating the same article every 5 seconds.
- **Measure:** how many times the article is read in the older versions after being read once in the new version.

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Performance metrics

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Pricing depends mainly on: cloud provider, number of instances, storage space, platform inherent costs and execution time.

Properties and Metrics

Generic cloud properties

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- Scale up: more data can be processed when adding more computers.
- Elastic speedup: higher throughput when adding more computers.
- Horizontal scalability: even distribution of workload (data & computation).
- Latency: time to execute a set of operations.
- Durability: retain information for a long time.
- Consistency and version handling: homogeneous vision of data.
- Availability: data is accessible even when there are failures.
- Concurrency: offer service to multiple clients.

Properties and Metrics

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- Construction of complex results: Ability to generate structured output.
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Information retrieval properties

- Full text: searching for single words.

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- Propose specifications for PRIMEBALL.
- PRIMEBALL is a guideline to build an integral solution for benchmarking cloud platforms.
- Uses a real-life model called New York Times.
- Workload compound by: queries and data-intensive batch processes.
- Tests split in scenarios: each assessing the frameworks performance from different points of view.
- Integrated benchmark:
 - parallelization capabilities.
 - cloud features.
 - big data analysis ability.
 - uses real data.

- Implement the crawler for fetching real data from the Web.
- Create and distribute the built dataset online.
- Implement the benchmark in several cloud environments.
- Obtain experimental results and publish comparison results.

Thank you very much!
Do you have any questions?