

Accelerating the Configuration Tuning of Big Data Analytics with Similarity-aware Multitask Bayesian Optimization

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High-level problem overview

We want to:

- optimize configurations of data processing frameworks (Hadoop, Spark, Flink) in workload-specific ways.
- allow amortization of tuning costs in realistic settings:
 - evolving input data (increase in size, change of characteristics)
 - an elastic cluster configuration

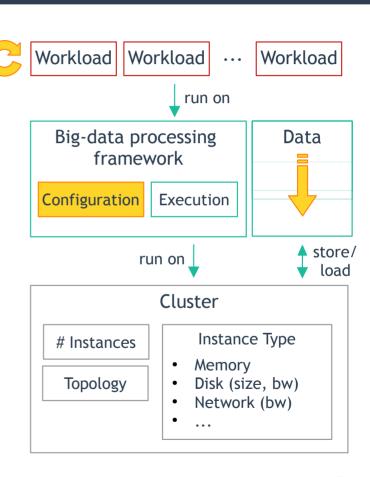
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- optimize execution of workloads in data processing frameworks (Hadoop, Spark, Flink)
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When assuming repeated workload execution

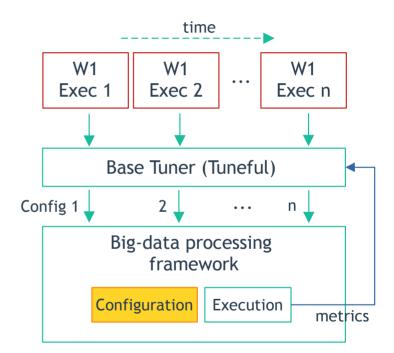
- daily/weekly/monthly reporting
- incremental data analysis
- frequent analytics queries/processing



High-level solution overview

How:

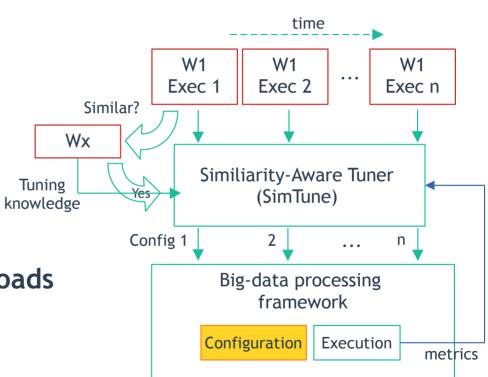
- By incrementally tuning the configuration of the framework
 - per workload
 - determining and tuning only significant parameters
 - aim is to quickly converge to configurations close to optimum



High-level solution overview

How:

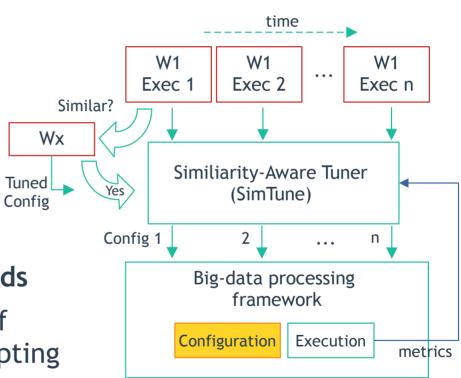
- By incrementally tuning the configuration of the framework
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- By leveraging existing tuning knowledge across similar workloads



High-level solution overview

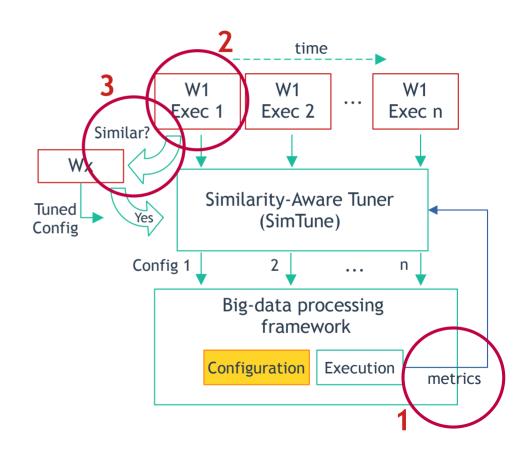
How:

- By incrementally tuning the configuration of the framework
 - per workload
 - determining and tuning only significant parameters
- By leveraging existing tuning knowledge across similar workloads
- By carefully combining a number of established ML techniques and adapting them to the problem domain



Required puzzle pieces

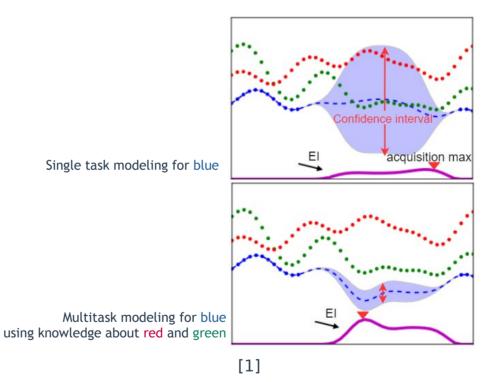
- Workload characterization
 - 1) Workload monitoring
 - 2) Workload representations
 - 3) Similarity analysis



Required puzzle pieces

- Workload characterization
 - 1) Workload monitoring
 - 2) Workload representations
 - 3) Similarity analysis

- Similarity-aware tuning
 - 4) Multitask Bayesian Learning



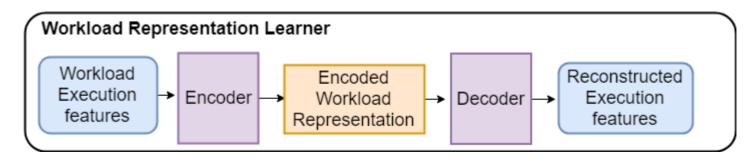
Workload characterization

- Monitoring workload caracteristics & resource consumption
 - Metric examples:
 - number of tasks per stage, input/output size, data spilled to disk, etc.
 - CPU time, memory, GC time, serialization time, ...
 - Representing metrics in relative terms
 - GC time as proportion of total CPU time
 - Amount of shuffled/disk spilled data as proportion of total input data

Workload characterization

Workload representation

- Would like a low-dimensionality representation because it's difficult to come up with informative distance metrics in high-dimensional space
- We propose an autoencoder based solution, where the lowdimensionality representation is learned
 - offline phase based on historic execution metrics
 - resulting encoding/decoding model can be reused



Workload characterization

Similarity analysis

- Given new workload, find a source (already tuned) workload
 - Closest in encoded representation space (using L₁ norm)
 - Distance computed on a fixed fingerprinting configuration for the new workload

Similarity-aware tuning

- Assume a source workload s was found for workload w
 - 1) Tune the same significant parameters as for s
 - 2) Retrieve Bayesian tuning model of s, T_s
 - 3) Add w as a new task to T_s
 - 4) Suggest the next (tuned) configuration sample, csw for w
 - 5) Update tuning model with metrics from executing w with configuration cs_w

Similarity-aware tuning

- Natural criteria for stopping the tuning
 - e.g: Acquisition function maximum (Expected Improvement) drops below 10%

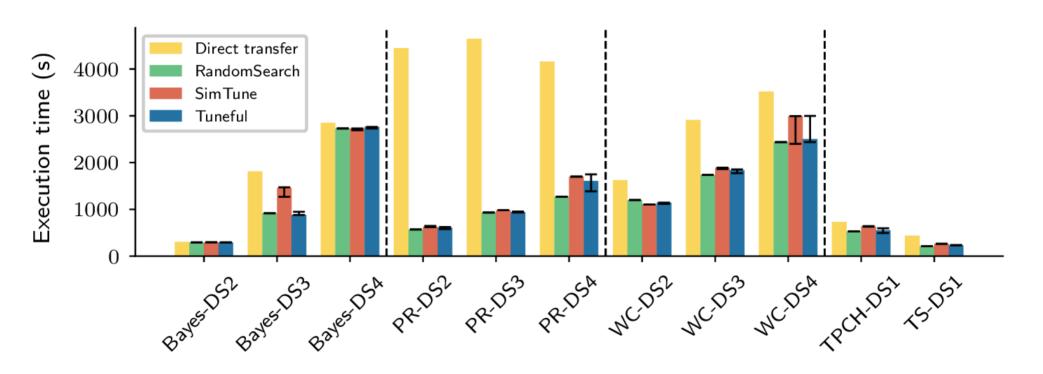
- Method able to detect inaccurate similar workload matching
 - Large difference between cost predicted by model and actual execution, across multiple executions

Experiments

pre-tuned (source) set \

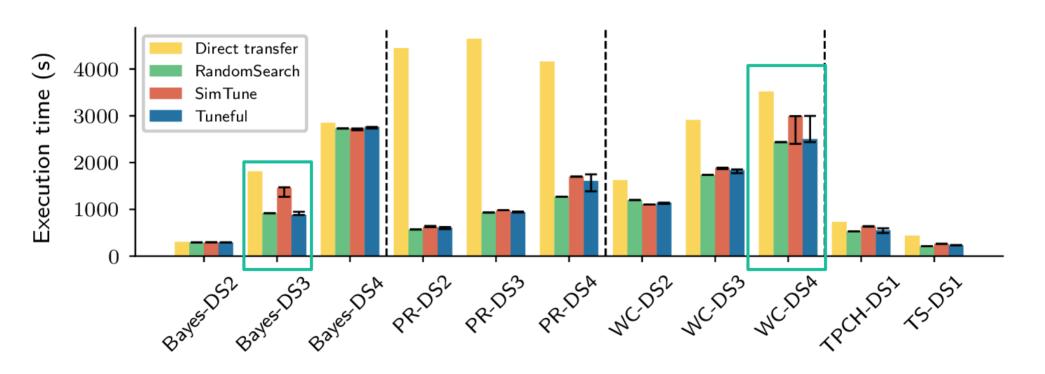
| Workload (Abbrev) | Input data sizes (DS) | | | | | Lloite |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| | DS1 | DS2 | DS3 | DS4 | DS5 | Units |
| PageRank (PR) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | million pages |
| Bayes Classifier (Bayes) | 5 | 10 | 30 | 40 | 50 | million pages |
| Wordcount (WC) | 32 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 160 | GB |
| TPC-H Benchmark (TPCH) | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | GB (compressed) |
| Terasort (TS) | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | GB |

Tuned execution times (at convergence)



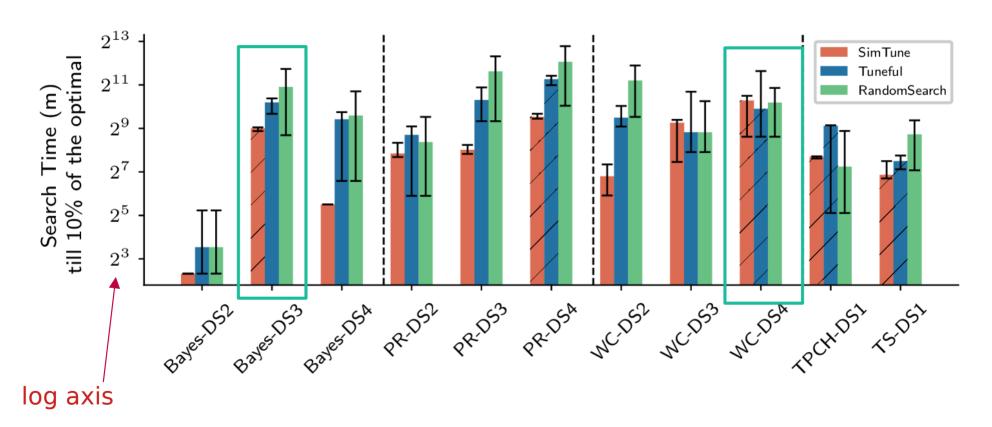
Source dataset: *-DS1

Tuned execution times (at convergence)



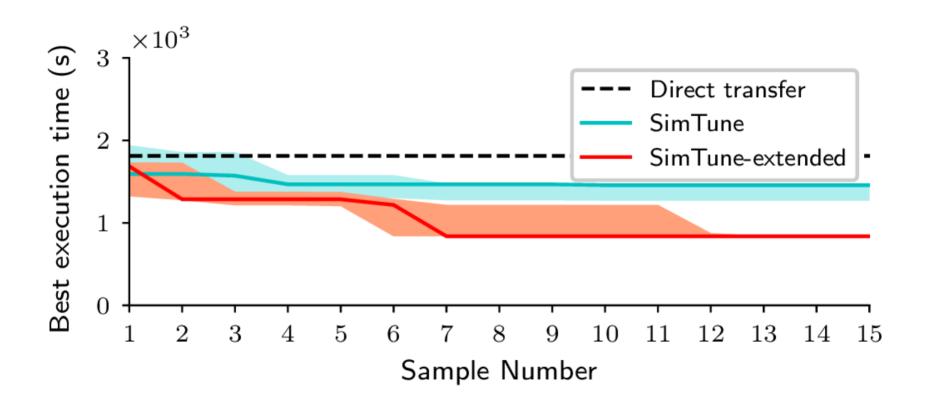
Source dataset: *-DS1

Time until finding best configuration



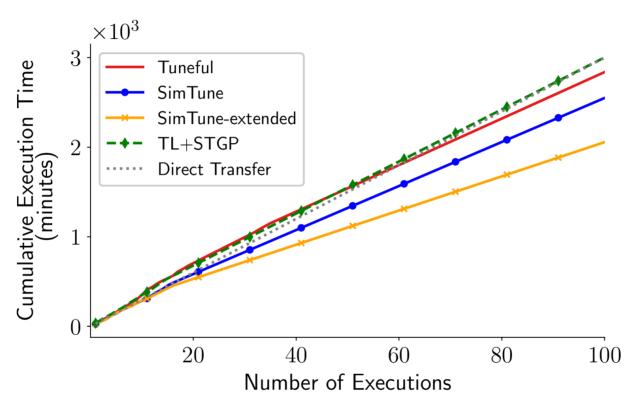
Source dataset: *-DS1

Extended tuned (source) dataset for Bayes-DS3



Source dataset: *-DS1 + Bayes DS2

Tuning cost amortization (Bayes-DS3)



SimTune source dataset: *-DS1
SimTune-extended source dataset: *-DS1 + Bayes-DS2



Thank you! Ready for questions!

https://github.com/ayat-khairy/simtune

Interested in discussing off-line or colaborating?

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