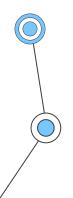


Fries: Fast and Consistent Runtime Reconfiguration in Dataflow Systems with Transactional Guarantees

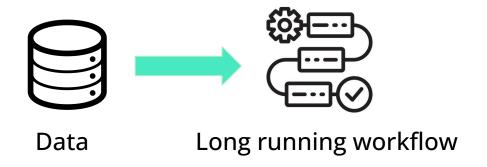
Zuozhi Wang, **Shengquan Ni**, Avinash Kumar and Chen Li

VLDB 2023, Vancouver, Canada





Big Data Workflows











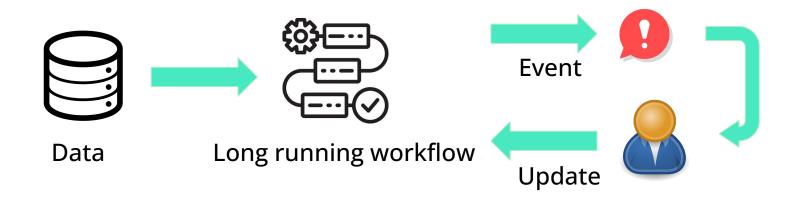








Motivation: Updating Logic in Big Data Workflows





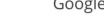






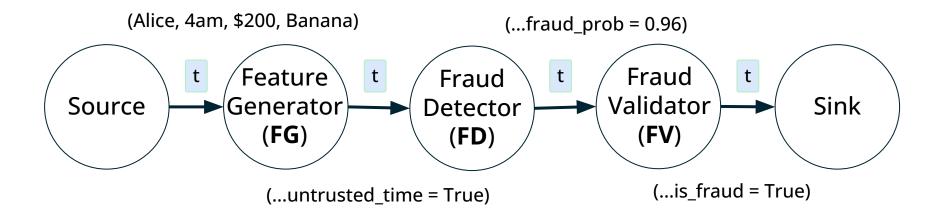






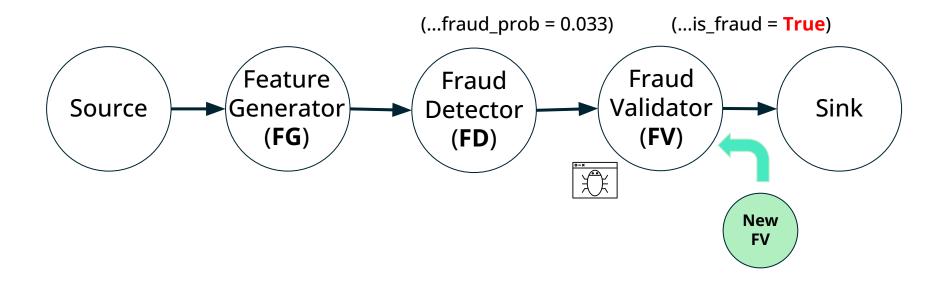


Example Workflow



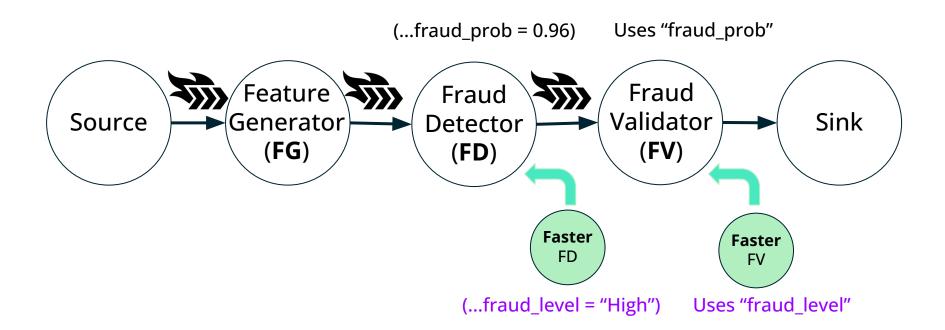


Update Logic Case 1: Fixing runtime bugs



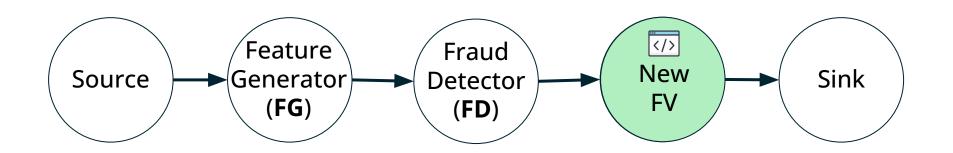


Update Logic Case 2: Mitigating surge of input data





Reconfiguration: Updating operator code



How to do reconfigurations?



Baseline 1: Stop and Restart

Pause Data Ingestion.

Wait for workflow to finish current tuples.

Replace the workflow.





Baseline 1: Stop and Restart

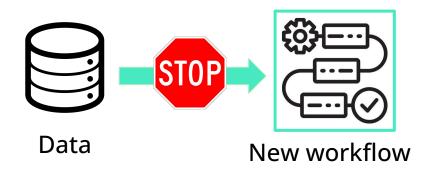
Pause Data Ingestion.

Wait for workflow to finish current tuples.

Replace the workflow.

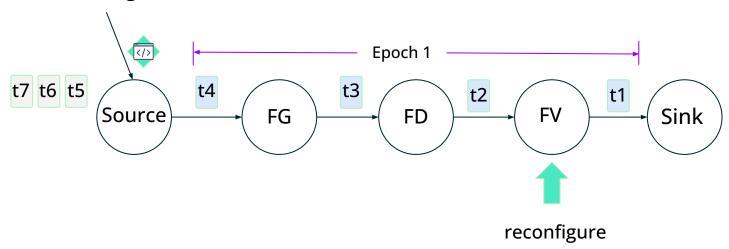
Resume data ingestion.

Disruptive!

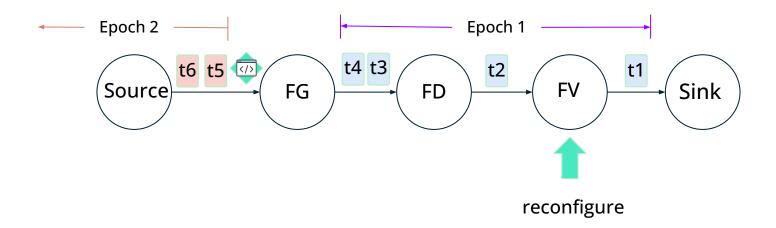




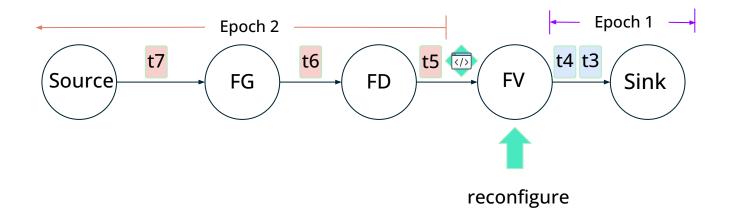
Reconfiguration



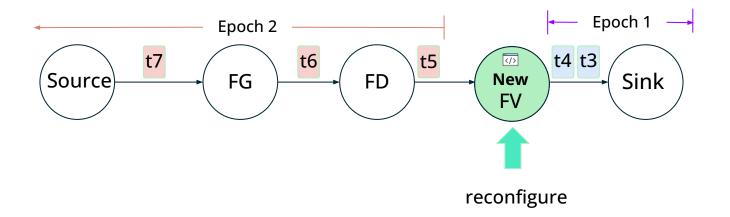




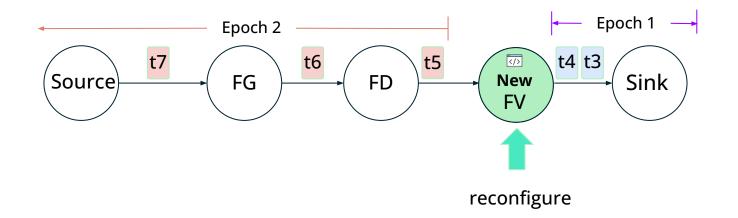












Wait for processing of all data in Epoch 1

slow!



Challenges

- 1. How to do it **fast**?
- 2. How to guarantee **consistency**?

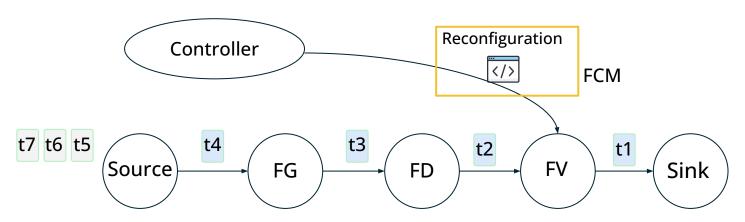
Fries: a technique to answer those questions!



Challenges

- 1. How to do it **fast**?
- 2. How to guarantee **consistency**?



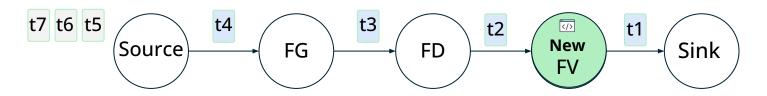


Data does not block FCMs.

Fast!

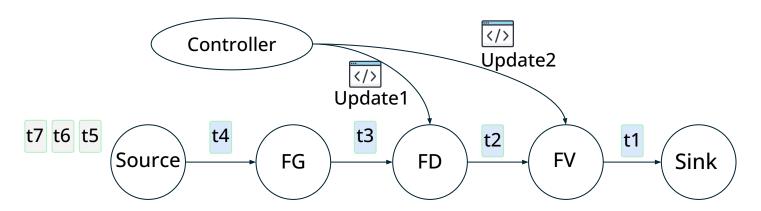


Apply new logic on t2, t3...

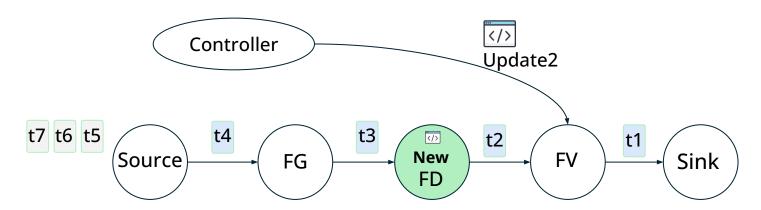


For multiple operators?

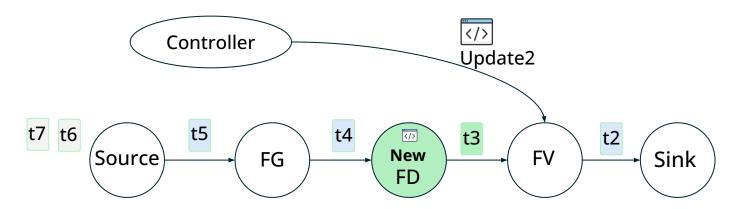




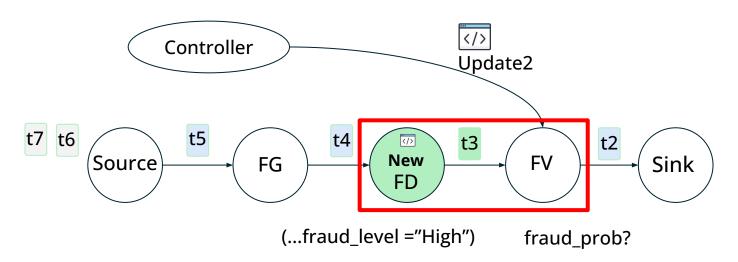












Old FV cannot accept data from new FD. E.g., schema mismatch.

Inconsistent!

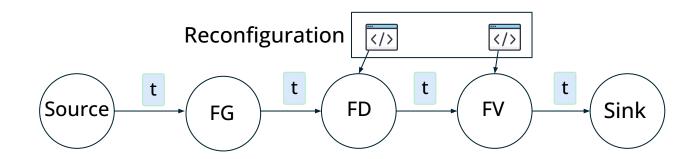


Challenges

- 1. How to do it **fast**?
- 2. How to guarantee **consistency**?

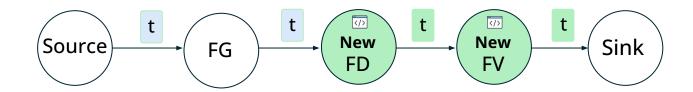


A tuple should be processed by the **same** version.

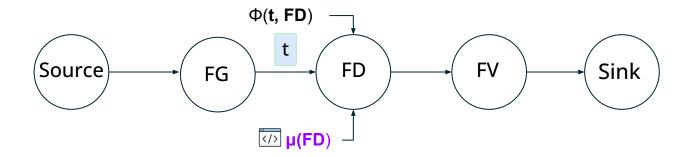




A tuple should be processed by the **same** version.



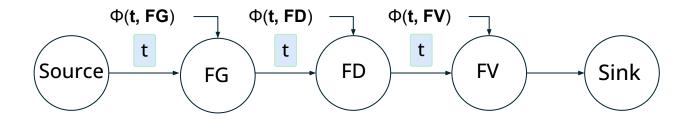




Data operation: Φ(**tuple**, **operator**)

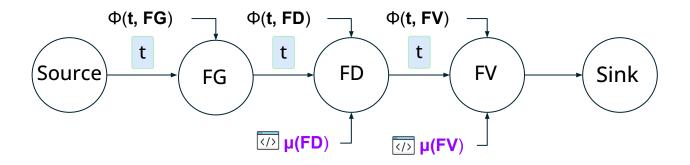
Function-update operation: μ(**operator**)





Data Transaction **T1** = $[\Phi(t, FG), \Phi(t, FD), \Phi(t, FV)]$

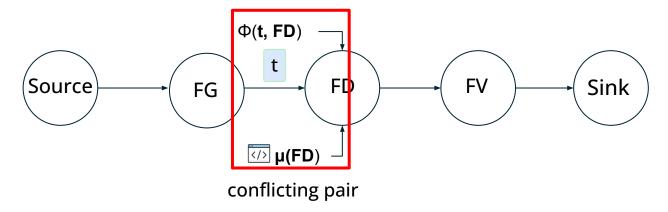




Data Transaction **T1** = $[\Phi(t, FG), \Phi(t, FD), \Phi(t, FV)]$

Function-update Transaction **T2** = { μ (FD), μ (FV)}



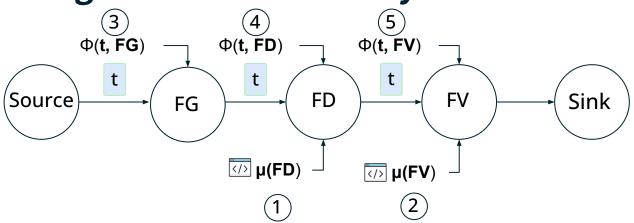


Data Transaction **T1** = $[\Phi(t, FG), \Phi(t, FD), \Phi(t, FV)]$

Function-update Transaction **T2** = { μ (FD), μ (FV)}

How to resolve conflicts?

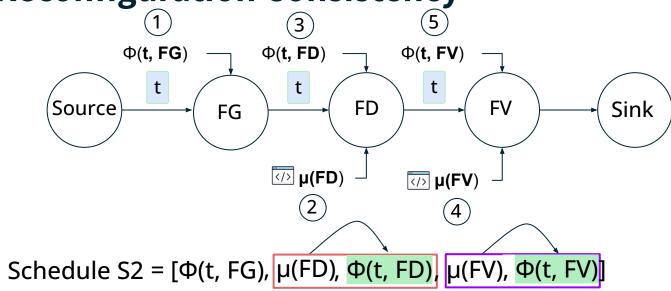




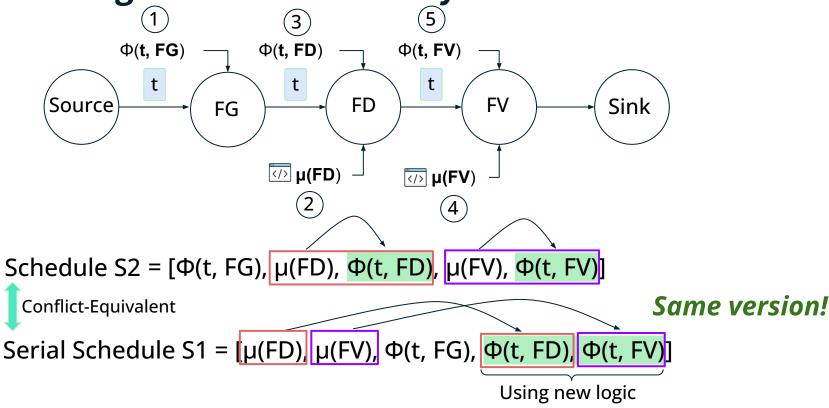
Serial Schedule S1 = [
$$\mu$$
(FD) , μ (FV), Φ (t, FG), Φ (t, FD), Φ (t, FV)]

Guarantees same version!



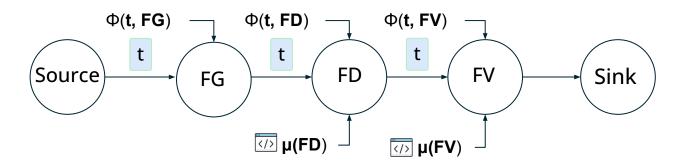








How to generate consistent schedules?



For a schedule S:

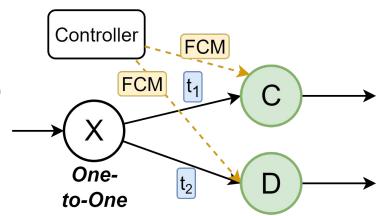
If
$$\Phi(t, FD)$$
 is before $\mu(FD)$, Then $\Phi(t, FV)$ should be before $\mu(FV)$.

Requires synchronization!



Guarantee Reconfiguration Consistency

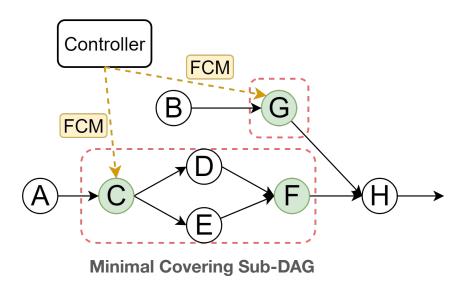
Each output tuple goes to either C or D



No synchronization needed!



Fries Scheduler



Finding the minimal scope for synchronization!

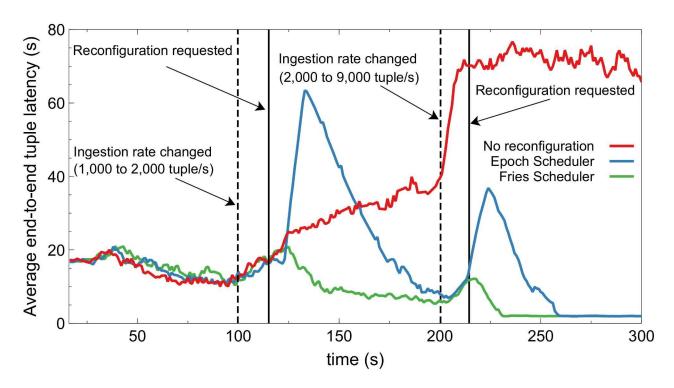


Experiments

- Implemented on both Flink and Texera.
- 2. Fraud Detection, TPC-DS workflows.
- 3. 10 VMs on Google Cloud.

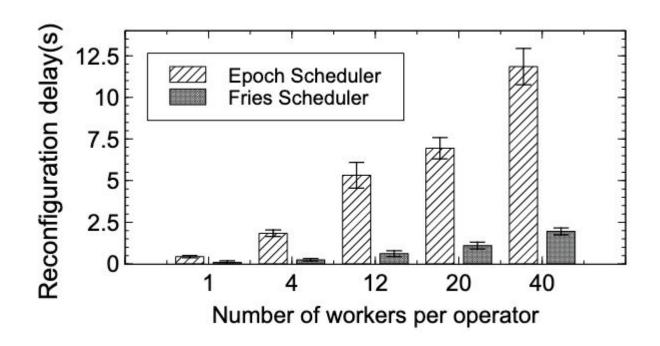


Benefits of Fast Reconfigurations





Scale out





Our contributions

- Formally defined consistency in reconfiguration.
- Fries: Achieved both **Fast** and **Consistent** reconfigurations.
- Parallel execution, One-to-many operator...



Thank you!



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Shengquan Ni



Avinash Kumar



Chen Li

