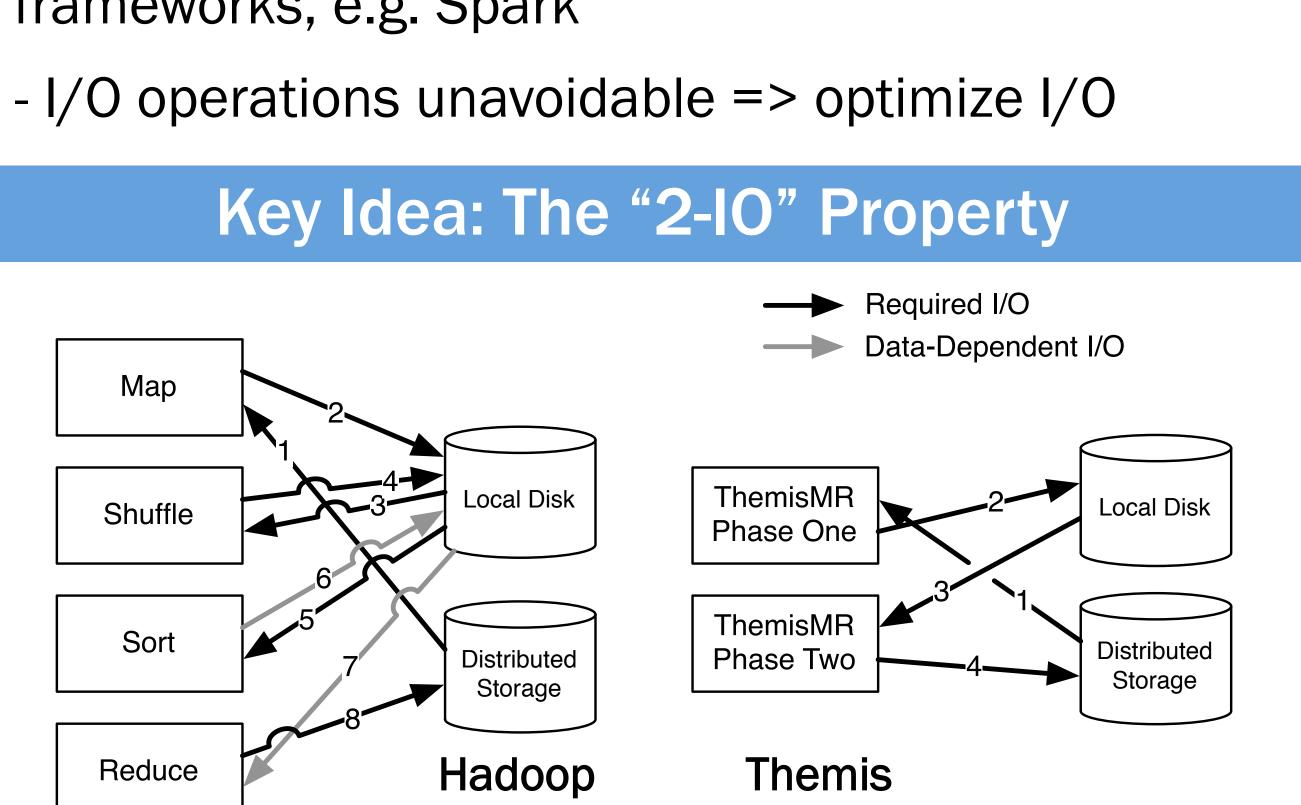


# amazon.com

## Themis: I/O Efficient MapReduce

**Goal:** use the principles and ideas developed in TritonSort (NSDI 2011) to build a <u>fast</u>, general-purpose data processing system for data-intensive applications

- Specifically targeting workloads larger than memory
- Outside the scope of modern, highly-efficient frameworks, e.g. Spark



- Systems that read and write each record exactly twice (theoretical minimum) display **2-IO property**; fewer  $I/Os \Rightarrow$  higher performance
- Eliminate task-level fault tolerance: for moderatelysized clusters, I/O reduction means restart can provide higher throughput
- Central management of network and storage I/O

### Moving to the Cloud

- Goal: Maintain efficiency in shared environment
- TritonSort and Themis designed for private cluster - Full control of dedicated hardware
- Realistically an application will be co-located
- Public cloud for economies of scale
- Private data center to maximize resource utilization

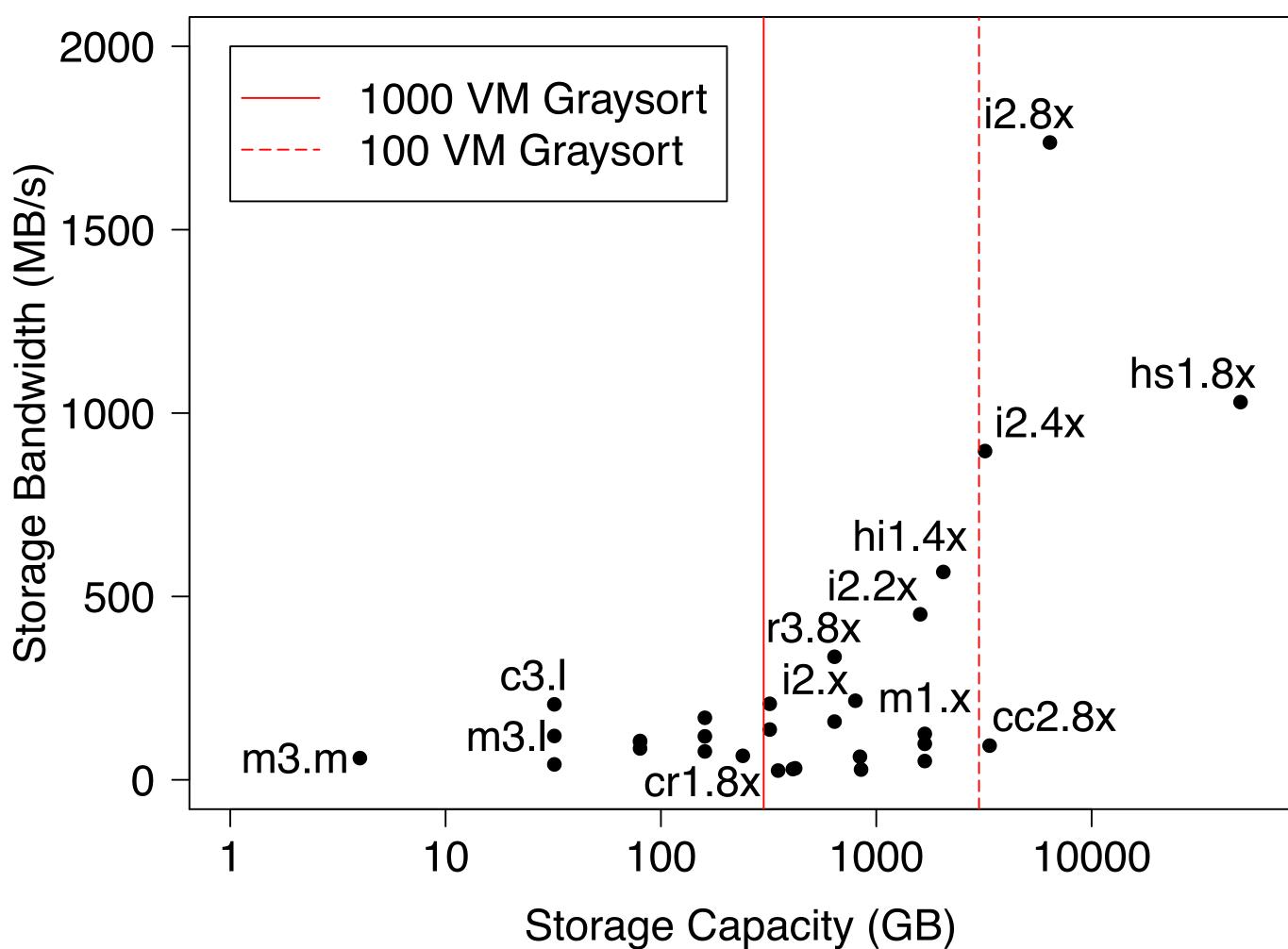
# I/O-Efficient MapReduce in the Cloud

# Michael Conley, Amin Vahdat, and George Porter

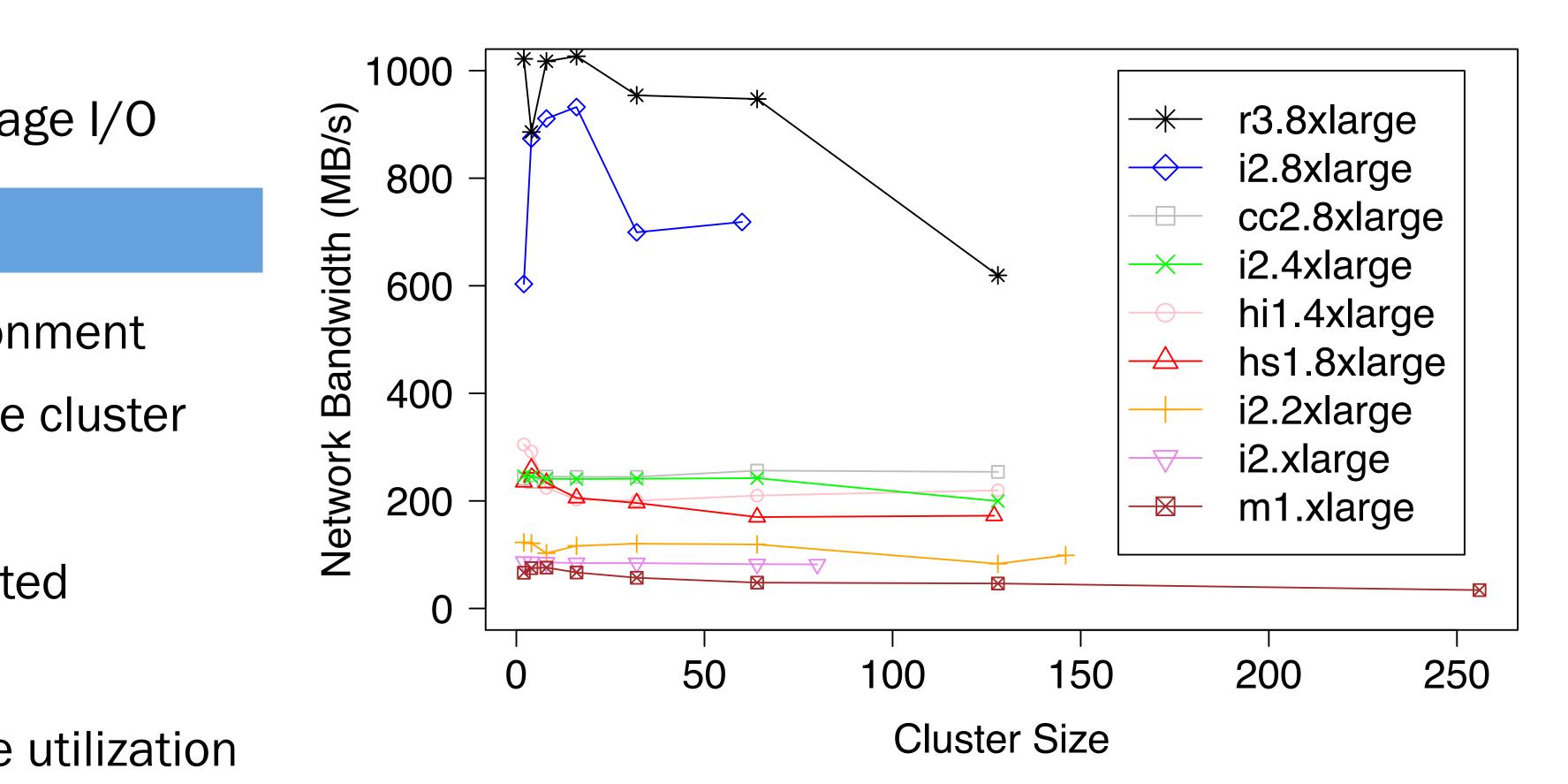
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## Case Study: Amazon EC2

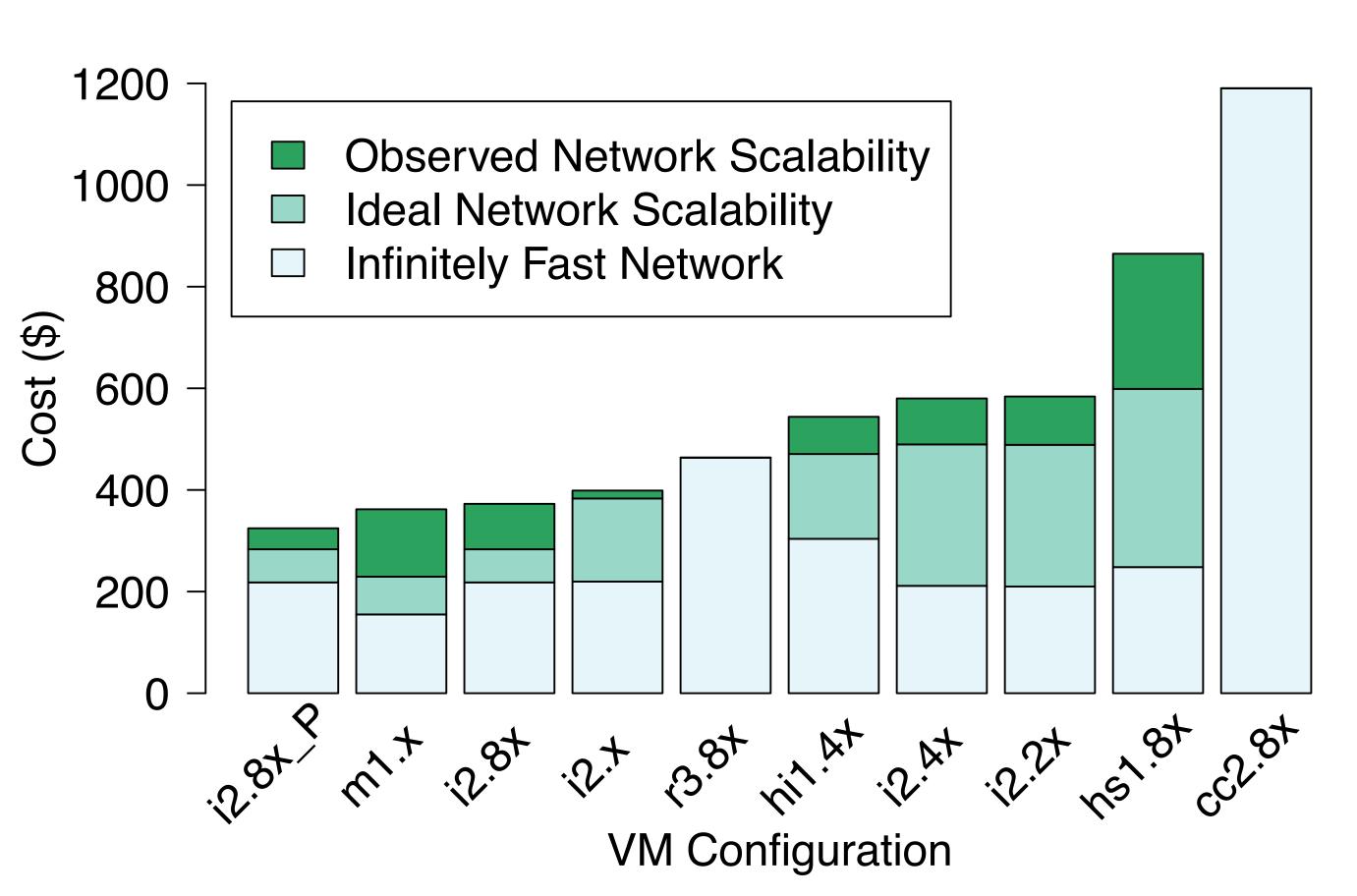
- Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) provides ondemand access to hundreds of virtual machines
- 37 VM flavors to choose from
- Wildly different performance characteristics



- Further, lack of isolation in the network affects performance at scale
- Benchmarking a single VM is not enough



## Sorting 100 TB on EC2



- Can specify a launch placement group
- Amazon will attempt to place VMs to ensure high bisection bandwidth
- Trades scale for network isolation
- i2.8xlarge with placement groups is the cheapest
  - But per-VM it is the most expensive (\$6.82/hr)
  - Compare with m1.xlarge (\$0.35/hr)

- Themis sorts 100 TB on 178 i2.8xlarge VMs in 888 s - More than **4x faster** than current world record - Using **11x fewer** servers - 56x per-server efficiency improvement



• **Question:** Which instance type should you choose? - Current best practice – use many small, cheap VMs • **Result:** using fewer large, expensive VMs is better!

More expensive VMs have "Enhanced Networking"

### Themis on EC2