A Universal Calculus for Stream Processing Languages

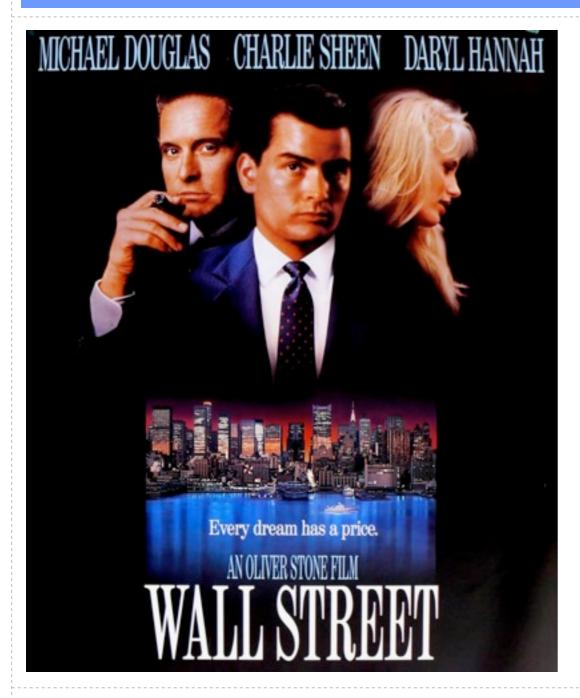
Robert Soulé, Martin Hirzel, Robert Grimm, Buğra Gedik, Henrique Andrade, Vibhore Kumar, and Kun-Lung Wu

New York University and IBM Research



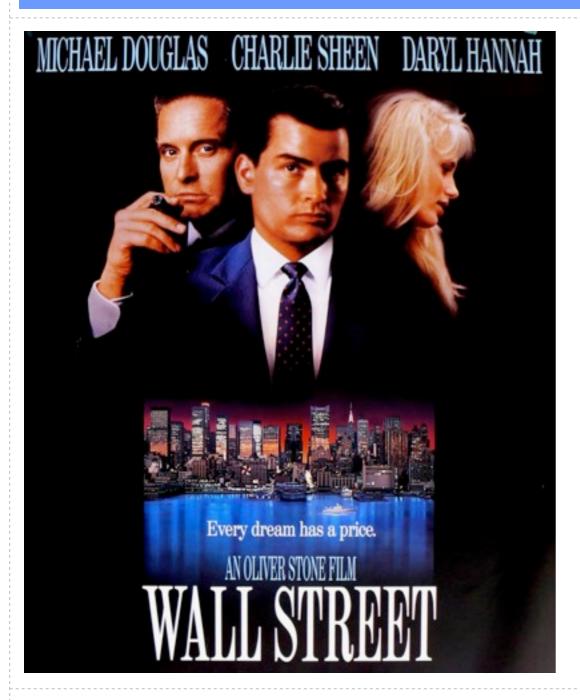






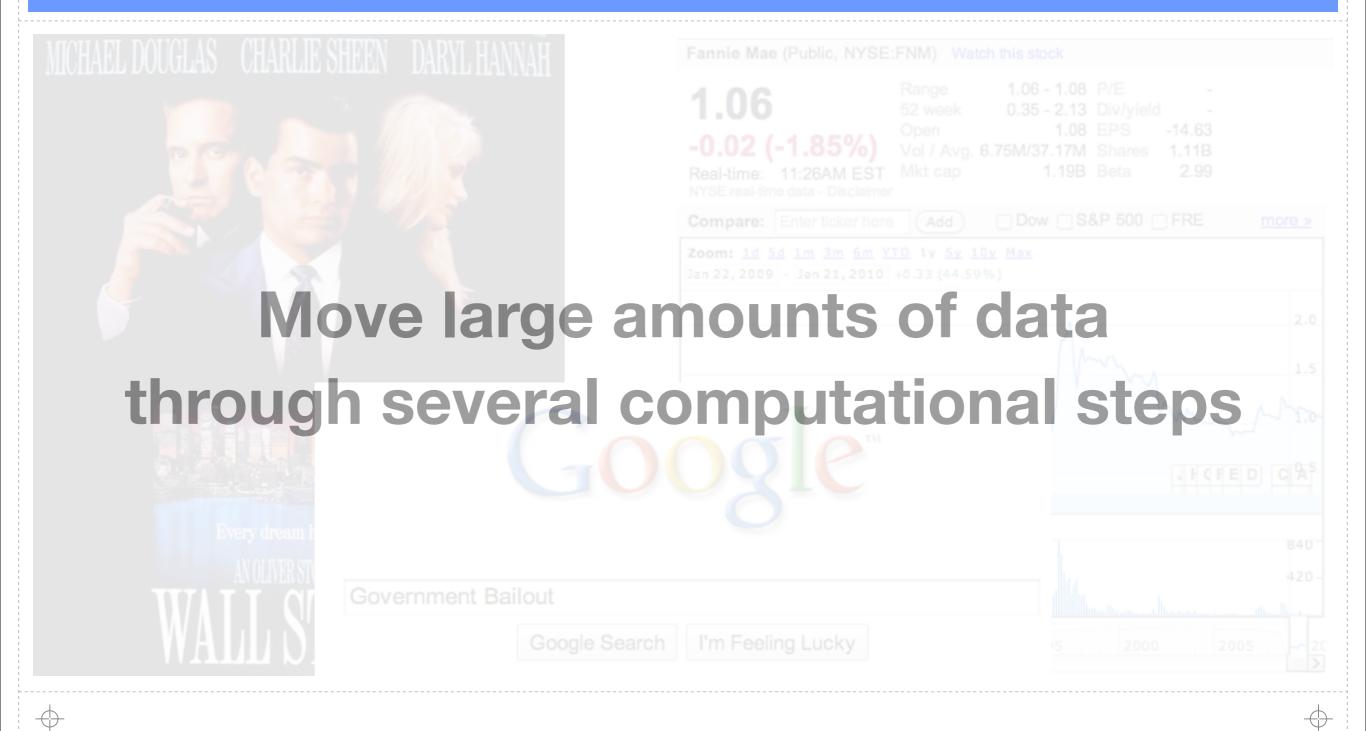








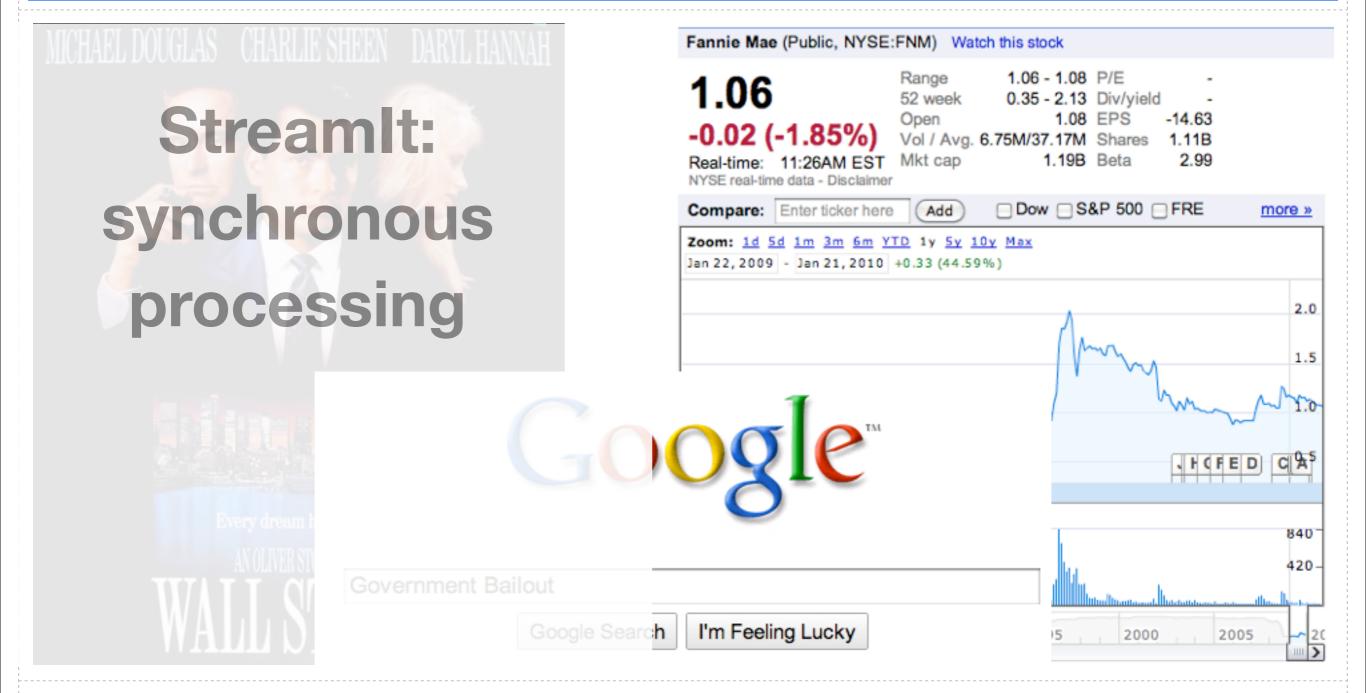




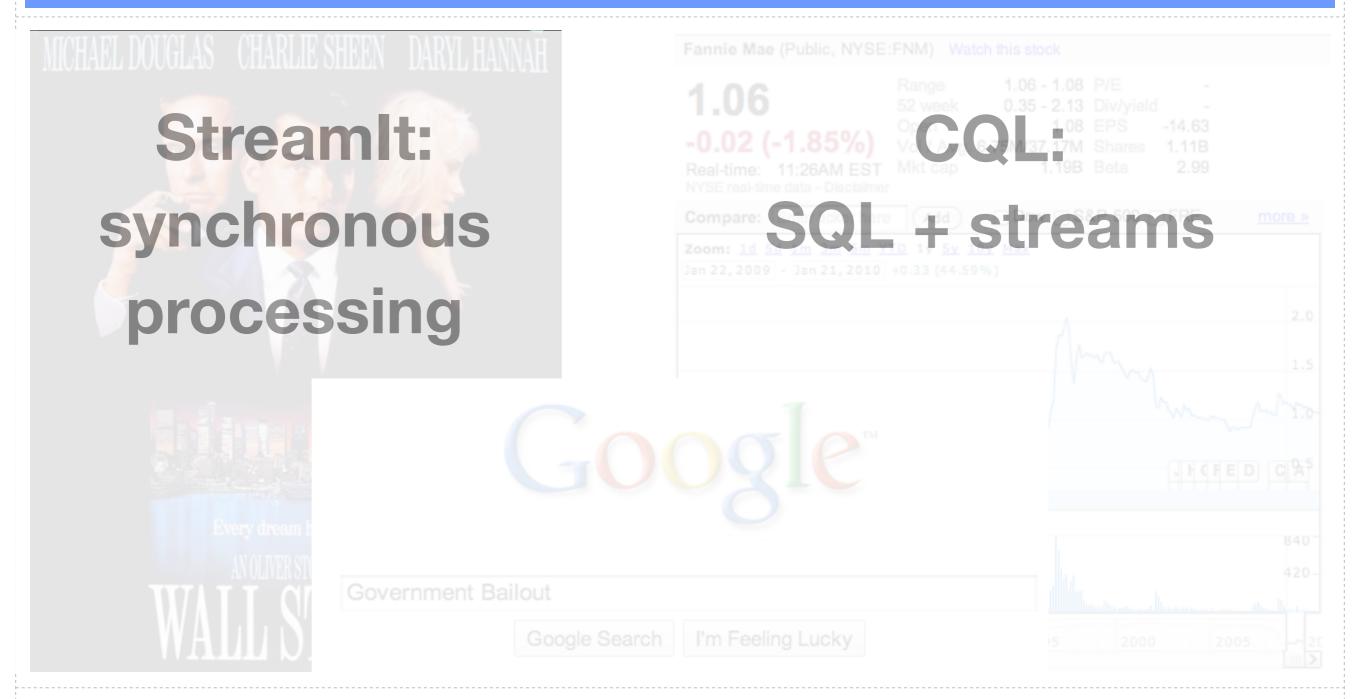
Stream Processing Has Many Flavors



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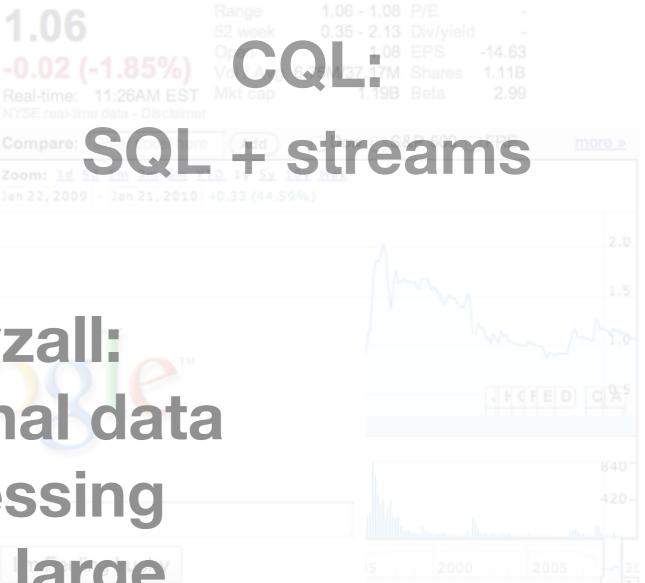
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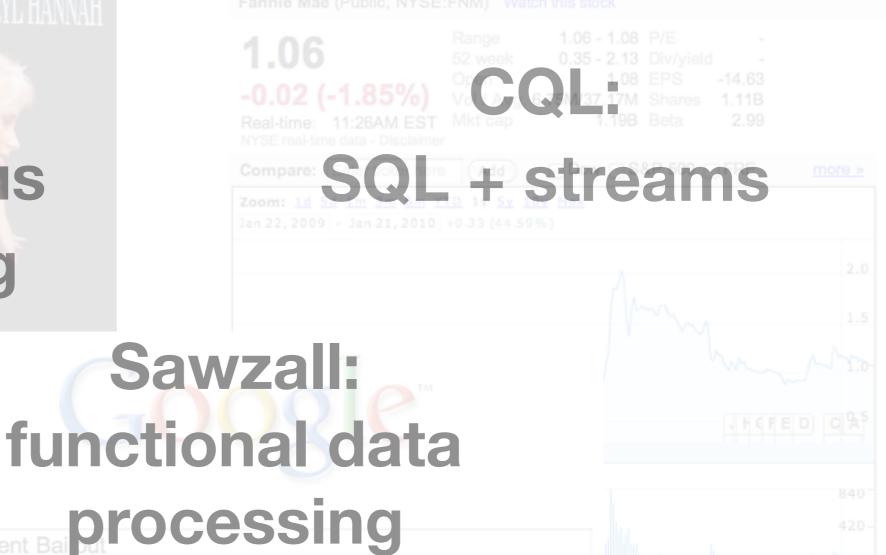
StreamIt: synchronous processing

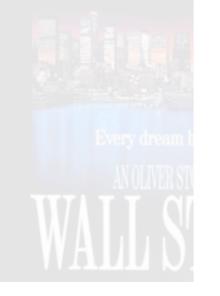
Sawzall: functional data processing in the large



Stream Processing Has Many Implementations

StreamIt: synchronous processing





processing in the large





Variety Breeds Confusion

- We want to understand and compare streaming languages
 - What is their expressiveness?
 - How to optimize the data processing steps?
 - How to scale the overall applications? Especially across clusters?
- Enter our universal calculus: Brooklet
 - Formal foundation for answering the above questions
 - Provably correct optimizations and translations



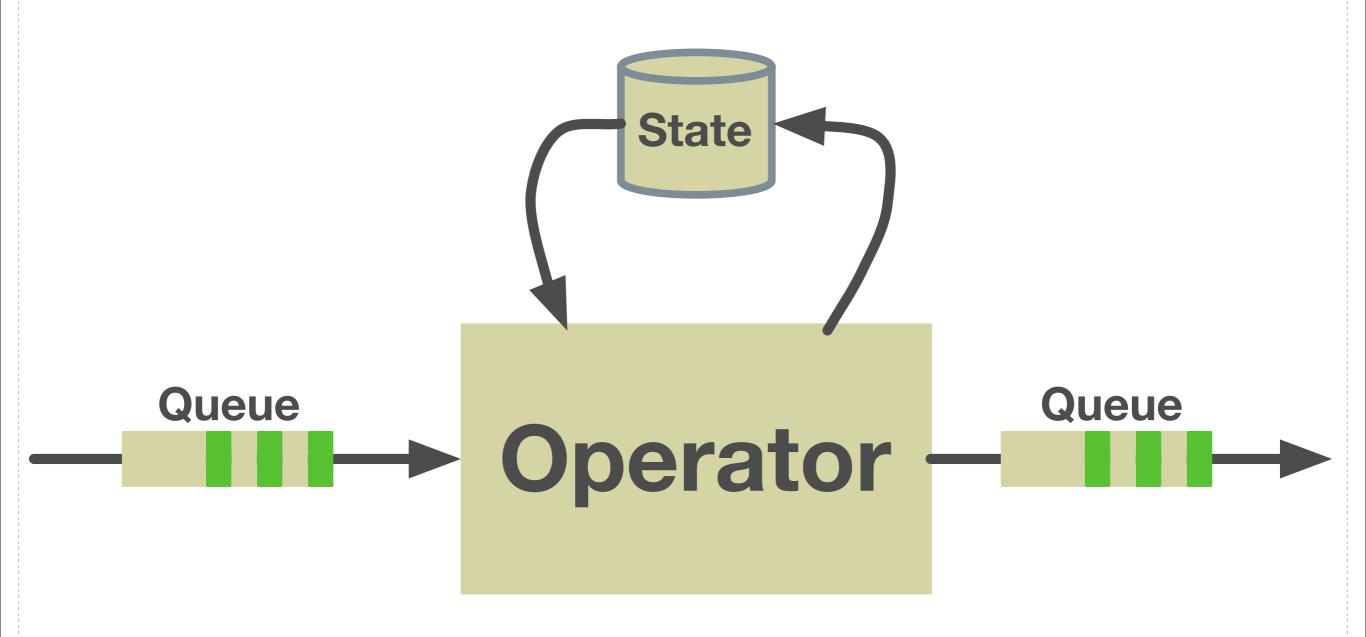


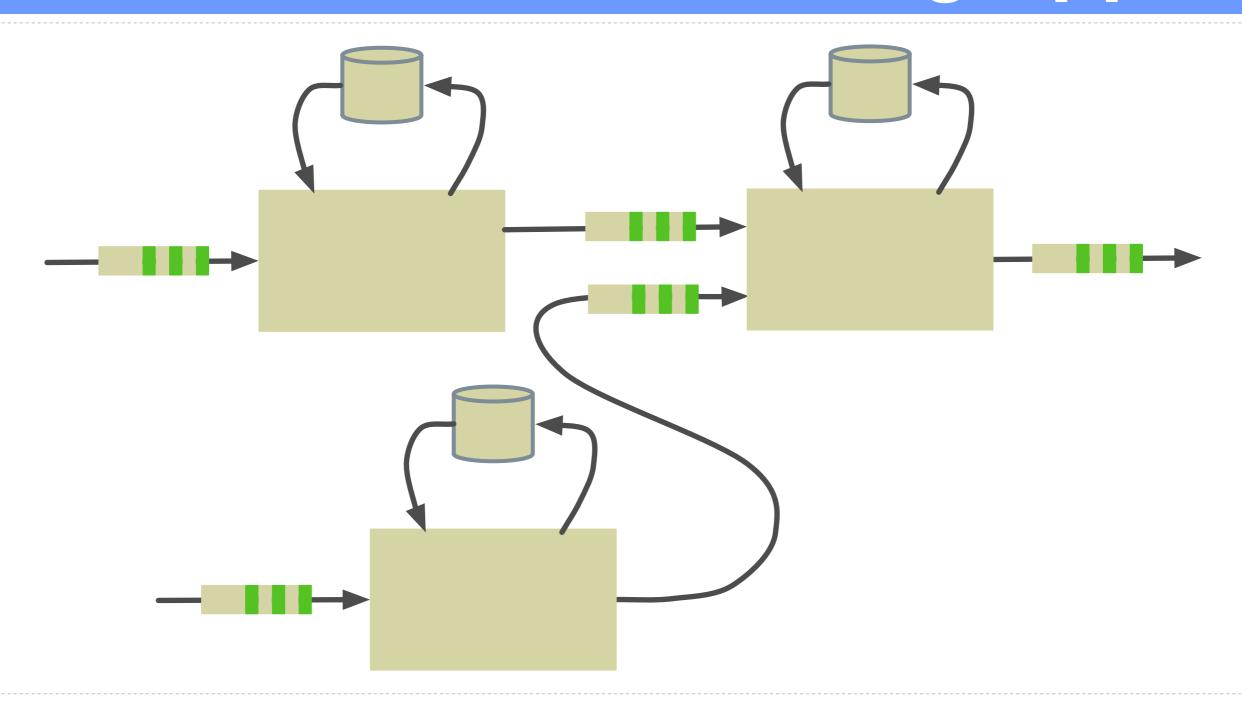
Outline of This Talk

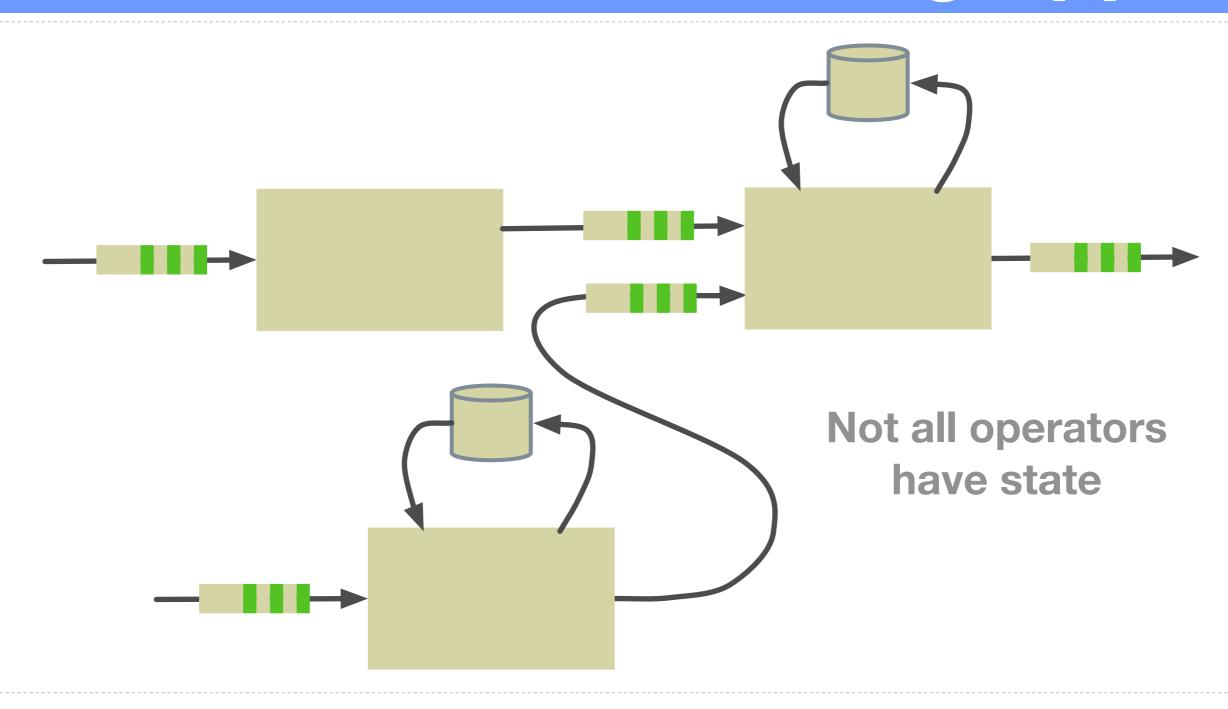
- Motivation
- Requirements
- ♣ The Brooklet Core Calculus
- Generality: Translating StreamIt, CQL, and Sawzall to Brooklet
- **&** Utility: Optimizing Brooklet to Brooklet
- Outlook and Conclusions

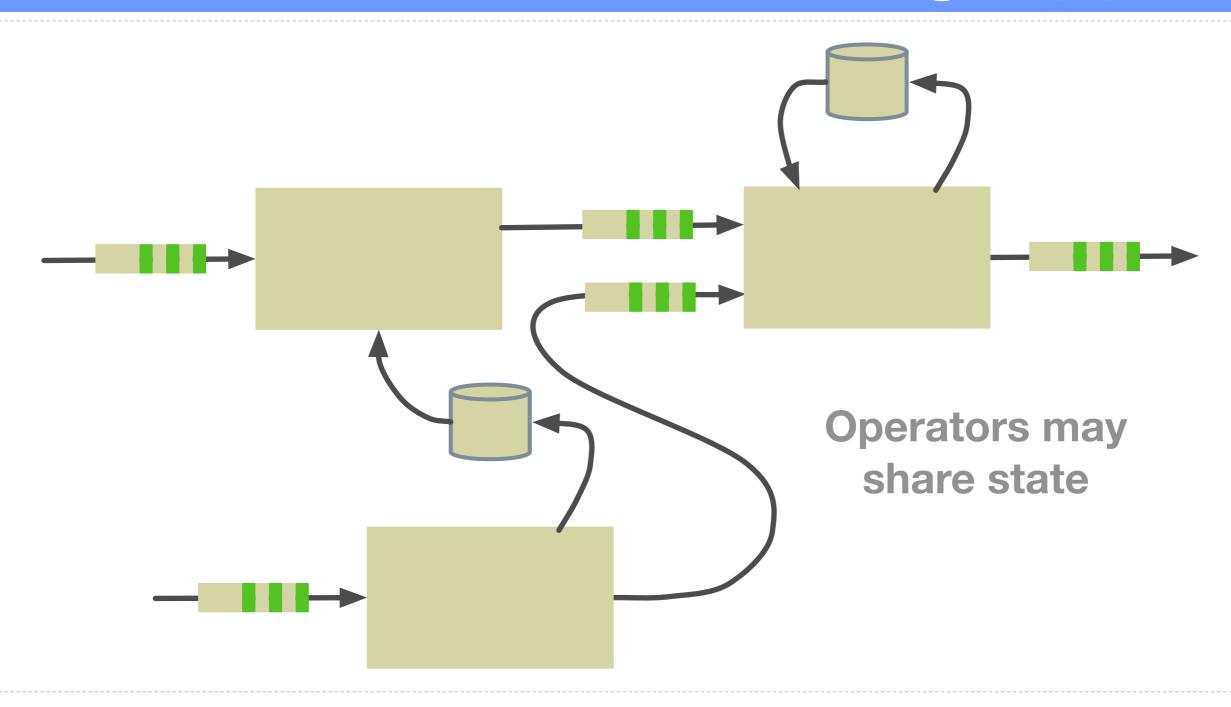


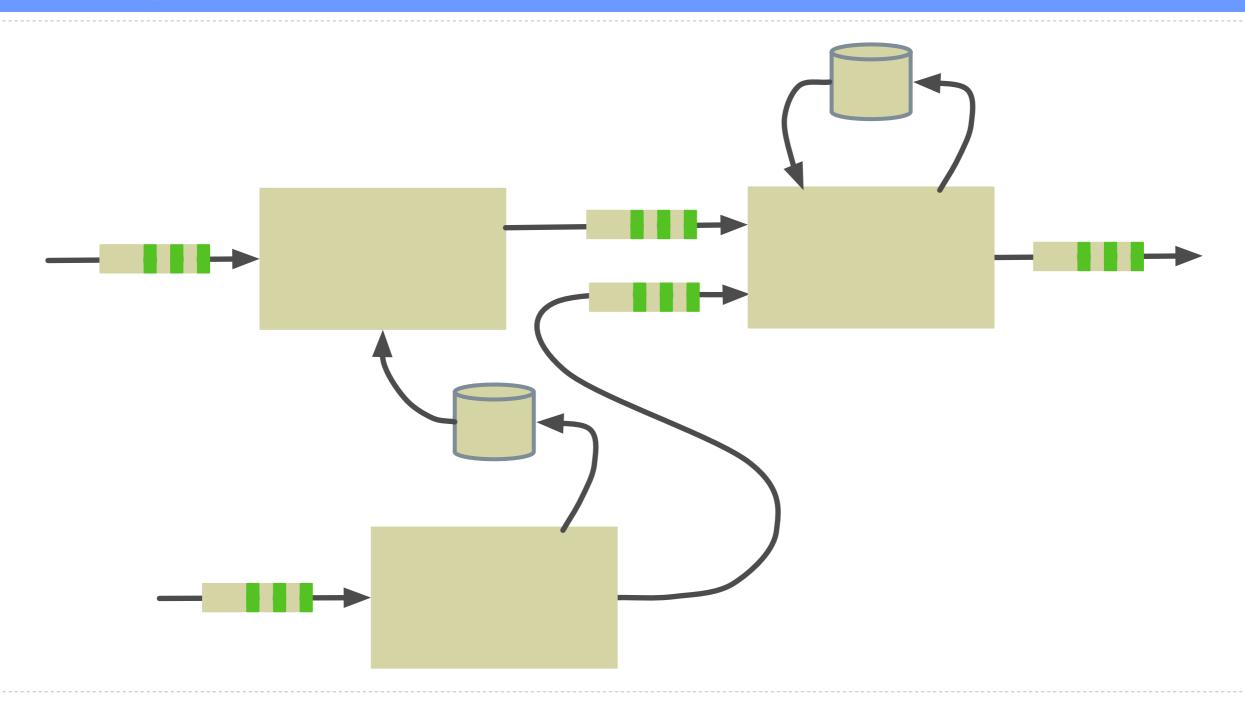


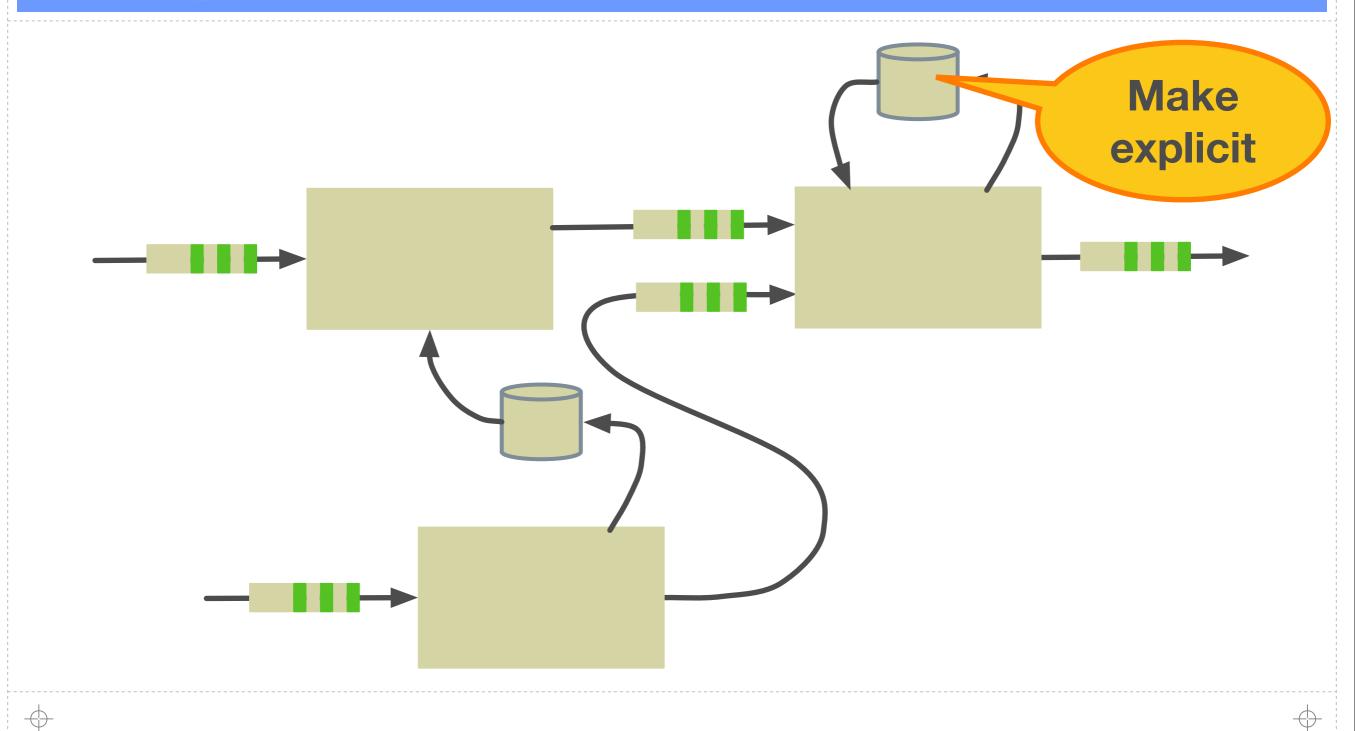


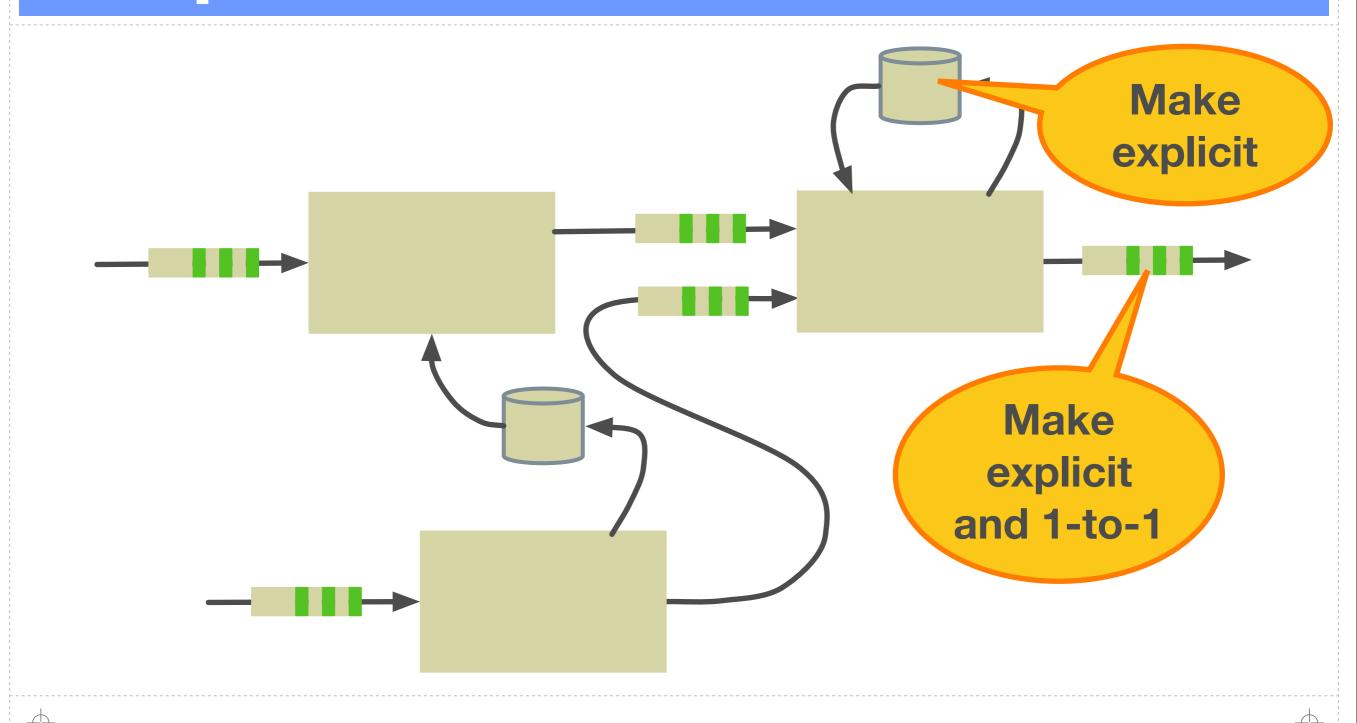


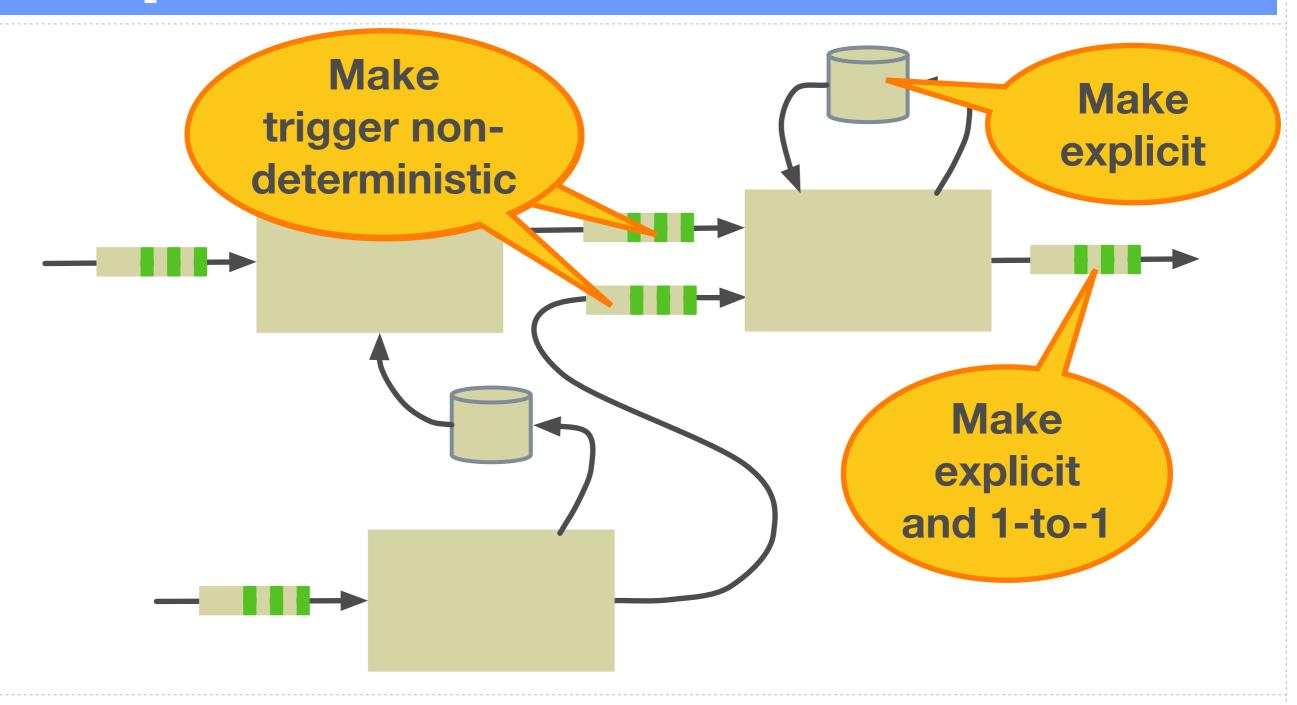


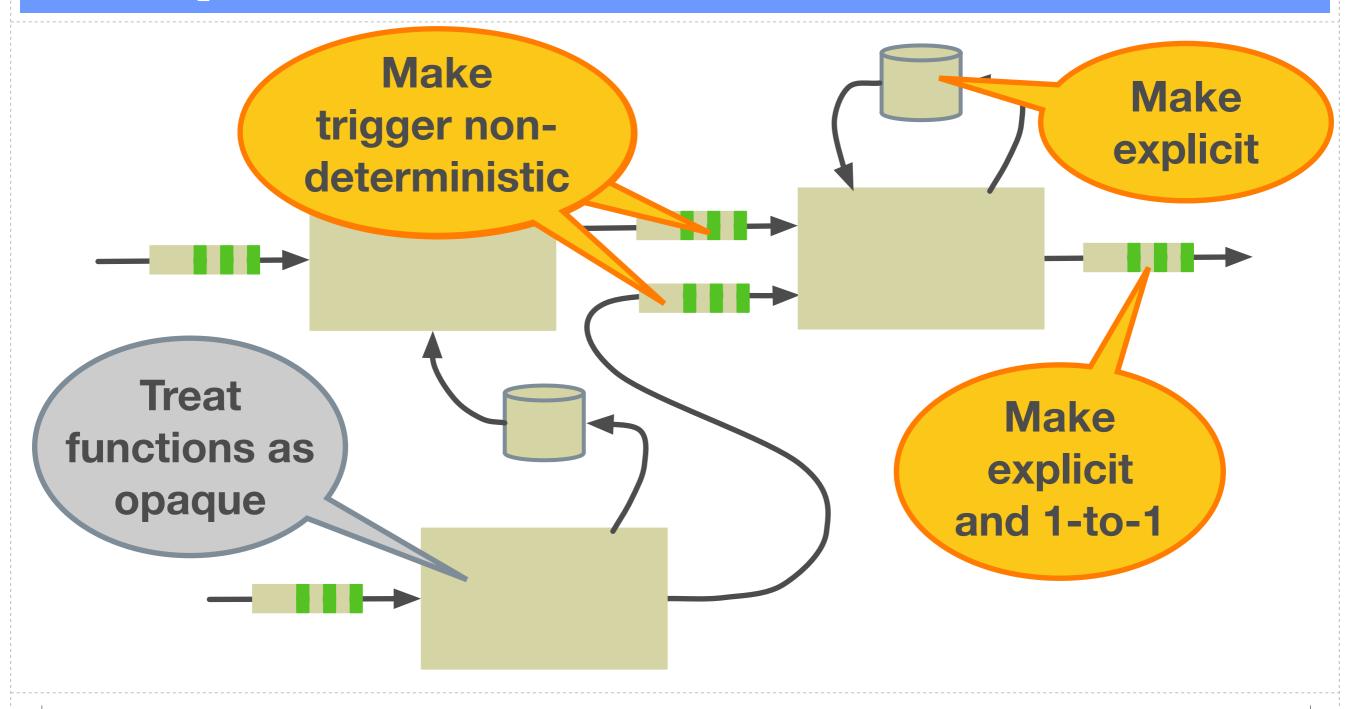




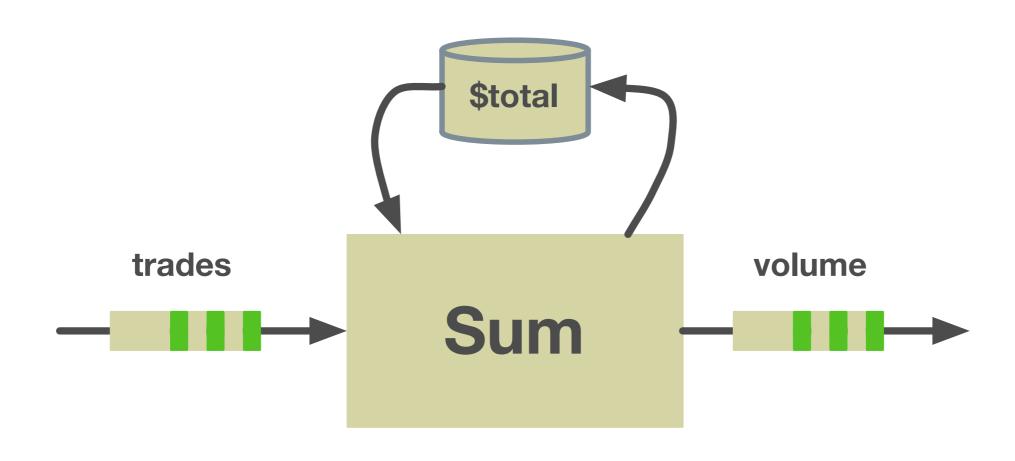








Brooklet Syntax

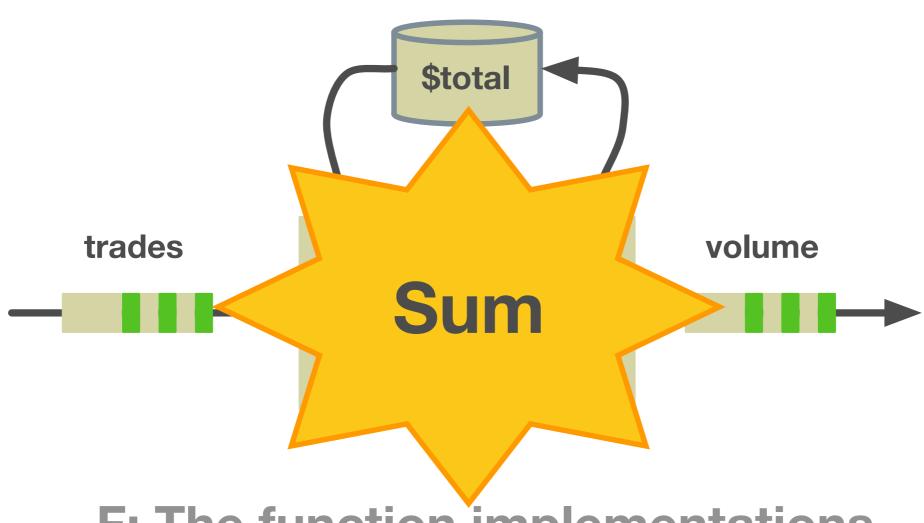


(volume, \$total) ← Sum(trades, \$total)





Function Environment

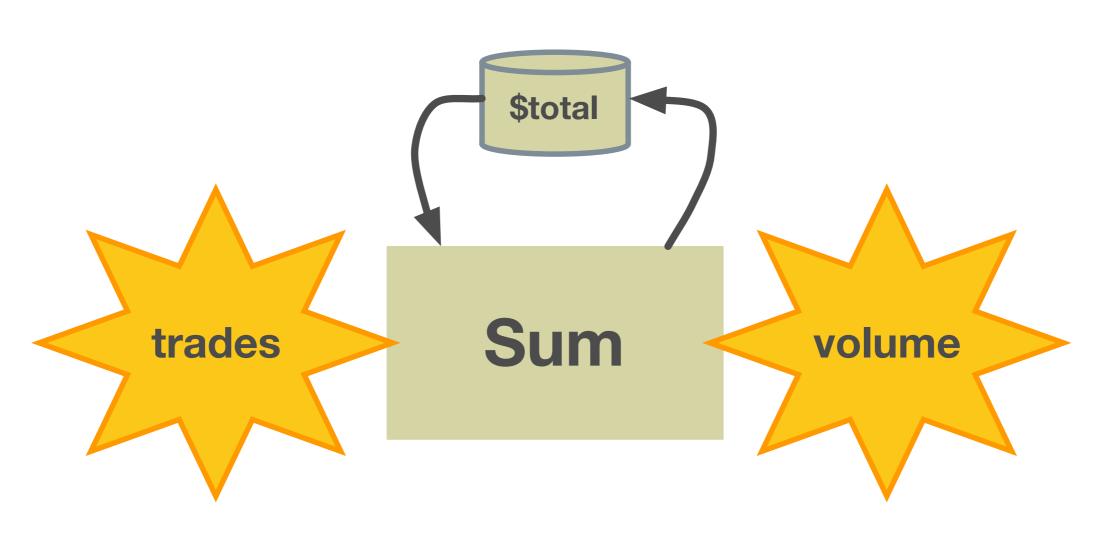


F: The function implementations





Queue Store

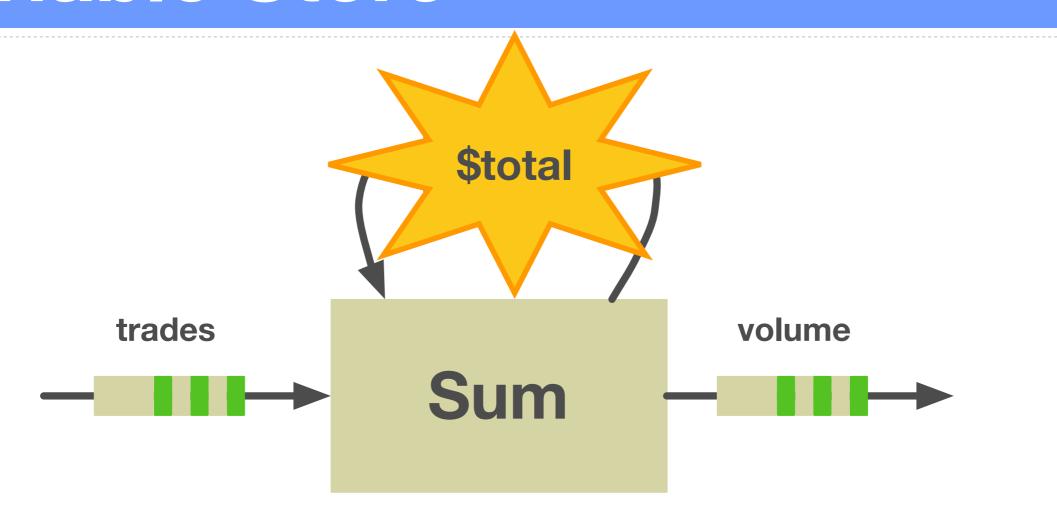


Q: The contents of the queues





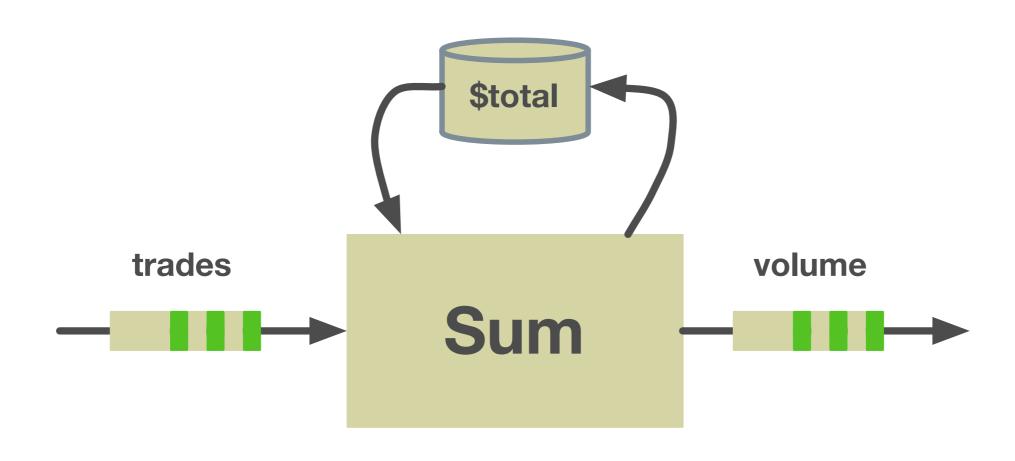
Variable Store



V: The contents of the variables



Brooklet Operational Semantics



$$F \vdash \langle Q, V \rangle \rightarrow \langle Q', V' \rangle$$

Complete Calculus

```
Brooklet syntax:

P_b ::= out \ in \ \overline{op}
out ::= output \ \overline{q};

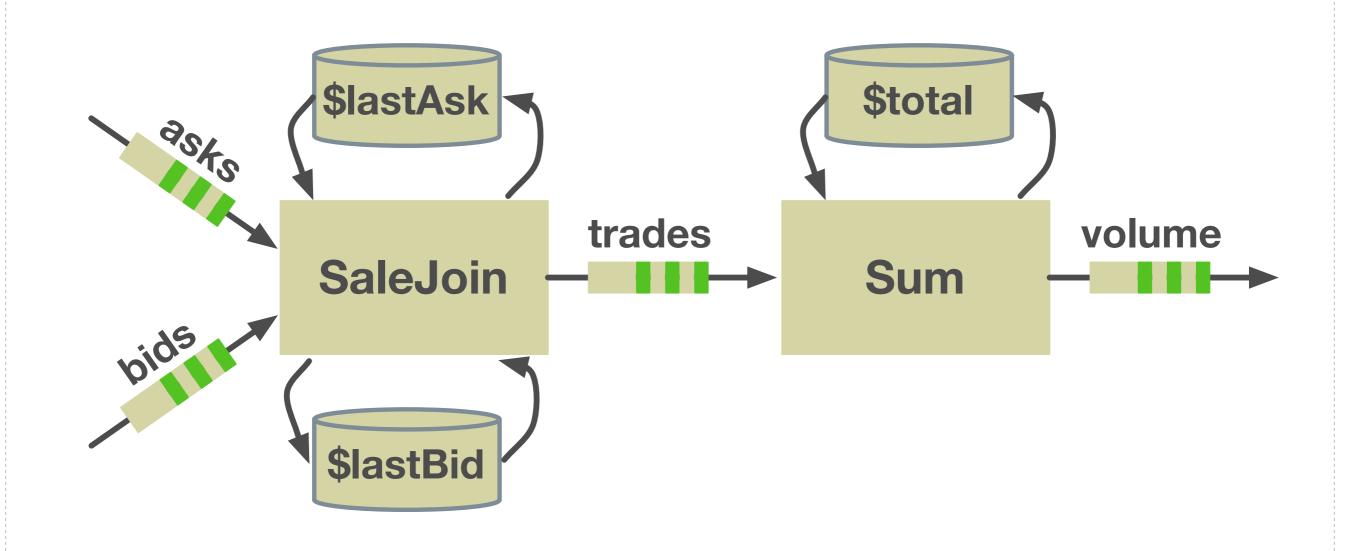
in ::= input \ \overline{q};

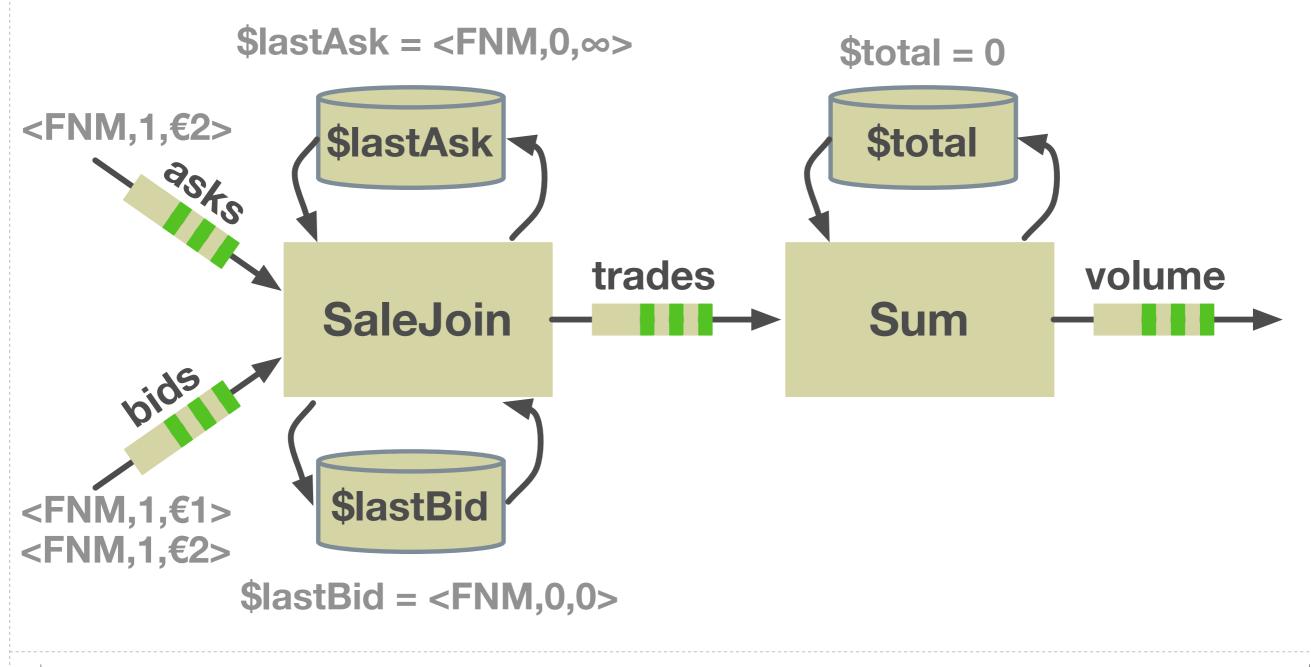
op ::= (\ \overline{q}, \ \overline{v}\ ) \leftarrow f (\ \overline{q}, \ \overline{v}\ );

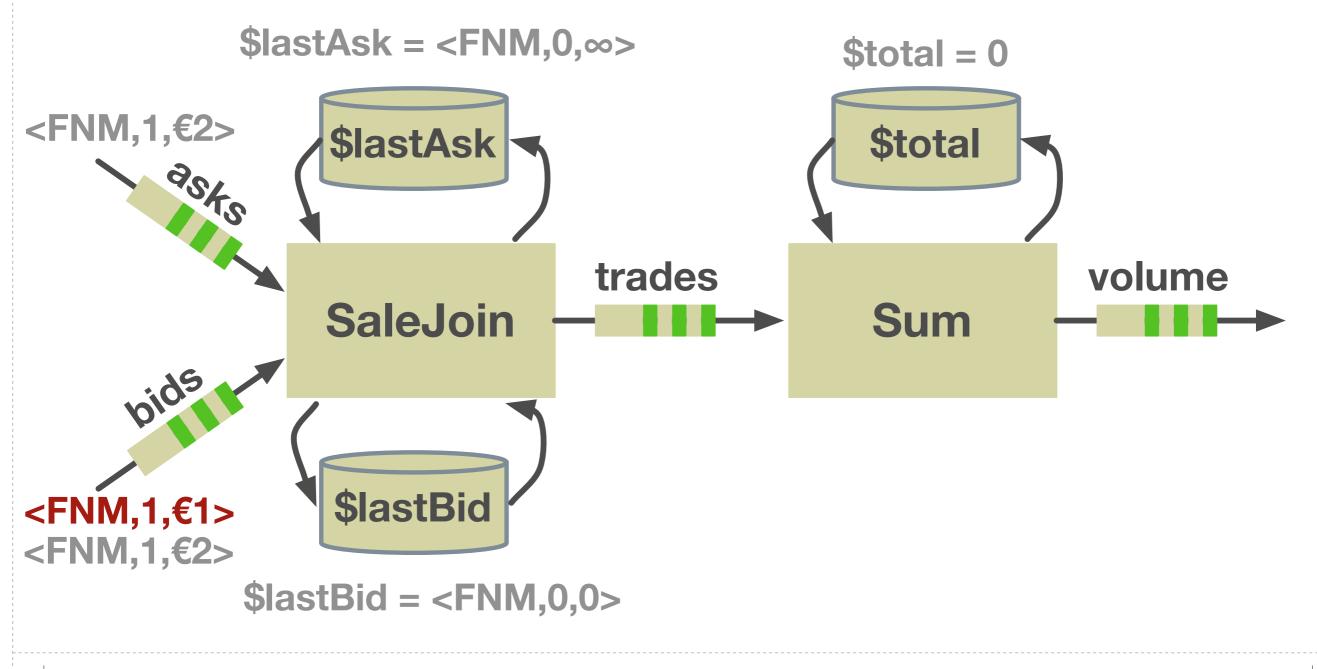
op ::= id
```

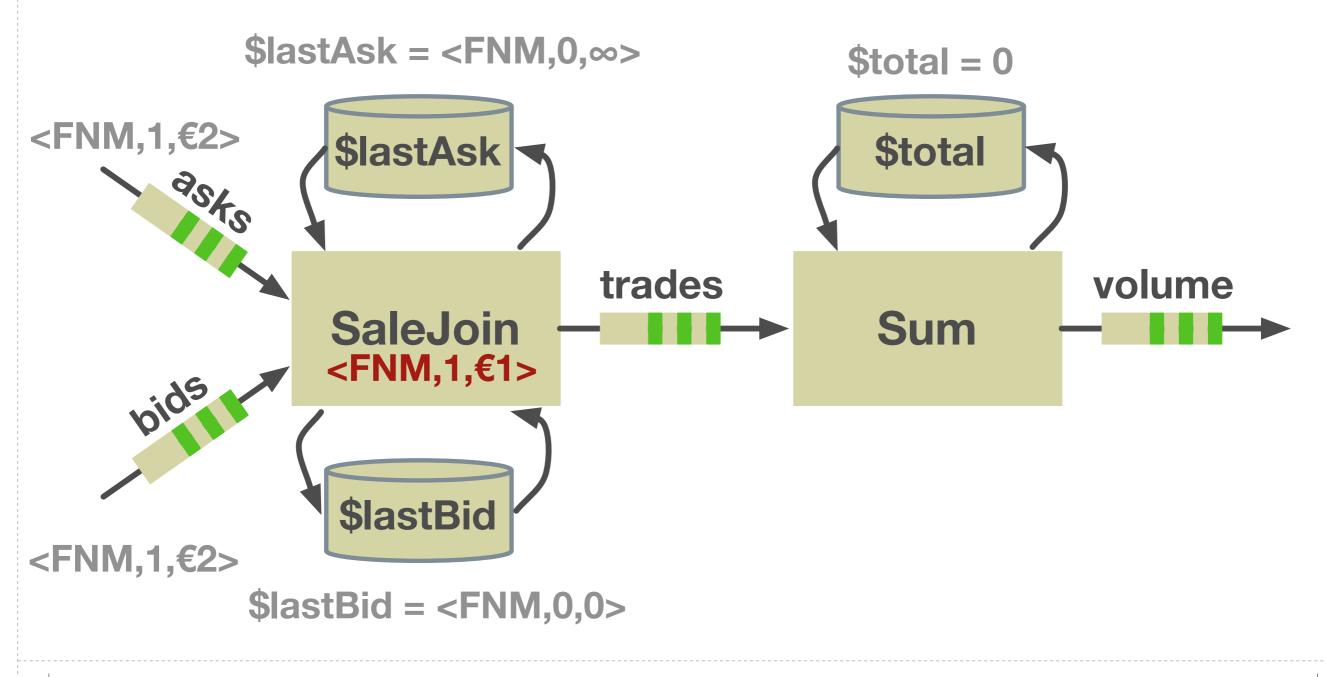
```
Brooklet example: IBM market maker.
output result;
input bids, asks;
(ibmBids) 		 SelectIBM(bids);
(ibmAsks) 		 SelectIBM(asks);
($lastAsk) 		 Window(ibmAsks);
(ibmSales) 		 SaleJoin(ibmBids,$lastAsk);
(result,$cnt) 		 Count(ibmSales,$cnt);
```

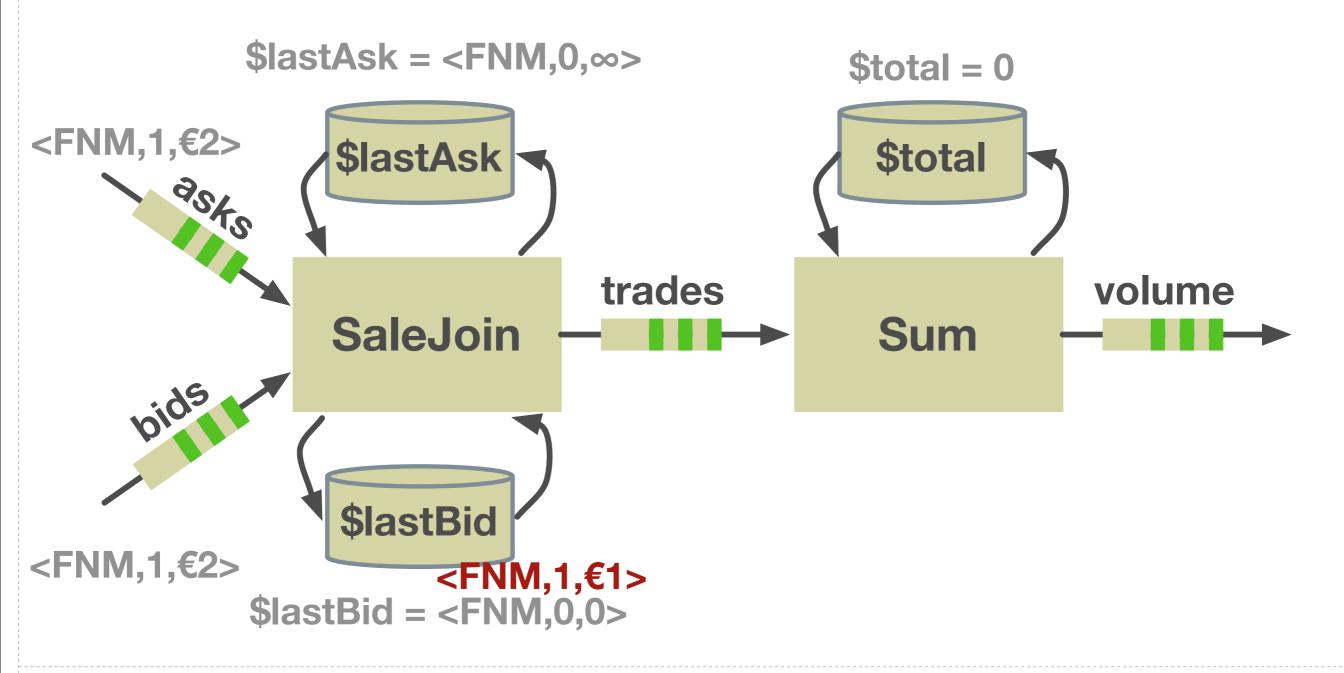
```
Brooklet semantics: F_b \vdash \langle V, Q \rangle \longrightarrow \langle V', Q' \rangle
d, b = Q(q_i)
op = (\_, \_) \leftarrow f(\overline{q}, \overline{v});
(\overline{b}', \overline{d}') = F_b(f)(d, i, V(\overline{v}))
V' = updateV(op, V, \overline{d}')
Q' = updateQ(op, Q, q_i, \overline{b}')
F_b \vdash \langle V, Q \rangle \longrightarrow \langle V', Q' \rangle
op = (\_, \overline{v}) \leftarrow f(\_, \_);
updateV(op, V, \overline{d}) = [\overline{v} \mapsto \overline{d}]V
op = (\overline{q}, \_) \leftarrow f(\_, \_);
d_f, b_f = Q(q_f)
Q' = [q_f \mapsto b_f]Q
Q'' = [\forall q_i \in \overline{q} : q_i \mapsto Q(q_i), b_i]Q'
updateQ(op, Q, q_f, \overline{b}) = Q''
(E-UPDATEQ)
```

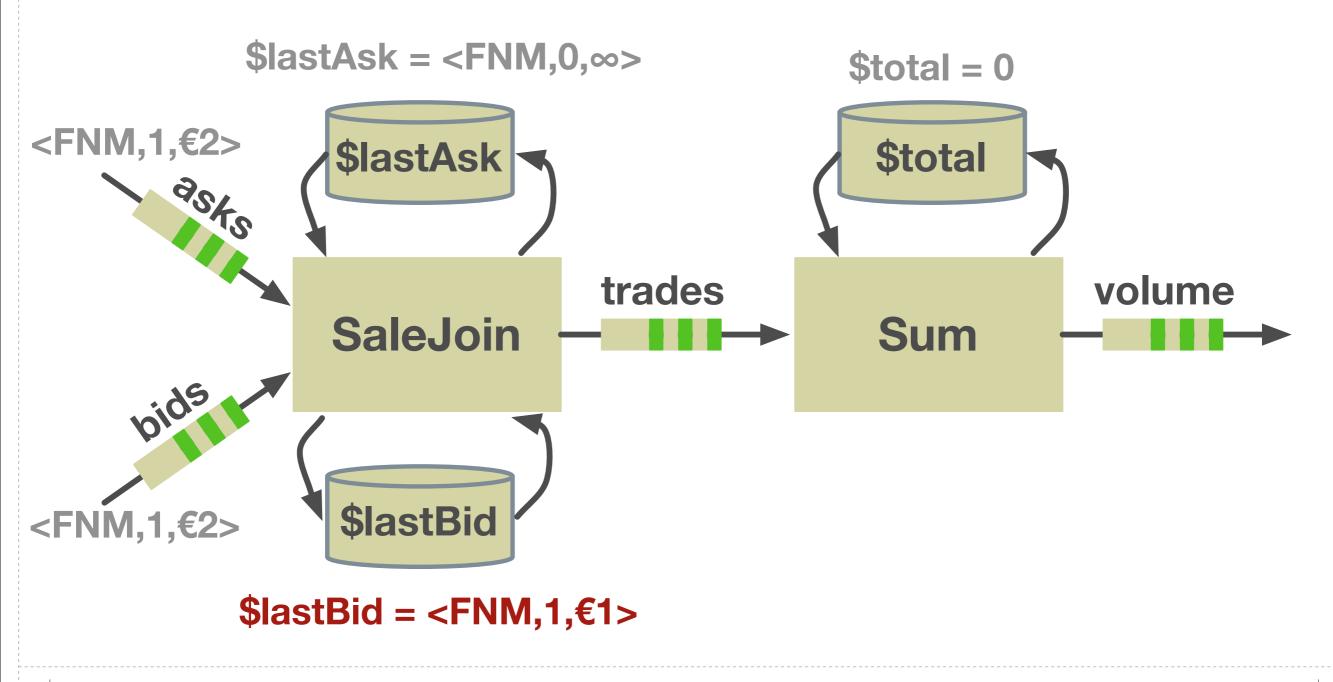


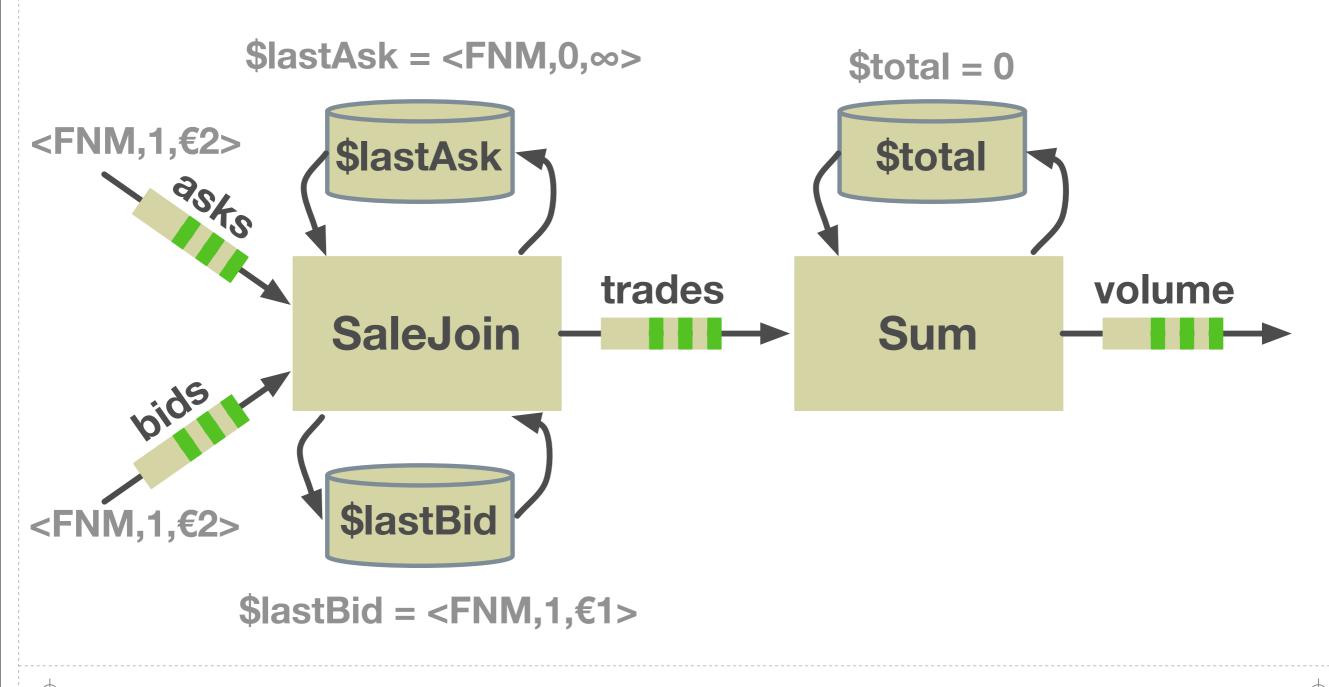


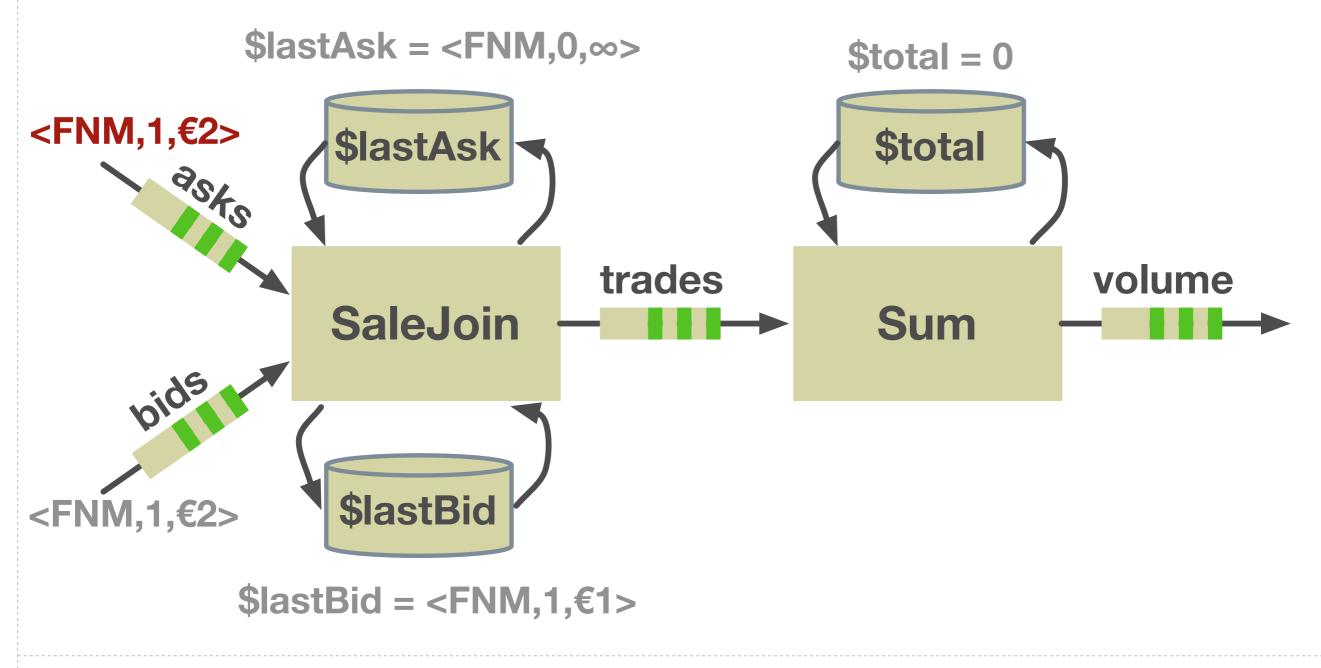


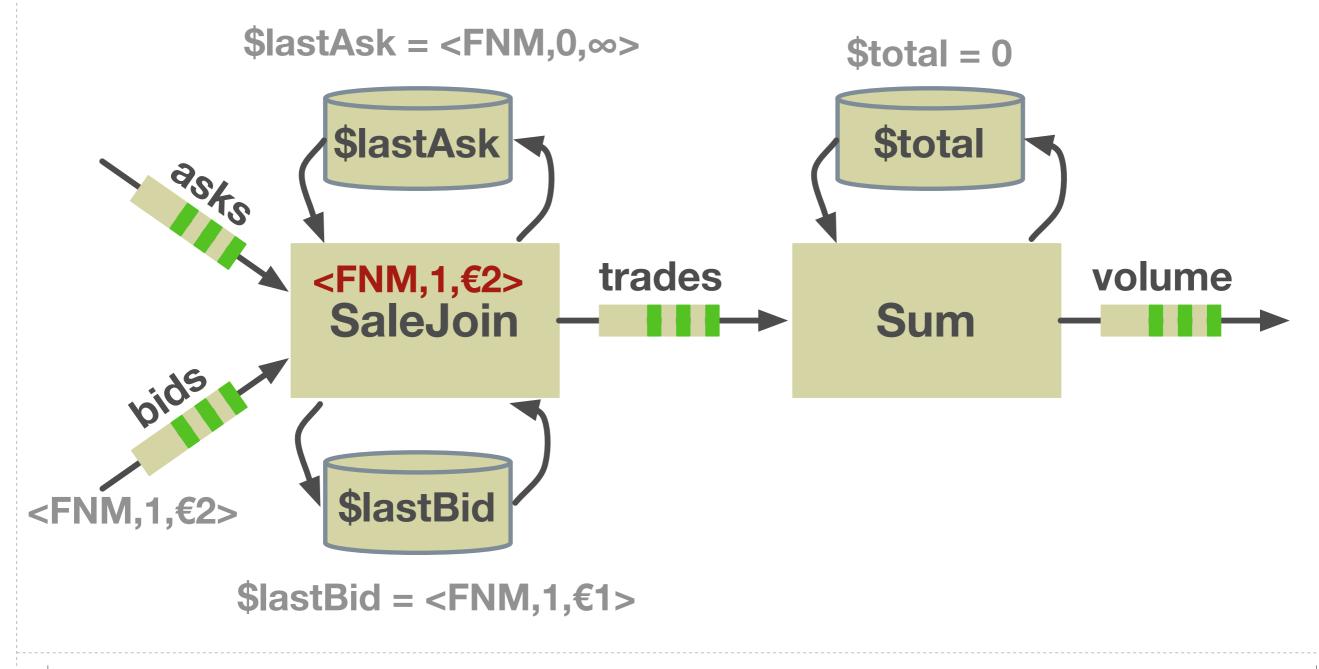


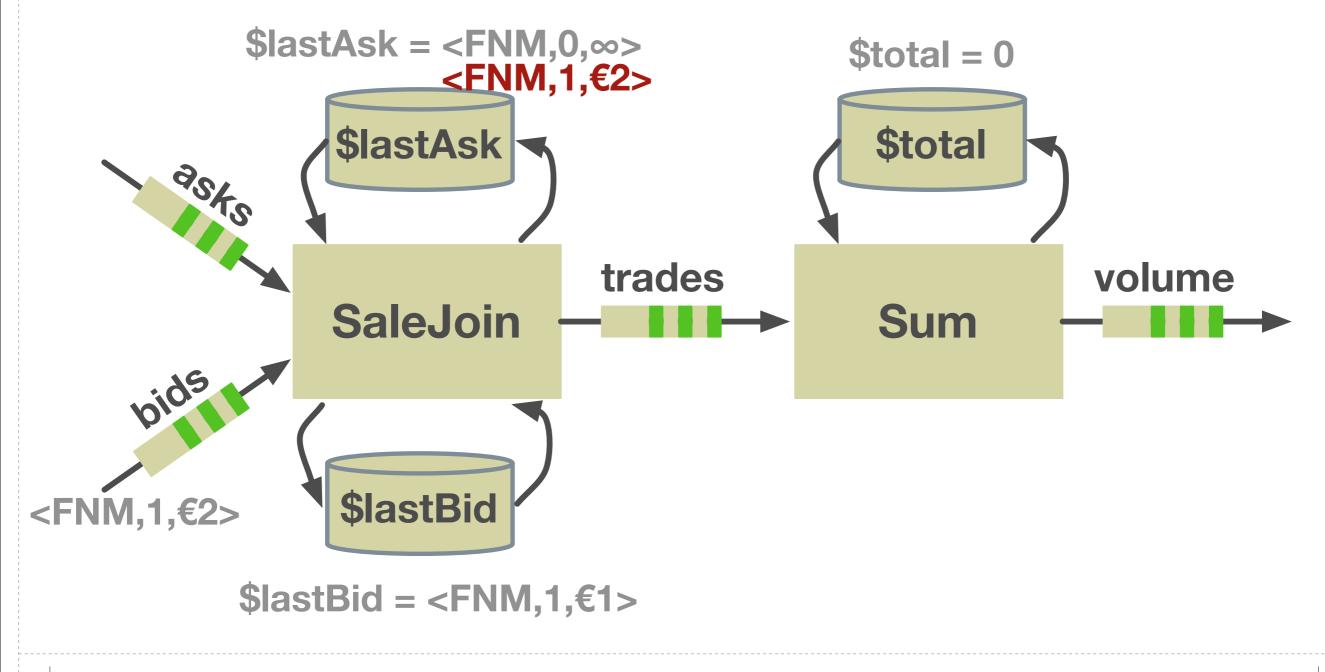


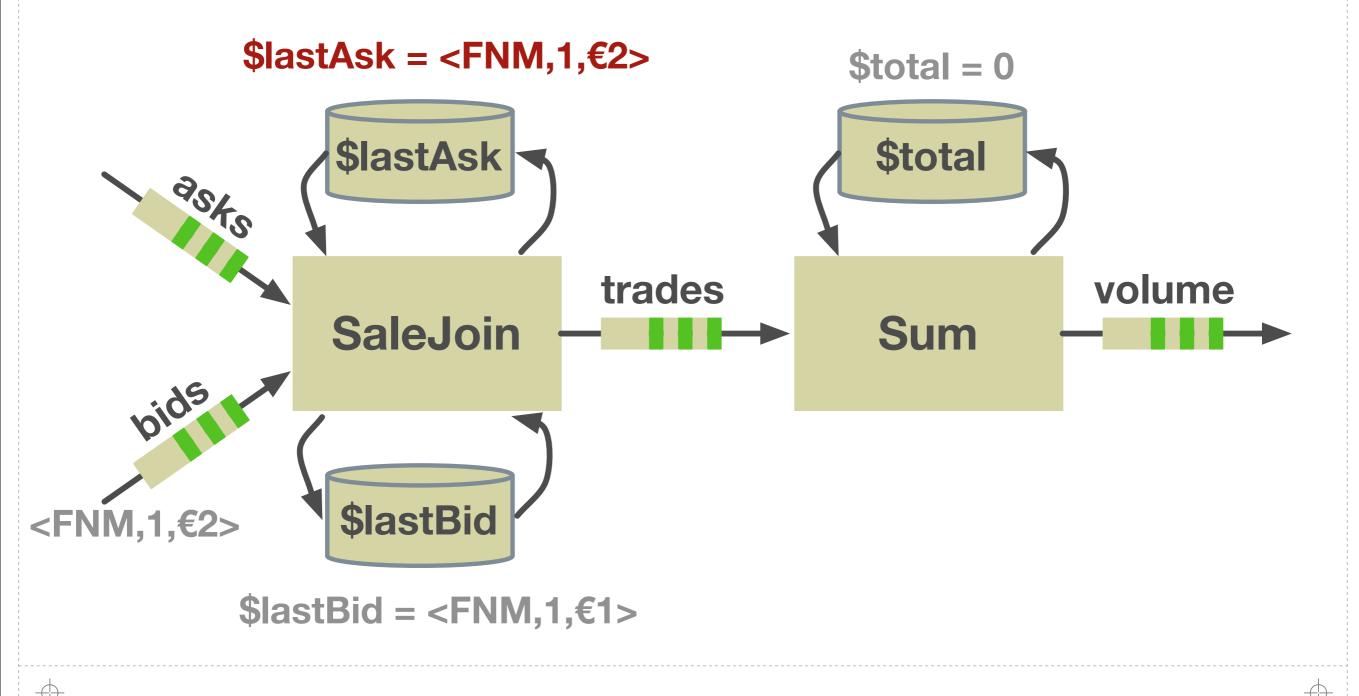


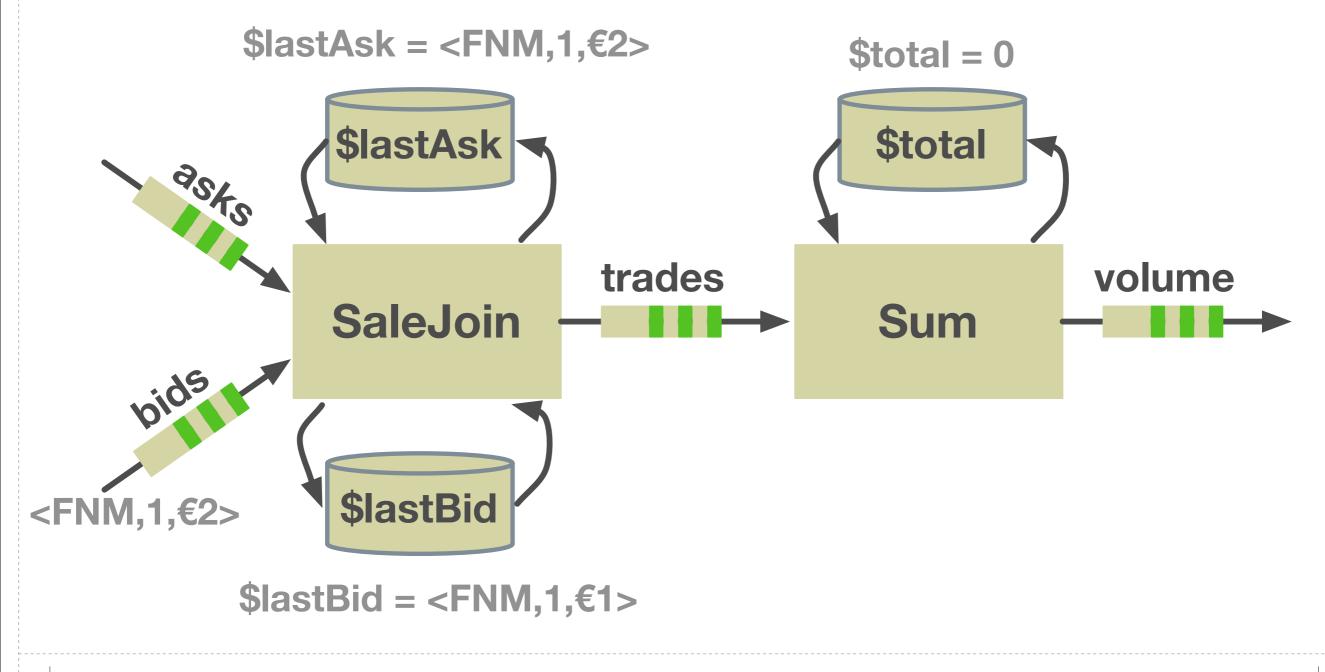


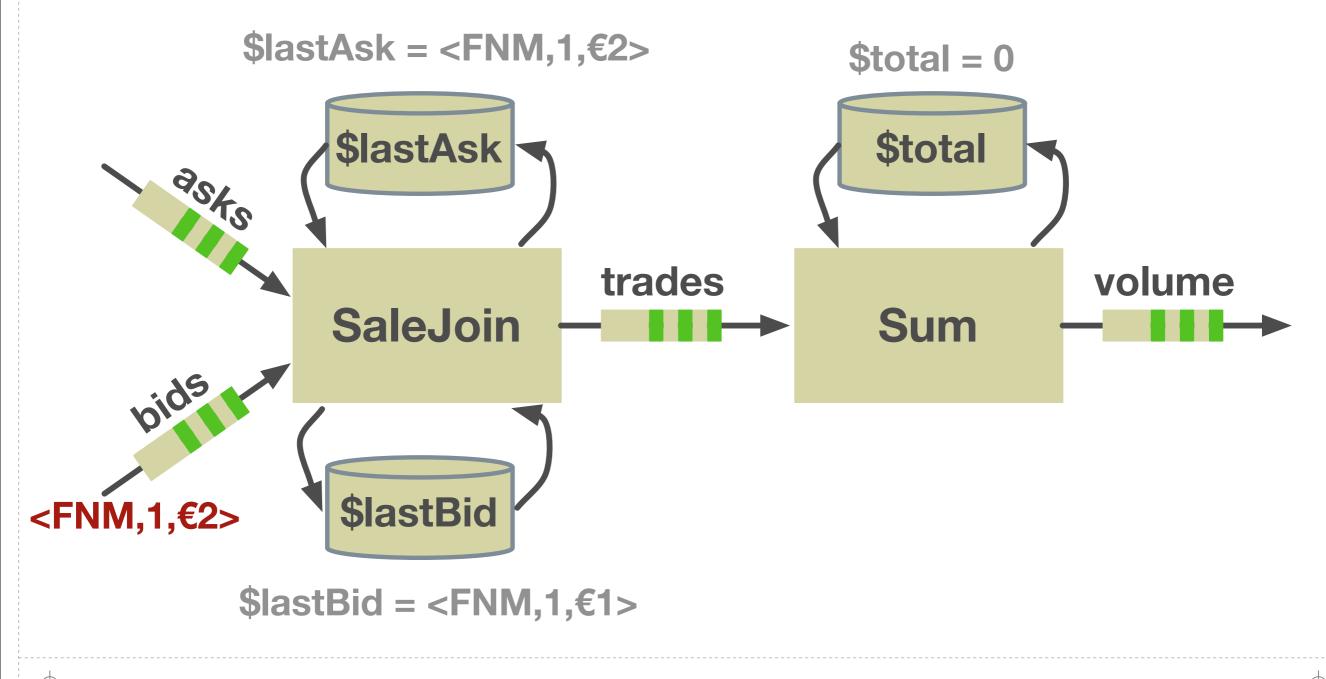


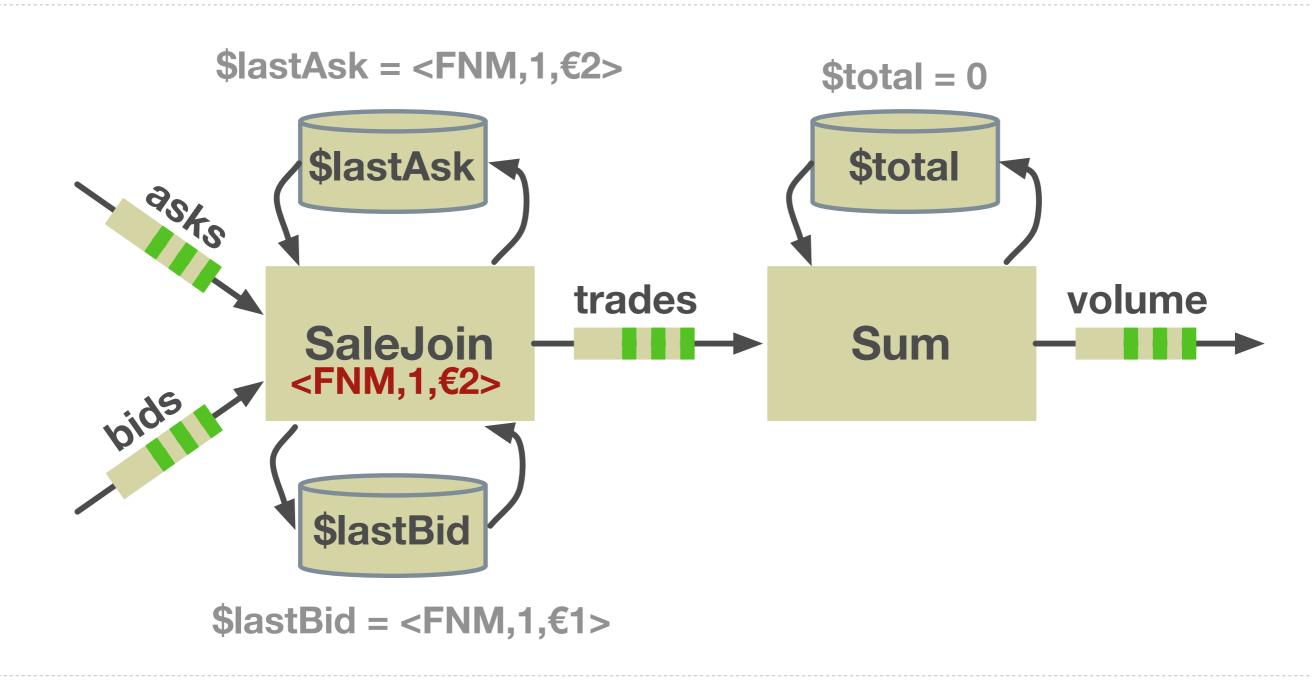


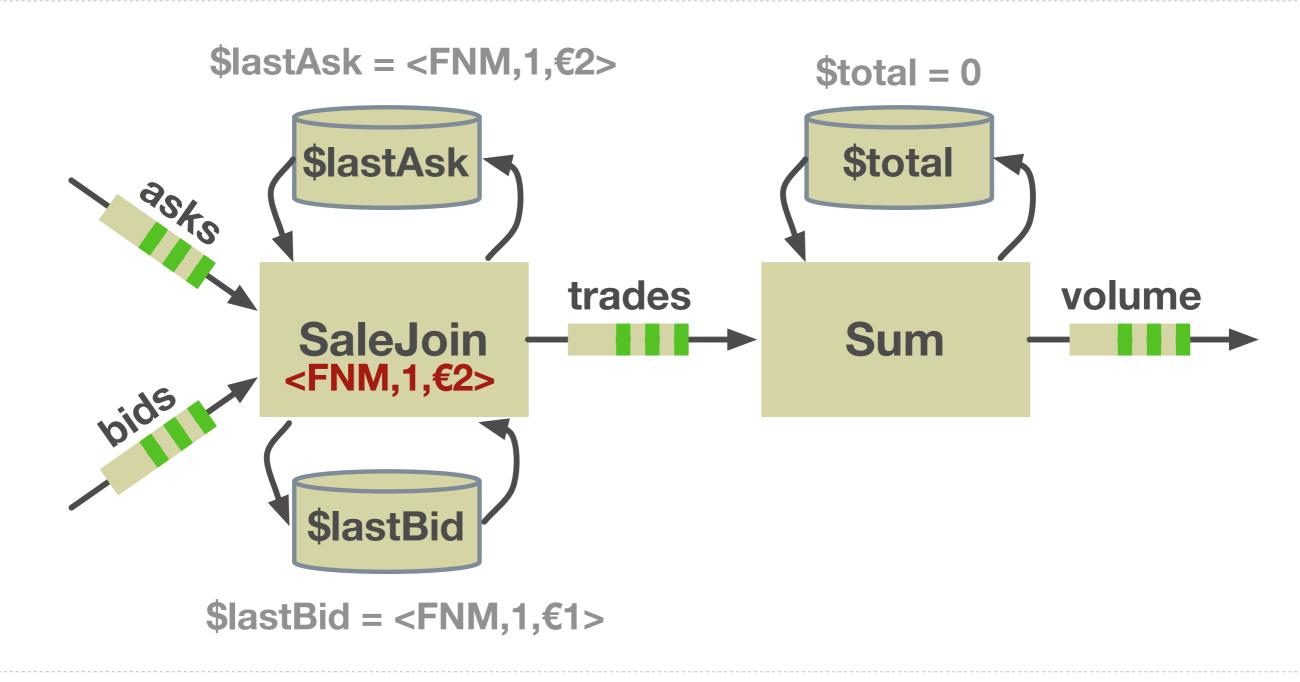


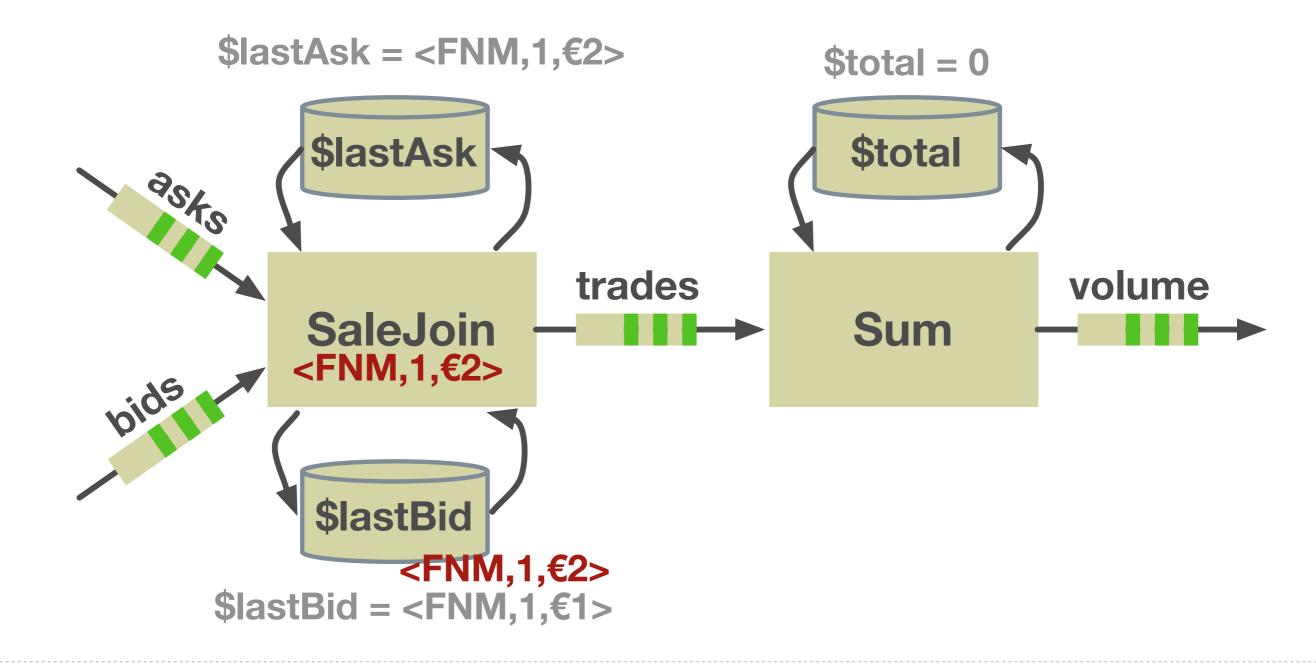


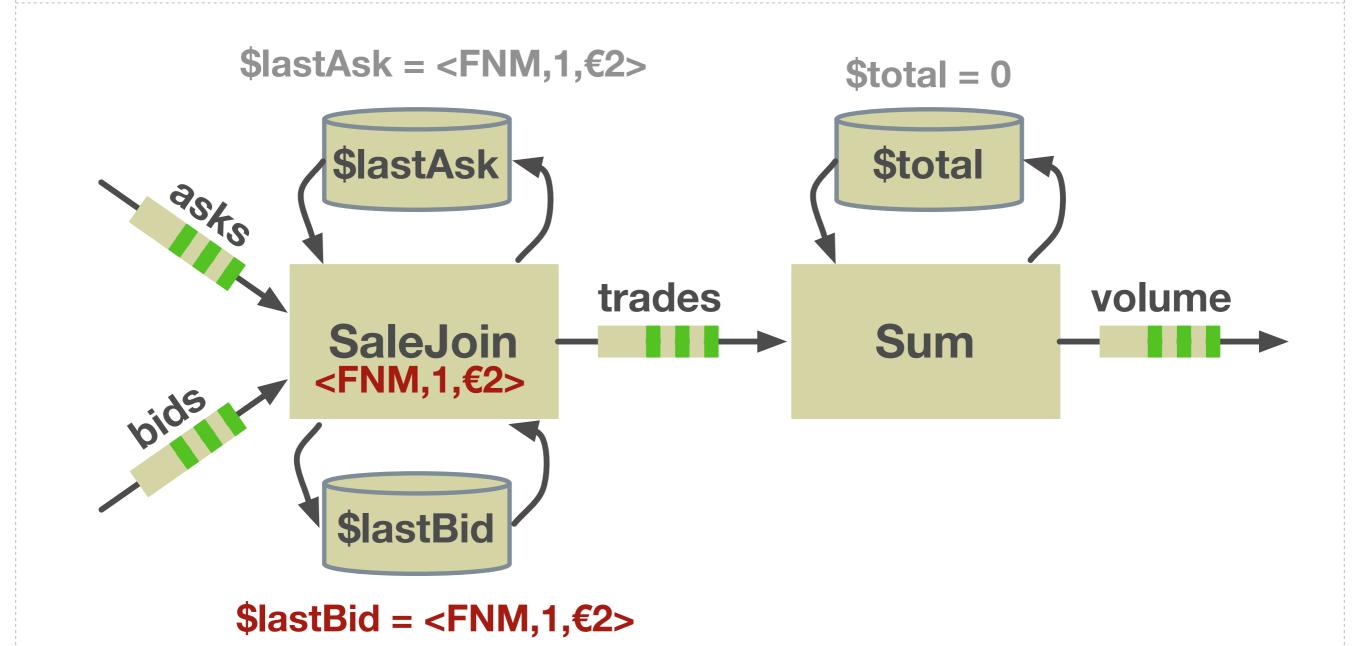


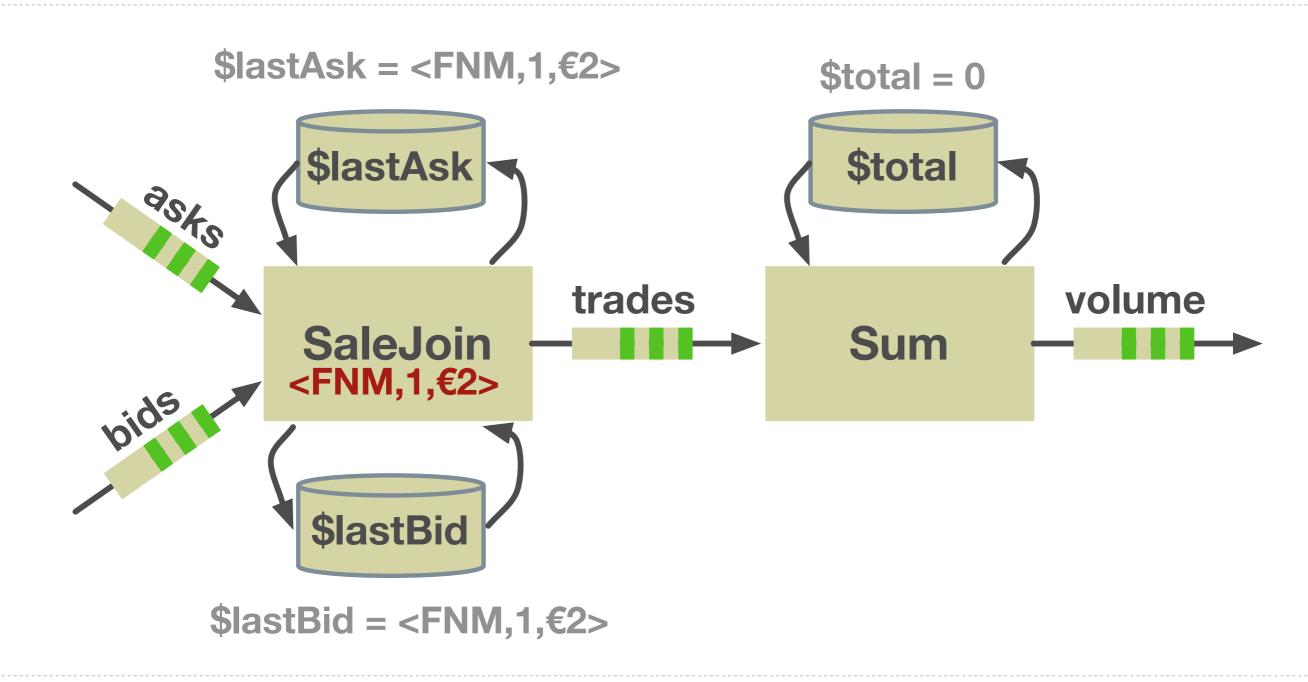


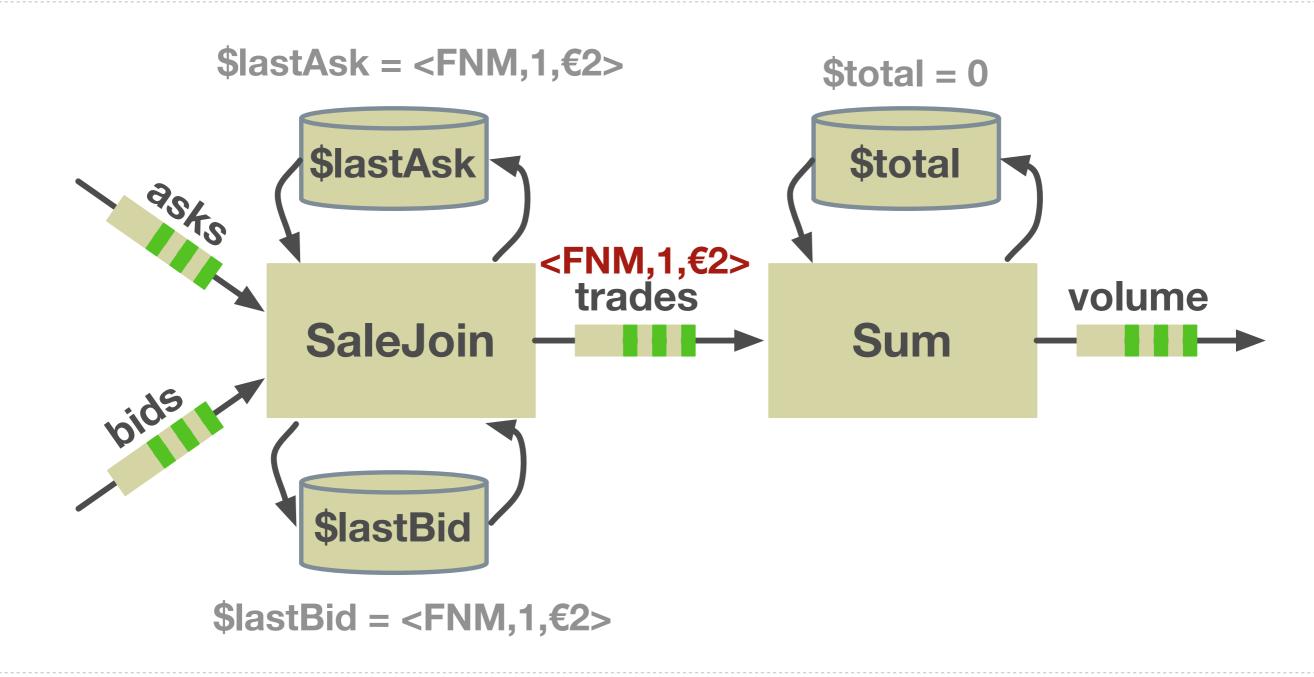


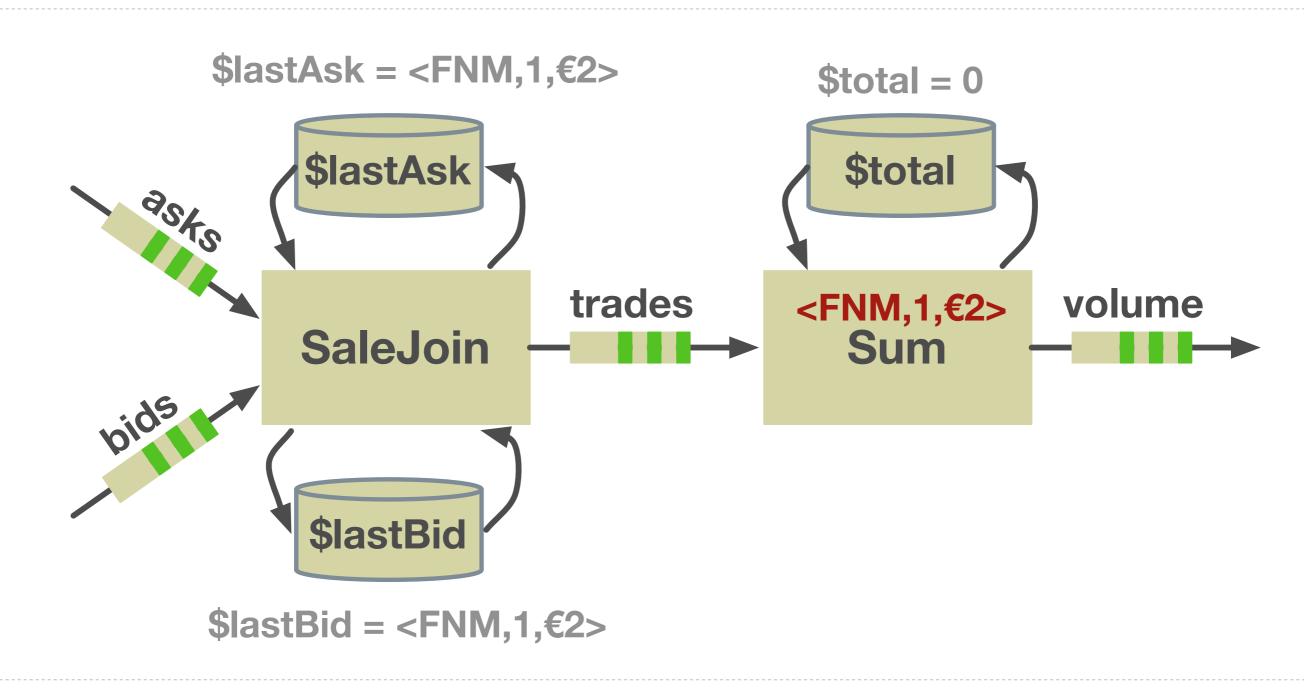


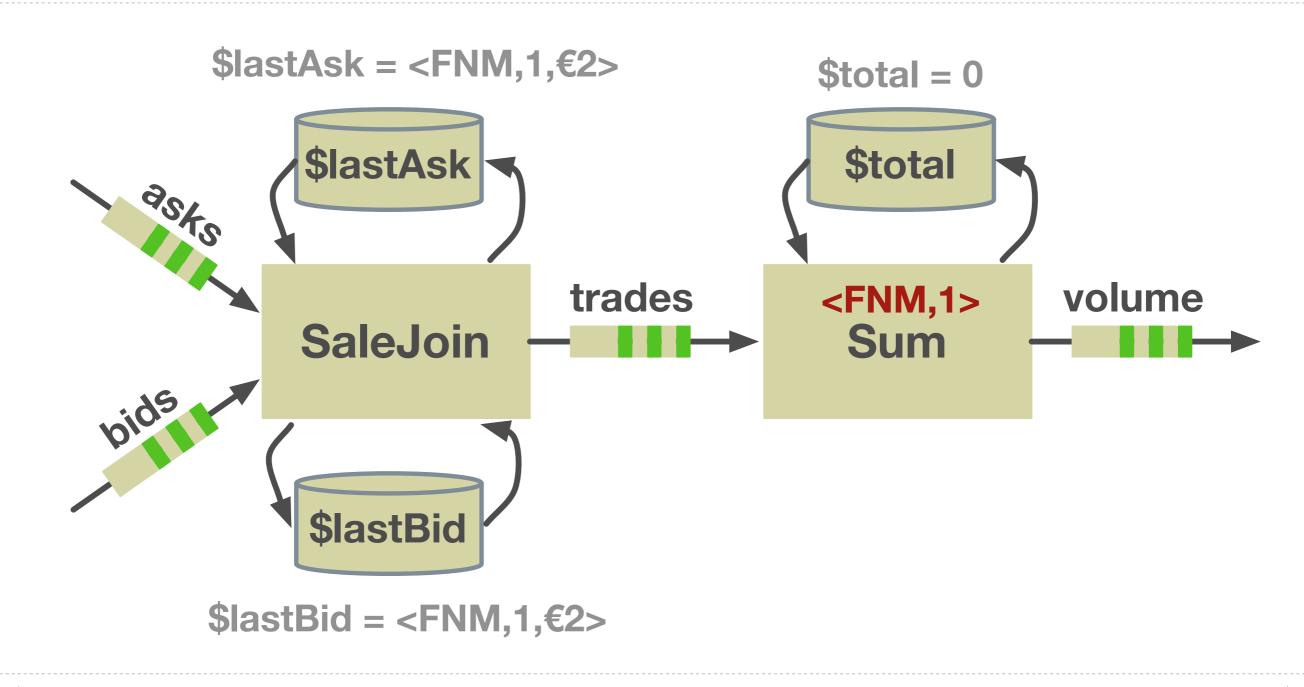


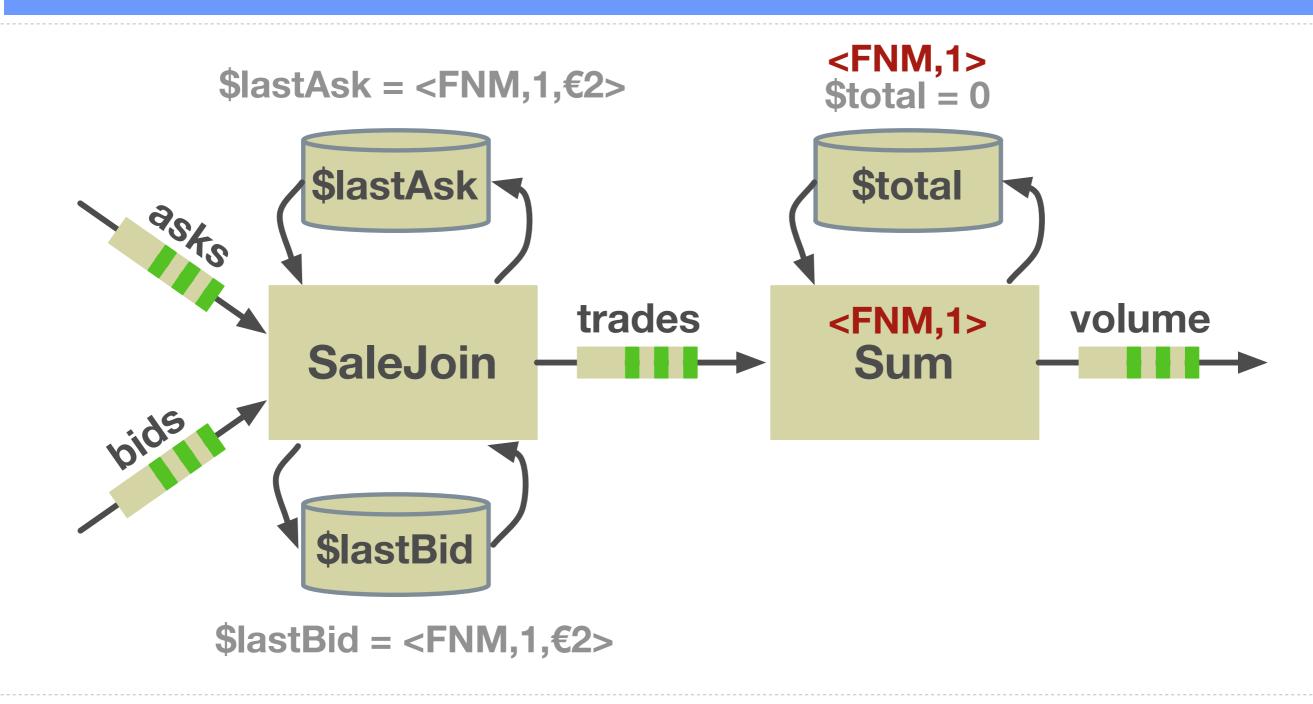


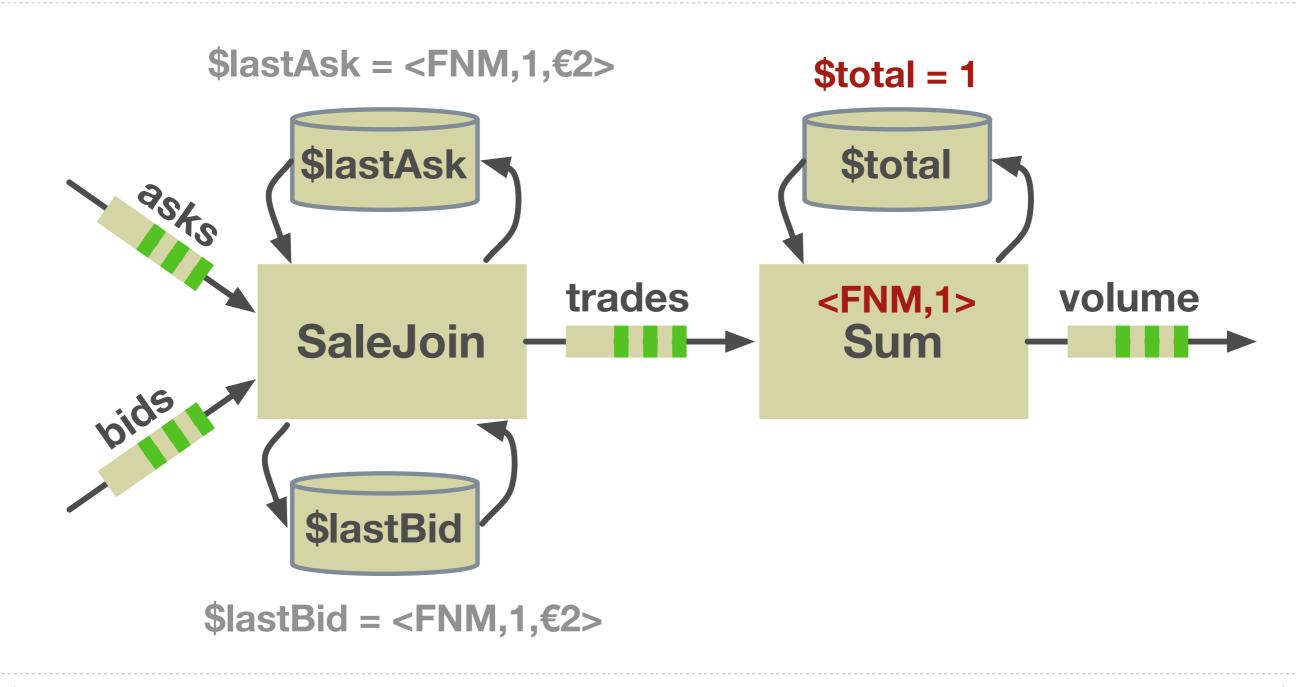


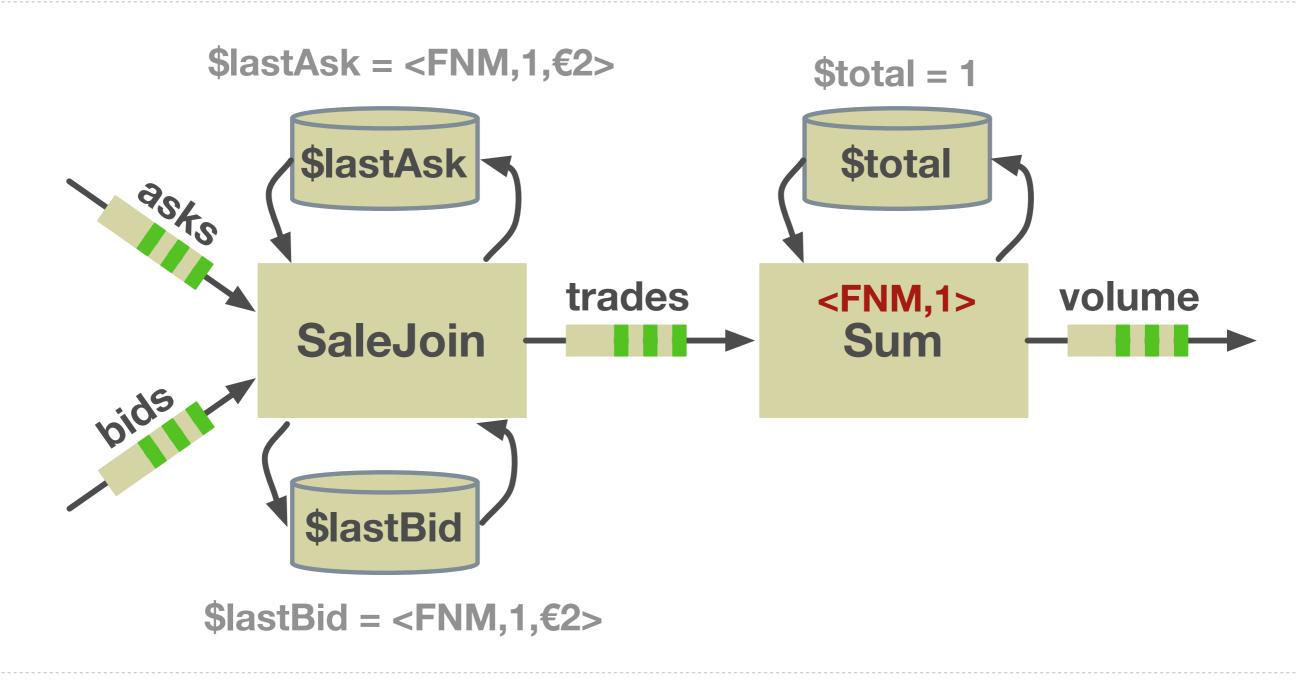


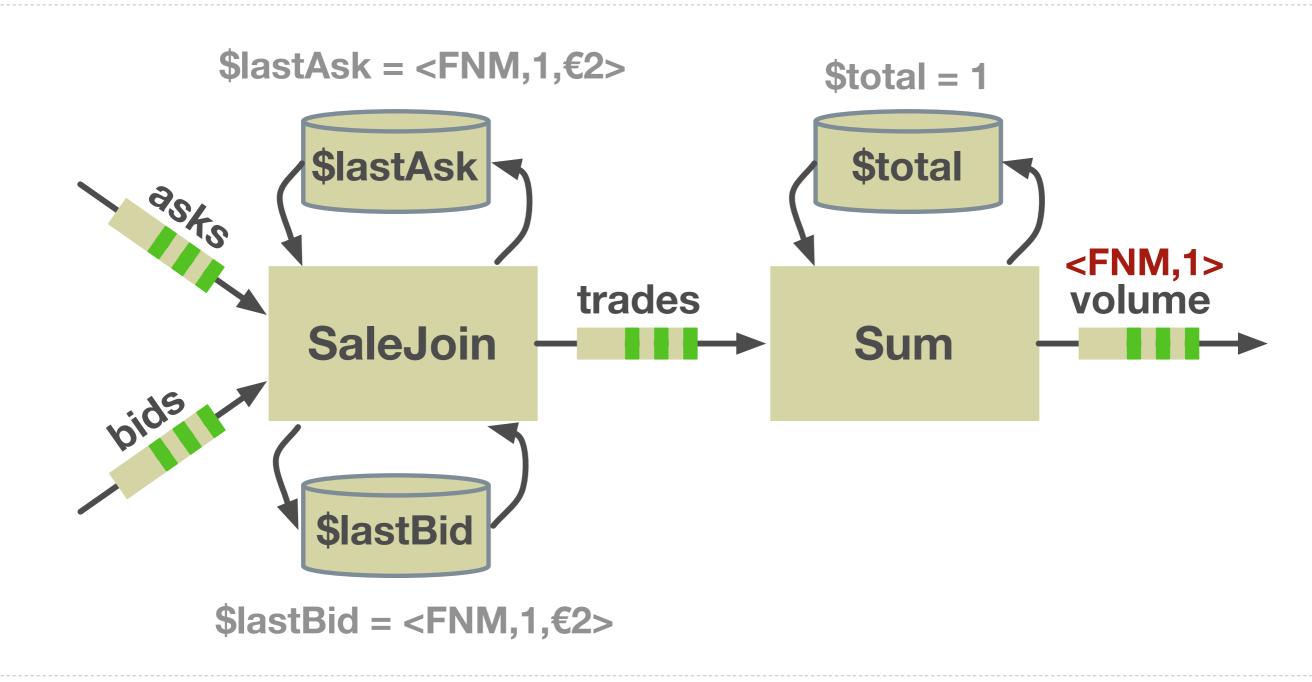












Translations

Demonstrating Brooklet's generality by translating three rather diverse streaming languages

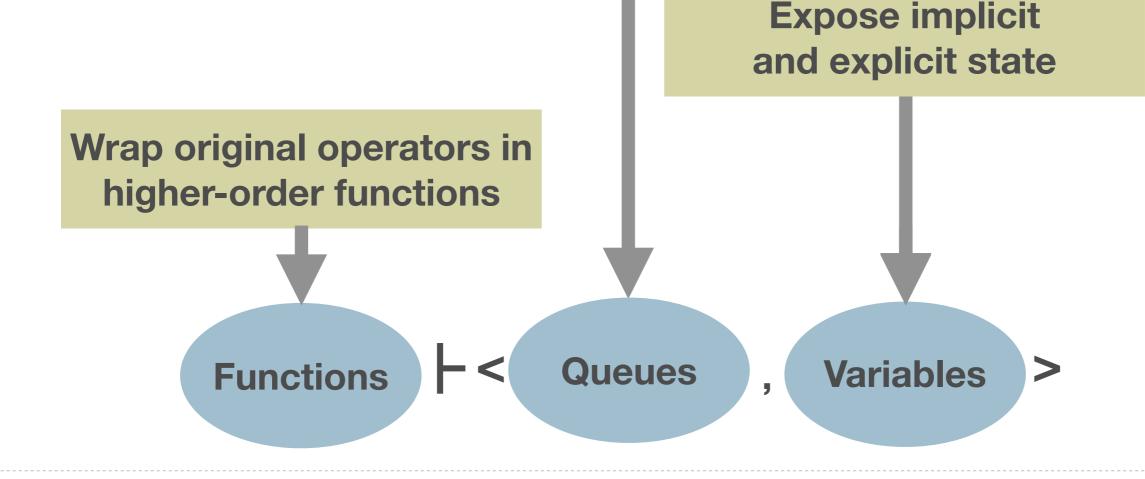




Expose graph topology Expose implicit and explicit state Wrap original operators in higher-order functions Queues **Functions Variables**

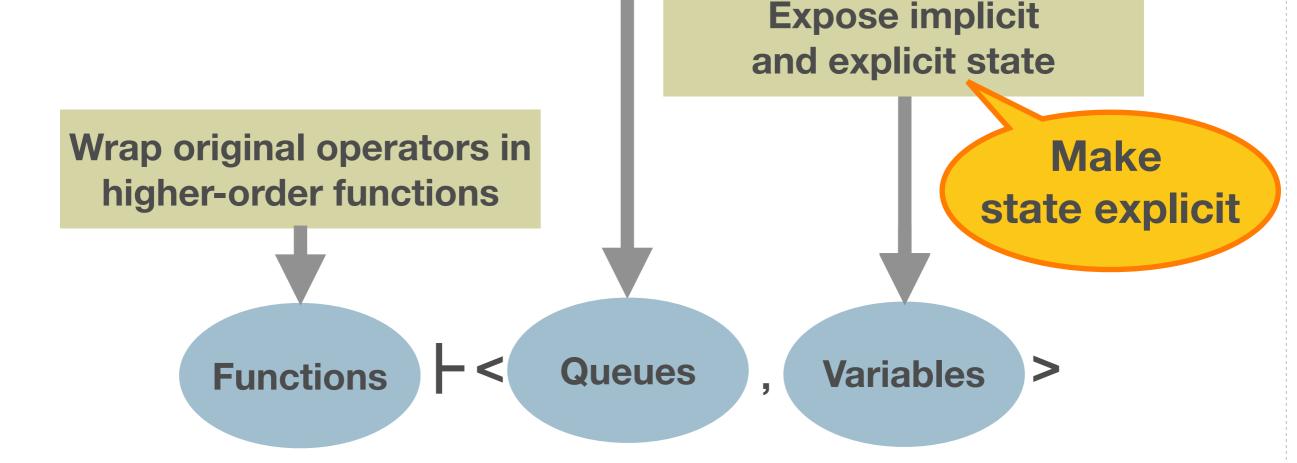
Expose graph topology

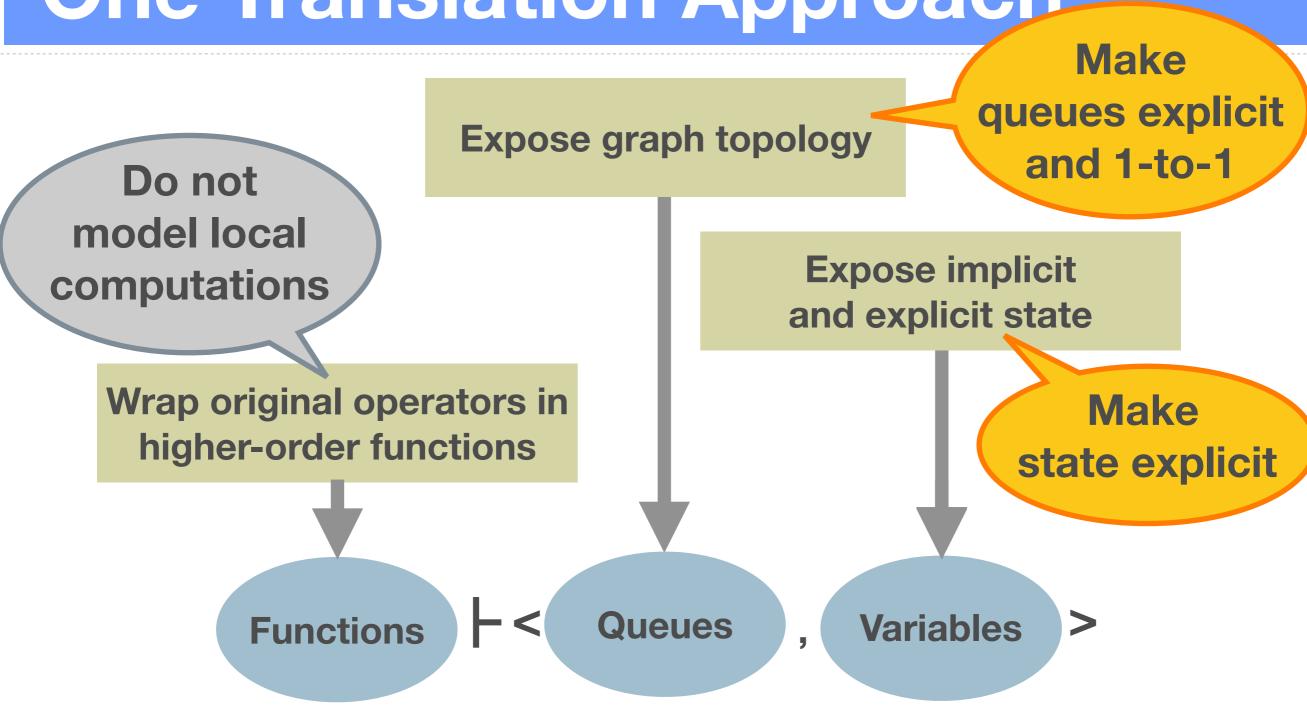
Make queues explicit and 1-to-1



Expose graph topology

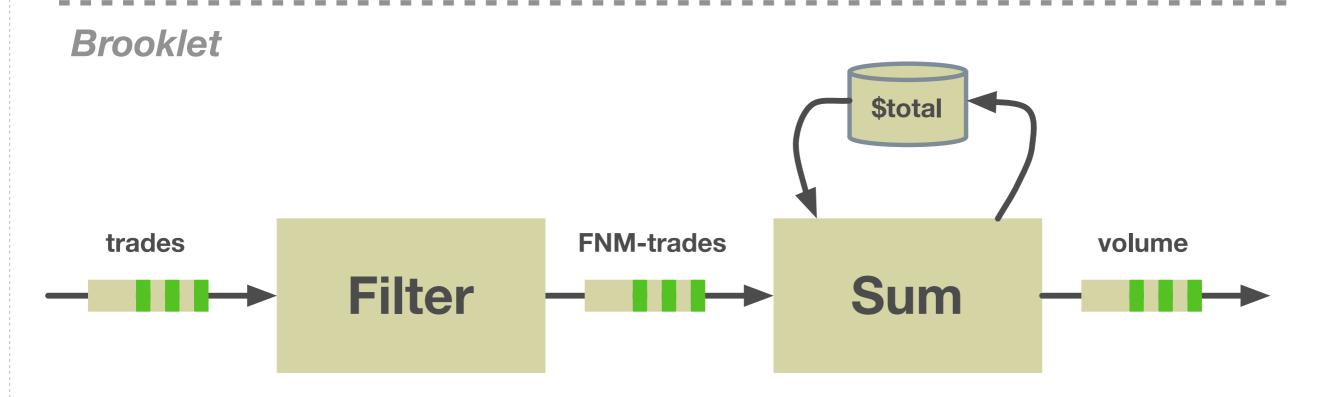
Make queues explicit and 1-to-1





select Sum(shares) from trades where trades.ticker = "FNM"

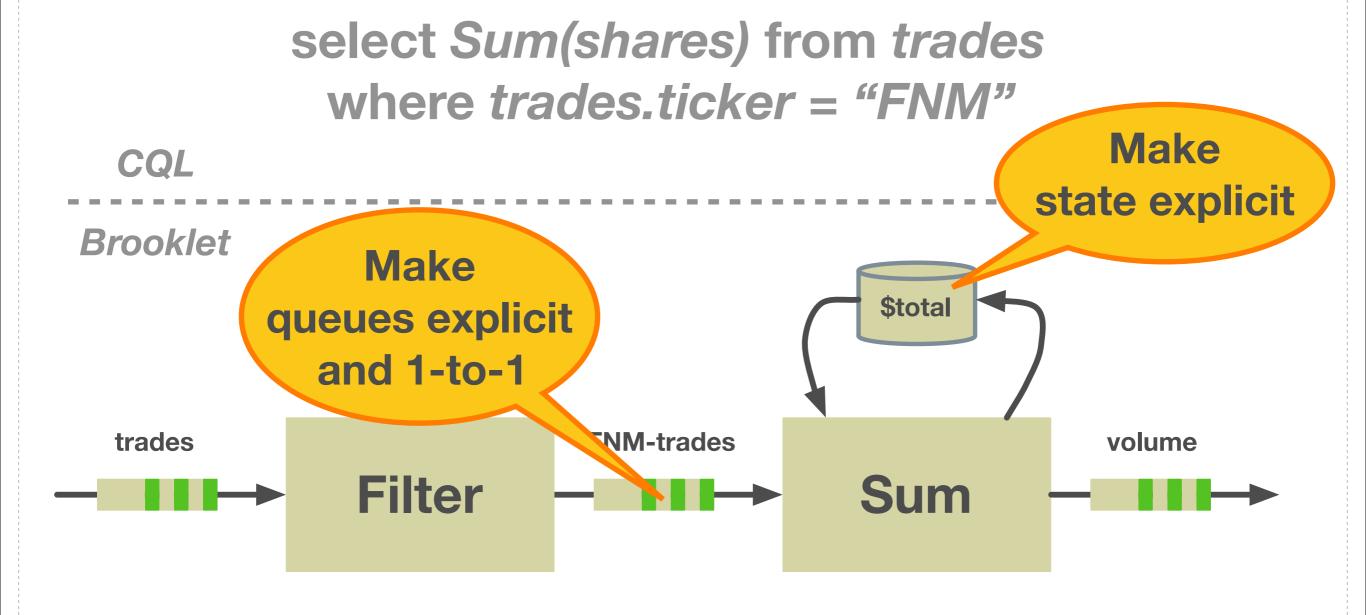
CQL



select *Sum*(shares) from *trades* where *trades.ticker* = "FNM"

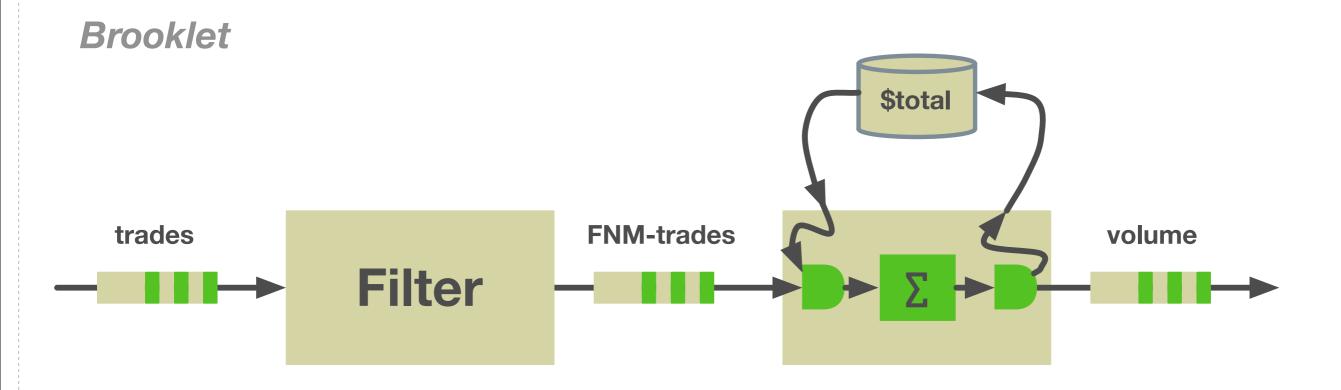
Brooklet Make
queues explicit
and 1-to-1

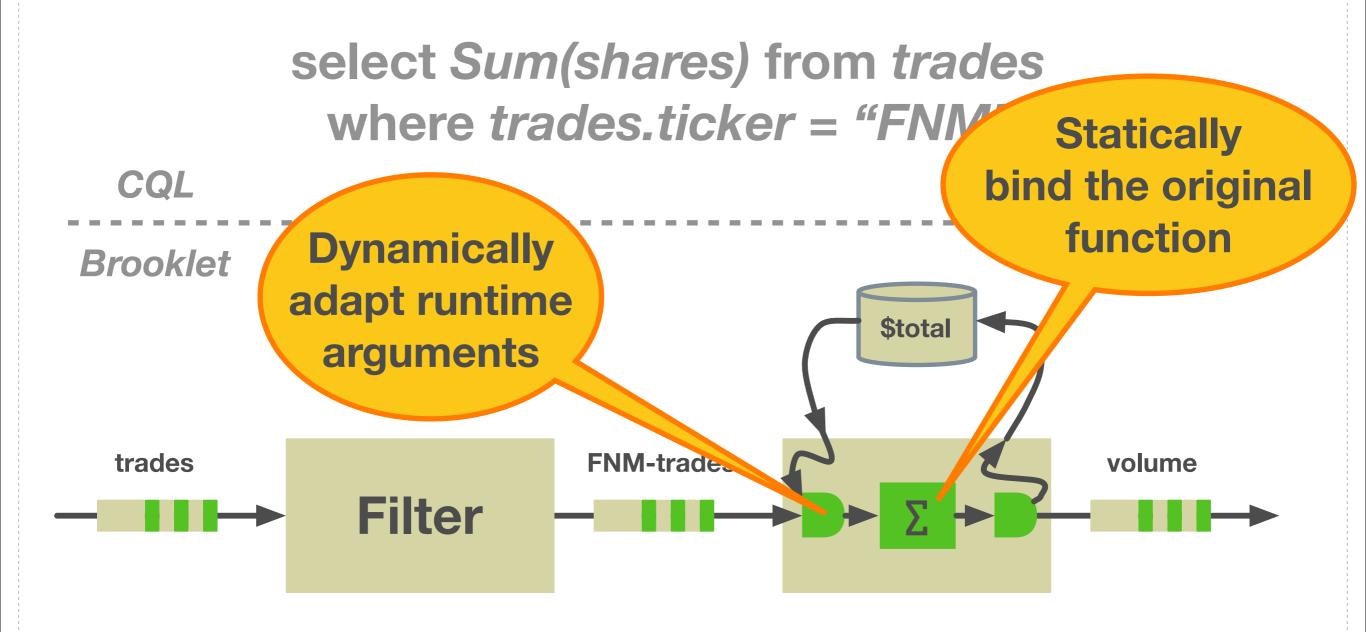
trades Filter Sum



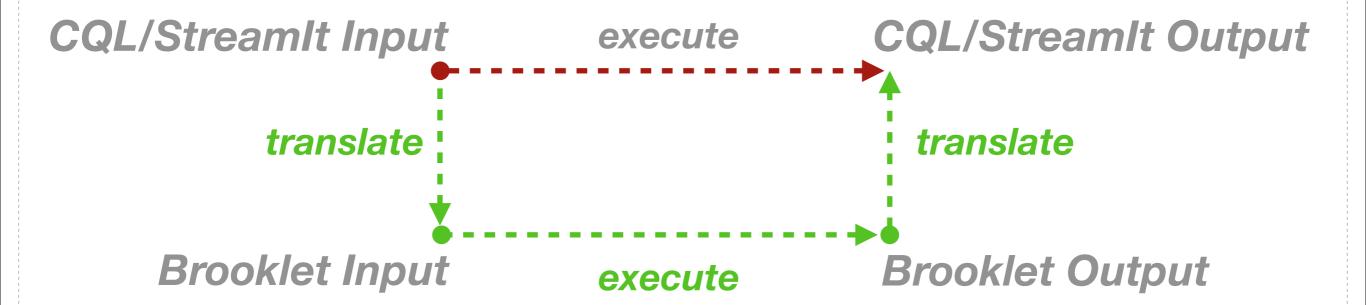
select Sum(shares) from trades where trades.ticker = "FNM"

CQL





Translation Correctness Theorem



- Results under CQL and StreamIt semantics are the same as the results under Brooklet semantics after translation
- First formal semantics for Sawzall

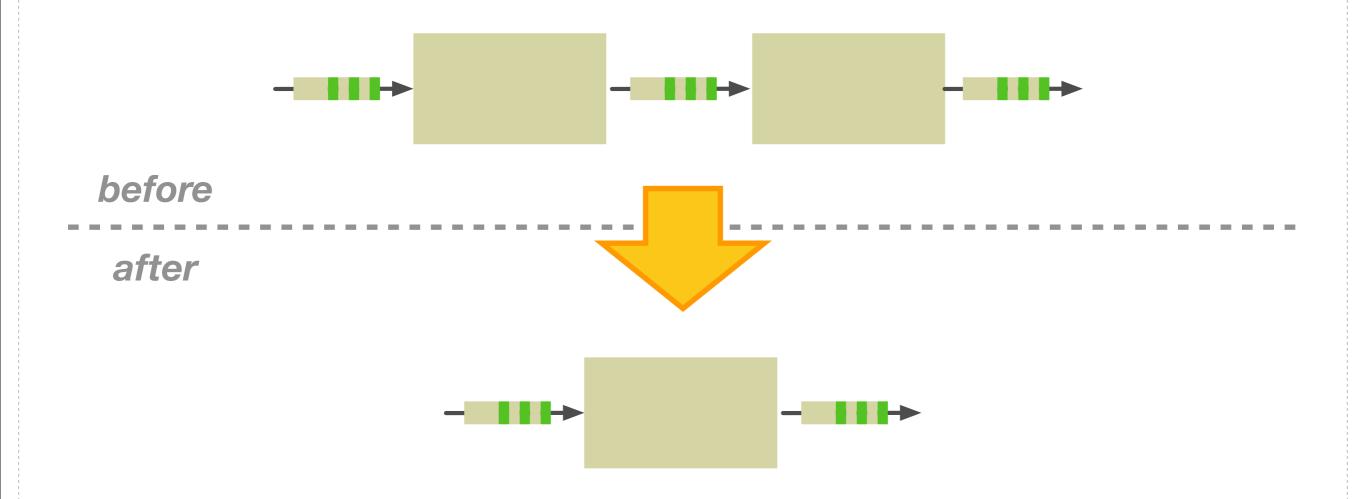
Optimizations

Demonstrating Brooklet's utility by realizing three essential optimizations





Operator Fusion: Eliminate Queueing Delays

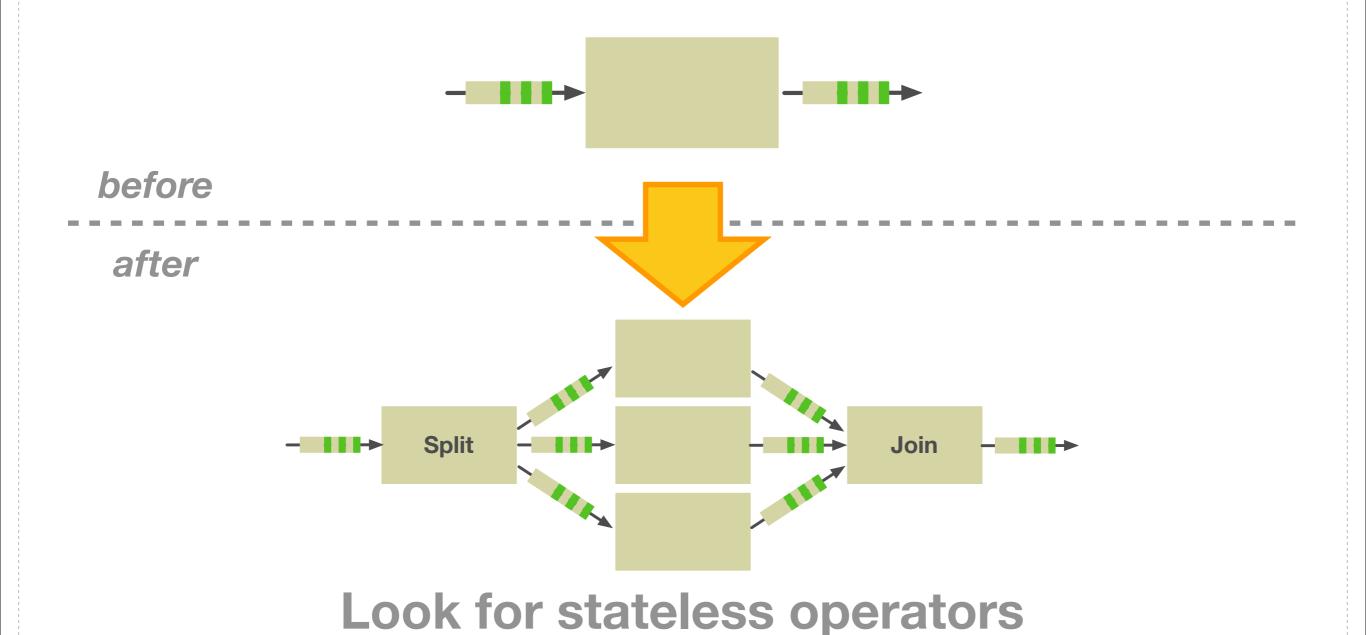


Look for connected operators, whose state isn't used anywhere else

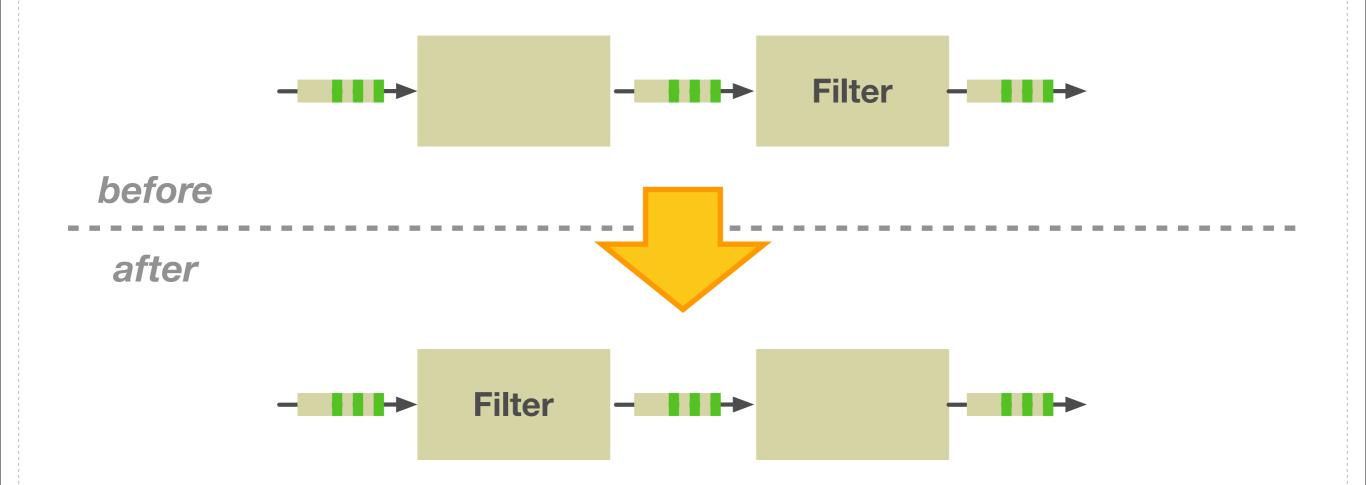




Operator Fission: Process More Data in Parallel



Operator Reordering: Filter Data Early



Look for operators whose read/write sets don't overlap [Ghelli et al., SIGMOD 08]







- More optimizations
 - dynamic operator placement, load balancing, subquery sharing, eliminating spurious synchronization

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- Richer extended calculus
 - **♣** Types, verify progress, time constraints

- More optimizations
 - dynamic operator placement, load balancing, subquery sharing, eliminating spurious synchronization
- Richer extended calculus
 - **♣** Types, verify progress, time constraints
- Common execution platform
 - Practical challenges: data types, library of operators, serialization, process management, error handling





Conclusions

- Streaming is everywhere
 - Media, finance, web applications
- Need a calculus to understand (distributed) implementations
 - A Minimal, non-deterministic, makes state and communication explicit
- Provide a formal and practical foundation for stream programming
 - Mappings from CQL, StreamIt, and Sawzall
 - Formalizing of Fusion, Fission, and Reordering



http://cs.nyu.edu/brooklet





CQL Translation Rules

```
CQL program translation: [\![F_c, P_c]\!]_c^p = \langle F_b, P_b \rangle
\llbracket F_c, SName \rrbracket_c^p = \emptyset, outputSName; inputSName; \bullet
\llbracket F_c, RName 
bracket^p _c = \emptyset, 	exttt{output} RName; 	exttt{input} RName; oldsymbol{\bullet}
                                                                                      (T_c^p-RNAME)
       F_b, output q_o; input \overline{q}; \overline{op} = [\![F_c, P_{cs}]\!]_c^p
            q'_{o} = freshId() v = freshId()

F'_{b} = [S2R \mapsto wrapS2R(F_{c}(S2R))]F_{b}
                \overline{op}' = \overline{op}, (q_o', v) \leftarrow S2R(q_o, v);
\overline{\|F_c, S2R(P_{cs})\|_c^p = F_b'}, output q_o'; input \overline{q}; \overline{op'}
                                                                                             (T_c^p-S2R)
       F_b, output q_o; input \overline{q}; \overline{op} = [\![F_c, P_{cr}]\!]_c^p
           q'_{o} = freshId() \qquad v = freshId()
F'_{b} = [R2S \mapsto wrapR2S(F_{c}(R2S))]F_{b}
                \overline{op}' = \overline{op}, (q_o', v) \leftarrow R2S(q_o, v);
\llbracket F_c, R2S(P_{cr}) \rrbracket_c^p = F_b', \text{ output } q_o'; \text{ input } \overline{q}; \overline{op}'
                                                                                             (T_c^p - R2S)
          \overline{F_b}, output q_o; input \overline{q}; \overline{op} = [\![F_c, P_{cr}]\!]_c^p
   n = |\overline{P_{cr}}| q'_o = freshId() \overline{q}' = \overline{q}_1, \dots, \overline{q}_n
\forall i \in 1 \dots n : v_i = freshId() \overline{op'} = \overline{op_1}, \dots, \overline{op_n}
          F_b' = [R2R \mapsto wrapR2R(F_c(R2R))](\cup \overline{F_b})\overline{op''} = \overline{op'}, (q_o', \overline{v}) \leftarrow R2R(\overline{q_o}, \overline{v});
  \llbracket F_c, R2R(\overline{P_{cr}}) \rrbracket_c^p = F_b', \text{ output } q_o'; \text{input } \overline{q}'; \overline{op}''
                                                                                           (T_c^p-R2R)
```

```
CQL operator wrappers:
\sigma, \tau = d_q \qquad s = d_v
s' = s \cup \{\langle e, \tau \rangle : e \in \sigma\} \qquad \sigma' = f(s', \tau)
      wrapS2R(f)(d_q, \_, d_v) = \langle \sigma', \tau \rangle, s'
                                                                              (W_c-S2R)
\frac{\sigma, \tau = d_q \quad \sigma' = d_v \quad \sigma'' = f(\sigma, \sigma')}{wrapR2S(f)(d_q, \_, d_v) = \langle \sigma'', \tau \rangle, \sigma}
                                                                              (W_c-R2S)
\sigma, \tau = d_q \qquad d'_i = d_i \cup \{\langle \sigma, \tau \rangle\}
  \forall j \neq i \in 1 \dots n : d'_j = d_j
\exists j \in 1 \dots n : \nexists \sigma : \langle \sigma, \tau \rangle \in d_j
   \overline{wrapR2R(f)(d_a, i, \overline{d})} = \bullet, \overline{d}'
                                                                (W_c-R2R-WAIT)
     \sigma, \tau = d_{\sigma} d'_{i} = d_{i} \cup \{\langle \sigma, \tau \rangle\}
            \forall j \neq i \in 1 \dots n : d'_i = d_j
       \forall j \in 1 \dots n : \sigma_j = aux(d_j, \tau)
wrapR2R(f)(d_a, i, \overline{d}) = \langle f(\overline{\sigma}), \tau \rangle, \overline{d}'
                                                              (W_c-R2R-READY)
                                                                  (W_c-R2R-Aux)
```

Operator Fission

$$op = (q_{out}) \leftarrow f(q_{in});$$
 $orall i \in 1 \dots n : q_i = freshId() \quad \forall i \in 1 \dots n : q_i' = freshId()$
 $F_b', op_s = \llbracket \emptyset, \text{split roundrobin}, \overline{q}, q_{in} \rrbracket_s^p$
 $\forall i \in 1 \dots n : op_i = (q_i') \leftarrow f(q_i);$
 $F_b'', op_j = \llbracket \emptyset, \text{join roundrobin}, q_{out}, \overline{q}' \rrbracket_s^p$
 $\langle F_b, op \rangle \longrightarrow_{split}^N \langle F_b \cup F_b' \cup F_b'', op_s \ \overline{op} \ op_j \rangle$

\(\phi\)