

Tiny Data with Raspberry Pi's

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Introduction

This semester we

- Built a little Raspberry Pi cluster
- Wrote an implementation of a distributed file system and MapReduce from scratch in Python
- Measured performance on the Pi's and compared







Motivation

- To see how far we can go with low-cost, commodity computing clusters
- To analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the platform compared to others
- To make physical, cluster computing more accessible for computer science students





Design

Distributed File System

- Stores data sets, intermediate files, and results
- Exposes a simple set of commands : ls, rm, cat, mkdir, mv, upload

MapReduce

- Performs computations on data sets in the DFS
- Exposes one command: map_reduce





Setup

- 4 Raspberry Pi's (with power cables, SD cards, etc.):
 ~\$160
- 1 NetGear wireless printer switch: ~\$40
- 4 ethernet cables: ~\$10
- A lot of sweat and elbow grease: \$0

Total experimental setup cost: \$210





Performance with Three Workers



Raspberry Pi's

CSUG Servers



Performance with Varying Workers

Process Time vs Number of Workers (Pi's)



Number of Pi's (1 chunk per Pi)

Process Time vs Number of Workers (Pi's)



Number of Pi's (1 chunk per Pi)

CSUG Servers

Raspberry Pi's



Performance with Varying Chunks





Number of Chunks

Process Time vs Number of Chunks (Log Scale)



Number of Chunks

CSUG Servers

Raspberry Pi's



Energy Consumption





Comparison of Options

Raspberry Pi's Total Pi Cost: \$140 Power: 3W / Pi Very Unreliable

Amazon EC2 Customer

Total Cost: \$456 / year Power: None for Customer Reliable and 10X Faster Small Enterprise Cluster Total Cost: ~\$2000 Power: 650W / server Reliable and 10X Faster



Demo

- Show the client-side interface
- Interact with the distributed file system
- Run some MapReduce examples
 - Word count
 - N-grams





Main Takeaways

- Pi's have same proportion of process time as traditional server
- 10X less power consumption than traditional servers
- 10X less expensive than traditional servers and 3X less expensive than the cloud
- 10X worse Performance than traditional servers
- Larger job size → More bandwidth required
- Increasing number of small jobs \rightarrow More processing power
- Raspberry Pi's are very "touchy" → Worth investing more



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Questions?