
DiSh: Dynamic Shell-Script Distribution

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binpa.sh

 github.com/binpash/dish

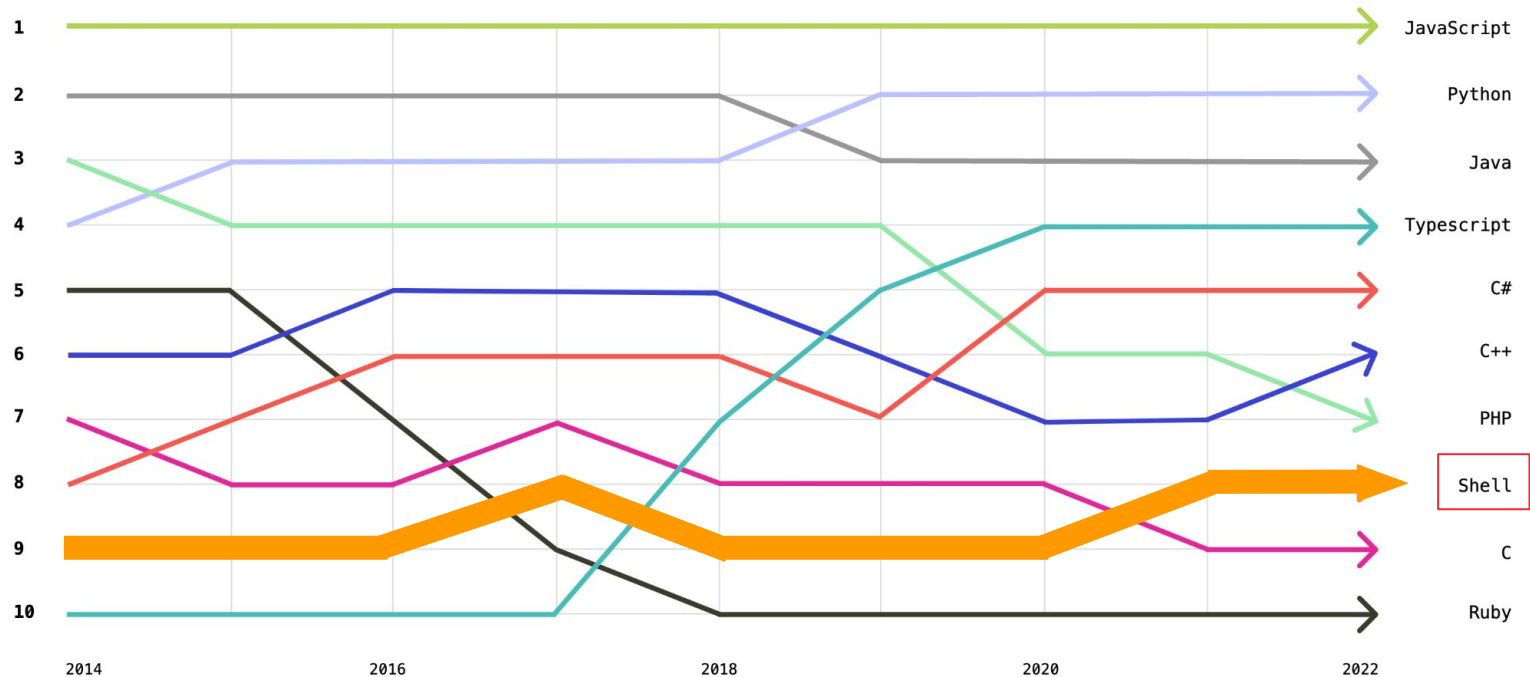


Shells 🐚 are everywhere

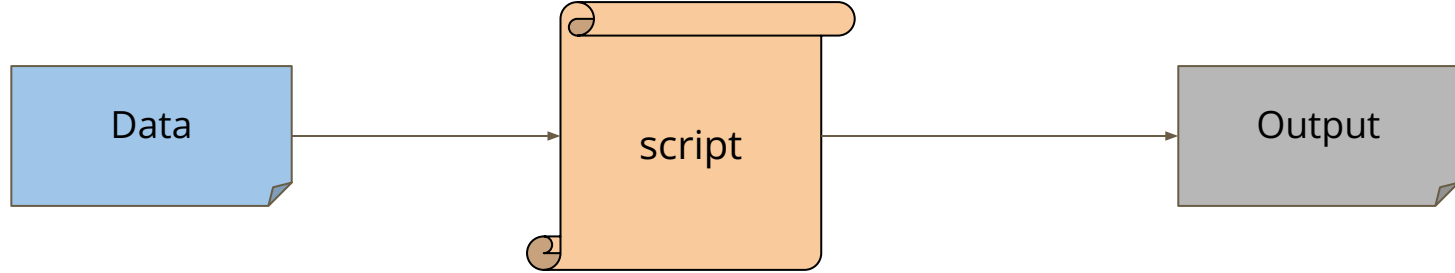


Shells 🐚 are everywhere

from the 2022 state of the octoverse: <https://octoverse.github.com>



A general data processing script



An example: Temperature Analysis

```
0097007070999992015092520244+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02099  
99C000019999999N999999999+02901+00401999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
0097007070999992015092520304+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02099  
99V000519999999N999999999+03001+00501999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
0097007070999992015092520354+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02099  
99C000019999999N999999999+03001+00501999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
0097007070999992015092520404+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02019  
01N000519999999N999999999+03201+00601999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
0097007070999992015092520454+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02099  
99C000019999999N999999999+03201+00601999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
0097007070999992015092520504+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02099  
99C000019999999N999999999+03201+00501999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
0097007070999992015092520554+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02099  
99C000019999999N999999999+03101+00501999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
0097007070999992015092521004+00000+000000FM-15+707099999V02099  
99C000019999999N999999999+03101+00501999999REMMET069MOBOBO
```

```
TEMPS="temps.txt"
```

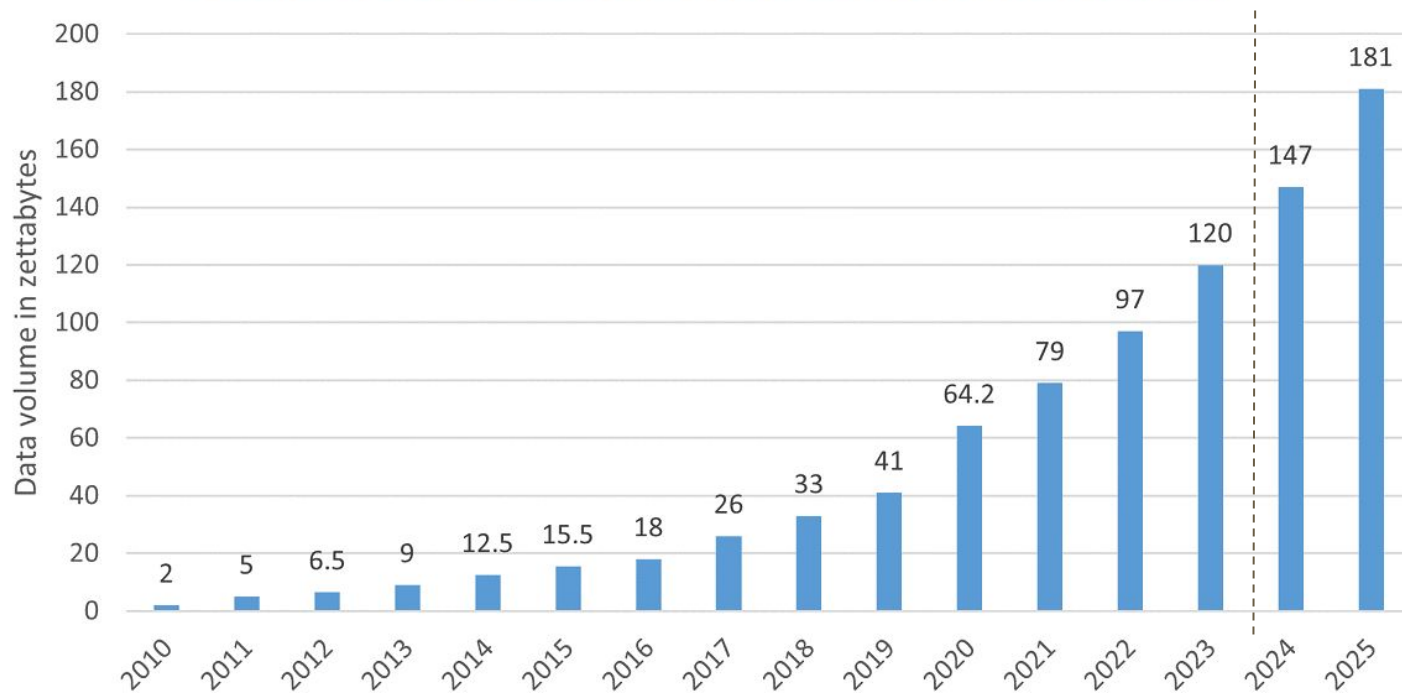
```
cat $TEMPS | cut -c 89-92 | grep -v 999 | sort -rn |  
head -n1 > max.txt
```

Takes < 1s

One day

Data is exploding

Volume of data created and replicated worldwide (source: IDC)



An example: Temperature Analysis

- Data from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- Stored in HDFS (Hadoop distributed file system).

```
TEMPS="temps.txt"
```

```
HDFS dfs -cat $TEMPS | cut -c 89-92 | grep -v 999 | sort -rn | head -n1 > max.txt
```

The works but ...

200s

3.6G

```
TEMPS="temps.txt"
```

```
HDFS dfs -cat $TEMPS | cut -c 89-92 | grep -v 999 | sort -rn | head -n1 > max.txt
```

> 95%

< 5%

The works but ...

```
TEMPS="temps.txt"
```

```
HDFS dfs -cat $TEMPS |
```

> 95%

```
cut
```

```
from pyspark import SparkConf, SparkContext
# Configure and create Spark context
conf = SparkConf().setAppName("FindMaxTemp")
sc = SparkContext(conf=conf)
# Read the data from the HDFS file
data = sc.textFile("hdfs:///path/to/temps.txt")
# Extract the desired characters, filter out '999', and convert to
integers
filtered_data = data.map(lambda line: line[88:92]).filter(lambda x:
x != "999").map(int)
# Find the maximum value
max_temp = filtered_data.max()
# Save the result to a local file
with open("max.txt", "w") as output_file:
    output_file.write(str(max_temp))
```

```
>>> max.txt
```

The world

```
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;

public class MaxTemperature {
    public static class TokenizerMapper extends Mapper<Object, Text,
        IntWritable, IntWritable> {
        private IntWritable temperature = new IntWritable();
        public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context,
            throws IOException, InterruptedException) {
            String line = value.toString();
            if (line.length() > 92) {
                int temp = Integer.parseInt(line.substring(88, 92));
                if (temp != 9999) {
                    temperature.set(temp);
                    context.write(new IntWritable(1), temperature);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

TEMPS=""

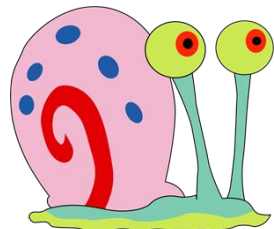
HDFS (

max.txt

```
public static class IntMaxReducer extends Reducer<IntWritable,
    IntWritable, IntWritable, IntWritable> {
    public void reduce(IntWritable key, Iterable<IntWritable>
        values, Context context)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException {
        int maxValue = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for (IntWritable value : values) {
            if (value.get() > maxValue) {
                maxValue = value.get();
            }
        }
        context.write(new IntWritable(maxValue), key);
    }
}
```

DiSh 🍴

Turns this ...



```
TEMPS="temps.txt"
```

```
HDFS dfs -cat $TEMPS | cut -c 89-92 | grep -v 999 | sort -rn | head -n1 > max.txt
```

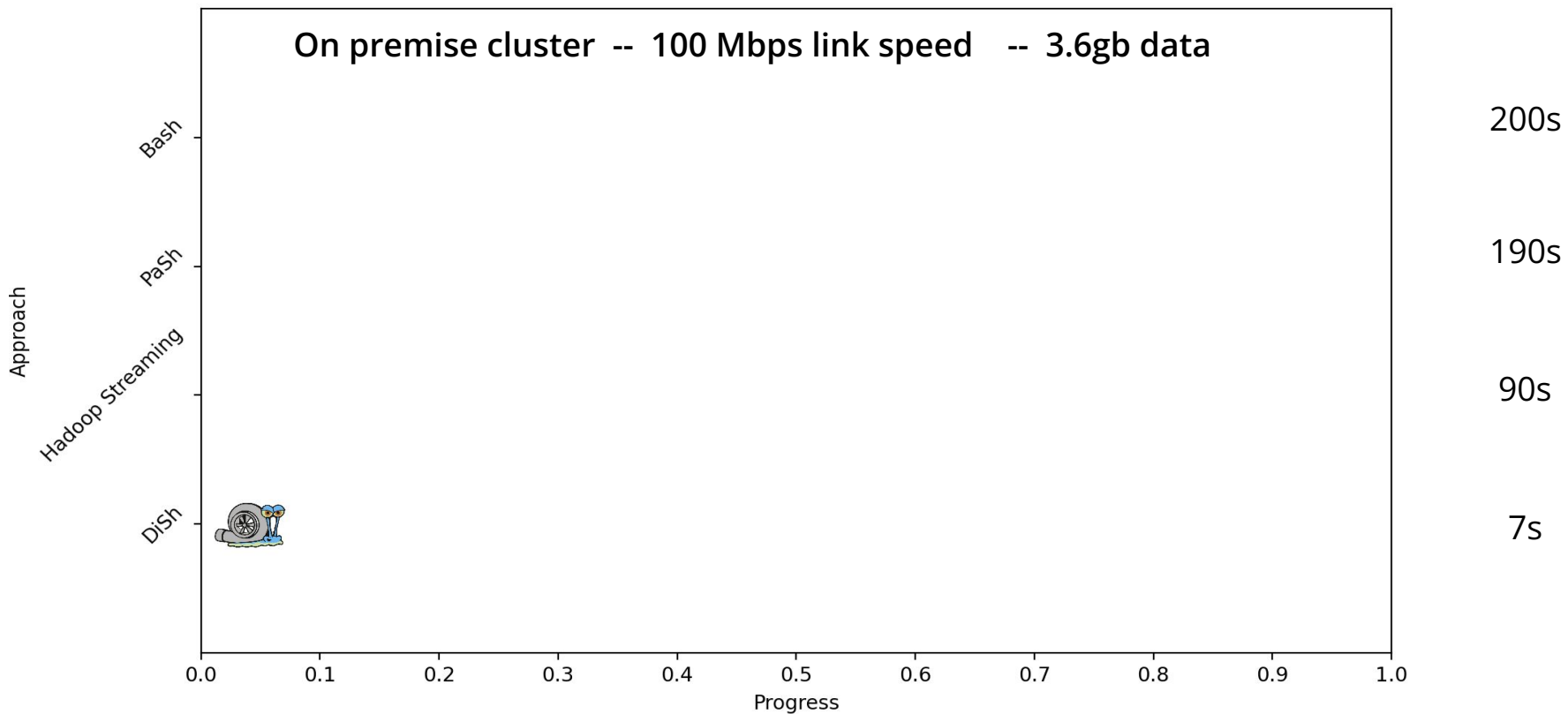
Into this ...



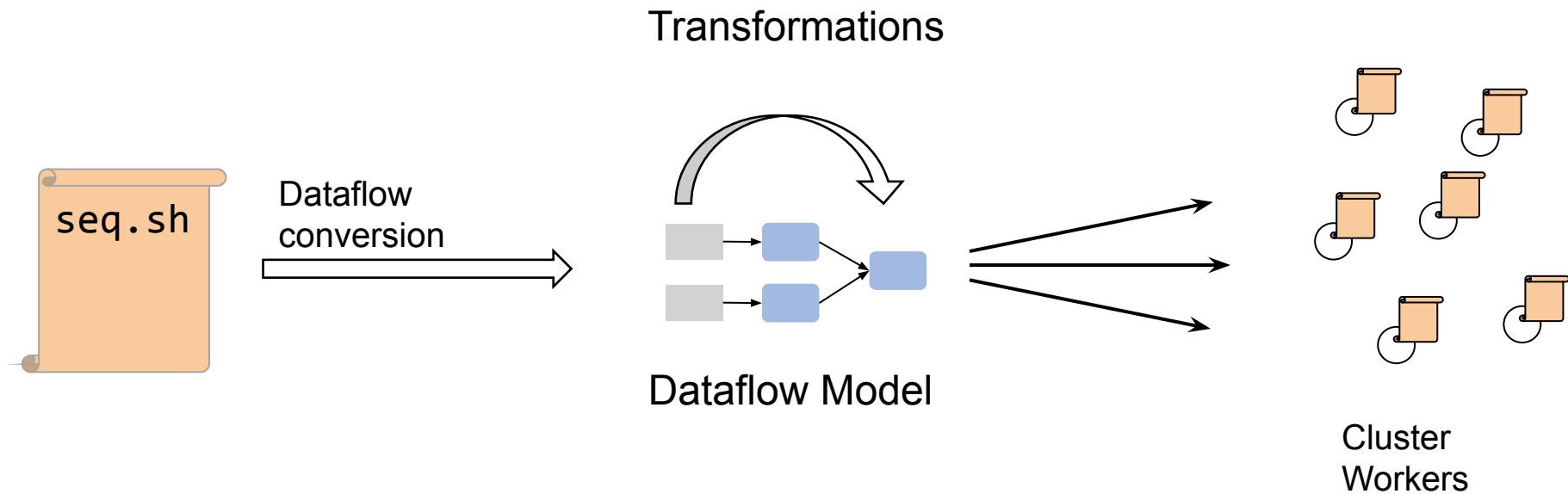
```
TEMPS="temps.txt"
```

```
HDFS dfs -cat $TEMPS | cut -c 89-92 | grep -v 999 | sort -rn | head -n1 > max.txt
```

Performance Comparison

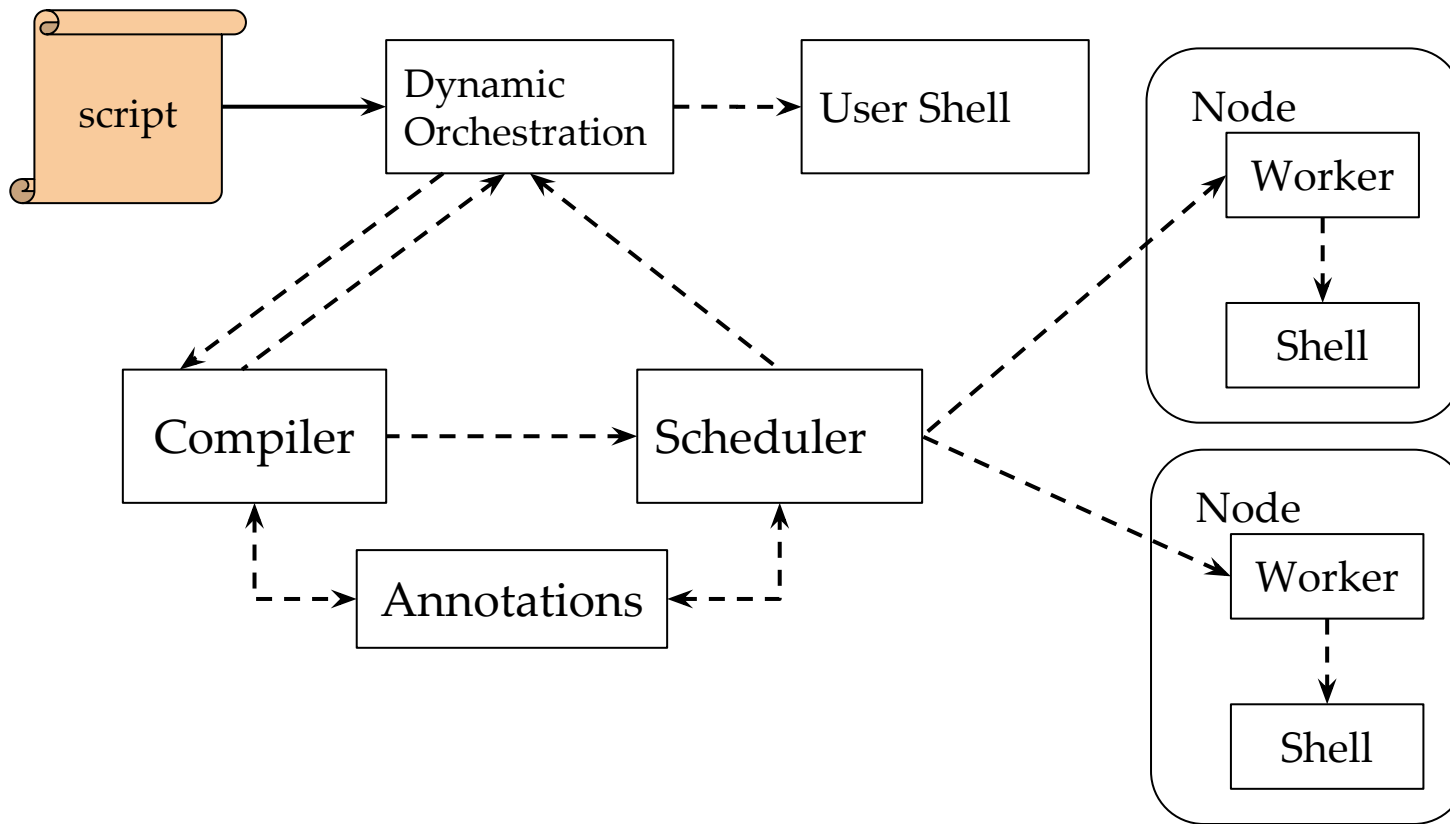


DiSh

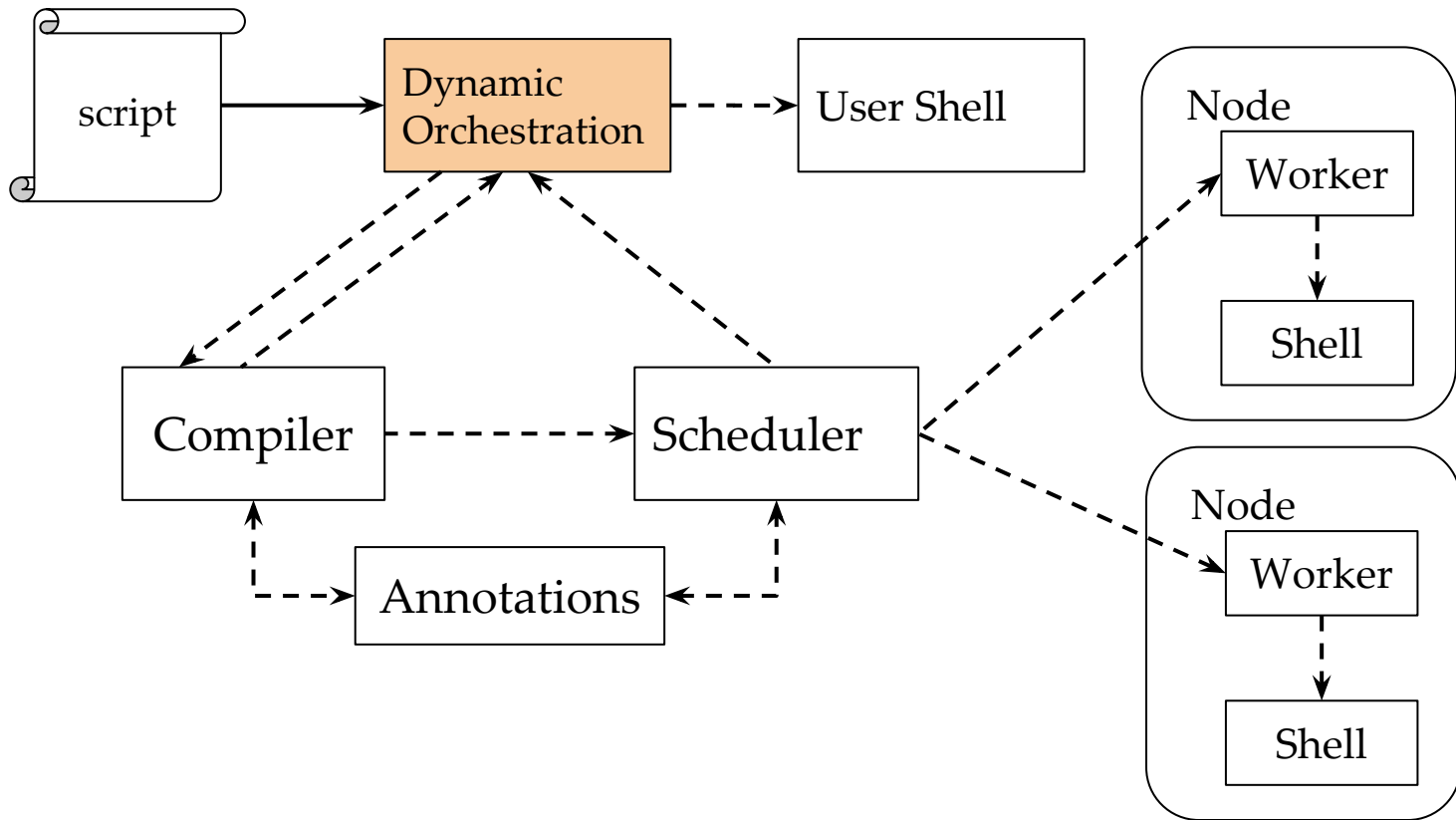


No tight coupling: Could work on top of any shell!

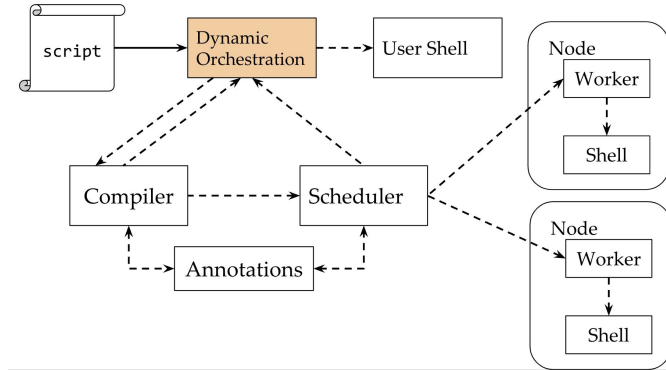
DiSh Overview



DiSh Overview

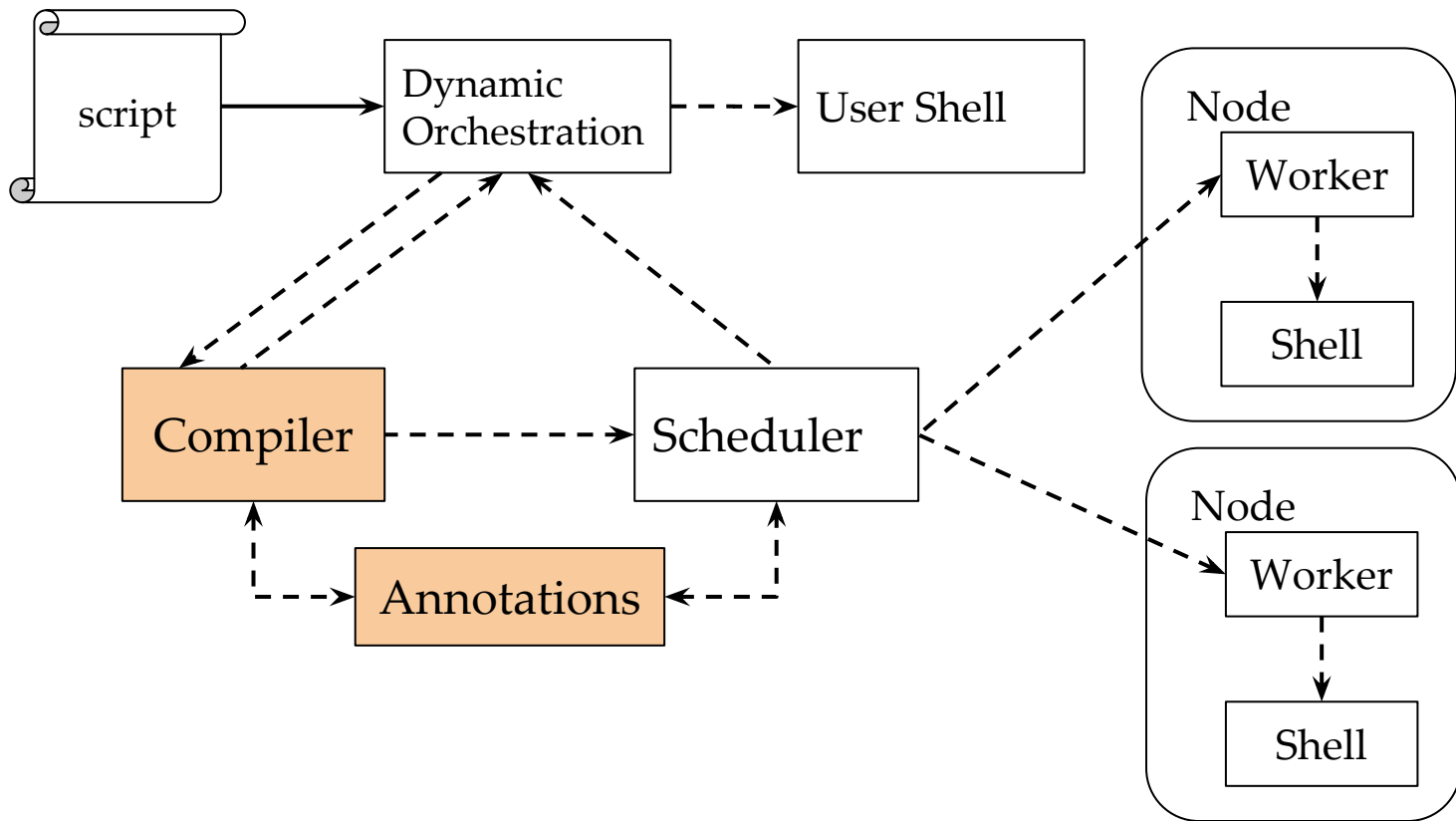


The shell is extremely Dynamic



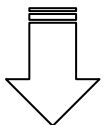
```
OUT=${OUT:-$TOP/out}
for input in $(ls ${IN}); do
  cat "$IN/$input" |
  tr -sc '[A-Z][a-z]' '[\012*]' |
  sort > "${OUT}/${input}.out"
done
```

DiSh Overview

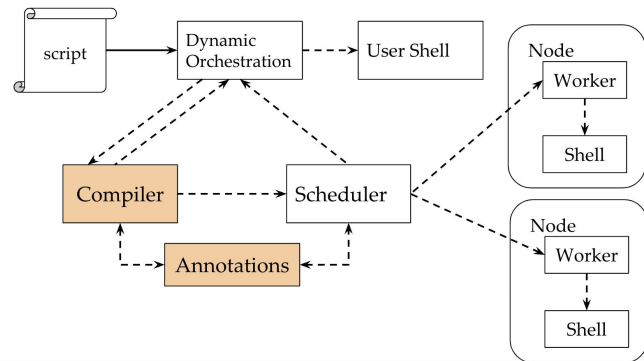
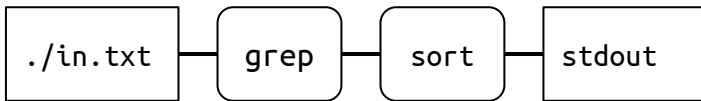


Dataflow Transformations

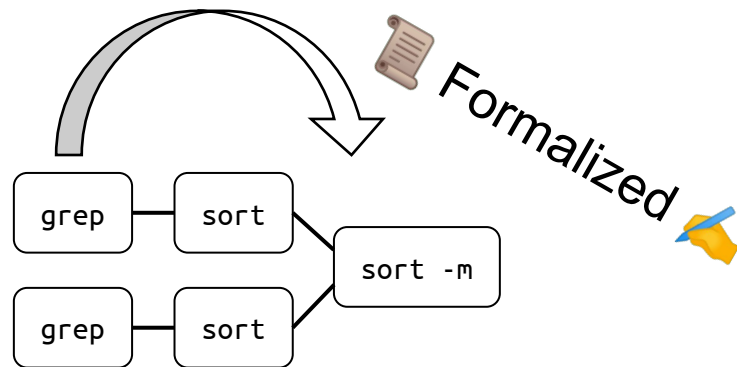
```
grep hello ./in.txt | sort
```



Data flow transformation



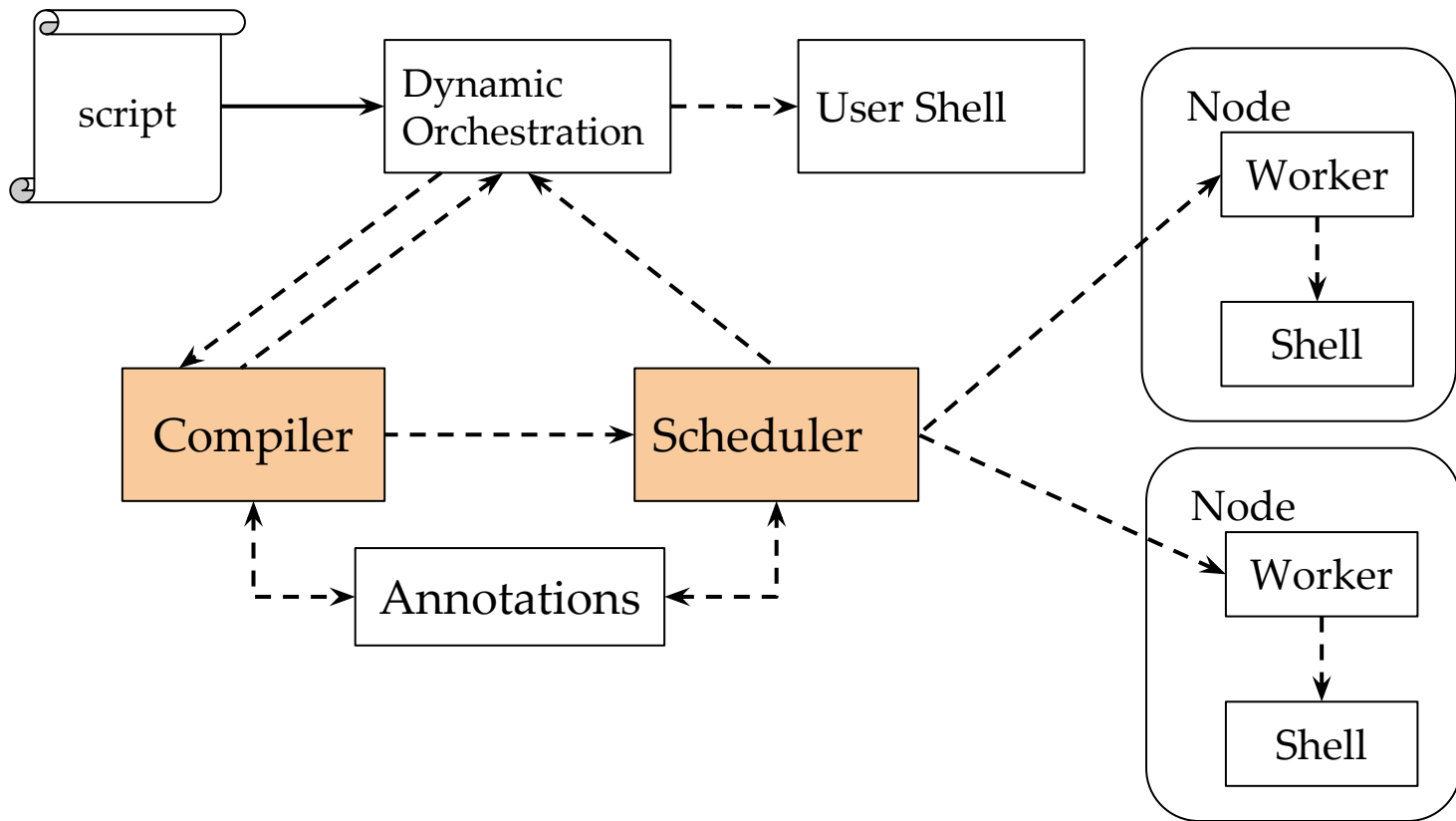
Order Aware Dataflow Model



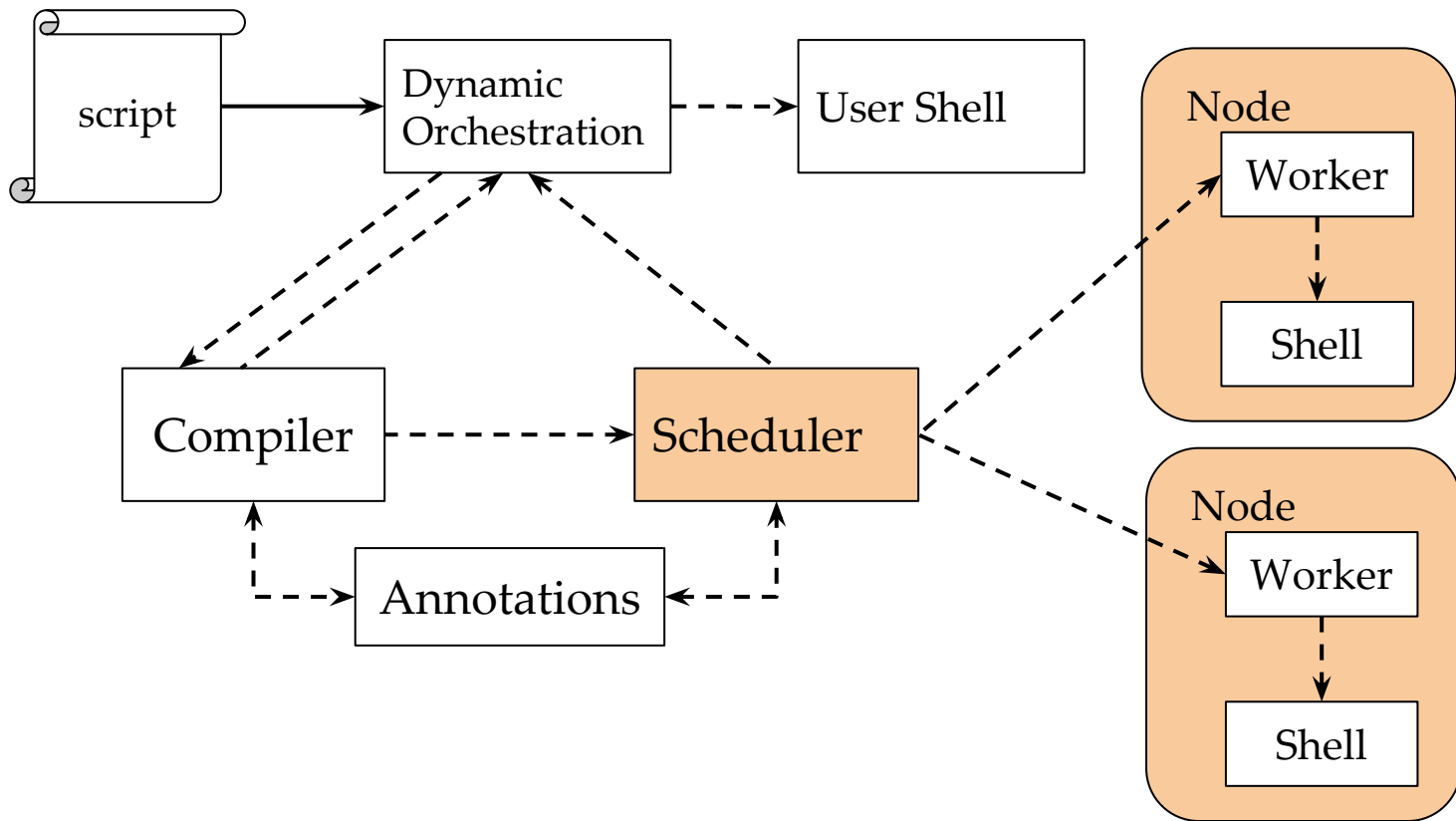
An Order-aware Dataflow Model for Parallel Unix Pipelines

Shivam Handa*, Konstantinos Kallas*, Nikos Vasilakis*, Martin Rinard. 26th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Functional Programming (ICFP21)

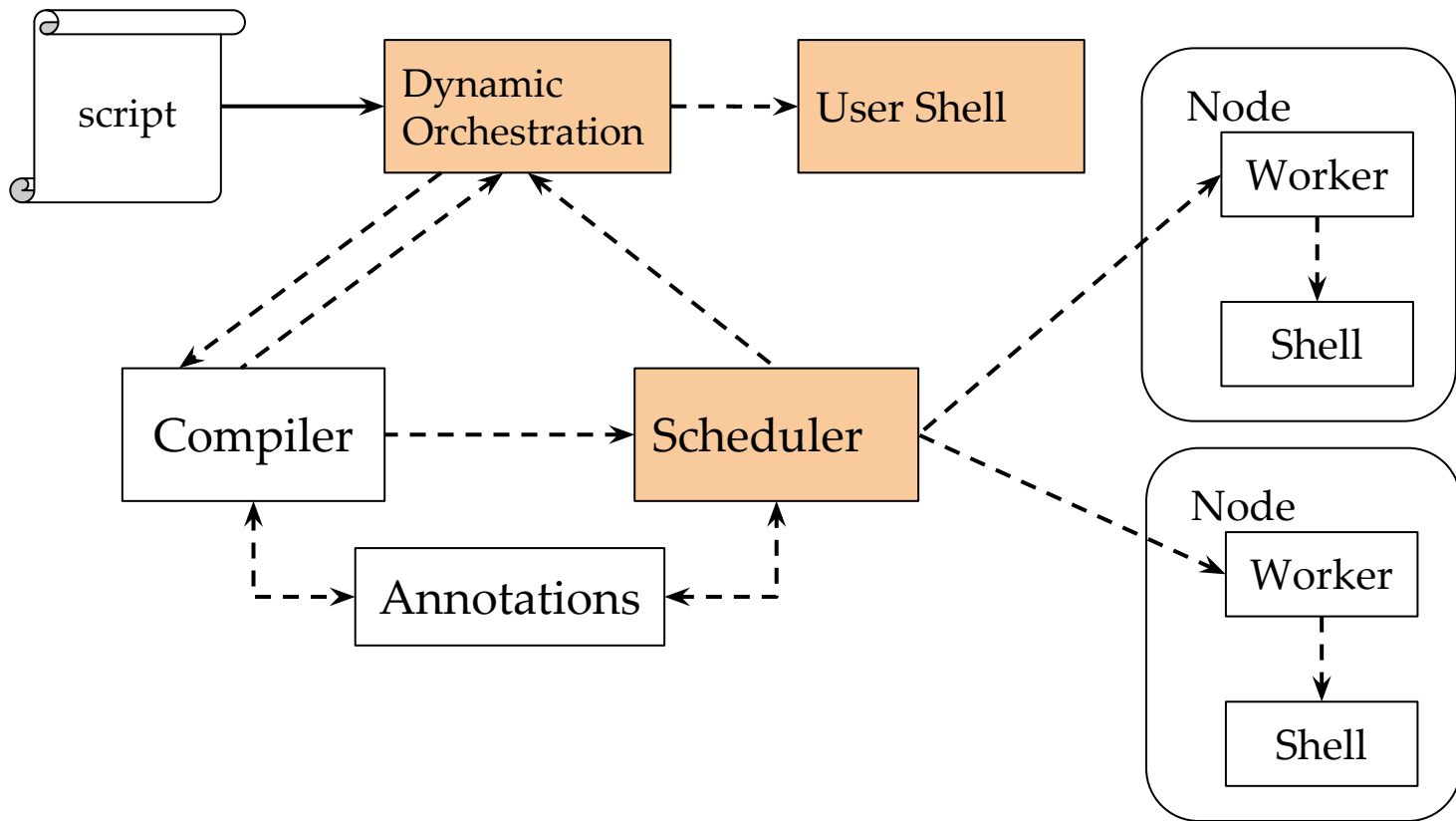
DiSh Overview



DiSh Overview



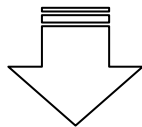
DiSh Overview



DISH in Action - Temperature Analysis

```
TEMPS="temps.txt"
```

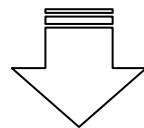
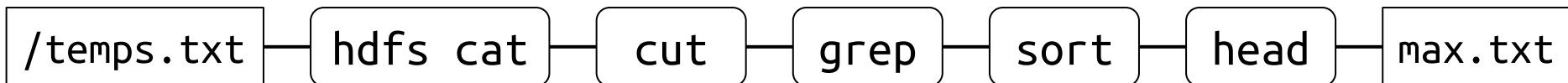
```
HDFS dfs -cat $TEMPS | cut -c 89-92 | grep -v 999 | sort -rn | head -n1 > max.txt
```



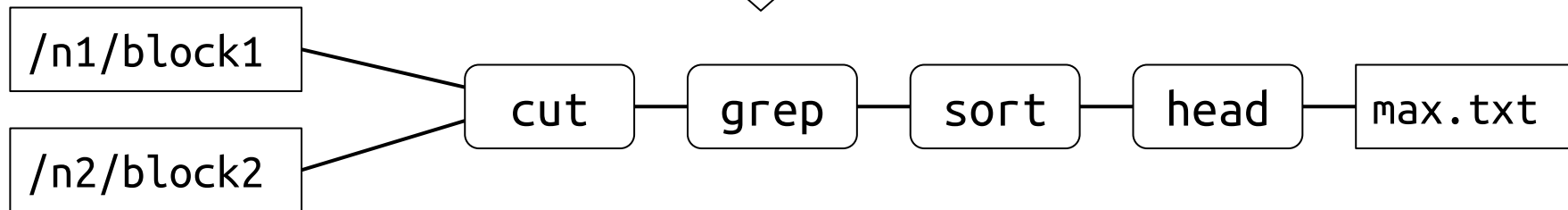
Data flow transformation



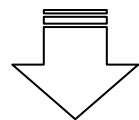
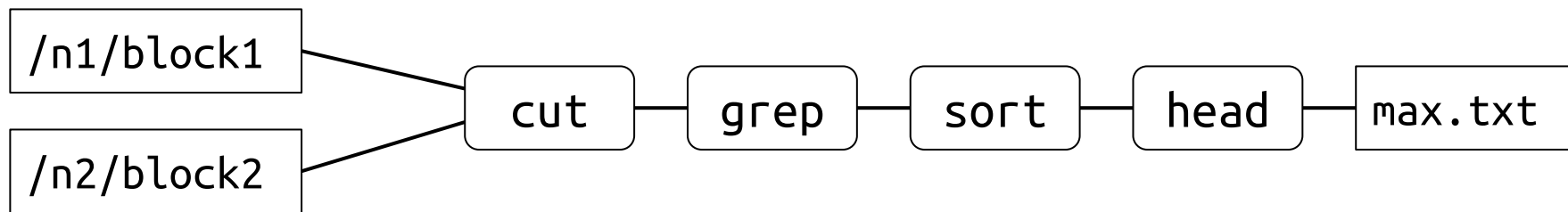
DISH in Action - Temperature Analysis



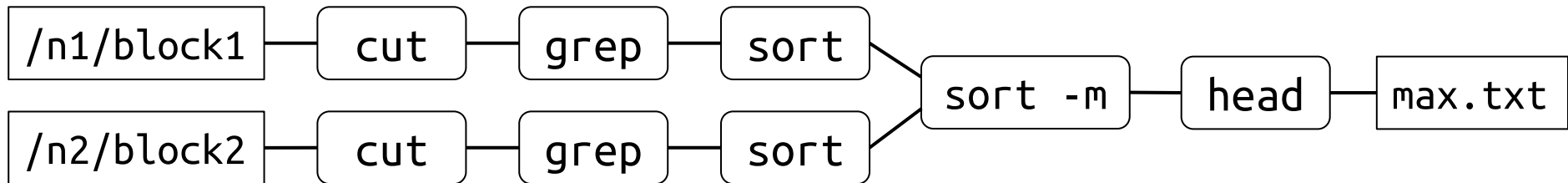
HDFS file expansion



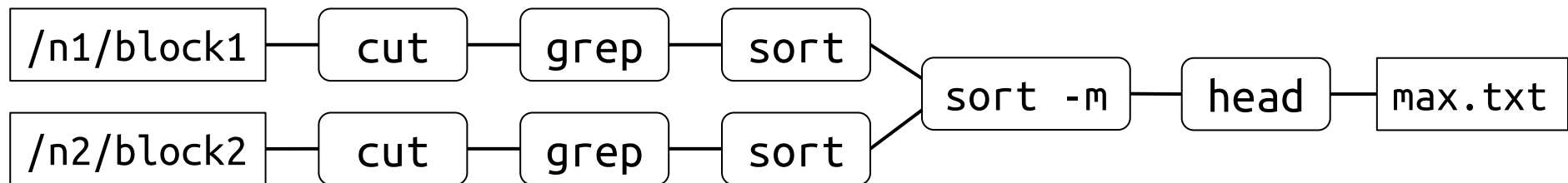
DISH in Action - Temperature Analysis



Parallelization



DISH in Action - Temperature Analysis



Graph splitting and
worker assignment

Worker 1

/n1/block1

cut

grep

sort

sort -m

head

Host

max.txt

/n2/block2

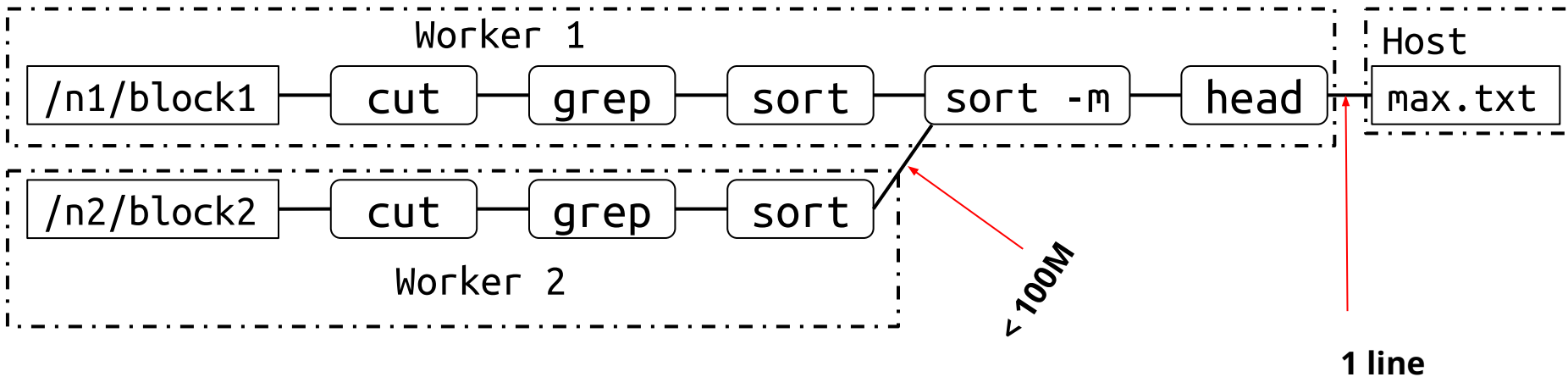
cut

grep

sort

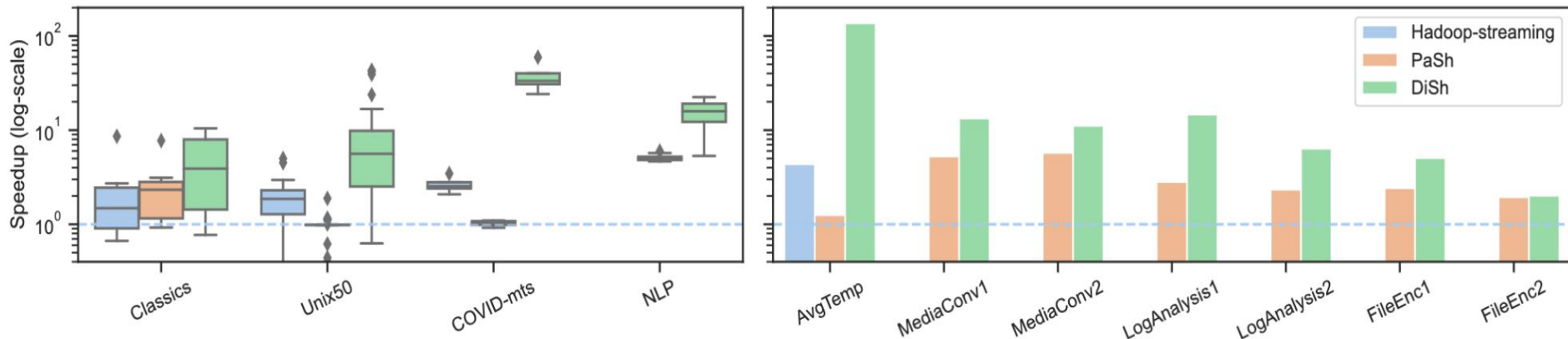
Worker 2

Data movement



Performance Results

Higher is better



- Hadoop Streaming: 7.2x avg speedup
- DiSh: 13.6x avg speedup

Not only fast but also correct!

Out of the 408 tests:

- DiSh and Bash only differ in 2 tests.
- Both return with an error, though different code

The POSIX test suite

	Bash and X differ
dash	20
ksh	22
mksh	29
yash	20

What DiSh doesn't do



DiSh..



DiSh Offers

- A system that automatically distributes shell scripts
- Significant performance gains without developer effort
- Fully compatible with existing shells scripts

binpa.sh

 github.com/binpash/dish