

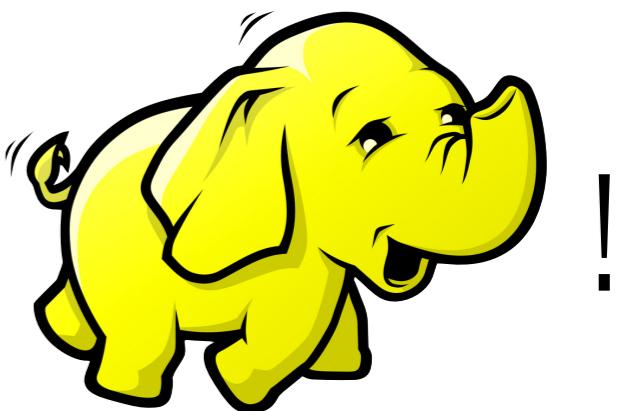
# 7

# Things To Know

When Buying



for an



Alekh Jindal, Jorge Quiané, Jens Dittrich

# 1

## What Shoes? Why Shoes?

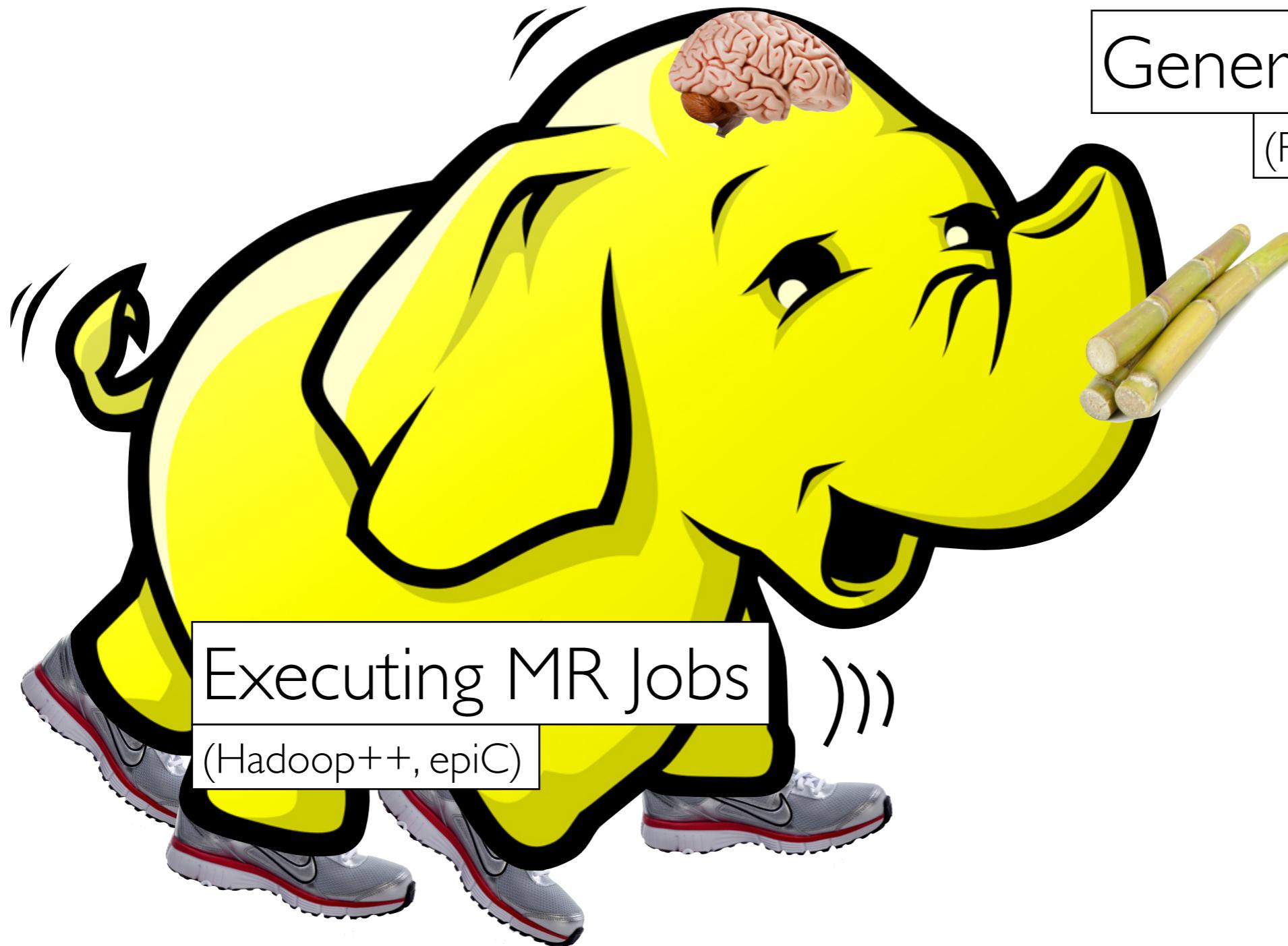


# Analyzing MR Jobs

(HadoopToSQL, Manimal)

# Generating MR Jobs

(PigLatin, Hive)



# Executing MR Jobs

(Hadoop++, epiC)

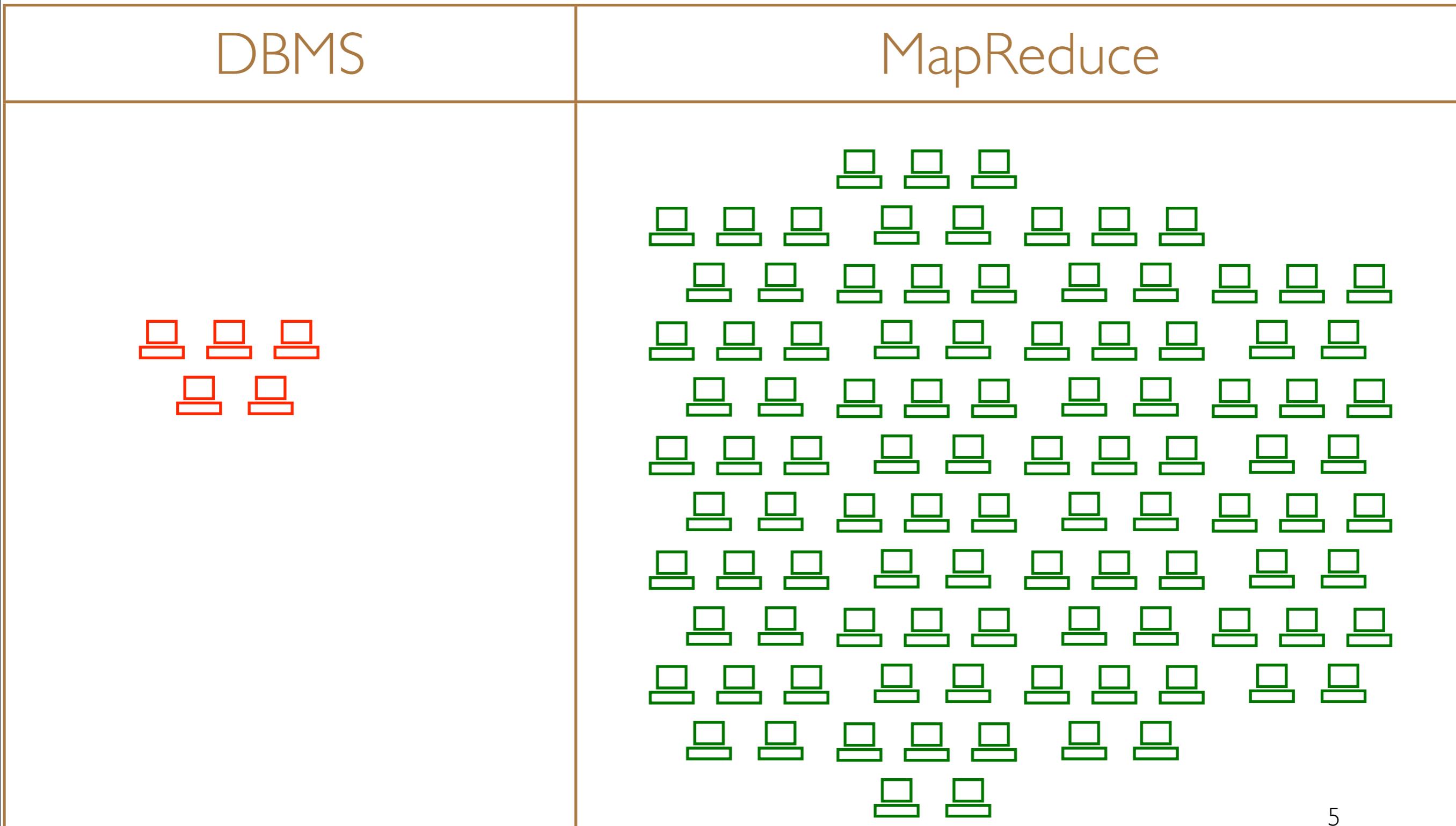
Data Layouts & Access Paths !!

2

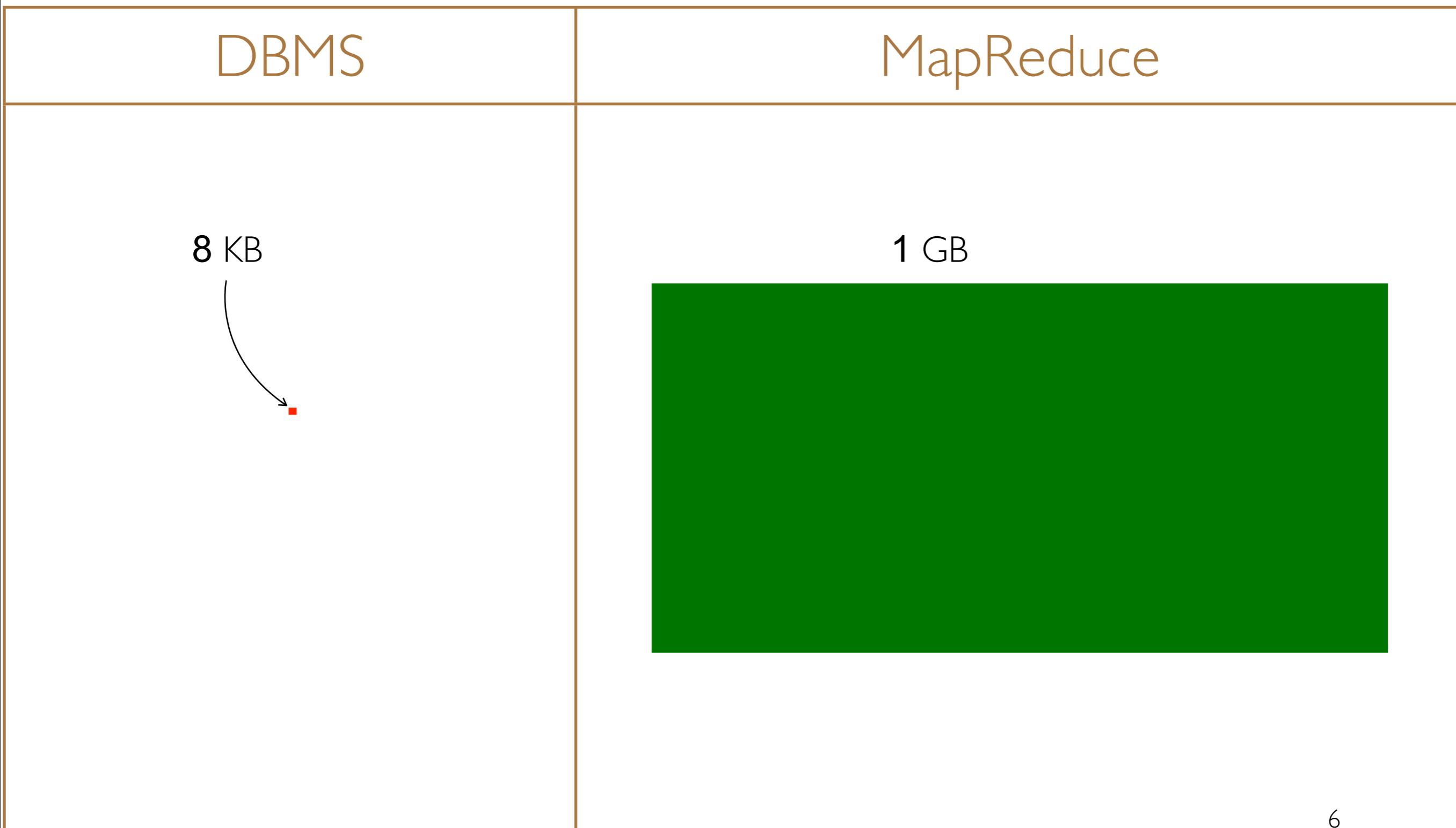
# Why Elephant Needs Different Shoes?



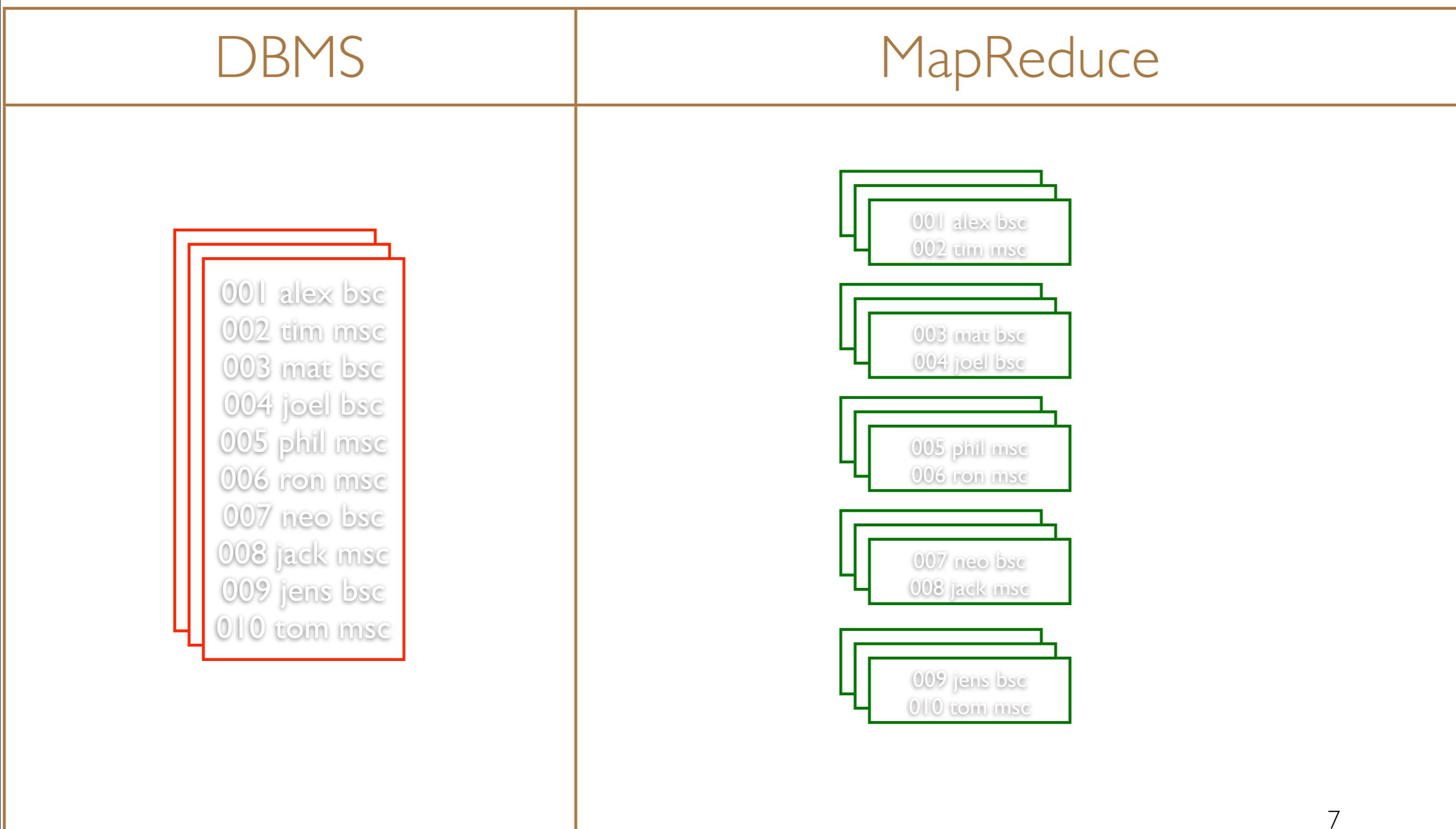
# Very Large Scale Storage & Execution



# Large Data Block Sizes



# Block Level Data Replication



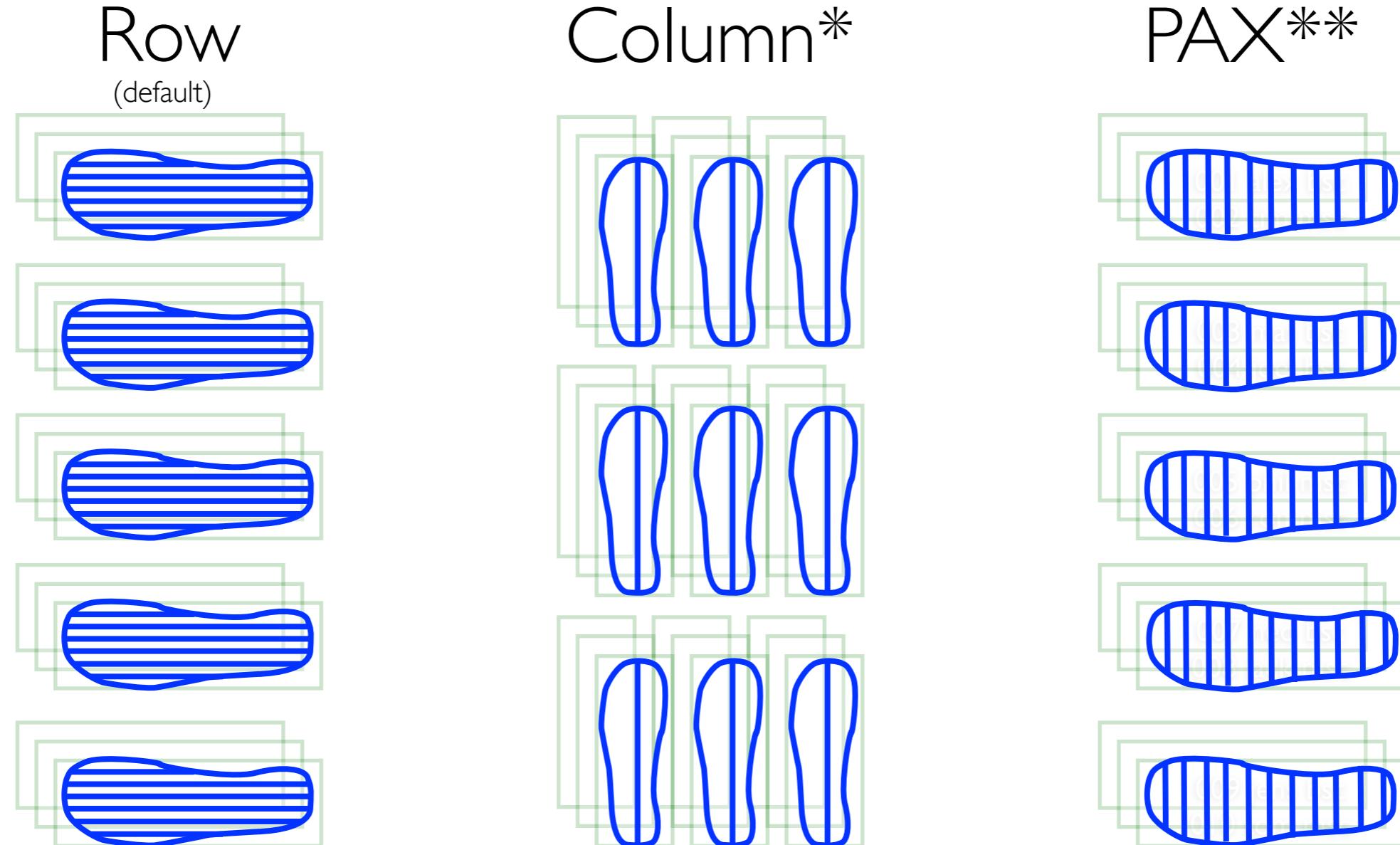
3

What's Wrong with Old Shoes?



# Current Data Layouts in Hadoop

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\* A. Floratou et al. Column-Oriented Storage Techniques for MapReduce. PVLDB, April, 2011

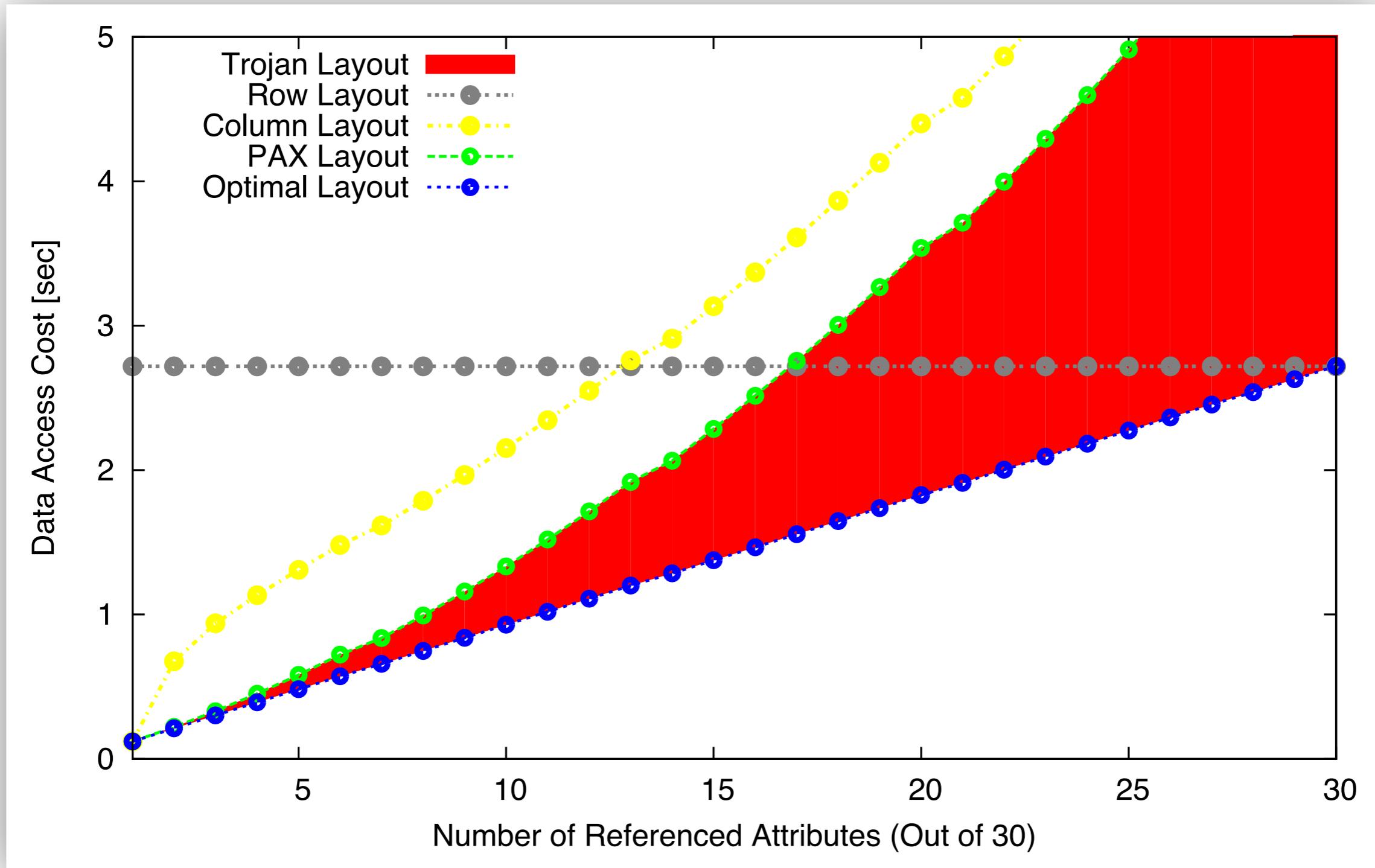
\*\* Y. He et al. RCFile: A fast and space-efficient data placement structure in MapReduce-based warehouse systems. ICDE, 2011

# Current Data Layouts in Hadoop

---

	Row	Column	PAX
Non-required Reads	Red	Green	Green
Network Costs	Green	Red	Green
Data Block Placement	Green	Red	Green
Tuple Reconstruction	Green	Red	Red

# Current Data Layouts in Hadoop



# 4

## What Shoes do We Propose?



# Trojan Data Layouts

---

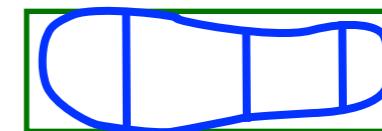
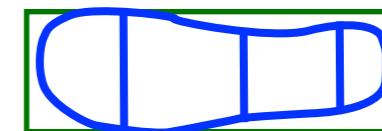
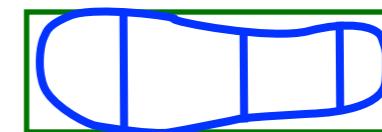
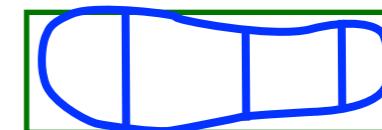
Replica 1



Replica 2



Replica 3



# Trojan Data Layouts

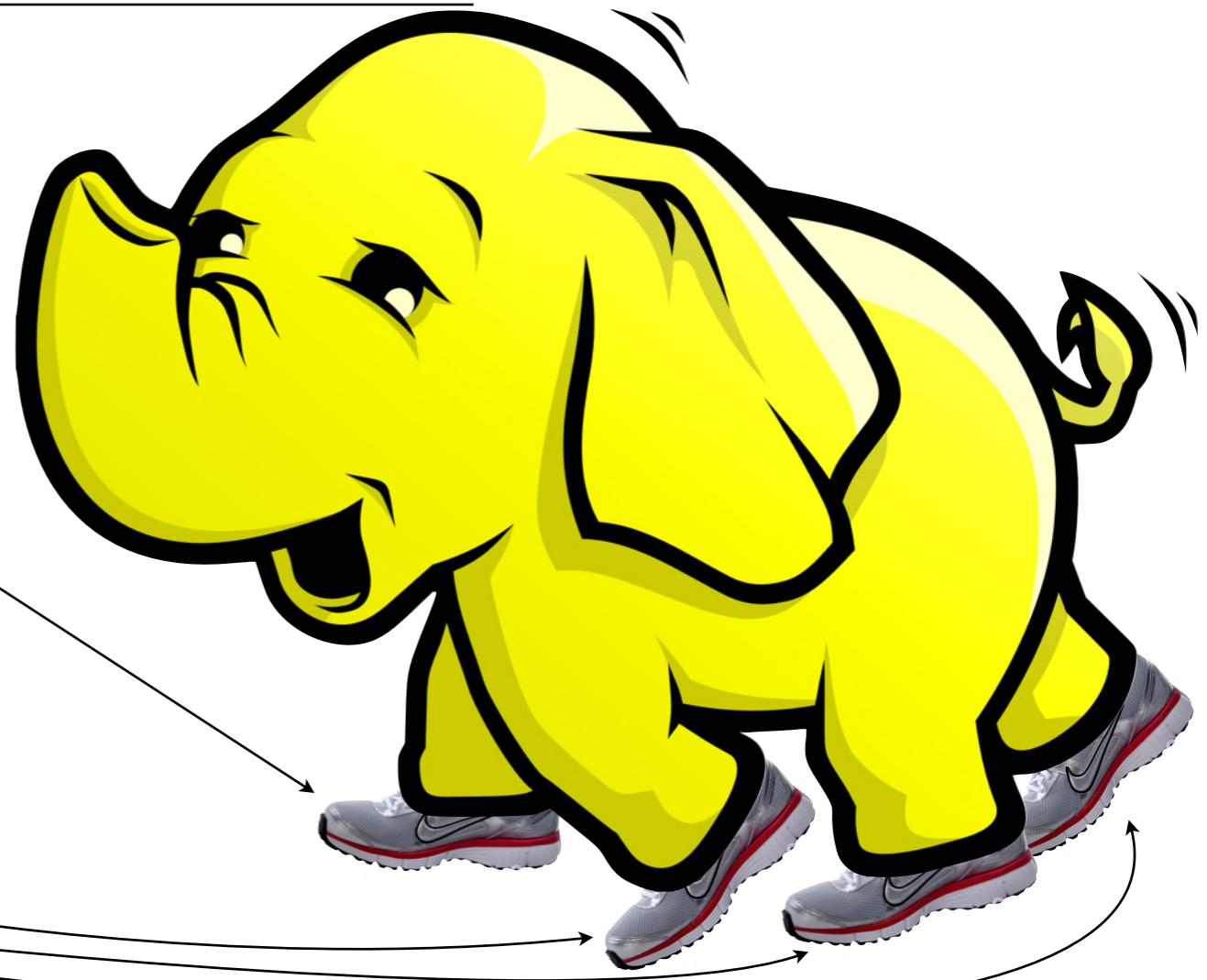
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	Row	Column	PAX	Trojan
Non-required Reads	Red	Green	Green	Green
Network Costs	Green	Red	Green	Green
Data Block Placement	Green	Red	Green	Green
Tuple Reconstruction	Green	Red	Red	Green

# Challenges in Trojan Data Layouts

How do we design  
shoe for one leg?

How do we design  
shoes for all legs?



How do we **make** the  
shoes from the design?

# 5

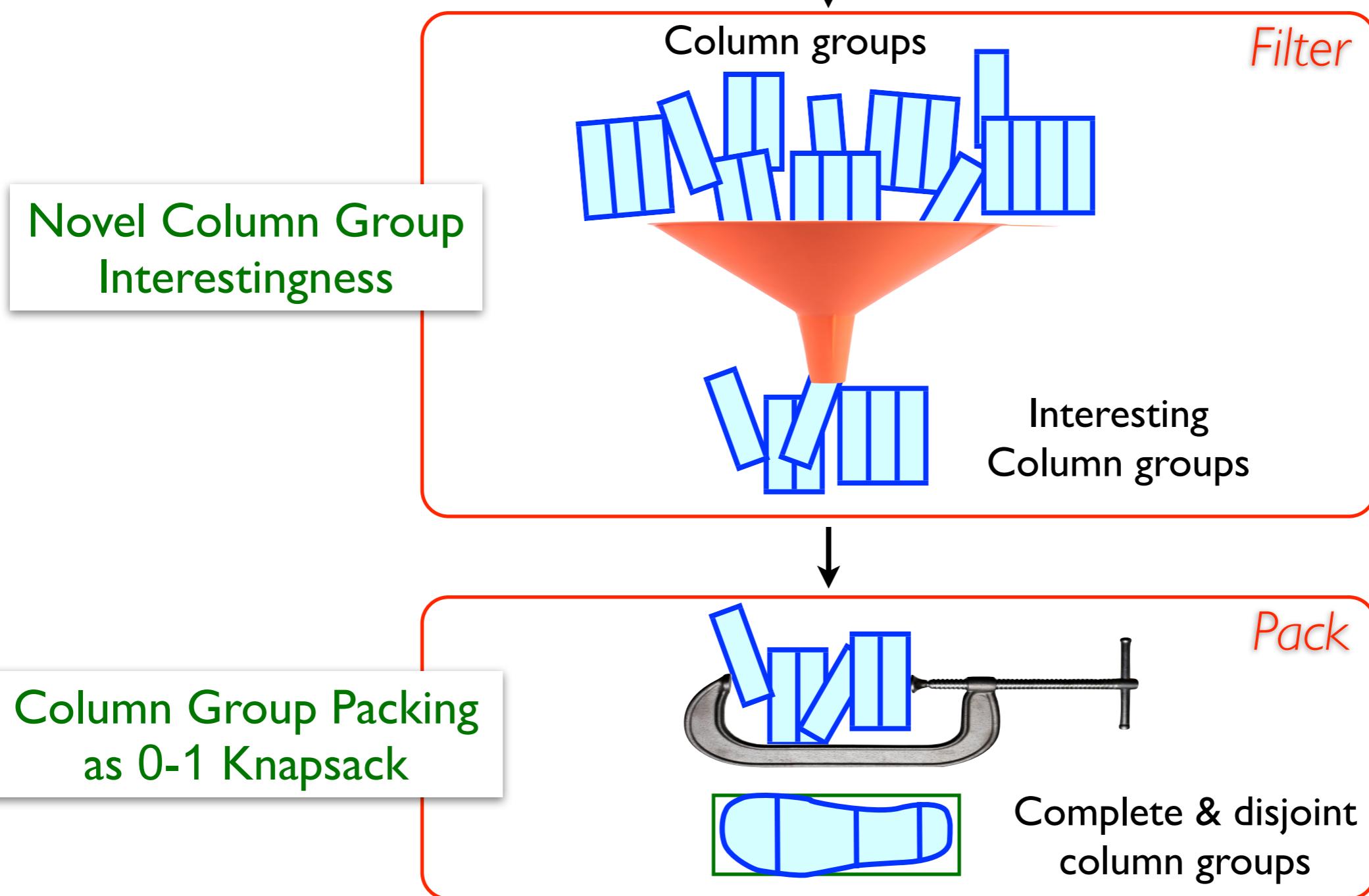
## How Do We Design the Shoes?



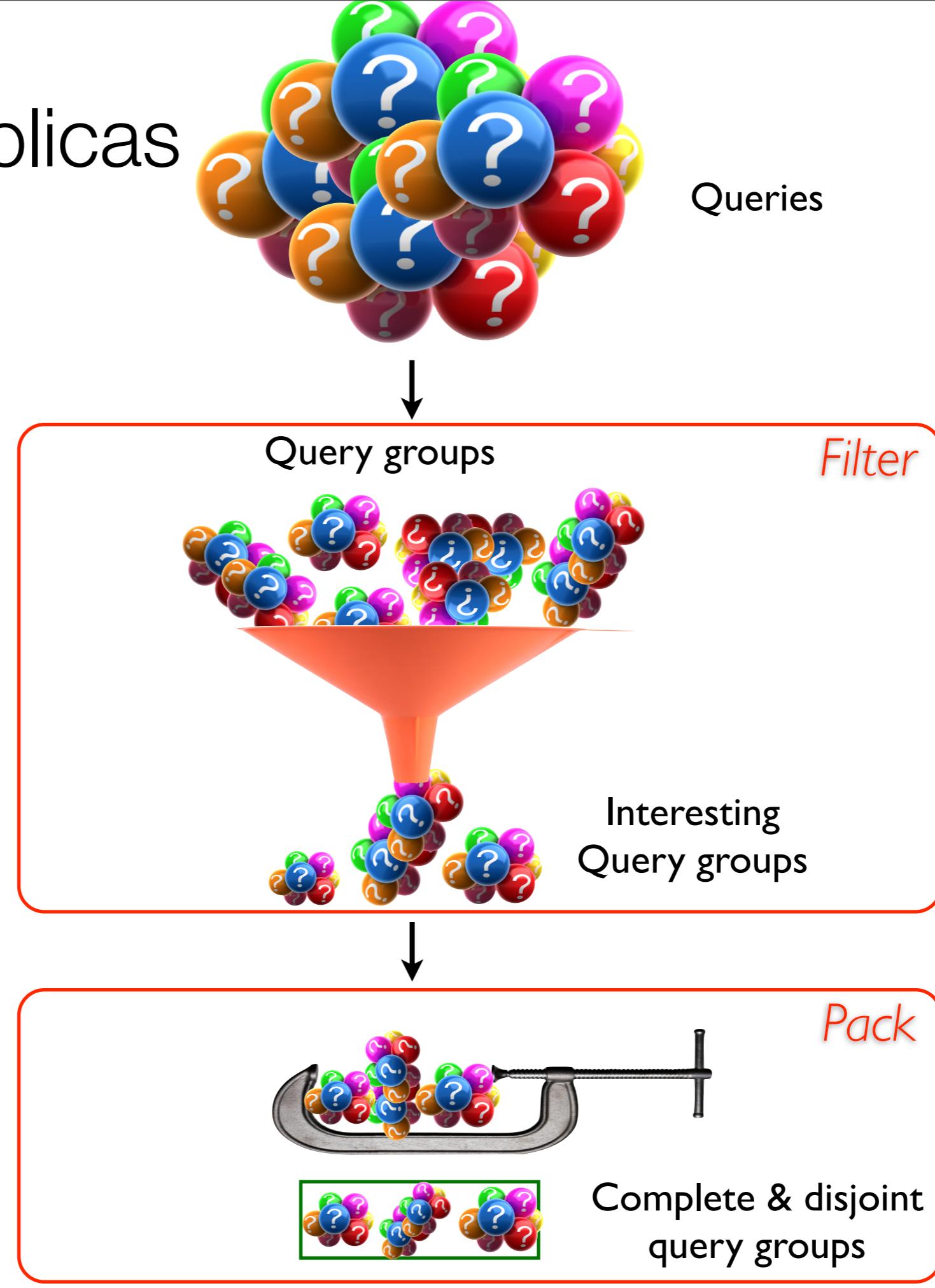
# Single Replica



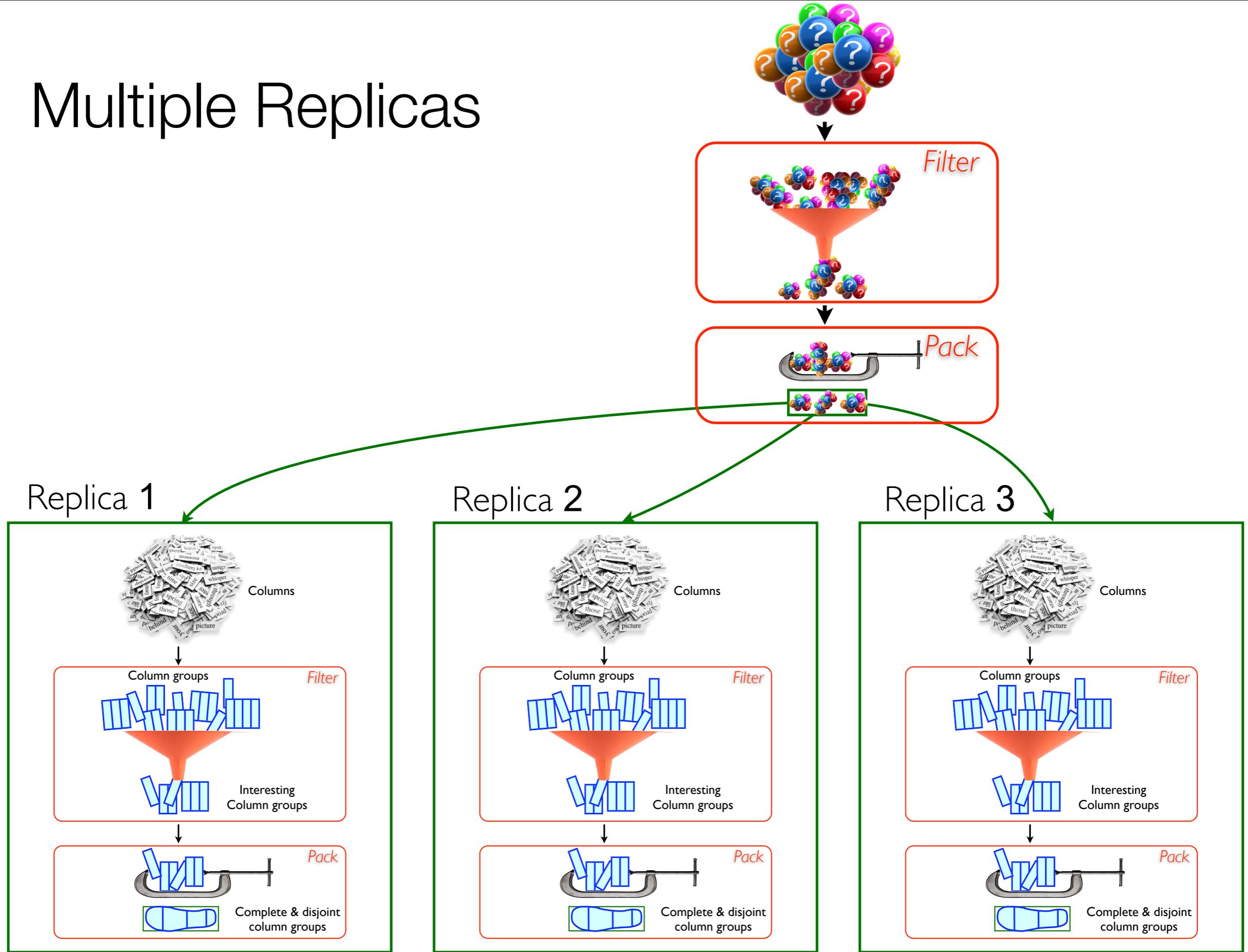
Columns



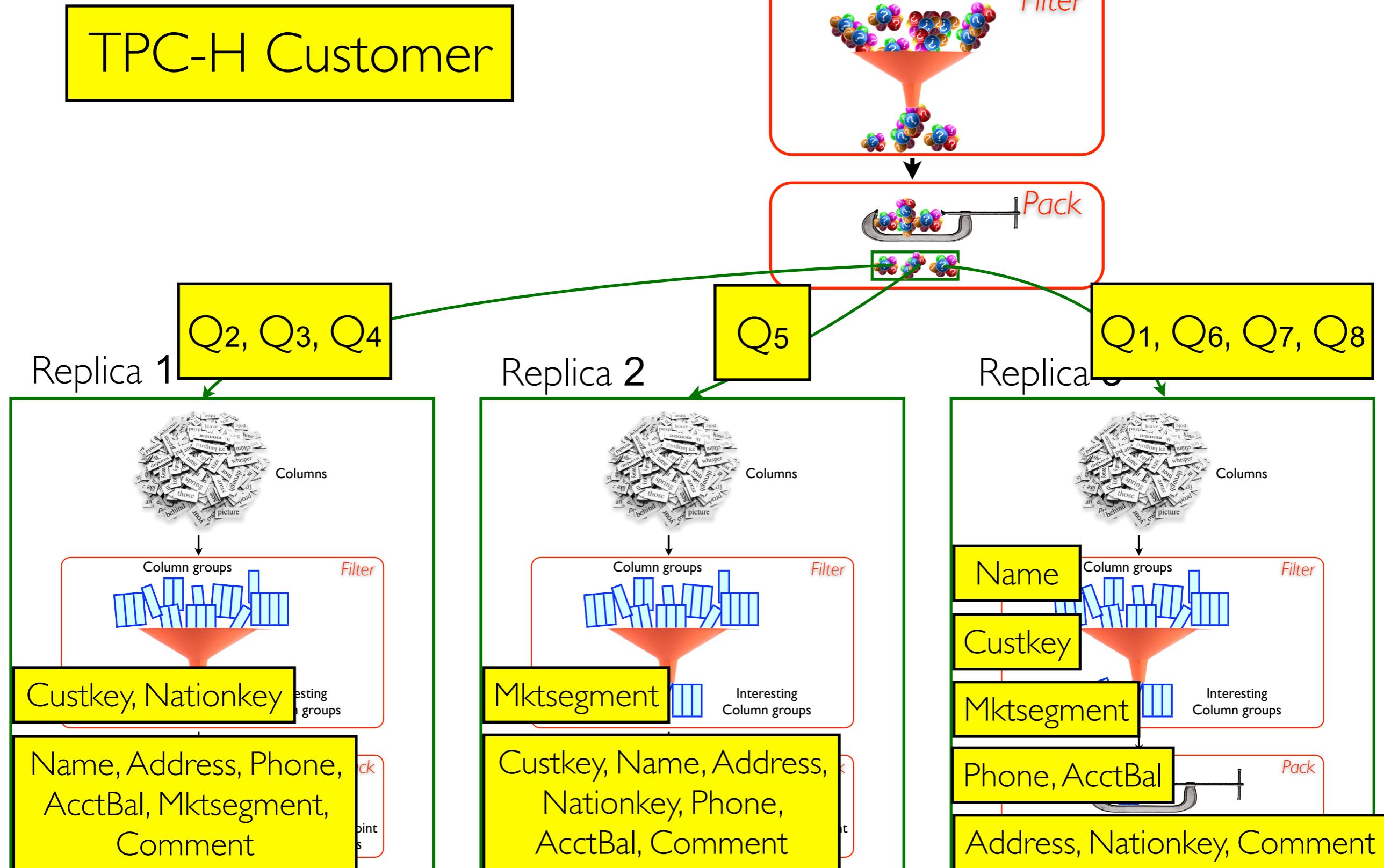
# Multiple Replicas



# Multiple Replicas



# Multiple Replicas



# Trojan Layout Advantages

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- Multiple layouts for a given workload
- Default row layout still available
- Specialized replicas for different query sub-class
- Divide and conquer layout computation

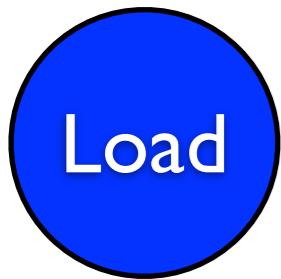
6

# How do We Ride the Elephant?



# Putting It All Together

---



Create trojan layout configuration file in HDFS  
dataset layout-1 layout-2 layout-3



Supply referenced attributes in JobConf  
itemize UDF to transparently read the referenced attributes



Three Optimization Options:

- data locality (default)
- best layout
- best layout & locality

7

## How were the Field Trials?



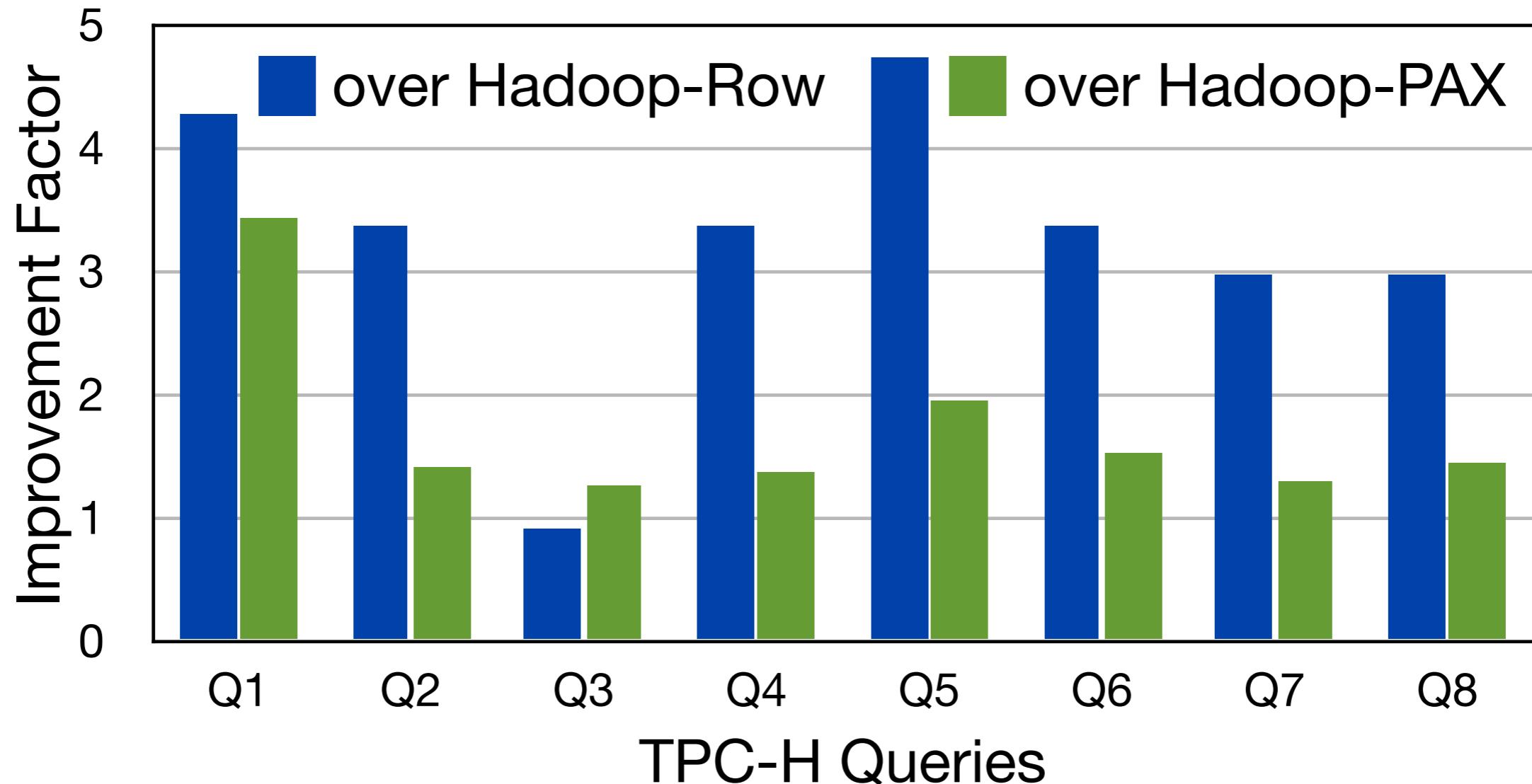
# Setup

---

- Datasets  
TPC-H Lineitem, TPC-H Customer, SSB LineOrder, SDSS PhotoObj
- Queries  
First 8 queries from the respective benchmark for each table
- Methodology  
focus on scan and projection operators i.e. map-phase-only jobs  
improvement: record reader time (I/O and tuple reconstruction)
- Hardware  
50 virtual nodes in a 10 node cluster

# Per-replica Trojan Layout Performance

TPC-H Lineitem



# Layout Quality

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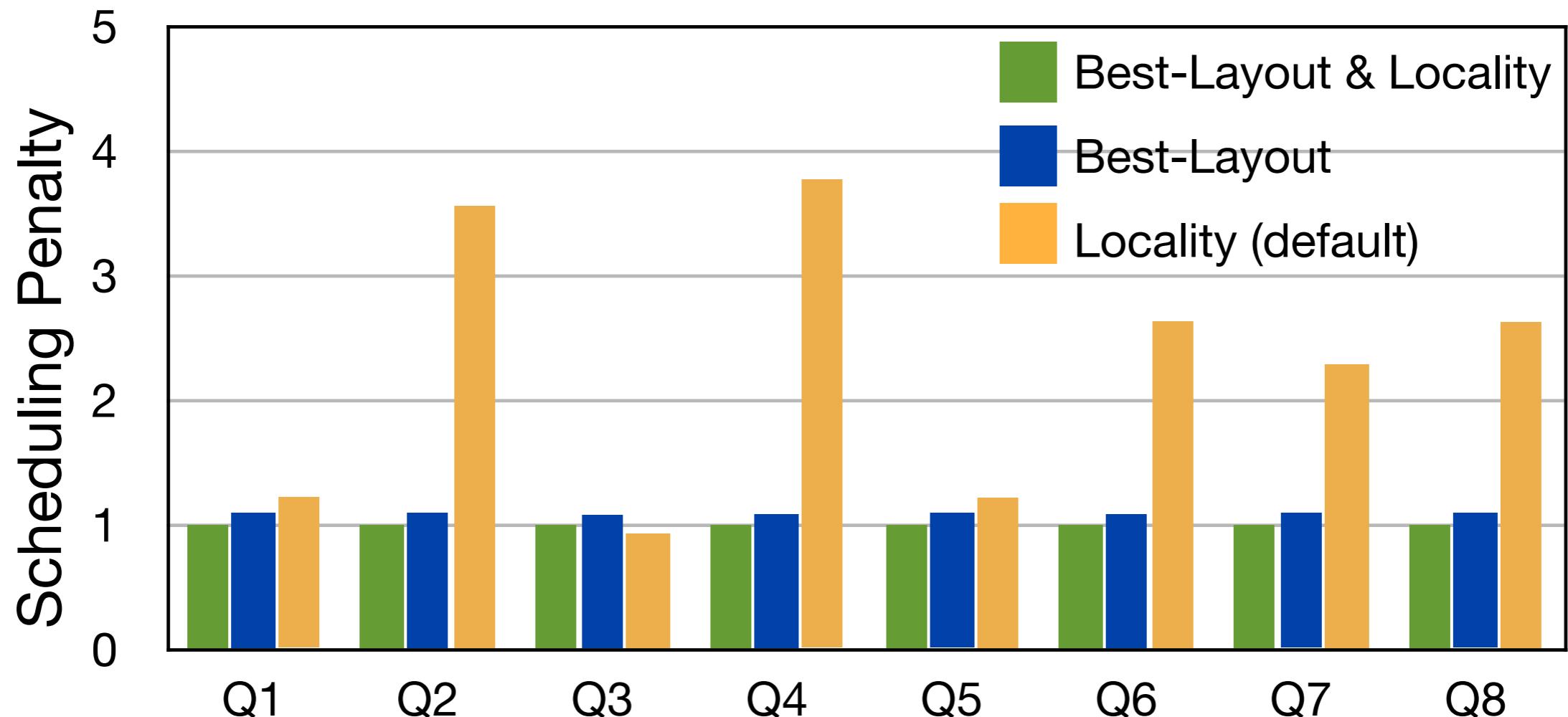
	#Non-required Attributes Read	#Joins in Tuple Reconstruction
HADOOP-ROW	525	0
HADOOP-PAX	0	139
HYRISE* Layout	2	64
Trojan Layout	14	20

>14% improvement over HYRISE

\* M. Grund et al. HYRISE - A Main Memory Hybrid Storage Engine. PVLDB, November, 2010.

# Scheduling Decisions

TPC-H Lineitem



# Summary

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- Data layouts crucial to MR job performance
- Exploit default data block replication in MR
- Novel algorithm to compute per-replica layouts
- Improvement: **4.8x** over Row, **3.5x** over PAX
- Better than HYRISE; **14%** improvement