

## Where is Hadoop Going Next?

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## Who am I?

## Worked at Yahoo Seach

-Webmap in a Week

-Dreadnaught to Juggernaut to ...

## Hadoop

- -MapReduce
- -Security

## •Hive

## Apache/Open Source Champion

PhD in Software Engr from UC Irvine



Topics

#### Hadoop History

"A beginning is the time for taking the most delicate care that the balances are correct."

- Herbert

#### Themes

- -Storage
- -Computation
- -Security



## What was the Problem?

#### Yahoo needed to build WebMaps faster

- –Whole web analysis for Yahoo Search
- -WebMap in a Week

## WebMap used Dreadnaught

- -Roughly like MapReduce and HDFS
- -Scaled to 800 machines
- -Assigned nodes in backup pairs
- -Single application cluster

### Started on C++ DFS & MapReduce



## What did Hadoop Do Right?

#### Focus on a few customers

- -Helped Yahoo Search analytics team
- -Terasort benchmarks

#### Expected Failures

-Storage corrects automatically

-Healthy in minutes instead of hours

-Nodes are automatically assigned

## No chokepoints

-Data never travels through singleton

RAM isn't large enough



## What did Hadoop Do Right?

## Simplified FileSystem abstraction

-No random writes

## Apache

-Many companies working together

-Open governance

## Open Source

-Many hands and eyes

-"Use the source, Luke"

## Open platform





# "The more storage you have, the more stuff you accumulate."

- Stewart



## HDFS

#### Phases

- -Single HDFS NameNode
- -Cross cluster references
- -Federated HDFS NameNodes

## Need HDFS Block Storage factored out

-Wider variety of applications

## Need co-location of files

- -Not entire table, but sections of the table
- -ACID (and HBase) base and delta files
- -Correlated tables



## **File Formats**

#### Phases

- -Text and Sequence File
- -RCFile
- -Avro
- -ORC and Parquet
- Columnar formats
- Type specific encoding
- Self describing metadata at end



## ORC

#### Light-weight indexes

- -Predicate pushdown
- -Answers from metadata
- Seeking within file
- Available from Hive, Pig, & MapReduce
- C++ reader/writer coming



#### "A process cannot be understood by stopping it. Understanding must move with the flow of the process, must join it and flow with it."

- Herbert



#### Why does Hadoop Need ACID?

 Hadoop and Hive have always... -Worked without ACID -Perceived as tradeoff for performance -Add or replace entire partitions But, your data isn't static -It changes daily, hourly, or faster -Managing change makes the user's life better Need consistent views of changing data!

#### **Use Cases**

#### Updating a Dimension Table

- -Changing a customer's address
- Delete Old Records
  - -Remove records for compliance

### Update/Restate Large Fact Tables

-Fix problems after they are in the warehouse

## Streaming Data Ingest

-A continual stream of data coming in



## Longer Term Use Cases

#### Multiple statement transactions

-Group statements that need to work together

### Query tables as they appeared in past

-Configurable length of history

#### Row-level lineage

-Track users and queries that updated each row



## Design

#### HDFS Does Not Allow Arbitrary Writes

- -Store changes as delta files
- -Stitched together by client on read

## Writes get a Transaction ID

-Sequentially assigned by Metastore

## Reads get Committed Transactions

- -Provides snapshot consistency
- -No locks required
- -Provide a snapshot of data from start of query



#### MapReduce's RecordReader

-boolean next(K key, V value);

#### •Better to process 1000 rows at a time

- -Amortizes the cost of method calls
- -Use primitive arrays for tight inner loops
  - -No access methods
- -Extremely important for operator trees
  - -Branches (including virtual dispatch) kill pipelining

#### Can run at 100m rows/second



- Replacing MapReduce as basis for —Hive, Pig, Cascading
- Executes entire DAG of tasks
- More options for shuffle
- Scales up and down dynamically
- Queries scheduled as one application instead of waves of jobs.



## **Hive Cost Based Optimizer**

#### Current optimizer is a mess of rules

-Rule interactions are complex

#### Optiq provides a framework

-YACC for optimizers

#### Make better choices

-Huge impact on performance

## Obsoletes lots of old advice



## LLAP

#### Live Long and Process

-Persistent Hive execution engine

#### • JVM startup costs are huge

-JIT cost alone is staggering

## Hot Table Data Caching

-Keep hot columns and partitions in memory

#### Sub-second answers



## Security

#### "There is no such thing as perfect security, only varying levels of insecurity."

#### - Rushdie



#### Three A's of security

-Authentication, Authorization, and Audit

#### Phases

-No users

-Users, but no authentication

-Authorization

# Next centralized authorization and audit Encryption



## Encryption

## Underlying file system

-Thief breaks into data center...

## HDFS encryption

-Parallels HDFS authorization

-Prevents AFN attacks

## Column encryption

-Encrypt just PII columns, rolling keys

## Value encryption

–No salt → weak sauce so joins work



## Thank You!

#### **Questions & Answers**





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