

# OAP - SQL INDEX & DATA SOURCE CACHE

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# Agenda

- Overview
- SQL Data Source Cache Introduction
- SQL Index Introduction



## What's challenge

Interactive queries usually processes on a large data set but return a small portion of data filtering out with a specific condition. Customers are facing big challenges in meeting the performance requirement of interactive queries as we wants the result returned in seconds instead of tens of minutes or even hours.

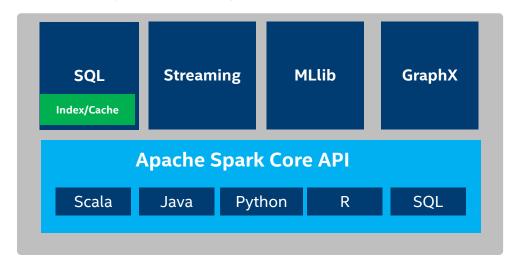
```
select ss_sold_date_sk, ss_sold_time_sk, ss_item_sk, ss_cdemo_sk, ss_store_sk, ss_ticket_number, ss_ext_discount_amt, ss_ext_wholesale_cost, ss_ext_tax from fact.ss_sales where (date='20200801' and ss_customer='xxx' and ss_item_sk='806486') limit 10
```

For disaggregated compute and storage architecture, it is easy to introduce some performance challenges to the computing platform, some of which include, data locality, increased serialization/deserialization and sharing of hardware resources.



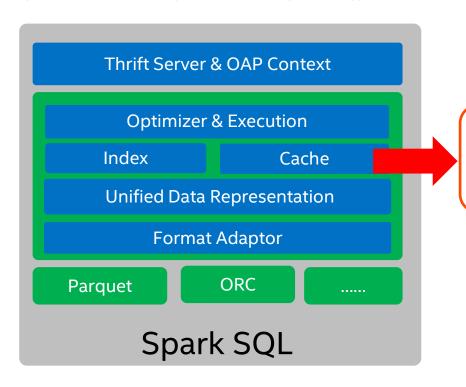
### **SQL Index & Data Source Cache Overview**

SQL Index & Data Source Cache is a package for Spark to speed up interactive queries (ad-hoc queries) and improve the performance on the computing platform by utilizing cache and index technologies. By properly using index and cache (PMem), the performance of some interactive queries can possible be improved by order of magnitude.



### **SQL Index & Data Source Cache Architecture**

SQL Index & Data Source Cache are designed to leverage the user defined indices and smart fine-grained in-memory data caching strategy for boosting Spark SQL performance.



By using PMem (AEP) as index and data cache, we can provide a more cost-effective solutions for high performance environment requirement

### **SQL Index & Data Source Cache – File Formats**

- Supported Columnar based format Parquet and ORC
- Unified data representation supports different File Format transparently
- Modified data source reader with index & cache support



# SQL DATA SOURCE CACHE INTRODUCTION

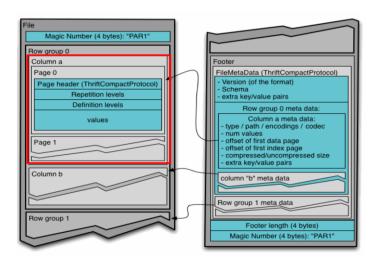
### Fine-Grained Cache

Fine-grained Unified Memory Representation Can Support typical data sources.

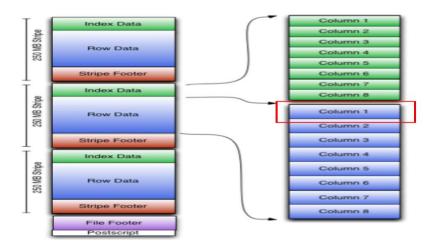
• Parquet: One column data in one RowGroup

• ORC: One column data in one Stripe

#### **Index Data Cache**



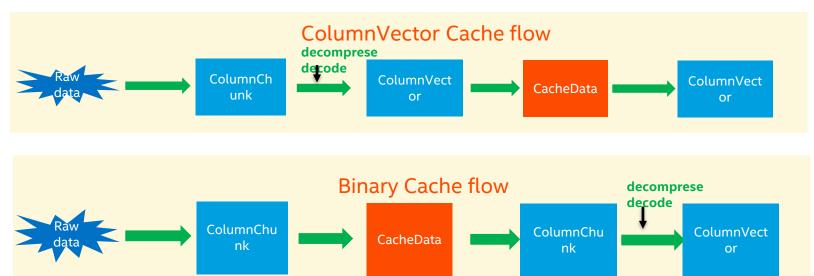




### Cache Format

- Vectorized data (ColumnVector)
- Binary raw data (ColumnChunk)

#### Take parquet to illustrate



### Cache Strategy

- Smart Policy for Cache Eviction
  - LRU cache policy
  - Automatic caching and eviction transparently to end user
- Cache Hot tables
  - User can specify tables to cache. For example, cache dimension tables in the data warehouse.



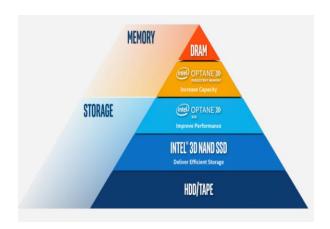
## Cache Storage

- DRAM
  - Off Heap Memory
    - ☐ Stay out of JVM GC
- Persistent Memory Module (PMem)
  - Offer a large and persistent memory tier at an affordable cost.



# Intel® Optane™ Persistent Memory 200 Series (128GB PMEM) Module

- 128 GB Capacity
- Persistent Memory Module (PMem) Form Factor
- DDR-T Interface

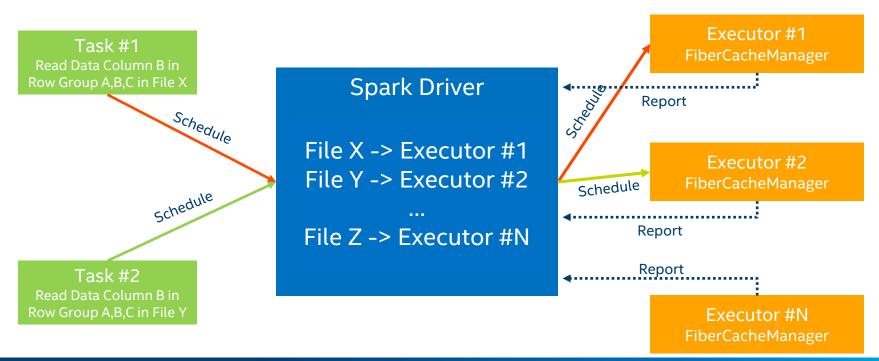


### Data Source Cache backend

- DRAM
  - Google Guava Cache library
- PMem
  - Vmemcache
    - ☐ An embeddable and lightweight in-memory caching solution.
  - Memkind with Guava
    - ☐ The memkind library is a user extensible heap manager built on top of jemalloc
  - Plasma
    - ☐ A high-performance shared-memory object store of Apache Arrow
    - ☐ Provide node-level external cache service

## **Data Source Cache (Report & Schedule)**

#### Cache-locality aware Task Scheduling



### **Get Started - Data Source Cache**

#### YRAN with client mode

#### Basic Configuration:

```
spark.sql.extensions org.apache.spark.sql.OapExtensions
spark.files /home/oap/jars/oap-cache-<version>-with-spark-<version>.jar,/home/oap/jars/oap-
common-<version>-with-spark-<version>.jar
spark.executor.extraClassPath ./oap-cache-<version>-with-spark-<version>.jar
spark.driver.extraClassPath /home/oap/jars/oap-cache-<version>-with-spark-
<version>-jar:/home/oap/jars/oap-common-<version>-with-spark-
<version>.jar:/home/oap/jars/oap-common-<version>-with-spark-
<version>.jar
```

### **Get Started - Data Source Cache (DRAM)**

#### YRAN with client mode

#### Configuration:

```
spark.oap.cache.strategy guava
spark.sql.oap.fiberCache.memory.manager offheap
spark.sql.oap.fiberCache.offheap.memory.size 50g
spark.executor.memoryOverhead 50g
spark.sql.oap.parquet.data.cache.enable true
```

#### **Use Cache**

spark-sql> SELECT \* FROM src WHERE a > 100 and a < 1000;

#### Cache UI





### **Get Started - Data Source Cache (PMem)**

#### YRAN with client mode

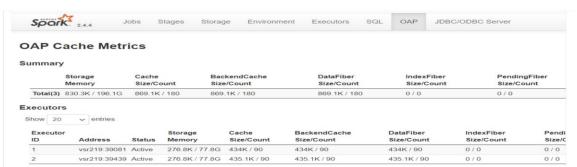
#### Configuration:

```
spark.oap.cache.strategy vmem
spark.sql.oap.fiberCache.persistent.memory.initial.size 256g
spark.sql.oap.cache.guardian.memory.size 10g
spark.sql.oap.parquet.binary.cache.enabled true
```

#### **Use Cache**

spark-sql> SELECT \* FROM src WHERE a > 100 and a < 1000;

#### Cache UI



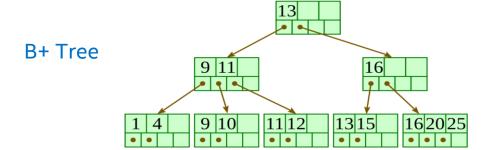


# **SQL INDEX INTRODUCTION**

# **SQL Index Type**

#### We support following Index types

- B+ Tree Index
  - Suite for range scan. Support prefix string search
- Bitmap Index
  - Suite for enumeration value





### **SQL Index File Location**

- Unified Index file format for Parquet and ORC
  - {datafile}\_{column}.index
- Separated Index file dependent from raw data
  - Default directory: The directory where the data file is located
  - Specify directory: spark.sql.oap.index.directory hdfs://xx:9000/xx



### **SQL Index Statistics**

#### Index Statistics

- MinMax
- BloomFilter
- Sample
- PartbyValue

#### Index Selection based on Statistics

- Skip partition
- Full scan
- Use index



### **SQL Index DDL**

- DDL Create / Drop / Refresh / Check / Show Index
  - CREATE OINDEX index\_name ON table\_name (column\_name) USING [BTREE, BITMAP]
  - BTREE is default Index Type

#### Spark Shell Example:

- > val data = (1 to 30000).map { i => (i, s"this is test \$i") }.toDF().createOrReplaceTempView("t")
- > spark.sql("insert overwrite table oap\_test select \* from t")
- > spark.sql("create oindex index1 on oap\_test (a)")
- > spark.sql("show oindex from oap\_test").show()
- > spark.sql("drop oindex index1 on oap\_test")



### **Get Started - SQL Index**

#### on YRAN with client mode

#### Configuration:

```
spark.sql.extensions org.apache.spark.sql.OapExtensions
spark.files /home/oap/jars/oap-cache-<version>-with-spark-<version>.jar,/home/oap/jars/oap-
common-<version>-with-spark-<version>.jar
spark.executor.extraClassPath ./oap-cache-<version>-with-spark-<version>.jar
spark.driver.extraClassPath /home/oap/jars/oap-cache-<version>-with-spark-
<version>.jar;/home/oap/jars/oap-common-<version>-with-spark-
<version>.jar:/home/oap/jars/oap-common-<version>-with-spark-
<version>.jar
```

#### Use index:

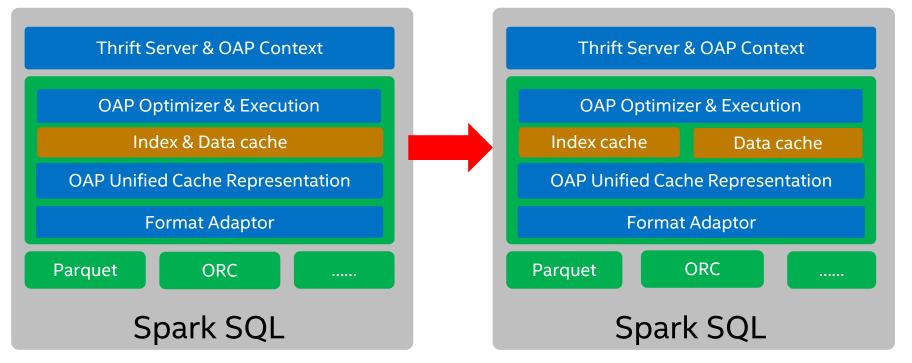
```
spark-sql> CREATE TABLE src(a: Int, b: String) USING Parquet;
spark-sql> INSERT INTO TABLE src SELECT key, value FROM xxx;
spark-sql> Create OINDEX on src (a) USING BTREE;
spark-sql> SELECT * FROM src WHERE a > 100 and a < 1000;
```



### Index and data cache separation

Use independent data cache and index cache pool

By using DARM as index cache and PMem as data cache, we can provide a more cost-effective solutions for high performance environment requirement







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