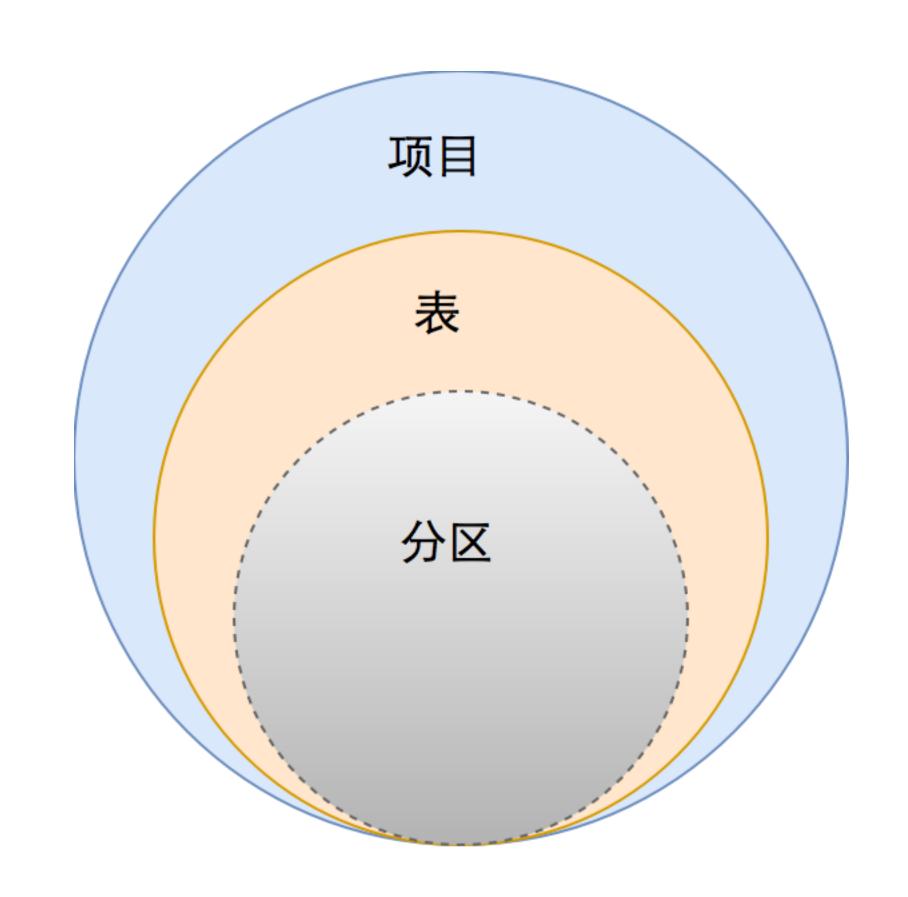
MaxCompute素引作被实践分享

阿里云高级专家 戴谢宁





MaxCompute的数据模型



分区下没有定义数据组织方式。



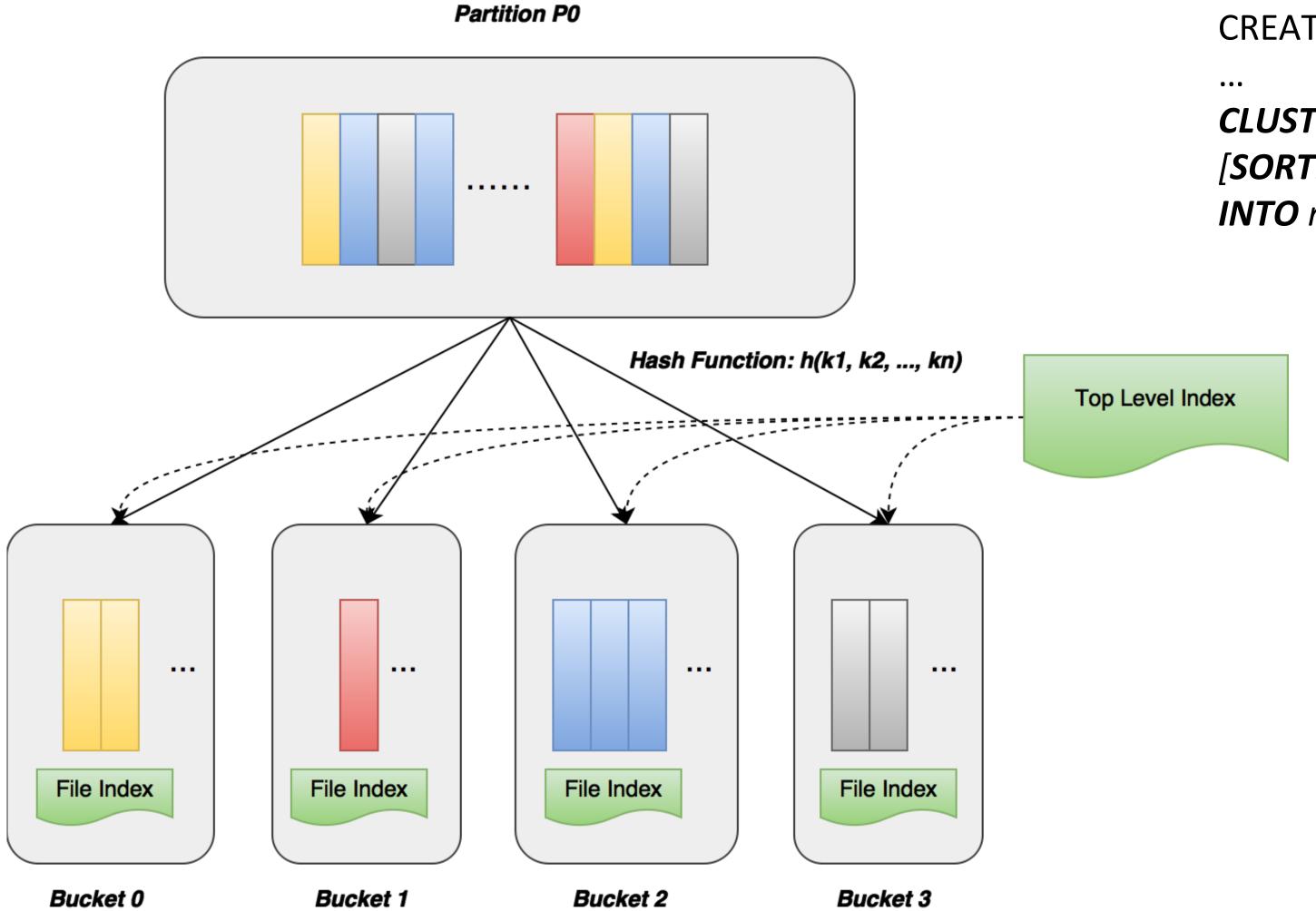


能否通过定义数据分片、排序和索引提高效率?





哈希分片 — Hash Clustering



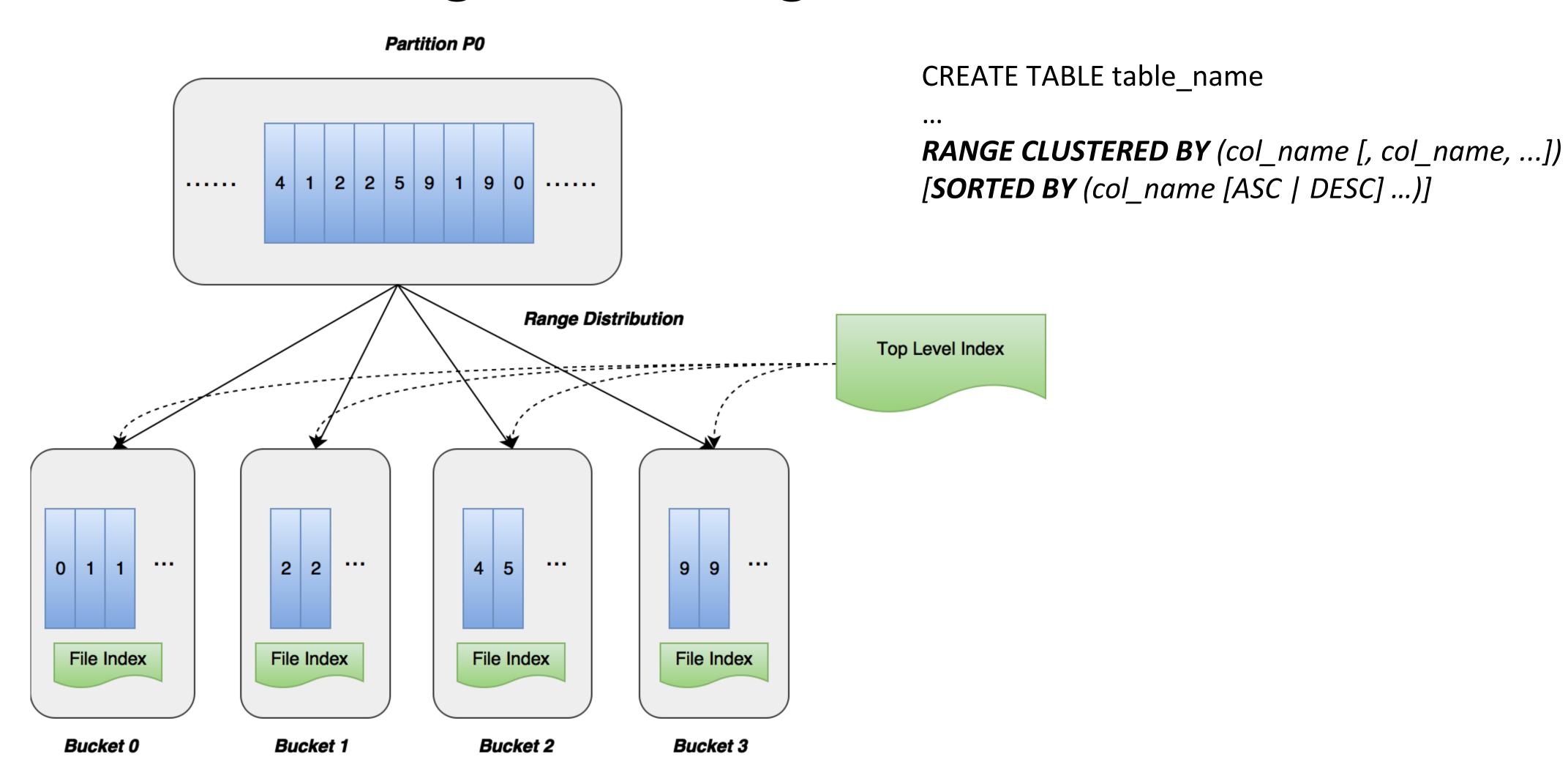
CREATE TABLE table_name

CLUSTERED BY (col_name [, col_name, ...])
[SORTED BY (col_name [ASC | DESC] ...)]
INTO number_of_buckets BUCKETS





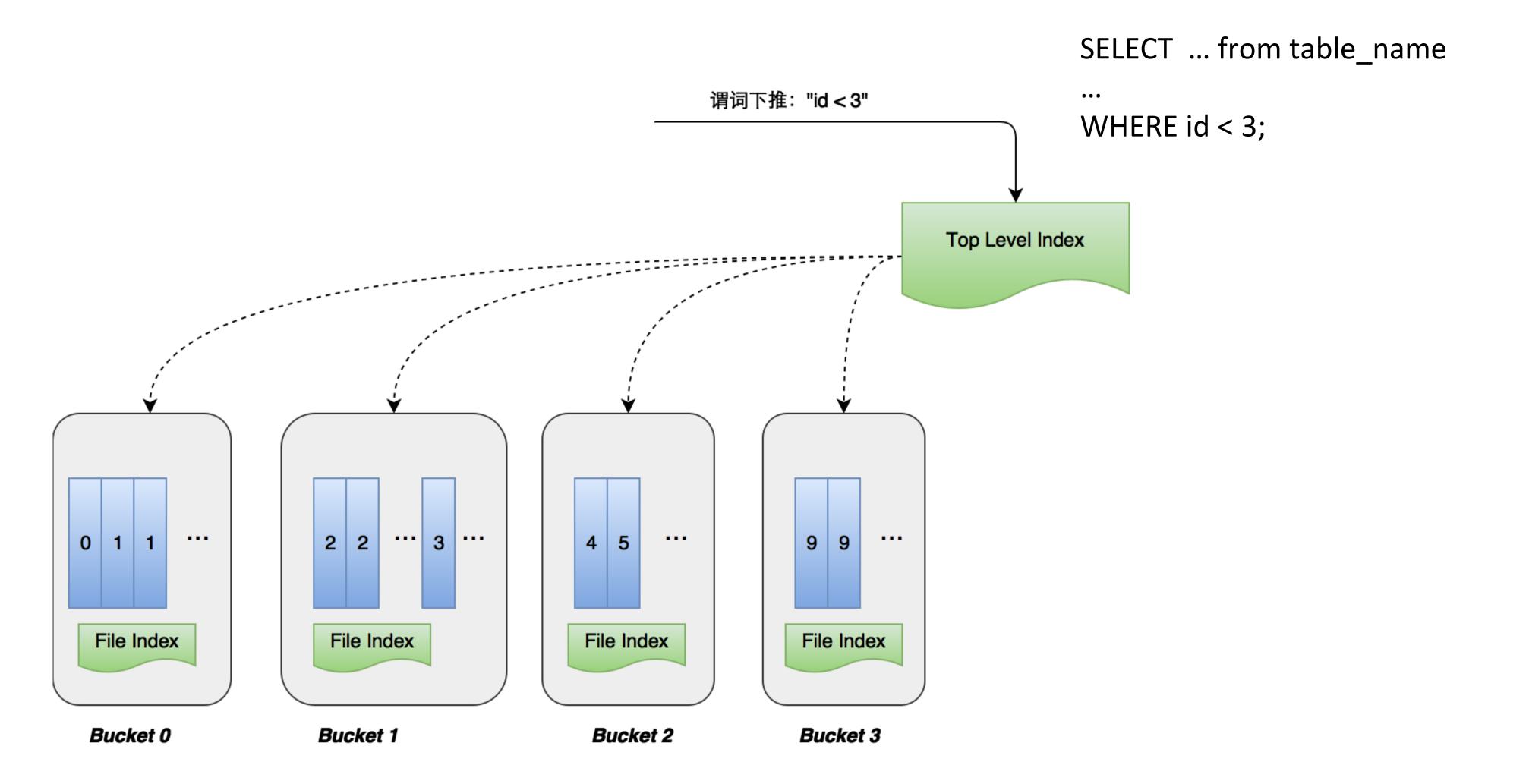
区域分片 – Range Clustering







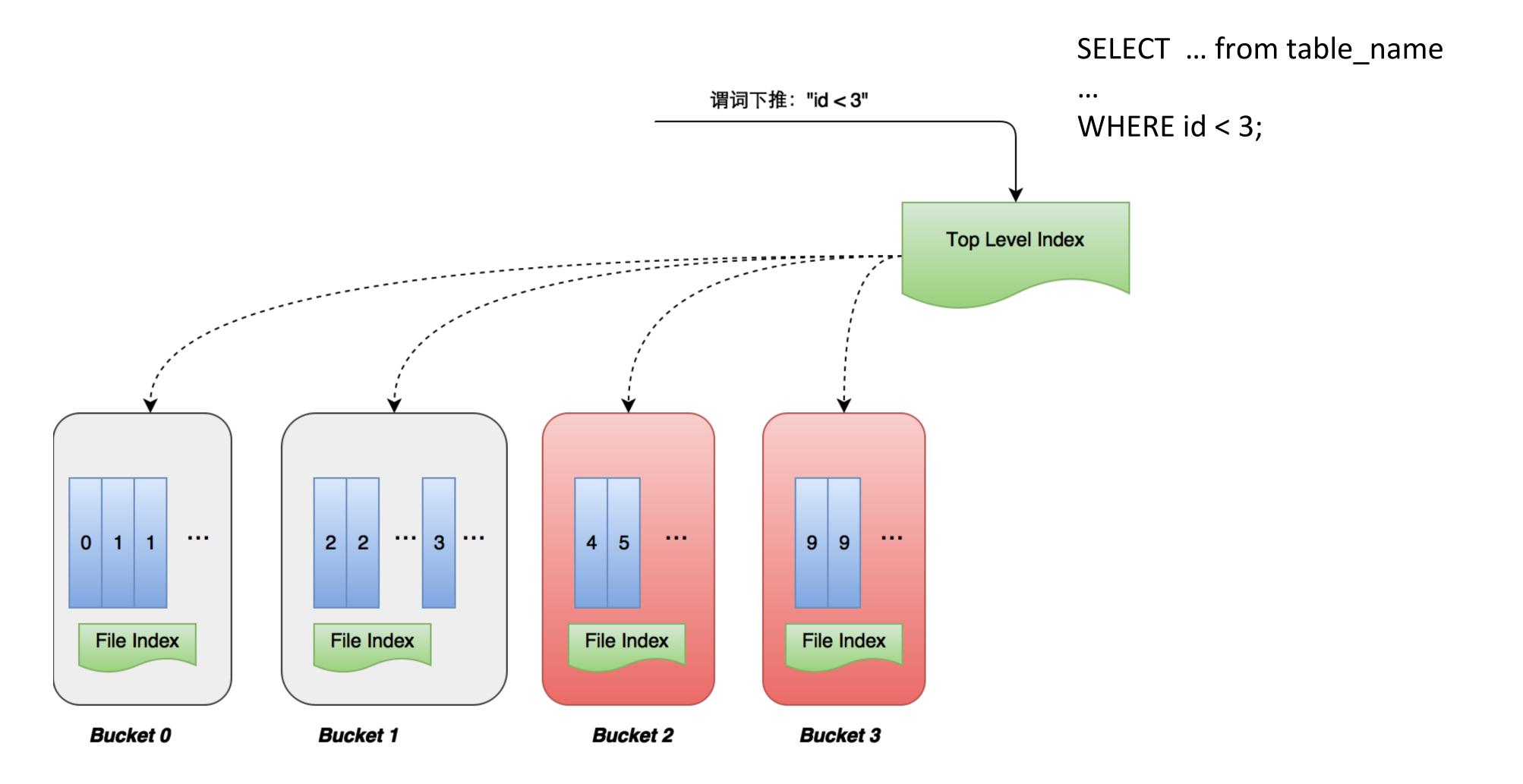
基于索引的查询优化







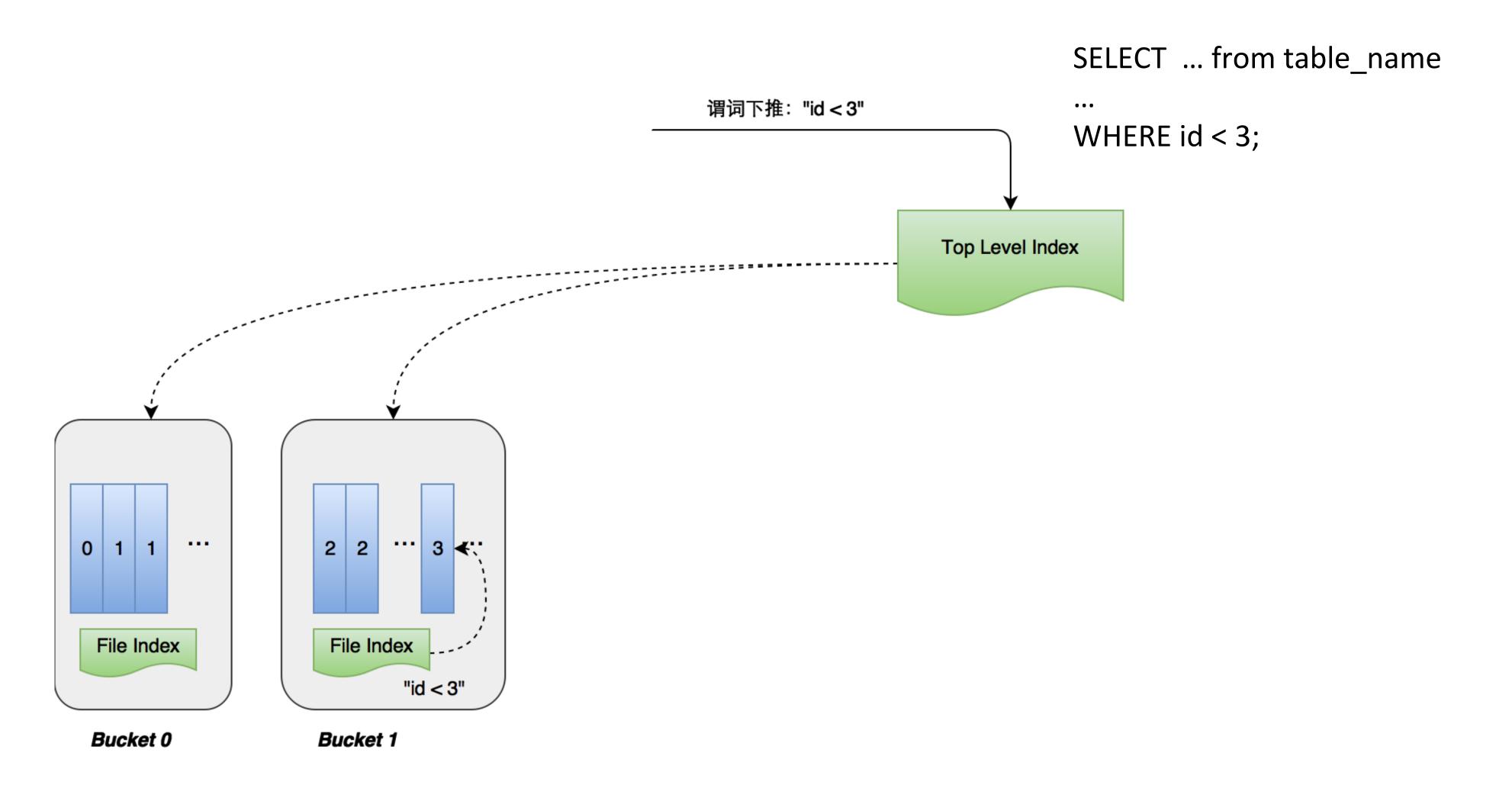
基于索引的查询优化







基于索引的查询优化



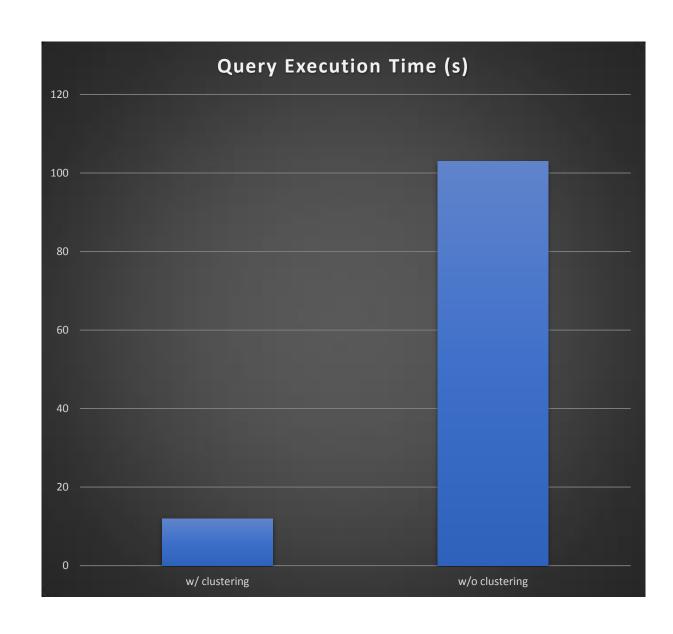


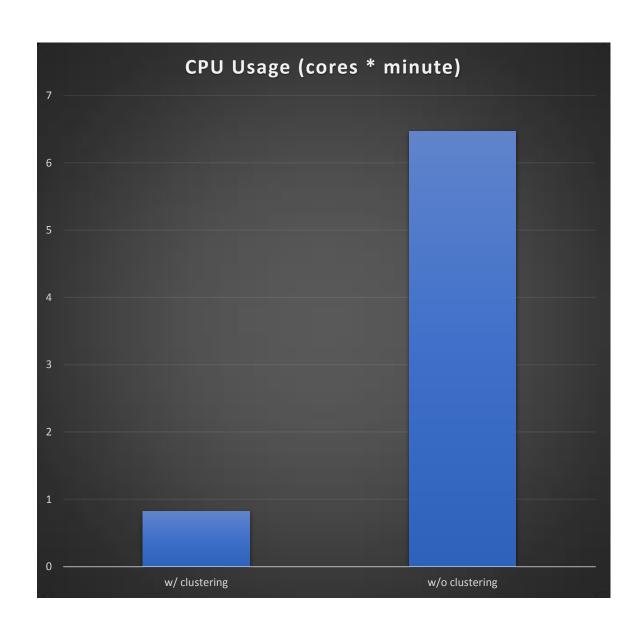


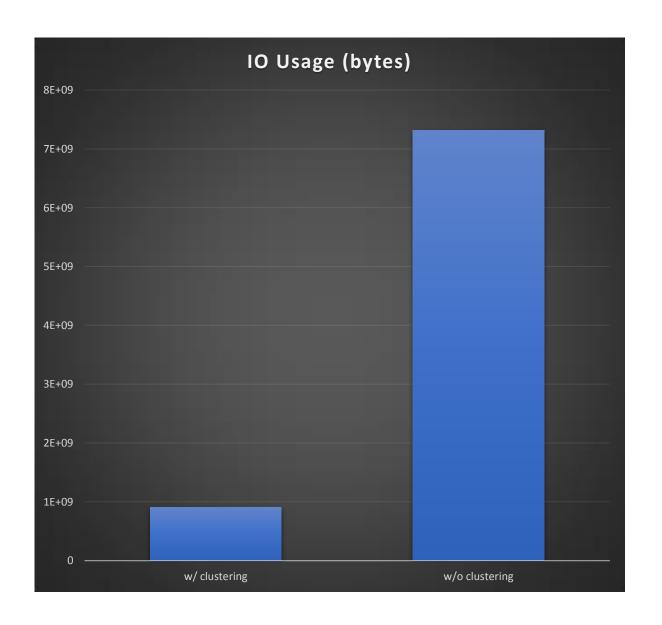
查询优化性能对比

TPC-H Q6 on 100GB dataset

select sum(l_extendedprice * l_discount) as revenue from tpch_lineitem l where l_shipdate >= '1994-01-01' and l_shipdate < '1995-01-01' and l_discount >= 0.05 and l_discount <= 0.07 and l_quantity < 24;











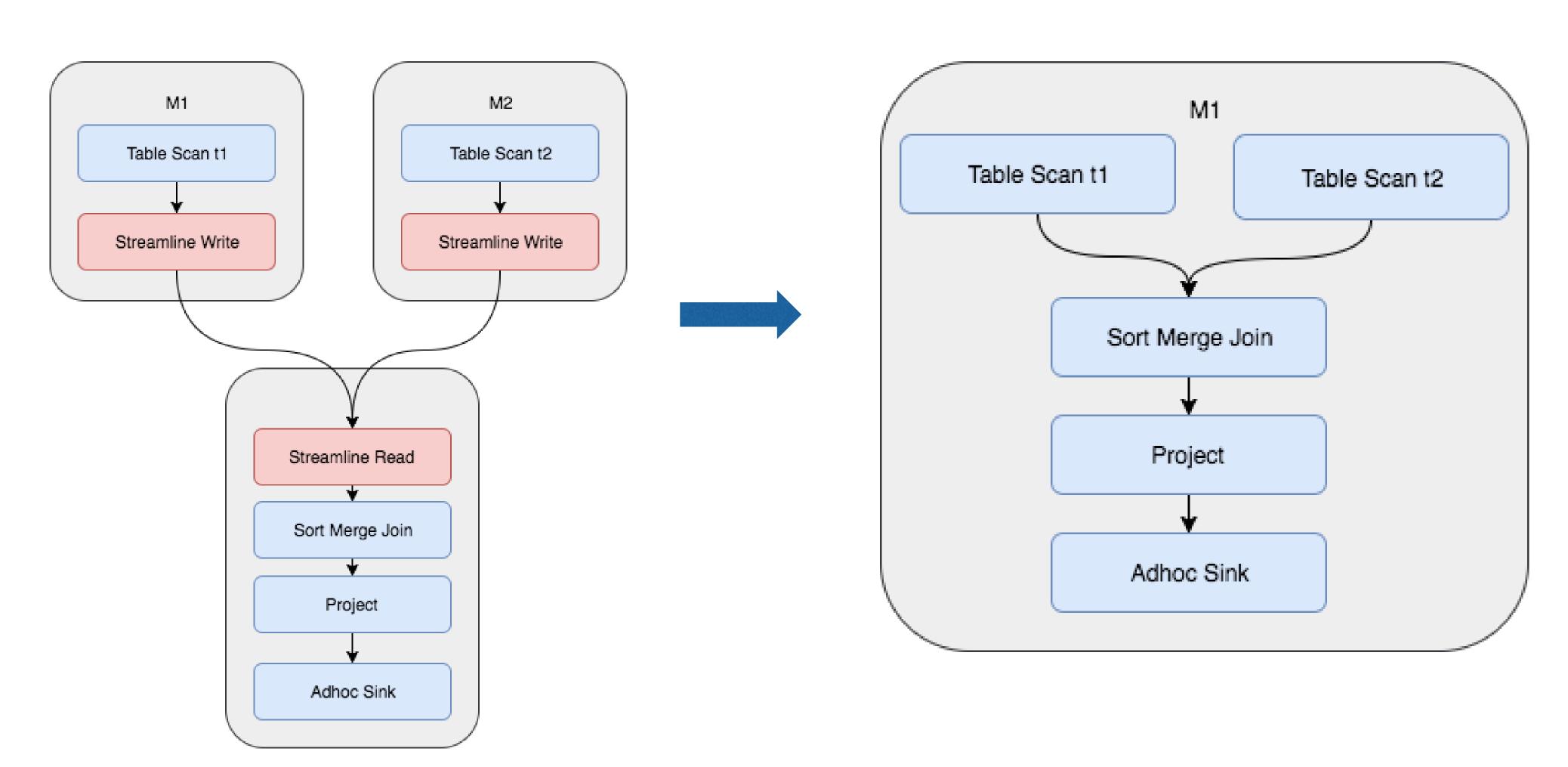
Join优化







Join优化





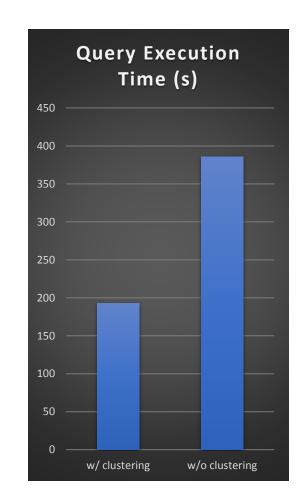


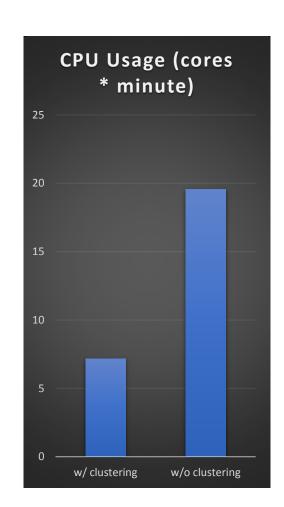
TPC-H Q4

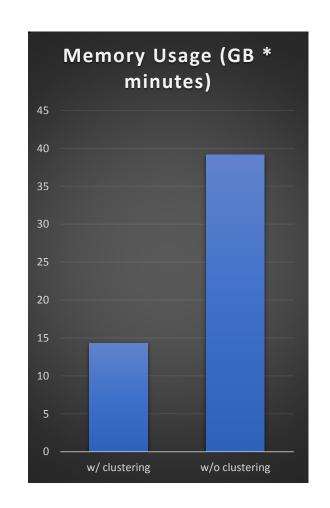
select o_orderpriority, count(*) as order_count from tpch_orders o join
(select distinct I_orderkey from

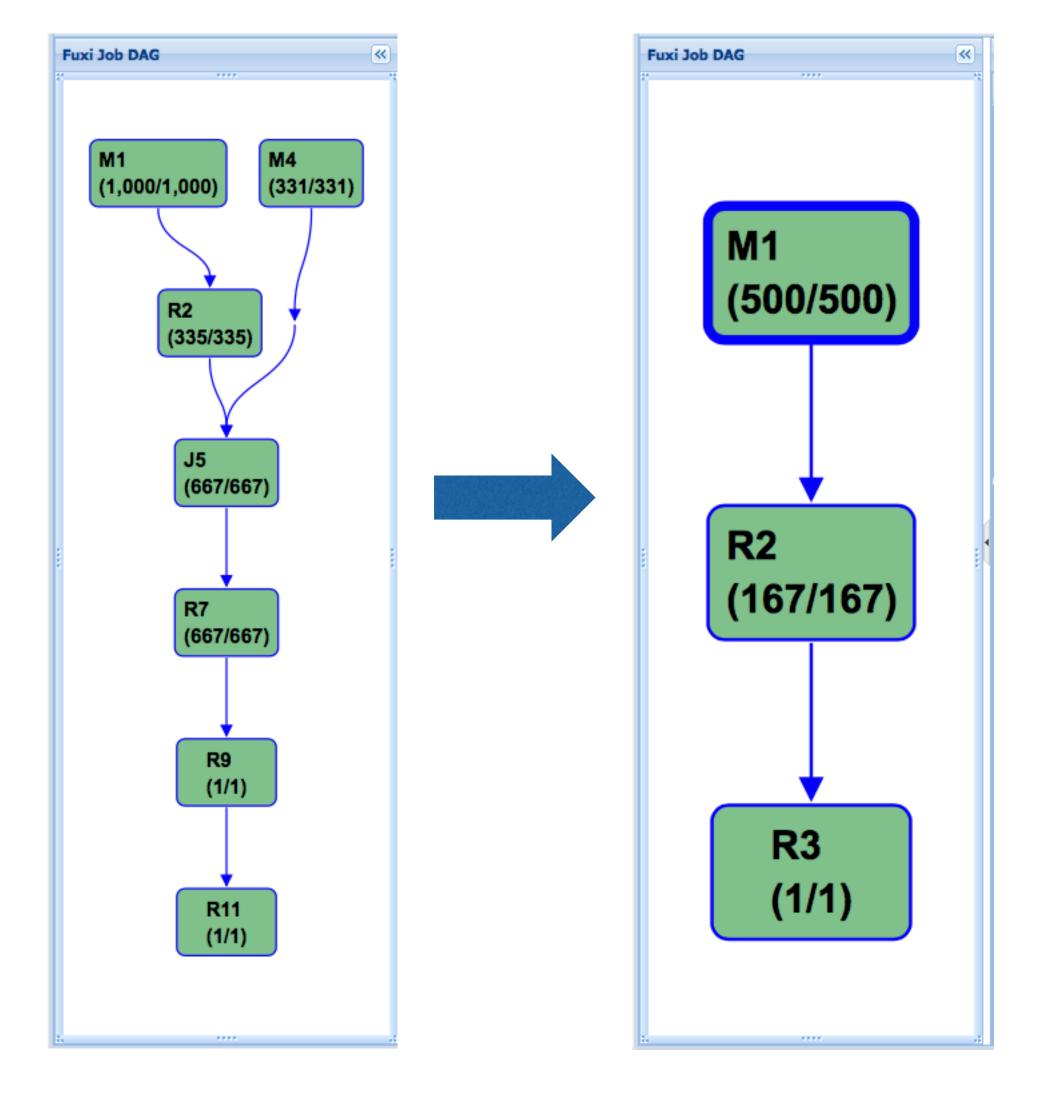
(select * from tpch_lineitem where I_commitdate < I_receiptdate) tab1) tab2 on tab2.I_orderkey = o.o_orderkey

where o.o_orderdate >= '1993-07-01' and o.o_orderdate < '1993-10-01' group by o_orderpriority order by o_orderpriority limit 999999;





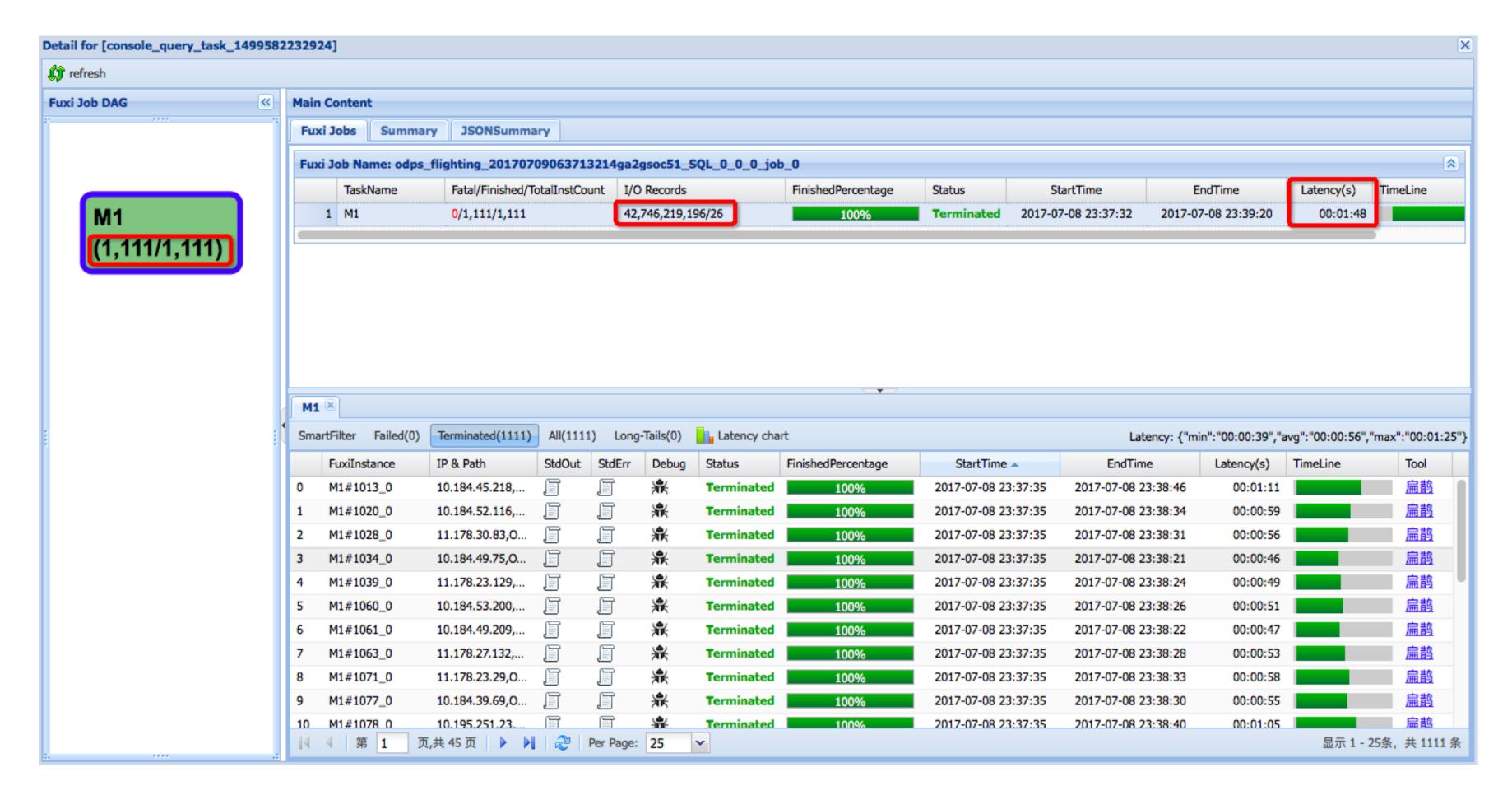








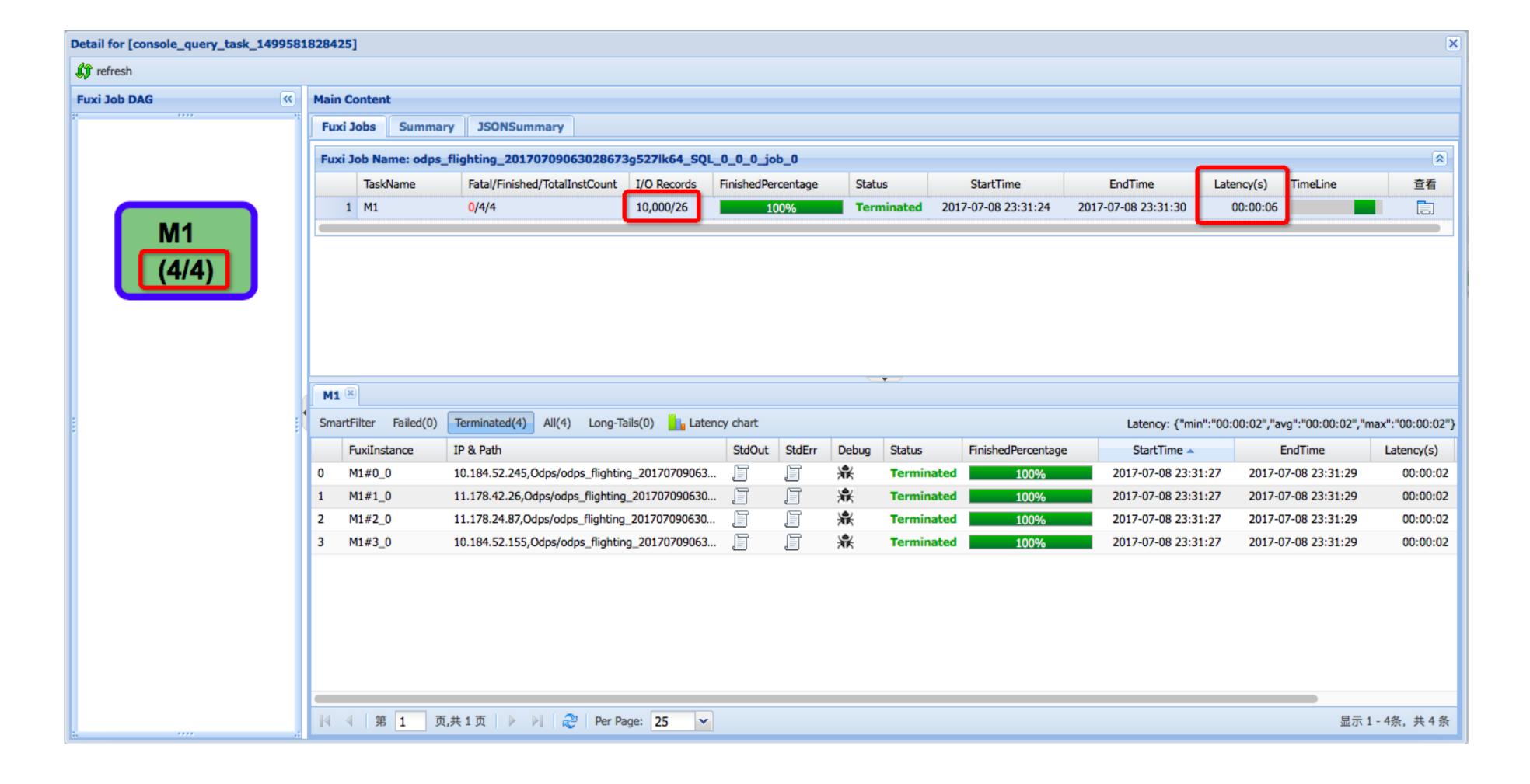
应用实例-淘宝交易记录查询







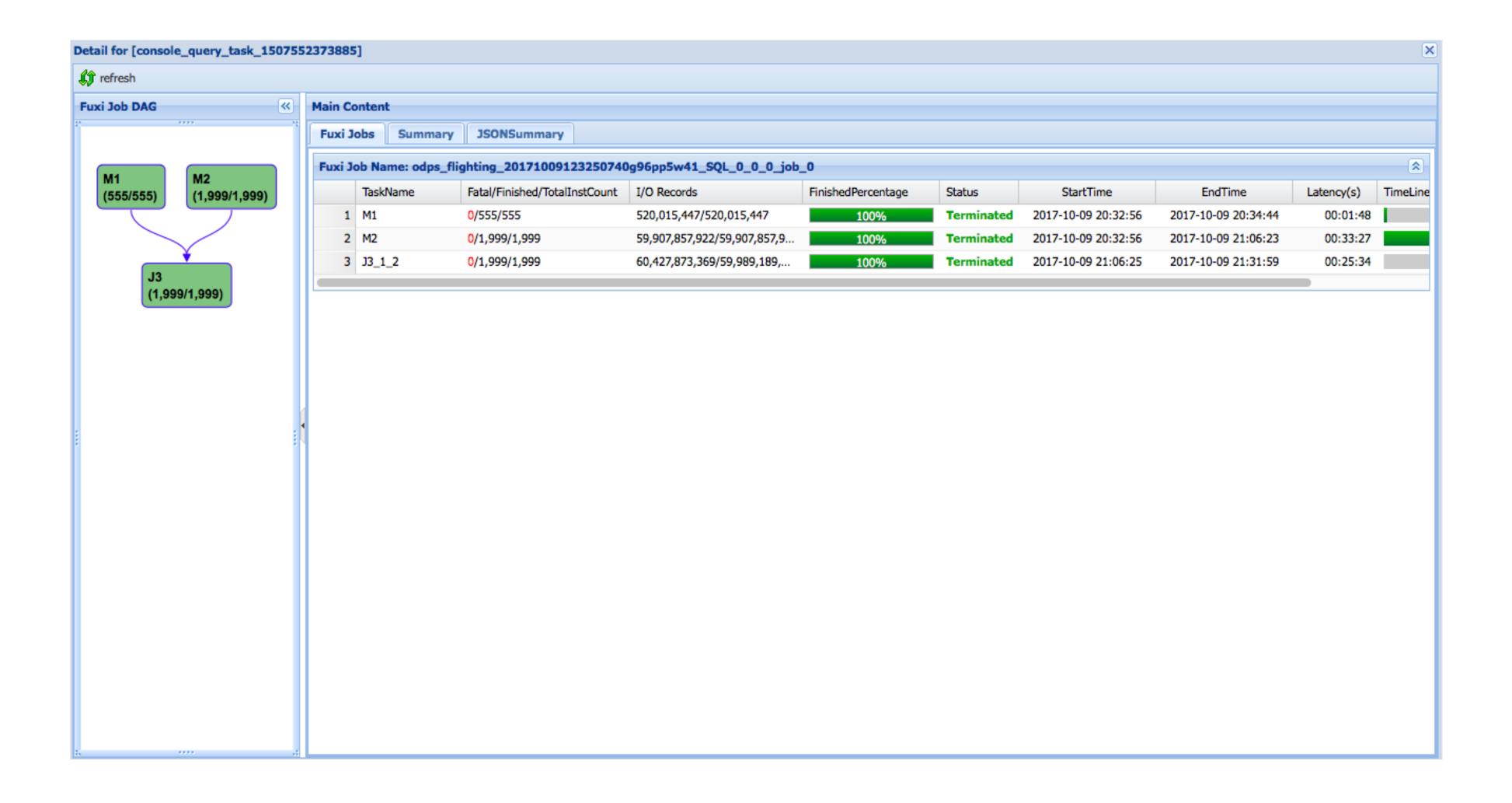
应用实例-淘宝交易记录查询







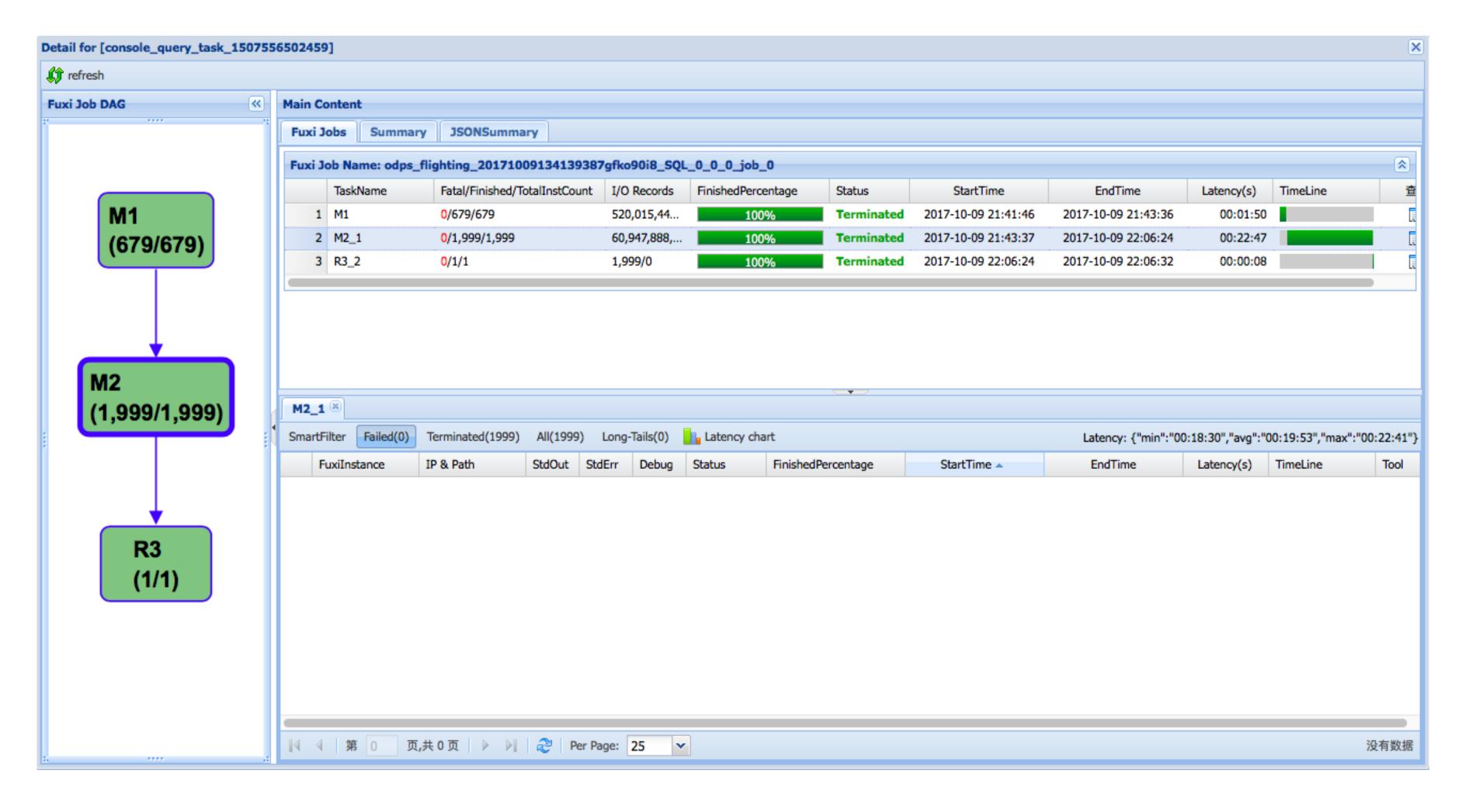
应用实例-淘系交易表增量更新







应用实例-淘系交易表增量更新







总结

- 通过对数据进行分片和排序,并建立索引,MaxCompute可以更好的理解数据。
- · 查询条件谓词下推,减少了表扫描的IO量,以及运行时过滤操作的时间。
- 利用数据分片和排序特性,直接避免了多次对数据Shuffle的操作,简化了执行计划,节约资源,节省时间。

MaxCompute 2.0



THANKOU

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