HBase – Secondary Index

Anoop Sam John

www.huawei.com

anoopsj@huawei.com



Huawei Hadoop R&D – In a Glance

Hadoop Development

- Secondary Index in HBase
- HDFS NN HA (Hadoop-2)
- Bookkeeper as shared storage for NN HA (Hadoop-2)
- HDFS NN HA (Hadoop-1)
- MapReduce ResourceManager HA (Hadoop-2 / YARN)
- MapReduce JobTracker HA (Hadoop-1)
- Hive HA

Stabilization

- Raised over 650 defects since Jan'11
- Fixed over 500 defects since Jan'11, and contributed back to community.

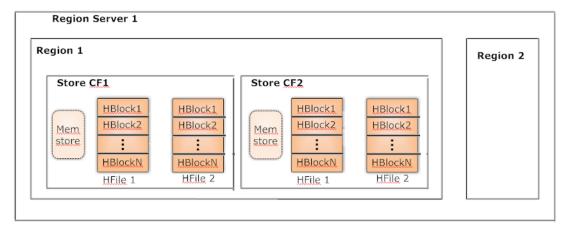


Who am I

- Senior Tech Lead in Huawei R&D centre @Bangalore
- Active contributor in Apache HBase community
- ❖ Active member in HBase dev/user mailing list
- Working with HBase and Hive

HBase Recap

HMaster

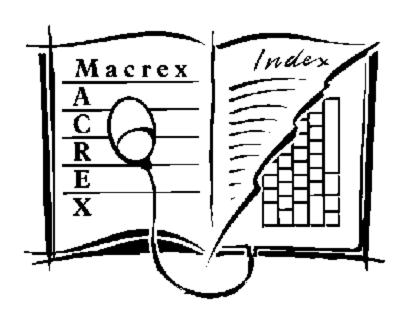




- Master, Region servers
- Table split into regions
- Columnar storage, Column family
- Memstore, Hfiles in DFS
- Hfiles logically split into smaller blocks, data write/read as blocks

Motivation

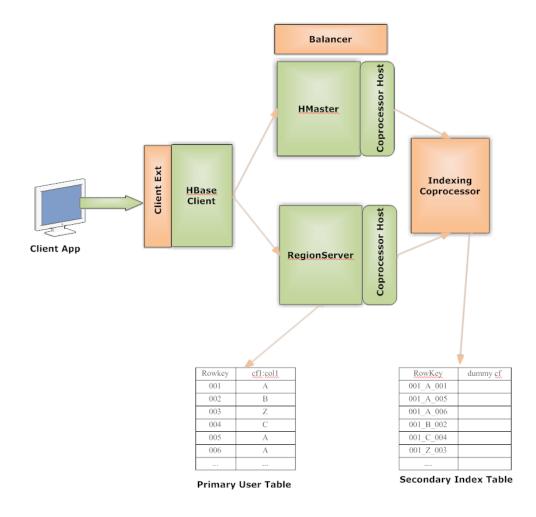
- No indexing available in HBase
- Scans with conditions on column value on huge sparse data.
- Filter usage
 - Scan throughput very less
 - Timeouts at client side andlease expiry



Overall Solution

- Index table
 - Persist index data in separate table
- Co-processor based design
 - ❖ 100% server side solution
- Region wise indexing with collocation
 - 1-1 mapping with actual table and index table regions
 - Region collocation using custom Load balancer

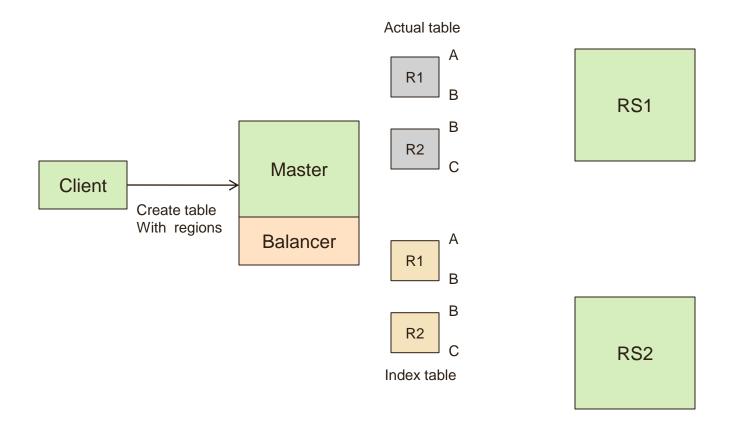
Secondary Index Architecture



- Client Ext allows to specify index details while table create
- Custom balancer do collocation
- Coprocessor handles the index data

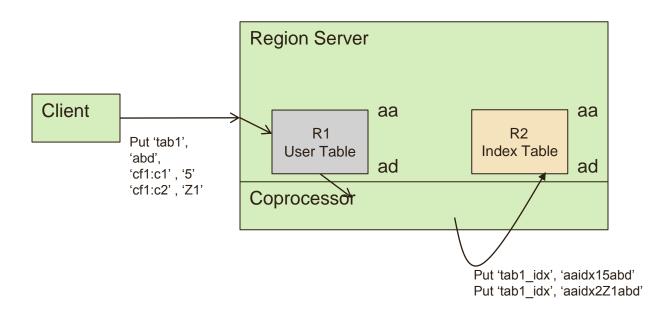
Table creation

Regions collocation



Put operation

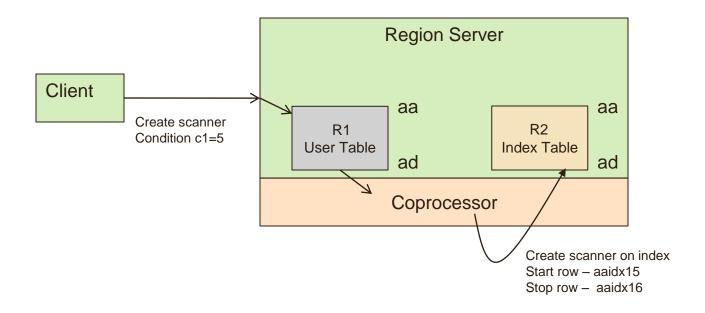
- Table -> tab1 column family -> cf1
- Index -> idx1, cf1:c1 and idx2, cf1:c2
- Index table -> tab1_idx



Index table rowkey
= region startkey + index
name + indexed column
value + user table
rowkey

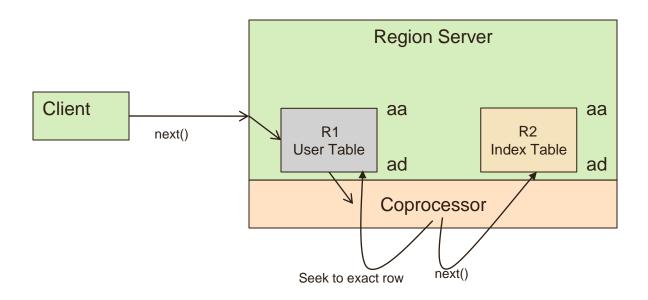
- One index table per user table
- All index data goes to same index table

Scan operation



Creating Scanner for index table at sever side

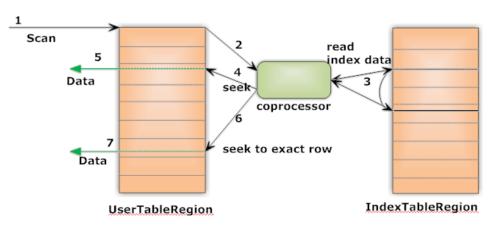
Scan operation

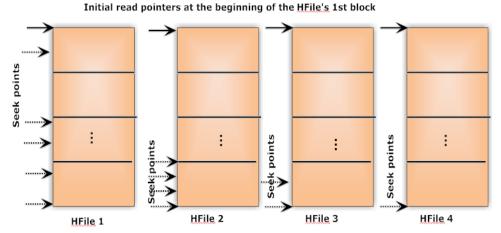


- Scan index data and seek to exact rows in the user table
- Index usage at server side

Scan operation

- CP reads index data and seek to exact rows in user table
- Doing seeks on HFiles based on rowkey obtained from index data
- HFiles reads as block by block
 - Default block size is 64KB
- Skipping block reads from HDFS where data not at all present
- Some times skip a full HFile ©
- No need to read index details back to client avoiding network extra usage

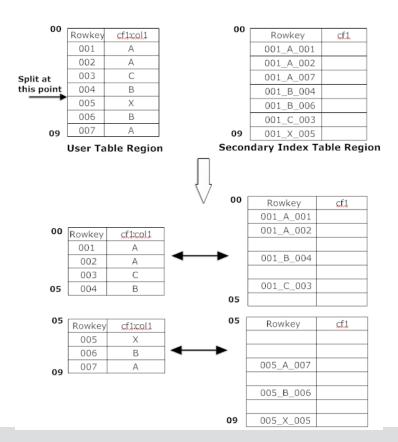


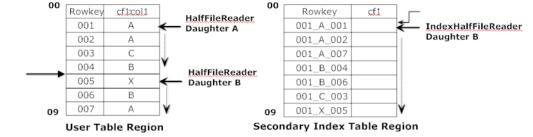




Region Split

- Explicit split on index region is avoided
- When user table region splits, corresponding index region also splits
 - Split key for index region same as that of user region
 - Custom HalfStoreFileReader for index daughter regions





- IndexHalfStoreFileReader Both half region readers starts at same point ie. begin of Hfile
- Checks the actual table rowkey part and decide KV corresponds to it or not
- IndexHalfStoreFileReader for daughter B changes the key as per the daughter region startkey.

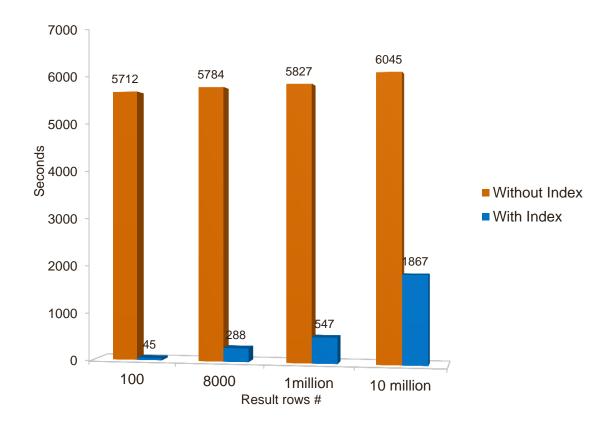
Performance Test Results (Scan)

4 Region Servers. Table regions # 160

❖ Total records : 570 million

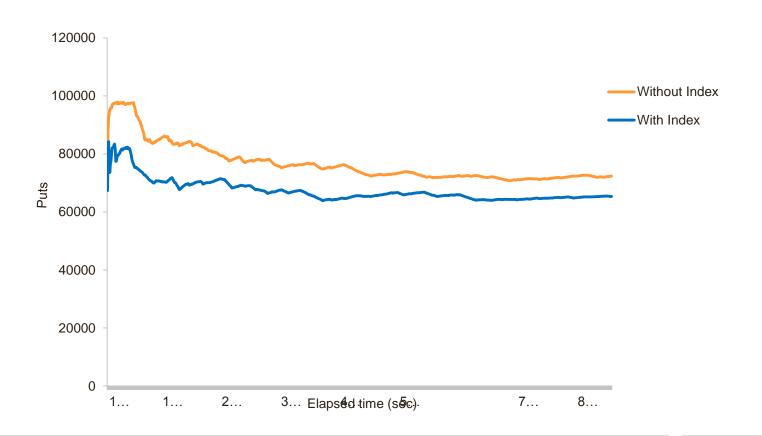
Per record size : 800 bytes

EQUALS condition on a column



Performance Test Results (Put)

- 4 Region servers, table with 160 regions
- ~10% degradation in put performance



Salient aspects

❖ Design

- Supports multiple index on table and multi column index
- Support indexing part of a column value
- Support for equals and range condition Scans using index.
- Support to dynamically add/drop index
- Support bulk loading data to indexed table Indexing done with bulk load

Application Usage

- No change in scan code for the client app.
- No need to specify the index(s) to be used. Intelligence to find best index(s) to be used for a Scan by looking at the Filters.

Upgrade / Integration

Very less code changes in HBase core. HBase version upgradation is very easy for us

Q&A?

Thank you

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