

# Apache Pig 性能优化

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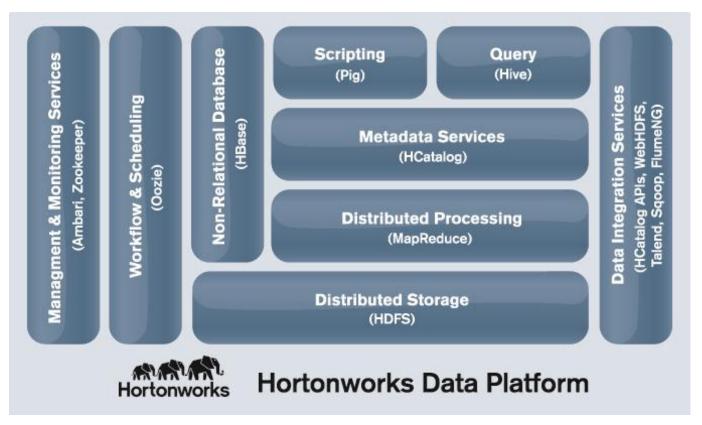


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#### Hortonworks简介

- Yahoo! Cloud Computing Group
- Hadoop最早开发团队
- 2011年7月成立
- · 从事Hadoop整个生态系统软件的开发
  - 基于Apache
- ·拥有数量众多的Hadoop Committer, 主导Apache Hadoop开发, 发行

#### Hortonworks Data Platform



- ✓ 降低转换和使用风险
- ✓ 降低管理成本
- ✓ 轻松集成现有系统



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#### Hortonworks Data Platform

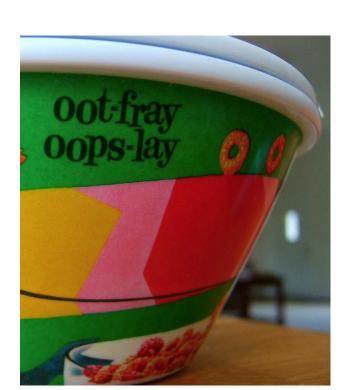
- ·基于Apache软件发行版
- · 完全免费http://hortonworks.com/download/
- 有完整的技术支持和培训

#### 自我介绍

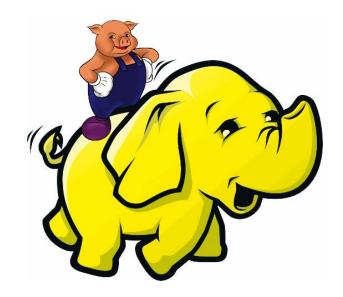
- Member of Technical Staff in Hortonworks
- · 从事Apache Pig开发3年以上
- Apache Pig Committer / PMC Chair
- Apache HCatalog Committer / PMC member

# 什么是Apache Pig

Pig Latin, 类SQL数据处理语言



在Hadoop上运行的Pig Latin执行引擎



Pig-latin-cup pic from http://www.flickr.com/photos/frippy/2507970530/



# Pig-latin例子

• 查询: 所有被20到29岁网民访问的网址列表

```
USERS = load 'users' as (uid, age);
```

USERS\_20s = filter USERS by age >= 20 and age <= 29;

PVs = load 'pages' as (url, uid, timestamp);

PVs\_u20s = join USERS\_20s by uid, PVs by uid;

### Pig vs Hadoop

#### •更快的开发

- 更少的代码
- 常见操作的充分优化



#### In Pig

```
Users = load 'users' as (name, age);
Fltrd = filter Users by
        age >= 18 and age <= 25;
Pages = load 'pages' as (user, url);
Jnd = join Fltrd by name, Pages by user;
Grpd = group Jnd by url;
Smmd = foreach Grpd generate group,
       COUNT (Jnd) as clicks;
Srtd = order Smmd by clicks desc;
Top5 = limit Srtd 5;
store Top5 into 'top5sites';
```

#### In Map Reduce

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Writable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Writable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.WritableComparable;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileOutputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.KeyVallueTextInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.MapReduceBase;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.OutputCollector;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.RecordReader;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reducer;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reporter;
Import organization indexp. mapred sequenceFileInputFormat; import organization indexp. mapred sequenceFileOutputFormat; import organization indexpense sequenceFileOutputFormat; import organization import organization indexpense sequence indexpense import organization indexpense indexpense of import organization indexpense index
public class MRExample {
public static class LoadPages extends MapReduceBase
                             implements Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, Text> {
                            Reporter reporter) throws IOException (
// Pull the key out
String line = val.toString();
int firstComma = line.indexof(',');
String key = line.substring(0, firstComma);
String value = line.substring(firstComma + 1);
                                              Text outKey = new Text(key);
                                            // Prepend an index to the value so we know which file // it came from.
Text outVal = new Text("1" + value);
                                             oc.collect(outKey, outVal);
             public static class LoadAndFilterUsers extends MapReduceBase
                             implements Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, Text> {
                            Reporter reporter; throws lowereption {
// Pull the key out
String line = val.toString();
int firstComma = line.indexof(',');
String value = line.substring(firstComma + 1);
                                           String value = line.substring(firstComma + 1); int age = Integer.parseInt(value); if (age < 18 || age > 25) return; String key = line.substring(0, firstComma); Text outKey = new Text(key); // Prepend an index to the value so we know which file // it came from.
Text outVal = new Text("2" + value);
                                              oc.collect(outKey, outVal);
             public static class Join extends MapReduceBase
  implements Reducer<Text, Text, Text, Text> {
                            OutputCollector<Text, Text> oc, Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
// For each value, figure out which file it's from and
store it
                                             // accordingly.
List<String> first = new ArrayList<String>();
List<String> second = new ArrayList<String>();
                                              while (iter.hasNext()) {
while (iter.hasNext()) {
    Text t = iter.next();
    String value = t.toString();
    if (value.charAt(0) == '1')
first.add(value.substring(1));
                                                            else second.add(value.substring(1));
```

```
// Do the cross product and collect the values
                                     // Do the cross product and collect the Values
for (String s1 : first) {
   for (String s2 : second) {
      String outual = key + "," + s1 + "," + s2;
      oc.collect(null, new Text(outval));
      reporter.setStatus("OK");
             public static class LoadJoined extends MapReduceBase implements Mapper<Text, Text, Text, LongWritable> {
                         public void map(
                                                 Text k,
Text val,
OutputCollector<Text, LongWritable> oc,
                                    OutputCollector<Text, LongWritable> oc,
Reporter reporter) throws IOException (
// Find the url
String line = val.toString();
int firstComma = line.indexOf(',');
int secondComma = line.indexOf(',');
int secondComma = line.indexOf(',');
String key = line.substring(firstComma, secondComma);
// drop the rest of the record, I don't need it anymore,
the second line in the combiner/reducer to sum instead.
Text outputs a for the combiner/reducer to sum instead.
Text outputs (line in the combiner) the line in the combiner of the
                                      oc.collect(outKey, new LongWritable(1L));
             public static class ReduceUrls extends MapReduceBase
                        implements Reducer<Text, LongWritable, WritableComparable,
Writable> {
                        public void reduce(
    Text key,
                                                 Iterator<LongWritable> iter.
                                                  OutputCollector<WritableComparable, Writable> oc,
                                     Reporter reporter) throws IOException { // Add up all the values we see
                                      long sum = 0;
while (iter.hasNext()) {
                                                 sum += iter.next().get();
reporter.setStatus("OK");
                                      oc.collect(key, new LongWritable(sum));
            public static class LoadClicks extends MapReduceBase
                        implements Mapper<WritableComparable, Writable, LongWritable,
                        OutputCollector<LongWritable, Text> oc,
Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
oc.collect((LongWritable)val, (Text)key);
             public static class LimitClicks extends MapReduceBase
                         implements Reducer < LongWritable, Text, LongWritable, Text> {
                          int count = 0;
                         public void reduce(
  LongWritable key,
  Iterator<Text> iter,
                                       OutputCollector<LongWritable, Text> oc,
                                      Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
                                      // Only output the first 100 records
while (count < 100 && iter.hasNext()) {
    oc.collect(key, iter.next());</pre>
             public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
                          JobConf lp = new JobConf(MRExample.class);
lp.setJobName("Load Pages");
                           lp.setInputFormat(TextInputFormat.class);
```

```
lp.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
                    lp.setOutputValueClass(Text.class);
lp.setMapperClass(LoadPages.class);
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(lp, new
Path("/user/gates/pages"));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(lp,
                     new Path("/user/gates/tmp/indexed_pages"));
p.setNumReduceTasks(0);
Job loadPages = new Job(lp);
                      JobConf lfu = new JobConf(MRExample.class); lfu.setJobName("Load and Filter Users"); lfu.setInputFormat(TextInputFormat.class);
                      lfu.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
lfu.setOutputValueClass(Text.class);
If u.setMupperclass(lext.class);

if u.setMupperclass(loadAndFilterUsers.class);

FileInputFormat.addInputPath(lfu, new

Path("Juser/gates/tuper"));

FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(lfu,

new Path("Juser/gates/tupe/filtered_users"));
                     lfu.setNumReduceTasks(0);
Job loadUsers = new Job(lfu);
                      join.setJobName("Join Users and Pages");
join.setInputFormat(KeyValueTextInputFormat.class);
join.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
                      join.setOutputValueClass(Text.class);
join.setMapperClass(IdentityMapper.class);
                     join.setReducerClass(Join.class);
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(join, new
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(join, new Path("viser/gates/tmp/indexed_pages")), FileInputFormat.addInputPath(join, new Path("viser/gates/tmp/filered_users")); FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(join, new Path("viser/gates/tmp/joined")); join.setNumReduceTasks(50); Job join/obe - new Job join/dagese);
                      joinJob.addDependingJob(loadPages);
                      joinJob.addDependingJob(loadUsers);
                     JobConf group = new JobConf(MRExample.class);
group.setJobName("Group URLs");
group.setInputFormat(KeyValueTextInputFormat.class);
group.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
                     group.setoutputhey.lass(rext.Class);
group.setOutputWalueClass(LongWittable.class);
group.setOutputFormat(SequenceFileOutputFormat.class);
group.setMapperClass(LoadJoined.class);
group.setCombinerClass(ReduceUrls.class);
                      group.setReducerClass(ReduceUrls.class);
 FileInputFormat.addInputPath(group, new Path("/user/gates/tmp/joined"));
Facti("/user/gates/tmp/joined"));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputFath(group, new Path("/user/gates/tmp/grouped"));
group.setNumReduceTasks(50);
Job groupJob = new Job(group);
                      groupJob.addDependingJob(joinJob);
                      JobConf top100 = new JobConf(MRExample.class);
                     JOBCONI COPION - New JOBCONI (MREXAMPLE Class); top100.setJobName ("Top 100 sites"); top100.setInputFormat(SequenceFileInputFormat.class); top100.setOutputKyClass(LongWritable.class); top100.setOutputValueClass(Text.class);
                     top100.setOutputFormat(SequenceFileOutputFormat.class);
top100.setMapperClass(LoadClicks.class);
top100.setCombinerClass(LimitClicks.class);
top100.setremuserclass(ifunitclicisclass);

FileInputFormat.addInputFath(top100, new

Path("/usez/gates/tmp/grouped"));

FileOutputFormat.setOutputFath(top100, new

Fath("/usez/gates/top100sitesforusers18to25"));

top100.setNumReduceTasks(1);
                      Job limit = new Job (top100);
                      limit.addDependingJob(groupJob);
                     JobControl jc = new JobControl("Find top 100 sites for users
18 to 25");
ic.addJob(loadPages);
                       jc.addJob(loadUsers);
                       ic.addJob(ioinJob);
                      jc.addJob(groupJob);
jc.addJob(limit);
```

#### Pig vs Hive

- •过程化语言
- 灵活性
  - Schema不是必须的
  - 可扩充性
- ·Pig的定位



# Pig用户和社区

#### • Pig主要用户

- Yahoo!: 90%以上的MapReduce作业是Pig生成的
- Twitter: 80%以上的MapReduce作业是Pig生成的
- Linkedin: 大部分的MapReduce作业是Pig生成的
- 其他主要用户: Salesforce, Nokia, AOL, comScore

#### • Pig的主要开发者

- Hortonworks
- Twitter
- Yahoo!
- Cloudera

# Pig工具

- Piggybank
  - Pig的官方函数库
  - 主要由Pig用户维护
  - 目前随Pig一起发行
- Elephant bird: Twitter的Pig函数库
- DataFu: Linkedin的Pig函数库
- Ambros: Twitter的Pig作业监控系统
- Mortardata: 基于云的Pig集群管理系统

# Pig简史

- 2008, "Pig Latin: A Not-So-Foreign Language for Data Processing", SIGMOD, Chris Olson
- 2008, 源码提交Apache, Pig 0.1 release
- 2008, 成为Hadoop子项目
- 2010, 成为Apache一级子项目

# Pig版本

- 2010/12—0.8.0
  - Python UDF, Scalar, Custom partitioner
- 2011/7—0.9.0
  - Pig Embedding
- 2012/4—0.10.0
  - Boolean, Jruby
- ??—0.11.0
  - Cube/Rank, Datetime

# Pig对常见MapReduce操作的实现

- Order by
- Join
  - Hash Join
  - Replicated Join
  - Skewed Join
  - Merge Join

#### Hash Join的实现

Marry math 90
Tom math 87
Marry science 92
Tom science 96
Tom physics 95

Marry, (Marry,math,90) Tom, (Tom,math,87)

Marry, (Marry, science, 92)

Tom, (Tom, science, 96)

Tom, (Tom, physics, 95)

(Marry,1), (Marry,math,90)

(Tom,1), (Tom,math,87)

(Marry,1), (Marry,science,92)

(Tom,1), (Tom,science,96)

(Tom,1), (Tom,physics,95)

Marry 上海 Tom 北京 Marry, (Marry,上海) Tom, (Tom,北京) (Marry,2), (Marry,上海) (Tom,2), (Tom,北京)

输入文件

分离key

tagging

shuffle

(Marry,1), (Marry,math,90)(Marry,1), (Marry,science,92)(Marry,2), (Marry,上海) (Tom,1), (Tom,math,87) (Tom,1), (Tom,science,96) (Tom,1), (Tom,physics,95)

(Tom,2), (Tom,北京)

(Marry,math,90) (Marry,science,92) ▲ (Marry,上海)

(Tom,math,87) (Tom,science,96)

(Tom,physics,95)

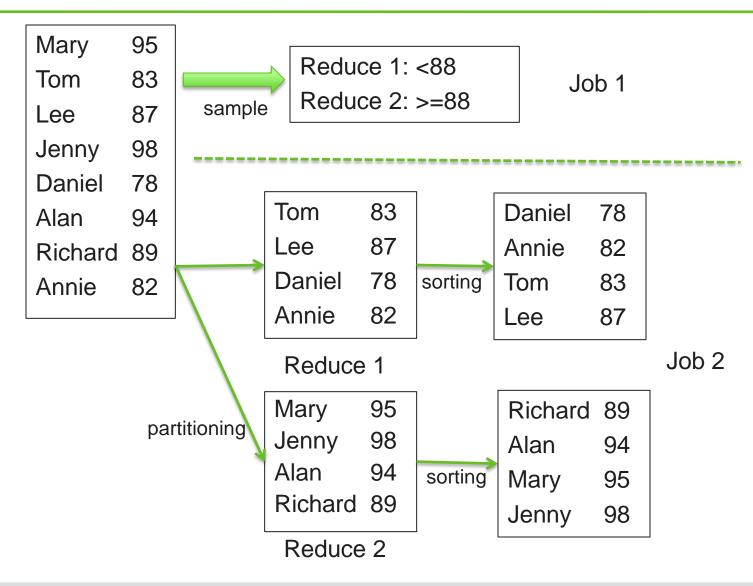


(Tom,北京)

# Order by的实现

- 分布式实现
  - 每个Reduce实现一部分的排序
  - 全局Total Order
- Pig实现
  - Sample: 确定每个Reduce负责的数据区间
  - Partitioner: 把数据发送到不同的Reduce
  - Reduce: 排序

# Order by的实现



#### Skewed Join的实现

- 解决超大key问题
  - Reduce运行缓慢, 极耗内存
  - 思路: 把key分配到不同的reduce
- Pig实现
  - Sample: 确定每个Key需要多少Reduce
  - Partitioner: 把数据发送到不同的Reduce
  - Reduce: 把右关系复制到每个Reduce, Reduce得到交叉结果

# Merge Join的实现

- 思路
  - 先排序,再做Merge Sort
- Pig实现
  - 左, 右关系必须预先排序
  - 右关系建立索引
  - Map Side
    - 通过索引迅速找到右关系开始位置
    - 左,右关系进行Merge

#### 充分利用Combiner

- Combiner
  - 送往reduce之前先进行汇总
  - 减少Map/Reduce之间传送的数据量
- 常用的Pig函数已经进行了Combiner优化
  - COUNT, SUM, AVG, TOP
- 更好的方法
  - Combiner的问题:序列化开销过高
  - Pig 0.10:在map里直接做汇总,取消combiner

#### 基于规则的优化器

- Column pruner
- Push up filter
- Push down flatten
- Push up limit
- Partition pruning
- 全局优化器

#### Column Pruner

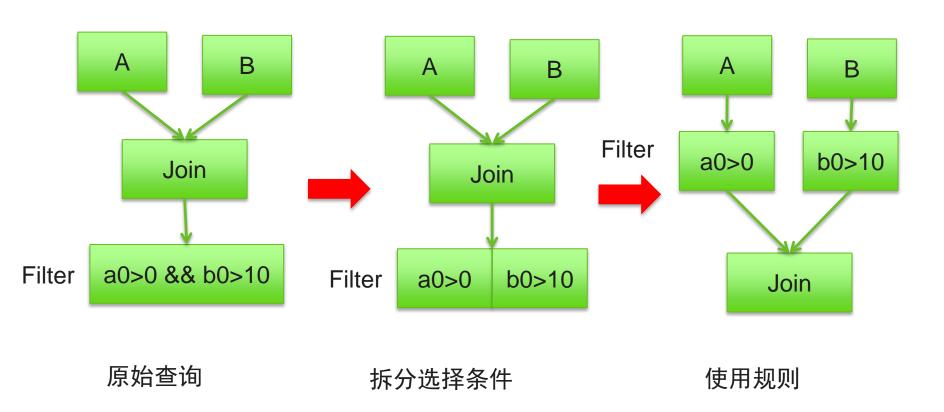
Pig自动Prune Column

```
A = load 'input' as (a0, a1, a2);
B = foreach A generate a0+a1;
C = order B by $0;
Store C into 'output';
```

- 某些情况下Pig无法完成自动Column Prune
  - Load语句没有Schema
  - Group by之后有未用到的列
  - 用户可以自行用foreach语句略去不用的列

#### Push up filter

• Pig使用规则前先进行选择条件拆分

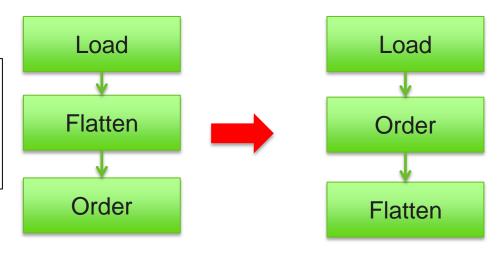




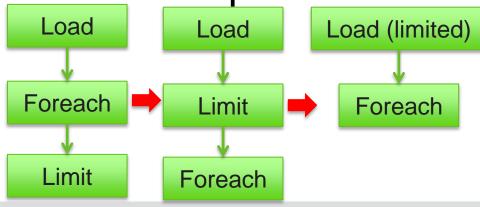
# 其他push up/down

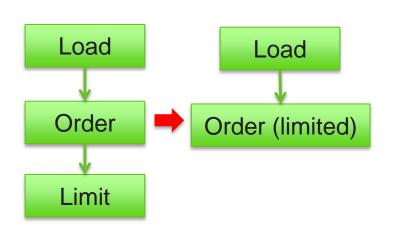
#### Push down flatten

A = load 'input' as (a0:bag, a1);
B = foreach A generate
flattten(a0), a1;
C = order B by a1;
Store C into 'output';



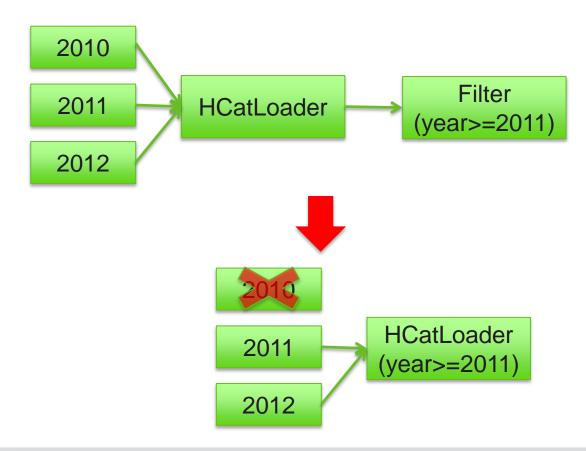
Push up limit



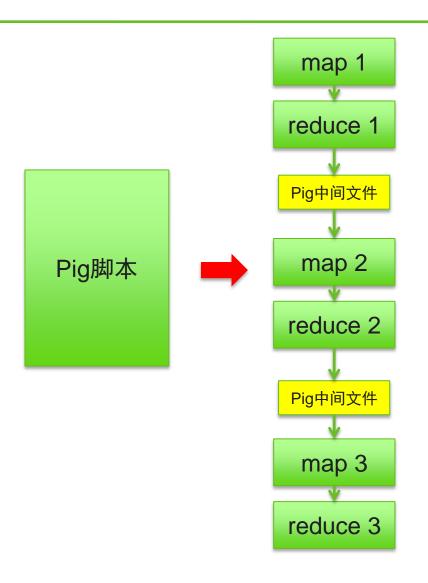


# 分区pruning

- 略去整个不需要的分区
  - HCatLoader



#### 压缩中间文件



- •Map和reduce之间 的中间文件
  - Snappy
- •不同mapreduce作业间的中间文件
  - 缺省没有压缩

# 定制Pig中间文件压缩

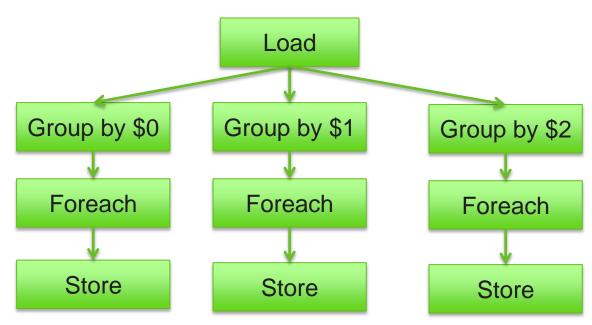
- •Pig中间文件缺省不压缩
  - snappy的问题(HADOOP-7990)
  - LZO: 没有Apache许可
- •开启LZO compression
  - 在Hadoop上安装LZO
  - 修改conf/pig.properties

```
pig.tmpfilecompression = true
pig.tmpfilecompression.codec = Izo
```

- 开启LZO, 我们观察到高达90%的磁盘空间节省和4倍的查询速度提升

# 合并MapReduce作业

合并两个以上的MapReduce作业



- Pig自动进行作业合并
- 某些情况下我们需要控制合并粒度:Pig合并了过多的作业



#### 控制合并粒度

- 取消multiquery
  - 命令行参数: -M
- 用"exec"标明作业边界

```
A = load 'input';
B0 = group A by $0;
C0 = foreach B0 generate group, COUNT(A);
Store C0 into 'output0';
B1 = group A by $1;
C1 = foreach B1 generate group, COUNT(A);
Store C1 into 'output1';
exec
B2 = group A by $2;
C2 = foreach B2 generate group, COUNT(A);
Store C2 into 'output2';
```

#### 合并输入文件

- 一系列小输入文件
  - Hadoop: 每个输入文件一个map
  - 太多map作业
- · Pig自动合并小输入文件

# Pig 0.11新特性

- Cube
- Rank
- 新数据类型: Datetime
- JRuby UDF
- 性能优化
  - SchemaTuple优化
  - Local mode优化

# Pig的未来

- Low latency查询
  - 利用YARN的新特性
- 性能优化
  - Cost based optimizer
  - 基于编译的后端
  - Hbase的Join优化
- Visualization, 监控
  - 图形界面
  - 更好的Execution Plan显示
  - 监控系统 (Hortonworks Sandbox, Ambari)



# 参与Pig开发

- 订阅邮件列表
  - user@pig.apache.org, dev@pig.apache.org
- 贡献Patch
  - 从newbie Jira开始
- Pig Committer
  - 在Pig邮件列表和Jira上活跃6个月以上
  - 贡献若干Patch
  - Review其他开发者的Patch







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