

## Metoda's journey into ClickHouse

Metoda, Munich, 2022-07-27



## about me



### Milovan Zogovic

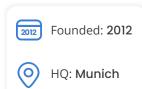
head of engineering at metoda (Munich)

- ~20 years of experience in IT ruby developer by passion handling data at scale



### **business Facts & Numbers**

We are the expert for insight-driven growth.







High-quality, global e-commerce data & insights



Smart technologie for Amazon (Ads) process automation & e-commerce monitoring



**50+** industry experts & certified Amazon Ads team























































































## tech Facts & Numbers

- processing around 10TB of data per day
- running 50 production stacks
- in-house data management solutions



# Why Clickhouse?



## A "typical" app

- Custom date ranges
- Customizable chart
- Filtering by any column
- Sorting by any column
- Aggregated facts as columns

- Unlimited history
- User changes take effect immediately
- Dashboard loads fast





## A "typical" implementation

- Using existing OLTP database (postgres in our case)
- Joining facts and dimensions
- Aggregating, filtering and sorting done at database level
- ...

it works for a while, but things starts to get slow



## A "typical" next steps

- Understanding why is it getting slower
- Profiling and fine tuning database queries
- Scaling up the database server (vertically and/or horizontally)
- Partitioning the data
- Optimizing the data ingestion
- ..



# Are we still using the right technology?



### What are some of the alternatives?

we did some research

- AWS Athena way to slow for our use case
- AWS Redshift faster, but very expensive to scale
- Elasticsearch really fast, but no joins
- ClickHouse seems to fulfil the requirements



### Benchmark

### Setup

- ~10GB of data, 150M rows facts, 1M rows dimensions
- Single node setup (with 2GB RAM)
- Using top accounts (by number of facts)
- A random 30 day interval in past 6 months
- 10 concurrent users
- Requests every 2-3 seconds
- 5 minutes benchmark time



### **Benchmark**

```
XO
data received...... 958 kB 3.2 kB/s
data sent ...... 1.4 MB 4.8 kB/s
http reg blocked..... avg=2.66ms
                                   min=2.62µs
                                              med=4.38us
                                                        max = 208.73 ms p(90) = 9.16 \mu s
                                                                              p(95)=11.48\mu s
http reg connecting..... avg=801.46µs min=0s
                                              med=0s
                                                        max=50.02ms p(90)=0s
                                                                              p(95)=0s
http_req_duration..... avg=195.89ms min=107.73ms med=184.57ms max=795.31ms p(90)=253.33ms p(95)=285.7ms
 { expected_response:true }...: avg=195.89ms min=107.73ms med=184.57ms max=795.31ms p(90)=253.33ms p(95)=285.7ms
X 1121
http reg receiving..... avg=1.52ms
                                   min=30.24us med=972.84us max=14.9ms
                                                                  p(90)=3.58ms
                                                                              p(95)=5.3ms
http reg sending..... avg=35.32µs
                                   min=14.09us
                                             med=27.26\mu s max=157.39\mu s p(90)=61.82\mu s
                                                                             p(95)=70.2\mu s
http reg tls handshaking.....: avg=978.6µs min=0s
                                              med=0s
                                                                             p(95)=0s
                                                        max=67.86ms p(90)=0s
http req waiting..... avg=194.33ms min=103.78ms med=183.39ms max=795.23ms p(90)=251.83ms p(95)=285.62ms
http regs....: 1121
                               3.711205/s
iteration duration..... avg=2.68s
                                   min=2.12s
                                              med=2.69s
                                                        max=3.66s
                                                                  p(90)=3.08s
                                                                              p(95)=3.14s
3.711205/s
vus max....: 10
                               min=10
```



### Benchmark

### Outcome

#### Results

- Average response times of 200ms on complex queries
- Unfair tests (limited CPU, limited RAM)

#### Considerations

- Benchmarks ran against fully sorted immutable data
- Data changes will affect performance (versioning, merging, sorting)



## **Next steps**



## Getting the data in

- Fact data loaded less frequently (in batches)
  - o data resides on S3, and loaded directly from there into clickhouse
- Dimension data loaded more frequently
  - source application streams the changes
  - changes buffered and flushed every X seconds
- Versioning via ReplacingMergeTree
  - handles both "update" and "delete" scenario
- View on top
  - hides away complexity from the outside world



### Other considerations

- Data management
  - data catalog (what data is there, who produces it, and how do we access it)
  - dependency management (who consumes what data)
- Making data available outside clickhouse
  - ETL processes
  - AWS integration
- Managing production environment (cluster setup, scaling, backups, availability.. etc)



# Thank you!