

深入Fast-Cubing及TopN

2016.4

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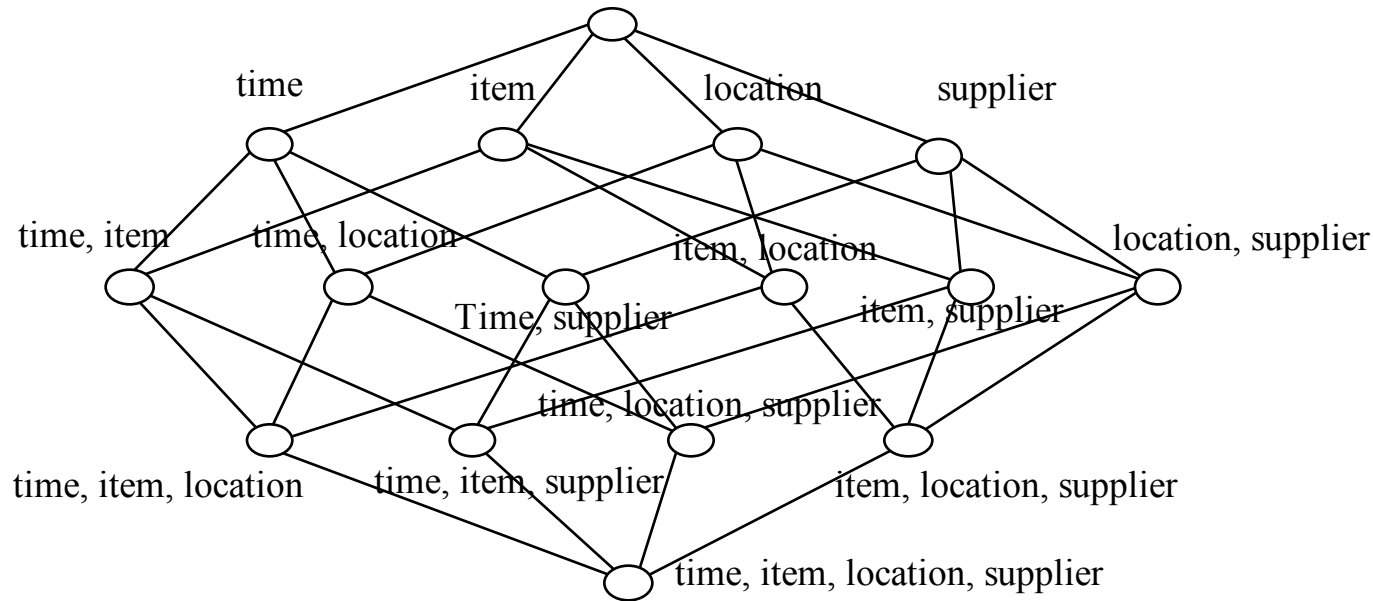
Apache Kylin v1.5 New Features

- Plug-in Architecture
- New MR Cube Engine with fast cubing (1.5x faster)
- New HBase Storage with parallel scan (2x faster)
- Near real-time analysis (experimental)
- User defined aggregations
- Approximate Top-N Measure
- Excel / PowerBI / Zeppelin integration



Fast Cubing Algorithm

Cube - Balance Between Space and Time



0-D(apex) cuboid

1-D cuboids

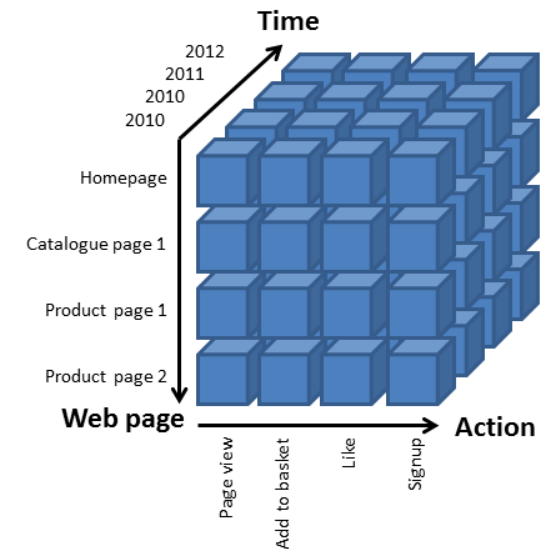
2-D cuboids

3-D cuboids

4-D(base) cuboid

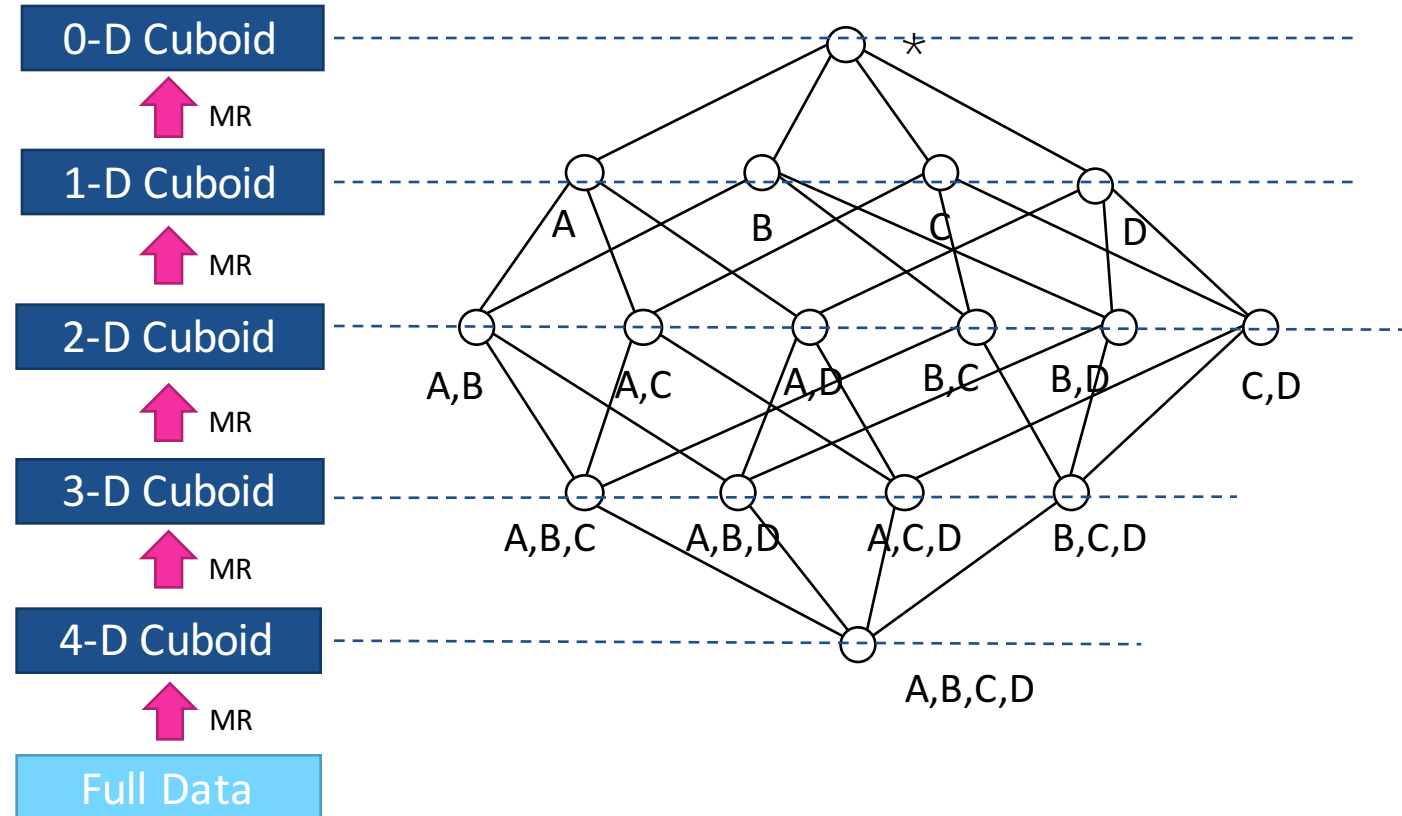
OLAP Cube

- Cuboid = one combination of dimensions
- Cube = all combination of dimensions (all cuboids)



- Base vs. aggregate cells; ancestor vs. descendant cells; parent vs. child cells
- 1. (9/15, milk, Urbana, Dairy_land) - <time, item, location, supplier>
- 2. (9/15, milk, Urbana, *) - <time, item, location>
- 3. (*, milk, Urbana, *) - <item, location>
- 4. (*, milk, Chicago, *) - <item, location>
- 5. (*, milk, *, *) - <item>

Layered Cubing



Layered Cubing Summary

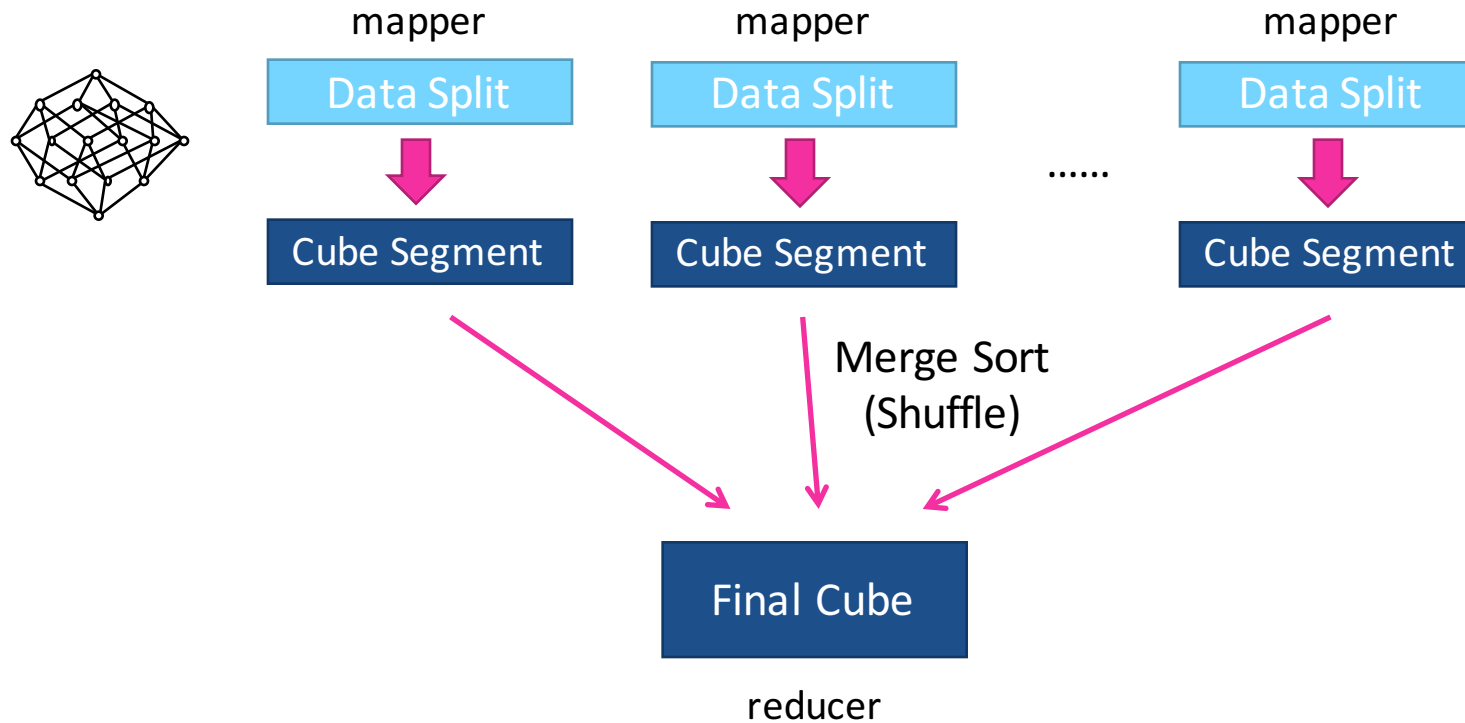
- Pros

- Depends on MR to sort and aggregate -> Simple
- Low mapper CPU/Memory consumption -> Stable

- Cons

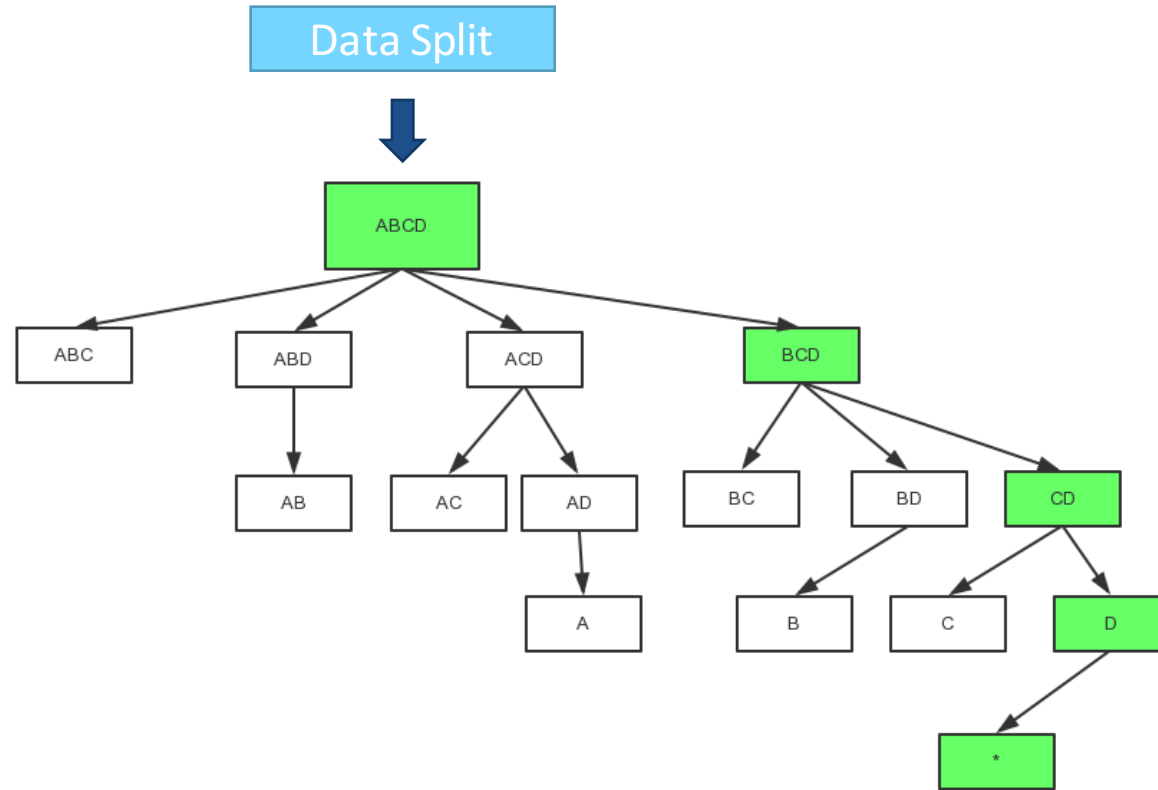
- High network IO
- Job submission overhead
- Total duration is long

Fast (in-mem) Cubing



Inside Mapper

- 深度优先遍历
- 多路并发



Fast Cubing Summary

- Pros

- Lesser network pressure
- Independent cubing algorithm that can be reused by Streaming, Spark.
- 30%-50% faster than layered cubing

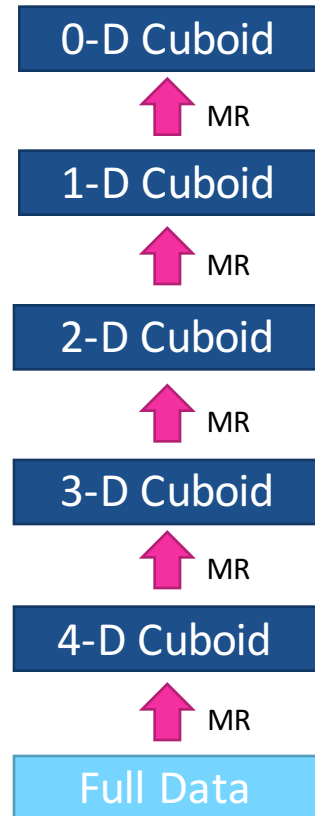
- Cons

- Code complexity
- High mapper CPU/Mem consumption
- May fail at reduce phase in extreme case

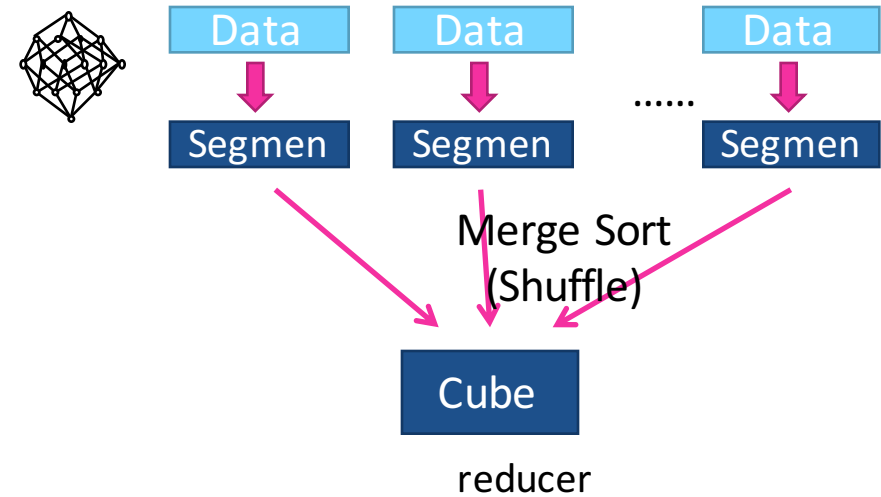
Make fast cubing faster

- Give more Mem to Mappers
 - By default Kylin requests 3Gb mem for mapper; Configure more if possible with **“kylin.job.cubing.inmem.mrjob_conf_override”**
- Balance between parallel computing and map side aggregation
 - By default Kylin request 1 mapper per 32 Mb source data;
 - If cube expansion is low, feed more data to a mapper can gain better overall performance; vice versa.
 - Customize “dfs.block.size” in kylin_hive_conf.xml

Which is the Best?



OR

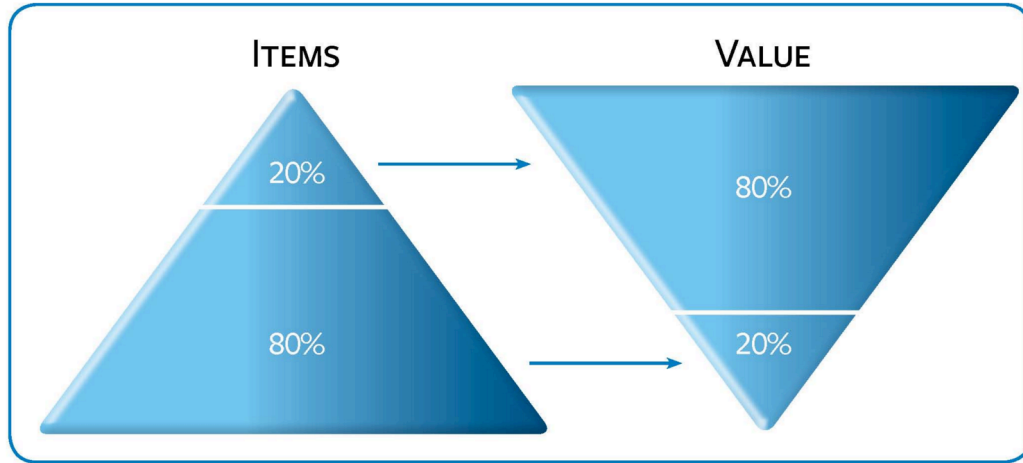


Let Kylin Select!

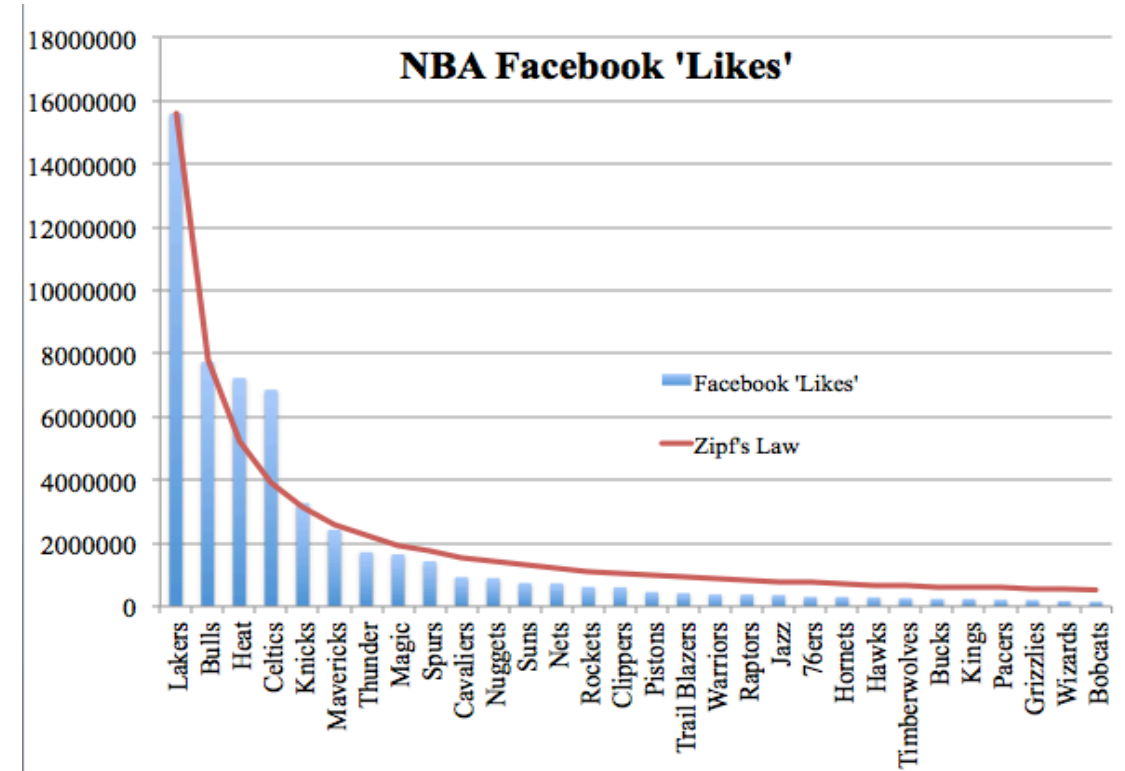
- Smartly detect before cubing
 - Estimate the micro segment size of each mapper
 - Estimate the size after reduce
 - Get the key overlap ratio
- Decide cubing algorithm
 - High key overlap: by layer cubing
 - Low key overlap: fast cubing
 - Threshold is configurable with *“kylin.cube.algorithm.auto.threshold”*

Approximate Top-N Measure

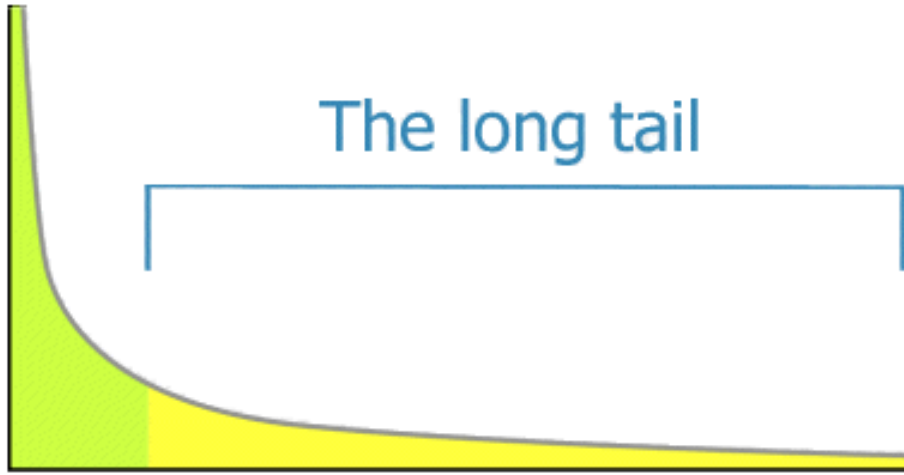
20/80 Rule & Zipf Law



20%的商品, 创造80%的价值



Long tail



UHC维度使得Cube膨胀率奇高，分析数据的难度增大

- Long tail -> Ultra High Cardinality Dimension

Sample Top-N query

```
select dt, loc, item, sum(gmv)
from kylin_sales
  where dt='2015-10-01' and loc='BJ'
group by dt, loc, item
order by sum(gmv) desc
limit 100
```


Cube without Top-N



- All “group by” column need be dimension;
- Need fetch all items before sorting and return top records;

DT	LOC	ITEM	Measure Sum(gmv)
2015-10-1	BJ	Item-A	300
2015-10-1	BJ	Item-B	400
2015-10-1	BJ	Item-C	100
2015-10-1	BJ	Item-D	200
2015-10-1	BJ	Item-E	50
2015-10-1	BJ
2015-10-1	BJ	Item-XXXXXXXXXX	200

Approximate Top-N Measure

- Define Top-N as a measure;
- Calculate Top records during cube build;
- Answer Top-N queries directly from pre-calculation.

Edit Measure

Name	<input type="text" value="TOP_SELLER"/>		
Expression	<input type="text" value="TOP_N"/>		
Param Type	<input type="text" value="column"/>		
Param Value	<input type="text" value="PRICE"/>		
Return Type	<input type="text" value="Top 100"/>		
	<div>Group By</div>	<div>SELLER_ID</div>	<div> </div>

OK

Cancel

Approximate Top-N Algorithm

- SpaceSaving Top-N

- Ahmed Metwally, et al. “Efficient computation of frequent and top-k elements in data streams”. Proceeding ICDT'05 Proceedings of the 10th international conference on Database Theory, 2005.

- A parallel SpaceSaving

- Massimo Cafaro, et al. “A parallel space saving algorithm for frequent items and the Hurwitz zeta distribution”. Proceeding arXiv: 1401.0702v12 [cs.DS] 19 Sep 2015.

Cube with Top-N

- Move High the cardinality column to Measure, together with metric.
- Records are ordered, tail records are truncated.

DT	LOC	Measure Top-N
2015-10-1	BJ	Item-1,10000
		Item-2,9000
	
		Item-5000,200
2015-10-1	SH	Item-1,10000
		Item-2,9000
	
		Item-5000,200

Top-N Merge

DT,LOC	TopN
2015-10-1,BJ	Item A, \$500
	Item B, \$490
	Item C, \$400
	...
2015-10-1,SH	Item A, \$800
	Item C, \$700
	Item B, \$600
	...

.....

agg



DT	TopN
2015-10-1	Item A, \$1300
	Item C, \$1100
	Item B, \$1090
	...

Top-N Summary

- Pros

- Saving Space, cube size can decrease 90%
- Avoid massive scan, query performance can improve more than 10 times

- Cons

- Approximate calculation
- Error accumulates at high level aggregation
- Error ratio depends on data distribution, space allocated, aggregation level, etc.

About Kylin

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