

Geo Hash-Query Layer

Motto:

Leverage the knowledge of previous partitioning and efficiently query on subset of data:

- Identify the type of Query
- Determine the areas of interest from the overall world
- Figure out partitions that contain our interested region
- Slice out the partitions from the RDD
- Push the query on the final RDD based on the Query predicates

Steps Explained:

Note: We have already completed, Stage 1 - executing the load aware Geohash partitioner on the data-set and immediately PERSISTING. This is the parent RDD we are working on.

Warning: Failure to persist an RDD after it has been transformed with `partitionBy()` will cause subsequent uses of the RDD to repeat the partitioning of the data(reevaluation of the RDDs complete lineage). That would negate the advantage of `partitionBy()`, resulting in repeated partitioning and shuffling of data across the network, similar to what occurs without any specified partitioner.

Stage-2: Efficient Retrieval based on query

- Identify the type of Query
 - Find out the need operations
- Determine the areas of interest from the overall world
 - Determine the bounding box which covers all the regions/grid of interest. Based on

Precision, Distance of Adjacent Cell in Meters

| | |
|------------|---------|
| 1, 5003530 | 6, 610 |
| 2, 625441 | 7, 118 |
| 3, 123264 | 8, 19 |
| 4, 19545 | 9, 3.71 |
| 5, 3803 | 10, 0.6 |

- Fine-grained selection of candidate partitions would further improve performance
- Figure out partitions that contain our interested region
 - Once we have the bounding box encode string of the interested areas, compare it against the data structure used in Geohash partitioner(variable length key to partition map)
 - Select all the candidate partitions

- Slice out the partitions from the RDD
 - Use the list of candidate partitions to prune out the partitions from parent geohashed RDD.
- Push the query on the final RDD based on the Query predicates
 - Based on the type of query, filter out the records in RDD and present the result
 - [Convert to Data-frames if needed by the application for querying]

