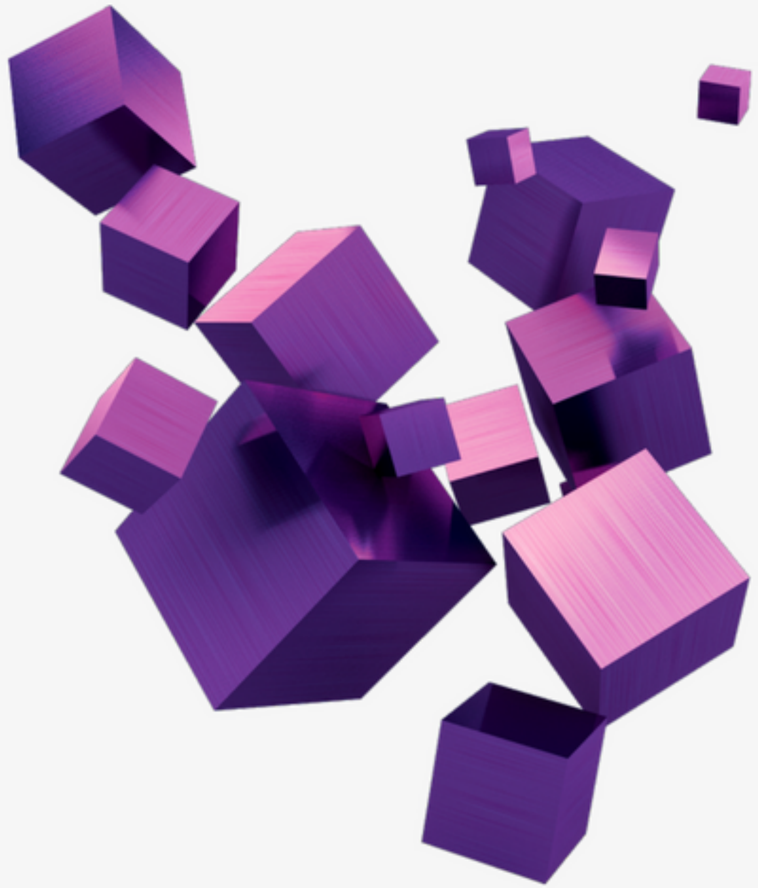


Sparkline SNAP

Enterprise Datamart | Sub second queries

JUNE, 2017 |

Solution Architecture

SPARKLINE METADATA

tableau

Qlik

MicroStrategy

jupyter

Python Notebooks for datascience

CUSTOM Web AppS

Access

Jdbc, Excel, custom web apps

METADATA

SNAP DSL

Optimization

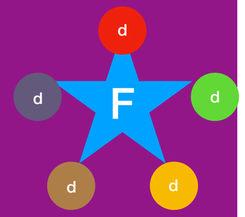
Query planning

SNAP AMP AND SNAP QUBES

Storage

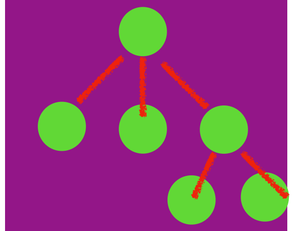
SNAPs (OLAP Index and other indexes)

SNAP QUBES



Star schema

Business Metrics Metadata



Levels and Hierarchies

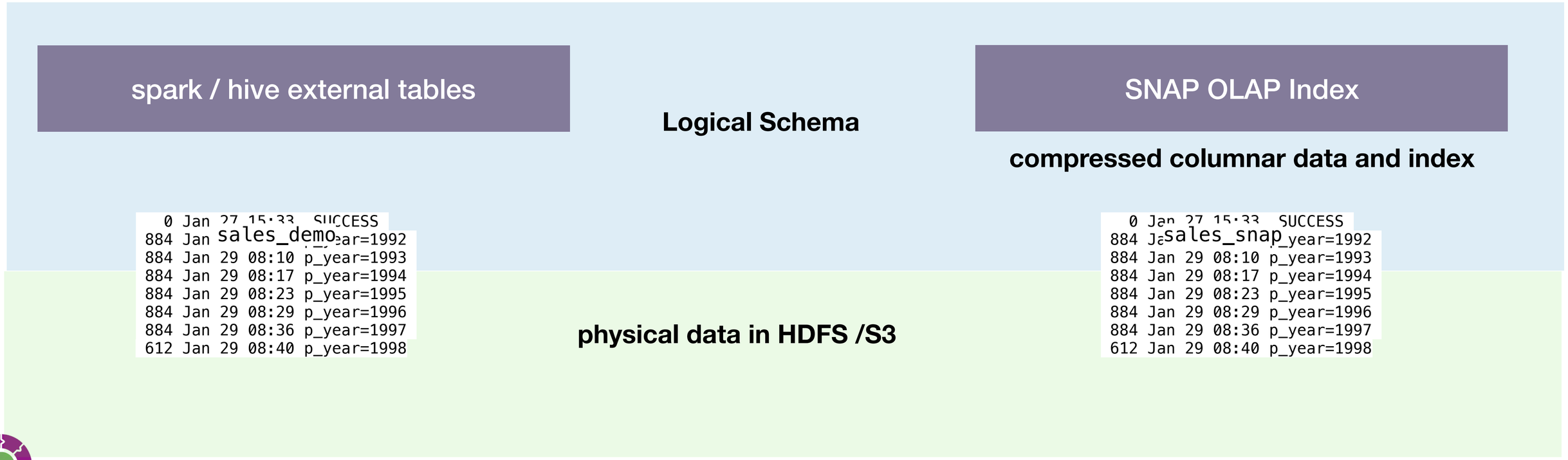
SPLMD - OLAP index

Set up an index

SNAP indexes

create external table ……

create olap index ……



SNAP Qubes - Step 1
Set up Spark datasource table

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS sales_demo
  (
     o_orderkey       INTEGER,
     o_orderstatus    STRING,
     o_totalprice     DOUBLE,
     o_orderdate      STRING,
     o_orderpriority  STRING,
     o_shippriority   INTEGER,
     l_linenumber     INTEGER,
     l_quantity       DOUBLE,
     l_extendedprice  DOUBLE,
     l_discount       DOUBLE,
     l_tax            DOUBLE,
     l_returnflag     STRING,
     l_linestatus     STRING,
     l_shipdate       STRING,
     l_commitdate     STRING,
     l_receiptdate    STRING,
     l_shipmode       STRING,
     order_year       STRING,
     ps_availqty      INTEGER,
     ps_supplycost    DOUBLE,
     s_name           STRING,
     s_acctbal        DOUBLE,
     s_nation         STRING,
     s_region         STRING,
     p_name           STRING,
     p_mfgr           STRING,
     p_brand          STRING,
     p_type           STRING,
     p_size           INTEGER,
     p_container      STRING,
     p_retailprice    DOUBLE,
     c_name           STRING,
     c_phone          STRING,
     c_acctbal        DOUBLE,
     c_mktsegment     STRING,
     c_nation         STRING,
     c_region         STRING,
     p_year           STRING,
     p_month          STRING
  )

using csv
OPTIONS (path “s3://SNAP/samples/sales_demo_par”)
partitioned by ( p_year, p_month )
```


A. Your Data is in HDFS /S3 or S3 compatible object storage or an external datawarehouse.
B. Connect to SNAP (using jdbc:hive://<ip address where snap server is running: port and any authentication you may have configured. (see hive URL format for example of authentication)
C. create an external table pointing at the data
    A. See example to the left.
D. if your data is not partitioned, partition the data.

A simple Qube - step 2

```
o_orderkey      STRING,
o_orderstatus   STRING,
o_orderpriority STRING,
o_shippriority  STRING,
l_linenumber    STRING,
l_returnflag    STRING,
l_linestatus    STRING,
l_shipmode      STRING,
order_year      STRING,
s_name          STRING,
s_nation        STRING,
s_region        STRING,
p_name          STRING,
p_mfgr          STRING,
p_brand         STRING,
p_type          STRING,
p_size          STRING,
p_container     STRING,
c_name          STRING,
c_phone         STRING,
c_acctbal       DOUBLE,
c_mktsegment    STRING,
c_nation        STRING,
c_region        STRING
o_orderdate     STRING,
l_shipdate      STRING,
l_commitdate    STRING,
l_receiptdate   STRING,
o_totalprice    DOUBLE,
l_quantity      DOUBLE,
l_extendedprice DOUBLE,
l_discount      DOUBLE,
l_tax           DOUBLE,
s_acctbal       DOUBLE,
ps_availqty     INTEGER,
ps_supplycost   DOUBLE,
p_retailprice   DOUBLE,
```

Define columns
As either metrics
Or dimensions

Dimensions

Metrics

```
create olap index sales_snap on sales_demo
dimension p_name is not nullable
timestamp dimension l_shipdate spark
timestamp dimension o_orderdate
timestamp dimension l_commitdate
          is nullable nullvalue
"1992-01-01T00:00:00.000"
timestamp dimension l_receiptdate
          is not nullable
dimensions
"o_orderkey,o_orderstatus,o_orderpriority,o_
shippriority,l_linenumber,l_returnflag,l_lin
estatus,l_shipmode,s_name,s_nation,s_region,
p_mfgr,p_brand,p_type,p_size,p_container,c_n
ame,c_phone,c_mktsegment,c_nation,c_region"
metrics
"o_totalprice,l_quantity,l_extendedprice,l_d
iscount,l_tax,ps_availqty,ps_supplycost,s_ac
ctbal,p_retailprice,c_acctbal"
OPTIONS ( path "/SNAP/samples/
sales_demo_index", rowFlushBoundary "10000",
rowsPerSegment "50000",
nonAggregateQueryHandling
"push_project_and_filters")
partition by order_year
```

Source table we defined in the previous step

Qube sections

```
create olap index sales_snap on sales_demo
dimension p_name is not nullable
timestamp dimension l_shipdate spark is nullable nullvalue
"1992-01-01T00:00:00.000"
timestamp dimension o_orderdate
timestamp dimension l_commitdate
          is nullable nullvalue "1992-01-01T00:00:00.000"
dimension o_orderstatus is nullable nullvalue “NA”
dimensions
“o_orderkey,o_orderpriority,o_shippriority,l_linenumber,l_
returnflag,…”
metrics “o_totalprice,l_quantity,l_extendedprice”

OPTIONS ( path "/SNAP/samples/sales_demo_index",,
 avgSizePerPartition "100mb",
                preferredSegmentSize "100mb",
        rowFlushBoundary "100000")
partition by order_year
```

Name of the index

Name of external hive or spark table

define rules on dimensions if any - Default nullValue

Define dimensions and metrics(exclude those you have already defined earlier as timestamps, in this section

Define index options - see docs for detailed explanation of options.

Partitioning indexes

```
create olap index sales_snap on sales_demo
dimension p_name is not nullable
timestamp dimension l_shipdate is nullable nullvalue "1992-01-01T00:00:00.000"
timestamp dimension o_orderdate
timestamp dimension l_commitdate
          is nullable nullvalue "1992-01-01T00:00:00.000"

dimensions
“o_orderkey,o_orderstatus,o_orderpriority,o_shippriority,l_linenumber,l_returnflag,…”
metrics “o_totalprice,l_quantity,l_extendedprice,…”

OPTIONS ( path "/SNAP/samples/sales_demo_index", rowFlushBoundary "10000",
rowsPerSegment “50000",
 avgSizePerPartition "100mb",
        avgNumRowsPerPartition "1660000",
        preferredSegmentSize "100mb",
        rowFlushBoundary "100000")
partition by order_year
```

Indexes can be partitioned even if the source table is not

If your source data is already partitioned use the same partition scheme for the indexes as well.

when new data is added to your source partition insert data into the index as well

Source table is a flat table

Index is partitioned on “order_year”

adding data to snap indexes

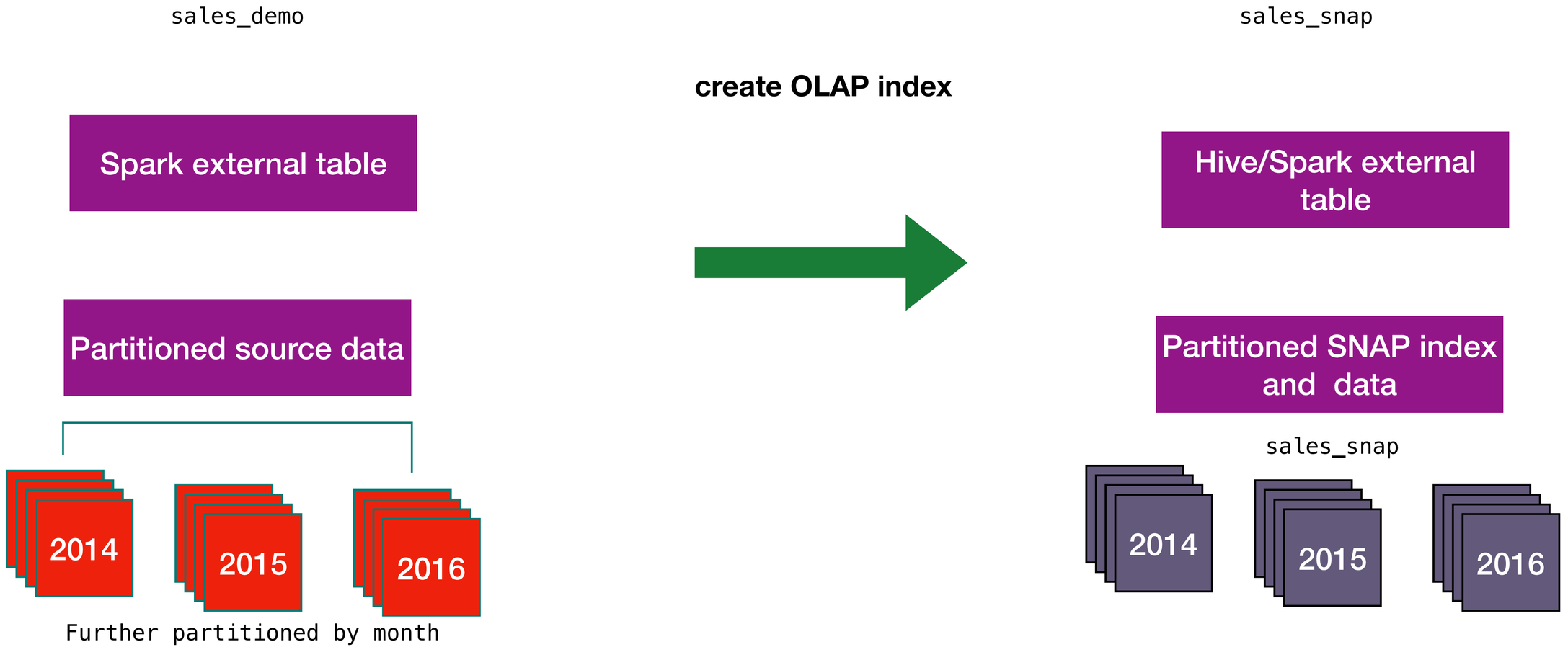
Insert olap index *sales_snap* of *sales_demo*

partitions *order_year = “2017”*

Insert overwrite olap index *sales_snap* of *sales_demo*

partitions *order_year = “2016”*

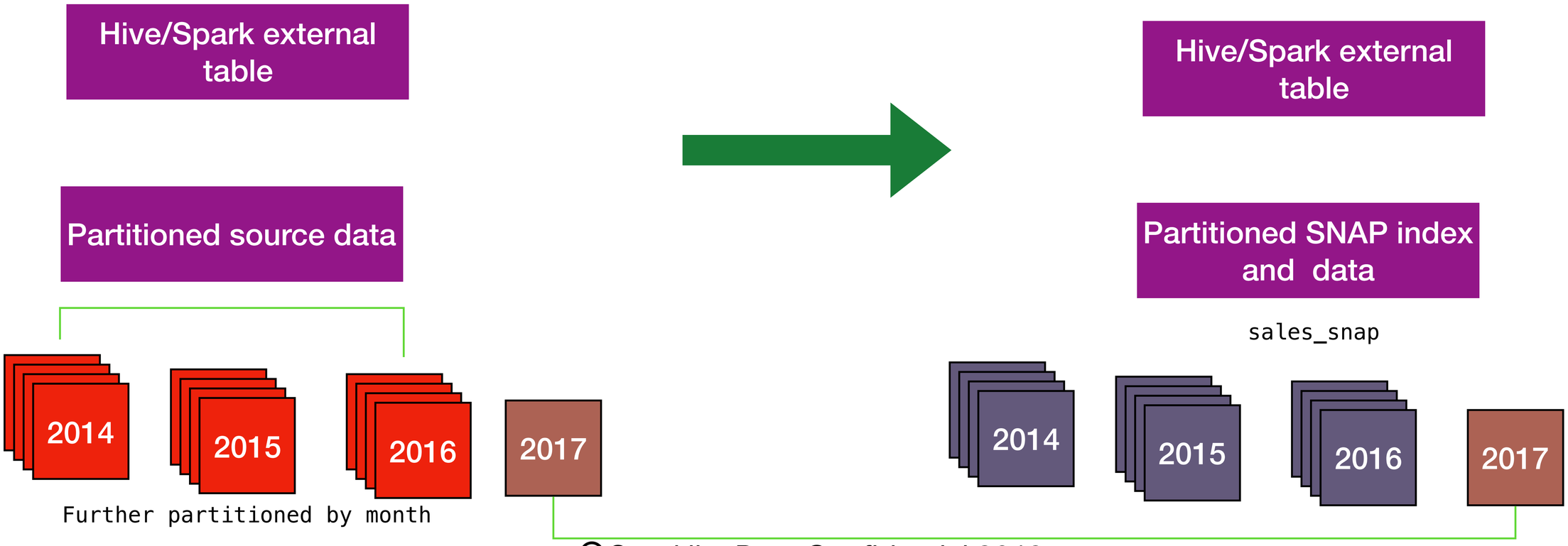
Putting it all together



Putting it all together

Insert olap index *sales_snap* of *sales_demo*

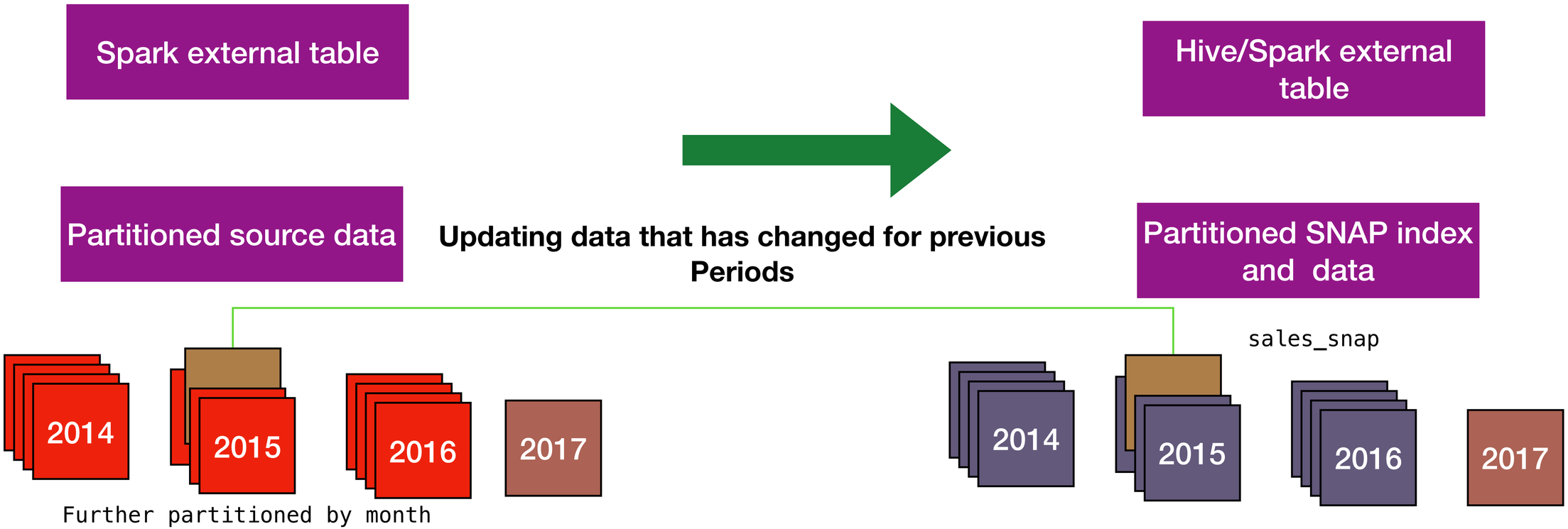
`sales_demo` partitions *order_year = “2017” order_month = “01”* `sales_snap`



Putting it all together

Insert overwrite olap index *sales_snap* of *sales_demo*

`sales_demo` partitions *order_year = “2016” order_month = “03”* `sales_snap`



SNAP QUERIES

spark / hive external tables

Logical Schema

`sales_demo`

SNAP OLAP Index

compressed columnar data and index

`sales_snap`

```
  0 Jan 27 15:33 _SUCCESS
884 Jan 29 08:04 p_year=1992
884 Jan 29 08:10 p_year=1993
884 Jan 29 08:17 p_year=1994
884 Jan 29 08:23 p_year=1995
884 Jan 29 08:29 p_year=1996
884 Jan 29 08:36 p_year=1997
612 Jan 29 08:40 p_year=1998
```

physical data in HDFS /S3

```
  0 Jan 27 15:33 _SUCCESS
884 Jan 29 08:04 p_year=1992
884 Jan 29 08:10 p_year=1993
884 Jan 29 08:17 p_year=1994
884 Jan 29 08:23 p_year=1995
884 Jan 29 08:29 p_year=1996
884 Jan 29 08:36 p_year=1997
612 Jan 29 08:40 p_year=1998
```

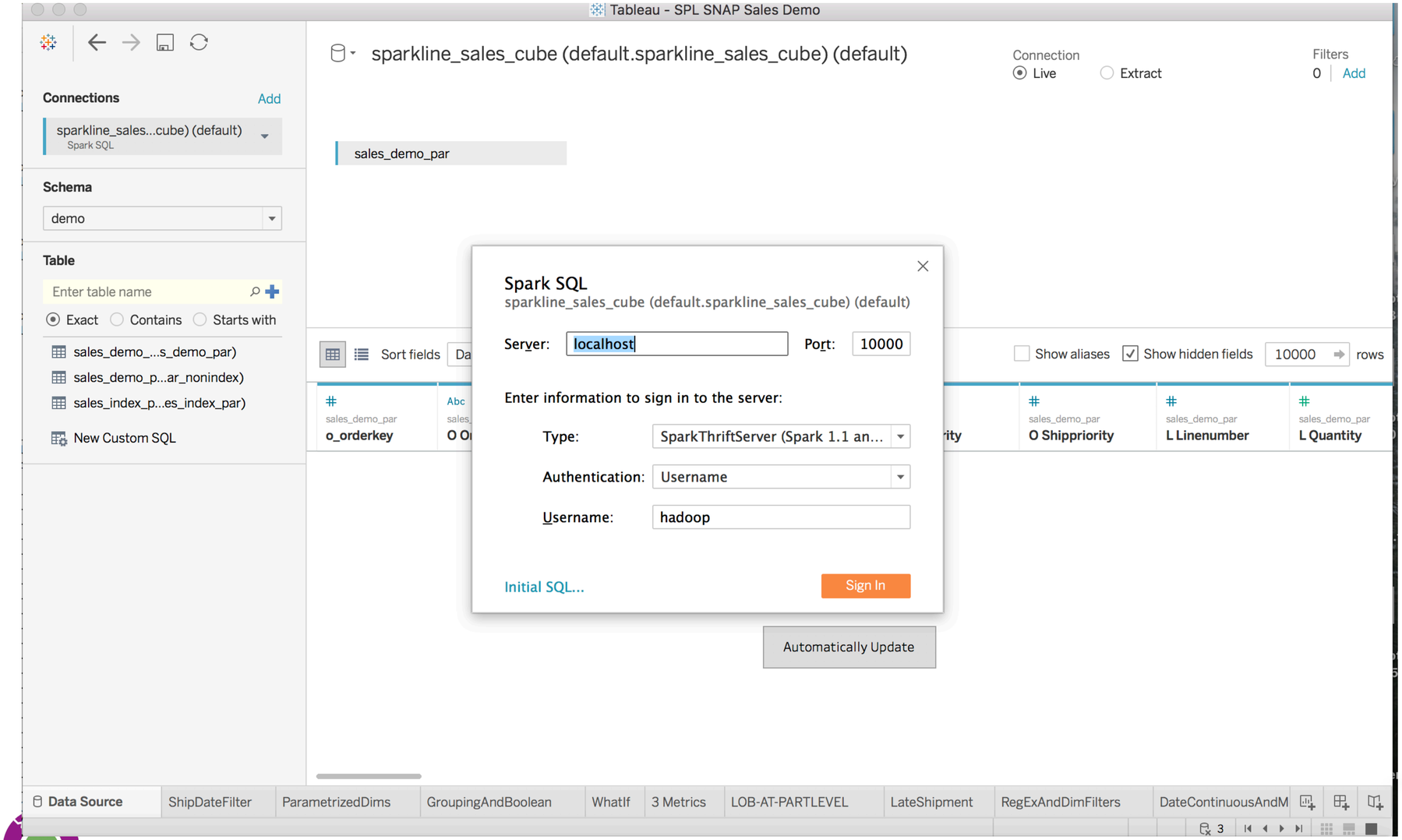
SNAP QUERIES

physical source data can be archived to a deep storage like s3 and not needed for queries

```
  0 Jan 27 15:33 _SUCCESS
884 Jan 29 08:04 p_year=1992
884 Jan 29 08:10 p_year=1993
884 Jan 29 08:17 p_year=1994
884 Jan 29 08:23 p_year=1995
884 Jan 29 08:29 p_year=1996
884 Jan 29 08:36 p_year=1997
612 Jan 29 08:40 p_year=1998
```

physical data and index in HDFS /S3

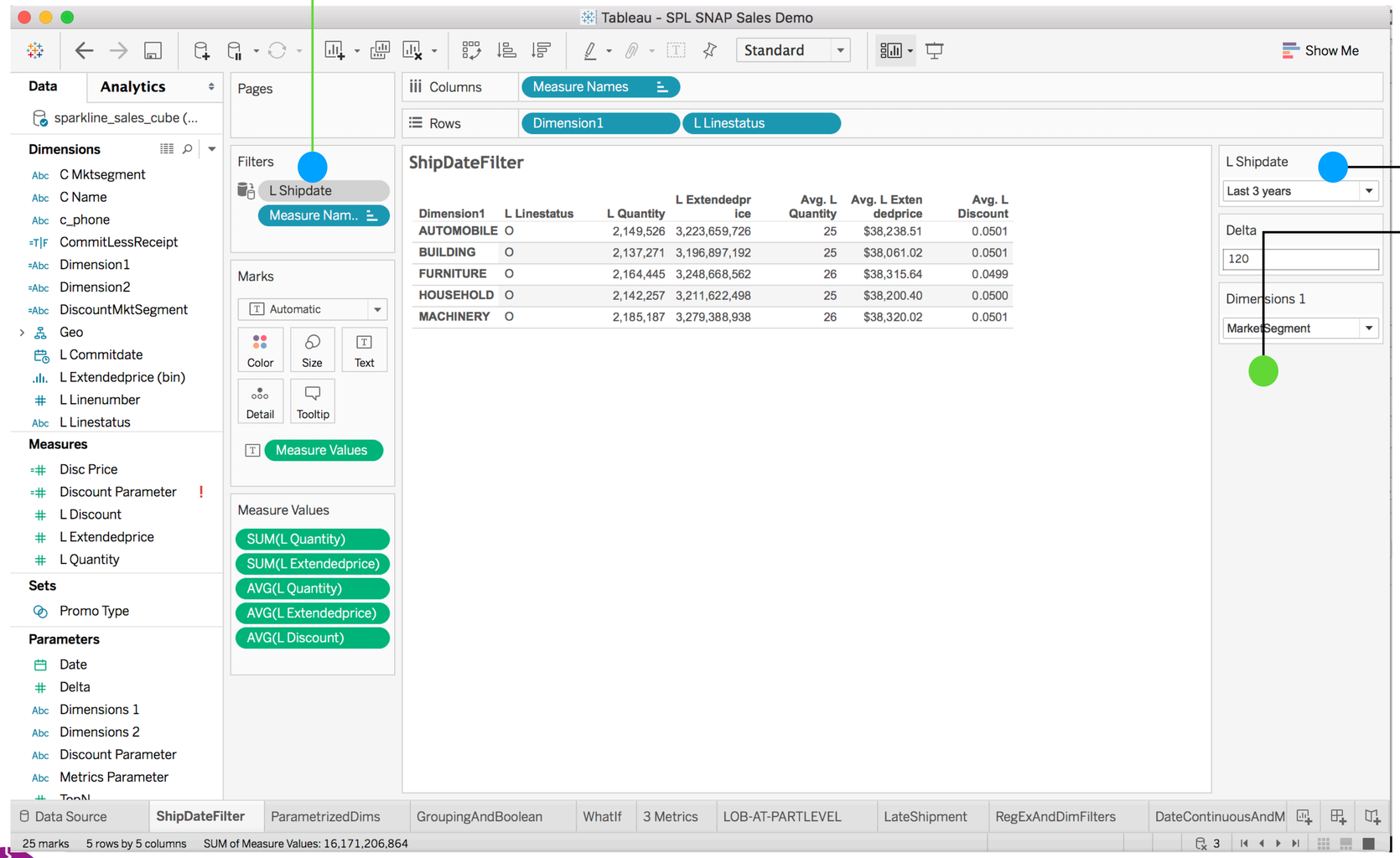
SNAP with Tableau



Start tableau and connect to the spark-sql connector

Choose the host where your started the thrift server and the corresponding port

types of queries in tableau

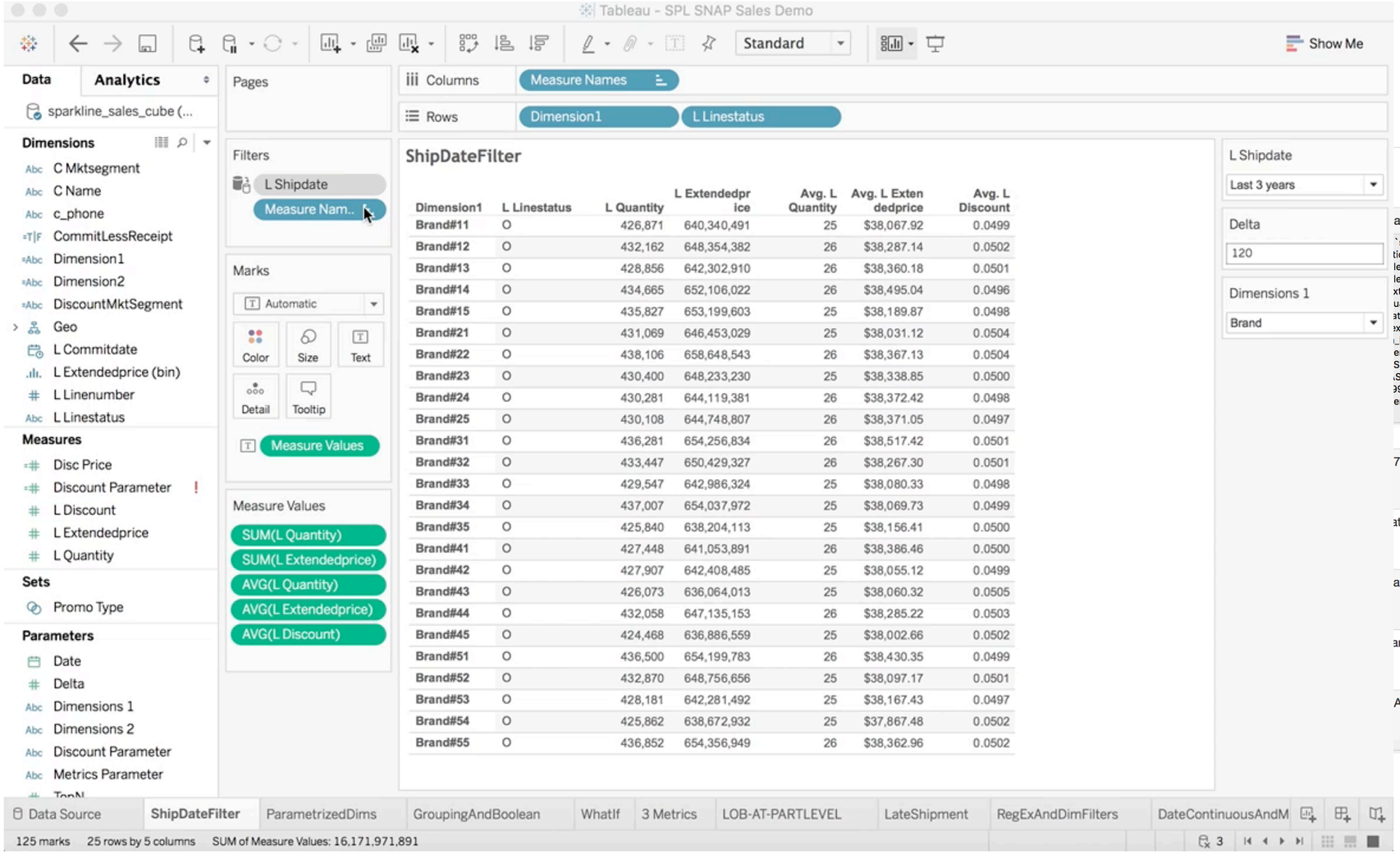


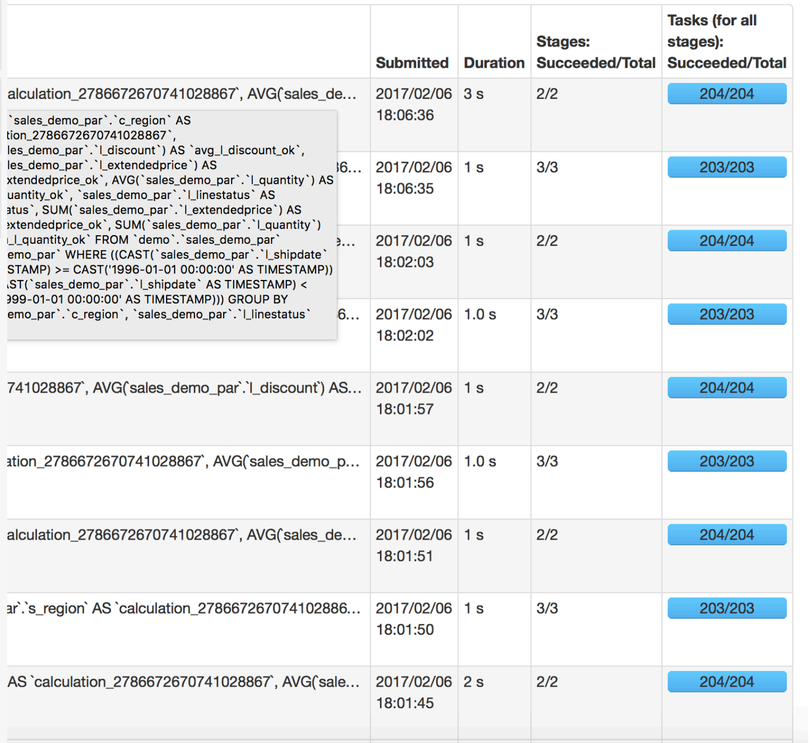
Timestamp filter

Dimension filter

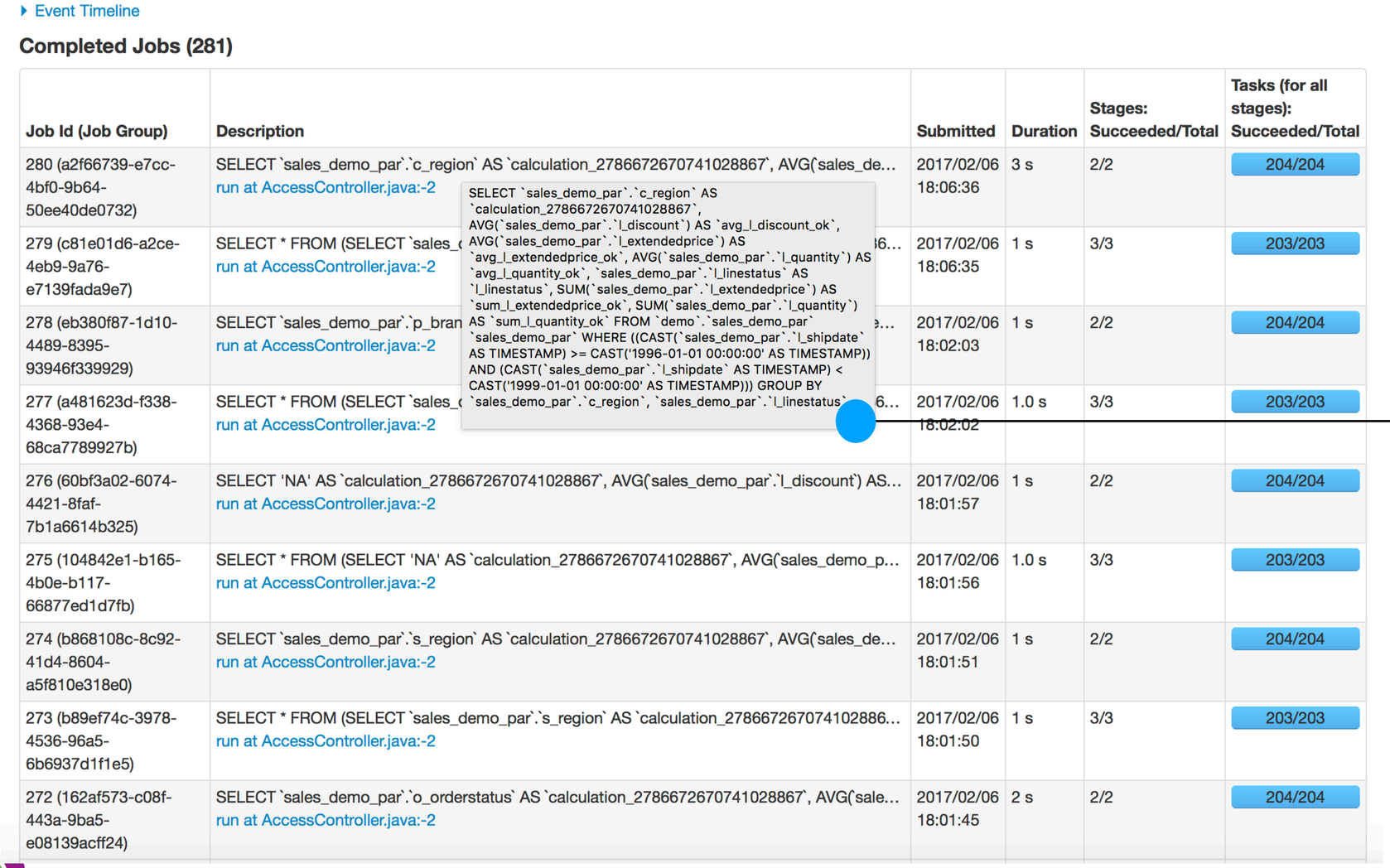
choose drop down to dynamically change the

Example





Behind the scenes



Event Timeline

Completed Jobs (281)

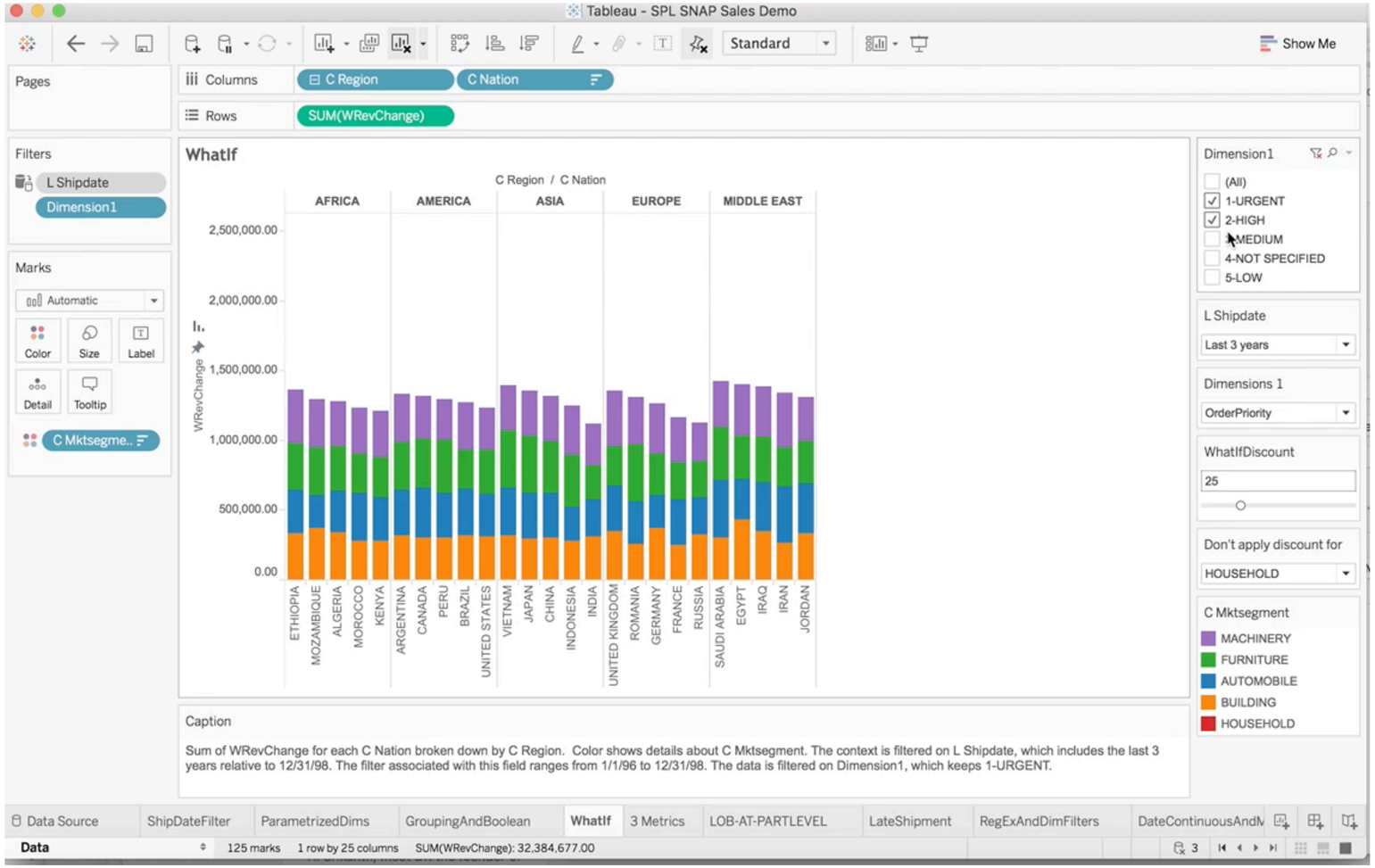
Job Id (Job Group)	Description	Submitted	Duration	Stages: Succeeded/Total	Tasks (for all stages): Succeeded/Total
280 (a2f66739-e7cc-4bf0-9b64-50ee40de0732)	SELECT `sales_demo_par`.`c_region` AS `calculation_2786672670741028867`, AVG(`sales_de... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:06:36	3 s	2/2	204/204
279 (c81e01d6-a2ce-4eb9-9a76-e7139fada9e7)	SELECT * FROM (SELECT `sales_ ... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:06:35	1 s	3/3	203/203
278 (eb380f87-1d10-4489-8395-93946f339929)	SELECT `sales_demo_par`.`p_bran ... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:02:03	1 s	2/2	204/204
277 (a481623d-f338-4368-93e4-68ca7789927b)	SELECT * FROM (SELECT `sales_ ... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:02:02	1.0 s	3/3	203/203
276 (60bf3a02-6074-4421-8faf-7b1a6614b325)	SELECT 'NA' AS `calculation_2786672670741028867`, AVG(`sales_demo_par`.`l_discount`) AS... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:01:57	1 s	2/2	204/204
275 (104842e1-b165-4b0e-b117-66877ed1d7fb)	SELECT * FROM (SELECT 'NA' AS `calculation_2786672670741028867`, AVG(`sales_demo_p... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:01:56	1.0 s	3/3	203/203
274 (b868108c-8c92-41d4-8604-a5f810e318e0)	SELECT `sales_demo_par`.`s_region` AS `calculation_2786672670741028867`, AVG(`sales_de... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:01:51	1 s	2/2	204/204
273 (b89ef74c-3978-4536-96a5-6b6937d1f1e5)	SELECT * FROM (SELECT `sales_demo_par`.`s_region` AS `calculation_278667267074102886... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:01:50	1 s	3/3	203/203
272 (162af573-c08f-443a-9ba5-e08139acff24)	SELECT `sales_demo_par`.`o_orderstatus` AS `calculation_2786672670741028867`, AVG(`sale... run at AccessController.java:-2	2017/02/06 18:01:45	2 s	2/2	204/204

```
SELECT `sales_demo_par`.`c_region` AS
`calculation_2786672670741028867`,
AVG(`sales_demo_par`.`l_discount`) AS `avg_l_discount_ok`,
AVG(`sales_demo_par`.`l_extendedprice`) AS
`avg_l_extendedprice_ok`, AVG(`sales_demo_par`.`l_quantity`) AS
`avg_l_quantity_ok`, `sales_demo_par`.`l_linestatus` AS
`l_linestatus`, SUM(`sales_demo_par`.`l_extendedprice`) AS
`sum_l_extendedprice_ok`, SUM(`sales_demo_par`.`l_quantity`)
AS `sum_l_quantity_ok` FROM `demo`.`sales_demo_par`
`sales_demo_par` WHERE ((CAST(`sales_demo_par`.`l_shipdate`
AS TIMESTAMP) >= CAST('1996-01-01 00:00:00' AS TIMESTAMP))
AND (CAST(`sales_demo_par`.`l_shipdate` AS TIMESTAMP) <
CAST('1999-01-01 00:00:00' AS TIMESTAMP))) GROUP BY
`sales_demo_par`.`c_region`, `sales_demo_par`.`l_linestatus`
```

Each query in seconds even when scanning for millions of rows

demo running on macbook pro with 8 GB ram and several apps running - tableau, quicktime, keynote etc

What if analysis



adjust discount to simulate how much would revenue have changed if discount was X% less

X is adjustable through the slider

additional filters are added 0 example - for this what-if analysis exclude a given market segment(drop down param)

What IF

```
SELECT    `sales_demo_par`.`c_mktsegment` AS `c_mktsegment`,
          `sales_demo_par`.`c_nation`     AS `c_nation`,
          `sales_demo_par`.`c_region`     AS `c_region`,
          sum(IF((`sales_demo_par`.`c_mktsegment` = 'AUTOMOBILE'),0,((`sales_demo_par`.`l_extendedprice` * (1 -
 (`sales_demo_par`.`l_discount` * 0.63))) - (`sales_demo_par`.`l_extendedprice` * (1 -
 `sales_demo_par`.`l_discount`))))) AS `sum_revenue_change__copy__ok`
FROM      `demo`.`sales_demo_par` `sales_demo_par`
WHERE     (((cast(`sales_demo_par`.`l_shipdate` AS timestamp) >= cast('1996-01-01 00:00:00' AS timestamp))
          AND       (cast(`sales_demo_par`.`l_shipdate` AS timestamp) < cast('1999-01-01 00:00:00' AS timestamp)))
          AND       (sales_demo_par`.`c_mktsegment` IN ('AUTOMOBILE','FURNITURE')))
GROUP BY  `sales_demo_par`.`c_mktsegment`,
          `sales_demo_par`.`c_nation`,
          `sales_demo_par`.`c_region`
```


spark / hive external tables

sales_demo_par

Query gets rewritten to use the SNAP index
Up to 100x faster for slice and dice queries

SNAP OLAP Index

compressed columnar data and index

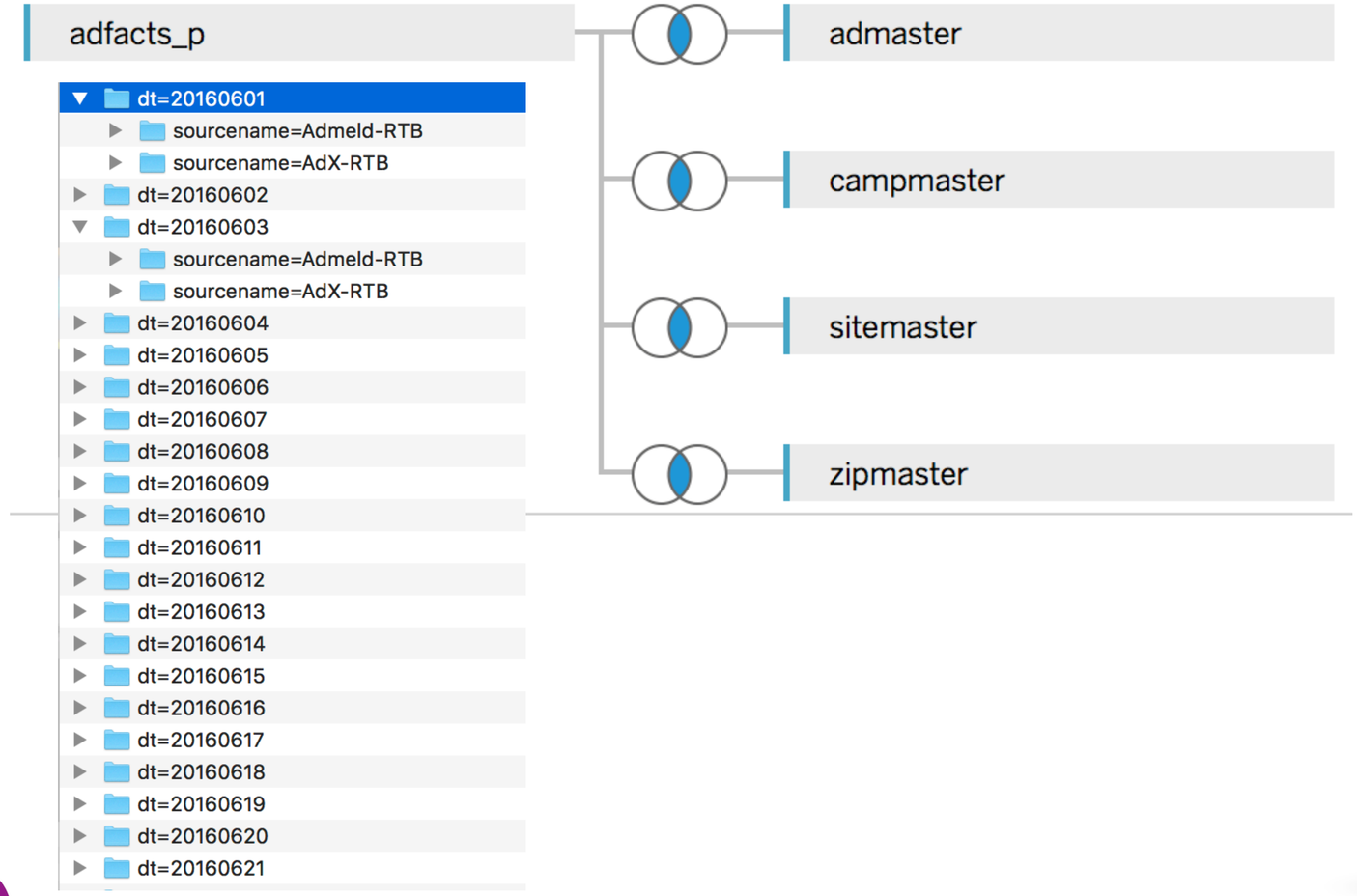
sales_snap_par

physical data and index in HDFS /S3

```
  0 Jan 27 15:33 _SUCCESS
884 Jan 29 08:04 p_year=1992
884 Jan 29 08:10 p_year=1993
884 Jan 29 08:17 p_year=1994
884 Jan 29 08:23 p_year=1995
884 Jan 29 08:29 p_year=1996
884 Jan 29 08:36 p_year=1997
612 Jan 29 08:40 p_year=1998
```

defining star schemas

star schema indexing and querying



1

```
create star schema on adfacts_p as
many_to_one join of adfacts_p
with admaster on advertiser_id = advi
many_to_one join of adfacts_p
with sitemaster on site_id = siteidmaster
many_to_one join of adfacts_p
with campmaster on campaign_id = campid
many_to_one join of adfacts_p
with zipmaster on zip = zipcode
```

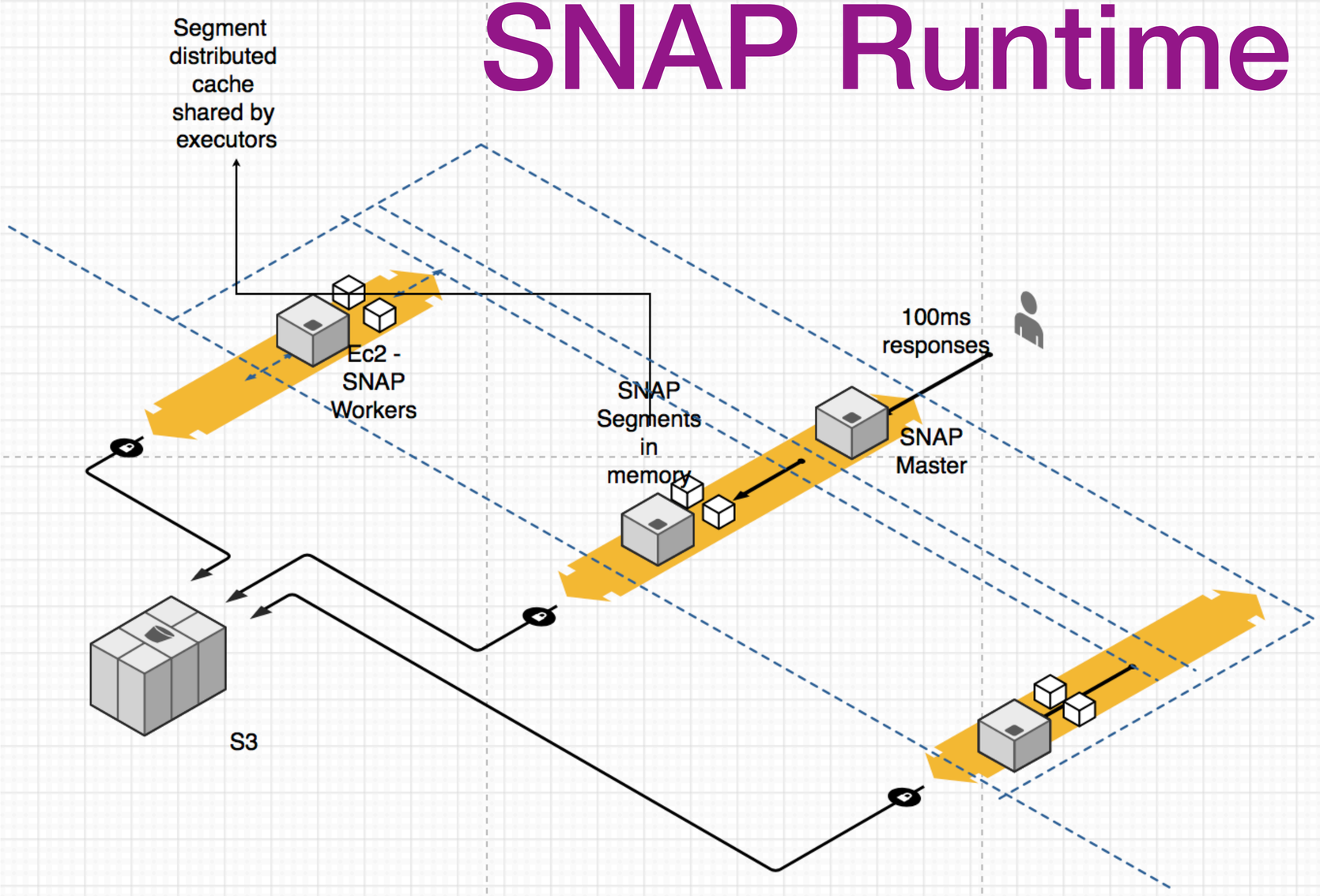
2

```
create olap index adstarindexp on adfacts_p
dimension acode is nullable nullvalue "NA"
dimensions
"hr,media_type_id,mobile_platform,model,sitenam
e,advid,advname,campid,campname,zipcode,type,
primarycity,state,county,timezone,acode,country,e
stpop"
metrics "revenue,numimpr,numclicks"
OPTIONS (path "/SNAP/adstarindexP"
nonAggregateQueryHandling
"push_project_and_filters",avgSizePerPartition
"40mb",
avgNumRowsPerPartition "10000",
preferredSegmentSize "20mb",
rowFlushBoundary "1000")
partition by dt, sourcename;
```

Star Schema

- Once the star schema is defined the process is the same as before for creating an olap index
  - Choose dimensions and metrics across all table columns in the join graph
  - Choose partitioning scheme if needed based on the fact table partitioning
  - Insert into the olap index

SNAP Runtime



- Example - SNAP on S3
- No Hadoop/YARN
- Standalone can support billions of rows and terabytes of data
- SNAP Segments downloaded from s3 to local node distributed cache
- Queries served from segments in-memory
- As new data arrived in S3 SNAP downloads the new segments on request