

# Format

Parquet

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@andrekamman

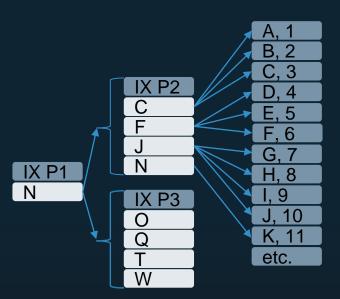


andrekamman@gmail.com

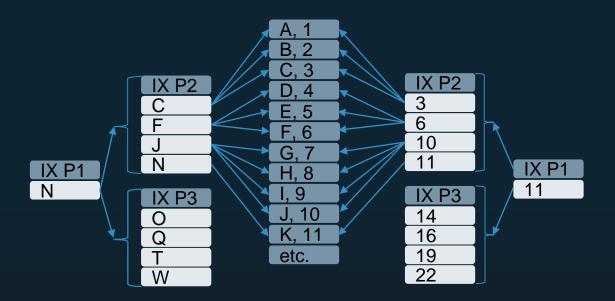
https://evals.datagrillen.com/



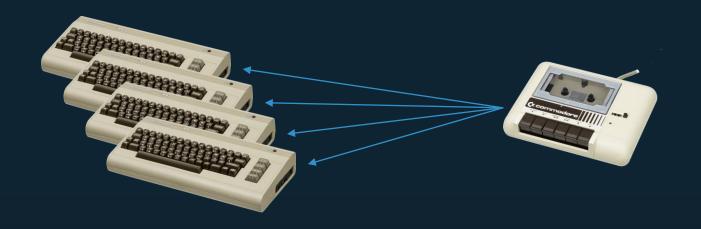
## **B-Tree**

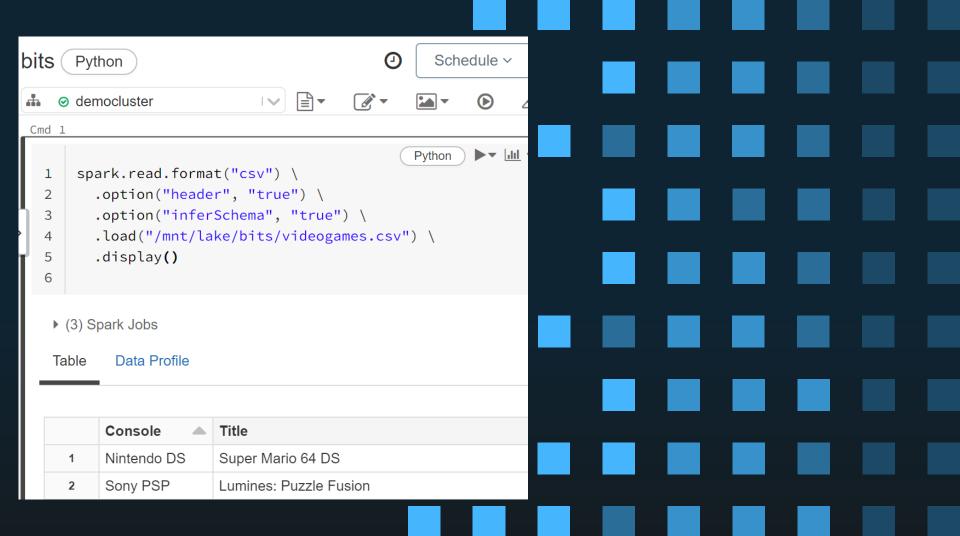


### **B-Tree**



## Spark + Databricks



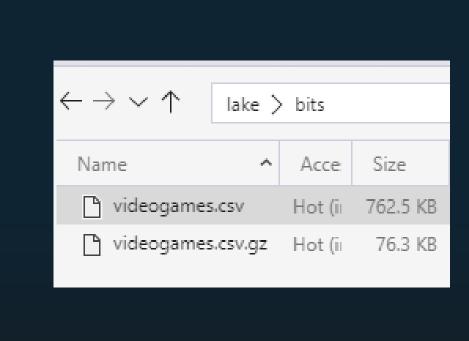


1	%sql			
2	select			
3	count(*) <b>as</b> Nr			
4	,Genre			
5	,Console			
6	from videogames			
7	group by Console, Genre			
8	<pre>order by count(*) desc</pre>			

▶ (2) Spark Jobs

Table Data Profile

	Nr 🔺	Genre	Console 🔺
1	178	Action	X360
2	137	Action	PlayStation 3
3	123	Action	Nintendo DS
4	119	Action	Nintendo Wii
5	103	Action	Sony PSP
6	77	Sports	X360
7	58	Sports	PlayStation 3



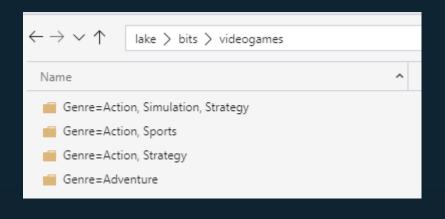
## Possible Issues

- No schema (only column names)
- Have to uncompress on one node
- Have to read everything every time
- Only flat data, no nesting possible

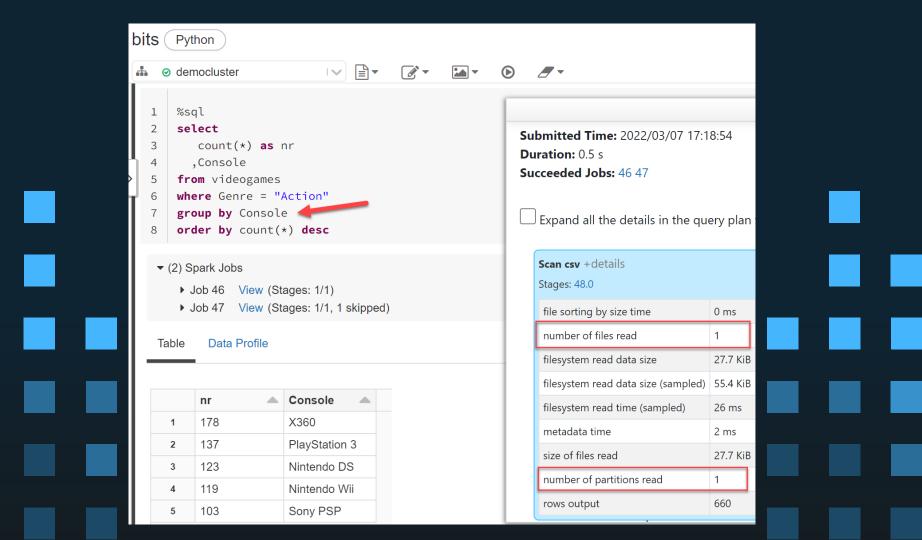
## Possible Issues

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## .partitionBy("Genre")



Finished calculating statistics for 'demolakestorage/lake/bits/videogames/'. Active blob stats: 233 blobs, 142.384 bytes. Completed 07/03/2022 18:15.



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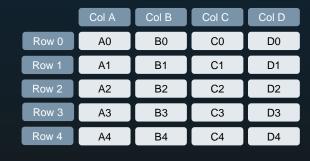


# Columns instead of Rows









## **Apache Parquet**

Born out of a cooperation between Twitter & Cloudera Open source storage format: PAX – Partition Attributes Across

Data Page Layouts for Relational Databases on Deep Memory Hierarchies Anastassia Ailamaki David J. DeWitt Mark D. Hill The VLDB Journal 11 (2002)

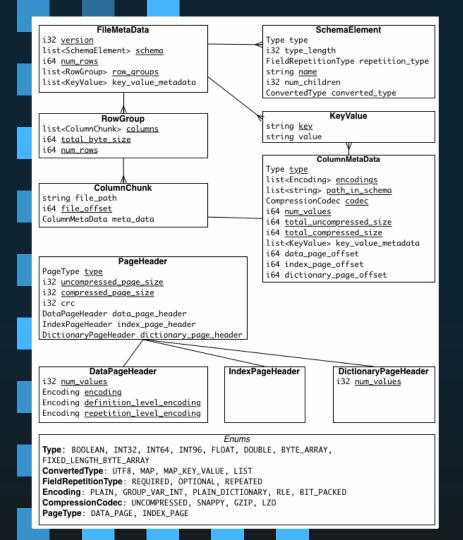
# PAR1

- \_
- \_
- \_
- \_
- -

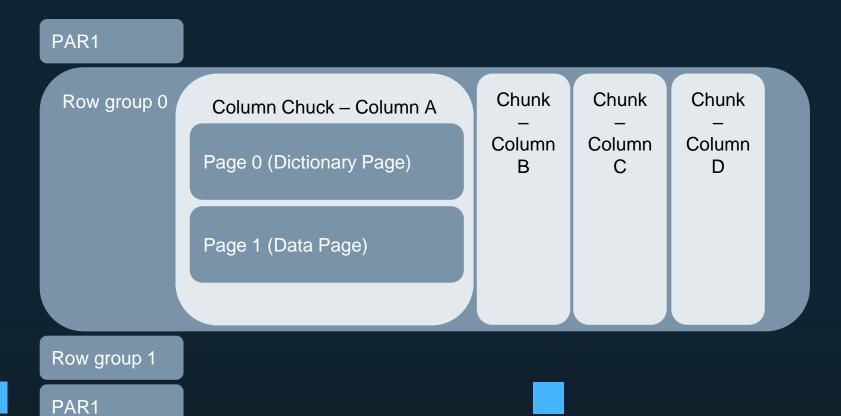
PAR1

# PAR1 **Footer Length (4 bytes)** PAR1

# PAR1 Footer (metadata) Footer Length (4 bytes) PAR1



#### **Thrift Compact Protocol**



Row group 0 Column Chuck - Column A Page 0 (Dictionary Page) Page 1 (Data Page)

### Page 1

#### Metadata

Min / Max / Count Encoding and Compression Codec info

#### Repetition levels

(only used for nested columns)

#### **Definition levels**

(only used for nullable columns)

**Encoded Data** 

# 3 Types of Metadata

- File metadata
- Column (chunk) metadata
- Page header metadata

# 2 Locations for metadata

Page Header File Footer

# Advantages So Far:

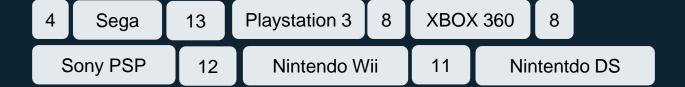
- Metadata at the end, one pass write.
- Column locations known, can grab only the columns needed.
- Min / Max values known, can skip pages, or even whole files.
- (Parquet table is usually a bunch of files and not just one)
- Directory based partitioning used to skip files, don't even have to parse the metadata.
- Data portion of pages are compressed, allowing compression without having to resort to a single node processor.



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# Plain

- Fixed-width: back-to-back
- Variable Length: prefixed



### **RLE\_Dictionary**

- Run-length encoding
- Bit packing
- Dictionary Compression

Sony PSP

**XBOX 360** 

SEGA

Nintendo Wii

Nintendo Wii

Nintendo Wii

Nintendo DS

Nintendo DS

0 Sony PSP

1 XBOX 360

2 SEGA

3 Nintendo Wii

4 Nintendo DS

1 2 3 3

3 4 4

0 Sony PSP

1 XBOX 360

2 SEGA

3 Nintendo Wii

4 Nintendo DS

0 1 2 3,3 2,4

## Delta\_Length\_Byte\_Array



4,13,8,8,12,11

SegaPlaystation 3XBOX 360Sony PSPNintendo WiiNintendo DS

## Delta\_Binary\_Packed





Value Count : 8
First Value : 7

Minimum delta: -2

Bitwidth: 00 00 00 11 11 11

### Delta\_Binary\_Packed





Value Count: 5

First Value : 1

Minimum delta: 1

Bitwidth: Not Needed!!

Adapted from "Decoding billions of integers per second through vectorization (D. Lemire, L.Boytsov)

# Random Learnings

Dictionary pages are always PLAIN encoded
Delta Encoding with signed integers is called "ZigZag
Encoding"
Row-Groups are 128MB, pages are 1MB by default (In spark I guess)

## Is V2 The Future?

Maybe, a bit like IPv6 perhaps? Check out Databricks Delta though!