

Apache Pig

https://www.facebook.com/diceanalytics https://www.linkedin.com/company/13294896

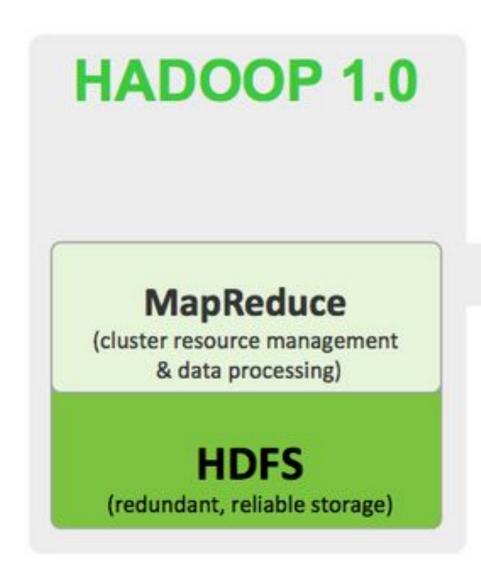


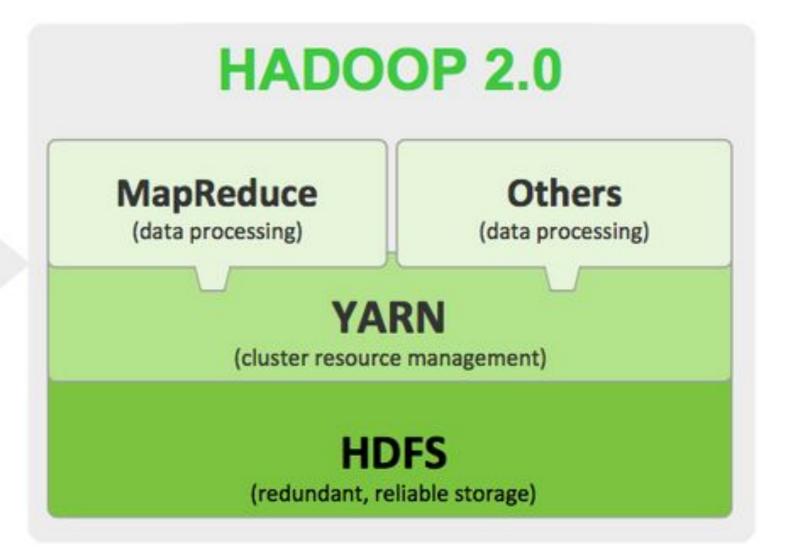
YARN

YET Another Resource Negotiator



- Hadoop 2.0 Was Released in 2012
- YARN is part of the Hadoop 2.0 and onwards
- Previously cluster resource Management was part of the Map Reduce Hadoop 1.0







Hadoop 1.0

MAP Reduce 1

Cluster Resource Management + Data Processing

Hadoop 2.0

YARN

Cluster Resource Management

Map Reduce 2

Data Processing

YARN to MapReduce: You only do Data Processing because you are best at it. Let me do cluster resource management



Hadoop 2.0

Said Good Bye to







NOW

its

MAP Reduce 2

Which Only Does Data Processing







•YARN Divide Node Resources into *Containers*Container = Fixed **CPU** + Fixed **Memory**

YARN

YET Another Resource Negotiator



Global Resource Manager

- ✓ Per Cluster Service
- Authority that distributes resources among applications

Node Manager

- Per Machine Service
- Creates Execution Containers & monitor their resources and reports to Resource Manager

Application Master

- ✔ Per Application Framework
- Negotiate resources with the Resource Manager
- Works with the Node Manager to execute and monitor the tasks

DATA ACCESS

Batch

Map Reduce Script

Pig

SQL

Hive/Tez HCatalog NoSQL

HBase Accumulo Stream

Storm

Search

Solr

Others

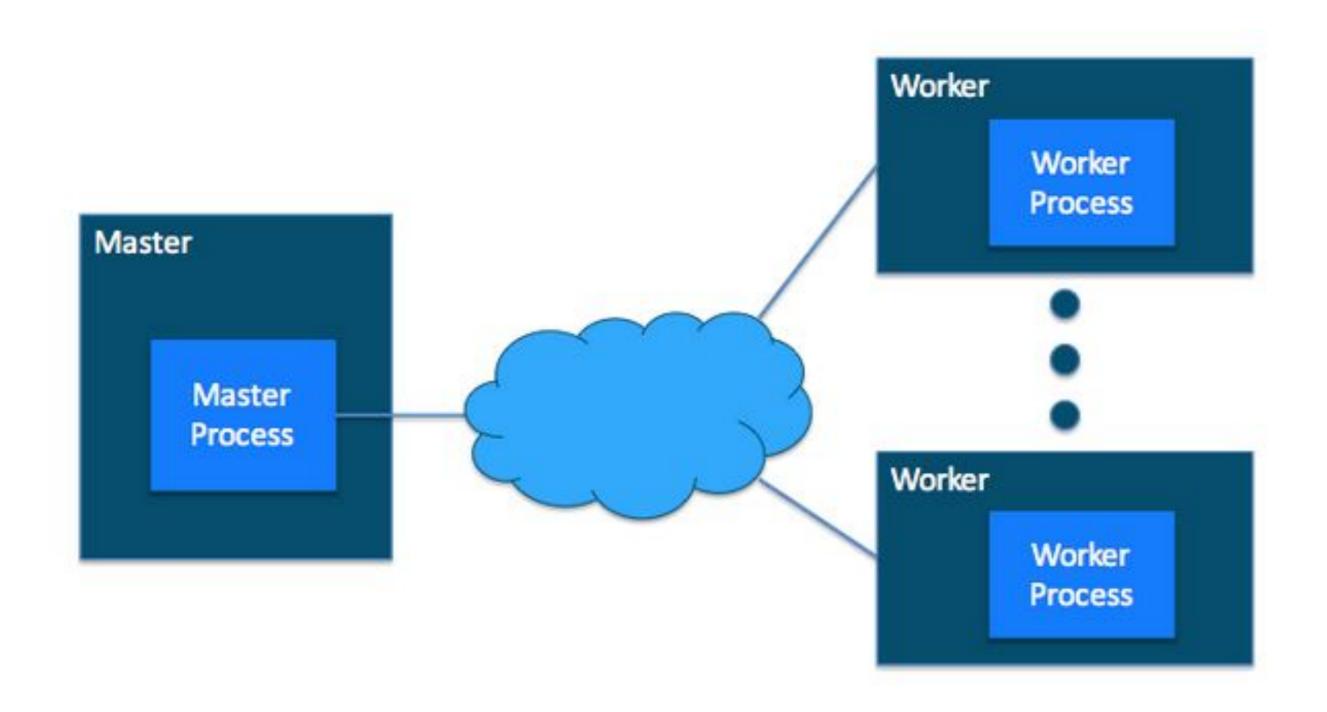
In-Memory Analytics

ISV Engines

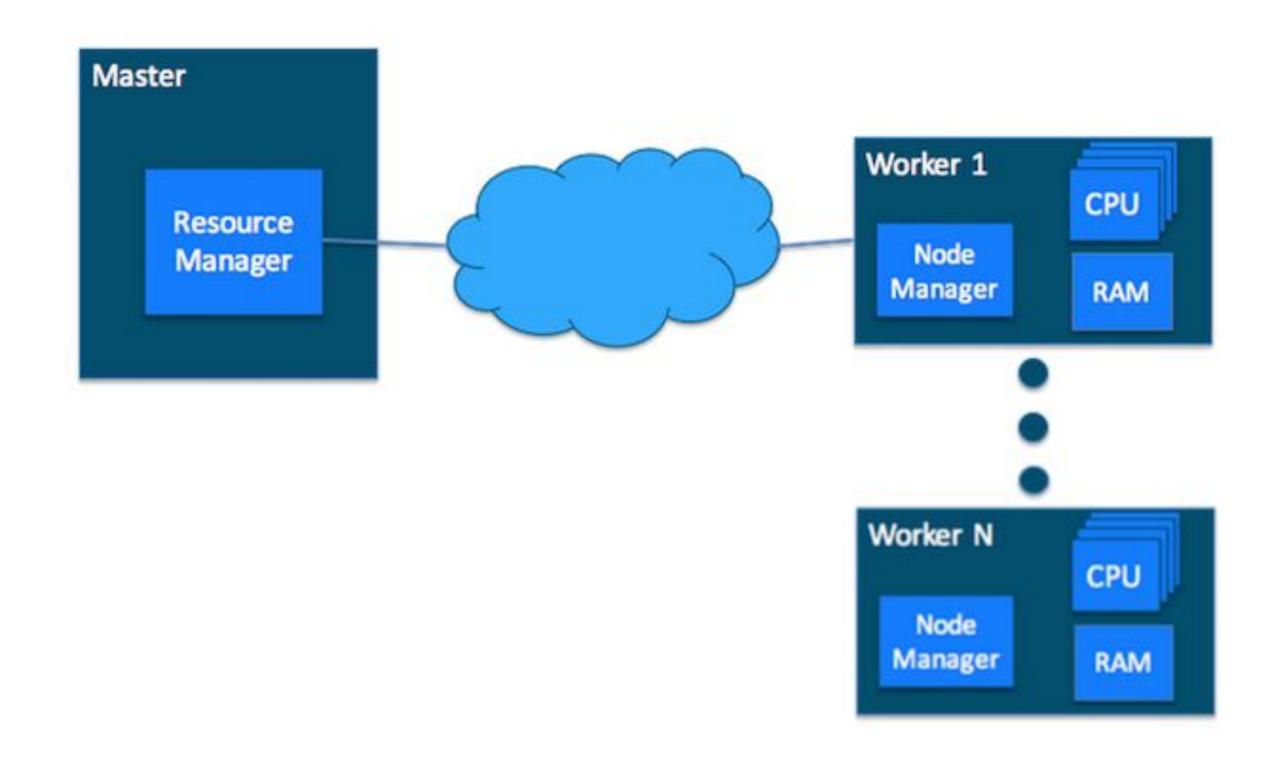
YARN: Data Operating System

HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System)

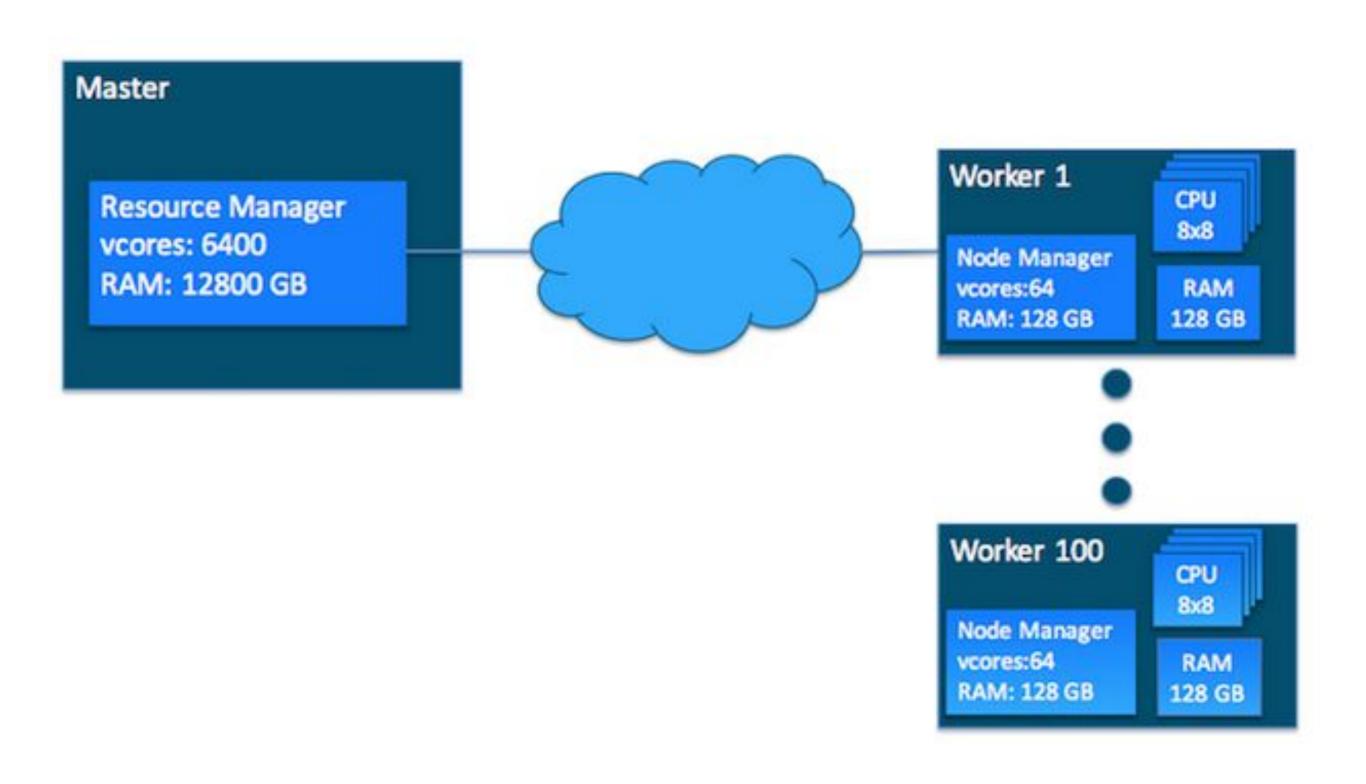
DATA MANAGEMENT









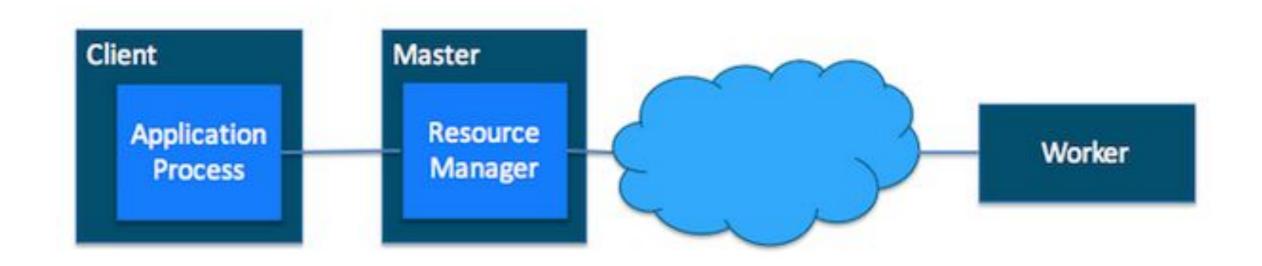




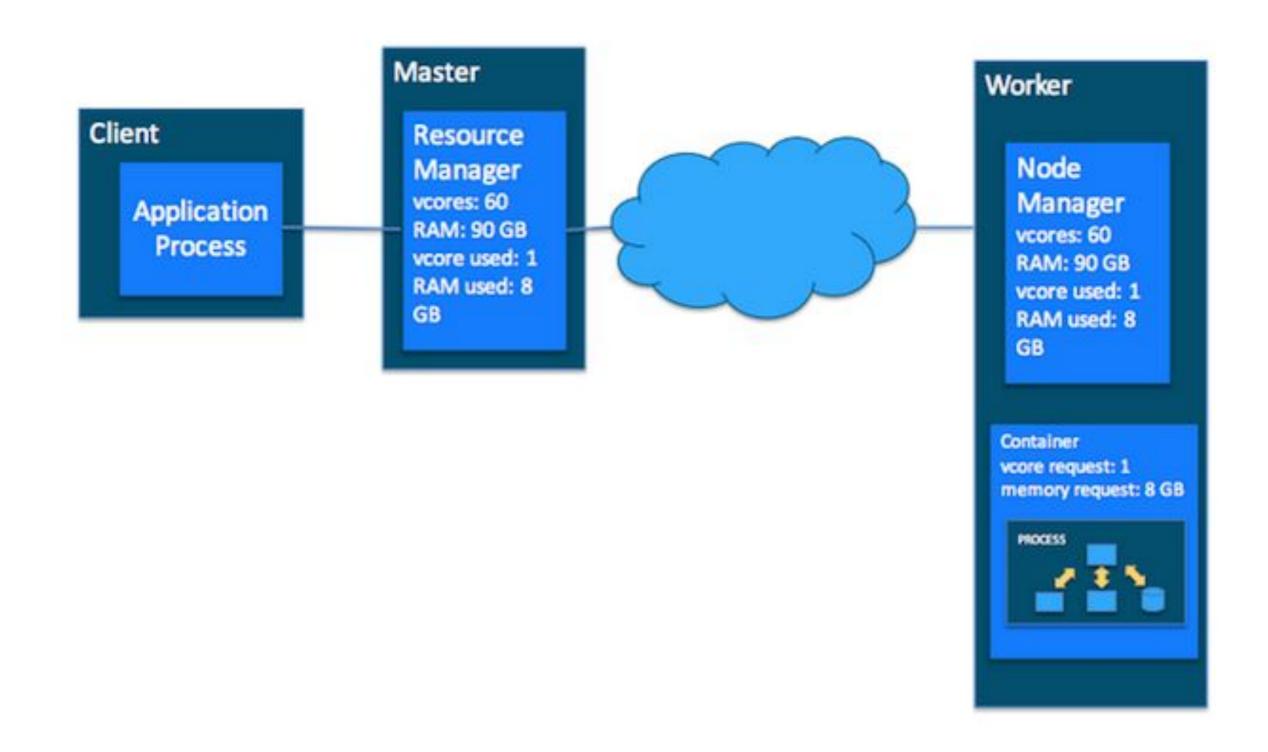




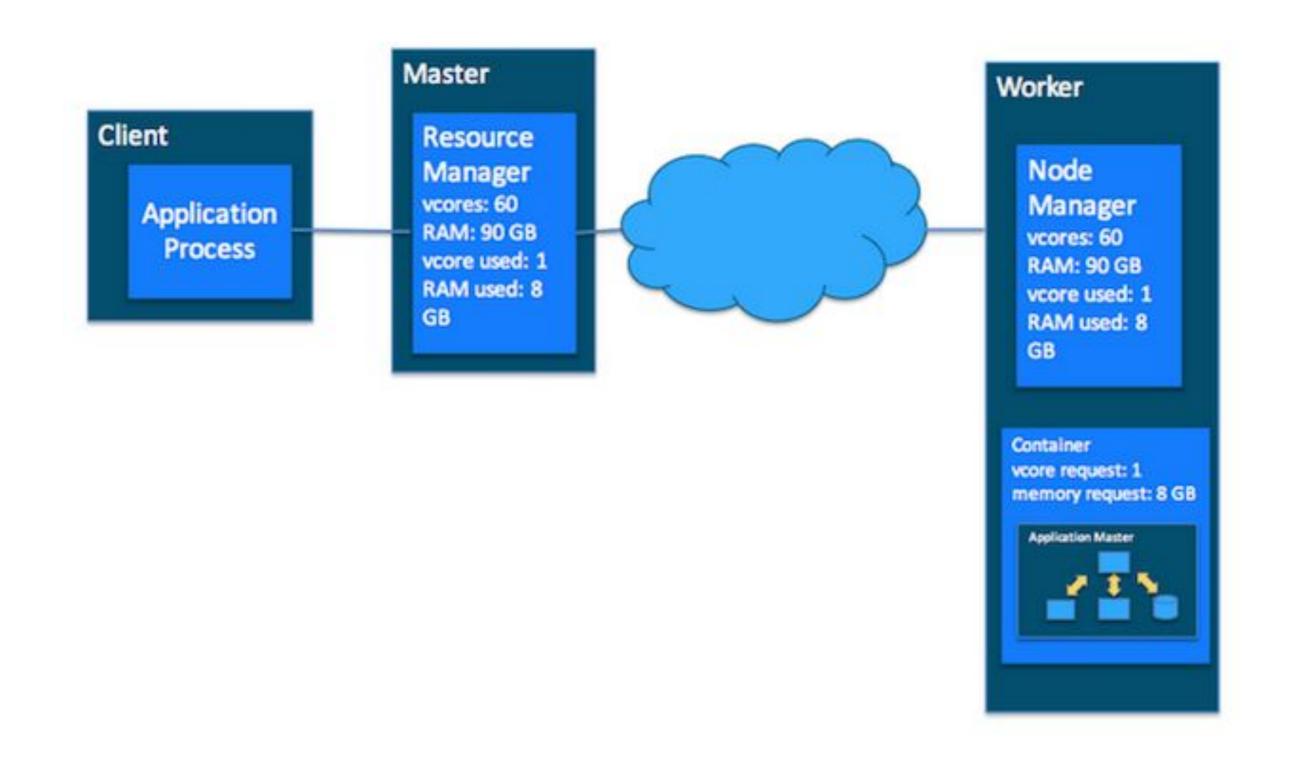




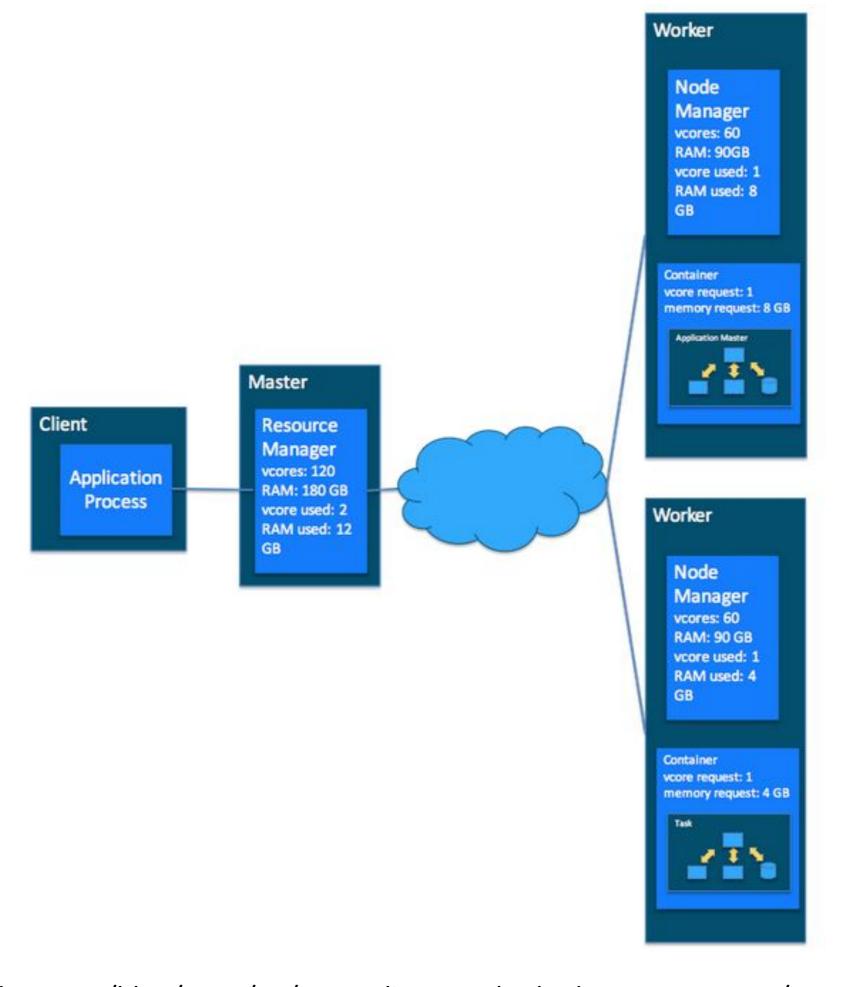




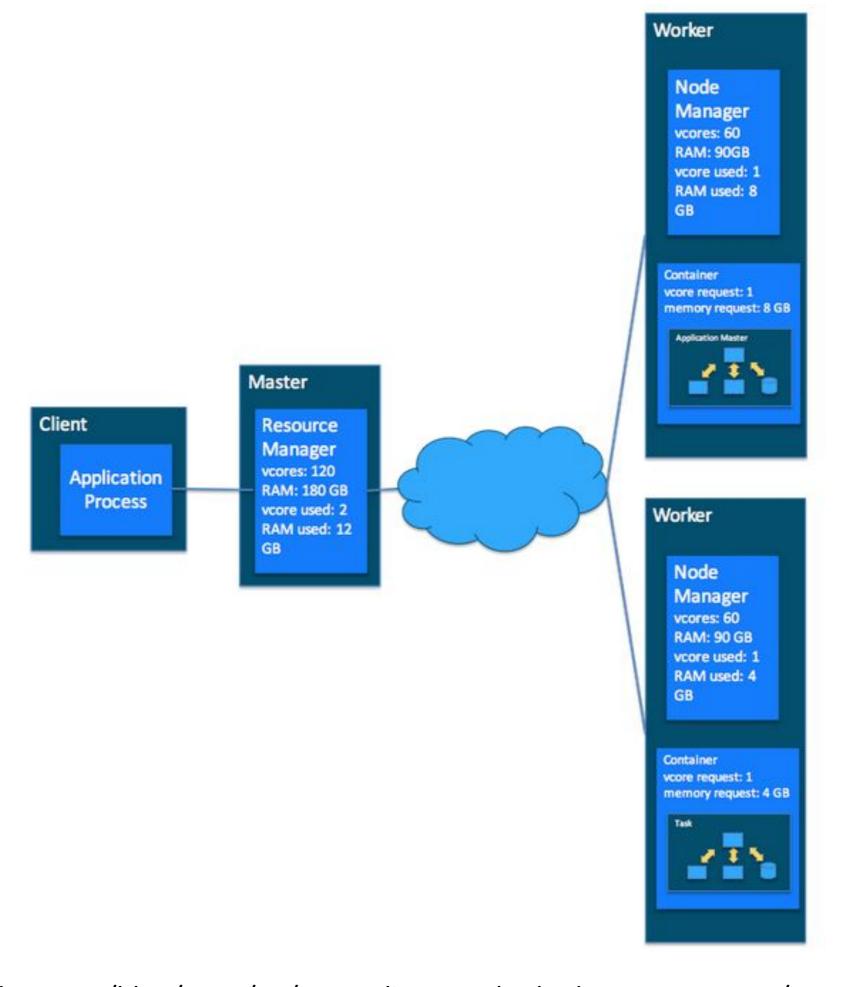




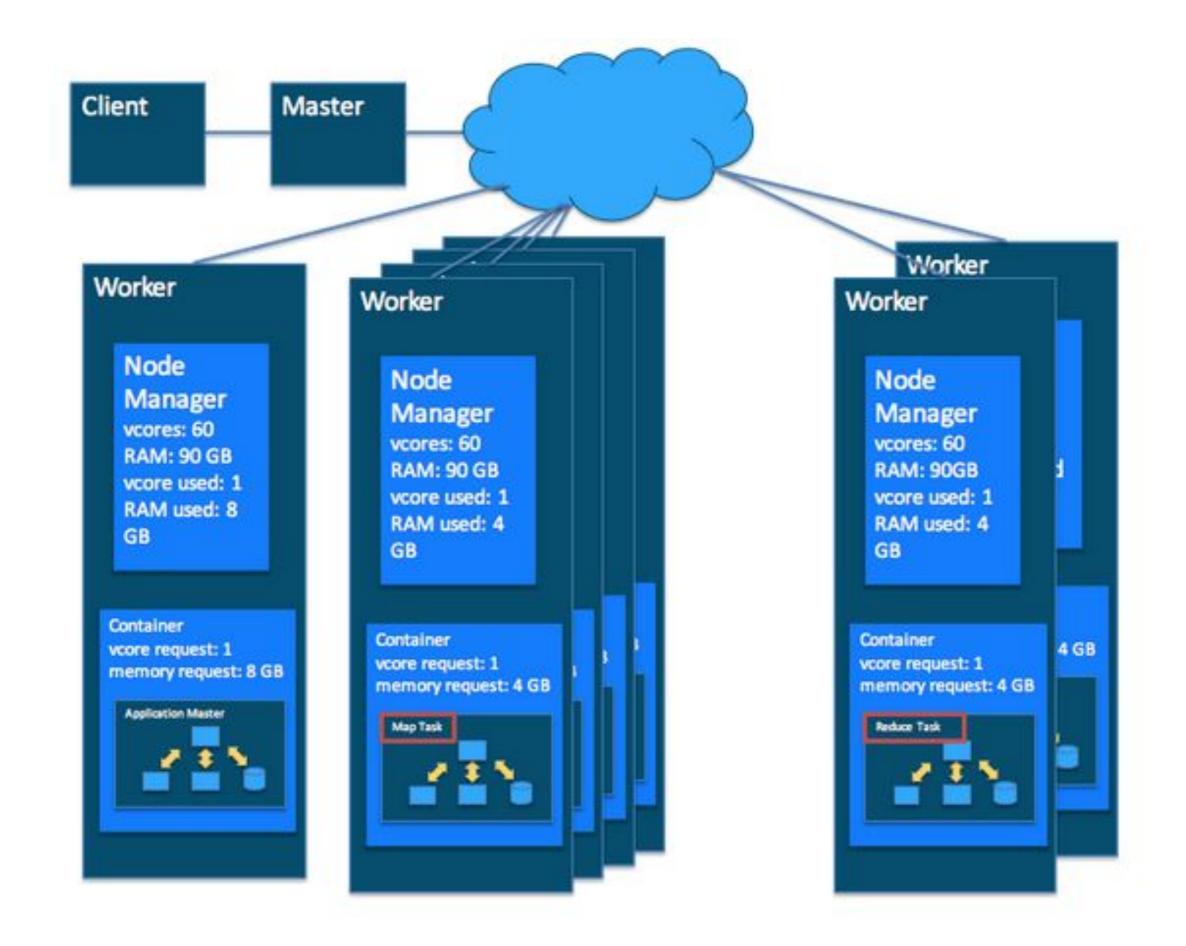










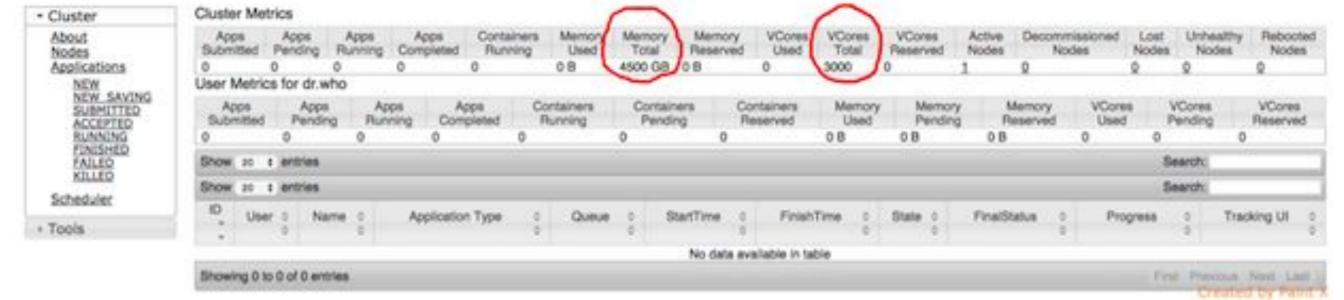




Logged in as: dr.who



All Applications





```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<allocations>
<queue name="marketing">
  <weight>30.0</weight>
</queue>
<queue name="sales">
  <weight>20.0</weight>
</queue>
<queue name="datascience">
  <weight>40.0</weight>
</queue>
<queue name="admin">
  <aclSubmitApps>fred,greg</aclSubmitApps>
  <weight>10.0</weight>
</queue>
</allocations>
```





```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<allocations>
<queue name="marketing">
 <weight>3.0</weight>
 <queue name="reports">
   <weight>40.0</weight>
 </queue>
 <queue name="website">
   <weight>20.0</weight>
 </queue>
</gueue>
<queue name="sales">
 <weight>4.0</weight>
 <queue name="northamerica">
  <weight>30.0</weight>
 </queue>
 <queue name="europe">
   <weight>30.0</weight>
 </queue>
</gueue>
<queue name="datascience">
  <weight>13.0</weight>
 <queue name="short jobs">
  <weight>100.0</weight>
 </queue>
 <queue name="best effort jobs">
   <weight>0.0</weight>
 </queue>
</gueue>
</allocations>
```

Assignment

Fair & Capacity Scheduler

LIFO & FIFO Concept in YARN









Tez

SELECT gl.x, g2.avg, g2.cnt

FROM (SELECT a.x AVERAGE(a.y) AS avg FROM a GROUP BY a.x) g1

JOIN (SELECT b.x, COUNT(b.y) AS avg FROM b GROUP BY b.x) g2

ON (gl.x = g2.x) ORDER BY avg;

MapReduce Tez GROUP BY x GROUP b BY b.x GROUP a BY a.x **HDFS HDFS** GROUP BY a.x JOIN (a, b) JOIN (a, b) ORDER BY ORDER BY Avoid unnecessary HDFS write!

SELECT

*

FROM

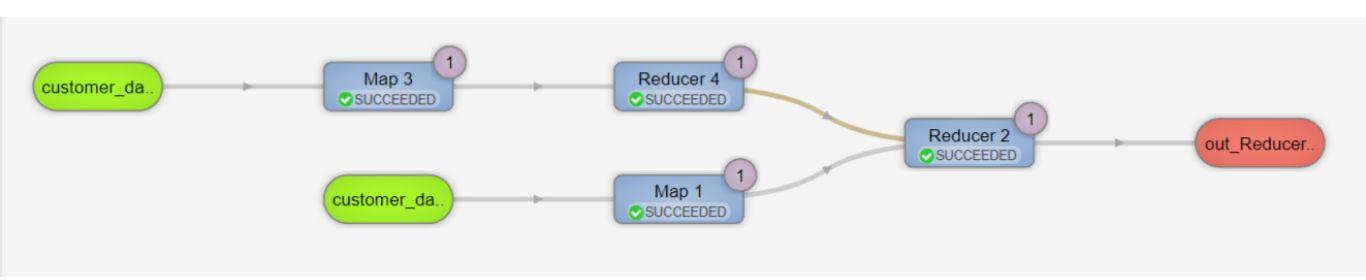
(SELECT PROVINCE,COUNT(*) AS CNT FROM customer_data GROUP BY PROVINCE) AS A

LEFT JOIN

(SELECT PROVINCE, COUNT(*) AS CNT FROM customer_data GROUP BY PROVINCE) AS B

ON

A.PROVINCE = B.PROVINCE;





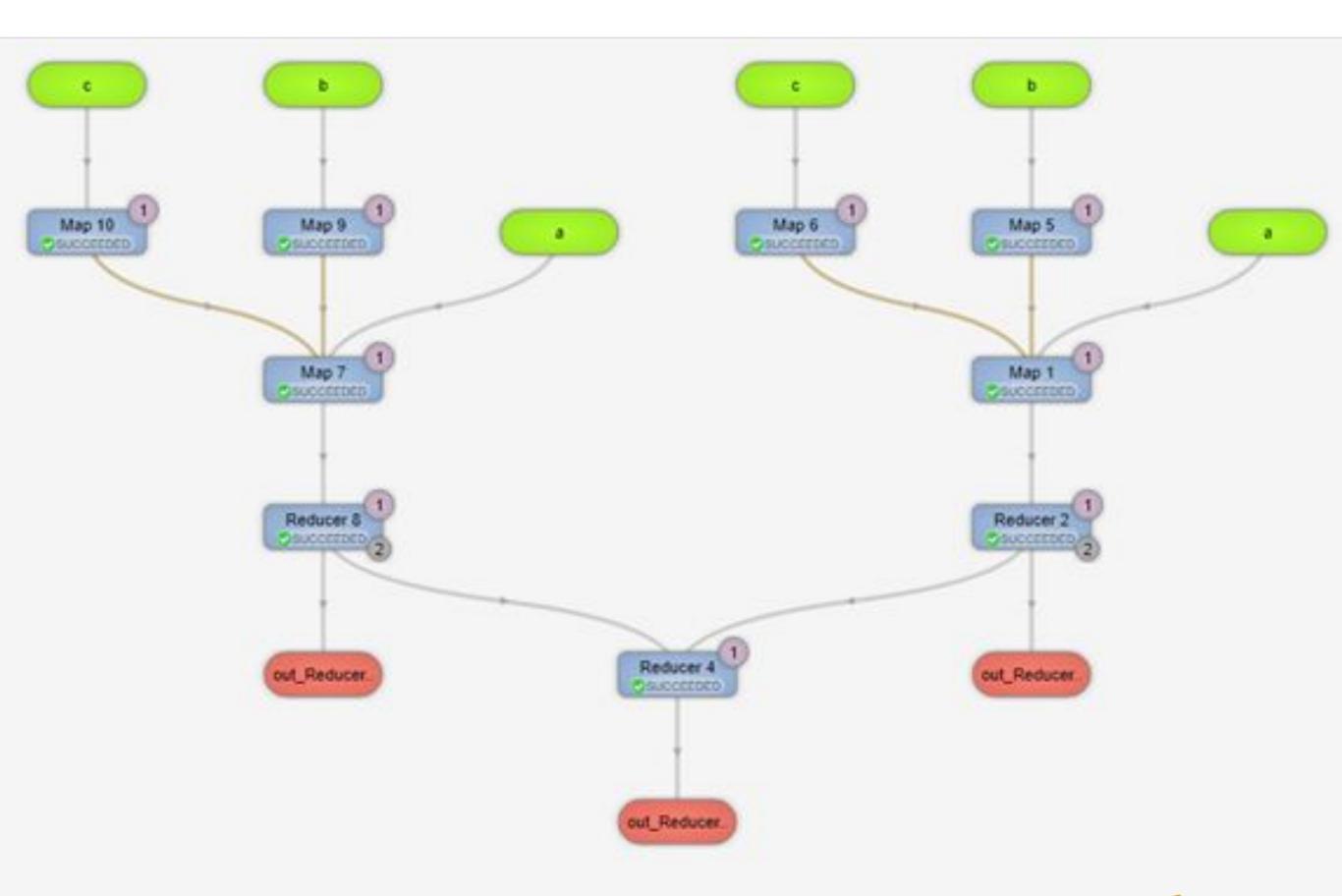
Select

a.name,count(*) from testdb.mytable a,testdb.mytable b,testdb.mytable c where a.name=b.name and a.name=c.name group by a.name union

select

a.name,count(*) from testdb.mytable a,testdb.mytable b,testdb.mytable c where a.name=b.name







Hive Optimizations

http://chennaihug.org/knowledgebase/67
3/

https://www.slideshare.net/Hadoop Summit/w-235phall1pande

Y

