### Simba: Efficient In-Memory Spatial Analytics.

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Andres Calderon

November 9, 2016

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- Background
- Simba Architecture Overview
  - Programming Interface
  - Indexing
  - Spatial Operations
  - Optimization
- 3 Experiments
- 4 Conclusions

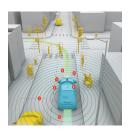
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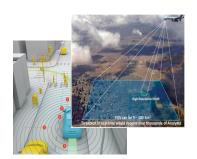


 There has been an explosion in the amount of spatial data in recent years...



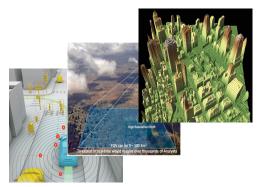


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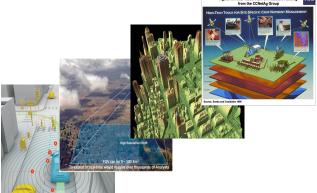




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• There has been an explosion in the amount of spatial data in recent years...



• The applications and commercial interest is clear...





















• But remember that "Spatial is Special" ...











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**SpatialSpark** 



• Why do we need a new tool???



- Problems of Existing Systems...
  - Single node database (low scalability) ArcGIS, PostGIS, Oracle Spatial.
  - Disk-oriented cluster computation (low performance)
     Hadoop-GIS, SpatialHadoop, GeoMesa.
  - No native support for spatial operators Spark SQL, MemSQL
  - No sophisticated query planner and optimizer SpatialSpark, GeoSpark

- Simba: Spatial In Memory Big data Analytics.
  - Extends Spark SQL to support spatial queries and offers simple APIs for both SQL and DataFrame.
  - 2 Support two-layer spatial indexing over RDDs (low latency).
  - Oesigns a SQL context to run important spatial operations in parallel (high throughput).
  - Introduces spatial-aware and cost-based optimizations to select good spatial plans.

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Core Features	Simba	GeoSpark	SpatialSpark	SpatialHadoop	Hadoop GIS
Data dimensions	multiple	$d \leq 2$	$d \leq 2$	$d \leq 2$	$d \leq 2$
SQL	✓	×	×	Pigeon	×
DataFrame API	✓	×	×	×	×
Spatial indexing	R-tree	R-/quad-tree	grid/kd-tree	grid/R-tree	SATO
In-memory	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Query planner	✓	×	×	✓	×
Query optimizer	✓	×	×	×	×
Concurrent	thread pool in	user-level	user-level	user-level	user-level
query execution	query engine	process	process	process	process
query operation support					
Box range query	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Circle range query	✓	✓	✓	×	×
k nearest neighbor	✓	✓	only 1NN	✓	×
Distance join	✓	✓	✓	via spatial join	✓
kNN join	<b>√</b>	×	×	×	×
Geometric object	×¹	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
Compound query	<b>√</b>	×	×	<b>√</b>	×

Table 1: Comparing Simba against other systems.



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#### Spark SQL is Apache Spark's module for working with structured data.

- Seamlessly mixes SQL queries with Spark programs.
- Connects to any data source the same way.
- Includes a highly extensible cost-based optimizer (Catalyst).
- Spark SQL is a full-fledged query engine based on the underlying Spark core.

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Simba

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```
# Apply functions to results of SQL queries.
context = HiveContext(sc)
results = context.sql("""
                        SELECT
                        FROM
                                people""")
names = results.map(lambda p: p.name)
# Query and join different data sources.
context.jsonFile("s3n://...").registerTempTable("json")
results = context.sql("""
                        SELECT
                        FROM
                              people
                        JOIN
                              ison ...""")
```

### Simba Architecture

Simba is an extension of Spark SQL across the system stack.

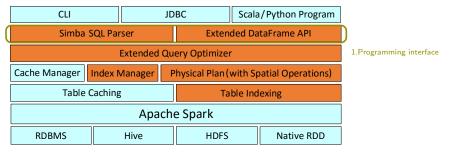


Figure 1: Simba architecture.

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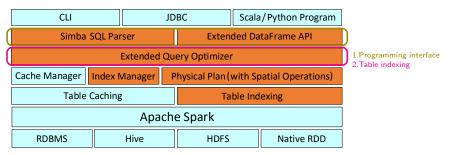


Figure 1: Simba architecture.

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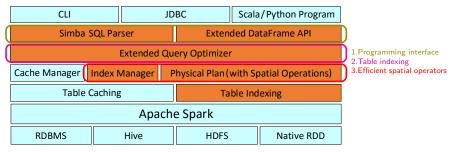


Figure 1: Simba architecture.

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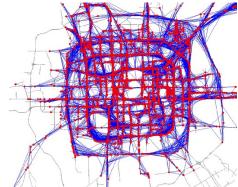
### Setup

- Cluster of 25 nodes:
  - HDD from 50GB to 200GB.
  - RAM from 2GB to 8GB.
  - Processors 2.2GHz to 3GHz
- Single machine:
  - HDD 2TB.
  - RAM 16GB.
  - Processor 3.4GHz.



#### **Datasets**

- Real datasets (from OpenStreetMap):
  - OSM1: 164M polygons, 80GB.
  - OSM2: 1.7B points, 52GB.
- Synthetic dataset:
  - SYNTH: 3.8B points, 128GB.
  - Five different distributions.



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#### **Conclusions**

- This paper introduced CG\_Hadoop as a scalable and efficient MapReduce library.
- Focused on 5 fundamental computational geometry problems...
  - Polygon union, Skyline, Convex hull, Farthest and Closest Pairs.
- Provided versions for Apache Hadoop and SpatialHadoop systems.
- Distributed approach speed up performance.
- Spatial partitioning allows early pruning which make it even more efficient.
- Achieve up to 29x and 260x better performance.



#### Future ideas

- Working on more complex operations, for example motion patterns.
- Explore ports to new distributed platforms such as Spark or Simba.



# Thank you!!!

Do you have any question?

