### CarbonData Demo

## Prepare environment

- 1. Compile carbondata assembly JAR from https://github.com/apache/carbondata
- 2. Start spark cluster. Following example assumes spark and hdfs is started in 3 hosts: carbon1, carbon2, carbon3. Carbon1 is running spark master and hdfs namenode
- 3. Start CarbonThriftServer in carbon1:

```
./bin/spark-submit --master spark://carbon1:7077 --class org.apache.carbondata.spark.thriftserver.CarbonThriftServer ./jars/apache-carbondata-1.5.0-SNAPSHOT-bin-spark2.3.1-hadoop2.7.2.jar hdfs://carbon1:9000/carbon.store
```

4. Start beeline to connect to CarbonThriftServer:

```
. bin/beeline -u jdbc:hive2://carbon1:10000
```

# Prepare data

- 1. Down all script from https://github.com/jackylk/tpch
- 2. Generate TCPH data, scale is 10

```
./generate_data.sh
```

3. Prepare a lineitem CSV file with 10000 lines (used for batch load and streaming ingest)

```
head -n 10000 lineitem.tbl > lineitem lw.tbl
```

4. Create TPCH tables and load data

```
./ create_and_load.sh
```

Following database and table will be created

```
jdbc:hive2://carbon1:10000> show tables;
    database | tableName | isTemporary
tpchcarbon_base | customer
                             false
tpchcarbon_base | lineitem
                              false
tpchcarbon_base | nation
                             false
tpchcarbon base | orders
                             | false
tpchcarbon_base | part
                              false
tpchcarbon_base | partsupp
                              false
tpchcarbon_base | region
                              false
tpchcarbon_base | supplier
                              false
```

### Create CarbonData table

Create table stored ad CarbonData and set "L\_SHIPDATE, L\_PARTKEY" as index columns.

```
CREATE TABLE LINEITEM (
L_ORDERKEY BIGINT,
L_PARTKEY BIGINT,
L_SUPPKEY BIGINT,
L_LINENUMBER INTEGER,
L_QUANTITY DECIMAL,
L_EXTENDEDPRICE DECIMAL,
L_DISCOUNT DECIMAL,
L_TAX DECIMAL,
L_RETURNFLAG CHAR(1),
L_LINESTATUS CHAR(1),
L_SHIPDATE DATE,
L_COMMITDATE DATE,
L_RECEIPTDATE DATE,
L_RECEIPTDATE DATE,
L_SHIPINSTRUCT CHAR(25),
```

```
L_SHIPMODE CHAR(10),
L_COMMENT VARCHAR(44)
)
STORED AS carbondata
TBLPROPERTIES ('SORT_COLUMNS'='L_SHIPDATE, L_PARTKEY',
'TABLE_BLOCKSIZE'='64');
```

# Load data, Update and Delete

Following steps will demonstrate data management feature of carbon including:

- 1. batch load and show segment
- 2. delete segment
- 3. data update/delete
- 4. query data of specific segment
- 5. data compaction
- 6. clean files to release space

Data Management

Demo steps:

1. Load lineitem 1w.tbl to table lineitem

LOAD DATA INPATH 'hdfs://carbon1:9000/tpch-data/lineitem\_1w' INTO TABLE lineitem OPTIONS ('header'='false','delimiter'='|')

2. Show segments

show segments for table lineitem

#### It shows

3. Suppose admin told there is some mistake in the data we just loaded, so we use update/delete feature to correct the data

delete from lineitem where I\_orderkey = 4678; update lineitem set (I\_partkey)=(0) where I\_orderkey=5601;

4. Or, we just delete the whole segment

delete from table lineitem where segment id in (3)

- 5. Continue to load 3 segments, and trigger a compaction alter table lineitem compact 'major'
- 6. Set auto compaction and continue to load 10 segments

```
set carbon. enable. auto. load. merge=true set carbon. compaction. level. threshold=2, 2
```

Show segment will show:

SegmentSequenceId	Status	Load Start Time	Load End Time	Merged To	File Format	Data Size	Index Size
11	Success	2018-09-25 00:12:38.167	2018-09-25 00:12:38.789	NA	COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.43KB
10	Success	2018-09-25 00:12:36.041	2018-09-25 00:12:36.634	I NA	COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.43KB
9	Compacted	2018-09-25 00:11:54.541	2018-09-25 00:11:55.143	6.1	COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.38KB
8	Compacted	2018-09-25 00:11:44.913	2018-09-25 00:11:45.554	6.1	COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.42KB
	Compacted	2018-09-25 00:11:38.273	2018-09-25 00:11:38.982	6.1	COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.42KB
6.1	Success	2018-09-25 00:11:54.541	2018-09-25 00:11:55.878	I NA	COLUMNAR V3	668.41KB	2.43KB
6	Compacted	2018-09-25 00:11:28.183	2018-09-25 00:11:28.766	i 6.1	I COLUMNAR V3	1 430.94KB i	2.42KB
5	Compacted	2018-09-25 00:09:33.949	2018-09-25 00:09:34.594	1.1	COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.38KB
4	Compacted	2018-09-25 00:09:31.689	2018-09-25 00:09:32.28	1.1	I COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.42KB
3	Compacted	2018-09-25 00:09:15.968	2018-09-25 00:09:16.665	1.1	I COLUMNAR V3	430.94KB	2.42KB
. 1		2018-09-25 00:09:33.949		I NA	COLUMNAR V3		26.50KB
1		2018-09-25 00:05:30.803		1.1	COLUMNAR V3		26.40KB

7. Query specified segment

```
set carbon.input.segments.tpchcarbon_base.lineitem=11;
```

```
[0: jdbc:hive2://carbon1:10000> select count(*) from lineitem;
+-----+-+
| count(1) |
+-----+-+
| 10000 |
+-----+-+
1 row selected (0.074 seconds)
```

# Query performance and DataMap usage

1. Filter query on first sort column

```
select count(*) from lineitem where l_shipdate>'1992-05-03' and l_shipdate<'1992-06-03' and l_returnflag='R';
```

#### Carbon:

```
0: jdbc:hive2://carbon1:10000> select count(*) from lineitem where l_shipdate>'1992-05-03' and l_shipdate<'1992-06-03' and l_returnflag='R';
+------+
| count(1) |
+------+-+
| 372328 |
+------+-+
1 row selected (0.379 seconds)
```

#### Parquet:

2. Filter query on 4<sup>th</sup> sort column (forth column)

```
select count(*) from lineitem where l_receiptdate='1992-05-03';
```

#### Carbon:

```
0: jdbc:hive2://carbon1:10000> select count(*) from lineitem where l_receiptdate='1992-05-03';
+-----+-+
| count(1) |
+-----+--+
| 21794 |
+-----+-+
1 row selected (0.314 seconds)
```

#### Parquet:

```
0: jdbc:hive2://carbon1:10000> select count(*) from lineitem where l_receiptdate='1992-05-03';
+-----+-+
| count(1) |
+----+-+
| 21794 |
+-----+-+
1 row selected (6.075 seconds)
```

If you explain the query, it will show most of the blocks are skipped

3. Filter query on non-sort column

```
select * from lineitem where 1_partkey=123456;
```

Carbon:

#### 25 rows selected (2.484 seconds)

4. Create bloom filter datamap to improve filter query on 1\_partkey create datamap bloom on table lineitem using 'bloomfilter' dmproperties ('index\_columns'='1\_partkey');

Query again:

### 25 rows selected (1.382 seconds)

5. Aggregate query performance (TPC-H Q1)

select l\_returnflag, l\_linestatus, sum(l\_quantity) as sum\_qty, sum(l\_extendedprice) as sum\_base\_price, sum(l\_extendedprice\*(1-l\_discount)) as sum\_disc\_price, sum(l\_extendedprice\*(1-l\_discount)\*(1+l\_tax)) as sum\_charge, avg(l\_quantity) as avg\_qty, avg(l\_extendedprice) as avg\_price, avg(l\_discount) as avg\_disc, count(\*) as count\_order from lineitem where l\_shipdate <= date('1998-09-02') group by l\_returnflag, l\_linestatus order by l\_returnflag, l\_linestatus;

Carbon result:

### 1 row selected (4.421 seconds)

Create datamap by:

create datamap agg on table lineitem using "preaggregate" as select l\_returnflag, l\_linestatus, sum(l\_quantity) as sum\_qty, sum(l\_extendedprice) as sum\_base\_price, sum(l\_extendedprice\*(1-l\_discount)) as sum\_disc\_price, sum(l\_extendedprice\*(1-l\_discount)\*(1+l\_tax)) as sum\_charge, avg(l\_quantity) as avg\_qty, avg(l\_extendedprice) as avg\_price, avg(l\_discount) as avg\_disc, count(\*) as count\_order from lineitem group by l\_shipdate, l\_returnflag, l\_linestatus;

Query again:

#### 1 row selected (1.054 seconds)

Demo result on 30GB TPCH data:

	CarbonData	Spark-Parquet
Transactional Write	Support	Not Support
Update/Delete/Compaction	Support	Not Support
Streaming	Support	Not Support
Filter query including first sort column: select count(*) from lineitem where l_shipdate>'1992-05-03' and l_shipdate<'1992-06-03' and l_returnflag='R'	1.7s	51. 2s
Filter query on 4 <sup>th</sup> sort column: select count(*) from lineitem where l_receiptdate='1998-05-03'	0.9	55. 9
Filter query on non sort column: select * from lineitem where l_partkey=123456;	3. 4	14. 3
Full scan aggregation: select count(l_suppkey) from lineitem;	2. 7	7.8
Full scan aggregation: TPCH Q1	11.7	11.9
TPCH Q1 with preaggregate	1.3	

## Stream ingest and query

1. Start kafka server

nohup bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties & bin/kafka-server-start.sh config/server.properties

2. Create topic "test"

```
bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --
replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic test
```

3. Create stream source table

```
CREATE TABLE LINEITEM kafka (
L_ORDERKEY INT ,
L_PARTKEY INT ,
L SUPPKEY string,
 L_LINENUMBER int,
 L QUANTITY double,
 L_EXTENDEDPRICE double,
L DISCOUNT double,
L TAX double,
 L_RETURNFLAG string,
L LINESTATUS string,
L_SHIPDATE date,
L COMMITDATE date,
L RECEIPTDATE date,
L SHIPINSTRUCT string,
L SHIPMODE string,
L_COMMENT string)
STORED AS carbondata
TBLPROPERTIES (
'streaming'='source',
'format' = 'kafka',
'kafka. bootstrap. servers' = 'localhost: 9092',
'subscribe'='test',
'delimiter'='|');
```

- 4. Set tpchcarbon\_base.lineitem table as the stream sink table alter table lineitem set tblproperties ('streaming'='true');
- 5. Create stream ingest job

```
create stream job1 on table lineitem stmproperties
('trigger'='ProcessingTime', 'interval'='3 seconds') as select *
from lineitem_kafka;
```

You can show stream job by SHOW STREAMS command

6. Start feeding kafka by script

```
./ingest_kafka.sh
```

ingest kafka.sh:

```
for i in `seq 1 200`
do
cat /opt/dbgen/1w/lineitem_1w.tbl| /dev/kafka_2.11-
1.1.0/bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 -
-topic test
sleep 3
done
```

It will ingest 30000 records every 3 seconds

- 7. Now you can query the lineitem table, its count will keep changing
- 8. Check the streaming segment

9. Stop stream job

```
DROP STREAM job1;
```

10. Convert streaming files to columnar files:

```
alter table lineitem compact 'close_streaming';
```

Check the segment again:

It will also set the streaming table property in sink table to false. So if you want to start the streaming ingest job again, you need to set it to true first

```
alter table lineitem set tblproperties ('streaming'='true');
```