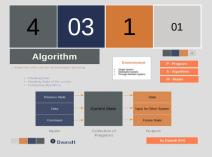
- Encode data in Binary
- Text based metadata alongside of binary
 - But Binary itself Serialized
- Schema Based & Stored in JSON
- Schema Evolution Support
- Serialized format (convert to byte stream)
- Distributed Storage and Usage



Binary Serialization Format

Write Optimized



Data Input Output Avro Algorithm



Distributed Environment

4

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02

Stored in Binary Serialization

- .avro
- Standalone
- Distributed HDFS &S3
- Message Q Kafka

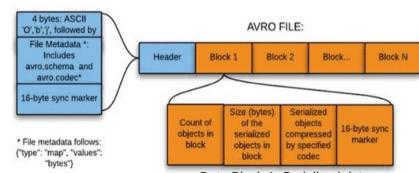
Schema Layer: Define Schema and Data type

Serialization / De Serialization Layer : Conversion

Data Layer: Binary Records organized in blocks

Integration Layer: Integrate with big data tools

How Avro Stores Data



Data Block 1: Serialized data + sync marker.

Header: Schema and metadata. Data Block 2: Serialized data + sync marker.



- Compact & Efficient
- Schema Evalution
- Compression
- Optimized of distributed
- Write Heavy Workloads



Python: avro ,fastavro

Go: go get github.com/linkedin/goa vro/v2









Algorithm

Algorithm

Algorithm

Algorithm

Algorithm

Correct State

Correct State

Correct State

Date

Correct State

Diputs

Collection of fire Space

Correct State

Diputs

Collection of fire Space

Correct State

Diputs

Collection of fire Space

Collection of fire Space

Diputs

Collection of fire Space

Collect

- Optimized Row Columnar
- Using Advance compression technique
- Column wise group compression
- Supports lightweight index (min, max,sum)
 - Predicate push down (Skip row group)
- Split across multiple nodes
- Schema evaluation and metadata
- Run-length encode / Dictionary encode

Binary Serialization Columnar Format

Distributed parallel processing



EnvironmentDistributed Environment

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06

Data Input Output

ORC Algorithm Column
Stored in
Binary
Serialization

- **ORC limit:**
- Write heavy
- Complex update
- In Memory

Serialized Layer: Conversion into Byte Stream

Strips Layer: Data split into column and stored in strip

Compression : Compression , Encoding & Indexing

Metadata: add in footer and post scripts

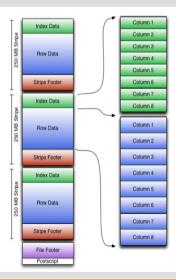
Strips: Primary data storage Unit (64 MB)

Header: Identity of ORC files

- Index data: min ,max ,count / Column
- Raw data : Column data in compressed binary format
- Stripe Footer :Location and type of information for each column

Footer: eof - Strips offset, column Type. Contains metadata for file.

Post scripts: Last segment of file Compression algorithm, file length



Algorithm

Algorithm

Algorithm

Algorithm

Formand

A Algorithm

Contracting Data

- Columnar Storage
 - Each column stored separately (Compression & Pruning)
- Data Encoding & Compression
 - Dictionary Encoding: String & Catogarical data
 - Run Length Encoding : Integer with repeating values
 - Direct Encoding : float and other types
- Indexing & Metadata
 - Column statistics (min, max ,null count , sum)
 - Row Group index Strips divided into row groups (10,000 rows)- enabled selective reading

Hive integrationSpark IntegrationPresto / Trino

Daasd

df = spark.read.orc("output/example.orc")
df.write.orc("output/example.orc", mode="overwrite")

```
data = {
                                                           #high-level API Pandas
    "name": ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"],
                                                           df = pandas.DataFrame(data)
    "age": [25, 30, 35],
                                                           df.to orc("example.orc")
    "city": ["New York", "San Francisco", "Chicago"]
                                                          df = pd.read orc("example.orc")
#low-level interaction pyarrow
                                                          #Distributed processing dask
table = pyarrow.table(data)
                                                           import dask.dataframe as dd
with pyarrow.orc.ORCFileWriter("example.orc") as writer:
                                                          ddf = dask.dataframe.from pandas(pandas.DataFrame(data), npartitions=1)
    writer.write(table)
                                                          ddf.to orc("example.orc", engine="pyarrow")
with pyarrow.orc.ORCFile("example.orc") as reader:
                                                          ddf = dask.dataframe.read orc("example.orc", engine="pyarrow")
    table = reader.read()
    df = table.to pandas()
```

DS Parquet

- Column wise manner data store
 - Efficient compression & Selective access
- Self descriptive & include schema
- Supports nested structure : Array & Map
- Read only column needed
- Schema evaluation and metadata
- Column Compression Snappy default
- Predicate push down using stats



Binary Serialization Columnar Format

Distributed parallel processing



DS Parquet

Data Input
Output

Parquet Algorithm

EnvironmentDistributed Environment

3

2

06

Column
Stored in
Binary
Serialization

- Parquet limit :
- Write heavy
- Smaller file
- ✓ In Memory

Serialized Layer: Conversion into Byte Stream

Row Group: Rows split into row groups

Column Chunk : Each column compressed and divided into pages

Footer & Metadata: Metadata added into footer

File Construction: Header, row groups, footer & Magic numbers are written into desk

Footer Read: Metadata & Schema load from footer

Selective column access: Column pruning

Row group filtering: Predicate push down

Page decompression : Relevant pages decompressed

DS Parquet

File Format



High Level Layout

[File Header][Row Groups][File Footer][Magic Number]

- Small
 Indicator
 Footer
 location for
 metadata
- Main data
 blocks, each
 contain
 multiple rows
 Each row
 group
 processed
 parallel

Metadata

Unique id at start and end of file

Row Group Structure

[Column Chunk 1][Column Chunk 2]... [Column Chunk N]

Each column of row group is stored as continuous block

Column chunk Structure

[Page 1][Page 2]... [Page N]

- Stores data for a single column within a row group
- Organized as pages (8 to 32 kb)
 - Data pages :Actual data
 - Dictionary Pages
 - Index Pages

