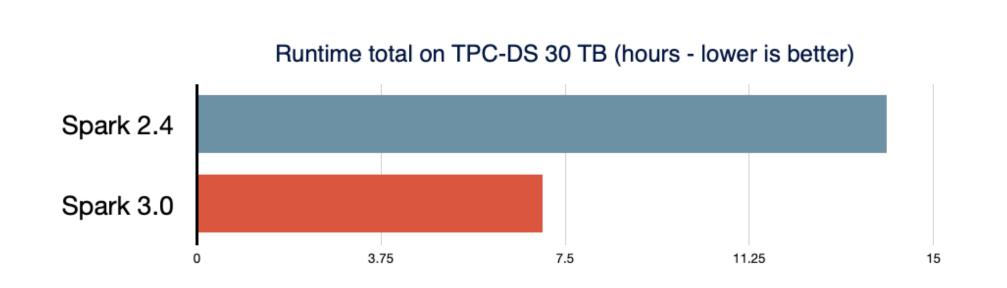
# Features in Apache Spark 3

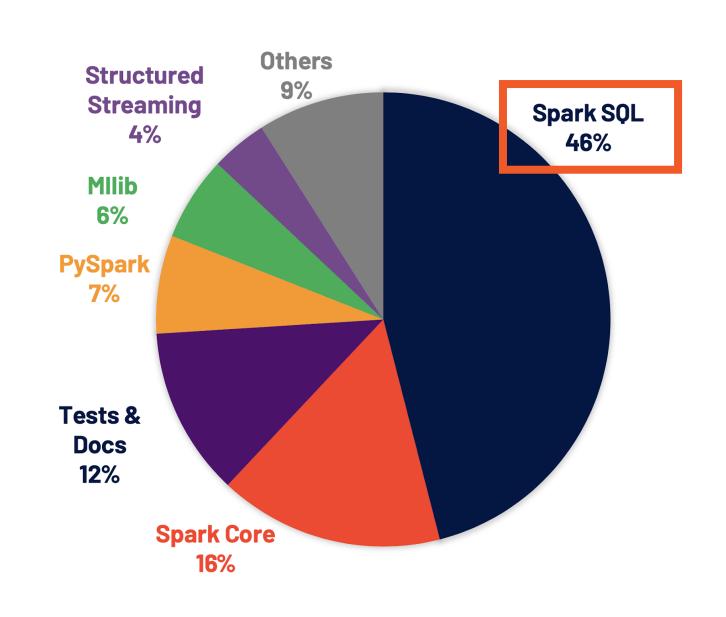


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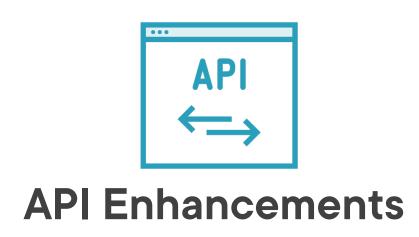
## Apache Spark 3





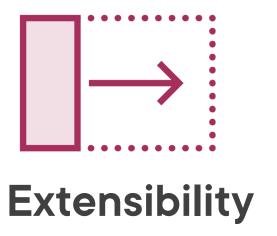
## Apache Spark 3 Features















# Performance Improvements

### Adaptive Query Execution (AQE) framework

- Reoptimizes query plan at runtime based on stats
- a) Dynamically coalescing shuffle partitions
- b) Dynamically switching join strategy
- c) Handling data skew in joins

### **Dynamic Partition Pruning (DPP)**

- Improves on Partition Pruning technique

### **SQL** join hints

- Spark has multiple join strategies
- Join Hint allows to enforce a particular join strategy
- Join Hints available for each join strategy

### Faster query compilation

2

# APIs, SQL and Monitoring

### 30+ new built-in functions

### PySpark enhancements

- Pandas API enhancement & support
- Better error handling

### **Deep Learning improvements**

Project Hydrogen aims to unify data processing & deep learning

### **ANSI SQL compliance**

- spark.sql.ansi.enabled (disabled by default)

### **Monitoring**

- Better UI for Spark Structured Streaming
- Observable Metrics

3

# Data Sources, Extensibility & Ecosystem

### **Built-in Data Sources**

- New data sources like Apache Iceberg
- Performance improvements to existing sources like Parquet, Kafka, Delta Lake etc.

### **Extensibility**

- Catalog API to use external catalog for managing tables (instead of Hive)

### **Ecosystem**

- Support for Hadoop 3+, Hive 3+, JDK 11+

## Overview



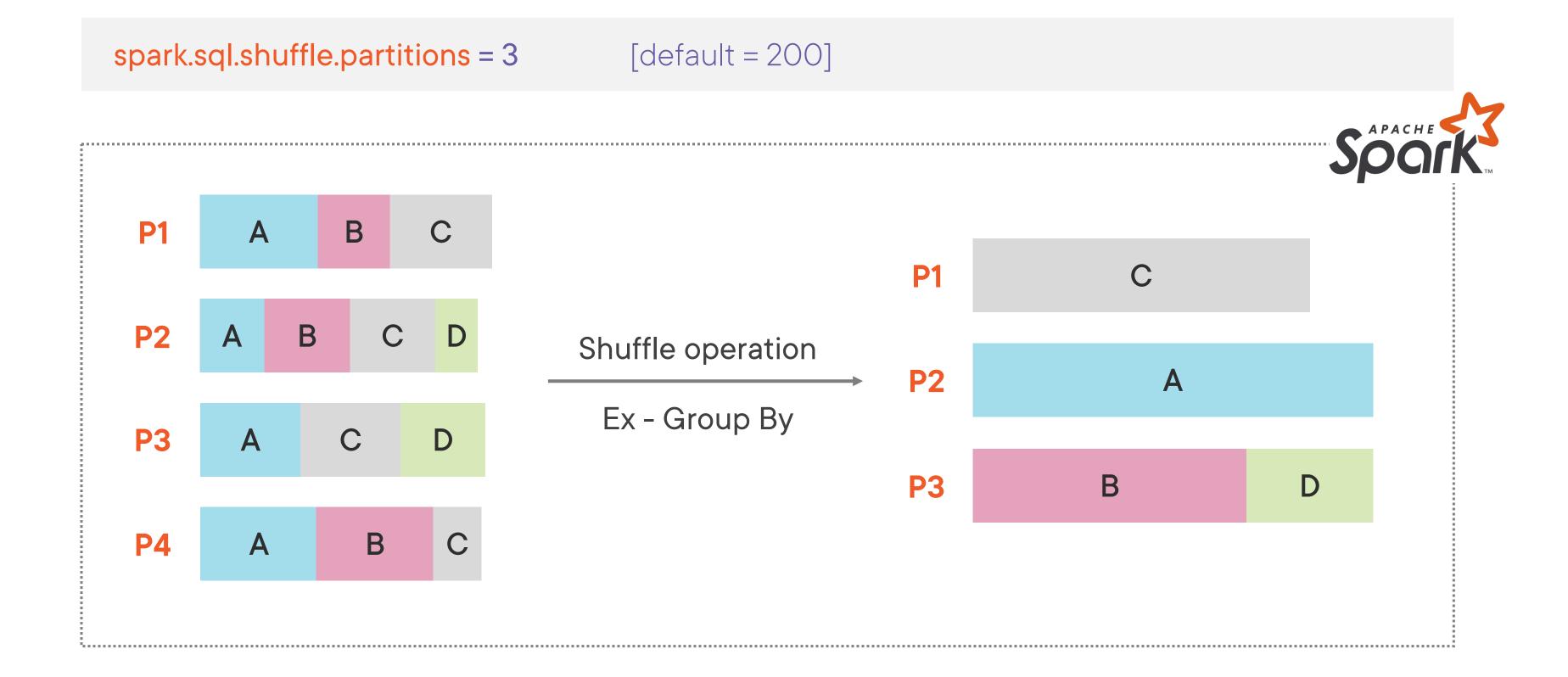
### **Adaptive Query Execution**

- Dynamically coalescing shuffle partitions
- Dynamically switching join strategy
- Handling data skew in joins

**Dynamic Partition Pruning** 

# Adaptive Query Execution: Dynamic Coalescing

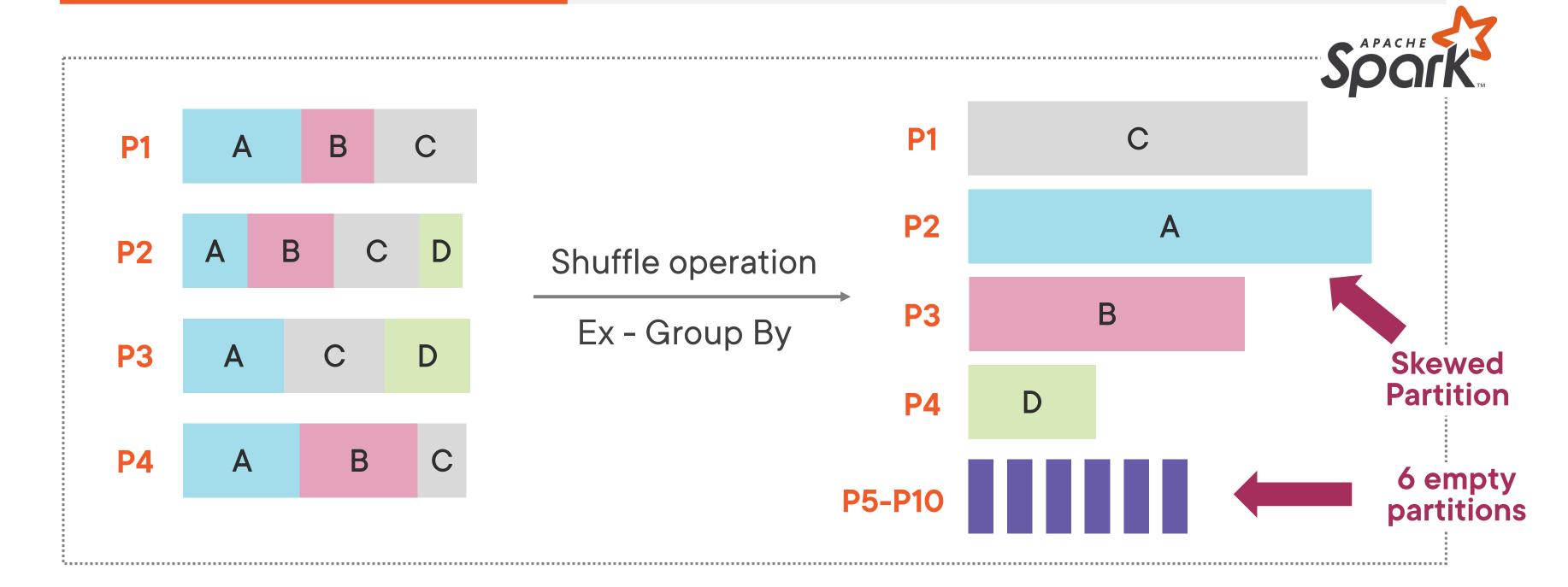
## **Shuffling Data**



## **Shuffling Data**

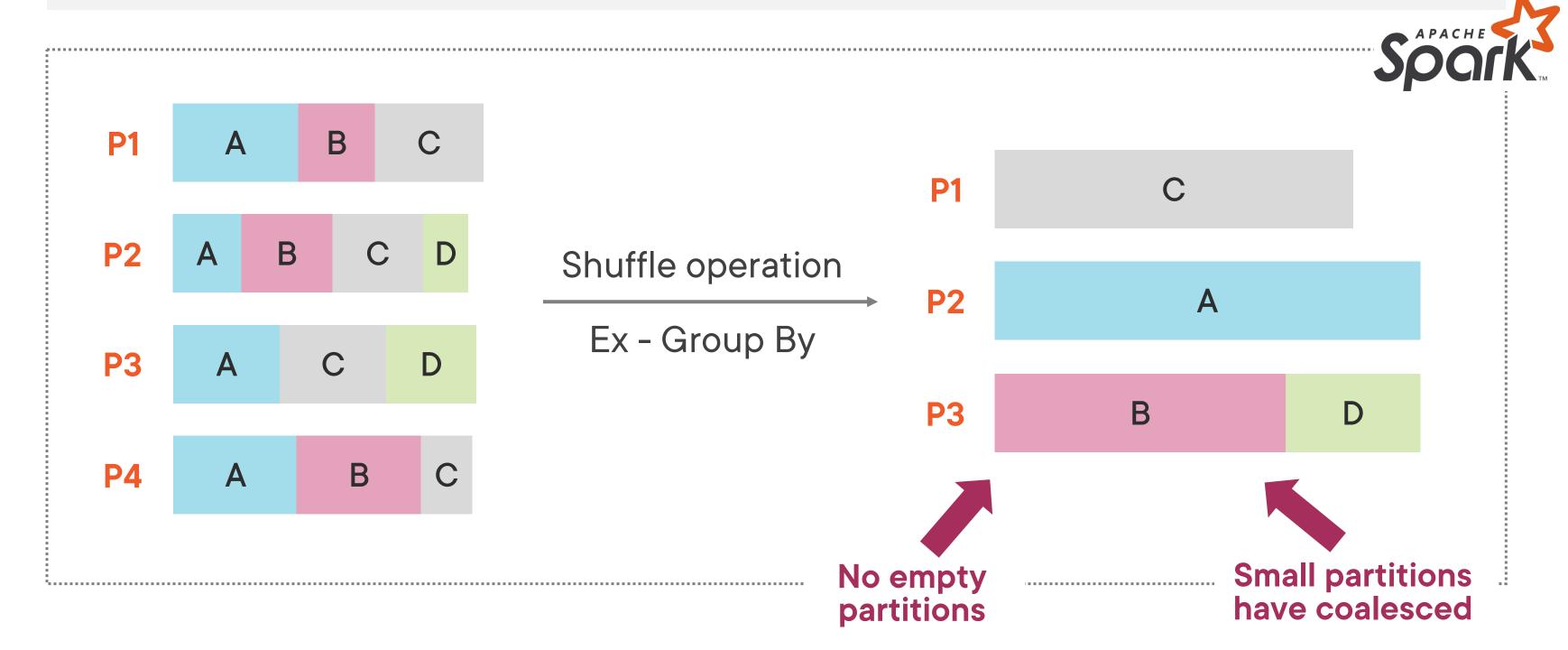
spark.sql.shuffle.partitions = 10

[default = 200]

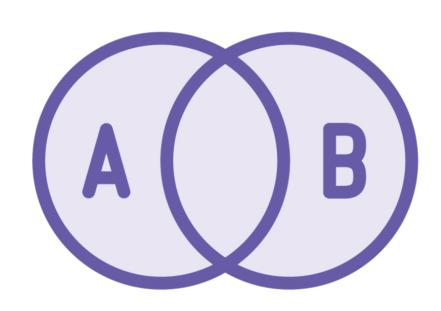


## **Shuffling With AQE**

spark.sql.shuffle.partitions= 10[default = 200]spark.sql.adaptive.enabled= true[default = true]spark.sql.adaptive.coalescePartitions.enabled= true[default = true]



## Dynamic Coalescing Shuffle Partitions



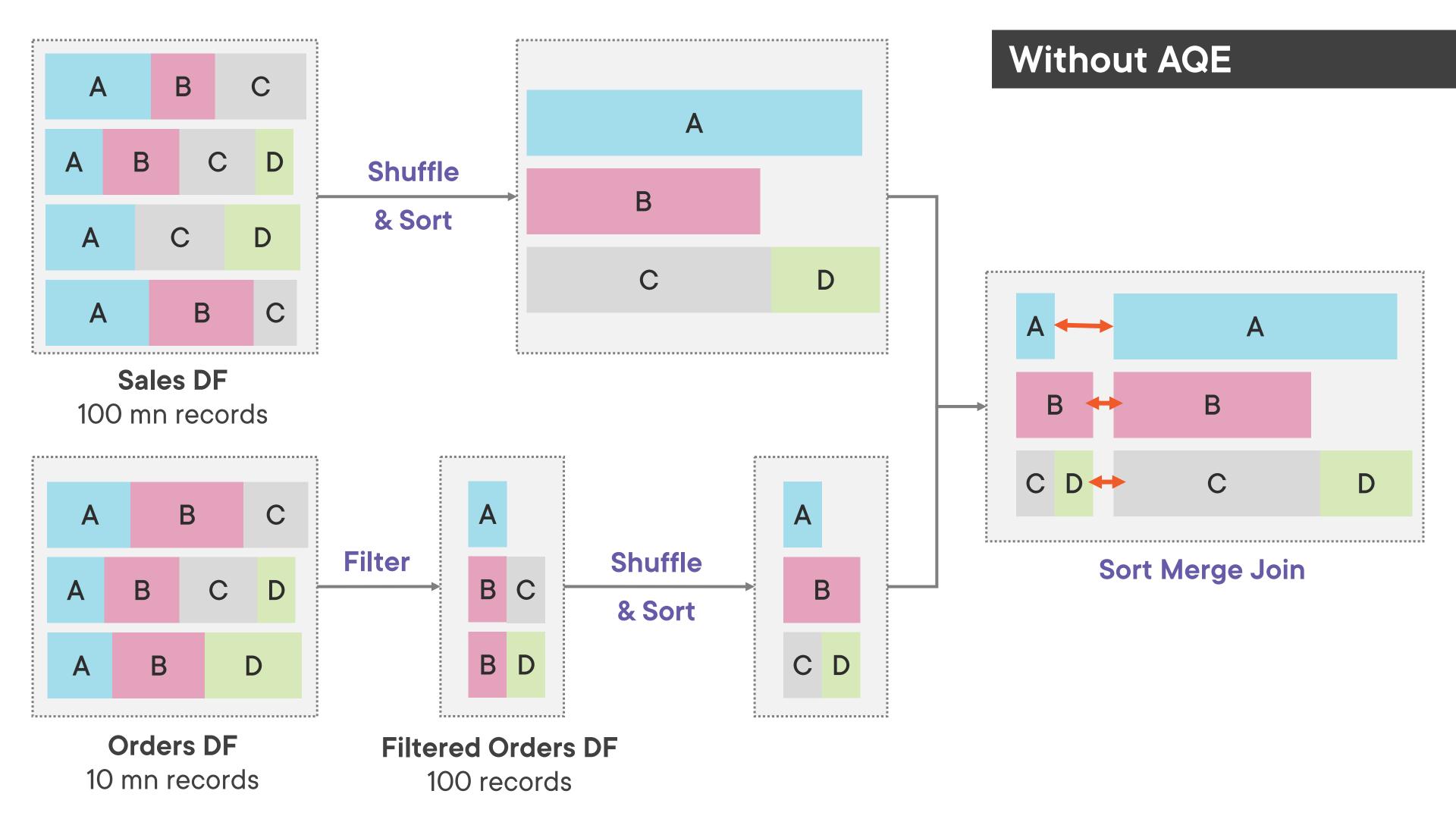
### Having empty or lot of small partitions:

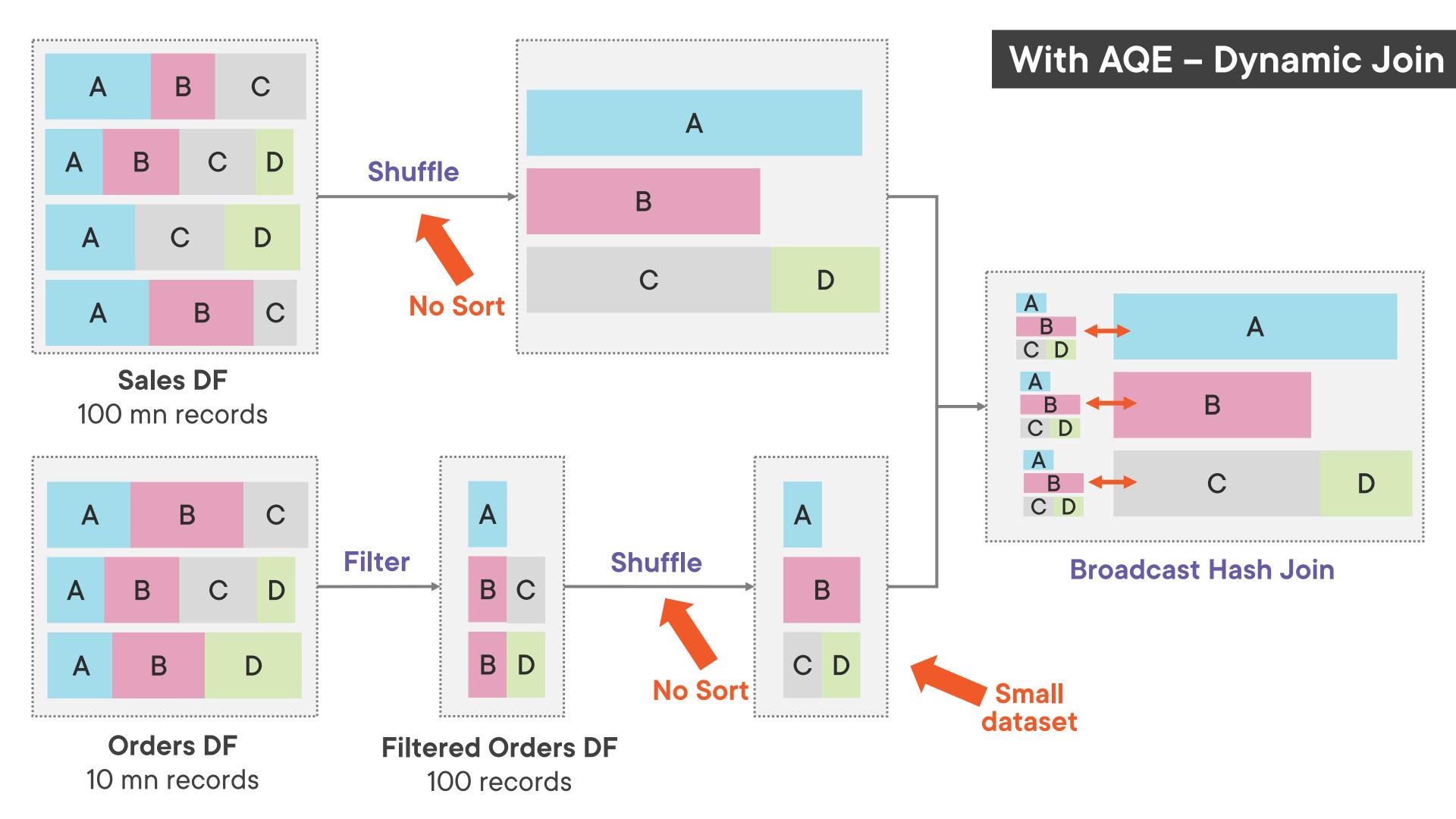
- Too many tasks are created
- Reduces parallelism and consumes time/resources

### AQE dynamically coalesces shuffle partitions

- Removes empty partitions
- Combines small partitions to produce optimal sized shuffle partitions

# Adaptive Query Execution: Dynamic Join





# AQE – Dynamic Switching Join Strategy OR Manual Broadcast

Which is better?

# Dynamically Switching Join Strategies

### For large datasets, Shuffle Sort Merge Join is performed

### For Broadcast Hash Join, one dataset must be small

- Small dataset should be less than setting spark.sql.autoBroadcastJoinThreshold
- Default threshold is 10 MB

### If highly selective filter is applied on large dataset

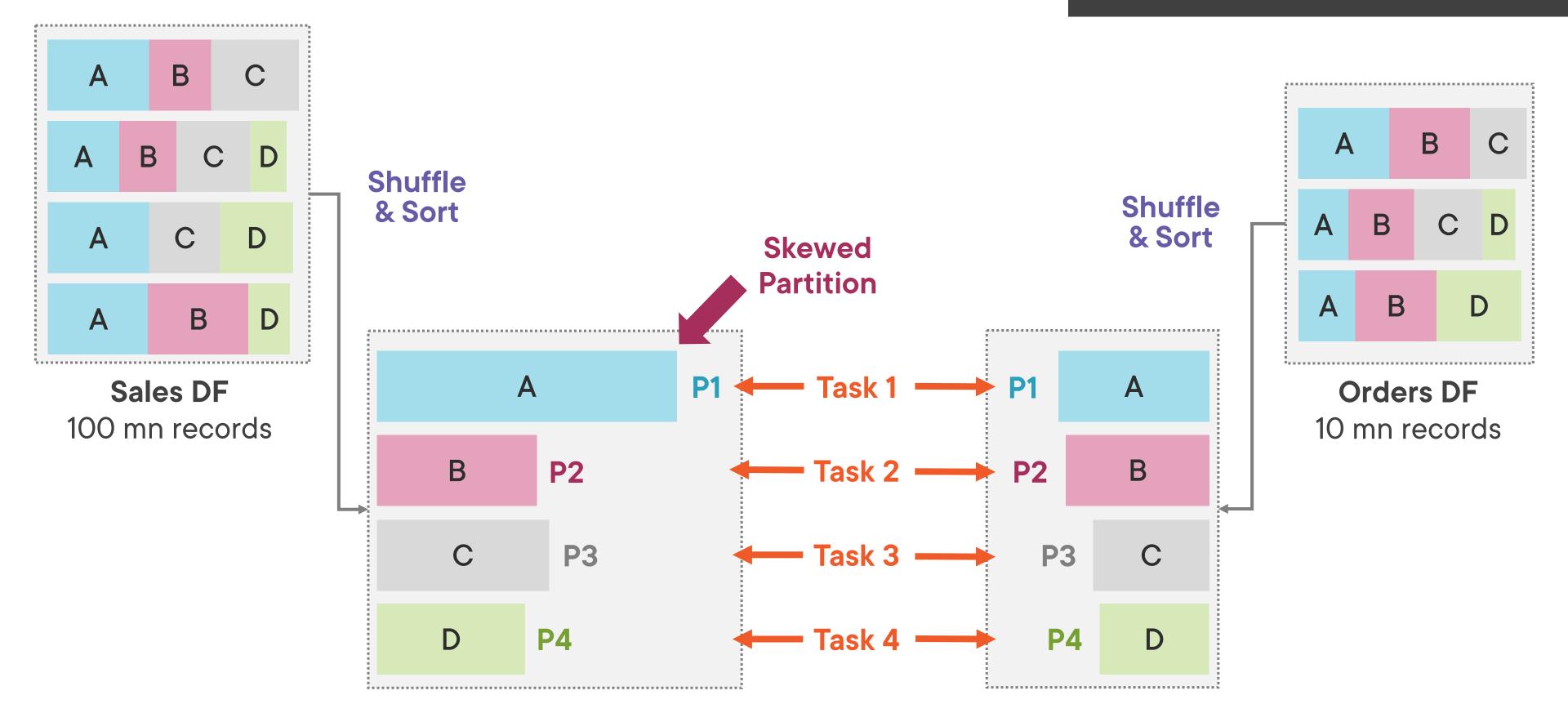
- It may become smaller than broadcast threshold
- Since execution plan is ready, still performs Shuffle Sort Merge Join (if joined with large dataset)

# If enabled, AQE dynamically switches from Sort Merge Join to Broadcast Hash Join at runtime

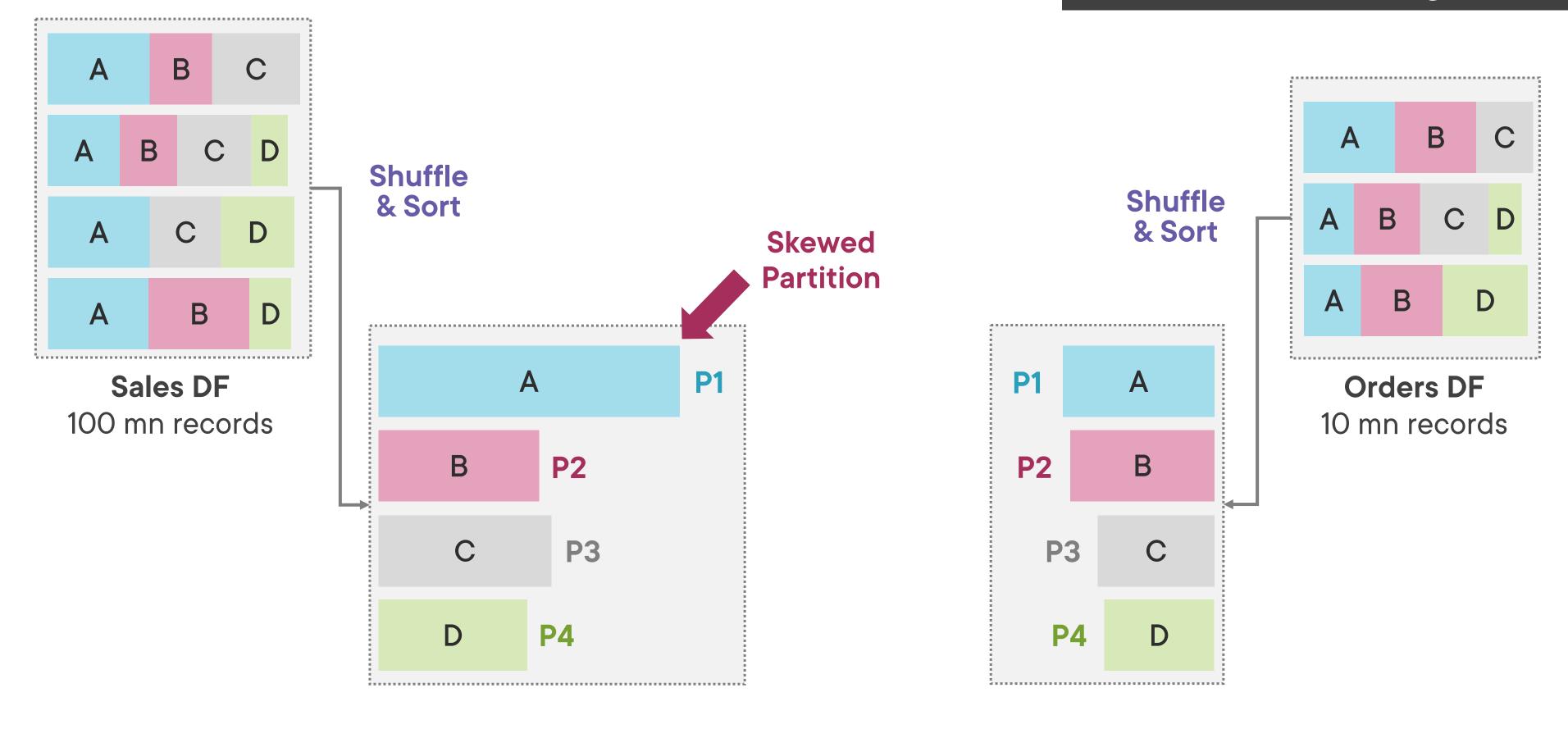
- AQE checks for dataset size after shuffle
- If size of a dataset is now less than broadcast threshold, switches to Broadcast Hash Join

# Adaptive Query Execution: Handling Skew

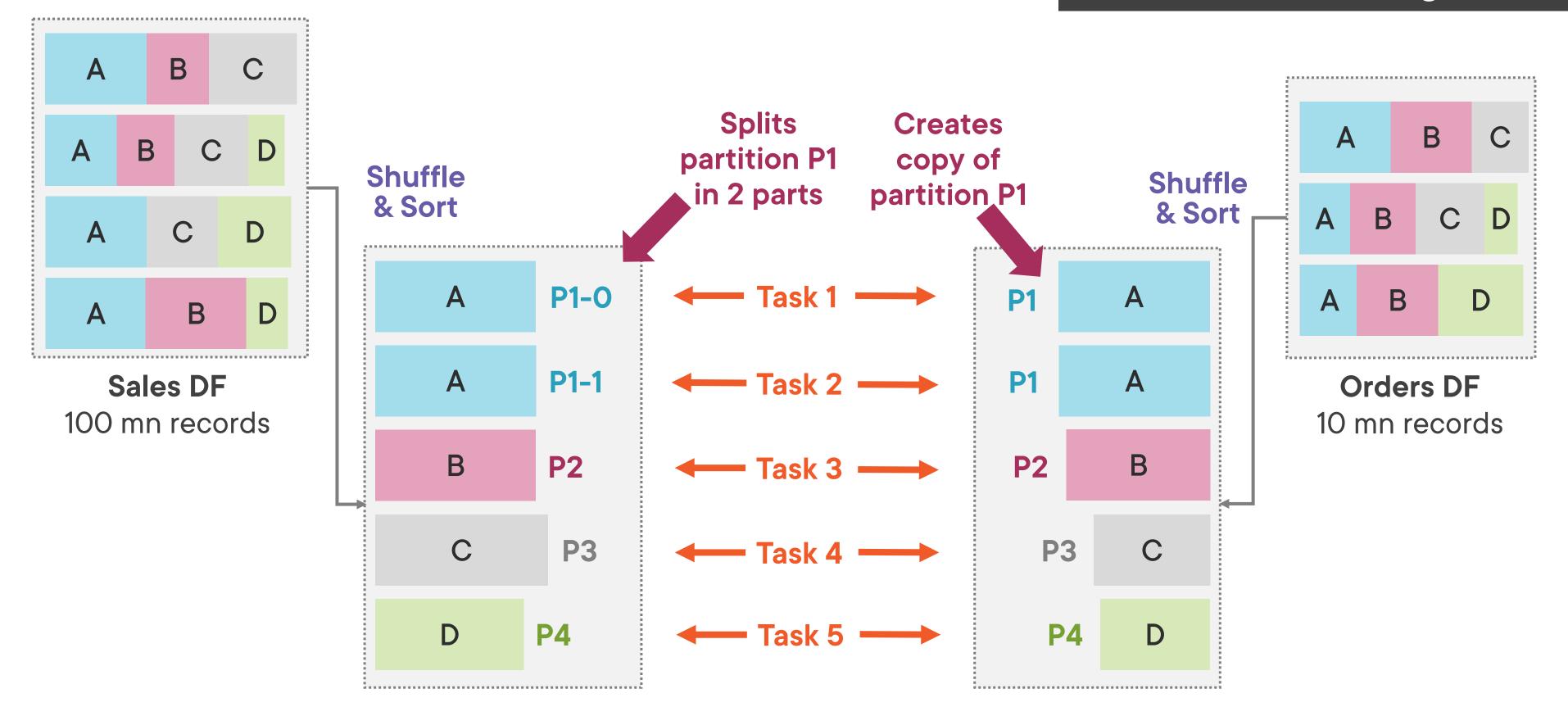
### Without AQE



## With AQE: Handling Skew



## With AQE: Handling Skew



# Dynamically Optimizing Skew Joins

### **Data Skew**

- One partition has much more data than others

### In join operations:

- After shuffle, data may be unevenly distributed among partitions
- Data skew can impact query performance
- Tasks processing larger partitions will take more time than ones handling smaller partitions

### If enabled, AQE dynamically optimizes data skew in joins

- AQE checks for partition sizes after shuffle
- Splits skewed partitions into smaller sub-partitions
- Creates copy of corresponding partition on other side
- Number of tasks increase, but each one will almost take same time to finish

# Dynamic Partition Pruning

#### ✓ SALES.CSV

→ ProductId=1

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

✓ ProductId=3

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

→ ProductId=4

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

✓ ProductId=5

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

→ ProductId=6

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

∨ ProductId=7

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv



### **Disk Partitions**

```
(
    salesDF
    .write
    .partitionBy("ProductId")
    .saveAsTable("Sales")
)
```

#### ✓ SALES.CSV

→ ProductId=1

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

✓ ProductId=3

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

∨ ProductId=4

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

∨ ProductId=5

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

→ ProductId=6

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

∨ ProductId=7

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv



### **Partition Pruning**

SELECT \*

FROM Sales

WHERE ProductId = 3

## Sales 100 mn records - Partitioned

### ✓ SALES.CSV

✓ ProductId=1

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

→ ProductId=3

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

→ ProductId=4

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

∨ ProductId=5

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

✓ ProductId=6

part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

#### ✓ PRODUCTS.CSV

part-00000-34eb7004-74e7-40e0-885c-96f3820ad4df-c000.csv

### **Products**

1000 records - Non-partitioned

# Partition Pruning Works!

```
SELECT /*+ BROADCASTJOIN(p) */ *

FROM Sales s

JOIN Products p

ON s.ProductId = p.ProductId

WHERE s.ProductId = 3
```



### Sales

### 100 mn records - Partitioned

### ✓ SALES.CSV → ProductId=1 part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv → ProductId=3 part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv → ProductId=4 part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv ✓ ProductId=5 part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv ∨ ProductId=6 part-00000-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv part-00001-21020a36-b4ab-4c7f-9f17-a9c79a3f47d8.c000.csv

#### ✓ PRODUCTS.CSV

part-00000-34eb7004-74e7-40e0-885c-96f3820ad4df-c000.csv

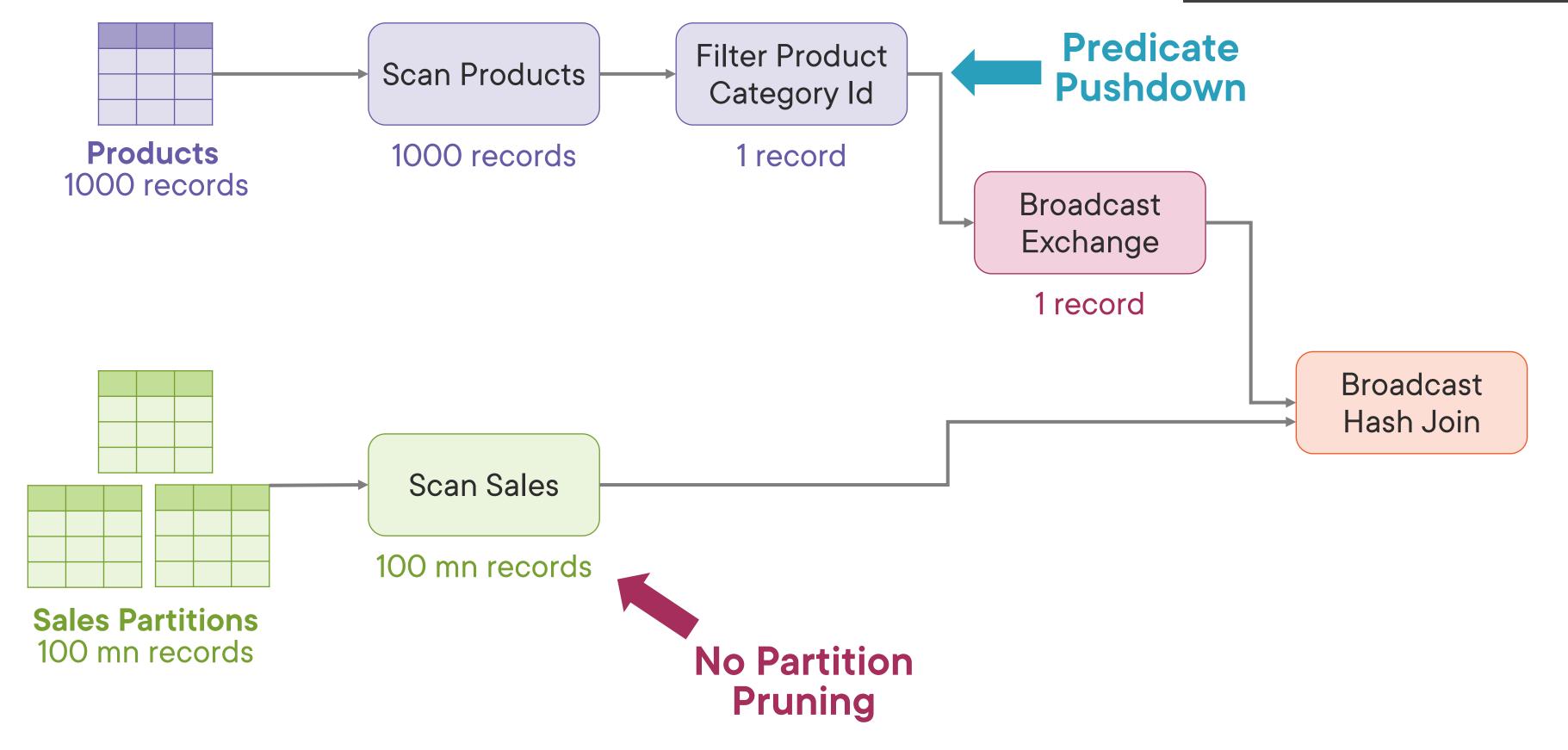
### **Products**

1000 records - Non-partitioned

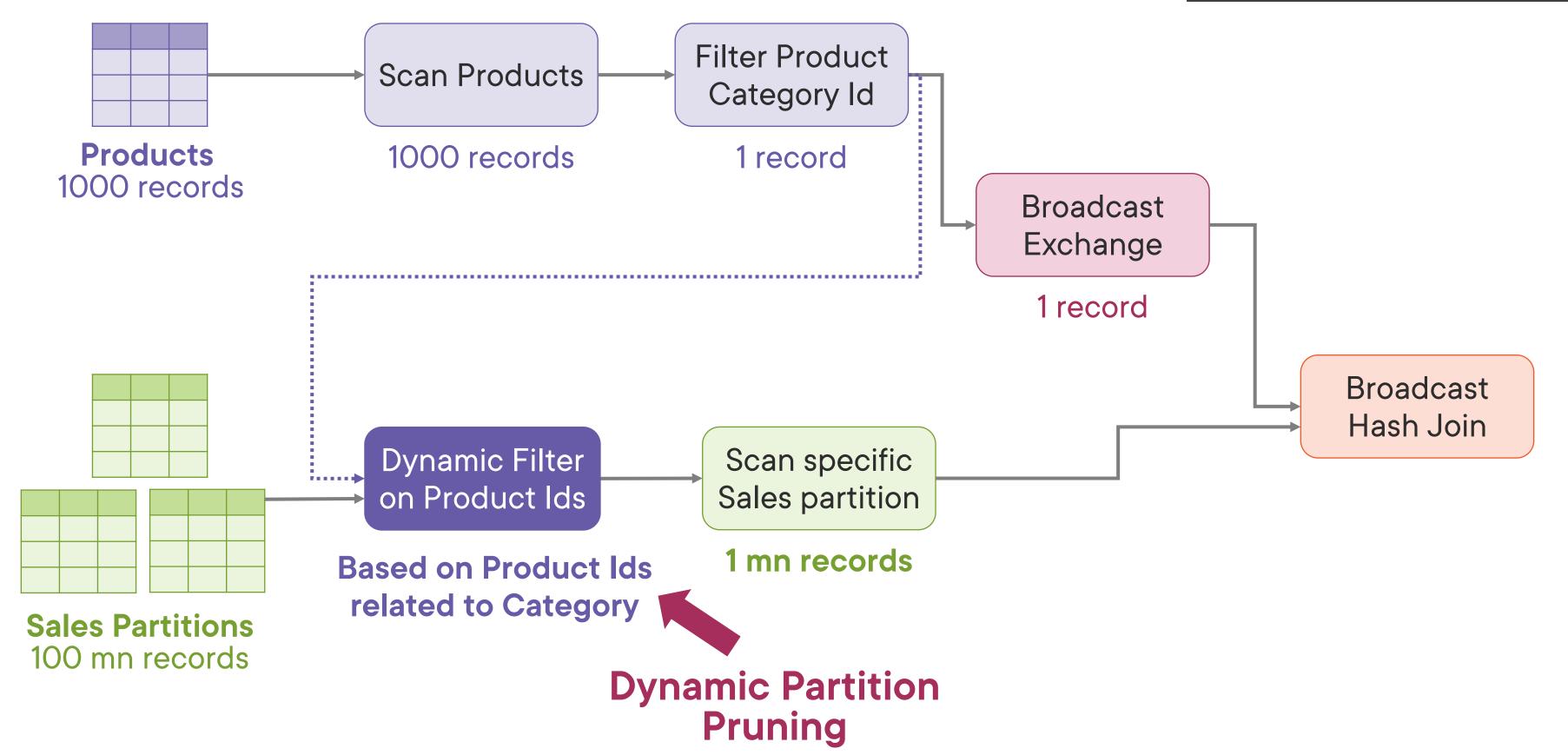
# Partition Pruning Does Not Work!

```
SELECT /*+ BROADCASTJOIN(p) */ *
FROM Sales s
   JOIN Products p
   ON s.ProductId = p.ProductId
WHERE p.ProductCategoryId = 3
```

# Without Dynamic Partition Pruning



# With Dynamic Partition Pruning



## Conditions

### Dynamic Partition Pruning must be enabled

- spark.sql.optimizer.dynamicPartitionPruning.enabled

Large table must have disk partitions

During join, small table should be broadcasted

## Summary



### Spark 3 has several optimizations

### **Adaptive Query Execution**

- Reoptimizes query plan at runtime based on stats

### 1. AQE: Dynamically coalescing shuffle partitions

- After shuffle, empty shuffle partitions are removed & small ones are merged

### 2. AQE: Dynamically switching join strategy

- At runtime, if one dataset becomes small, AQE can switch from Shuffle Sort to Broadcast Hash join

### 3. AQE: Handling data skew in joins

- After shuffle, if any partition is skewed, AQE can split that partition to multiple smaller partitions

### **Dynamic Partition Pruning**

- During join, Spark can dynamically skip disk partitions at runtime that are not required by the query

# Up Next: Building Reliable Data Lake with Spark and Delta Lake