



# Bucket Map- Side Join + ОПТИМИЗАЦИИ

**Драль Алексей**, [study@bigdatateam.org](mailto:study@bigdatateam.org)

CEO at BigData Team, <https://bigdatateam.org>

<https://www.facebook.com/bigdatateam>



BIG moderate SMALL



# Пример partitioning



```
hdfs:///data/access_logs/  
...  
- 2017_01_20  
- 2017_01_21  
- 2017_01_22  
...  
- "today"
```



```
CREATE TABLE partitioned_access_log (  
    ip STRING,  
    ...  
) PARTITIONED BY request_date STRING)  
...;
```



# Bucket Map- Side Join

```
CREATE TABLE access_log (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;
```



# Bucket Map- Side Join

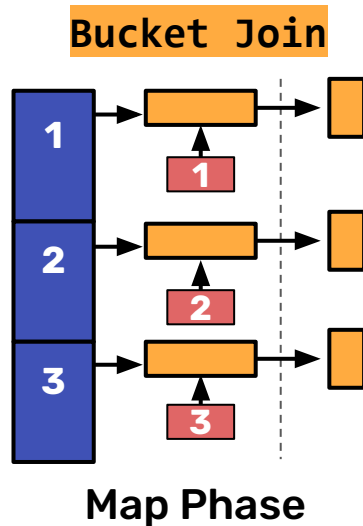
```
CREATE TABLE access_log (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;
```

```
CREATE TABLE geo_base (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;
```



```
CREATE TABLE access_log (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;  
  
CREATE TABLE geo_base (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;
```

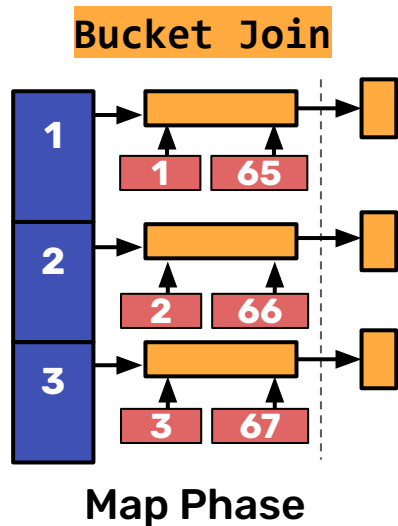
## Bucket Map- Side Join





```
CREATE TABLE access_log (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    INTO 64 BUCKETS  
...;  
  
CREATE TABLE geo_base (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;
```

## Bucket Map- Side Join



$\text{hash(ip)} \% 64 == 1$

$\text{hash(ip)} \% 128 == 1, 65$



# Bucket Map- Side Join

**Table A**

**bucket#1**

**bucket#2**

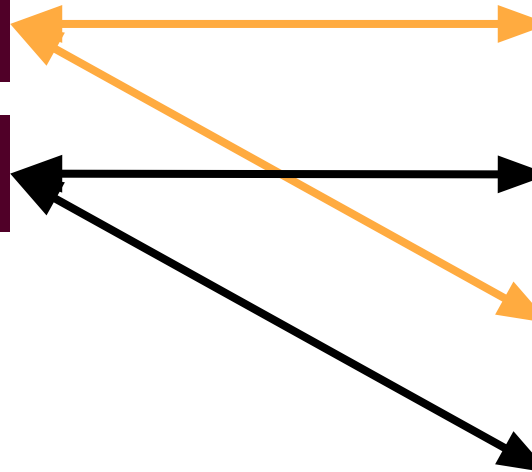
**Table B**

**bucket#1**

**bucket#2**

**bucket#3**

**bucket#4**

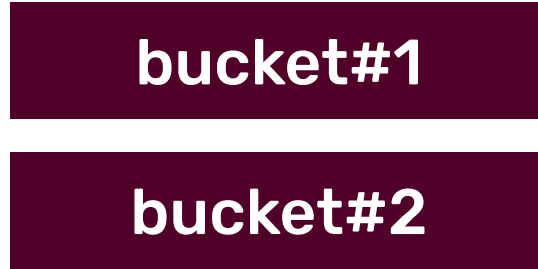




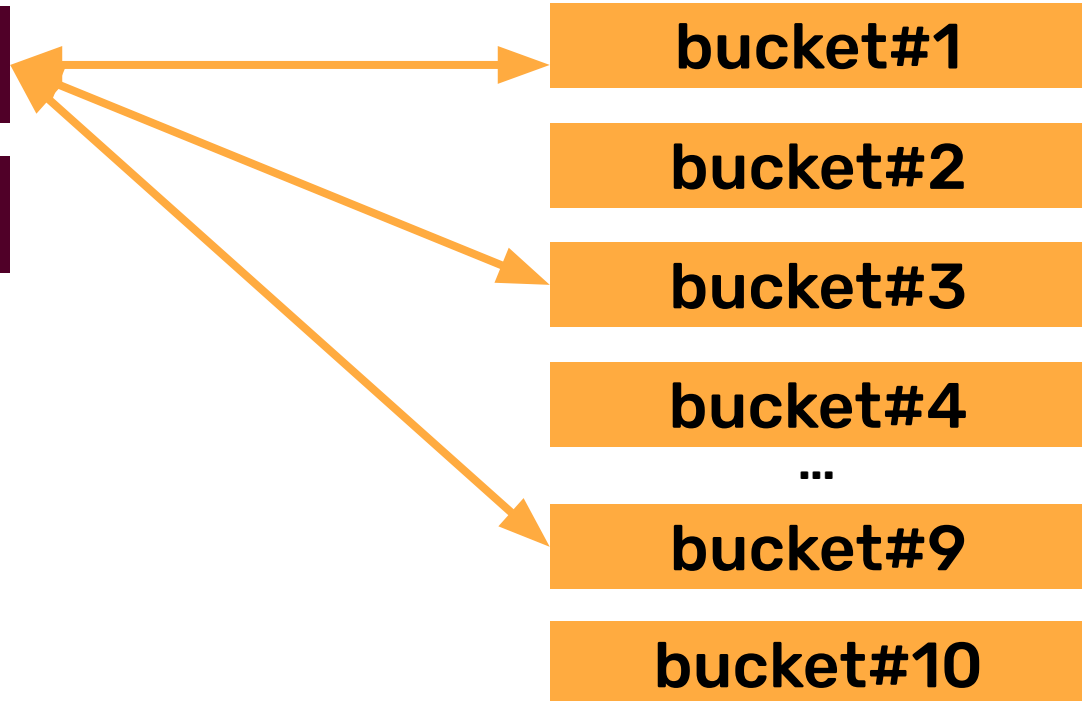


# Bucket Map- Side Join

**Table A**



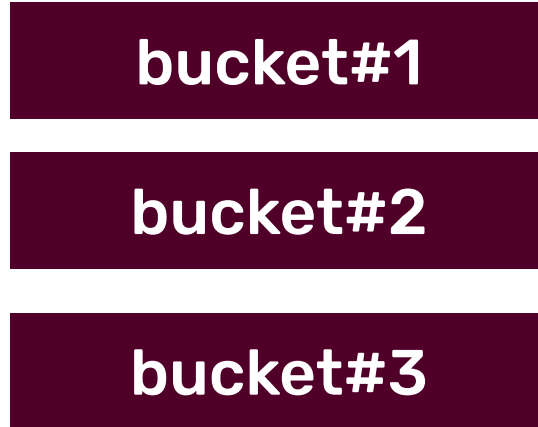
**Table B**



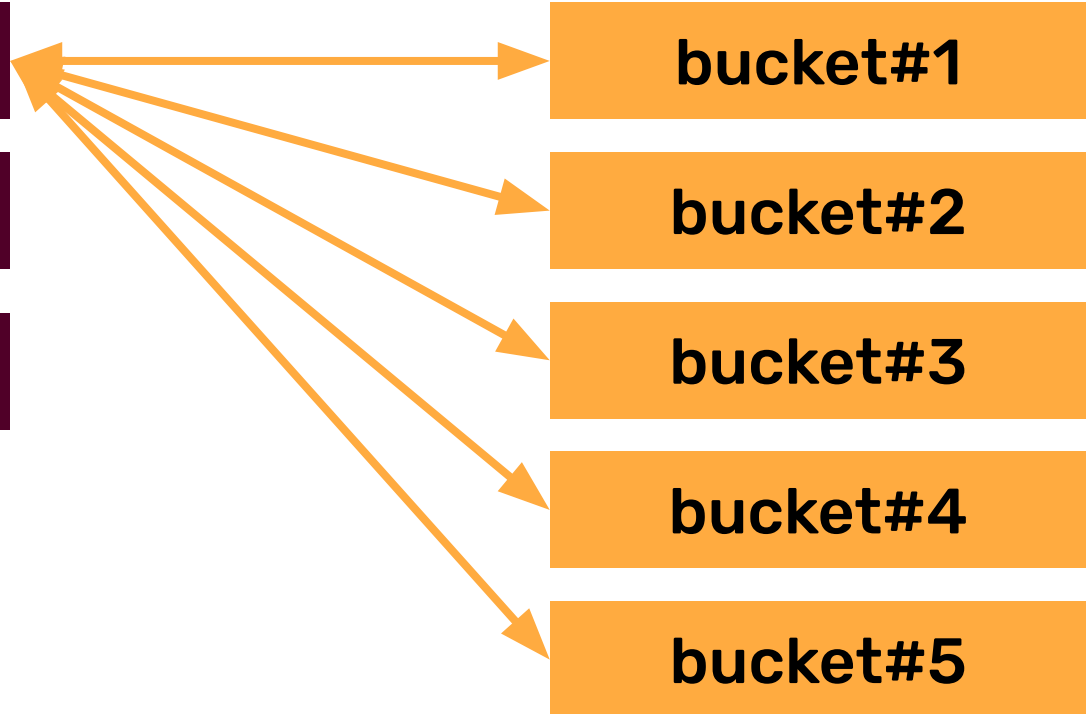


# Bucket Map- Side Join

**Table A**



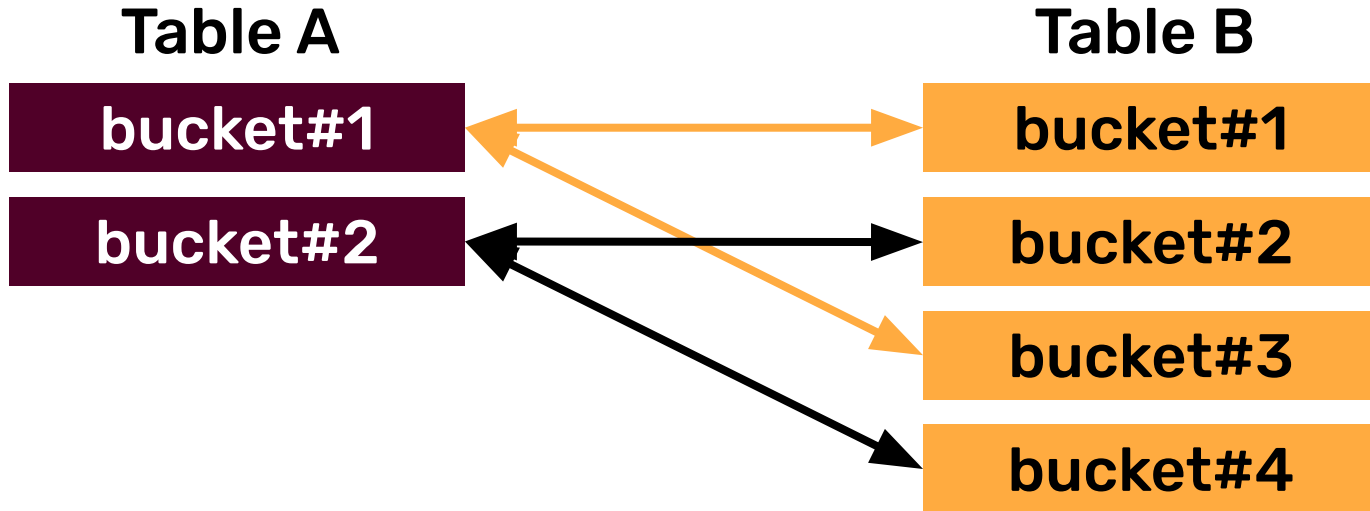
**Table B**





# Bucket Map- Side Join

**СОВЕТ:** ИСПОЛЬЗОВАТЬ СТЕПЕНИ ДВОЙКИ



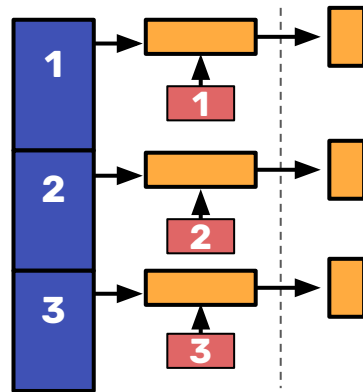
1. Если повезет, запустится Bucket Map-Side Join
2. Наиболее эффективно использует Namenode RAM



# Оптимизация Bucket Map- Side Join

```
CREATE TABLE access_log (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    SORTED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;
```

## Bucket Join limitations?



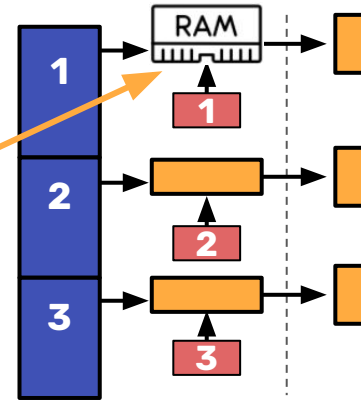
Map Phase



# Bucket Map- Side Join Optimization

```
CREATE TABLE access_log (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    SORTED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
...;
```

## Bucket Join limitations?



Map Phase

## RAM limitations

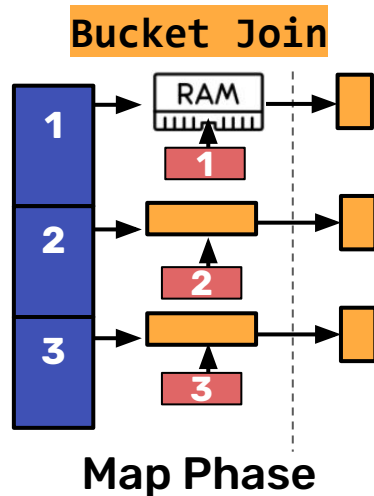
- ▶ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merge\\_sort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merge_sort)
- ▶ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/External\\_sorting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/External_sorting)



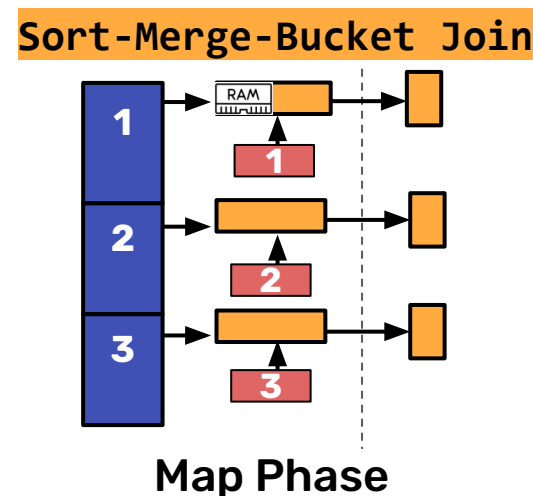


# Sort-Merge-Bucket Join

```
CREATE TABLE access_log (  
    ...  
)  
CLUSTERED BY (ip)  
    SORTED BY (ip)  
    INTO 128 BUCKETS  
    ...;
```



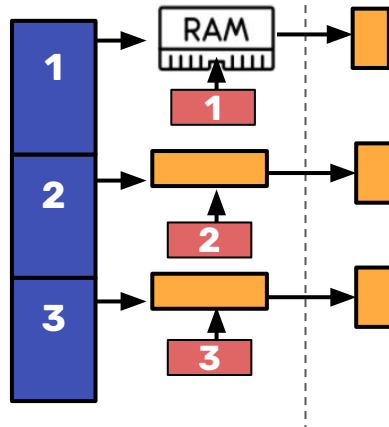
use: merge-sort





# Sort-Merge-Bucket Join

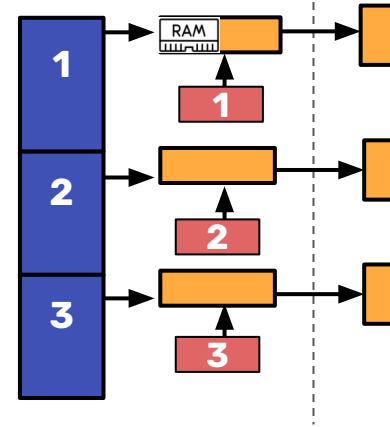
## Bucket Join



Map Phase

use: merge-sort

## Sort-Merge-Bucket Join



Map Phase

```
hive> SET hive.auto.convert.sortmerge.join=true;
```

...