



UMD DATA605 - Big Data Systems

7.3: Serialization Formats

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Serialization Formats

- Programs need to send data to each other (network, disk)
 - E.g., remote Procedure Calls (RPCs)
 - Recent technologies based on schemas
 - JSON, YAML, Protocol Buffer, Python Pickle
- Serialization formats are data models

Comma Separated Values (CSV)

- CSV stores data row-wise as text without schema
 - Each line is a data record
 - Records have fields separated by commas
- **Pros**
 - Very portable
 - Text format
 - Supported by all tools
 - Human-friendly
- **Cons**
 - Large footprint
 - Requires compression
 - Parsing is CPU intensive
 - No easy random access
 - Can't read only a subset of columns
 - No schema/types
 - Annotate CSV with schema
 - Mainly read-only, hard to modify

| Year | Make | Model | Description | Price |
|------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1997 | Ford | E350 | ac, abs, moon | 3000.00 |
| 1999 | Chevy | Venture "Extended Edition" | | 4900.00 |
| 1999 | Chevy | Venture "Extended Edition, Very Large" | | 5000.00 |
| 1996 | Jeep | Grand Cherokee | MUST SELL! air, moon roof, loaded | 4799.00 |

```
Year,Make,Model,Description,Price
1997,Ford,E350,"ac, abs, moon",3000.00
1999,Chevy,"Venture ""Extended Edition""",",",4900.00
1999,Chevy,"Venture ""Extended Edition, Very Large""",",",5000.00
1996,Jeep,Grand Cherokee,"MUST SELL!
air, moon roof, loaded",4799.00
```

(Apache) Parquet



- Parquet reads data tiles
- Supports multi-dimensional, nested data
 - Generalizes dataframes
- Column-storage
 - Stores each column together, uniform data type, compressed efficiently
- IO layer executes queries
 - Reads only necessary data chunks from disk
- **Pros**
 - 10x smaller than CSV
 - 10x faster with multi-threading
 - Read subset of columns and rows
- **Cons**
 - Binary, not human-friendly
 - Requires ingestion step to convert to Parquet
 - Mainly read-only, hard to modify

JSON

- JSON = JavaScript Object Notation
- Nested dictionaries and arrays
- Similar to XML
 - More human-readable
 - Less boilerplate
 - Executable in JavaScript and Python

```
{  
  "firstName": "John",  
  "lastName": "Smith",  
  "isAlive": true,  
  "age": 25,  
  "height_cm": 167.6,  
  "address": {  
    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",  
    "city": "New York",  
    "state": "NY",  
    "postalCode": "10021-3100"  
  },  
  "phoneNumbers": [  
    {  
      "type": "home",  
      "number": "212 555-1234"  
    },  
    {  
      "type": "office",  
      "number": "646 555-4567"  
    }  
  ],  
  "children": [],  
  "spouse": null  
}
```

Protocol Buffers

- Developed by Google
- Open-source
- Represent data structures:
 - Language agnostic
 - Platform agnostic
 - Versioning
- Schema is mostly relational
 - Optional fields
 - Types
 - Default values
 - Structures
 - Arrays
- Schema specified using a .proto file
- Compiled by protoc to produce C++, Java, or Python code to initialize, read, serialize objects

```
import addressbook_pb2
person = addressbook_pb2.Person()
person.id = 1234
person.name = "John Doe"
person.email = "jdoe@example.com"
phone = person.phones.add()
phone.number = "555-4321"
phone.type = addressbook_pb2.Person.HOME
message Person {
    optional string name = 1;
    optional int32 id = 2;
    optional string email = 3;
    enum PhoneType {
        MOBILE = 0;
        HOME = 1;
        WORK = 2;
    }
    message PhoneNumber {
        optional string number = 1;
        optional PhoneType type = 2;
    }
    repeated PhoneNumber phones = 4;
}
```

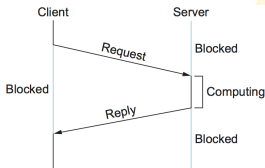
Serialization Formats

- Avro
 - Richer data structures
 - JSON-specified schema
- Thrift
 - Developed by Facebook
 - Now Apache project
 - More languages supported
 - Supports exceptions and sets

```
{
  "namespace": "example.avro",
  "type": "record",
  "name": "User",
  "fields": [
    {
      "name": "name",
      "type": "string"
    },
    {
      "name": "favorite_number",
      "type": [
        "int",
        "null"
      ]
    },
    {
      "name": "favorite_color",
      "type": [
        "string",
        "null"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Remote Procedure Call

- **Remote Procedure Call** (RPC) requests services from programs on other computers, abstracting network communication
- **Goal:** Make remote calls like local procedure calls without network details
- **Problems**
 - Can't serialize pointers
 - Asynchronous communication
 - Failures and retry
- Used in distributed systems
 - E.g., microservices, cloud services, client-server applications
- Can be synchronous or asynchronous



RPCs: Internals

- *Client procedure call*: Client calls stub function with arguments
- *Request marshalling*: Client stub serializes arguments for network transmission
- *Server communication*: Client's RPC runtime sends request to server
- *Server-side unmarshalling*: Server's RPC runtime deserializes arguments
- *Procedure execution*: Server calls procedure
- *Response marshalling*: Return values marshaled into response message
- *Client communication / response unmarshalling / return to client*: Return values passed back to client's stub call, execution

