

openLooKeng架构解析和性能优化实践

高级开发工程师/罗旦

内容

> 大数据分析现状和问题

大数据行业背景 大数据查询面临的挑战 openLooKeng聚集的应用场景

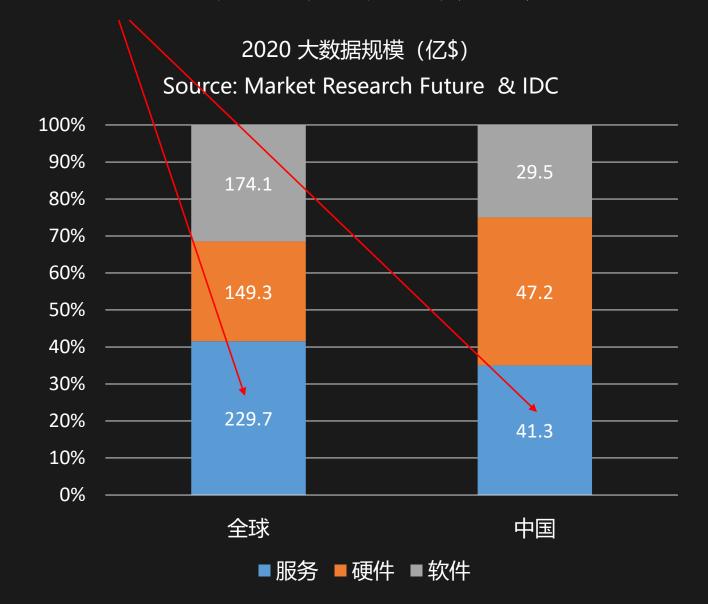
- > openLooKeng架构介绍 整体系统架构 关键特性解析
- > openLooKeng即席查询性能优化实践 即席查询面临的挑战 性能优化关键技术





大数据市场现状-野蛮生长、使用复杂、格局零散

- ▶大数据平台市场: 53B, 格局零散、呼唤整合
 - ✓ 成长迅速占比最大的Splunk只有11%,新进入者空间巨大
 - ✓ 老牌数据库厂商占比都不到10%, Others占50%以上市场
- 极高的服务份额成为大数据项目的一大障碍

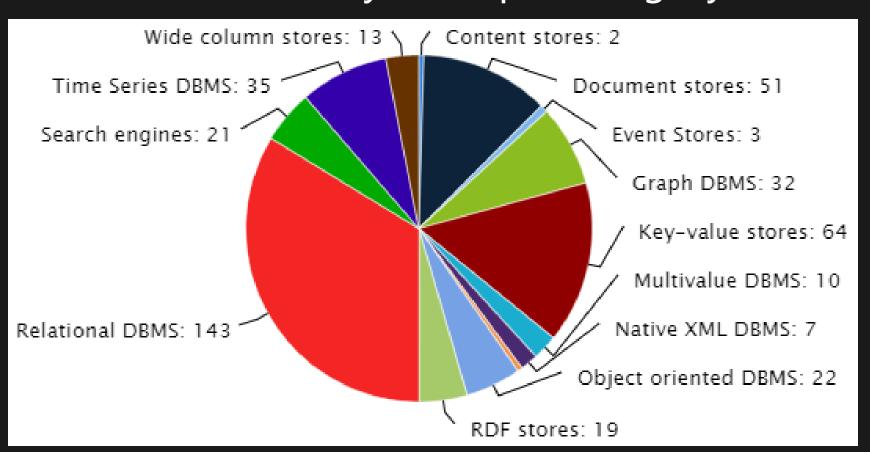


Source:

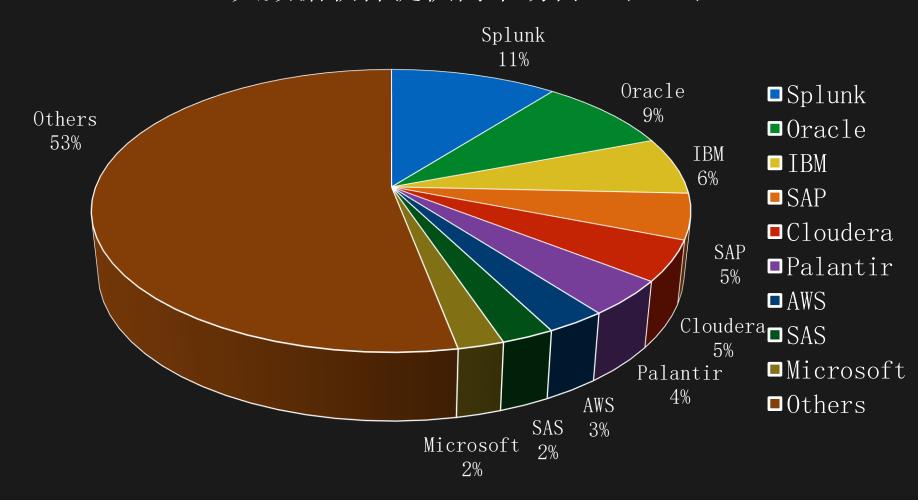
Market Research Future: Global Big Data Market Research Report: Forecast to 2023

IDC: 全球半年度大数据支出指南,2018H2

Number of systems per category



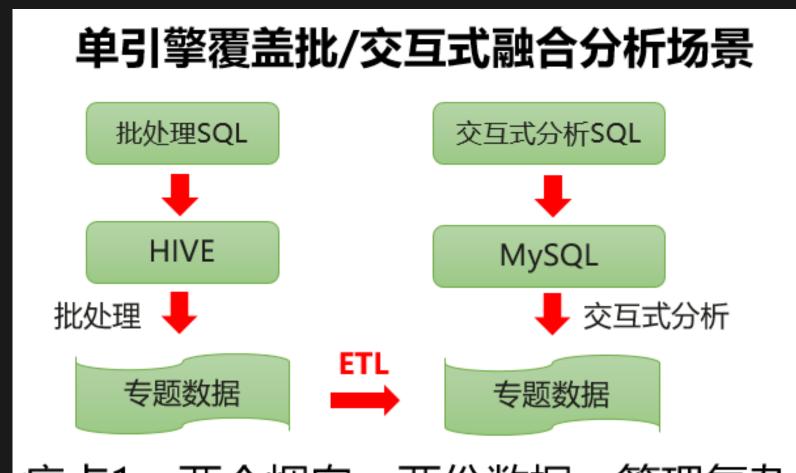
大数据软件提供商市场占比(2017)



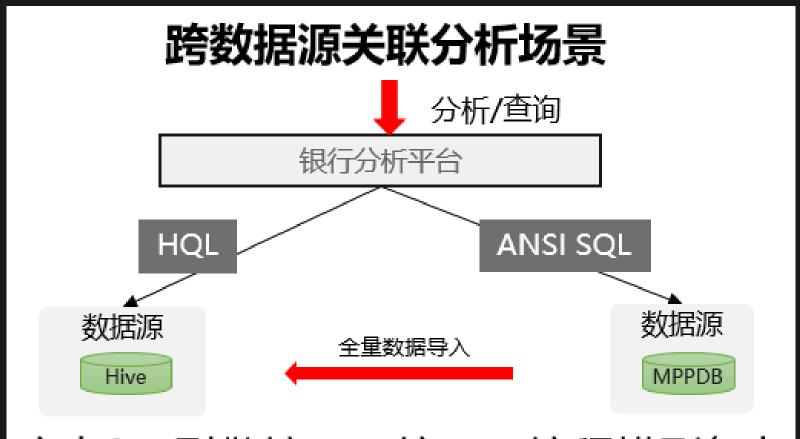




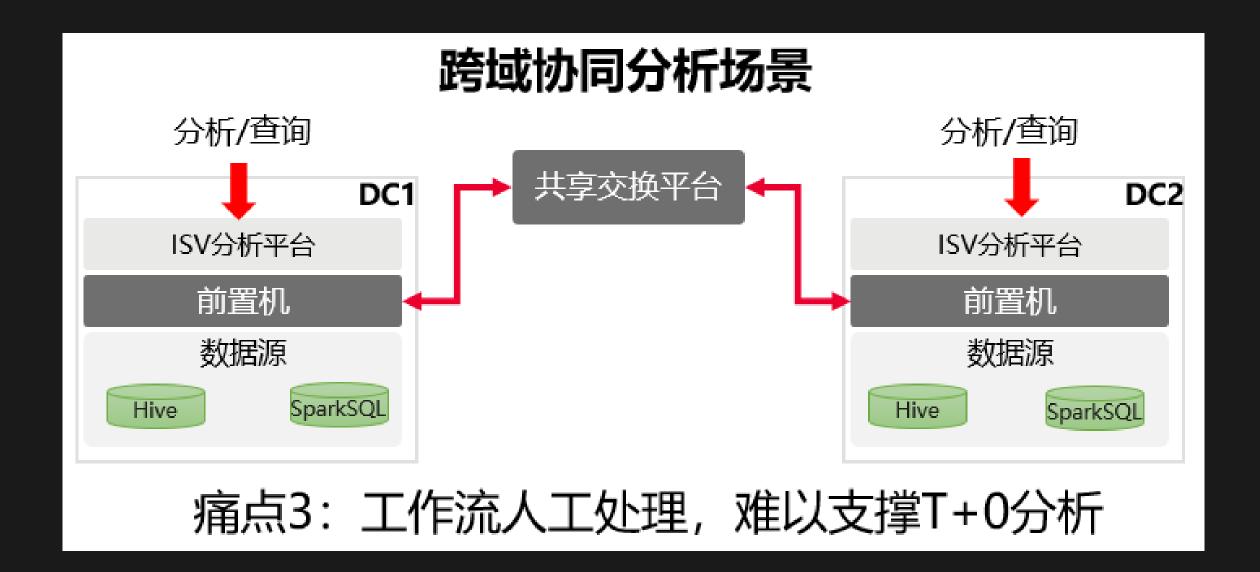
大数据查询面临的挑战







痛点2:引擎接口不统一,编程模型复杂



三大需求:

- ▶批流融合分析
- ▶跨数据源关联查询
- ▶跨域跨DC协同分析





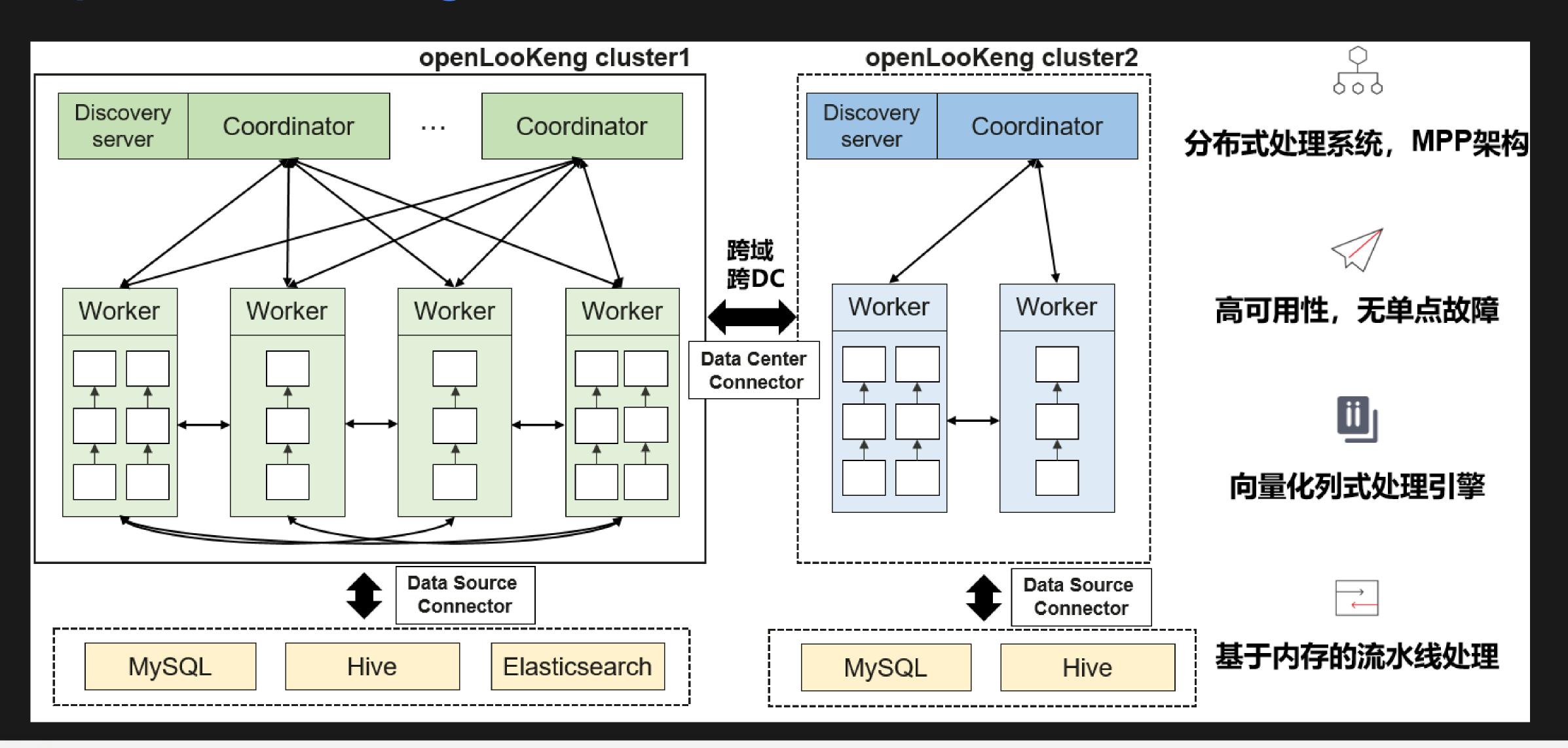
openLooKeng统一高效的数据虚拟化引擎, 让大数据变简单







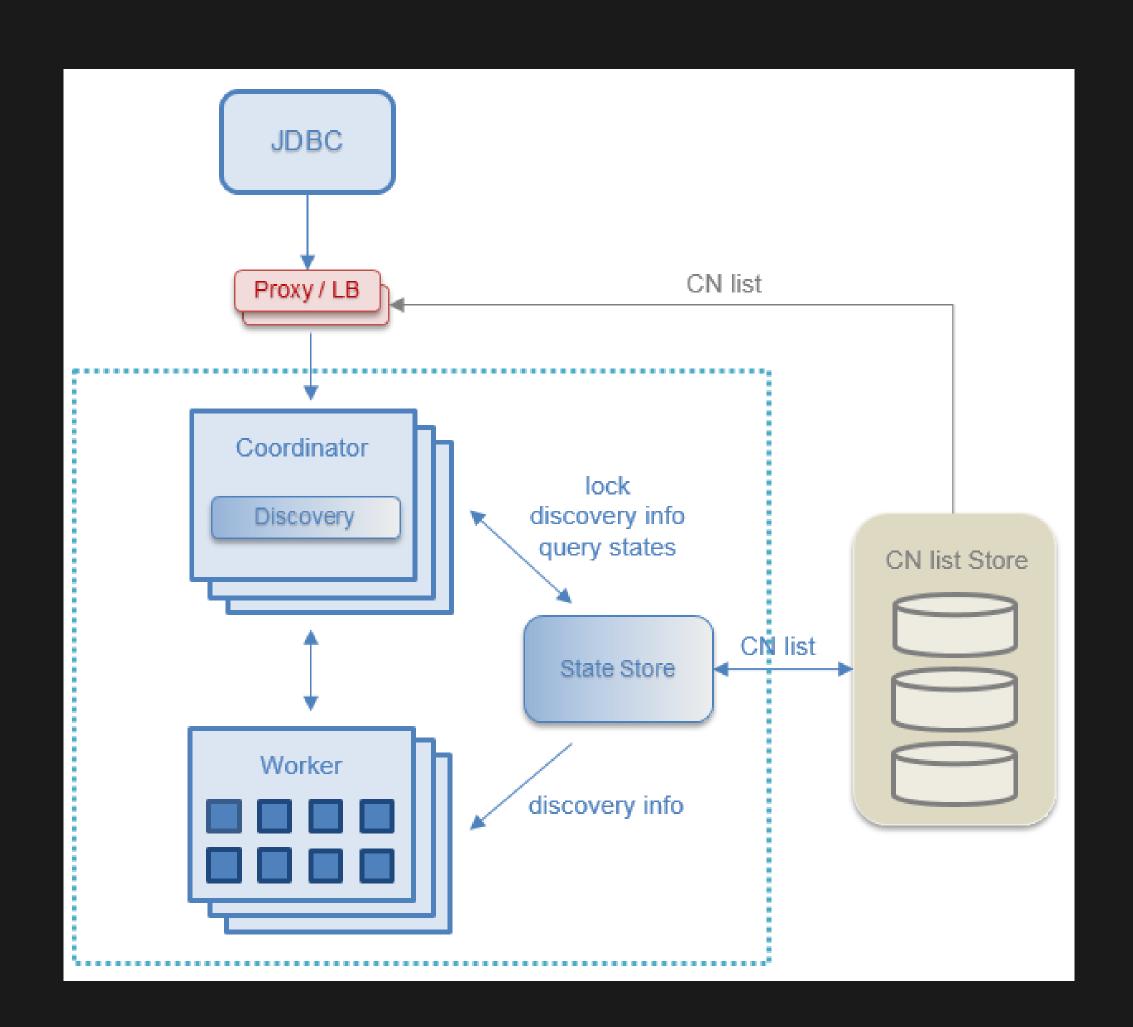
openLooKeng系统染构







openLooKeng: 高可用AA, 保证业务连续性

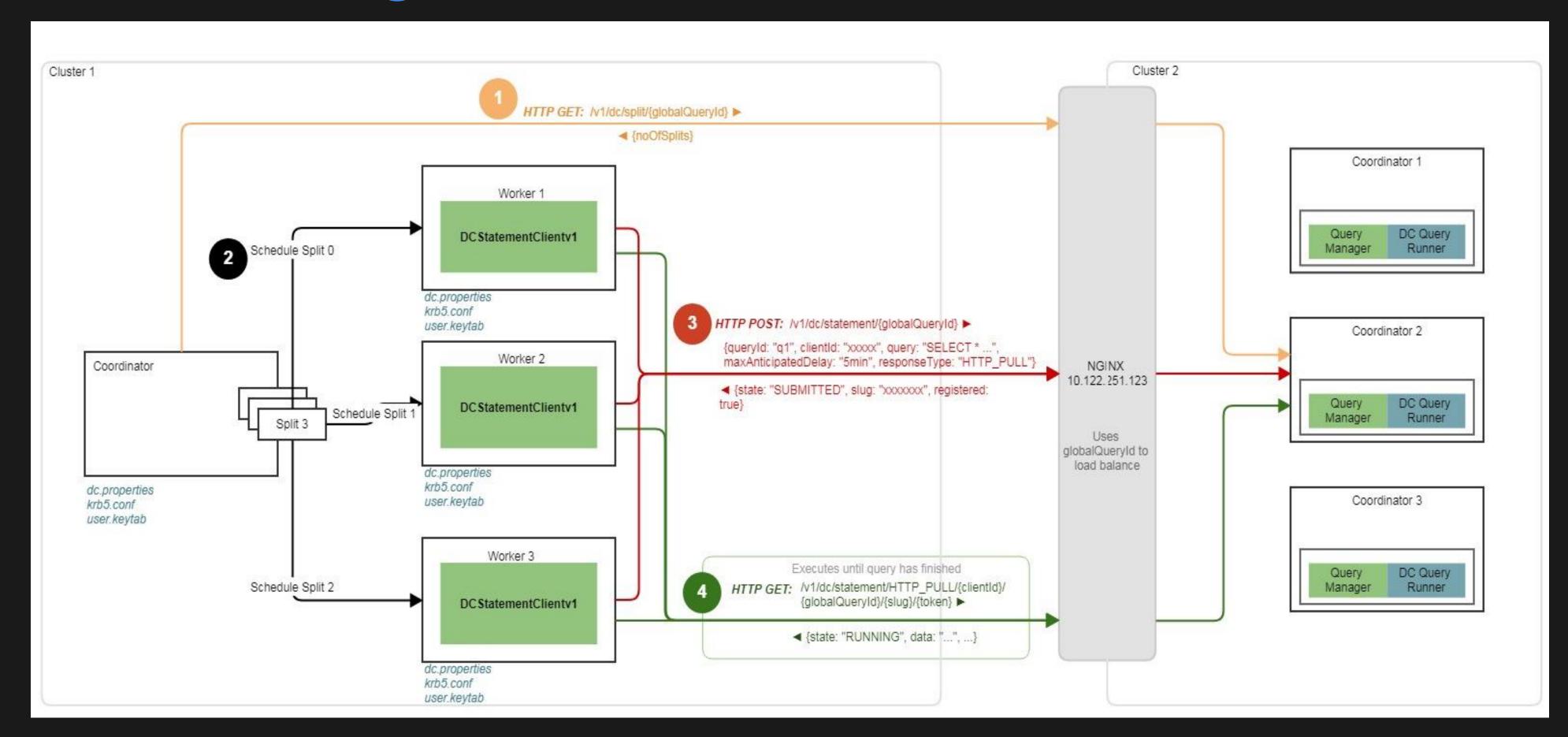


- >多Coordinator 同时运行并接收客户端的查询提交
- ▶提供持续的应用可用性和抗灾能力,单个Coordinator 故障不影响集群的正常运行
- ▶高并发下,可减轻单Coordinator的压力,提高<mark>吞吐量</mark>
- ▶结合Nginx等反向代理工具可实现负载均衡等高阶特性





openLooKeng: 跨域跨DC协同分析

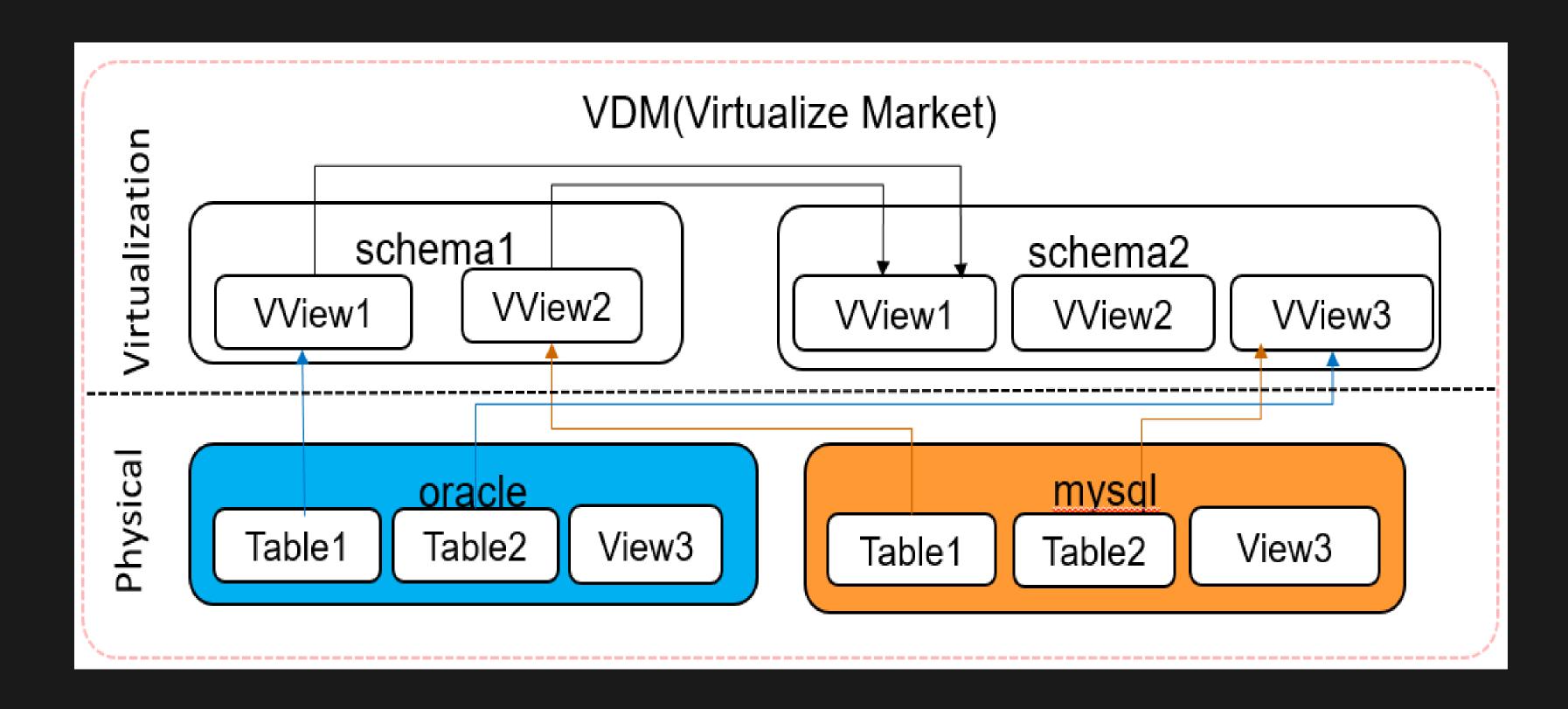


- ●打通异地数据中心数据访问,跨DC数据协同查询**无需依赖数据中转平台**
- ●通过算子下推与跨域动态过滤技术,可获得广域网部署,局域网的性能体验





openLooKeng: VDM数据虚拟集市, 简化数据开发过程



》可方便的对底层的数据源、数据表进行管理,通过建立轻量级的视图来实现对不同数据源的模式化访问, 使得用户不需要每次查询都关心数据的分布以及访问方式





交互式查询特点

随机性

用户SQL不可预测,具有很强的随机性

数据量适中

数据存在data warehouse中

并发支持

一般需要提供50-100并发支持

交互式 查询

所需结果集小

通常所需结果集较小,使用limit、取消或者TopN或聚合函数

端到端时间敏感

秒级/分钟级返回,查询涉及资源不敏感

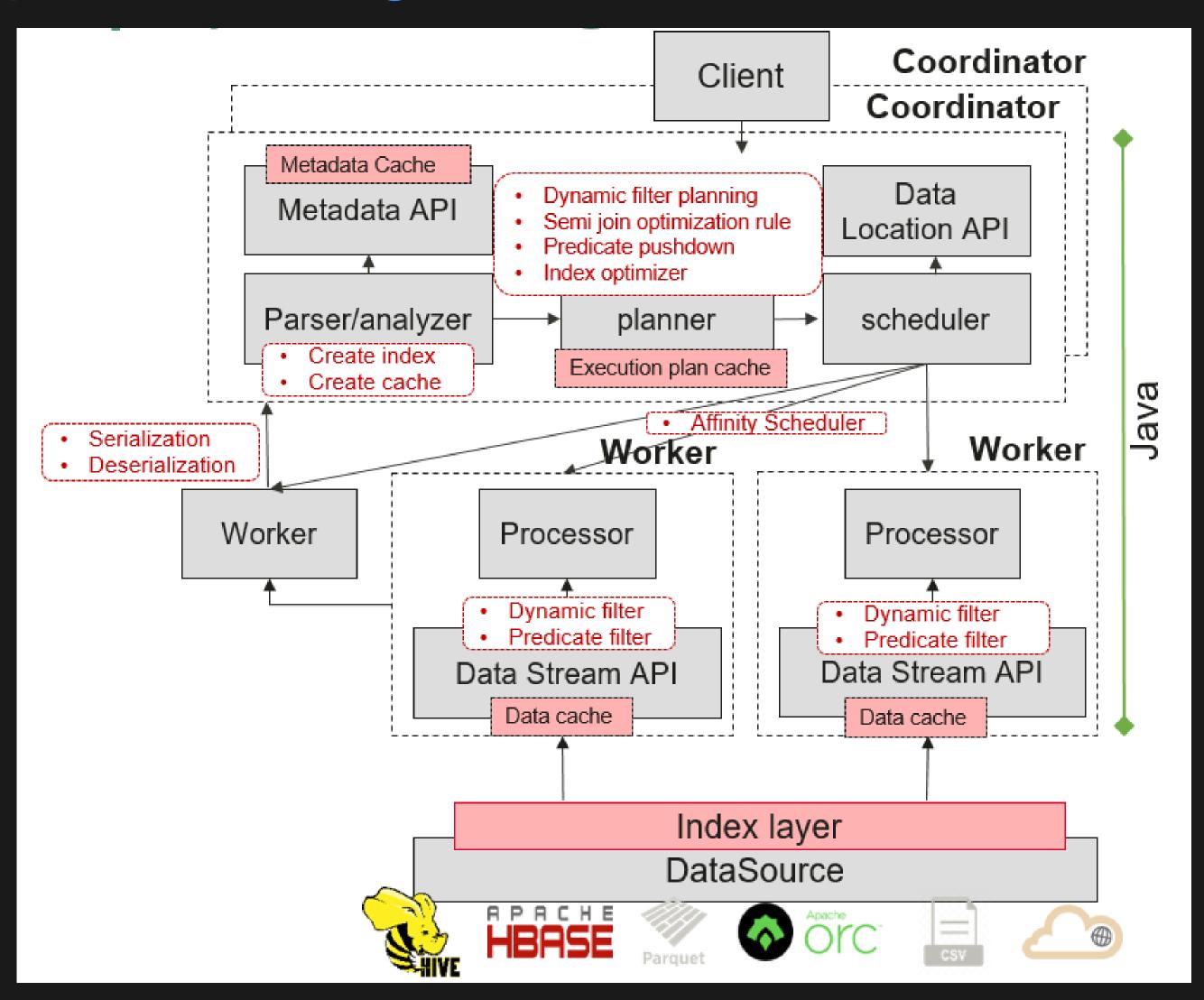
跨源跨域

需要跨DC或者跨源支持





openLooKeng性能优化关键技术



- 口数据源侧,更适应openLooKeng
- ▶分桶/分区
- ▶小文件合并
- ▶查询字段排序
- 口引擎层,增强交互式查询能力
- 缓存加速:
- ▶执行计划缓存
- ▶元数据缓存
- ▶增量列式缓存
- 优化器:
- ▶谓词下推
- →动态过滤
- > RBO&CBO
- 自适应调度器
- 口额外层,加速交互式查询
- > Heuristic index layer

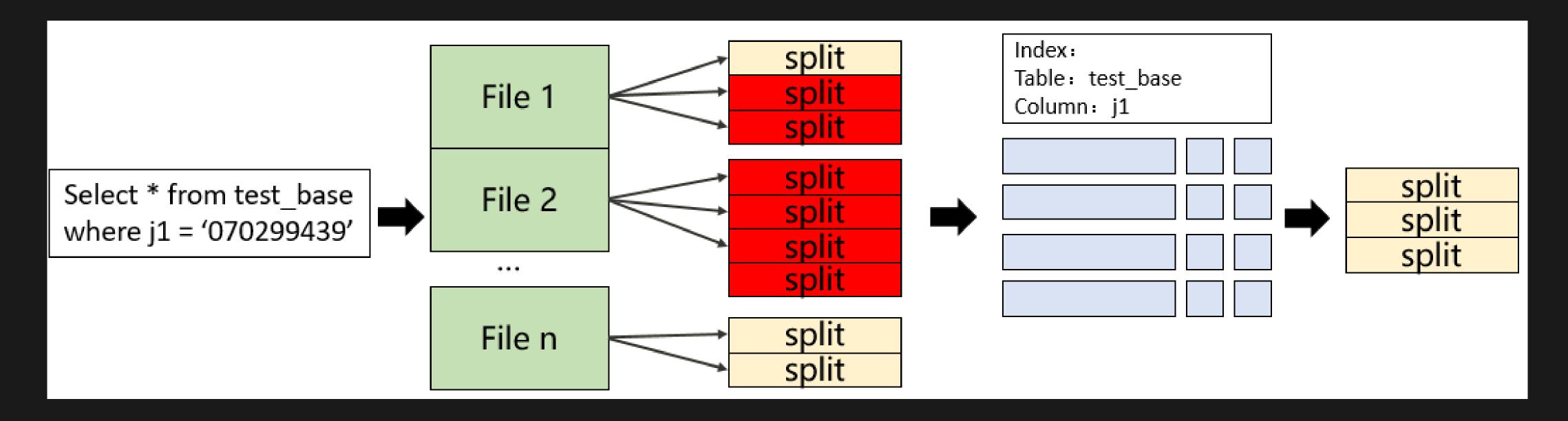
(bitmap/bloomfilter/min-max)

- ➤ Data cache layer
- ▶ 序列化&反序列化





Heuristic index- 稀疏索引



Bloom filter索引,确定每个split是否包含要搜索的值,并只对可能包含该值的split进行读操作

- > 可以快速判断一个集合中有无某个值
- > 需要预先通过create index进行索引创建
- ➤ 通过在coordinator侧过滤,减少不必要的split生成与处理





客户场景性能测试结果

SQL	数据范围	并发数	最快响应	总时长	查询失败
Sql	1天	10	146ms	206ms	0
		20	158ms	364ms	0
		50	186ms	1.2s	0
		100	145ms	2.4s	0
	10天	10	191ms	309ms	0
		20	338ms	583ms	0
		50	1.1s	2.7s	0
		100	2.4s	5.6s	0
	30天	10	430ms	517ms	0
		20	930ms	1.1s	0
		50	1.9s	2.9s	0
		100	4.4s	9.7s	0

场景分析

- ▶ 单表数据量很大,只有天分区,测试数据包含30天
- ▶谓词包含OR以及AND
- ▶ 单表点查询,无join

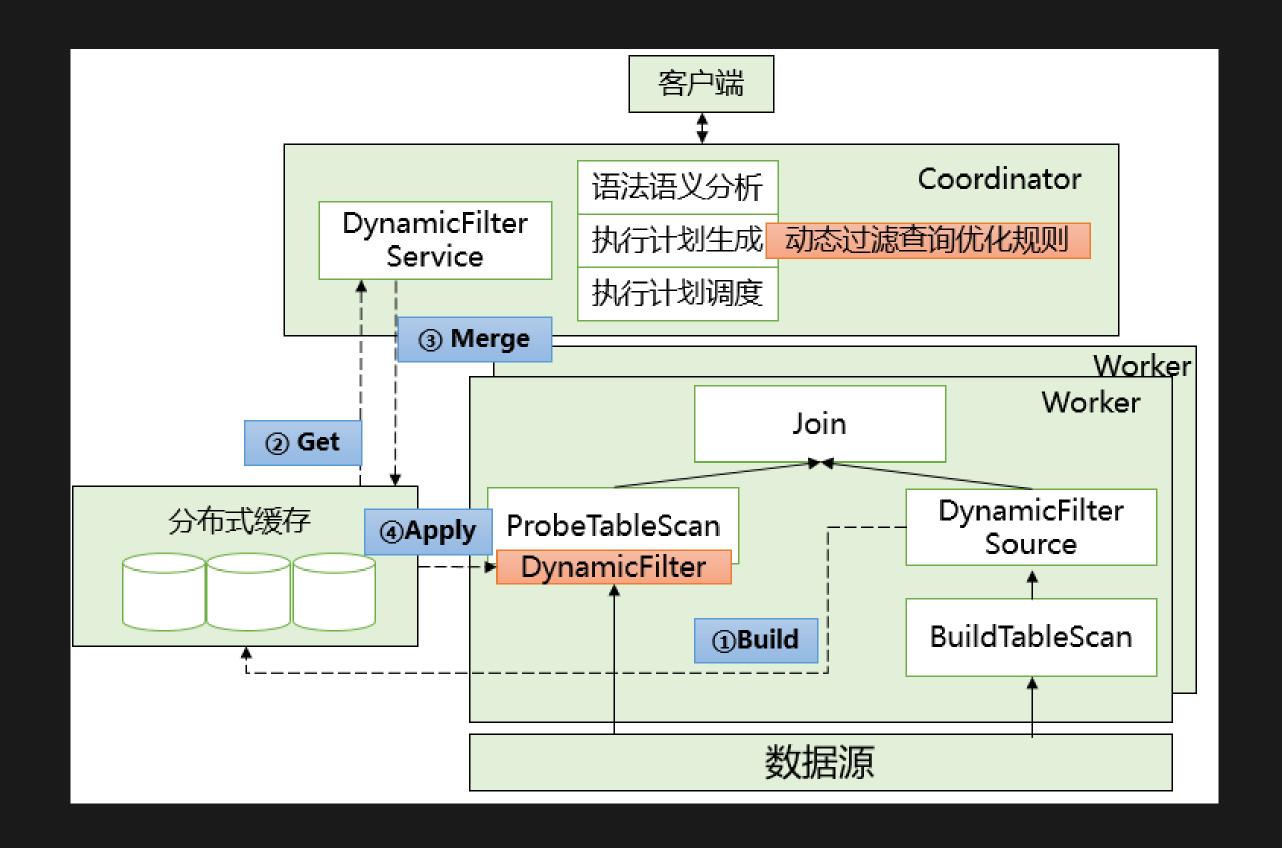
结论及后续优化

- ▶结论
 - ▶ 100并发20天查询性能满足需求
 - >50并发30天查询性能满足用户需求
 - ▶ 100并发30天查询性能存在一定差距
- ▶后续优化
 - ➤ 索引OR支持,并且下推OR操作
 - ➤ 聚合场景的Aggregation Stage Cache和StarTree Index





动态过滤



Dynamic Filtering

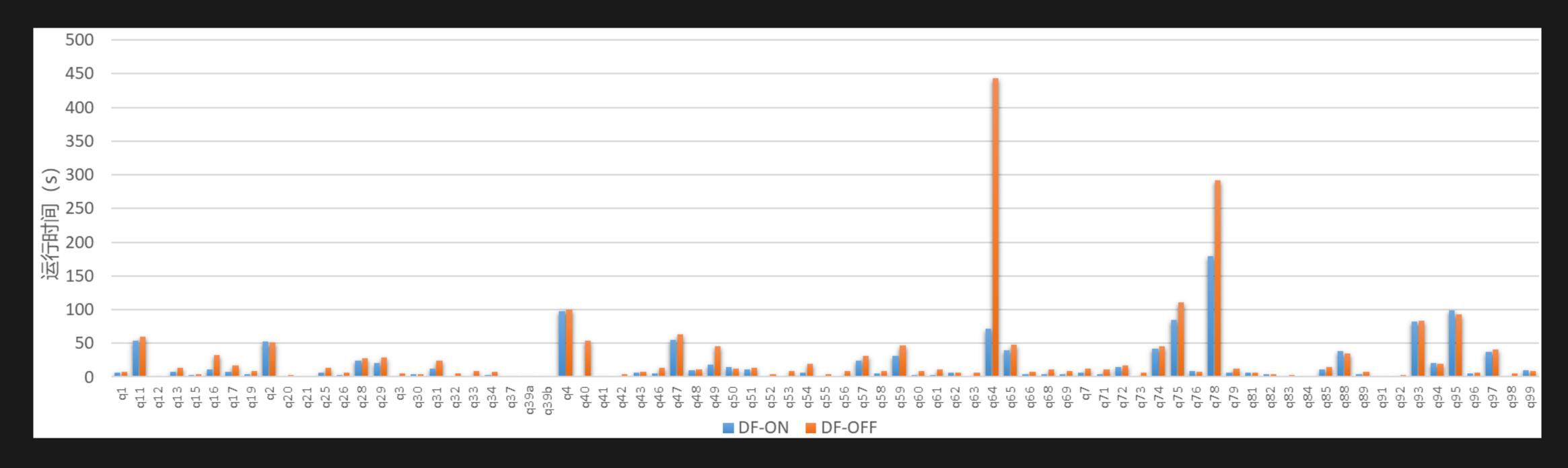
- ▶添加DynamicFllterSource算子,搜集 build侧数据
- ▶依赖分布式缓存进行DF的处理
- ▶适用于inner join & right join
- >适用于join选择率较高的场景

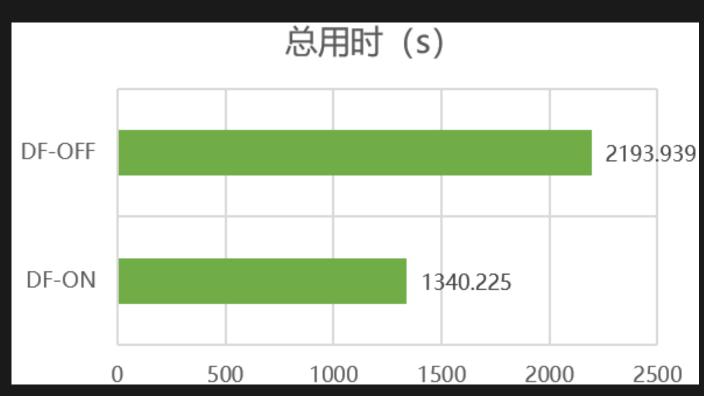
依靠join条件以及build侧表读出的数据,运行时生成动态过滤条件(dynamic filters),应用到probe侧表的table scan阶段,从而减少参与join操作的数据量,有效地减少IO读取与网络传输





动态过滤性能测试





测试背景:

数据集: 2TB TPCDS 节点: 11计算节点

内存: 376GB

CPU: 2*Gold 6140 CPU @ 2.30GHz

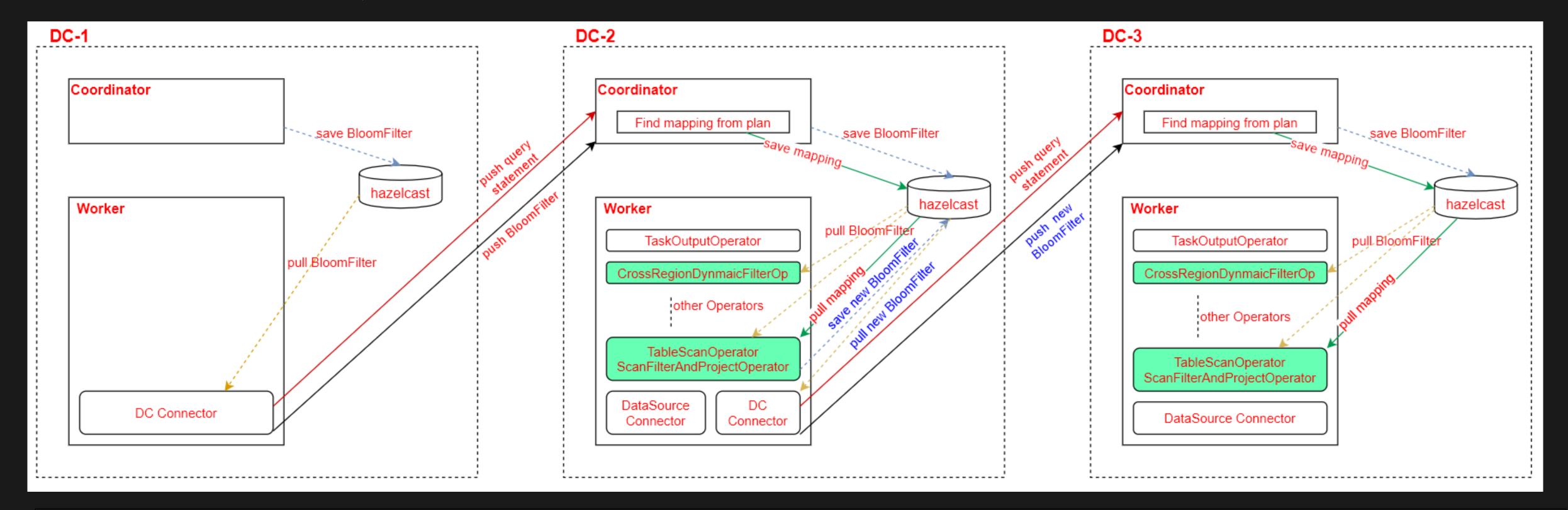
OS: RedHat 7.3

▶TPC-DS测试用例总用时openLooKeng开启动态过滤,执行时间减少38.9%





跨域全局动态过滤



DC-2 Coordinator: 1) 将DC-1的BF filter以QueryId为Key存入到hazelcast; 2) 判断当前query是否存在跨域dynamic filter,存在,设置session中的cross-region-dynamic-filter; 3) CN生产执行计划Plan,从Plan中Query的列名到Plan的outputSymbols的映射关系,存入hazelcast; 4) 判断Plan的TableScanNode是否存在DC table,如存在,则标记,可能存在继续下推BF filter的可能。

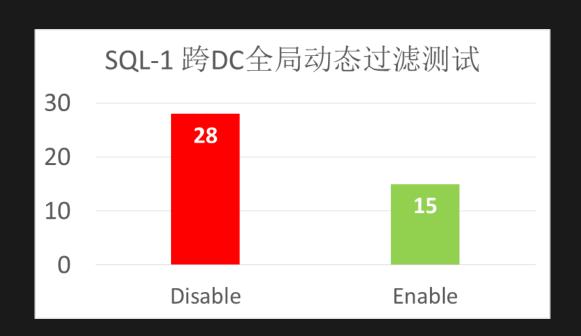
DC-2 Worker: 1) CrossRegionDynamicFilterOp从hazelcast中取出BF filter和outputSymbols,判断是否存在过滤列,存在则应用filter对Page进行过滤; 2) TableScanOperator应用filter和步骤一类似; 3) 如果TableScanNode存在DC table,则生成新的BF filter并存入hazelcast,用于发送给下一级DC。

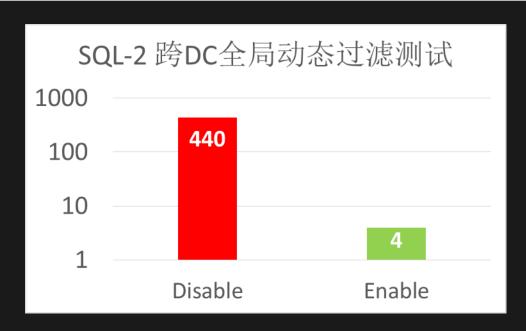




跨域性能测试

测试环境:每个DC是一个单节点openLooKeng,内存200GB,CPU:2*Gold 6140 CPU @ 2.30GHz,OS:RedHat 7.3

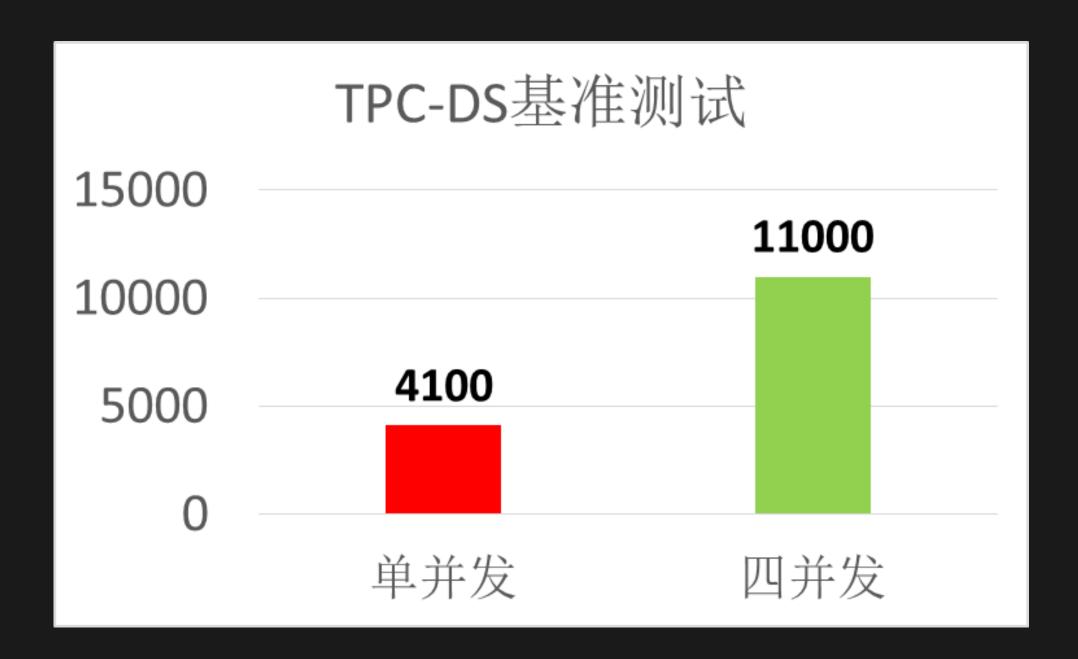








TPC-DS性能测试



Server	TaiShan 200	
CPU型号	2*Kunpeng 920-4826@2.6GHz	
核数	96	
内存	512GB	
磁盘	2*1.6TB NVME	
网卡	100GE	
0S	openEuler 20.03	
openLooKeng集群	1 CN(380GB) + 18 Worker(380GB)	
HDFS集群	2 NameNode + 16 DataNode	

优化技巧总结:

1: 动态过滤: q64, q78, q75, q40, q49

2: Semi join 转 inner join: q95, q14, q93, q58

3: window function + filter 转 Top(N+M): q67

4: 使用group by 消除self join: q95

5: join reorder: q64





总结

- ◆统一北向数据访问接口,丰富南向数据源,实现跨数据源数据免搬迁融合分析
- ◆DC connector提供跨域分析能力,并且通过全局动态过滤,算子下推,压缩断点 续传,Coordinator AA等技术来提供高性能和稳定性
- ◆通过元数据cache,执行计划优化,索引,动态过滤,算子下推等特性,整体提高 openLooKeng的性能











备注

```
correct brace | ilist rime | rast rime
     -----
                                1220515391 | 1220529791
                               1289513345 | 1289542145
                                                                                                                    enable cross layer dynamic filter
   (2 rows)
  Query 20201118_071637_00028_p9sjf, FINISHED, 1 node
Splits: 243 total, 243 done (100.00%)
  0:15 [10M rows, 105MB] [649K rows/s, 6.83MB/s]
 lk> set session enable_dynamic_filtering=false;
   lk> select a.* from (select collect_place, first_time, last_time from dc.vdm.luren.tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million union select collect_place, first_time, last_time from dc.hive.test.tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million ) a
    .tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million b on a.first_time=b.first_time where b.msisdn='13729063946';
   collect_place | first_time | last_time
     -----
                              | 1289513345 | 1289542145
                              1220515391 | 1220529791
    540000
    (2 rows)
                                                                                                               disable cross layer dynamic filter
   Query 20201118_071701_00030_p9sjf, FINISHED, 1 node
  Splits: 243 total, 243 done (100.00%)
  0:28 [30M rows, 374MB] [1.07M rows/s, 13.3MB/s]
  lk> select count(a.first_time) from (select m.collect_place, m.first_time, m.last_time from dc.vdm.luren.tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million m join dc.hive.test.tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million b on a.first_time=b.first_time where b.msisdn='13729063946';
    _col0
   3332123
                                                                                                                    enable cross layer dynamic filter
  (1 row)
Query 20201118_072425_00037_p9sjf, FINISHED, 1 node
Splits: 276 total, 276 done (100.00%)
0:04 [20M rows, 144MB] [4.54M rows/s, 32.7MB/s]
 lk> set session enable_dynamic_filtering=false;
SET SESSION
lk> select count(a.first_time) from (select m.collect_place, m.first_time, m.last_time from dc.vdm.luren.tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million m join dc.hive.test.tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million n on m.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.collect_place=n.coll
   hive.test.tw_identity_net_stat_orc_10million b on a.first_time=b.first_time where b.msisdn='13729063946';
Query 20201118_072439_00039_p9sjf, RUNNING, 1 node, 276 splits
7:20 [24.2M rows, 182MB] [ 55K rows/s, 424KB/s] [==========>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> ] 40%
         STAGES ROWS ROWS/s BYTES BYTES/s QUEUED RUN DONE
                                                                                                           0
                         0
                                                                                                33
                                         0 0B
                                                                    0B
    1......R 19.8B 45M 221G
                                                                  515M
                                                                                                64
                                                                                                            32
       2.....R 10.7M 24.3K 186M
                                                               433K
                                                                                                64
                                                                                                            32
                                                                                                                              disable cross layer dynamic filter
          3...R 4.19M 9.52K 37.9M
                                                               88.3K
                                                                                                 4
          4...F 10M
                                           0 38.8M
                                                                     0B
                                                                                                 Θ
                                           0 105M
       5.....F 10M
                                                                                                 0
```





备注

