

# 了解openLooKeng, 从试用开始

廖登宏



### 目录

- 01 openLooKeng Tryme介绍
- 02 openLooKeng关键技术介绍与演示
- 03 openLooKeng在IDE中编译与运行



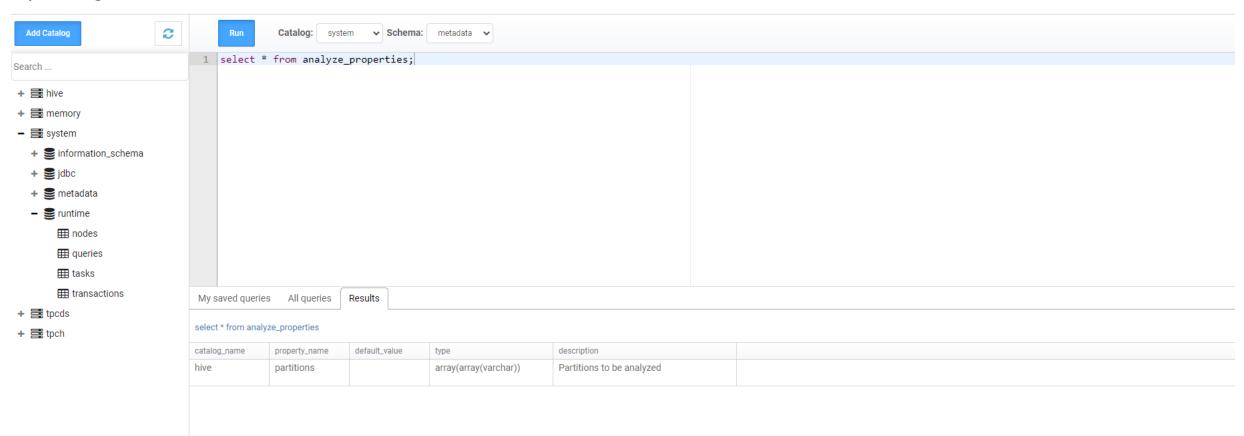


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# Tryme界面

#### https://tryme.openlookeng.io/

#### **open**LooKeng



**♣** lk

- Tryme的常用操作
- 常用的Catalog介绍

### 目录

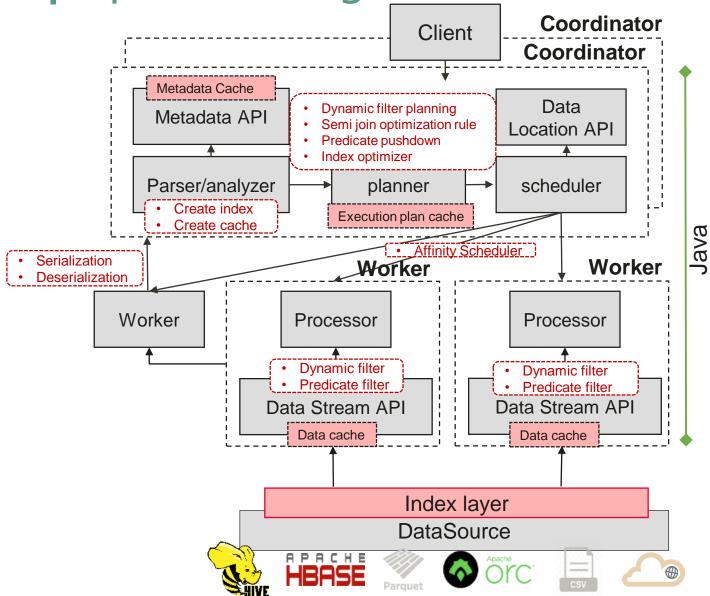
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openLooKeng关键技术



#### □ 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

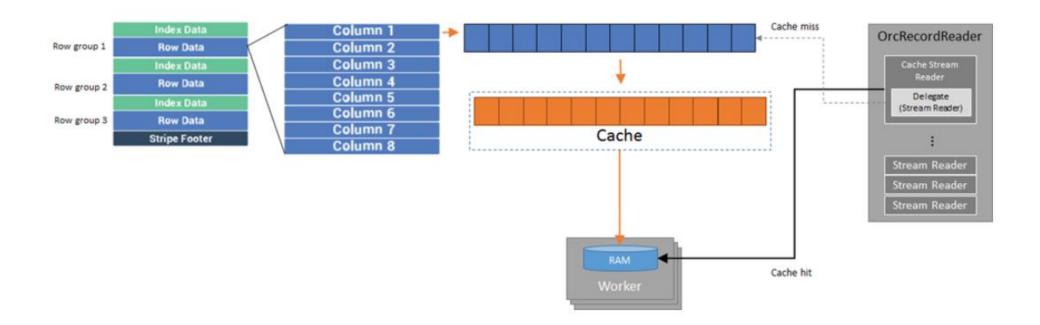
#### □ 额外层,加速交互式查询

Heuristic index layer

(bitmap/bloomfilter/min-max)

- Data cache layer
- · 序列化&反序列化

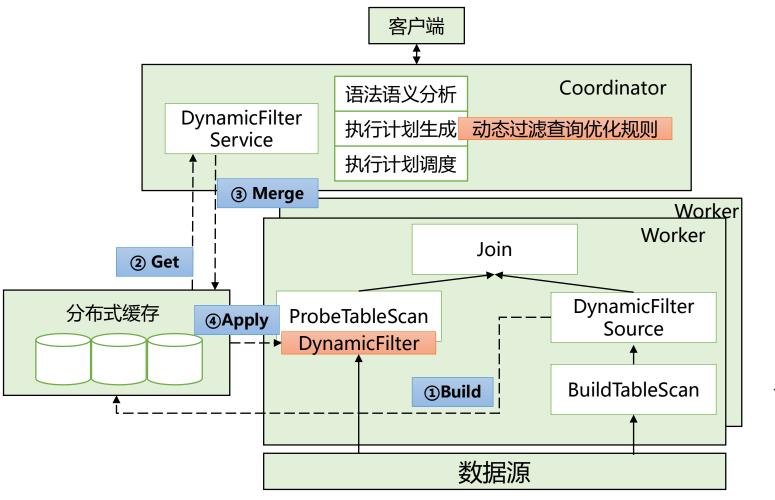
### **ORC Cache**



SELECT count(\*) FROM store\_sales WHERE store\_sales.ss\_sold\_date\_sk BETWEEN 2451484 AND 2451513

# **Dynamic Filtering**

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

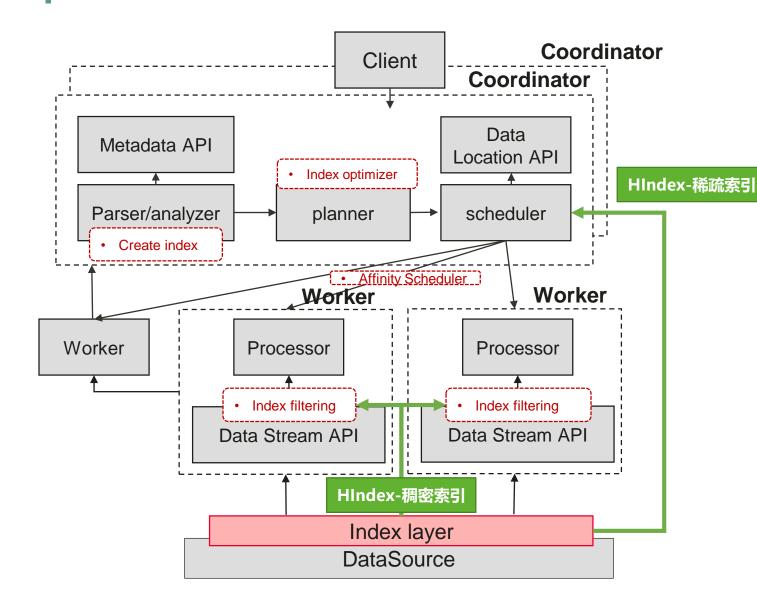


#### Dynamic Filtering

- ➤ 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

set session enable\_dynamic\_filtering = true; set session join\_distribution\_type = 'BROADCAST'; SELECT count(\*) FROM hive.tpcds.catalog\_sales t2 join hive.tpcds.date\_dim as t1 on t2. cs\_sold\_date\_sk= t1. d\_date\_sk AND t1.d\_year = 2001;

### Heuristic index

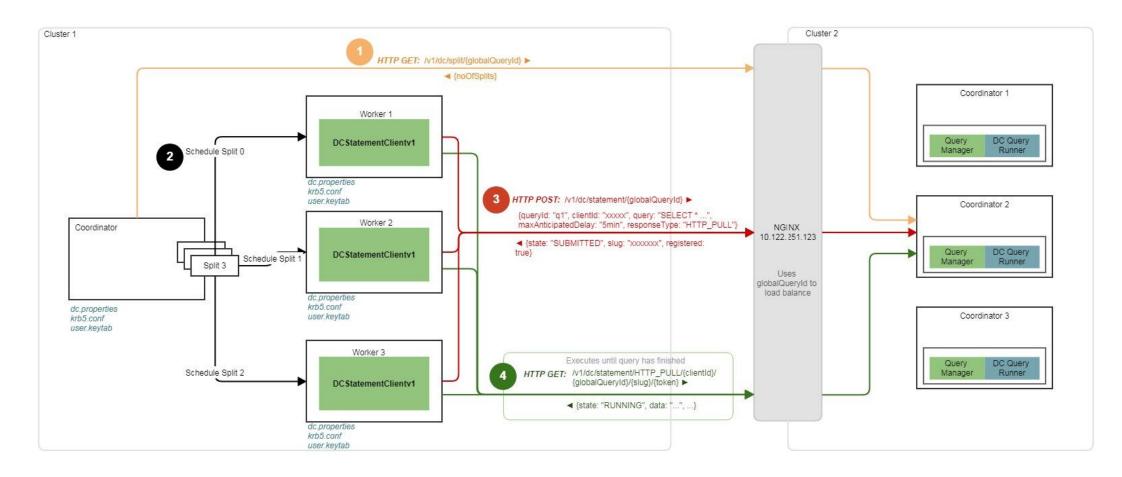


#### Heuristic index

- ▶ 提供统一的索引框架
- 支持多种索引结构
  - ➤ 稀疏索引: Bloomfilter、Min-Max
  - ▶ 稠密索引: Bitmap
- ▶ 任务调度阶段:
  - 裁剪Split,减少调度到Worker的任务数
  - > 支持基于索引的亲和性调度
- > 数据读取阶段:
  - > 减少加载到计算侧内存的数据量

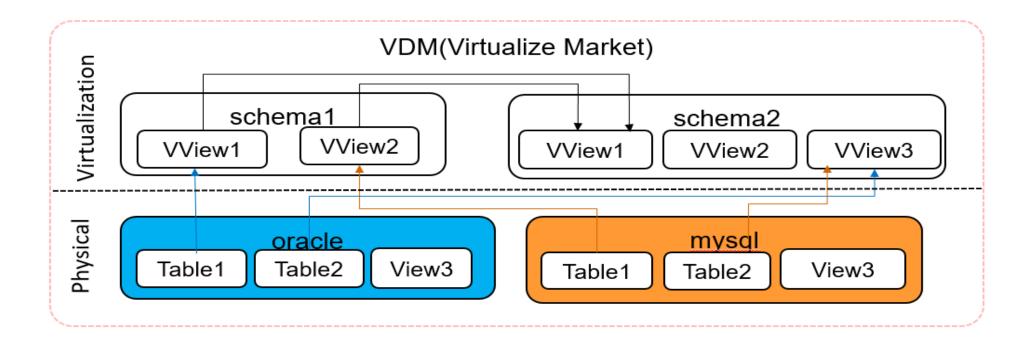
select count(\*) from store\_sales
where ss item sk=123;

#### **DC** Connector



SELECT count(\*) FROM dc1.tpcds.sf1.call\_center as t1, hive.tpcds.catalog\_sales t2 WHERE t1. cc\_call\_center\_sk = t2. cs\_call\_center\_sk;

### **VDM**



create schema vdm1.schema1;

CREATE VIEW vdm1.schema1.view1 AS (SELECT \* FROM tpcds.sf1.call\_center);
CREATE VIEW vdm1.schema1.view2 AS (SELECT \* FROM dc1.tpcds.sf1.call\_center as t1,
hive.tpcds.catalog\_sales t2 WHERE t1. cc\_call\_center\_sk = t2. cs\_call\_center\_sk);
SELECT count(\*) FROM vdm1.schema1.view1 as v1, vdm1.schema1.view2 as v2 WHERE
v1.cc\_call\_center\_id = v2.cc\_call\_center\_id;

# openLooKeng Tryme 小结

- 免安装部署,直接上手试用
- 易用的Sql Editor,智能补全
- 多用户集群资源弹性伸缩
- 关联Gitee、Github账户登录
- 可直接体验动态过滤、启发式索引、Cache、跨DC等高价特性

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### 在Liunx和Windows下的IDEA上编译

• Maven仓库

- Liunx: mvn clean package -DskipTests
- Windows:
  - 修改hetu-maven-plugin,将"/"修改为File.separatorChar String className = classPath.substring(0, classPath.length() - 6).replace(File.separatorChar, '.');
  - 设置IDEA的类unix命令行
  - 注释掉presto-root的pom文件中的presto-docs文件

<!--module>presto-docs</module-->

## 在Liunx下的IDEA上运行

- Presto comes with sample configuration that should work out-of-the-box for development. Use the following options to create a run configuration:
- Main Class: io.prestosql.server.PrestoServer
- VM Options: -ea -XX:+UseG1GC -XX:G1HeapRegionSize=32M -XX:+UseGCOverheadLimit -XX:+ExplicitGCInvokesConcurrent -Xmx2G -Dconfig=etc/config.properties -Dlog.levelsfile=etc/log.properties
- Working directory: \$MODULE\_DIR\$
- Use classpath of module: presto-main

# 在Windows下的IDEA上运行

- 修改config.properties的plugin绑定路径
- 修改PrestoSystemRequirements.java类
- 修改catalog,删除hive.properties
- 配置启动程序入口

# 小作业 (二选一)

- 1. 在openLooKeng Tryme环境上,体验Cache、动态过滤、启发式索引、DC Connector以及VDM特性,观察特性生效后的效果并截图
- 2. 在Windows/Linux/Mac环境的Intellij Idea上编译并运行openLooKeng,使用CLI连接到服务端,运行任一查询并截图

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# openLooKeng, Big Data Simplified



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