

St Louis - Apr 24, 2024

Lester Martin: Educational Engineer @ Starburst



# Connection Before Content

**Lester Martin** - <https://about.me/lestermartin>

- Educational Engineer @ Starburst
  - Build the content
  - Teach the class
  - Repeat
- 30 years of technology experience
  - Started my journey on a TRS-80 Model III
  - Played most every role, but consider myself a programmer at my core
  - Half of career in transactional systems and the second half in analytical processing
  - A DECADE of “big data” experience to include
    - Trino/Starburst, Hadoop, Hive, Spark
    - NiFi, Kafka, Storm, Flink
    - HBase, MongoDB



# Agenda

1. How did we get here?
2. What is Trino?
3. What is Iceberg?
4. Modern data lake architecture
5. Trino & Iceberg current state
6. DEMO.



# Big data keeps getting bigger

- More data = need for better, faster tech
- Hadoop and Hive were originally the superstars
- But eventually even their performance was too slow
  - Data scientists at Facebook were limited to as few as 10 queries a day
  - Enter Presto (soon to be Trino)



# Let's go Trino

The best query engine in the world



# What is Trino?

Trino (*formerly known as Presto*) is a fast distributed SQL query engine designed to query large data sets distributed over one or more heterogeneous data sources.



## Open Source

- User-driven development
- Large and active community
- Huge variety of users
- Apache license, version 2.0



## Highly Performant

- ANSI SQL MPP Query Engine
- Cost-Based Query Optimizer
- High Concurrency
- Proven Scalability



## Flexible Query Engine

- Scale storage and compute independently
- No ETL or data integration necessary to get to insights from multiple sources
- Powerful and capable with ETL
- SQL-on-Anything



## No Vendor Lock-In

- No Hadoop distro vendor lock-in
- No storage engine vendor lock-in
- No data/file format lock-in
- No cloud vendor lock-in
- No database lock-in

<https://trino.io>



# Where should I use it?



## Interactive data analytics

Enter a SQL query for Trino to process and return results as quickly as possible.

- Query large amounts of data
- Test hypotheses
- Run A/B testing
- Build visualizations



## High performance data lake analytics

Trino enables users to run SQL based analytics on HDFS/Hive and cloud object storage

- Run petabyte scale analytics
- Scale and performance benefits



## Federated analytics

Create a single point of access by using Trino to query disparate data sources.

- Object storage
- Relational systems
- Streaming systems
- NoSQL systems

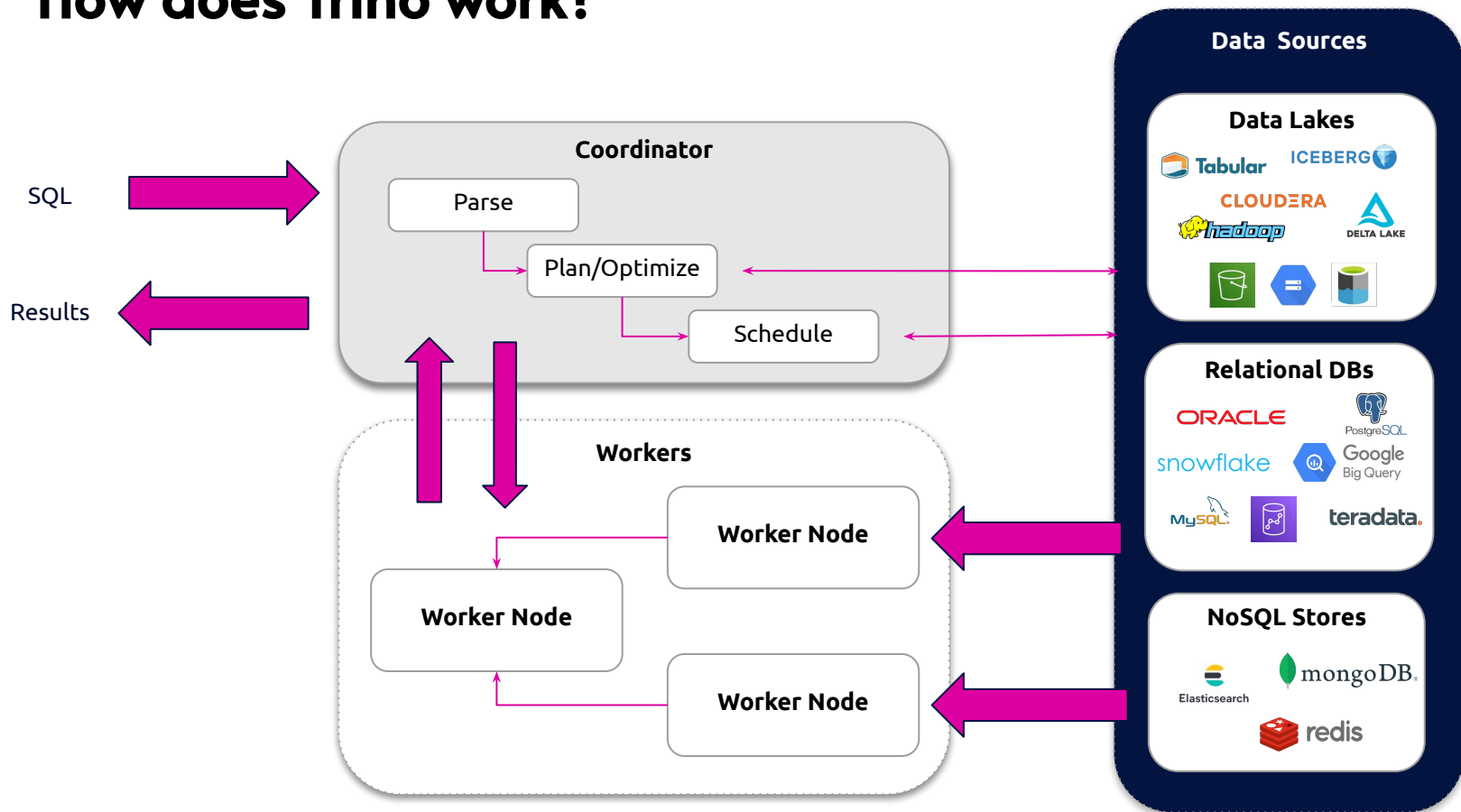


## Batch ETL processing

Run resource intensive ETL processes in batches without fear of failure with Trino.

- Use SQL with every data source
- Work with numerous data sources and targets all in the same system
- Ensure speed and reliability

# How does Trino work?





# Iceberg Origins

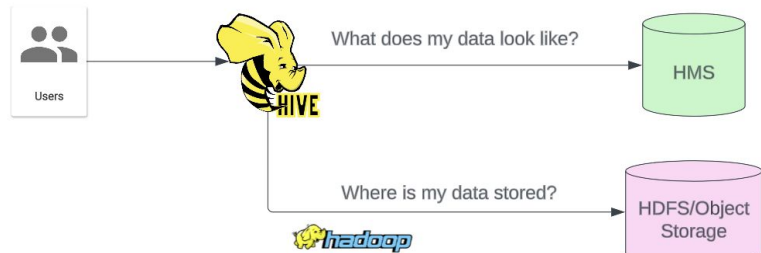
What came before?



# The challenges of the invisible Hive “spec”



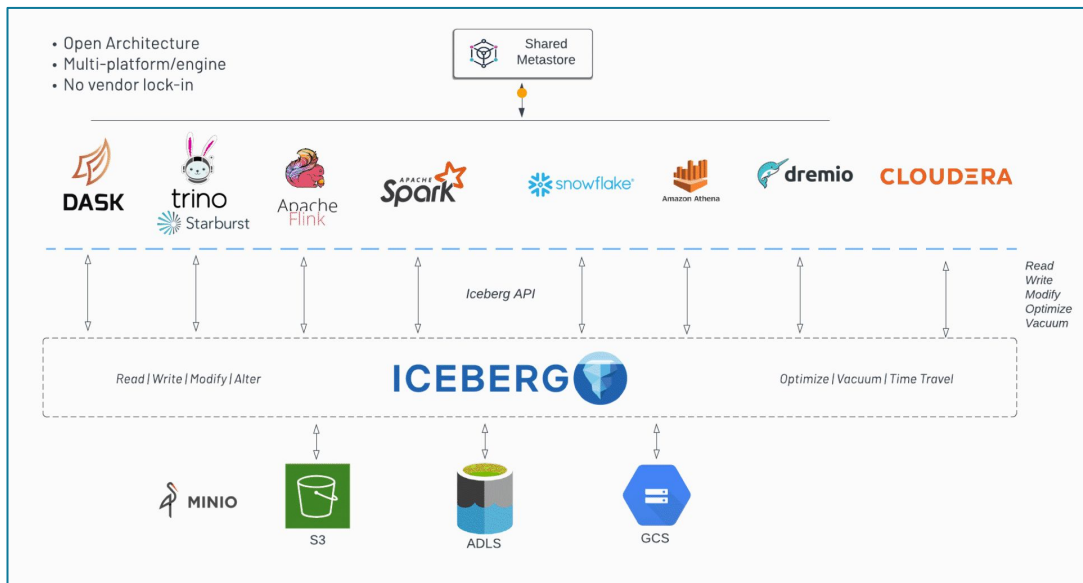
- **Partitioning based on column names at the end of the table** which match directory names on the file system (users must know this)
- **Partitions are rigid**
- **Partial schema evolution**
- Transactional/ACID has always been squirrely (inconsistency, correctness issue)
- Not optimized for object storage (need list of folders + scan all files in each folder)



# Apache Iceberg

- Created by Ryan Blue & Daniel Weeks at **Netflix** in 2017.
- Solve the challenges of performance, data modification and schema evolution in the lake.
- Uses open data concepts (ORC, Parquet, Avro) and architecture.
- Seen enormous interest and adoption over the last 3 years.

## Multi-Engine Platform



# Iceberg should be invisible

## Behaves like a warehouse

### Avoid unpleasant surprises

- No zombie data
- Performance is not mysterious
- Reduced metastore reliance

### Doesn't steal attention

- Fast metadata operations
- Automate the boring stuff
- Fix problems without migration

### Optimistic Concurrency

- Allows multiple writes simultaneously, checks for conflicts before final commit

## Universal open standard



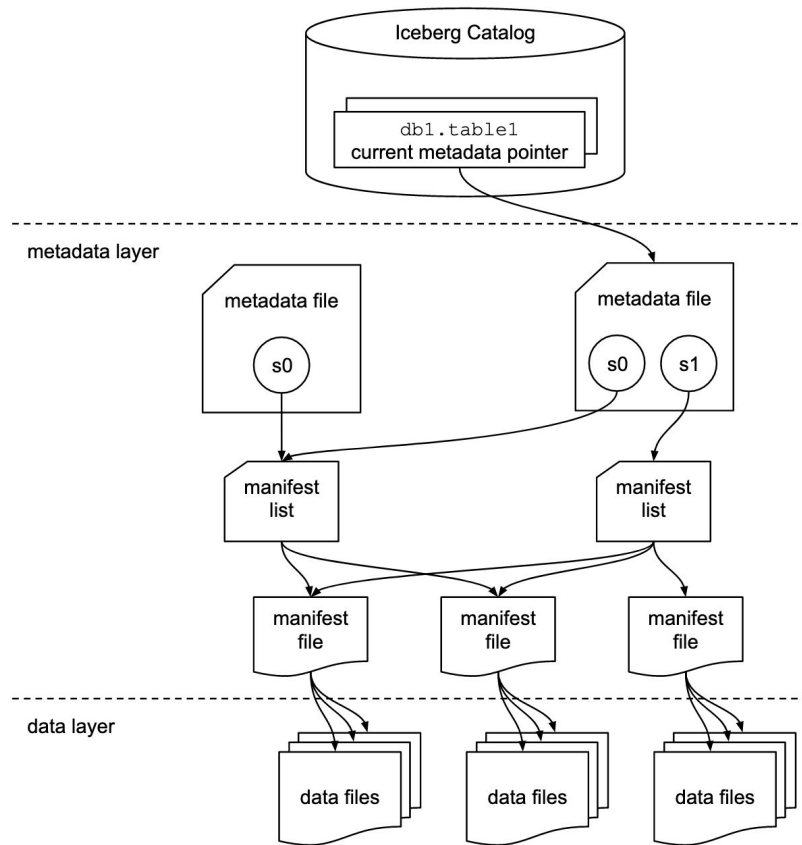
# Architecture

Comprised of a **hierarchy of metadata files** to accommodate constant changes to a table (insert, delete, update, schema migration, partition changes).

Think of a **database transaction log but using an object store for the storage.**

Metadata:

- **Iceberg catalog** (HMS/Glue/JDBC) - Stores the file path for the “current” metadata file.
- **Metadata file** (json) - Stores information about table (schema/partition/etc) at a given point in time and details + pointers to snapshots (manifest list).
- **Manifest list** (avro) - Contains statistics for a collection of files that represent a single snapshot.
- **Manifest file** (avro) - List of data files (orc, parquet, avro), pruning by partition and column stats.



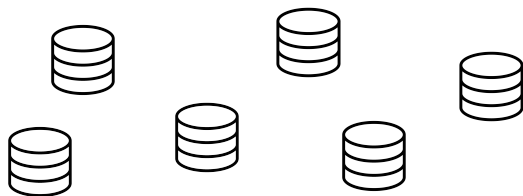
# Build a modern data lake

Trino + Iceberg = Happiness



# The Modern Data Lake

Global federated  
access to data sources  
beyond the lake



Compute engine



Table formats



Open file formats



Commodity storage &  
compute



Access  
data in the  
orbit

Powers  
Modern Data  
Lake

Modern  
Data  
Lake

Data  
Lakes



# Modern Data Lake Benefits

## Data Warehouse Benefits

- ACID transactions
- Fined grained access control
- Data quality
- High performance and concurrency
- Highly curated data
- Typically proprietary systems
- Best for business intelligence use cases

## Data Lake Benefits

- Separation of storage & compute
- Large scale
- Cost efficient
- Open formats
- Structured and unstructured data
- Open source options
- Best for data science and data engineering use cases



# Features & Advantages

## Full Table History

- Every operation is tracked
- Time Travel
- *SELECT ... FOR VERSION AS OF  
TIMESTAMP '...';*

## Reduced Metastore Reliance

- Metastore ops are slow
- File System reads support high parallelism

## Real Schema Evolution

- No zombie data! (a classic Hive problem)
- Add/Remove/Rename/Retype columns for free
- *ALTER TABLE ... ADD/DROP/RENAME/ALTER COLUMN...;*

## Partition Evolution

- Data volumes aren't static
- Handle changes in data over time
- *ALTER TABLE ... SET PROPERTIES(partitioning = ...)*

# Features & Advantages

## Partition Transforms

- Partition on the year of a timestamp: `partitioning = ARRAY[ year(orderdate) ]`
- Partitioning is "hidden", users don't need to care
- Pick a new transform later

## Performance

- No file listing
- Partition pruning
- Fine grain data skipping
- Automatic JOIN ordering

# Iceberg DEMO

Running on Starburst Galaxy



Fully managed cloud data lake analytics built  
and supported by the creators of Trino

Available on leading public clouds



Download SQL for your own testing...

[https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lestermartin/events/main/2024-04-24\\_STL-TUG/sql.txt](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lestermartin/events/main/2024-04-24_STL-TUG/sql.txt)

