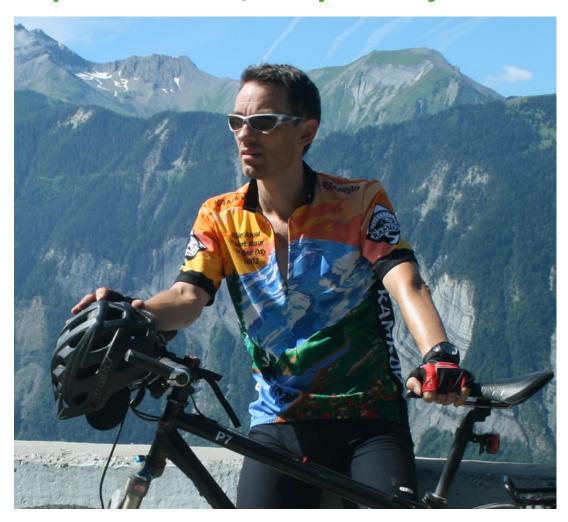


Speaker & Talk Overview

Hadoop committer; busy on object storage



- Why do the cloud stores matter?
- Where do the stores stand today?
- What new & interesting stuff is there?



Why cloud storage?

- Long-lived persistent store for cloud-hosted analytics applications
- HDFS Backup/restore
- Sharing, data exchange, data collection workflows, ...









org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem















hdfs

wasb

s3a

adl

gs

swift

abfs



All examples in Spark 2.3; "S3 landsat CSV" as source

```
val landsatCsvGZOnS3 = new Path("s3a://landsat-pds/scene list.gz")
val landsatCsvGZ = new Path("file:///tmp/scene list.gz")
copyFile(landsatCsvGZOnS3, landsatCsvGZ, conf, false)
val csvSchema = LandsatIO.buildCsvSchema()
val csvDataFrame = LandsatIO.addLandsatColumns(
  spark.read.options(LandsatIO.CsvOptions).
    schema(csvSchema).csv(landsatCsvGZ.toUri.toString))
val filteredCSV = csvDataFrame.
  sample(false, 0.01d).
  filter("cloudCover < 15 and year=2014").cache()
```





Azure wasb:// connector shipping and stable

- REST API
- Tested heavily by Microsoft
- Tested heavily by Hortonworks
- New! adaptive seek() algorithm
- New! more Ranger lockdown

Note: Ranger implemented client-side — needs locked-down clients to work

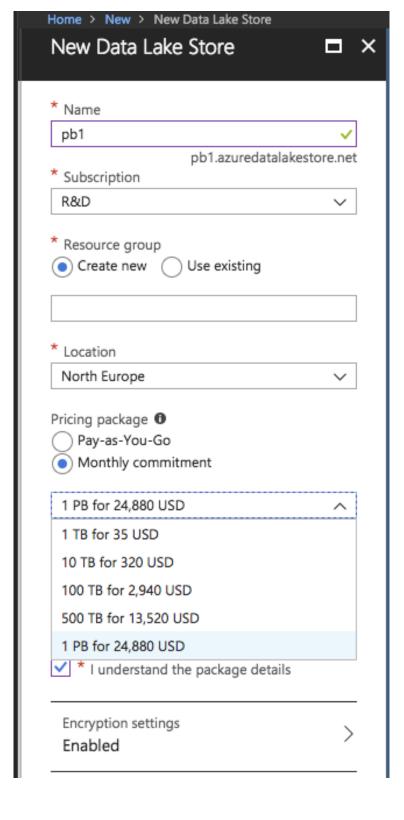




Azure Datalake: Analytics Store

- API matches Hadoop APIs 1:1
- hadoop-azuredatalake JAR
- Runs on YARN
- Authenticates via OAuth2

Ongoing: resilience & supportability







Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2 (Preview)

Bigger, better, faster, lower cost, In Beta; live 2H18

abfs:// is the connector

- New REST API
- HADOOP-15407: add the hadoop connector
- Store and client to succeed wasb:// and adl://
- Old endpoints to remain; wasb:// will continue to work.

abfs:// connector being developed with store; usual stabilization process



abfs demo:

```
val orcDataAbfs = new Path(abfs, "orcData")
logDuration("write to ABFS ORC") {
  filteredCSV.write.
    partitionBy("year", "month").
    mode(SaveMode.Append).format("orc").
    save(orcDataAbfs.toString)
}
```





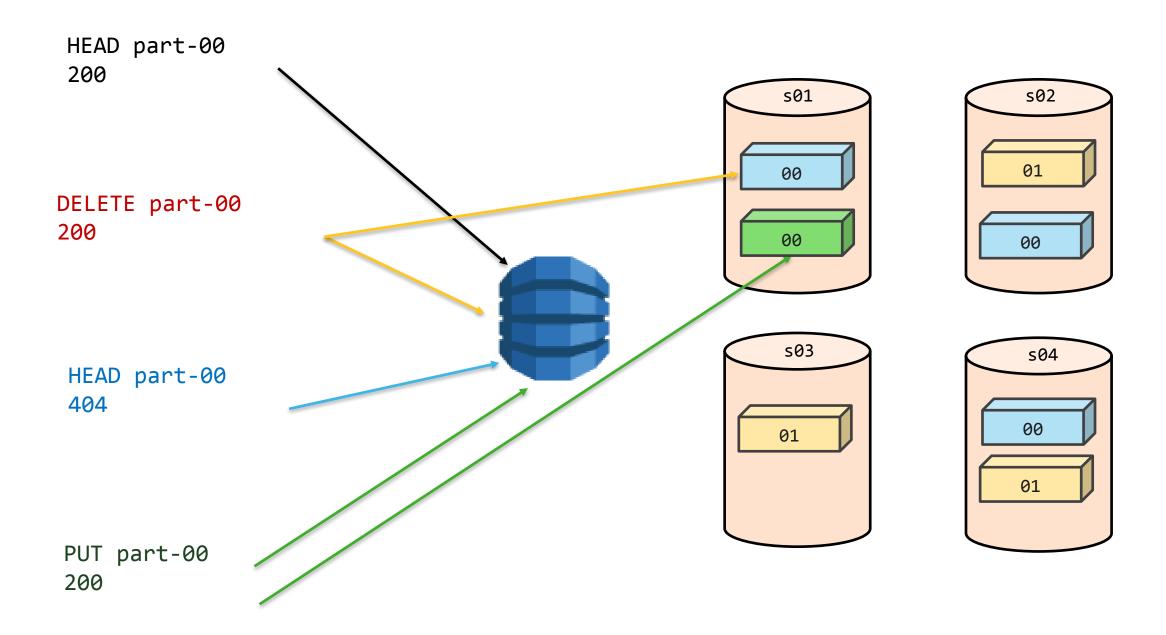
S3Guard: High Performance & Consistent Metadata for S3

- Uses DynamoDB for a consistent view
- Ensures subsequent operations see new files
- Filters out recently deleted files
- Can speed up listStatus() & getFileStatus() calls
- Stops rename() (and so job commit) missing files

Prevents data loss during Hadoop, Hive, Spark queries



S3Guard: fast consistent metadata via Dynamo DB



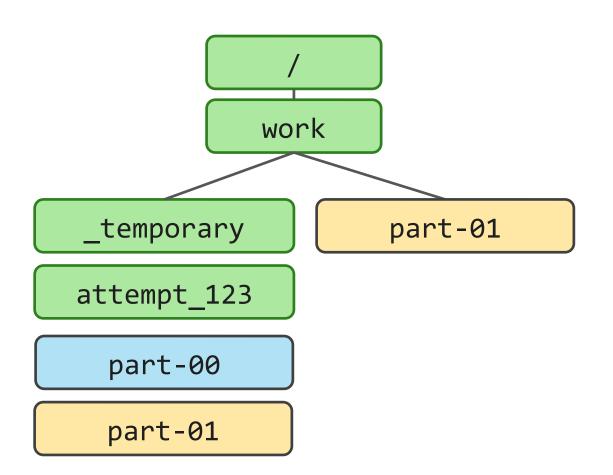


S3Guard: bind a bucket to a store, initialize the table, use

```
cproperty>
  <name>fs.s3a.bucket.hwdev-steve-ireland-new.metadatastore.impl</name>
  <value>org.apache.hadoop.fs.s3a.s3guard.DynamoDBMetadataStore</value>
</property>
hadoop s3guard init -read 50 -write 50 s3a://hwdev-steve-ireland-new
Metadata Store Diagnostics:
ARN=arn:aws:dynamodb:eu-west-1:980678866538:table/hwdev-steve-ireland-new
description=S3Guard metadata store in DynamoDB
name=hwdev-steve-ireland-new
read-capacity=20
region=eu-west-1
retryPolicy=ExponentialBackoffRetry(maxRetries=9, sleepTime=100 MILLISECONDS)
size=15497
status=ACTIVE
```



Next: the commit problem

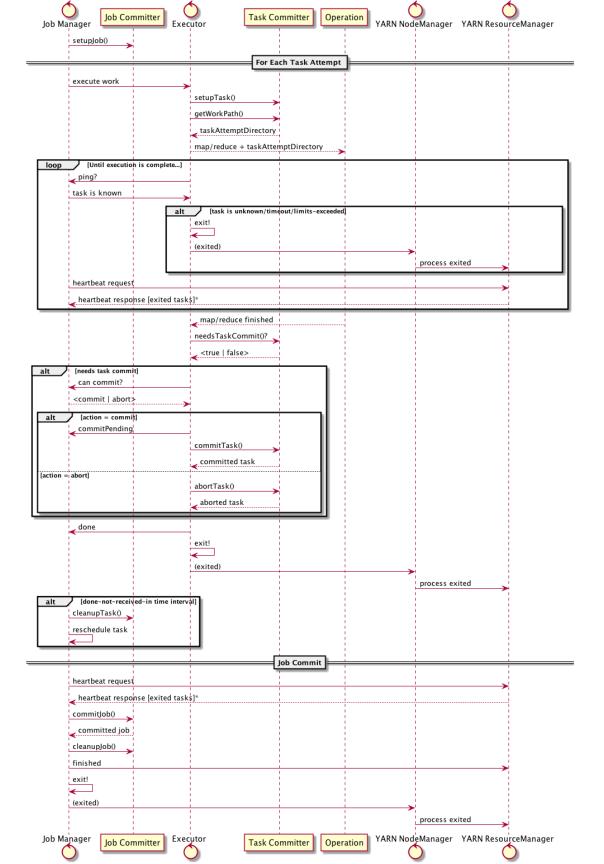


- Task commit: rename to job directory
- Job commit: rename to final directory
- Filesystems & most stores: O(directories)
- S3: COPY operation @6/10 MB/s
- Without S3Guard, risk of loss

rename("/work/temporary/attempt_123/part-01", "/work/")



MR Commit Protocol



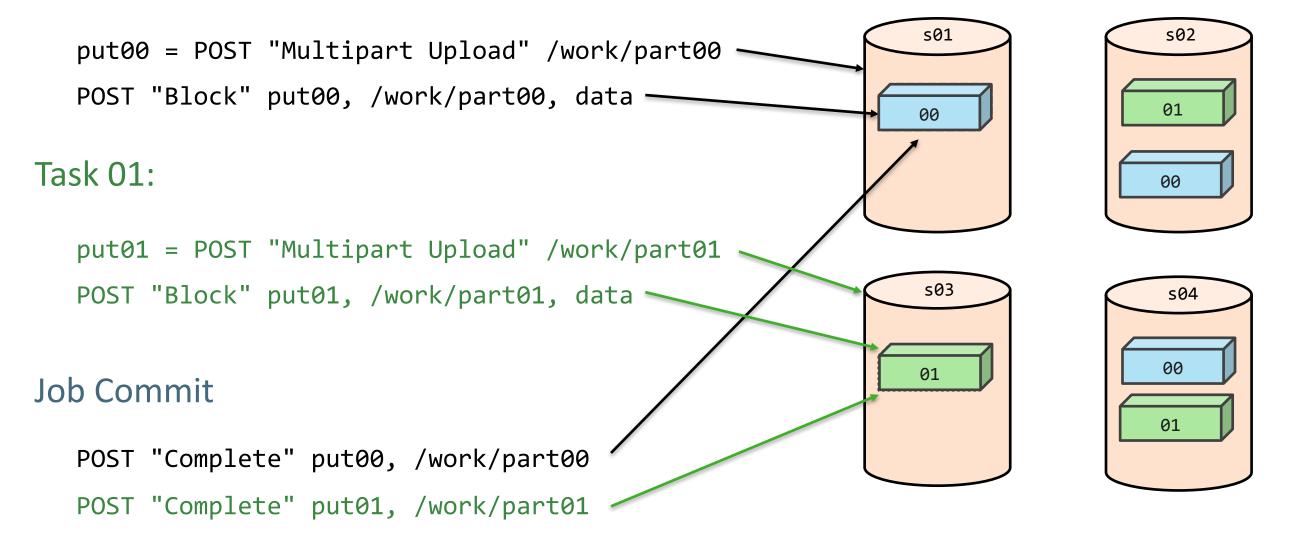


Job Committer Task Committer Operation Executor setupJob() **Spark** For Each Task Attempt execute work **Commit Protocol** setupTask() execute , newTaskTempFile tempFile newTaskTempFileAbsPath tempFileAbsPath finished needsTaskCommit()? <true | false> [needsTaskCommit == true] AskPermissionToCommitOutput [permission to commit granted] commitTask() TaskCommitMessage Success + TaskCommitMessage __ TaskCommitDenied [needsTaskCommit == false]abortTask() aborted task Success Job Commit commitJob(TaskCommitMessage+) committed job cleanupJob() Driver Executor 20 © Hortonworks Inc. 2011–2018. All rights res Job Committer Task Committer Operation



PUT replaces rename()

Task 00:





S3A Committers + Spark binding

```
spark.sql.sources.commitProtocolClass
  org.apache.spark.internal.io.cloud.PathOutputCommitProtocol

spark.sql.parquet.output.committer.class
  org.apache.spark.internal.io.cloud.BindingParquetOutputCommitter

spark.hadoop.fs.s3a.committer.name staging
spark.hadoop.fs.s3a.committer.staging.conflict-mode replace
```

Also

```
spark.hadoop.fs.s3a.committer.name partitioned
spark.hadoop.fs.s3a.committer.name magic
```

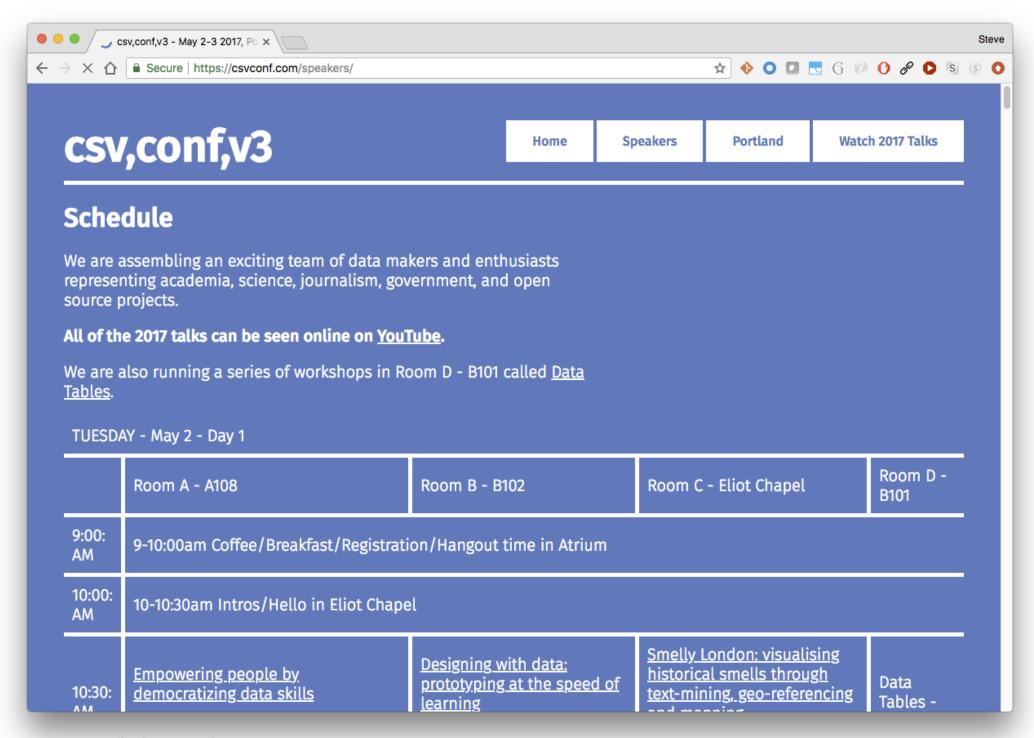


S3A Committer writing ORC and Parquet to S3A

```
val orcDataS3 = new Path(ireland, "orcData")
orcWasbDataframe.write.
  partitionBy("year", "month").
  mode(SaveMode.Append).orc(orcDataS3.toString)
val orcS3DF = spark.read.orc(orcData.toString).as[LandsatImage]
val parquetS3 = new Path(ireland, "parquetData")
orcDF.write.
  partitionBy("year", "month").
  mode(SaveMode.Append).parquet(parquetData.toString)
cat(new Path(parquetData, " SUCCESS"))
```



CSV files: the "Dark Matter" of data





CSV: less a format, more a mess

- Commas vs tabs? Mixed?
- Single/double/no quotes. Escaping?
- Encoding?
- Schema? At best: header
- missing columns?
- NULL?
- Numbers?
- Date and time?
- Compression?
- CSV injection attacks (cells with = as first char) [Excel, google docs]



S3 Select: SQL Queries on CSV/JSON In S3 Itself

- SQL Select issued when opening a file to read
- Filter rows from WHERE clause
- Project subset of columns
- Use CSV header for column names
- Cost of GET as normal
- Save on bandwidth



S3 SELECT against the landsat index dataset

```
# examine data
hadoop s3guard select -header use -compression gzip \
  -limit 10 \
  s3a://landsat-pds/scene list.gz \
  "SELECT s.entityId FROM S30BJECT s WHERE s.cloudCover = '0.0'"
# copy subset of data from S3 to ADL
hadoop s3guard select -header use -compression gzip \
  -out adl://steveleu.azuredatalakestore.net/landsat.csv \
  s3a://landsat-pds/scene_list.gz \
  "SELECT * FROM S30BJECT s WHERE s.cloudCover = '0.0'"
```



DEMO: remote client, 300MB /1M rows of AWS landsat index

```
time hadoop fs -text $LANDSATGZ | grep ",0.0,"
 => 44s
// filter in the select
time hadoop s3guard select -header use -compression gzip $LANDSATGZ \
 "SELECT * from S30BJECT s where s.cloudCover = '0.0'"
 \Rightarrow 12.20s
// select and project
time hadoop s3guard select -header use -compression gzip $LANDSATGZ \
  "SELECT s.entityId FROM S3OBJECT s WHERE s.cloudCover = '0.0' LIMIT 100"
=> 45
```



S3 Select Transcoding

Input

- JSON-per-row format
- UTF-8 CSV with configured separator, quote policy, optional header
- Raw or .gz

Output

- JSON-per-row format
- UTF-8 CSV with configured separator, quote policy, NO HEADER
- loss of CSV header hurts Spark CSV Schema inference



Integration: Work in Progress. Hadoop 3.2?

- Later AWS SDK JAR, upgrades "mildly stressful"
- new S3AFileSystem.select(path, expression) method
- Filesystem config options for: compression, separator, quotes
- TODO: open() call which takes optional & mandatory properties (HADOOP-15229)
- TODO: adoption by Hive, Spark, ...





Google Cloud: Increasing use drives storage

- 1. More users (TensorFlow motivator)
- 2. More tests (i.e. GCS team using ASF test suites, ...)
- 3. Google starting to contribute optimizations back to the OSS projects (e.g. HDFS-13056 for exposing consistent checksums
- 4. +Cloud BigTable offers HBase APIs

Attend: Running Apache Hadoop on the Google Cloud Platform Grand Ballroom 220A, Wednesday, 16:40





Security & Encryption

- Enable everywhere: transparent encryption at rest
- Customer-key-managed encryption available
 - may have cost/performance impact
- Key-with-request encryption: usable with care
- Client side encryption. Troublesome

Permissions:

- ADL, GCS: permissions managed in store
- WASB: Ranger checks in connector: needs locked-down client
- S3: IAM Policies (server side, limited syntax, minimal hadoop support)



DistCP++

- New: HDFS
 ⇔ cloud, container
 ⇔ container, cloud
 ⇔ cloud,

We are going to have to evolve DistCP for this

- 1. New: Cloud-optimized -delete option
- 2. TODO: stop the rename().
- 3. Need a story for incremental updates across stores



How do they compare? (excluding abfs)

	AWS S3	Azure WASB	Azure ADL	Google GCS
Can run HBase (i.e. "filesystem")	No	Yes	No	No
Safe destination of work	With S3Guard or EMRFS consistent view	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fast destination of work	With S3A Committers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Security	IAM Roles	Ranger in locked- down client	Ranger	ACLs
Encryption	Server-side; can use AWS KMS	Yes, keys in Key Vault	Yes, keys in Key Vault	always; can supply key with IO request



To Conclude

- All cloud infrastructures have object stores we can use
- Width and depth of product offerings increasing
- Azure teams most engaged with the Hadoop project
- S3 is the least suited as a destination, but we have solutions there.
- Cloud Storage evolving: S3 Select one notable example

Data analytics is a key cloud workload; everything is adapting







Code used in this talk

- Hadoop trunk + HADOOP-15407 (abfs://) and HADOOP-15364 (S3 Select) patches
- Spark master with SPARK-23977 PR applied
- Hortonworks Spark Cloud integration module various utils + schema for Landsat https://github.com/hortonworks-spark/cloud-integration
- Cloudstore: diagnostics & utils https://github.com/steveloughran/cloudstore

