

PART 02 •

数据仓库架构和技术介绍

1.2 数据仓库简介



- 数据库/数据仓库
- 并行数据库/分布式数据库
- 数据划分/并行处理
- 吞吐量/响应时间
- 存储与计算分离/共享存储

- OLAP/DSS
- MPP
- SQL on Hadoop
- Cloud Native

2 数据仓库架构和技术介绍



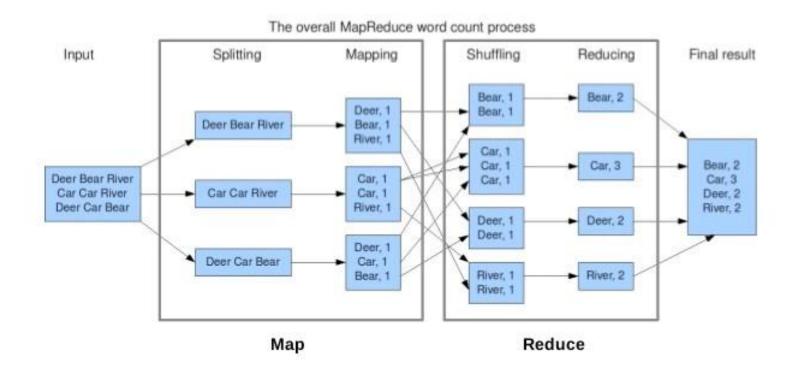
- 主从结构和P2P结构
- 单点失效
- 数据划分与偏斜
- 算子内并行,算子间并行,语句并行

- 从MapReduce说起
- Hadoop生态系统
- MPP
- SQL on Hadoop



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select word, count(*) from t
 groub by word;

for word in t.readlines():
 counter[word]+=1
for word, count in counter:
 print(word, counter[word])



- why MapReduce?
- 数据倾斜?



Google Re-Engineering





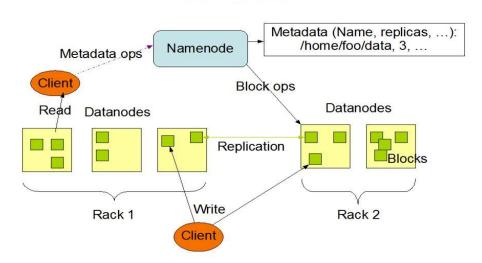




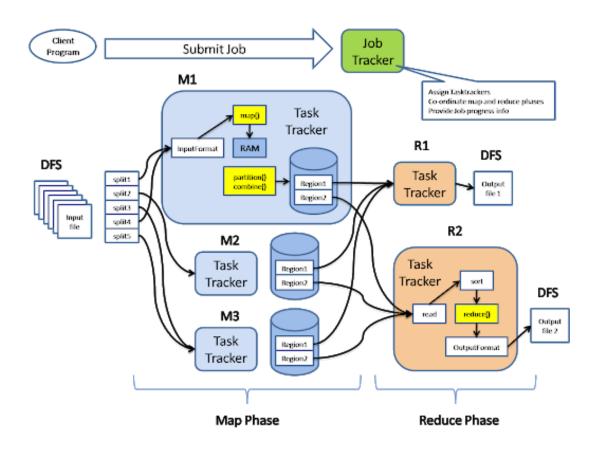


HADOOP ARCHITECTURE

HDFS Architecture

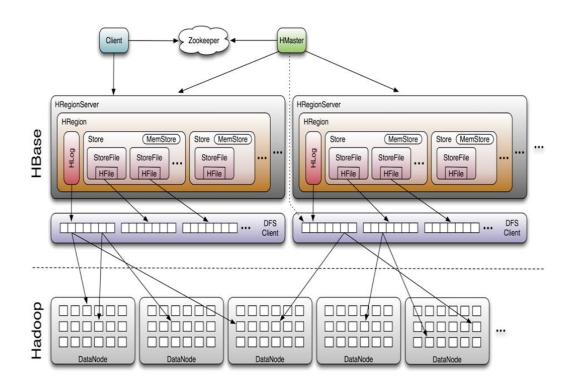






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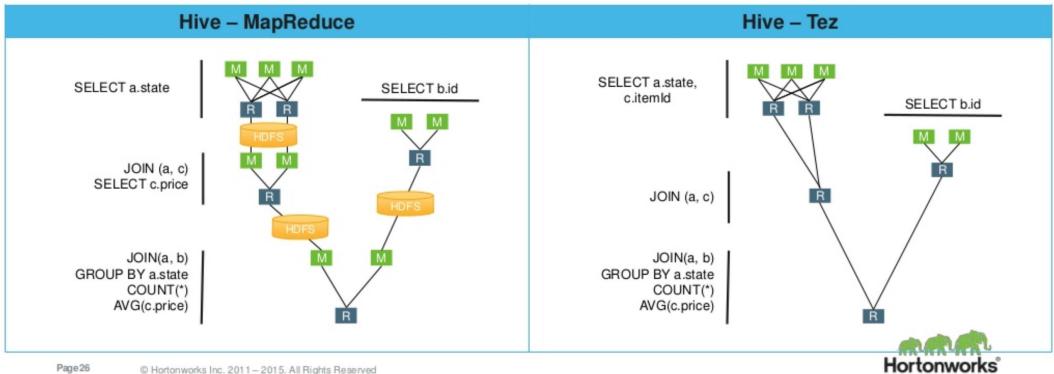
• 回忆一下Snowflake提到的 always on

3.1 开源数据仓库实例



SELECT a.state, COUNT(*), AVG(c.price) FROM a JOIN b ON (a.id = b.id) JOIN c ON (a.itemId = c.itemId) GROUP BY a.state

Tez avoids unneeded writes to HDFS



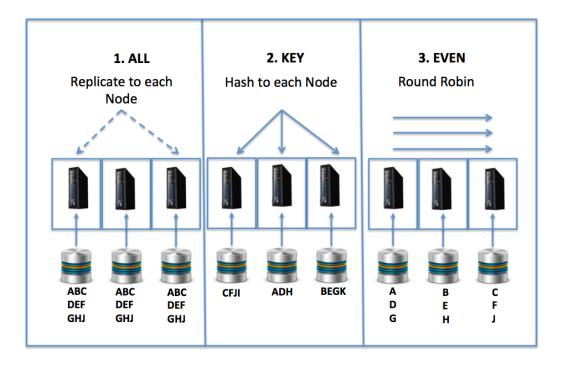
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2.3 MPP数据库



Three MPP Data Distribution Styles



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2.4 SQL on Hadoop



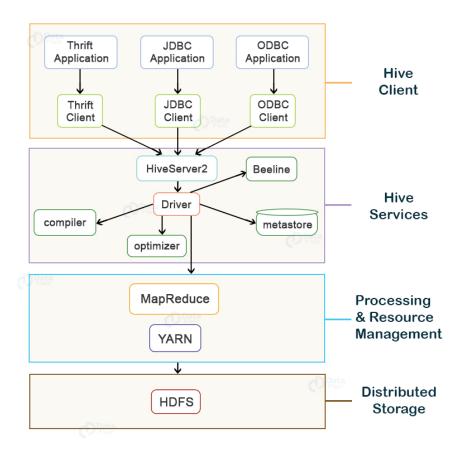
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系统和技术实践

- Greenplum
- Hive
- Impala

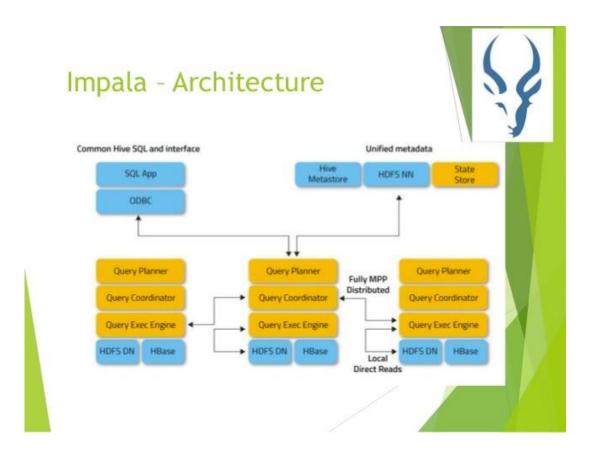
- IO划分技术
 - hash
 - random
 - range
- 互联网络
 - RPC
 - udpifc

Hive



Hive Architecture & Its Components

Impala



2.4 HAWQ项目背景







Low cost Scalability Fault tolerance



Hadoop的限制

Low level programming model

Poor performance for interactive analysis



SQL & MPP

SQL is best choice for data analysis and analyst

MPP fast query processing capabilities



2.5 个体重复系统发育



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2.3 MPP数据库



- MapReduce: A major step backwards
 D DeWitt, M Stonebraker The Database Column, 2008
- MapReduce: A Flexible Data Processing Tool
 J Dean, S Ghemawat Communications of the ACM, 2010

2.5 分布式 vs 并行



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