# Vandex

## Text formats

CSV, TSV, JSON, XML

### CSV & TSV (comma- & tab-separated values)

- >> Space efficiency BAD
- >> Speed GOOD
- >> Data types ONLY STRINGS
- >> Splittable

SPLITTABLE W/O HEADER

>> Extensibility

BAD

Ticker, Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Adj Close, Volume ^IXIC,2014-01-02,4160.029785,4160.959961,4131.790039,4143.069824,4143.069824,1738820000 ^IXIC,2014-01-03,4148.560059,4152.959961,4124.959961,4131.910156,4131.910156,1667480000 ^IXIC,2014-01-06,4137.029785,4139.779785,4103.750000,4113.680176,4113.680176,2292840000 ^IXIC,2014-01-07,4128.569824,4158.180176,4126.479980,4153.180176,4153.180176,2278220000 ^IXIC,2014-01-08,4154.279785,4171.750000,4145.000000,4165.609863,4165.609863,2345220000 ^IXIC,2014-01-09,4179.040039,4182.740234,4142.700195,4156.189941,4156.189941,2214770000 ^IXIC,2014-01-10,4168.939941,4174.680176,4142.209961,4174.669922,4174.669922,2143070000 ^IXIC,2014-01-13,4167.410156,4179.470215,4097.990234,4113.299805,4113.299805,2322240000 ^IXIC,2014-01-14,4129.600098,4183.839844,4125.810059,4183.020020,4183.020020,2034180000 ^IXIC,2014-01-15,4196.529785,4218.790039,4195.979980,4214.879883,4214.879883,2101870000 ^IXIC,2014-01-16,4209.589844,4219.279785,4204.160156,4218.689941,4218.689941,2005850000 ^IXIC,2014-01-17,4207.819824,4217.240234,4187.310059,4197.580078,4197.580078,2150370000 ^IXIC,2014-01-21,4222.979980,4227.930176,4193.169922,4225.759766,4225.759766,2034030000 ^IXIC,2014-01-22,4234.580078,4246.549805,4225.520020,4243.000000,4243.000000,2026910000 ^IXIC,2014-01-23,4224.359863,4224.439941,4192.279785,4218.879883,4218.879883,2191980000 ^IXIC,2014-01-24,4194.970215,4197.930176,4128.169922,4128.169922,4128.169922,2489470000 ^IXIC,2014-01-27,4132.220215,4136.459961,4052.629883,4083.610107,4083.610107,2398280000 ^IXIC,2014-01-28,4067.860107,4099.810059,4067.689941,4097.959961,4097.959961,2091180000 ^IXIC,2014-01-29,4060.610107,4091.270020,4044.760010,4051.429932,4051.429932,2231850000 ^IXIC,2014-01-30,4098.810059,4135.839844,4094.169922,4123.129883,4123.129883,2168410000 ^IXIC,2014-01-31,4068.629883,4124.919922,4067.610107,4103.879883,4103.879883,2300570000

## JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

- » Space efficiency
  BAD (WORSE THAN CSV)
- » Speed
  GOOD ENOUGH
- >> Data types

STRINGS, NUMBERS, BOOLEANS, MAPS, LISTS

>> Splittable

SPLITTABLE IF 1
DOCUMENT PER LINE

>> Extensibility

YES

```
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-02", "Adj Close": 4143.069824, "Volume": 1738820000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-03", "Adj Close": 4131.910156, "Volume": 1667480000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-06", "Adj Close": 4113.680176, "Volume": 2292840000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-07", "Adj Close": 4153.180176, "Volume": 2278220000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-08", "Adj Close": 4165.609863, "Volume": 2345220000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-09", "Adj Close": 4156.189941, "Volume": 2214770000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-10", "Adj Close": 4174.669922, "Volume": 2143070000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-13", "Adj Close": 4113.299805, "Volume": 2322240000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-14", "Adj Close": 4183.020020, "Volume": 2034180000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-15", "Adj Close": 4214.879883, "Volume": 2101870000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-16", "Adj Close": 4218.689941, "Volume": 2005850000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-17", "Adj Close": 4197.580078, "Volume": 2150370000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-21", "Adj Close": 4225.759766, "Volume": 2034030000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-22", "Adj Close": 4243.000000, "Volume": 2026910000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-23", "Adj Close": 4218.879883, "Volume": 2191980000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-24", "Adj Close": 4128.169922, "Volume": 2489470000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-27", "Adj Close": 4083.610107, "Volume": 2398280000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-28", "Adj Close": 4097.959961, "Volume": 2091180000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-29", "Adj Close": 4051.429932, "Volume": 2231850000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-30", "Adj Close": 4123.129883, "Volume": 2168410000},
{"Ticker": "^IXIC", "Date": "2014-01-31", "Adj Close": 4103.879883, "Volume": 2300570000}
```

## Example: XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
                                          <Low>4124.959961</Low>
                                          <Close>4131.910156</Close>
<ltem>
                                          <Adj Close>4131.910156</Adj Close>
 <Ticker>^IXIC</Ticker>
                                          <Volume>1667480000</Volume>
 <Date>2014-01-02</Date>
 <Open>4160.029785</Open>
                                         </ltem>
 <High>4160.959961</High>
                                         <ltem>
 <Low>4131.790039</Low>
                                          <Ticker>^IXIC</Ticker>
 <Close>4143.069824</Close>
                                          <Date>2014-01-06</Date>
 <Adj Close>4143.069824</Adj Close>
                                          <Open>4137.029785</Open>
                                          <High>4139.779785</High>
 <Volume>1738820000</Volume>
                                          <Low>4103.75</Low>
</ltem>
                                          <Close>4113.680176</Close>
<Item>
 <Ticker>^IXIC</Ticker>
                                          <Adj Close>4113.680176</Adj Close>
                                          <Volume>2292840000</Volume>
 <Date>2014-01-03</Date>
 <Open>4148.560059</Open>
                                         </ltem>
 <High>4152.959961</High>
```

## Conclusion

- >> Text formats
  - >> are popular, human-readable, easy to generate, easy to parse (with libraries)
  - »occupy a lot of disk space because of readability and redundancy

데이터를 처리하기 위한 PARSING 작업이 필요

>> CSV, TSV, JSON, XML are examples of text formats

#### **JSON**

- 데이터를 저장 또는 전송하기에 용이한 포맷
- 몇 가지 데이터 타입 지원
- 여전히 공간을 많이 차지함

# Binary formats 1

SequenceFile, Avro

Record(Row)-Oriented Format

## Inefficiencies of text formats

```
>>> To parse "100500"
>>> iterate over characters: '1', '0', '0', '5', '0', '0'
>>> convert them to digits: 1, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0
>> fold into the result: 1*100000 + 0*10000 + 0*1000 + 5*100 + 0*10
```

>> Not as fast as simple copying

Encoding : 데이터를 유저가 원하는 형태(format/type/object)로 convert하는 것

Serialization : 데이터를 저장 또는 전송을 위한 형태로 convert하는 것 (byte 직렬화)

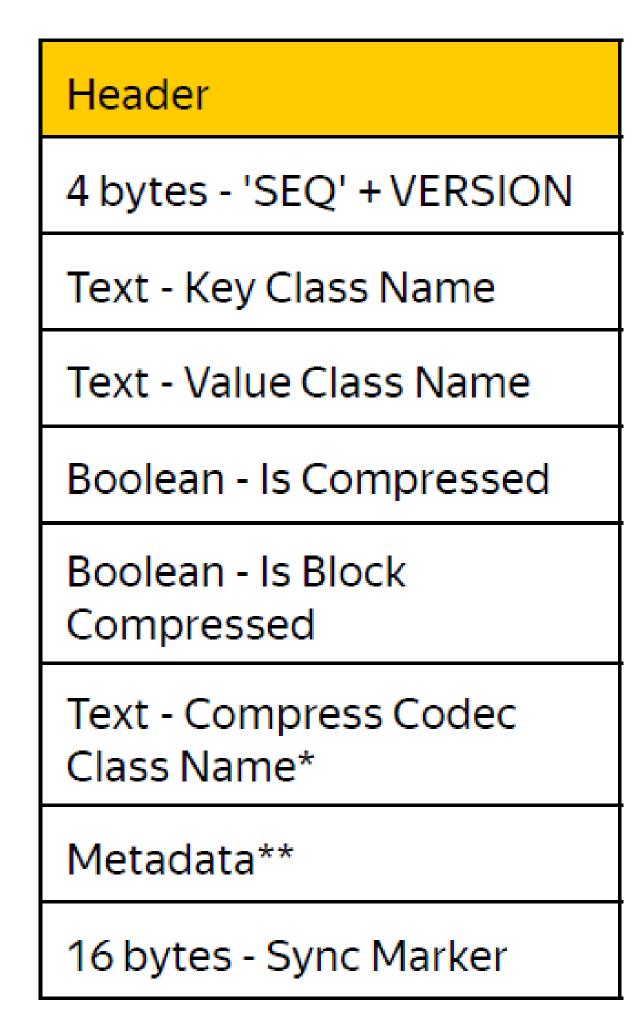
## SequenceFile

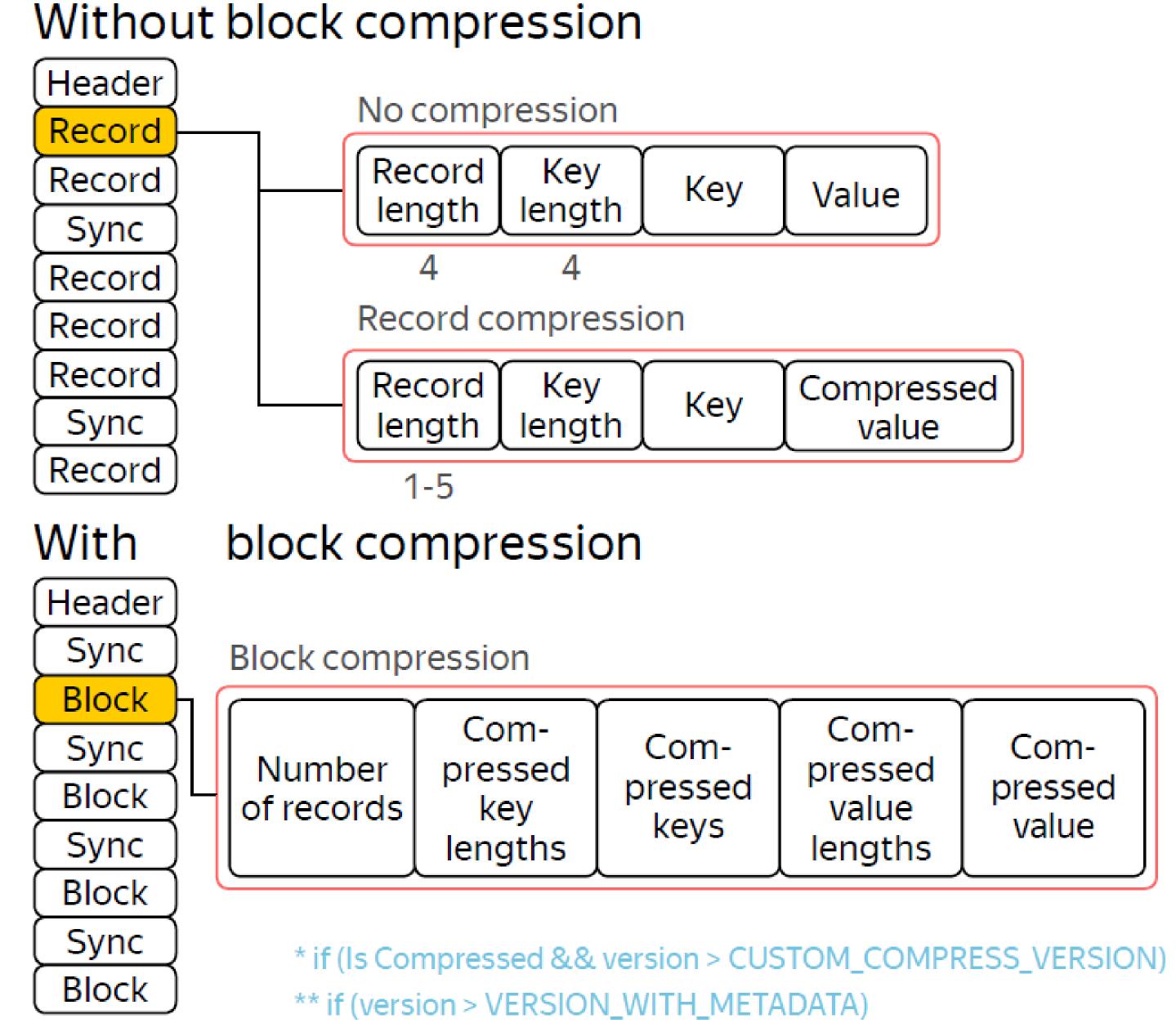
MapReduce 과정 중 중간 데이터를 저장하기 위한 용도로 개발됨

저장 format이 memory format과 유사

- >> First binary format implemented in Hadoop
- >> Stores sequence of key-value pairs
- >> Java-specific serialization/deserialization

## SequenceFile





## SequenceFile

Space efficiency

MODERATE TO GOOD

Speed

GOOD

Data types

ANY W/ SER./DESER. CODE

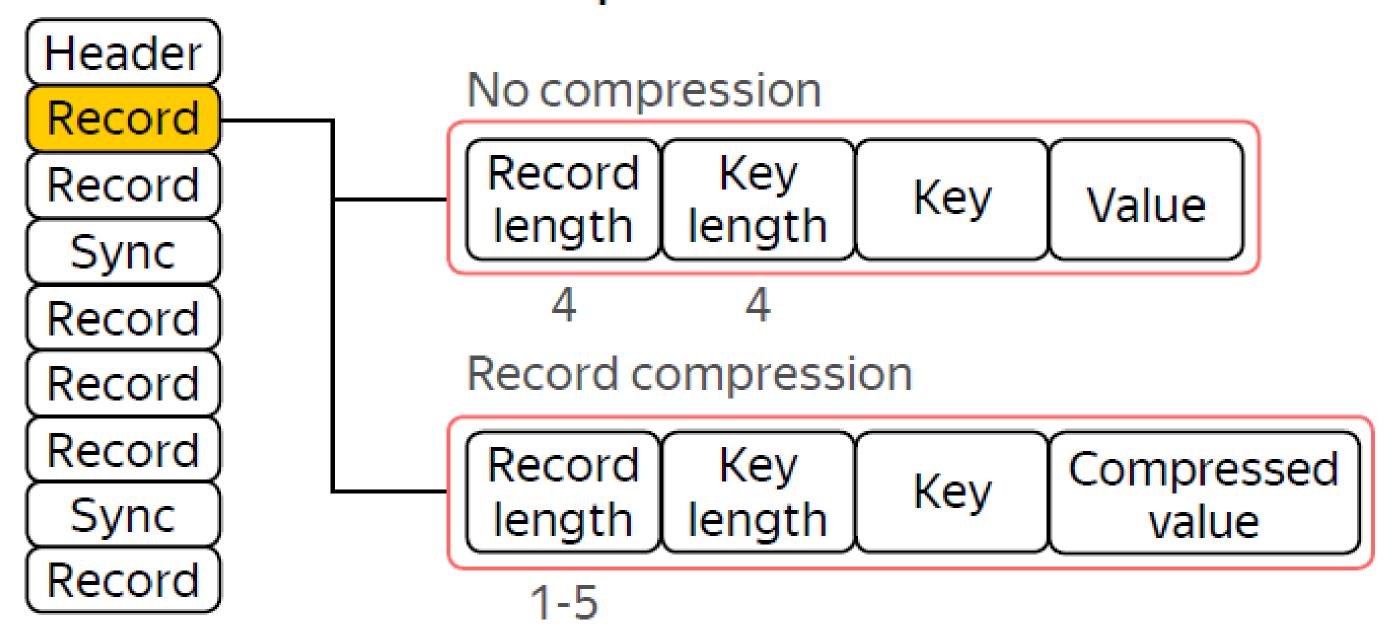
Splittable

SPLITTABLE

> Extensibility

NO

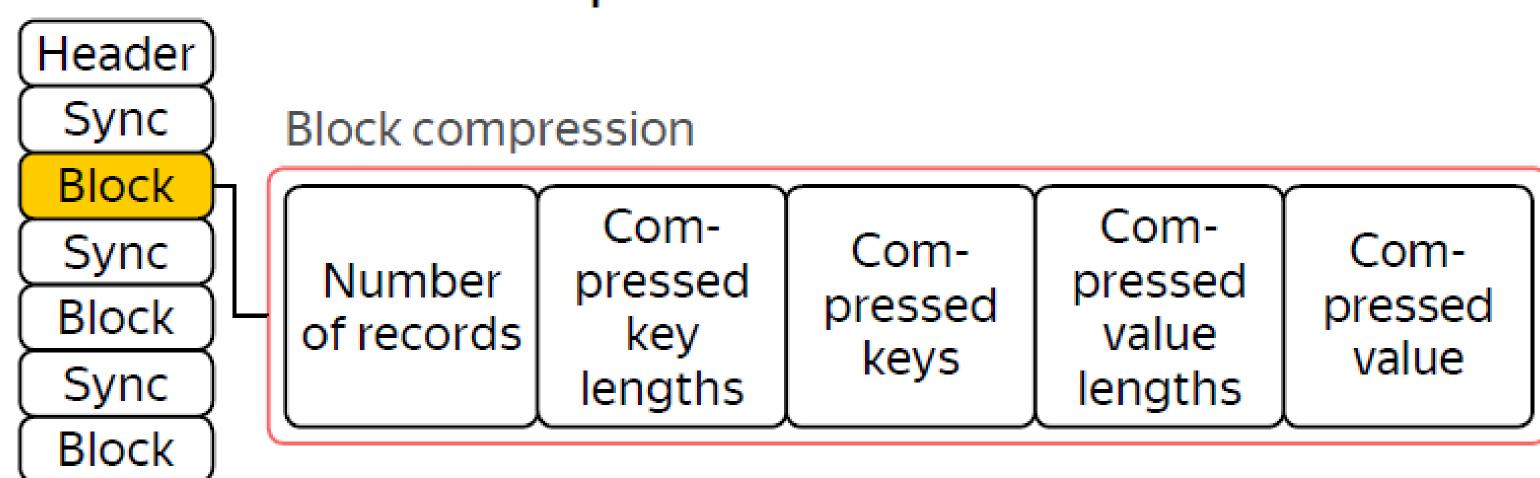
#### Without block compression



#### Without block compression

Sync

Block



## Avro

- >> Both format & support library
- >> Stores objects defined by the schema Schema 정의가 필요
  - >>specifies field names, types, aliases
  - »defines serialization/deserialization code
  - »allows some schema updates
- >> Interoperability with many languages 다양한 언어 지원
  - Compression 지원
  - 다른 언어와 호환대는 대신 데이터 타입이 SequenceFile보다 제한적

## Avro

> Space efficiency

MODERATE TO GOOD

Speed

GOOD WITH CODEGEN

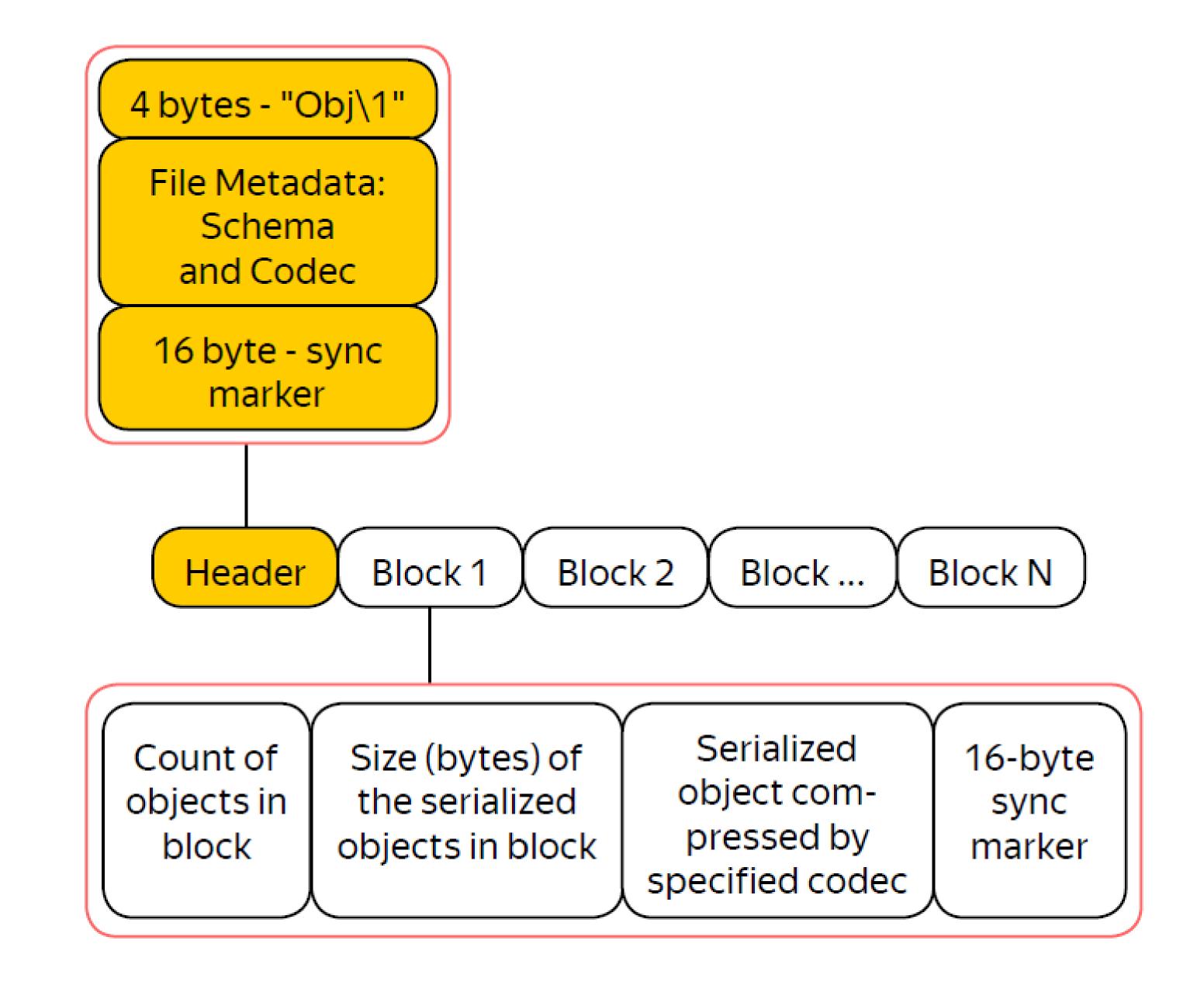
Data types

JSON-LIKE

Splittable

SPLITTABLE

› Extensibility
YES



# Binary formats 2

RCFile, Parquet

Columnar data Format

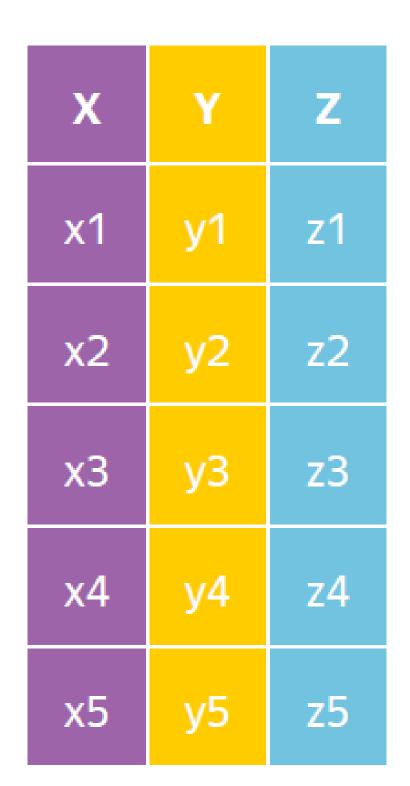
분석 용도 데이터에 적합

### Row-based & column-based formats

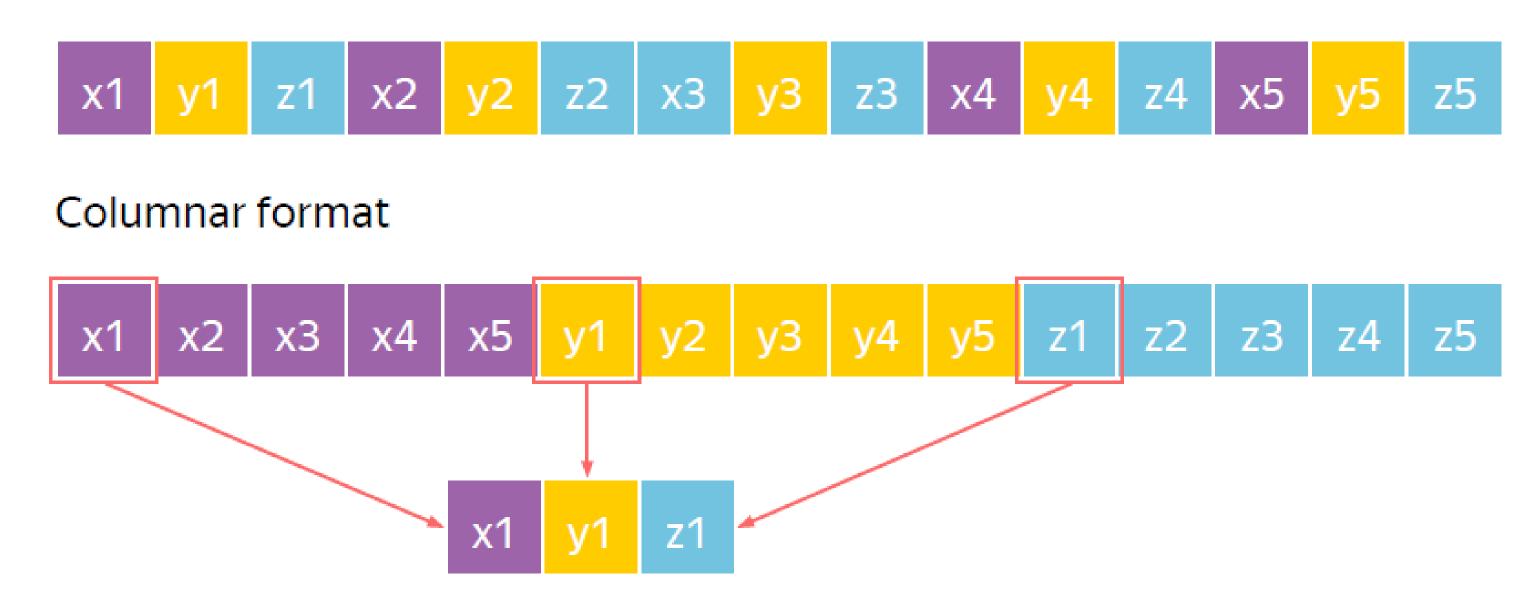
#### Column-based의 장점:

- 필요한 데이터만 scan이 가능 (I/O bound 최소화)
- 압축성능이 좋음 (비슷한 타입끼리 묶이기 때문)

#### Table representation



#### Row format



Row 데이터를 보기 위해서는 Row assembly 작업이 필요하다.

## RCFile

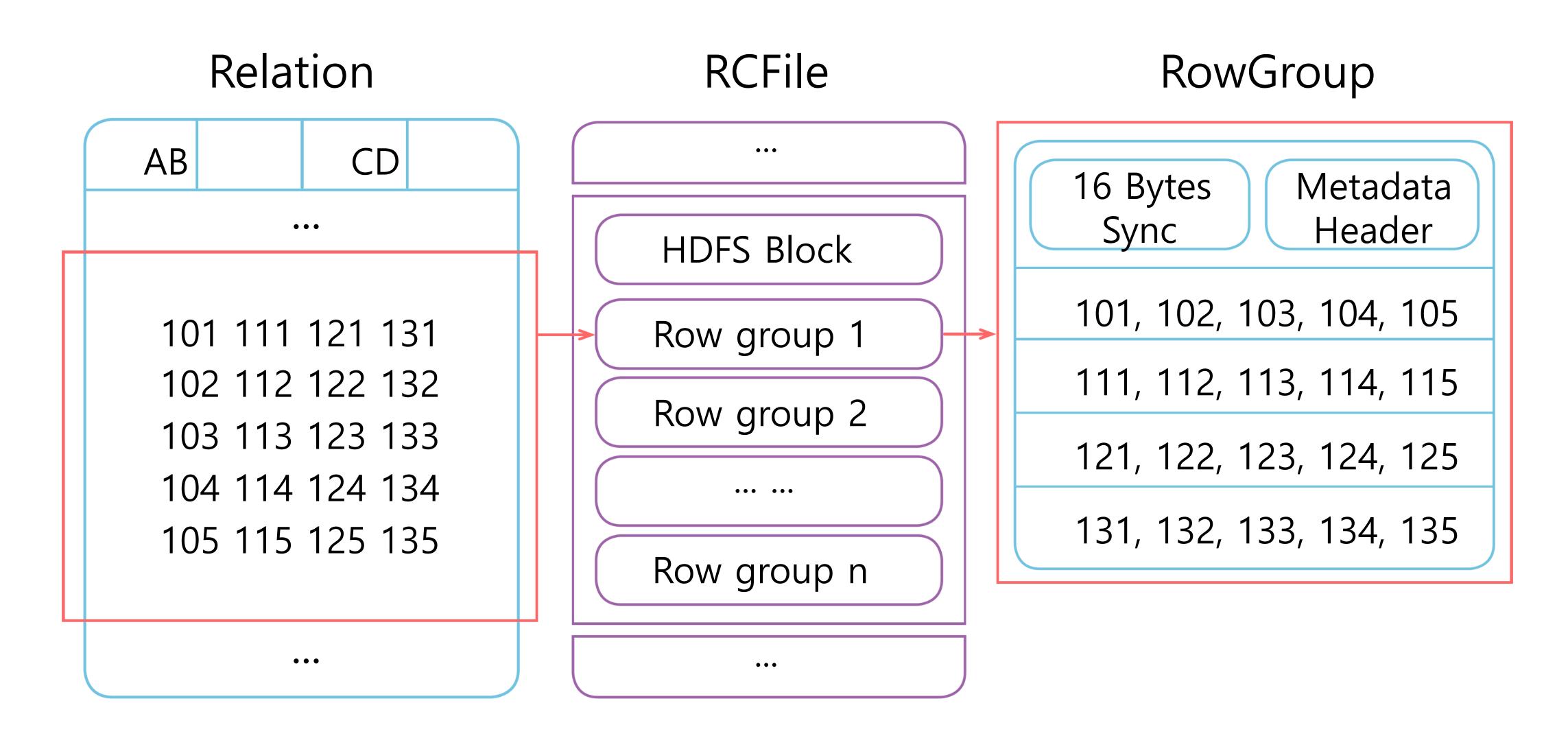
Record Columnar

Hive와 호환이 뛰어나다.

- » First columnar format\* in Hadoop()
- >> Horizontal/vertical partitioning
  - >> split rows into row groups
  - >> transpose values within a row group

<sup>\* &</sup>quot; RCFile: A Fast and Space-efficient Data Placement Structure in MapReduce-based Warehouse Systems", by He et. al; Facebook, Ohio State University; Chinese Academy of Sciences

## RCFile



데이터를 ROW GROUP으로 나누고 그 안에서 컬럼끼리 분리 / 모든 데이터는 binary 형태

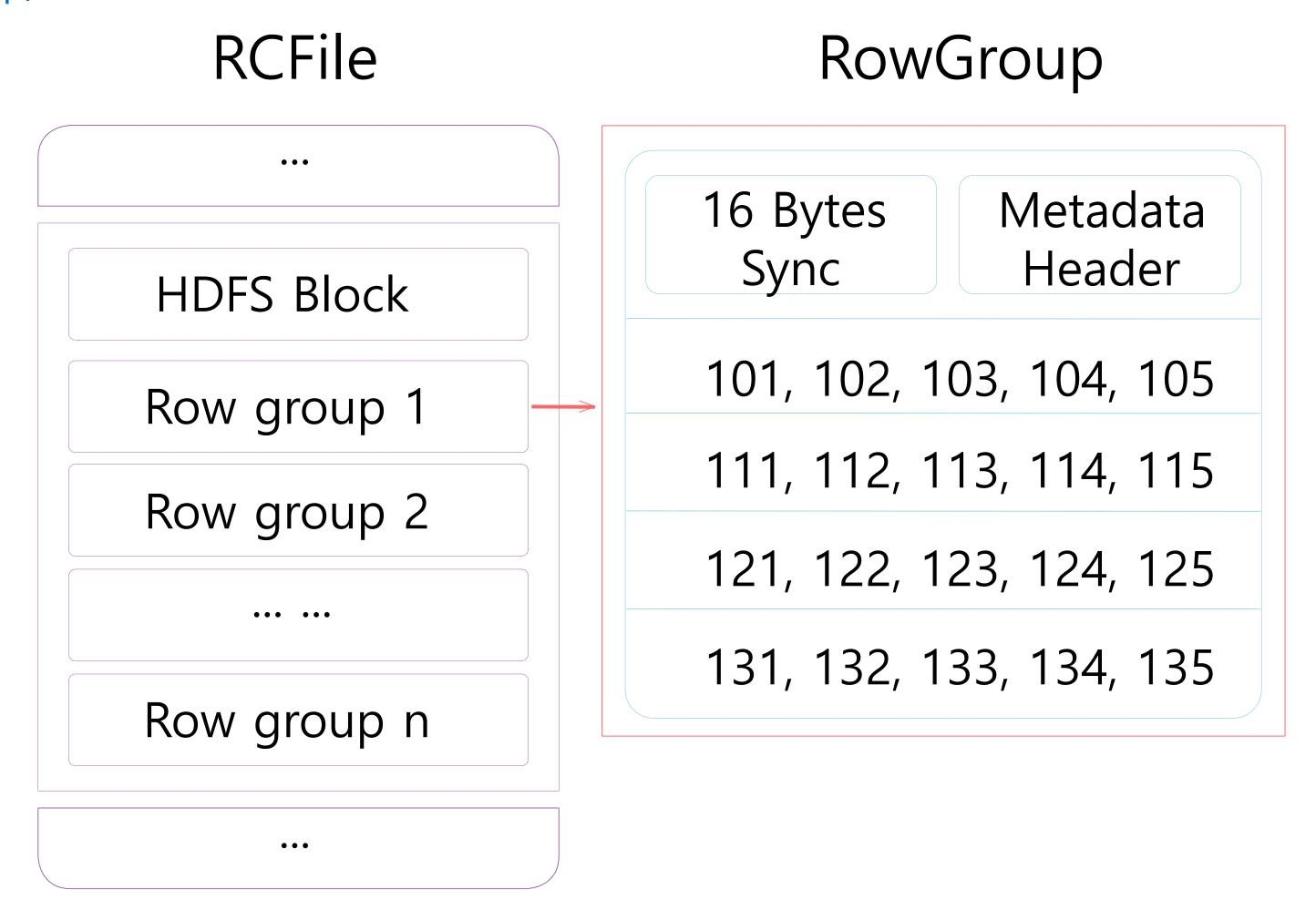
Row Assembly는 local에서 실행되도록 data를 저장한다. (네트워크 I/O 불필요)

## RCFile

Metadata는 run-length encoding??

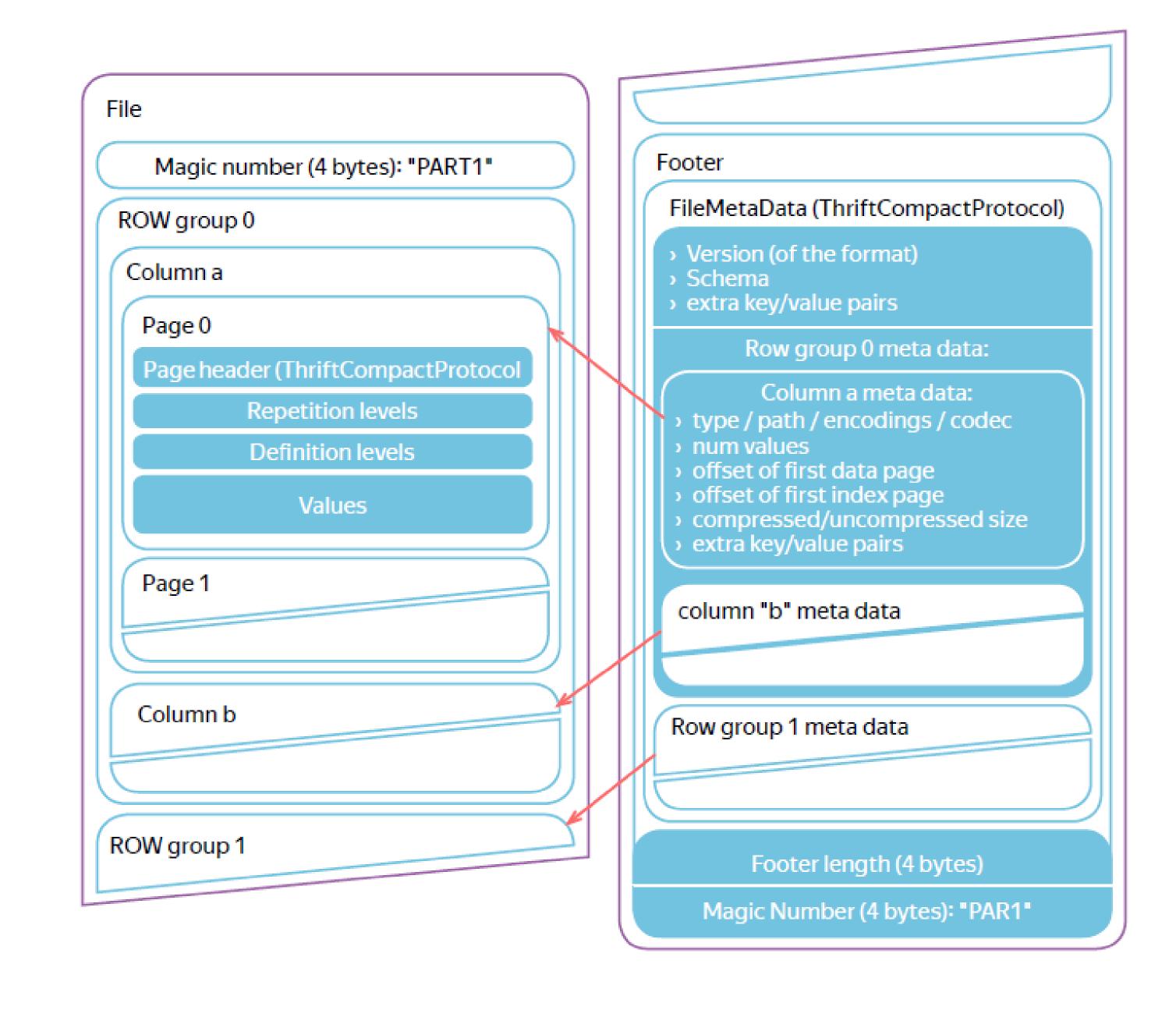
Column 데이터는 일반적인 압축(zip)을 사용하여 그다지 빠르지는 않다.

- >>> Space efficiency
  GOOD
- >>> Speed
  MODERATE TO GOOD, LESS I/O
- >>> Data types
  BYTE STRINGS
- >> Splittable SPLITTABLE
- >> Extensibility NO



## Parquet RC File은 몇 가지 최적화가 덜 된 것들이 존재하여 대안으로 사용되는 format

- The most sophisticated columnar format in Hadoop
- Collaborative effort by Twitter & Cloudera
- Supports nested and repeated data
- Exploits many columnar optimizations (such as predicate pruning, per column codecs)
- › Optimizes write path



#### Conclusion

- >> Binary formats are efficient in coding data
  - >> SequenceFile is a reasonable choice for Java users
  - >> Avro is a good alternative for many use cases
  - » RCFile/ORC/Parquet are best for "wide" tables and analytical workloads

## Compression

## Kinds of compression

2가지 방식이 혼용된다.

SyncMarker & metadata가 모든 데이터가 아닌 필요한 데이터만

Decompressing하도록 돕는 역할을 한다. (효율적)

- >> Block-level compression
  - »used in SequenceFiles, RCFiles, Parquet
  - »applied within a block of data
- >> File-level compression
  - »applied to the file as a whole
  - »hinders an ability to navigate through file

## Codecs

MiB/s

>>ratio ~4.02 .. 4.80

```
>>> Gzip
>>> compression speed ~16-90
    MiB/s
>>>d ecompression speed ~250-
    320 MiB/s
>>> ratio ~2.77 .. 3.43
>>> Bzip2 Slowest but efficient
>>> compression speed ~12-14
    MB/s
>>>d ecompression speed ~38-42
```

```
    >>> LZO

            >>>c ompression speed ~77-150
            MiB/s
            >>>d ecompression speed ~290-314
            MiB/s
            >>>ratio ~2.10 .. 2.48

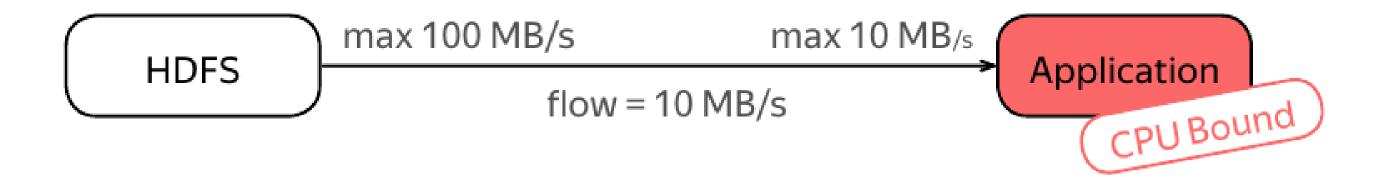
    >>> Snappy Fastest but efficient

            >>>compression speed ~200 MiB/s
            >>>decompression speed ~475 MiB/s
```

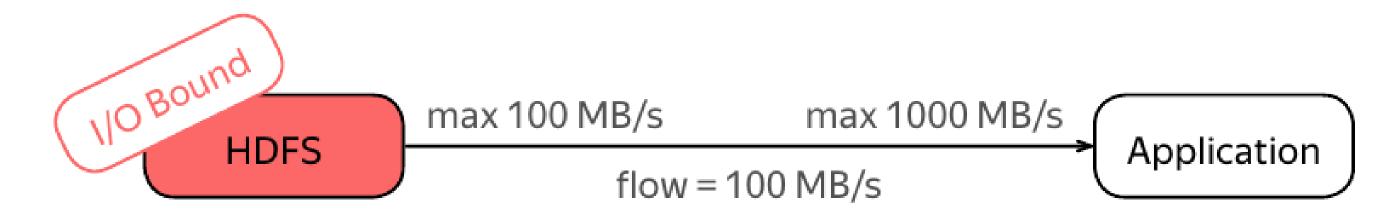
>>ratio ~2.05

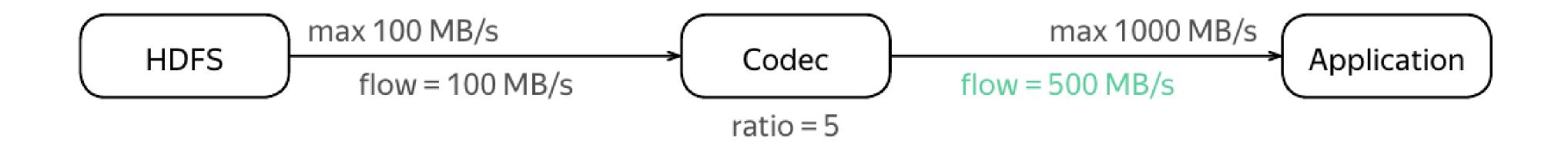
## When to use compression?

Application이 감당가능한 데이터를 보내야 한다.



No benefit in using compression





## Conclusion

- Naise awareness about application bottlenecks
   NCPU-bound → cannot benefit from the compression
   NI/O-bound → can benefit from the compression
- >> Codec performance vary depending on data, many options available

## Conclusion (lesson)

- » Many applications assume relational data model
- File format defines encoding of your data
   >>text formats are readable, allow quick prototyping, but inefficient
   >>binary formats are efficient, but more complicated to use
- >> File formats vary in terms of space efficiency, encoding & decoding speed, support for data types, extensibility
- >> When I/O bound, can benefit from compression
- >> When CPU bound, compression may increase completion time

# BigDATAteam