



Data cubes in Apache Hive

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Agenda



Background

Why Apache Hive

Data cubes in Hive

Queries on data cubes with examples

Road map

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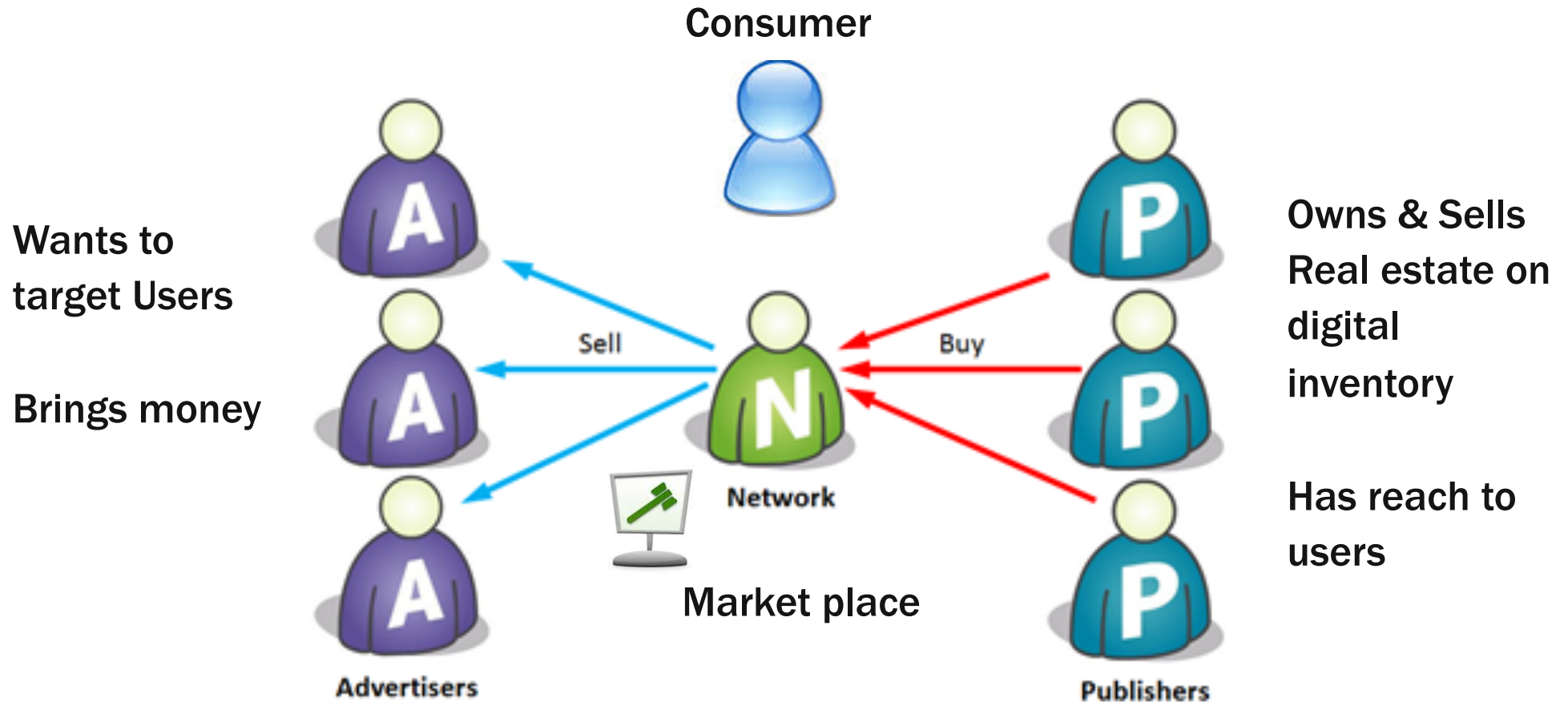
About InMobi

Global Mobile technology company enabling

- Developers & Publishers to monetize
- Advertisers to engage and acquire users

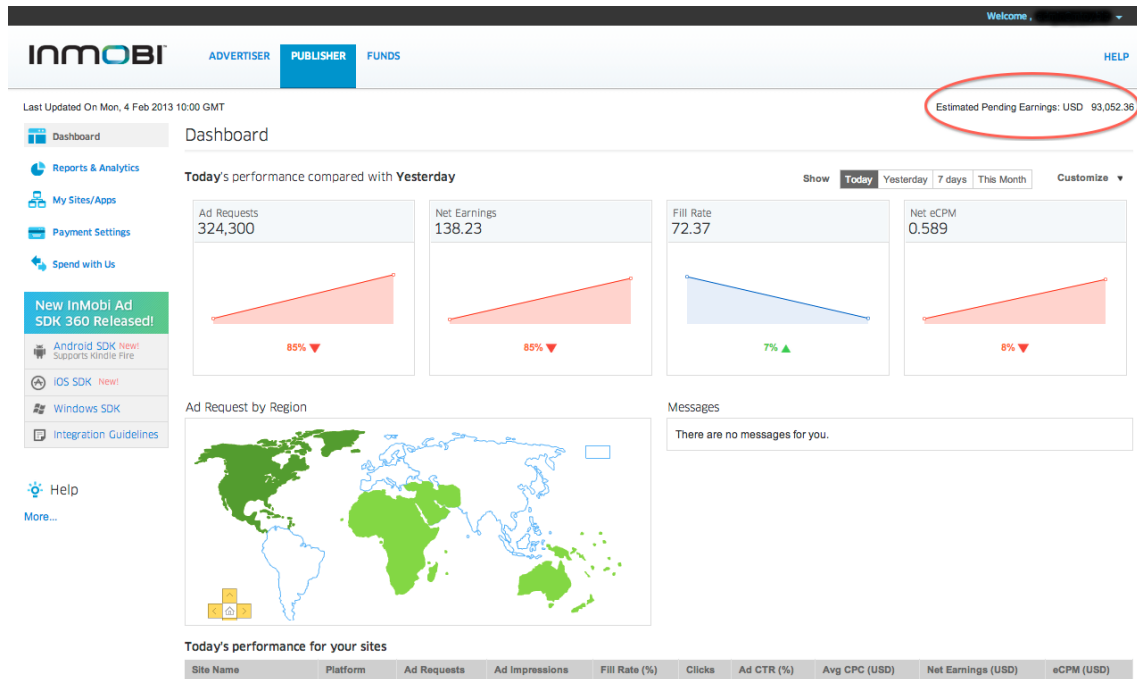
@ Scale

Digital advertising – Intro



Hadoop @ InMobi – Factual Reporting & Analytics

- 130 TB Hadoop warehouse
- 5 TB SQL warehouse
- Pipelines



Use cases

Use cases

- Sharing reports/data with customer (account level)
- Understand trends through data & exploration (analysis)
- Debugging / Postmortem of issues (troubleshooting)
- Sizing & Estimation (Ex: inventory, reach)
- Summary of Product lines, Geographies, Network (Ex: Rev by Geo)
- Sales/Revenue Targets vs Actuals
- Tracking campaign performance
- Tracking any metrics on REAL- TIME basis



Categorize use cases

- Batch queries
- Adhoc queries
- Interactive queries
- Canned reports
- Scheduled reports
- Infer insights through ML algorithms



Current state of analytics - Reporting



Adhoc Querying system

- Adhoc and Batch queries
- Scheduled queries
- Based on Hadoop Mapreduce
- Provides UI and custom api
- Data is stored in HDFS



Dashboard system

- Canned reports
- Scheduled reports
- Interactive and adhoc queries
- Provides UI and Custom api
- Data is stored in columnar DWH, InfoBright



Customer facing system

- Face to the outside world (Advertisers and publishers)
- Interactive and adhoc queries
- Provides UI and custom api
- Data is stored in relational DB, Postgres

Current State - Problems



- Disparate user experience
- Disparate data storage systems causing inability to scale
- Not leveraging community around

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Apache Hive to the rescue

What does Hive provide

- Associates structure to data
- Provides Metastore and catalog service – Hcatalog
- Provides pluggable storage
- Accepts SQL like queries
- HQL is widely adopted language by systems like Shark, Impala
- Provides pluggable interface for adding new storage
- Has strong apache community

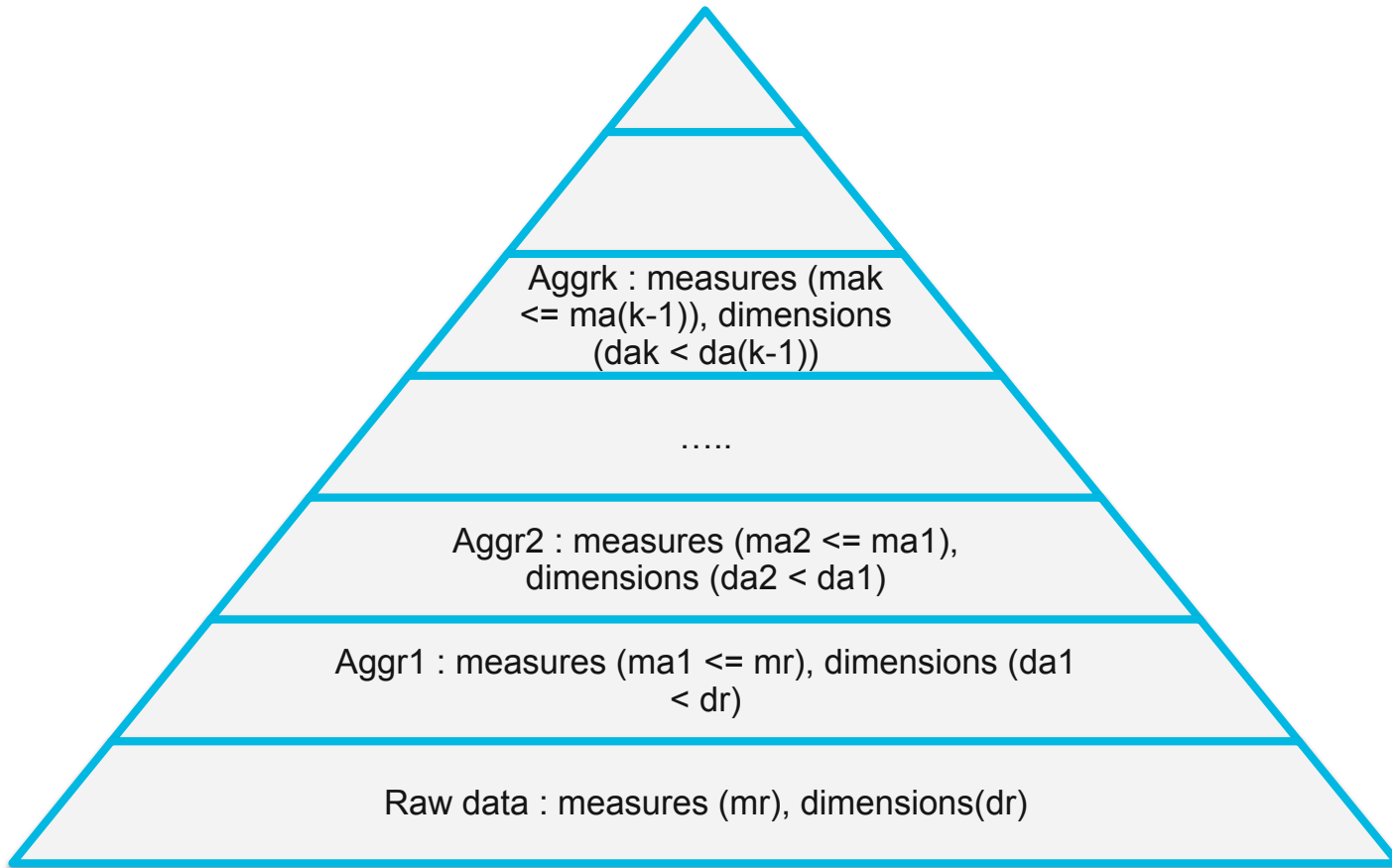
- Data warehouse features like facts, dimensions
- Logical table associated with multiple physical storages
- Pluggable execution engine for HQL
- Query history, caching
- Scheduling queries

What is missing in Hive

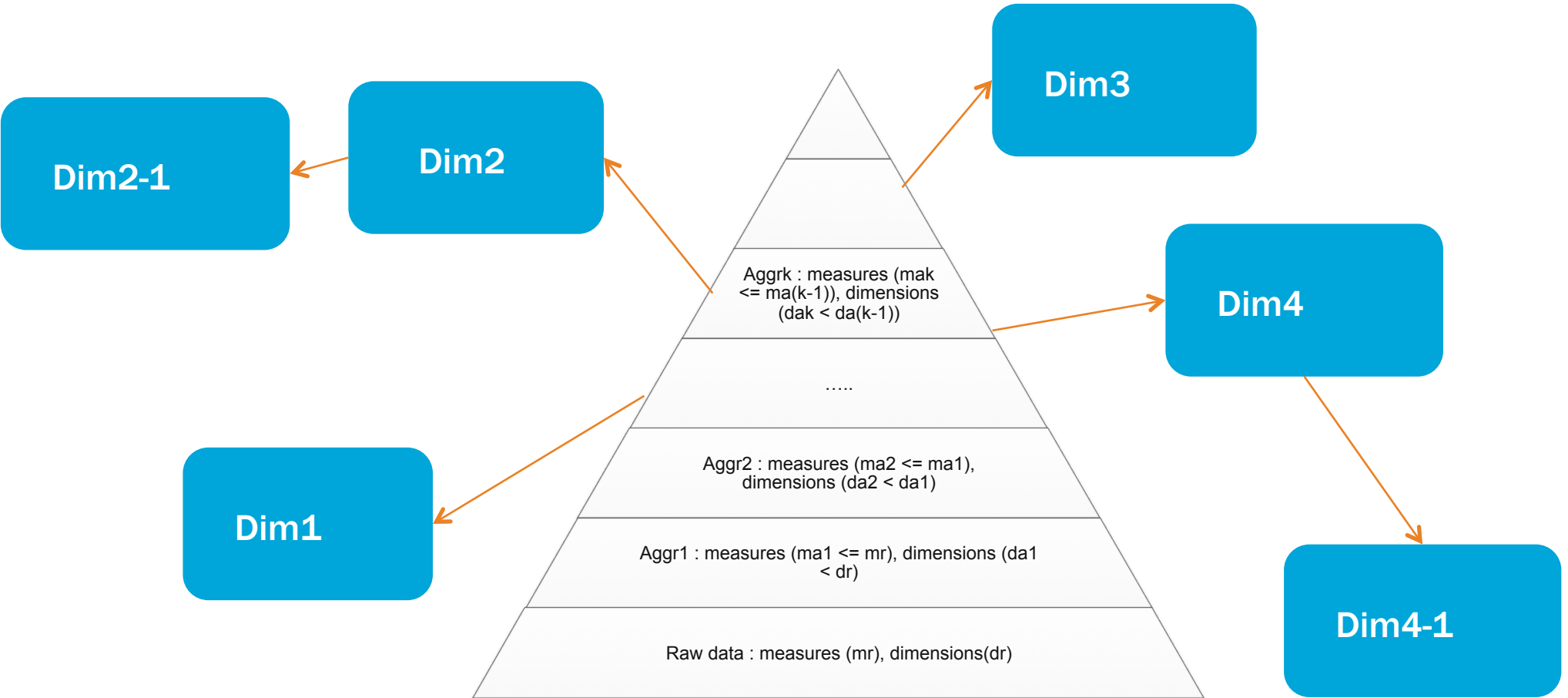
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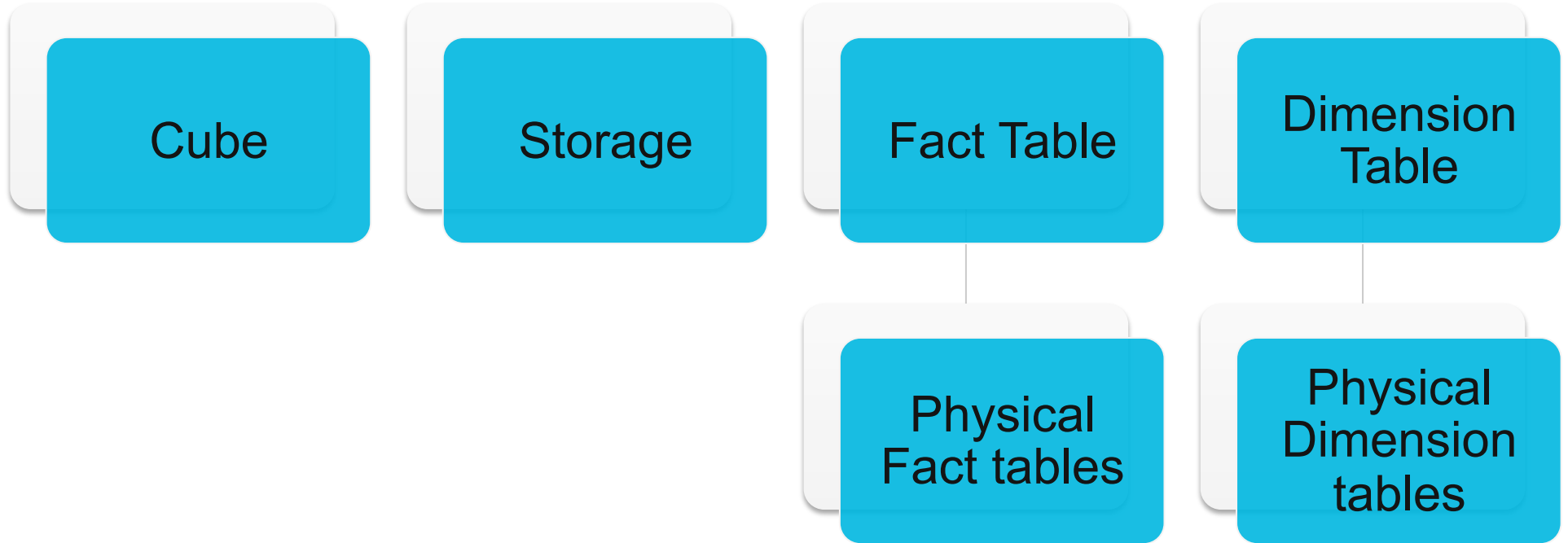
Data Layout



Data Layout



Data Model



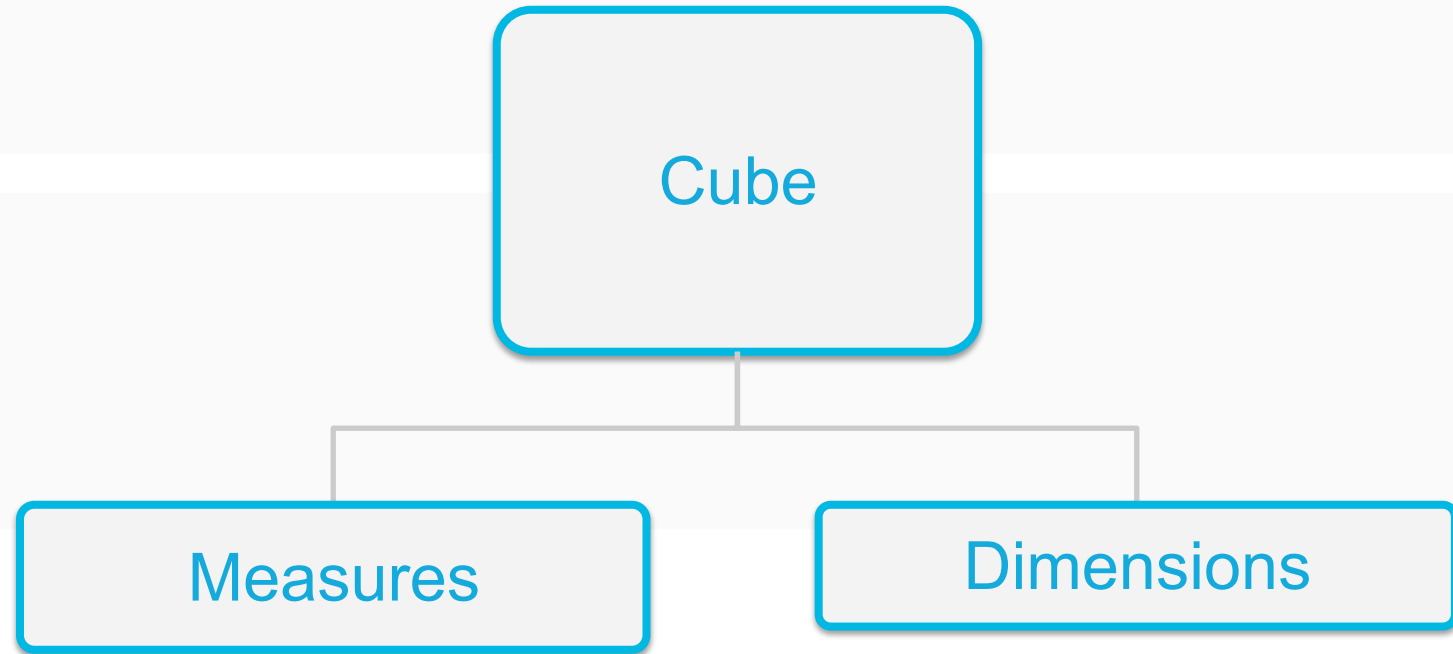
Data Model - Cube

Measure

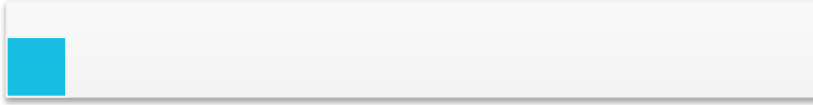
- Column Measure : name, type, default aggregate, format string, start date, end date
- Expression Measure : Associated Expression

Dimension

- Simple Dimension: name, type, start date, end date
- Referenced Dimension : Referencing table and column
- Hierarchical Dimension : hierarchy
- Expression Dimension : Associated expression

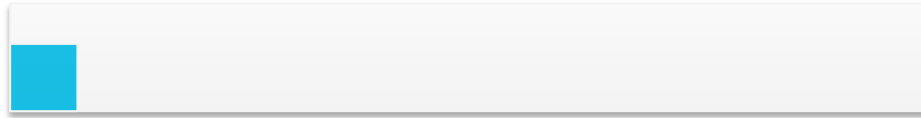





Storage

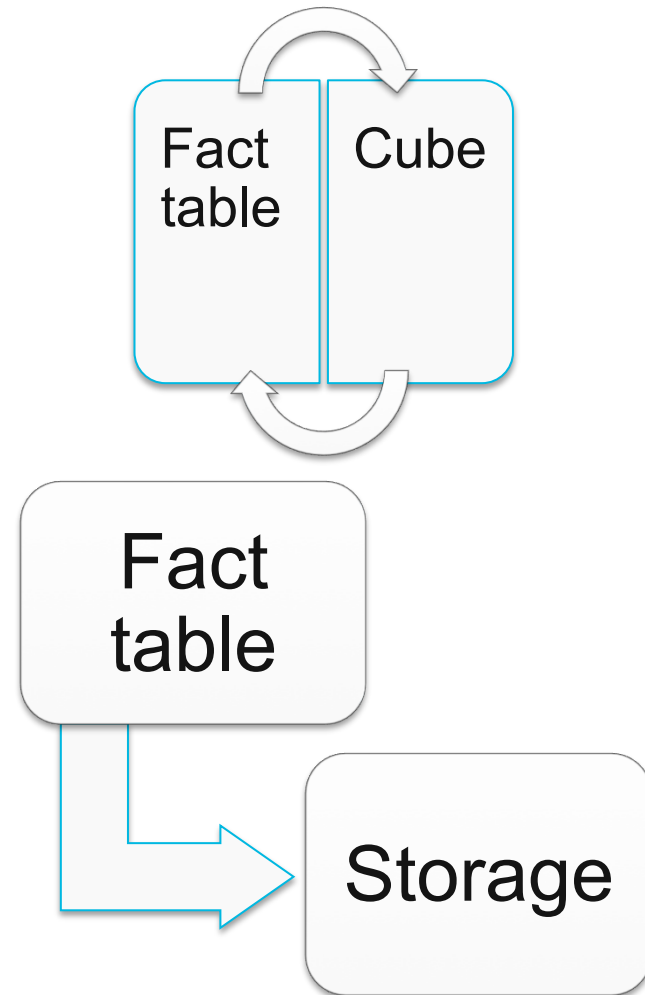


- Name
- End point
- Properties
- Ex : UA2, UJ1, Mpower-IB

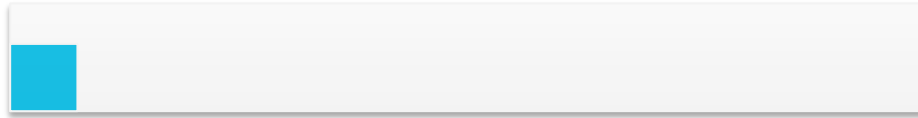
Fact Table






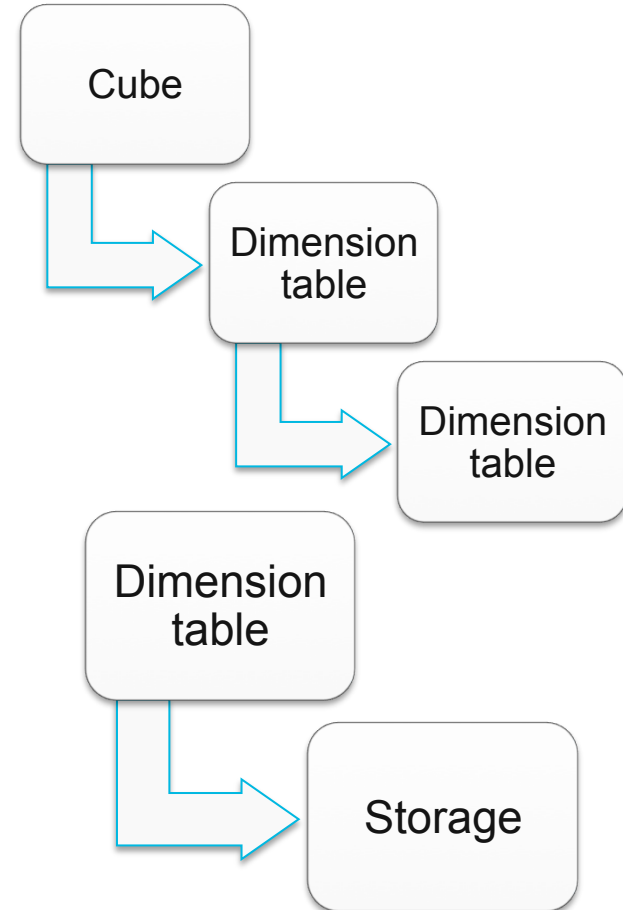
-  Columns
-  Cube that it belongs
-  Storages on which it is present and the associated update periods



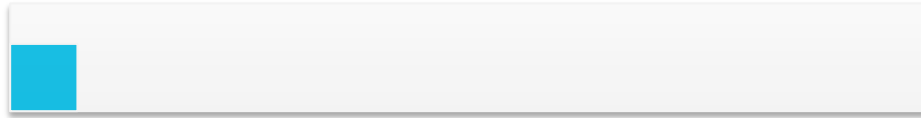
Dimension Table



-  Columns
-  Dimension references
-  Storages on which it is present and associated snapshot dump period, if any.



Storage table



■ Associated storage descriptor

■ Partitioned by columns

Fact table

- Fact storage table

Dimension table

- Dimension storage table

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Queries on Data cubes

```
CUBE SELECT [DISTINCT] select_expr,  
select_expr, ...  
FROM cube_table_reference  
WHERE [where_condition AND]  
TIME_RANGE_IN(colName , from, to)  
[GROUP BY col_list]  
[HAVING having_expr]  
[ORDER BY colList]  
[LIMIT number]
```

```
cube_table_reference:  
  cube_table_factor  
  | join_table  
  join_table:  
    cube_table_reference JOIN cube_table_factor  
    [join_condition]  
| cube_table_reference {LEFT|RIGHT|FULL} [OUTER]  
  JOIN cube_table_reference [join_condition]  
  cube_table_factor:  
    cube_name [alias]  
  | ( cube_table_reference )  
  join_condition:  
ON equality_expression ( AND equality_expression )*  
  equality_expression:  
    expression = expression  
  colOrder: ( ASC | DESC )  
colList : colName colOrder? (',' colName colOrder?)*
```

Querying features

- Resolve candidate dimension tables and the storage tables .
- Resolve the candidate fact tables and the storage tables for the queried time range.
- Automatically resolve joins using the relationships between cubes and dimension.
- Automatically add aggregate functions to measures.
- Add expression to group by clause, if projected; and project group by clause, if it is not.

Example query

```
cube select name, stateid from citytable limit 100
```

- `SELECT (citytable . name), (citytable . stateid) FROM c2_citytable citytable
LIMIT 100`
- `SELECT (citytable . name), (citytable . stateid) FROM c1_citytable citytable
WHERE (citytable.dt = 'latest') LIMIT 100`

Example query

```
cube select citytable.name, msr2 from testcube where  
timerange_in(dt, '2014-03-10-03', '2014-03-12-03')
```

- ```
SELECT (citytable.name), sum((testcube.msr2)) FROM c2_testfact testcube INNER JOIN
c1_citytable citytable ON ((testcube.cityid)= (citytable.id)) WHERE
((testcube.dt='2014-03-10-03') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-04') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-05') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-06') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-07') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-08') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-09') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-10') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-11') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-12') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-13') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-14') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-15') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-16') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-17') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-18') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-19') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-20') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-21') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-10-22') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-10-23') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-11') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-12-00') OR (testcube.dt='2014-03-12 -01') OR
(testcube.dt='2014-03-12-02'))AND (citytable.dt = 'latest')
GROUP BY(citytable.name)
```

# Data ware house statistics



## Stats

- Number of queries - 700 to 900 per day
- Number of dimension tables - 125
- Number of fact tables – 24
- Number cubes – 15
- Size of the data
  - Total size – 136 TB
  - Dimension data – 400 MB compressed per hour
  - Raw data - 1.2 TB per day
  - Aggregated facts- 53GB per day

# What is available

## Available in Hive

- Data warehouse features like facts, dimensions
- Logical table associated with multiple physical storages

## Available in github

- Pluggable execution engine for HQL
- Query history, caching
- Scheduling queries

# Pluggable execution engine



## Implements an interface

- execute
- explain
- executeAsynchronously
- fetchResults
- Specify all storages it can support

# Cube query with multiple execution engines

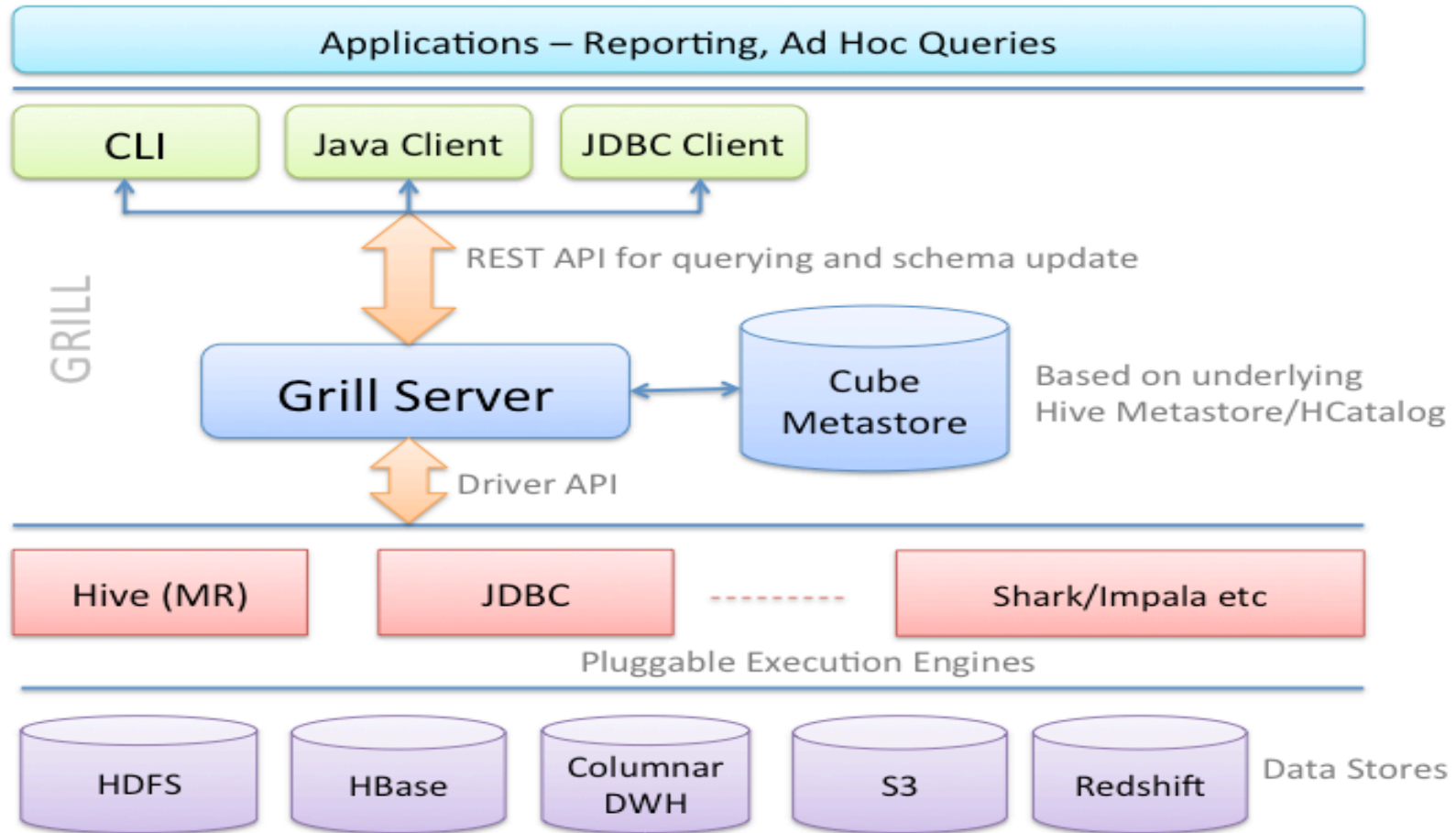
Cube QL query

Rewrite query for available execution engines

Get cost of the rewritten query from each execution engine

Pick up execution engine with least cost and fire the query

# Future roadmap: Unified analytics





Thank you!

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