



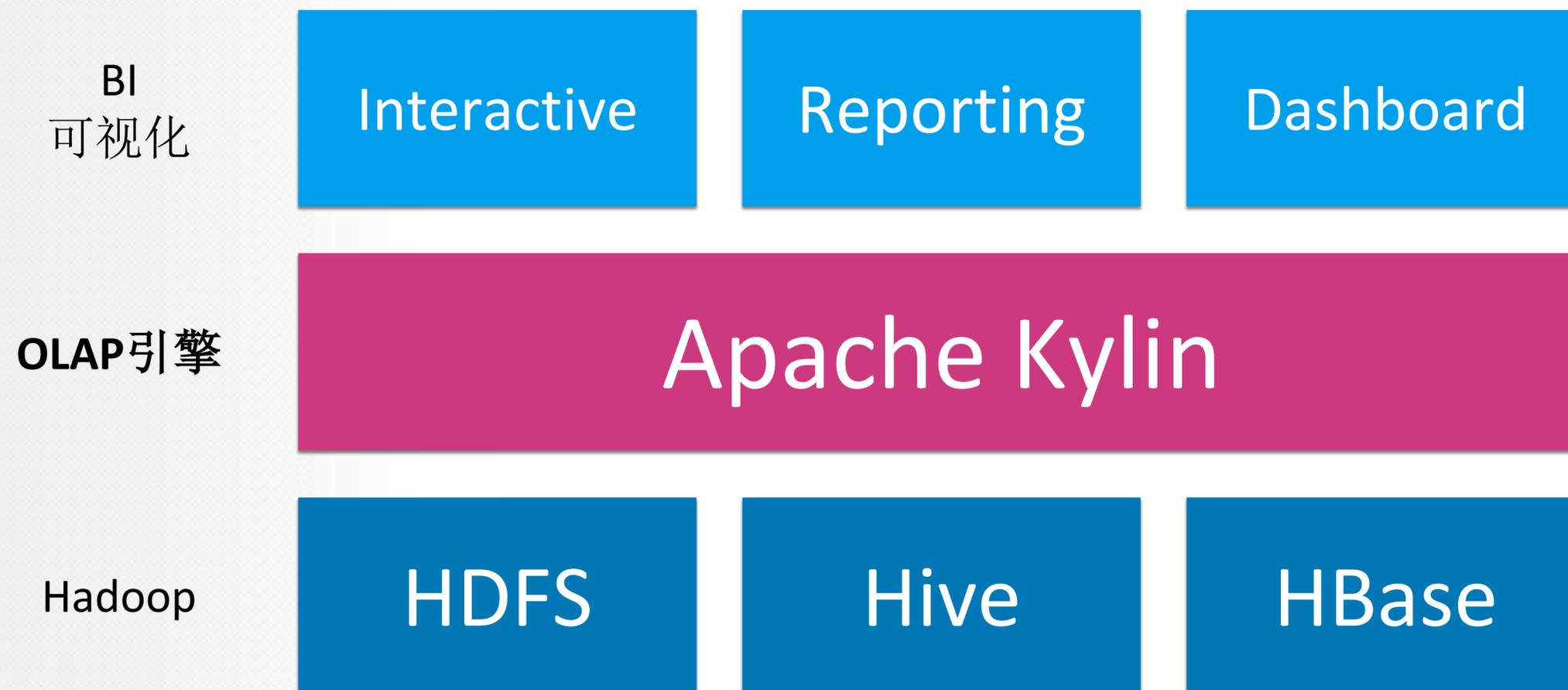
# Apache Kylin 2.0

## 技术解密之Spark Cubing

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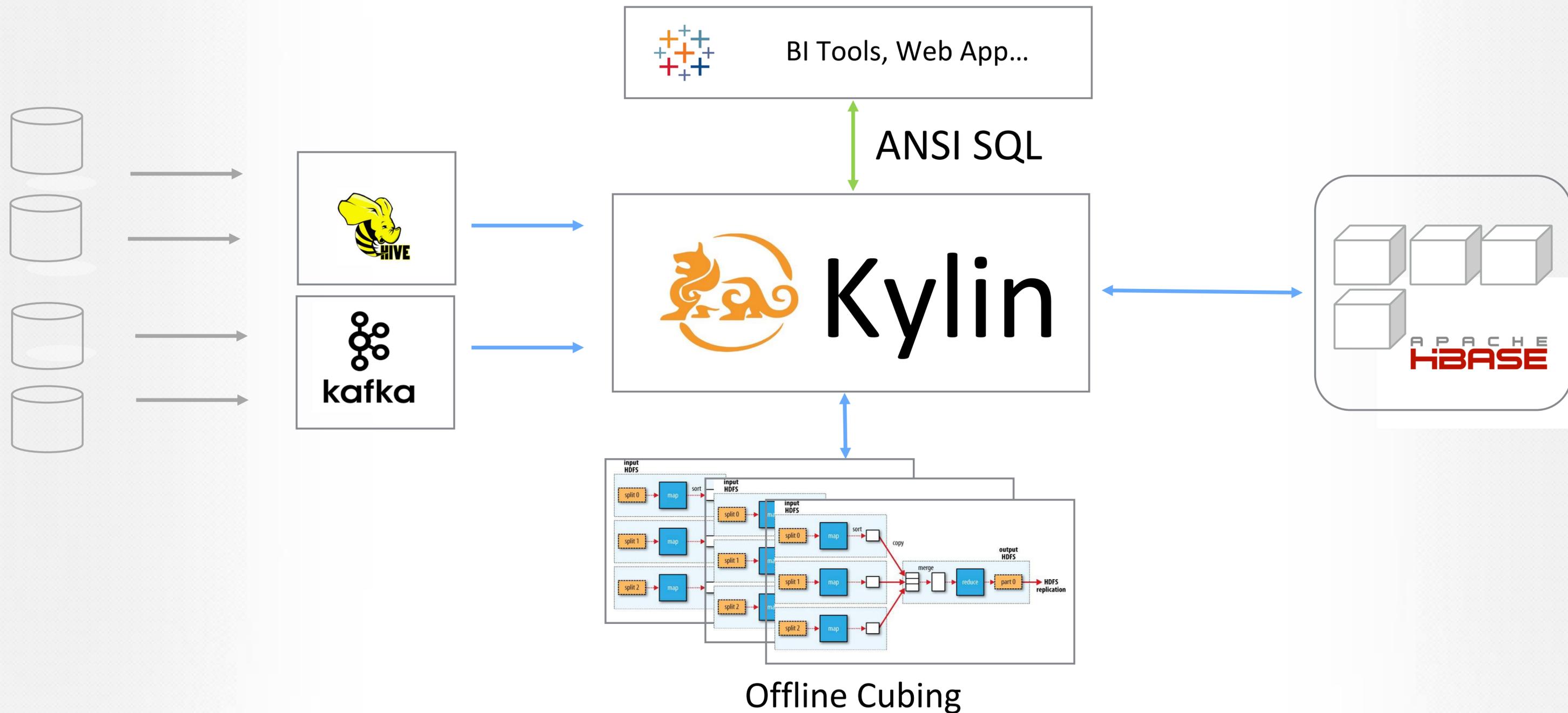
PMC member of Apache Kylin  
Kyligence Inc. 技术合伙人 & 高级架构师

# Apache Kylin是什么



- 3 万亿条数据,  
< 1 秒 查询延迟  
@头条, 国内第一新闻资讯app
- 60+ 维度的cube  
@太平洋保险, 中国三大保险公司之一
- JDBC / ODBC / RestAPI
- BI 集成

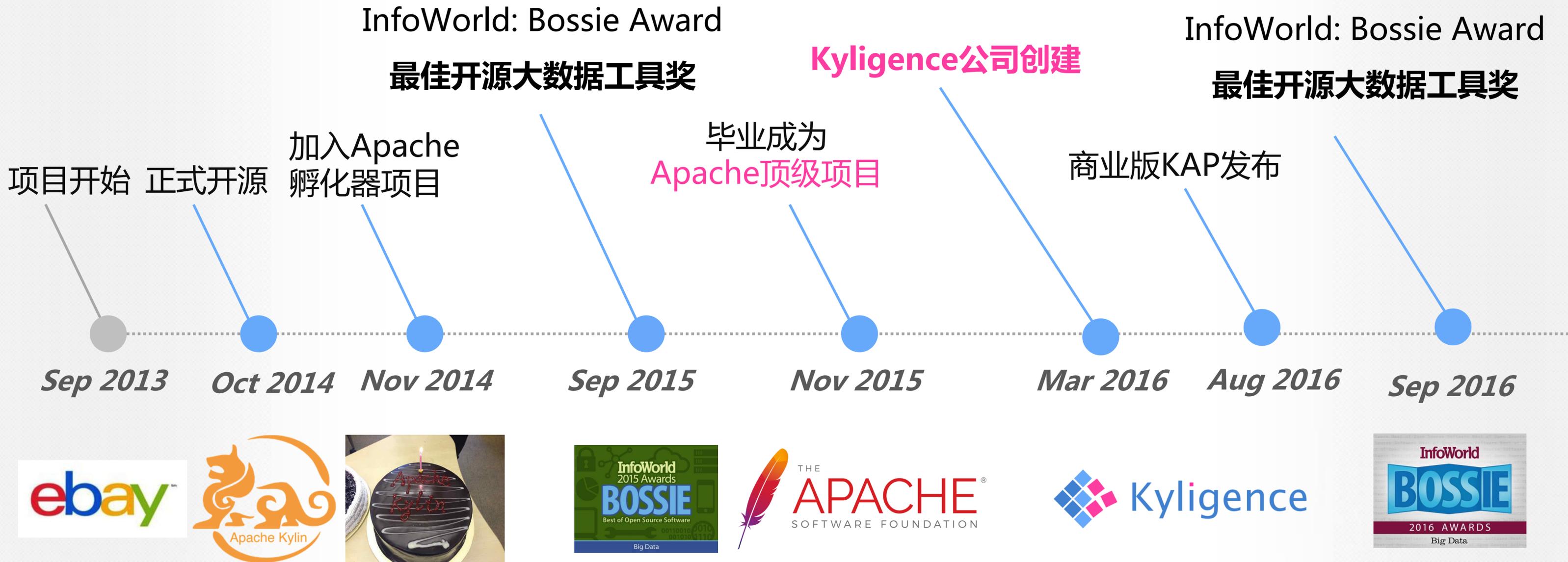
# Apache Kylin in the Zoo



# Apache Kylin全球案例



# Apache Kylin 历史



# 关于Kyligence

- Kyligence's vision is to unleash big data productivity for everyone's analytics needs.
- The company was founded by the team who created Apache Kylin™, a top open source OLAP engine built for interactive analytics at petabyte-scale data on Hadoop. Kyligence is the primary contributor to the open source Kylin project globally.
- Kyligence provides a leading intelligent data platform to simplify big data analytics from on-premises to cloud.



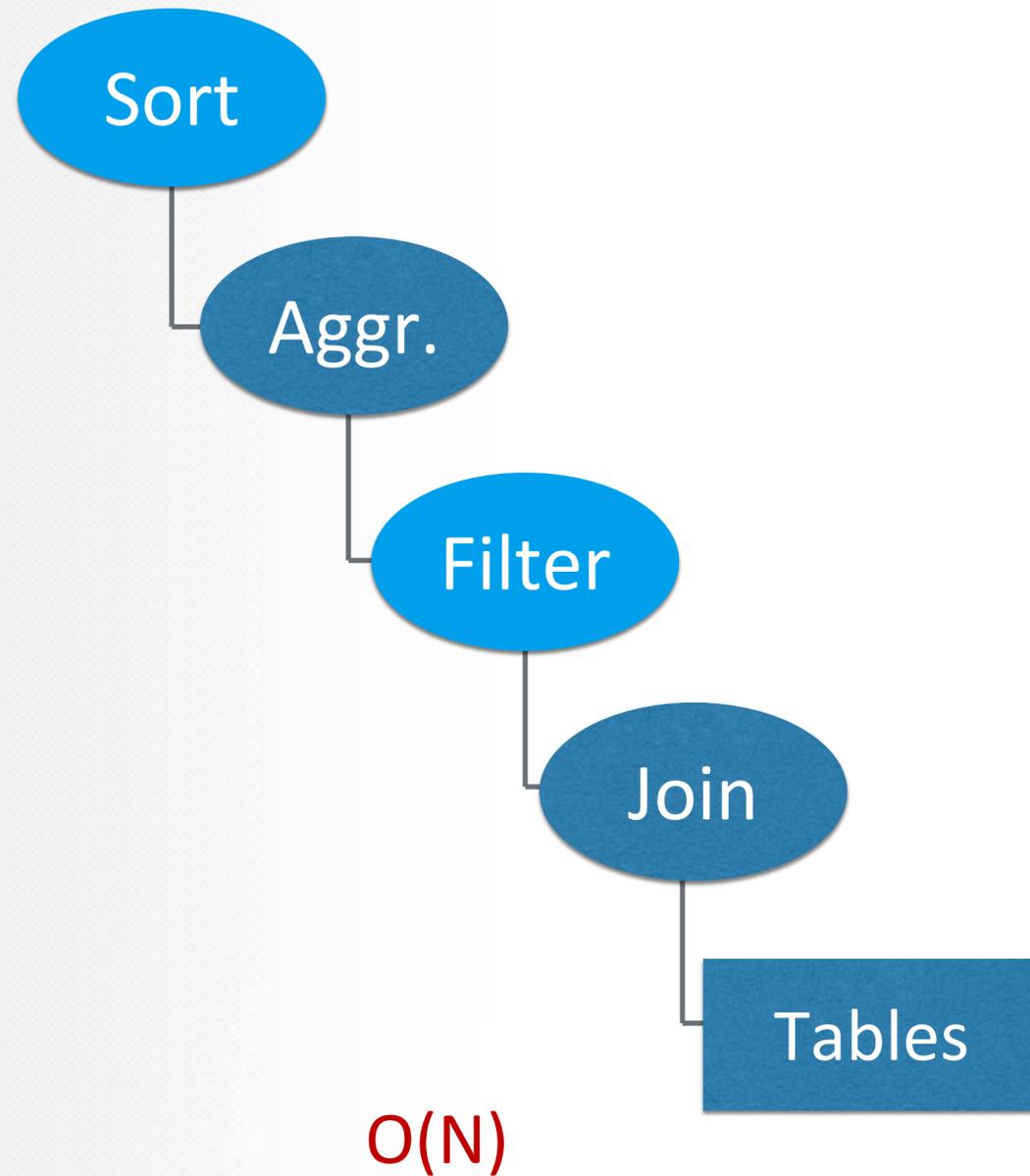
Apache Kafka



Apache Kylin



# Kylin为什么快



A sample query:

*Report revenue by “returnflag” and “orderstatus”*

**select**

```

l_returnflag,
o_orderstatus,
sum(l_quantity) as sum_qty,
sum(l_extendedprice) as sum_base_price
...

```

...

**from**

```

v_lineitem
inner join v_orders on l_orderkey = o_orderkey

```

**where**

```

l_shipdate <= '1998-09-16'

```

**group by**

```

l_returnflag,
o_orderstatus

```

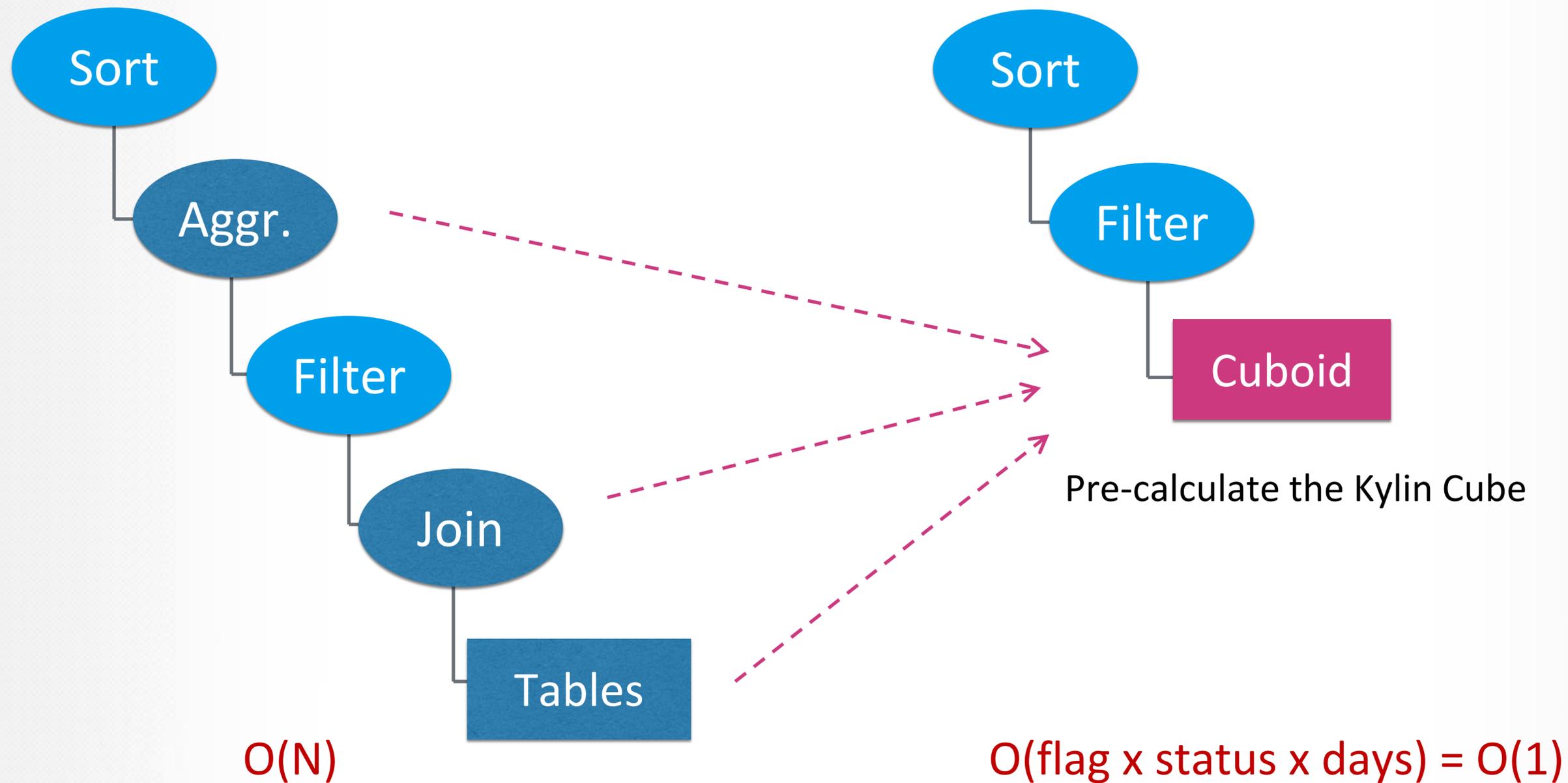
**order by**

```

l_returnflag,
o_orderstatus;

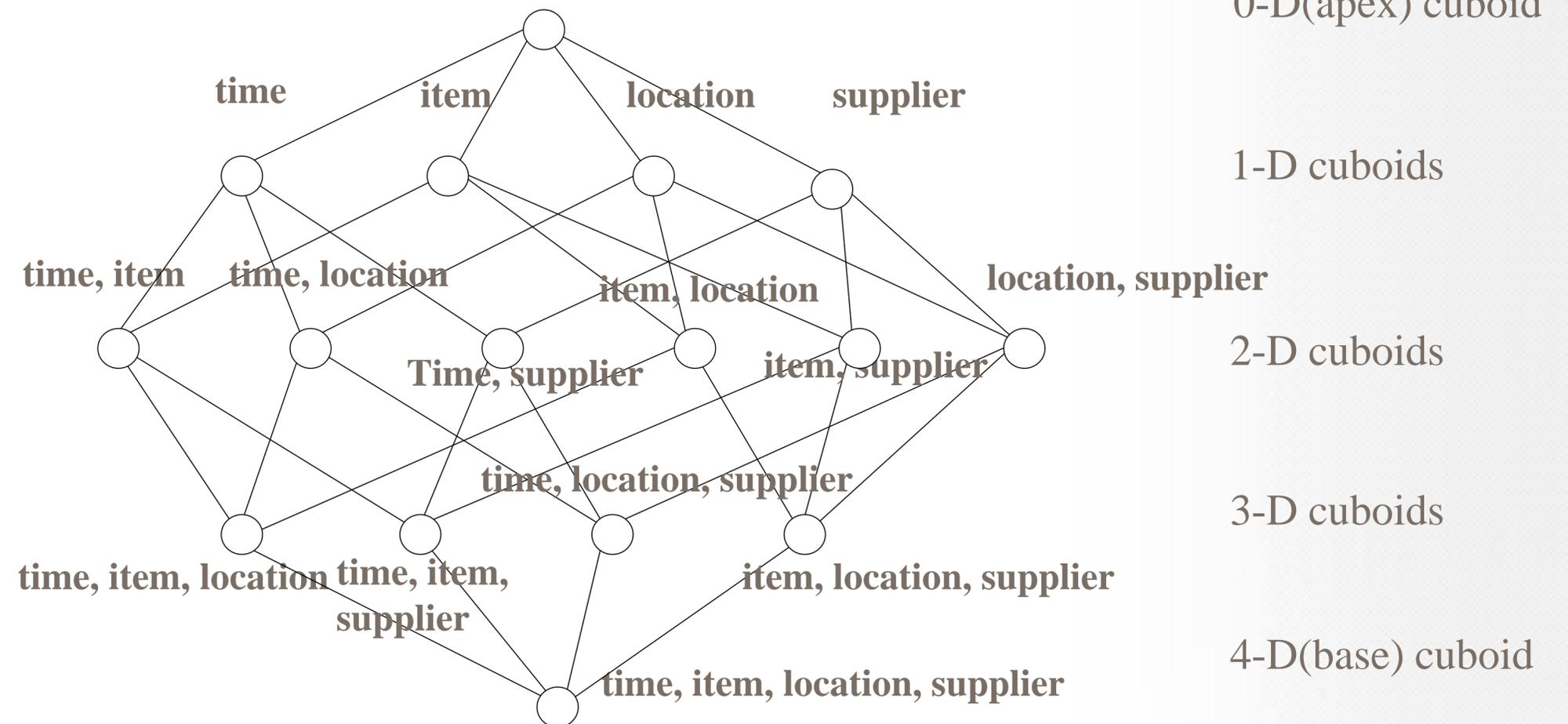
```

# Kylin为什么快



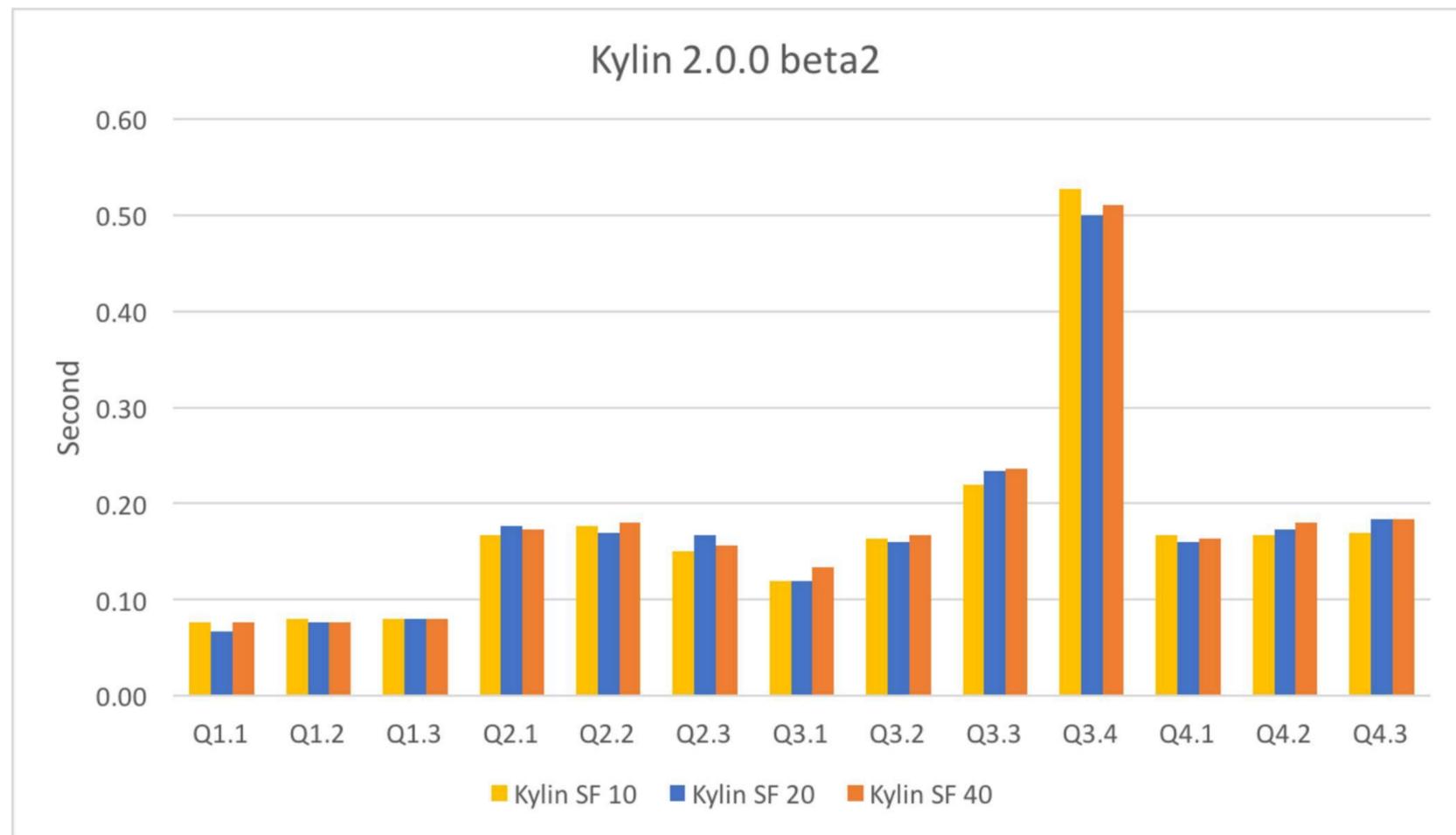
# Kylin 关键在于预计算

- 基于cube理论
- **Model** 和 **Cube** 定义了预计算的范围
- **Build Engine** 执行构建任务
- **Query Engine** 在预计算的结果之上完成查询

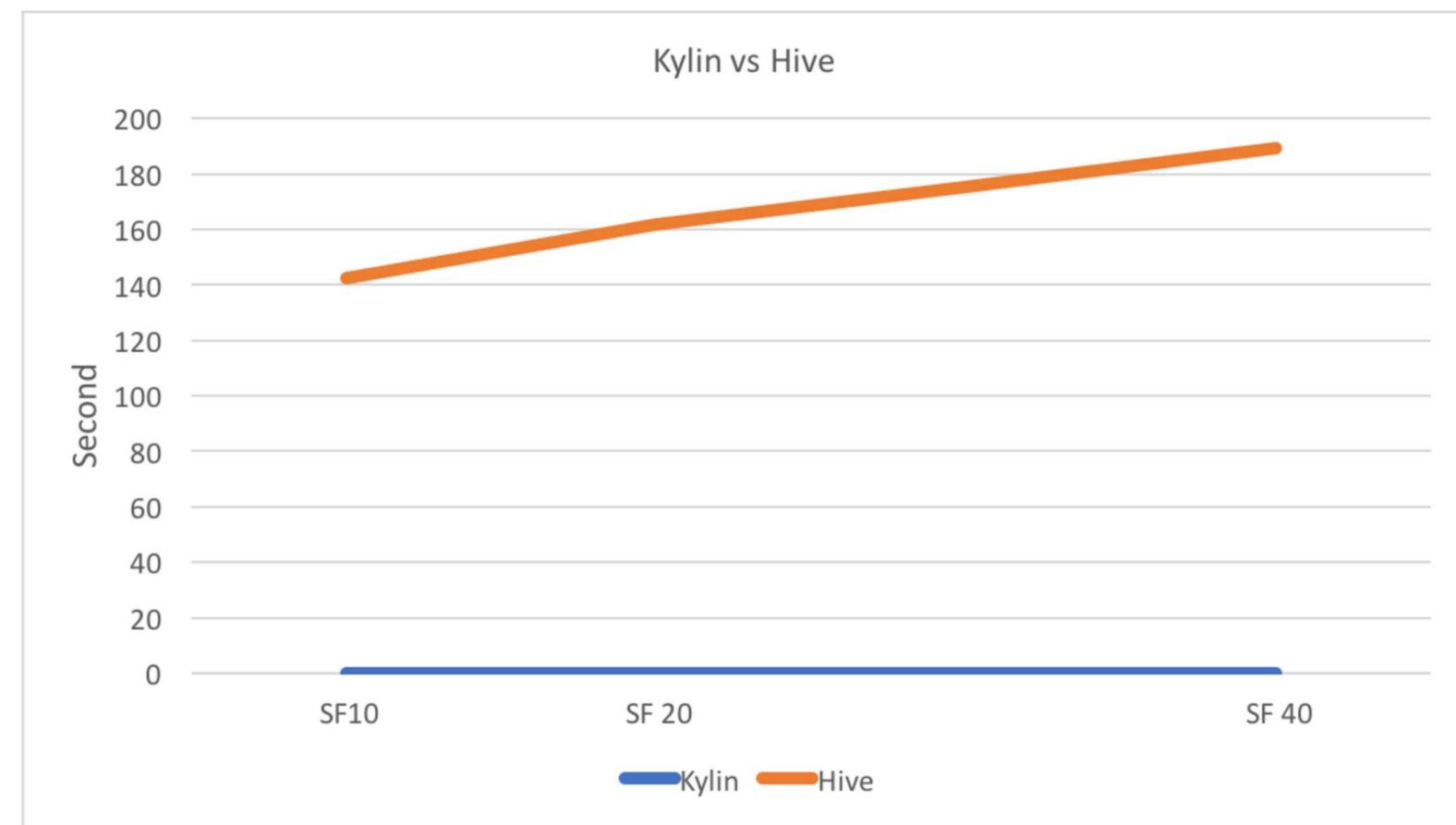


# 亚线性复杂度 => O(1)

Result of Kylin 2.0.0 beta2



Result of Kylin vs. Hive



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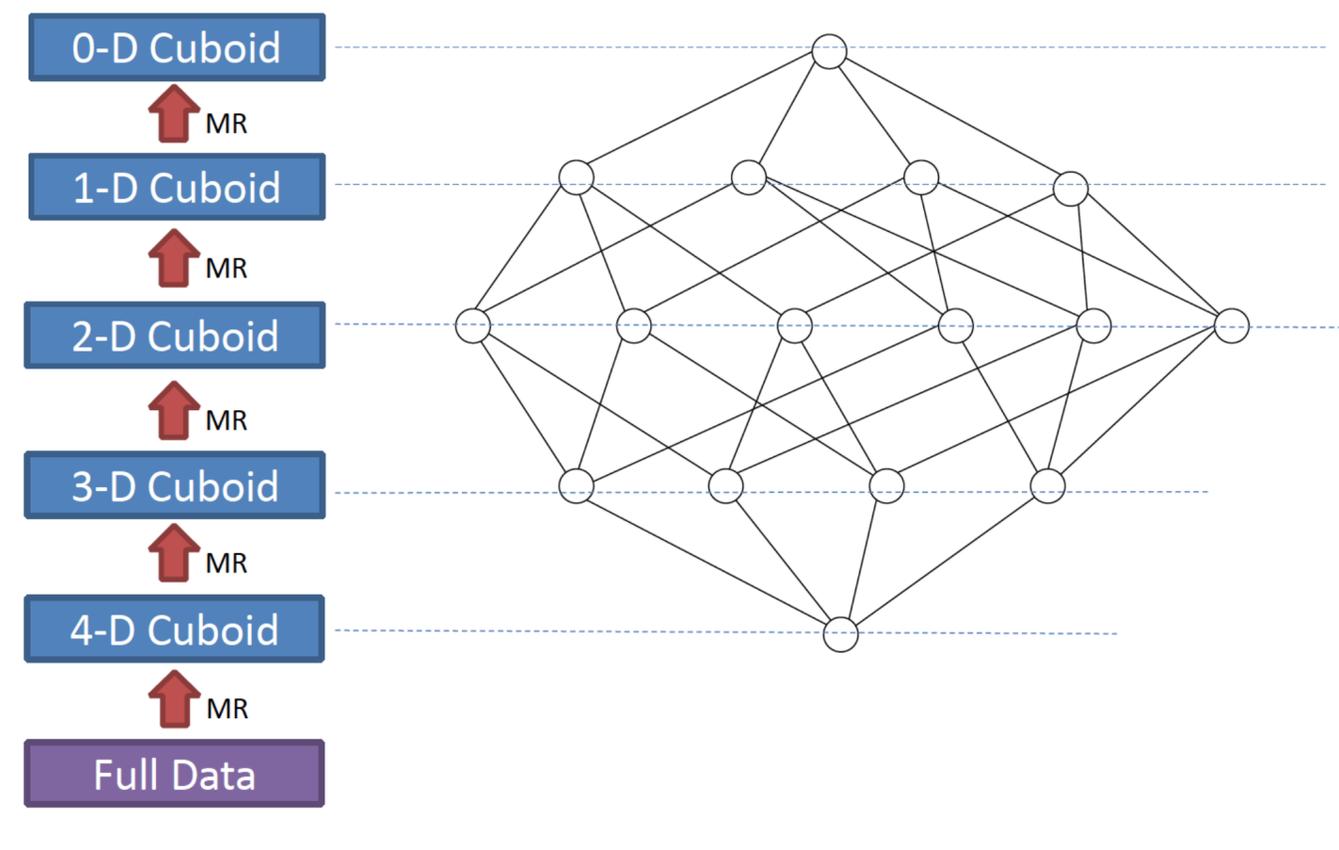
# Spark Cubing

目标：减少一半的构建时间

# MR Layered Cubing

## 标准的构建算法：MR Layered Cubing

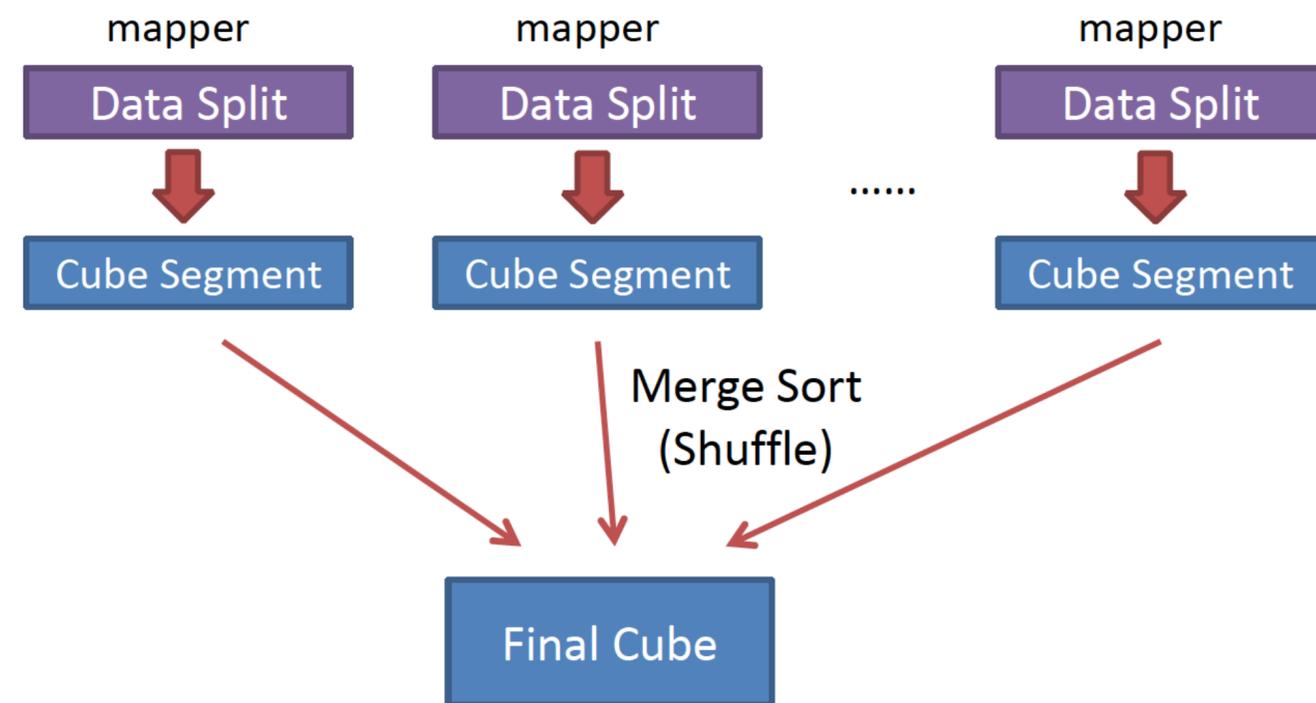
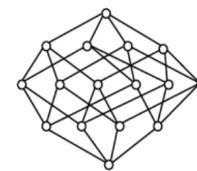
- 启动多轮MR任务
- 将大型shuffle切分到多个stage
- 稳定，但是在构建时间上并不是最优的



# MR In-memory Cubing

MR In-memory Cubing是对MR Layered Cubing的强力补充

- 在某些条件下触发
- 并不适用于所有场景
- 一旦被触发，往往拥有更好性能



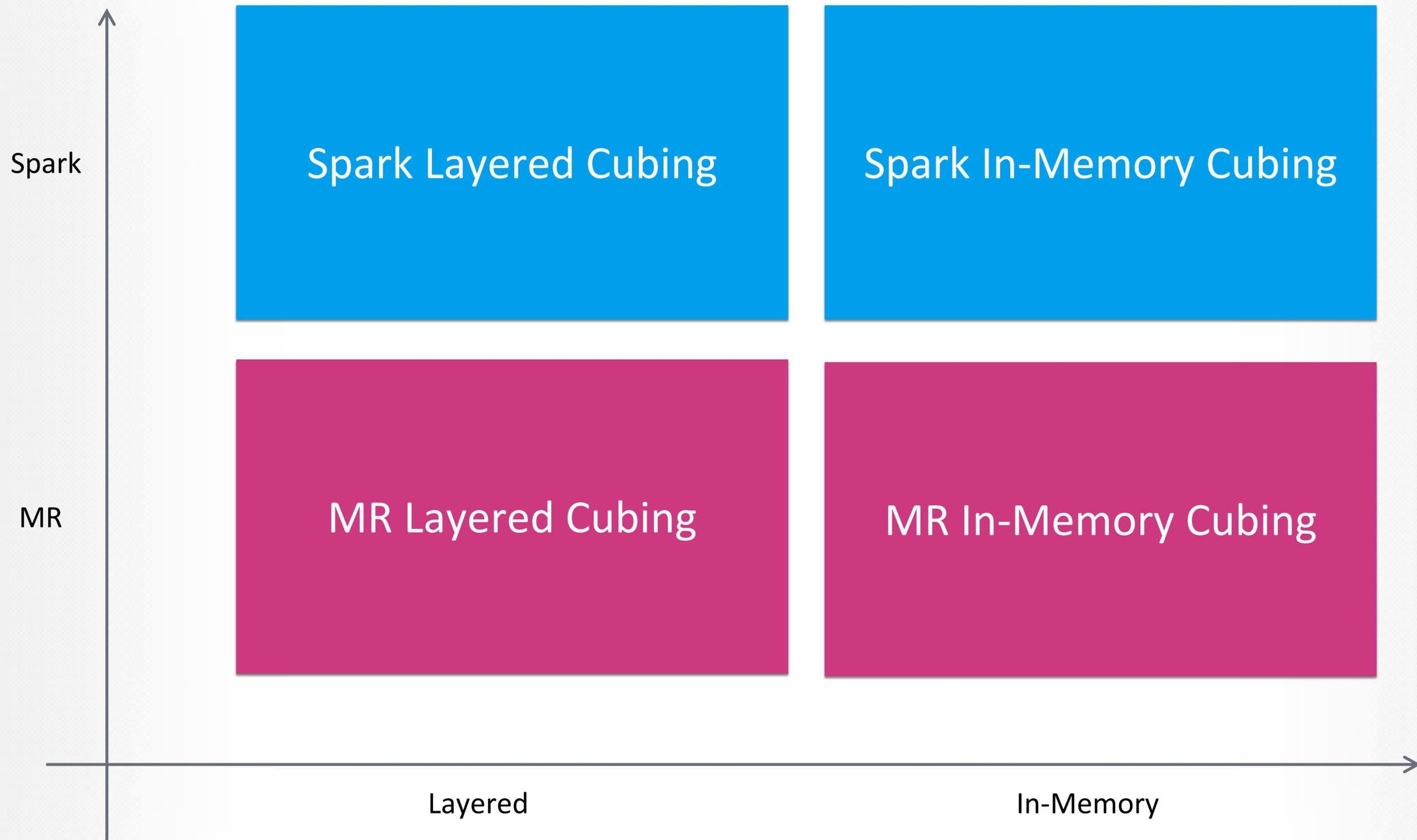
# Cubing with MR 总结

比较稳定

MR Layered Cubing在某些场景下性能都有待提高

MR In-mem Cubing适用场景有限

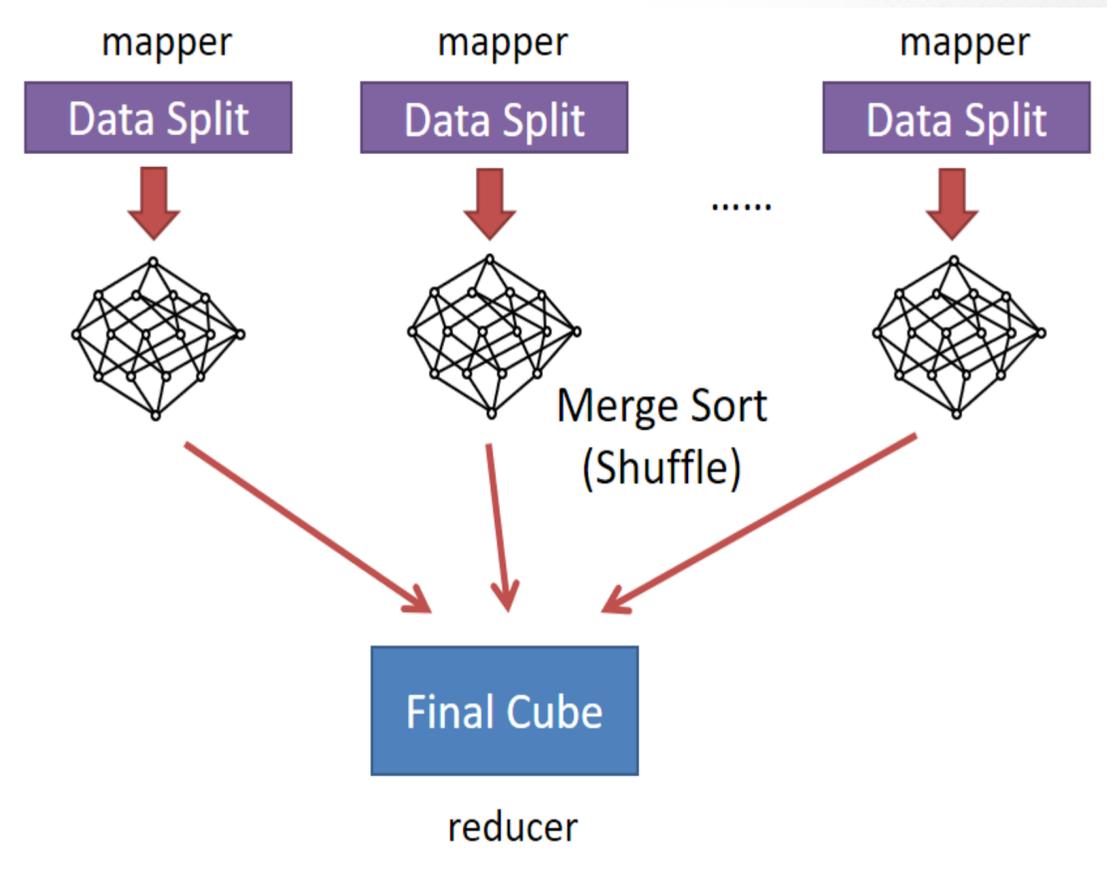
社区迫不及待地想要尝试使用其他技术来加速cubing



# Spark In-Memory Cubing: 一次失败的尝试

Kylin 1.5 曾经尝试使用过Spark In-Memory Cubing, 但是从未正式发布

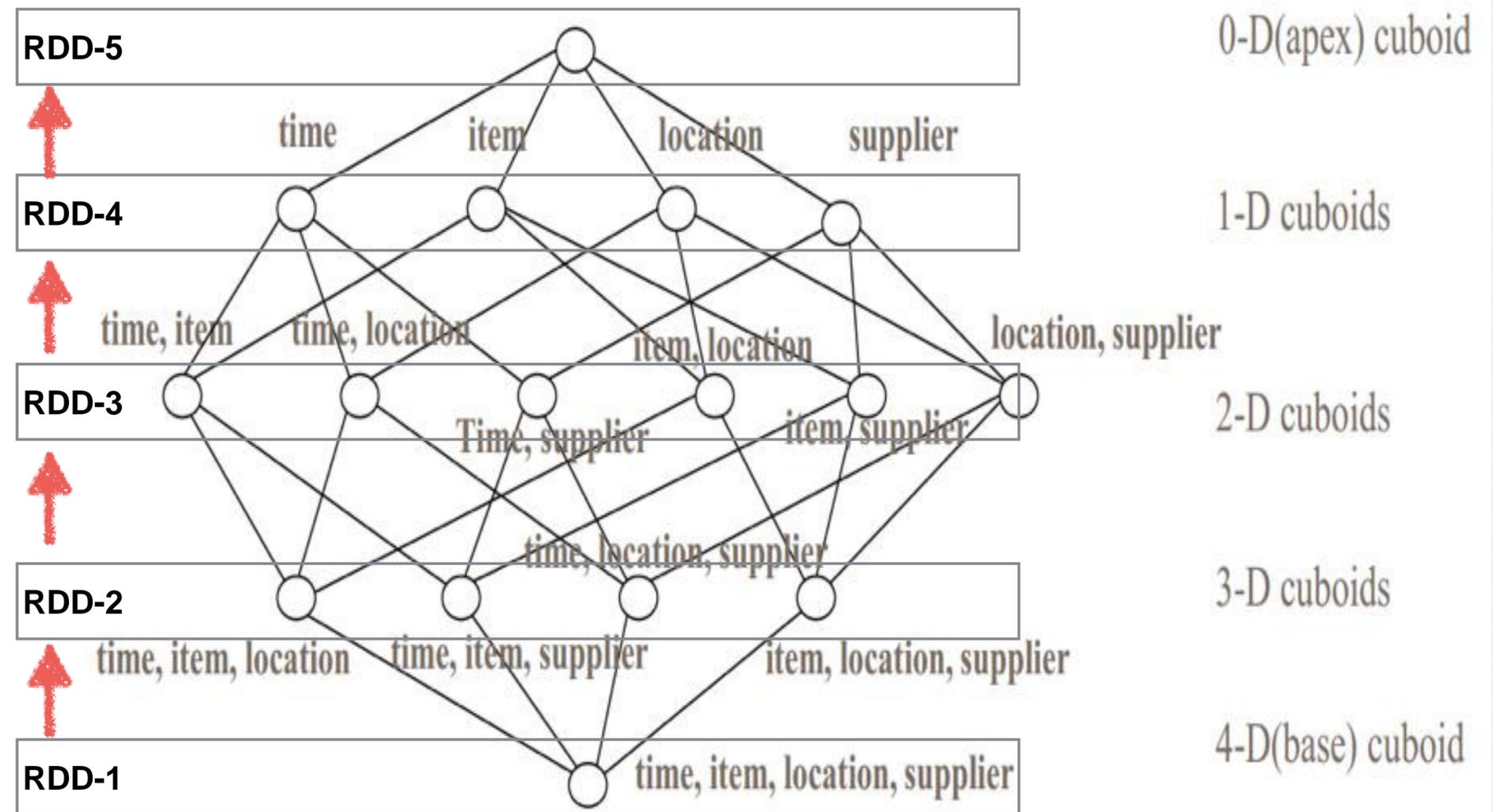
- 它只是简单地将In-memory Cubing移植到Spark上
- 使用一轮RDD转换计算整个cube
- 并未观察到明显改进
- Spark 计算方式与MR并无明显区别



# Spark Layered Cubing in 2.0

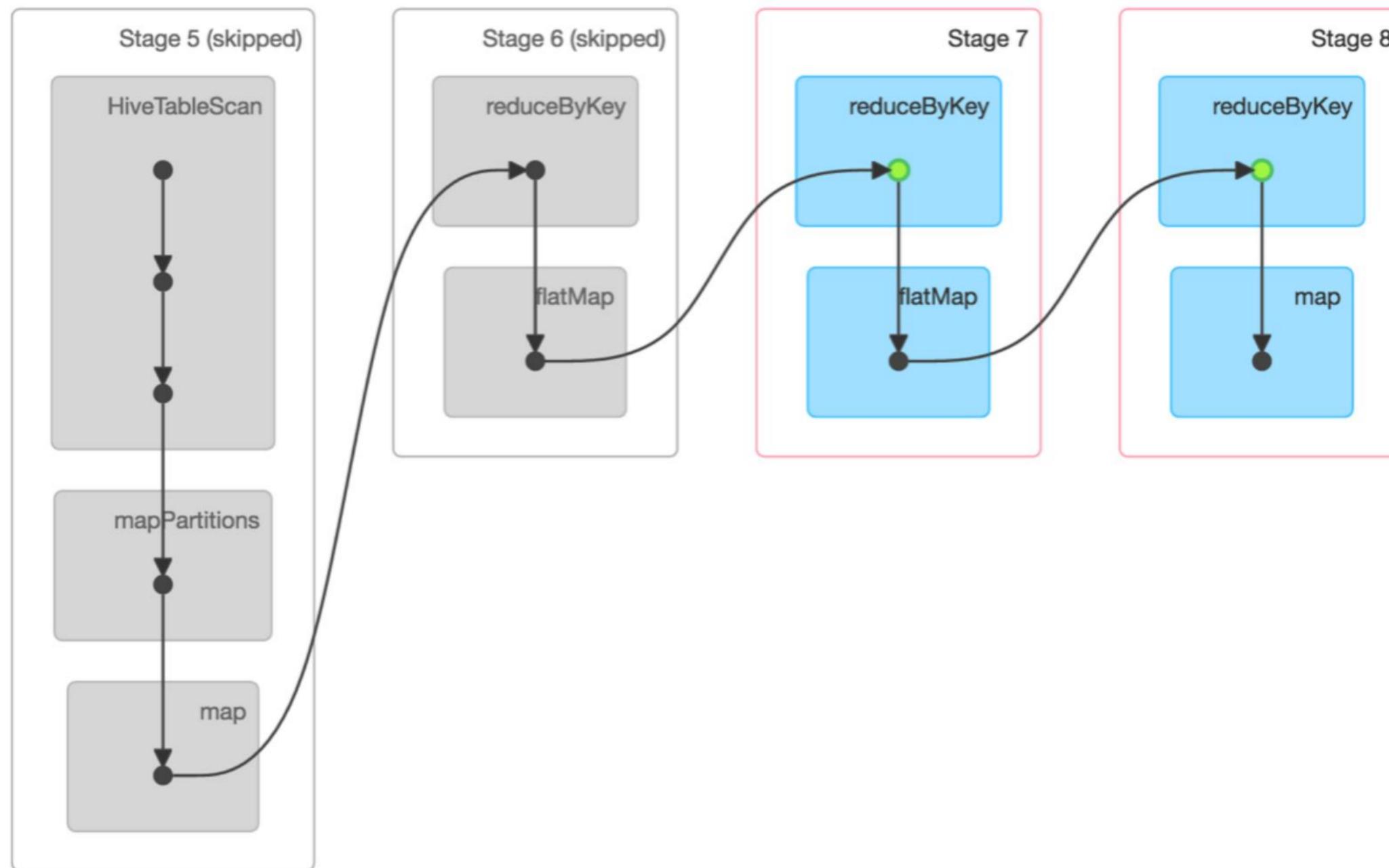
Kylin 2.0 基于Layered Cubing 算法重新打造了Spark Layered Cubing

- 每一层的cuboid视作一个RDD
- 父亲RDD被尽可能cache到内存
- RDD 被导出到sequence file,
- 通过将“map”替换为“flatMap”，以及把“reduce”替换为“reduceByKey”，可以复用大部分代码



# 计算第三层cuboid的DAG

## ▼ DAG Visualization



# Performance Test

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- Environment

  - 4 nodes Hadoop cluster; each node has 28 GB RAM and 12 cores

  - YARN has 48GB RAM and 30 cores in total

  - CDH 5.8, Apache Kylin 2.0 beta

- Spark

  - Spark 1.6.3 on YARN

  - 6 executors, each has 4 cores, 4GB +1GB (overhead) memory

- Test Data

  - Airline data, total 160 million rows

  - Cube: 10 dimensions, 5 measures (SUM)

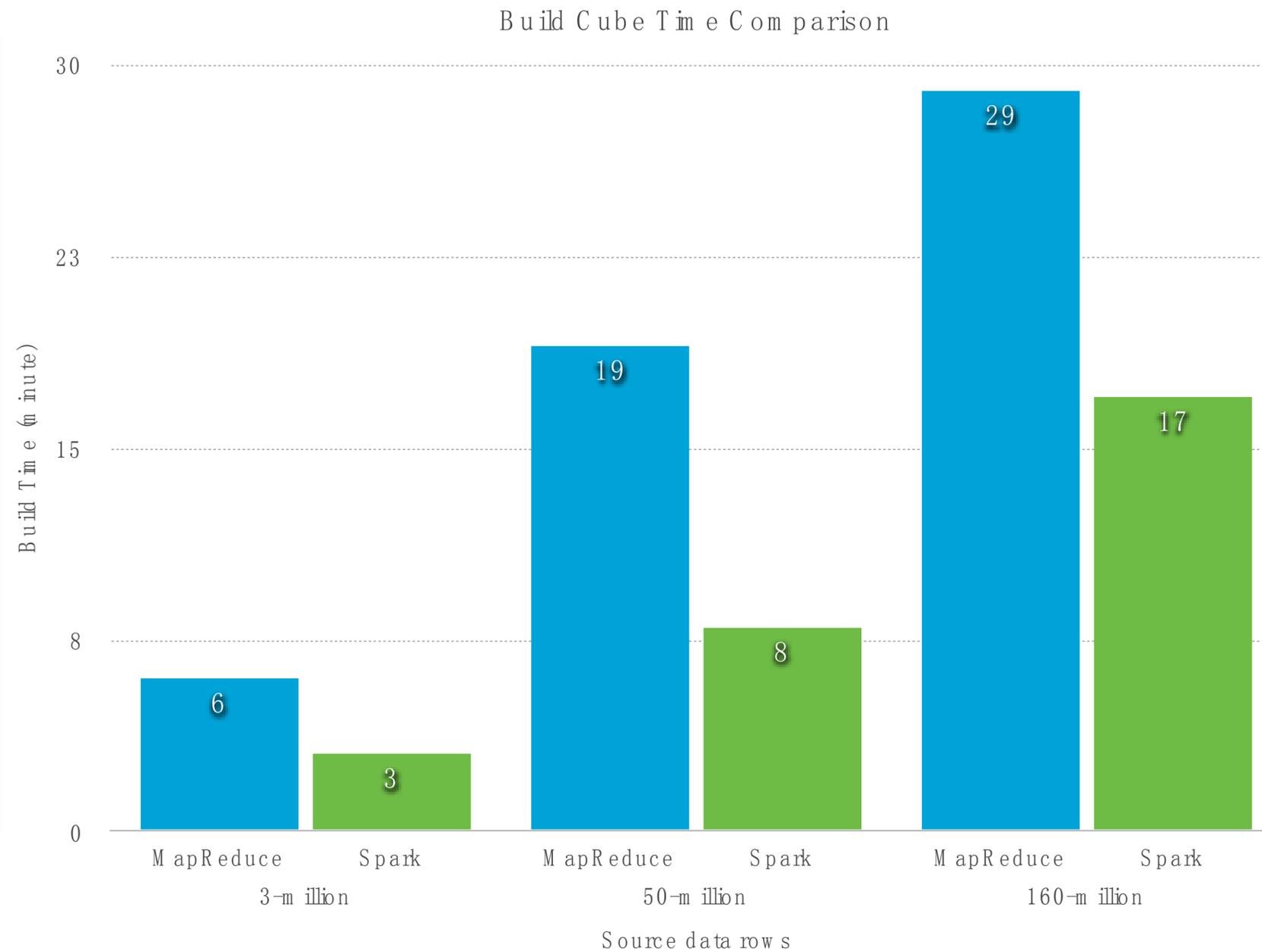
- Test Scenarios

  - Build the cube at different source data scale: 3 million, 50 million and 160 million source rows

  - Compare the build time with MapReduce (both by layer and in-mem) and Spark. No compression

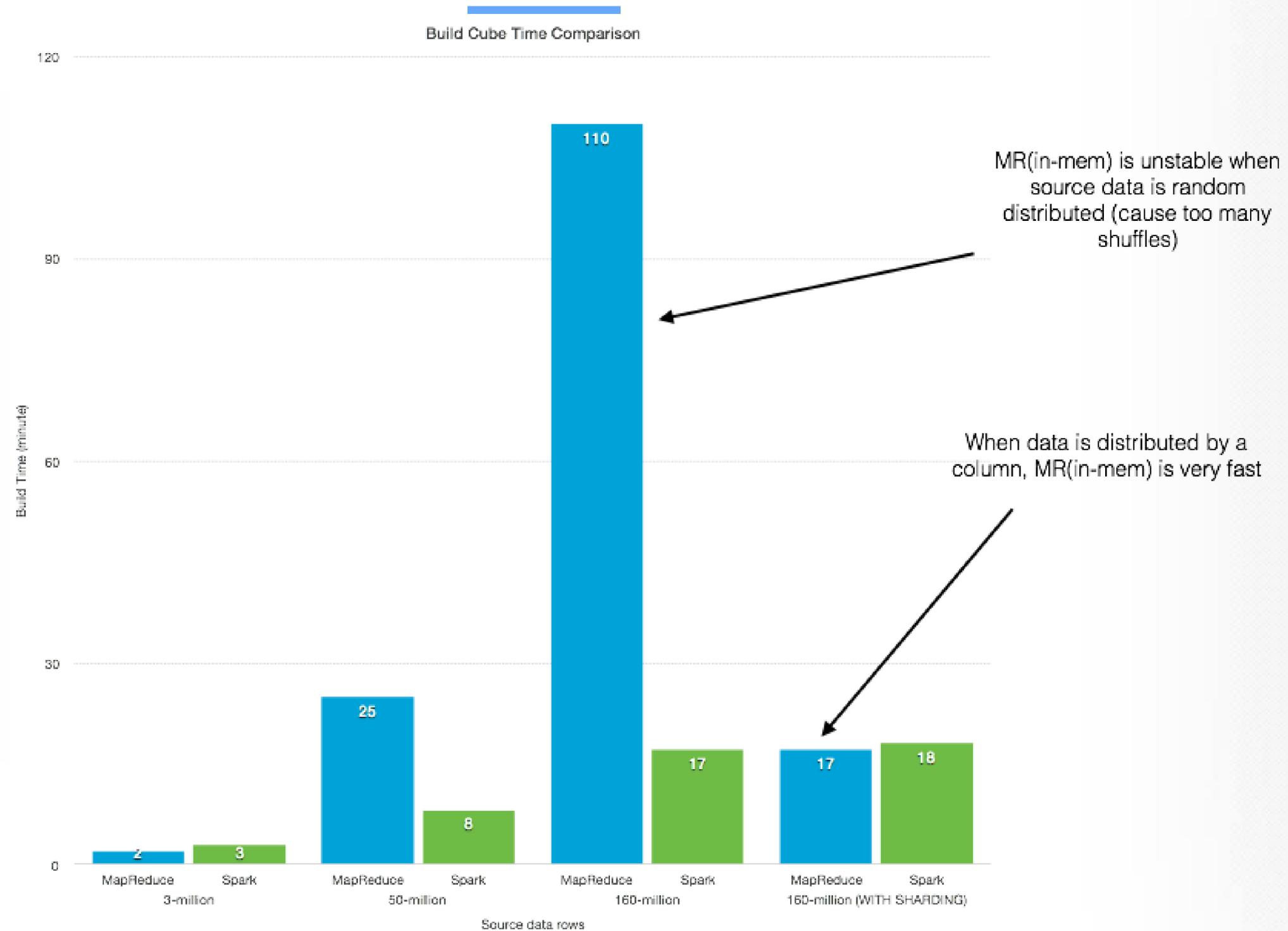
  - The time only cover the building cube step, not including preparations and subsequent steps

# Spark Layered Cubing vs. MR Layered Cubing



70% to 130% improvement on Spark

# Spark Layered Cubing vs. MR In-memory Cubing



# 结论

- Layered cubing algorithm is stable on both MR and Spark Spark
- Compared with MR layered Cubing, 70% to 130% performance improvement is observed on Spark Layered Cubing
- When source data is sharded, Spark Layered Cubing still keeps close performance with MR In-Memory Cubing
- There's still room for improvement

# 总结

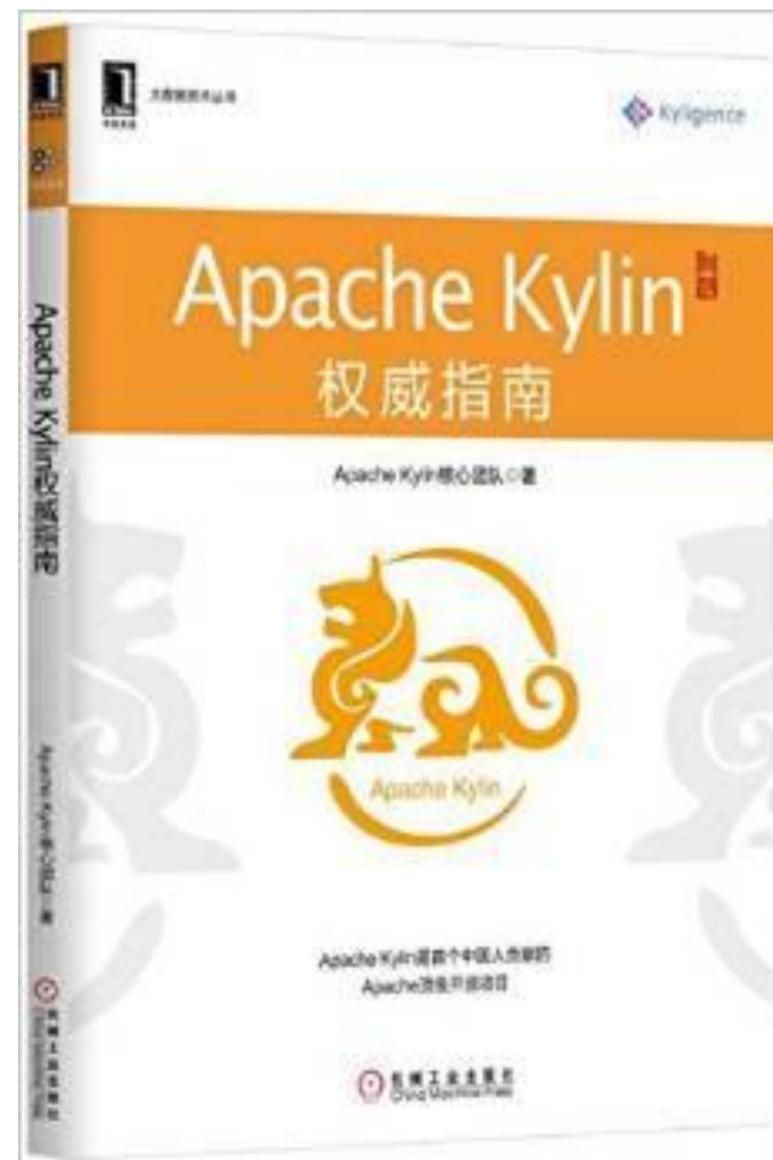
## Apache Kylin 2.0

- Kylin 2.0 Beta 可供下载.
- **Spark cubing**
- 雪花模型的支持
- 可尝试的TPC-H benchmark
- 时间函数/窗口函数/百分比函数
- 近实时流式处理

## What is next

- Hadoop 3.0 支持(Erasure Coding)
- 完善Spark Cubing
- 连接更多数据源(JDBC, SparkSQL)
- 替换存储层(Kudu?)
- 支持真正实时 lambda architecture

# 感谢聆听！



# Only Today!

