

# MapReduce and Parallel DBMSs: Together at Last

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New England Database Summit – MIT CSAIL

January 28, 2010



BROWN

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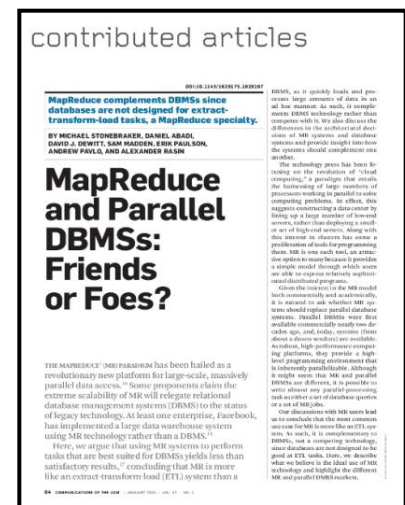
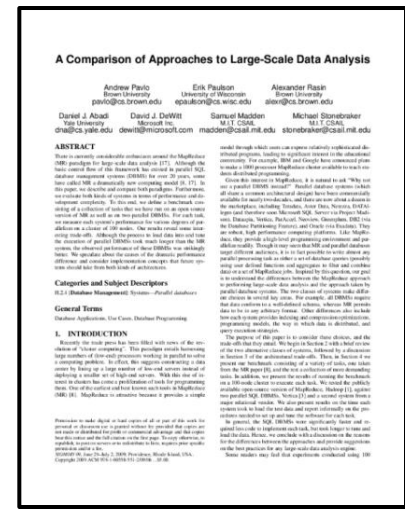
# Today's Talk

## ■ SIGMOD '09

- **A Comparison of Approaches to Large-Scale Data Analysis**

## ■ CACM '10

- **MapReduce and Parallel DBMSs: Friends or Foes?**
- **Compare/Contrast with Jeffrey Dean & Sanjay Ghemawat (Google)**



# Outline

- Introduction
- **Benchmark Study & Results**
- **Sweet Spots**
- **Together At Last**
- **Concluding Remarks**

# Benchmark Environment

- Tested Systems:
  - *Hadoop (MapReduce)*
  - *Vertica (Column-store DBMS)*
  - *DBMS-X (Row-store DBMS)*
- 100-node cluster at Wisconsin
- Additional configuration information is available on our website.



# Benchmark Tasks

- **Original MR Grep Task:**
  - *Find 3-byte pattern in 100-byte record*
  - *Dean et al. (OSDI '04)*
- **Analytical Tasks:**
  - *Web Log Aggregation*
  - *Table Join with Aggregation*
  - *User-defined Function*

# Results Summary

	<b>Hadoop</b>	<b>DBMS-X</b>	<b>Vertica</b>
Grep Task	284 sec	194 sec	108 sec
Web Log	1146 sec	740 sec	268 sec
Join	1158 sec	32 sec	55 sec

- **Full results are available in our SIGMOD & CACM papers.**

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# Extract-Transform-Load

- “Read Once” data sets:
  - *Read data from several different sources.*
  - *Parse and clean.*
  - *Perform complex transformations.*
  - *Decide what attribute data to store.*
  - *Load the information into a DBMS.*
- **Allows for quick-and-dirty data analysis.**

# Semi-Structured Data

- MapReduce systems can easily store semi-structured data since no schema is needed:
  - *Typically key/value records with a varying number of attributes.*
- Awkward to store in relational DBMS:
  - *Wide-tables with many nullable attributes.*
  - *Column store fares better.*

# Limited Budget Operations

- MapReduce frameworks:
  - *Community supported and driven.*
  - *Attractive for projects with modest budgets and requirements.*
- Parallel DBMSs are expensive:
  - *No open-source option.*

# Together At Last?

- What can *MapReduce* learn from *Databases*?
  - *Fast query times.*
  - *Schemas.*
  - *Supporting tools.*
- What can *Databases* learn from *MapReduce*?
  - *Ease of use, “out of box” experience.*
  - *Attractive fault tolerance properties.*
  - *Fast load times.*

# MR+DBMS Integration

- Vertica now integrates directly with Hadoop:
  - *Hadoop jobs can use Vertica as input source.*
  - *Push Map/Reduce tasks down directly into DBMS nodes.*
- Other notable commercial MR integrations:
  - *Greenplum*
  - *AsterData*
  - *Sybase IQ*



# MR+DBMS Integration

- HadoopDB (Yale+Brown):
  - *Replace Hadoop's distributed file system with multiple database instances.*
  - *Rewrite Hive query plans into localized SQL for each execution node.*
- Position available for HadoopDB @ Yale



# Other Work

- MRi (Wisconsin):
  - *Improving Hadoop by adding DBMS technologies that are transparent to users.*
  - *Ported GiST Search Trees to Hadoop.*
- SQL Server 2008 R2 (Microsoft):
  - ~~*Including “MapReduce-like” functionality into parallel data warehouse version of MSSQL (Project Madison)*~~



# Conclusion

- Complete benchmark information and source code is available at our website:
  - <http://database.cs.brown.edu/sigmod09/>
- Questions/Comments?