

WORKSHOPS

APRIL 26th, 2022 ONSITE ONLY

CONFERENCE

APRIL 27th, 2022 ONLINE OR ONSITE APRIL 28th, 2022 ONLINE

Scaling Your Data Lake w/ Iceberg

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- Based in Toronto
- Senior Data Platform Eng
- At Shopify for 4.5 years
 - Toronto & Berlin offices
- Lakehouse (formally Data Acquisition)
- Hobbies
 - Field Hockey
 - Sailing
 - **Backcountry Camping**





Agenda

























- Reflection
- **Future Challenges**











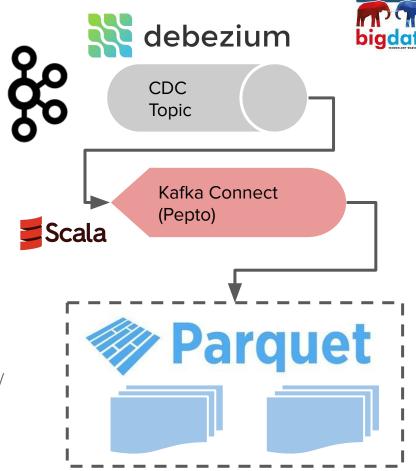






Context

- New Kafka ingestion tooling is being built to support CDC (change data capture) use case (Pepto)
 - Streaming ingestion
 - O 15 min SLA
 - Anticipated huge table, trillions of rows
 - Columnar schematized datasets
 - Time series data
 - Aggressive schema evolutions
 - Future use case of supporting Type-1 tables
 - new data overwrites the existing data
- Kafka Connect application because of internal support / expertise at scale
- Require read support from Spark, Trino, Flink



Problem



1. Transactional Semantics

2. Fast upsert to support Type-1 tables



- Modeling tools currently tied to our writing implementation
 - HDFS vs Object Store (NOT THE SAME)
 - FS abstraction is missing
 - Atomic move, rename
 - Timestamp folders on GCS
 - Makes it hard to do maintenance tasks without effecting customers
 - Data scientists refer to datasets by folder location
- **Difficult to innovate** when implementation details are exposed





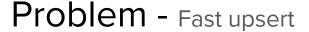






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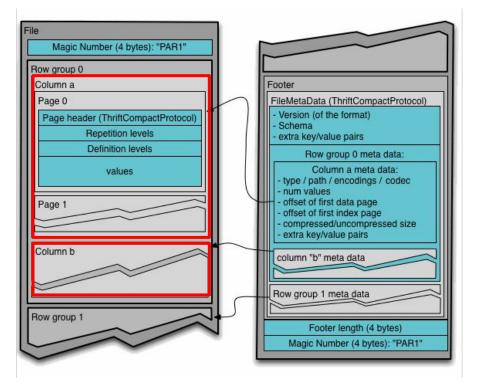
```
Buckets > data > shopify > shops
  -> 202204211112/
    -> .metadata
    -> part-0000.parquet
    -> part-0001.parquet
    -> ...
  -> 202204221112/
  -> 202204231112/
  -> ...
```





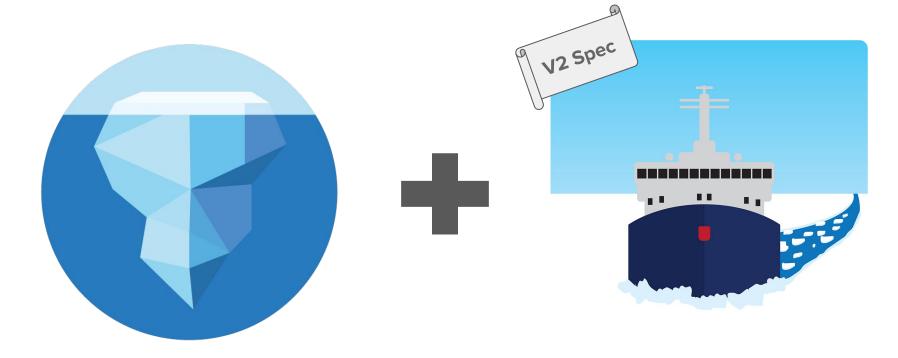


- Storing data in columnar format
 - Efficient compaction of schematized data
 - Optimizing for aggregation analytics over a subset of columns
- Creating Type-1 dimensions is hard
 - Columnar files are immutable
 - Rewrite is an expensive operation
 - People want their data NOW

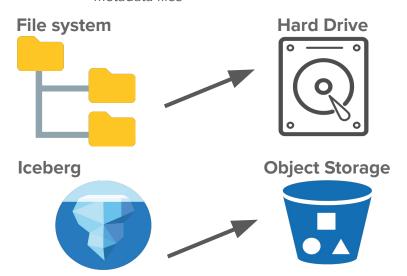


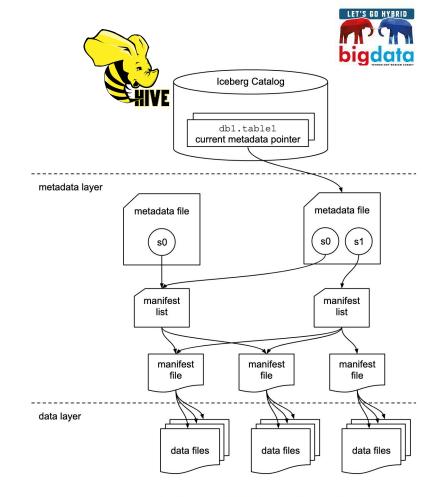




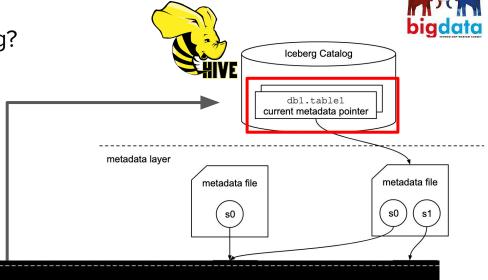


- Iceberg is a table format
 - Just a library
 - Contents of a table are identified by traversing through metadata files





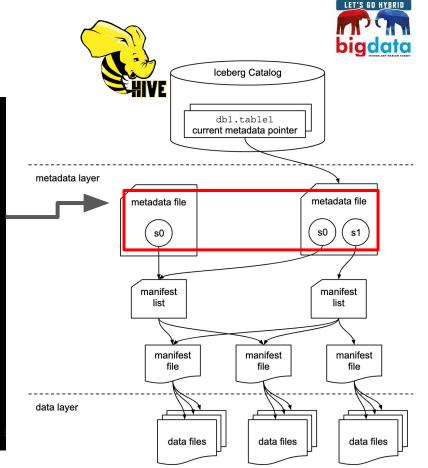
- Catalog stores a pointer to a metadata file
 - This files acts as a ledger
 - Has schema information
 - Has partition information
 - Gives us atomic commits



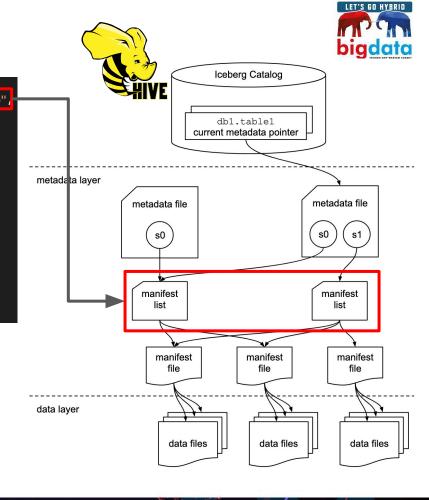
```
TBL_ID | PARAM_KEY
                                    PARAM_VALUE
  292 | EXTERNAL
                                   TRUE
                                    gs://my_bucket/hive-warehouse/table/metadata/00001.metadata.json
  292 | metadata_location
  292 | numFiles
                                    gs://my_bucket/hive-warehouse/table/metadata/00000.metadata.json
  292 | previous_metadata_location |
  292 | table_type
                                   ICEBERG
  292 | totalSize
                                   1624
   292 | transient_lastDdlTime
                                  1610742932
rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

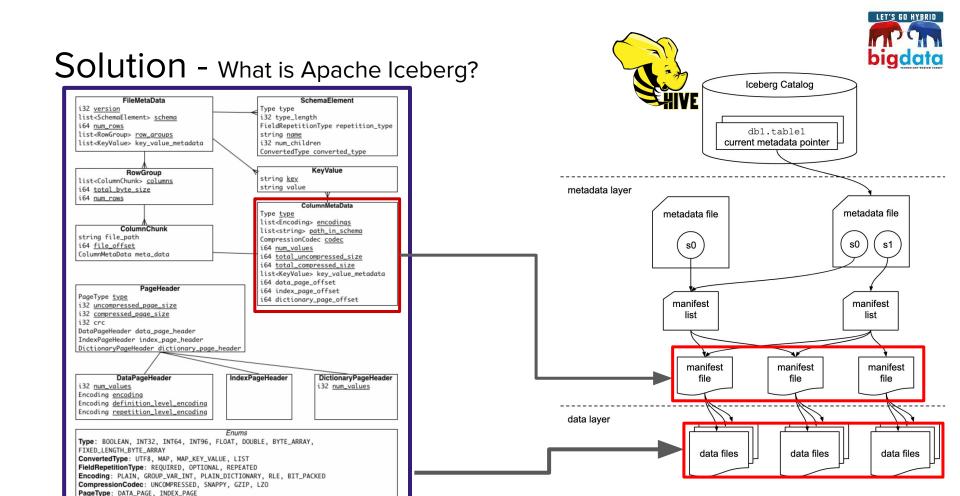
LET'S GO HYBRID

```
} ],
"properties" : { },
"current-snapshot-id": 3327495339618742959,
"snapshots" : [ {
 "snapshot-id": 3327495339618742959,
 "timestamp-ms" : 1610742940007,
 "summary" : {
   "operation" : "append",
   "added-data-files" : "1",
   "added-records" : "4",
   "added-files-size" : "2524",
   "changed-partition-count": "1",
   "total-records" : "4",
   "total-data-files": "1",
   "total-delete-files" : "0",
   "total-position-deletes" : "0",
   "total-equality-deletes" : "0"
 "manifest-list": "gs://my_bucket/hive-warehouse/table/metadata/snap-00001.avro"
"snapshot-log" : [ {
 "timestamp-ms" : 1610742940007,
 "snapshot-id": 3327495339618742959
} ],
"metadata-log" : Г {
 "timestamp-ms" : 1610742928462
 "metadata-file" "qs://my_bucket/hive-warehouse/table/metadata/snap-00001.avro"
```



```
"manifest_path": "gs://my_bucket/hive-warehouse/table/metadata/manifest-1.avro"
"manifest_length": 6475,
"partition_spec_id": 0,
"added_snapshot_id": {
                                            "partitions": {
  "long": 4075708723647473000
                                              "array": [
},
"added data files count": {
                                                 "contains null": false,
                                                 "contains_nan": {
  "int": 1
                                                   "boolean": false
},
"existing data files count": {
                                                 "lower_bound": {
  "int": 0
                                                   "bytes": "some value"
                                                 "upper bound": {
"deleted_data_files_count": {
                                                   "bytes": "some other value"
  "int": 0
                                            "added_rows_count": {
                                              "long": 1
                                            "existing rows count": {
                                              "long": 0
                                            "deleted_rows_count": {
                                              "long": 0
```



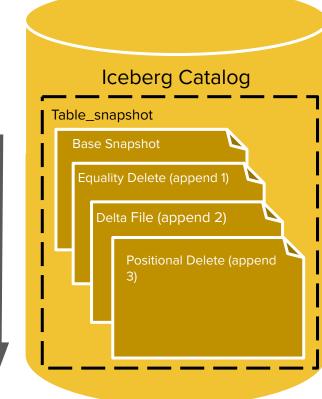


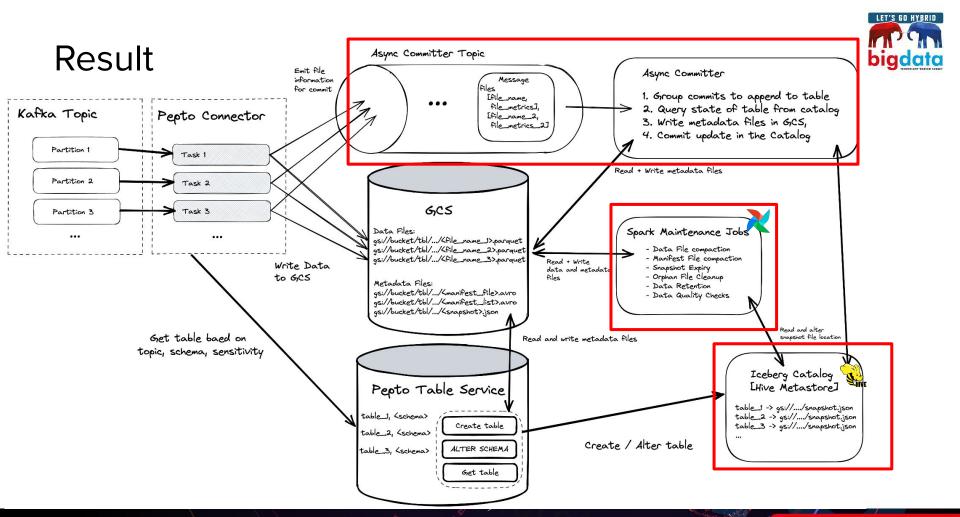
Solution - Promise



- Merge-on-Read
 - V2 Spec introduces delete files
 - Positional Delete
 - Equality delete
 - Applied as filters at query time to resolve changes
 - Gets applied to the resultset of your executed query. No full table scan needed!
- Erik Wright from Shopify helped write the proposal for Iceberg merge-on-read

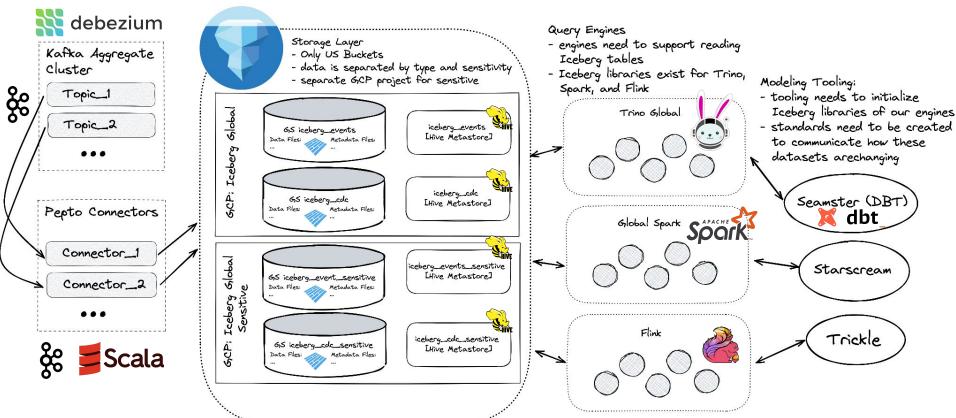






Result - zoom Out



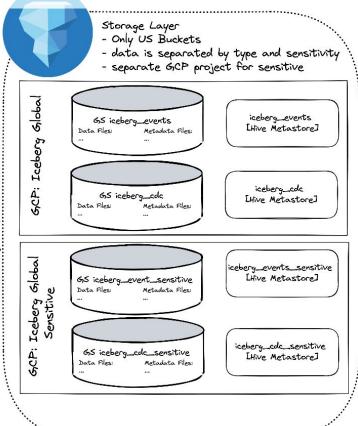


Result - Storage



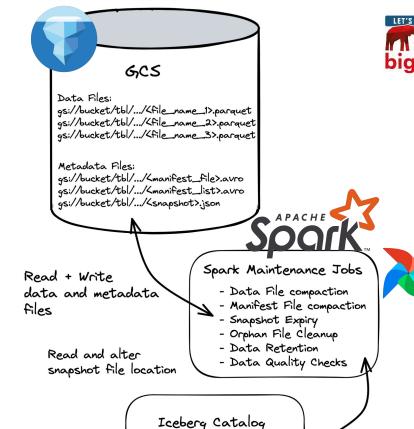
- For us this ended up being a bucket per a catalog
- Pushback against additional infra related work for managing + spinning up + configuring buckets on the fly
 - Currently buckets are managed by Terraform
- Future access restricts could be applied
 via GCS prefix IAM restrictions
- Catalogs group datasets with the same behaviour
 - CDC vs events vs raw_type_1 etc.





Result - Maintenance

- Small data + metadata file problem because of micro-batch processing (streaming)
 - Datafile and manifest compaction solves the small file problem for us
- Versioning our datasets by keeping deltas around
- Privacy
 - PII is purged after 30 days in GCS
 - Inflight enforcement of data
 - Re-enforcement
- GCS cleanup
 - From retention or snapshot expiry, files that are no longer registered to the table are deleted from GCS



[Hive Metastore]

table_1 -> gs://.../snapshot.json table_2 -> gs://.../snapshot.json

table_3 -> qs://.../snapshot.json



Reflection

- I wish we did a bucket per a dataset
 - A very fine grain of separation
 - Easier to implement specific restrictions / functionality
 - Regulated industry (ex SOX)
 - More upfront work but would have accommodated additional use cases
- Writing your own engine to utilize Iceberg can be hard (Kafka connect is not supported)
 - We ended up building our own version of many of the concepts that you see in the Flink Iceberg Connector (async committing to)
 - Flink connector did not fully exist when we started
 - Documentation is not great leading to a divergence between the online docs and their Java API

