

Large Scale Migration to Apache Parquet in Uber

Huicheng Song, Xinli Shang

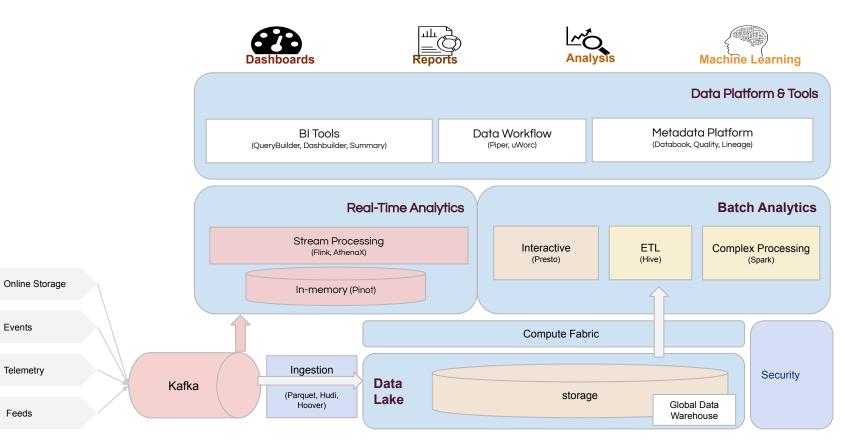
Speaker Intro

- Huicheng Song
 - Staff Software Engineer
- Xinli Shang
 - Apache Parquet PMC Chair
 - Manager at Uber Data

Agenda

- Uber data architecture
- Apache Parquet @ Uber
- Unification of big data file format
- Challenges and solutions
- Current status and futures

Uber Data Architecture



Apache Parquet Intro

- Widely used Big Data File Format
- Designed for efficiency, security & interoperability

Apache Parquet @ Uber Data Lake

- Most data is Parquet format while a small portion of ORC, Text...
- Security initiatives
 - Column level encryption
 - Cell level encryption
- Efficiency
 - Migration to ZSTD
 - Column Pruning to save storage

Challenges to solve

- Data safety: data + metadata
- Scale: 20% of 100k tables
- Zero downtime
- ETL pipeline diverse DDL/DML/replication

Migration story V1

- High-level API based
 - Data / metadata loss
 - Hard to fix data issues: e.g. null map keys
 - ETL job issues: slow / OOM
- Pre-gen ETL pipelines + "crowdsourcing"
 - Data team manage infra; owners manage pipelines
 - Low partner engagement
 - Pipeline errors after migration, e.g. on swap DML

create table *x_staging* like *x*

insert into x_staging partition(datestr)
select * from x

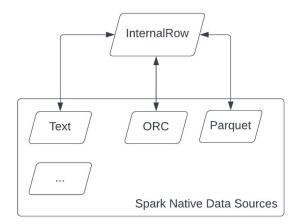
alter table *x* rename as *x_bak* alter table x_staging as *x*

Migration story V2

- File based rewriter
- Migration job management
- Mix format support
- Data driven ETL pipeline migration

File based rewriter

- Problems to solve
 - Safety / scale
- Rewriter based on Spark data source
- Rewrite => validate => swap
- Problems solved
 - Legacy ORC Schema
 - Spark timestamp resolution
 - Hash of Map type
 - Mitigate Spark HMS limitation
- Known issues
 - String order change
 - ORC +0/-0 bug



Rewriter job management

- Single Spark job issues
 - Slow with large tables
 - Higher chance of failure
 - Debuggability suffer
- Concurrent jobs among partitions
 - Naive approach: fix number of partitions per job
 - Final solution: split on partition count and file size
- Core# per job tuning: use smaller clusters
 - Reduce waiting time
- Scheduler: managing 100s jobs
 - prepare: turn-on mix-format, permissions etc.
 - rewrite: launch/poll/retry
 - clean-up: turn-off mix-format

Mixed format support

• Goal

- incremental migration
- zero-downtime for readers
- Limited scope: per-table flag; only during migration
- Hive change
 - Schema-evolution on Parquet / ORC
 - Fix Serde issue causing NULL values
- Spark change
 - Force HadoopRDD over native data source
- Known issues
 - transient HMS / file format mismatch

ETL pipeline migration

- Figure out what / where / when
 - Pipeline update based on DDL / DML patterns
 - Select the running DC
 - Find the safe run time
- Data driven analysis
 - HMS / Hive / Spark audit logs
 - Job API for running state query

What to run

- Non-partition vs partitioned tables
- DDL patterns
 - create-table-if-not-exists: alter prod table
 - drop-n-create: update DDL
- DML patterns
 - insert-(overwrite): alter table format
 - swap locations: alter staging table format
 - dual-table sharing locations: data update on main table; alter format on both
- Data driven analysis
 - HMS / Hive audit logs
 - Manual analysis for Spark / Presto jobs

Where to run

- Two DCs
- ETL pipeline mode
 - o one-dc
 - primary-dc
 - secondary-dc
 - o both-dc
- Job API to track ETL location
- Replication handling

Replication	Solution
Double-single compute	No replication
Hive-Sync	Trigger Hive Metastore events
Data-Platinum	Explicit invoking RPC services

When to run

- Reduce migration and ETL conflict
- Use Job API to find run intervals
- Challenging cases
 - Job state may be unreliable
 - Non stopping jobs
 - Tables used in multiple jobs



Future work

- Full automation: from 1k -> 20k
- Optimize Spark app efficiency
 - Better error handling
 - Adapt to different file size / count

Learnings

- Flexible systems are hard to migrate
- Complexities hide in the details
- Audit logs across infra are valuable
- Make migration support a first class feature

