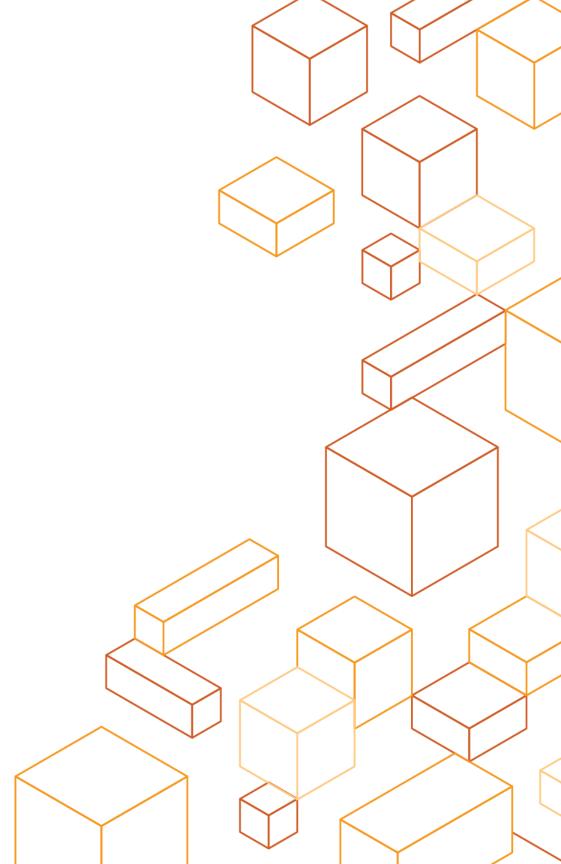


Apache Hudi on Amazon EMR

Radhika Ravirala, Specialist SA, Data and Analytics, AWS



Key takeaways

Motivating use cases

How Apache Hudi works

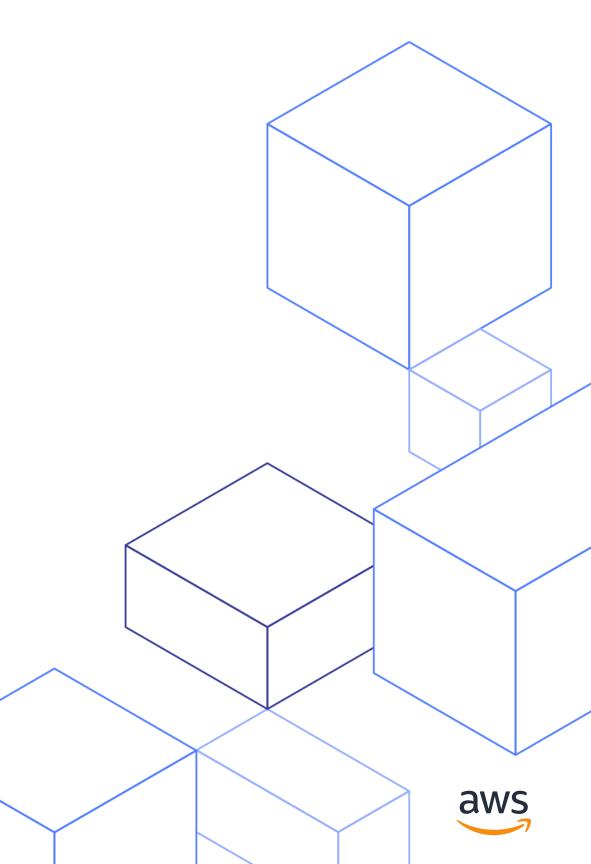
Architecture patterns

Demo

Next steps



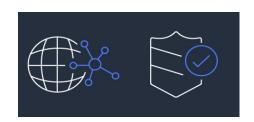
Motivating use cases



Some examples



Change data capture (CDC)



GDPR (data erasure)



De-duplication



Enforce minimum file size on HDFS



Time travel



Change Data Capture & Apply

High value data sits in databases

Most offer CDC and change streams

Applying change streams to Amazon S3 data

- Bulk loads don't scale
- No support for upserts

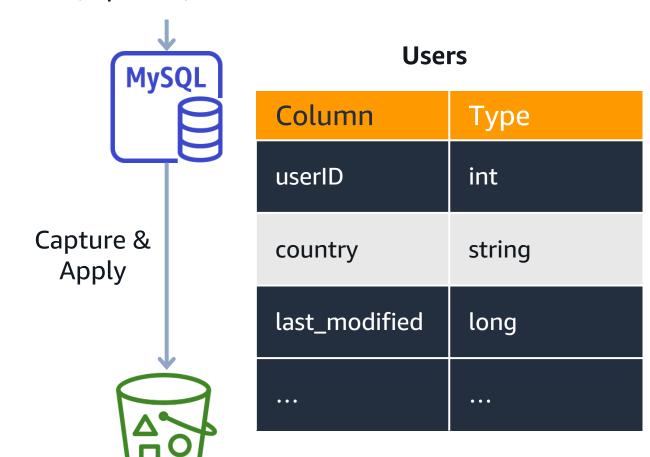
Transactionality

- Data quality is a serious concern
- Need similar guarantees as a database

Inserts, updates, deletes

Amazon S3

Data Lake





Data Deletions: Privacy Regulation

Enforcing data privacy

- Delete data within a specific time frame
- Delete data across all data sets

Find single sentence in a book

- Identifying files & partitions with specific data
- Lack of indexes on data lake storage

Republish the entire book

- Rewriting data is expensive
- Propagating deletes to other systems



Streaming Data Ingestion

Event streams are everywhere

- High volume, time-ordered data
- Duplicate events mess up analytics

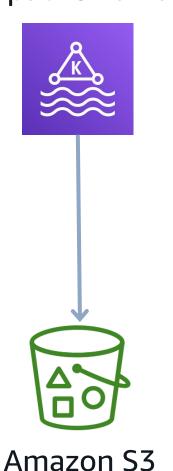
Need fast ingestion to Amazon S3

- Schema management, checkpointing
- Write vs. Read optimized storage formats

Balanced approach is important

- Manage file sizes to make queries fast
- Preserve arrival time ordering on S3 storage

Produce events in Apache Kafka

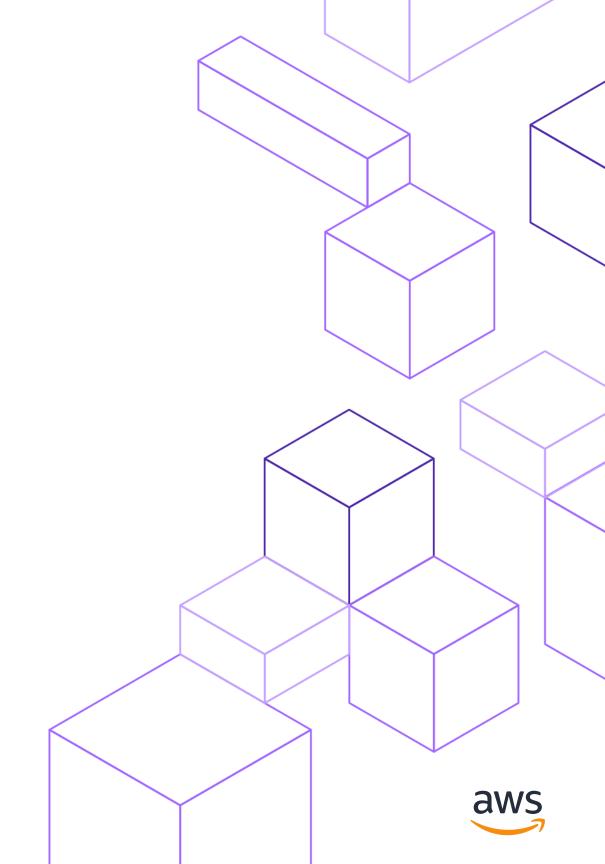


Impressions

Field Name	Type
event_id	string
datestr	string
time	long



Apache Hudi



History

2015 : Published core ideas/principles for incremental processing (O'Reilly article)

2016: Project created at Uber, powers all critical tables @ Uber

2017: Project open sourced by Uber, powers 100PB data lake

2018: Picked up adopters, generalized for cloud

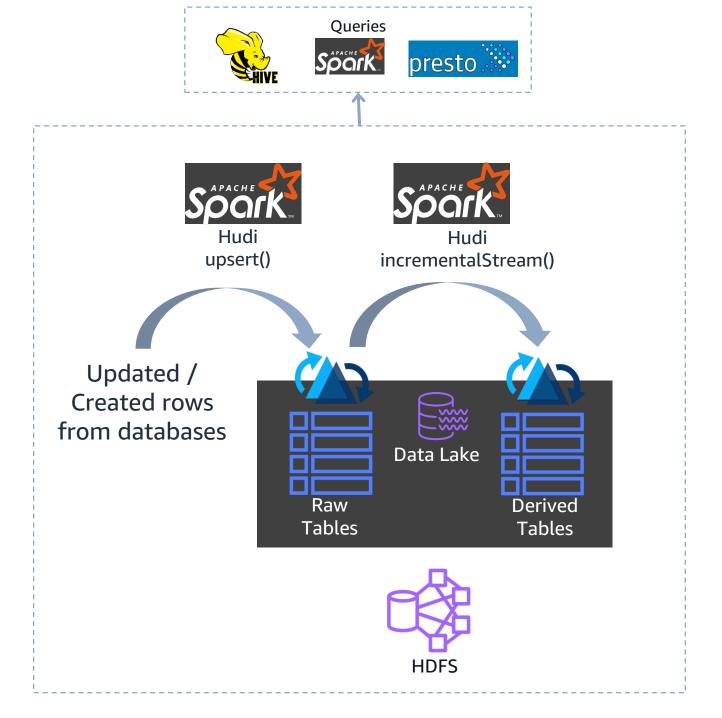
2019: Incubated into ASF and working towards graduation

2020 : ASF announces Apache Hudi as a Top-Level project



Apache Hudi Data Lake

- Move away from big batches, and run mini-batches in a streaming fashion
- Think of this as a database problem
- Consider 10-100x more data scale & analytical workloads
- Give tuning options for different trade-offs





Why it matters?

- Near real-time data ingestion
- Supercharged batch jobs
- Stream processing on batch data
- Unified, optimized analytical storage
- Row-level deletions to simplify data privacy
- Building block for great data lakes!

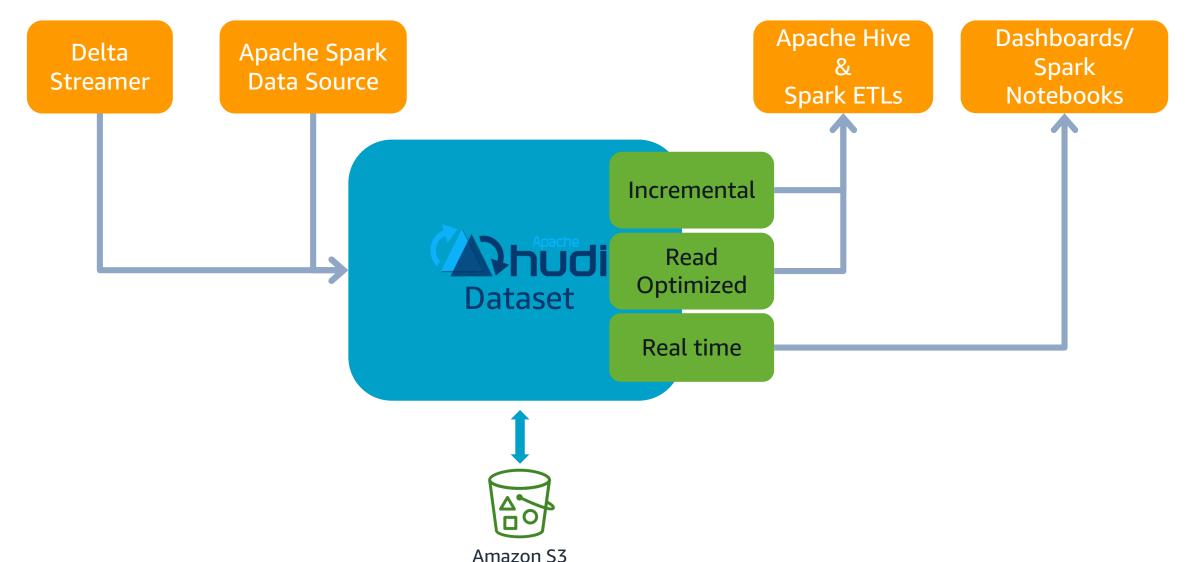


Apache Hudi features

- Upsert support with fast, pluggable indexing
- Atomic publish with rollback, save points
- Snapshot isolation between writer & queries
- Manages file sizes, layout using statistics
- Async compaction of row & columnar data
- Timeline metadata to track lineage



Apache Hudi Overview



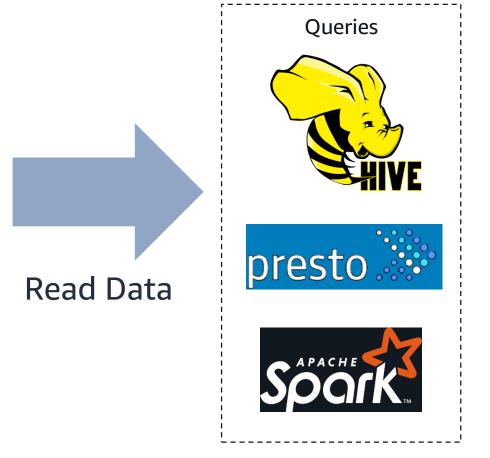


Apache Hudi Architecture









Hudi Dataset



Storage Types

Copy On Write
Read Heavy



Merge On Read Write Heavy



Storage Type: Copy On Write

Views/Queries: Read Optimized, Incremental

Commit Commit Commit time=2 time=0 time=1 File 0" File 0 File 0' Insert: A, B, C, D, E A, B **A'**, B File 1' File 1 Update: D=>D', A=>A' C, **D**' C, D Update: E=>E',A'=> A'' File 2' File 2 Insert: F **Read Optimized** A,B,C,D,E A',B,C,D',E A",B,C,D',E',F A,B,C,D,E A',D' A",E', F **Incremental**



Storage Type: Copy On Write

Views: Read Optimized, Incremental

When to Use?

- Your current job is rewriting entire table/partition to deal with updates
- Your workload is fairly well understood and does not have sudden bursts
- You're already using Parquet files for your tables
- You want to keep things operationally simple



Storage Type: Merge On Read

Views/Queries: Read Optimized, Incremental, Real Time

	Commit time=0	Delta Commit time=1	Delta Commit time=2	Compaction Commit 4
Insert: A, B, C, D, E	File O A, B	Log 0 A'	Log 0 A' A"	File O' A", B
Update: D=>D', A=>A'	File 1	Log 1		File 1'
Update: E=>E',A'=> A''	C, D	D'		C, D'
Insert: F	File 2		Log 2	File 2'
Compaction	E		E',F	E', F
Real Time	A,B,C,D,E	A',B,C,D',E	A'',B,C,D',E',F	A'',B,C,D',E',F
Incremental	A,B,C,D,E	A',D'	A'',E', F	
Read Optimized	A,B,C,D,E	A,B,C,D,E	A,B,C,D,E	A'',B,C,D',E',F



Storage Type: Merge On Read

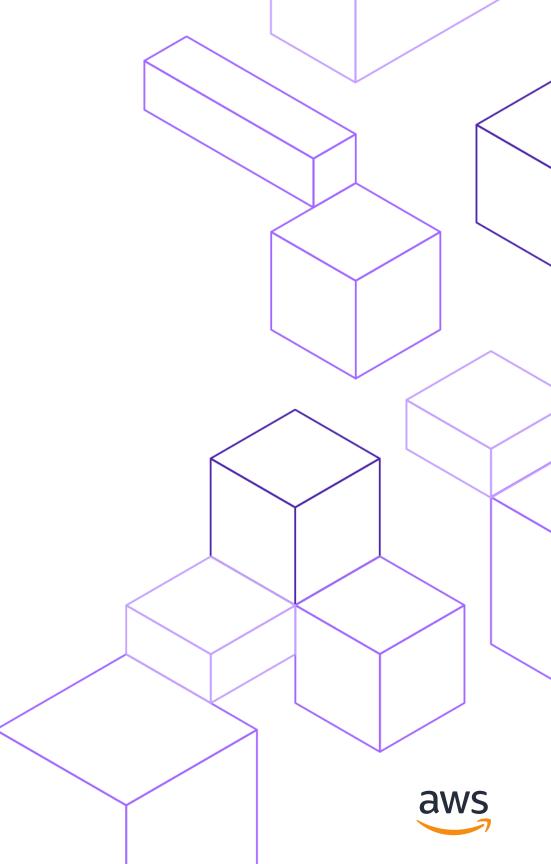
Views: Read Optimized, Incremental, Real Time

When to Use?

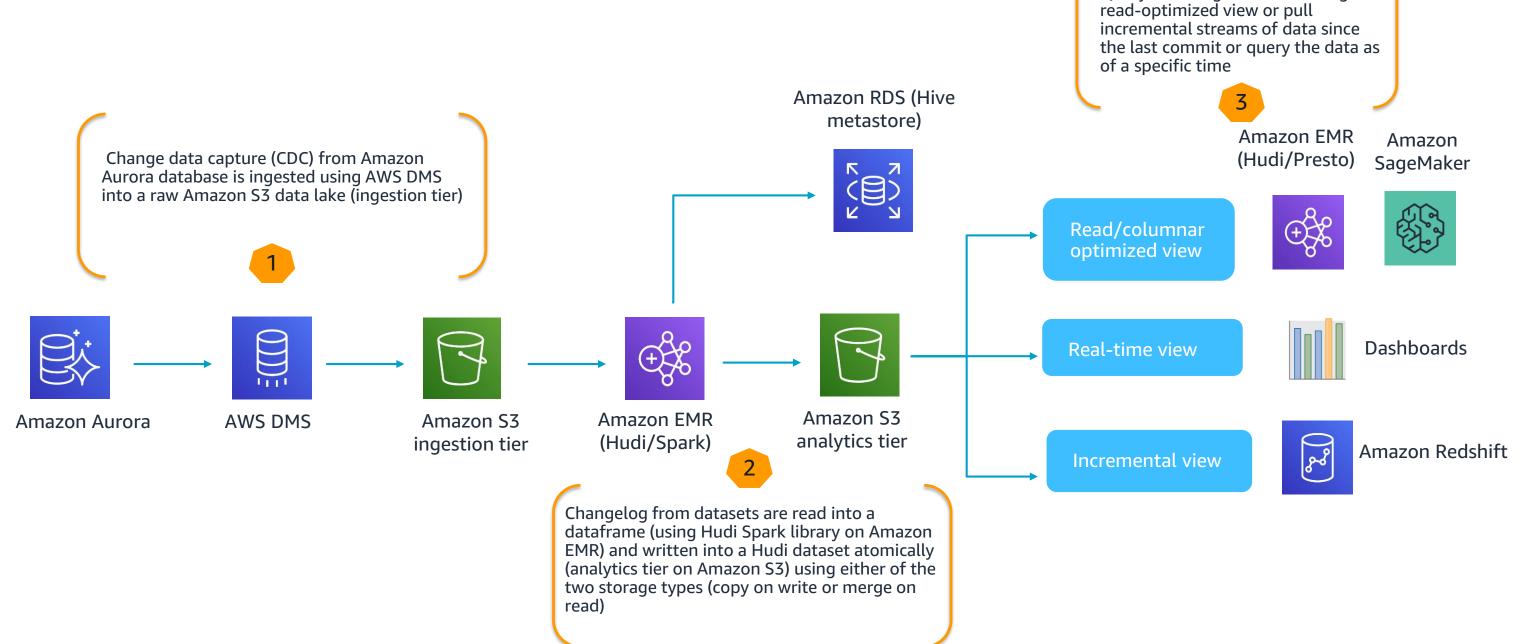
- You want ingested data available for query as fast as possible
- Your workload can have sudden spikes or changes in pattern
 - Example: bulk updates to older transactions in upstream database cause updates to old partitions in S3.



Architectural Patterns



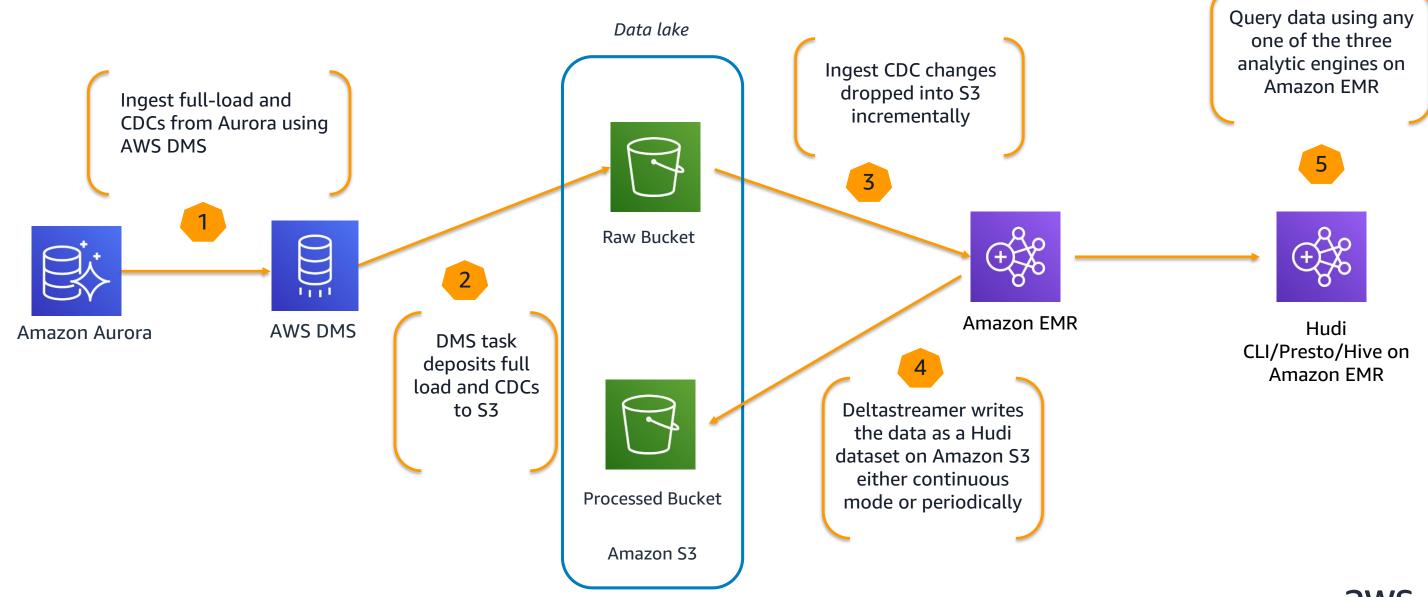
Using Apache Hudi Spark Datasource API and AWS DMS





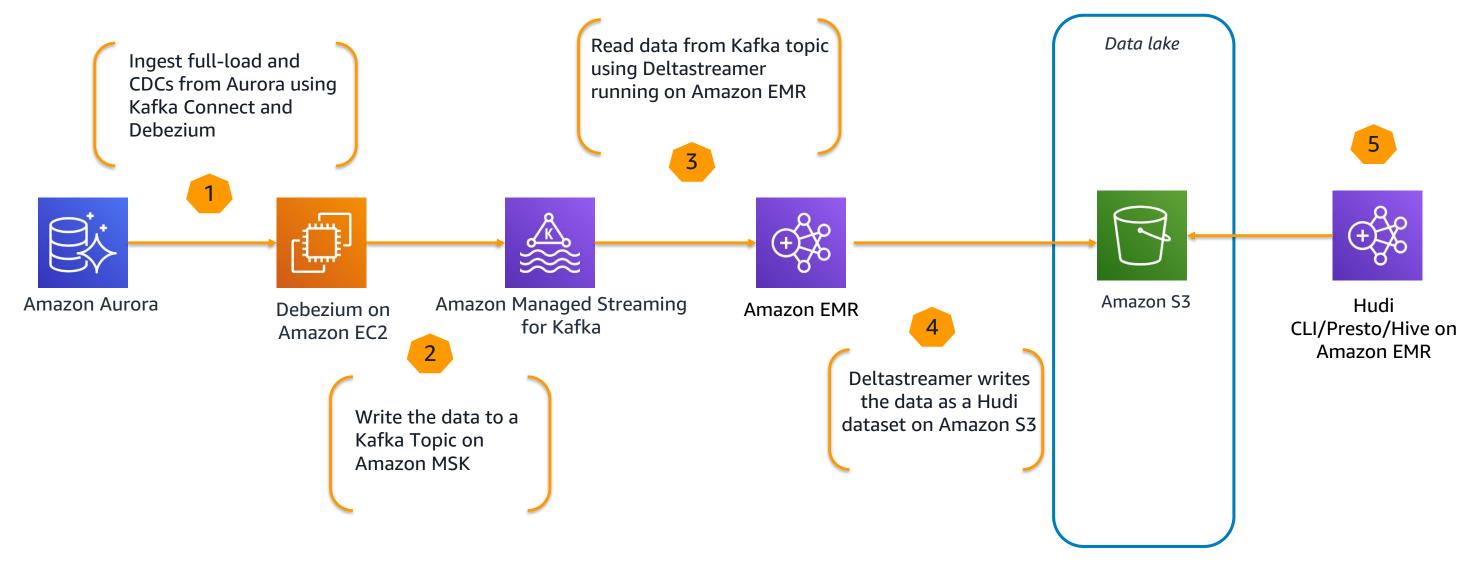
Query the merged dataset using the

Using Apache Hudi Deltastreamer and AWS DMS





Using Apache Hudi Deltastreamer and Amazon MSK





Recap

How can Apache Hudi help you?

- Data privacy law compliance
- Consuming real time data streams and applying CDC logs
- Reinstating late arriving data
- Tracking data changes and rollback
- Simplifying file management on Amazon S3



Apache Hudi Resources

Demo Notebook:

https://github.com/vasveena/Hudi_Demo_Notebook/blob/master/Hudi_Pyspark_Example-Copy1.ipynb

Workshop: https://incremental-data-processing-on-amazonemr.workshop.aws/en

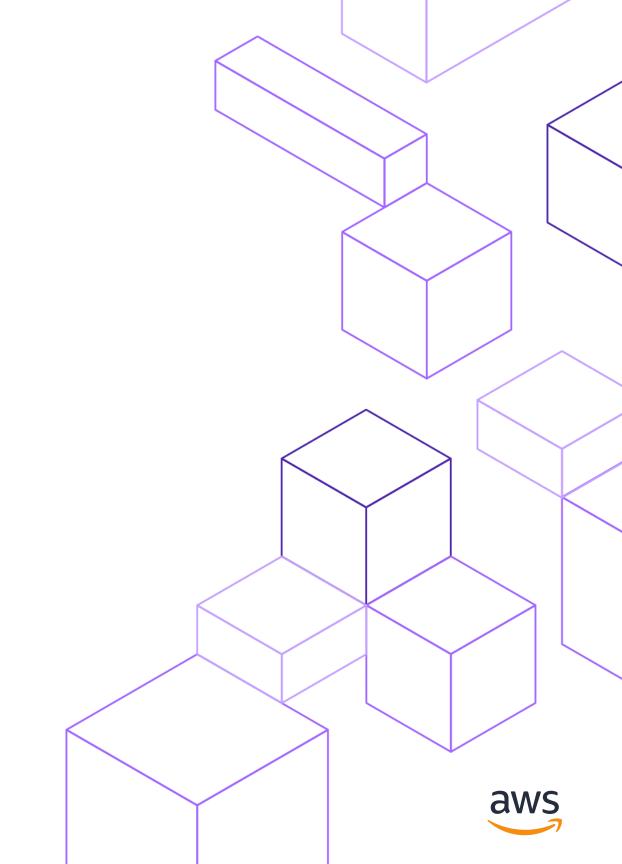
Documentation: https://hudi.apache.org

Github: https://github.com/apache/incubator-hudi/

FAQ: https://tinyurl.com/hudi-faq



Apache Hudi Demo



Thank you!

