# MapReduce: A Major Step Backwards (or maybe something else?)

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Parallel Databases

MapReduce

#### **Outline**

- What parallel databases got right
  - parallel databases == shared nothing RDBMS
- Interesting ideas in MapReduce (the architecture)
  - MapReduce: Simplified Data Processing on Large Clusters,
    Dean and Ghemawat, SOSP 2004
- Things people like about Hadoop (the open source MapReduce)
  - No IBM product but lots of use at our labs and customer feedback
  - Also IBM/Google/NSF university program hosted Hadoop clusters
- A couple of questions for the panel

## What Parallel Databases Got Right

- 30 years of research: data partitioning, indexing, parallel sorts/joins/aggregation, column stores, etc
  - Multiprocessor Hash-Based Join Algorithms, DeWitt and Gerber, VLDB 1985
  - The Case for Shared Nothing, Stonebraker, IEEE 1986
  - Parallel Sorting on a Shared-Nothing Architecture, DeWitt et al., PDIS 1991
  - Adaptive Parallel Aggregation Algorithms, Shatdal and Naughton, SIGMOD 1995
  - C-Store: A Column-Oriented DBMS, Stonebraker et al., VLDB 2005

#### Lots of commercial products

- Teradata, IBM DB2, Vertrica, Greenplum, Netezza, Paraccel, Netezza, Aster Data, Microsoft DATAllegro...
- A multi \$B industry

## Interesting Ideas in MapReduce (the architecture)

#### A very flexible UDF framework

 Able to handle almost any data type - records, arrays, images, inverted indexes, etc

#### A runtime job scheduler and load balancer

 Doesn't need to understand what's going on in the UDFs or rely on flakey complier cost models

#### Intra-job fault tolerance and straggler handling

Critical for long running tasks

#### Use of a fault tolerant DFS

- Over direct-attached storage, 3x replication
- Any node can get to any block but expose block locations to enable function shipping

## Things People Like about Hadoop

- \$0 to get started
  - No viable open source parallel database
- Scalability and fault tolerance on commodity hardware
  - Easy to set up
  - Works ok without any tuning
- Freedom from the "Warehouse Priesthood"
  - Analysts like to load data in HDFS and experiment with it
  - A rigid warehouse schema is often not what they want



## Things People Like about Hadoop

- Open source brings innovation and choices
  - Query languages (Pig, Hive, Jagl, Cascading)
  - HDFS InputFormats (SequenceFiles, Thrift, Avro, ProtocolBuffers, ...)
  - ML libs (Mahout)
  - R libs (R-Forge)

Extensibility & Programmability of the platform 💢



- Able to do stuff they probably couldn't do in a parallel database
  - Text analysis, image mining, statistical machine translation, credit card fraud analysis, drug interaction analysis, entity resolution, monte carlo simulation...

### **Panel Questions**

- Is it silly for MapReduce to try and be like a parallel database?
  - SQL on Hadoop: Facebook's Hive

#### Hive on an 11-node cluster

TPC-H Power@Size	TPC-H Throughput@Size	QphH@Size	Price	Price/Performance
436.2926511	350.916137	391.282675	33000\$	84.33800449

top 10 are under 5.0

- Is it silly for a parallel database to try and be like MapReduce?
  - MapReduce in SQL: Greenplum, Aster Data, ...
- Is a collision coming?
  - Does anybody get run over?