NARRATIV

Leveraging Redshift Spectrum for Fun and Profit

- 2017 Winner -

BEST NATIVE/CONTENT ADVERTISING PLATFORM



The Digiday Signal Awards recognize the technology platforms that are bringing efficiency, effectiveness and creativity to the media and marketing processes for brands, agencies and publishers.

About This Talk

As a software engineer at a startup, I wear many hats.

This talk is the story of:

- Big Data at a startup (or, how to spend all your cash on Redshift)
- How we took control of our redshift costs
- How you can do the same (with less pain)

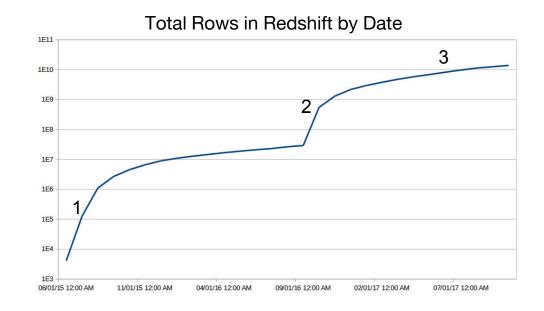
Big Data at a Startup

1. Funny Joke!

2. Until it's not...

The Hitchhiker's Guide to Redshift—part 1: With great power come performance issues [1]

1. Then it's expensive



Redshift: Managing Data Volume

"Easy" Stuff Already Done:

- Added nodes (a lot)
- Encoded all columns
- Vacuumed nightly
- Eliminated experiments/old tables

Next up: Data Lifecycle Management , classically means:

- New Systems
- More Complexity
- Fragmented Data

But does it have to be painful in 2017?

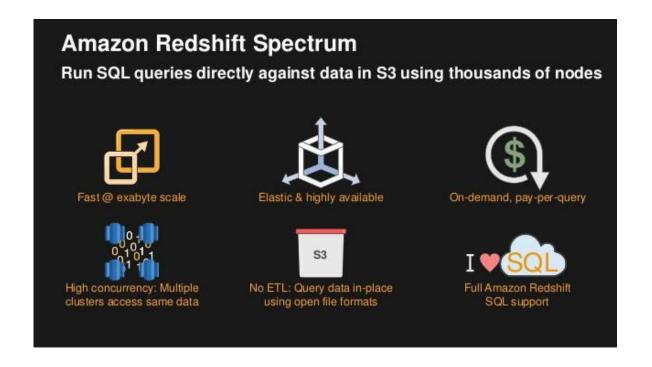
Querying Cold Data

Solution	Pay-per-query	Quick Setup	SQL	Join to Redshift
Non-hosted Solutions	No	No	Maybe	No
Amazon EMR	No	Yes	Maybe	No
2nd Redshift Cluster	No	Yes	Yes	Not really
Google BigQuery	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Amazon Athena	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Redshift Spectrum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Spectrum allows us to use our current Bl/reporting queries with almost no changes

How We Took Control of Costs

What is Spectrum?



Spectrum: CSV vs Parquet

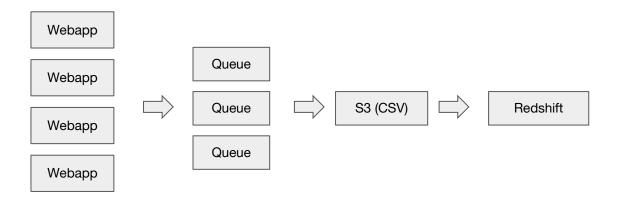
Dataset	Size on Amazon S3	Query Run time	Data Scanned	Cost
Data stored as CSV files	1 TB	236 seconds	1.15 TB	\$5.75
Data stored in Apache Parquet format*	130 GB	6.78 seconds	2.51 GB	\$0.01
Savings / Speedup	87% less with Parquet	34x faster	99% less data scanned	99.7% savings

https://dzone.com/articles/how-to-be-a-hero-with-powerful-parquet-google-and

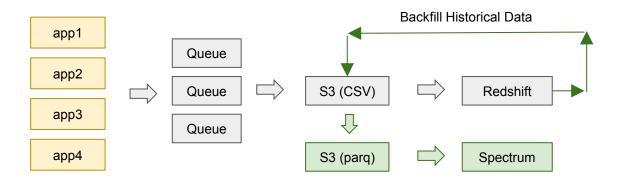
"If you are running this query once a day for a year, using uncompressed CSV files will cost \$7,300. Even compressed CSV queries will cost over \$1,800. However, using the Apache Parquet file format, it will cost about \$460."

A columnar storage format is imperative for optimized performance and cost

Previous Architecture



Current Architecture



Steps:

- 1. Redshift → CSV
- **2. CSV** → **Parquet** (surprisingly tricky)
- 3. Parquet → Spectrum table
- 4. Remove data from Redshift as necessary

Other Stuff:

- Microservice transition: 50%
- Next up: Message Bus

Challenge #1 CSV → Parquet

CSV to Parquet: What Are Your Options?

- AWS How-to
 - EMR + Spark
 - Heavy solution for converting some files? "Use 2 r3.8xlarge nodes"
 - AWS Big Data Blog
- FastParquet
 - Python
 - Uses Pandas; does not handle nullable integer columns
- Apache Arrow
 - After a day or two, have a working CSV --> Parquet converter using Arrow
 - Python/C++
 - Uses reference Parquet implementation, parquet-cpp

```
bamxstats=# select * from spectrum.my_spectrum_table limit 100;
ERROR: S3 Query Exception (Fetch)
DETAIL:

error: S3 Query Exception (Fetch)
code: 15001
context: Task failed due to an internal error. File 'https://s3-external-1.amazonaws.com/bamx-test-data/spectrum/timestamp-fail/small.parq has an incompatible Parquet schema for column 's3://bamx-test-data/spectrum/timestamp-fail.created'. Column type: TIMESTAMP,
query: 14098908
location: dory_util.cpp:688
process: query0_60 [pid=13433]

bamxstats=#
```

Uh Oh

About Parquet Datatypes

• 2 types per column: logical and physical

Logical: meaning

Physical: layout

col_name	logical_type	physical_type
datetime_created	timestamp (usec)	int64

CSV to Parquet: Timestamps

AWS Support

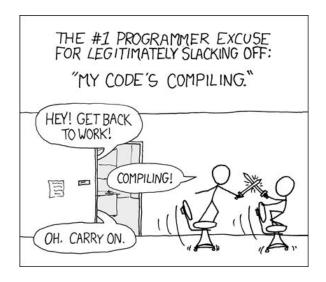
I see that your concern is with parquet format for the timestamp column.

Upon investigation of this, I would request you to kindly retry using 'int96' as your parquet format for timestamp column in spectrum.

- Int96: unofficial physical type for timestamp
- Not part of parquet standard, but used by many popular projects spark, impala, etc.
- Spectrum officially deprecated int96 in favor of int64; int64 support still in progress upstream
- parquet-cpp and arrow: can read but not write int96

CSV to Parquet: Challenge Accepted

- PR's to arrow and parquet-cpp
- Great experience with both communities
- Working release within a week or two



https://xkcd.com/303/

Schema Management

Challenge #2

Managing Schemas

All of these must be compatible Challenges and managed over time Redshift Modifications alter historical data Does not have schema info **CSV** embedded Ordering must be preserved Parquet Heterogenous over time Validated at query time; must fit Spectrum heterogenous parquet data

Possible solution: end-to-end versioning

You Can Control Costs Too

(with less pain)

Spectrum: Takeaways

- Use Parquet (or another columnar format)
- Be careful about data types
- Have a plan for schema changes at each stage
- Use partitioning
- Use small files (no longer necessary?)

Today: The coldest 20% of our data is in Spectrum We are now in control of our Redshift costs!

Spectrify

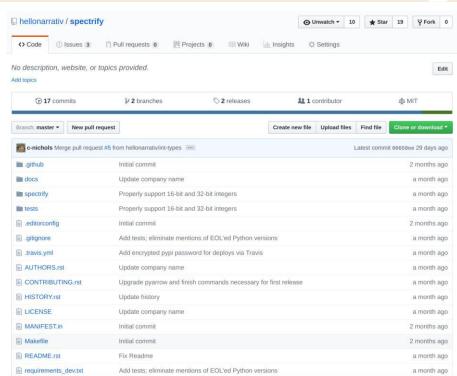
Easy Mode:

- Export to CSV
- S3 CSV → S3 Parquet
- Create external table
- Redshift table schema as singlesource-of-truth

parquet conversion

Key Enabling Tech:

- requirements dev.txt Add tests; eliminate mentions of EOL'ed Python versions Pyarrow https://github.com/hellonarrativ/spectrify



Directions for Future Work

- Easy Partitioning
- Schema Versioning
- BigQuery or Athena Support

Questions?

Thank You