

Impala

Impala: Goals

- General-purpose SQL query engine for Hadoop
- High performance
 - C++ implementation
 - runtime code generation (using LLVM)
 - direct data access (no MapReduce jobs)
- Run directly on Hadoop
 - read the same file formats
 - use the same storage managers (Hive metastore)
 - daemons on the same nodes that run Hadoop processes

Data formats

- Supported HDFS file formats
 - Parquet
 - Text
 - Avro*
 - RCFile*
 - SequenceFile*
- * no inserts, use Hive for that
- Querying HBase tables possible
- Querying Amazon S3 Filesystem in test phase

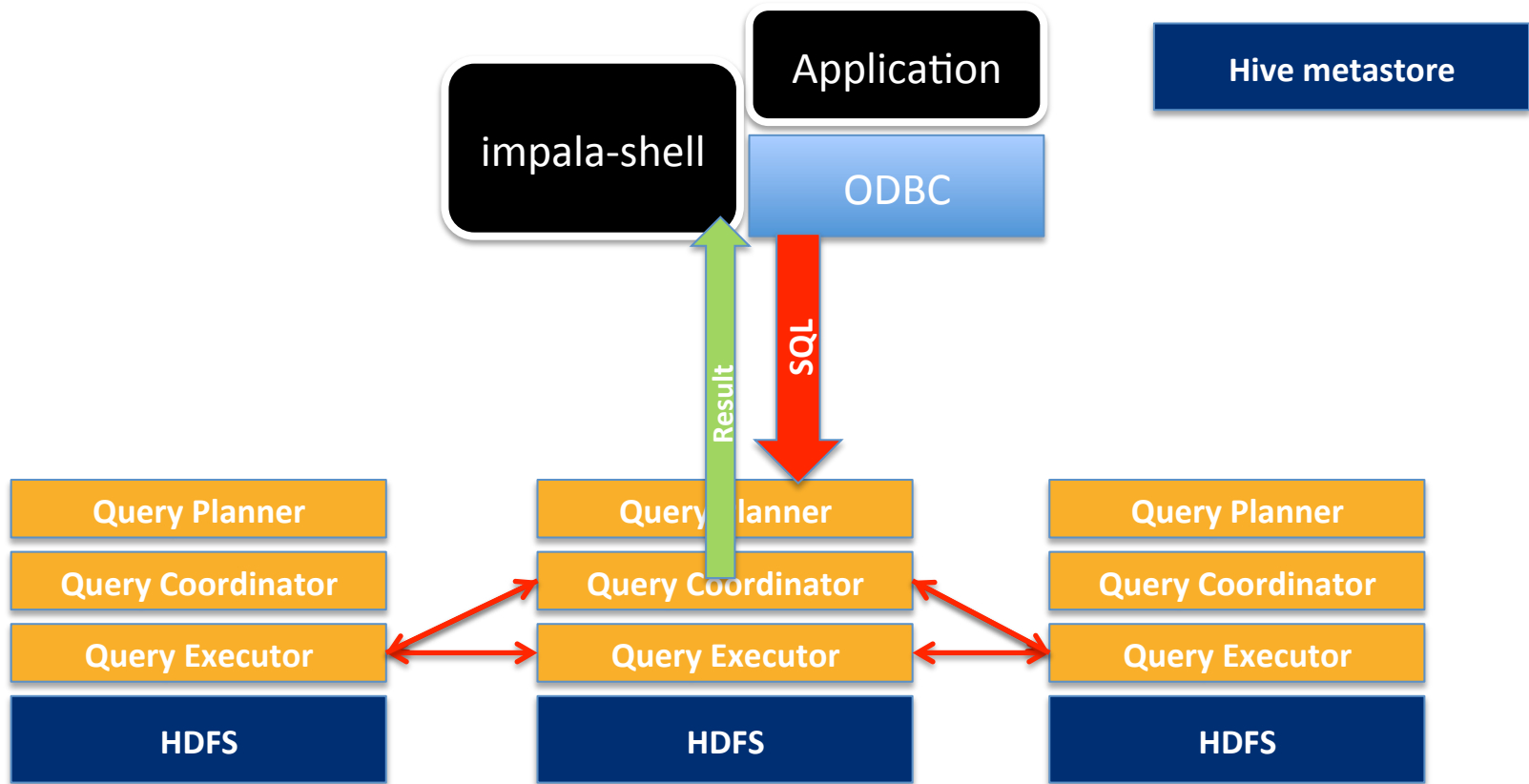
User interfaces

- impala-shell for interactive commands
- Apache Hue as web-based user interface
- JDBC and ODBC to connect from applications
 - or as external database from Oracle

Components

- impala daemon (`impalad`)
 - one per node
 - accepts queries, distributes work, transfers results back to the coordinator node
- impala statestore (`statestored`)
 - one per cluster
 - monitors health of impala daemons
- impala catalog service (`catalogd`)
 - one per cluster
 - transfers metadata changes from impala sql statements

Query execution



Impala metadata and Hive metastore

- table definitions in shared Hive metastore
- impala tracks additional metadata inc.:
 - physical location of blocks in HDFS
- after external changes (through Hive or manually to files) metadata needs to be updated
 - REFRESH table_name, INVALIDATE_METADATA

Hands on: Impala & Hive metastore

1. Create table in Impala

- check if it's accessible in Hive
- check content of default Hive folder
- try inserting

2. Vice versa. Create table in Hive

- check if it's accessible in Impala
- try inserting

commands: <http://cern.ch/kacper/impala1.txt>

Query optimizer

- Commands available for performance tuning
 - `EXPLAIN SELECT...` - steps that a query will perform
 - `SUMMARY` – report about the last executed query
 - `PROFILE` – like `SUMMARY` but more detailed and low-level information
- Table statistics are stored in Metastore
 - can be viewed using
 - `SHOW TABLE STATS table_name`
 - `SHOW COLUMN STATS table_name`
 - if missing, use
 - `COMPUTE STATS table_name`

Hands on: Table stats and Explain

1. Prepare weather calculation query
2. Check current table statistics
3. View execution plan
4. Compute statistics
 - check for differences in statistics
 - check for differences in the execution plan
5. Have a look on summary and profile

commands: <http://cern.ch/kacper/impala2.txt>

