

# Druid pour l'analyse de données en temps réel

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7 Avril 2016

# Intro

# Plan

- ▶ Introduction; why?
- ▶ How?

# Experience

- ▶ Real Time Social Media Analytics

# Real Time?

- ▶ Ingestion Latency: seconds
- ▶ Query Latency: seconds

# Demande

- ▶ Twitter: 20k msg/s, 1msg = 10ko pendant 24h
- ▶ Facebook public: 1000 à 2000 msg/s en continu

# En pratique

- ▶ Twitter: 400 msg/s en continu, pics à 1500

# Origine (PHP)

**THAT MOMENT WHEN YOU  
REALISE**

**YOU HAVE PHP**

[makeameme.org](http://makeameme.org)

# Introduction

- ▶ Traitement de donnée gros volume + faible latency
- ▶ Typiquement pulse

DEMO

# Pre Considerations

Discovered vs Invented

# Try to conceptualize (events)

Scalable + Real Time + Fail safe

- ▶ timeseries
- ▶ alerting system
- ▶ top N
- ▶ etc...

# In the End

Druid concepts are always emerging naturally

# Druid

# Who

Metamarkets

# Goal

*Druid is an open source store designed for real-time exploratory analytics on large data sets.*

*hosted dashboard that would allow users to arbitrarily explore and visualize event streams.*

# Concepts

- ▶ Column-oriented storage layout
- ▶ distributed, shared-nothing architecture
- ▶ advanced indexing structure

# Features

- ▶ fast aggregations
- ▶ flexible filters
- ▶ low latency data ingestion

**arbitrary exploration of billion-row tables  
tables with sub-second latencies**

# Storage

- ▶ Columnar
- ▶ Inverted Index
- ▶ Immutable Segments

# Columnar Storage

# Index

- ▶ Values are dictionary encoded

```
{"USA" 1, "Canada" 2, "Mexico" 3, ...}
```

- ▶ Bitmap for every dimension value (used by filters)

```
"USA" -> [0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0]
```

- ▶ Column values (used by aggregation queries)

```
[2,1,3,15,1,1,2,8,7]
```

# Data Segments

- ▶ Per time interval
- ▶ skip segments when querying
- ▶ Immutable
- ▶ Cache friendly
- ▶ No locking
- ▶ Versioned
- ▶ No locking
- ▶ Read-write concurrency

# Real-time ingestion

- ▶ Via Real-Time Node and Firehose
- ▶ No redundancy or HA, thus not recommended
- ▶ Via Indexing Service and Tranquility API
- ▶ Core API
- ▶ Integration with Streaming Frameworks
- ▶ HTTP Server
- ▶ **Kafka Consumer**

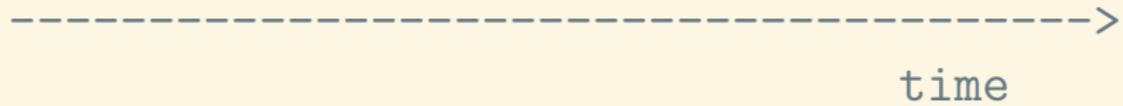
# Batch Ingestion

- ▶ File based (HDFS, S3, ...)

# Real-time Ingestion

Task 1: [ Interval ] [ Window ]

Task 2: [ ]



Minimum indexing slots =  
Data Sources × Partitions × Replicas × 2

# Querying

# Query types

- ▶ Group by: group by multiple dimensions
- ▶ Top N: like grouping by a single dimension
- ▶ Timeseries: without grouping over dimensions
- ▶ Search: Dimensions lookup
- ▶ Time Boundary: Find available data timeframe
- ▶ Metadata queries

# Tip

- ▶ Prefer topN over groupBy
- ▶ Prefer timeseries over topN
- ▶ Use limits (and priorities)

# Query Spec

- ▶ Data source
- ▶ Dimensions
- ▶ Interval
- ▶ Filters
- ▶ Aggregations
- ▶ Post Aggregations
- ▶ Granularity
- ▶ Context (query configuration)
- ▶ Limit

# Example(s)

TODO

# Caching

- ▶ Historical node level
- ▶ By segment
- ▶ Broker Level
- ▶ By segment and query
- ▶ `groupBy` is disabled on purpose!
- ▶ By default - local caching

# Load Rules

- ▶ Can be defined
- ▶ What can be set

# Components

# Druid Components

- ▶ Real-time Nodes
- ▶ Historical Nodes
- ▶ Broker Nodes
- ▶ Coordinator
- ▶ For indexing:
  - ▶ Overlord
  - ▶ Middle Manager
- ▶ Deep Storage
- ▶ Metadata Storage
- ▶ Load Balancer
- ▶ Cache

# Coordinator

Manage Segments

# Real-time Nodes

- ▶ Pulling data in real-time
- ▶ Indexing it

# Historical Nodes

- ▶ Keep historical segments

# Overlord

- ▶ Accepts tasks and distributes them to middle manager

# Middle Manager

- ▶ Execute submitted tasks via Peons

# Broker Nodes

- ▶ Route query to Real-time and Historical nodes
- ▶ Merge results

# Deep Storage

- ▶ Segments backup (HDFS, S3, ...)

# Considerations & Tools

# When *not* to choose Druid

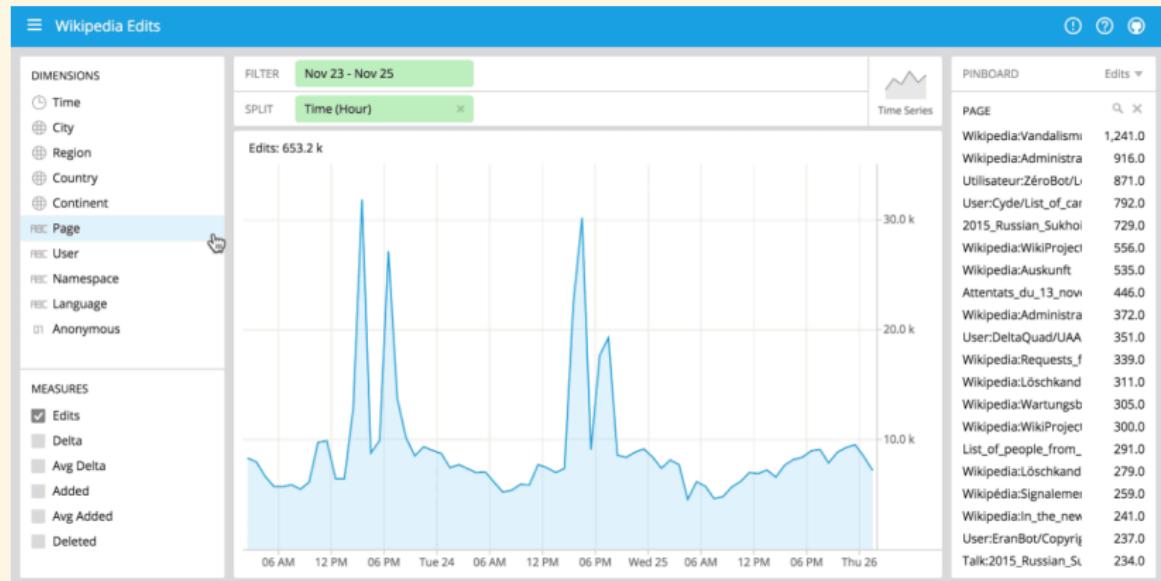
- ▶ Data is not time-series
- ▶ Cardinality is *very* high
- ▶ Number of dimensions is high
- ▶ Setup cost must be avoided

# Graphite (metrics)



Graphite

# Pivot (exploring data)



Pivot

# Caravel (exploring data)

### Births

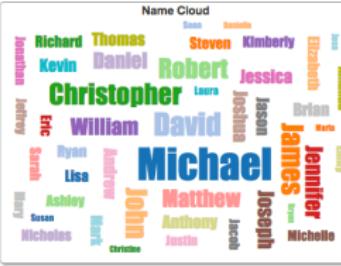
**Participants**  
1.11M  
-22.5% over 5Y

**Genders**



Highcharts.com

**Name Cloud**



**Title**  
Birth Names Dashboard  
The source dataset came from [here](#)



**Boys**

name	sum_num
Michael	2888323
David	1974570
James	1874531
John	1820660
Christopher	1813681
Robert	1669271
Matthew	1390512
William	1344166
Daniel	1285377
Joseph	1263739
Joshua	1073375
Brian	990245

**Girls**

name	sum_num
Jennifer	1387536
Jessica	997084
Lisa	838689
Elizabeth	802763
Ashley	789125
Sarah	757701
Kimberly	747160
Michelle	724897
Amanda	719625
Melissa	690995
Mary	683738
Stephanie	657908

**States**



Highcharts.com

**Trends**

Zoom: 1m | 3m | 6m | YTD | 1y | All

From: Dec 31, 1959 To: Dec 31, 2007

