



September 16-18, 2024  
Santa Clara, CA

# Open Standards for Open Lakehouses

Presentation Subtitle

Presented by

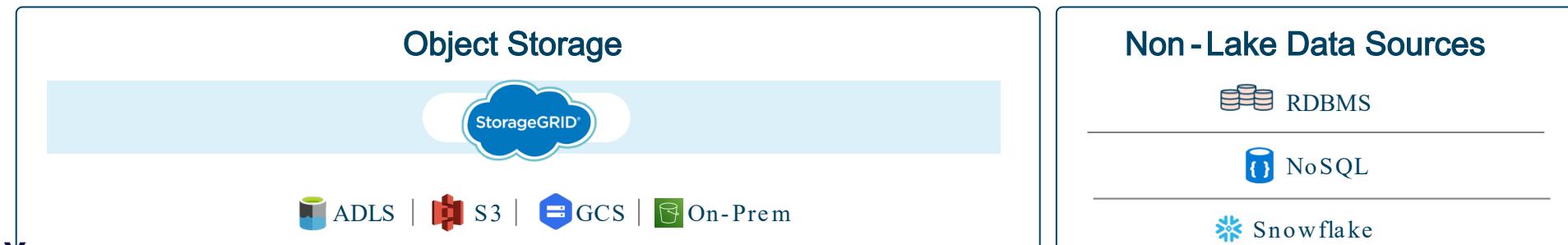
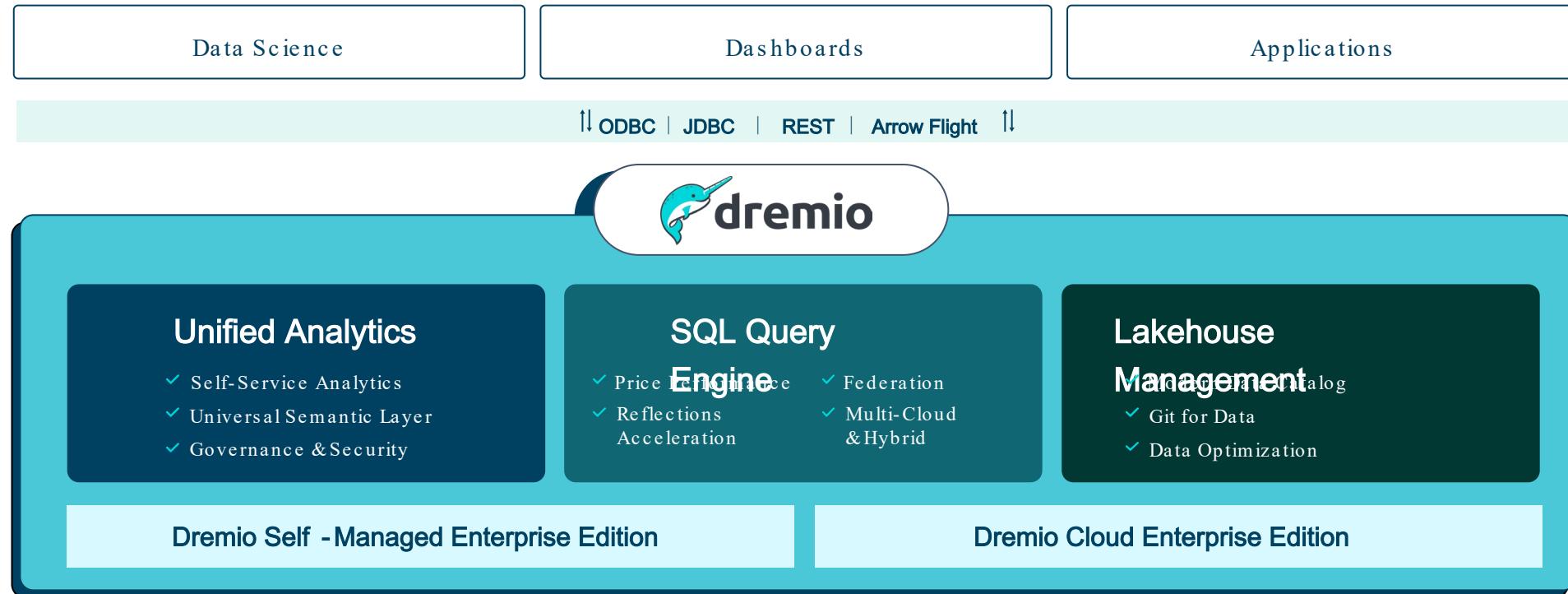
Link to  
Download Slides



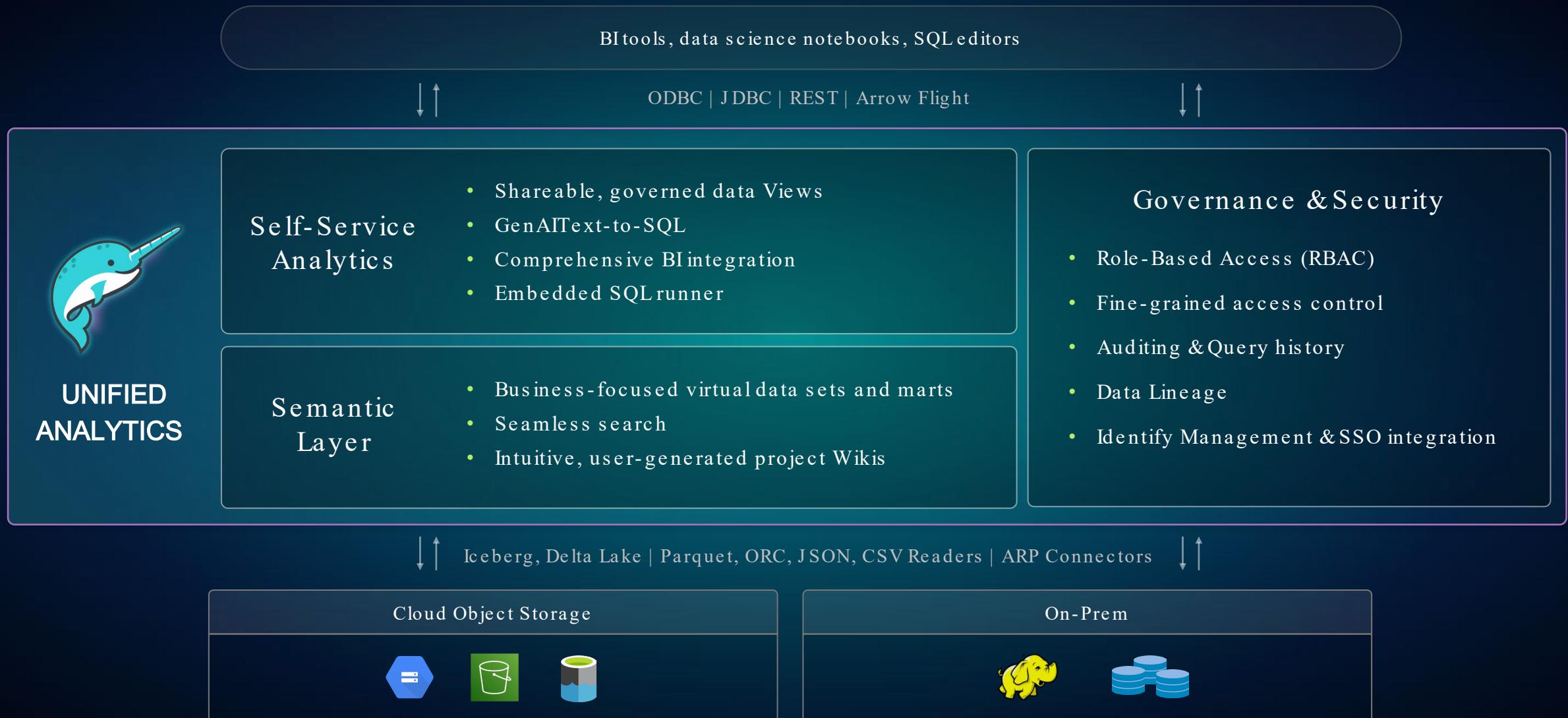
# Who Am I?

And where am I from?

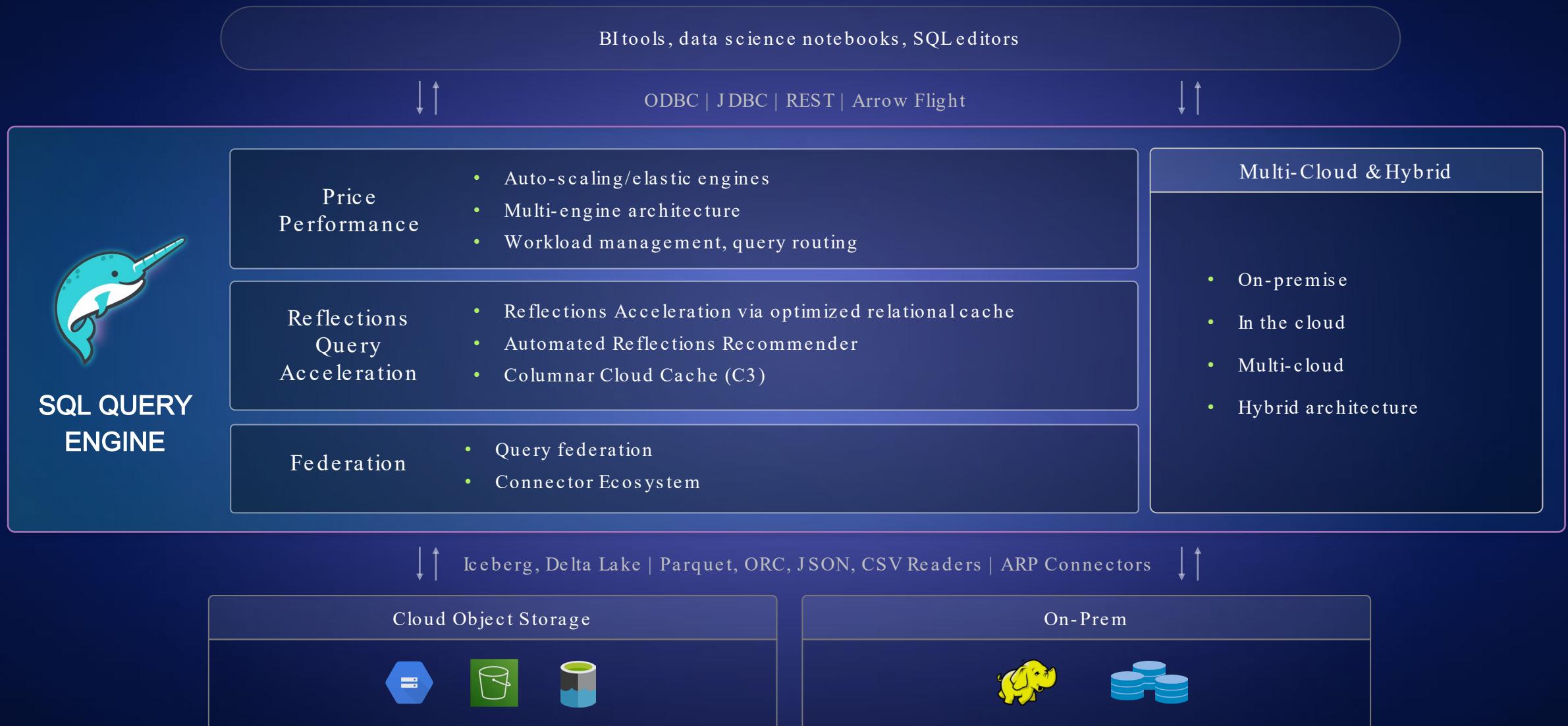
# Dremio: The Unified Lakehouse Platform for Self-Service Analytics & AI



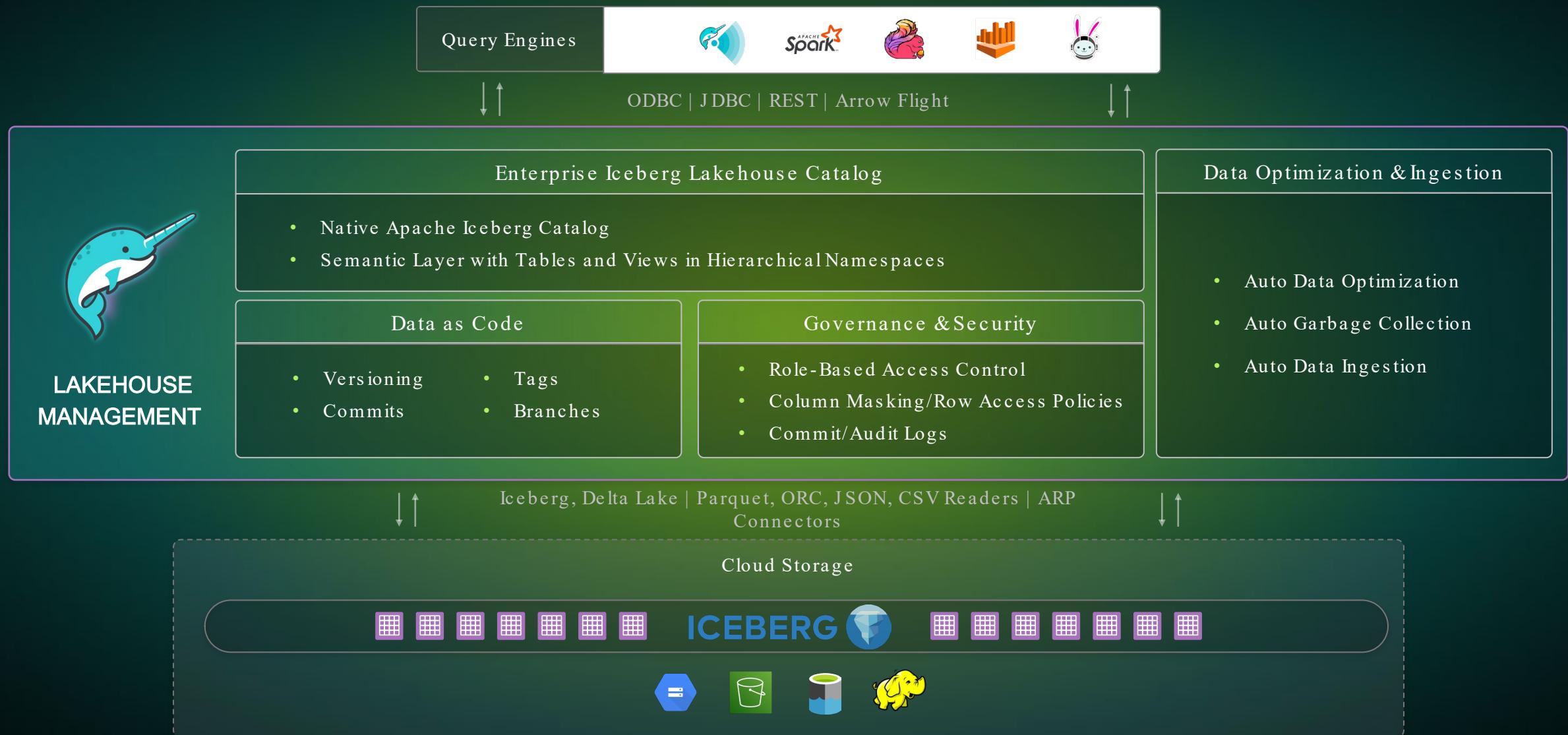
# Unified Analytics



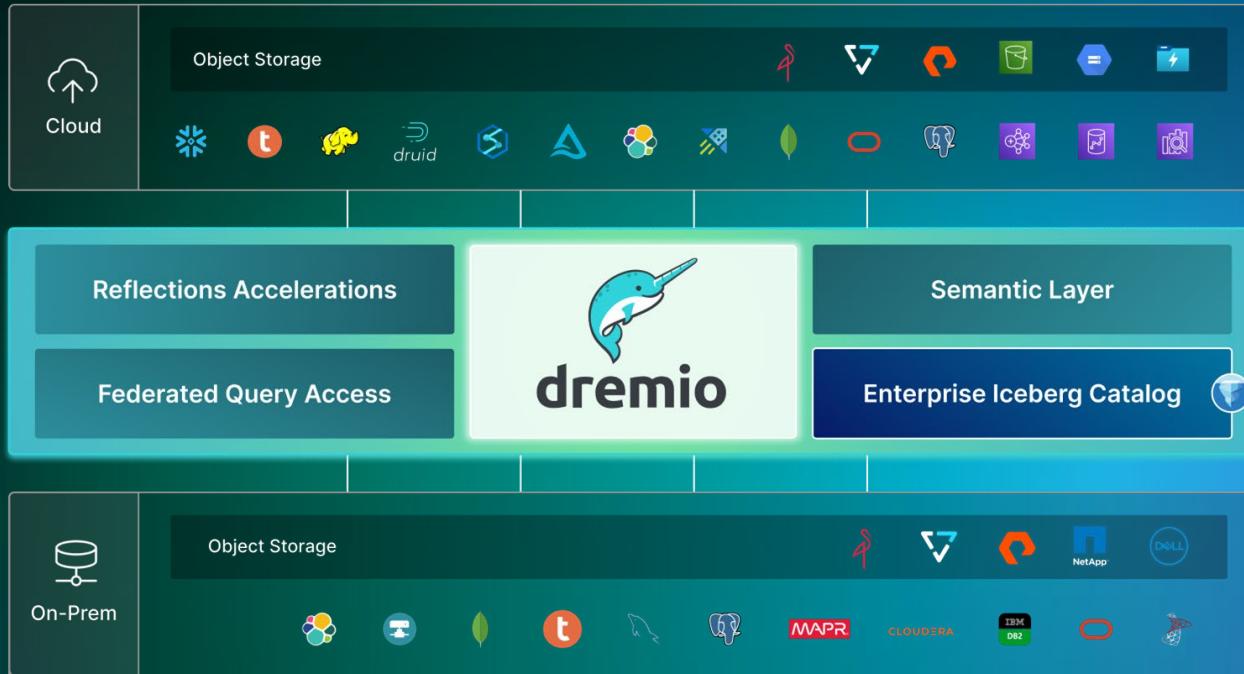
# SQL Query Engine



# Lakehouse Management



# Dremio Hybrid Iceberg Lakehouse



- Enterprise Hybrid Cloud Iceberg Catalog
- Leverage on-prem and cloud based storage
- Enable self service across all data sources



# Alex Merced

Senior Technical Evangelist, Dremio

Alex Merced is a senior technical evangelist at Dremio with experience as a developer and instructor. His professional journey includes roles at GenEd Systems, Crossfield Digital, CampusGuard, and General Assembly. He co-authored "**Apache Iceberg: The Definitive Guide**" published by O'Reilly and has spoken at notable events such as Data Day Texas and Data Council. Alex is passionate about technology, sharing his expertise through blogs, videos, podcasts like Datanation and Web Dev 101, and contributions to the JavaScript and Python communities with libraries like SencilloDB and CoquitoJS.

O'REILLY®

# Apache Iceberg

## The Definitive Guide

Data Lakehouse Functionality, Performance,  
and Scalability on the Data Lake



Compliments of



Tomer Shiran,  
Jason Hughes &  
Alex Merced

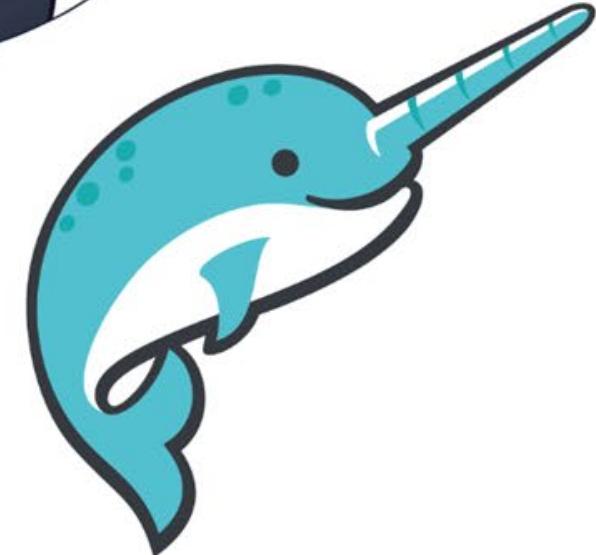
Forewords by Gerrit Kazmaier,  
Raghu Ramakrishnan & Rick Sears

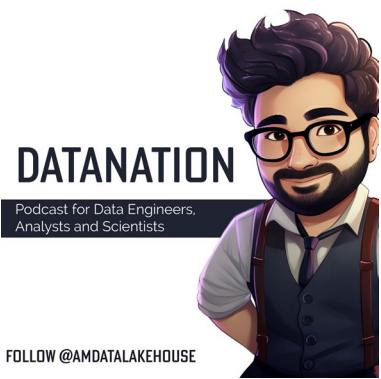


dremio

# An Apache Iceberg Crash Course

## 10 Sessions





[alexmerced.com/data](http://alexmerced.com/data)

Link to  
Download Slides



# Agenda

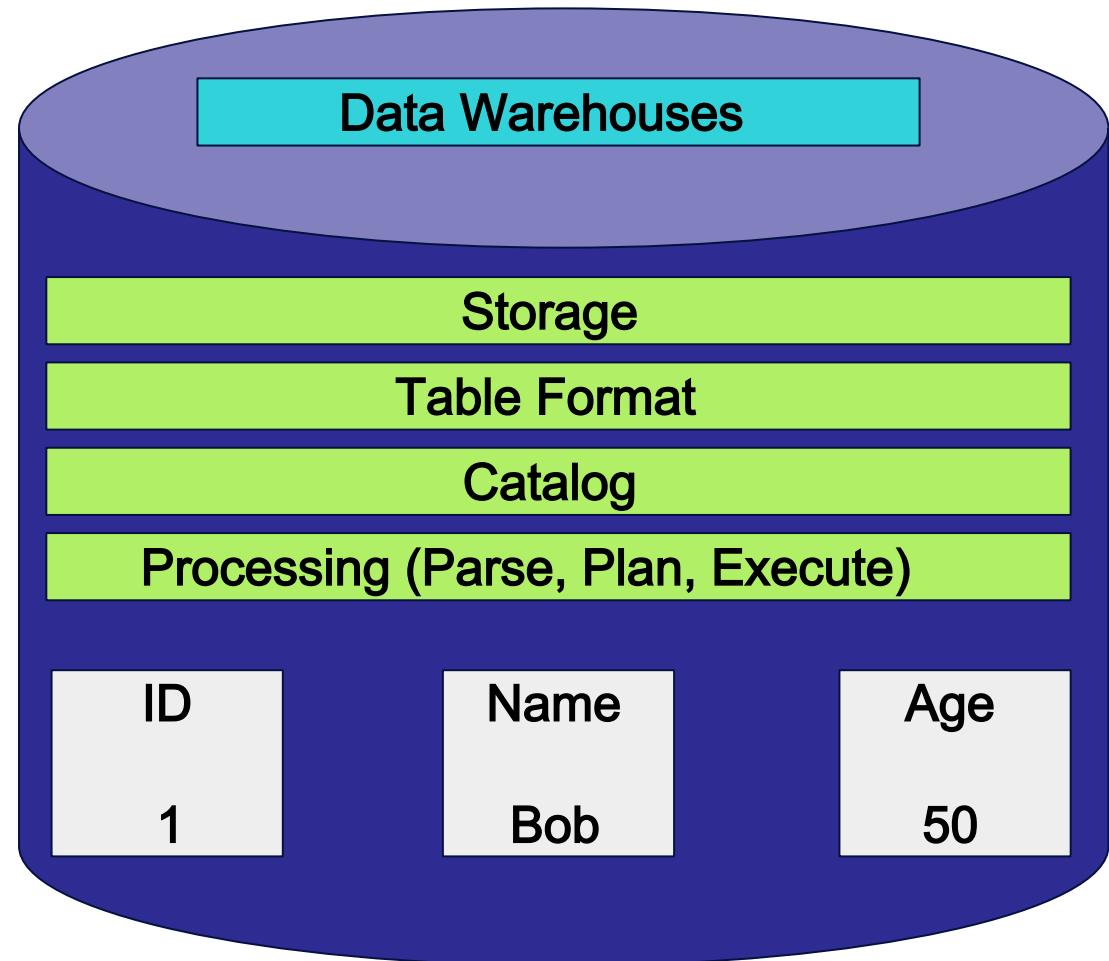
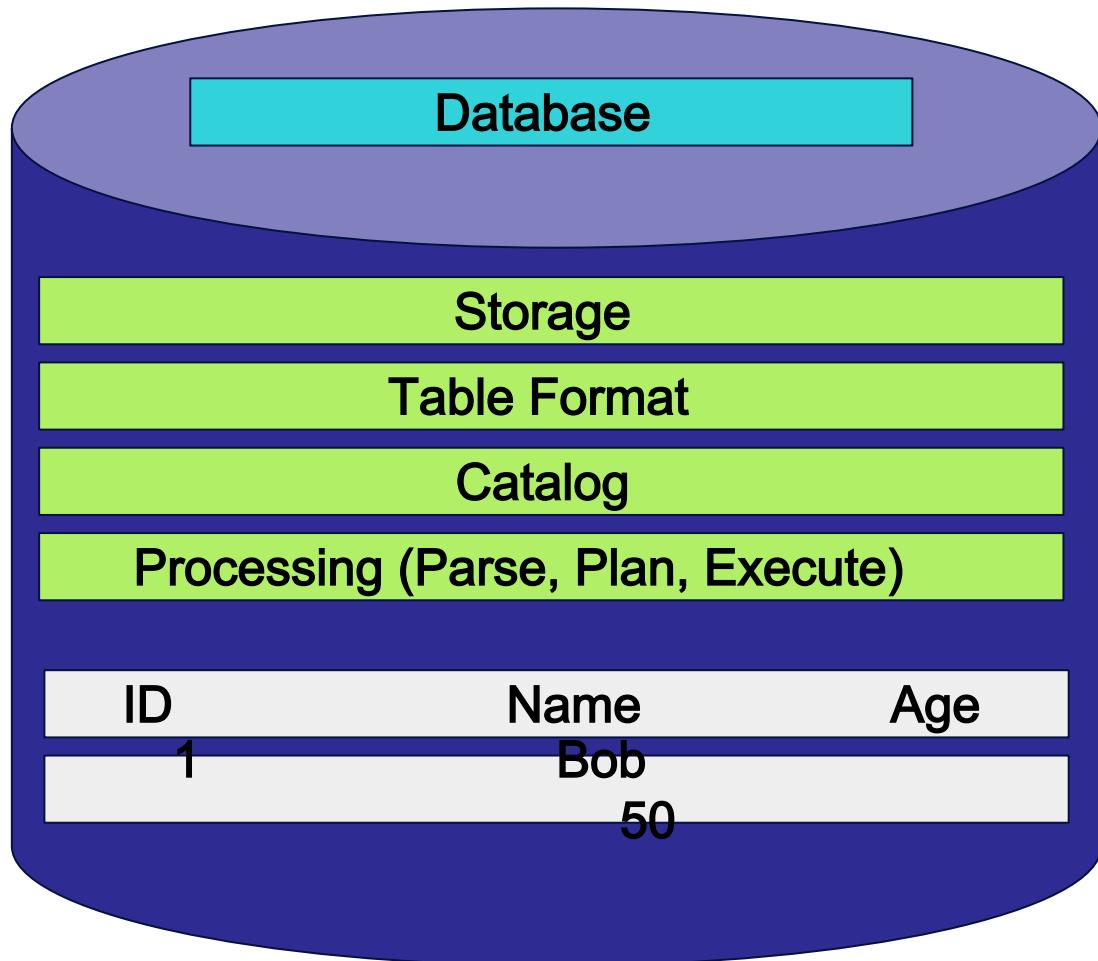
---

- What is a Data Lakehouse
- What is Apache Parquet
- What is Apache Iceberg
- What is Apache Arrow
- What is Nessie

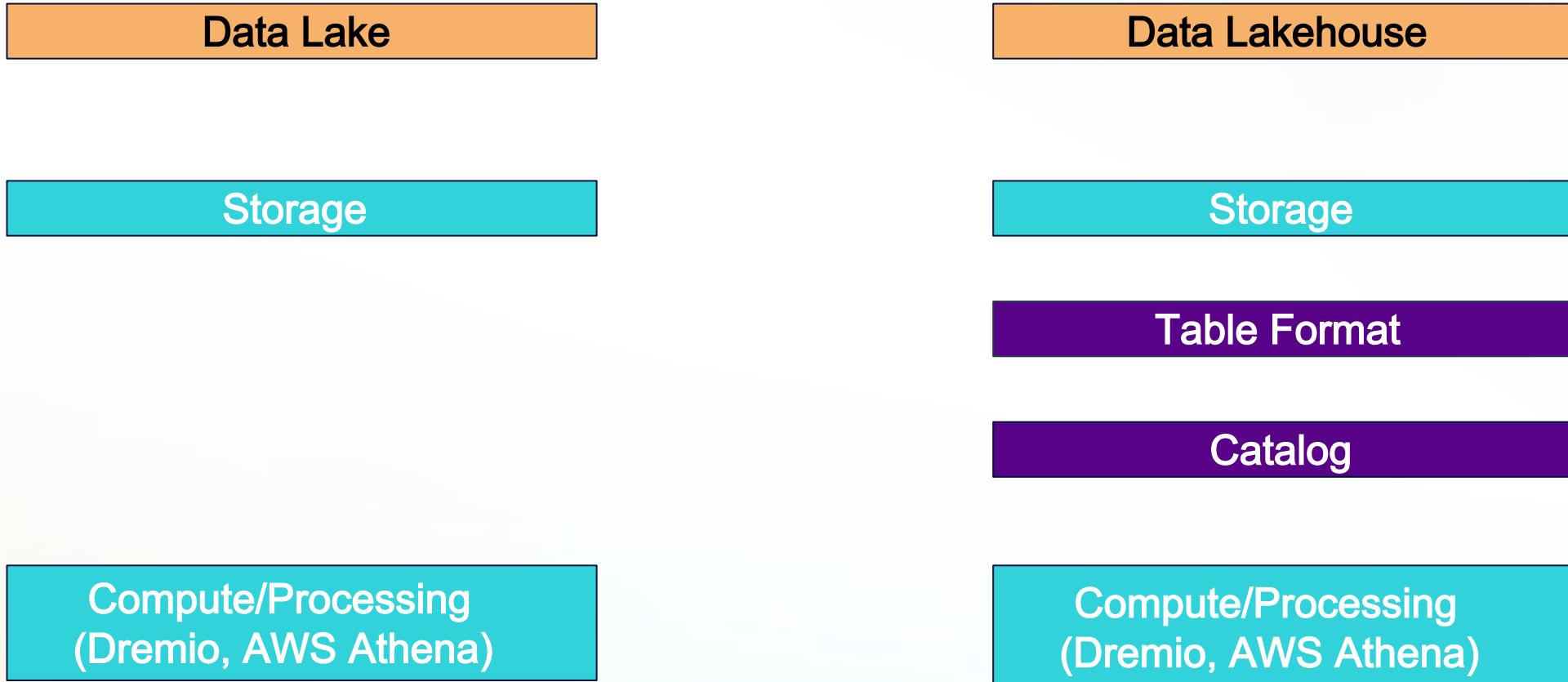
# What is a Data Lakehouse

Turning the Data Lake into a Data Warehouse

# Traditional Data Systems

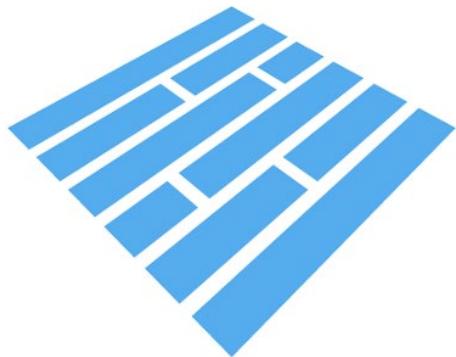


# What is a Data Lakehouse?



# What is Apache Parquet

Binary Analytics Optimized File Format

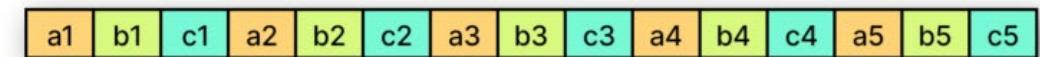


# Parquet

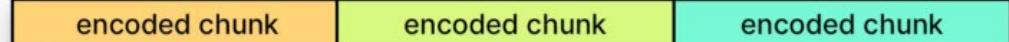
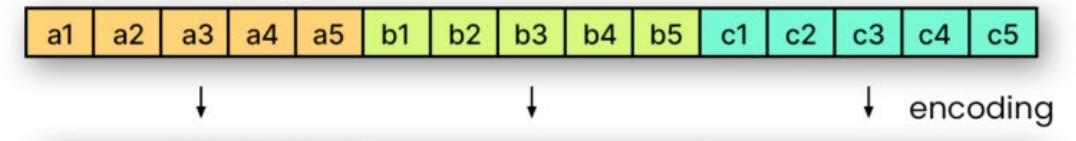
Logical table representation

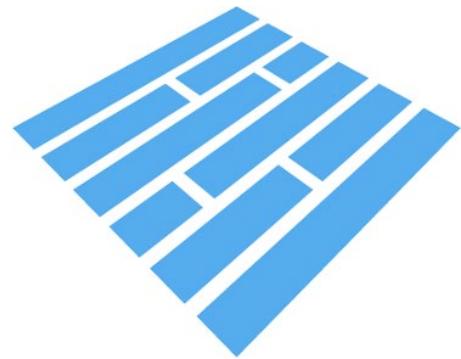
a	b	c
a1	b1	c1
a2	b2	c2
a3	b3	c3
a4	b4	c4
a5	b5	c5

Row Layout

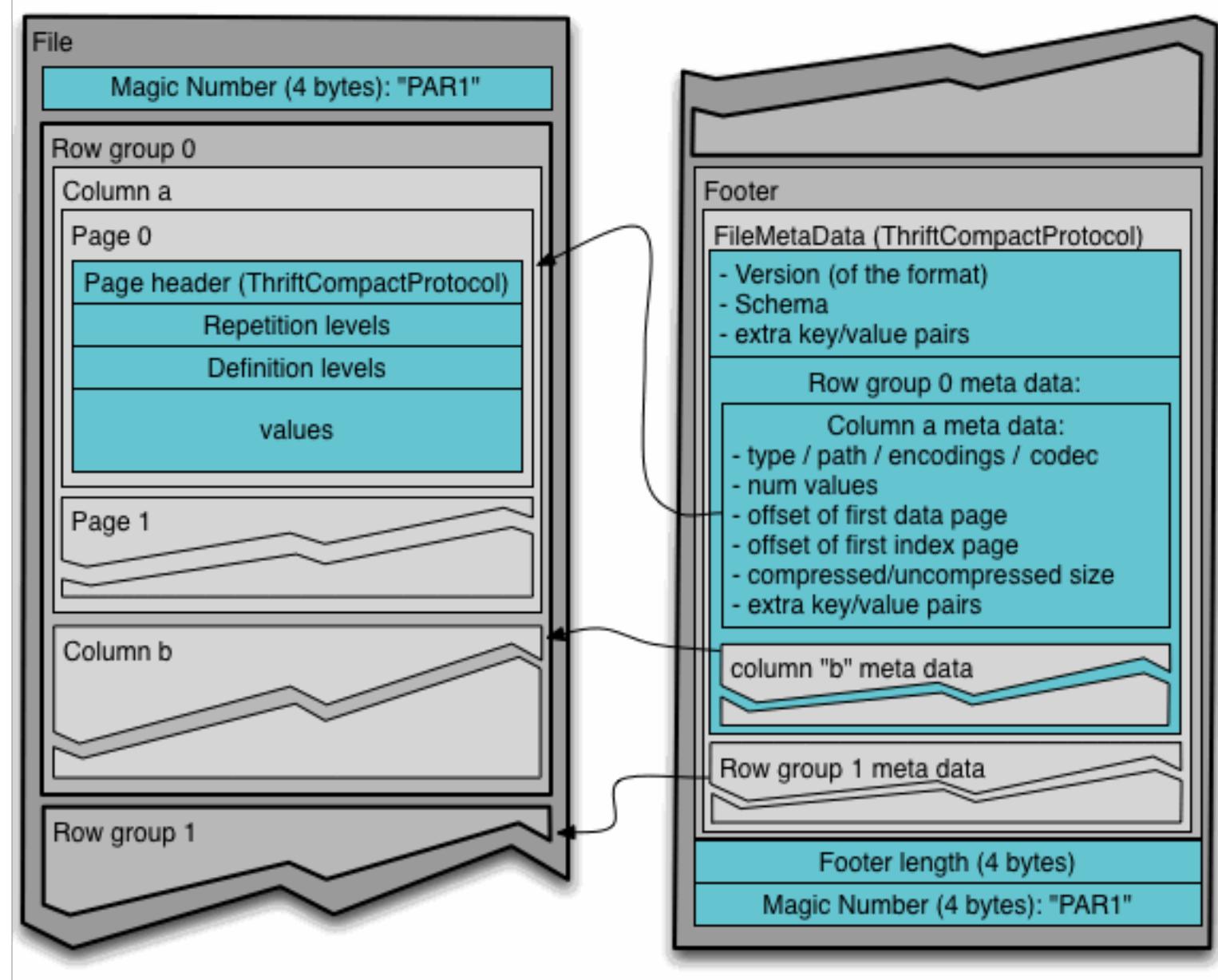


Column Layout



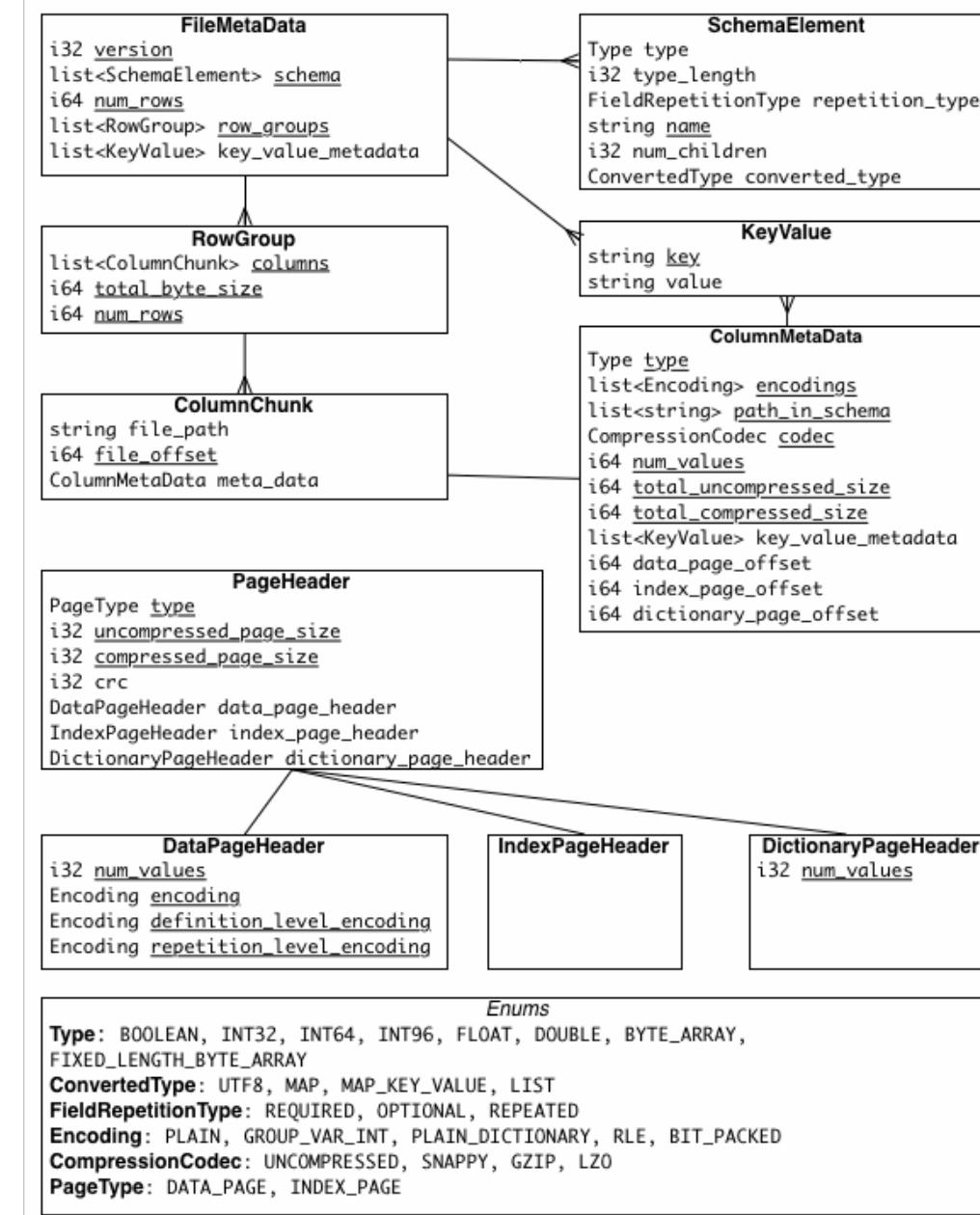


# Parquet





# Parquet

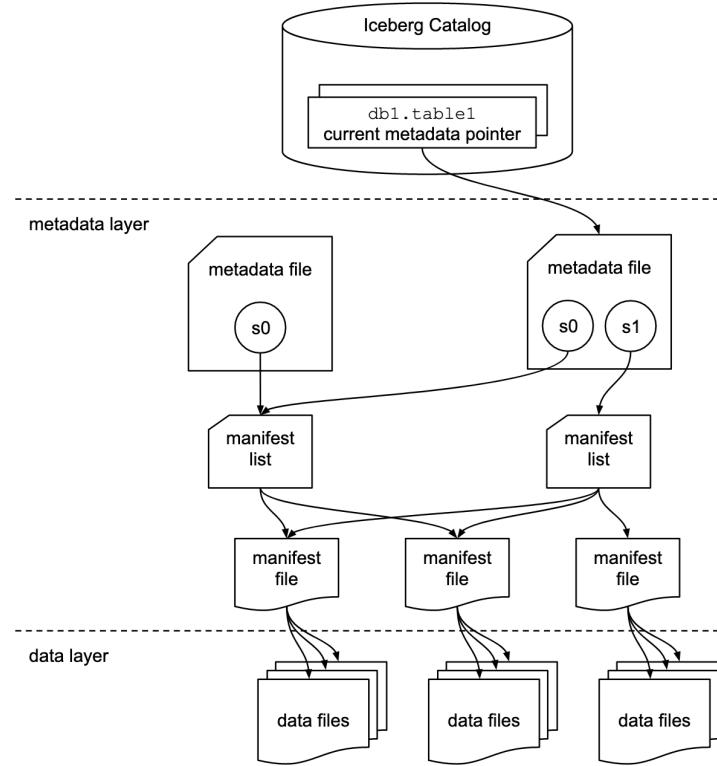


# What is Apache Iceberg

Open Table Format for Database Like Tables on The Lake



# Apache Iceberg



Apache Iceberg's approach is to define the table through three layers of metadata. These categories are:

- **metadata files** that define the table
- **manifest lists** that define a snapshot of the table, with a list of manifests that make up the snapshot and metadata about their data
- **manifests** is a list of data files along with metadata on those data files for file pruning

# Apache Iceberg Benefits



## Better Experience

Iceberg **abstracts** the physical representation of the data, making the lake look like any other database

- **Concurrent reads/writes** with serializable isolation
- **Hidden partitioning** so users don't have to know the partition columns
- **Rich schema evolution** support
- **Data is automatically optimized and rewritten** as needed
- **Change data capture** is much easier

## Higher Performance

Iceberg has the **metadata** needed to accelerate query planning & execution (schemas, file pointers, column stats, etc.)

- **Efficient updates**
  - Copy-on-write (rewrite a data file)
  - Merge-on-read (write a delete file)
- **Enhanced cost -based optimization** via reliable statistics
- **Less data to read** by pruning data files based on statistics in manifest files
- **Lower latency** by eliminating S3/ADLS bucket lists

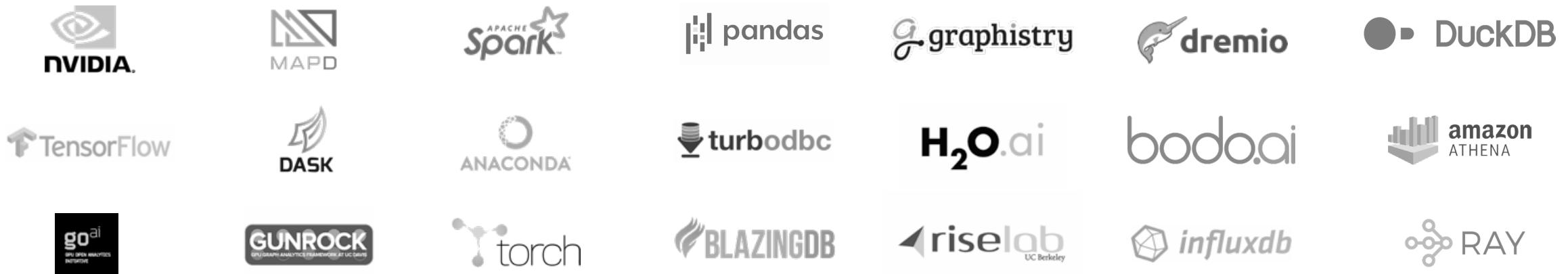
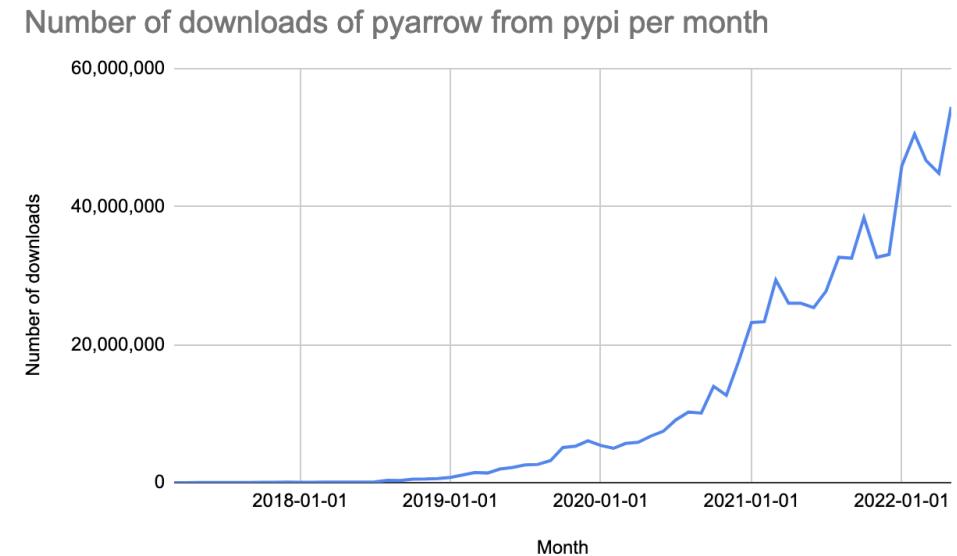
# What is Apache Arrow

Open Table Format for Database Like Tables on The Lake

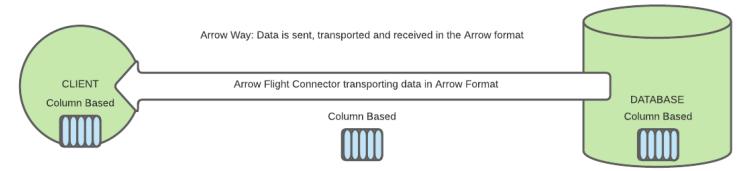
# Introduction to Apache Arrow



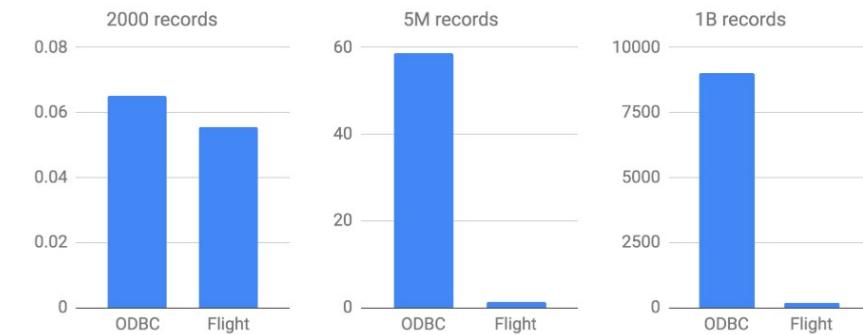
- An in -memory columnar format
  - Includes libraries for working with the format
    - E.g., computation engine, IPC, serialization / deserialization from file formats.
  - Support for many languages (12 currently)
- Co-created by Dremio and Wes McKinney
- Rapid adoption, popularity, and capability growth



# What is Arrow Flight?



- A general-purpose client-server framework to **simplify high performance transport of large datasets over network interfaces**
- Designed for data in the modern world
  - **Column -oriented**, rather than row-oriented
  - Arrow's columnar format is designed for **high compressibility and large numbers of rows**
- Makes including the client-side in distributed computing easier
- Enables **parallel data transfers**



# What is Arrow Flight SQL?

- **Client -server protocol for interacting with SQL databases built on Arrow Flight**
  - Allows databases to use Arrow Flight as the transport protocol
  - Leverage the performance of Arrow and Flight for database access
- **Set of commands to standardize a SQL interface on Flight:**
  - Query execution
  - Prepared statements
  - Database catalog metadata (tables, columns, data types).
  - SQL syntax capabilities
- **Language and database - agnostic**
  - A single set of client libraries to connect to any Flight SQL server
  - Clients can talk to any database implementing the protocol
  - No need for a client-side driver per database

# Arrow Flight SQL ODBC & JDBC Drivers (+ ADBC)

---

- ODBC & JDBC Drivers built on top of Flight SQL client libraries
  - A single driver to connect to any Flight SQL server
  - Supports arbitrary server-side options as connection properties
- **The drivers will work with any ODBC/JDBC client tool without any code changes**
- Completely open source
- New ADBC Protocol

# What is Nessie

Open Source Catalog for Cutting Edge Data Lakehouses

# The Data Lake Evolution

Traditional Data Lake

Lakehouse

???

Columnar File Formats (Apache Parquet)

- Multi-engine
- Scalable
- Fast queries

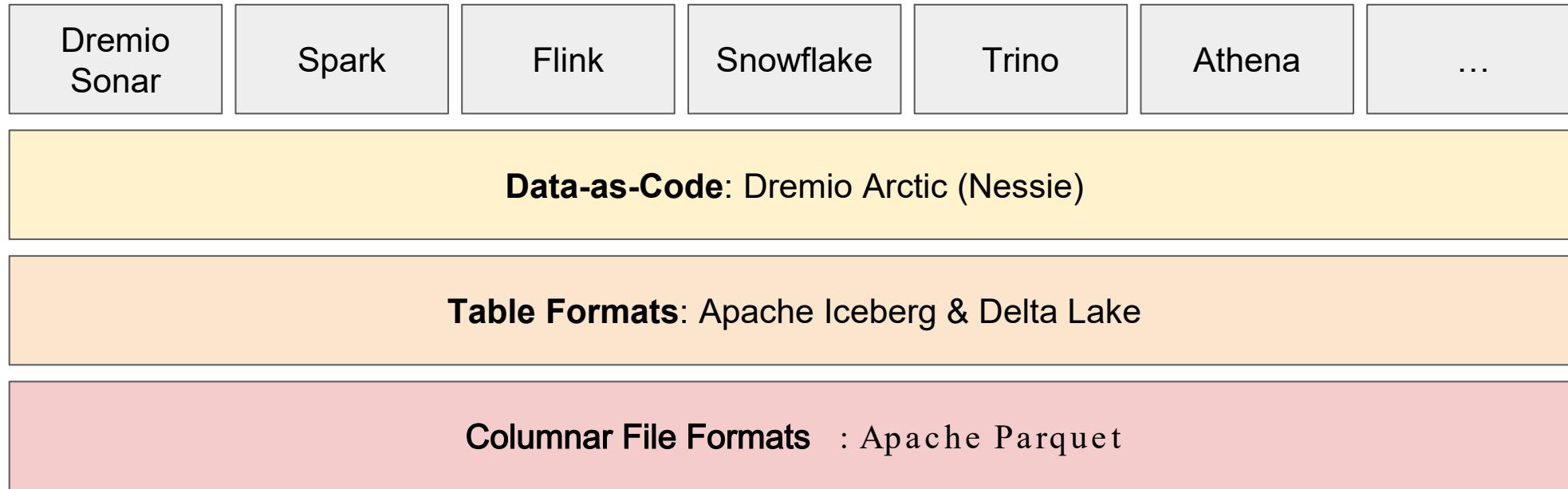
Open Table Formats (Apache Iceberg, Delta Lake)

- Read/write (DML)
- Schema/partition evolution
- Data optimization

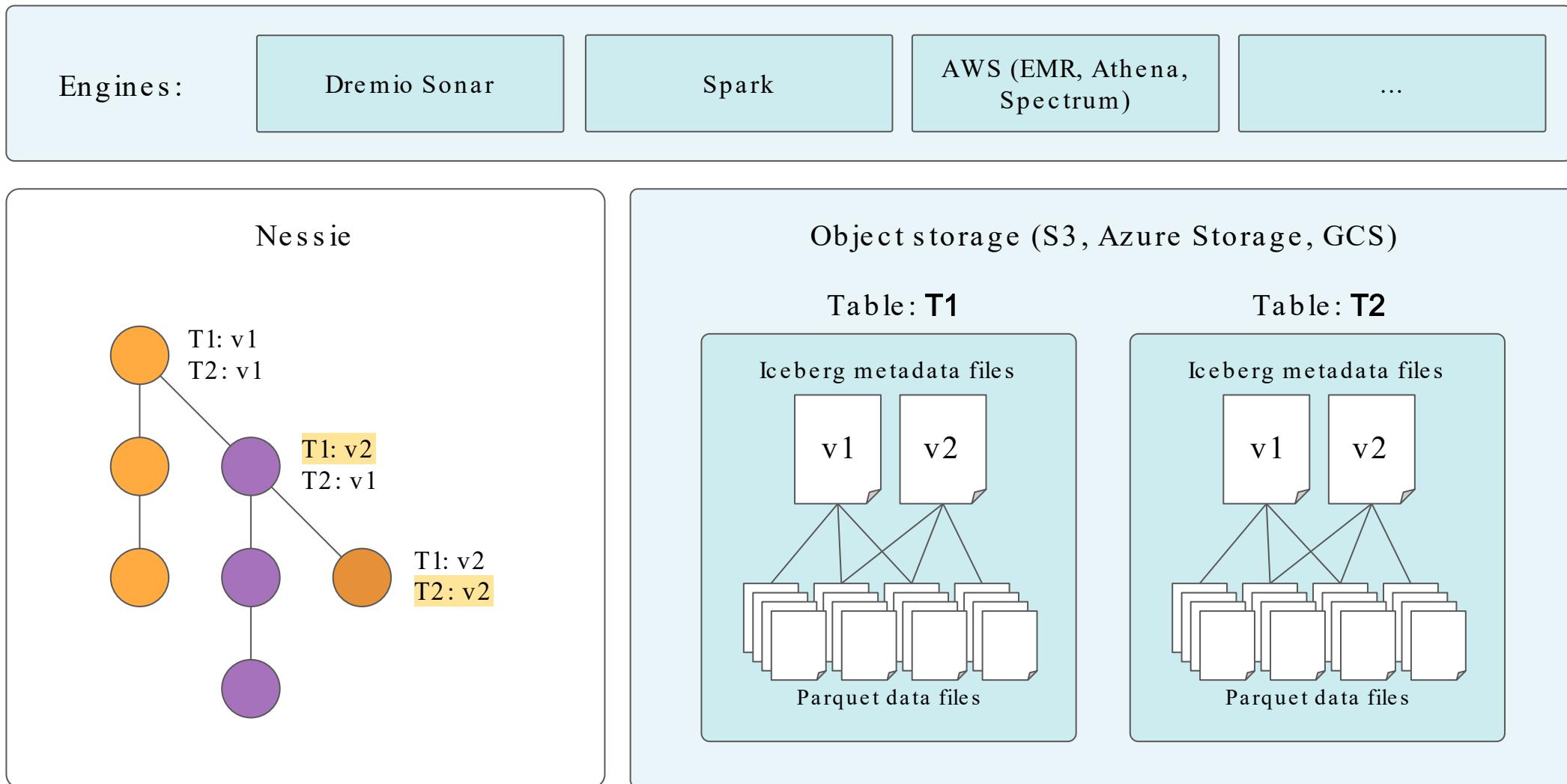
Data-as-Code (Nessie)

- Isolation (branches)
- Version control
- Governance

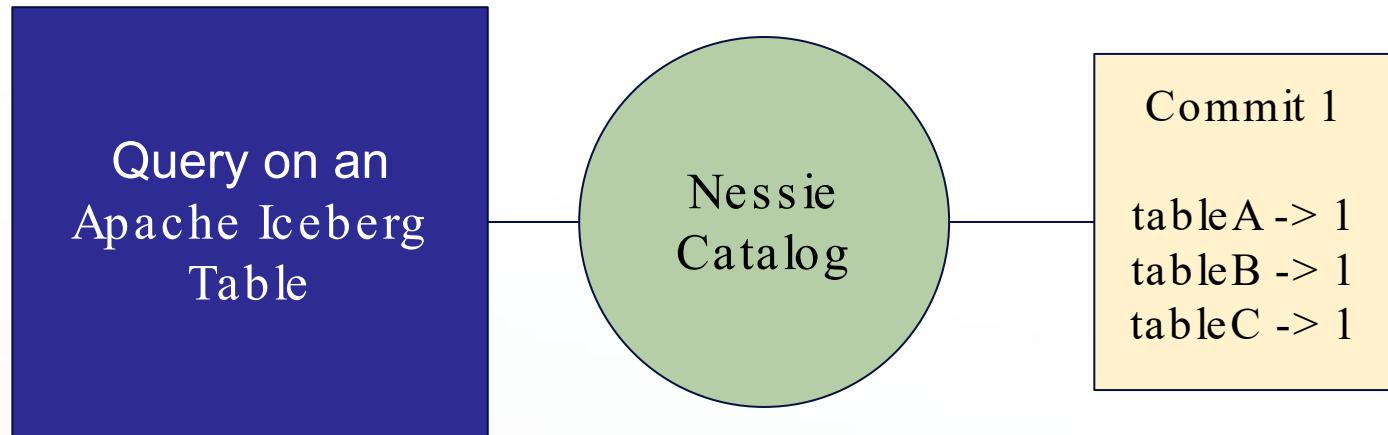
# The Data Lake Evolution



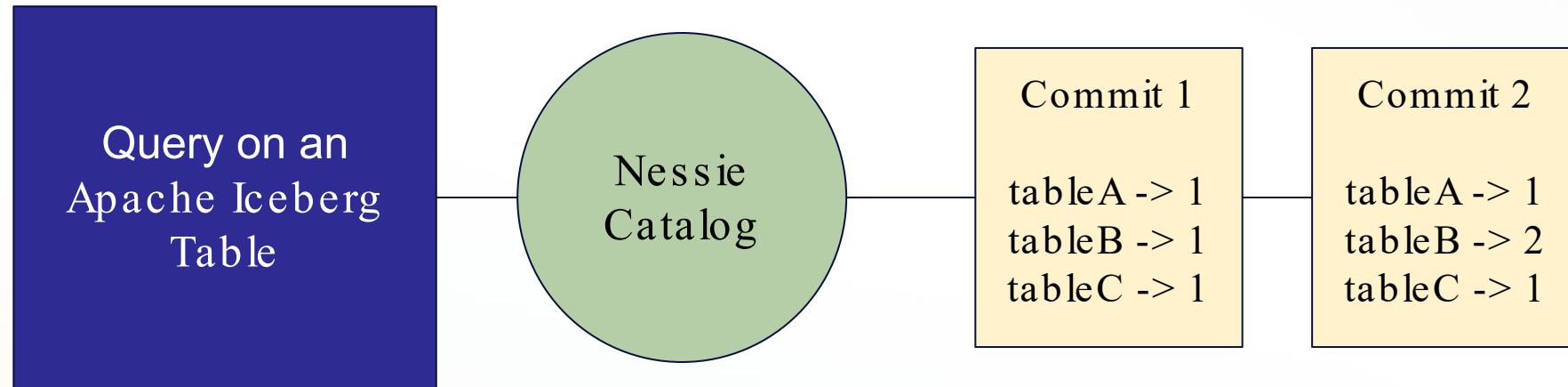
# The Data Lake Evolution



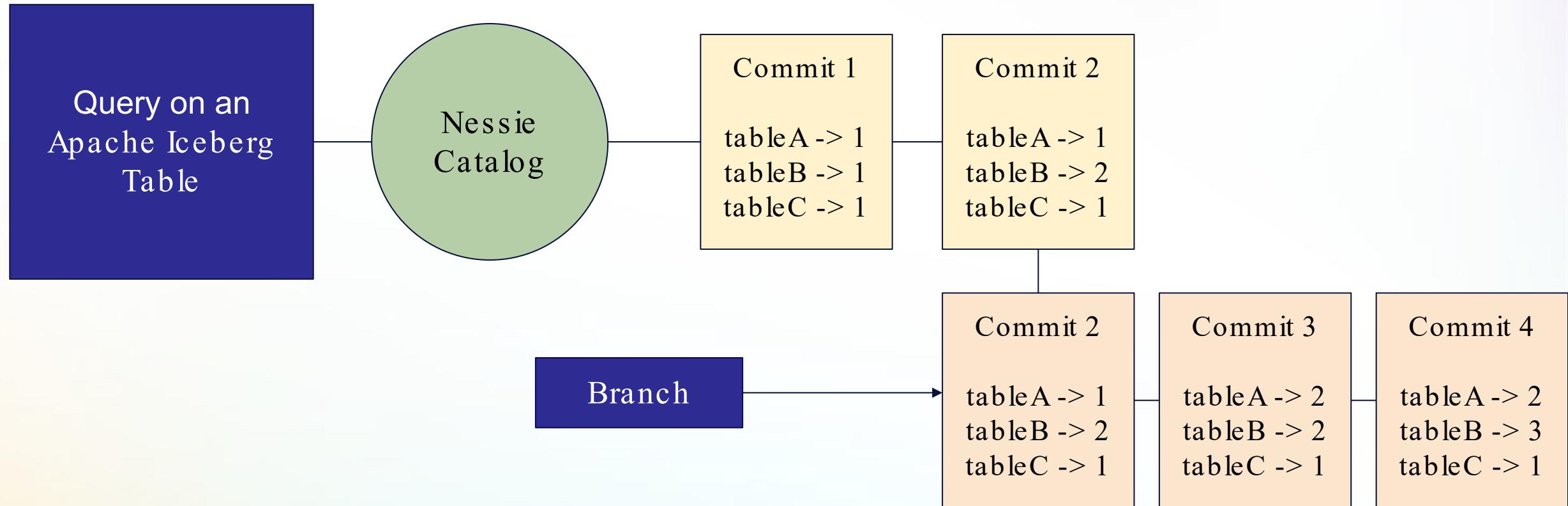
# What is Project Nessie?



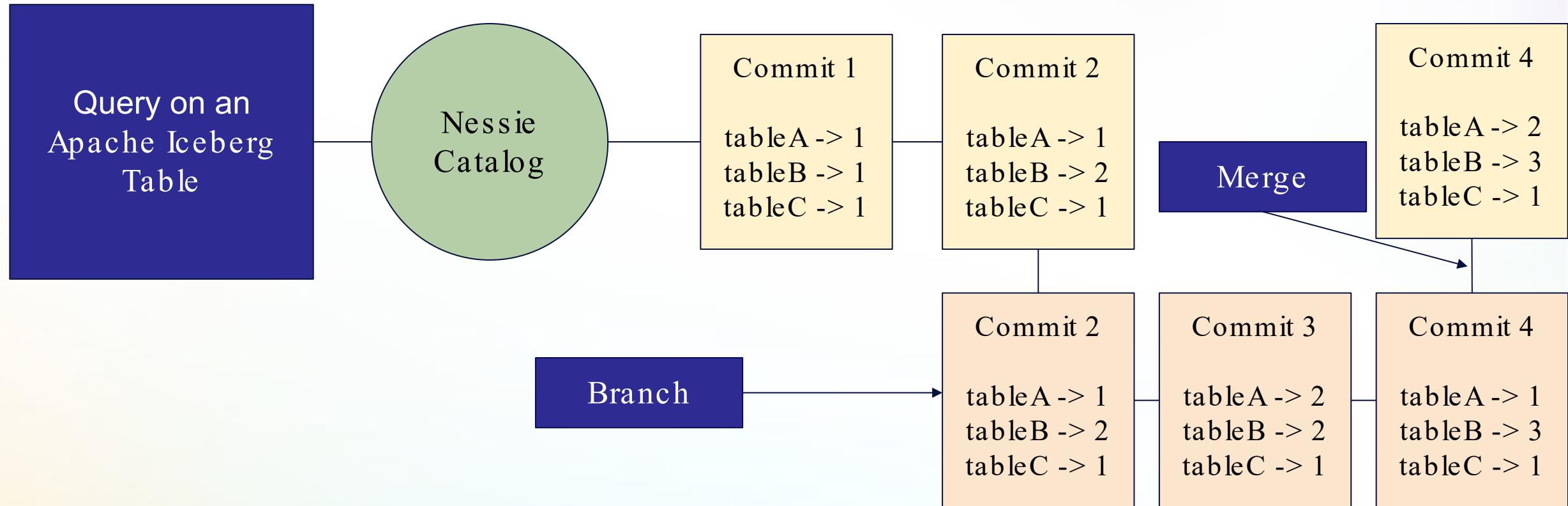
# What is Project Nessie?



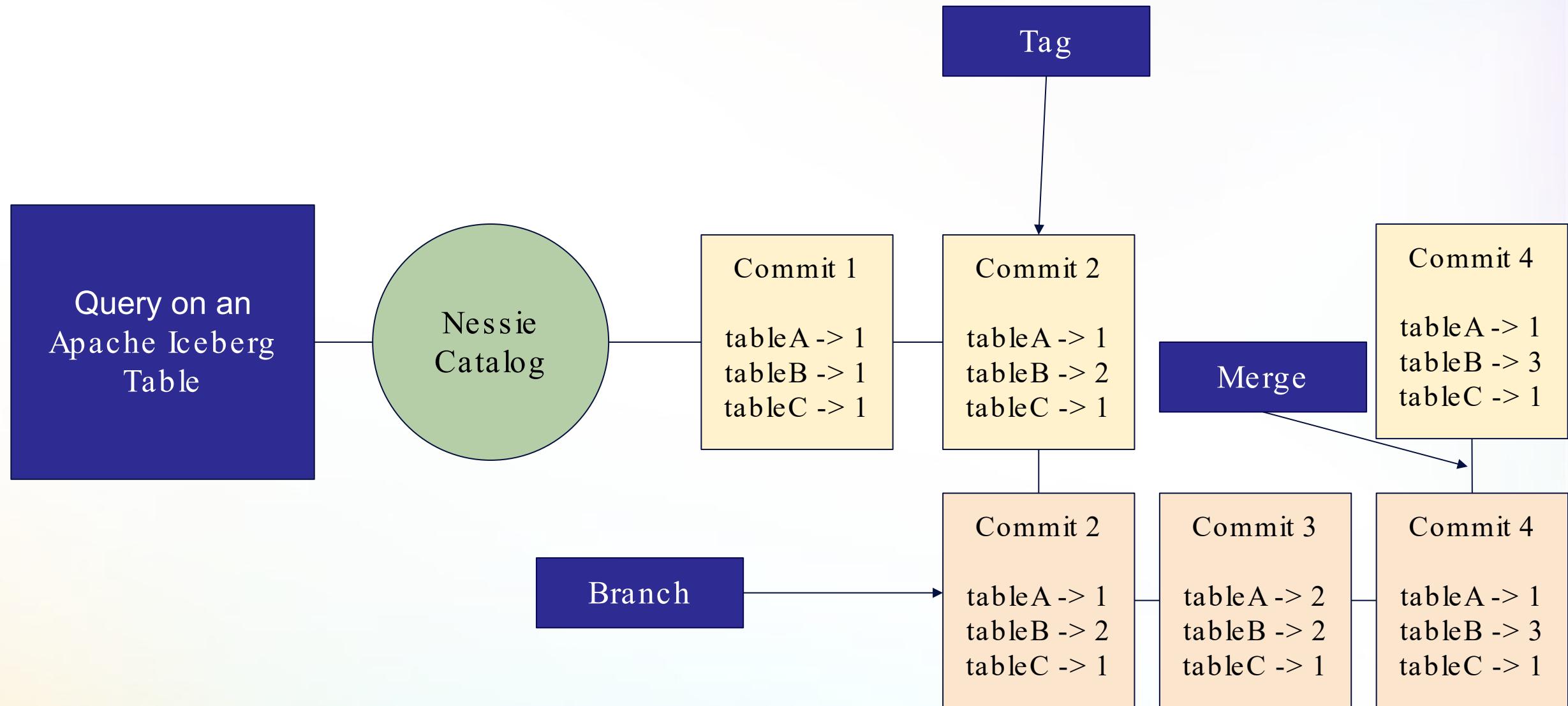
# What is Project Nessie?



# What is Project Nessie?



# What is Project Nessie?



## Benefits of Nessie

Catalog Level

Open Source

Managed Service

Cloud Agnostic

Storage Agnostic

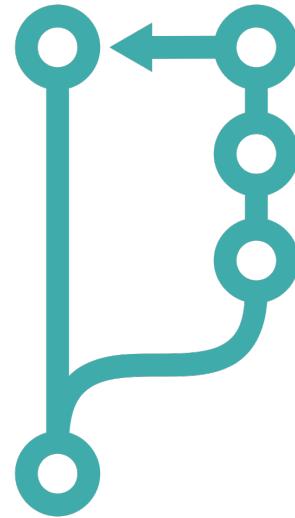
Optimization

# Nessie Introduces Data-as-Code



## ISOLATION

- Experiment with data without impacting other users
- Ingest, transform and test data before exposing it to other users in an atomic merge



## VERSION CONTROL

- Reproduce models and dashboards from historical data based on time or tags
- Recover from any mistake by instantly undoing accidental data or metadata changes



## GOVERNANCE

- All changes to the data and metadata are tracked: who accessed what data and when
- Controltable metadata access

# Data Warehouse Transactions

One session  
One user  
SQL-only

Built for application developers

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION etl;  
INSERT INTO t1 ...  
UPDATE t1 ...  
UPDATE t1 ...  
COMMIT;
```

# Real-World Transactions

Multiple sessions  
Multiple users  
Multiple engines/services

Built for data engineers

```
CREATE BRANCH etl  
[Kafka] Ingest data source 1  
[RDBMS] Ingest data source 2  
[Spark] Transformation step 1  
[Dremio] Transformation step 2  
[Spark] Insert into table  
[Dremio] Build reflections  
[Spark] Verify data  
USE BRANCH main  
MERGE BRANCH etl
```

# Nessie Works with All Engines



Dremio Sonar

```
CREATE BRANCH etl_030222
USE BRANCH etl_030222
INSERT INTO t1 ...
UPDATE t2 SET ...
MERGE BRANCH etl_030222 INTO main
```



Apache Spark

```
spark.sql("CREATE BRANCH etl_030222 IN
arctic")
spark.sql("USE REFERENCE etl_030222 IN
arctic")
df = spark.read.parquet("...")
df.writeTo("arctic.t1").append()
spark.sql("UPDATE arctic.t2 SET ...")
spark.sql("MERGE BRANCH etl_030222 INTO main
IN arctic")
```



Apache Flink

```
arctic.create_branch("etl_030222", hash)
env.execute_sql("CREATE CATALOG ...")
data = env.from_path("...")
data.execute_insert("arctic.t1").wait()

t2 = env.from_path("arctic.t2")
t2_mod = t2.filter(fil).map(mapf)
env.create_temporary_view("t2_mod", t2_mod)
env.execute_sql("MERGE INTO ...")

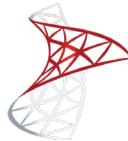
arctic.merge(from_ref="etl_030222",
onto_branch="main")
```



Intro to Iceberg



Postgres -> Dashboard



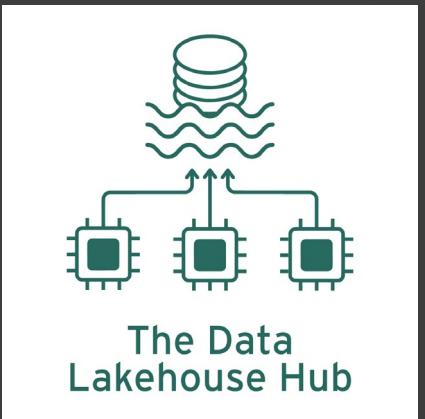
SQLServer -> Dashboard



MongoDB -> Dashboard



# Be Part of the Data Lakehouse Community



The Data  
Lakehouse Hub

Join the Channel for your  
community

```
#meetup-orlando  
#meetup-miami  
#meetup-austin  
#meetup-seattle  
#meetup-denver  
#meetup-miami  
#meetup-nyc  
#meetup-atlanta  
#meetup-chicago  
#meetup-san-francisco  
#meetup-santa-clara
```

<https://bit.ly/lakehouse-hub-slack>



# Never Miss an Event and Subscribe to the Calendar



<https://lu.ma/Lakehouselinkups>





Please take a moment to rate this session.

Your feedback is important to us.