

# **Parallel and Distributed Joins in H2O**

**Data by the Bay, San Francisco**

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# True radix sorting

Terdiman, 2000

<http://codercorner.com/RadixSortRevisited.htm>

Herf, 2001

<http://stereopsis.com/radix.html>

Dowle & Srinivasan, 2015

<http://user2015.math.aau.dk/presentations/234.pdf>

Now included in R itself thanks to Michael Lawrence.

# But

Single threaded

Single node

Limited to 2 billion rows ( $2^{31}$ )

=> H2O

Every step has now been parallelized and distributed

# data.table join

- Find order of the left join columns
- Find order of the right join columns
- Binary merge the two sorted indexes
- No hash table at all
- Fast ordered joins; e.g. rolling forwards, backwards, nearest and limited staleness

<https://github.com/Rdatatable/data.table/wiki>

# Cardinality

Not just the number of rows, but what's in the rows

A 10 billion row file could contain :

500 stock tickers (low cardinality)

Millions of people (medium cardinality)

Billions of devices (high cardinality)

# Create some test data

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f  
  
nrow = ARGV[2]  
  
while(i<nrow)  
{  
    printf "%d,%d\n",  
        rand()*nrow,  
        rand()*nrow*2 - nrow;  
    i++;  
}  
}
```

# 1e6 rows; 14MB

```
$ head X
```

KEY,X2

82967,-9233

550105,-819078

963516,-663146

706905,-128965

766103,774695

```
$ head Y
```

KEY,Y2

610198,322685

872395,-887505

340972,535361

23067,346231

295498,918692

# 1e7 rows; 156MB

```
$ head X
```

KEY,X2

829673,-92335

5501052,-8190789

9635168,-6631465

7069052,-1289657

7661030,7746956

```
$ head Y
```

KEY,Y2

6101982,3226855

8723957,-8875053

3409724,5353612

230673,3462315

2954985,9186925

# 1e8 rows; 1.8GB

```
$ head X
```

KEY,X2

8296733,-923350

55010523,-81907897

96351686,-66314650

70690522,-12896576

76610309,77469562

```
$ head Y
```

KEY,Y2

61019825,32268551

87239579,-88750532

34097244,53536122

2306734,34623153

29549857,91869251

# 1e9 rows; 19GB

```
$ head X
```

KEY,X2

82967333,-9233501

550105235,-819078974

963516860,-663146506

706905226,-128965762

766103099,774695629

```
$ head Y
```

KEY,Y2

610198251,322685514

872395790,-887505326

340972449,535361227

23067343,346231535

295498572,918692512

# 1e10 rows; 200GB

```
$ head X
```

KEY,X2

829673335,-92335012

5501052357,-8190789743

9635168607,-6631465068

7069052265,-1289657629

7661030994,7746956291

```
$ head Y
```

KEY,Y2

6101982517,3226855142

8723957901,-8875053263

3409724497,5353612273

230673439,3462315357

2954985724,9186925123

# H2O commands

```
library(h2o)

h2o.init(ip="mr-0xd6", port=55666)

X = h2o.importFile("hdfs://mr-
0xd6/datasets/mattd/X1e9_2c.csv")

Y = h2o.importFile("hdfs://mr-
0xd6/datasets/mattd/Y1e9_2c.csv")

ans = h2o.merge(X, Y, method="radix")

system.time(print(head(ans)) )
```

# Scaling

4 node

800GB/128cpu

$1e6$       6s

$1e7$       7s

$1e8$       13s

$1e9$       49s

10 node

2TB/320cpu

$1e6$       11s, 6s

$1e7$       6s

$1e8$       9s

$1e9$       30s

$1e10$       10m     $\leq$  demo