

BigBench: Big Data Benchmark Proposal

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BigBench

- Initial work presented at 1st WBDB, San Jose
- Based on a product retailer
- End to end benchmark
- Focus on
 - Parallel DBMS
 - MR engines
- Collaboration with Industry & Academia
 - Teradata
 - University of Toronto
 - InfoSizing
 - Oracle
- Full paper submitted to SIGMOD 2013

BigBench (outline)

Data Model

- Variety, Volume, Velocity
- Variety:
 - structured from TPC-DS
 - Semi-structured: web logs
 - Un-structured: review text

Data Generator

- PDGF for structured data
- Enhancement : Semi-structured & Text generation

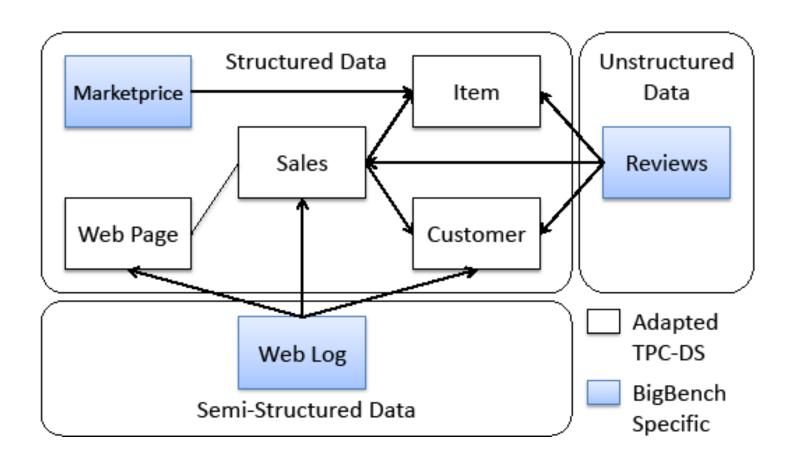
Workload specification

- Main driver: retail big data analytics
- Covers: data source, declarative & procedural and machine learning algorithms.

Evaluation

- Done on Teradata Aster
- Queries written using SQL-MR

BigBench data model



BigBench data model

Volume

- Based on scale factor
- Similar to TPC-DS scaling
- Weblogs & product reviews also scaled

Velocity

- Periodic refreshes for all data
- Different velocity for different areas
 - Vstructured
 - Vunstructured
 - Vsemistructured
- Queries run with refresh

BigBench data generator

- "Parallel Data Generation Framework" PDGF
 - For the structured part of model
 - Scale factor similar to TPC-DS
- Extensions to PDGF for web logs & product reviews
- Web logs: retail customers/guests visiting site
 - Web logs similar to apache web server logs
 - Coupled with structured part
 - Sizing based on scale factor
- Product reviews: Customers and guest users
 - Algorithm based on Markov chain
 - Real data set sample input
 - Coupled with structured and based on scale factor as well

BigBench Workload

- 30 queries
- Specified in English
- No required syntax
- Driven by big data retail analytics
 - Adapted from McKinsey

BigBench Workload (continued)

Retail analytics 5 areas

Marketing

- Cross-selling
- Customer micro-segmentation
- Sentiment analysis
- Enhancing multichannel consumer experiences

Merchandising

- Assortment optimization
- Pricing optimization

Operations

- Performance transparency
- Product return analysis

Supply chain

- Inventory management
- Reporting (customers and products)

BigBench Workload (continued)

Technical Functions

Data source dimension

- Structured
- Semi-structured
- Un-structured

Processing type dimension

- Declarative (SQL, HQL)
- Procedural
- Mix of both

Analytic technique dimension

- Statistical analysis: correlation analysis, time-series, regression
- Data mining: classification, clustering, association mining, pattern analysis and text analysis
- Simple reporting: ad hoc queries not covered above

BigBench Evaluation

- BigBench proof of concept
- Can be done On DBMS
 - Typically data loaded into tables
 - Possibly parsing weblogs to get schema
 - Reviews captured as VARCHAR or BLOB fields
 - Queries run using SQL + UDF
- Can be done on MR engine
 - Data can be loaded on DFS like HDSF
 - MR, HQL, PigLatin can be used
- DBMS and MR engine
 - DBMS with Hadoop connectors
 - Data can be placed and split among both
 - Processing can also be split among two



BigBench Evaluation (continued)

- Done on Teradata Aster
 - Has functionality to run BigBench
- Data generation
 - DSDGen produced structured part
 - PDGF+ produced semi-structured and un-structured
- Data loaded into tables
 - Weblogs table
 - Product reviews table
- Queries
 - SQL-MR syntax

BigBench Evaluation (continued)

- Example query
- Perform category affinity analysis for products purchased online together.
 - Computes the probability of browsing products from a category after customers viewed items from another category.
 - Referred as market basket as well
- Business case: Marketing
 - cross-selling
- Type of source: structured
- Processing type: mix of declarative and procedural
- Analytic type: data mining
 - Affinity analysis

BigBench Evaluation (continued)

```
SELECT
category cd1 AS category1 cd,
category_cd2 AS category2_cd , COUNT (*) AS cnt
FROM
  basket_generator (
              ON
                ( SELECT i. i_category_id AS category_cd ,
                s. ws_bill_customer_sk AS customer_id
                FROM web_sales s INNER JOIN item i
                ON s. ws item sk = i item sk
                PARTITION BY customer_id
                BASKET_ITEM (' category_cd ')
                ITEM SET MAX (500)
GROUP BY 1,2
order by 1,3,2;
```

Next steps

- BigBench: industry standard benchmark.
 - Data, workload and metric speciation details.
- Provide a downloadable kit
 - Finalize implementation of data and query generators.
- Proof of concept
 - Include velocity and multi-user test.
 - Run the benchmark on one the Hadoop ecosystem