MapReduce, Pig, and RDBMS: Friends or Foes?

YongChul Kwon

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The title is adapted from the article "MapReduce and Parallel DBMSs: Friends or Foes?" by Stonebraker e.a.

MapReduce: A major step backwards

- Seminal debate in Jan 2008
 - http://databasecolumn.vertica.com/databaseinnovation/mapreduce-a-major-step-backwards/
- Five points
 - MapReduce is a step backwards in database access
 - MapReduce is a poor implementation
 - MapReduce is not novel
 - MapReduce is missing features
 - MapReduce is incompatible with the DBMS tools

MapReduce is A step backwards in database access

- No schema or schema free
- Separation of the schema from the application is good
- High-level access languages are good

MapReduce is A poor implementation

- No index. Only offers brute force access.
- Poor handling of skew
- Shuffle phase incurs a huge random access on disks

MapReduce is Not novel

- User-defined functions have been around in database for decades
- Many of the parallel distributed processing techniques have been extensively researched in database literature

MapReduce is Missing features

- Bulk loader
- Indexing
- Updates
- Transactions
- Integrity constraints
- Referential integrity
- Views

MapReduce is Incompatible with the DBMS tools

- Report writers
- Business intelligence tools
- Data mining tools
- Replication tools
- Database design tools

Questions

Do you agree or disagree?

How systems like Pig address the criticism?

 Can you find features and techniques from database in Pig? What are they?

Follow-ups

- A Comparison of Approaches to Large-Scale Data Analysis
 - SIGMOD 2009
- MapReduce and parallel DBMSs: Friends or Foes?
 - Communications of the ACM, Jan 2010
- MapReduce: a flexible data processing tool
 - Communications of the ACM, Jan 2010