

# Apache Iceberg Crash Course

The Read and Write Process for Apache Iceberg Tables



# Curriculum

July 11: What is a Data Lakehouse and What is a Table Format?

July 16: The Architecture of Apache Iceberg, Apache Hudi and Delta Lake

## **July 23: The Read and Write Process for Apache Iceberg Tables**

Aug 13: Understanding Apache Iceberg's Partitioning Features

Aug 27: Optimizing Apache Iceberg Tables

Sep 3: Streaming with Apache Iceberg

Sep 17: The Role of Apache Iceberg Catalogs

Oct 1: Versioning with Apache Iceberg

Oct 15: Ingesting Data into Apache Iceberg with Apache Spark

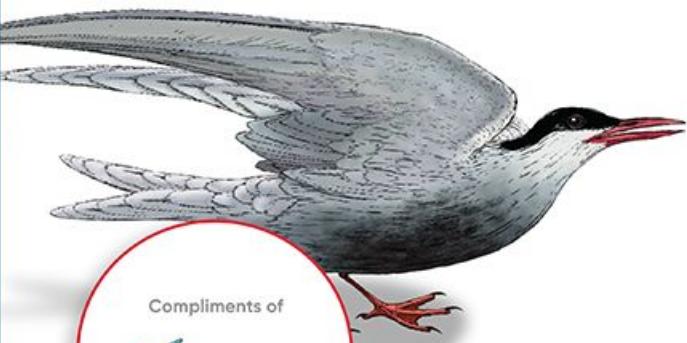
Oct 29: Ingesting Data into Apache Iceberg with Dremio

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



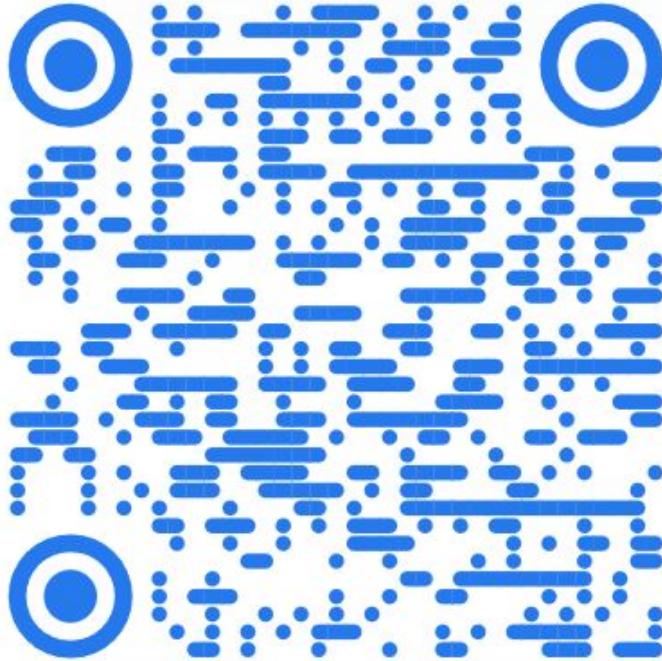
dremio

Podcast



**dremio.com/gnarly-data-waves**  
**Youtube | Spotify| iTunes**

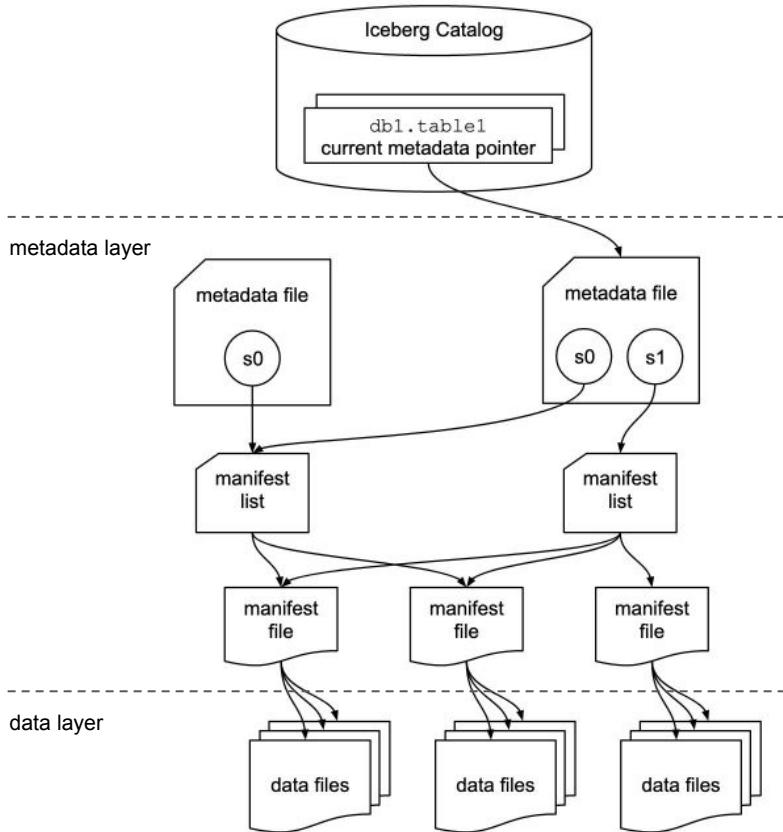
Questions



**community.dremio.com**  
**Apache Iceberg Category**

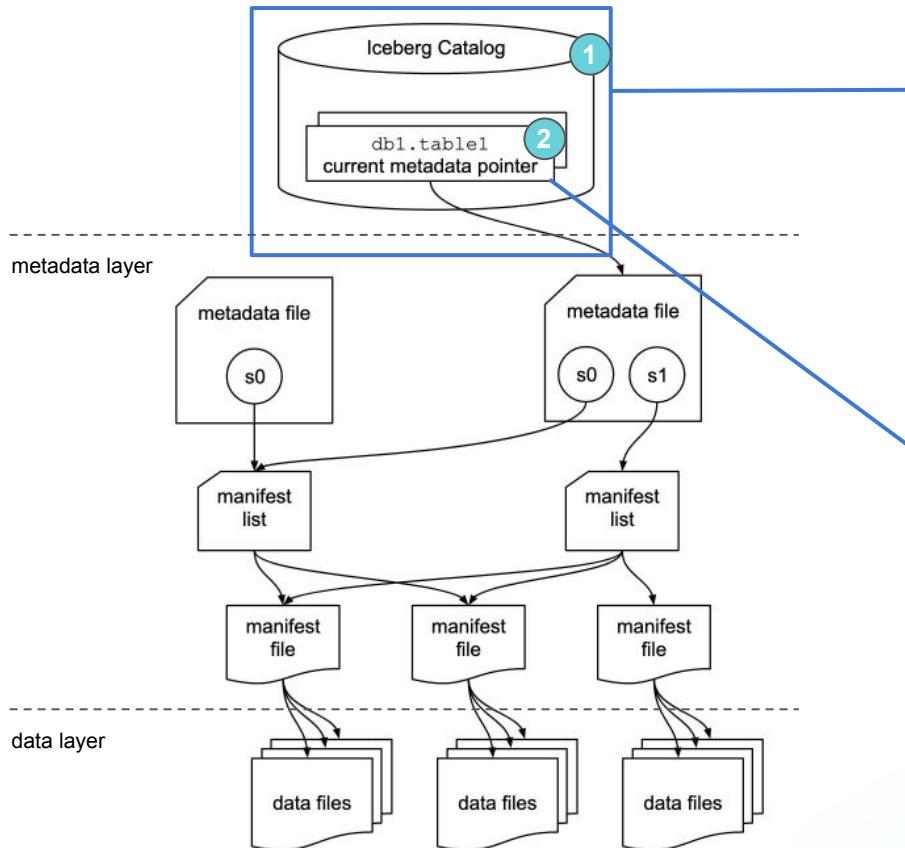
# How Iceberg Works

# Iceberg table format



- Overview of the components
- Summary of the read path (SELECT) #

# Iceberg components: Catalog



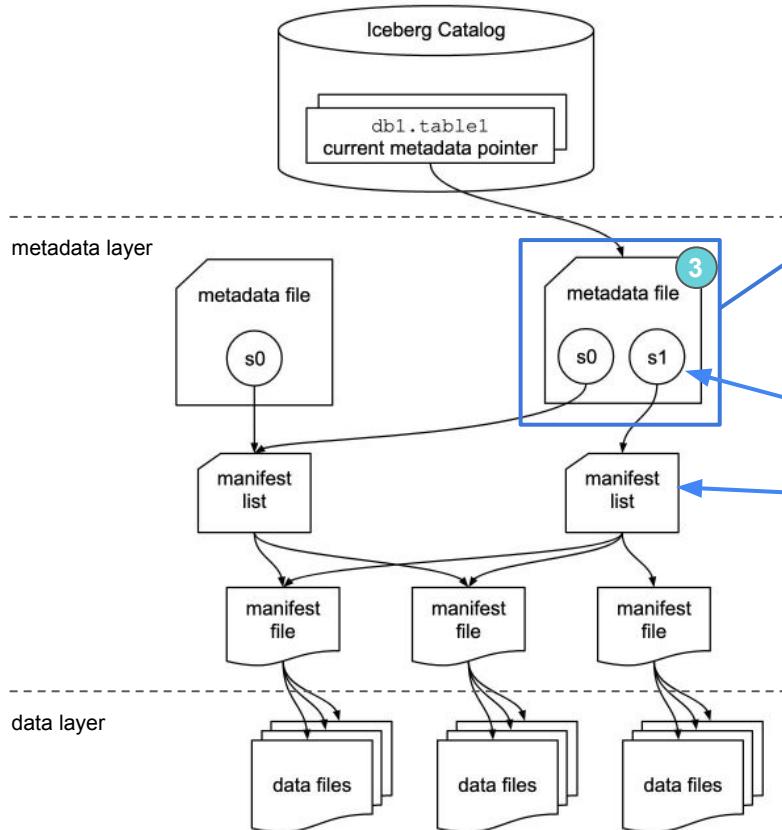
Iceberg Catalog

- A store that houses the current metadata pointer for Iceberg tables
- Must support atomic operations for updating the current metadata pointer (e.g. HDFS, HMS, Nessie)

table1's current metadata pointer

- Mapping of table name to the location of current metadata file

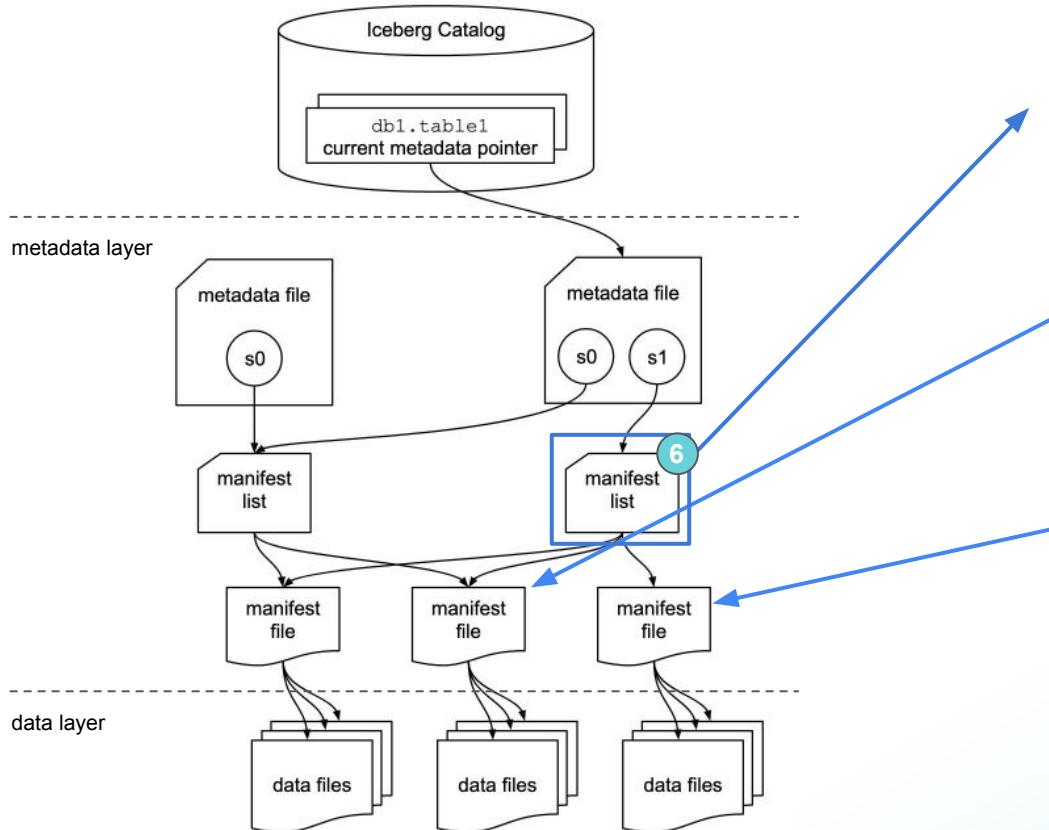
# Iceberg components: Metadata File



**Metadata file** - stores metadata about a table at a certain point in time

```
{  
  "table-uuid" : "<uuid>",  
  "location" : "/path/to/table/dir",  
  "schema": {...},  
  "partition-spec": [ {<partition-details>}], ...],  
  "current-snapshot-id": <snapshot-id>,  
  "snapshots": [ {  
    "snapshot-id": <snapshot-id>  
    "manifest-list": "/path/to/manifest/list.avro"  
  }, ...],  
  ...  
}
```

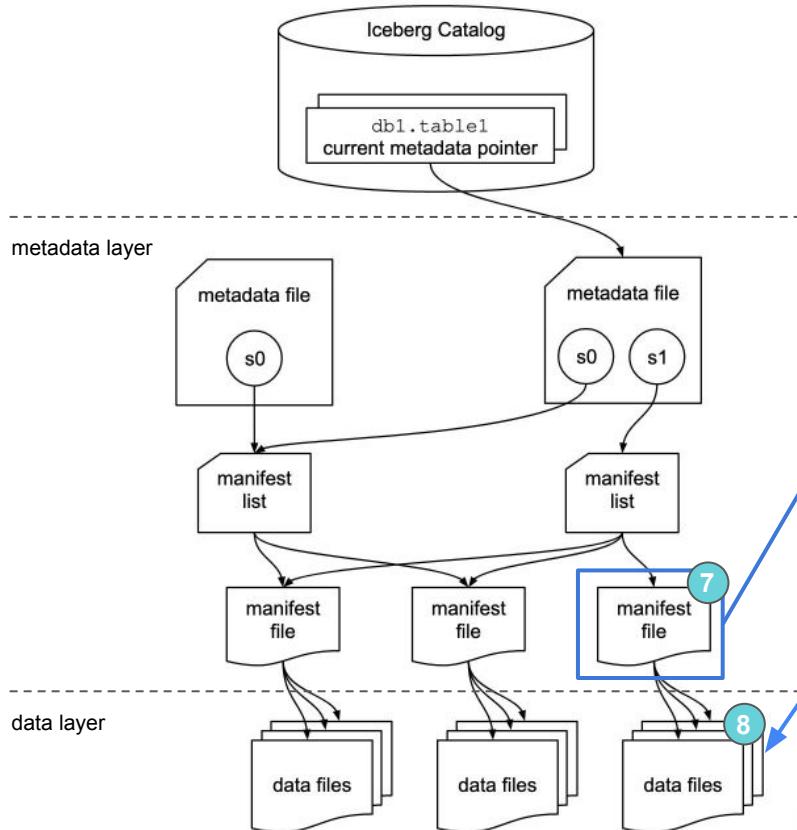
# Iceberg components: Manifest List



**Manifest list file - a list of manifest files**

```
{  
  "manifest-path" : "/path/to/manifest/file.avro",  
  "added-snapshot-id": <snapshot-id>,  
  "partition-spec-id": <partition-spec-id>,  
  "partitions": [ {partition-info}, ... ],  
  ...  
}  
  
{  
  "manifest-path" : "/path/to/manifest/file2.avro",  
  "added-snapshot-id": <snapshot-id>,  
  "partition-spec-id": <partition-spec-id>,  
  "partitions": [ {partition-info}, ... ],  
  ...  
}
```

# Iceberg components: Manifest file



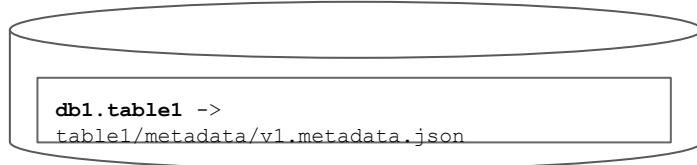
**Manifest file** - a list of data files, along with details and stats about each data file

```
{  
  "data-file": {  
    "file-path": "/path/to/data/file.parquet",  
    "file-format": "PARQUET",  
    {"partition-id": {"<data-type>": <value>}},  
    "record-count": <num-records>,  
    "null-value-counts": [{  
      "column-index": "1", "value": 4  
    }, ...],  
    "lower-bounds": [{  
      "column-index": "1", "value": "aaa"  
    }, ...],  
    "upper-bounds": [{  
      "column-index": "1", "value": "eee"  
    }, ...]  
  }  
  ...  
}  
{  
  ...  
}
```

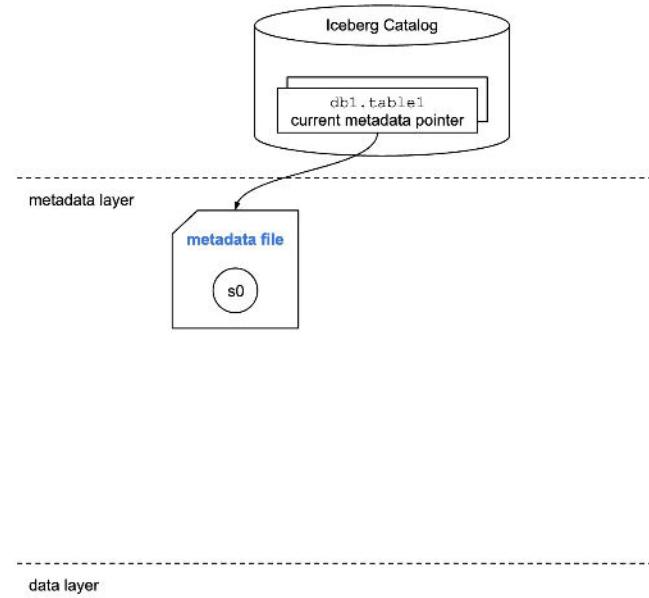
# Example Transactions



```
CREATE TABLE db1.table1 (
    order_id bigint,
    customer_id bigint,
    order_amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
    order_ts TIMESTAMP
)
USING iceberg
PARTITIONED BY (hour(order_ts));
```

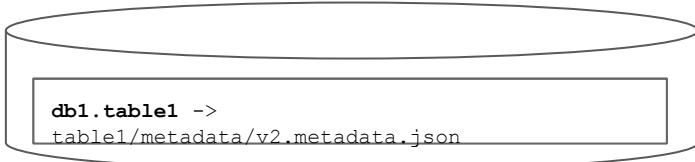


```
table1/
|- metadata/
|   |- v1.metadata.json
|- data/
```

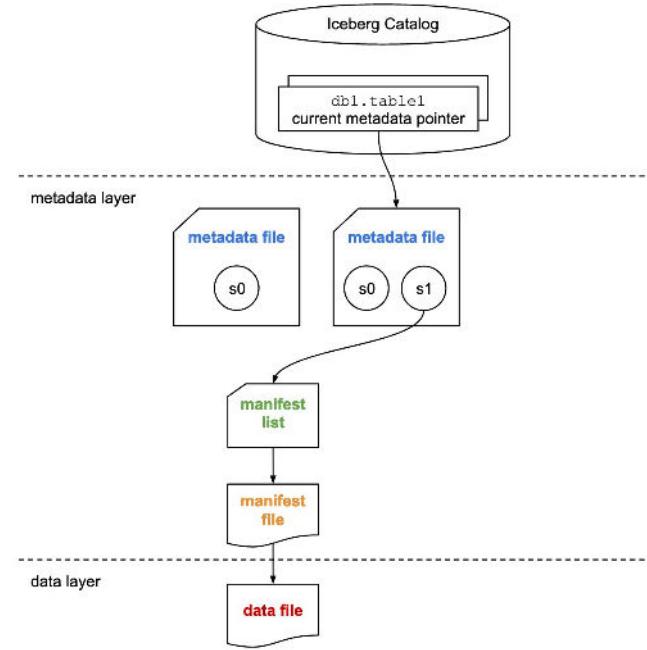




```
INSERT INTO db1.table1 VALUES (  
    123,  
    456,  
    36.17,  
    '2021-01-26 08:10:23'  
) ;
```

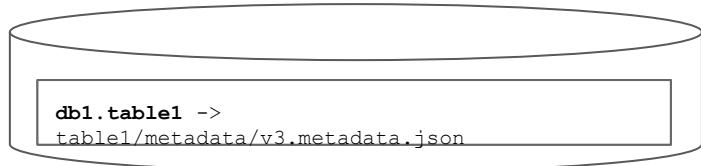


```
table1/  
|- metadata/  
|   |- v1.metadata.json  
|   |- v2.metadata.json  
|   |- snap-2938-1-4103.avro  
|   |- d8f9-ad19-4e.avro  
|- data/  
  |- order_ts_hour=2021-01-26-08/  
    |- 00000-5-cae2d.parquet
```

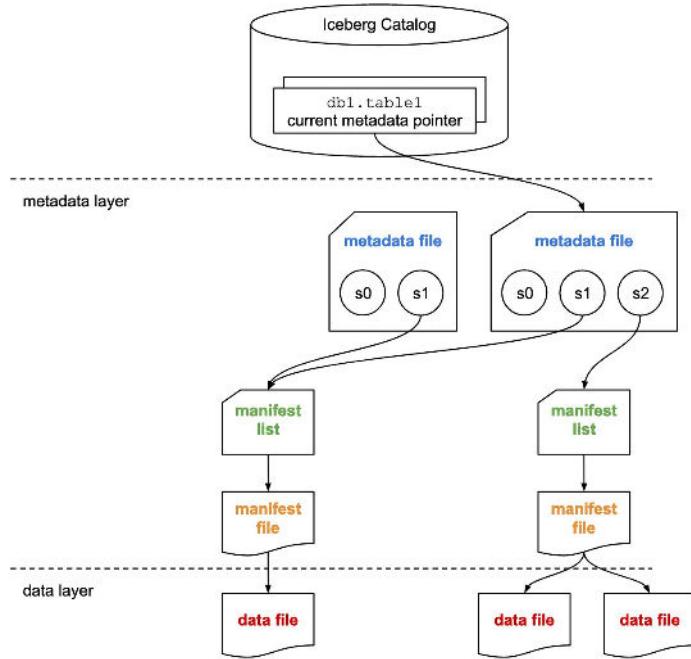




```
MERGE INTO db1.table1  
USING ( SELECT * FROM table1_stage ) s  
ON table1.order_id = s.order_id  
WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE table1.order_amount = s.order_amount  
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN INSERT *
```



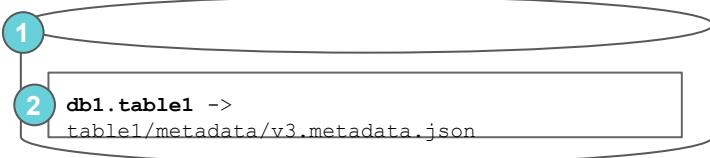
```
table1/  
| - metadata/  
| | - v1.metadata.json  
| | - v2.metadata.json  
| | - v3.metadata.json  
| | - snap-29c8-1-b103.avro  
| | - snap-9fa1-3-16c3.avro  
| | - d8f9-ad19-4e.avro  
| | - 0d9a-98fa-77.avro  
| - data/  
| | - order_ts_hour=2021-01-26-08/  
| | | - 00000-5-cae2d.parquet  
| | | - 00000-1-aef71.parquet  
| | - order_ts_hour=2021-01-27-10/  
| | | - 00000-3-0fa3a.parquet
```



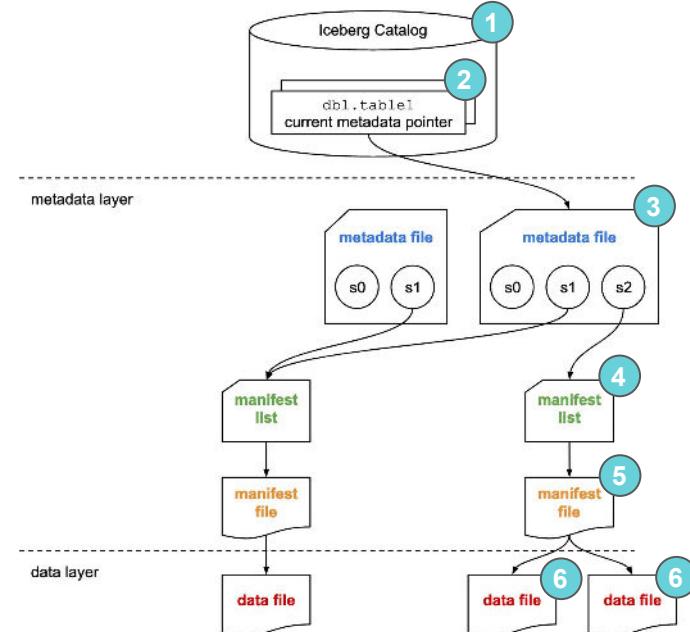


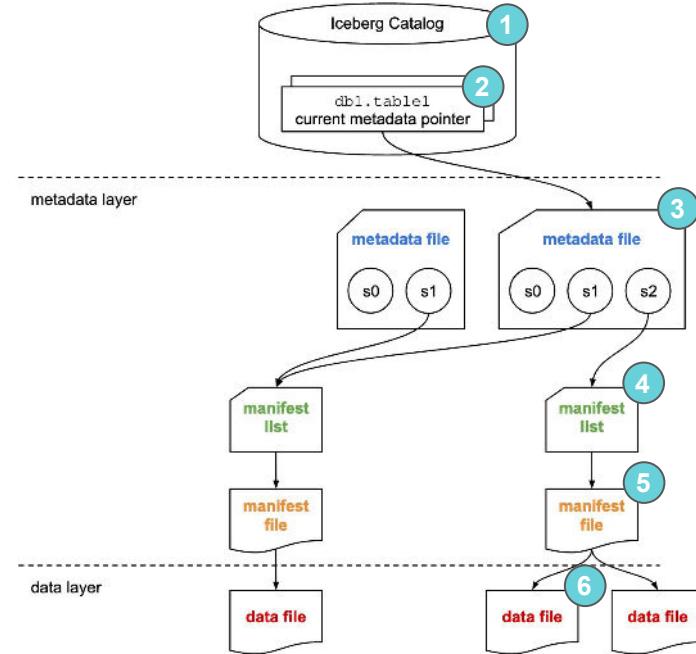
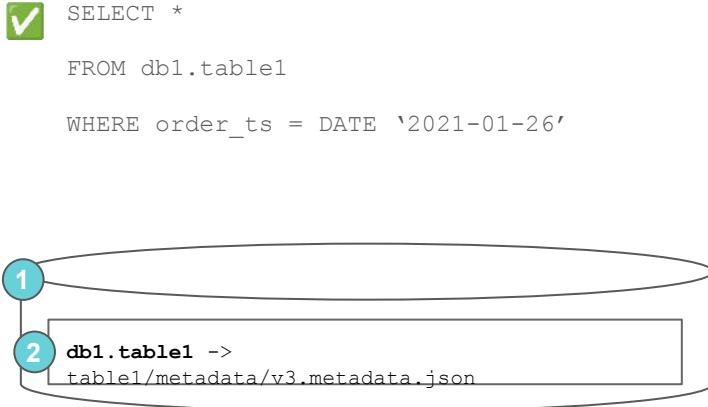
SELECT \*

FROM db1.table1



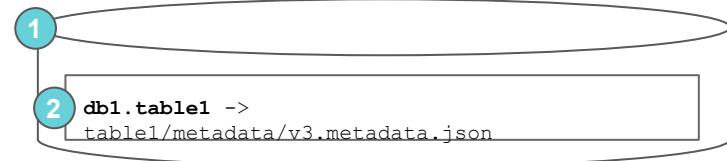
```
table1/
|- metadata/
|   |- v1.metadata.json
|   |- v2.metadata.json
|   3 v3.metadata.json
|   |- snap-29c8-1-b103.avro
|   4 |- snap-9fa1-3-16c3.avro
|   5 |- d8f9-ad19-4e.avro
|   5 0d9a-98fa-77.avro
|- data/
  |- order_ts_hour=2021-01-26-08/
    |- 00000-5-cae2d.parquet
    6 00000-1-aef71.parquet
  |- order_ts_hour=2021-01-27-10/
    6 00000-3-0fa3a.parquet
```



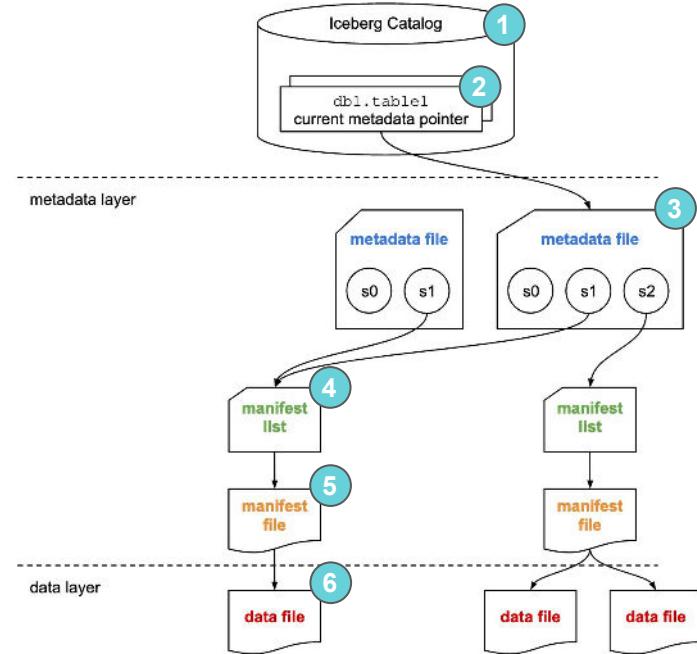




```
SELECT *\n\nFROM db1.table1 AS OF '2021-05-26 09:30:00'\n\n-- (timestamp is from before MERGE INTO operation)
```

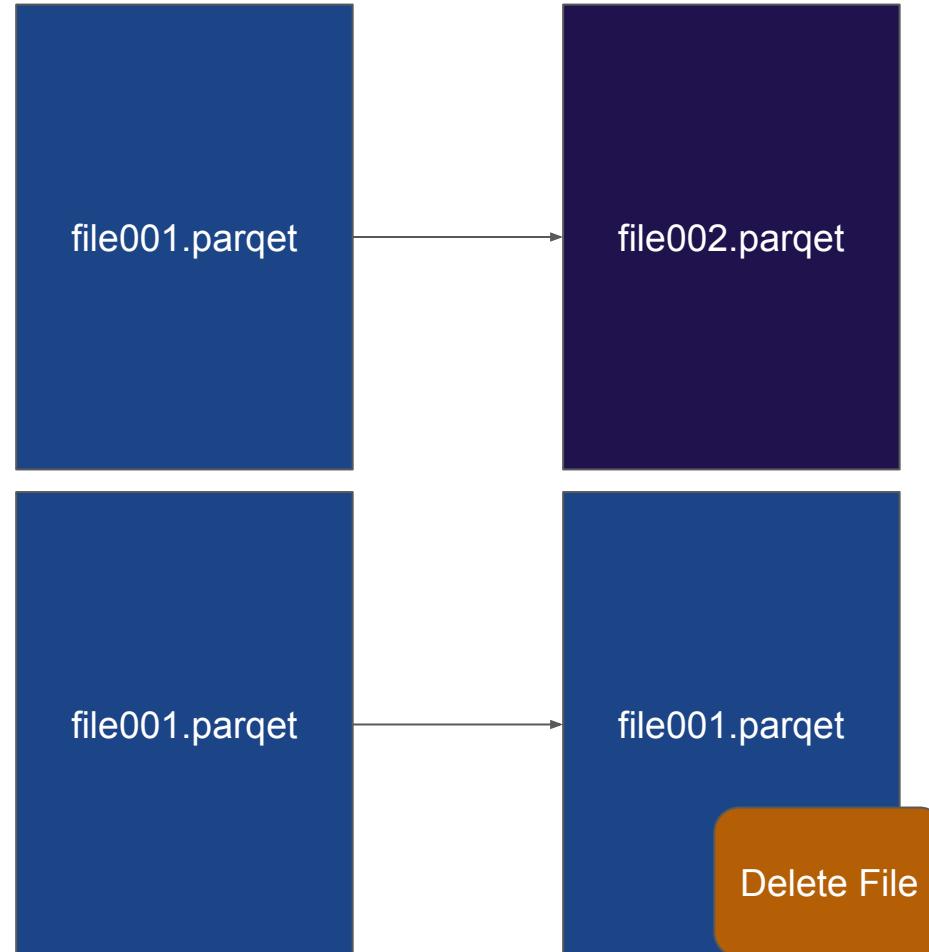


```
table1/\n|- metadata/\n| | 1- v1.metadata.json\n| | 2- v2.metadata.json\n| | 3- v3.metadata.json\n| | 4- snap-29c8-1-b103.avro\n| | 5- snap-9fa1-3-16c3.avro\n| | 6- d8f9-ad19-4e.avro\n| | 7- 0d9a-98fa-77.avro\n|- data/\n|   |- order_ts_hour=2021-01-26-08/\n|   |   1- 00000-5-cae2d.parquet\n|   |   2- 00000-1-aef71.parquet\n|   |- order_ts_hour=2021-01-27-10/\n|   |   3- 00000-3-0fa3a.parquet
```



# Copy on Write vs Merge on Read

**Copy-on-Write | COW**  
(rewrite data file)



**Merge-on-Read | MOR**  
(write changes to file)

# Two Types of Delete Files

## 1. Position Deletes

- a. Track rows in parquet files to be ignored
- b. Faster to reconcile at read time vs equality deletes
- c. Slower at write time vs equality deletes

## 2. Equality Deletes

- a. Captures values of records that should be ignored
- b. Slower to reconcile at read time vs position deletes
- c. Faster to write than position deletes

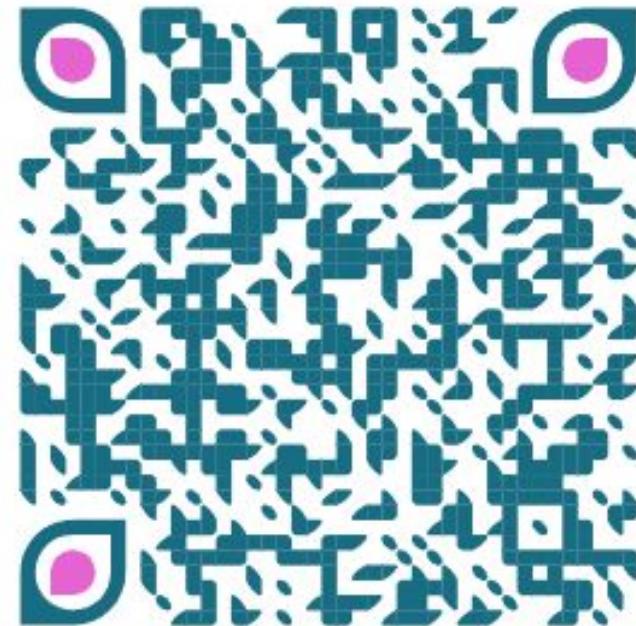
# Other Files

# Other Files

1. Puffin Files
  - a. Files that contain binary blobs
  - b. Can be used to store indexes and sketches to accelerate queries
2. Partition Stats Files
  - a. Contains statistics on a particular partition



A Iceberg/Dremio Lakehouse on  
your laptop exercise



Deploy Dremio Software or  
Dremio Cloud



Postgres -> Iceberg -> Dashboard

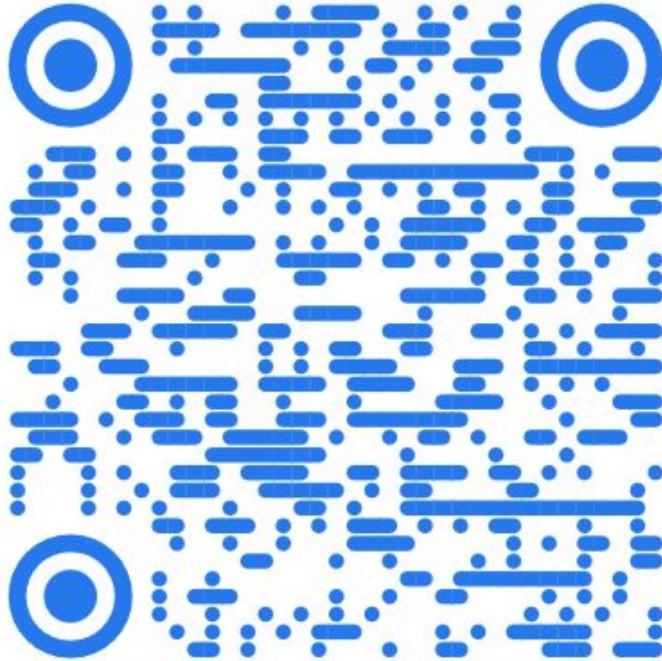


SQLServer -> Iceberg -> Dashboard



MongoDB -> Iceberg -> Dashboard

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