



# Sponsor Talk

## CIDR'23

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Software Engineer



# Velox: Meta's Unified Execution Engine

CIDR'23

# Motivation

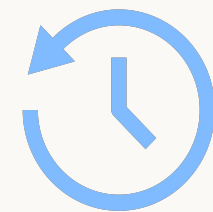
# User Workload Variety



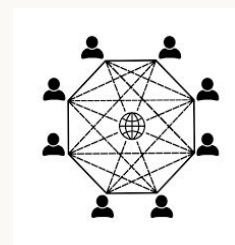
Analytics



Realtime



Graph



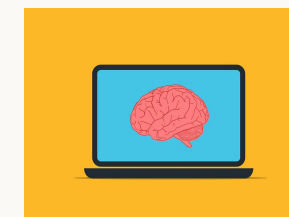
Monitoring



Transactional



ML



...?



# Engine Specialization

*“One size does not fit all”*

## Analytics

- Presto
- Spark
- Saber
- Cubrick

## Realtime Infra

- XStream
- Scribe
- FBETL

## Graph

- DIGraph

## Monitoring

- Scuba
- ODS
- Logarithm

## Transactional

- MySQL
- RocksDB
- XSQL

## ML

- TorchArrow/PyTorch
- F3
- Koski

# Engine Specialization

The flipside

- Very limited [reusability](#).
- Duplicates efforts and forces engineers to reinvent the wheel.
- Hard to maintain and enhance.
  - Where do we optimize?
- Exposes inconsistencies to [end-users](#).
- Hurts our capacity to move fast and innovate.

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# Through the Looking Glass

Different, but not really...

	<b>Presto</b>	<b>Spark</b>	<b>XStream</b>	<b>Scuba</b>	<b>Cubrick</b>	<b>Koski</b>	<b>F3</b>
<b>Language Frontend</b>	<i>Presto SQL</i>	<i>HQL / DataSet API</i>	<i>UPM</i>	<i>Scuba SQL</i>	<i>Cubrick SQL</i>	<i>Koski DataFrame</i>	<i>F3 DSL</i>
<b>IR</b>	<i>Presto IR</i>	<i>Spark IR</i>	<i>UPM IR</i>	<i>Scuba IR</i>	<i>Cubrick IR</i>	<i>Koski IR</i>	<i>F3 IR</i>
<b>Optimizer</b>	<i>Presto Optimizer</i>	<i>Catalyst</i>	<i>XStream Optimizer</i>	<i>Scuba Optimizer</i>	<i>Cubrick Optimizer</i>	<i>Koski Optimizer</i>	<i>F3 Optimizer</i>
<b>Execution Runtime</b>	<i>Presto Runtime</i>	<i>Spark Runtime</i>	<i>XStream Runtime</i>	<i>Scuba Runtime</i>	<i>Cubrick Runtime</i>	<i>DPP</i>	-
<b>Execution Engine</b>	<i>Presto</i>	<i>Spark</i>	<i>XStream Codegen</i>	<i>Scuba</i>	<i>Cubrick</i>	<i>Koski</i>	<i>F3 DAG</i>

# Through the Looking Glass 🔍

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↖ All very similar!

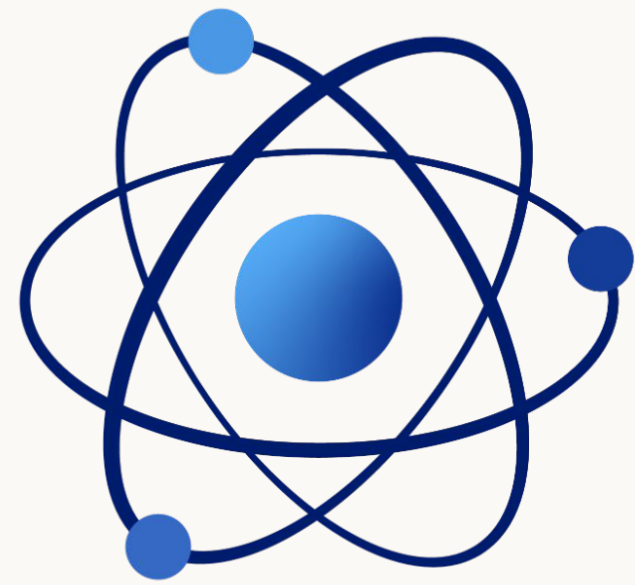


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↖ All very similar!  **Velox**



**Velox**



## **Velox Mission**

Converge, Accelerate, and Unify  
execution engines across Meta and  
beyond

# Velox Library Overview

- A generic **C++ database acceleration library**.
  - **Generic APIs**: from batch to interactive, to stream processing, to AI/ML workloads.
    - Key Concepts: **Modularity** and **Extensibility**.
  - C++: **native code** for maximum efficiency
    - **10x** cpp vs. java win (TPC-H Q1 and Q6 microbenchmarks).
  - State-of-art
    - **Centralize all optimizations** implemented in current engines.

# Velox Library Overview (2)

- Database acceleration library vs. DBMS.
- Velox takes a fully optimized **physical plan** as input.
  - No frontend (SQL parser or dataframe layer)
  - No global optimizer.
- Though there's tons of **adaptivity**.
- Velox sits on the data-path
  - Everything that runs on a single server.
- No control plane.

# Velox - Value Proposition

**01**

**Efficiency and  
Latency**

**02**

**Consistency and  
Consolidation**

**03**

**Reusability**

# Use Cases

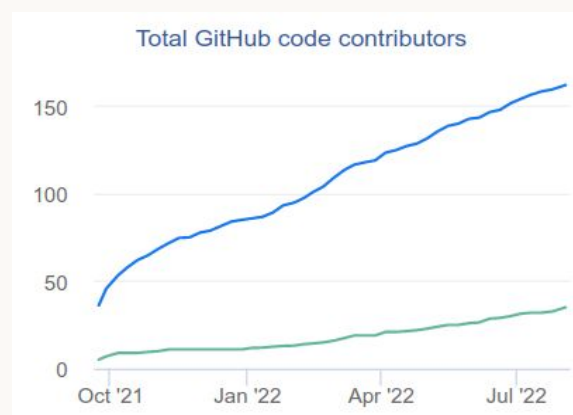
# Velox - Use Cases

- Analytics:
  - Presto/Prestissimo - interactive
  - Spark//Gluten - batch
  - Saber - external analytics
- Realtime Infrastructure:
  - XStream - stream processing
  - FBETL/Morse - data warehouse and database ingestion
  - Scribe - log messaging system
- Transactional:
  - XSQL - distributed transaction processing
- Machine Learning:
  - TorchArrow/PyTorch - data preprocessing
  - F3 - feature engineering
  - XLDB/Koski - training



# Velox - Open Source

- Publicly announced in Oct 22!
  - <https://engineering.fb.com/2022/08/31/open-source/velox/>
- Available in github:
  - <https://github.com/facebookincubator/velox>
- VLDB'22:
  - “Velox: Meta’s Unified Execution Engine”
- Fast growing open source community
  - +180 developers
  - Meta, Ahana, Intel, Voltron Data, ...



# of contributors

POSTED ON AUGUST 31, 2022 TO DATA INFRASTRUCTURE, OPEN SOURCE

## Introducing Velox: An open source unified execution engine



### Velox: Meta’s Unified Execution Engine

Pedro Pedreira, Orri Erling, Masha Basmanova, Kevin Wilfong, Laith Sakka, Krishna Pai, Wei He, Biswapesh Chattopadhyay  
Meta Platforms Inc.

{pedroerp,orrling,mbasmanova,kevinwilfong,lsakka,kpai,weihe,biswapesh}@fb.com

#### ABSTRACT

The ad-hoc development of new specialized computation engines targeted to very specific data workloads has created a siloed data landscape. Commonly, these engines share little to nothing with each other and are hard to maintain, evolve, and optimize, and ultimately provide an inconsistent experience to data users. In order to address these issues, Meta has created Velox, a novel open source C++ database acceleration library. Velox provides reusable, extensible, high-performance, and dialect-agnostic data processing components for building execution engines, and enhancing data management systems. The library heavily relies on vectorization and adaptivity, and is designed from the ground up to support effi-

This evolution has created a siloed data ecosystem composed of dozens of specialized engines that are built using different frameworks and libraries and share little to nothing with each other, are written in different languages, and are maintained by different engineering teams. Moreover, evolving and optimizing these engines as hardware and use cases evolve, is cost prohibitive if done on a per-engine basis. For example, extending every engine to better leverage novel hardware advancements, like cache-coherent accelerators and NVRAM, supporting features like Tensor data types for ML workloads, and leveraging future innovations made by the research community are impractical and invariably lead to engines with disparate sets of optimizations and features. More importantly, this fragmentation ultimately impacts the productivity

# Library Outline

# Velox Library - Components Outline

- **Types:**
  - Scalar and nested data types, including structs, maps, arrays, tensors, and more.
- **Vectors:**
  - An “*Arrow-compatible*” columnar memory layout module.
- **Expression Eval:**
  - Fully vectorized expression evaluation engine built based on Vector-encoded data.
- **Functions:**
  - APIs for custom scalar (row-by-row and batch-by-batch) and aggregate functions.
- **Operators:**
  - Common data processing SQL operators (OrderBy, GroupBy, HashJoin, etc).
- **I/O:**
  - Pluggable file format encode/decoder, storage adapter, and network serializers.
- **Resource Management:**
  - Memory pools, arenas, thread/tasks, spilling, SSD and memory caching.

# Ongoing Work

# Ongoing Work - Where we need help

- Continue blurring the boundaries between [Analytics](#) and [ML](#).
- Software and [hardware](#) co-evolution.
- Further componentization of the stack.
- More collaboration with academia!

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**Tuesday 3:20pm @CIDR**

## Shared Foundations: Modernizing Meta's Data Lakehouse

Biswapesh Chattopadhyay, Pedro Pedreira, Sameer Agarwal, Yutian "James" Sun,  
Suketu Vakharia, Peng Li, Weiran Liu, Sundaram Narayanan  
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Meta Platforms Inc.  
Menlo Park, CA, USA

### ABSTRACT

Data processing systems have evolved significantly over the last decade, driven by large trends in hardware and software, the exponential growth of data, and new and changing use cases. At Meta (and elsewhere), the various data systems composing the data lakehouse had historically evolved organically and independently, leading to data stack fragmentation, and resulting in work duplication, subpar system performance, and inconsistent user experience. This paper describes how we transformed the legacy data lake

of machine learning workloads has developed a new set of trends in terms of data volume, complexity, and unusual access patterns [26].

Meanwhile, Meta's data stack had only evolved incrementally over the last decade. This has resulted in a fragmented stack which was difficult to maintain and evolve, composed of almost a dozen SQL dialects, multiple engines targeting similar workloads (each with their own quirks), and numerous copies of the same data in different locations and formats. The lack of standardization and

**Thank you!**

**Q/A**



