# trino iceberg connector

Powering Fast Changing Data Marts at blinkit & zomato's scale



blinkit

zomato

### **Speakers**



**Bhanu Mittal**Data Platform Engineer

Blinkit - India



**Shubham Gupta** 

Data Platform Engineer
Blinkit - India

### **Agenda**

- Blinkit & Zomato
- Why data marts?
- Why Trino?
- Implementation
- Impact



#### **Zomato at Glance**

Better food for more people



~18M customers



~230K restaurant partners



~350K delivery partners



orders

<sup>\*</sup> These are average monthly statistics from Q1 FY24

<sup>\*</sup> All content provided here is for informational and educational purposes

#### **Blinkit at Glance**

re-imagining quick commerce to make it local, curated, efficient and possible in the blink of an eye



~4M

monthly transacting customers



19

cities



~12M

monthly orders



400

stores

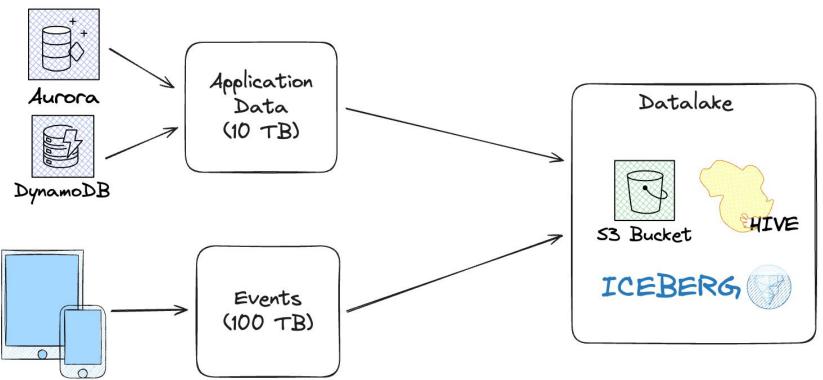


\* These are average statistics of Q1 FY24



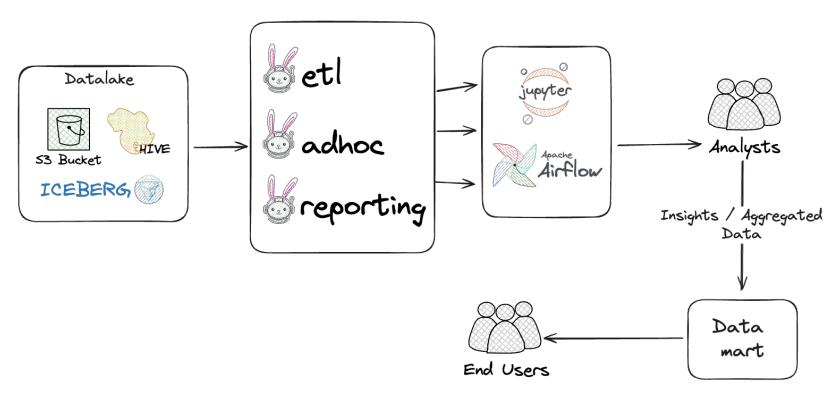
# Why do we need data marts?

### **Fast Scalable Analytics at Low Cost**





### **Fast Scalable Analytics at Low Cost**





### **Problem statements**

- 1000+ data marts
- Refreshed every 15-60 minutes
- Ease of use





### Solution?



Spark

Proprietary
Data
Warehouse

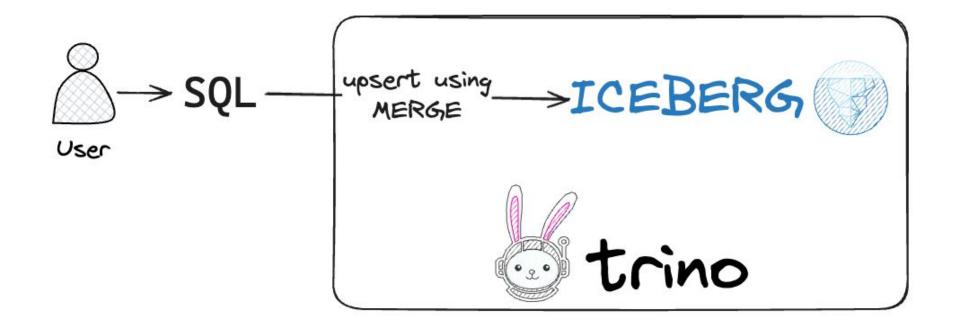
Trino Iceberg Connector

**blinkit** 

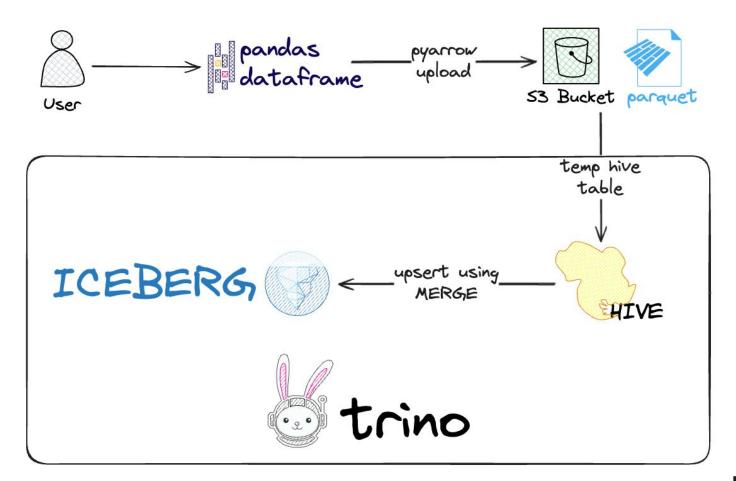
	Managed Warehouses	Spark (Managed)	Spark (Open source)	Trino Iceberg
Ease of Use	<u></u>	X	X	<u></u>
Performance	<b>V</b>	6	<b>&amp;</b>	<u>G</u>
Cost	X	X	<b>V</b>	<u>G</u>
Scalability	X	<b>V</b>	6	<b>V — blinkit</b>

# Implementation

- SQL Flow
- Dataframe Flow



### blinkit



### **blinkit**

### **Capabilities**

- Load types
  - Upsert
  - Append
  - Truncate
  - Partition Overwrite
- Schema evolution
- Incremental key support

```
MERGE INTO <table_name> AS t
    USING (<select query>) AS s
        -- join condition
        ON ((s.primary key = t.primary key) AND (s.partition key = t.partition key))
        WHEN MATCHED
            THEN UPDATE SET
                column_1=s.column_1,
                primary_key=s.primary_key,
                partition key=s.partition key
        WHEN NOT MATCHED
            AND (
                -- append condition
                (t.primary_key != s.primary_key) OR (t.partition_key != s.partition_key)
                -- nulls handling condition
                OR (
                    (t.primary_key is NULL) AND (s.primary_key is NOT NULL)
                    AND (t.partition_key is NULL) AND (s.partition_key is NOT NULL)
            THEN INSERT (column 1, primary key, partition key)
            VALUES (s.column_1,s.primary_key,s.partition_key)
```



### A Glimpse into the action 🚀

Active tables 1000+

Largest upsert table
 ~5TB
(10M daily upserts)

Largest append
table
~50TB
(2B daily inserts)

Data written

~6TB/day ~44B rows/day

p90 upsert time

~5 minutes

~7 minutes

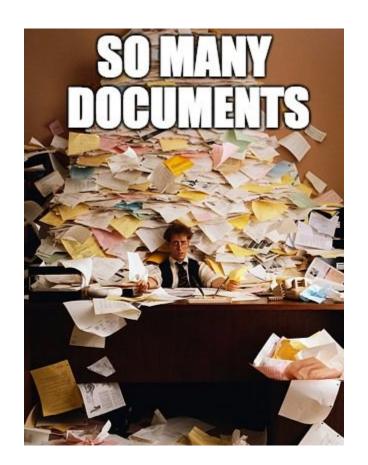
(with maintenance)

\*Metrics are for a **30 nodes (8vCPU, 128GB)** general purpose read/write cluster



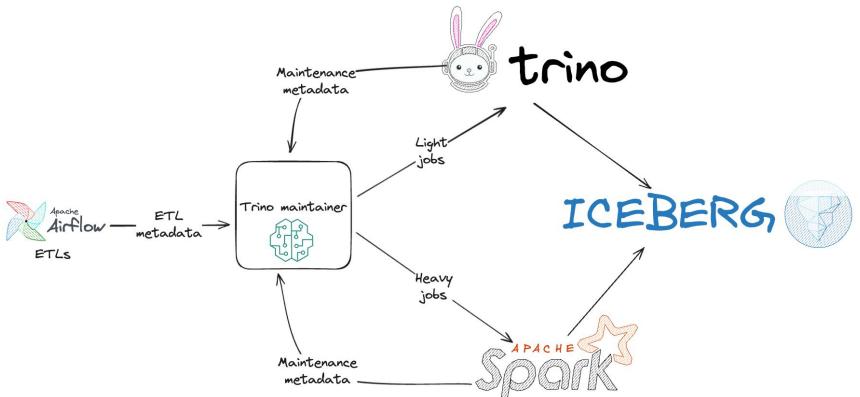
### **Need for Maintenance**





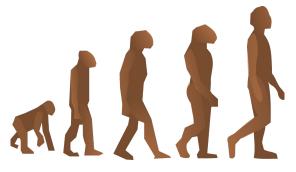


### **Iceberg Maintenance**

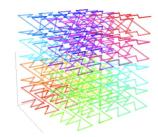




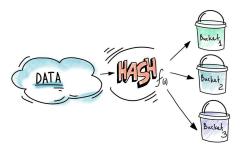
### **Future Scope?**



Enhanced schema evolution



Z order and puffin index



Bucket based partitioning

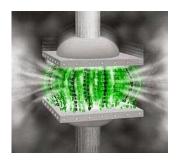


Table compression



### **Thank You**

If you want to work on cool projects with us, reach out to us at **yes@zomato.com** 

Shubham Gupta **shubham.gupta2@blinkit.com**Bhanu Mittal **bhanu.mittal@blinkit.com** 

