

# Exabyte-scale Streaming Iceberg IO with Beam, Ray, and DeltaCAT



- A Brief History of Amazon BI
- Apache Iceberg and DeltaCAT Overview
- The Iceberg Streaming Problem
- An Open Exabyte-Scale Solution
- Current State & Future Work

### 2016–2018

#### PB-Scale Oracle Data Warehouse Deprecation

- Migrated 50PB from Oracle Data Warehouse to S3-Based Data Catalog
- Decoupled storage with Amazon Redshift & Apache Hive on Amazon EMR Compute



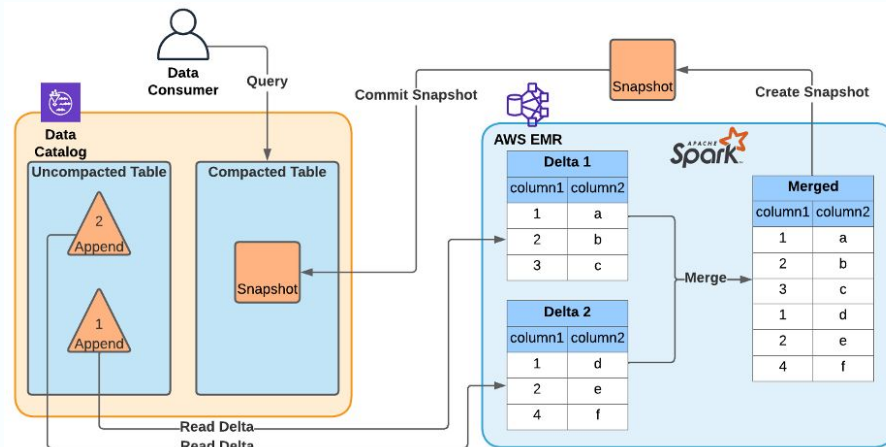
# A Brief History of Amazon BI

## 2018–2019

### EB-Scale Data Catalog & Lakehouse Formation

- Bring your own compute (EMR Spark, AWS Glue, Amazon Redshift Spectrum, etc.)
- LSM-based CDC “Compaction” using Apache Spark on Amazon EMR

# Append-Only Compaction



Append deltas arrive in a table's CDC log stream, where each delta contains pointers to one or more S3 files containing records to insert into the table. During a compaction job, no records are updated or deleted so the delta merge is a simple concatenation, but the compactor is still responsible for writing out files sized appropriately to optimize reads (i.e. merge tiny files into larger files and split massive files into smaller files).

# EB-Scale Data Catalog & Lakehouse Formation

- Bring your own compute (EMR Spark, AWS Glue, Amazon Redshift Spectrum, etc.)
- LSM-based CDC “Compaction” using Apache Spark on Amazon EMR

The diagram illustrates the Delta Lake architecture and data flow. A **Data Consumer** sends a **Query** to the **Data Catalog**. The **Data Catalog** contains an **Uncompacted Table** and a **Compacted Table**. The **Uncompacted Table** has two operations: **1 Append** and **2 Upsert**. The **Compacted Table** contains a **Snapshot**. The **Data Catalog** sends a **Read Delta** request to the **AWS EMR** cluster. The **AWS EMR** cluster contains **Delta 1** and **Delta 2** tables. **Delta 1** and **Delta 2** are merged into a **Merged** table. The **Merged** table is then committed to the **Snapshot**. The **Snapshot** is then used to create a new **Snapshot**. The **Data Catalog** sends a **Commit Snapshot** request to the **AWS EMR** cluster. The **AWS EMR** cluster sends a **Create Snapshot** request to the **Snapshot**. The **Snapshot** is then used to create a new **Snapshot**.

**Data Catalog**

- Uncompacted Table
  - 2 Upsert
  - 1 Append
- Compacted Table
  - Snapshot

**AWS EMR**

- Delta 1
 

column1	column2
1	a
2	b
3	c
- Delta 2
 

column1	column2
1	d
2	e
4	f
- Merged
 

column1	column2
1	d
2	e
3	c
4	f

**Snapshot**

- updated
- inserted
- unmodified

*Append and Upsert deltas arrive in a table's CDC log stream, where each Upsert delta contains records to update or insert according to one or more merge keys. In this case, column1 is used as the merge key, so only the latest column2 updates are kept per distinct column1 value.*



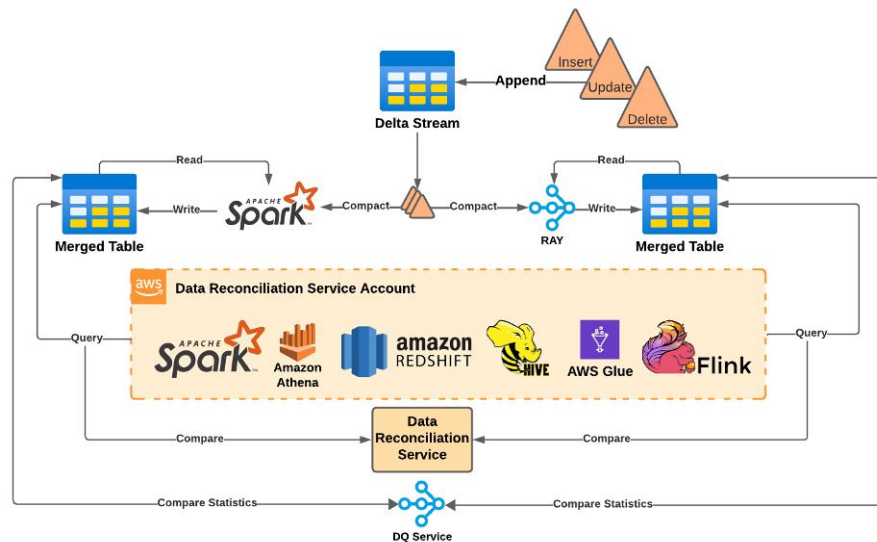
- **Pythonic**
  - Provides distributed Python APIs for ML, data science, and general workloads.
- **Intuitive**
  - Relatively simple to convert single-process Python to distributed.
- **Scalable**
  - Can integrate PB-scale datasets with data processing and ML pipelines.
- **Performant**
  - Reduces end-to-end latency of data processing and ML workflows.
- **Efficient**
  - Reduces end-to-end cost of data processing and ML.
- **Unified**
  - Can run all steps of mixed data processing, data science, and ML pipelines.

# A Brief History of Amazon BI

## 2019–2023 Ray Integration

- EB-Scale Data Quality Analysis
- Spark-to-Ray Compaction Migration
- Reduced Cost by 82% (equivalent to \$120MM/year of Amazon EC2 on-demand charges)

## Ray Shadow Compaction

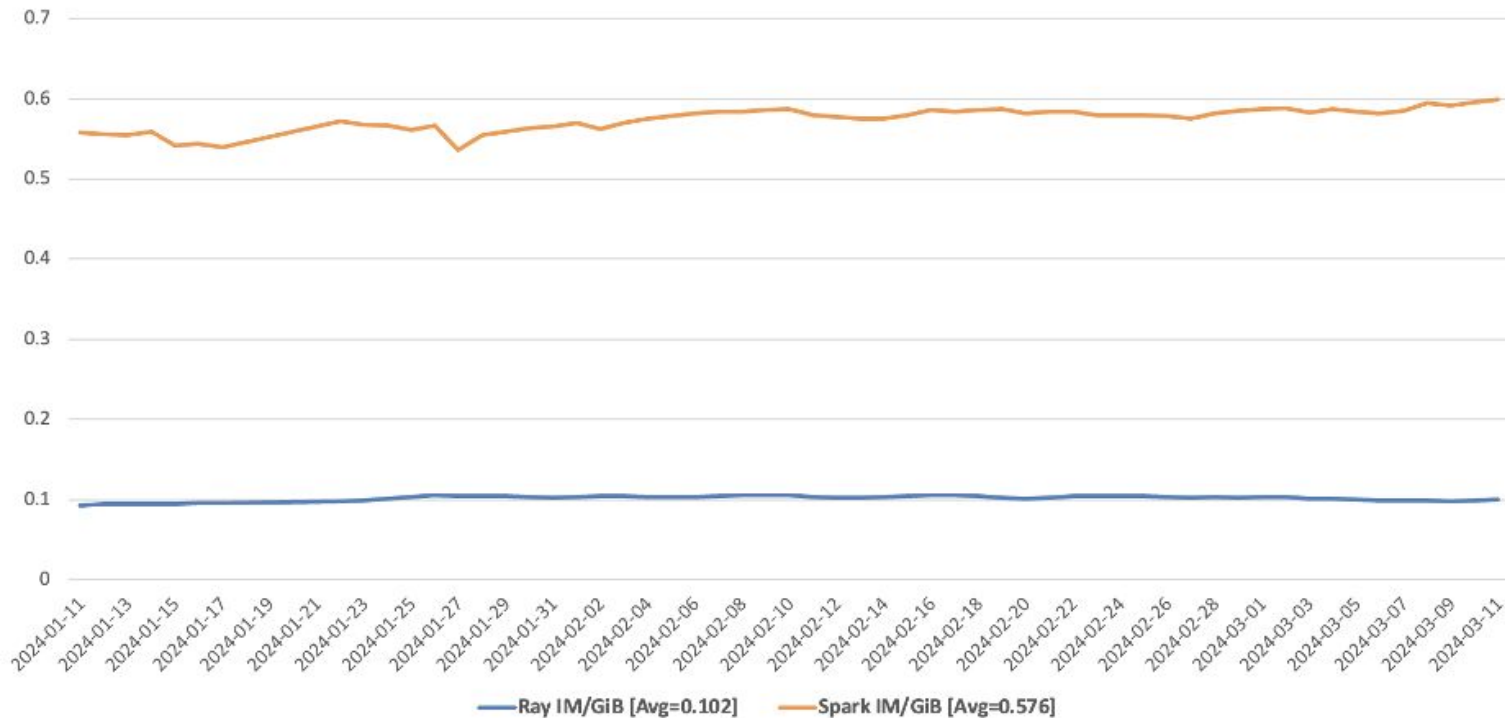


*New deltas arriving in a data catalog table's CDC log stream are merged into two separate compacted tables maintained separately by Apache Spark and Ray. The Data Reconciliation Service verifies that different data processing frameworks produce equivalent results when querying datasets produced by Apache Spark and Ray, while the Ray-based DQ Service compares key dataset statistics.*



# Ray vs. Spark Compactor Efficiency

Ray vs. Spark Efficiency: EC2 Instance Minutes (IM) Per GiB Compacted  
>1.2EiB of Input S3 Parquet Data  
2024-01-11 to 2024-03-11



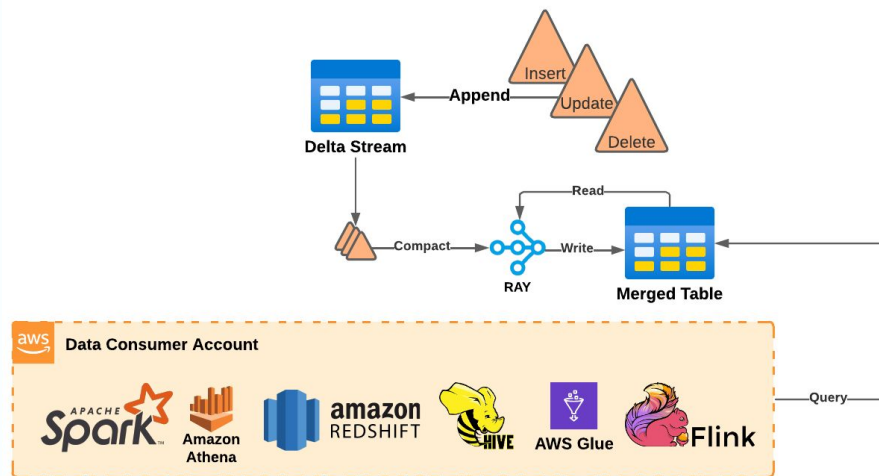
## A Brief History of Amazon BI

# 2024-2025

## Ray Exclusivity

- Migrate all Table Queries to Ray Compactor Output
- Turn off Spark Compactor
- OSS implementation of Ray Compactor in DeltaCAT

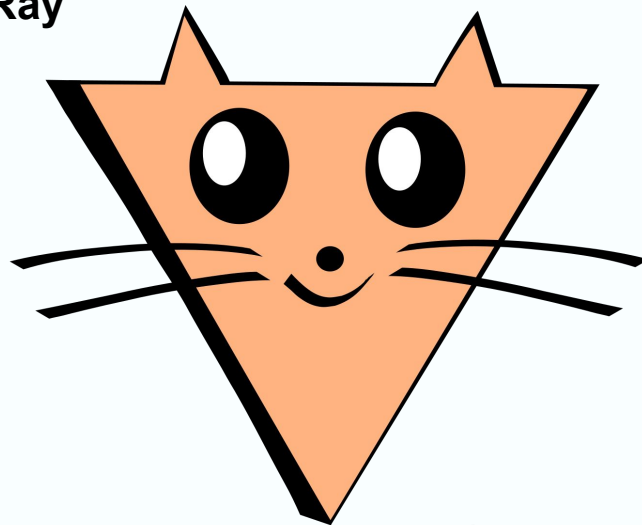
## Ray Exclusive Compaction



*New deltas arriving in a data catalog table's CDC log stream are merged into only one compacted table maintained by Ray. Amazon BI tables are gradually being migrated from Spark compaction to Ray-Exclusive compaction, starting with our largest tables.*

## A Portable Pythonic Data Lakehouse Powered by Ray

- **Catalog:** High-level APIs to create, discover, organize, share, and manage datasets.
- **Compute:** Distributed data management procedures to read, write, and optimize datasets.
- **Storage:** In-memory and on-disk multimodal dataset formats.
- **Sync:** Synchronize DeltaCAT datasets to data warehouses and other table formats.



 **DeltaCAT**

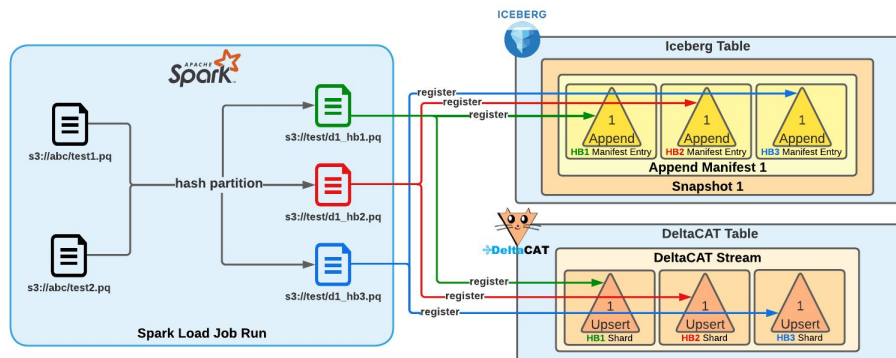
**v1.X Used in Production @ Amazon (But Also Overfit to Amazon's Use-Case)**  
**v2.0 in Development for General Purpose Use (e.g. Iceberg Table Management)**

# A Brief History of Amazon BI

## 2025+ Lakehouse Unification

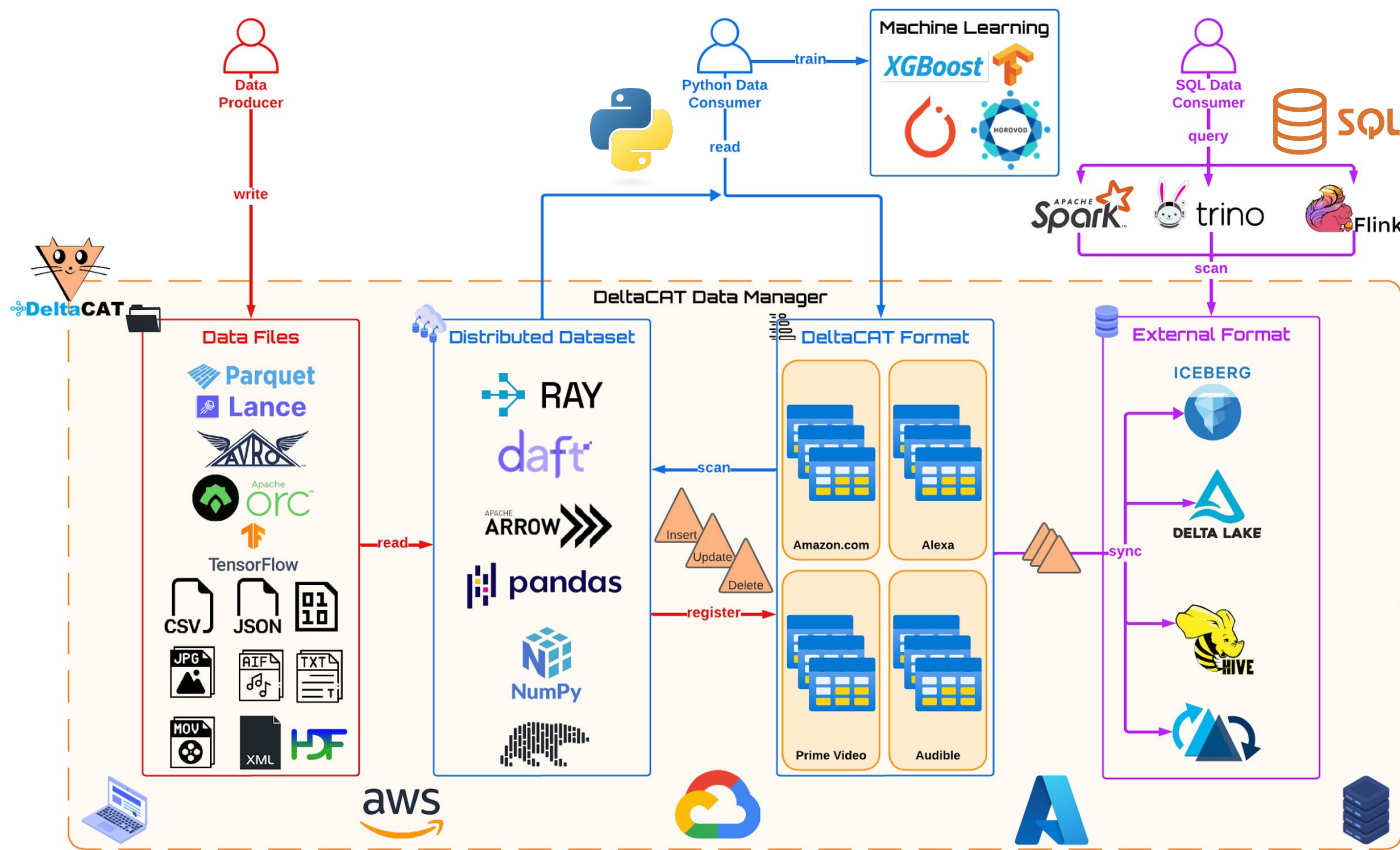
- Reuse data files across multiple table formats
- Batch & Streaming Compute Integration with Iceberg
- OSS Implementations of Iceberg Table Maintenance Jobs using Ray in DeltaCAT

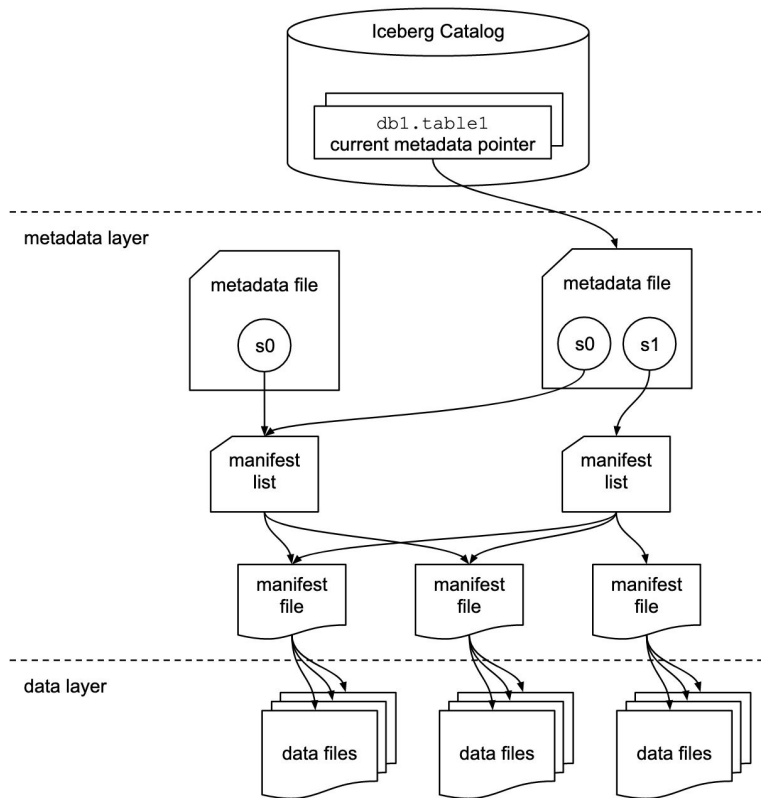
## Shared Data Files



*New deltas arriving in a data catalog table's CDC log stream reuse the same data files across Iceberg, DeltaCAT, and any other compatible table formats (e.g., Hudi, Hive, etc.).*

# DeltaCAT Overview





- **Table Metadata Format**

- Table Metadata File
- Snapshot File
- Manifest File
- Data File

- **Catalog**

- Table Metadata Pointer
- Java & Python **Interfaces**
- REST/Hive/JDBC/Glue/etc. **Implementations**

# Iceberg Table Directory

d\_mp\_asins\_na\_bucket\_asin\_1000/

Objects

Properties

## Objects (2) [Info](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to

Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	data/	Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	metadata/	Folder

# Iceberg Metadata Directory

metadata/

Objects

Properties

## Objects (5) [Info](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to

Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	00000-69d58ad1-0b40-4b2d-8c70-e718c3f2eaea.metadata.json	json
<input type="checkbox"/>	00001-8ff5a00c-bd3e-44c3-8345-47d633e7a368.metadata.json	json
<input type="checkbox"/>	00002-aed671ae-db3d-4c5a-aefb-4801b2b4dbdd.metadata.json	json
<input type="checkbox"/>	a3d06987-8f93-42d4-96d2-ad1aee619474-m0.avro	avro
<input type="checkbox"/>	snap-3681555070106584832-1-a3d06987-8f93-42d4-96d2-ad1aee619474.avro	avro

# Iceberg Data Directory

data/

Objects

Properties

 To enable sorting in the table below, use the search to reduce the size of the list

## Objects (999+) [Info](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a

 Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	▲	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	 asin_bucket_1000=0/		Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	 asin_bucket_1000=1/		Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	 asin_bucket_1000=10/		Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	 asin_bucket_1000=100/		Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	 asin_bucket_1000=101/		Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	 asin_bucket_1000=102/		Folder

# Iceberg Partition Directory

asin\_bucket\_1000=10/






Objects

Properties

## Objects (11) [Info](#)

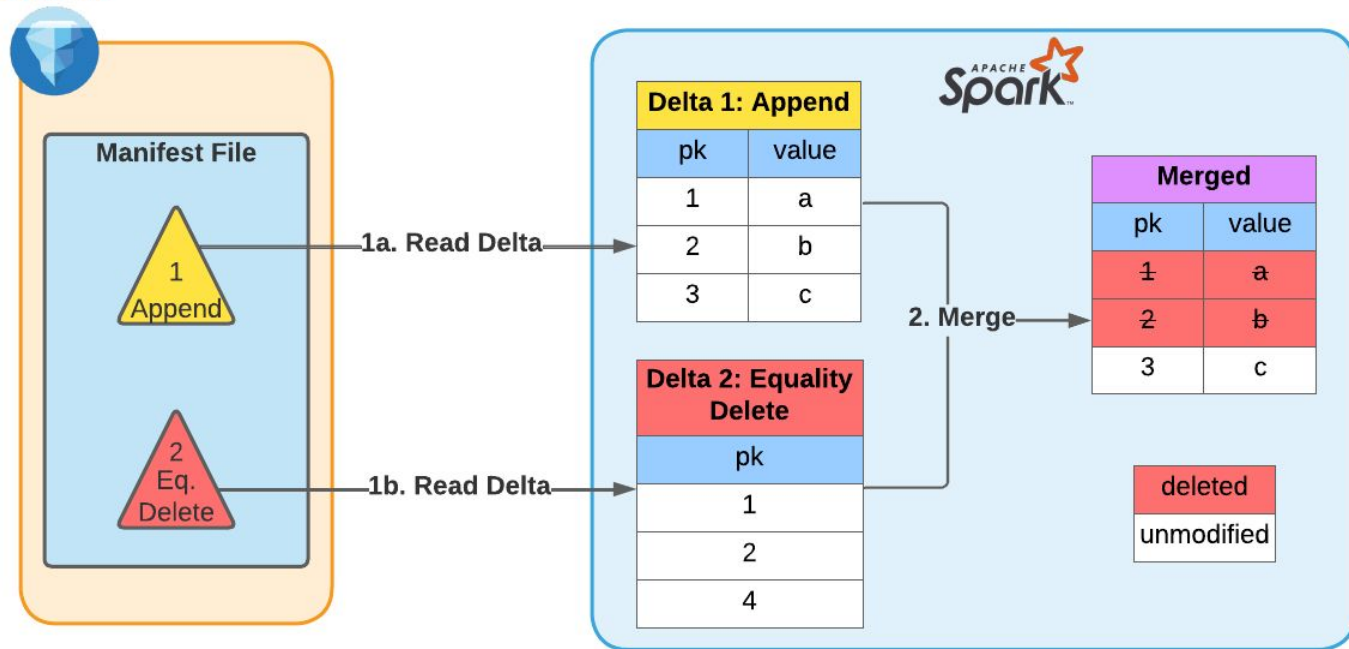
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a

 Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	▲	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	 00226-63726-9f3d1f7d-20f6-4a2f-b325-b6f156a780c1-00001.parquet		parquet
<input type="checkbox"/>	 00226-63726-9f3d1f7d-20f6-4a2f-b325-b6f156a780c1-00002.parquet		parquet
<input type="checkbox"/>	 00226-63726-9f3d1f7d-20f6-4a2f-b325-b6f156a780c1-00003.parquet		parquet
<input type="checkbox"/>	 00226-63726-9f3d1f7d-20f6-4a2f-b325-b6f156a780c1-00004.parquet		parquet
<input type="checkbox"/>	 00226-63726-9f3d1f7d-20f6-4a2f-b325-b6f156a780c1-00005.parquet		parquet

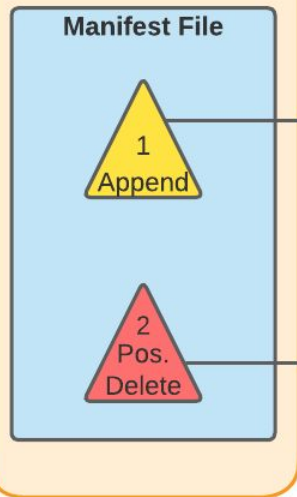
# Iceberg Equality Deletes

ICEBERG



# Iceberg Positional Deletes

ICEBERG



1a. Read Delta

1b. Read Delta

**Delta 1: Append**  
s3://foo.pq

pk	value
1	a
2	b
3	c



2. Merge

**Delta 2: Positional Delete**

row index	file path
0	s3://foo.pq
1	s3://foo.pq

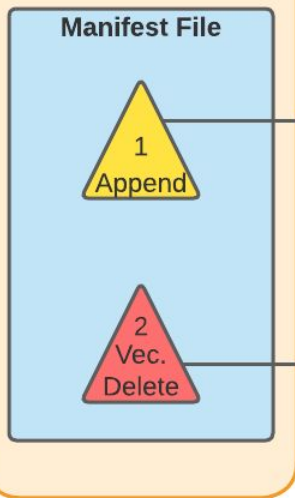
**Merged**

pk	value
<del>1</del>	<del>a</del>
<del>2</del>	<del>b</del>
3	c

deleted  
unmodified

# Iceberg Delete Vectors

ICEBERG



1a. Read Delta

1b. Read Delta

**Delta 1: Append**

s3://foo.pq

pk	value
1	a
2	b
3	c

2. Merge

**Delta 2: Delete Vector**

s3://foo.pq

binary
1100 0000

**Merged**

pk	value
1	a
2	b
3	c

deleted

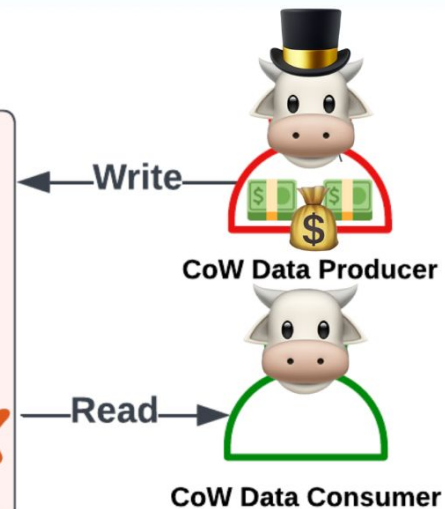
unmodified



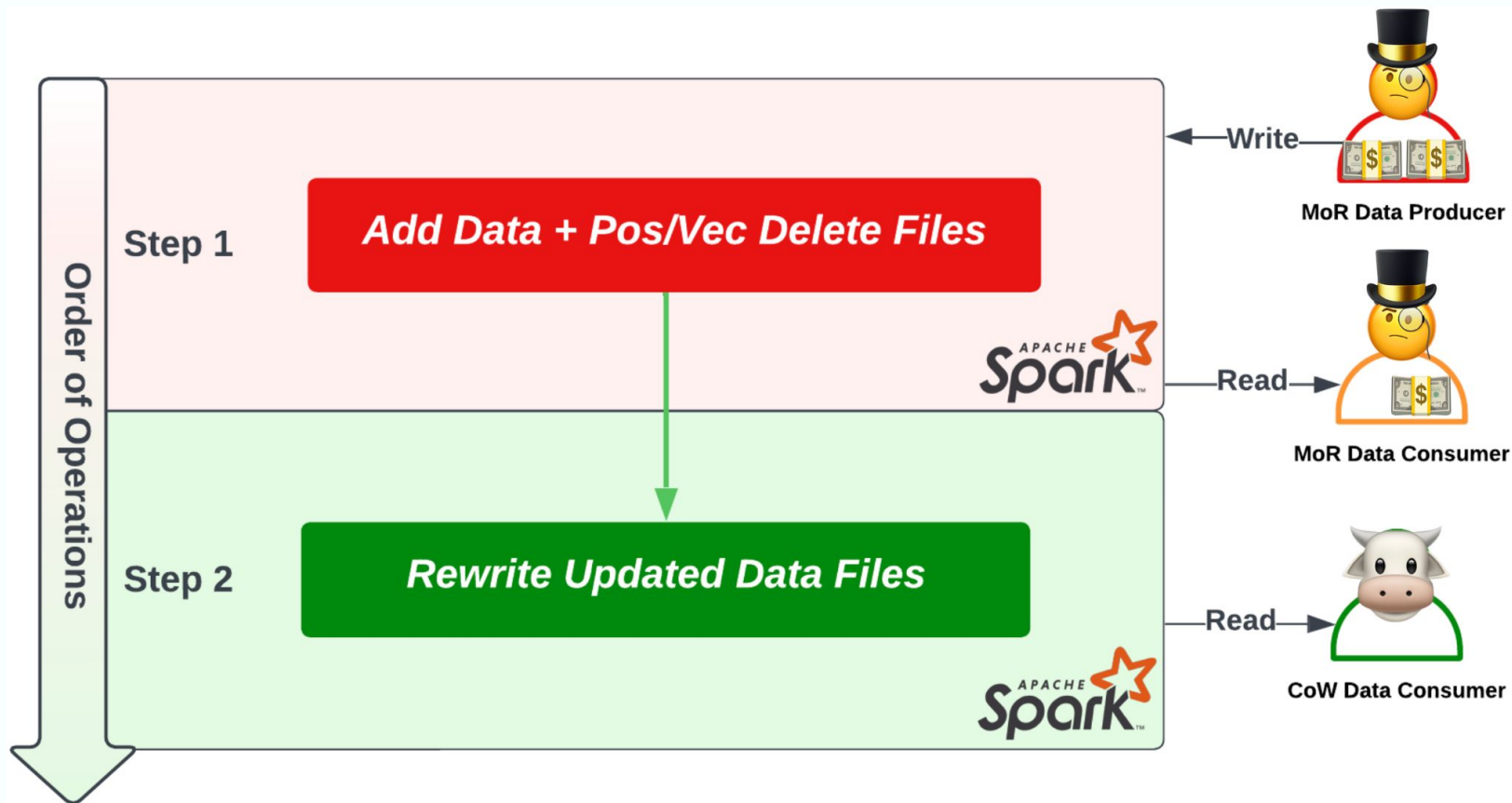
# Iceberg Copy on Write

Step 1

***Rewrite Updated Data Files***



# Iceberg Merge on Read



# The Iceberg Streaming Problem

- Merge-on-Read Tables

- **Streaming** Frameworks like Flink Prefer to Write
  - **Equality Deletes** (Cheap Writes, Expensive Reads)
  - **Fast & Conflict-Free** but may cause **OOM Errors** on Read 😞
- **Batch** Frameworks like Spark Write
  - **Positional Deletes** (IcebergV2)
  - **Binary Delete Vectors** (IcebergV3)
  - Moderately Expensive Writes, Cheaper Reads
  - **Less practical for High-Frequency Writes** at TB-PB Scale 😞
  - Why? **High-Latency** and Susceptible to **Irresolvable Write Conflicts**



- Copy-on-Write Tables

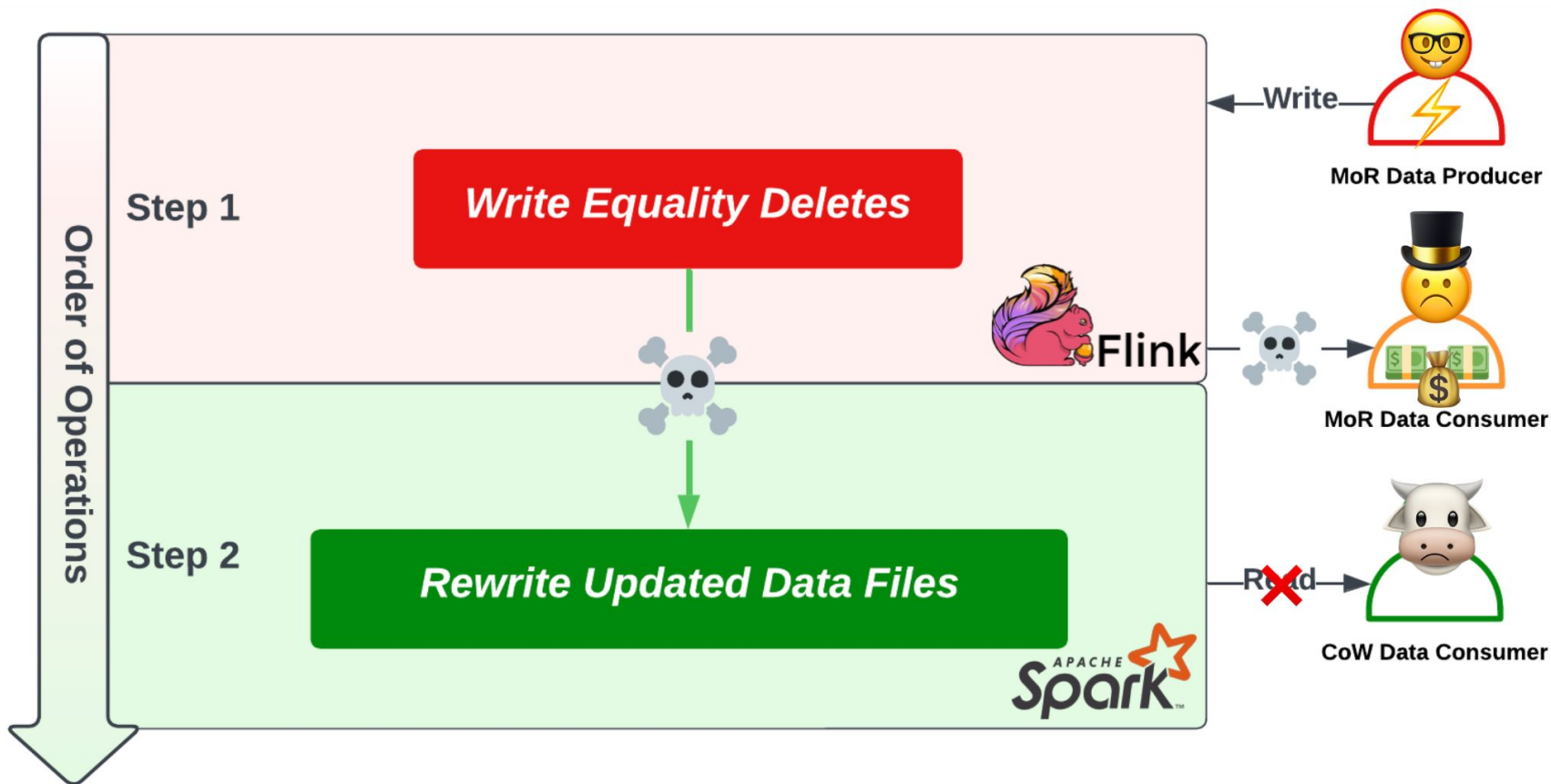
- **Always Rewrite Data Files** w/ Deletes Applied (Cheapest Reads, Expensive Writes)
- **Impractical for High-Frequency Writes** at TB-PB Scale 😞

# The Iceberg Streaming Problem

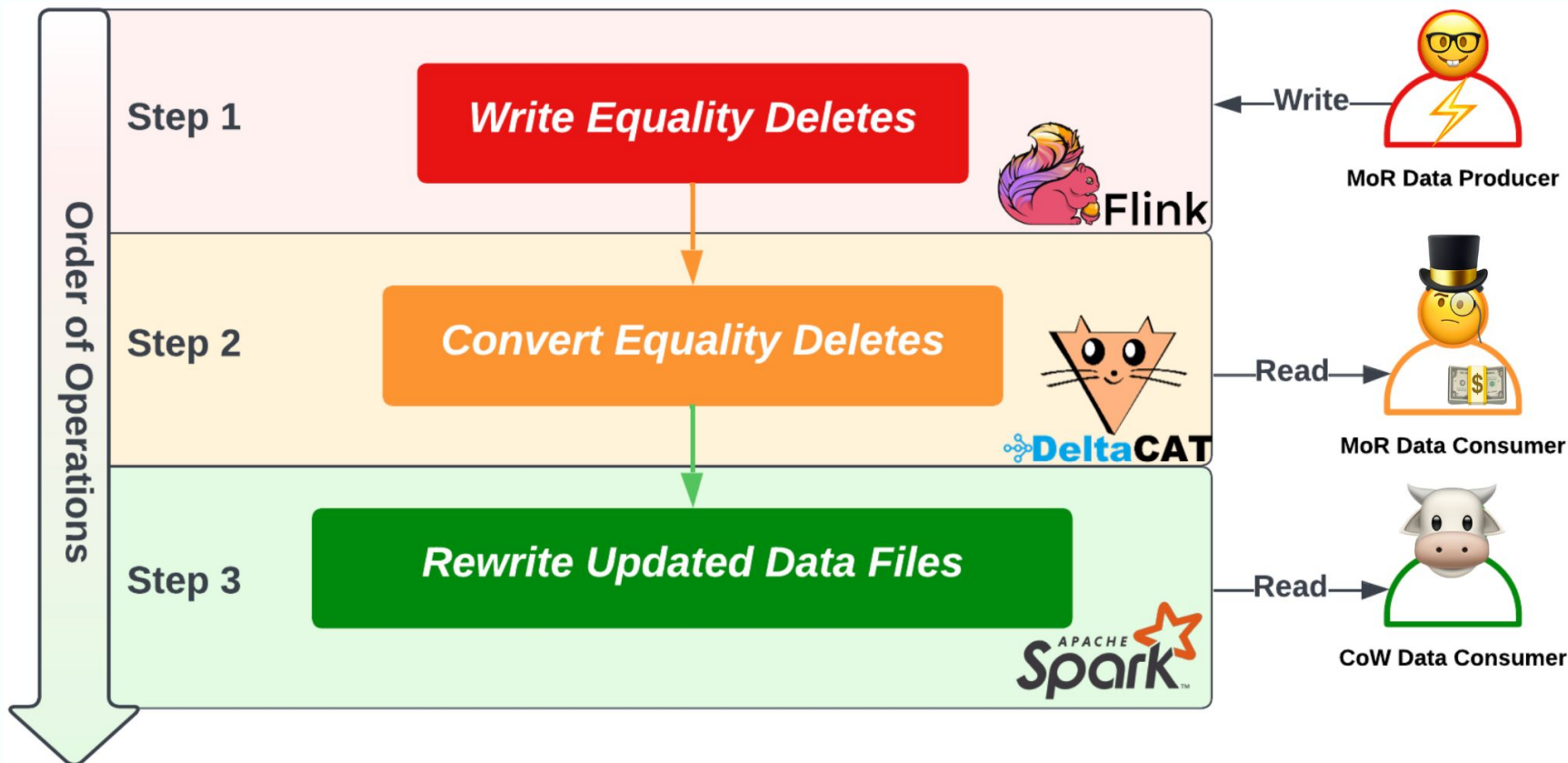
- **Issues & PRs Raised and Abandoned Since 2020**

- 2020-05-08: Add an action to rewrite equality deletes as position deletes
- 2021-02-04: Spark: support replace equality deletes to position deletes
- 2021-03-23: Add an action to rewrite equality deletes
- 2023-02-27: Data file rewriting spark job fails with oom
- 2023-12-04: RewritePositionDeleteFiles cannot work with equality delete file?
- 2024-03-27: Spark rewrite Files Action OOM
- 2024-07-09: Add RocksDBStructLikeSet for storing equality deletes

# The Iceberg Streaming Problem



# An Open Exabyte-Scale Solution



# An Open Exabyte-Scale Solution

Step 1

*Append Data*

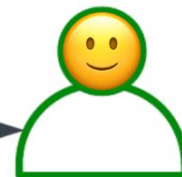


Write



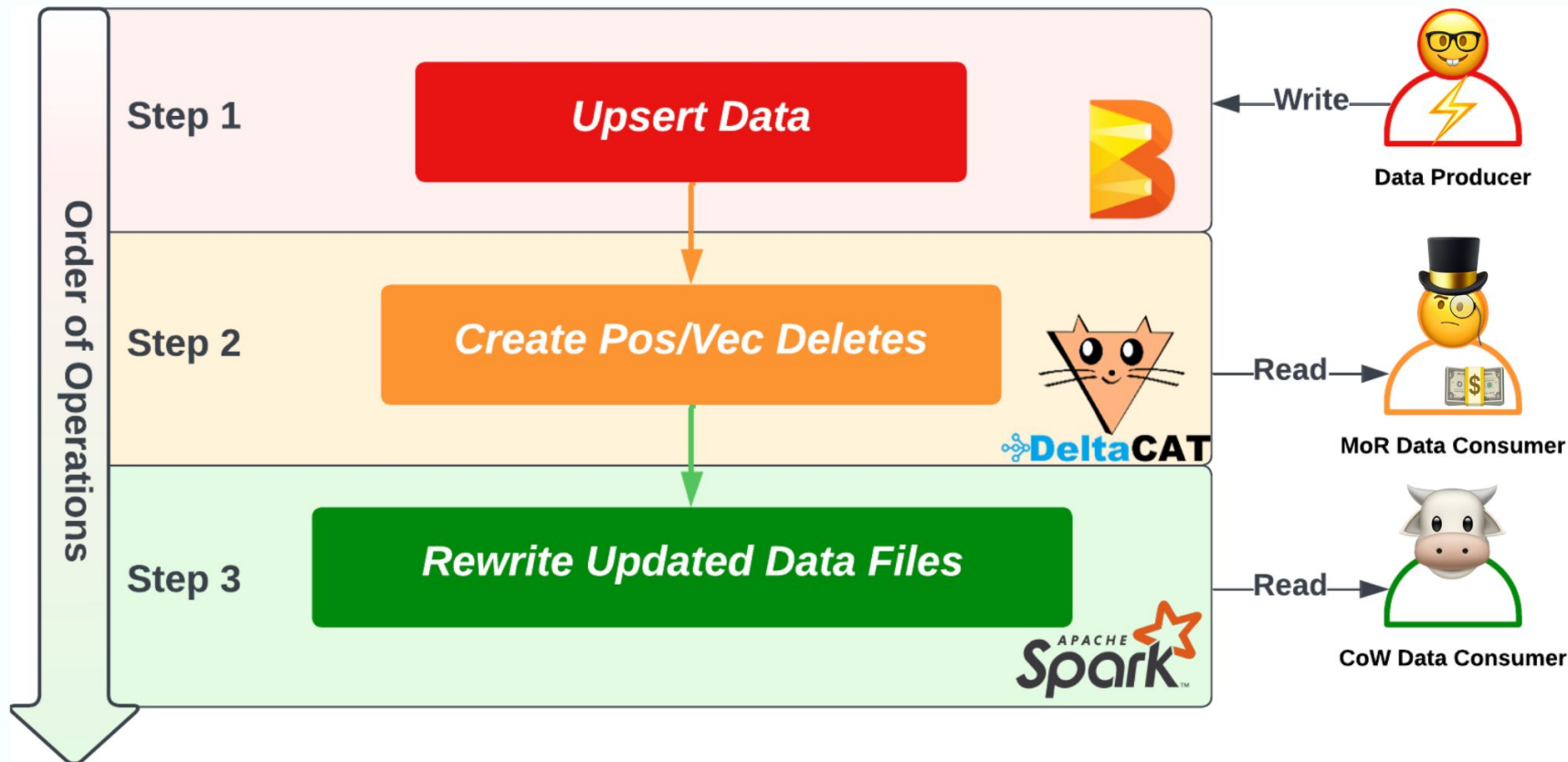
Data Producer

Read



Data Consumer

# An Open Exabyte-Scale Solution





## Testing with PB-scale production Iceberg tables

**Q4 2025:** Production onboarding to **EB-scale** production data catalog



## Python converter job ready for experimental use

**Beam** Iceberg **upserts** via `beam.managed.Read()/Write()` wrapper

**Flink** Iceberg **delete conversion** (equality to positional/vector)

Run **manually** or **automatically** via Iceberg table monitor agent

Run **locally** or on a **distributed** Ray cluster (in GCP, AWS, etc.)



<https://github.com/ray-project/deltacat/tree/2.0/deltacat/examples/experimental/iceberg/converter/>

- **Python Native Beam IO Connector?**
  - +1 Github Issue #561 @ <https://github.com/ray-project/deltacat/issues/561>
- **Flink IO Connector?**
  - +1 Github issue #562 @ <https://github.com/ray-project/deltacat/issues/562>
- **Ray Positional/Vector Delete Materialization for Iceberg?**
  - +1 Github issue #121 @ <https://github.com/ray-project/deltacat/issues/121>

Patrick Ames

# QUESTIONS?

@Patrick Ames on Ray Slack

<https://github.com/ray-project/deltacat>

<https://github.com/pdames>