WHY AND *HOW* TO LEVERAGE THE POWER AND SIMPLICITY OF SQL ON APACHE FLINK®

FABIAN HUESKE, SOFTWARE ENGINEER

dataArtisans

ABOUT ME

- Apache Flink PMC member & ASF member
  - Contributing since day 1 at TU Berlin
  - Focusing on Flink's relational APIs since ~2.5 years

- Co-author of "Stream Processing with Apache Flink"
  - Work in progress…

- Co-founder & Software Engineer at data Artisans

ABOUT DATA ARTISANS

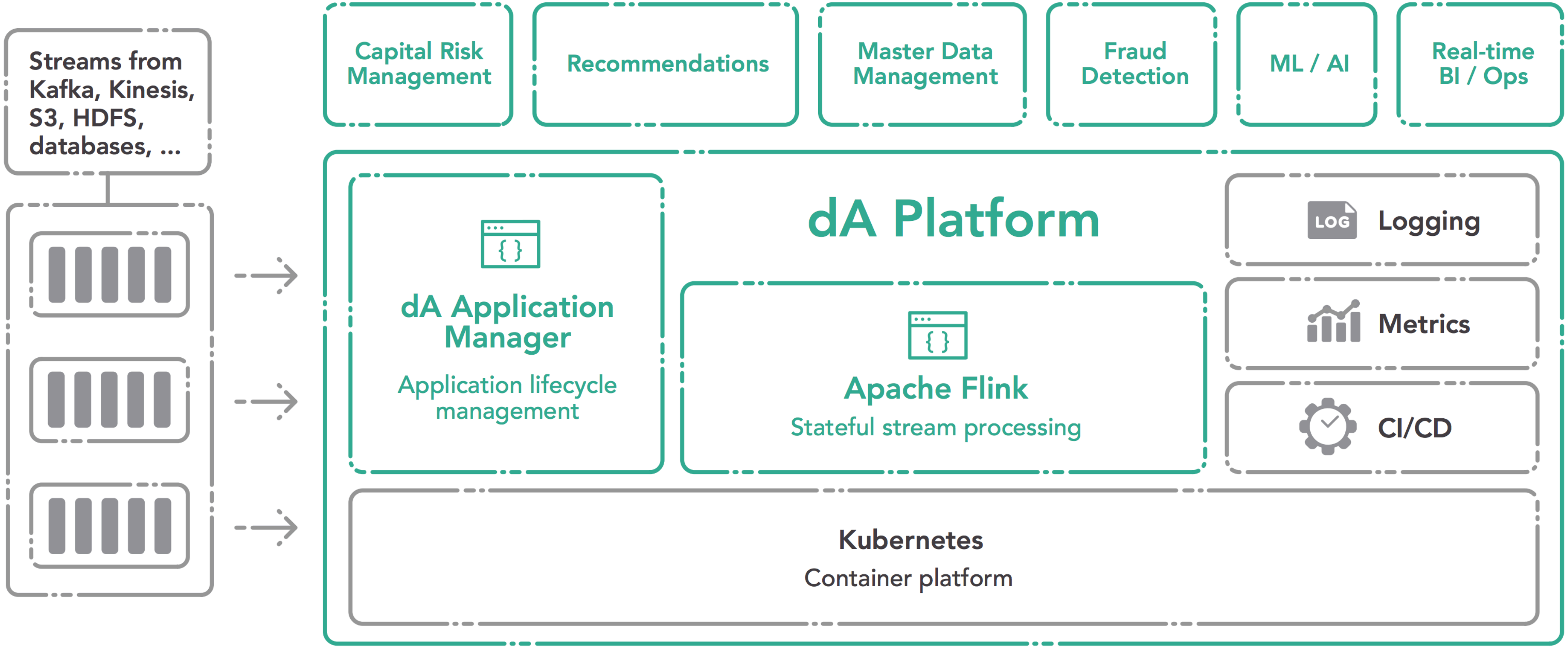
dA

PLATFORM

Original creators of Apache Flink®

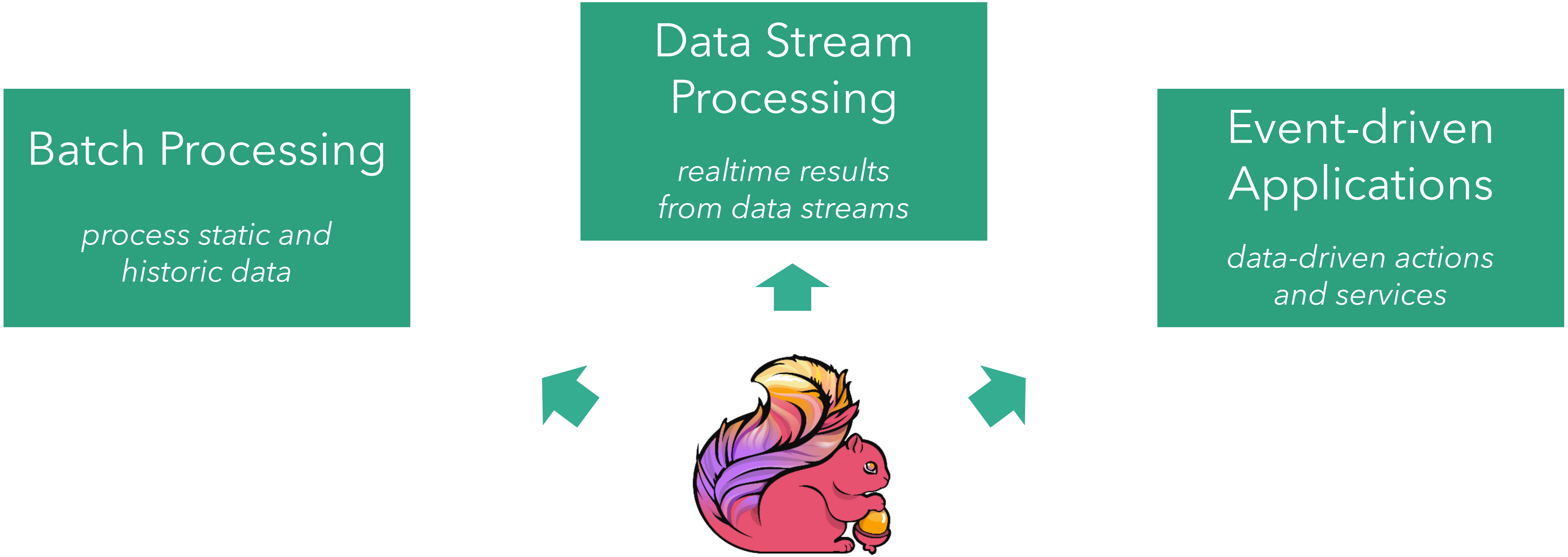
Open Source Apache Flink + dA Application Manager

DA PLATFORM



data-artisans.com/download

WHAT IS APACHE FLINK?



Batch Processing

process static and historic data

Data Stream Processing

realtime results from data streams

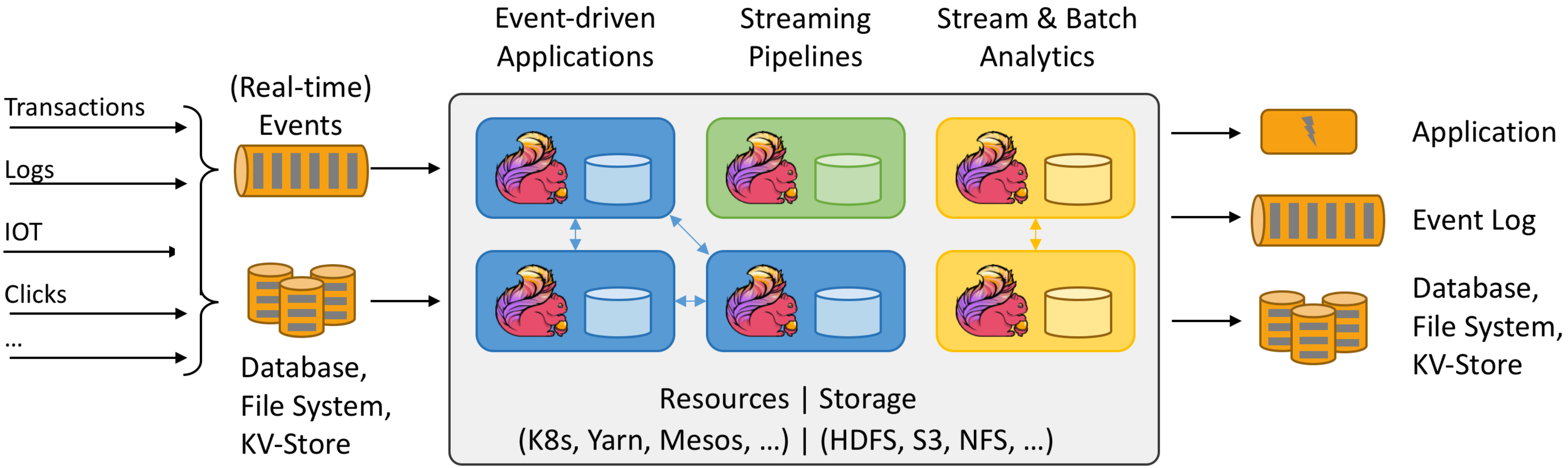
Event-driven Applications

data-driven actions and services

Stateful Computations Over Data Streams

WHAT IS APACHE FLINK?

Stateful computations over streams
real-time and historic
fast, scalable, fault tolerant, in-memory,
event time, large state, exactly-once


Event-driven Applications
Streaming Pipelines
Stream & Batch Analytics
Transactions
Logs
IOT
Clicks
…
(Real-time) Events
Database, File System, KV-Store
Resources | Storage
(K8s, Yarn, Mesos, …) | (HDFS, S3, NFS, …)
Application
Event Log
Database, File System, KV-Store

HARDENED AT SCALE

UBER

Streaming Platform Service
billions messages per day
A lot of Stream SQL

NETFLIX

Streaming Platform as a Service
3700+ container running Flink,
1400+ nodes, 22k+ cores, 100s of jobs,
3 trillion events / day, 20 TB state

Alibaba Group

1000s jobs, 100.000s cores,
10 TBs state, metrics, analytics,
real time ML,
Streaming SQL as a platform

ING

Fraud detection
Streaming Analytics Platform

POWERED BY APACHE FLINK

Alibaba Group
ING
NETFLIX
UBER
HUAWEI
COMCAST

King
CISCO
accenture
Expedia
ebay
Capital One

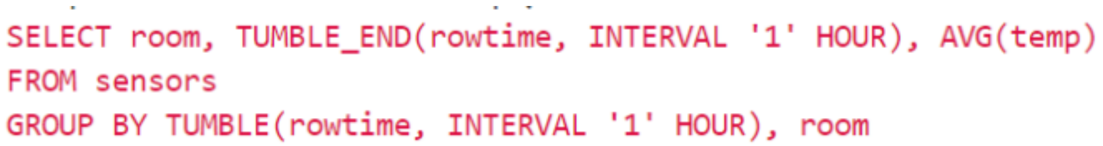
DELL EMC
yelp
lyft
here
D TRB
zalando

MediaMath
amadeus
LINE
Telefónica
bouygues TELECOM
Lightbend

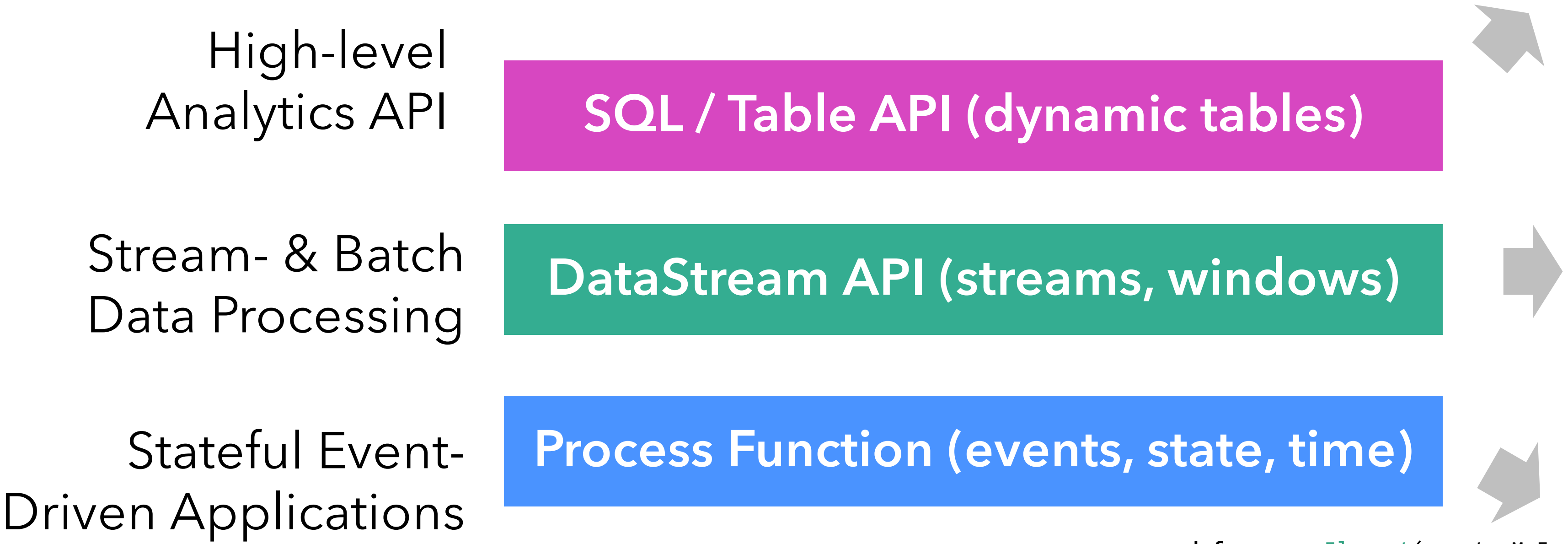
bol.com
SK telecom
OVH.com
relayr.
BetterCloud
otto group

FLINK'S POWERFUL ABSTRACTIONS

Layered abstractions to
navigate simple to complex use cases



```
SELECT room, TUMBLE_END(rowtime, INTERVAL '1' HOUR), AVG(temp)
FROM sensors
GROUP BY TUMBLE(rowtime, INTERVAL '1' HOUR), room
```



High-level Analytics API — SQL / Table API (dynamic tables)

Stream- & Batch Data Processing — DataStream API (streams, windows)

Stateful Event-Driven Applications — Process Function (events, state, time)

```
val stats = stream
   .keyBy("sensor")
   .timeWindow(Time.seconds(5))
   .sum((a, b) -> a.add(b))
```

```
def processElement(event: MyEvent, ctx: Context, out: Collector[Result]) = {
  // work with event and state
  (event, state.value) match { … }

  out.collect(…) // emit events
  state.update(…) // modify state

  // schedule a timer callback
  ctx.timerService.registerEventTimeTimer(event.timestamp + 500)
}
```

APACHE FLINK'S RELATIONAL APIS

ANSI SQL

```
SELECT user, COUNT(url) AS cnt
FROM clicks
GROUP BY user
```

LINQ-style Table API

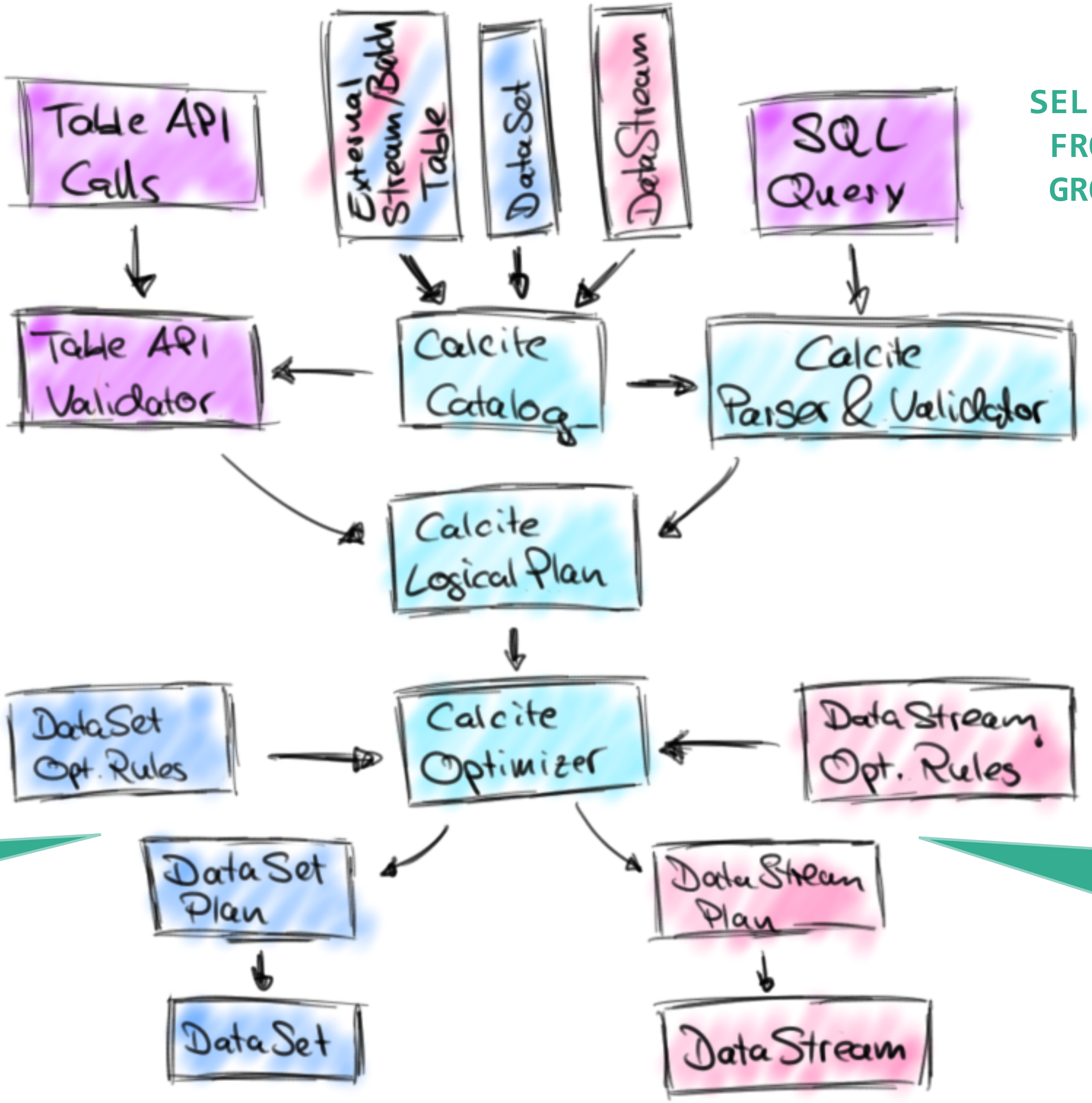
```
tableEnvironment
  .scan("clicks")
  .groupBy('user)
  .select('user, 'url.count as 'cnt)
```

Unified APIs for batch & streaming data

A query specifies exactly the same result regardless whether its input is static batch data or streaming data.

QUERY TRANSLATION

```
tableEnvironment
  .scan("clicks")
  .groupBy('user)
  .select('user, 'url.count as 'cnt)
```

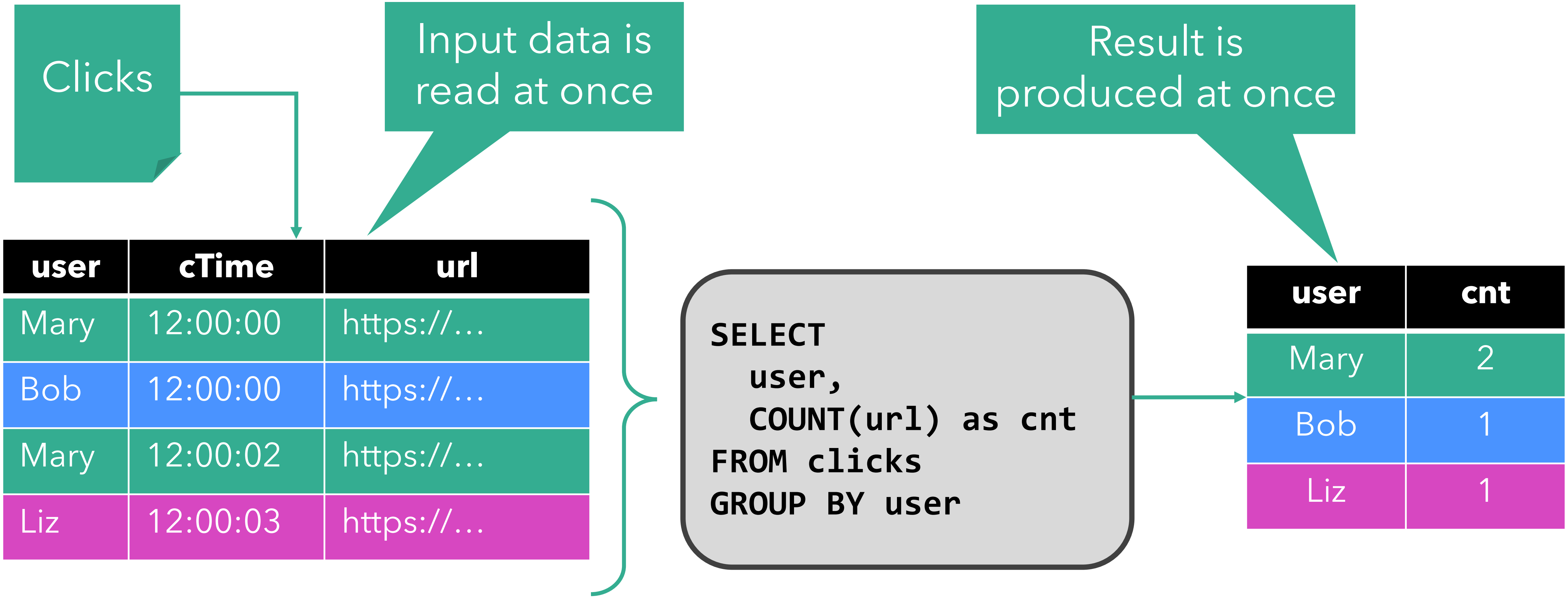


```
SELECT user, COUNT(url) AS cnt
 FROM clicks
 GROUP BY user
```

Input data is **bounded** (batch)

Input data is **unbounded** (streaming)

WHAT IF "CLICKS" IS A FILE?



Clicks

Input data is read at once

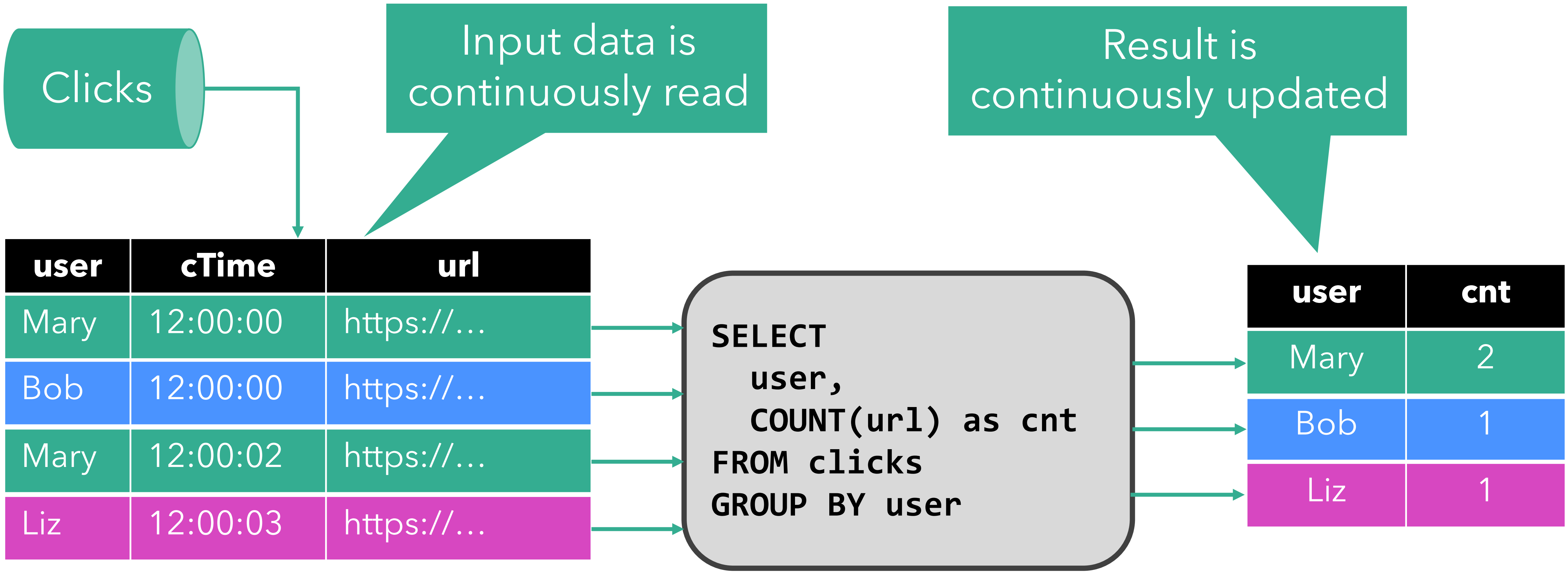
Result is produced at once

user	cTime	url
Mary	12:00:00	https://…
Bob	12:00:00	https://…
Mary	12:00:02	https://…
Liz	12:00:03	https://…

```
SELECT
  user,
  COUNT(url) as cnt
FROM clicks
GROUP BY user
```

user	cnt
Mary	2
Bob	1
Liz	1

WHAT IF “CLICKS” IS A STREAM?



Input data is continuously read

Result is continuously updated

user	cTime	url
Mary	12:00:00	https://…
Bob	12:00:00	https://…
Mary	12:00:02	https://…
Liz	12:00:03	https://…

```
SELECT
  user,
  COUNT(url) as cnt
FROM clicks
GROUP BY user
```

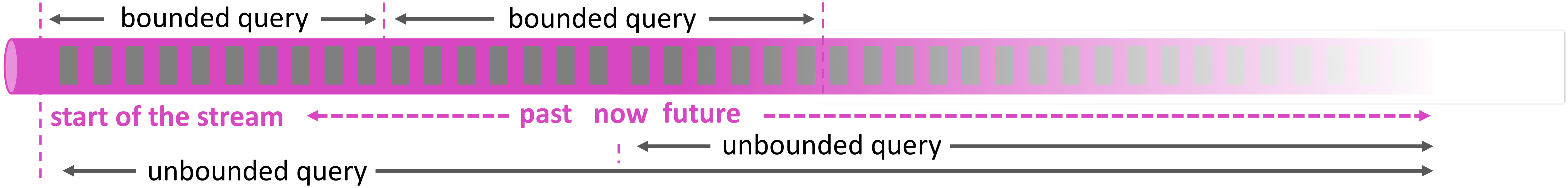
user	cnt
Mary	2
Bob	1
Liz	1

The result is the same!

WHY IS STREAM-BATCH UNIFICATION IMPORTANT?

- Usability
  - ANSI SQL syntax: No custom “StreamSQL” syntax.
  - ANSI SQL semantics: No stream-specific results.

- Portability
  - Run the same query on *bounded* and *unbounded* data
  - Run the same query on *recorded* and *real-time* data



- How can we achieve SQL semantics on streams?

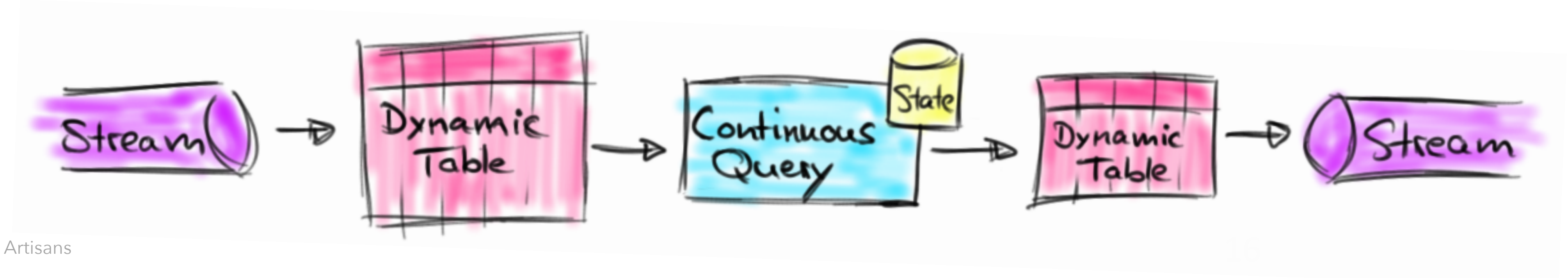
DATABASE SYSTEMS RUN QUERIES ON STREAMS

- Materialized views (MV) are similar to regular views, but persisted to disk or memory
  - Used to speed-up analytical queries
  - MVs need to be updated when the base tables change

- MV maintenance is very similar to SQL on streams
  - Base table updates are a stream of DML statements
  - MV definition query is evaluated on that stream
  - MV is query result and continuously updated

CONTINUOUS QUERIES IN FLINK

- Core concept is a *"Dynamic Table"*
  - Dynamic tables are changing over time
- Queries on dynamic tables
  - produce new dynamic tables (which are updated based on input)
  - do not terminate
- Stream ↔ Dynamic table conversions



STREAM ↔ DYNAMIC TABLE CONVERSIONS

- Append Conversions
  - Records are only inserted/appended

- Upsert Conversions
  - Records are inserted/updated/deleted
  - Records have a (composite) unique key

- Changelog Conversions
  - Records are inserted/updated/deleted

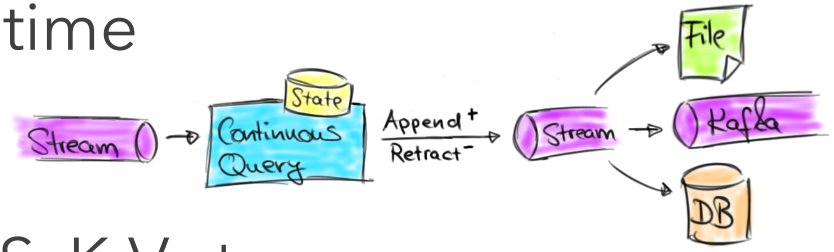
SQL FEATURE SET IN FLINK 1.5.0

- SELECT FROM WHERE
- GROUP BY / HAVING
  - Non-windowed, TUMBLE, HOP, SESSION windows
- JOIN
  - Windowed INNER, LEFT / RIGHT / FULL OUTER JOIN
  - Non-windowed INNER JOIN
- Scalar, aggregation, table-valued UDFs
- SQL CLI Client (beta)

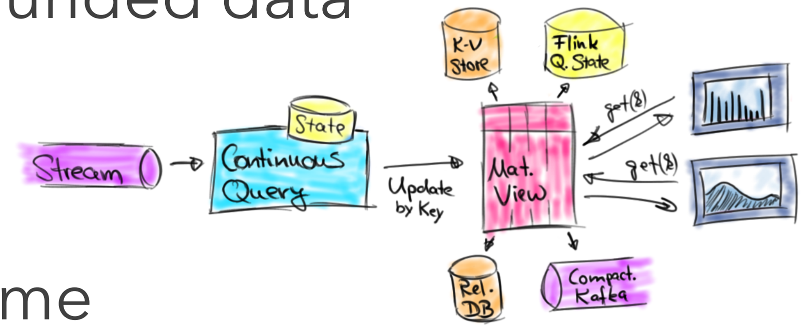
- [streaming only] OVER / WINDOW
  - UNBOUNDED / BOUNDED PRECEDING
- [batch only] UNION / INTERSECT / EXCEPT / IN / ORDER BY

WHAT CAN I BUILD WITH THIS?

- Data Pipelines
  - Transform, aggregate, and move events in real-time



- Low-latency ETL
  - Convert and write streams to file systems, DBMS, K-V stores, indexes, …
  - Ingest appearing files to produce streams
- Stream & Batch Analytics
  - Run analytical queries over bounded and unbounded data
  - Query and compare historic and real-time data



- Power Live Dashboards
  - Compute and update data to visualize in real-time

THE NEW YORK TAXI RIDES DATA SET

- The New York City Taxi & Limousine Commission provides a public data set about past taxi rides in New York City
- We can derive a streaming table from the data
- Table: **`TaxiRides`**

```
rideId:    BIGINT       // ID of the taxi ride
isStart:   BOOLEAN      // flag for pick-up (true) or drop-off (false) event
lon:       DOUBLE       // longitude of pick-up or drop-off location
lat:       DOUBLE       // latitude of pick-up or drop-off location
rowtime:   TIMESTAMP    // time of pick-up or drop-off event
```

IDENTIFY POPULAR PICK-UP / DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

- Compute ***every 5 minutes*** for ***each location*** the ***number of departing and arriving taxis*** of ***the last 15 minutes***.

```
SELECT cell,
  isStart,
  HOP_END(rowtime, INTERVAL '5' MINUTE, INTERVAL '15' MINUTE) AS hopEnd,
  COUNT(*) AS cnt
FROM (SELECT rowtime, isStart, toCellId(lon, lat) AS cell
      FROM TaxiRides)
GROUP BY cell,
  isStart,
  HOP(rowtime, INTERVAL '5' MINUTE, INTERVAL '15' MINUTE)
```

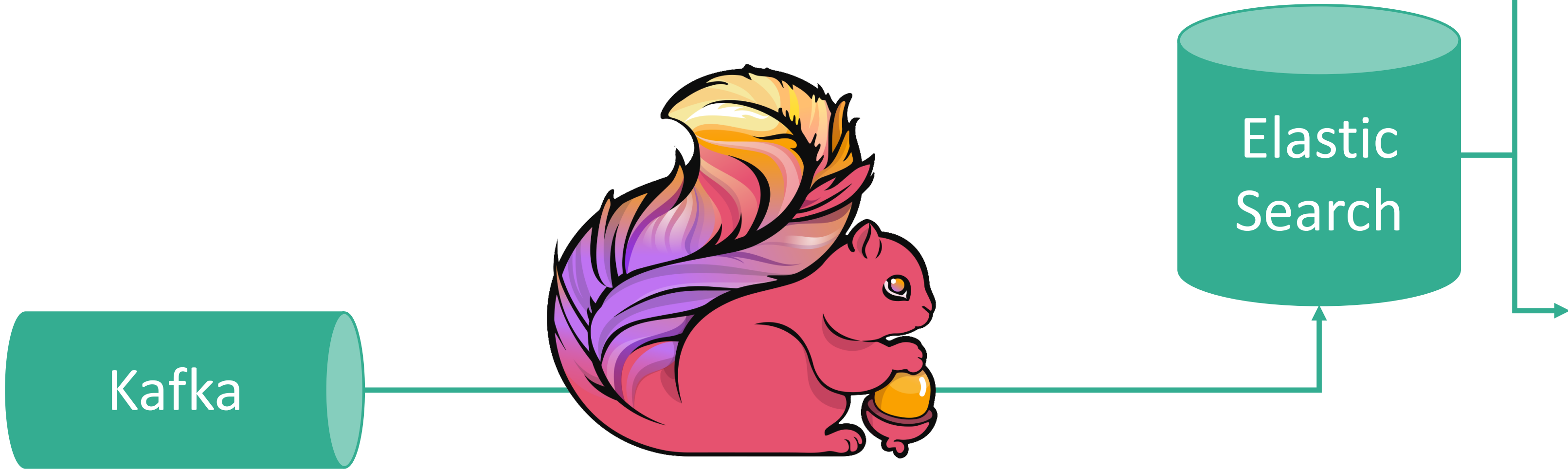
AVERAGE RIDE DURATION PER PICK-UP LOCATION

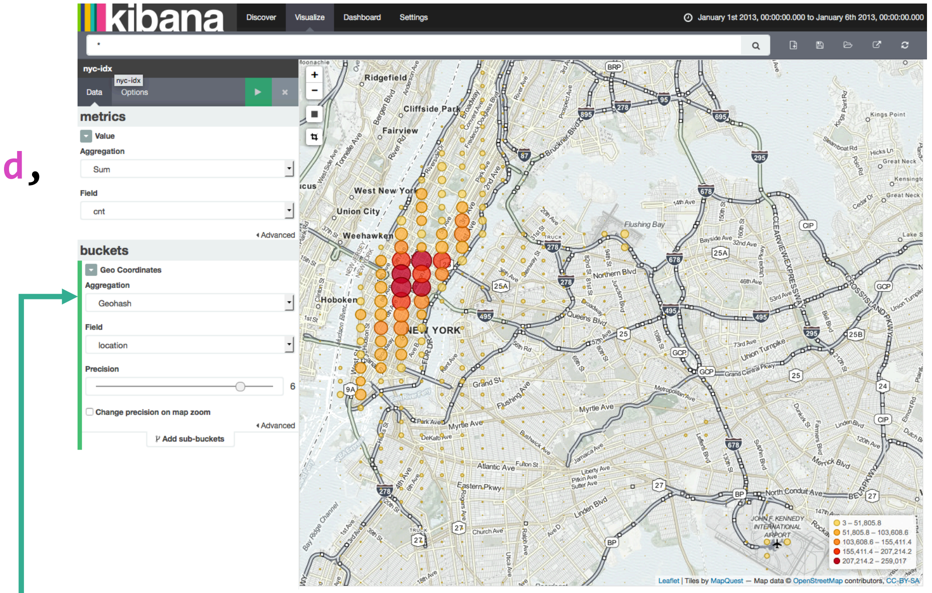
- ***Join start ride*** and ***end ride*** events ***on rideId*** and compute ***average ride duration per pick-up location***.

```
SELECT pickUpCell,
       AVG(TIMESTAMPDIFF(MINUTE, e.rowtime, s.rowtime) AS avgDuration
FROM (SELECT rideId, rowtime, toCellId(lon, lat) AS pickUpCell
      FROM TaxiRides
      WHERE isStart) s
   JOIN
     (SELECT rideId, rowtime
      FROM TaxiRides
      WHERE NOT isStart) e
    ON s.rideId = e.rideId AND
       e.rowtime BETWEEN s.rowtime AND s.rowtime + INTERVAL '1' HOUR
GROUP BY pickUpCell
```

BUILDING A DASHBOARD

```
SELECT cell,
  isStart,
  HOP_END(rowtime, INTERVAL '5' MINUTE, INTERVAL '15' MINUTE) AS hopEnd,
  COUNT(*) AS cnt
FROM (SELECT rowtime, isStart, toCellId(lon, lat) AS cell
      FROM TaxiRides)
GROUP BY cell,
  isStart,
  HOP(rowtime, INTERVAL '5' MINUTE, INTERVAL '15' MINUTE)
```




kibana
Discover
Visualize
Dashboard
Settings
January 1st 2013, 00:00:00.000 to January 6th 2013, 00:00:00.000
nyc-idx
Data
Options
NEW YORK
Hoboken
Leaflet | Tiles by MapQuest — Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA

metrics

Value

Aggregation: Sum

Field: cnt

buckets

Geo Coordinates

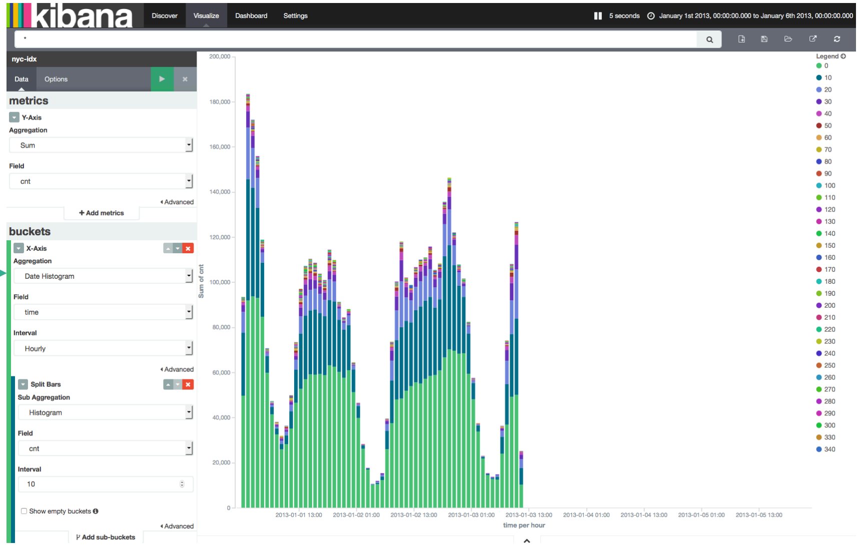
Aggregation: Geohash

Field: location

Precision: 6

□ Change precision on map zoom

Add sub-buckets



metrics

Y-Axis

Aggregation: Sum

Field: cnt

Add metrics

buckets

X-Axis

Aggregation: Date Histogram

Field: time

Interval: Hourly

Split Bars

Sub Aggregation: Histogram

Field: cnt

Interval: 10

□ Show empty buckets

Add sub-buckets

SOUNDS GREAT! HOW CAN I USE IT?

- SQL queries must be embedded in Java/Scala code ☹
  - Tight integration with DataStream and DataSet APIs

- Until Flink 1.4.0, the community focused on SQL support
  - Operators, types, built-in functions, extensibility (UDFs, extern. catalog)
  - Proven at scale by Alibaba, Huawei, and Uber
  - All built their own submission system & connectors library

- Community neglected user interfaces
  - No query submission client, no CLI
  - No integration with common catalog services
  - Limited set of TableSources and TableSinks

NEW IN FLINK 1.5.0 - SQL CLI (BETA)

Demo Time!

That’s a nice toy, but …
… can I use it for anything serious?

FLIP-24 – A SQL QUERY SERVICE

- REST service to submit & manage SQL queries
  - `SELECT …`
  - `INSERT INTO SELECT …`
  - `CREATE MATERIALIZE VIEW …`
- Serve results of "SELECT …" queries
- Provide a table catalog (integrated with external catalogs)
- Use cases
  - Data exploration with notebooks like Apache Zeppelin
  - Access to real-time data from applications
  - Easy data routing / ETL from management consoles

CHALLENGE: SERVE DYNAMIC TABLES

Unbounded input yields unbounded results

(Serving bounded results is easy)

```
SELECT user, url
FROM clicks
WHERE url LIKE '%xyz.com'
```

Append-only Table

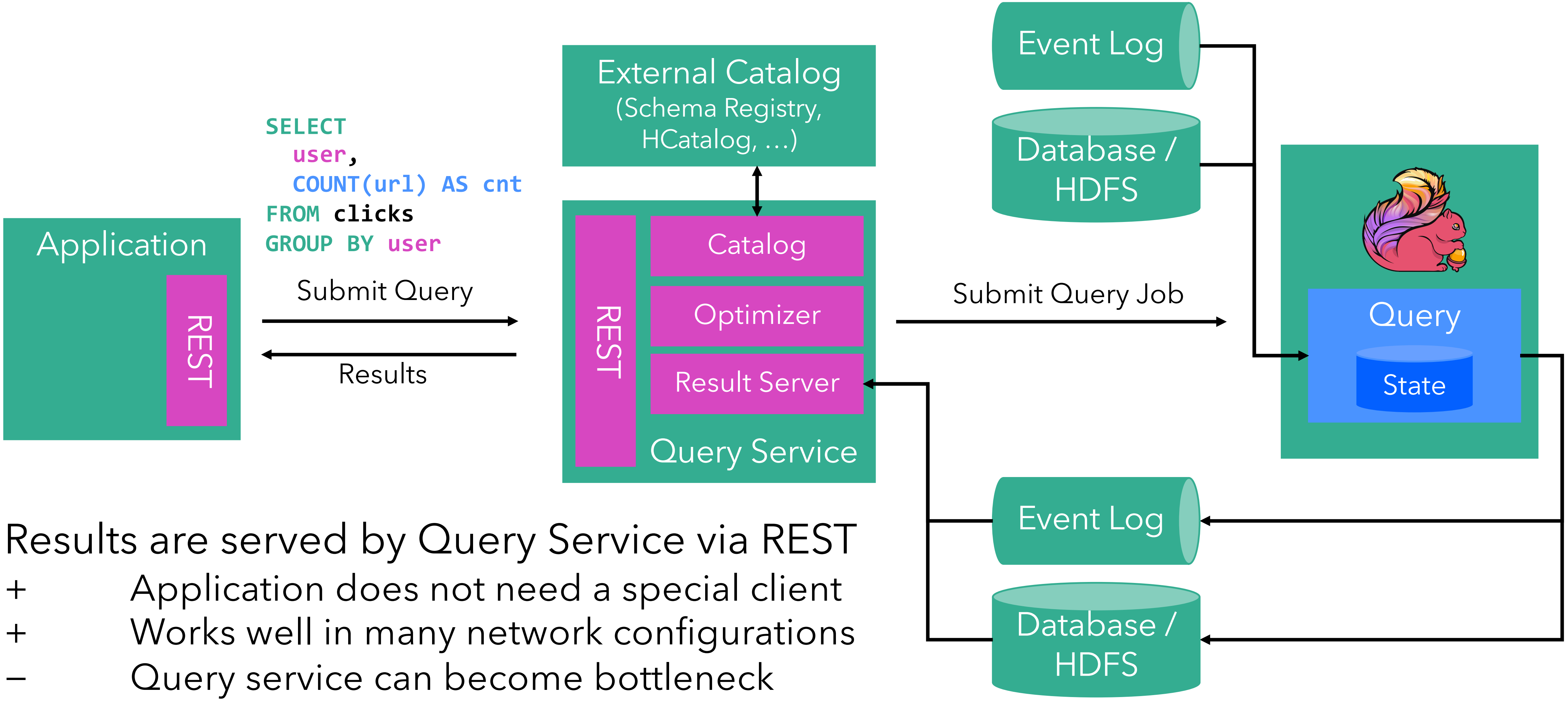
- Result rows are never changed
- Consume, buffer, or drop rows

```
SELECT user, COUNT(url) AS cnt
FROM clicks
GROUP BY user
```

Continuously updating Table

- Result rows can be updated or deleted
- Consume changelog or periodically query result table
- Result table must be maintained somewhere

FLIP-24 – A SQL QUERY SERVICE



```
SELECT
  user,
  COUNT(url) AS cnt
FROM clicks
GROUP BY user
```

Results are served by Query Service via REST

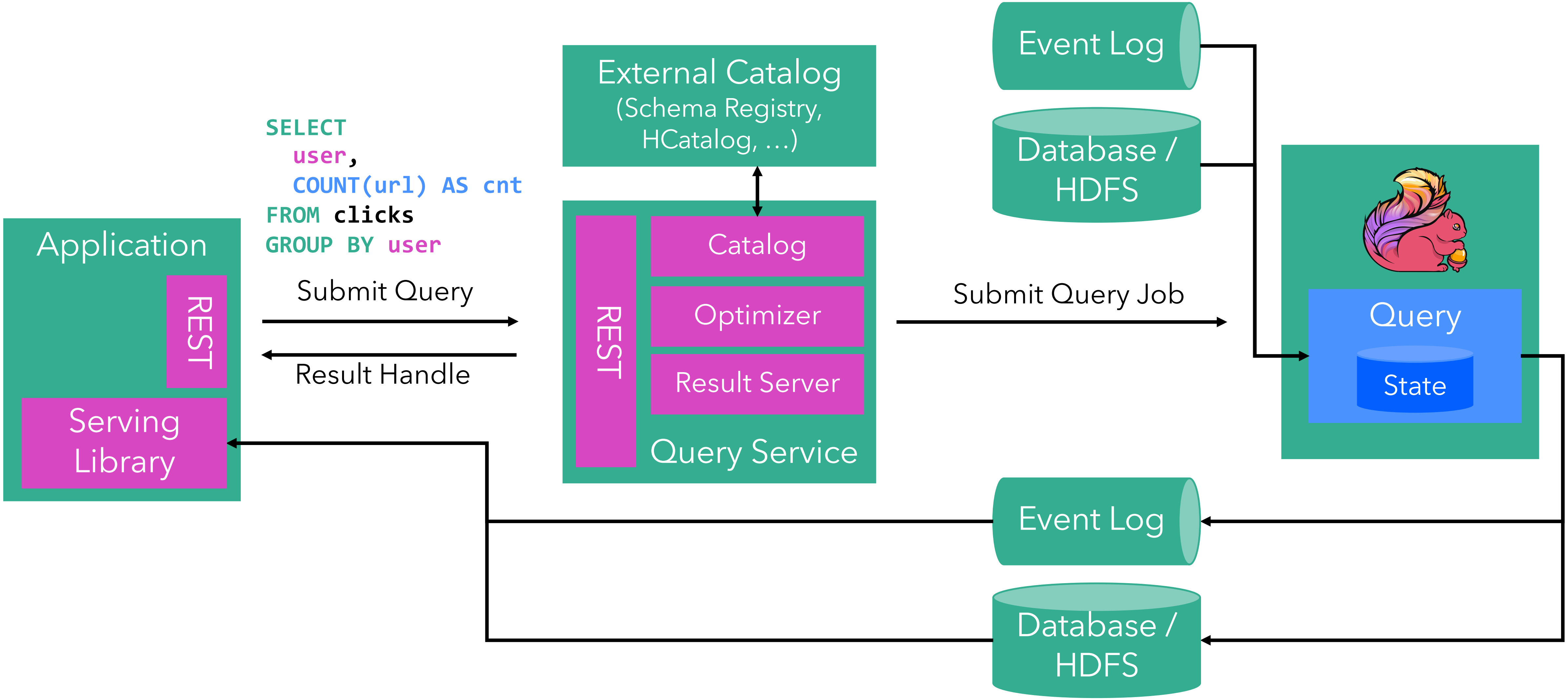
+ Application does not need a special client

+ Works well in many network configurations

– Query service can become bottleneck

FLIP-24 – A SQL QUERY SERVICE

```
SELECT
  user,
  COUNT(url) AS cnt
FROM clicks
GROUP BY user
```



WE WANT YOUR FEEDBACK!

- The design of SQL Query Service is not final yet.
- Check out FLIP-24 and FLINK-7594
- Share your ideas and feedback and discuss on JIRA or dev@flink.apache.org.

SUMMARY

- Unification of stream and batch is important.

- Flink's SQL solves many streaming and batch use cases.
- Runs in production at Alibaba, Uber, and others.

- The community is working on improving user interfaces.
- Get involved, discuss, and contribute!

FLINK FORWARD

organized by dataArtisans

The Apache Flink® Conference

Stream Processing | Event Driven | Real Time

3 SEPTEMBER 2018: TRAINING
4-5 SEPTEMBER 2018: CONFERENCE

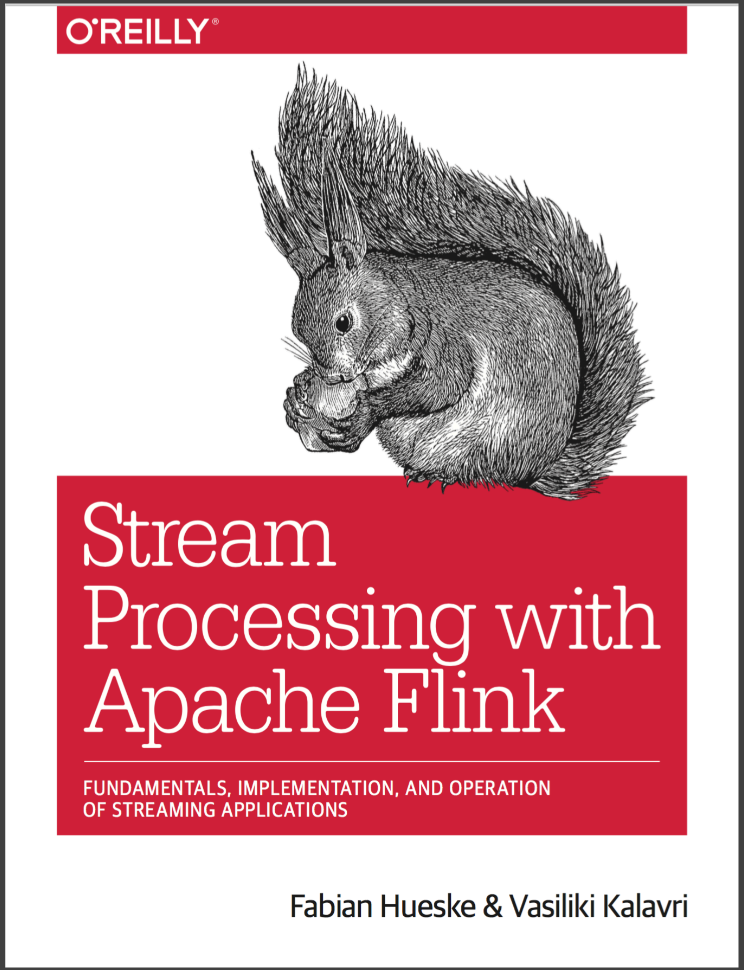
BERLIN, GERMANY

Register at berlin.flink-forward.org

Early bird prices available until June 22

@dataArtisans #flinkforward

THANK YOU!



O'REILLY®

Stream Processing with Apache Flink

FUNDAMENTALS, IMPLEMENTATION, AND OPERATION OF STREAMING APPLICATIONS

Fabian Hueske & Vasiliki Kalavri

Available on O'Reilly Early Release!

dataArtisans

THANK YOU!

@fhueske
@dataArtisans
@ApacheFlink

WE ARE HIRING

data-artisans.com/careers

dataArtisans