## Introduction to SQL on Apache Flink®

Flink SQL Training

https://github.com/ververica/sql-training



# Motivation

### Flink's Powerful Abstractions

Layered abstractions to navigate simple to complex use cases

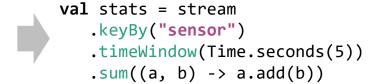
```
SELECT room, TUMBLE_END(rowtime, INTERVAL '1' HOUR), AVG(temp)
FROM sensors
GROUP BY TUMBLE(rowtime, INTERVAL '1' HOUR), room
```

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)** 



```
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)
}
```

## The DataStream API is great...

- Very expressive stream processing API
  - Transform, aggregate, and join events
  - Java and Scala

- Control how events are processed with respect to time
  - Timestamps, Watermarks, Windows, Timers, Triggers, Allowed Lateness, ...
- Maintain and update application state
  - Keyed state, operator state, state backends, checkpointing, ...



## ... but it's not made for everyone.

- Writing distributed programs is not always easy
  - Stream processing technology spreads rapidly
  - New concepts (time, state, ...)
- Requires knowledge & skill
  - Continous applications have special requirements
  - Programming experience (Java / Scala)
- Users want to focus on their business logic



### Why not SQL (or another relational API)?

- Relational APIs are declarative
  - User says what is needed, system decides how to compute it
- Queries can be effectively optimized
  - Less imperative black-box code
  - Well-researched field
- Queries are efficiently executed
  - Let Flink deal with state and time
- "Everybody" knows and uses SQL



### Goals

- Easy, declarative, and concise relational API
- Expressive enough for a wide range of use cases
- Unified syntax and semantics for batch & streaming data



# Table API & SQL

## **Apache Flink's Relational APIs**

### **ANSI SQL**

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

### **LINQ-style Table API**

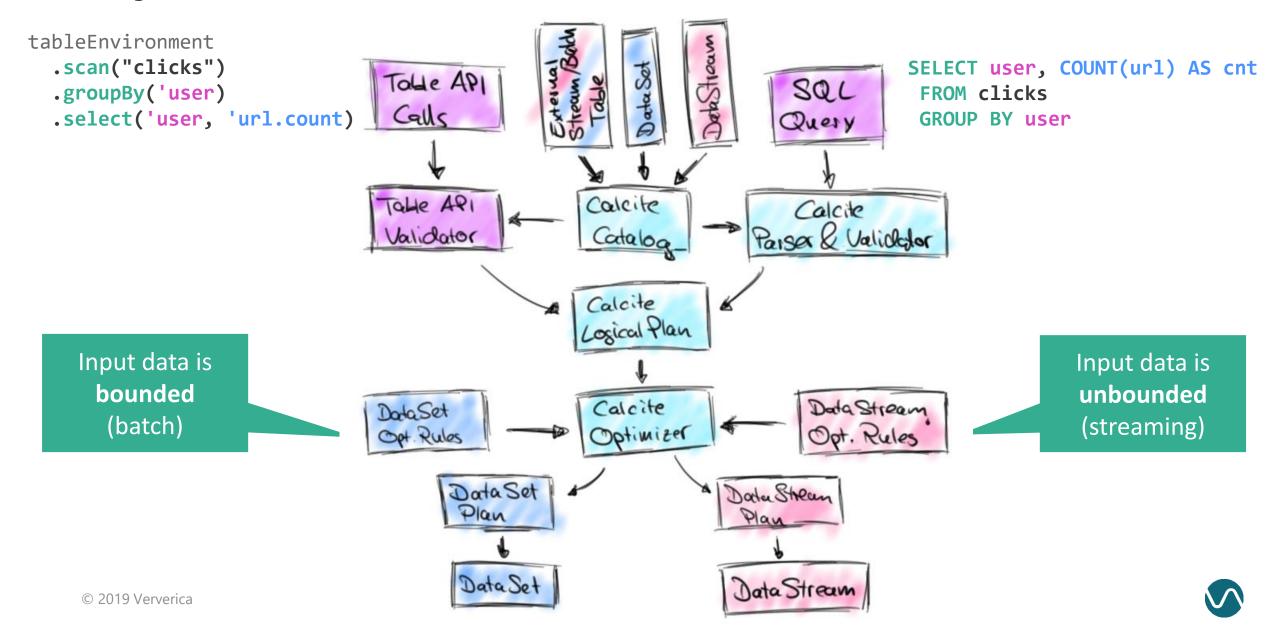
```
.scan("clicks")
.groupBy('user)
.select('user, 'url.count as 'cnt)
```

**Unified APIs for batch & streaming data** 

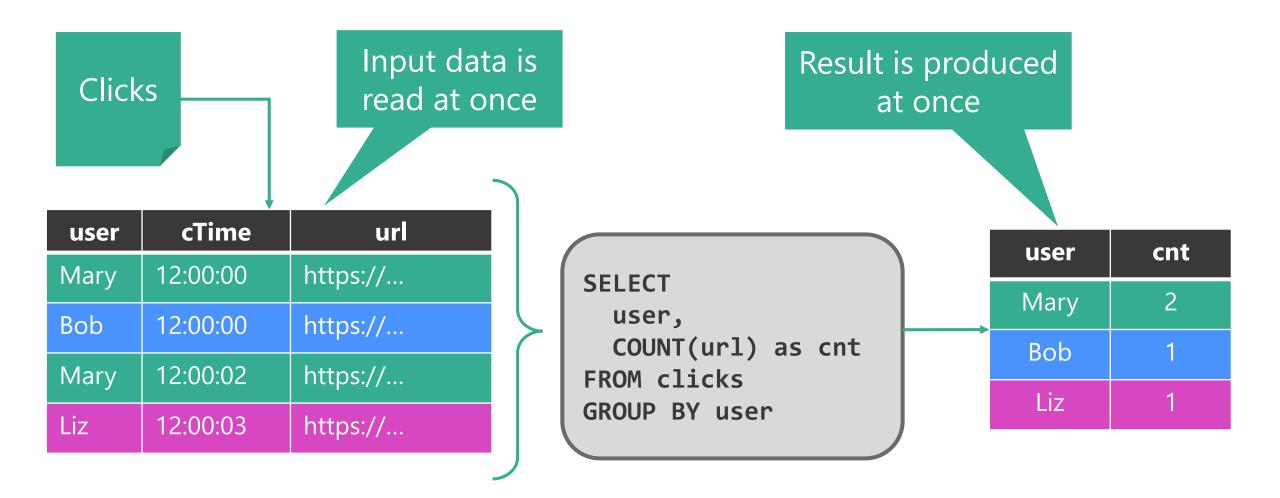
A query specifies exactly the same result regardless whether its input is static batch data or streaming data.



## **Query Translation**

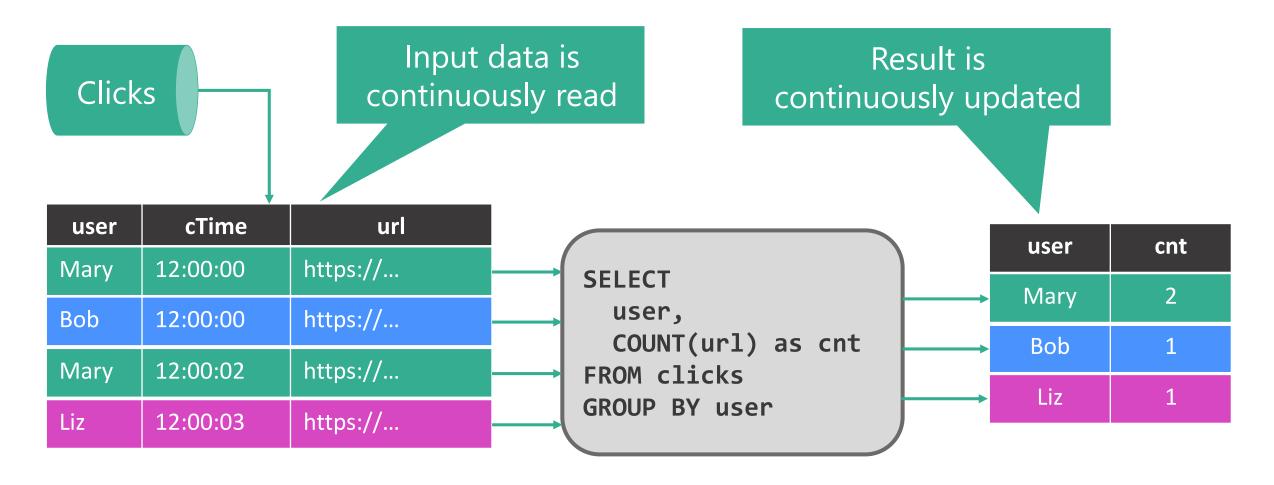


### What if "Clicks" is a File?





### What if "Clicks" is a Stream?



### The result is the same!



# Use Cases

### Flink SQL is Used in Production







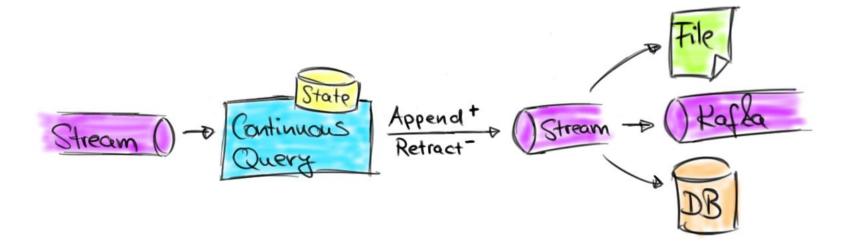




## **Data Pipelines**

• 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





## **Data Pipelines**

Support for POJOs, maps, arrays, and other nested types

- Large set of built-in functions (150+)
  - LIKE, EXTRACT, TIMESTAMPADD, FROM\_BASE64, MD5, STDDEV\_POP, AVG, ...
- Support for custom UDFs (scalar, table, aggregate)

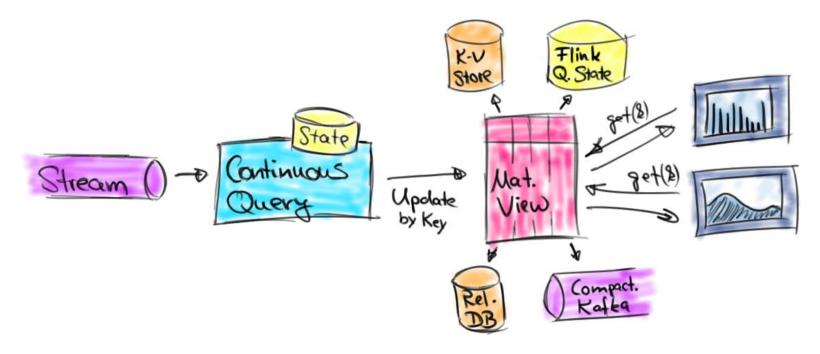
#### See also:

https://ci.apache.org/projects/flink/flink-docs-master/dev/table/functions.html https://ci.apache.org/projects/flink/flink-docs-master/dev/table/udfs.html



## **Stream & Batch Analytics**

- Stream & Batch Analytics
  - Run analytical queries over bounded and unbounded data
  - Query and compare historic and real-time data
  - Compute and update data to visualize in real-time





### SQL Feature Set in Flink 1.7

#### **STREAMING & BATCH**

- SELECT FROM WHERE
- GROUP BY [HAVING]
  - Non-windowed
  - TUMBLE, HOP, SESSION windows
- JOIN
  - Time-Windowed INNER + OUTER JOIN
  - Non-windowed INNER + OUTER JOIN
- User-Defined Functions
  - Scalar
  - Aggregation
  - Table-valued

#### STREAMING ONLY

- OVER / WINDOW
  - UNBOUNDED / BOUNDED PRECEDING
- INNER JOIN with time-versioned table
- MATCH\_RECOGNIZE
  - Pattern Matching/CEP (SQL:2016)

#### **BATCH ONLY**

- UNION / INTERSECT / EXCEPT
- ORDER BY

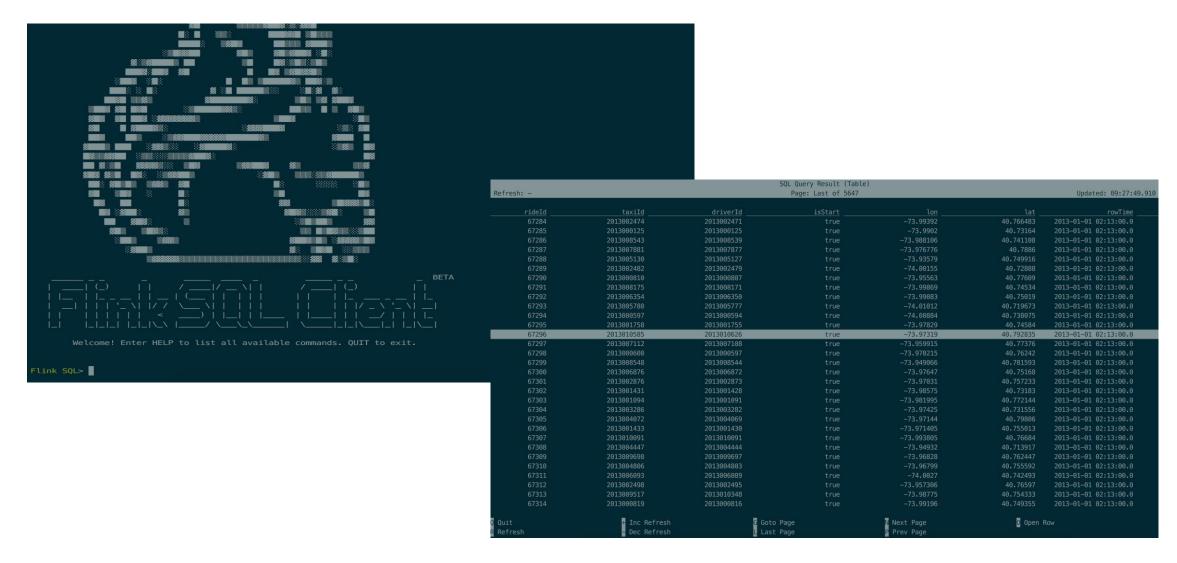


## **Building a Dashboard**

```
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)
                                                          Elastic
                                                          Search
    Kafka
     © 2019 Ververica
```

# SQL Client

### Introduction to SQL Client





### Introduction to SQL Client

- Flink without a single line of code
  - Only SQL and YAML
  - Add connectors and formats by downloading SQL JAR files
- Use cases
  - Query prototyping
  - Ad-hoc stream analytics & inspection
  - Detached query submission



### SQL Client Environment Files

- Non-programmatic way of configuring Flink jobs
- Per-session and/or global configuration in YAML
- Environment file defines
  - Table schema and connection details to external systems
  - Views
  - User-defined functions
  - Execution properties (e.g. result mode, execution mode)
  - Deployment properties



### SQL Client Environment File Example

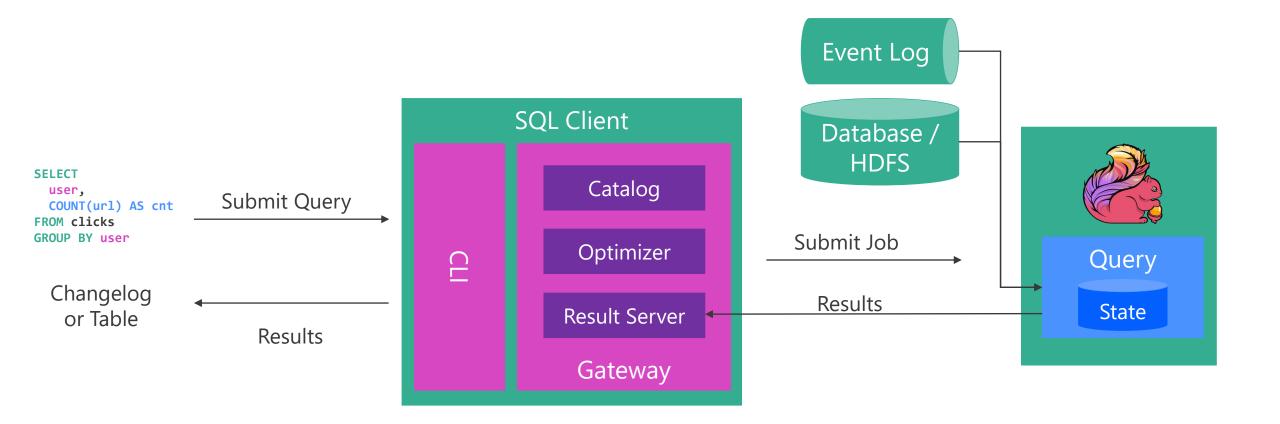
```
# Define table sources and sinks here.
   - name: MyTableSource
   type: source
   update-mode: append
    type: filesystem
   path: "/path/to/something.csv"
   type: csv
    - name: MyField1
    type: INT
    - name: MyField2
    type: VARCHAR
   ·····line-delimiter: "\n"
·····comment-prefix: "#"
   - name: MyField1
   type: INT
   - name: MyField2
   type: VARCHAR
24 # Define table views here.
  - name: MyCustomView
   query: "SELECT MyField2 FROM MyTableSource"
29 # Define user-defined functions here.
  - name: myUDF
32 from: class
   class: foo.bar.AggregateUDF
  # Execution properties allow for changing the behavior of a table program.
  • type: streaming • • • • required: execution mode either 'batch' or 'streaming
   ··result-mode: table ······ # required: either 'table' or 'changelog'
   parallelism: 1 .... # optional: Flink's parallelism (1 by default)
```

See also:

https://ci.apache.org/projects/flink/flink-docs-master/dev/table/sqlClient.html

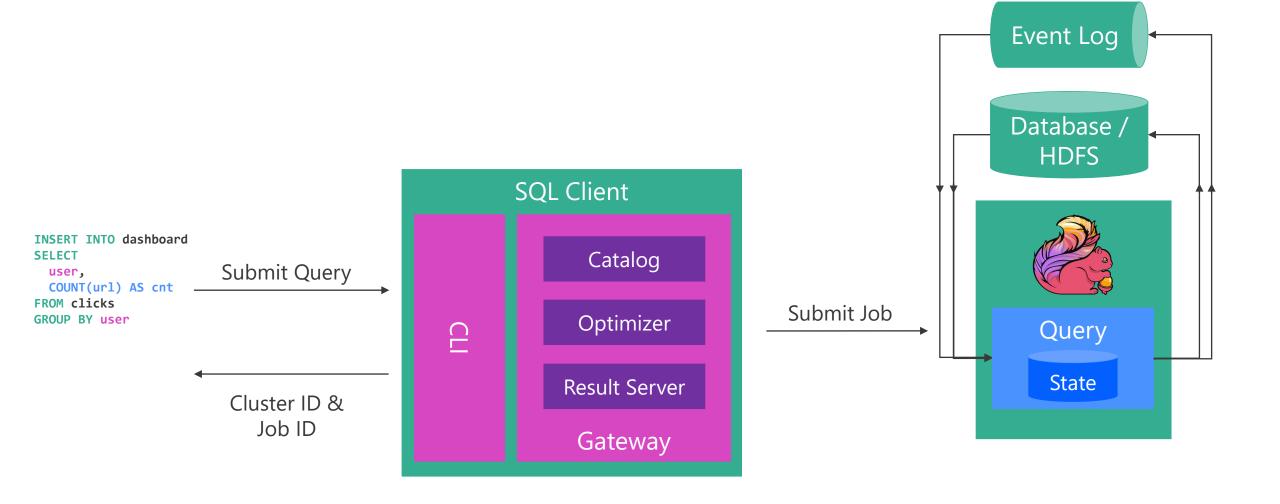


# Interactive Query Submission via SQL Client





# Detached Query Submission via SQL Client





# Hands On Exercises

### Introduction to SQL on Flink

Continue with the "Introduction to the Training Environment" in "Introduction to SQL on Flink"

https://github.com/ververica/sql-training/wiki/Introduction-to-SQL-on-Flink

We are here to help!





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