

Apache Flink™ Training Advanced Stream Processing

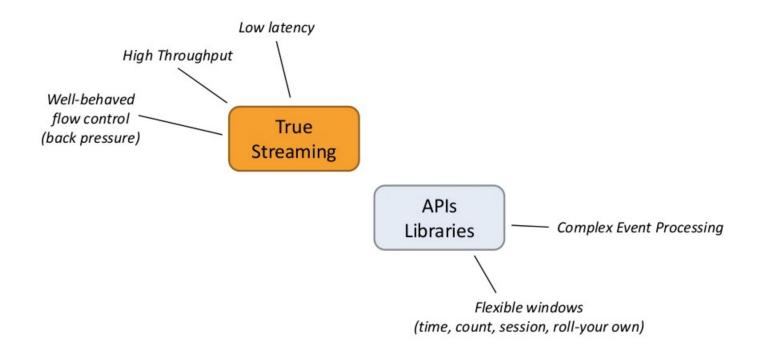
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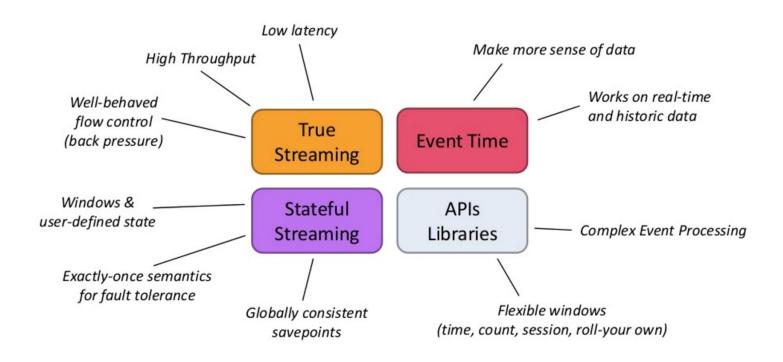




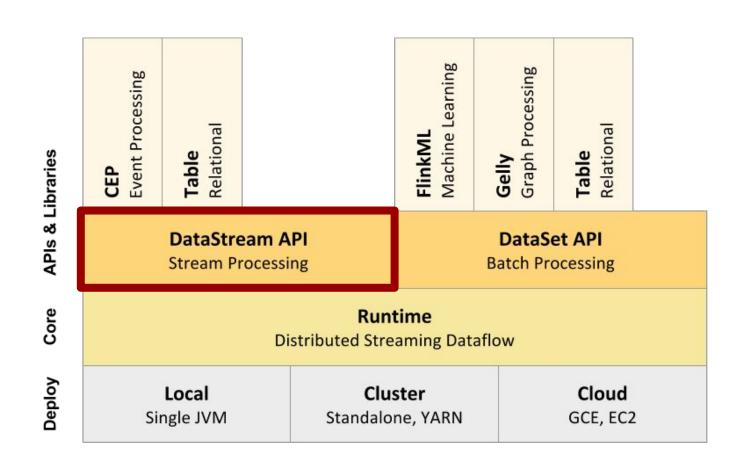
Sept 2016 @ HadoopCon













- Flink's notion of time in streaming jobs
- How Watermarks support Event-Time Processing
- Flink's fault-tolerant, exactly-once streaming semantics
- Flink's distributed snapshot checkpointing
- Out-of-core streaming state backends



Flink's Notions of Time



01 Different Kinds of "Time"

Processing Time:

- The timestamp at which a system processes an event
- "Wall Time"

• Ingestion Time:

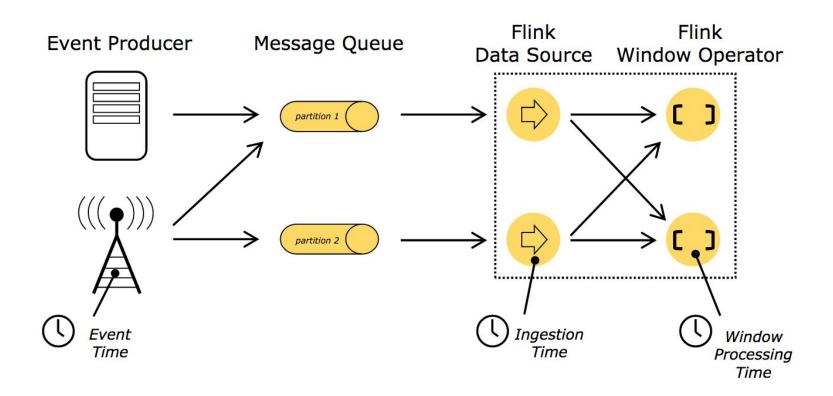
- The timestamp at which a system receives an event
- "Wall Time"

• Event Time:

The timestamp at which an event is generated



01 Different Kinds of "Time"





02 Why Wall Time is Incorrect

- Think Twitter hash-tag count every <u>5 minutes</u>
 - We would want the result to reflect the number of Twitter tweets actually tweeted in a 5 minute window
 - Not the number of tweet events the stream processor receives within 5 minutes



02 Why Wall Time is Incorrect

- Think replaying a Kafka topic on a windowed streaming application ...
 - If you're replaying a queue, windows are definitely wrong if using a wall clock

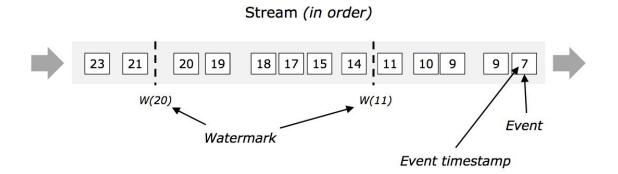


03 Watermarks & Event-Time

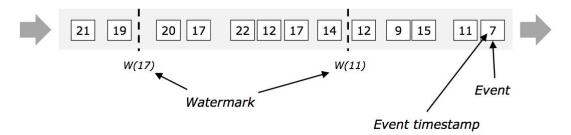
- Watermarks is a way to let Flink monitor the progress of event time
- Essentially a record that flows within the data stream
- Watermarks carry a timestamp t. When a task receives a t watermark, it knows that there will be no more events with timestamp t' < t



04 Watermarks & Event-Time

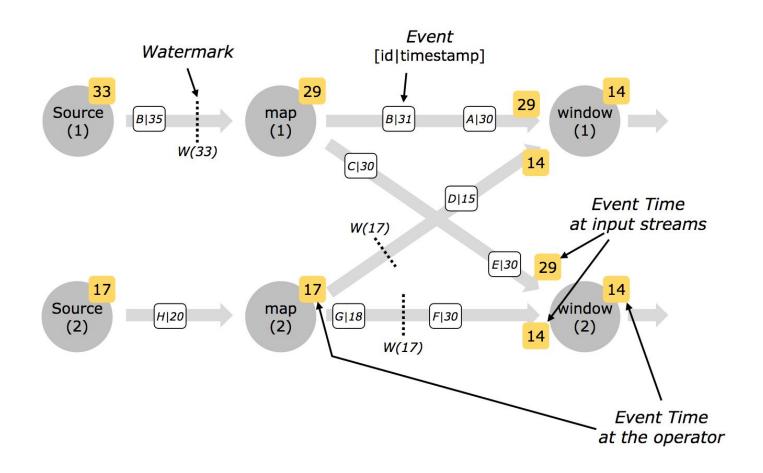


Stream (out of order)





05 Watermarks in Parallel Streams





06 Event-Time Processing API



Exactly-Once Streaming Fault-Tolerance

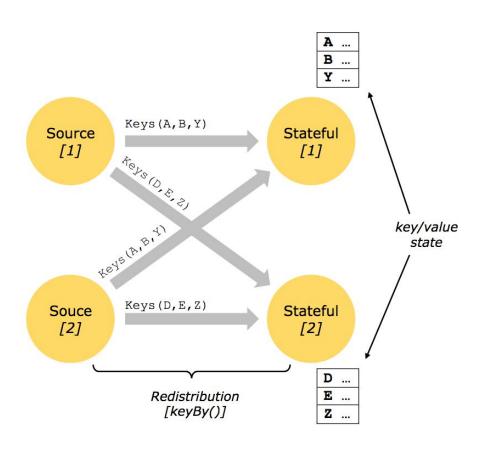


07 Stateful Streaming

- Any non-trivial streaming application is stateful
- To draw insights from a stream you usually need to look beyond a single record
- Any kind of aggregation is stateful (ex. windows)



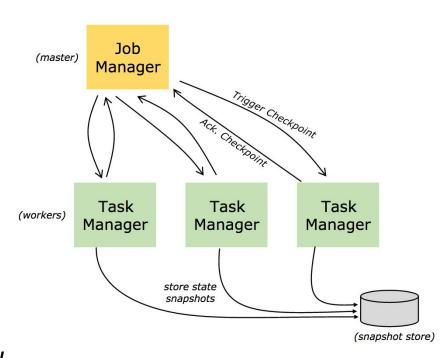
08 What "state" looks like in Flink



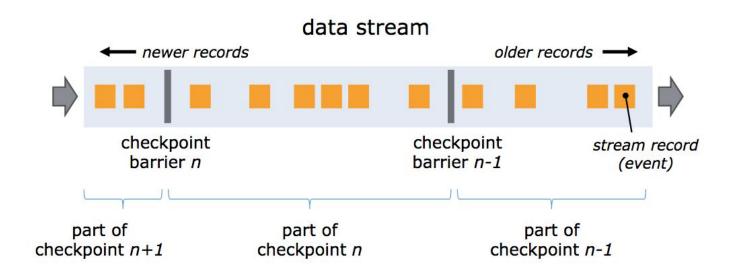
- Any Flink task can be stateful
- State is partitioned with the streams that are read by stateful tasks



- On each checkpoint trigger, task managers tell all stateful tasks that they manage to snapshot their own state
- When complete, send checkpoint acknowledgement to JobManager
- Chandy Lamport Distributed Snapshot Algorithm

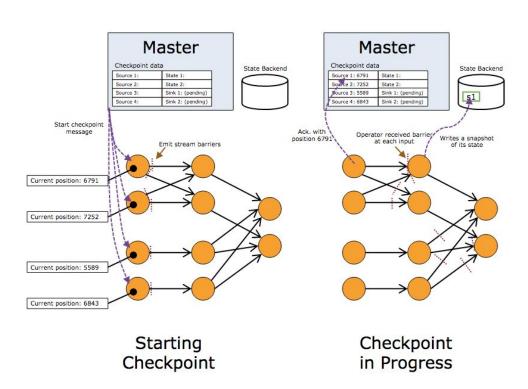






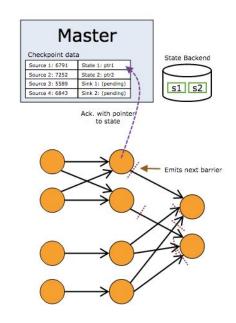
 On a checkpoint trigger by the JobManager, a checkpoint barrier is injected into the stream



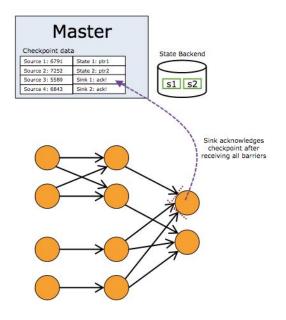


- When a task receives a checkpoint barrier, its state is checkpointed to a state backend
- A pointer value to the stored state is stored in the distributed snapshot





Checkpoint in Progress



Checkpoint Completed

- After all stateful tasks acknowledges, the distributed snapshot is completed
- Only fully completed snapshots are used for restore on failure



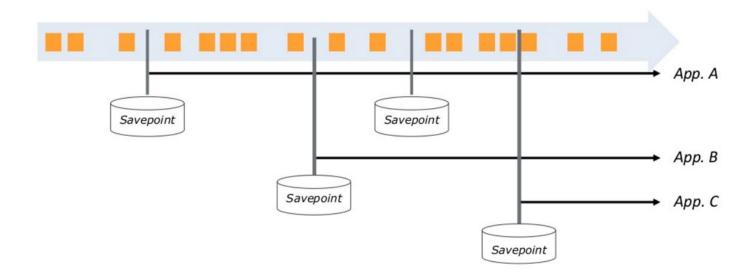
12 Checkpointing API

```
val env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment()
env.enableCheckpointing(100) // trigger checkpoint every 100ms
env.setStateBackend(new RocksDBStateBackend(...))
```

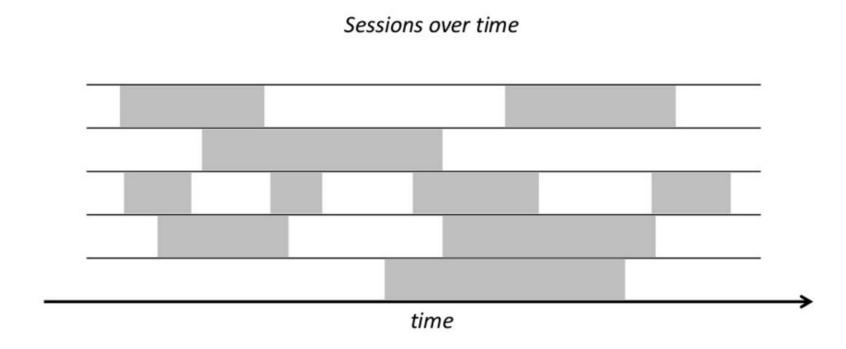


13 Flink Streaming Savepoints

- Basically, a checkpointed that is persisted in the state backend
- Allows for stream progress "versioning"

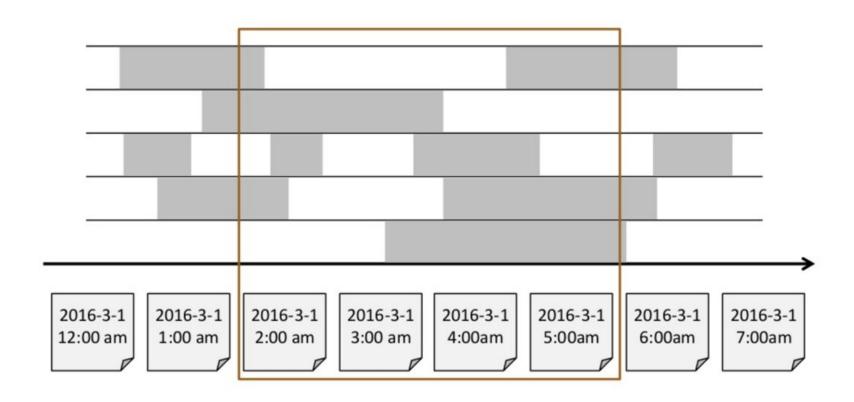






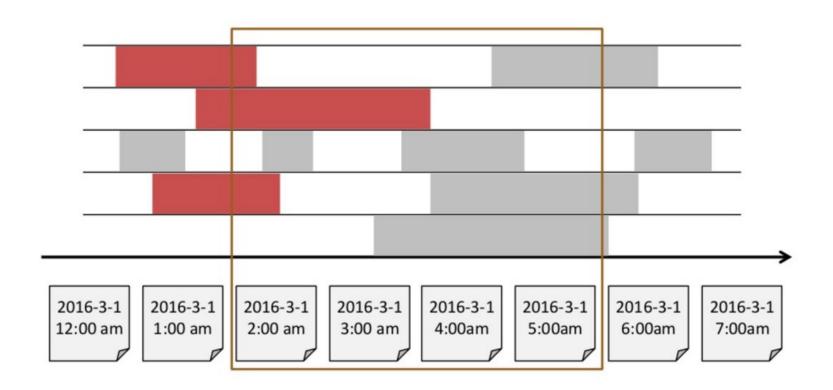
No stateless point in time





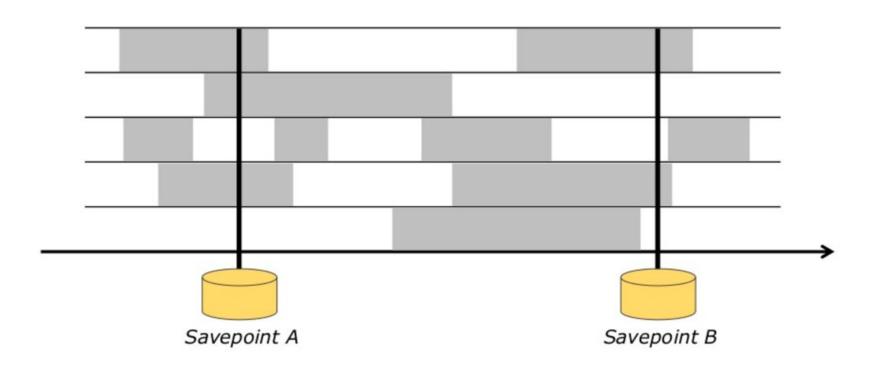
Reprocessing as batch





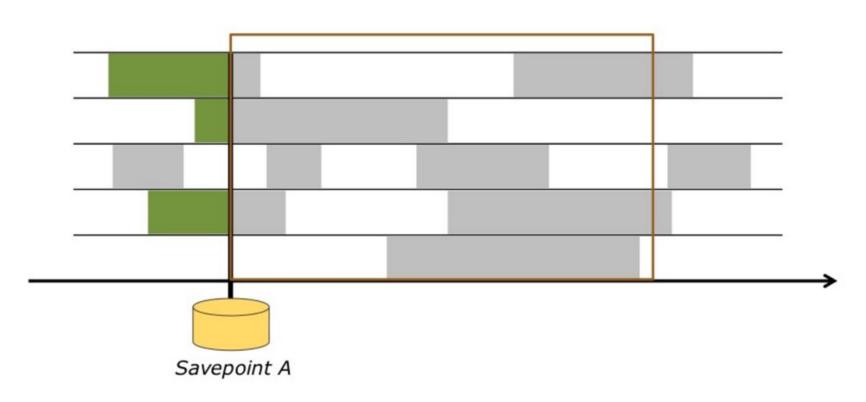
Reprocessing as batch (corrupt state)





Reprocessing as streaming, starting from savepoint





Reprocessing as streaming, starting from savepoint

