# Spark SQL 作业实践

# 1.为Spark SQL添加一条自定义命令

- SHOW VERSION;
- 显示当前Spark版本和Java版本

在sqlbase.g4文件中增加新Keyword: SHOW VERSION, 并编译antlr4。 增加show version命令

```
| SET .*? #setConfiguration
| RESET configKey #resetQuotedConfiguration
| RESET .*? #resetConfiguration
| SHOW VERSION #showSparkAndJavaVersion
| unsupportedHiveNativeCommands .*? #failNativeCommand
```

### 增加version命令

```
1772 VALUES: 'VALUES';
1773 VIEW: 'VIEWS';
1774 VIEWS: 'VIEWS';
1775 VERSION';
1776 WHEN: 'WHEN';
1777 WHERE: 'WHERE';
1778 WINDOW: 'WINDOW';
1 Catalyst 1779 WITH: 'WITH';
1 parser 1780 YEAR: 'YEAR';
2 SqlBase 1781 ZONE: 'ZONE';
```

在nonkeyword和ansinonkeyword中增加保留字

```
ache 1584 | VALUES
spark 1585 | VIEW
sql 1596 | VIEWS

ValueS

ValueS

VERSION

VERS
```

### 编译antlr4

```
[INFO] --- antlr4-maven-plugin:4.8:antlr4 (default-cli) @ spark-catalyst_2.12 ---
[INFO] Processing grammar: org/apache/spark/sql/catalyst/parser/SqlBase.g4
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------
[INFO] Total time: 22.596 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2021-09-05T22:33:54+08:00
```

```
在sparkSqlParse.scala文件中增加visitShowVersion方法
  //noinspection ScalaStyle
  override def visitShowVersion(ctx:
ShowSparkAndJavaVersionContext): LogicalPlan = withOrigin(ctx) {
      showVersionCommand()
  }
新增文件sql/core/src/main/scala/org/apache/spark/sql/execution/command/
showVersionCommand.scala, 实现showVersionCommand方法
package org.apache.spark.sql.execution.command
import org.apache.spark.sql.{Row, SparkSession}
import org.apache.spark.sql.catalyst.expressions.{Attribute,
AttributeReference}
import org.apache.spark.sql.types.StringType
case class showVersionCommand() extends LeafRunnableCommand {
    override val output: Seq[Attribute] =
        Seq(AttributeReference("user", StringType, nullable =
true)())
    //noinspection ScalaStyle
    override def run(sparkSession: SparkSession) : Seq[Row] ={
        val outputString = System.getenv("SPARK VERSION")
        Seq(Row(outputString))
    }
}
```

## 2.构建SQL满足如下要求

通过set spark.sql.planChangeLog.level=WARN;查看

- 1. 构建一条SQL, 同时apply下面三条优化规则:
- CombineFilters
- CollapseProject
- BooleanSimplification

```
-- 建表
drop table if exists test1;
create table test1(
    id int,
    name string,
    score int
);
-- 记录初始化
insert overwrite table test1
select 1 as id, '张三' as name, 60 as score
union all
select 2 as id, '李四' as name, 70 as score
union all
select 3 as id, '王五' as name, 80 as score;
执行以下SQL语句,观察优化规则。
select a.name,a.stu_score
from ( select name, score as stu score from test1
       where 1='1') a
where a.stu score=80.0;
```

## apply结果如图

```
1/09/05 18:47:47 WARN PlanChangeLogger:

— Applying Rule org.apache.spark.sql.catalyst.optimizer.CollapseProject == Project [name#101, stu_score#10]

S stu_score#99]

+ Project [name#101, stu_score#99]

> Project [name#101, stu_score#102]

S stu_score#99]

+ Project [name#101, store#102]

+ Filter ((1 = cast(1 as in in in item (1 = cast(1 as in in item)) AND (score#102 = 80))

+ Filter ((1 = cast(1 as in in item)) AND (score#102 = 80))

+ HiveTableRelation ['d all': 'testi', org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.lazySimpleSerDe, Data Cols: [id#100, name#101, score#102], Partition Cols: []
```

```
21/09/05 18:49:16 WARN PlanChangeLogger:

Applying Nule org.apache.spark.sql.catalyst.optimizer.gooleanSimplification == Project [name#107, score#108]

Project [name#107, score#108]

Project [name#107, score#108 AS stus.score#108]

**Filter (true NN) (cast(cast(score#108 as decimal(10,0)) as decimal(11,1)) = 80.0)

**s decimal(10,0)) as decimal(11,1) = 80.0)

**HiveTableRelation ['default'.'testl', org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe, Data Cols: [id#106, name#107, score#108], Partition Cols: []

**HiveTableRelation ['default'.'testl', org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.lazy.LazySimpleSerDe, Data Cols: [1d#106, name#107, score#108], Partition Cols: []
```

## 2. 构建一条SQL,同时apply下面五条优化规则:

- ConstantFolding
- PushDownPredicates
- ReplaceDistinctWithAggregate
- ReplaceExceptWithAntiJoin
- FoldablePropagation

```
-- 建表
drop table if exists test2;
create table test2(
    id int,
    name string,
    sex string
);
drop table if exists test3;
create table test3(
    id int,
    course string,
    score int
);
-- 记录初始化
insert overwrite table test2
select 1 as id, '张三' as name, '男' as sex
union all
select 2 as id, '李四' as name, '男' as sex
union all
select 3 as id, '王五' as name, '男' as sex
union all
select 4 as id, '思思' as name, '女' as sex
union all
select 5 as id, '\stackrel{\cong}{=} as name, '\stackrel{\neq}{\neq} as sex
union all
```

```
select 6 as id, null as name, null as sex;
insert overwrite table test3
select 1 as id, '语文' as course, 65 as score
union all
select 1 as id, '数学' as course, 70 as score
union all
select 1 as id, '英文' as course, 85 as score
union all
select 2 as id, '语文' as course, 65 as score
union all
select 2 as id, '数学' as course, 75 as score
union all
select 2 as id, '英文' as course, 90 as score
union all
select 3 as id, '语文' as course, 90 as score
union all
select 3 as id, '数学' as course, 80 as score
union all
select 3 as id, '英文' as course, 85 as score
union all
select 4 as id, '语文' as course, 80 as score
union all
select 4 as id, '数学' as course, 70 as score
union all
select 4 as id, '英文' as course, 85 as score;
执行以下SQL语句,观察优化规则。
select distinct t3.id
from (select id, sum(score) as allscore
       from test3
    group by id) as t3
join test2 as t2
  on t3.id = t2.id and t2.sex='男'
where t3.allscore >= 200
apply结果如图
```

```
21/09/05 21:54:58 WARN PlanChangeLogger:
===Applying Rule org,apachs,spark.spl.catalyst.ontimizet ConstantFolding ===
Apgregate |id#64|, |id#64| + Project |
```

```
21/09/05 21:54-58 WARN PlanChangeLogger:
==Applying Rule org.apachs.stark.scil.catalyst.optimizel PushDownPredicates ==
Apgregate [id#64], [id#64]
+ Join Inner, [id#64]
+ Hriter injoint Indiance (id#64)
- Hriter injoint Indi
```

## 3.实现自定义优化规则(静默规则)

待实现