



ClickhouseFile

Clickhouse's Tens of Billions of Data Synchronization Through SeaTunnel

Apache SeaTunnel Committer FanJia 2022-07-02



- 01 Clickhouse Sink Status
- Weak scene for Clickhouse Sink
- 03 ClickhouseFile Connector
- 04 Core Technology Point
- 05 Implementation analysis
- 06 Ability comparison
- 07 Next Step





Apache SeaTunnel

Next-generation high-performance, distributed, massive data integration framework

https://seatunnel.apache.org/







Why implement the ClickhouseFile Connector

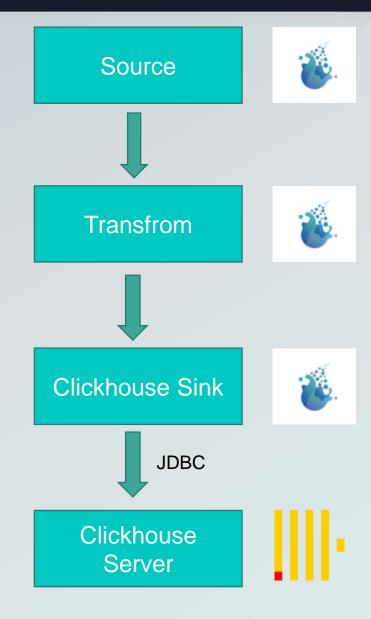
Clickhouse Sink Status

Clickhouse Sink Status





SeaTunnel Basic process



Clickhouse Sink Status



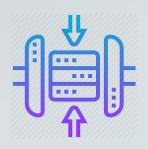


Clickhouse Sink Status



Write through JDBC interface, HTTP mode

Is there a faster way than HTTP? TCP? Or else?



Data compression is not possible

Isn't it a waste of resources to have a lot of duplicate data in the data? Why can't it be compressed first and then transmitted?



Too much data can easily cause to OOM

Weak Scene for Clickhouse Sink

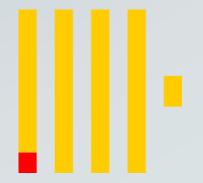
Weak Scene For Clickhouse Sink







The amount of data is large and cannot be processed through HTTP



Server stress, too many INSERT requests

Weak Scene For Clickhouse Sink







Is there a way to meet the following requirements?

Data compression can be done on the SeaTunnel side

Not increase the resource load of the server when writing data

Write massive amounts of data quickly





Key: Clickhouse-local

The clickhouse-local program enables you to perform fast processing on local files, without having to deploy and configure the ClickHouse server.

clickhouse-local uses the same core as ClickHouse server, so it supports most of the features and the same set of formats and table engines.





Key: Clickhouse-local

```
1 % echo -e "1\n2\n3" | ./Clickhouse local -S "id Int64" -N "test_table"
2 -q "CREATE TABLE result_table
3     (id Int64, CreateTime Date)
          ENGINE = MergeTree()
          PARTITION BY toYYYYMM(CreateTime) ORDER BY id;
          INSERT INTO TABLE result_table SELECT id,'2022-04-16' FROM test_table;"
          --path /tmp/spark/clickhouse_file/data
```

- 1. Use Linux pipes to pass data to the test_table table of the Clickhouse-local program
- 2-5. Create a result table table to receive data
- 6. Move data from test_table to result_table table
- 7. Defines the disk path for data processing





Implementation principle

Before



Apache SeaTunnel

SeaTunnel: Data is given to you, process it yourself

Clickhouse: I'm tired

Now

SeaTunnel: Generated the file for you, you can use it



Apache SeaTunnel

Clickhouse: OK

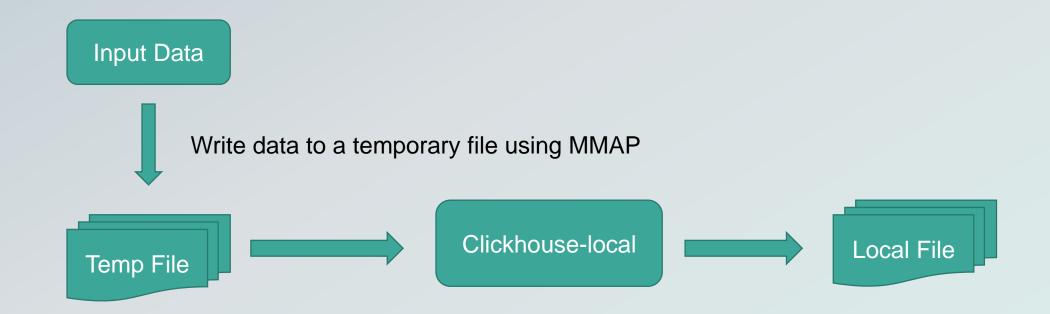
Core Technology Point

Core Technology Point





Temporary Files

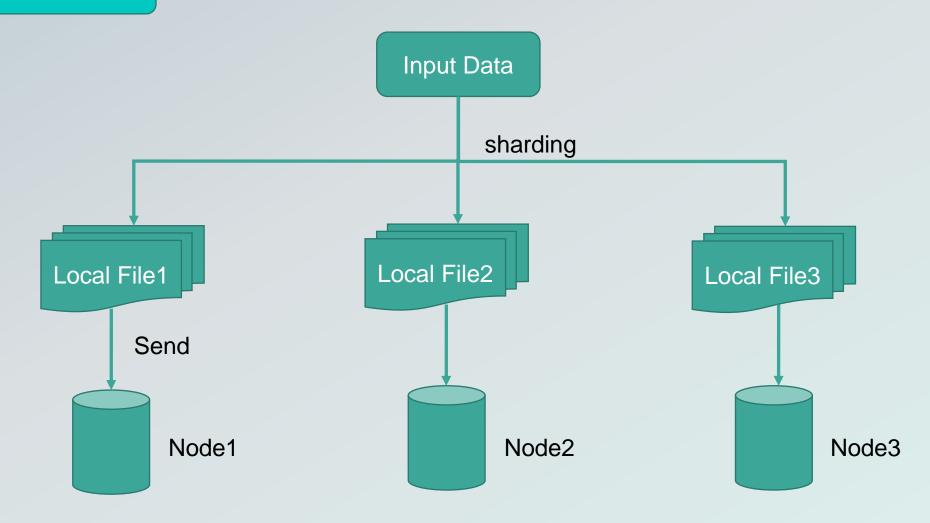


Core Technology Point





Sharding Support



Core Technology Point





File Transfer

SCP

Safety

Universal

Out of the box

RSYNC

Fast and efficient

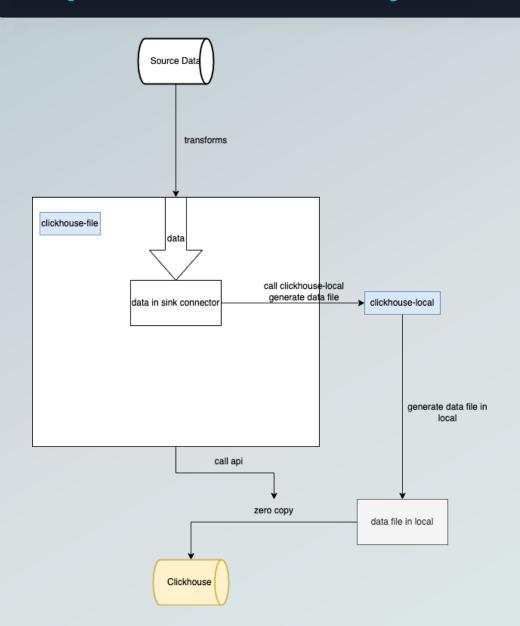
Resume from beak point

Implementation Analysis

Implementation Analysis







Cache data

Call the local clickhouse-local generate file

Send data to server

Execute the ATTACH command

Ability Comparison

Ability comparison





Feature	Clickhouse	ClickhouseFile
Mass data transfer		
Environment complexity		
Universal		
Server pressure		

Next Step

Next Step





- Exactly-Once Support
- Support Zero Copy Transfer File
- More Engine Support

Join Us





Welcome to join our WeChat group





Thanks

https://seatunnel.apache.org/