



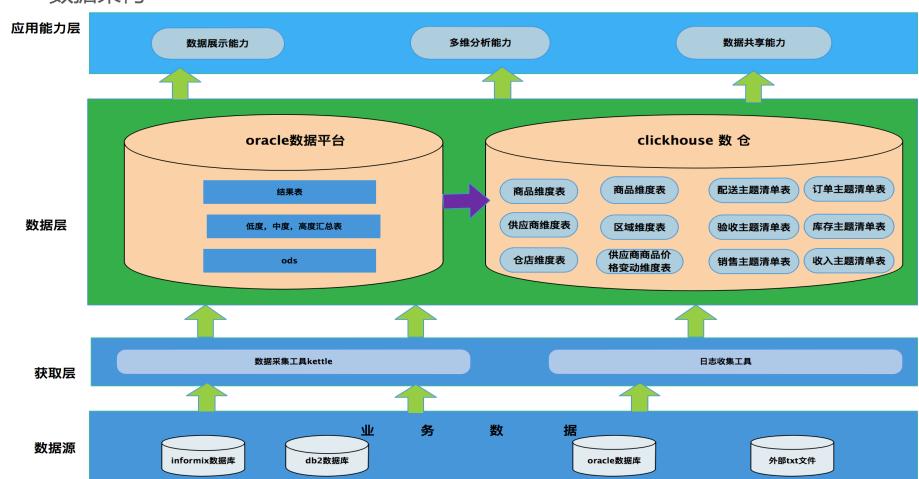
- ※ 现状背景
- **Q** 应用实践
- 所遇问题



现状 即席查询性能差 数据链路长• 数据压缩率低。 需求响应慢。



## 数据架构



## 数据同步ck

- 1,基于公司对数据要求为T+1
- 2. 基于现有开发人员水平及成本

因此采用可视化同步工具kettle. 先将oracle数据平台维度信息以及相关主题清单数据同步至clichouse数据仓库

#### EtI服务器

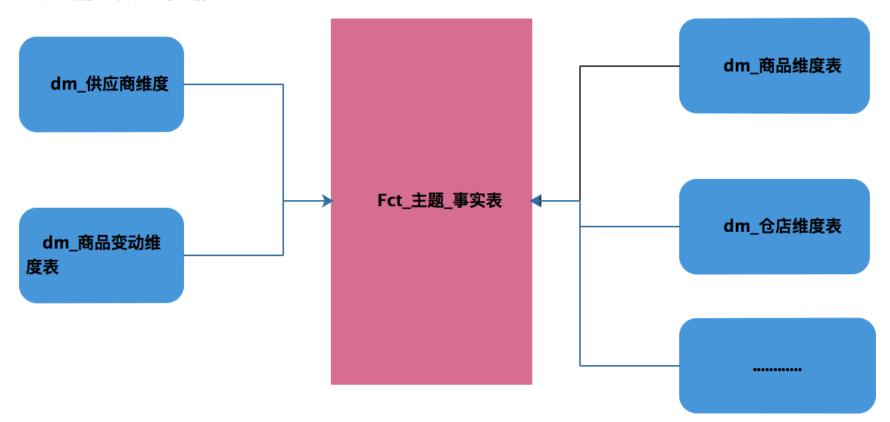
• 通过kettle每天 定时导出文件至 本地 通过clickhouseclient将文本导 入ck数据库

clickhouse数据库

Oracle数据平台

# 数仓建设

ck数仓数据模型采用星型模型搭建



#### 数仓建设-维度表

一般维度表数据量不大. 目前采用的是引擎Log+字典表(dictionary)

```
create table dw_hr.dw_shop_info
 shopid String,
 shopcode String,
 shopname String,
 address String,
 buid UInt8.
 inbuid UInt8.
 shopformid UInt8,
 shofortype UInt8,
 shopstatus UInt8,
 buname String,
 categorytreeid UInt8,
 payshopid String,
 regionid UInt64,
 provinces regions String,
 propertype String,
 dctype UInt8,
 prov_name String,
 city name String
ngine = Log
```

```
<dictionary>
 <name>dw shop</name>
  <clickhouse>
   <host>192.168.1.103</host>
   <port>9000</port>
<user>default</user>
   <password>1q2w3e</password>
<db>dw_hr</db>
   dw_shop_info
  </clickhouse>
 </source>
 fetime>
 <min>200</min>
<max>260</max>
</lifetime>
 <layout>
   <complex key hashed/>
 </layout>
<structure>
  <key>
<attribute>
      <name>shopid</name>
  <type>String</type>
</attribute>
  </key>
<attribute>
    <name>buid</name>
    <type>UInt8</type>
<null value>0</null value>
  </attribute>
  <attribute>
    <name>buname</name>
<type>
<null_value>未知</null_value>
  </attribute>
  <attribute>
    <name>categorytreeid</name>
<type>UInt8</type>
<null_value>0</null_value>
  </attribute>
  <attribute>
     <name>shopname
```

## 数仓建设-主题事实清单表

主题事实清单表采用引擎MergeTree. 同步策略: 每日从 oracle数据平台增量同步到ck数仓.

```
create table dw_hr.fct_rpt_dc_shop_vender_day
 stat_year UInt16,
 stat month UInt32,
 stat_day Date,
 stat_day_str String default formatDateTime(stat_day, '%F'),
 buid UInt8,
 dc_id String,
 venderid String, 💿
 dctype UInt8,
 shop_id String,
 shopformid UInt8,
  logistics UInt8,
 datasource UInt8,
 rpt_qty Decimal(18,4),
 rpt_boxes Decimal(18,4),
  rpt_cost Decimal(18,4),
<u>engine = MergeTree PARTITION BY toYYYYMM(stat_day) ORDER BY (stat_day, dc_id) SETTINGS</u> index_granularity = 819
```

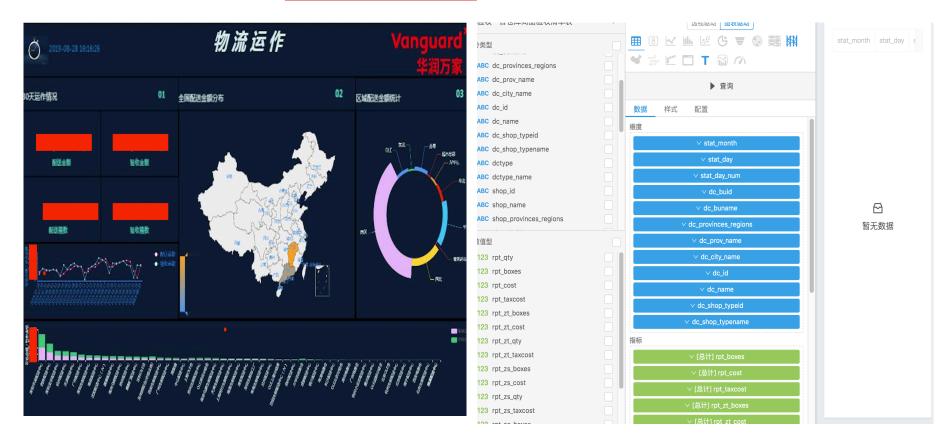
### 数仓建设-对外数据

目前对外开放是主题事实清单表+维度表 封装成一个视图,类似如下

```
create or replace view vw_fct_rpt_dc_shop_sku_vender_day as
select
  stat_year ,
  stat_month ,
  stat_day ,
  stat_day_str ,
  buid ,
  dictGet('dw_buinfo', 'buname', toUInt64(buid)) AS buid_name,
  dc id.
  dictGet('dw_shop', 'shopname', tuple(dc_id)) AS dc_shop_name,
  dictGet('dw_shop', 'provinces_regions', tuple(dc_id)) AS dc_shop_region,
  dictGet('dw_shop', 'prov_name', tuple(dc_id)) AS dc_shop_prov,
  dictGet('dw_shop', 'city_name', tuple(dc_id)) as dc_shop_city,
  dctype ,
  shop id .
  dictGet('dw_shop', 'shopname', tuple(shop_id))
AS order_shop_name,
  dictGet('dw_shop', 'provinces_regions', tuple(shop_id)) AS order_shop_region,
  dictGet('dw_shop', 'prov_name', tuple(shop_id)) AS order_shop_prov,
  dictGet('dw shop', 'city name', tuple(shop id)) as order shop city.
```

## 数据展示+多维分析

采用开源报表系统davinci 地址: https://github.com/edp963/davinci





1. Memory limit (for query) exceeded

解决: 通过在users.xml 配置 max\_bytes\_before\_external\_sort max\_bytes\_before\_external\_group\_by

2. 用户并发量一上来,负载太高解决:目前是在中间加redis缓存