# Flink原理实战每日一篇11 ---SQL实例学习

从这里开始讲Flink SQL 听说Flink1.9发布之后 Blink的SQL 会并入到Flink,那时候SQL 会更强大,这个时候不到打好基础怎么行呢。。。。。。。。

一、Flink SQL使用

最简单的案例使用:

```
import org.apache.flink.streaming.api.scala.StreamExecutionEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.{Table, TableEnvironment}
import org.apache.flink.streaming.api.scala._
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object SqlAPI {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   val env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment;
   // 创建table对象
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //Stream 或者 dataSet 与Table的转换
 val dataStream: DataStream[(Int, Int)] = env.fromElements((1, 2), (12, 23))
   tableEnv.registerDataStream("table1", dataStream, 'myLong, 'myString)
 val table: Table = tableEnv.sqlQuery("select myLong,myString from table1")
           //打印输出
 val rs: DataStream[(Integer, Integer)] = tableEnv.toAppendStream[(Integer)
        rs.print()
   env.execute()
}
```

1, 执行SQL语句,

在SQL中引用Table,实际代码开发这样子写会比较好~我个人觉得

要点就是讲sql语句变成 s"......\$table"

```
val table_demo1: Table = tableEnv.fromDataStream(dataStream, 'myLong, 'myString
```

val table: Table = tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select myLong,myString from \$table\_demo?

## 基本操作:

val table33: Table = tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select myLong,myString from \$table\_dem
o1 where myLong > 10")

- 2, Group Windows窗口操作
- 1) Tumble windows 滚动窗口

窗口是固定的,且窗口和窗口之间的数据不会重合

//基于proctime创建滚动窗口,并制定10秒切为一个窗口,

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) from table1 group by tumble(proctime, in 基于rowtime创建滚动窗口,并制定5秒切为一个窗口

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) from table1 group by tumble(rowtime, in

上面写的代码不规范,关键字要大写,后续会贴出标准的可以执行的代码

## 2) HOP Windows 滑动窗口

窗口是固定的,且窗口和窗口之间的数据可以重合 通过tumble(time\_attr, interval 01,interval 02)

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) from table1 group by HOP(proctime, interval tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) from table1 group by HOP(rowtime, interval tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) ,HOP\_START(rowtime, interval '5' SECON 注意: 还可以通过 HOP\_START, HOP\_END 指定窗口起始,结束 时间。

## 3) Session Windows

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) from table1 group by SESSION(rowtime, tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) ,SESSION\_START(rowtime, interval '5' \$ 注意: 还可以通过 HOP\_START, HOP\_END 指定窗口起始, 结束 时间。

### 3. 数据聚合

## 1) GroupBy

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) from table1 group by id")

```
/**
 * Flink sql实例API
 */
object Flink_SQL {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   //todo 创建tableEnv
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    val stream = env.fromElements(("aa", 192L), ("aa", 192L))
    val table: Table = tableEnv.fromDataStream(stream, 'id, 'name)
    tableEnv.registerDataStream("table2", stream, 'myLong, 'myString)
    tableEnv.registerDataStream("table3", stream, 'myLong, 'myString)
    //查询
    tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * from table2")
    //修改
    tableEnv.sqlUpdate("INSERT INTO table3 SELECT * FROM table2")
    //todo 执行SQL ,使用关键字
    val table2 = stream.toTable(tableEnv,'myLong, 'myString)
   val rs = tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select * from $table2")
    //todo SQL结果输出
   val csvTableSink: CsvTableSink = new CsvTableSink("/path/csvFile")
// tableEnv.registerTable("csvTable",Array("id","name"),Array(Types.STRING
   //todo 数据查询与过滤
    val rs2 = tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select * from $table2 where name%2=0")
```

```
//todo Group Window 操作

tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"SELECT myLong ,SUM(myString) FROM $table2 GROUP BY TI s"INTERVAL '5' MINUTE),id")

}
```

## 2) GroupBy Window

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select id,sum(type) from table1 group by TUMBLE(rowtime, interval '5' SECOND),id")

```
object GroupBy_window {
     def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
           val env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
           //todo 创建tableEnv
           val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
           val stream = env.fromElements(("aa", 192L), ("aa", 192L), ("bb", 112L))
           val table: Table = tableEnv.fromDataStream(stream, 'key, 'time)
           //todo 1, 滚动窗口, 创建窗口, 设置窗口大小,基于event time 关键字 on rowtime
           val table2 = table.window(Tumble over 1.minute on 'rowtime as 'window)
           //todo 2,基于process time 关键字 on proctime
           val table3 = table.window(Tumble over 1.minute on 'proctime as 'window)
   //todo 3,基于元素数量 这里的 proctime字段没实际意义 window是重命名,后续使用会用这个
           val table4 = table.window(Tumble over 100.rows on 'proctime as 'window)
           //todo sliding window
   val sliding_table1 = table.window(Slide over 2.minute every 1.minute on 're
   val sliding_table2 = table.window(Slide over 2.minute every 1.minute on 'procession of the control of the 
   val sliding_table3 = table.window(Slide over 100.rows every 1.minute on 'rows')
           //todo Session window
```

```
val session_table1 = table.window(Session withGap 2.minute on 'rowtime as val session_table2 = table.window(Session withGap 2.minute on 'proctime as '//todo 普通聚合操作 table.groupBy('key).select('key, 'time.sum as 'sumValue)

//todo GroupBy Window 聚合操作 (全量聚合)

val rs = table.window(Tumble over 1.minute on 'proctime as 'window)

//takkey Rwindow进行聚合

.groupBy('key, 'window)

.select('key, 'window.start, 'window.end, 'window.rowtime, 'key)

//todo 去重

val rs2 = table.distinct()
}
```

### 3) Over Window

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select MAX(var1) OVER (PARTITION BY id ORDER BY proctime ROWS BETWEN 10 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) FROM Sensors )

ROWS BETWEN 10 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW ---限定从当前数据向前推10条记录

```
/**

* over window 是基于当前数据和其周围临近范围内的数据进行聚合统计的,比如

* 基于当前记录前面的20条数据

*/
object Over_window {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment

    //todo 创建tableEnv
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    val stream = env.fromElements(("aa", 192L), ("aa", 192L),("bb", 112L))
```

## 4) Distinct 去重

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select DISTINCT type FROM Sensors)

5) Grouping sets

统计2个字段的总数。

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select SUM(id,name) FROM Sensors GTOUP BY GROUPING SETS((id),(type)))

## 6) Hiving

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select SUM(type) FROM Sensors GTOUP BY id HIVing SUM(type) > 500)

7) 自定义UDF函数 后续再讲

## 4,多表关联

```
package com.coder.flink.core.table_sql

import org.apache.flink.streaming.api.scala.{StreamExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
import org.apache.flink.table.api.{Table, TableEnvironment}
```

```
object SQL_join {          def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   val env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   //todo 创建tableEnv
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   val stream = env.fromElements(("aa", 192L), ("aa", 192L))
   val table: Table = tableEnv.fromDataStream(stream, 'id, 'name)
   tableEnv.registerDataStream("table2", stream, 'myLong, 'myString)
   tableEnv.registerDataStream("table3", stream, 'myLong, 'myString)
   // 左外连接
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * from table2 LEFT JOIN table3 ON table2.myLong
   //右外连接
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * from table2 RIGHT JOIN table3 ON table2.myLor
   // 全外连接
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * from table2 FULL OUTER JOIN table3 ON table2.
   // time-window Join 需要指定至少一个关联条件以及坝顶两张表中的关联时间字段,且两个
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * from table2 a ,table3 b where a.myLong = b.r
   // Join with Table Function sql里面跟Table join
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * from table2 , LATERAL TABLE(my_udtf(type)) t
```

### 5、集合操作:

### 1) UNION 操作

```
tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * from (select * from table2 where myLong > 10) UNION (select * from table3 where myLong = 10)" )
```

## 2) UNION ALL

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select \* from (select \* from table2 where myLong > 10) UNION ALL (select \* from table3 where myLong = 10)")

## 3) INTERSECT 取交集

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select \* from (select \* from table2 where myLong > 10)
INTERSECT ALL (select \* from table3 where myLong = 10)")

### 4) IN操作

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select myLong from table2 where myLong IN (select myLong from table2 where myLong > 100)" )

## 5) EXISTS 判断是否存在

tableEnv.sqlQuery("select myLong from table2 where myLong EXISTS(select myLong
from table3)")

## 6)数据输出用SqlUpdate

tableEnv.sqlUpdate("INSERT INTO OutoutTable select myLong from table2 ")

最后总结: 如果有不懂的代码 参考 https://github.com/opensourceteams/flink-maven-scala/blob/master/md/sql/flink-sql-dataset-example.md

## **SELECT**

## Scan / Select

- 功能描述: 查询一个表中的所有数据
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operations
       import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
  object Run {
    def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
      //得到批环境
      val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男"),("小王",45,"男"),("小李",25,"
          //得到Table环境
      val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
      //注册table
      tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex)
      tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select name,age FROM user1")
        .first(100).print()
      /**
       * 输出结果
        * 小朋,15
        * 小王,45
        * 小李,25
        * 小慧,35
        */
    }
  }
```

```
小明,15
小王,45
小李,25
```

## as (table)

- 功能描述: 给表名取别称
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operations
      import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
  import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
  import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
  object Run {
    def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
      //得到批环境
      val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男"),("小王",45,"男"),("小李",25,"
           //得到Table环境
      val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
      //注册table
      tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex)
      tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select t1.name,t1.age FROM user1 as t1")
        .first(100).print()
      /**
        * 输出结果
        * 小朋,15
        * 小王,45
        * 小李,25
        * 小慧,35
```

```
小用,15
小王,45
小李,25
小慧,35
```

## as (column)

- 功能描述: 给表名取别称
- scala 程序

```
小明,15
小王,45
小李,25
小慧,35
```

## limit

功能描述:查询一个表的数据,只返回指定的前几行(争对并行度而言,所以并行度不一样,结果不一样)

scala 程序

```
def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
   val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   env.setParallelism(2)
 val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男"),("小王",45,"男"),("小李",25,"
       //得到Table环境
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex)
   /**
  * 先排序,按age的降序排序,输出前100位结果,注意是按同一个并行度中的数据进行排序,也就
 tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select name,age FROM user1 ORDER BY age desc LIMIT 100
     .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果 并行度设置为2
     *
    * 小明,15
     * 小王,45
     * 小慧,35
     * 小李,25
     */
   /**
    * 输出结果 并行度设置为1
     * 小王,45
     * 小慧,35
     * 小李,25
     * 小朋,15
     */
 }
}
```

```
小用,15
小王,45
小慧,35
小李,25
```

### Where / Filter

- 功能描述:列加条件过滤表中的数据
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operations
      import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
  import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
  import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
  object Run {
    def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
      //得到批环境
      val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男"),("小王",45,"男"),("小李",25,"
           //得到Table环境
      val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
      //注册table
      tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex)
      tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select name,age,sex FROM user1 where sex = '女'")
        .first(100).print()
      /**
        * 输出结果
```

```
* 小李,25,女
*/
}
}
```

```
小李,25,女
小慧,35,女
```

## between and (where)

- 功能描述: 过滤列中的数据, 开始数据 <= data <= 结束数据
- scala 程序

```
tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select name,age,sex FROM user1 where age between 20 and .first(100).print()

/**
    * 结果
    *
    * 小李,25,女
    * 小慧,35,女
    */
}
```

```
小李,25,女
小慧,35,女
```

## Sum

• 功能描述: 求和所有数据

• scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operation
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
```

```
//得到批环境
                     val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男",1500),("小王",45,"男",4000),
   //得到Table环境
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //注册table
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   //汇总所有数据
   tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select sum(salary) FROM user1")
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     *
     * 6800
     */
 }
}
```

```
6800
```

#### max

- 功能描述: 求最大值
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operation
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
```

```
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
   val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男",1500),("小王",45,"男",4000),
   //得到Table环境
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //注册table
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   //汇总所有数据
   tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select max(salary) FROM user1 ")
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * 4000
     */
 }
}
```

```
4000
```

• 功能描述: 求最小值

• scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operatic
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
    val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
    val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男",1500),("小王",45,"男",4000),
   //得到Table环境
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //注册table
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
    tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select min(salary) FROM user1 ")
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * 500
      */
 }
}
```

500

## sum (group by )

• 功能描述: 按性别分组求和

• scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operatic
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
    val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
    val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男",1500),("小王",45,"男",4000),
   //得到Table环境
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    //注册table
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   //汇总所有数据
    tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select sex,sum(salary) FROM user1 group by sex")
      .first(100).print()
    /**
     * 输出结果
     * 女,1300
```

```
* 男,5500
*/
}
}
```

```
女,1300
男,5500
```

## group by having

- 功能描述:
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operation
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {

    //得到批环境
    val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment

    val dataSet = env.fromElements(("小明",15,"男",1500),("小王",45,"男",4000),

    //得到Table环境
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    //注册table
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
```

```
//分组统计, having是分组条件查询
tableEnv.sqlQuery(s"select sex,sum(salary) FROM user1 group by sex having
.first(100).print()

/**
   * 输出结果
   *
   *
   */
}
```

```
男,5500
```

## distinct

- 功能描述: 去重一列或多列
- scala 程序

```
val dataSet = env.fromElements(("a",15,"male"),("a",45,"female"),("d",25,"r
        val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex)
   /**
     * 对数据去重
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select distinct name FROM user1
                                                         ")
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * a
     * C
     * d
     */
 }
}
```

```
a
c
d
```

# join

## **INNER JOIN**

- 功能描述: 连接两个表, 按指定的列, 两列都存在值才输出
- scala 程序

```
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
    val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
    val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
    val dataSetGrade = env.fromElements((1,"语文",100),(2,"数学",80),(1,"外语",
   //得到Table环境
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("grade",dataSetGrade,'userId,'name,'fraction)
   //内连接,两个表
  // tableEnv.sqlQuery("select * FROM `user` INNER JOIN grade on `user`.:
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select `user`.*,grade.name,grade.fraction FROM `user`
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * 2, 小王, 45, 男, 4000, 数学, 80
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500, 语文, 100
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500, 外语, 50
      */
 }
}
```

```
2,小王,45,男,4000,数学,80
1,小明,15,男,1500,语文,100
1,小明,15,男,1500,外语,50
```

## left join

- 功能描述:连接两个表,按指定的列,左表中存在值就一定输出,右表如果不存在, 就显示为空
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operatic
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
   val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
   val dataSetGrade = env.fromElements((1,"语文",100),(2,"数学",80),(1,"外语",
   //得到Table环境
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //注册table
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("grade",dataSetGrade,'userId,'name,'fraction)
 //左连接,拿左边的表中的每一行数据,去关联右边的数据,如果有相同的匹配数据,就都匹配出来,
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select `user`.*,grade.name,grade.fraction FROM `user`
      .first(100).print()
   /**
```

```
1,小明,15,男,1500,语文,100
1,小明,15,男,1500,外语,50
2,小王,45,男,4000,数学,80
4,小慧,35,女,500,null,null
3,小李,25,女,800,null,null
```

## right join

- 功能描述:连接两个表,按指定的列,右表中存在值就一定输出,左表如果不存在, 就显示为空
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operation
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._

object Run {

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
```

```
//得到批环境
   val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
   val dataSetGrade = env.fromElements((1,"语文",100),(2,"数学",80),(1,"外语",
   //得到Table环境
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //注册table
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("grade",dataSetGrade,'userId,'name,'fraction)
 //左连接,拿左边的表中的每一行数据,去关联右边的数据,如果有相同的匹配数据,就都匹配出来,
   tableEnv.sqlQuery("select `user`.*,grade.name,grade.fraction FROM `user`
     .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500, 外语, 50
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500, 语文, 100
     * 2, 小王, 45, 男, 4000, 数学, 80
     * null, null, null, null, 外语, 90
     */
 }
}
```

```
1,小明,15,男,1500,外语,50
1,小明,15,男,1500,语文,100
2,小王,45,男,4000,数学,80
null,null,null,null,外语,90
```

## full outer join

- 功能描述: 连接两个表,按指定的列,只要有一表中存在值就一定输出,另一表如果 不存在就显示为空
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operation
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
    val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
    val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
    val dataSetGrade = env.fromElements((1,"语文",100),(2,"数学",80),(1,"外语",
   //得到Table环境
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    //注册table
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("grade",dataSetGrade,'userId,'name,'fraction)
 //左,右,全匹配所有数据
    tableEnv.sqlQuery("select `user`.*,grade.name,grade.fraction FROM `user`
      .first(100).print()
    /**
     * 输出结果
     * 3, 小李, 25, 女, 800, null, null
      * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500, 外语, 50
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500, 语文, 100
```

```
3,小李,25,女,800,null,null
1,小明,15,男,1500,外语,50
1,小明,15,男,1500,语文,100
2,小王,45,男,4000,数学,80
4,小慧,35,女,500,null,null
null,null,null,null,null
```

# **Set Operations**

## union

- 功能描述: 连接两个表中的数据, 会去重
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operation
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
```

```
//得到批环境
                      val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
    val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
    val dataSet2 = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",4
   //得到Table环境
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    //注册table
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("t2",dataSet2,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   /**
     * union 连接两个表,会去重
     */
    tableEnv.sqlQuery(
      "select * from ("
               +"select t1.* FROM `user` as t1 ) " +
               + " UNION "
               + " ( select t2.* FROM t2 )"
       )
      .first(100).print()
    /**
     * 输出结果
     * 30, 小李, 25, 女, 800
     * 40, 小慧, 35, 女, 500
     * 2, 小王, 45, 男, 4000
     * 4, 小慧, 35, 女, 500
     * 3, 小李, 25, 女, 800
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500
     *
      */
  }
}
```

```
30,小李,25,女,800
40,小慧,35,女,500
2,小王,45,男,4000
4,小慧,35,女,500
3,小李,25,女,800
1,小明,15,男,1500
```

## unionAll

- 功能描述: 连接两表中的数据, 不会去重
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operatic
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
    val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
    val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
    val dataSet2 = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",4
   //得到Table环境
    val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
    tableEnv.registerDataSet("t2",dataSet2,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
    /**
     * union 连接两个表,不会去重
     */
    tableEnv.sqlQuery(
     "select * from ("
```

```
+"select t1.* FROM `user` as t1 ) " +
                 + " ( select t2.* FROM t2 )"
      .first(100).print()
    /**
      * 输出结果
      * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500
      * 2, 小王, 45, 男, 4000
      * 3, 小李, 25, 女, 800
      * 4, 小慧, 35, 女, 500
      * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500
      * 2, 小王, 45, 男, 4000
      * 30, 小李, 25, 女, 800
      * 40, 小慧, 35, 女, 500
      */
 }
}
```

```
1,小明,15,男,1500
2,小王,45,男,4000
3,小李,25,女,800
4,小慧,35,女,500
1,小明,15,男,1500
2,小王,45,男,4000
30,小李,25,女,800
40,小慧,35,女,500
```

## **INTERSECT**

- 功能描述: INTERSECT 连接两个表,找相同的数据(相交的数据,重叠的数据)
- scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operatic
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
   val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
   val dataSet2 = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",4
   //得到Table环境
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //注册table
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("t2",dataSet2,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   /**
    * INTERSECT 连接两个表,找相同的数据(相交的数据,重叠的数据)
     */
   tableEnv.sqlQuery(
     "select * from ("
               +"select t1.* FROM `user` as t1 ) " +
               + " INTERSECT "
               + " ( select t2.* FROM t2 )"
      )
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500
     * 2, 小王, 45, 男, 4000
```

```
* */
}
}
```

```
1,小明,15,男,1500
2,小王,45,男,4000
```

### in

• 功能描述: 子查询

• scala 程序

```
package com.opensourceteams.module.bigdata.flink.example.sql.dataset.operatic
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._

object Run {

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {

//得到批环境
val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment

val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
val dataSet2 = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
//注册table
tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
tableEnv.registerDataSet("t2",dataSet2,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
tableEnv.registerDataSet("t2",dataSet2,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
```

```
/**
    * in ,子查询
     */
    tableEnv.sqlQuery(
                "select t1.* FROM `user` t1 where t1.id in " +
                       " (select t2.id from t2) "
       )
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * 1, 小明, 15, 男, 1500
     * 2, 小王, 45, 男, 4000
     */
 }
}
```

```
1,小明,15,男,1500
2,小王,45,男,4000
```

## **EXCEPT**

- 功能描述: EXCEPT 连接两个表,找不相同的数据(不相交的数据,不重叠的数据)
- scala 程序

```
import org.apache.flink.api.scala.{ExecutionEnvironment, _}
import org.apache.flink.table.api.TableEnvironment
import org.apache.flink.table.api.scala._
object Run {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   //得到批环境
   val env = ExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment
   val dataSet = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",46
   val dataSet2 = env.fromElements((1,"小明",15,"男",1500),(2,"小王",45,"男",4
   //得到Table环境
   val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   //注册table
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user",dataSet,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("t2",dataSet2,'id,'name,'age,'sex,'salary)
   /**
     * EXCEPT 连接两个表,找不相同的数据(不相交的数据,不重叠的数据)
     */
   tableEnv.sqlQuery(
     "select * from ("
               +"select t1.* FROM `user` as t1 ) " +
               + " EXCEPT "
               + " ( select t2.* FROM t2 )"
      .first(100).print()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * 3, 小李, 25, 女, 800
     * 4, 小慧, 35, 女, 500
     */
```

```
} |
```

```
3,小李,25,女,800
4,小慧,35,女,500
```

## **DML**

## insert into

- 功能描述:将一个表中的数据(source), 插入到 csv文件中(sink)
- scala程序

```
//得到Table环境
                                                               //注册table
 val tableEnv = TableEnvironment.getTableEnvironment(env)
   tableEnv.registerDataSet("user1",dataSet,'name,'age,'sex)
   // create a TableSink
 val csvSink = new CsvTableSink("sink-data/csv/a.csv",",",1,WriteMode.OVERWI
   val fieldNames = Array("name", "age", "sex")
 val fieldTypes: Array[TypeInformation[_]] = Array(Types.STRING, Types.INT,
   tableEnv.registerTableSink("t2",fieldNames,fieldTypes,csvSink)
 tableEnv.sqlUpdate(s" insert into t2 select name,age,sex FROM user1 ")
   env.execute()
   /**
     * 输出结果
     * a csv
     * 小明,15,男
     * 小王,45,男
     * 小李,25,女
     * 小慧,35,女
     */
 }
}
```

## • 输出数据 a.csv

```
小明,15,男
小王,45,男
小李,25,女
小慧,35,女
```