基于Flink 1.10 的SQL CONNECTOR开发

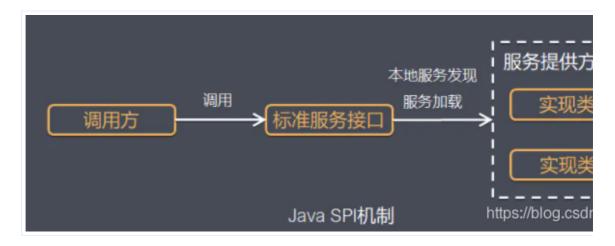
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Flink 1.10提供了丰富的connector组件帮助用户连接外部系统。但是很多时候原生的connector并不能够完全满足用户的需求,因此需要自定义开发connector组件。本文介绍如何进行Flink1.10 SQL CONNECTOR的开发工作。

Flink 1.10通过SPI去加载不同的factory,实现了CONNECTOR的统一。

SPI机制

SPI, 全称为Service Provider Interface, 是Java提供的一套用于第三方实现或拓展的API。



SPI原理

基于工厂模式的任务提交

PipelineExecutor **提供多种实现方式: **

RemoteExecutor(standalone)

LocalExecutor (local)

YanrJobClusterExecutor (per-job)

YarnSessionClusterExecutor (yarn-session)

支持用户在多种场景下提交flink任务。

Flink 提供PipelineExecutorServiceLoader接口,其中实现类DefaultExecutorServiceLoader支持通过名称去加载类。它的原理就是通过SPI机制去查找flink所提供的所有的工厂类,找到合适的类,进行加载。

基于工厂模式的SQL CONNECTOR设计

Flink 1.10提供SPI方式支持与connector进行交互,Flink会去扫描包中resources/META-INF/services目录下的 org.apache.flink.table.factories.TableFactory,获取所有Factory类,根据sql中with传进来的参数(k=v)进行 匹配,找到匹配到的那个Factory类,如果没有找到的话,则会报错。

```
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       # contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed
       # this work for additional information regarding copyright ownershi
       # The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Versi
       # (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance w
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       #
             http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
       #
       # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, softwa
       # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS.
       # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
       # See the License for the specific language governing permissions a
       # limitations under the License.
15
                 flink.streaming.connectors.elasticsearch7.ElasticseaPUA9
```

配置工厂类的内容

```
    ExceptionUtil
    Image: resources
    Image: META-INF.services
    Image: org.apache.flink.table.factories.TableFactory
    Image: heat
```

配置工厂类的文件

```
public class SqlHdfsSinkFactory implements StreamTableSinkFactory<Row> {

@Override
public List<String> supportedProperties() {
    List<String> properties = new ArrayList<>();
    properties.add(SqlConstants.HIVE_CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_DB_NAME);
    properties.add(SqlConstants.HIVE_CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_TABLE_NAME);
    properties.add(SqlConstants.HIVE_CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_CONFIG);

// schema
properties.add(SCHEMA + ".#." + SCHEMA_DATA_TYPE);
properties.add(SCHEMA + ".#." + SCHEMA_NAME);

return properties;
}
```

```
@Override
    public Map<String, String> requiredContext() {
        Map<String, String> context = new HashMap<>();
        context.put(SqlConstants.HIVE_CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_CONNECTOR_TYPE, SqlCo
        context.put(SqlConstants.HIVE_CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_PACKAGE_VERSION, hive
        context.put(CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_VERSION, "1"); // backwards compatibili
        return context;
    }
    @Override
    public TableSink createTableSink(Map properties) {
        return new SqlHdfsSink(properties
                .get(SqlConstants.HIVE_CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_CONFIG).toString());
    }
    @Override
    public StreamTableSink createStreamTableSink(Map properties) {
        return new SqlHdfsSink(properties
                .get(SqlConstants.HIVE_CONNECTOR_PROPERTY_CONFIG).toString());
    }
    private String hiveVersion() {
        return SqlConstants.CONNECTOR_HIVE_VERSION_VALUE_211;
    }
}
```

其中对几个方法进行了重写:

supportedProperties() 记录sink参数对应的k-v值,这里参数值是固定的 requiredContext() 记录sink参数对应的k-v值,这里参数值是支持动态的 createTableSink() 创建sink对象的入口, 其中properties参数表示sql with语句中的k-v。

在createTableSink()方法中,实例化了SqlHdfsSink类,这个类实现了AppendStreamTableSink接口,是真正将数据写入到HDFS中的核心类。

```
public class SqlHdfsSink implements AppendStreamTableSink<Row> { }
```

使用自定义的SQL SINK

Flink 1.10使用classLoader方式加载sql sink,对于用户来讲使用起来比较简单,定义好 StreamTableEnvironment stEnv = StreamTableEnvironment.create(env, settings)即可将 SQL语句传到stEnv中,自动加载sink。

```
" passZoneCode STRING\n" +
" ) \n" +
"with (\n" +
" 'version' = '2.1.1',\n" +
" 'dbName' = 'dm_drcs',\n" +
" 'connectorType' = 'sink',\n" +
" 'connectorName' = 'HIVE',\n" +
" 'columnDelimiter' = '\\u0001',\n" +
" 'hadoopClusterName' = 'bdp_sit',\n" +
" 'timeoutRollInterval' = '1000',\n" +
" 'configuration' = '{\"properties\":{\"batchSize\":1048576"")");
```

总结

Flink 1.10基于SPI机制加载CONNECTOR ,统一了Flink 与外部系统的交互,也降低了用户实现自定义 CONNECTOR的门槛。

开发自定义SQL CONNECTOR,本质上是在原有的SINK类前面封装一个factory类,Flink会去读取这个factory类,并将其加载到runtime中执行。

感谢阅读!

祝大家早安, 午安, 晚安......

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Link: http://yoursite.com/2020/06/22/flink-1-10-sql-connector/

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