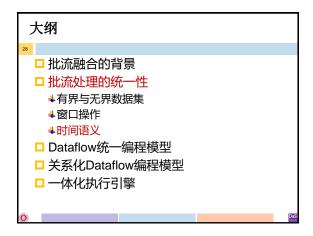
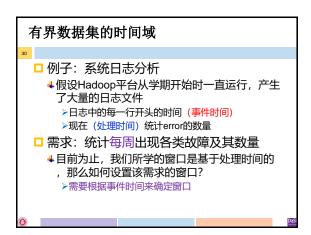
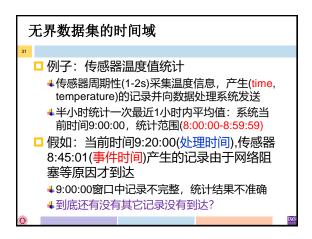


## 窗口与数据集 □ 窗口操作可以把数据集切分为有限的数据 片以便于针对该数据片进行处理 ♣ 对于无界数据集来说,诸如聚合(aggregate)等操作需要窗口来定义边界,例如最近1分钟等;另一些则不需要(如filter,map等) ♣ 对于有界数据集来说,窗口是可选的,或者我们认为是有一个全局窗口(Global Window)涵盖有界数据集中的所有数据

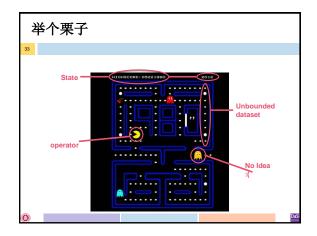


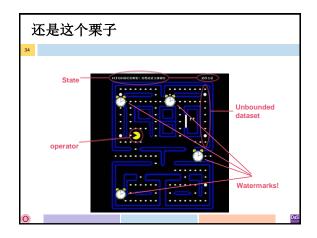


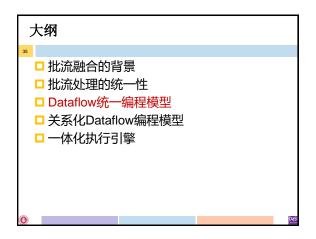








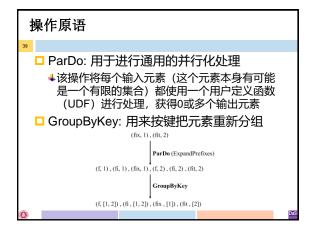


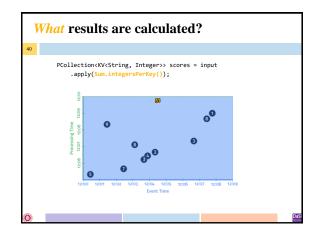


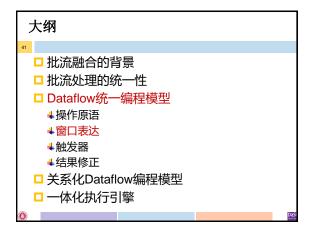




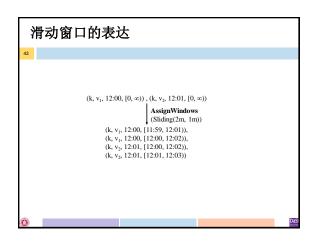


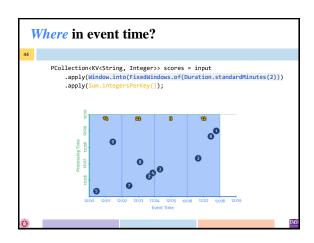


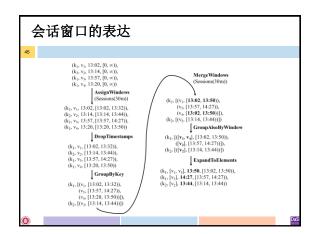






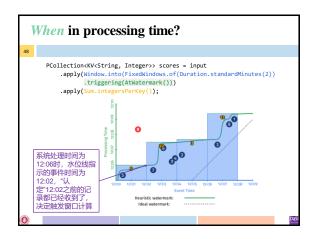




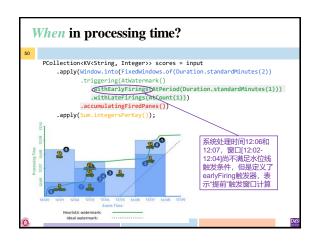














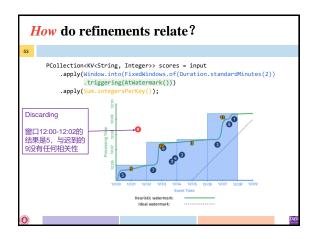
水位线过快

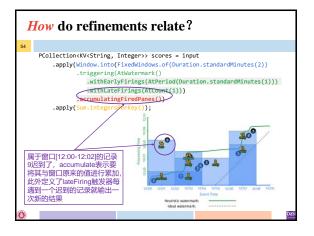
水位线本质上是对事件时间的猜测,可能

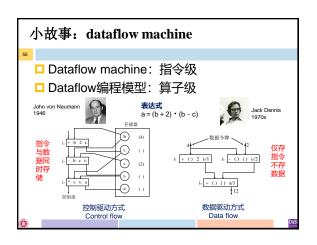
过快:存在"迟到"的数据,需要之后修正原有窗口计算结果,再次触发窗口操作并输出结果

沙抛弃(Discarding):触发器一旦触发后,窗口内容即被抛弃,之后窗口计算的结果和之前的结果不存在任何相关性

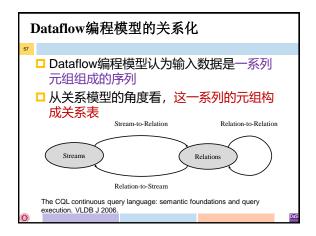
少累积(Accumulating):触发器触发后,窗口内容被完整并持久化保留到系统状态,而之后的计算结果成为对之前结果的一个修正版本

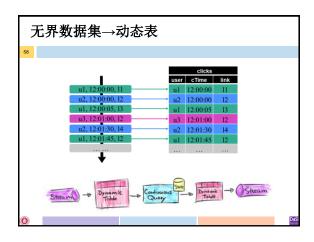


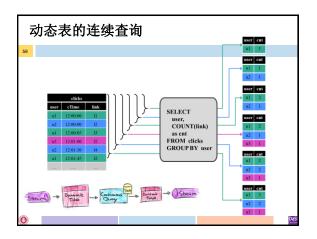


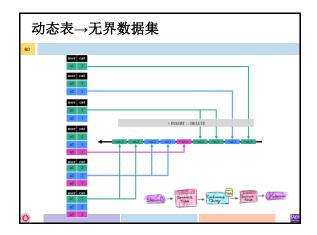


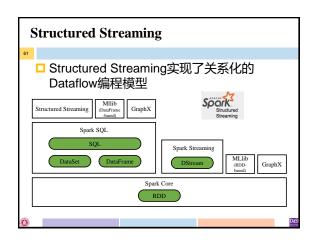


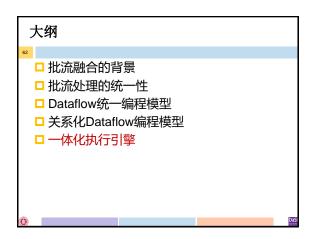








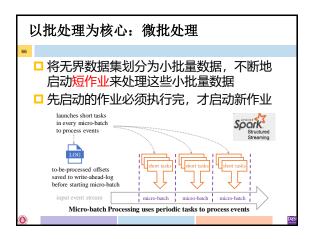


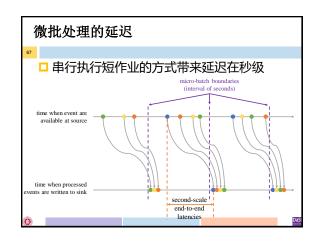




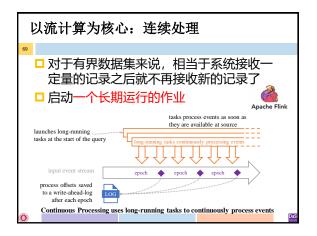


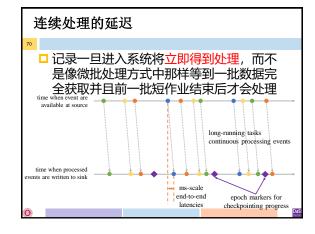












课后阅读

Akidau, T., Bradshaw, R., Chambers, C., Chernyak, S., Fer Andez-Moctezuma, R. J., Lax, R., ..., S. W. (2015). The Dataflow Model: A Practical Approach to Balancing Correctness, Latency, and Cost in Massive-Scale, Unbounded, Out-of-Order Data Processing. PVLDB, 8(12), 1792–1803.

Armbrust, M., Das, T., & Torres, J. (2018). Structured Streaming: A Declarative API for Real-Time Applications in Apache Spark. In SIGMOD Conference (pp. 465–476).

