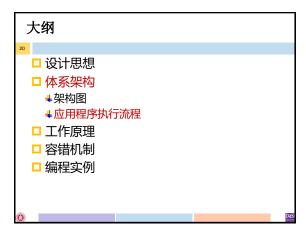
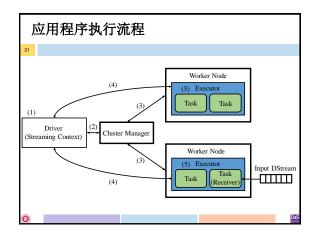
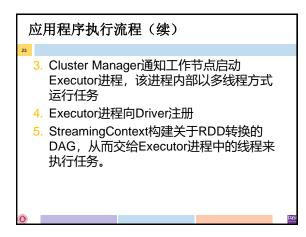


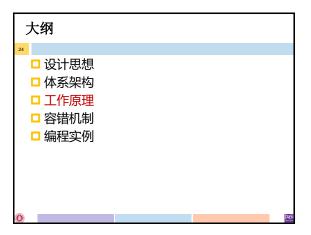
工作部件 Driver: Spark Streaming对SparkContext 进行了扩充,构造了StreamingContext, 用于管理流计算的元信息。 Executor: Executor中作为Receiver的某些 task,负责从外部数据源源源不断的获取流数据,这和spark批处理读取数据的方式是不同的。

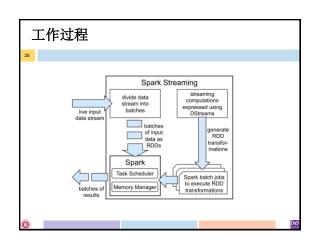


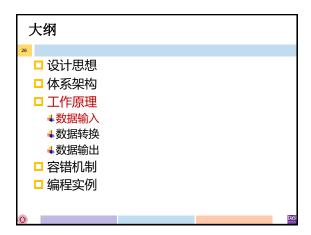


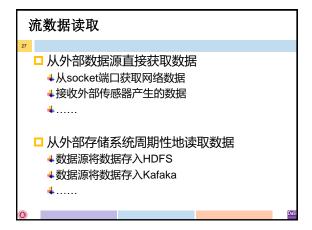


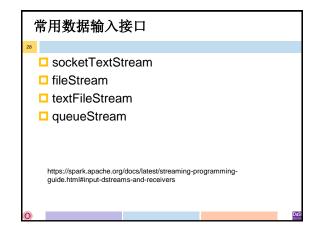


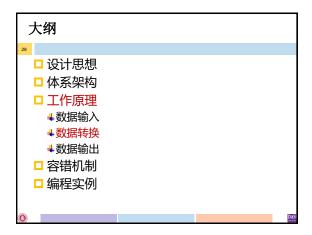


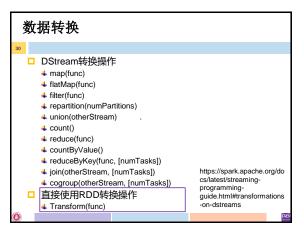


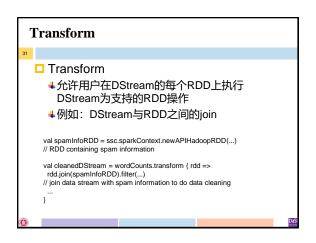


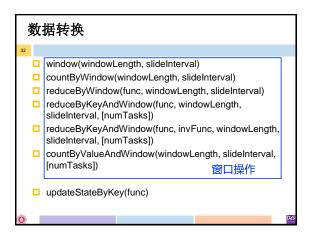


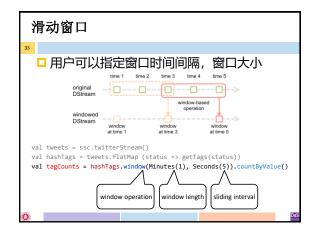




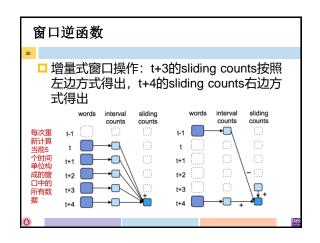


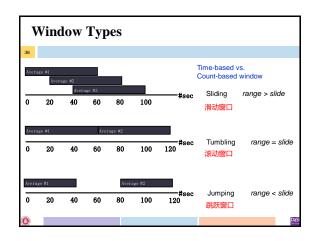


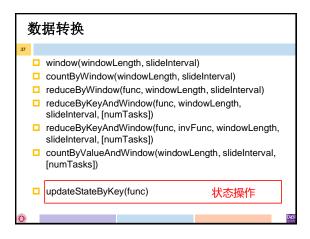




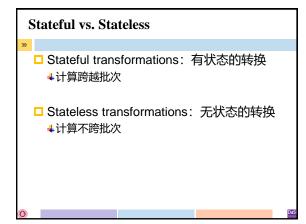


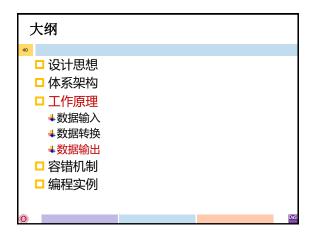




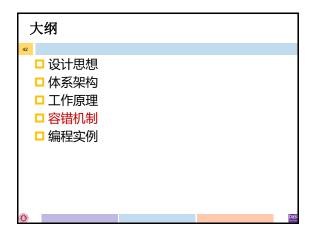


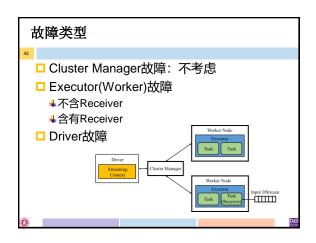


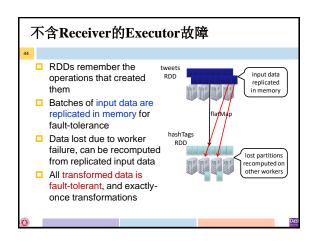


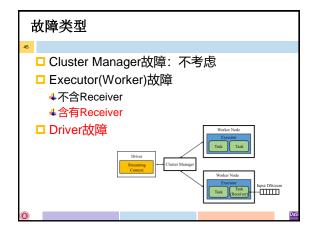


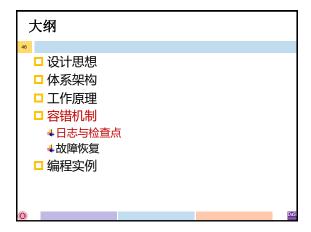
数据输出
□ print
□ saveAsTextFiles(prefix,[suffix])
□ saveAsObjectFiles(prefix,[suffix])
□ saveAsHadoopFiles(prefix,[suffix])
□ foreachRDD(func)
■通用接口,通过func可以对DStream的每个RDD执行操作

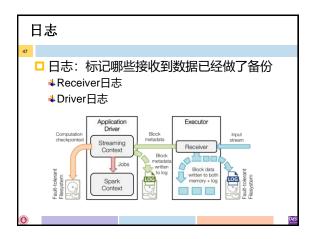




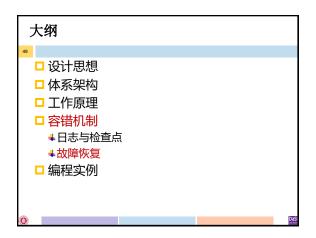


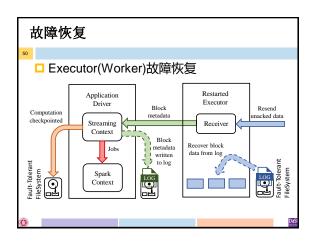


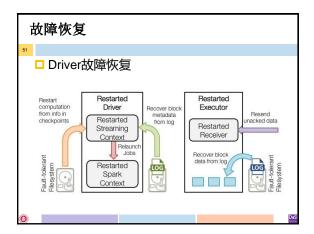


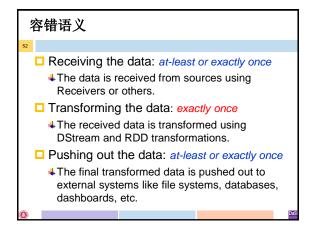


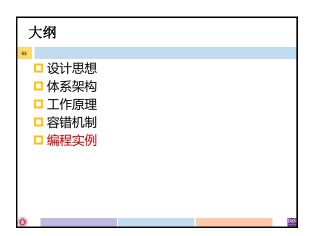


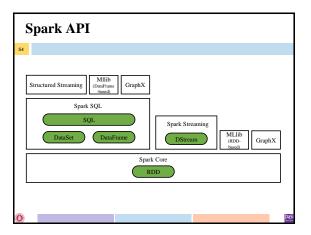




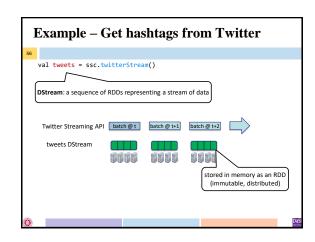


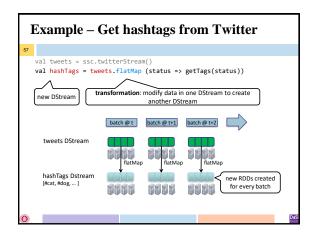


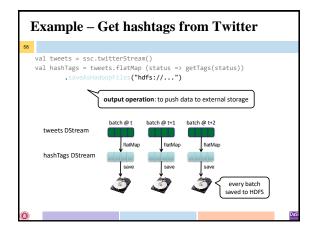












```
Example – Get hashtags from Twitter

val tweets = ssc.twitterStream()
val hashTags = tweets.flatMap (status => getTags(status))
.foreach(hashTagRDD => { ... })

foreach: do whatever you want with the processed data

tweets DStream
batch@t batch@t-1
tweets DStream
hashTags DStream
Write to database, update analytics
UI, do whatever you want
```

```
Java Example

Scala

val tweets = ssc.twitterStream()

val hashTags = tweets.flatMap (status => getTags(status))

hashTags.saveAsHadoopFiles("hdfs://...")

Java

JavaDStream<Status> tweets = ssc.twitterStream()

JavaDstream<String> hashTags = tweets.flatMap(new
Function...> { })

hashTags.saveAsHadoopFiles("hdfs://...")
```

