



Databend

Stream 设计与实现

张祖前

Content

- 01 背景介绍
- 02 实现细节
- 03 最佳实践

Part 1

背景介绍

什么是CDC

CDC即变更数据捕获，用于实时或近实时检测和捕获数据库中数据的变更（包括插入、更新和删除操作）。

它能够捕获源数据库中数据的变更事件，并将这些变更应用到目标数据库或数据仓库中，从而保持数据的一致性和同步。

方案	支持实时	侵入性	特点
时间戳	否	否	实现简单，变更延迟，难以捕获删除
触发器	是	否	实时精准捕获变更，性能影响
快照	否	否	实现简单，实时性差，资源消耗
日志	是	是	实时精准捕获变更，维护复杂

Databand Stream

启发自Snowflake SIGMOD'23 论文 [What's the Difference? Incremental Processing with Change Queries in Snowflake](#)

旨在提供一种更高效、简洁、且与云服务高度集成的数据变更捕获方法

Part 2

实现细节

自动变更追踪

column	默认值	说明
_origin_block_id	Null	该行第一次被添加到表时所属的数据块（block）的 ID
_origin_block_row_num	Null	该行第一次被添加时在数据块中的行号
_origin_version	Null	该行第一次移动时事务所基于的 table version
_row_version	0	该行的版本信息

自动变更追踪

- Insert
- Delete
- Compact
- Recluster
- Update

```
mysql> insert into t values(1, 1),(2, 2);
[Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.08 sec)]

mysql> select a, b, _origin_block_id, _origin_block_row_num, _origin_version, _row_version from t;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| a    | b    | _origin_block_id | _origin_block_row_num | _origin_version | _row_version |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1    | 1    | NULL            | NULL                 | NULL           | 0            |
| 2    | 2    | NULL            | NULL                 | NULL           | 0            |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
[Read 2 rows, 274.00 B in 0.005 sec., 440.17 rows/sec., 58.89 KiB/sec.]

mysql> update t set a = 0 where b = 1;
[Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)]

mysql> select a, b, _origin_block_id, _origin_block_row_num, _origin_version, _row_version from t;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| a    | b    | _origin_block_id | _origin_block_row_num | _origin_version | _row_version |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 0    | 1    | -168313755496731310539518324155007614376 | 0 | 166 | 1 |
| 2    | 2    | -168313755496731310539518324155007614376 | 1 | 166 | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.05 sec)
[Read 2 rows, 101.00 B in 0.008 sec., 251.07 rows/sec., 12.38 KiB/sec.]

mysql> insert into t values(3, 3), (4,4);
[Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.08 sec)]

mysql> optimize table t compact;
[Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.11 sec)]

mysql> select a, b, _origin_block_id, _origin_block_row_num, _origin_version, _row_version from t;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| a    | b    | _origin_block_id | _origin_block_row_num | _origin_version | _row_version |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 0    | 1    | -168313755496731310539518324155007614376 | 0 | 166 | 1 |
| 2    | 2    | -168313755496731310539518324155007614376 | 1 | 166 | 0 |
| 3    | 3    | 103622614062755752182794218109030081480 | 0 | 173 | 0 |
| 4    | 4    | 103622614062755752182794218109030081480 | 1 | 173 | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.06 sec)
[Read 4 rows, 197.00 B in 0.006 sec., 615.71 rows/sec., 29.61 KiB/sec.]
```


变更捕获

$$\Delta_{\text{insert}} = \left\{ \forall r \in A : \neg \left(r.\text{origin_version} \text{ IS NOT NULL} \wedge \left((r.\text{origin_version} < v_0) \vee (r.\text{origin_version} \geq v_0 \wedge r.\text{origin_block_id} \in \text{delete_block_ids}) \right) \right) \right\}$$

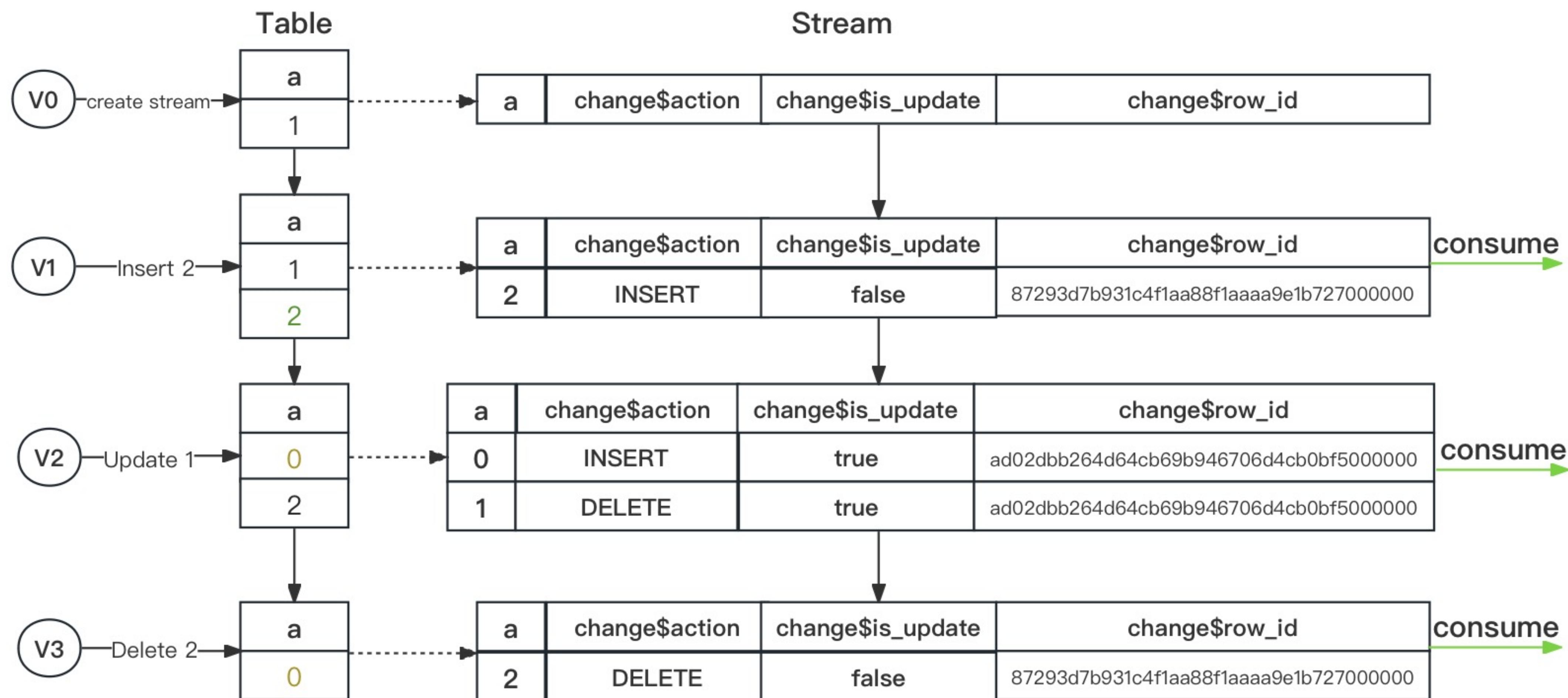
$$\Delta_{\text{update}} = \left\{ \forall r \in A \cup D : (A.r.\text{row_id} = D.r.\text{row_id} \wedge A.\text{row_version} > D.\text{row_version}) \right\}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{delete}} = \{ r \in D \wedge r \notin A \}$$

Stream

- 创建 Stream: `CREATE STREAM [IF NOT EXISTS] [<database_name>.]<stream_name> ON TABLE [<database_name>.]<table_name>`
`[AT (STREAM => <stream_name>)] [append_only = true | false] [COMMENT = '<comment>']`
- Append only Stream
- Standard Stream

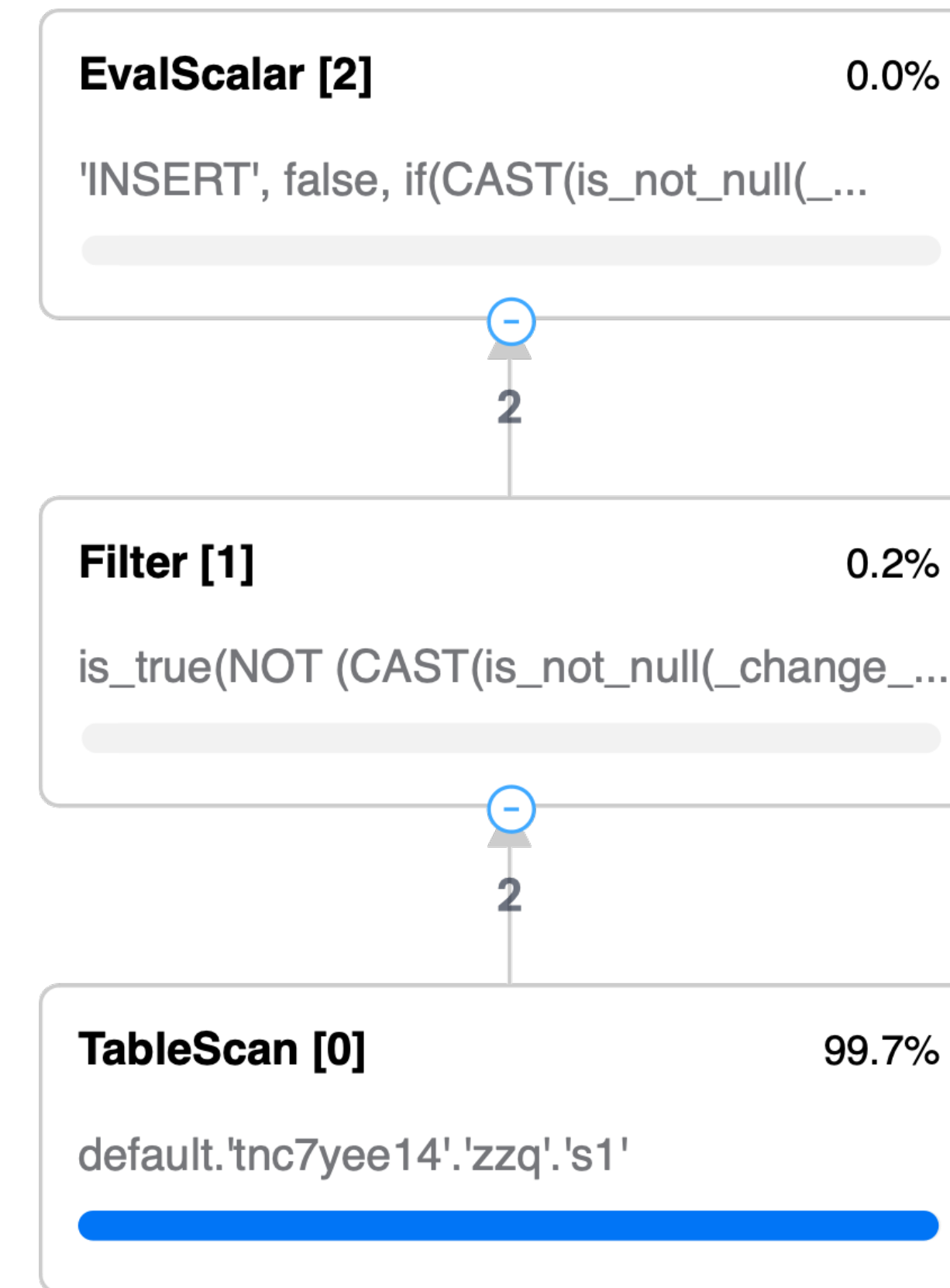
Stream Columns



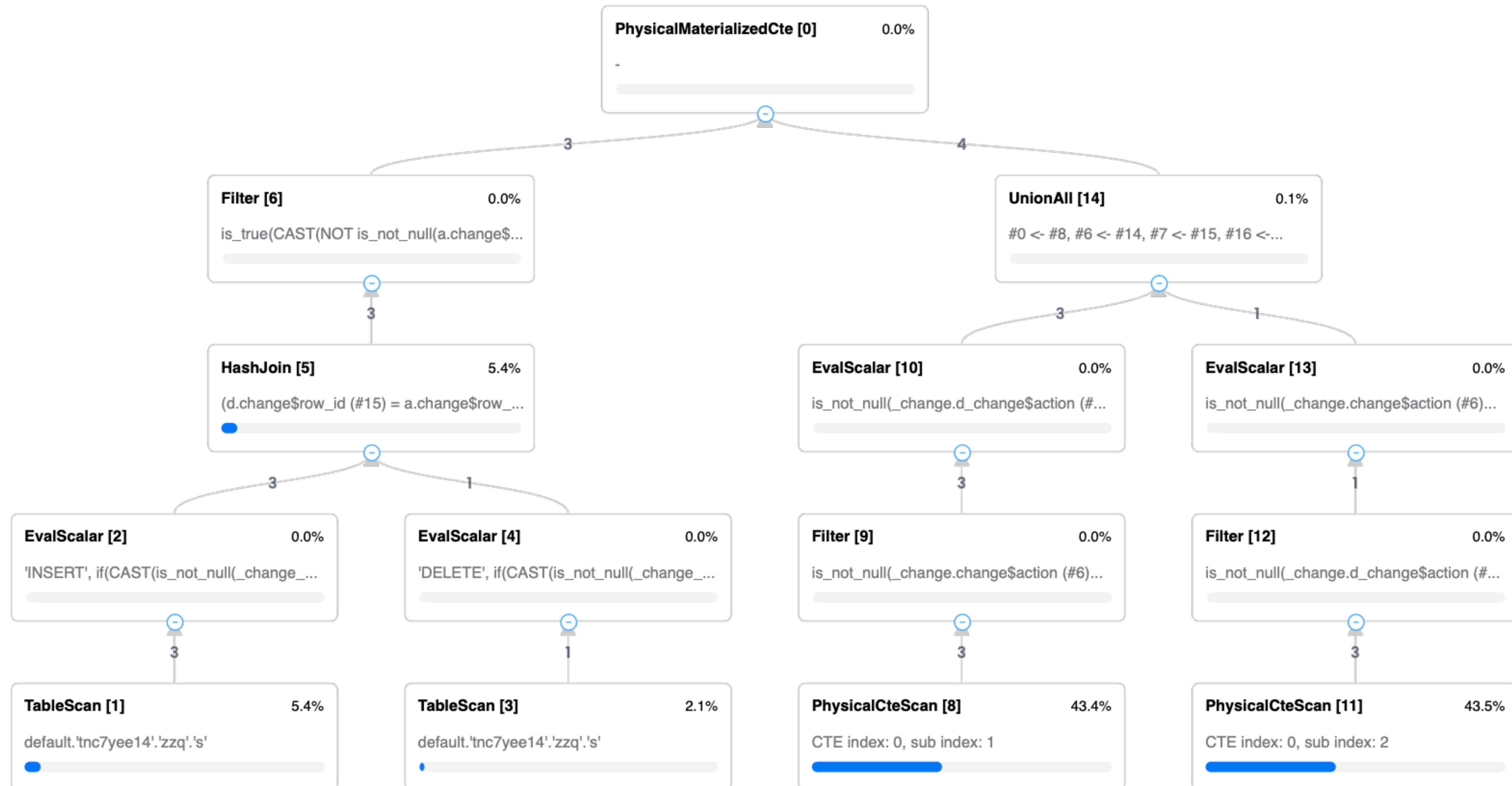
Append only Stream

01 只追踪和记录新添加到表中的行

02 忽略周期内多次更新



Standard Stream



Part 3

最佳实践

最佳实践

生命周期管理



整合数据处理流程



测试和验证



Thank you!