# Executing Streaming Queries



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#### Overview

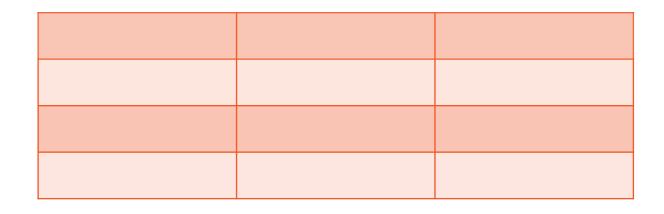
Prefix integrity and implications

Output modes - Append, Complete, and Update

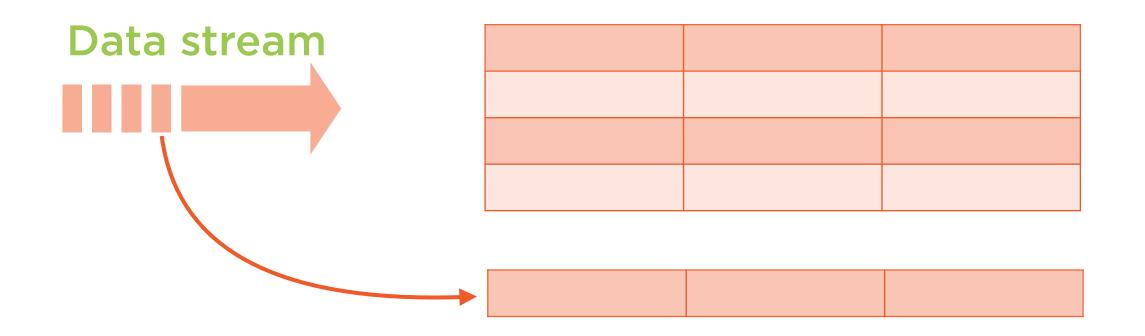
**Executing streaming queries in Spark** 

Schema and schema auto-detection

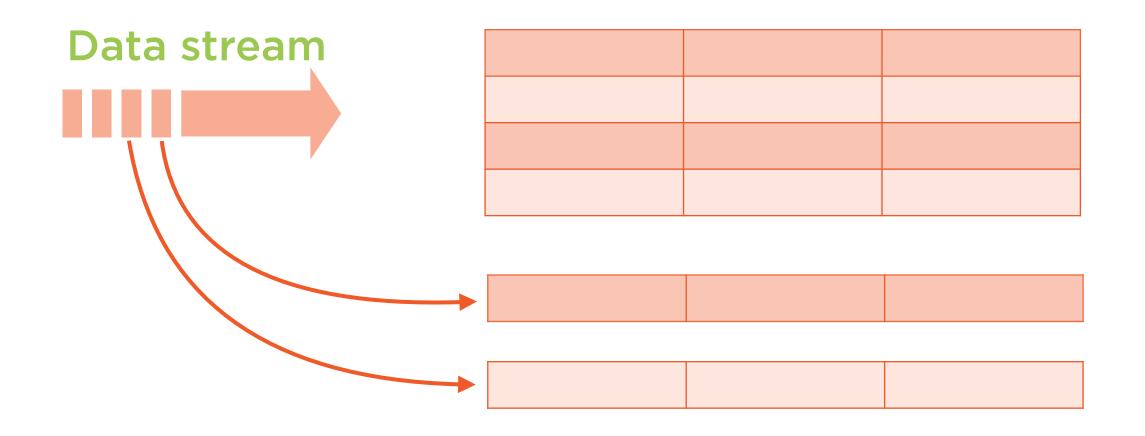




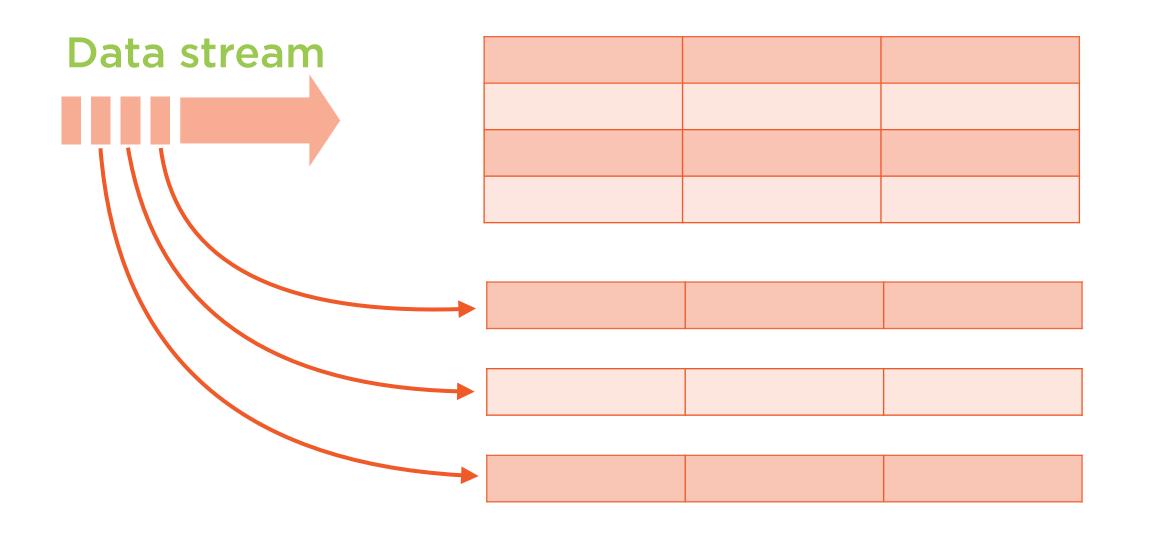
Every data item that is arriving on the stream is like a new row being appended to the input table



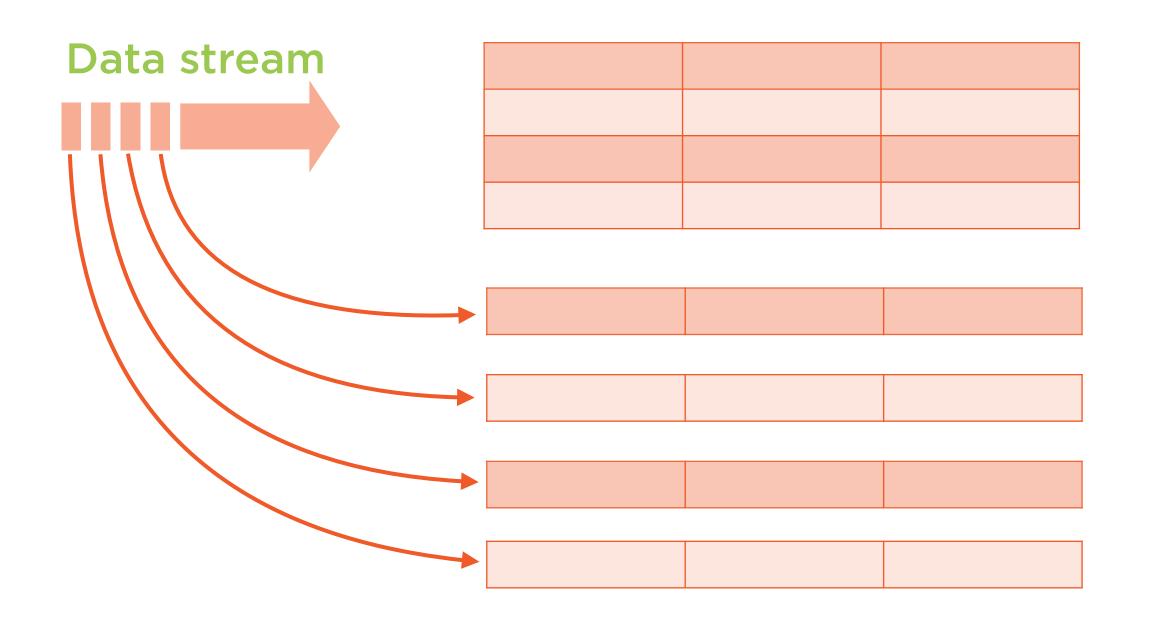
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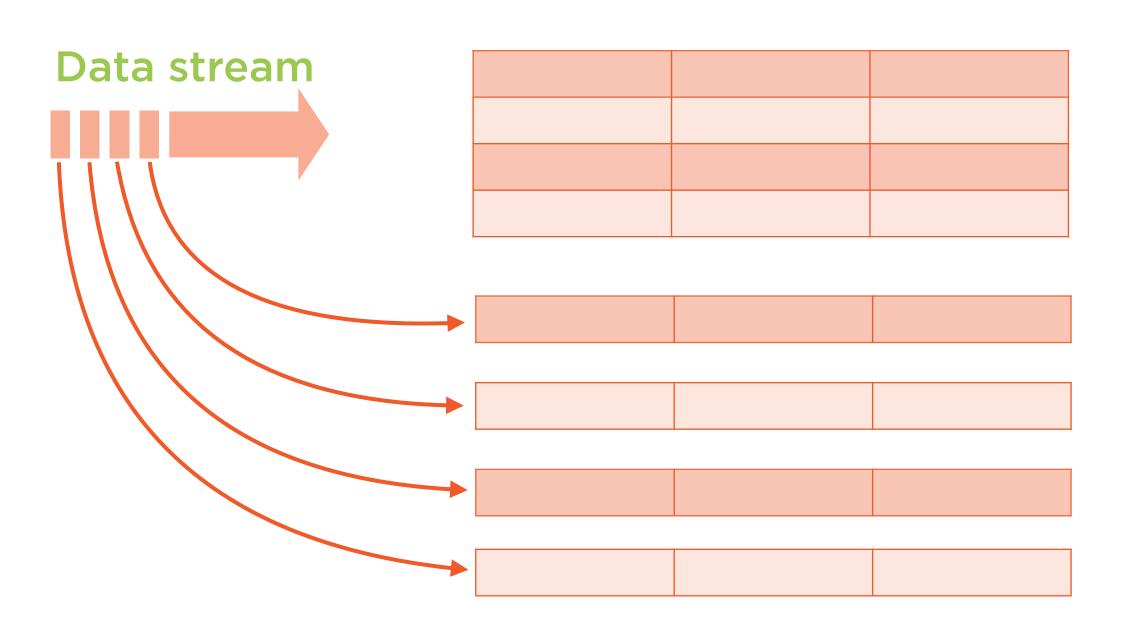


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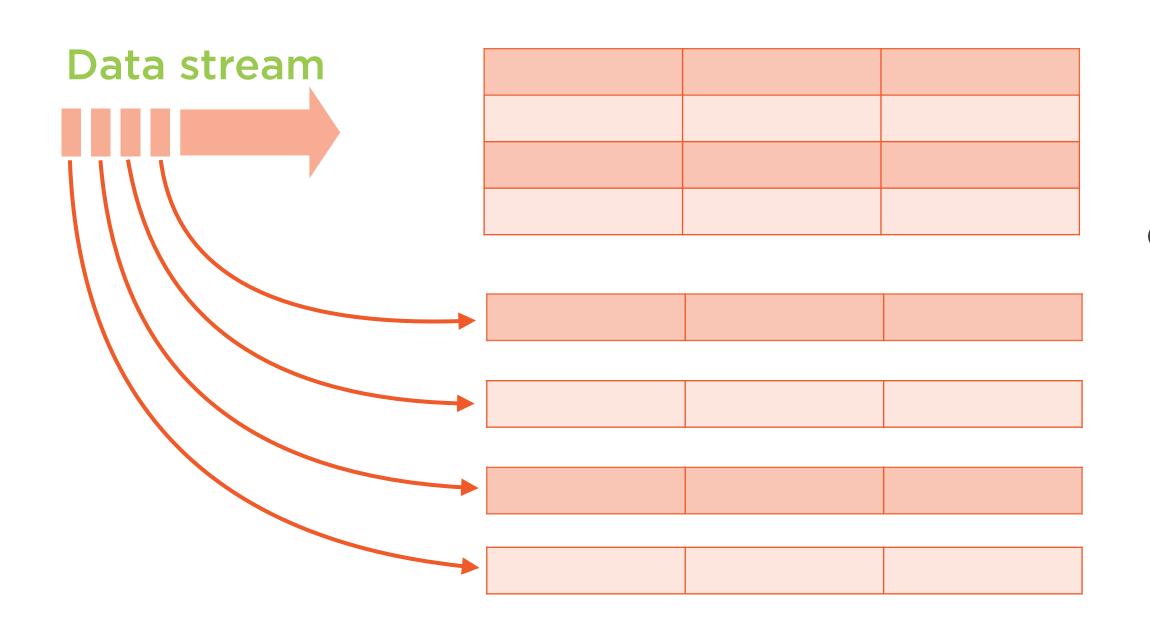
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# Batch is Simply A Prefix of Stream



In other words, the input table (batch) is simply a prefix of the stream

## Batch is Simply A Prefix of Stream



All operations that can be performed on data frames can be performed on the stream

Running job on continuous data yields same result as running job on batch data (where the batch is a prefix or snapshot of continuous data).

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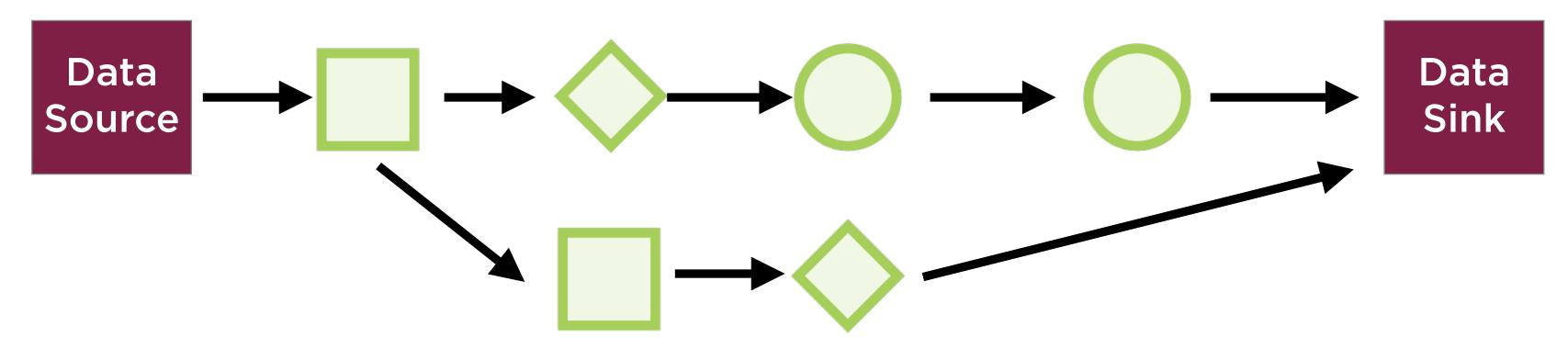
Running job on continuous data yields same result as running job on batch data (where the batch is a prefix or snapshot of continuous data).

# Structured Streaming treats a live data stream as a table that is being continuously appended

Burden of stream-processing shifts from user to system

# Triggers and Output Modes

# Stream Processing Model



**Data Source** 

File source

Kafka source

**Socket source** 

Rate source

**Data Sink** 

File sink

Kafka sink

Foreach sink

Console sink

Memory sink

#### **Data Sink**

# Structured streaming reads data from source

- Processes incrementally
- Updates result
- Discards source

Only minimal intermediate state maintained

Executing a query on input data generates the Result Table. Rows in the Result Table are written out to an external data sink.

### Types of Triggers

**Default** 

Fixed interval micro-batch

One-time micro-batch

Continuous with fixed checkpoint interval

### Micro-batch Processing Mode

Default

Fixed interval micro-batch

One-time micro-batch

Continuous with fixed checkpoint interval

### Continuous Processing Mode

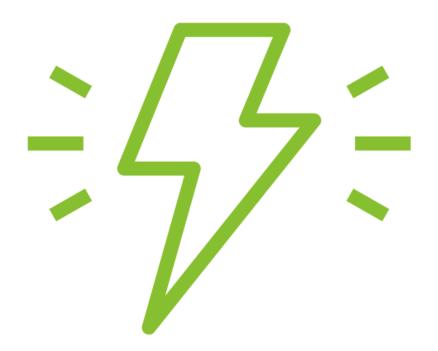
Default

Fixed interval micro-batch

One-time micro-batch

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#### Default

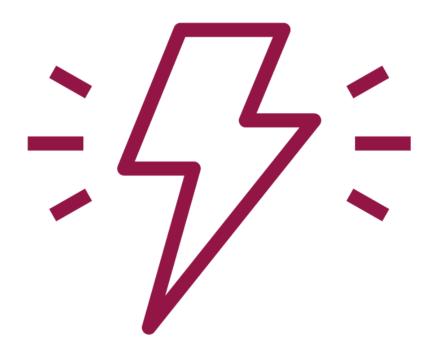


Used when no trigger setting specified

Query executed in micro-batch mode

Each new micro-batch generated when previous one completes processing

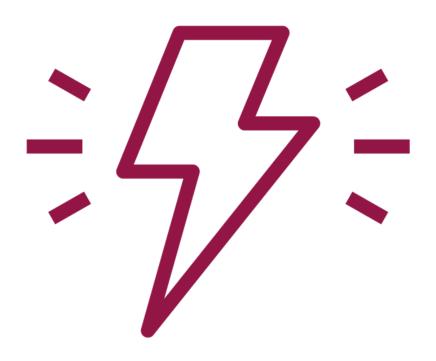
#### Fixed Interval Micro-batch



Micro-batch kicked off at userspecified intervals

If no data available no processing

#### Fixed Interval Micro-batch



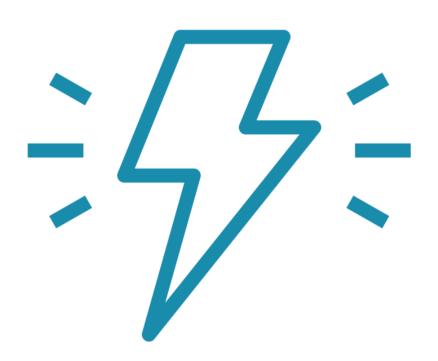
# If previous micro-batch completes within the interval:

- engine waits till interval is over

# If previous micro-batch takes longer than specified interval:

 next micro-batch starts as soon as data arrives

#### One-time Micro-batch

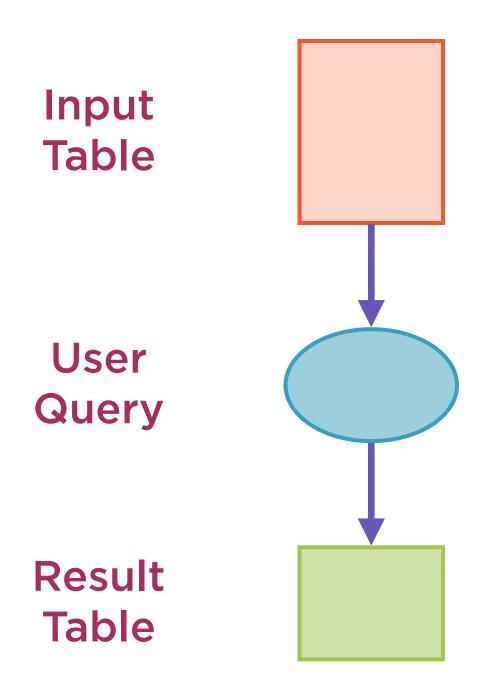


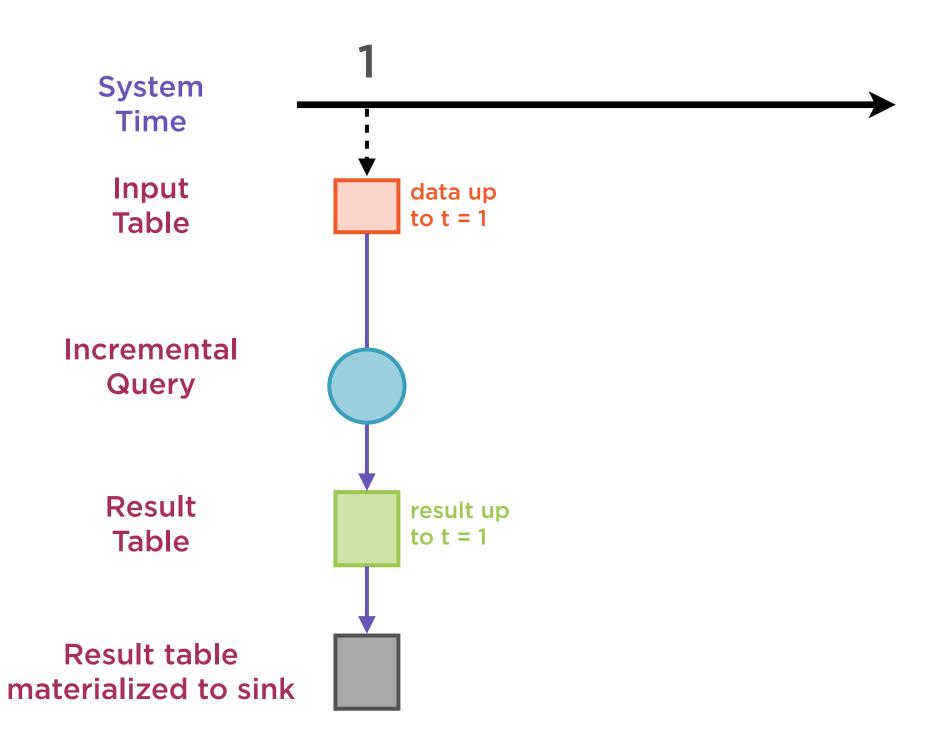
Execute only one micro-batch to process all available data

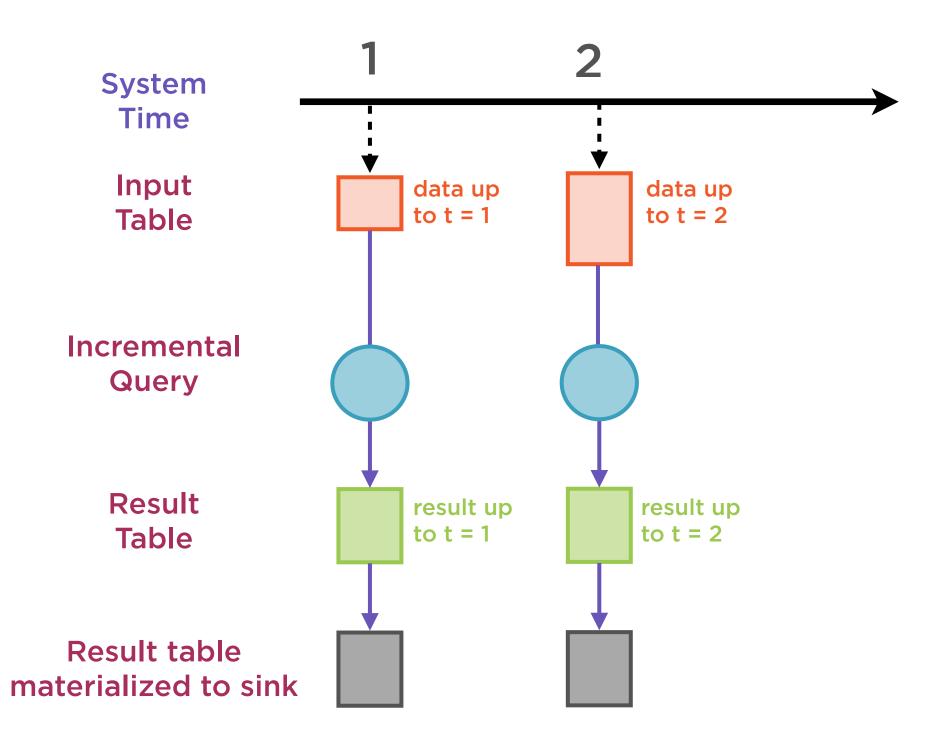
Once processed query will stop

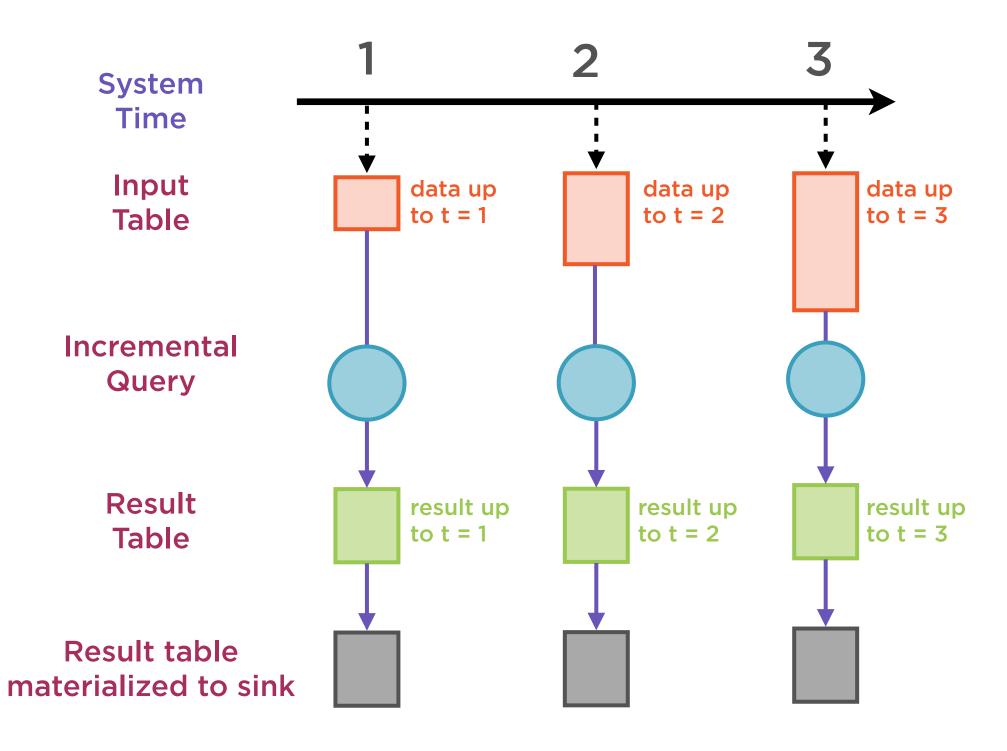
Used when cluster periodically spun up to process data since last period

May result in significant cost savings





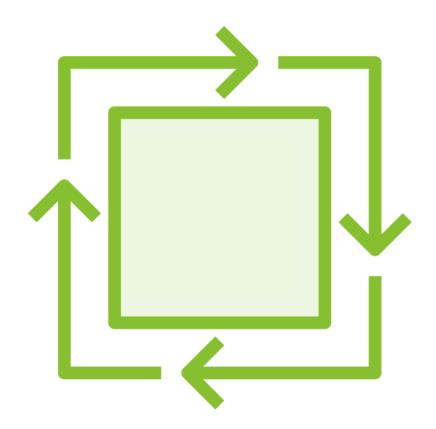




# When writing to the sink the entire Result Table is not materialized

# What is written out depends on the **mode**

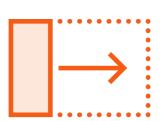
# Output Modes



# Determines what Result Table rows get sent to storage

- Update mode
- Append mode
- Complete mode

# Output Modes



Update mode - only Result Table rows updated since last trigger

Even previous results will be updated in case of aggregations



Append mode - only Result Table rows appended since last trigger

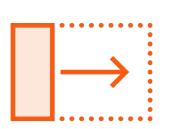
Previous (existing) output rows cannot change



Complete mode - entire updated Result Table is sent across

Storage connector must decide how to use all that data

# Output Modes



Update mode

Selections, projections, and aggregations



Append mode

Selections, projections, aggregations not supported



Complete mode

Selections, projections, aggregations, ordering

Projections and filtering in append mode using DataFrames

Projections and filtering in append mode using Spark SQL

Aggregations and grouping in complete mode using DataFrames

Aggregations and grouping in complete mode using Spark SQL

Aggregations and grouping in update mode using DataFrames

Aggregations and grouping in update mode using Spark SQL



#### Streaming DataFrames can be untyped

- Schemas will not be checked at compile-time

However some operations need schema information at compile-time

- map, flatMap

Untyped Streaming DataFrames can be converted to typed in such cases



# Structured Streaming from file sources requires schema to be specified

- Done by default to ensure consistent schema even in case of failures

# For ad-hoc cases, can turn on schema inference

spark.sql.streaming.schemaInference = true



Perform schema inference on a small subset of the input stream

Process as batch data

Once schema known, use with streaming sources

Adhoc schema inference using batch data

# Summary

**Prefix integrity and implications** 

Output modes - Append, Complete, and Update

**Executing streaming queries in Spark** 

Schema and schema auto-detection

# Up Next:

Understanding Scheduling and Checkpointing