Getting Started with Processors

A processor is a component that operates on a single record that flows through a pipeline. It can eithertransform the record, or filter it out based on some criteria. Since they are part of pipelines, making yourself familiar with pipeline semantics is highly recommended.

Processors are optional components in a pipeline (i.e. a pipeline can be started without them), and they are always attached to a single parent, which can be either a connector or a pipeline:

- · Connector processors
- * Source processors
- · . Cource pr
 - only receive messages originating at a specific source connector. Source
 - processors are created by specifying the corresponding source connector as the parent entity.
- Destination processors
- 5 Destination processors
 - only receive messages that are meant to be sent to a specific
 - destination connector. Destination processors are created by specifying the corresponding destination connector
 - the parent entity.
- · Pipeline processors
- · receive all messages that flow through the pipeline, regardless of the
- source or destination. Pipeline processors are created by specifying the pipeline as the parent entity.

Processor types

When it comes to using a processor, Conduit supports different types:

- Built-in processors
- will perform the most common operations you could expect such as filtering fields, replacing fields, posting payloads to
 a HTTP endpoint, etc. These are already coming as part of Conduit, and you can simply start using them with a bit of
 configuration. Check out this document to see everything that's available
- · -
- Standalone processors
- are the ones you could write yourself to do anything that's not already covered by the uilt-in
- ones.Here's
- · more information about them.

How to use a processor

In these following examples, we're using the son.decode, but you could use any other you'd like from ou Built-in ones, or even reference, your own Standalone processor.

info When referencing the name of a processor plugin there are different ways you can make sure you're using the one you'd like. Please, check out the <u>Referencing Processors</u> documentation for more information.

Using apipeline configuration file

Using a pipeline processor

Creating a pipeline processor through a pipeline configuration file can be done as below:

version:

2.2 pipelines: -

id : example - pipeline connectors :

define source and destination connectors

processors: -

id: extract - name plugin: json.decode settings: field: name

Using a connector processor

Similarly, we can configure a connector processor, i.e. a processor attached to a connector:

version:

2.2 pipelines: -

id: example - pipeline connectors: -

id: conn1

other connector configuration

processors: -

id: extract - name plugin: json.decode settings: field: name

other connectors

The documentation about pipeline configuration files can be foundhere.

Using the HTTP API

The processor endpoints live under the/v1/processors namespace, and to attach a processor to either connector or a pipeline, you could do aPOST request to/v1/processors specifyingparent.type asTYPE_PIPELINE orTYPE_CONNECTOR . Default value isTYPE_UNSPECIFIED .

Here's how the entire request could look like.

tip To list all the different API HTTP requests you could perform check out ou<u>HTTP API</u>. These are also described in our<u>api.swagger.json</u>. <u>Edit this page Previous Specifications Next Builtin Processors</u>