Getting Started with Pipeline Configuration Files

Pipeline configuration files give you the ability to define pipelines that are provisioned by Conduit at startup. It's as simple as creating a YAML file that defines pipelines, connectors, processors, and their corresponding configurations.

Example pipeline

tip In our <u>Conduit repository</u>, you can find <u>more examples</u>, but to ilustrate a simple use case we'll show a pipeline using a file as a source, and another file as a destination. Create a folder calledpipelines at the same level as your Conduit binary. Inside of that folder create a file namedfile-to-file.yml.

Conduit binary

---- conduit |

Folder with pipeline configurations

└── pipelines |

Pipeline configuration file

id: file - to - file

run pipeline on startup

status: running description:

Example pipeline reading from file "example.in" and writing into file "example.out".

connectors:-

id: example.in type: source

use the built-in file plugin as the source

plugin: builtin: file settings:

read data from example.in

path:./example.in

id: example.out type: destination

use the built-in file plugin as the destination

plugin: builtin: file settings:

write data to example.out

path:./example.out

output the raw payload as a string

sdk.record.format : template sdk.record.format.options :

'{{ printf "%s" .Payload.After }}' Now start Conduit. You should see a log line saying that the pipelinefile-to-file was created:

./conduit / .. ./ 2023 -04-01T12:34:56+00:00 INF pipeline configs provisioned component = provisioning.Service created = ["file-to-file"]

deleted

[]

pipelines_path

./pipelines / ... / Conduit is now running the pipelinefile-to-file which continuously reads lines added to file./example.in and copies them to file./example.out . Try writing a line to./example.in and checking the content of./example.out .

echo

"hello conduit"

example.in cat example.out hello conduit <u>Edit this page Previous Kafka Connect Connectors with Conduit Next Provisioning</u>