

# Apache Pulsar 实战篇

传智教育大数据平台









- ◆ 传智教育大数据平台架构介绍
- ◆ Canal与Pulsar对接实施数据即采
- ◆ Pulsar对接Flink实施数据预处理并写入HBase与CK
- ◆ HBase对接Phoenix实施即席查询系统
- ◆ HBase对接Hive实施离线分析
- ◆ 基于CK进行实时指标统计
- ◆ 基于FineBI实现离线与实时报表处理







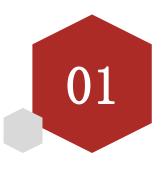
### ②学习目标 Learning Objectives

- 1. 理解项目的架构实施
- 2. 掌握Canal集成Pulsar方案
- 3. 掌握Pulsar与Flink集成
- 4. 完成HBase对接Phoenix与Hive
- 5. 完成基于CK的实时数仓分析
- 6. 能够基于FineBI完成报表处理









## 传智教育大数据平台架构介绍









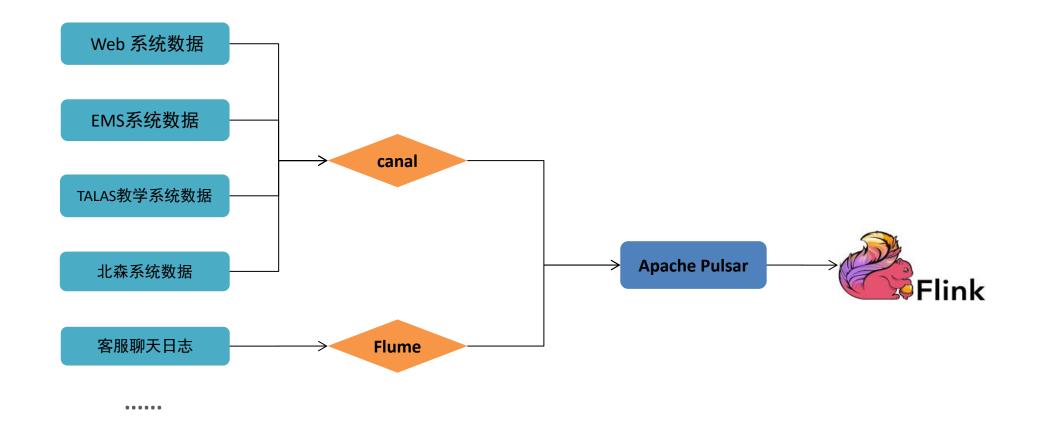
#### 传智教育大数据平台基本介绍

大数据平台是传智教育在2016年初开始构建,最初始主要是进行离线的数仓平台构建,力争将公司核心数据(访问咨询数据,意向用户,报名数据以及学员考勤数据等)进行整合,对这些过往数据以天为单位进行挖掘分析,从而能够更加了解学员的相关的指标,能够更好的为学员服务

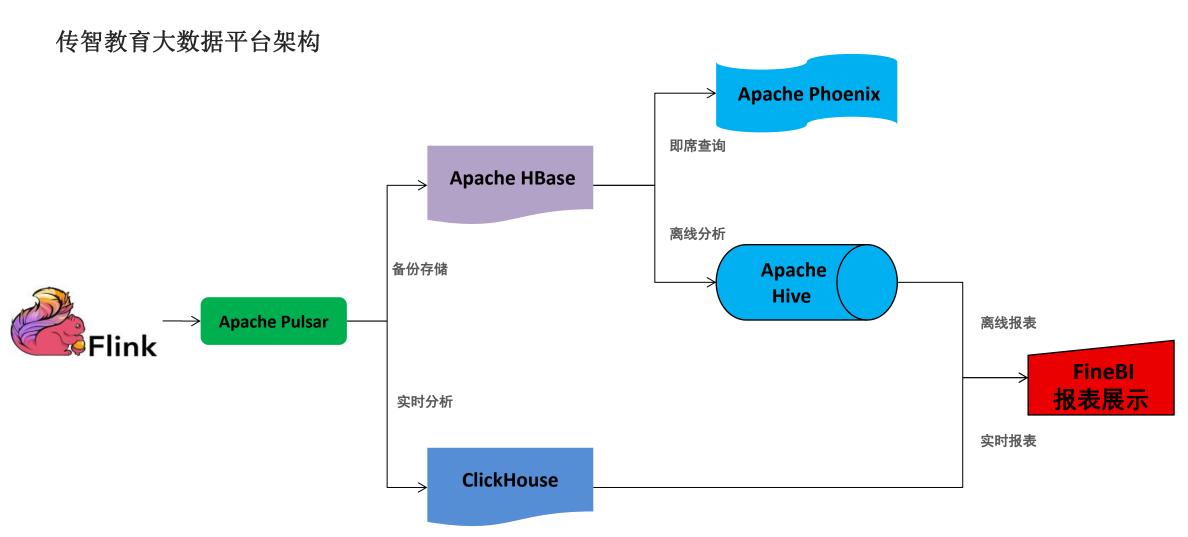
在2021年初,大数据平台开始引入流式的处理,主要采用Pulsar完成实时数据的传输,基于Flink进行实时数据 预处理以及转换操作,最终基于CK完成实时指标统计,构建实时数仓

同时公司高层要求能够快速便捷的查询过去历史数据集,为了满足此需要,我们对离线平台做了重新设计,将其纳入流式平台中,构建基于HBase的实时查询系统以及离线分析平台,对整个大数据平台进行重构

#### 传智教育大数据平台架构









## 02 传智教育实战项目介绍









#### 传智教育实战项目介绍

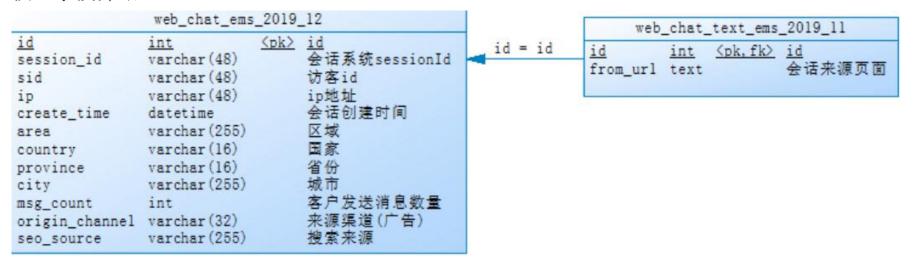
传智教育整个大数据平台大致设计了有以下多个主题的流批开发:访问咨询,意向用户主题,线索主题,报名 用户主题, 学生考勤主题, 学员就业主题, 标签画像等.

本次课程主要以访问咨询主题为代表,讲解传智教育整个项目开发流程以及实施方案

#### 数据源说明:

本主题主要涉及到核心表有二个 web chat ems 表 和 web chat text ems表

#### 核心字段介绍:





#### 传智教育实战项目介绍

#### 离线业务需求:

- 1. 总访问客户量
- 2. 地区独立访客
- 3. 访客咨询率: 咨询率=发起咨询的人数/访问客户量
- 4. 客户访问量和访客咨询率趋势
- 5. 各时间段访问客户量
- 6. 各来源渠道/各搜索来源访问量
- 7. 活跃页面TOP10

#### 指标:

访问量, 咨询量

#### 维度:

日期: 年、月、天、小时

地区、来源渠道、搜索来源、受访页面

#### 实时业务需求:

- 1. 总访问客户量
- 2. 总访客咨询量
- 3. 访客咨询率: 咨询率=发起咨询的人数/访问客户量

#### 指标:

- 1. 总访问量
- 2. 总咨询量
- 3. 咨询率

#### 维度:

日期: 当天,小时



## 03 初始化数据源







#### 初始化数据源:在Mysql中建库建表

● 1- 创建库:

#### CREATE DATABASE itcast\_ems CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4\_unicode\_ci;

• 2- 构建表:构建 web\_chat\_ems 和 web\_chat\_text\_ems

| 100                    | 全网                        | 首推pulsar课程 > 资料 > 数据 | 包      |            |  |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------|------------|--|
| 名称                     | ^                         | 修改日期                 | 类型     | 大小         |  |
| cre                    | 建表i                       | 2021/12/31 16:35     | SQL 文件 | 3 KB       |  |
| insert web chat emssql |                           | 2021/12/31 16:31     | SQL 文件 | 68,884 KB  |  |
| inse                   | ert_web_chat_text_ems.sql | 2021/12/31 16:33     | SQL 文件 | 158,954 KB |  |

#### 说明:

将文件中建表语句复制出来,进行执行,即可构建相关表



#### 初始化数据源:在Mysql中建库建表

• 表字段完整说明:

```
REATE TABLE 'web chat ems' (
 `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT COMMENT '主键',
`create_date_time` timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '数据创建时间',
`session id` varchar(48) COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '七陌sessionId',
 `sid` varchar(48) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8 bin NOT NULL DEFAULT '' COMMENT '访客id',
 `create time` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '会话创建时间',
 `seo source` varchar(255) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8 bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '搜索来源',
 `seo_keywords` varchar(512) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '关键字',
 `ip` varchar(48) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8 bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT 'IP地址',
 `area` varchar(255) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '地域',
 `country` varchar(16) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '所在国家',
 `province` varchar(16) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '省',
 `city` varchar(255) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8 bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '城市',
 `origin_channel` varchar(32) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '投放渠道',
 `user` varchar(255) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8 bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '所属坐席',
 `manual time` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '人工开始时间',
 `begin time` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '坐席领取时间',
 `end_time` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '会话结束时间',
`last_customer_msg_time_stamp` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '客户最后一条消息的时间',
`last agent msg time stamp` datetime DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '坐席最后一下回复的时间',
`reply_msg_count` int(12) DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '客服回复消息数',
 `msg_count` int(12) DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '客户发送消息数',
`browser_name` varchar(255) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '浏览器名称',
`os_info` varchar(255) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8 bin DEFAULT '' COMMENT '系统名称',
PRIMARY KEY ('id')
```



#### 初始化数据源:在Mysql中建库建表

• 表字段完整说明:

```
CREATE TABLE `web_chat_text_ems` (
    id` int(11) NOT NULL COMMENT '主键',
    `referrer` text CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin COMMENT '上级来源页面',
    `from_url` text CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin COMMENT '会话来源页面',
    `landing_page_url` text CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin COMMENT '访客着陆页面',
    `url_title` text CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin COMMENT '咨询页面title',
    `platform_description` text CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin COMMENT '容户平台信息',
    `other_params` text CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin COMMENT '扩展字段中数据',
    `history` text CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_bin COMMENT '历史访问记录',
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
);
```

本次两个表各提供了1000条数据,进行后续的测试操作,目前暂时不导入





### 基于Canal采集数据到Pulsar

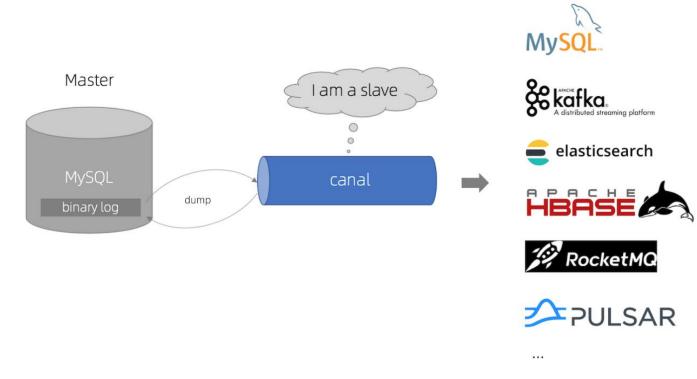








#### Canal基本介绍



- 基于 MySQL 数据库增量日志解析,提供增量数据订阅和消费
- 早期阿里巴巴因为杭州和美国双机房部署,存在跨机房同步的业务需求,实现方式主要是基于业务 trigger (触发器) 获取增量 变更

#### Canal基本介绍

- 从 2010 年开始,业务逐步尝试数据库日志解析获取增量变更进行同步,由此衍生出了大量的数据库增量订阅和消费业务,基于日志增量订阅和消费的业务包括
  - 数据库镜像
  - 数据库实时备份
  - 索引构建和实时维护(拆分异构索引、倒排索引等)
  - 业务 cache 刷新
  - 带业务逻辑的增量数据处理
- 当前的 canal 支持源端 MySQL 版本包括 5.1.x , 5.5.x , 5.6.x , 5.7.x , 8.0.x
- github地址: <a href="https://github.com/alibaba/canal">https://github.com/alibaba/canal</a>

#### Canal安装

下载地址: https://github.com/alibaba/canal/releases/tag/canal-1.1.4/

| ▼ Assets 6                           |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
|                                      | 95.7 MB |
| ♦ canal.admin-1.1.4.tar.gz           | 36.8 MB |
| <b>⇔</b> canal.deployer-1.1.4.tar.gz | 49.4 MB |
| ♦ canal.example-1.1.4.tar.gz         | 24 MB   |
| Source code (zip)                    |         |
| Source code (tar.gz)                 |         |

或:大家可以直接选择资料中提供好的下载包

- 1- 将下载好的canal安装包 上传到/export/software 目录下
- 2- 在/export/servers/创建文件夹canal, 将canal.deployer-1.1.4.tar.gz 解压到该目录

mkdir /export/servers/canal tar -zxvf canal.deployer-1.1.4.tar.gz -C /export/server/canal

• 1- 修改canal下的conf目录中canal.properties

● 2- 在conf目录下,创建 itcast collect 目录

cd /export/server/canal/conf
mkdir -p itcast\_collect

• 3- 将conf下的example目录中的instance.properties 拷贝到刚刚创建的 itcast\_collect 中

cd /export/server/canal/conf
cp example/instance.properties itcast\_collect/

• 4- 进入itcast collect, 编辑instance.properties文件

```
cd /export/server/canal/conf/itcast_collect
vim instance.properties

修改如下:
# 第9行
canal.instance.master.address=node1.itcast.cn:3306
# 第 33和34行:
canal.instance.dbUsername=root
canal.instance.dbPassword=123456
# 第 41行:
canal.instance.filter.regex=itcast_ems\\..*
#50行: 删除topic名称
canal.mq.topic=
```



• 5- 在Pulsar配置与canal对接的配置信息

```
cd /export/server/pulsar_2.8.1/conf/
vim canal-mysql-source-config.yaml

内容如下:
configs:
    zkServers: ""
    batchSize: "1"
    destination: "itcast_collect"
    username: "canal"
    password: "canal"
    cluster: false
    singleHostname: "node1.itcast.cn"
    singlePort: "11111"
```

● 6-下载Pulsar与Canal集成的connector IO 依赖包

```
cd /export/server/pulsar_2.8.1
mkdir -p connectors
进入connectors目录:
cd /export/server/brokers/connectors

执行下载
wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/pulsar/pulsar-2.8.1/connectors/pulsar-io-canal-2.8.1.nar
```

或者,可以选择直接将资料中提供好的io包进行上传即可

```
[root@node1 connectors]# pwd
/export/server/pulsar_2.8.1/connectors
[root@node1 connectors]# ]]
总用量 27516
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root_28<u>1</u>72914 9月 4 14:06 pulsar-io-canal-2.8.1.nar
```

#### 开启Mysql BinLog日志

● 修改mysql的配置文件(本次课程 MySQL安装在node1节点上)

```
vim /etc/m.cnf
在[mysqld]标签下, 新增如下代码:
lower_case_table_names=1
log-bin=mysql-bin # 开启 binlog
binlog-format=ROW # 选择 ROW 模式,可选值[STATEMENT(记录SQL) | ROW(记录数据) | MIXED(混合使用) ]
server_id=1 # 配置 MySQL 主从复制,需要定义,不要和 canal 的 slaveId 重复
```

```
[mysqld]
lower_case_table_names=1
log-bin=mysql-bin
binlog-format=ROW
server_id=1
```

● 重启mysql服务

#### systemctl restart mysqld

```
[root@node1 ~]# systemctl restart mysqld
[root@node1 ~]#
```

#### 启动 Pulsar Connectors

● 1- 在Pulsar中创建Topic

bin/pulsar-admin topics create-partitioned-topic persistent://public/default/itcast\_canal\_collect --partitions 3

• 2- 创建并启动connector

```
./bin/pulsar-admin source create \
--archive ./connectors/pulsar-io-canal-2.8.1.nar \
--classname org.apache.pulsar.io.canal.CanalStringSource \
--tenant public \
--namespace default \
--name canal_collect \
--destination-topic-name itcast_canal_collect \
--source-config-file /export/server/pulsar_2.8.1/conf/canal-mysql-source-config.yaml \
--parallelism 3
```

```
> --pararrerrsm s
"Created successfully"
```



#### 启动 Pulsar Connectors

3- 查看状态信息

#### ./bin/pulsar-admin source status --name canal\_collect

```
oot@nodel pulsar_2.8.1]# ./bin/pulsar-admin source status --name canal_collect
"numInstances" : 3,
"numRunning" : 3,
"instances" : [ {
    "instanceId" : 0,
   "status" : {
    "running" : true,
    "error" : "",
         "numRestarts" : 0,
       numKestarts : 0,
"numReceivedFromSource" : 0,
"numSystemExceptions" : 0,
"latestSystemExceptions" : [],
"numSourceExceptions" : 0,
"latestSourceExceptions" : [],
        "numWritten" : 0,
"lastReceivedTime" : 0,
         "workerId" : "c-pulsar-cluster-fw-node3.itcast.cn-8080"
    "instanceId": 1,
"status": {
    "running": true,
    "error": "",
         "error" : ",
"numRestarts" : 0,
       "numEscarts : 0,
"numSystemExceptions" : 0,
"numSystemExceptions" : 0,
"latestSystemExceptions" : [],
"numSourceExceptions" : [],
"latestSourceExceptions" : [],
        "numWritten" : 0,
"lastReceivedTime" : 0,
"workerId" : "c-pulsar-cluster-fw-node1.itcast.cn-8080"
      instanceId" : 2,
    "status" : {
    "running" : true,
    "error" : "",
         "error" : "",
"numRestarts" : 0,
"numReceivedFromSource" : 0,
        numkecerveerromsource : 0,
"numSystemExceptions" : 0,
"latestSystemExceptions" : [],
"numSourceExceptions" : 0,
"latestSourceExceptions" : [],
        "numWritten" : 0,
"lastReceivedTime" : 0,
"workerId" : "c-pulsar-cluster-fw-node1.itcast.cn-8080"
```

```
root@node1 pulsar_2.8.1]# ./bin/pulsar-admin source status --name canal_collect
 'numInstances" : 3, 共有三个实例
  numRunning": 3,
 "instances" : [ {
   "instanceId" : 0,
   "status" : {
     'running" : true,
     'numRestarts" : 0,
     "numReceivedFromSource" : 0,
     "numSystemExceptions" : 0,
     "latestSystemExceptions" : [ ],
     "numSourceExceptions" : 0,
     "latestSourceExceptions" : [],
     "numWritten" : 0,
    "lastReceivedTime" : 0,
     "workerId" : "c-pulsar-cluster-fw-node3.itcast.cn-8080"
```



#### 启动 Canal开始进行采集数据

● 1- 查看状态信息

cd /export/servers/canal/bin
sh startup.sh

```
[root@node1 bin]# jps
3248 Main
4049 JavaInstanceMain
4034 JavaInstanceMain
4419 Jps
4372 CanalLauncher
3610 PulsarBrokerStarter
3181 QuorumPeerMain
```



#### 测试:

• 1- 在Pulsar中启动一个消费者,用于监听Canal是否可以将数据采集到Pulsar中

./bin/pulsar-client consume -s 'itcast\_test' -n 0 itcast\_canal\_collect

[itcast\_test] Success subscribe new topic persistent://public/default/itcast\_canal\_collect in topics consumer, partitions : 3, allTopicPartitionsNumber: 3

● 2- 将项目中对两个表中添加数据的SQL语句各拿出一条,添加到mysq1中,观察是否可以采集到



• 消费者成功收到消息

```
17:28:19.345 [pulsar-client-io-1-1] INFO com.scurrilous.circe.checksum.Crc32cIntChecksum - SSE4.2 CRC32C provider initia lized ---- got message ---- key:[1], properties:[], content:{"id":1,"message":"[{\"data\":[{\"isKey\":\"1\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"2\",\"mysqlType\":\"varchar(48)\",\"columnName\":\"session_id\",\"columnValue\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"3\",\"mysqlType\":\"varchar(48)\",\"columnName\":\"sid\",\"columnValue\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"index\":\"1\"], {\"isKey\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"isNull\":\"0\",\"i
```



## Pulsar对接Flink完成数据预处理









#### 预处理需求说明

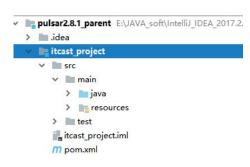
- 1- 两个表需要进行Join合并,抽取需求核心相关字段,形成宽表数据
- 2- 对表进行拉宽操作: create time字段 拉宽为 年、月、天、小时

```
核心字段:
web_chat_em:
join字段: id
时间维度: create_time
地区维度: area
来源渠道: origin_channel
搜索来源: seo_source
指标字段: sid ,session_id,ip
web_chat_text_ems_2019_12:
受访页面维度: from_url
join字段: id
```





● 1- 创建maven项目: itcast\_project



● 2- 加入相关依赖



```
<dependencies>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.flink
   <artifactId>flink-table-api-java-bridge 2.11</artifactId>
   <version>1.13.1</version>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.flink
   <artifactId>flink-table-planner-blink_2.11</artifactId>
   <version>1.13.1</version>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.flink</groupId>
   <artifactId>flink-streaming-scala_2.11</artifactId>
   <version>1.13.1</version>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.flink
   <artifactId>flink-table-common</artifactId>
   <version>1.13.1</version>
 </dependency>
```



```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.flink
  <artifactId>flink-clients_2.11</artifactId>
 <version>1.13.1</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <groupId>io.streamnative.connectors/groupId>
 <artifactId>pulsar-flink-connector_2.11</artifactId>
  <version>1.13.1.5-rc1
 <exclusions>
   <exclusion>
     <groupId>org.apache.pulsar
     <artifactId>pulsar-client-all</artifactId>
   </exclusion>
 </exclusions>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.apache.pulsar
 <artifactId>pulsar-client-all</artifactId>
  <version>2.8.1</version>
</dependency>
```



```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.alibaba/groupId>
  <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
  <version>1.2.62</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.flink
  <artifactId>flink-connector-hbase-2.2_2.11</artifactId>
  <version>1.13.1</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.hadoop/groupId>
  <artifactId>hadoop-common</artifactId>
  <version>3.0.0</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.flink
  <artifactId>flink-jdbc 2.11</artifactId>
  <version>1.10.1</version>
</dependency>
```



```
<dependency>
   <groupId>ru.yandex.clickhouse
   <artifactId>clickhouse-jdbc</artifactId>
   <version>0.3.2</version>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.httpcomponents
   <artifactId>httpcore</artifactId>
   <version>4.4.13</version>
 </dependency>
</dependencies>
<build>
 <plugins>
   <plugin>
     <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
     <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
     <version>3.1</version>
     <configuration>
       <target>1.8</target>
       <source>1.8</source>
     </configuration>
   </plugin>
 </plugins>
</build>
```

#### 添加相关P0J0类

● 1- 在项目中创建: com.itheima.pojo



● 2-加入资料中Pojo类到此包下





#### 编写Flink代码,对数据进行处理操作

● 1- Flink与Pulsar对接, 完成数据消息: Pulsar Connector Flink Source

```
public class ItcastEmsFlink {
 private static PulsarTopicPojo pulsarTopicPojo = new PulsarTopicPojo();
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
   //1. 创建环境对象
   StreamExecutionEnvironment env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment();
   StreamTableEnvironment tableEnv = StreamTableEnvironment.create(env);
   //2. 设置 Source
   Properties props = new Properties();
   props.setProperty("topic", "persistent://public/default/itcast_canal_collect");
   props.setProperty("partition.discovery.interval-millis", "5000");
   FlinkPulsarSource<String> pulsarSource = new FlinkPulsarSource<String>(
        "pulsar://node1:6650,node2:6650,node3:6650", "http://node1:8080,node2:8080,node3:8080",
        PulsarDeserializationSchema.valueOnly(new SimpleStringSchema()), props);
   pulsarSource.setStartFromLatest();
    DataStreamSource<String> source = env.addSource(pulsarSource);
```

● 2-对数据进行转换处理 -- 过滤无用消息数据

```
//3.1: 过滤掉无消息的数据
SingleOutputStreamOperator<String> filterDataStream = source.filter(new FilterFunction<String>() {
    @Override
    public boolean filter(String msg) throws Exception {
        Map<String, Object> msgMap = JSONObject.parseObject(msg, Map.class);
        return !"[]".equals(msgMap.get("message"));
    }
});
```

● 3- 获取其中Data数据: 先获取webChatEms核心字段数据

```
SingleOutputStreamOperator<WebChatEms> webChatEmsDataStream = filterDataStream.flatMap(new FlatMapFunction<String, WebChatEms>() {
    @Override
    public void flatMap(String canalJson, Collector<WebChatEms> collector) throws Exception {

    Map<String, Object> msgMap = JSONObject.parseObject(canalJson, Map.class);
    String message = (String) msgMap.get("message");

    List<Map<String, Object>> canalMsgPojos = (List<Map<String, Object>>) JSON.parse(message);
```



```
for (Map<String, Object> canalMsg : canalMsgPojos) {
 String type = (String) canalMsg.get("type");
 if ("INSERT".equals(type)) {
    String tableName = (String) canalMsg.get("table");
   if("web chat ems".equals(tableName)){
      List<Map<String, String>> rowMap = (List<Map<String, String>>) canalMsg.get("data");
      WebChatEms webChatEms = new WebChatEms();
      for (Map<String, String> colAndVal: rowMap) {
       String columnName = colAndVal.get("columnName");
       String columnValue = colAndVal.get("columnValue");
       if("id".equals(columnName)) webChatEms.setId(Integer.parseInt(columnValue));
       if("create time".equals(columnName)) webChatEms.setCreate time(columnValue);
       if("area".equals(columnName)) webChatEms.setArea(columnValue);
       if("origin channel".equals(columnName)) webChatEms.setOrigin channel(columnValue);
       if("seo source".equals(columnName)) webChatEms.setSeo source(columnValue);
       if("sid".equals(columnName)) webChatEms.setSid(columnValue);
       if("session id".equals(columnName)) webChatEms.setSession id(columnValue);
       if("ip".equals(columnName))webChatEms.setIp(columnValue);
       if("msg_count".equals(columnName) && columnValue != null){
          webChatEms.setMsg count(Integer.parseInt(columnValue));
      collector.collect(webChatEms);
```



● 4- 获取其中Data数据: 先获取webChatTextEms核心字段数据

```
SingleOutputStreamOperator<WebChatTextEms> webChatTextEmsDataStream = filterDataStream.flatMap(new FlatMapFunction<String,
WebChatTextEms>() {
      @Override
      public void flatMap(String canalJson, Collector<WebChatTextEms> collector) throws Exception {
       Map<String, Object> msgMap = JSONObject.parseObject(canalJson, Map.class);
       String message = (String) msgMap.get("message");
        List<Map<String, Object>> canalMsgPojos = (List<Map<String, Object>>) JSON.parse(message);
        for (Map<String, Object> canalMsg : canalMsgPojos) {
          String type = (String) canalMsg.get("type");
          if ("INSERT".equals(type)) {
            String tableName = (String) canalMsg.get("table");
            if("web_chat_text_ems".equals(tableName)){
              List<Map<String, String>> rowMap = (List<Map<String, String>>) canalMsg.get("data");
              WebChatTextEms webChatTextEms = new WebChatTextEms();
              for (Map<String, String> colAndVal : rowMap) {
                String columnName = colAndVal.get("columnName");
                String columnValue = colAndVal.get("columnValue");
                if("id".equals(columnName))webChatTextEms.setId(Integer.parseInt(columnValue));
                if("from url".equals(columnName))webChatTextEms.setFrom url(columnValue);
              collector.collect(webChatTextEms);
        }}}
```



● 5-转换为Flink Sql API准备对数据处理

```
Schema webChatEmsSchema = Schema.newBuilder()
    .column("id", DataTypes.INT())
    .column("session id", DataTypes.STRING())
    .column("sid", DataTypes.STRING())
    .column("create time", DataTypes.STRING())
   .column("seo_source", DataTypes.STRING())
   .column("ip", DataTypes.STRING())
   .column("area", DataTypes.STRING())
    .column("origin channel", DataTypes.STRING())
    .column("msg_count", DataTypes.INT())
    .build();
tableEnv.createTemporaryView("web chat ems",webChatEmsDataStream,webChatEmsSchema);
Schema webChatTextEmsSchema = Schema.newBuilder()
    .column("id", DataTypes.INT())
   .column("from_url", DataTypes.STRING())
    .build();
tableEnv.createTemporaryView("web_chat_text_ems",webChatTextEmsDataStream,webChatTextEmsSchema);
```

wce.id = wcte.id");

### 编写Flink代码,对数据进行处理操作

● 6-编写SQL进行数据转换合并拉宽数据

```
//3.4: 进行数据合并拉宽转换操作
Table table = tableEnv.sqlQuery("select wce.id,wce.sid,wce.ip,wce.session_id,wce.create_time,year(wce.create_time) as
yearInfo,month(wce.create_time) as monthInfo,day(wce.create_time) as dayInfo,hour(wce.create_time) as
hourInfo,wce.seo_source,wce.area,wce.origin_channel,wce.msg_count,wcte.from_url from web_chat_ems wce join web_chat_text_ems wcte on
```

● 7-将Table转换DS,对数据进行处理,准备进行写回Pulsar处理



### 编写Flink代码,对数据进行处理操作

```
String seo_source = (String) row.getField("seo_source");
String area = (String) row.getField("area");
String origin_channel = (String) row.getField("origin_channel");
Integer msg_count = (Integer) row.getField("msg_count");
String from_url = (String) row.getField("from_url");
pulsarTopicPojo.setData(id, sid, ip, session_id, create_time, yearInfo, monthInfo, dayInfo, hourInfo, seo_source, area, origin_channel,
msg_count, from_url);
return pulsarTopicPojo;
}
});
```

● 8-设置sink,将数据写出到Pulsar: Pulsar Connector Flink Sink

### 测试数据是否可以正常写回到Pulsar

● 1- 启动一个消费者, 用于接收消息

```
cd /export/server/pulsar_2.8.1/
./bin/pulsar-client consume -s 'itcast_test01' -n 0 itcast_ems_tab
```

● 2- 启动Flink程序: 并通过mysql向两个表写入数据, 观察消费者是否可以正常输出数据

```
---- got message -----
key:[null], properties:[], content:{"id":135,"sid":"bce9fc30-9c18-11e9-8dff-0504b2b2c
f2f","ip":"183.202.132.244","session_id":"bcef5360-9c18-11e9-a46d-53534b574a0f","year
Info":"2019","monthInfo":"07","dayInfo":"01","hourInfo":"23","seo_source":"其他网站",
"area":"中国 山西 太原","origin_channel":"未知","from_url":"aHR0cDovL20uaXRoZWltYS5jb
20v"}
---- got message ----
key:[null], properties:[], content:{"id":135,"sid":"bce9fc30-9c18-11e9-8dff-0504b2b2c
f2f","ip":"183.202.132.244","session_id":"bcef5360-9c18-11e9-a46d-53534b574a0f","year
Info":"2019","monthInfo":"07","dayInfo":"01","hourInfo":"23","seo_source":"其他网站",
"area":"中国 山西 太原","origin_channel":"未知","from_url":"aHR0cDovL20uaXRoZWltYS5jb
20v"}
```



# 基于Flink将数据写入到HBase







# 编写Flink完成数据写入到Hbase操作,完成数据备份,便于后续进行即席查询和离线分析

### HBase基本介绍

hbase是基于Google发布bigTable论文产生一款软件,是一款noSQL型数据,不支持SQL. 不支持join的操作,没有表关系,不支持事务(多行事务), hbase是基于 HDFS的采用java 语言编写

查询hbase数据一般有三种方案(主键(row key)查询,主键的范围检索,查询全部数据)

都是以字节类型存储, 存储结构化和半结构化数据

hbase表的特点: 大 面向列的存储方案 稀疏性

### 应用场景

- 1) 需要进行随机读写的操作
- 2)数据量比较大
- 3) 数据比较稀疏



编写Flink完成数据写入到Hbase操作,完成数据备份,便于后续进行即席查询和离线分析 HBase安装操作

本次安装的HBase为2.2.7,详细的安装手册大家可以参考资料,还需要大家注意,HBase的启动需要依赖于zookeeper和HDFS的,顾需要先安装 HADOOP与zookeeper

| 名称                                  | ^                                 | 修改日期            | 类型      | 大小         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|
| 07-hado                             | op集群安装操作.doc                      | 2021/10/24 2:09 | DOC 文档  | 311 KB     |
| <ul><li>10-HBase安装操作.docx</li></ul> |                                   | 2022/1/4 0:35   | DOCX 文档 | 252 KB     |
| ladoop-                             | hadoop-3.3.0-Centos7-64-with-snap |                 | 360zip  | 445,669 KB |
| hbase-2.2.7-bin.tar.gz              |                                   | 2022/1/3 3:10   | 360zip  | 215,620 KB |



### 编写Flink完成数据写入到Hbase操作,完成数据备份,便于后续进行即席查询和离线分析

● 1-在Hbase中创建目标表

```
create 'itcast_h_ems, {NAME=>'f1',COMPRESSION=>'GZ'},{NUMREGIONS=>6, SPLITALGO=>'HexStringSplit'}
```

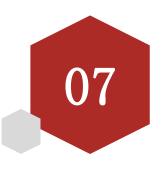
● 2-编写Flink代码完成写入Hbase操作

```
// 将数据写入到Hbase中
public class ItcastFlinkToHbase {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   //1. 创建Flink流式处理的核心环境类对象
   StreamExecutionEnvironment env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment();
   StreamTableEnvironment tableEnv = StreamTableEnvironment.create(env);
   //2. 添加source组件: 从Pulsar中读取数据
   Properties props = new Properties();
   props.setProperty("topic","persistent://public/default/itcast_ems_tab");
   FlinkPulsarSource<PulsarTopicPojo> pulsarSource = new FlinkPulsarSource<>(
        "pulsar://node1:6650,node2:6650,node3:6650",
       "http://node1:8080,node2:8080,node3:8080",
       JsonDeser.of(PulsarTopicPojo.class),
       props
   DataStreamSource<PulsarTopicPojo> streamSource = env.addSource(pulsarSource);
```



### 编写Flink完成数据写入到Hbase操作,完成数据备份,便于后续进行即席查询和离线分析

```
//3. 转换为Flink Table
    Schema schema = Schema.newBuilder()
        .column("id", DataTypes.INT()).column("sid", DataTypes.STRING())
        .column("ip", DataTypes.STRING()) .column("session_id", DataTypes.STRING())
        .column("create time", DataTypes.STRING()).column("yearInfo", DataTypes.STRING())
        .column("monthInfo", DataTypes.STRING()).column("dayInfo", DataTypes.STRING())
        .column("hourinfo", DataTypes.STRING()).column("seo_source", DataTypes.STRING())
        .column("area", DataTypes.STRING()).column("origin_channel", DataTypes.STRING())
        .column("msg_count", DataTypes.INT()).column("from_url", DataTypes.STRING())
        .build();
    tableEnv.createTemporaryView("itcast ems",streamSource,schema);
    //4, 定义Hbase的表
    String hTable = "CREATE TABLE itcast h ems (" +
        "rowkey INT," +
        " f1 ROW<sid STRING,ip STRING,session id STRING,create time STRING,yearInfo STRING,monthInfo STRING,dayInfo STRING,hourInfo
STRING,seo_source STRING,area STRING,origin_channel STRING,msg_count INT,from_url STRING>," +
        "PRIMARY KEY (rowkey) NOT ENFORCED" +
        ") WITH (" +
        " 'connector' = 'hbase-2.2'," +
        " 'table-name' = 'itcast h ems'," +
        " 'zookeeper.quorum' = 'node1:2181,node2:2181,node3:2181'" +
    tableEnv.executeSql(hTable);
    tableEnv.executeSql("insert into itcast h ems select
id,ROW(sid,ip,session id,create time,yearInfo,monthInfo,dayInfo,hourInfo,seo source,area,origin channel,msg count,from url) from itcast ems");
```



# 基于Flink将数据写入到ClickHouse









### ClickHouse基本介绍

ClickHouse 是俄罗斯的Yandex于2016年开源的列式存储数据库(DBMS),使用C++语言编写,主要用于在线分析 处理查询(OLAP),能够使用SQL查询实时生成分析数据报告。

| sql语句(单表测试语句) | Hawq    | presto(orc格式) | Impala(parquet格式) | spark-sql(orc格式) | ClickHouse | greenplum | hive(orc格式) |
|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| sql_01        | 12.734  | 1.08          | 1.53              | 6.66             | 0.307      | 9.018     | 51.45       |
| sql_02        | 15.578  | 2.1           | 4.04              | 9.62             | 0.515      | 10.887    | 129.78      |
| sql_03        | 16.774  | 3.03          | 4.85              | 8.95             | 0.759      | 11.247    | 130.7       |
| sql_04        | 23.469  | 5.78          | 11.59             | 11.06            | 0.477      | 20.137    | 185.38      |
| sql_05        | 12.547  | 3.26          | 1.32              | 4.75             | 0.443      | 8.694     | 50.05       |
| sql_06        | 88.506  | 29.55         | 43.16             | 43,43            | 12.341     | 89.75     | 343.86      |
| sql_07        | 86.468  | 28.89         | 45.16             | 41.34            | 12.198     | 90.318    | 346.92      |
| sql_08        | 134.72  | 68.23         | 72.32             | 90.28            | 19.217     | 154.77    | 455.37      |
| sql_09        | 133.69  | 54.18         | 72.45             | 98.59            | 39.669     | 221.782   | 2402.521    |
| 总时间           | 524.486 | 196.1         | 256.42            | 314.68           | 85.926     | 616.603   | 4096.031    |
|               |         |               |                   |                  |            |           |             |

结论: ClickHouse像很多OLAP数据库一样,单表查询速度由于关联查询,而且ClickHouse的两者差距更为明显。

### ClickHouse安装步骤

本项目中, 我们仅需要安装单机测试版本即可使用(node2安装), 在实际生产中, 大家可以直接将分布式集群版本

● 1- 设置yum源

sudo yum install yum-utils sudo rpm --import https://repo.clickhouse.com/CLICKHOUSE-KEY.GPG sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo https://repo.clickhouse.com/rpm/stable/x86\_64

2- 直接基于yum安装即可
 sudo yum install clickhouse-server clickhouse-client

● 3- 修改配置文件

vim /etc/clickhouse-server/config.xml

修改178行: 打开这一行的注释
listen\_host>::</listen\_host>

```
<!-- Same for hosts without support for IPv6: -->
<!-- <li>-- -- listen_host>0.0.0</listen_host> -->
```

### ClickHouse安装步骤

• 4- 启动clickhouse的server

#### 启动服务

systemctl start clickhouse-server

#### 停止:

systemctl stop clickhouse-server

#### 重启

systemctl restart clickhouse-server

● 5- 进入客户端

```
[root@node2 ~]# clickhouse-client
ClickHouse client version 21.12.3.32 (official build).
Connecting to localhost:9000 as user default.
Connected to ClickHouse server version 21.12.3 revision 54452.
node2 :) ■
```



● 1- 在ClickHouse中创建目标表

```
create database itcast ck;
use itcast ck;
create table itcast_ck.itcast_ck_ems(
  id int.
  sid varchar(128),
  ip varchar(128),
  create_time varchar(128),
  session_id varchar(128),
  yearInfo varchar(128),
  monthInfo varchar(128),
  dayInfo varchar(128),
  hourInfo varchar(128),
  seo_source varchar(128),
  area varchar(128),
  origin_channel varchar(128),
  msg_count int(128),
  from_url varchar(128),
  PRIMARY KEY ('id')
 ENGINE=ReplacingMergeTree();
```



● 2-编写Flink代码完成写入到CK操作

```
// 将数据写入到CK中
public class ItcastFlinkToCK {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
   //1. 创建Flink流式处理的核心环境类对象
   StreamExecutionEnvironment env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment();
   //2. 添加source组件: 从Pulsar中读取数据
   Properties props = new Properties();
   props.setProperty("topic","persistent://public/default/itcast_ems_tab");
   FlinkPulsarSource<PulsarTopicPojo> pulsarSource = new FlinkPulsarSource<>(
       "pulsar://node1:6650,node2:6650,node3:6650",
       "http://node1:8080,node2:8080,node3:8080",
       JsonDeser.of(PulsarTopicPojo.class),
       props
   DataStreamSource<PulsarTopicPojo> streamSource = env.addSource(pulsarSource);
```



## → PULSAR 多一句没有,少一句不行,用最短时间,教会最实用的技术!

### 编写Flink完成数据写入到ClickHouse操作,后续基于CK完成指标统计操作

```
//3. 转换数据
         SingleOutputStreamOperator<Row> rowDS = streamSource.map(new MapFunction<PulsarTopicPojo, Row>() {
              @Override
              public Row map(PulsarTopicPojo pulsarTopicPojo) throws Exception {
                   return Row.of(
                              pulsarTopicPojo.getId(), pulsarTopicPojo.getSid(),pulsarTopicPojo.getIp(),
pulsarTopicPojo.getSession_id(),pulsarTopicPojo.getCreate_time(),pulsarTopicPojo.getYearInfo(),
pulsarTopicPojo.getMonthInfo(),pulsarTopicPojo.getDayInfo(), pulsarTopicPojo.getHourInfo(),pulsarTopicPojo.getSeo source(),
pulsarTopicPojo.getArea(),pulsarTopicPojo.getOrigin_channel(), pulsarTopicPojo.getMsg_count(),pulsarTopicPojo.getFrom_url());
         //4.执行写入CK
         String insertSql = "INSERT INTO itcast ck.itcast ck ems
(id,sid,ip,session_id,yearInfo,monthInfo,dayInfo,hourInfo,seo_source,area,origin_channel,msg_count,from_url) values(?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)";
         JDBCAppendTableSink tableSink = JDBCAppendTableSink.builder()
                    .setDrivername("ru.yandex.clickhouse.ClickHouseDriver")
                    .setDBUrl("jdbc:clickhouse://node2:8123/itcast_ck").setQuery(insertSql).setBatchSize(1)
                    .setParameterTypes(Types.INTEGER,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCHAR,Types.VARCH
Types.VARCHAR, Types.VARCHAR, Types.VARCHAR, Types.VARCHAR, Types.VARCHAR, Types.INTEGER, Types.VARCHAR).build();
         tableSink.emitDataStream(rowDS);
         env.execute("itcast to ck");
```



# HBase对接Phoenix实现即席查询









## Phoenix安装操作

Phoenix是属于apache旗下的一款基于hbase的工具, 此工具提供一种全新的方式来操作hbase中数据(SQL),同时Phoenix对hbase进行大量的优化工作,能够让我们更加有效的操作hbase

整个安装操作,大家可以参考资料中安装手册,进行安装即可



### Phoenix对接HBase完成即席查询

• 1- 在Phoenix中创建表

```
create view "itcast_h_ems" (
  "id" integer primary key,
  "f1"."sid" varchar,
  "f1"."ip" varchar,
  "f1"."create_time" varchar,
  "f1"."session_id" varchar,
  "f1"."yearInfo" varchar,
  "f1"."monthInfo" varchar,
  "f1"."dayInfo" varchar,
  "f1"."hourInfo" varchar,
  "f1"."seo_source" varchar,
  "f1"."area" varchar,
  "f1"."origin_channel" varchar,
  "f1"."msg_count" integer,
  "f1"."from_url" varchar
```



## Phoenix对接HBase完成即席查询

在Phoenix中类型说明

| Phoenix数据类型 | Java对应数据类型           |  |  |  |
|-------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| CHAR        | java.lang.String     |  |  |  |
| TIME        | java.sql.Time        |  |  |  |
| DATE        | java.sql.Date        |  |  |  |
| ARRAY       | java.sql.Array       |  |  |  |
| FLOAT       | java.lang.Float      |  |  |  |
| BINARY      | byte[]               |  |  |  |
| DOUBLE      | java.lang.Double     |  |  |  |
| BIGINT      | java.lang.Long       |  |  |  |
| TINYINT     | java.lang.Byte       |  |  |  |
| DECIMAL     | java.math.BigDecimal |  |  |  |
| BOOLEAN     | java.lang.Boolean    |  |  |  |
| INTEGER     | java.lang.Integer    |  |  |  |
| VARCHAR     | java.lang.String     |  |  |  |
| SMALLINT    | java.lang.Short      |  |  |  |
| VARBINARY   | byte[]               |  |  |  |
| TIMESTAMP   | java.sql.Timestamp   |  |  |  |

| TIMESTAMP          | java.sql.Timestamp |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| UNSIGNED_INT       | java.lang.Integer  |
| UNSIGNED_LONG      | java.lang.Long     |
| UNSIGNED_TIME      | java.sql.Time      |
| UNSIGNED_DATE      | java.sql.Date      |
| UNSIGNED_FLOAT     | java.lang.Float    |
| UNSIGNED_DOUBLE    | java.lang.Double   |
| UNSIGNED_TINYINT   | java.lang.Byte     |
| UNSIGNED_SMALLINT  | java.lang.Short    |
| UNSIGNED_TIMESTAMP | java.sql.Timestamp |



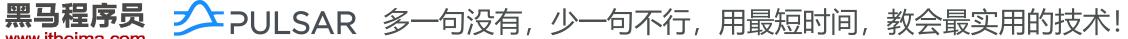
# HBase对接HIVE完成离线统计分析











## HIVE基本介绍

hive是一款基于hadoop的数据仓库工具,那么也就意味如果要启动hive,必须先启动好hadoop,最初由Facebook开发,后期贡献给apache. 成为了apache的顶级项目

hive的作用, 可以将结构化的数据文件映射为一张数据库表,并提供类SQL查询功能。

hive本质上就是一款翻译软件,主要用于将用户输入的SQL,编译为MapReduce,运行在yarn平台之上,数据来源于HDFS





## HIVE安装操作

HIVE安装操作大家可参考资料中安装手册即可



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

### ● HIVE中创建表

```
create database itcast_edu;
create external table itcast edu.itcast h ems ods (
  id int,sid string,ip string,session_id string,create_time string,
  yearInfo string, monthInfo string, dayInfo string, hourInfo string,
  seo source string, area string, origin channel string, msg count int, from url string
stored by 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'
with serdeproperties('hbase.columns.mapping'=':key#b,
f1:sid,
f1:ip,
f1:session id,
f1:create time,
f1:yearInfo,
f1:monthInfo,
f1:dayInfo,
f1:hourInfo,
f1:seo source,
f1:area,
f1:origin channel,
f1:msg count#b,
f1:from_url') tblproperties('hbase.table.name'='itcast_h_ems');
```

### 业务需求:

- 1. 总访问客户量
- 2. 地区独立访客
- 3. 访客咨询率: 咨询率=发起咨询的人数/访问客户量
- 4. 客户访问量和访客咨询率趋势
- 5. 各时间段访问客户量
- 6. 各来源渠道/各搜索来源访问量
- 7. 活跃页面TOP10

### 维度:

日期:截止到上一天的每小时,每天,每月,每年

地区、来源渠道、搜索来源、受访页面

#### 流程分析:

- 1- 构建DW层表, 用于存储上一天及以前的数据
- 2- 构建RPT层, 用于存储分析的结果
- 3- 对DW层的表进行统计分析,将统计分析的结果保存到RPT层

### 需求分析:

- 1- 抽取对接Phoenix的HIVE表上一天的数据到DW层,如果是第一次抽取,抽取截止上一天的全部 此表与对接Phoenix的HIVE表的字段保持一致即可
- 2- RPT层构建为两个表,分别用于保存访问量和咨询量

访问量的RPT表: total\_visit, yearinfo, monthinfo, dayinfo, hourinfo, area, origin\_channel, seo\_source, from\_url, time\_type, group\_type
咨询量的RPT表: total consult, yearinfo, monthinfo, dayinfo, hourinfo, area, origin channel, time type, group type

3- 在DW层基于各个维度完成统计操作



## HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

● 1-构建DW层表

```
create table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw(
  sid string,
  ip string,
  session id string,
  hourInfo string,
  seo_source string,
  area string,
  origin_channel string,
  msg count int,
  from_url string
COMMENT 'DW宽表'
PARTITIONED BY (yearinfo string, monthinfo STRING, dayinfo string)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t'
STORED AS ORC
LOCATION '/user/hive/warehouse/itcast_edu.db/itcast_h_ems_dw'
TBLPROPERTIES ('orc.compress'='SNAPPY');
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

● 2-构建RPT层表 -- 访问量RPT表

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_visit_rpt (
total visit INT COMMENT '根据sid去重求count',
area STRING COMMENT '区域信息'.
seo source STRING COMMENT '搜索来源',
origin_channel STRING COMMENT '来源渠道',
 hourinfo STRING COMMENT '创建时间,统计至小时',
time_str STRING COMMENT '时间明细',
from_url STRING comment '会话来源页面',
groupType STRING COMMENT '产品属性类型: 1.地区; 2.搜索来源; 3.来源渠道; 4.会话来源页面; 5.总访问量',
time_type STRING COMMENT '时间聚合类型: 1、按小时聚合; 2、按天聚合; 3、按月聚合; 4、按年聚合; ')
comment 'EMS访客日志RPT表'
PARTITIONED BY(yearinfo STRING,monthinfo STRING,dayinfo STRING)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t'
stored as orc
location '/user/hive/warehouse/itcast_edu.db/itcast_h_ems_visit_rpt'
TBLPROPERTIES ('orc.compress'='SNAPPY');
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

● 3-构建RPT层表 -- 咨询量RPT表

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt (
total_consult INT COMMENT '根据sid去重求count',
area STRING COMMENT '区域信息',
origin_channel STRING COMMENT '来源渠道',
hourinfo STRING COMMENT '创建时间,统计至小时',
time_str STRING COMMENT '时间明细',
groupType STRING COMMENT '产品属性类型: 1.地区; 2.来源渠道',3.总咨询量
time_type STRING COMMENT '时间聚合类型: 1、按小时聚合; 2、按天聚合; 3、按月聚合; 4、按年聚合; '
)
COMMENT '咨询量RPT宽表'
PARTITIONED BY (yearinfo string, monthinfo STRING, dayinfo string)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t'
STORED AS ORC
LOCATION '/user/hive/warehouse/itcast_dws.db/consult_dws'
TBLPROPERTIES ('orc.compress'='SNAPPY');
```



● 4-DW层:全量采集

```
--分区
SET hive.exec.dynamic.partition=true;
SET hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode=nonstrict;
--hive压缩
set hive.exec.compress.intermediate=true;
set hive.exec.compress.output=true;
--写入时压缩生效
set hive.exec.orc.compression.strategy=COMPRESSION;
-- 全量采集: 截止上一天的数据
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems dw partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
   sid,
   ip,
   session id,
   hourinfo,
   seo_source,
   area,
   origin channel,
   msg count,
   from url,
   yearinfo,
   monthinfo,
   davinfo
from itcast edu.itcast h ems ods where substr(create time,1,10) < '2021-01-03'
```



● 4-DW层:增量抽取上一天的数据

```
-- 全量采集: 截止上一天的数据
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  sid,
   ip,
  session id,
  hourinfo,
  seo_source,
  area,
  origin_channel,
  msg_count,
  from url,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_ods where substr(create_time ,1,10) = '2021-01-04';
```



● 5-RPT层:基于 日期 统计总访问量

```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '5' as grouptype,
  '1' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo
```



● 5-RPT层:基于 日期 统计总访问量

```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '5' as grouptype,
   '2' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '5' as grouptype,
  '3' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo_source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  yearinfo as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '5' as grouptype,
  '4' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  '-1' as monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo
```



```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '1' as grouptype,
  '1' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo,area
```



```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '1' as grouptype,
   '2' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,area
```



```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '1' as grouptype,
  '3' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,area
```



```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  yearinfo as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '1' as grouptype,
  '4' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  '-1' as monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,area
```



```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  seo_source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '2' as grouptype,
  '1' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo,seo_source
```



```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  seo_source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '2' as grouptype,
   '2' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast edu.itcast h ems dw group by yearinfo, monthinfo, dayinfo, seo source
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  seo_source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '2' as grouptype,
  '3' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,seo_source
```



```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  seo_source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  yearinfo as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '2' as grouptype,
  '4' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  '-1' as monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,seo_source
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area.
  '-1' as seo source,
  origin channel,
  hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '3' as grouptype,
  '1' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo,origin_channel
```



```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area.
  '-1' as seo source,
  origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '3' as grouptype,
   '2' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,origin_channel
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area.
  '-1' as seo source,
  origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '3' as grouptype,
  '3' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,origin_channel
```



```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area.
  '-1' as seo source,
  origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  yearinfo as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '3' as grouptype,
  '4' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  '-1' as monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,origin_channel
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

▶ 5-RPT层:基于 日期+受访页面 统计总访问量

```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time_str,
  from url,
  '4' as grouptype,
  '1' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo,from_url
```



● 5-RPT层:基于 日期+受访页面 统计总访问量

```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time str,
  from url,
  '4' as grouptype,
   '2' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,from_url
```



● 5-RPT层:基于 日期+受访页面 统计总访问量

```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time str,
  from url,
  '4' as grouptype,
  '3' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,monthinfo,from_url
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

● 5-RPT层:基于 日期+受访页面 统计总访问量

```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems visit rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total visit,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  yearinfo as time str,
  from url,
  '4' as grouptype,
  '4' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  '-1' as monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw group by yearinfo,from_url
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

● 6-RPT层:基于 日期 统计咨询量

```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '3' as grouptype,
  '1' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

• 6-RPT层:基于 日期 统计咨询量

```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
   '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '3' as grouptype,
   '2' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo
```



• 6-RPT层:基于 日期 统计咨询量

```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
   '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '3' as grouptype,
  '3' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

• 6-RPT层:基于 日期 统计咨询量

```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  '-1' as area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
   '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '3' as grouptype,
  '4' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  '-1' as monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems consult rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '1' as grouptype,
  '1' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo,area
```



```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast edu.itcast h ems consult rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '1' as grouptype,
   '2' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,area
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from_url,
  '1' as grouptype,
  '3' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo,area
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
  round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total consult,
  area,
  '-1' as seo source,
  '-1' as origin channel,
  '-1' as hourinfo,
  concat(yearinfo) as time str,
  '-1' as from url,
  '1' as grouptype,
  '4' as time type,
  yearinfo,
  '-1' as monthinfo,
  '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,area
```



```
-- 小时 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
    round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session_id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total_consult,
    '-1' as area,
    origin_channel,
    hourinfo,
    concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo,' ',hourinfo) as time_str,
    '2' as grouptype,
    '1' as time_type,
    yearinfo,
    monthinfo,
    dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0_group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo,origin_channel
```



### HIVE集成HBase, 完成与HIVE对接, 基于HIVE进行离线分析

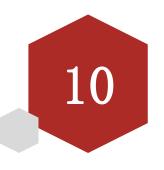
```
-- 天 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session_id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total_consult,
'-1' as area,
origin_channel,
'-1' as hourinfo,
concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo,'-',dayinfo) as time_str,
'2' as grouptype,
'2' as time_type,
yearinfo,
monthinfo,
dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,origin_channel
```



```
-- 月 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session_id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total_consult,
'-1' as area,
origin_channel,
'-1' as hourinfo,
concat(yearinfo,'-',monthinfo) as time_str,
'2' as grouptype,
'3' as time_type,
yearinfo,
monthinfo,
'-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,monthinfo,origin_channel
```



```
-- 年 统计
insert into table itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_consult_rpt partition(yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo)
select
    round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session_id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total_consult,
    '-1' as area,
    origin_channel,
    '-1' as hourinfo,
    concat(yearinfo) as time_str,
    '2' as grouptype,
    '4' as time_type,
    yearinfo,
    '-1' asmonthinfo,
    '-1' as dayinfo
from itcast_edu.itcast_h_ems_dw where msg_count>0 group by yearinfo,origin_channel
```



基于clickhouse完成实时数仓分析







### 基于clickhouse完成实时数仓分析

#### 业务需求:

- 1. 总访问量
- 2. 总咨询量
- 3. 咨询率

#### 维度:

日期: 当天,小时

#### 基于clickhouse完成实时数仓分析

● 1- 统计当天总访问量、总咨询量、咨询率

```
with t1 as (select \
yearInfo,monthInfo,dayInfo,
round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session_id) + count(distinct ip)) / 3 ,2) as total_visit, \
round((count(distinct if( msg_count >0,sid,null)) + count(distinct if( msg_count >0,session_id,null)) + count(distinct if( msg_count >0,ip,null))) / 3 ,2) as total_consult \
from itcast_ck.itcast_ck_ems
where substr(create_time,1,10) = '2022-01-06') \
select total_visit,total_consult , round(total_consult/total_visit *100,2) from t1;
```

● 2- 统计当天,每个小时的总访问量、总咨询量、咨询率

```
with t1 as (
select
    yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo
    round((count(distinct sid) + count(distinct session_id) + count(distinct ip)) /3,2) as total_visit,
    round((count(distinct if(msg_count >0 ,sid,null)) + count(distinct if(msg_count >0 ,session_id,null)) + count(distinct if(msg_count >0 ,ip,null))) /3,2) as total_consult
from itcast_ck.itcast_ck_ems where substr(create_time,1,10) = date(NOW())
group by yearinfo,monthinfo,dayinfo,hourinfo)
select yearinfo, total_visit, total_consult, round(total_consult/total_visit*100,2) from t1
```



# 基于FineBI实现实时报表







### 基于FineBI实现实时报表

本次我们主要通过帆软公司提供FineBI实现整个实时图表的实现操作, 帆软也是国内比较大型一家专门做商业智能 BI公司

FineBI如何安装以及如何激活,大家可以直接参考资料提供的安装文档即可,或者也可以直接到帆软官方进行下载安装即可,本次我们就直接使用FineBI即可







#### FineBI集成实时功能组件

- 1- 关闭FineBI服务
- 2- 将资料中提供的实时组件的包放置到fineBI的\webroot\WEB-INF\1ib目录下



3- 启动FineBI即可: 在数据准备窗口中查看

| Fine | BI商业智能 |         |
|------|--------|---------|
|      | 抽取数据   | 实时数据    |
|      | 数据列表   | 用户自助数据集 |





常用

所有

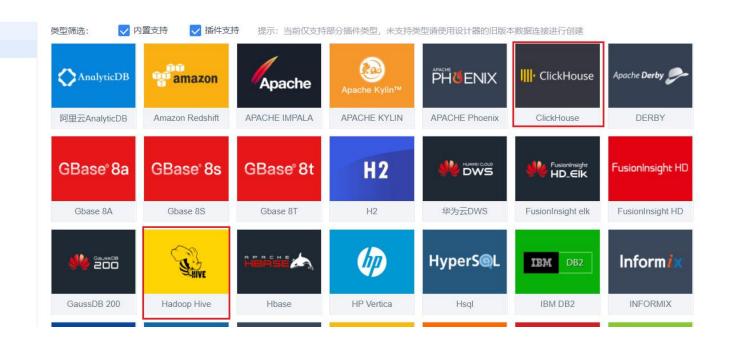
其他

# 黑马程序员 PULSAR 多一句没有,少一句不行,用最短时间,教会最实用的技术!

#### FineBI集成数据源准备工作

基于FineBi连接ck和hive





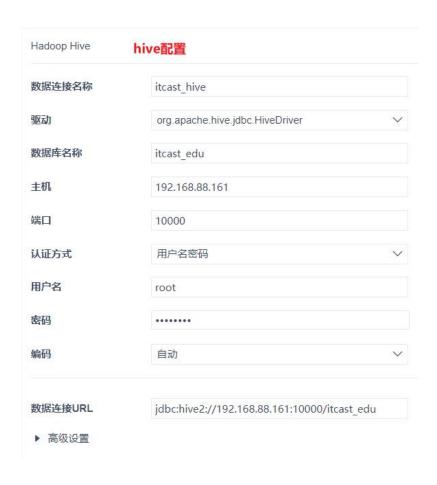




### 黑马程序员 2 PULSAR 多一句没有,少一句不行,用最短时间,教会最实用的技术!

#### FineBI集成数据源准备工作

• 1- 基于FineBi连接ck和hive







• 2- 驱动说明: 默认FineBi并没有hive驱动和ck的驱动, 需要下载驱动, 并放置到 finebi的lib目录下





• 3- 数据准备: 离线数据集准备









• 3- 数据准备: 离线数据集准备







• 3- 数据准备: 离线数据集准备

在连接hive的时候,如果遇到字段是乱码的,可以直接手动重命名调整即可





● 4- 数据准备:实时数据集准备





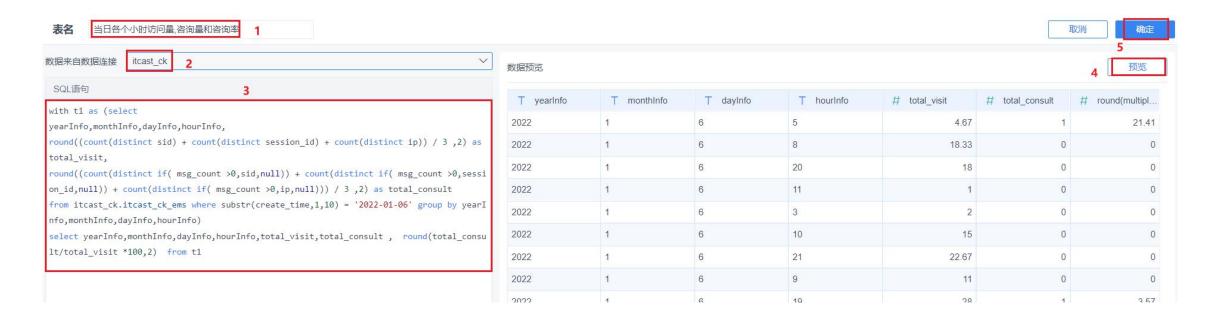




黑马程序员 2 PULSAR 多一句没有,少一句不行,用最短时间,教会最实用的技术!

#### FineBI集成数据源准备工作

● 4- 数据准备:实时数据集准备







## 黑马程序员 2 PULSAR 多一句没有,少一句不行,用最短时间,教会最实用的技术!

#### FineBI集成数据源准备工作

● 4- 数据准备:实时数据集准备

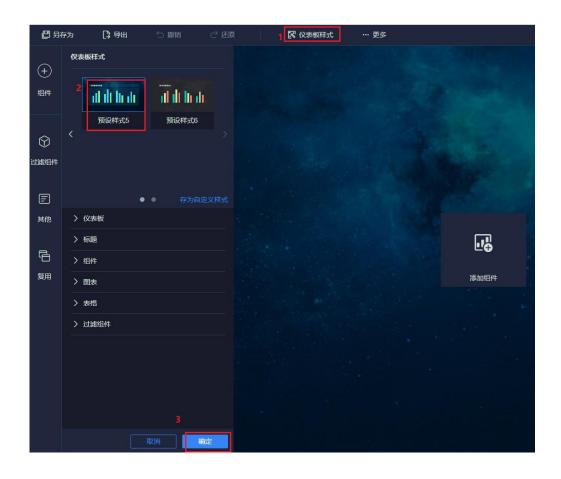




● 1- 创建仪表盘



● 2- 修改仪表盘样式





● 3- 添加标题







4- 进行后续的图表制作: 此部分细节较多, 大家可根据视频或者官网说明来操作,难度系数不高





传智教育旗下高端IT教育品牌