

APACHE FLUME



What is Apache Flume ??

- Reliable Service for Collection and aggregation of large amount of data
 - Especially streaming Data (eg. Log data)
- Distributed

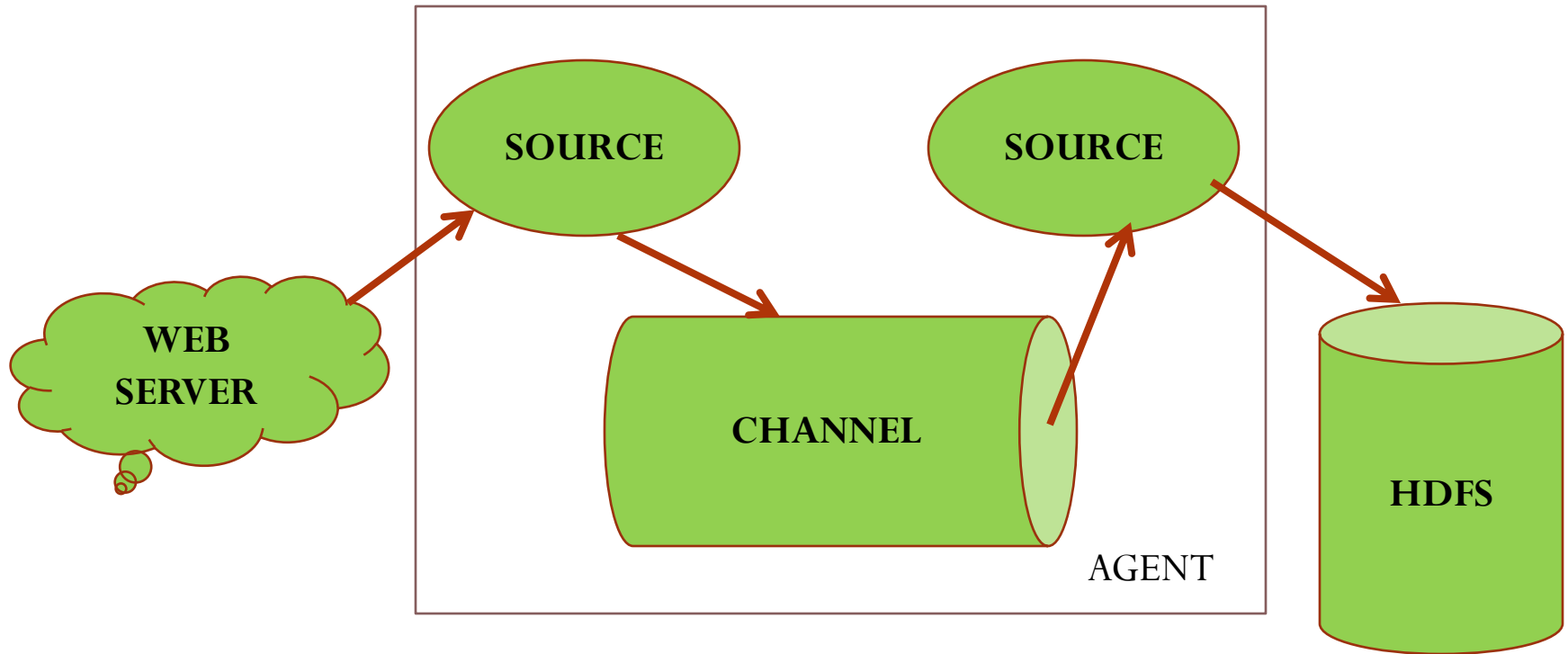


Fundamental Unit - Event

- An unit of data flow having a byte payload and an optional set of string attributes
- Flume transfers from the event from its Origin to Destination
- Optionally Headers also can be added as part of an event



Agent



A JVM Process hosting the components (Sources , Sinks, channels) which transports the events

Components



- Source
 - An Active Component which receives the event and places it in the Channel
- Channel
 - A passive component which buffers the event and send it to the Sink
- Sink
 - Writes the data into next hop or final destination

An Example Configuration

Name the components on this agent

a1.sources = r1

a1.sinks = k1

a1.channels = c1

Describe/configure the source

a1.sources.r1.type = netcat

a1.sources.r1.bind = localhost

a1.sources.r1.port = 44444

Describe the sink

a1.sinks.k1.type = logger

Use a channel which buffers events in memory

a1.channels.c1.type = memory

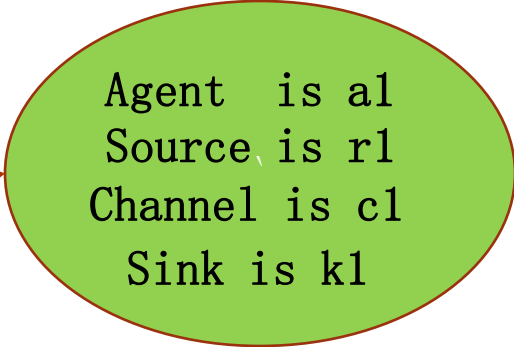
a1.channels.c1.capacity = 1000

a1.channels.c1.transactionCapacity = 100

Bind the source and sink to the channel

a1.sources.r1.channels = c1

a1.sinks.k1.channel = c1



Agent is a1
Source is r1
Channel is c1
Sink is k1

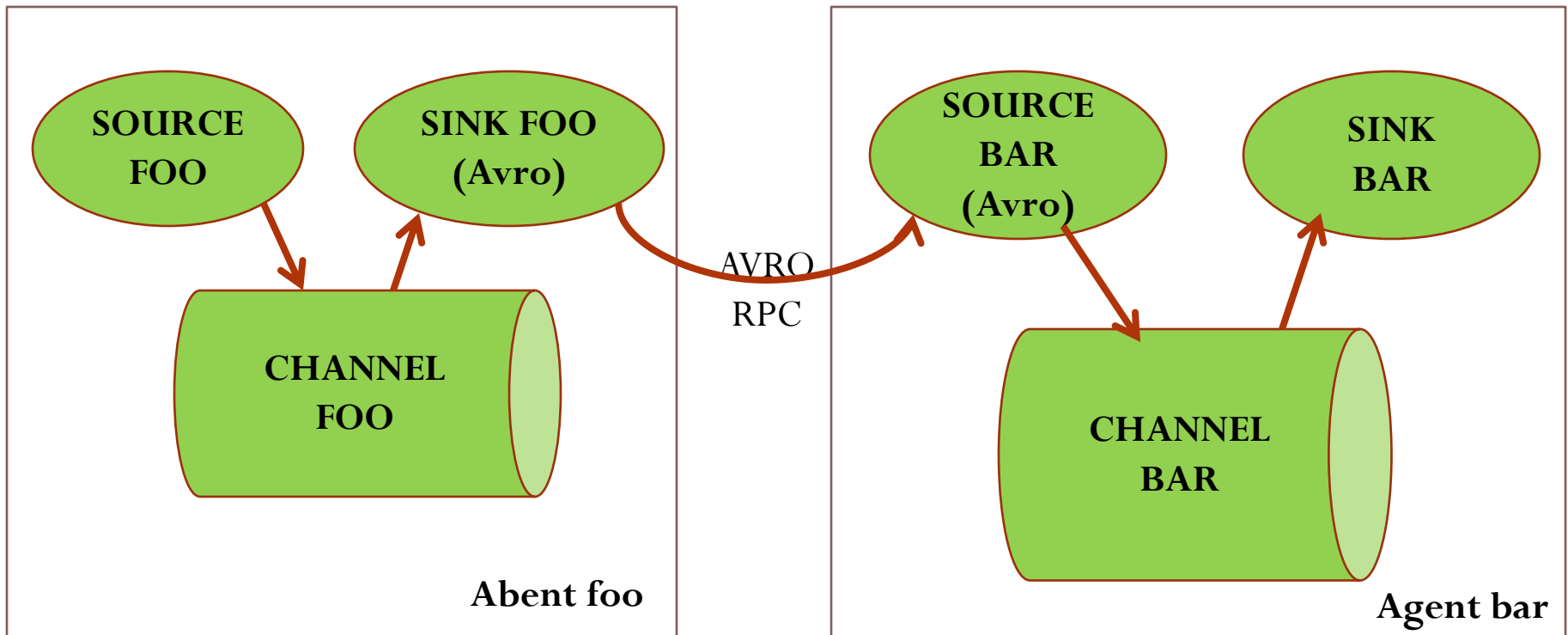
Configuration



- Follows hierarchical Configuration which follows key Value pair
- A conf file can have many agents but only named agents are loaded
- Basic rules
 - Every Agent must have at least one channel
 - Every Source must have at least one channel
 - Every Sink must have exactly one channel
 - Every Component Must have a type

A Sample Demo available

Multi Agent



Courtesy : flume.apache.org

Sources



- Event Driven
- Read data from clients or Sinks
- Stores events in channels
- Supports Batching
- Fan Out Flow
- Interceptors

NetCat Source

- Listens on a given port
- Converts each line of data into an event

```
al.sources = rl  
al.channels = cl  
al.sources.rl.type = netcat  
al.sources.rl.bind = 0.0.0.0  
al.sources.rl.bind = 6666  
al.sources.rl.channels = cl
```

Exec Source

- Reads data from the output of a unix command or script
 - Eg: tail -F <filePath>

```
al.sources = r1
al.channels = c1
al.sources.r1.type = exec
al.sources.r1.command = tail -F /var/log/secure
al.sources.r1.channels = c1
```

JMS Source



- Reads messages from JMS destination (queue/topic)
- Has pluggable converters to convert the Bytes, Text, and Object messages to Flume Events

```
al.sources = r1
al.channels = c1
al.sources.r1.type = jms
al.sources.r1.channels = c1
al.sources.r1.initialContextFactory = org.apache.activemq.jndi.ActiveMQInitialContextFactory
al.sources.r1.connectionFactory = GenericConnectionFactory
al.sources.r1.providerURL = tcp://mqserver:61616
al.sources.r1.destinationName = BUSINESS_DATA
al.sources.r1.destinationType = QUEUE
```

Spooling Directory Source



- Checks for new files for the configured directory and generates new events out of them

```
agent-1.channels = ch-1
agent-1.sources = src-1
agent-1.sources.src-1.type = spooldir
agent-1.sources.src-1.channels = ch-1
agent-1.sources.src-1.spoolDir = /var/log/apache/flumeSpool
agent-1.sources.src-1.deletePolicy = imediate
```

Other Sources

- Sequence generator source
 - Generates counter starting 0 and incrementing 1
- Syslog Source
 - Has both UDP as well as TCP sources
 - Has multiport Syslog source also
- Legacy Sources
 - Avro Source
 - Thrift Source
- Custom Source - can be written by implementing Source Interface

Contextual Routing



- Provided by
 - Interceptors
 - Channel selectors

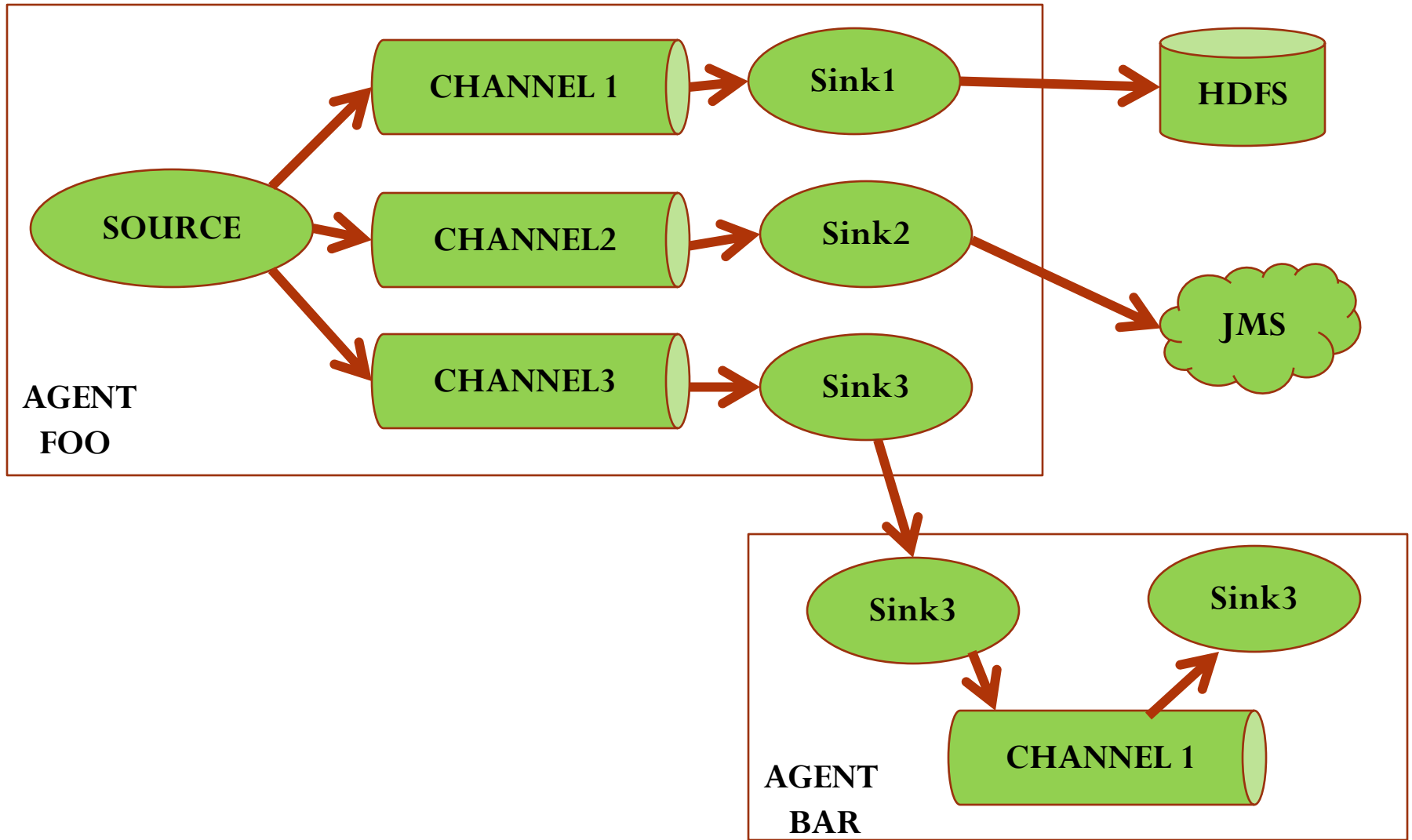
Interceptors

- To Modify or drop events on the flight
- Examples
 - Timestamp Interceptors
 - Host Interceptors
 - Static Interceptors
 - Regex Filtering/Extractor interceptors
- supports chaining of Interceptors
- To Write Custom Interceptors classes should implement `org.apache.flume.interceptor.Interceptor` interface
- Example

Fan out Flow - Channel Selectors

- Allows a source to select one or more channels based on criteria
- Available Channels
 - Replicating - duplicating the events
 - Multiplexing - routing based on headers

Fan Out



Channels

- Passive Component Buffers the events onto it.
- Bundled(built in) channels as part of Flume
 - Memory Channel - lower latencies, not durabilities
 - File Channel - used often, uses disk based queue
 - JDBC - uses a DB as backstore

Sink

- Writes the data to next Hop or destination
- Supports Batching
- Always attached to a single channel

HDFS Sink

- Writes the event in HDFS in the form of text or sequence files.
- Supports compression
- Can make use of headers for dynamic path(file/directory)

HDFS Configuration

Name	Default	Description
channel	–	
type	–	The component type name, needs to be <code>hdfs</code>
hdfs.path	–	HDFS directory path (eg <code>hdfs://namenode/flume/webdata/</code>)
<code>hdfs.filePrefix</code>	<code>FlumeData</code>	Name prefixed to files created by Flume in hdfs directory
<code>hdfs.fileSuffix</code>	–	Suffix to append to file (eg <code>.avro</code> - <i>NOTE: period is not automatically added</i>)
<code>hdfs.inUsePrefix</code>	–	Prefix that is used for temporal files that flume actively writes into
<code>hdfs.inUseSuffix</code>	<code>.temp</code>	Suffix that is used for temporal files that flume actively writes into
<code>hdfs.rollInterval</code>	<code>30</code>	Number of seconds to wait before rolling current file (0 = never roll based on time interval)
<code>hdfs.rollSize</code>	<code>1024</code>	File size to trigger roll, in bytes (0: never roll based on file size)
<code>hdfs.rollCount</code>	<code>10</code>	Number of events written to file before it rolled (0 = never roll based on number of events)
<code>hdfs.idleTimeout</code>	<code>0</code>	Timeout after which inactive files get closed (0 – disable automatic closing of idle files)
<code>hdfs.batchSize</code>	<code>100</code>	number of events written to file before it is flushed to HDFS
<code>hdfs.codec</code>	–	Compression codec. one of following : <code>gzip</code> , <code>bzip2</code> , <code>lzo</code> , <code>lzop</code> , <code>snappy</code>
<code>hdfs.fileType</code>	<code>SequenceFile</code>	File format: currently <code>SequenceFile</code> , <code>DataStream</code> Or <code>CompressedStream</code> (1) <code>DataStream</code> will (2) <code>CompressedStream</code> requires set <code>hdfs.codec</code> with an available codec
<code>hdfs.maxOpenFiles</code>	<code>5000</code>	Allow only this number of open files. If this number is exceeded, the oldest file is closed.
<code>hdfs.minBlockReplicas</code>	–	Specify minimum number of replicas per HDFS block. If not specified, it comes from the def.
<code>hdfs.writeFormat</code>	–	Format for sequence file records. One of “Text” or “Writable” (the default).
<code>hdfs.callTimeout</code>	<code>10000</code>	Number of milliseconds allowed for HDFS operations, such as open, write, flush, close. This operations are occurring.
<code>hdfs.threadsPoolSize</code>	<code>10</code>	Number of threads per HDFS sink for HDFS IO ops (open, write, etc.)
<code>hdfs.rollTimerPoolSize</code>	<code>1</code>	Number of threads per HDFS sink for scheduling timed file rolling
<code>hdfs.kerberosPrincipal</code>	–	Kerberos user principal for accessing secure HDFS
<code>hdfs.kerberosKeytab</code>	–	Kerberos keytab for accessing secure HDFS
<code>hdfs.proxyUser</code>		
<code>hdfs.round</code>	<code>false</code>	Should the timestamp be rounded down (if true, affects all time based as

File Roll Sink

- Stores Events on the local file System

```
a1.channels = c1  
a1.sinks = k1  
a1.sinks.k1.type = file_roll  
a1.sinks.k1.channel = c1  
a1.sinks.k1.sink.directory = /var/log/flume
```


Hbase Sinks

- Has two types - hbase & asynchbase
- Writes events to Hbase incrementally
- Hbase conf is picked up from hbase-site.xml

```
al.channels = c1  
al.sinks = k1  
al.sinks.k1.type = hbase  
al.sinks.k1.table = foo_table  
al.sinks.k1.columnFamily = bar_cf  
al.sinks.k1.serializer = org.apache.flume.sink.hbase.RegexHbaseEventSerializer  
al.sinks.k1.channel = c1
```

Other Sinks



- Avro Sink
- Thrift Sink
- Logger Sink
- ElasticSearch Sink
- MorphlineSolr Sink

- We can write our custom sink

Sink Processor



- Groups sinks into a single entity
- To provide Load balancing or fail over capabilities.

```
al.sinkgroups = g1  
al.sinkgroups.g1.sinks = k1 k2  
al.sinkgroups.g1.processor.type = load_balance (or failover)
```

Serializers



- Convert the event into user defined format
- EventSerializer is a file-oriented serialization interface
 - Supported in the HDFS sink and File Rolling sink
- HBaseSerializer (AsyncHBaseSerializer) used in Hbase

ThAnK yOu