



Apache Flink

Streaming Done Right

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dataArtisans

What Is Apache Flink?



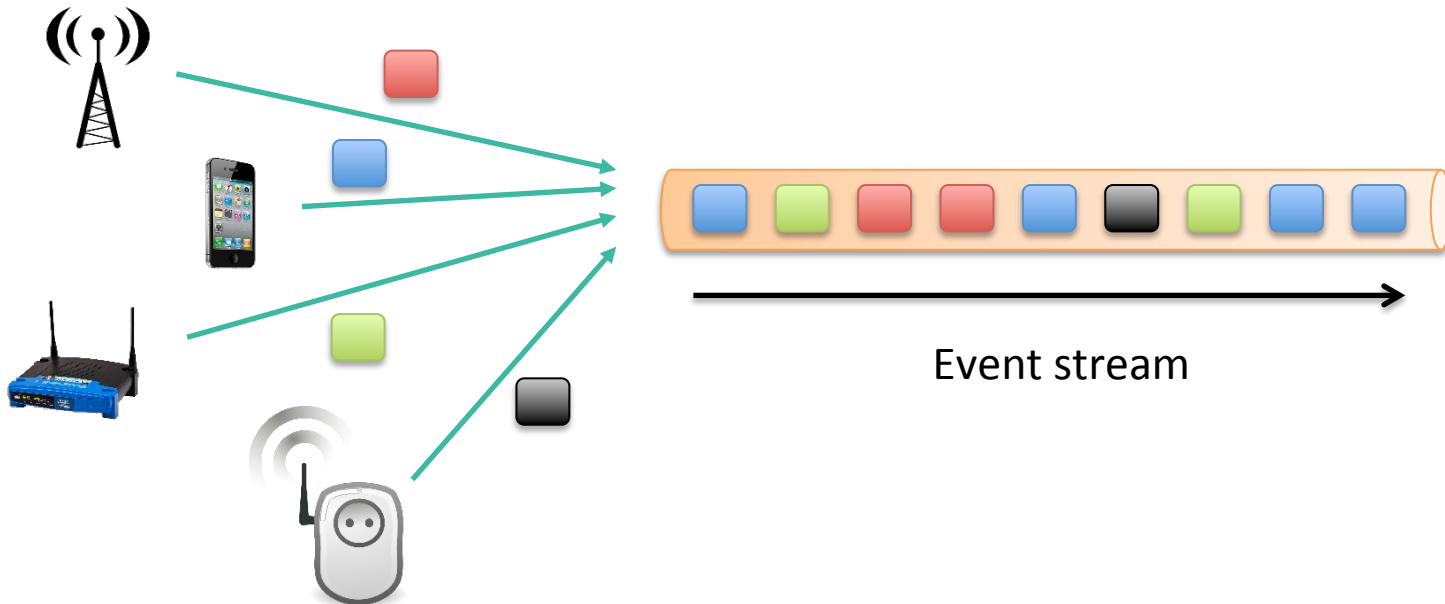
- Apache TLP since December 2014
- Parallel streaming data flow runtime
- Low latency & high throughput
- Exactly once semantics
- Stateful operations



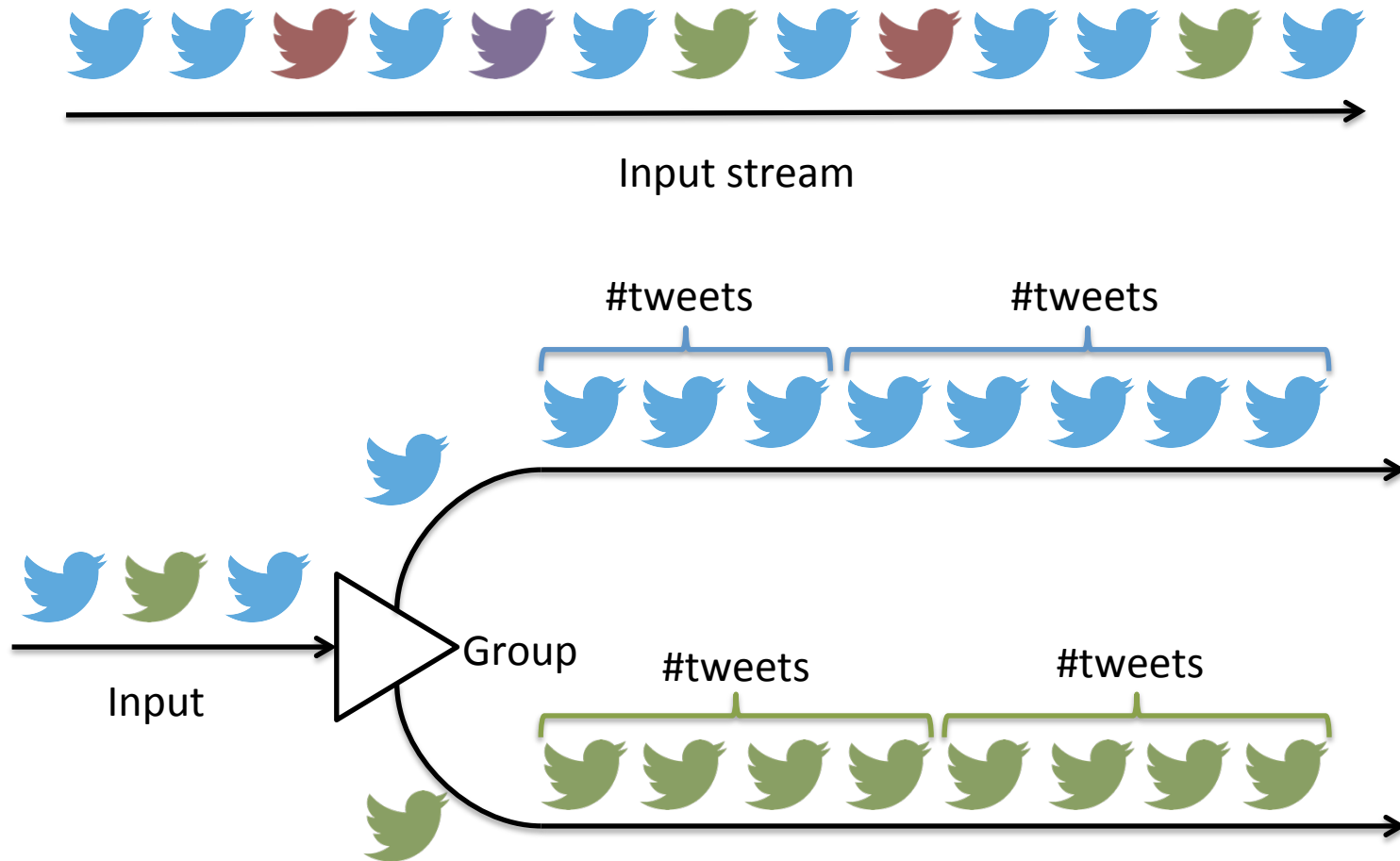
Why Stream Processing?



- Most problems have streaming nature
- Stream processing gives lower latency
- Data volumes more easily tamed
- More predictable resource consumption



Counting Tweet Impressions



How Would I Do It with Flink?



```
case class Tweet(id: Long, timestamp: Long, count: Long)
```

```
val env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getEnvironment()
```

```
val tweets: DataStream[Tweet] = env.addSource(  
    new MyTwitterSource())
```

```
val result: DataStream[Tweet] = tweets  
    .keyBy("id")  
    .timeWindow(Time.minutes(10))  
    .sum("count")
```

```
result.print()
```

```
env.execute()
```

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We have to define a
time frame for the
aggregation

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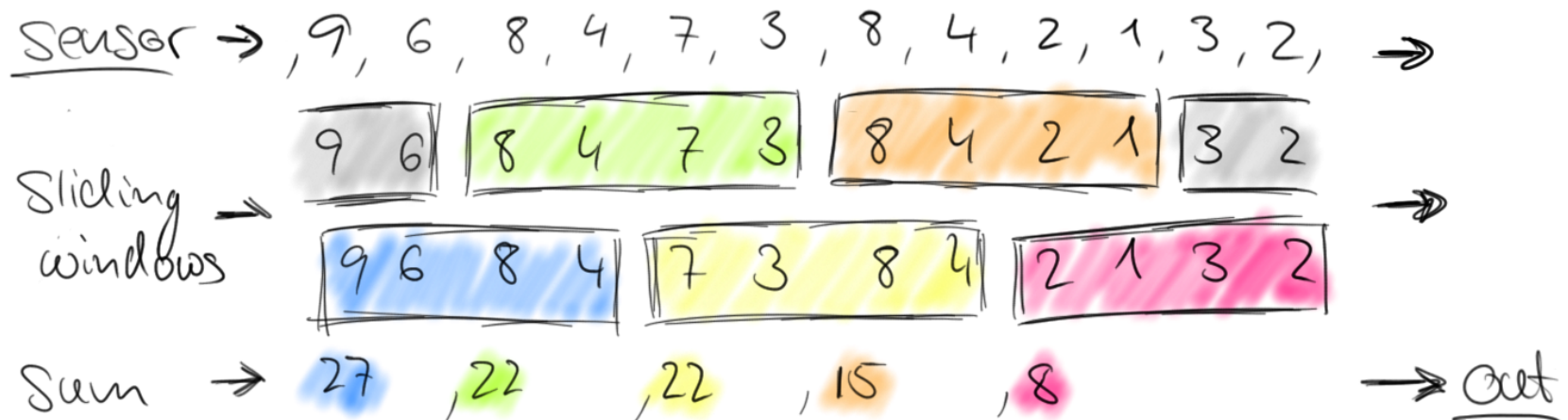
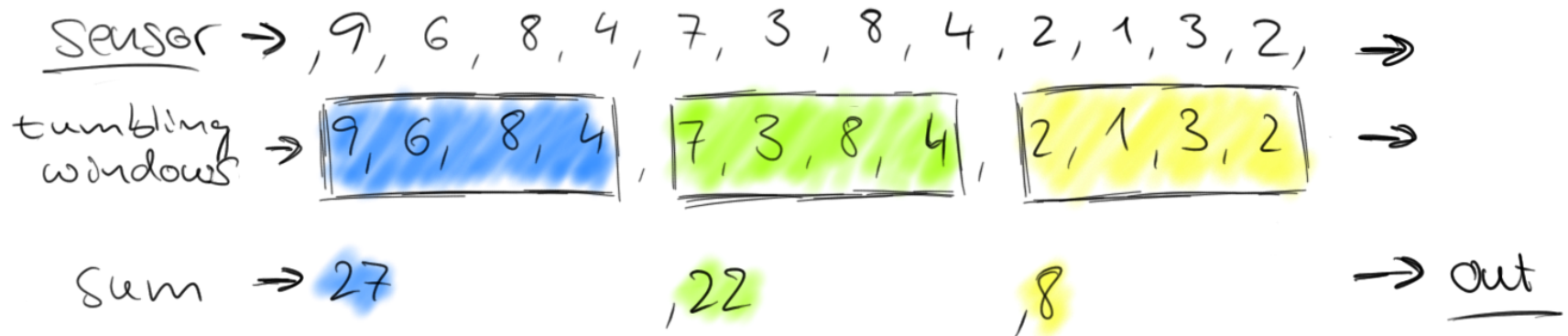
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Expressive Windows

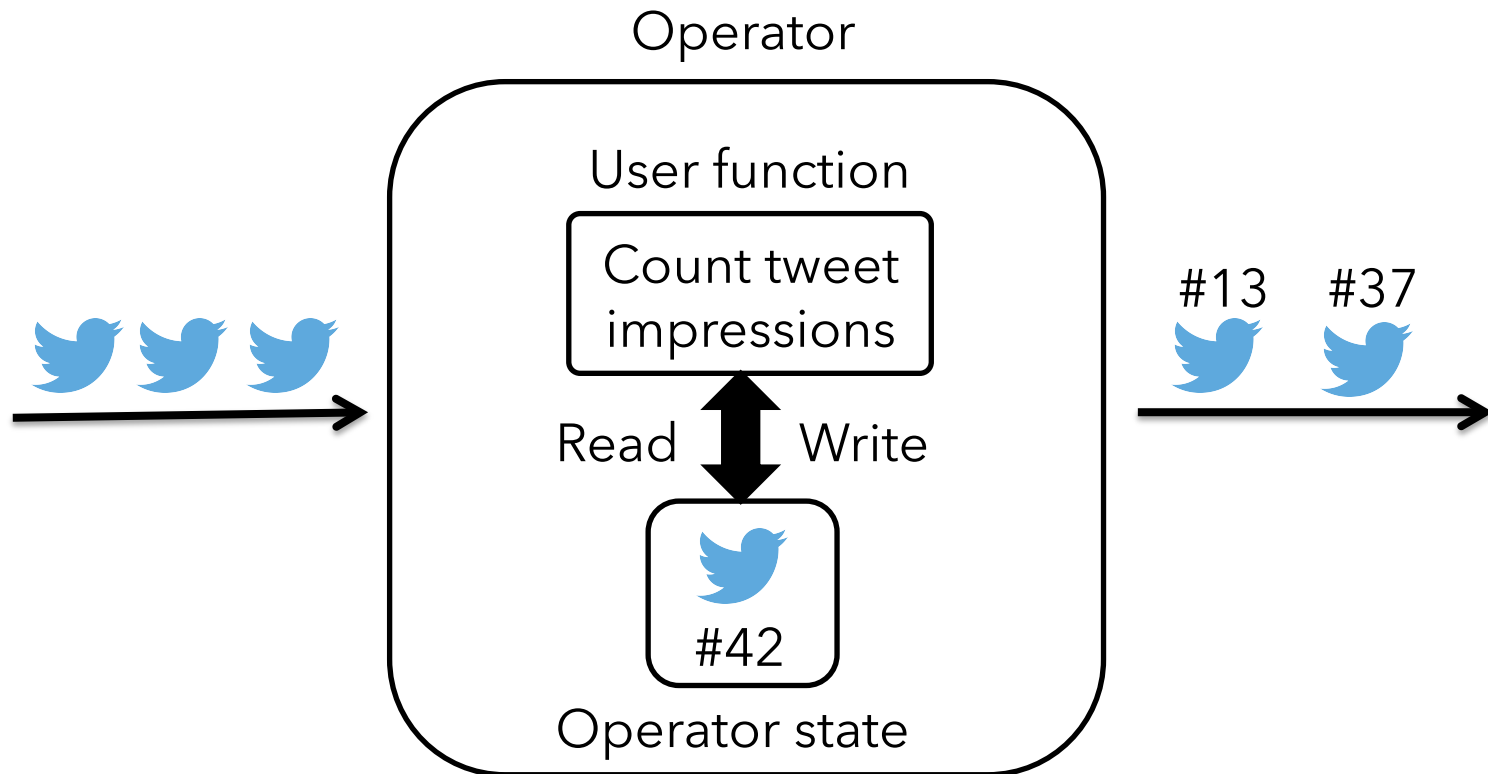


Time and count based; Event-time support; Custom windows

Stateful Operators



- What if a window grows too large?
- Solution: Stateful mapper with counter



Intuitive API



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val tweets: DataStream[Tweet] = env.addSource(
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val result: DataStream[Tweet] = tweets
  .keyBy("id")
  .mapWithState {
    (tweet, state: Option[Long]) =>
      state match {
        case Some(counter) =>
          (tweet.copy(count = counter + 1L), Some(counter + 1L))
        case None => (tweet, Some(1L))
      }
  }
```

Intuitive API



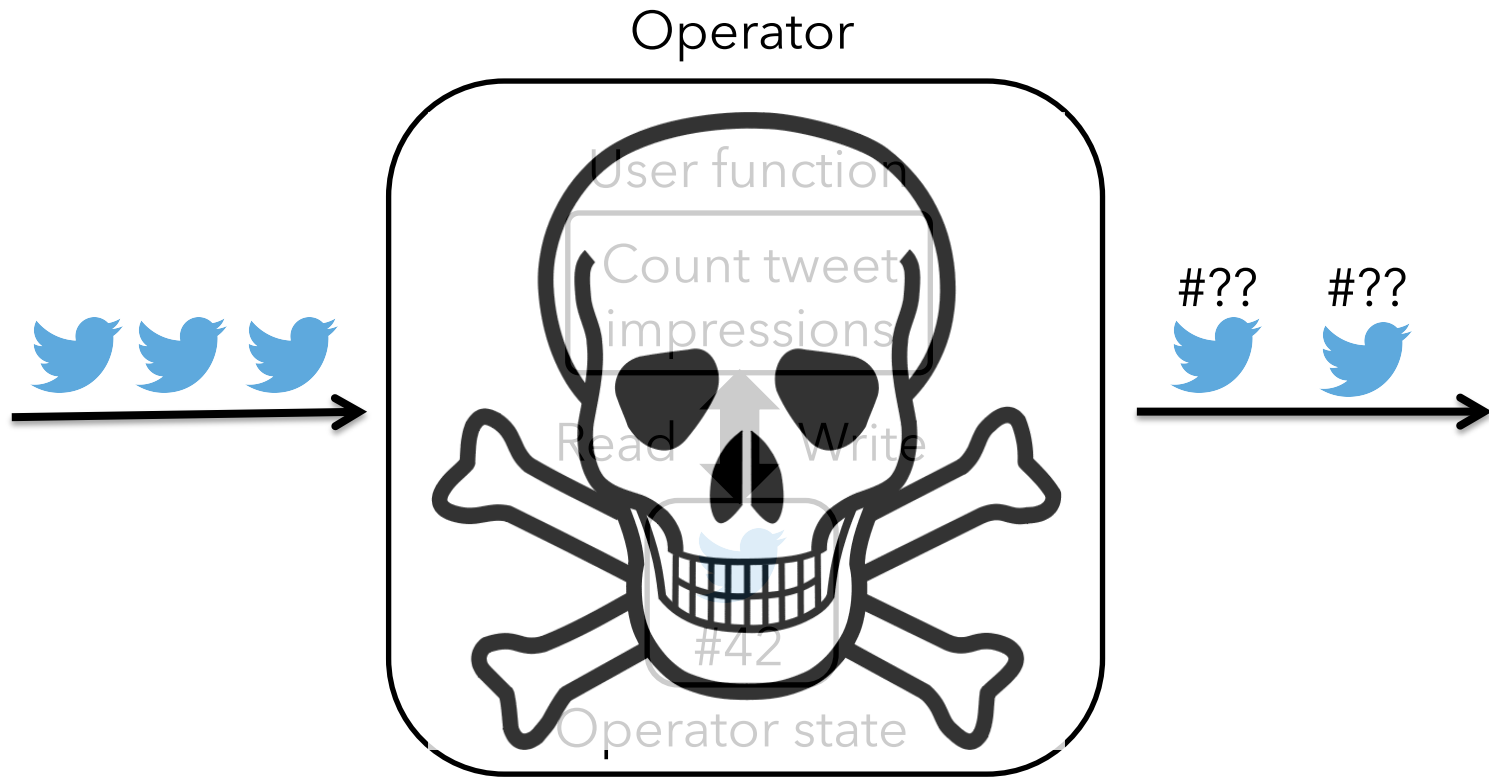
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            }
    }
}
```

What If a Failure Occurs?

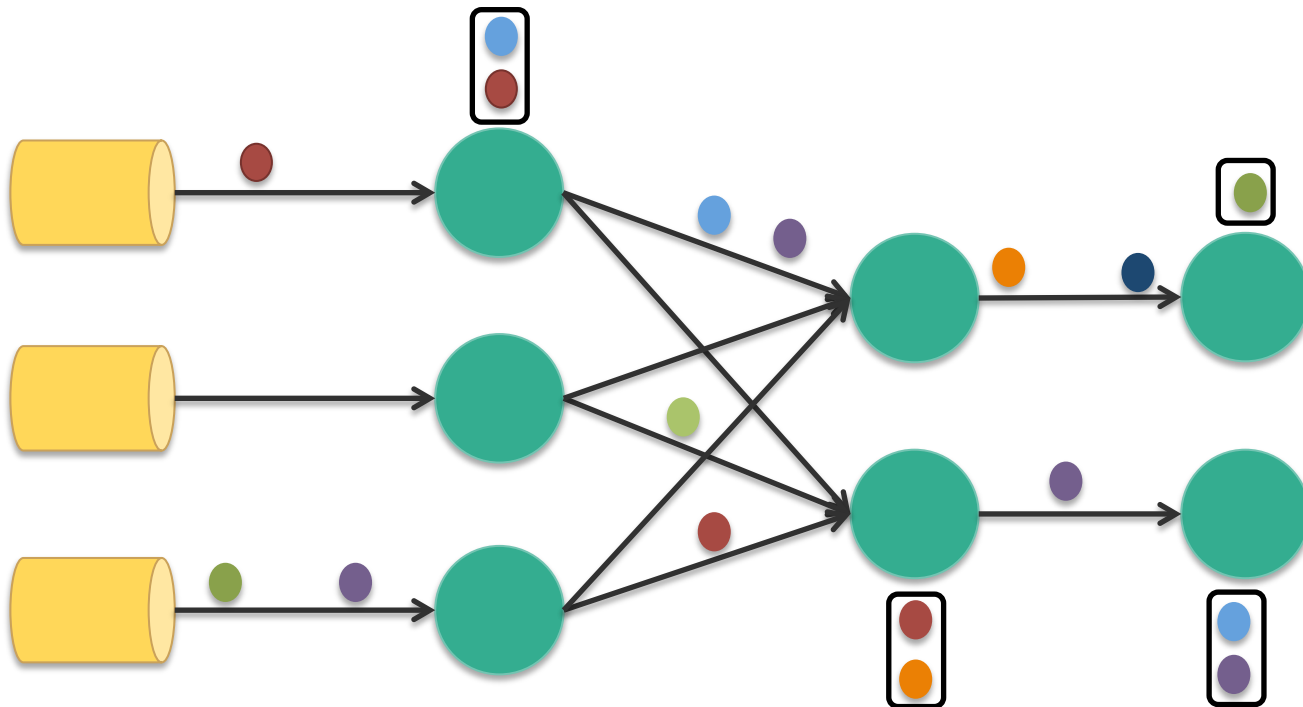


Loss of data and incorrect count!

We Need to Save Our State!



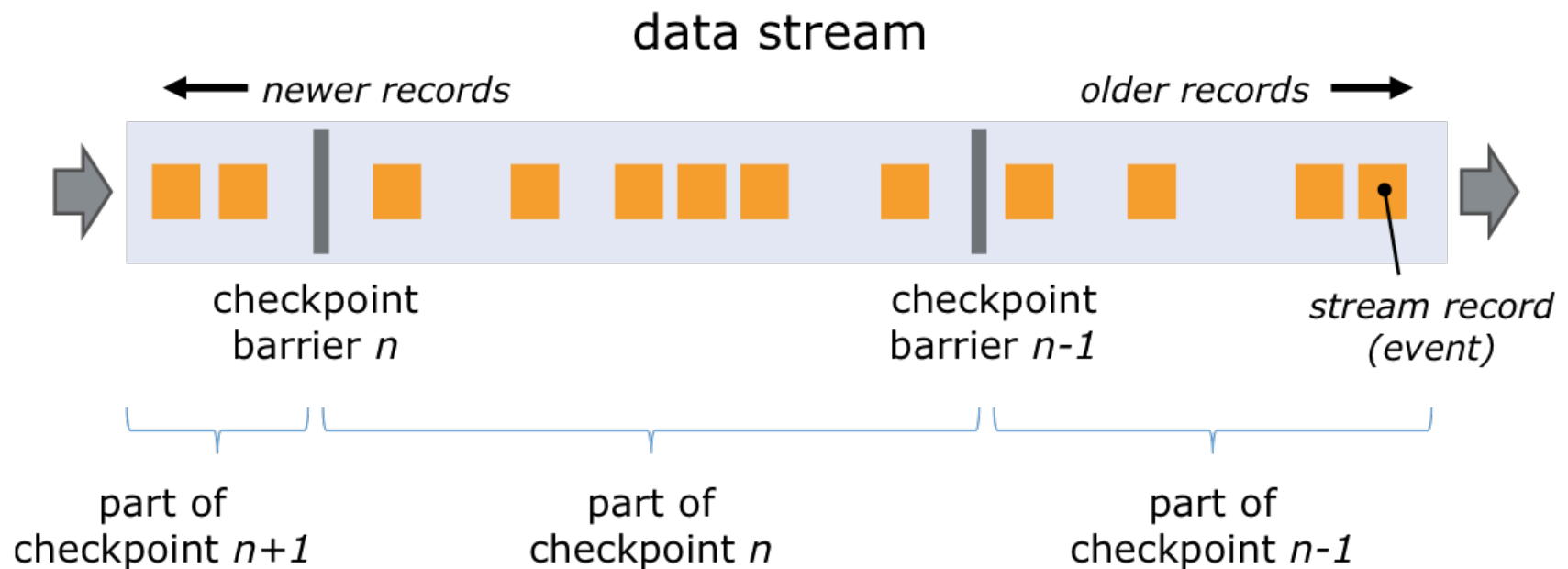
- Consistent snapshots of distributed data stream and operator state



How Does It Work?



- Markers for checkpoints
- Injected in the data flow



Processing Guarantees



- **At most once**
 - No guarantees at all
- **At least once**
 - Ensure that all operators see all events
- **Exactly once**



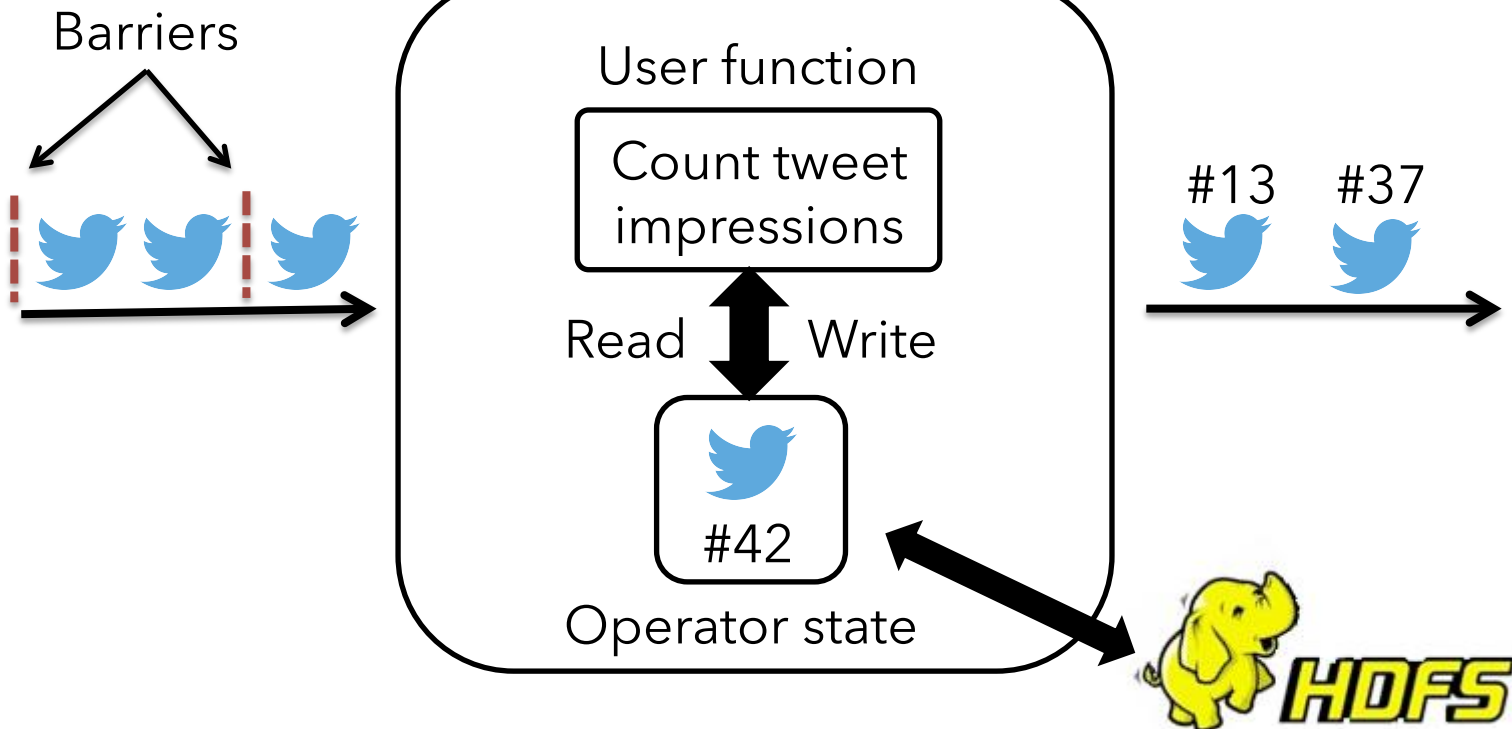
Flink gives you **all** guarantees

Checkpointed Operators



- State is automatically checkpointed
- State backend is configurable

Operator



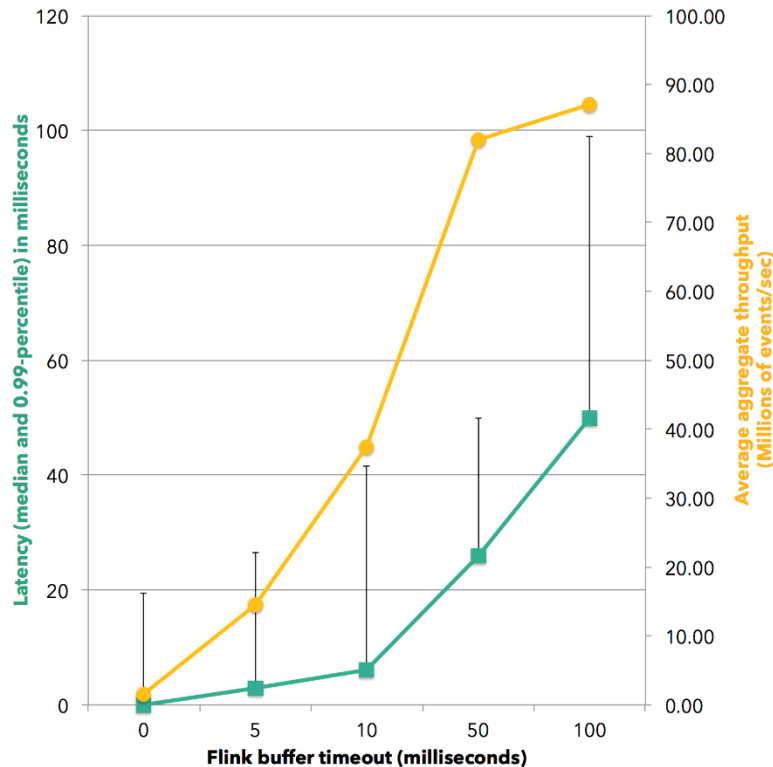
What About Performance?



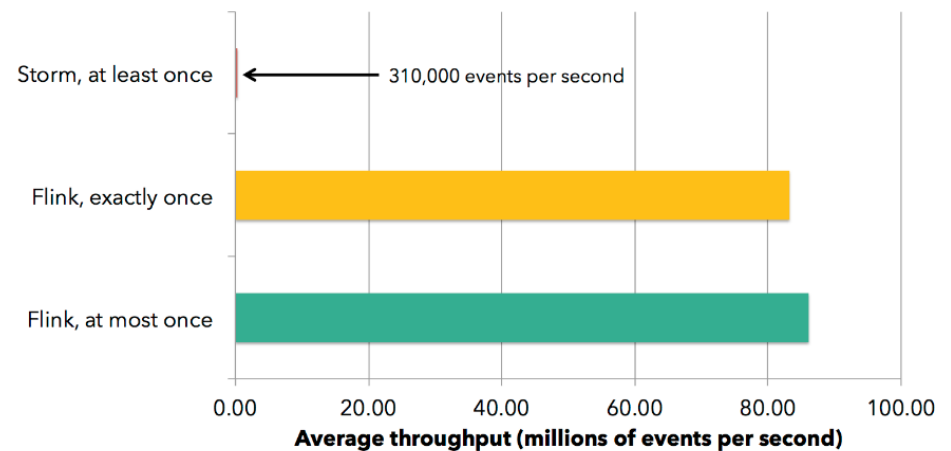
Continuous streaming + Latency-bound buffering + Distributed Snapshots = High Throughput & Low Latency

With configurable throughput/latency tradeoff

Latency-throughput tradeoff in Flink using different values of buffer timeout



Aggregate throughput for stream record grouping



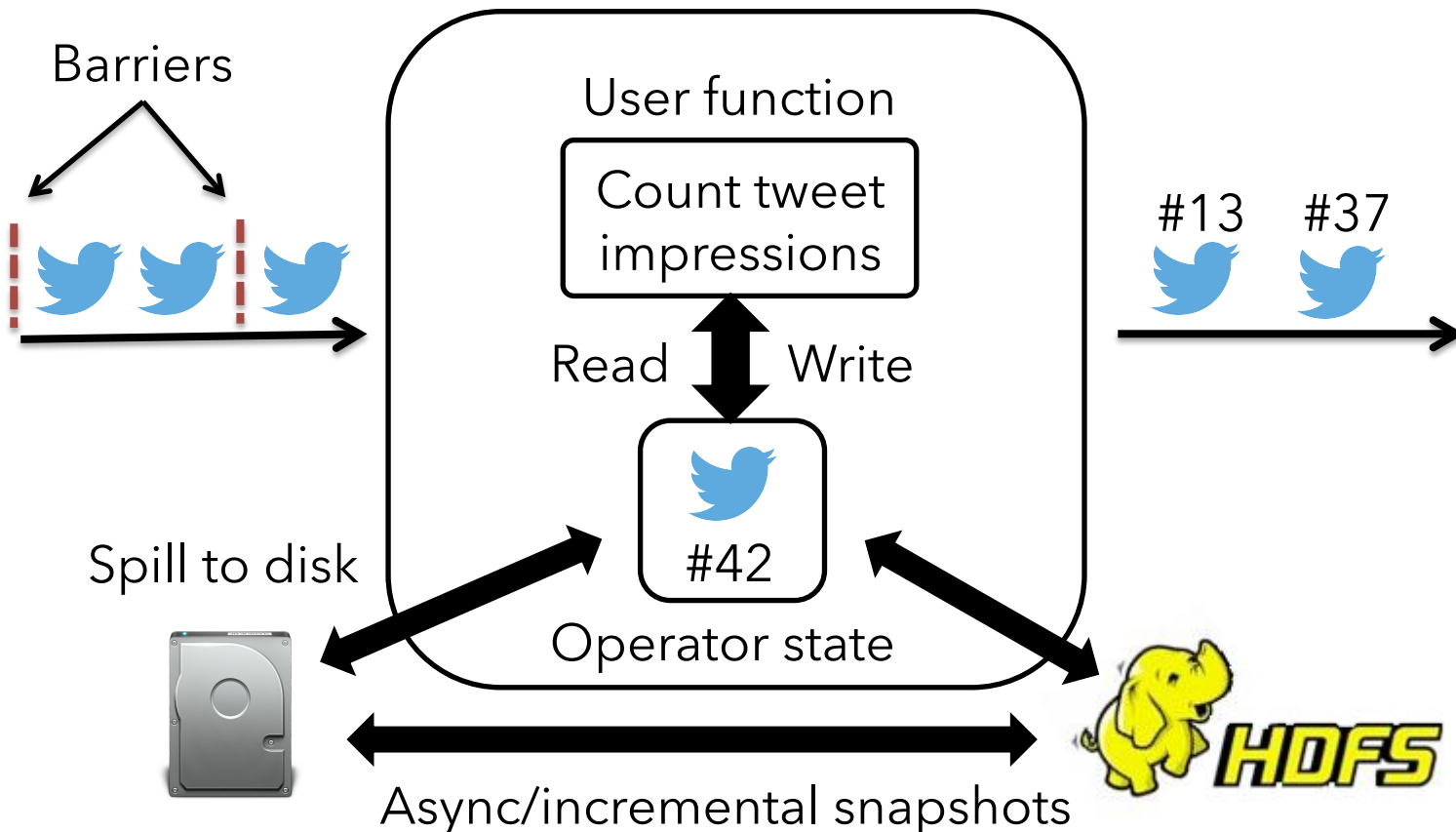


What's coming next?

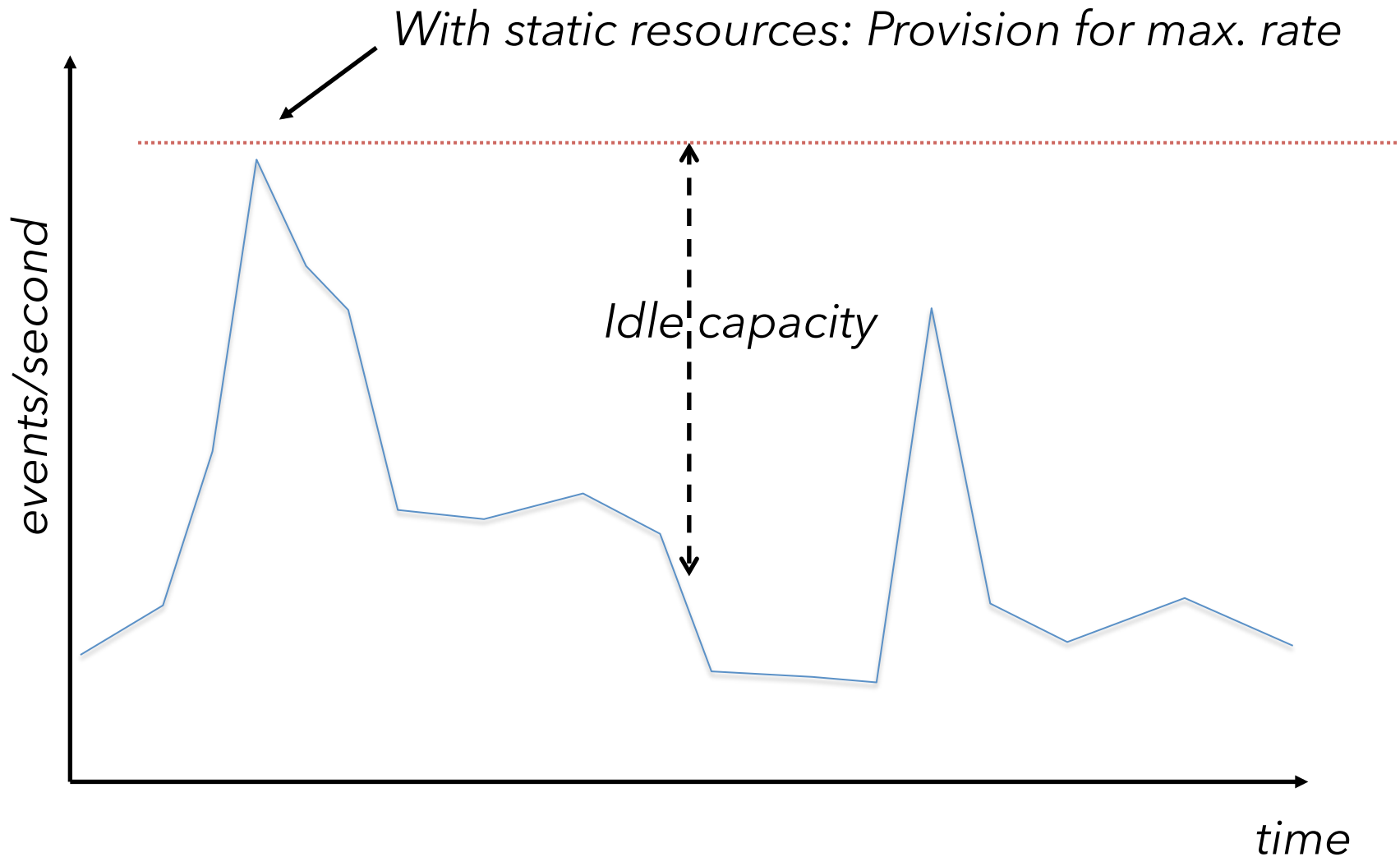
Asynchronous Snapshots



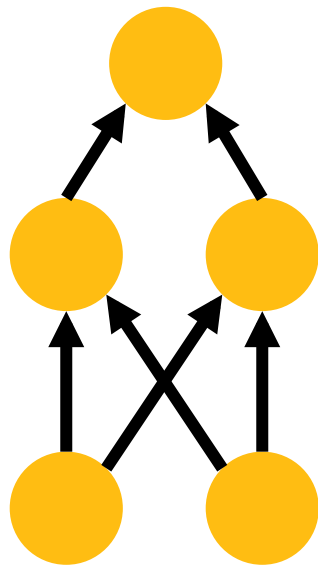
- Taking snapshots stalls the operator
- Solution: Out of core & asynchronous snapshots



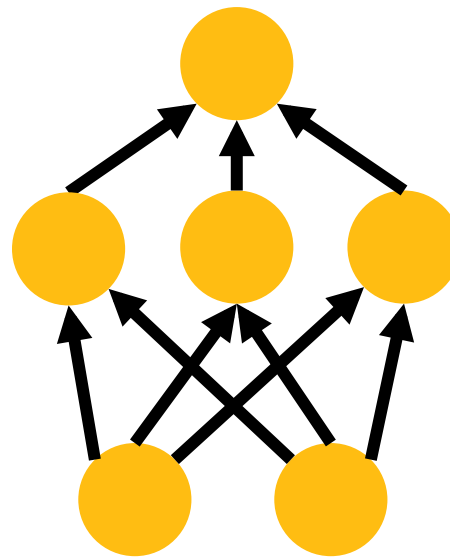
Streams with Varying Data Rate



(1) Adjust Parallelism



*Initial
configuration*

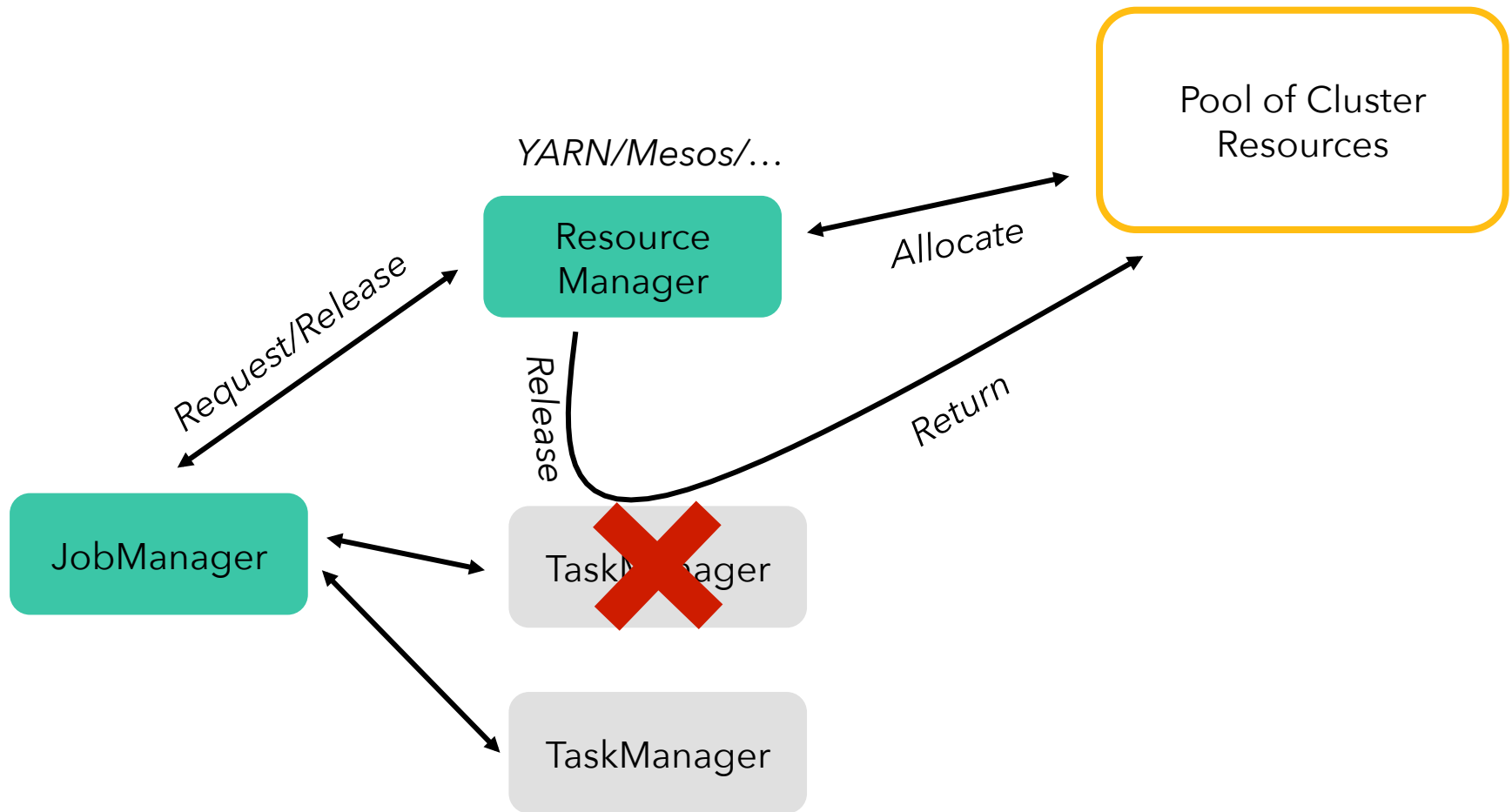


*Scale Out
(for load)*



*Scale In
(save resources)*

(2) Dynamic Worker Pool



Declarative Queries

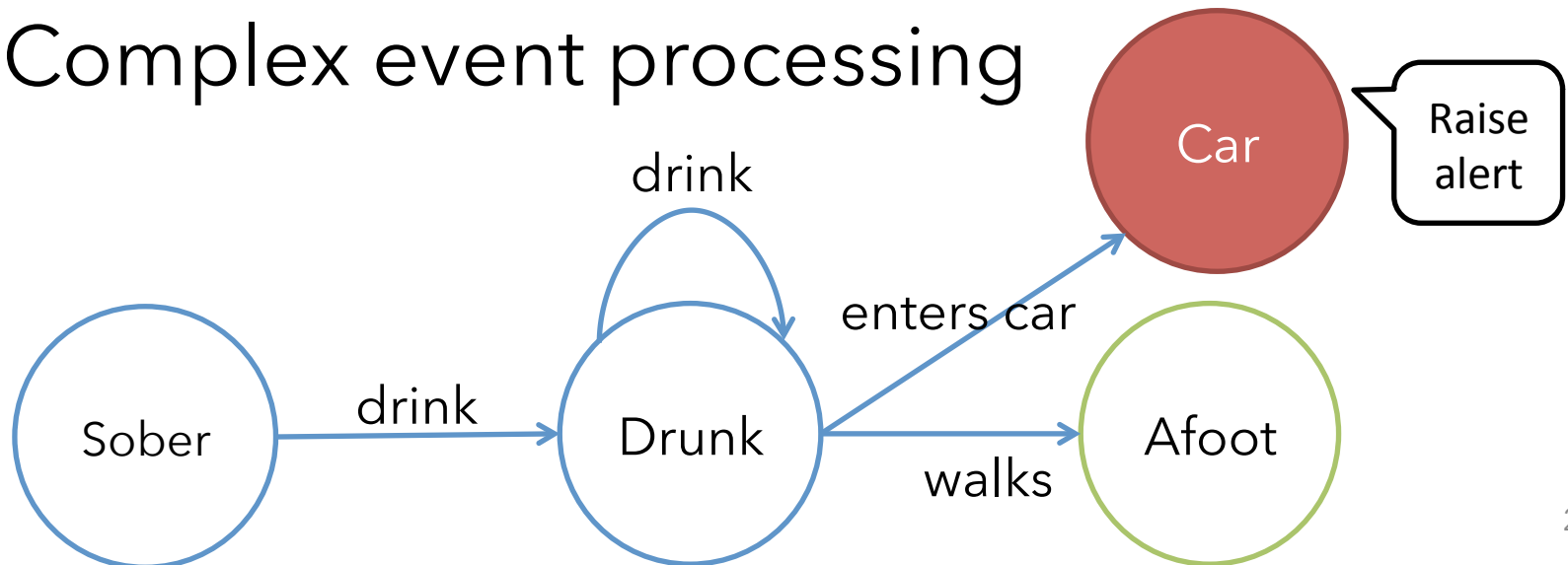


- StreamSQL

```
val tabEnv = new TableEnvironment(env)
tabEnv.registerStream(stream, "myStream",
    ("ID", "MEASURE", "COUNT"))
```

```
val sqlQuery = tabEnv.sql(
    "SELECT ID, MEASURE FROM myStream WHERE COUNT > 17")
```

- Complex event processing



Where to Find Us?



www.flink.apache.org



<https://github.com/apache/flink>



@ApacheFlink

Architecture Overview

