Taming IoT Data:

Making Sense of Sensors

with SOL Streaming

\$ whoami



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- independent consultant & engineer
- associate lecturer
- 🗣 irregular conference speaker 🌬

WIELE TERMINISTRATION

STREAMING















atype of data orocessing that is designed with infinite data sets in mind"

— Tyler Akidau

Streaming == BIG DEAL

- 1. unbounded data sets are prevalent
 - → never-ending data streams need purpose-built systems

- 2. people crave for timely information
 - → stream processing technology aids lower latencies

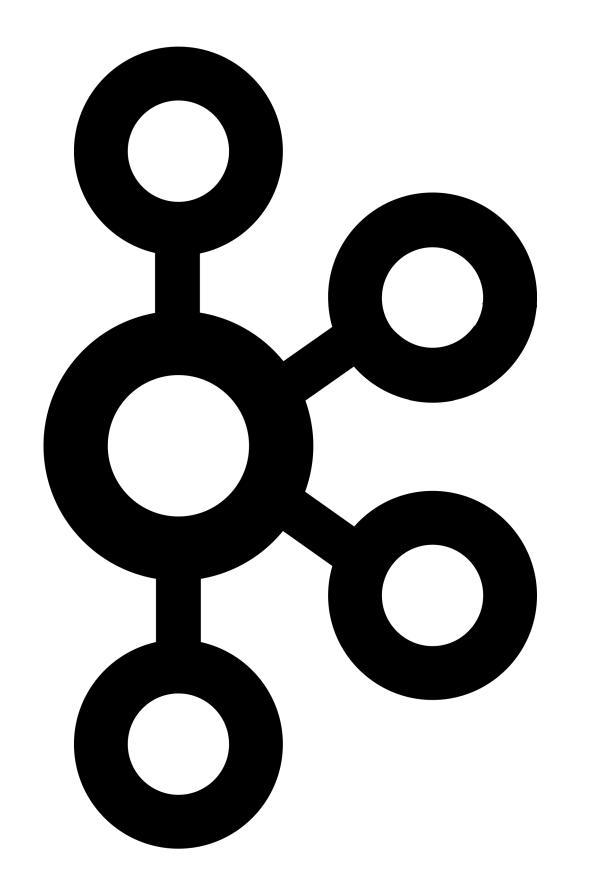
BIGGEST Challenge?

These and many many more.

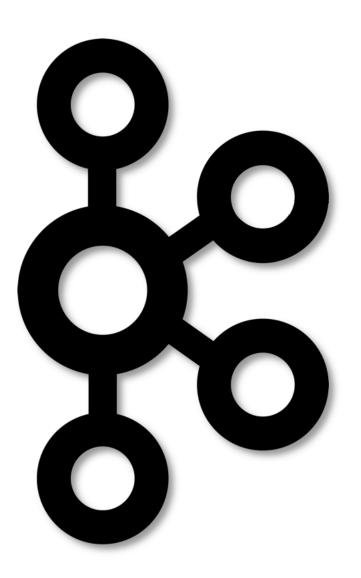


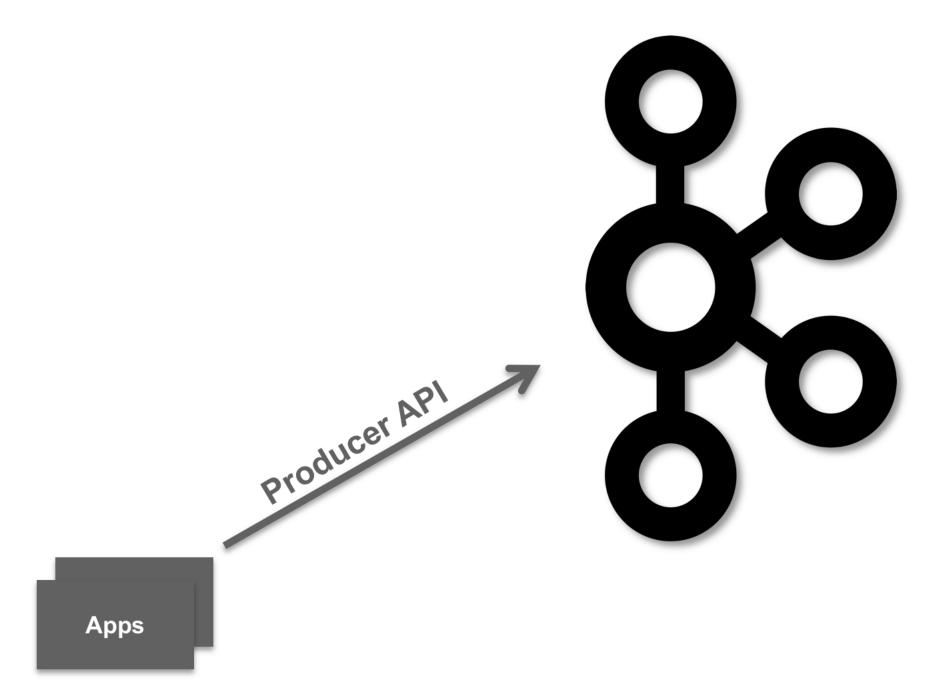
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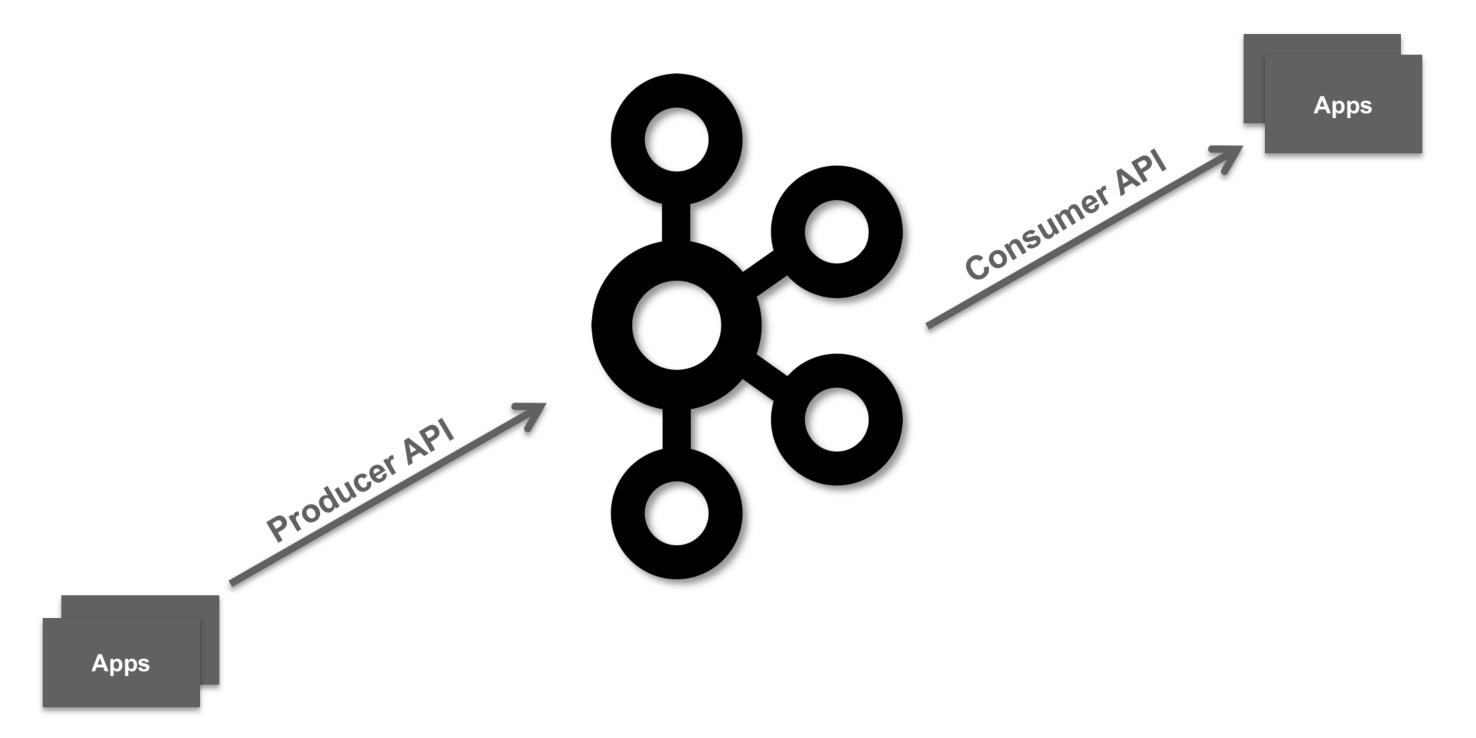
Apache Kafka Kafka

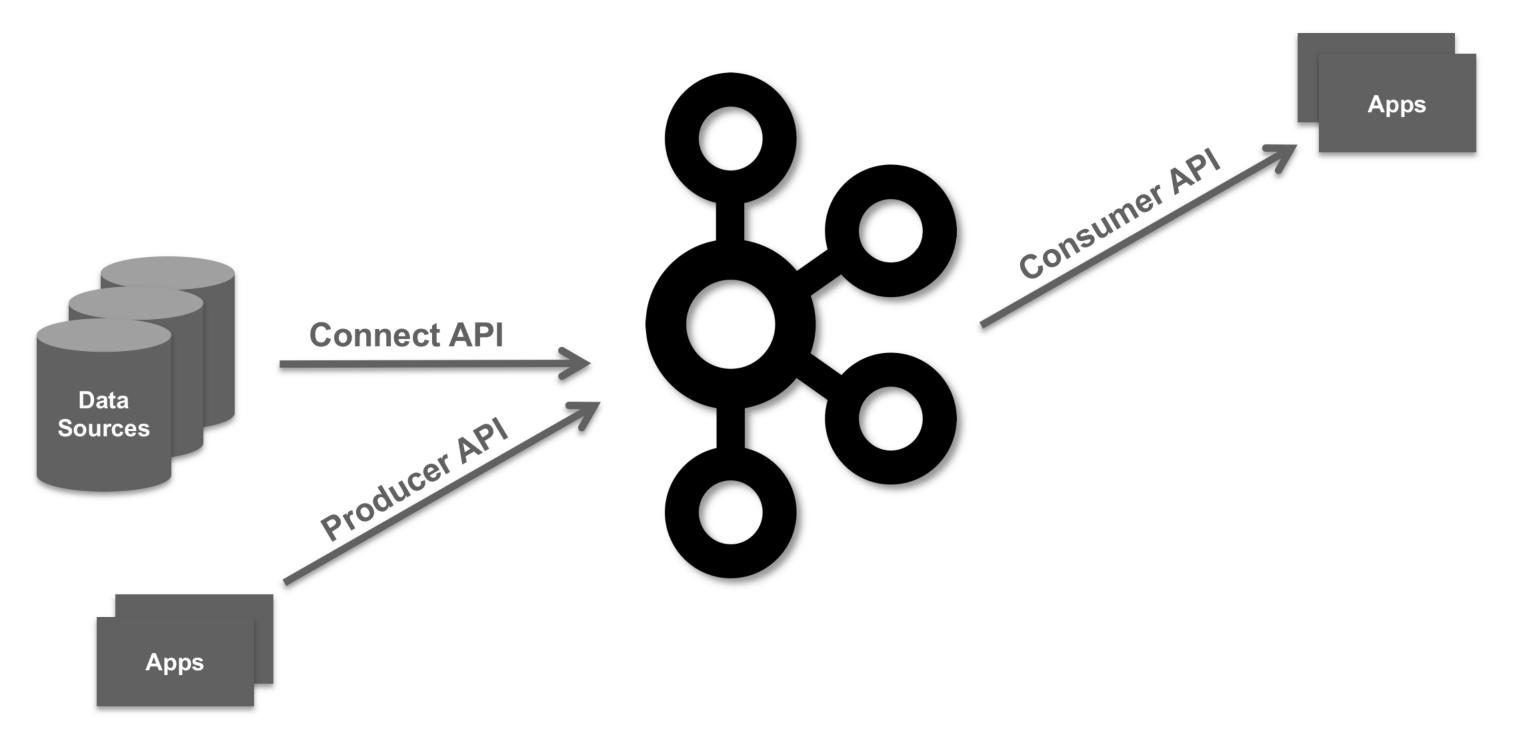


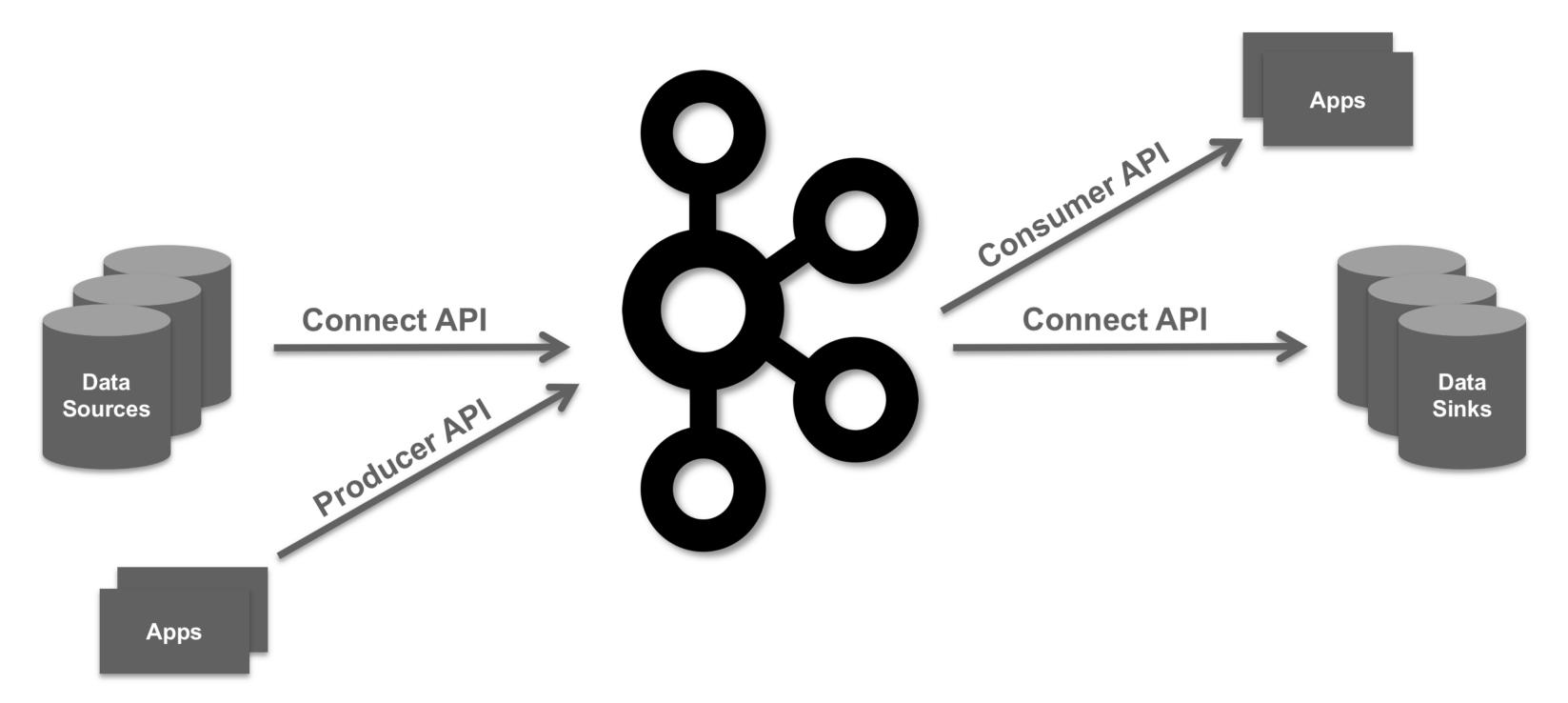


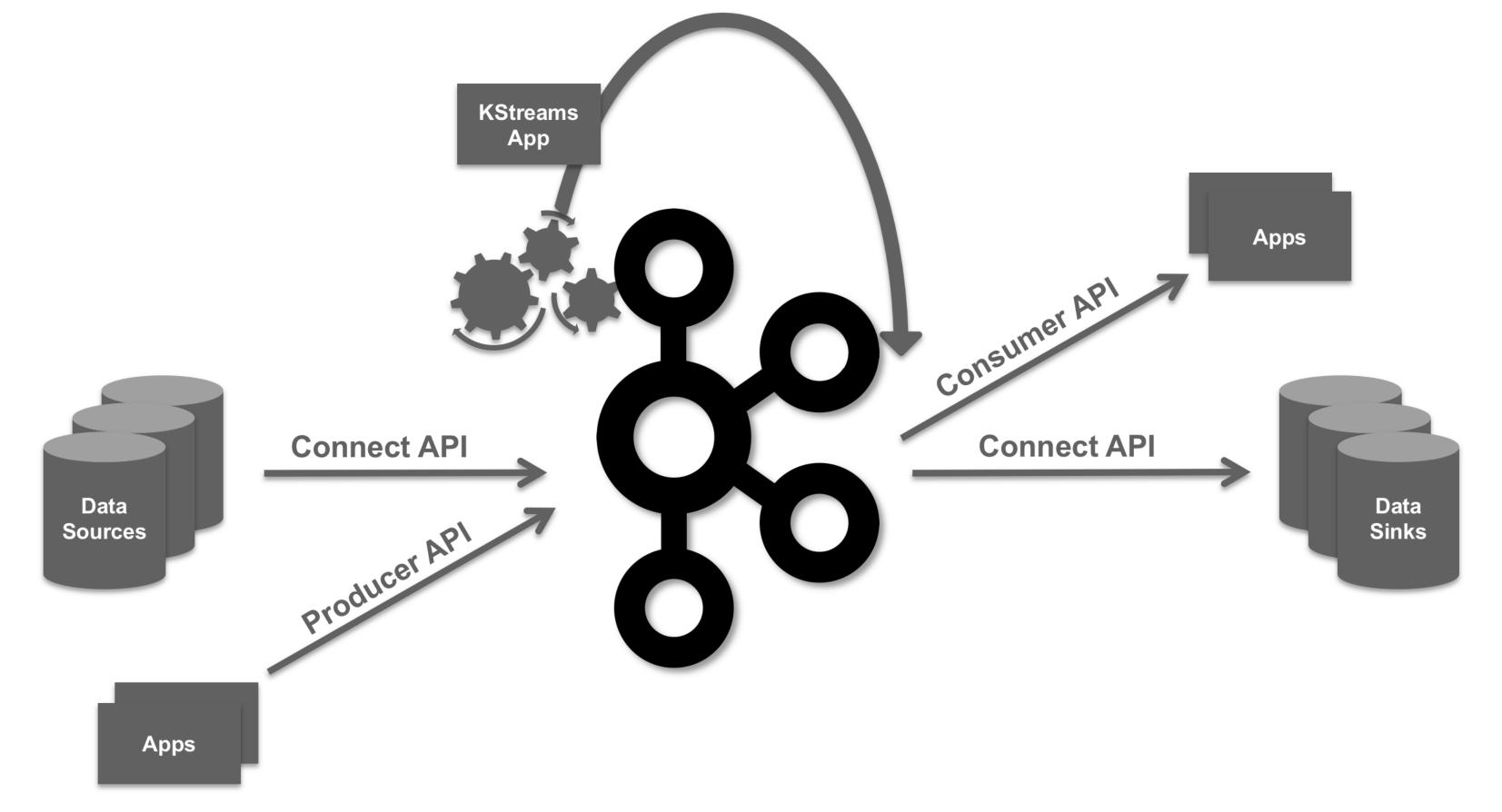


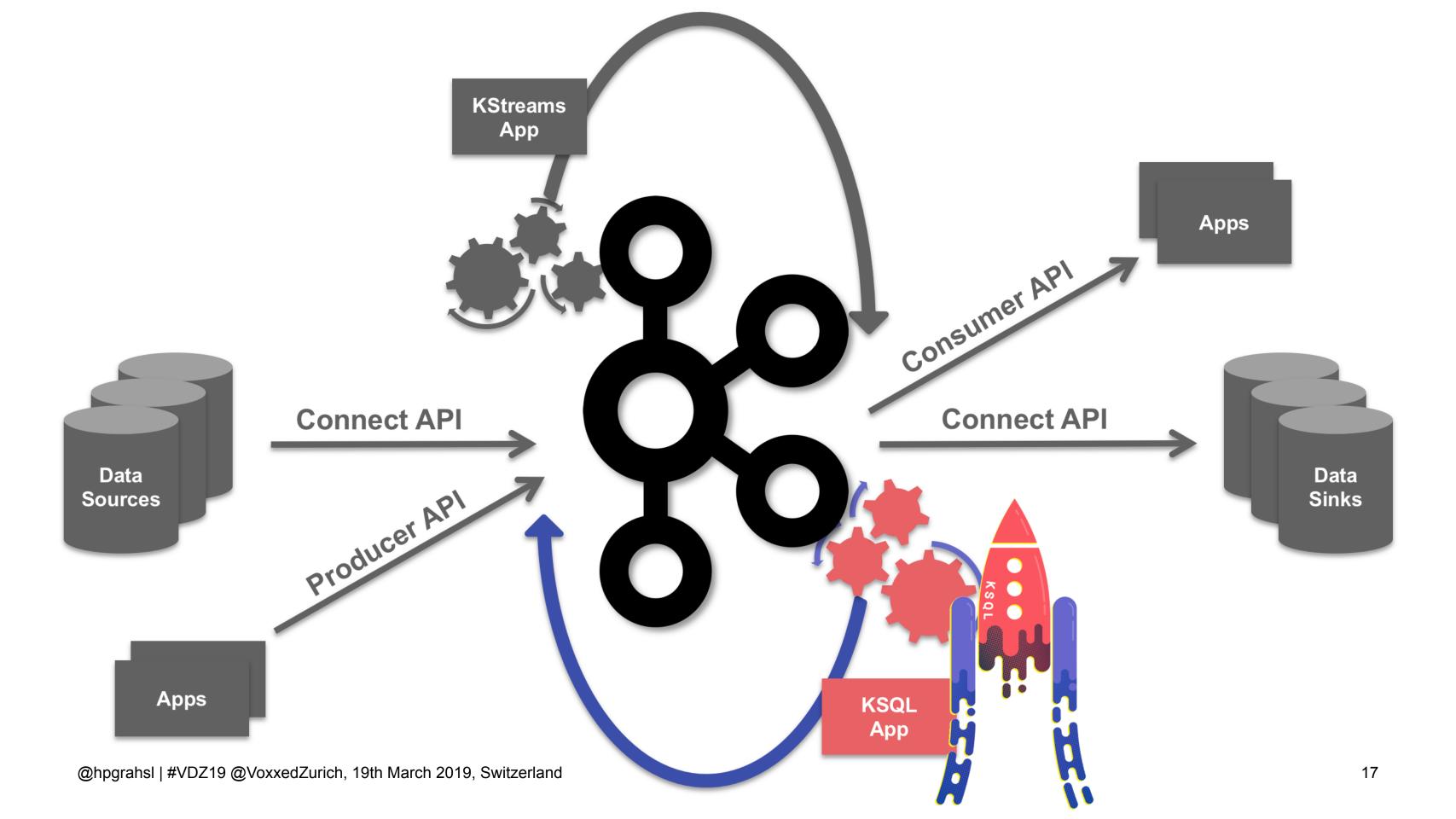


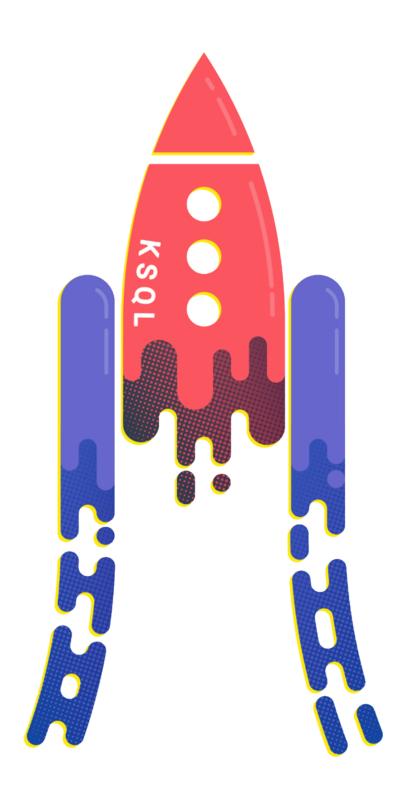




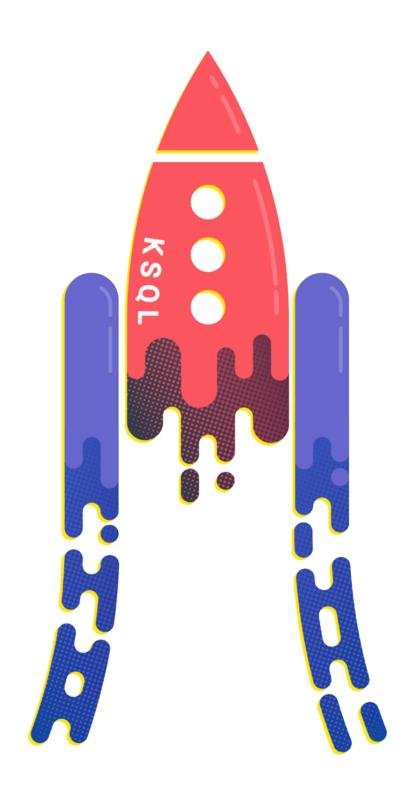






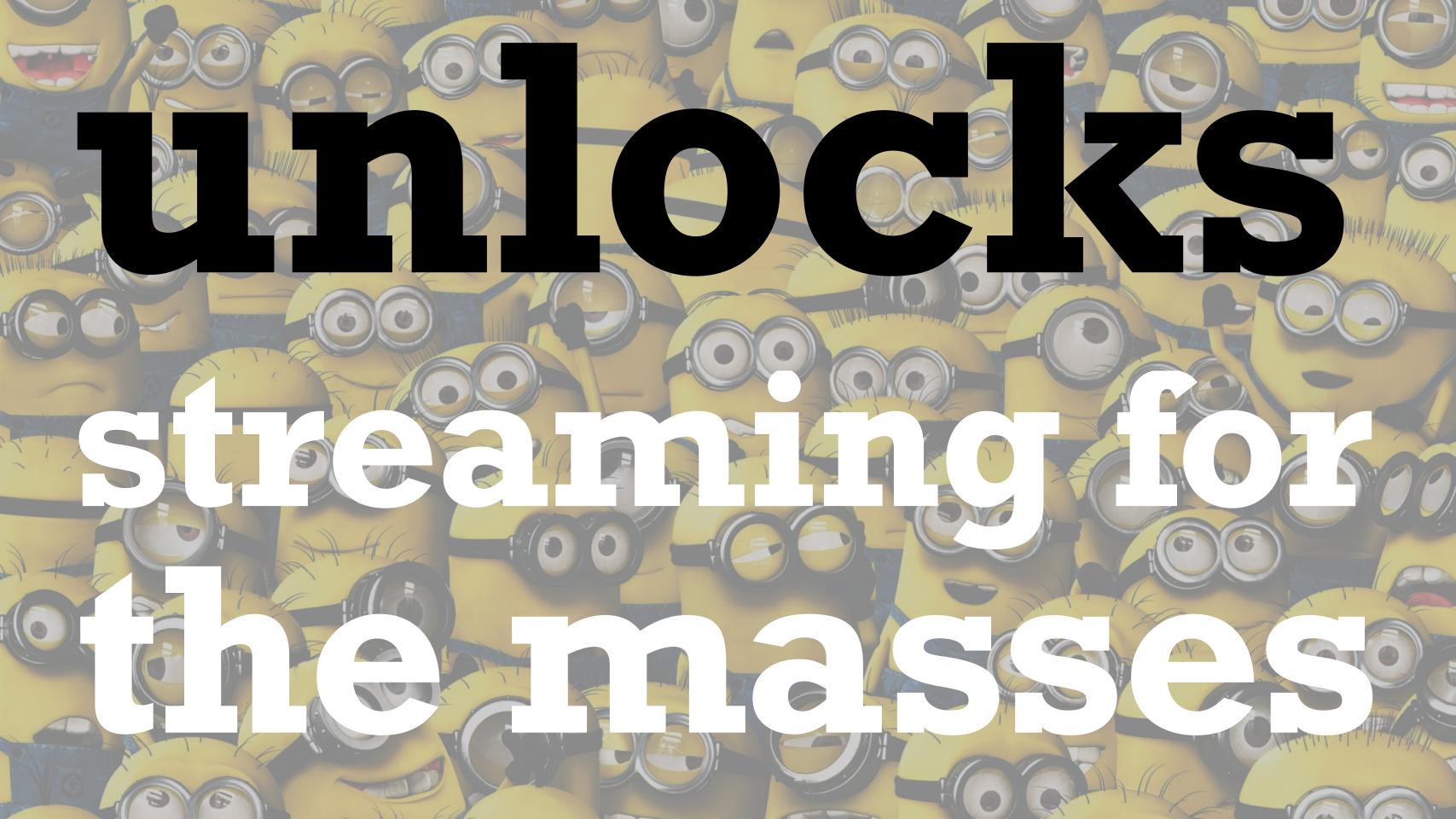


Kafka's streaming emanne



declarative stream processing language

skyrocketing CLETTELOTOEII productivity



KSQL's Nature

- built on top of Kafka Streams
- SQL only (not embedded)
- NO(!) coding skills required
- extremely low entry barrier
 - familiar syntax and semantics
 - concise and expressive
- joins, aggregations, windowing
- **UD(A)Fs** and *UDTFs* coming soon...





high level Producer / Consumer API • subscribe poll send low • flush level flexibility

high level low level

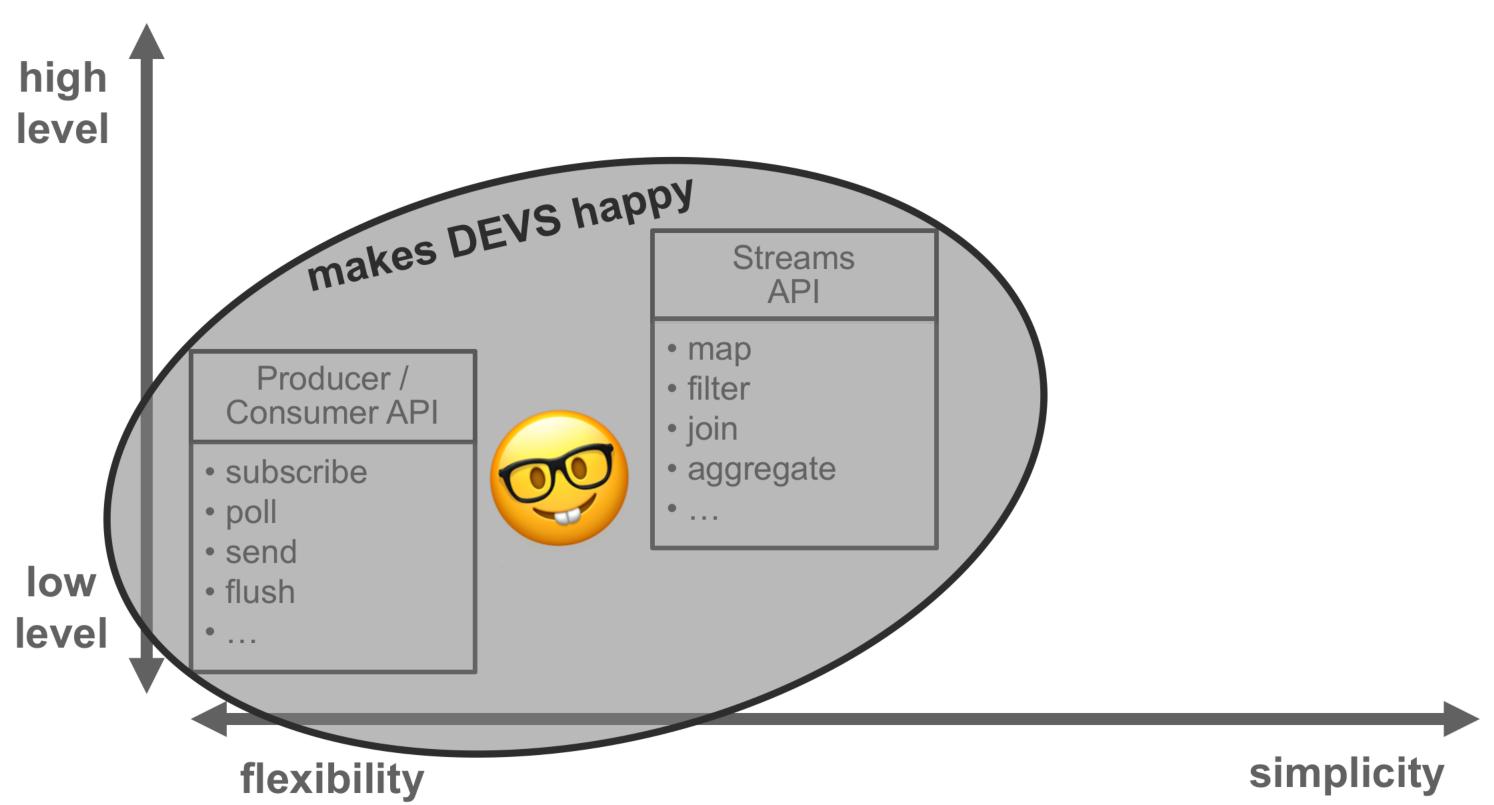
Producer / Consumer API

- subscribe
- poll
- send
- flush

Streams API

- map
- filter
- join
- aggregate
- . . .

flexibility



high level

Producer / Consumer API

- subscribe
- poll
- send
- flush
- ...

Streams API

- map
- filter
- join
- aggregate
- ...

KSQL

- SELECT ... FROM
- JOIN ... WHERE ...
- WINDOW ...
- GROUP BY ...

low level

flexibility

high level

low

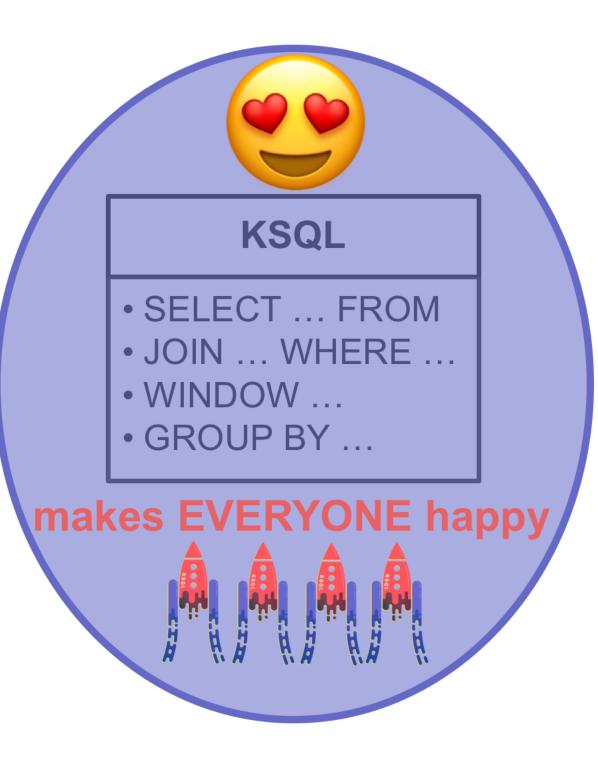
level

Producer / Consumer API

- subscribe
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- ...

Streams API

- map
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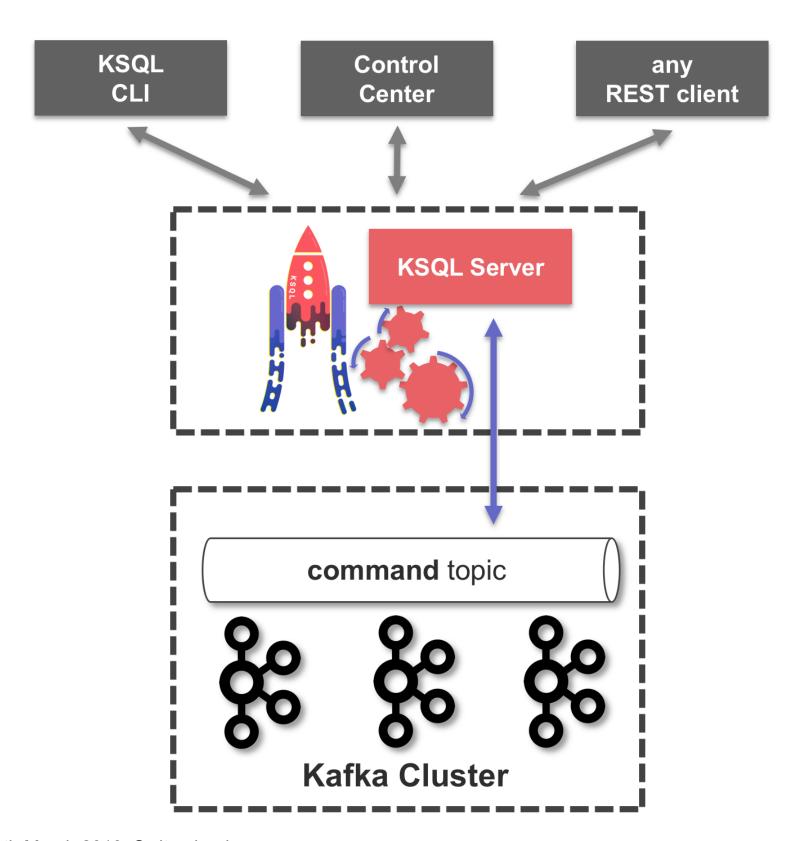
KSQL Queries

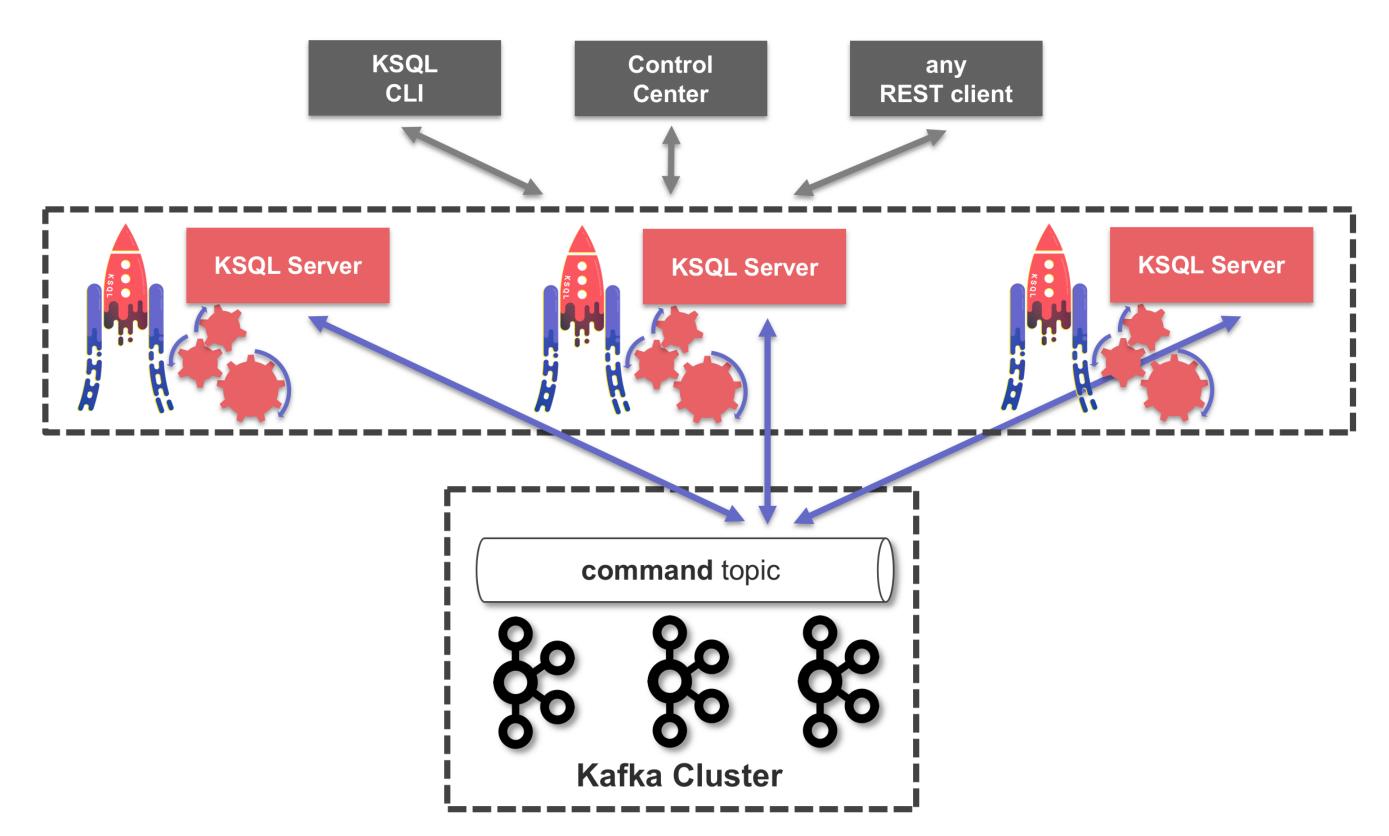
- per-record streaming with milliseconds latency
- compiled into Kafka Streams applications
- follow same execution model
- distributed over multiple KSQL servers
- two operation modes / deployment options:
 - interactive vs. headless

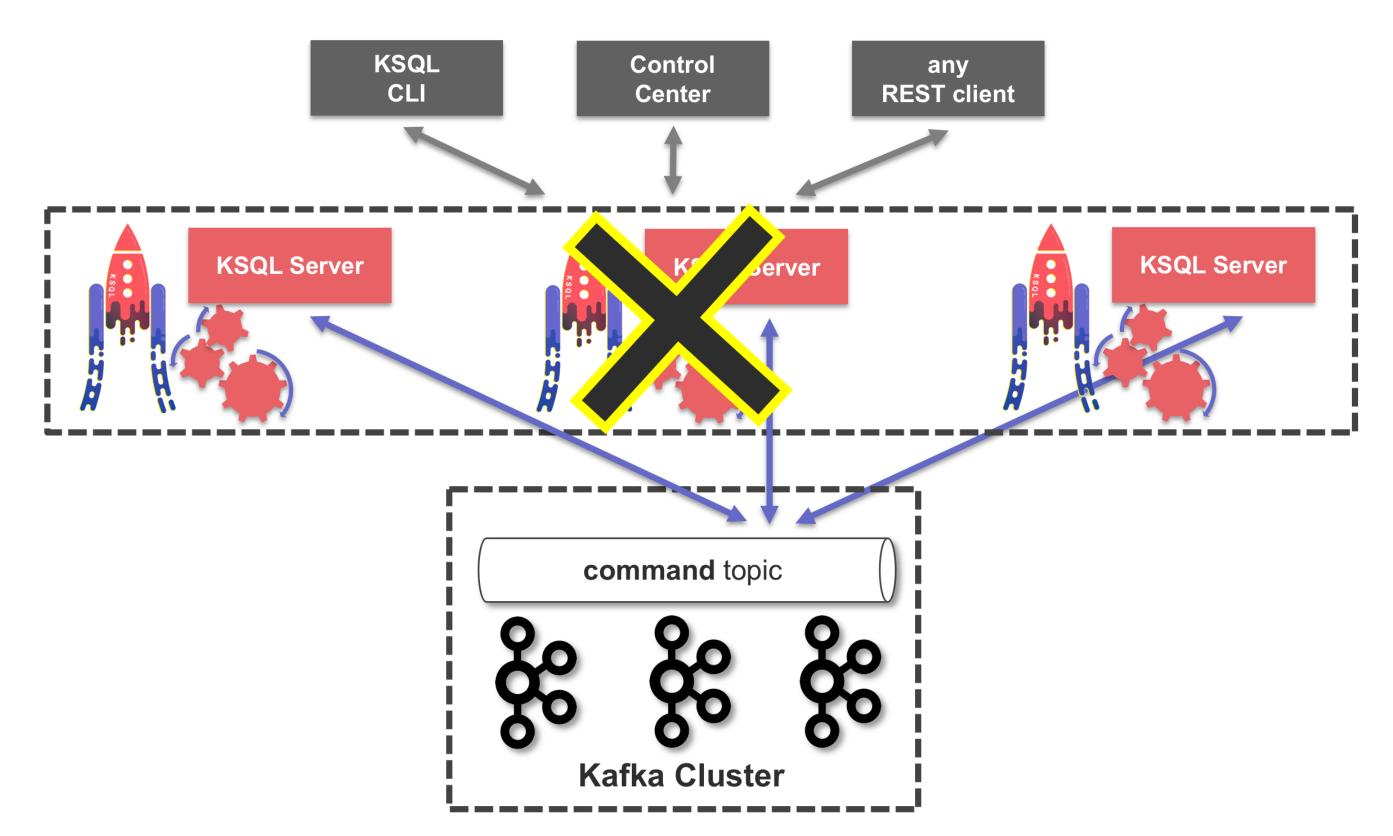
KSQL interactive mode

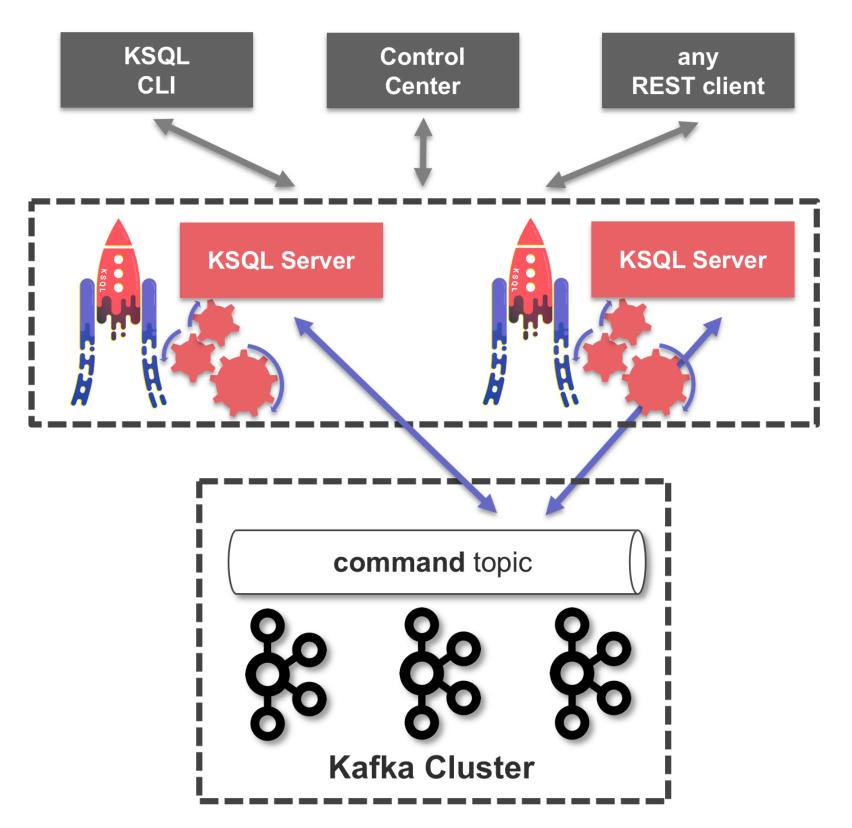


- KSQL servers accessed via REST API
- offers ad-hoc stream analytics
- share streams & tables across users
- used for exploration and during development



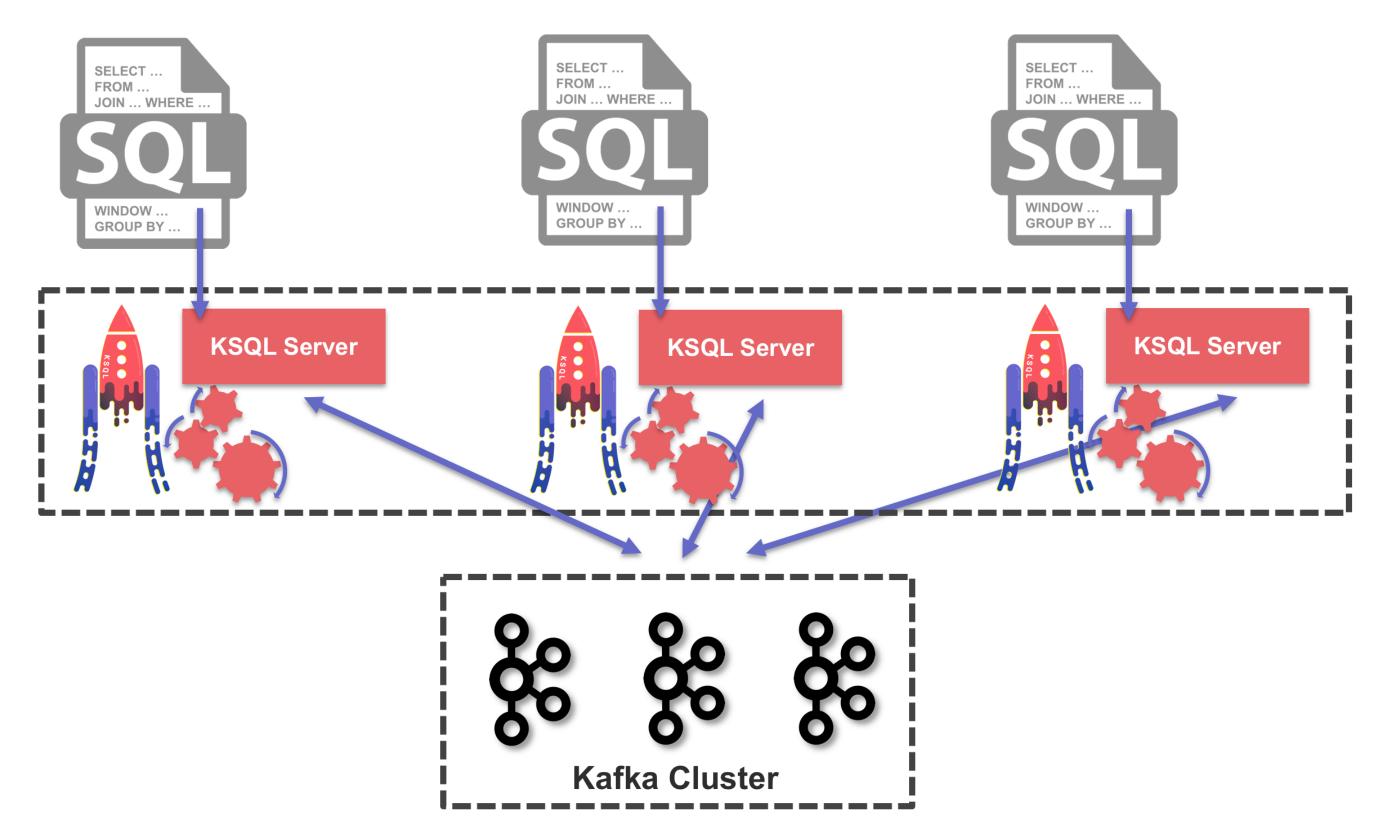




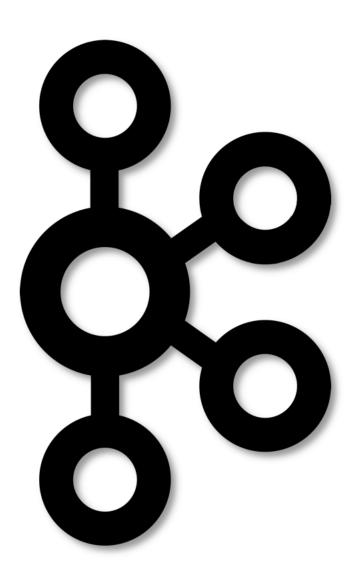


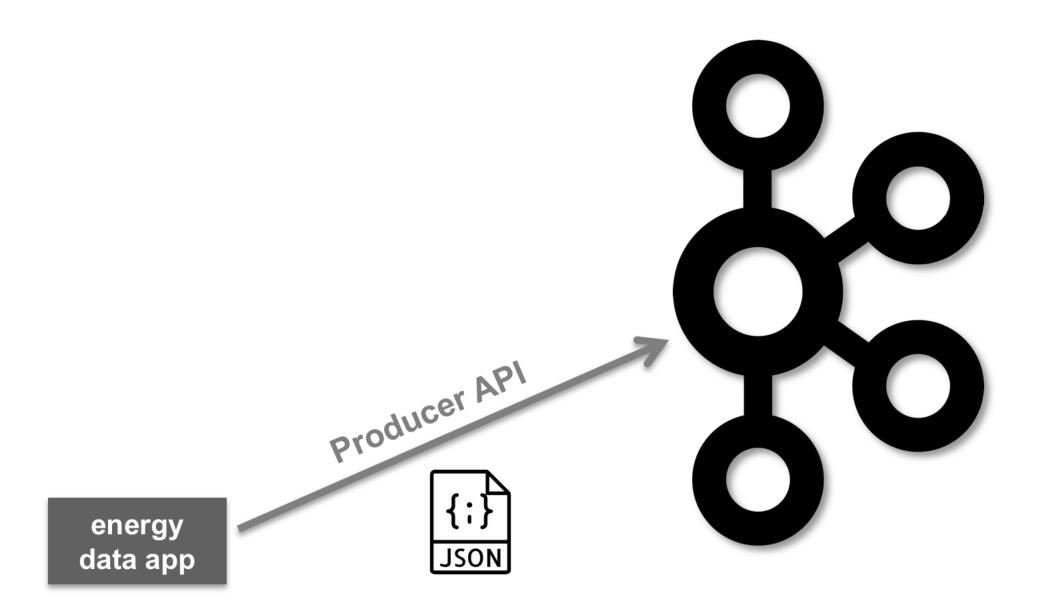
KSQL headless mode

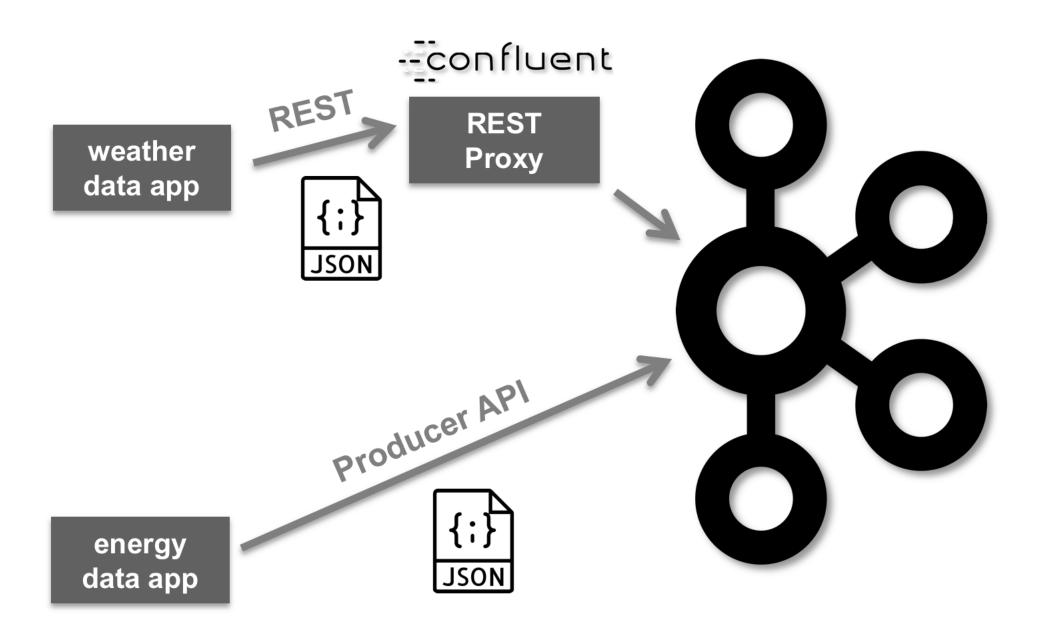
- streaming queries given by a SQL file
- KSQL servers process SQL file
- use case specific isolation
- "locked-down" → NO REST API access
- used for production deployments

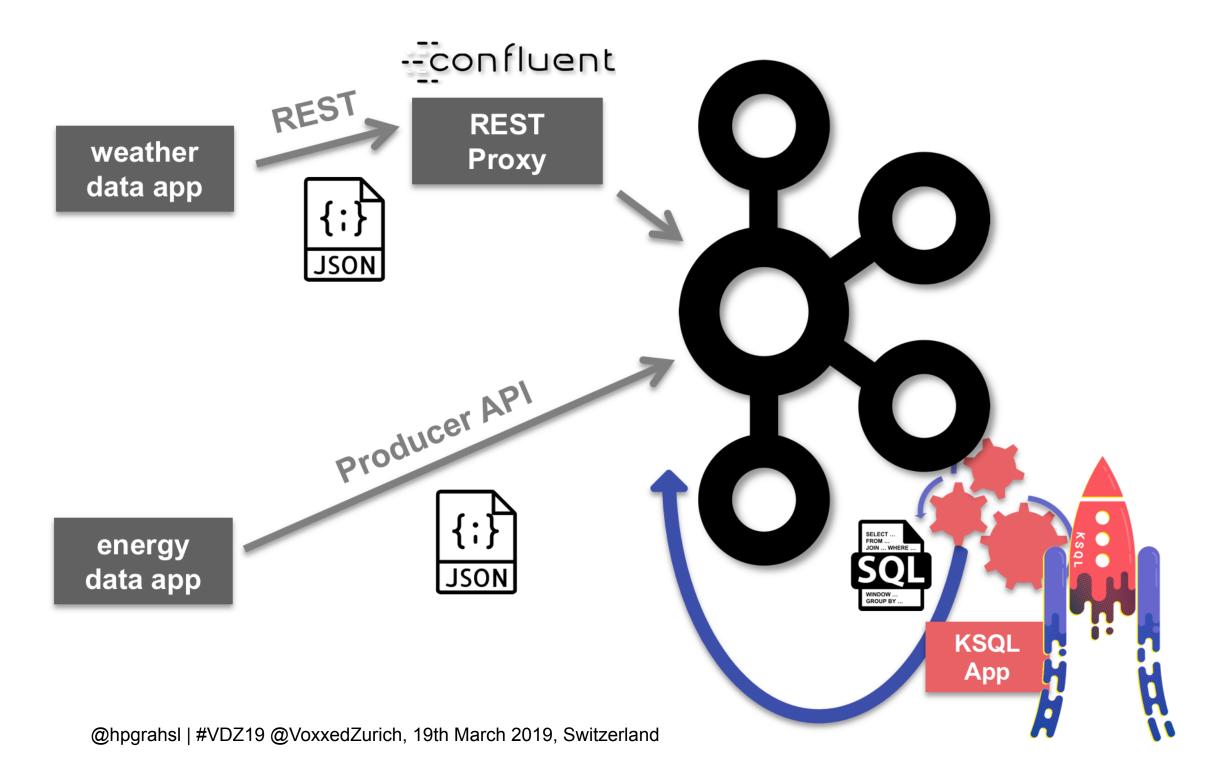


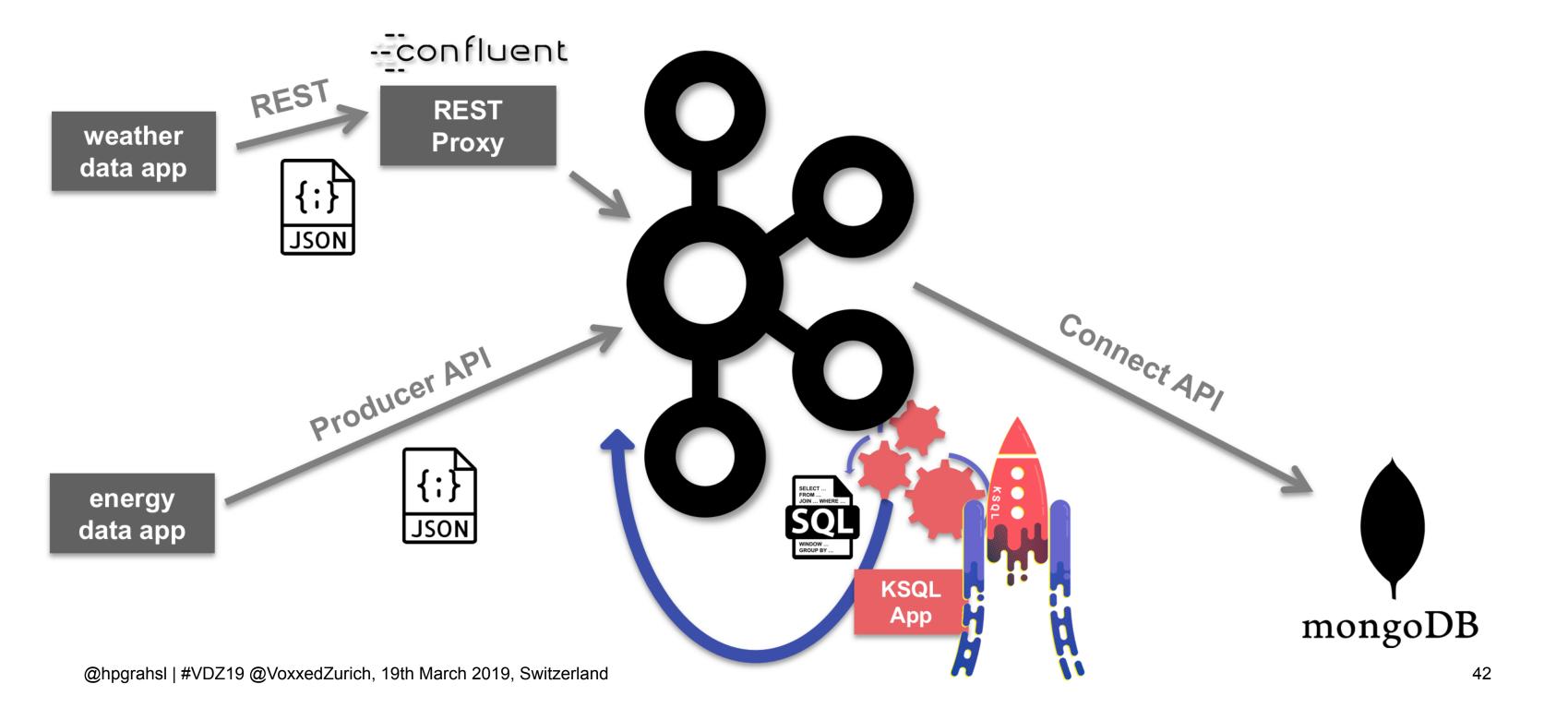


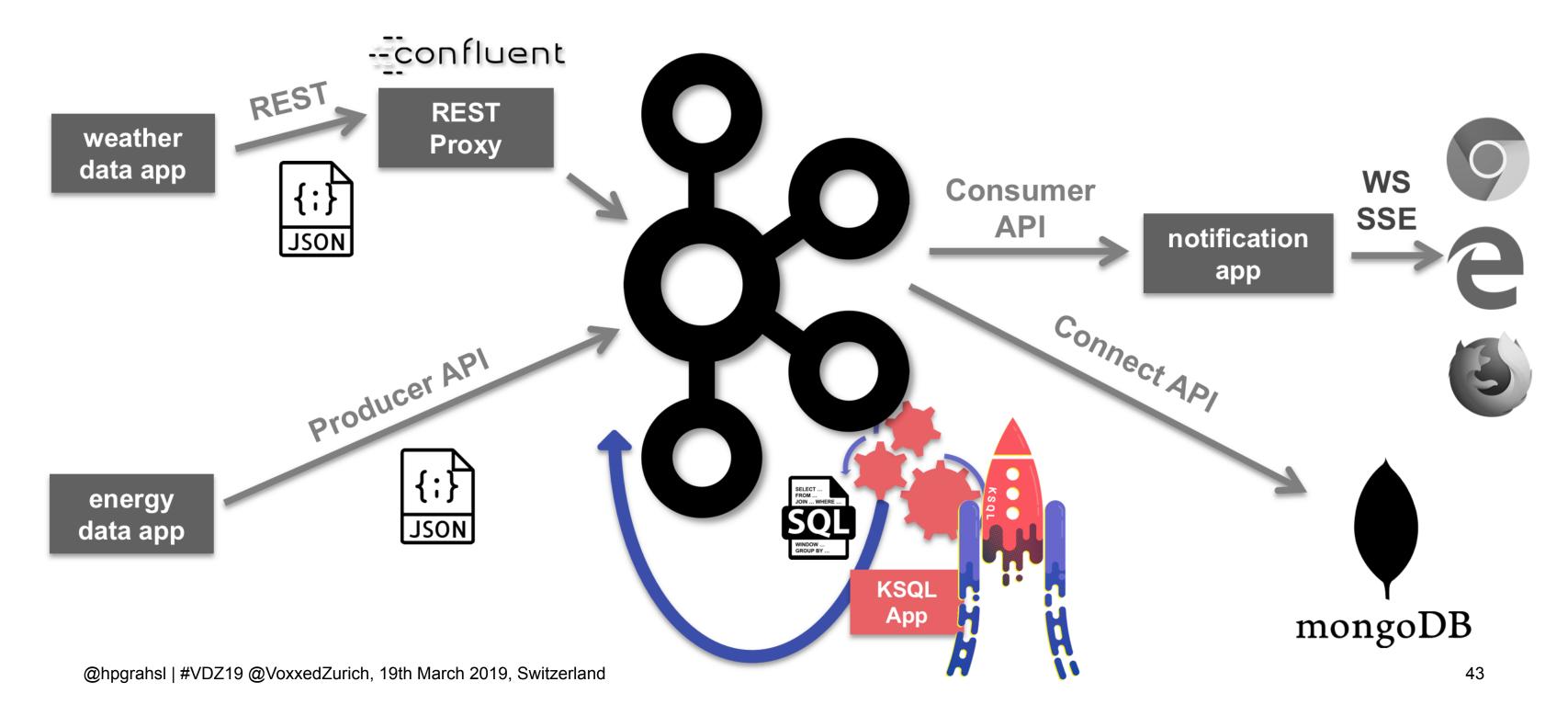


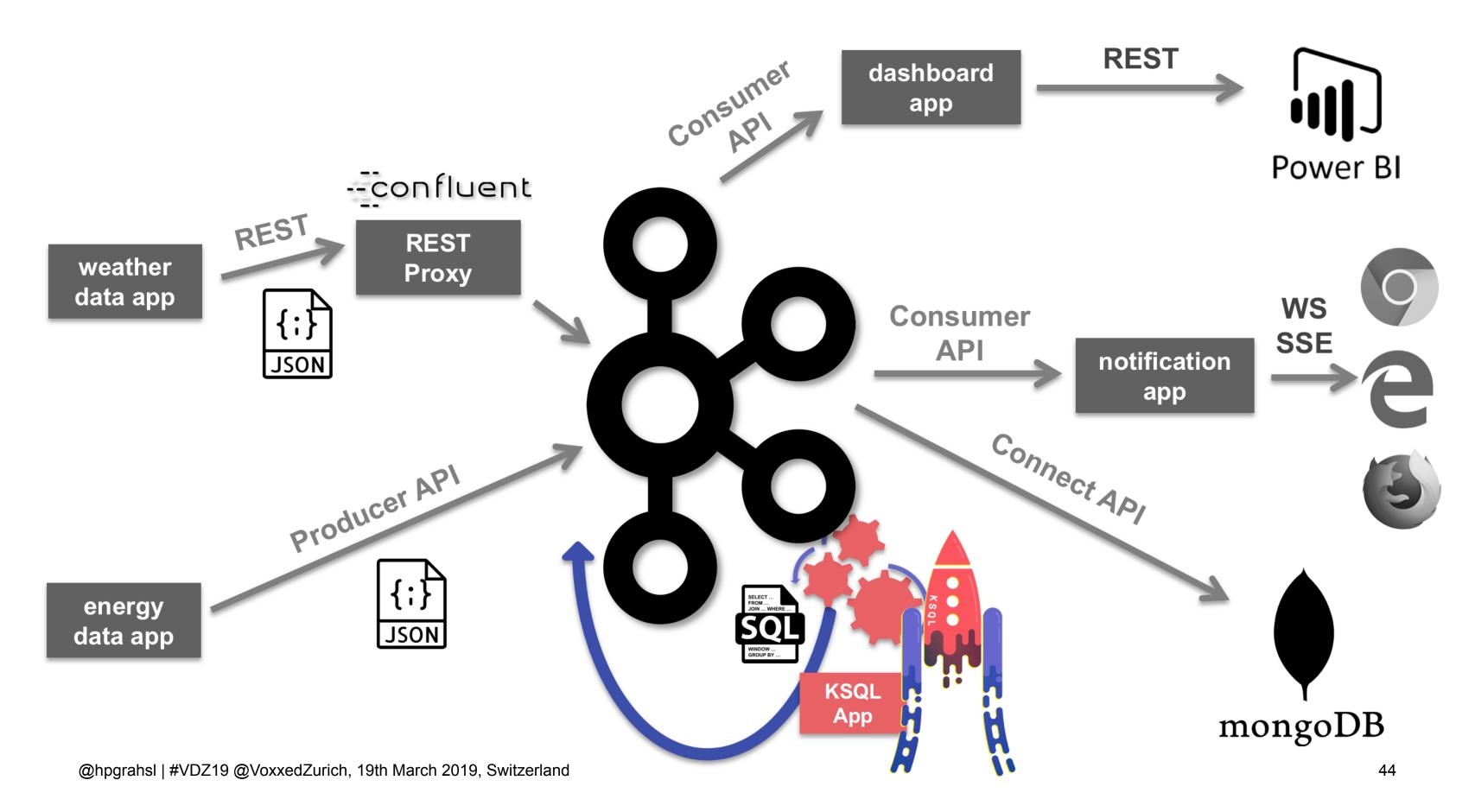












ingest sensor data

KSQL streaming

"You think that's a database table you are querying now?"

— Morpheus

"Instead, only try to realize the truth there is no database table

— Spoon Boy

connecting NoSQL

reactive notifications

live dashboards



KSQL wrap-up

- streaming with SQL ... and nothing but SQL
- scalable & fault-tolerant
- deployable anywhere: cloud or on prem
- viable for use cases of any size (XS ... XXXL)
- exactly-once delivery guarantee semantics

"If I have been faster it's by streaming on the shoulders of Apache Kafkalka.

— my other self 🙃

Your obsession tells you to do batching. I tell you to walk away and stream with



The choice is yours folks!

https://bit.ly/2FaLr7w

