

XSQL查询引擎简介

——系统部 统一计算组

What is XSQL

- 基于Spark SQL进行二次开发
- SQL Everything，支持Hive、HDFS、ElasticSearch、Mysql、Druid、MongoDB、HBase、Redis
 - 支持查询下推，兼具毫秒级查询与批处理查询的能力
 - 动态调整分区，自动解决数据倾斜
 - 打通存储边界，跨数据源查询不再困难
 - 众多连接方式，支持Cli、Restful、Thrift、JDBC、Spark API

Why use XSQL

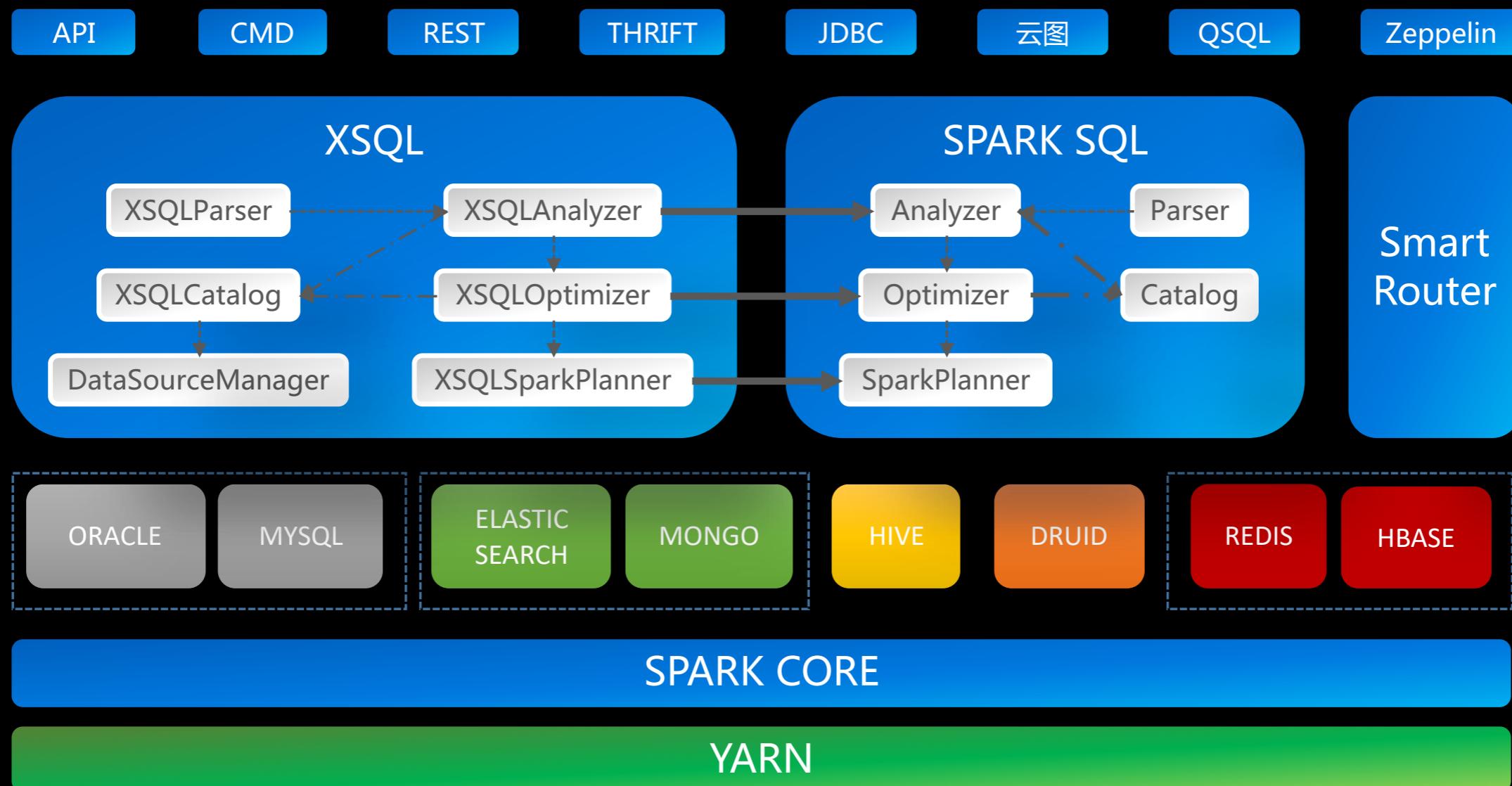
- 降低学习成本，~~pyspark、scala、bash、数据源API~~
- 简化交接流程，降低代码复杂度、提高代码可读性、配置简单
- 零升级成本，随XSQL升级自动获得持续的性能提升
- 避免无意义的数据转储，轻松实现数据联邦

PS：建议优先将新业务切换到XSQL，早使用早受益

Who use XSQL

- 360手机助手
- 360金融
- 360OS
- 360搜索
- 大数据中心QSQL
- More Coming...

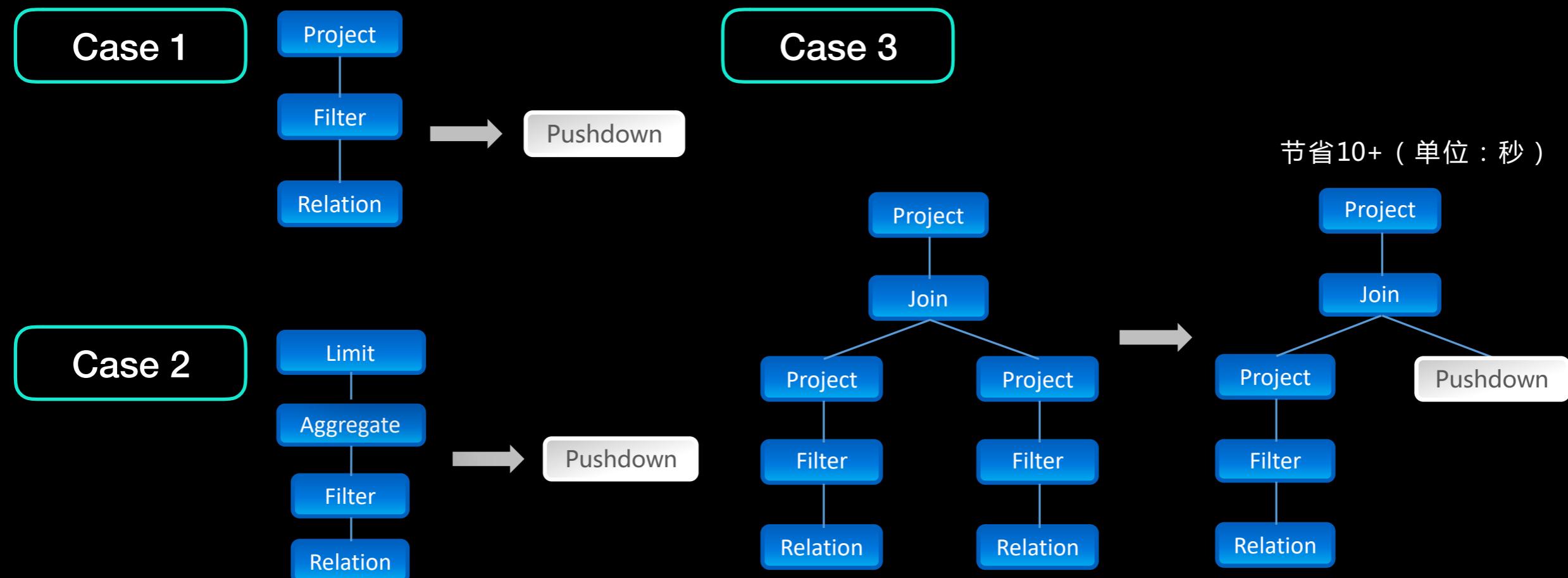
Architecture of XSQL



Architecture of XSQL

1. 支持查询下推

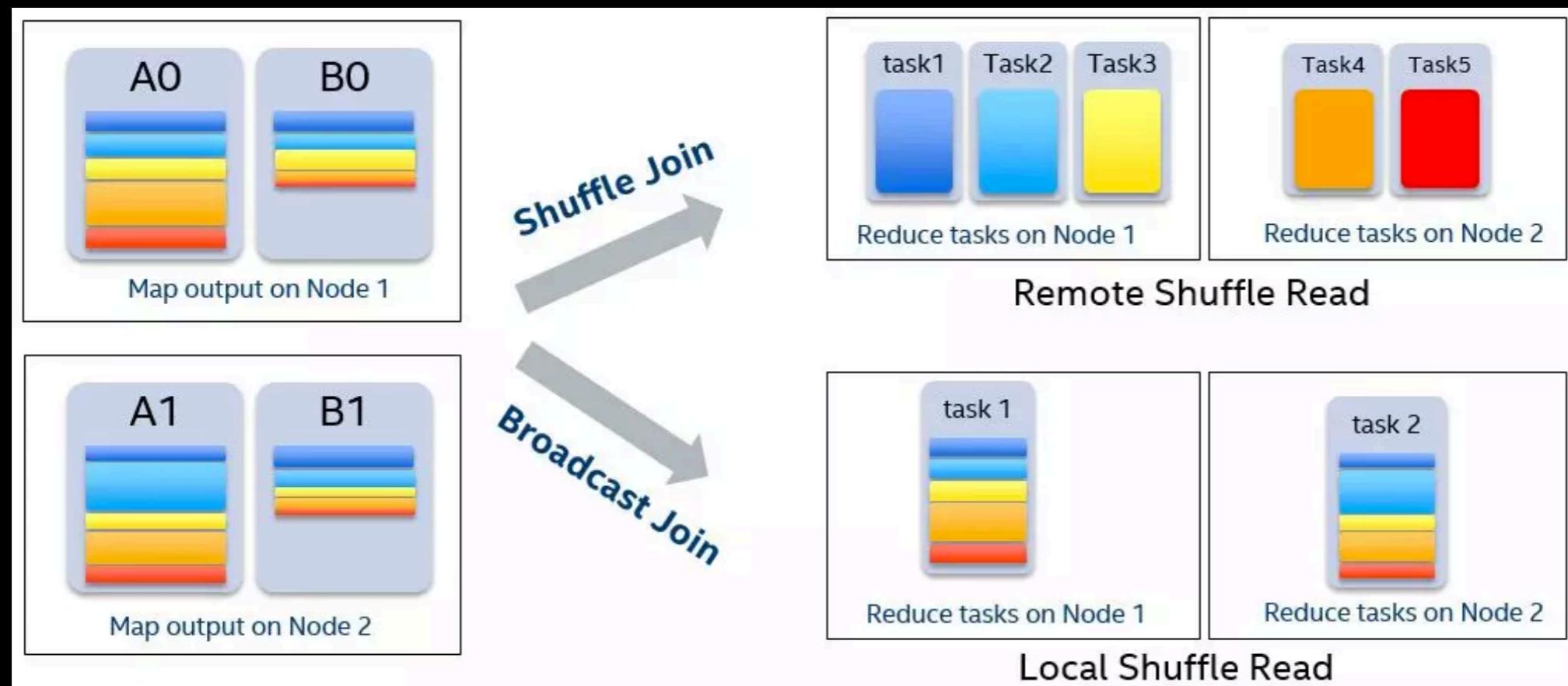
下推：将原始查询或原始查询的一部分交给数据源执行，从而最大程度地减少网络传输，同时充分利用不同数据源的性能优势，具体分为：列裁剪、谓词下推、聚合函数下推（Druid、ElasticSearch）、Limit下推。



Architecture of XSQL

2. Spark SQL自适应执行

- 执行阶段根据中间结果大小将Shuffle Join转化为Broadcast Join

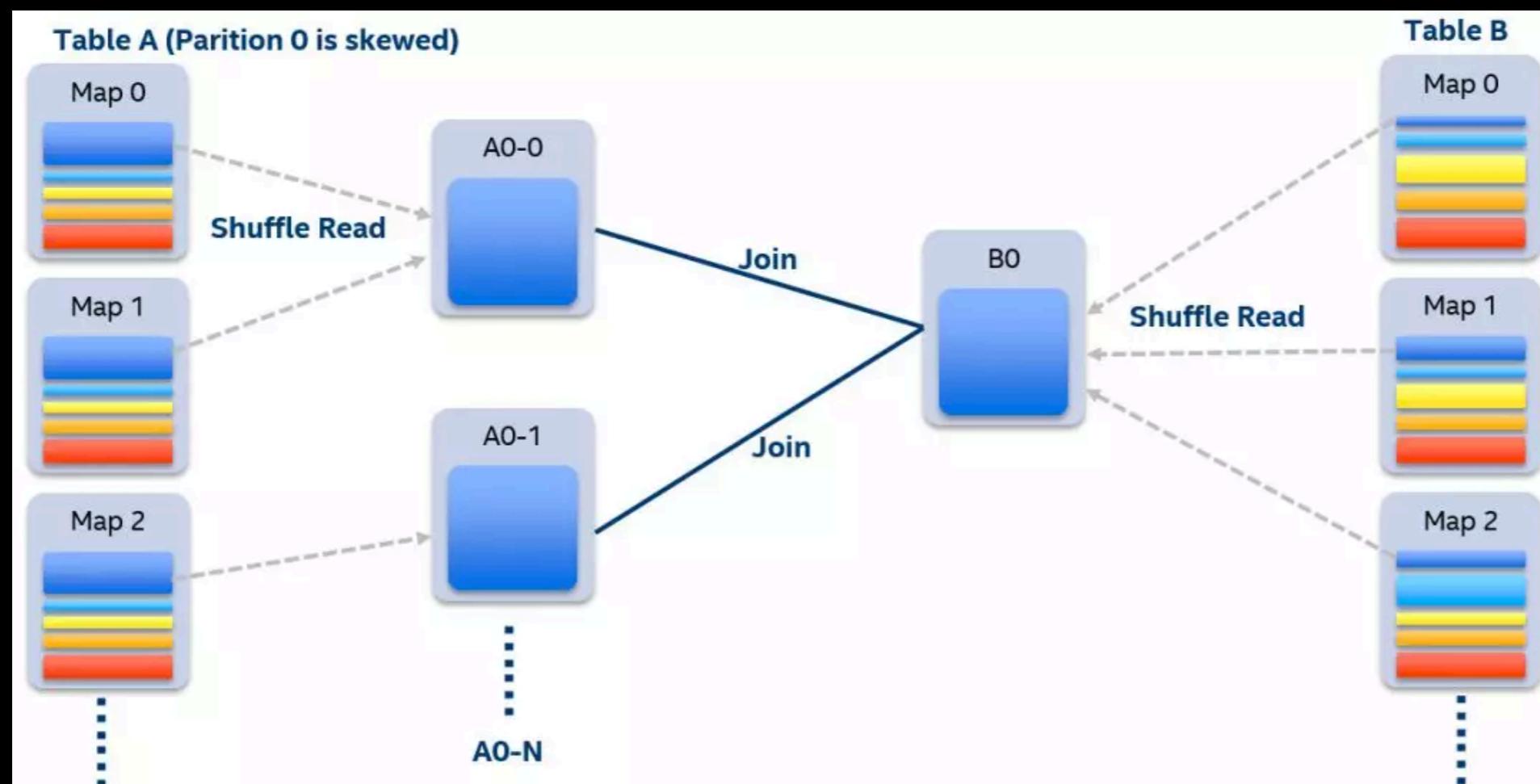


- 动态处理数据倾斜，自动拆分数据倾斜的分区

Architecture of XSQL

2. Spark SQL自适应执行

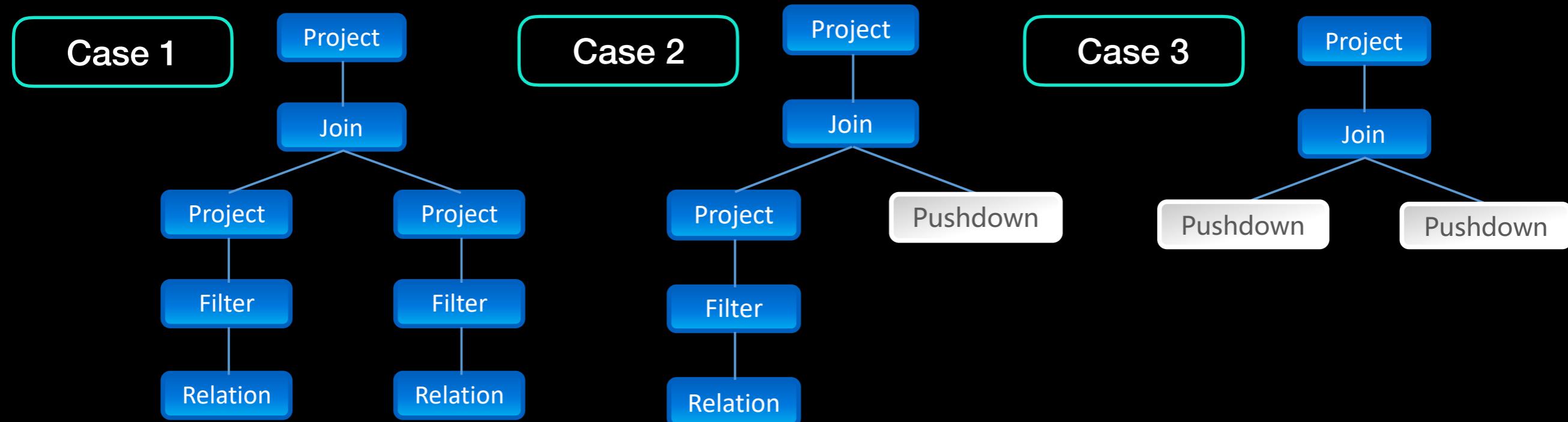
- 执行阶段根据中间结果大小将Shuffle Join转化为Broadcast Join
- 动态处理数据倾斜，自动拆分数据倾斜的分区



Architecture of XSQL

3. 跨数据源连接

```
SELECT s.*, c.*  
FROM  
    mymongo.xsql_mongodb.student s  
    JOIN  
    myes.xsql_index.class_room c  
    ON  
    s.class_id = c.id
```



Usage of XSQL

XSQL.conf 配置示例：

```
spark.xsql.datasources = default, customer, order  
spark.xsql.default.database = default  
spark.xsql.default.database = hdp_xxx
```

```
spark.xsql.datasource.default.type = hive  
spark.xsql.datasource.default.metastore.uri = thrift://42.236.102.104:9083  
spark.xsql.datasource.default.user = test  
spark.xsql.datasource.default.password = test  
spark.xsql.datasource.default.version = 1.2.1
```

```
spark.xsql.datasource.customer.type = mysql  
spark.xsql.datasource.customer.url = jdbc://127.0.0.1:3306  
spark.xsql.datasource.customer.user = root  
spark.xsql.datasource.customer.password = secret  
spark.xsql.datasource.customer.version = 5.6.19
```

```
spark.xsql.datasource.order.type = elasticsearch  
spark.xsql.datasource.order.url = http://127.0.0.1:9425  
spark.xsql.datasource.order.user = root  
spark.xsql.datasource.order.password = secret  
spark.xsql.datasource.order.version = 5.2
```

Usage of XSQL

DDL 示例：

- `create datasource customer (`
 `type='mysql',`
 `url='jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:2336',`
 `user='test',`
 `password='test',`
 `version='5.6.19');`
- `show schemas` from customer;
- `show tables` from customer.web;
- `describe customer.web.clicks;`
- `show columns` from customer.web.clicks;
- `alter table customer.web.clicks set tblproperties ('note' = '备注');`
- `use customer.web`

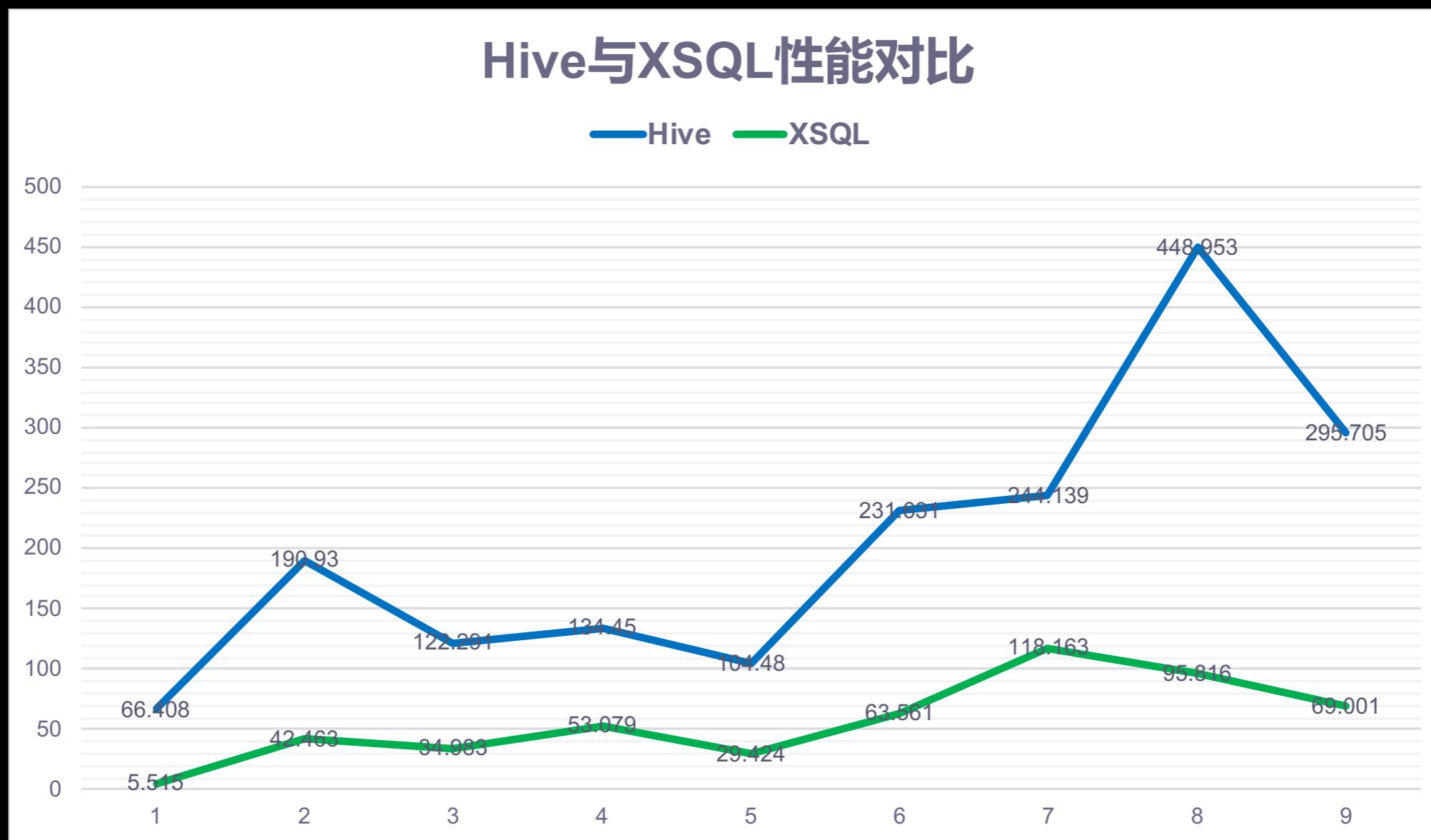
DML 示例：

- `select s.*,c.* from default.xitong.student s, myes.xsql_test.class_room c where s.class_id = c.id`
- `insert overwrite table customer.web.clicks select * from other;`
- `insert overwrite directory '/home/customer/web/clicks' select * from customer.web.clicks;`
- `insert into table clicks values('a', 'a', 'ao'), ('b', 'b', 'bo');`

更多细节请参看：<http://xsql.qihoo.net/>

Performance of XSQL

XSQL vs Hive



Performance of XSQL

XSQL vs Nature Datasource API

