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DLI Accelerated Data Science Teaching Kit

# Lecture 11.2 - Example Spark Programs



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# Example: Log Mining

Load error messages from a log into memory,  
then interactively search for various patterns

```
lines = spark.textFile("hdfs://...")
```

Base RDD

```
errors = lines.filter(_.startsWith("ERROR"))
```

```
messages = errors.map(_.split('\t')(2))
```

```
cachedMsgs = messages.cache()
```

Transformed RDD

```
cachedMsgs.filter(_.contains("foo")).count
```

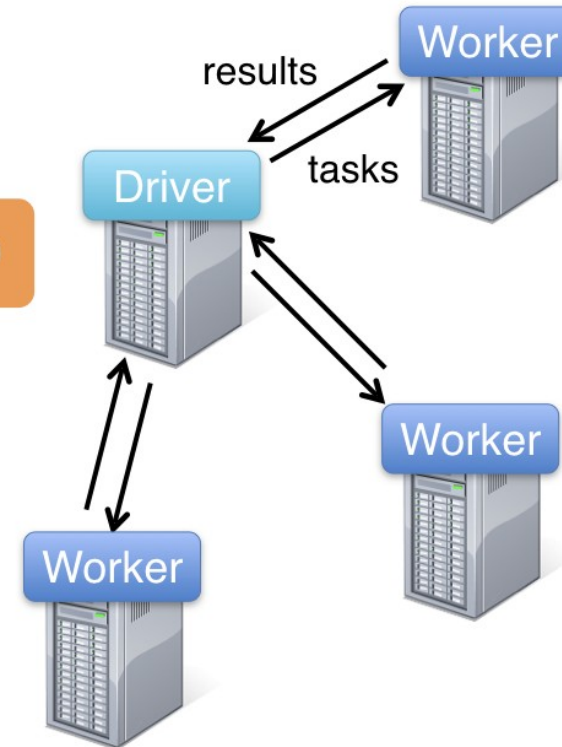
Action

```
cachedMsgs.filter(_.contains("bar")).count
```

...

**Result:** scaled to 1 TB data in 5-7 sec  
(vs 170 sec for on-disk data)

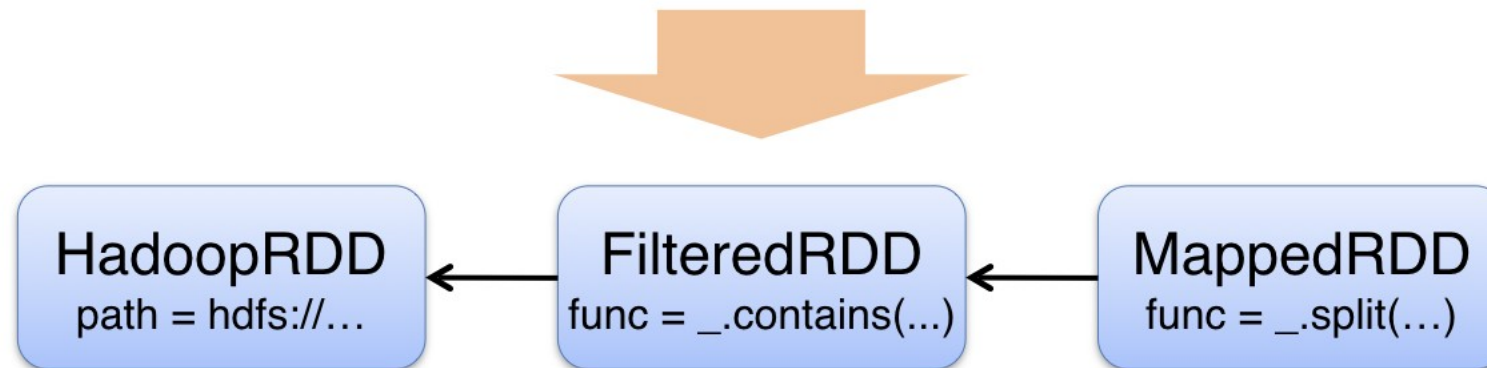
<http://ananthakumaran.in/2010/03/29/scala-underscore-magic.html>  
<http://www.slideshare.net/normation/scala-dreaded>



# Fault Tolerance

RDDs track the series of transformations used to build them (their *lineage*) to recompute lost data

E.g: `messages = textFile(...).filter(_.contains("error"))  
.map(_.split('\t')(2))`



# Example: Logistic Regression

```
val data = spark.textFile(...).map(readPoint).cache()
```

Load data in memory once

```
var w = Vector.random(D)
```

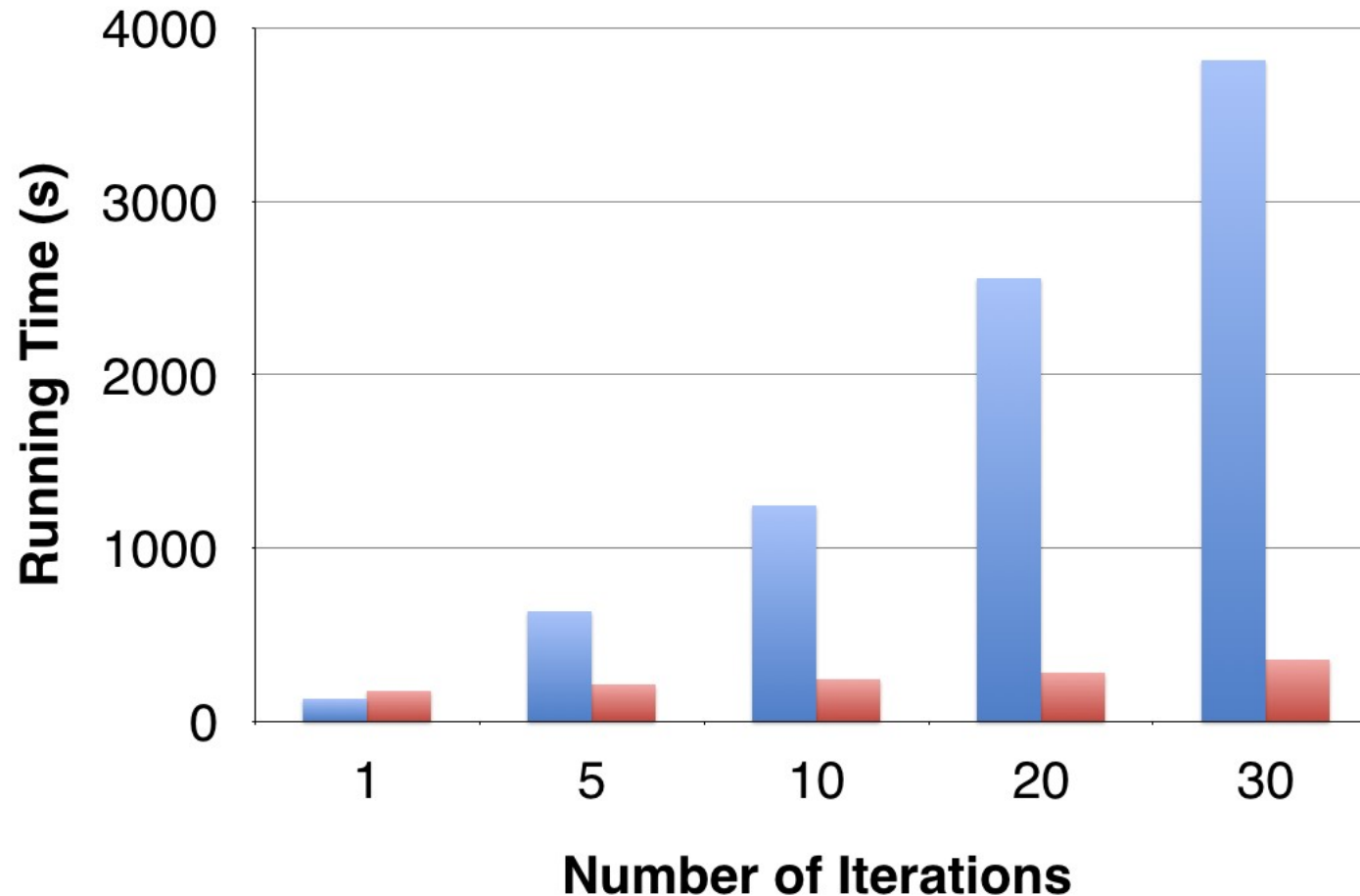
Initial parameter vector

```
for (i <- 1 to ITERATIONS) {  
  val gradient = data.map(p =>  
    (1 / (1 + exp(-p.y*(w dot p.x))) - 1) * p.y * p.x  
  ).reduce(_ + _)  
  w -= gradient  
}
```

Repeated MapReduce steps to do gradient descent

```
println("Final w: " + w)
```

# Logistic Regression Performance



127 s / iteration

↓

■ Hadoop  
■ Spark

↑

first iteration 174 s  
further iterations 6 s



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# Thank You

We thank Dr. Matei Zaharia for sharing teaching materials for Spark.