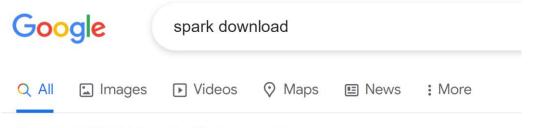
Big Data — Spark

Hands-On 1

Objectives

- 1/ Install on your (Windows) PC a minimalist local SPARK
- 2/ Configure it, launch spark-shell
- 3/ Discover spark-shell scala> REPL
- 4/ Exercises 1,2,..16: ... to Execute basic spark commands on DataSets

Step 1: Download Spark



About 341,000,000 results (0.51 seconds)

https://spark.apache.org > downloads :

Downloads | Apache Spark

Download Apache **Spark**™. Choose a **Spark** release: 3.3.0 (Jun 16 2022) ...

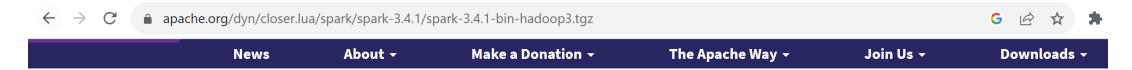
Index of /dist/spark \cdot 3.1.3 \cdot Spark 3.3.0 released \cdot Spark 3.1.3 released

You've visited this page 4 times. Last visit: 9/24/22

https://spark.apache.org/downloads.html



Download..





COMMUNITY-LED DEVELOPMENT "THE APACHE WAY"

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We suggest the following site for your download:

https://dlcdn.apache.org/spark/spark-3.4.1/spark-3.4.1-bin-hadoop3.tgz

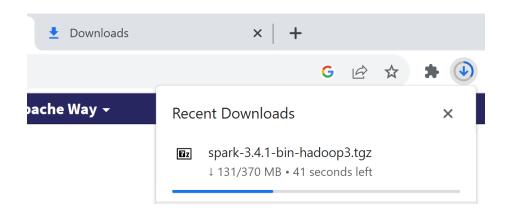
Alternate download locations are suggested below.

It is essential that you <u>verify the integrity</u> of the downloaded file using the PGP signature (.asc file) or a hash (.md5 or .sha* file).



https://dlcdn.apache.org/spark/spark-3.4.1/spark-3.4.1-bin-hadoop3.tgz

Download .. Be patient ... 370 MB

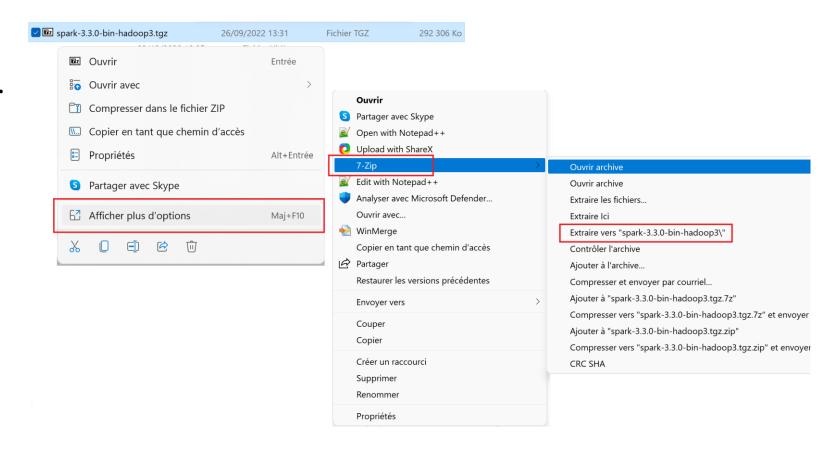


(cf also Step 3: another download for JDK next!! ... 100MB more)

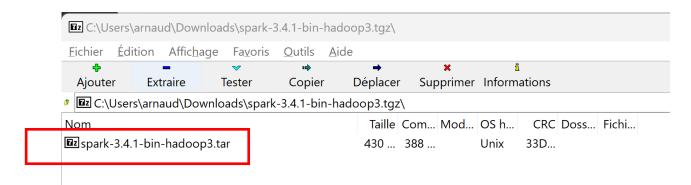
Step 2: Unzip for example in C:\apps\hadoop\spark

From cygwin / Linux ? => simply type « tar zxf spark*.tgz »

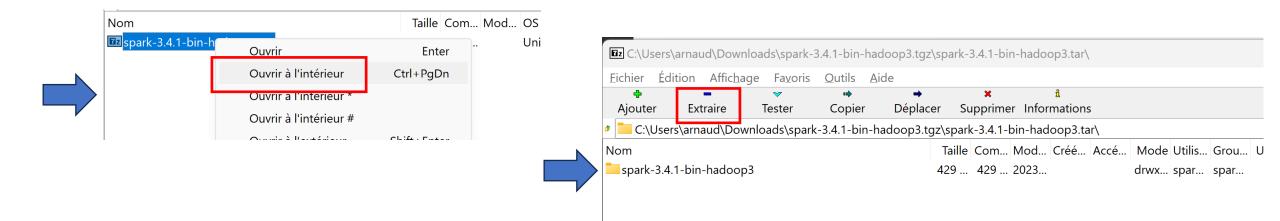
From Windows ...



7-Zip ... not very user-friendly for « .tar.gz »



First unzip 7-Zip only understand the « .gz » suffix out of « .tar.gz » => You extract a « .tar » file Then you redo extract from this file!

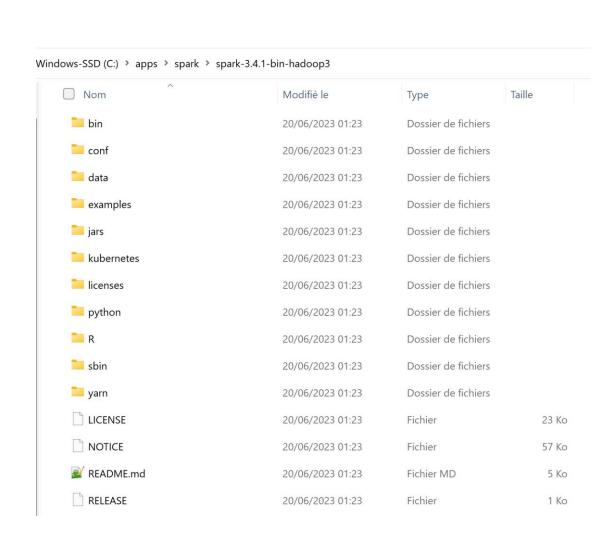


Step 2... check extract « .tar » file!



Simplify... move and rename sub-sub dir to « c:\apps\hadoop\spark »

your version may be 3.4.xx != 3.3.0 ... screenshot from oct 2022 warn on next slides for your exact dir path!



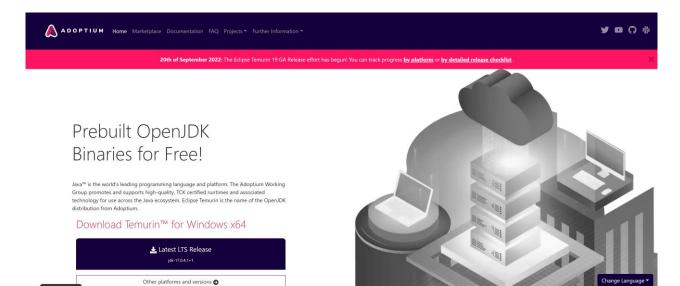
Step 3: Pre-requisite Install JDK 17

Notice: most of Hadoop still use Java 8+linux.. But cmd error on windows?

JDK is Open-Source, but pre-built binaries may be licenced if downloading from oracle.com

Download from « adoptium » (previously « adoptOpenJdk »)

https://adoptium.net/



Step 4: on Windows only Download « WinUtils »

copying 2 files => from DVO > Course Spark > « TD1 » hadoop.dll + winutils.exe in your Spark\bin

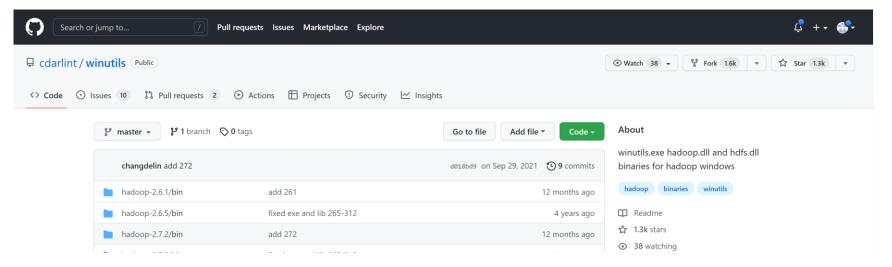
OR ELSE (more difficult)

If you want to copy

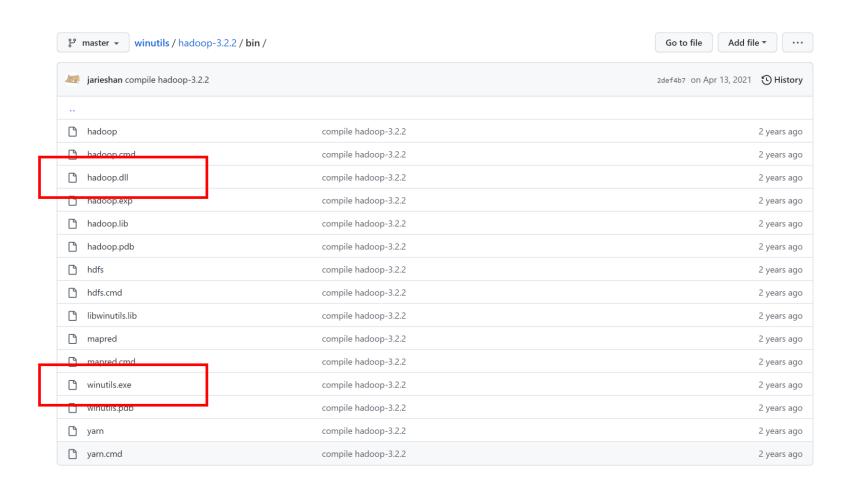
from Source directly

.. Cf 2 Files to extract from

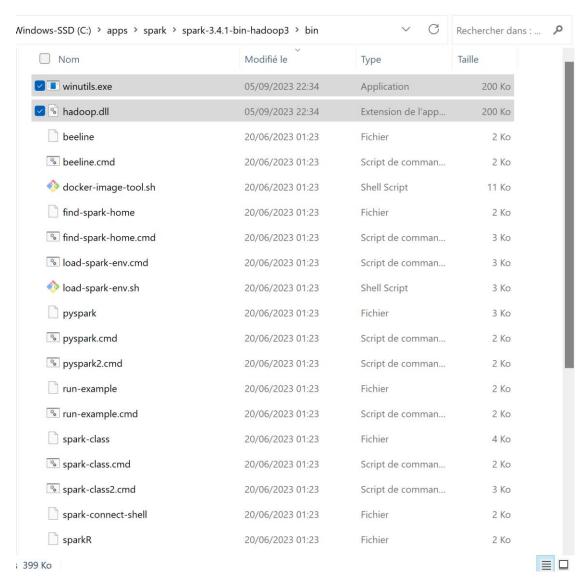
https://github.com/cdarlint/winutils



Step 4... Copy winutils.exe, hadoop.dll to you Spark \bin\



Check Copied 2 Files in spark.... \bin



Step 5-a/ ... optionnal ... (... for more possible customization on Hadoop configuration files)

Also Download Hadoop separatly !! (cf next slide)

AND Re-download spark, choose package type = « with user-provided Apache Hadoop »

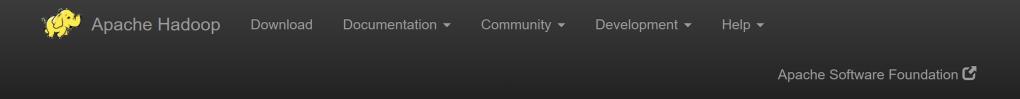
Download Apache Spark™

Choose a Spark release: 3.4.1 (Jun 23 2023) ~
 Choose a package type: Pre-built for Apache Hadoop 3.3 and later ~
 Download Spark: spark-3
 Verify this release using procedures.

Pre-built for Apache Hadoop 3.3 and later (Scala 2.13)
Pre-built with user-provided Apache Hadoop Source Code

Step 5-b/ ... optionnal ... Download user-defined Hadoop

https://hadoop.apache.org/releases.html



Download

Hadoop is released as source code tarballs with corresponding binary tarballs for convenience. The downloads are distributed via mirror sites and should be checked for tampering using GPG or SHA-512.

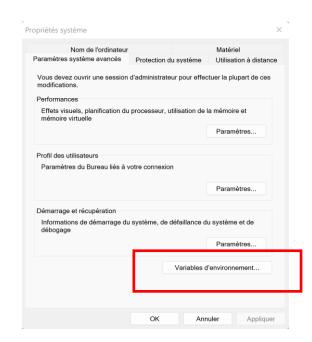
Version	Release date	Source download	Binary download	Release notes
3.3.4	2022 Aug 8	source (checksum signature)	binary (checksum signature) binary-aarch64 (checksum signature)	Announcement
3.2.4	2022 Jul 22	source (checksum signature)	binary (checksum signature)	Announcement
2.10.2	2022 May 31	source (checksum signature)	binary (checksum signature)	Announcement

Step 6 : Configure Environment Variables

Download file for DVO > Course Spark > TD1 > File « setenv-**.cmd »

Either save it as
This file as to be executed each time you start a terminal!
(typicall in « .bashrc » for bash shell or conf in Cmder)

OR copy&paste all vars to Edit your Windows System Environment Variables !!!



Step 6: set JAVA_HOME, PATH, SPARK_HOME, SPARK_SCALA_VERSION HADOOP HOME

OLD screenshot for spark 3.3.0 !!!!

=> Adapt for spark 3.4.0 In particular check upgrade to SPARK SCALA VERSION=2.13

```
🔚 setenv-spark-td1.cmd 🔀
    @echo off
    @echo ... executing setenv-spark-td1.cmd
   REM set JAVA HOME=C:\apps\jdk\jdk-8 ... does not work on windows
    set JAVA HOME=C:\apps\jdk\jdk-17.0.1.12
    set PATH=%JAVA HOME%\bin;%PATH%
    REM currently use hadoop jars provided in spark, but could be separated
    set HADOOP HOME=C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0-hadoop-3.3
10
    set SPARK HOME=C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0-hadoop-3.3
11
    set PATH=%SPARK HOME%\bin;%PATH%
13
    set SPARK SCALA VERSION=2.12
15
16 @echo .. using JAVA HOME: %JAVA HOME%
17 @echo .. using HADOOP HOME: %HADOOP HOME%
    @echo .. using SPARK HOME: %SPARK HOME%
18
     @echo .. using SPARK SCALA VERSION: %SPARK SCALA VERSION%
```

Step 6... optionnal ...

If using explicit user-defined Hadoop
... also need spark-env.{sh|cmd}
SPARK_DIST_CLASSPATH=\$(hadoop classpath)

C:\apps\hadoop>hadoop classpath

C:\apps\hadoop\conf-localfs;C:\apps\hadoop\hadoop-3.3.4\share\hadoop\common;C:\apps\hadoop\hadoop-3.3.4\share\hadoop\common\lib*;C:\apps\hadoop\hadoop-3.3.4\share\hadoop\common\lib*;C:\apps\hadoop\hadoop-3.3.4\share\hadoop\h

Step 6... optionnal ... if using explicit HADOOP_HOME (recommended for fine-grained configuration / versions)

```
님 setenv-spark-td1-hadoop3.cmd 🗵
     echo off
     echo ... executing setenv-spark-td1.cmd
    set JAVA HOME=C:\apps\jdk\jdk-17.0.1.12
    set PATH=%JAVA HOME%\bin;%PATH%
    set HADOOP HOME=C:\apps\hadoop\hadoop-3.3.4
    set PATH=%HADOOP HOME%\bin;%PATH%
    set SPARK HOME=C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0
    set PATH=%SPARK HOME%\bin;%PATH%
12
    set SPARK SCALA VERSION=2.12
14
    REM also need to add result of "hadoop classpath" to spark
    set SPARK DIST CLASSPATH=C:\apps\hadoop\conf-localfs
    set SPARK DIST CLASSPATH= *SPARK DIST CLASSPATH*; *HADOOP HOME *\share\hadoop\common; *HADOOP HOME *\share\hadoop\common\lib\*; *H
    set SPARK DIST CLASSPATH= SPARK DIST CLASSPATH S; SHADOOP HOME S\share\hadoop\hdfs; SHADOOP HOME \share\hadoop\hdfs\lib\*; SHADOOP
    REM set SPARK DIST CLASSPATH=%SPARK DIST CLASSPATH%;%HADOOP HOME%\share\hadoop\yarn;%HADOOP HOME%\share\hadoop\yarn\lib\*;%H
20
     @echo .. using JAVA HOME: %JAVA HOME%
     echo .. using HADOOP HOME: %HADOOP HOME%
     echo .. using SPARK HOME: %SPARK HOME%
     echo .. using SPARK SCALA VERSION: *SPARK SCALA VERSION*
     echo .. using SPARK DIST CLASSPATH: %SPARK DIST CLASSPATH%
26
```

Step 6 ... Error if forgetting SPARK DIST CLASSPATH

Accès refusé.

Erreur : impossible d'initialiser la classe principale org.apache.spark.deploy.SparkSubmit Causé par : java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: org/apache/hadoop/fs/FSDataInputStream

NO Detailed!!! ... Internally spark-shell expand to command =>

C:\apps\jdk\jdk-17.0.1.12\bin\java

- -cp "C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0\bin\..\conf\;C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0\jars*;C:\apps\hadoop\conf-localfs"
- "-Dscala.usejavacp=true" -Xmx1g -XX:+IgnoreUnrecognizedVMOptions
- "--add-opens=java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED" "--add-opens=java.base/java.lang.invoke=ALL-UNNAMED" "--add-opens org.apache.spark.deploy.SparkSubmit
- --class org.apache.spark.repl.Main --name "Spark shell" spark-shell

Step 7: Sanity Checks ...

Windows > cmd cd <yourdir> call <your-setenv>.cmd

```
Invite de commandes
                                                                                                                Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.22000.978]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.
C:\Users\arnaud>cd c:\apps\hadoop
c:\apps\hadoop>call setenv-spark-td1.cmd
```

Sanity Check: Java

```
Invite de commandes
                                                                                                                c:\apps\hadoop>java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_345"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (Temurin)(build 1.8.0_345-b01)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (Temurin)(build 25.345-b01, mixed mode)
c:\apps\hadoop>
```

Sanity check: WinUtils

```
Invite de commandes
                                                                                                                 c:\apps\hadoop>
c:\apps\hadoop>
c:\apps\hadoop>winutils
Usage: winutils [command] ...
Provide basic command line utilities for Hadoop on Windows.
The available commands and their usages are:
              Change file mode bits.
chmod
Usage: chmod [OPTION] OCTAL-MODE [FILE]
  or: chmod [OPTION] MODE [FILE]
Change the mode of the FILE to MODE.
  -R: change files and directories recursively
Each MODE is of the form '[ugoa]*([-+=]([rwxX]*|[ugo]))+'.
              Change file owner.
chown
Usage: chown [OWNER][:[GROUP]] [FILE]
Change the owner and/or group of the FILE to OWNER and/or GROUP.
Note:
On Linux, if a colon but no group name follows the user name, the group of
the files is changed to that user's login group. Windows has no concept of
a user's login group. So we do not change the group owner in this case.
```

Sanity Check « spark-shell --version »

```
Invite de commandes
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.22000.978]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.
C:\Users\arnaud>cd c:\apps\hadoop
c:\apps\hadoop>call setenv-spark-td1.cmd
... executing setenv-spark-td1.cmd
.. using JAVA_HOME: C:\apps\jdk\jdk-8
.. using SPARK HOME: C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0-hadoop-3.3
c:\apps\hadoop>
c:\apps\hadoop>
c:\apps\hadoop>spark-shell --version
Welcome to
  Using Scala version 2.12.15, OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, 1.8.0 345
Branch HEAD
Compiled by user ubuntu on 2022-06-09T19:58:58Z
Revision f74867bddfbcdd4d08076db36851e88b15e66556
Url https://github.com/apache/spark
Type --help for more information.
c:\apps\hadoop>
```

Spark and custom user-defined Hadoop? .. More difficult error when using JDK8 ... but ok when JDK17 ?!

Naively think missing hadoop jars in spark classpath ?! ... NOT Only !!

Root cause was jdk version + Missing env var SPARK_SCALA_VERSION

```
Invite de commandes
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.22000.978]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.
C:\Users\arnaud>cd c:\apps\hadoop
c:\apps\hadoop>call setenv-spark-td1.cmd
 .. executing setenv-spark-td1.cmd
  using JAVA HOME: C:\apps\jdk\jdk-8
  using HADOOP HOME: C:\apps\hadoop\hadoop-3.3.4
  using SPARK HOME: C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0
:\apps\hadoop>
c:\apps\hadoop>
:\apps\hadoop>spark-shell -version
Error: A JNI error has occurred, please check your installation and try again
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: org/apache/hadoop/fs/FSDataInputStream
       at java.lang.Class.getDeclaredMethods0(Native Method)
       at java.lang.Class.privateGetDeclaredMethods(Class.java:2701)
       at java.lang.Class.privateGetMethodRecursive(Class.java:3048)
       at java.lang.Class.getMethod0(Class.java:3018)
       at java.lang.Class.getMethod(Class.java:1784)
       at sun.launcher.LauncherHelper.validateMainClass(LauncherHelper.java:650)
       at sun.launcher.LauncherHelper.checkAndLoadMain(LauncherHelper.java:632)
Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: org.apache.hadoop.fs.FSDataInputStream
       at java.net.URLClassLoader.findClass(URLClassLoader.java:387)
       at java.lang.ClassLoader.loadClass(ClassLoader.java:418)
       at sun.misc.Launcher$AppClassLoader.loadClass(Launcher.java:352)
       at java.lang.ClassLoader.loadClass(ClassLoader.java:351)
        ... 7 more
c:\apps\hadoop>
```

Optionnal when using custom Hadoop Sanity check HADOOP_HOME + PATH

C:> hdfs dfs -ls file:///c:/data

```
C:\apps\hadoop>hdfs dfs -ls file:///c:/data
Found 6 items
                                 4096 2022-09-27 16:35 file:///c:/data/OpenData-gouv.fr
d----- - arnaud Aucun
          1 arnaud Aucun
                                 450 2021-12-31 19:41 file:///c:/data/README.txt
                                 450 2021-12-31 19:41 file:///c:/data/loremIpsum.txt
          1 arnaud Aucun
          1 arnaud Aucun
                                 371 2022-09-27 14:50 file:///c:/data/sample-data1-no-header.csv
  ----- 1 arnaud Aucun
                                 405 2022-09-27 13:57 file:///c:/data/sample-data1.csv
                              2777803 2022-09-27 15:12 file:///c:/data/sample2.csv
 r--r--r-- 1 arnaud Aucun
C:\apps\hadoop>dir c:\data
Le volume dans le lecteur C s'appelle Windows-SSD
Le numéro de série du volume est 3EFF-0F82
Répertoire de c:\data
30/09/2022 20:26
                    <DIR>
                               450 loremIpsum.txt
31/12/2021 20:41
27/09/2022 16:35
                  <DIR>
                                  OpenData-gouv.fr
31/12/2021 20:41
                              450 README.txt
27/09/2022 14:50
                              371 sample-data1-no-header.csv
27/09/2022 13:57
                               405 sample-data1.csv
27/09/2022 15:12
                         2 777 803 sample2.csv
              5 fichier(s)
                                 2 779 479 octets
                       633 680 625 664 octets libres
```

hdfs dfs —ls ...

« hdfs dfs » is unix like commands for accessing Hadoop FileSystem

hdfs dfs —ls file:///c:/local-dir

```
example
hdfs dfs —ls /some-hdfs-dir
# => implicitly converted to «hdfs dfs —ls hdfs://<hdfsServer>/some-hdfs-dir »
hdfs dfs —ls s3:// ... for accessing Amazon S3
hdfs dfs —ls abfss:// ... for accessing Azure Storage
```

... for accessing local dir! Notice 3 slashes

Spark-shell ... print(« Hello World »)

```
Invite de commandes - spark-shell
                                                                                                                 c:\apps\hadoop>spark-shell
22/09/26 14:44:53 WARN Shell: Did not find winutils.exe: java.io.FileNotFoundException: java.io.FileNotFoundException: H
ADOOP HOME and hadoop.home.dir are unset. -see https://wiki.apache.org/hadoop/WindowsProblems
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
22/09/26 14:45:00 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java cl
asses where applicable
22/09/26 14:45:03 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4040. Attempting port 4041.
Spark context Web UI available at http://DESKTOP-2EGCC8R:4041
Spark context available as 'sc' (master = local[*], app id = local-1664196304279).
Spark session available as 'spark'.
Welcome to
  /\_/ \cdot _//_, /_//_ version 3.3.0
Using Scala version 2.12.15 (OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, Java 1.8.0 345)
Type in expressions to have them evaluated.
Type :help for more information.
scala> 22/09/26 14:45:14 WARN ProcfsMetricsGetter: Exception when trying to compute pagesi<u>ze, as a result reporting of</u> P
rocessTree metrics is stopped
scala>
scala> print("Hello Spark world")
Hello Spark world
scala>
```

Objectives



1/ Install on your (Windows) PC a minimalist local SPARK

2/ Configure it, launch spark-shell

3/ Discover spark-shell scala> REPL

4/ Execute basic spark commands on DataSets, Files

10 mn Pause

Discover Spark-shell type <enter> <enter> <enter> ...

```
Invite de commandes - spark-shell
scala>
```

REPL = Read - Eval - Print - Loop

For each line,

Spark evaluate (compile in scala code)

Result is printed, with type information and assigned to variable « res\${i} » where « i » is incremented

Variables can be re-used by name

```
scala> 1
res10: Int = 1

scala> 2
res11: Int = 2

scala> res10 + res11
res12: Int = 3

scala> "Whaouh!"
res13: String = Whaouh!

scala>
```

Not only spark-shell...

pyspark => need python exe

sparkR => need 'R' exe

spark-sql => need connect to Hive MetaStore Server

```
Invite de commandes
.. using SPARK_HOME: C:\apps\hadoop\spark-3.3.0-hadoop-3.3
c:\apps\hadoop>
c:\apps\hadoop>
c:\apps\hadoop>pyspark
c:\apps\hadoop>sparkR
 R' n'est pas reconnu en tant que commande interne
ou externe, un programme exécutable ou un fichier de commandes.
c:\apps\hadoop>spark-sql
22/09/26 15:13:24 WARN Shell: Did not find winutils.exe: java.io.FileNotFoundException: java.io.FileNotFoundException: H
ADOOP HOME and hadoop.home.dir are unset. -see https://wiki.apache.org/hadoop/WindowsProblems
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
22/09/26 15:13:24 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java cl
asses where applicable
22/09/26 15:13:26 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4040. Attempting port 4041.
22/09/26 15:13:26 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4041. Attempting port 4042.
22/09/26 15:13:29 WARN metastore: Failed to connect to the MetaStore Server\dots
22/09/26 15:13:32 WARN metastore: Failed to connect to the MetaStore Server...
Terminer le programme de commandes (O/N) ? O
Terminer le programme de commandes (O/N) ? O
c:\apps\hadoop>
```

Discover built-ins commands, :help

```
Invite de commandes - spark-shell
                                                                                                                 scala> :help
All commands can be abbreviated, e.g., :he instead of :help.
:completions <string>
                        output completions for the given string
:edit <id>|<line>
                         edit history
:help [command]
                        print this summary or command-specific help
:history [num]
                        show the history (optional num is commands to show)
:h? <string>
                        search the history
:imports [name name ...] show import history, identifying sources of names
:implicits [-v]
                        show the implicits in scope
:javap <path|class>
                         disassemble a file or class name
:line <id>|<line>
                         place line(s) at the end of history
                         interpret lines in a file
:load <path>
:paste [-raw] [path]
                         enter paste mode or paste a file
                         enable power user mode
:power
                         exit the interpreter
:quit
                         reset the repl and replay all previous commands
:replay [options]
                         add a jar to the classpath
:require <path>
                         reset the repl to its initial state, forgetting all session entries
:reset [options]
                         save replayable session to a file
:save <path>
:sh <command line>
                         run a shell command (result is implicitly => List[String])
:settings <options>
                         update compiler options, if possible; see reset
                         disable/enable automatic printing of results
:silent
                         display the type of an expression without evaluating it
:type [-v] <expr>
                         display the kind of a type. see also :help kind
:kind [-v] <type>
:warnings
                         show the suppressed warnings from the most recent line which had any
scala>
```

Discover History

```
Exercise:
a/ Type 5 basic commands:
print(« line1 ») <ENTER>
print(« line2 ») <ENTER>
print(« line5 ») <ENTER>
b/ navigate scroll UP and Down to retype command N
c/replay all commands, using « :replay »
c/ save session in file « my-supper-commands.txt »
```

Interactive Line Edit Jline (~GNU readline)

Remember the following standard shortcuts

CTRL+L: clear screen

CTRL+a / CTRL+e : jump to begin/end of line

CTRL+d: delete char

CTRL+k: kill rest of line, put in buffer

CTRL+y: paste line from buffer

Scroll Up / Down : previous/next line from history

Discover History (stop + relaunch spark-shell)

```
Exercise:

a/ Stop you spark-shell

b/ restart a spark-shell

c/ do you still see your previous commands (Scroll Up)

d/ do you still see your history?

e/ Find in which file are written your commands?

... search for hidden « .scala_history » file, in your home directory C:\users\<login>\.scala_history
```

Exercise using « :save », « :load »

a/ save all commands session in file « my-super-commands.txt »

b/ load and re-execute commands from file

Exercise using « :replay », « :reset »

a/ replay all in once your previous commands, using « :replay »

b/ reset commands... see History after

Discover Multi-Line edit support

How to type 1 command containing several lines ??

For example a for loop, with if —then-else Or more realistic ... SQL query on select line: SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE ...

Answer:

Type « :paste »

then copy& paste multiple lines... or simply type several lines with <enter>

When finished, press « Control + D »

Using:paste ... Control+D

```
scala> :paste
// Entering paste mode (ctrl-D to finish)
for(i <- 0 to 5) {
if (i % 2 == 0) {
println("Foo " + i);
 else {
println("Bar " + i);
// Exiting paste mode, now interpreting.
Foo 0
Bar 1
Foo 2
Bar 3
Foo 4
Bar 5
scala>
```

Using Multiple line String (example: SQL) triple quotes

```
new 1 \( \bar{\text{2}} \)

1  val sqlQuery = """
2   SELECT a,
3          b,
4          c
5   FROM tableXyz
6   WHERE 1=1
7   AND a LIKE '%text%'
8   AND b > 10
9  """
10  println(sqlQuery)
11  // will not work here.. spark.sql(sqlQuery).show(10)
```

```
Invite de commandes - spark-shell
scala> :paste
// Entering paste mode (ctrl-D to finish)
val sqlQuery = """
 SELECT a,
   b,
 FROM tableXyz
 WHERE 1=1
AND a LIKE '%text%'
AND b > 10
println(sqlQuery)
// will not work here.. spark.sql(sqlQuery).show(10)
// Exiting paste mode, now interpreting.
 SELECT a,
   b,
 FROM tableXyz
 WHERE 1=1
AND a LIKE '%text%'
AND b > 10
sqlQuery: String =
 SELECT a
```

Spark-shell is a « REPL » for Spark in « scala »

Scala basic commands ...

```
scala> var x = 5
x: Int = 5
scala> print("x:" + x)
x:5
scala> print(s"x: ${x}")
x: 5
```

More Scala ...

```
scala> (1 to 3).foreach(x => println(x))
1
2
3
```

More Scala with ... Sequence, implicit Lambda, « _ » var

```
scala> var ls=Seq(1, 3, "Hello")
ls: Seq[Any] = List(1, 3, Hello)
scala> ls.foreach(println(_))
1
3
Hello
```

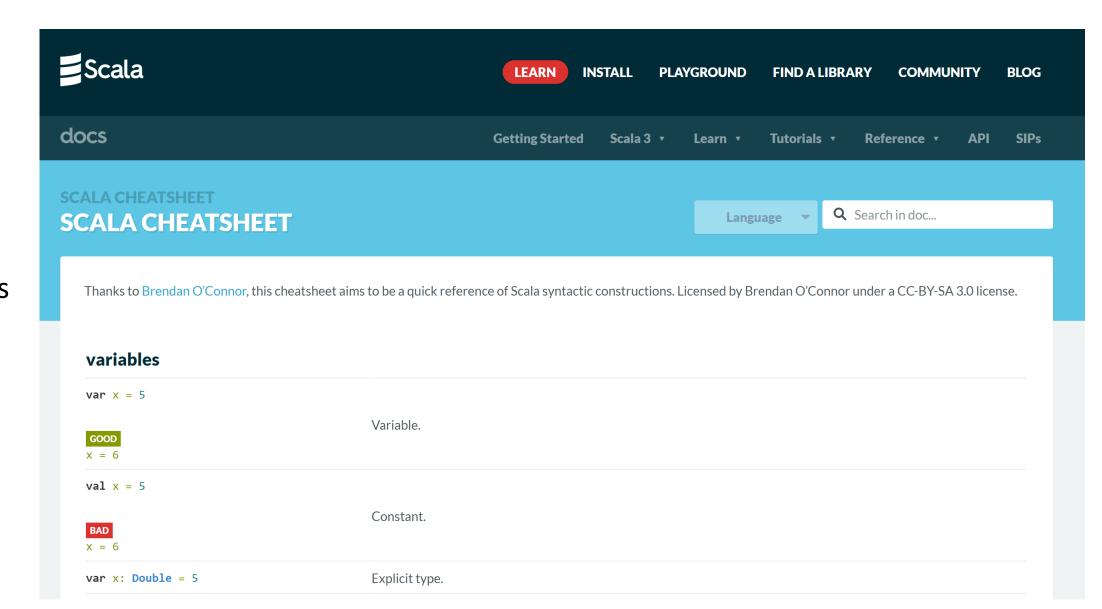
« Scala » .. ∼ a super set of « Java » Scala runs on the JVM

```
scala> java.lang.System.out.println("Hello plain old java from Spark-scala")
Hello plain old java from Spark-scala
```

... but not exactly

```
scala> for(i <- 0 to 2) System.out.println("hello " + i)
hello 0
hello 1
hello 2
```

https://docs.scala-lang.org/cheatsheets/



5-10 minutes Reading

Objectives



1/ Install on your (Windows) PC a minimalist local SPARK



2/ Configure it, launch spark-shell



3/ Discover spark-shell scala> REPL

4/ Execute basic spark commands on DataSets

Introduction to Exercises 1,2,3,4,5 ... The goal is to create a spark DataSet..

```
Expected DataSet = List of 100_000 rows each row containing a Tuple of (int:i, boolean: true if i is even, string: « hello ${i} » )
```

Exercise 1 : create a List of 3 Tuples

```
var ls = ???
With expected content:
  (1, false, "hello 1")
  (2, true, "hello 2")
  (3, false, "Hello 3")
```

In scala,

```
« (a, b, c) » creates a Tuple with 3 fields _1,_2,_3 with _1=a, _2=b, _3=c
« Seq(a, b, c) » create a Sequence (synonym: List) of 3 elements: a, b, c
```

Exercise 2: same, but create an empty List, and successively add 3 rows ... the (non idiomatic) Java way

```
List are immutable!
You can create a new List, as the concatenation of 1 element and an existing list
List has « :: » operator, not Seq!
var ls = List[Object]()
var ls2 = a :: ls
« a » and « ls » must have same generic type!
Use « List[Type] » instead of « List() »
Type is ... (Int, Boolean, String)
```

Exercise 3 .. Same using « functional » code style: transform the sequence (1, 2 ... 10000) into Tuples using « map » lambda function

```
« .map( f ) » is a method of List,
to map all elements from source type X to target type Y
taking a function « f » as parameter : « f(X) -> Y »
... f can be written as a lambda: « x => \{ ..return y;\} »
```

Source : List[X]

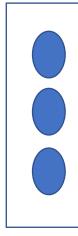


transformationFunction: X -> Y





target : List[Y]



Exercise 4: display result from previous exercise

```
4a / display length of result
4b/ display row 0 tuple
4c/ display row 0, individual fields from tuple
```

Exercise 5: create a spark DataSet of 100_000 rows each row containing a Tuple of

int:i

boolean: true if i is even

string: « hello \${i} »

Just use

spark.createDataset() method

« spark » is a built-in variable
You can type « spark.create » and press TAB TAB to autocomplete

Exercise 6: Display result DataSet of ex. 5

```
6a / display number of rows
6b/ show first rows (default: 20)
6c/ show only first 2 rows
6d/ show individual columns of row0
```

Like on Seq or List ... Dataset accept many methods, like « .show() », « .count() », « .take() » etc.

Exercise 7: Rename columns

```
Rename columns _1,_2,_3
to

« id », « even », « text »
```

Use dataset.withColumnRenamed()

... remember Dataset are immutable!

Most Dataset method returns a new Dataset

so cascade calls (or assign intermediate results) repeat the operation 3 times

Exercise 8

Filter rows where « id » is « >= 100 » Using « filter(Column) » operators

To create an expression on column « id » of dataset « ds », You can use « ds(« id ») »

OR implicit equivalent \$«id »

Type « .filter» and pres TAB TAB to autocomplete You can see there are 3 possible overloads for method

```
scala> val dsFilter = ds4.filter

def filter(func: org.apache.spark.api.java.function.FilterFunction[org.apache.spark.sql.Row]): org.apache.spark.sql.Data
set[org.apache.spark.sql.Row]

def filter(func: org.apache.spark.sql.Row => Boolean): org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset[org.apache.spark.sql.Row]

def filter(conditionExpr: String): org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset[org.apache.spark.sql.Row]

def filter(condition: org.apache.spark.sql.Column): org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset[org.apache.spark.sql.Row]
```

use « .filter(ds(« columnName») operator...) »

It is more complex than using SQL conditionExpr... cf exercise 9
But It is simpler than exercise 10 ... using lambda predicateFunc : row -> boolean

Exercise 8

```
Filter rows where

« id » is « >= 100 »

AND

«text » contains substring « 12 »
```

Spark as overriden most of the natural operators on class « Column » Including >=, &&, ||,!, contains, ...

You can manipulate columns objects almost as values in scala

Exercise 9

Redo exercise 7,8 using filter by SQL text expression

Exercise 10

Same as exercise 7,8,9... but using « .filter(row => ...) » i.e. Filter with lambda function on row

Use getAs[Type](« columnName ») to extract the value of a column, and cast

```
Method signature is .filter( (or.apache.spark.sql.Row row) => boolean)
```

You need to extract column value for object « Row », and interpret as Int or String

```
for column « id » as Int ... use « row.getAs[Int]("id") »
For column « text » as String ... use « row.getAs[String](« text") »
```

Exercise 11: same as exercise 1 (on Tuple), but using your own custom « case-class »

```
Declare a scala case-class (also named Bean, POJO or Record in java)
To replace the Tuple « (Int,boolean,String) » of exercise 1
Should be equivalent to java class:
public class CustomBean {
  public int id;
  public boolean even;
  public String text;
  public CustomBean(int id, boolean even, String text) {
    this.id = id; this.even = even; this.text = text;
```

Exercise 12 : Same as Exercise 5,6,7,8,9 .. Using CaseClass

https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/sql-getting-started.html#creating-datasets

```
a/ create a List of 100 000 CustomBean objects, using map + lambda function
```

b/ create a Dataset[CustomBean] with 100 000 rows

c/ display results: show 10 rows, show row 0, show individual fields of row 0

d/ filter Dataset with « id > 100 and text contains '12' »

Exercise 13 : convert to DataFrame (Dataframe = Dataset<Row>)

```
a/ What was the type of « ds » (from exercise 5)?
b/ What is the type of « dsFilter » (from exercise 8)?
c/ What is the type of « beanDs » (from exercise 12)?

d/ Convert a Dataset of tuple « ds » (from exercise 5) to a spark DataFrame
e/ Convert a Dataset of custom Bean « beanDs » (from exercise 12) to a spark DataFrame
```

Exercise 14: Question

```
Do you understand the in-memory difference between ?

a/ in memory scala collection of Tuple: Set( Tuple ( ...) )

b/ Dataset on scala Tuple: Dataset[ ( ..Tuple ) ]

c/ Dataset on custom class Dataset[ YourCustomBean ]

c/ DataFrame .... Dataset[Row] ... means YourCustomBean is the preferred spark one: « Row »
```

What do you think is the most efficient for developping type-safe code, and internally for Spark?

Exercise 15: question

```
When do you use { ._1, ._2 } ?

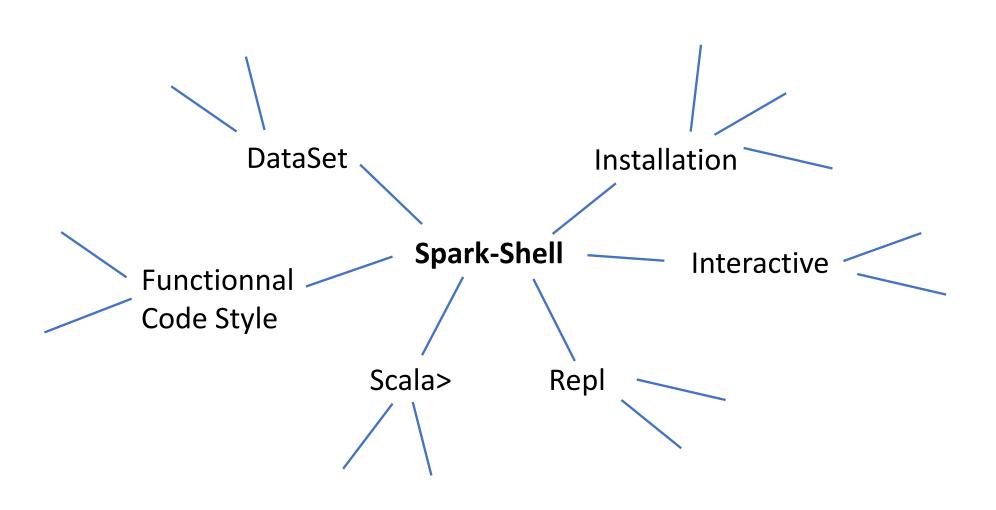
When do you use { .id, .text } ?

When do you use { .getAs[Int](« id »), .getAs[Int](« text ») } ?
```

Exercise 16: MindMap

Draw a MindMap to summarize what you did and learn from this TD session

Your MindMap should start with word « spark-shell » in the middle Then draw star edges to other word chapters and sub-chapters



Objectives



1/ Install on your (Windows) PC a minimalist local SPARK



2/ Configure it, launch spark-shell



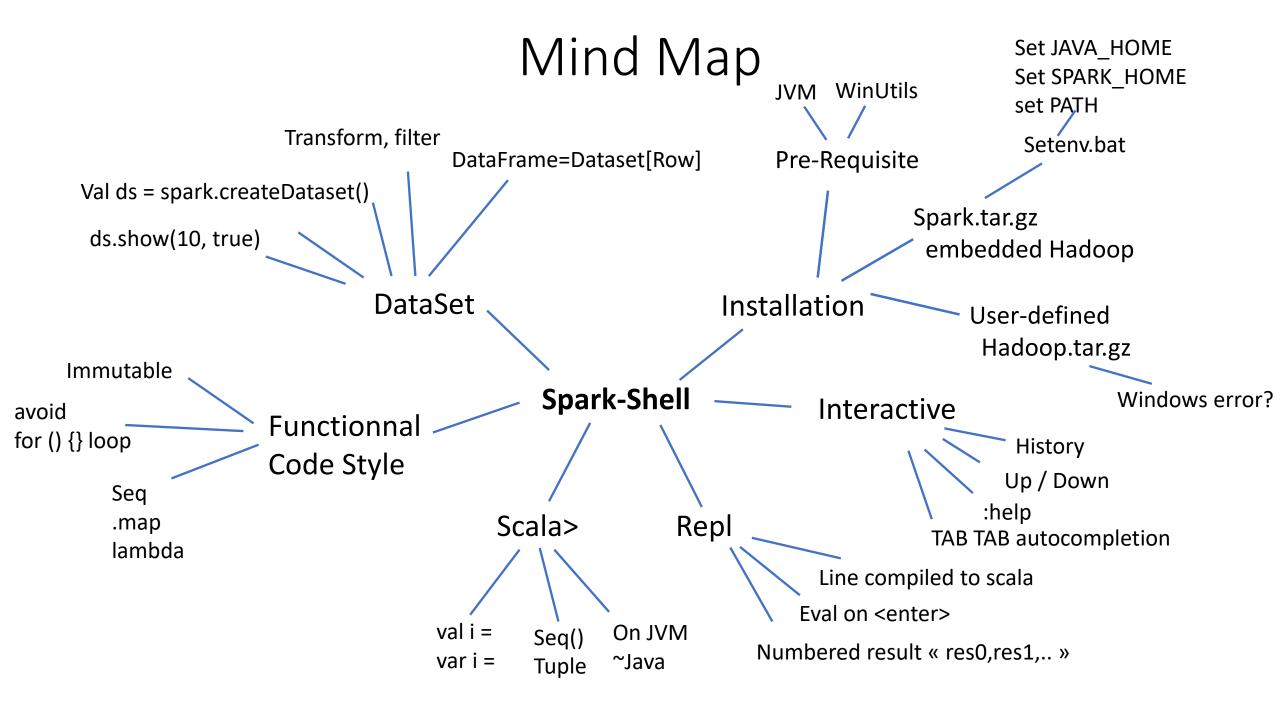
3/ Discover spark-shell scala> REPL



4/ Execute basic spark commands on DataSets

Take-Away

What You learned?



Questions?

Next Steps

More CMs

More TDs

Spark concepts:

- File Input / Output
- PARQUET columnar files
- SQL
- Spark Clustering
- DAG, Distribution, Optimizations
- Java binding, UDF, map
- Spark Streaming
- ...