

Start Gcloud VM and Connect

1. Start Gcloud Instance:

gcloud compute instances start big-data

2. Connect to Gcloud instance via SSH (on Windows using Putty):

ssh hans.wurst@XXX.XXX.XXX



Pull and Start Docker Container

1. Pull Docker Image:

```
docker pull marcelmittelstaedt/spark_base:latest
```

2. Start Docker Image:

3. Wait till first Container Initialization finished:

```
docker logs hadoop

[...]

Stopping nodemanagers
Stopping resourcemanager
Container Startup finished.
```

Start Hadoop Cluster

1. Get into Docker container:

```
docker exec -it hadoop bash
```

2. Switch to hadoop user:

sudo su hadoop

cd

3. Start Hadoop Cluster:

start-all.sh



Add Test text file to HDFS (Faust 1)

Download test Text File (Faust_1.txt):

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/master/exer
cises/winter_semester_2022-2023/01_hadoop/sample_data/Faust_1.txt
```

2. Upload file to HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -put Faust_1.txt /user/hadoop/Faust_1.txt
```

Start Spark (on Yarn)

1. Start Spark Shell:

scala>

Start Spark – **WordCount Example** (Scala)

1. Execute Word Count Example in Scala:

```
scala> val text_file = sc.textFile("/user/hadoop/Faust_1.txt")
scala> val words = text_file.flatMap(line => line.split(" "))
scala> val counts = words.map(word => (word, 1))
scala> val reduced_counts = counts.reduceByKey((count1, count2) => count1 + count2)
scala> val sorted_counts = reduced_counts.sortBy(- _._2)
scala> sorted_counts.take(10)
res0: Array[(String, Int)] = Array(("",1603), (und,509), (die,463), (der,440), (ich,435), (Und,400), (nicht,346), (zu,319), (ist,291), (ein,284))
```

2. Save results to HDFS:

```
scala> sorted_counts.saveAsTextFile("/user/hadoop/Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt")
```



Start Spark – **WordCount Example** (Scala)

3. Get results from HDFS to local filesystem:

```
hadoop fs -get /user/hadoop/Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt/part-00000 Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt
```

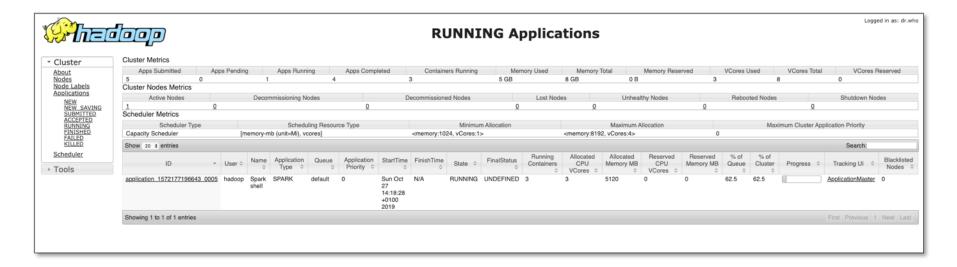
4. Check Result:

```
head -10 Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt

(,1603)
(und,509)
(die,463)
(der,440)
(ich,435)
(Und,400)
(nicht,346)
(zu,319)
(ist,291)
(ein,284)
```

Start Spark (on Yarn) – WordCount Example

5. See Spark Shell Container Running on Yarn http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:8088/cluster:





Start PySpark (on Yarn) – Test Install

1. As PySpark is already installed, start PySpark Shell and execute previous example as Python code:

```
pyspark --master yarn
Python 3.6.8 (default, Oct 7 2019, 12:59:55)
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
Welcome to
Using Python version 3.6.8 (default, Oct 7 2019 12:59:55)
SparkSession available as 'spark'.
>>>
```

PySpark – WordCount Example (Python)

1. Execute Word Count Example in Python:

```
>>> text file = spark.read.text("/user/hadoop/Faust 1.txt").rdd.map(lambda r: r[0])
>>> words = text file.flatMap(lambda line: line.split(" "))
>>> counts = words.map(lambda word: (word, 1)).reduceByKey(lambda a,b:a +b)
>>> output = counts.collect()
>>> sorted output = sorted(output, key=lambda x: (-x[1], x[0]))
>>> sorted output[:10]
[('', 1603), ('und', 509), ('die', 463), ('der', 440), ('ich', 435), ('Und', 400), ('nicht', 34
6), ('zu', 319), ('ist', 291), ('ein', 284)]
```

2. Save results to HDFS:

```
>>> counts.saveAsTextFile("/user/hadoop/Faust 1 WordCounts Python.txt")
```



PySpark – WordCount Example (Python)

3. Get results from HDFS to local filesystem:

```
hadoop fs -get /user/hadoop/Faust_1_WordCounts_Python.txt/part-00000 Faust_1_WordCounts_Python.txt
```

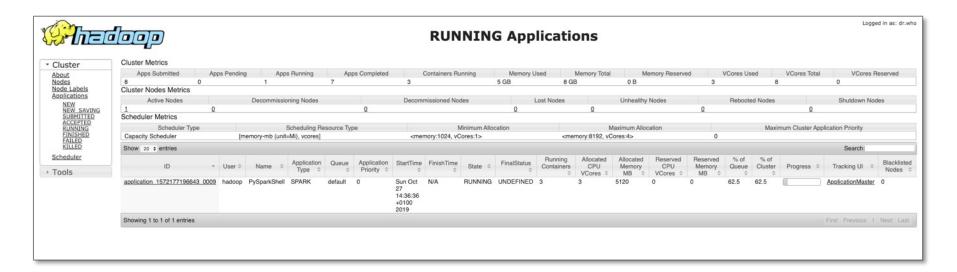
4. Check Result:

```
head -10 Faust_1_WordCounts_Python.txt

('Johann', 1)
('Wolfgang', 1)
('von', 133)
('Goethe:', 1)
('Faust,', 8)
('Der', 130)
('Tragódie', 1)
('erster', 2)
('Teil', 6)
('', 1603)
```

PySpark (on Yarn) – **WordCount Example**

5. See PySpark Shell Container Running on Yarn http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:8088/cluster :



Break



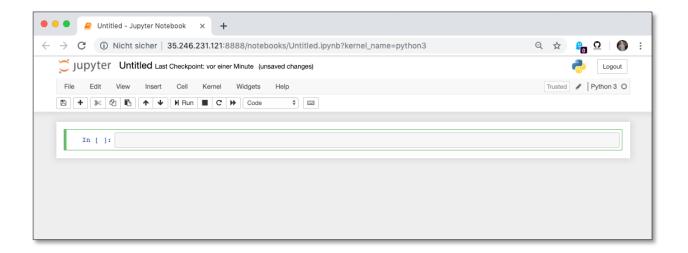


Start Jupyter

1. Start Jupyter Notebook

Start Jupyter

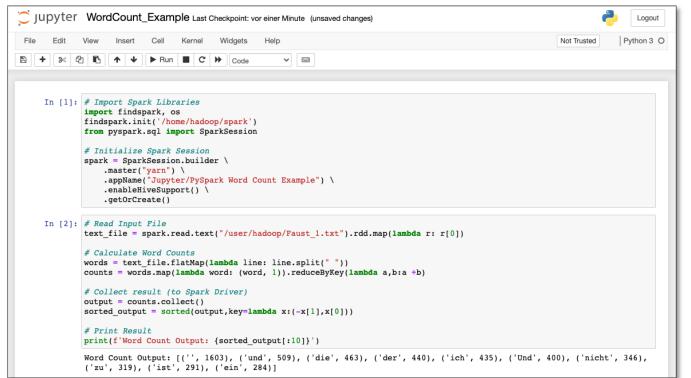
2. Open Notebook in Browser: http://XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX:8888/?token=[XYZXYZXYZ]



Use Jupyter (Word Count Example)

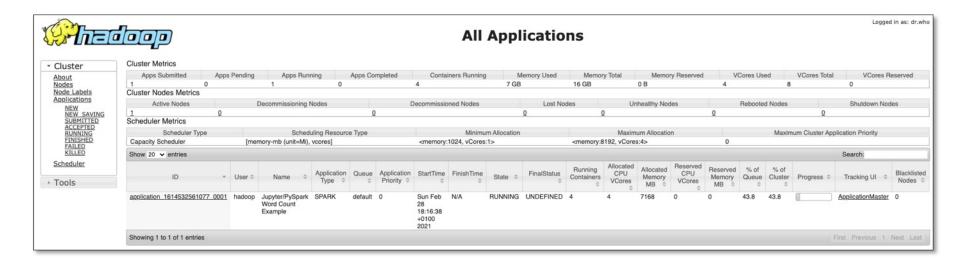
1. Execute previous Word Count example

https://github.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/tree/master/exercises/winter_se mester_2022-2023/04_spark_pyspark_jupyter/WordCount_Example.html



Use Jupyter (Word Count Example)

2. See Jupyter PySpark Container Running on Yarn http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:8088/cluster:



Get some data...

1. Get some IMDb data:

```
wget https://datasets.imdbws.com/title.basics.tsv.gz && gunzip title.basics.tsv.gz wget https://datasets.imdbws.com/title.ratings.tsv.gz && gunzip title.ratings.tsv.gz
```

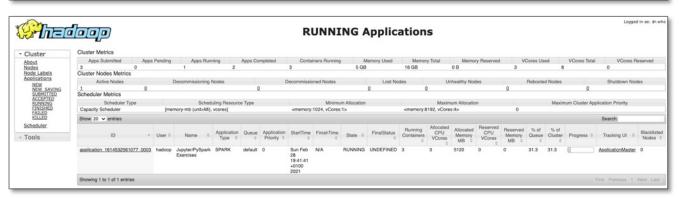
2. Put them into HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_ratings

hadoop fs -put title.basics.tsv /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics/title.basics.tsv
hadoop fs -put title.ratings.tsv /user/hadoop/imdb/title_ratings/title.ratings.tsv
```



1. Initialize Spark Session:



https://github.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/tree/master/exercises/winter_semester_2022-2023/04_spark_pyspark_jupyter/Exercises.html



2. Basic PySpark operations: Read Files from HDFS into DataFrames:

```
In [2]: # Read IMDb title basics CSV file from HDFS
       df title basics = spark.read \
           .format('csv') \
           .options(header='true', delimiter='\t', nullValue='null', inferSchema='true') \
           .load('/user/hadoop/imdb/title basics/title.basics.tsv')
In [3]: # Print Schema of DataFrame
       df title basics.printSchema()
       root
         -- tconst: string (nullable = true)
         -- titleType: string (nullable = true)
         -- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- originalTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
         -- startYear: string (nullable = true)
         -- endYear: string (nullable = true)
         -- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
         |-- genres: string (nullable = true)
In [4]: # Print First 3 Rows of DataFrame Data
       df_title_basics.show(3)
       originalTitle | isAdult | startYear | endYear | runtimeMinutes |
           tconst | titleType |
                                  primaryTitle
       |tt0000001|
                     short
                                    Carmencita
                                                       Carmencita
                                                                             1894
                                                                                                         Documentar
       y,Short
        tt0000002
                     short Le clown et ses c... Le clown et ses c...
                                                                             1892
                                                                                                           Animatio
       n,Short
       tt0000003
                     short
                                Pauvre Pierrot
                                                   Pauvre Pierrot
                                                                             1892
                                                                                                     4 | Animation, Com
       only showing top 3 rows
```

https://github.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/tree/ master/exercises/winter_semester_2022-2023/04_ spark_pyspark_jupyter/Exercises.html



3. Basic PySpark: Operations on DataFrames (aggregations...):

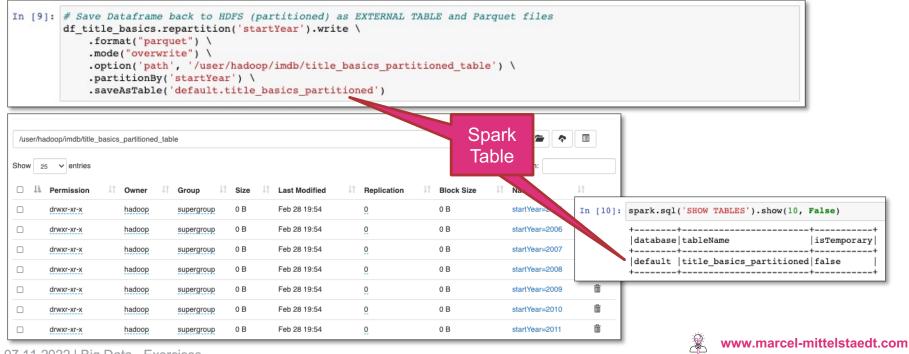
```
In [5]: # Get Number of Rows of a DataFrame
       df_title_basics.count()
Out[5]: 7656314
In [6]: # Groups and Counts: Get column titleTypes values with counts and ordered descending
        from pyspark.sql.functions import desc
       df title basics \
            .groupBy("titleType") \
            .count() \
            .orderBy(desc("count")) \
           .show()
           titleType | count
           tvEpisode | 5556805
               short 796470
               movie | 569437
               video 296405
             tvSeries 202321
             tvMovie | 130185
        tvMiniSeries
                      36080
           tvSpecial
                       31590
           videoGame
                       27416
             tvShort
            audiobook
             episode
         radioSeries
In [7]: # Calculate average Movie length in minutes
        from pyspark.sql.functions import avg, col
       df title basics \
           .where(col('titleType') == 'movie') \
           .agg(avg('runtimeMinutes')) \
           .show()
        +----+
        avg(runtimeMinutes)
        +-----+
          89.62651045204976
```



4. Basic PySpark: Save PySpark DataFrame back to HDFS (as partitioned parquet files):

/use	r/hadoop/imdb/title_t	pasics_partitioned_fi	les					Go!		
Show 25 v entries								Search:		
	↓≟ Permission	↓↑ Owner ↓	↑ Group ↓↑	Size	Last Modified	1 Replication	↓↑ Block Size	↓↑ Na	ime	↓ ↑
	drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Feb 28 19:53	<u>0</u>	0 B	sta	artYear=2005	盦
	drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Feb 28 19:53	0	0 B	sta	artYear=2006	盦
	drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Feb 28 19:53	0	0 B	sta	artYear=2007	盦
	drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Feb 28 19:53	0	0 B	sta	artYear=2008	盦
	drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Feb 28 19:53	0	0 B	sta	artYear=2009	盦
	drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Feb 28 19:53	0	0 B	sta	artYear=2010	盦
	drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Feb 28 19:53	0	0 B	sta	artYear=2011	â

5. Basic PySpark: Save PySpark DataFrame back to HDFS (as table and partitioned parquet files):



6. Basic PySpark: Interact with Spark Tables (using plain Spark SQL):

7. Basic PySpark: Interact with Spark Tables

(using Spark programmatically):

```
In [11]: # Read External Spark table in programmatical way

df = spark.table('default.title basics_partitioned') \
.where(col('startYear') == '2020') \
.select('tconst', 'primaryTitle', 'startYear')

# Print Result

df.show(3)

tconst| primaryTitle|startYear|

tconst| primaryTitle|startYear|

tcut0603366 | A Embalagem de Vidro| 2020|

tct0062392 | Bucharest Memories| 2020|

tconly showing top 3 rows
```

Same Result!

8. PySpark SQL: Join Spark DataFrames:

```
In [13]: # Read title.ratings.tsv into Spark dataframe
        df_title_ratings = spark.read \
            .format('csv') \
            .options(header='true', delimiter='\t', nullValue='null', inferSchema='true') \
            .load('/user/hadoop/imdb/title ratings/title.ratings.tsv')
In [14]: # Print Schema of title ratings dataframe
        df title ratings.printSchema()
          -- tconst: string (nullable = true)
          -- averageRating: double (nullable = true)
         -- numVotes: integer (nullable = true)
In [15]: # Show first 3 rows of title ratings dataframe
        df title ratings.show(3)
        +----+
           tconst averageRating numVotes
         +----+
         |tt0000001|
                                   1685
         |tt0000002|
                                    208
         |tt0000003|
                                   1425
        only showing top 3 rows
```

```
In [16]: # JOIN Data Frames
       joined df = df title basics.join(df title ratings, df title basics.tconst == df title ratings.tconst)
In [17]: # Print Schema of joined DataFrame
       joined_df.printSchema()
        |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
         -- titleType: string (nullable = true)
         -- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- originalTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
         -- startYear: string (nullable = true)
         -- endYear: string (nullable = true)
         -- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
         -- genres: string (nullable = true)
         -- tconst: string (nullable = true)
         -- averageRating: double (nullable = true)
        -- numVotes: integer (nullable = true)
In [18]: # Show Frist 3 Rows of Joined DataFrame
       joined df.show(3)
       tconst | titleType |
                                               originalTitle | isAdult | startYear | endYear | runtimeMinutes |
       es | tconst | averageRating | numVotes |
       |tt0000658| short|The Puppet's Nigh...|Le cauchemar de F...|
                                                                     1908
                                                                                           2 Animation, Sho
       rt|tt0000658|
                         6.4 184
       |tt0001732| short|The Lighthouse Ke...|The Lighthouse Ke...|
                                                                     1911
                                                                                               Drama, Sho
       rt|tt0001732|
                         7.1
                                  8
       |tt0002253| short|
                                Home Folks
                                                  Home Folks
                                                                     1912
                                                                                               Drama, Sho
       rt|tt0002253|
                         3.7
       --+-----+
       only showing top 3 rows
```



9. Basic PySpark: Filtering, Ordering and Selecting: Get Top 5 TV Series

```
In [19]: top tvseries = joined df \
             .where(col('titleType') == 'tvSeries') \
             .where(col('numVotes') > 200000) \
             .orderBy(desc('averageRating')) \
             .select('originalTitle', 'startYear', 'endYear', 'averageRating', 'numVotes')
         # Print Top 5 TV Series
         top tvseries.show(5)
                 originalTitle|startYear|endYear|averageRating|numVotes|
                  Breaking Bad
                                    2008
                                            2013
                                                           9.5 | 1470997
                      The Wire
                                    2002
                                            2008
                                                           9.3 286432
               Game of Thrones
                                    2011
                                            2019
                                                           9.3 1775327
                Rick and Morty
                                    2013
                                             \N
                                                           9.2 377428
                                            2008
                                                           9.2 249236
          Avatar: The Last ...
                                    2005
         only showing top 5 rows
```

10. Basic PySpark: Add/Calculate Columns:

```
In [20]: from pyspark.sql.functions import when, lit
         # Add a calculated column: classify movies as being either 'good' or 'worse' based on average rating
         df with classification = joined df \
             .withColumn('classification',
                         when(col('averageRating') > 8, lit('good')) \
                         .otherwise(lit('worse'))) \
             .select('primaryTitle', 'startYear', 'averageRating', 'classification')
         # Print Result
         df with classification.show(3, False)
         primaryTitle
                                |startYear|averageRating|classification|
         The Puppet's Nightmare 1908
                                                        worse
         The Lighthouse Keeper | 1911
                                        |7.1
                                                        worse
         Home Folks
                                1912
                                                        worse
         only showing top 3 rows
```



11. Basic PySpark/Python: Plot Data:

```
In [21]: # Plot data: good movies per year
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas
         # Create DataFrame to be plotted
         good_movies = df_with_classification \
             .select('startYear', 'classification') \
             .where(col('classification') == 'good') \
             .where(col('startYear') > 2000) \
             .groupBy('startYear') \
             .count() \
             .sort(col('startYear').asc())
         # Convert Spark DataFrame to Pandas DataFrame
         pandas df = good movies.toPandas()
         # Plot DataFrame
         pandas_df.plot.bar(x='startYear', y='count')
Out[21]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='startYear'>
          14000
          12000
          10000
           6000
```

Break





PySpark Exercises - IMDB

- 1. Execute Tasks of previous HandsOn Slides
- 2. Create External Spark Table title_ratings on HDFS containing data of IMDb file title.ratings.tsv
- 3. Create External Spark Table name_basics on HDFS containing data of IMDb file name.basics.tsv
- 4. Use PySpark to answer following questions:
 - a) How many **movies** and how many **TV series** are within the IMDB dataset?
 - b) Who is the **youngest** actor/writer/... within the dataset?

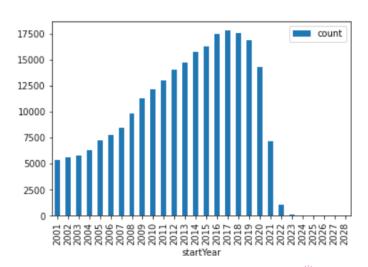
PySpark Exercises - IMDB

- 4. Use PySpark to answer following questions:
 - c) Create a list (tconst, original_title, start_year, average_rating, num_votes) of movies which are:
 - equal or newer than year 2010
 - have an average rating equal or better than 8,1
 - have been voted more than 100.000 times
 - d) Save result of c) as external Spark Table to HDFS.?
- 5. Create a Spark Table name basics partitioned, which:
 - contains all columns of table name_basics
 - is partitioned by column partition is alive, containing:
 - "alive" in case actor is still alive
 - "dead" in case actor is already dead



PySpark Exercises - IMDB

- 6. Create a partitioned Spark table imdb_movies_and_ratings_partitioned, which:
 - contains all columns of the two tables title_basics_partitioned and title_ratings and
 - is partitioned by start year of movie (create and add column partition year).
- 7. Create following plot, which visualizes:
 - the amount of movies (type!)
 - per year
 - since 2000



Stop Your VM Instances

gcloud compute instances stop big-data

