Tarefa Dois

Objetivo: Construir um job Spark por meio de um container Docker.

 Nesta atividade faremos uso da imagem jupyter/all-spark-notebook (https://registry.hub.docker.com/r/jupyter/all-spark-notebook) para criar um container e utilizar o recurso de shell oferecido pelo Spark. Os passos a executar são:

1 - Realizar o pull da imagem jupyter/all-spark-notebook

Comando utilizado:

sudo docker pull jupyter/all-spark-notebook

lins@lins-Lenovo-G460:~\$ sudo docker pull jupyter/all-spark-notebook
[sudo] senha para lins:
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from jupyter/all-spark-notebook
aece8493d397: Pulling fs layer
fd92c719666c: Pulling fs layer
088flleble74: Pulling fs layer
4f4fb700ef54: Pulling fs layer
ef8373d600b0: Pulling fs layer
77e45ee945dc: Pulling fs layer
a30f89a0af6c: Pulling fs layer
dc42adc7eb73: Pulling fs layer
abaa8376a650: Pulling fs layer
aa099bb9e49a: Pulling fs layer
822c4cbcf6a6: Pulling fs layer
d25166dcdc7b: Pull complete
964fc3e4ff9f: Pull complete
2c4c69587ee4: Pull complete
de2cdd875fa8: Pull complete
75d33599f5f2: Pull complete
31973ea82470: Pull complete
96ee7e4439c7: Pull complete
1f9ad23c07ac: Pull complete
d19266e0cb17: Pull complete
9a165b6e9dc7: Pull complete
5689442fd4e1: Pull complete
9a6a202f62a6: Pull complete
734ea0c3d94e: Pull complete
a21a167f7127: Pull complete
467e20fcd668: Pull complete
7024bb03412a: Pull complete
7c128e9d2ddd: Pull complete
80782ae10995: Pull complete
691924032e73: Pull complete
05c5a5d9ae5f: Pull complete
15a3d66e1b80: Pull complete
688c0dcd61fc: Pull complete
ed7d16094f4e: Pull complete

Atenção: O tamanho total da imagem é 5.8 GB. Se você não tiver esse espaço disponível, recomendamos utilizar o **Google Colab** para codificar o exercício.

2 - Criar um container a partir da imagem

Comando utilizado:

docker run -it -p 8888:8888 jupyter/all-spark-notebook

```
ead the migration plan to Notebook 7 to learn about the new features and the actions to take if you are using extensions.

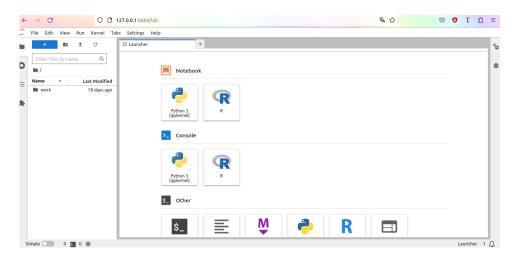
ttps://jupyter-notebook.readthedocs.io/en/latest/migrate_to_notebook7.html

lease note that updating to Notebook 7 might break some of your extensions.

2033:10.07 17:10:10.018 SecretAppl inbclassic | extension was successfully loaded.
2033:10.07 17:10:10.10 SecretAppl inbclassic | extension was successfully loaded.
2033:10.07 17:10:10.10 SecretAppl inbclassic | extension was successfully loaded.
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2033:10.07 17:10:10.10 SecretAppl inbclassic | extension was successfully loaded.
2033:10.07 17:10:10.10 SecretAppl | http://57407Seldec3:8888/lab7token=2be38882/feffd572dad5be97d9c3c718f58e7d913786472
2033:10.07 17:10:10.10 SecretAppl | use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation).
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2033:10.07 17:10:10.10 SecretAppl | use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confir
```

A url disponibilizada foi:

http://127.0.0.1:8888/lab?token=2be3d8627f8fd5752dad5be97d9c3c718f5 e7e1913786472



3 - Em outro terminal, execute o comando 'pyspark' no seu container. Pesquise sobre o comando *docker exec* para realizar esta ação. Utilize as flags -*i* e -*t* no <u>comando</u>.

Comando utilizado para buscar o id do container:

docker ps



Comando utilizado para executar o pyspark no container:

sudo docker exec -it 574075e1dec3 pyspark

Dica: Você pode obter arquivos da Internet por meio do comando wget no seu container.

 Usando o Spark Shell, apresente a sequência de comandos Spark necessários para contar a quantidade de ocorrências de cada palavra contida no arquivo README.md de seu repositório git.

Passos:

Baixei o arquivo README pelo caminho temporário do raw usando o console do JupyterLab:

```
# Old, ben-vindo(a) as new repositório de estudos da tritha de DEA # # Old, ben-vindo(a) as new repositório de estudos da tritha de DEA # # Old, ben-vindo(a) as new repositório de estudos da tritha de DEA # # Old, ben-vindo(a) as new repositório de estudos da tritha de DEA # # Old, ben-vindo(a) as new repositório de estudos da tritha de DEA # # Old, ben-vindo(a) as new repositório de estudos da tritha de DEA # # Old, ben-vindo(a) # Old, ben-v
```

Converti o arquivos para README.md, em seguida voltei para o terminal para verificar o caminho:

```
Lins@lins-Lenovo-G480:-$ sudo docker exec -it serene_poincare /bin/bash [
sudo] senha para lins:
[base] jovyan@574075eldec3:-$ lo work/
[base] jovyan@574075eldec3:-$ cd work/
[base] jovyan@574075eldec3:-\work$ para README.md
[base] jovyan@574075e
```

Utilizei os seguintes comandos para carregar o arquivo no pyspark e printar na tela:

>>> from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

>>> spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("Cont").getOrCreate()

>>> readme_df = spark.read.text("/home/jovyan/work/README.md")

>>> readme_df.show(10, False)

Os seguintes comandos foram utilizados para realizar a contagem e mostrar as 10 primeiras linhas:

>>> from pyspark.sql.functions import explode, split, lower

>>> words_df = readme_df.select(explode(split(lower(readme_df.value), "\s+")).alias("word"))

- >>> from pyspark.sql.functions import count
- >>>word_count=words_df.groupBy("word").agg(count("word").alias("cont"))
 - >>> word_count = word_count.orderBy("count", ascending=False)
 - >>> word_count.show(10)

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```
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```

Por último ultilisei o ".show()" semparametro para listar todas as palavras e contagens: