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#### 1. Abstract:

Same program is being executed On Standalone spark context(local machine) and on Spark cluster, two programs are considered one with dataset of small size and one with dataset of large size. The program processing dataset of small size and big size executed faster on the Spark Cluster system and executed slower on Standalone system. HortonWorks platform has been used to execute the Python files.

#### 2. Introduction:

Here data\_mllib\_sample\_libsvm\_data and data\_mllib\_sample\_libsvm\_data\_large datasets are considered for time consumption calculation. binomial\_logistic\_regression.py is executed with data\_mllib\_sample\_libsvm\_data dataset in Standalone mode and Cluster mode.binomial\_logistic\_regression.py is executed with data\_mllib\_sample\_libsvm\_data\_large dataset in Standalone mode and Cluster mode. Time is calculated for execution of the binomial\_logistic\_regression.py file in Standalone and Spark Cluster mode in both large and small dataset cases.

Note: Zoom in the document to have perfect view of the snapshots being attached in the document.

#### 3. Logistic Regression:

Logistic Regression is one of the most commonly used Machine Learning algorithms. Data is being classified to class 0 or class 1, binary classification using logistic regression

we obtain coefficients and Intercepts which are plotted to divide the data into two separate classes. Its mainly used for classification.

## **Logistic Regression Example: Spam Detection**

Spam detection is a binary classification problem where we have to classify whether the mail is spam or not. If the email is spam, we label it as 1 and if it is not spam, we label it as 0. In order to apply Logistic Regression to identify spam detection, the following features of the email are considered:

- Sender of the email
- Number of typos in the email
- Occurrence of words/phrases like "offer", "prize", "free gift", etc.

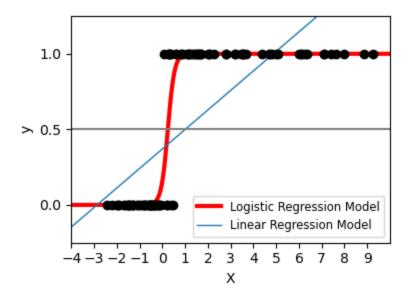
The resulting feature vector is then used to train a Logistic classifier which emits a score in the range 0 to 1. If the score is more than 0.5, we label the email as spam. Otherwise, we don't label it as spam.

## **Logistic Regression Example: Credit Card Fraud**

The Credit Card Fraud Detection is a major problem to be addressed in the banking industry because banks each year spend hundreds of millions of dollars due to fraud. When a credit card transaction happens, the bank takes a note of several factors. For instance, transaction date, transaction amount, place of transaction, type of purchase, etc. Based on these factors, a Logistic Regression model is developed to determine whether the transaction is a fraud or not. For instance, if the amount is too high and the bank knows that the concerned person never makes such high purchases, they may label it as a fraud.

Here the data is being classified, data is grouped to class 0 or Class 1, Red Curve indicates the Logistic regression. Points greater than 0.5 belongs to class 1, less than 0.5 belongs to Class 0, coefficients indicate the co-ordinates for plotting and Intercept indicates the intercept values at which the plot coincides with the axis.

Logistic regression is used for binary as well as categorical classification. Binary classification consists of two classes categorical classification consists of many classes.



Logistic regression is a popular method to predict a categorical response. It is a special case of Generalized Linear models that predicts the probability of the outcomes. In spark.ml logistic regression can be used to predict a binary outcome by using binomial logistic regression, or it can be used to predict a multiclass outcome by using multinomial logistic regression. family parameter is used to select between these two algorithms, or leave it unset and Spark will infer the correct variant.

Multinomial logistic regression is used for binary classification by setting the family param to "multinomial". It will produce two sets of **coefficients and two intercepts**.

#### 4. Dataset details:

0 128:51 129:159 130:253 131:159

1 159:124 160:253 161:255 162:63

This data is in libsym format it is being used in the Spark framework. This a generic dataset being used in the Spark framework for classification, regression, sym problems.

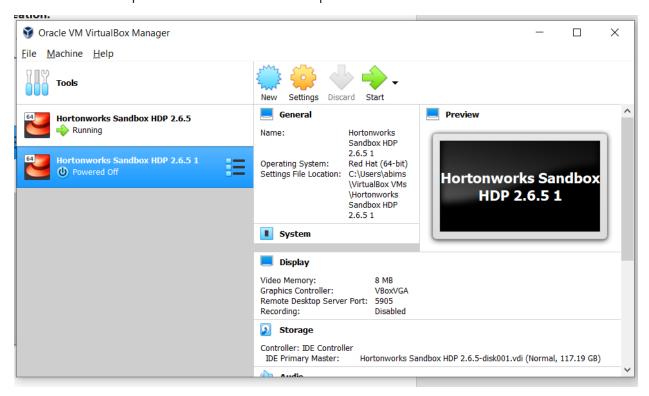
Data used in the dataset is common data mainly written for the purpose of executing Machine learning algorithms. It can be bank information, Insurance information, its generic valid dataset being used to execute machine learning algorithm in Spark framework.

Each line contains an instance and is ended by a '\n' character. For classification, <label> is an integer indicating the class label (multi-class is supported). For regression, <label> is the target value which can be any real number. The pair <index>:<value> gives a

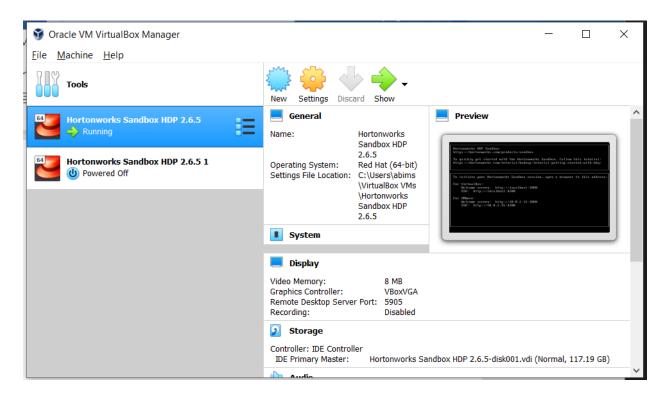
feature (attribute) value: <index> is an integer starting from 1 and <value> is a real number. The only exception is the precomputed kernel, where <index> starts from 0. Indices must be in ASCENDING order. Labels in the testing file are only used to calculate accuracy or errors. If they are unknown, just fill the first column with any numbers.

### 5. HortonsWorks Sandbox Creation:

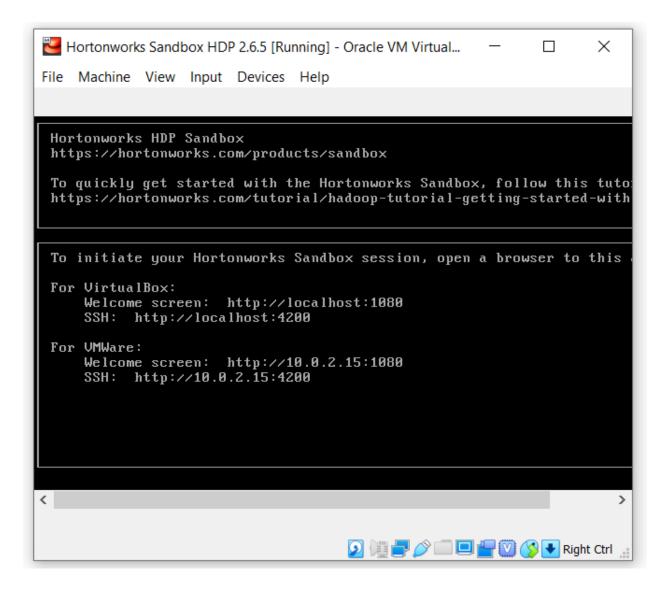
• Creating a Hortonworks Sandbox, which provides us the platform to execute the scripts. We have to select the required Sandox and we should click on Start.



• On Starting the Sandbox VM starts running and pops up one more window with details to access the Sandbox through SSH.



 The below window displays Sandbox welcome screen and SSH details for VMWare and Virtualbox



• On Creating a Hortonworks Sandbox, We can access the terminal through SSH. We can run our scripts here.

```
sandbox-hdp login: maria_dev
maria_dev@sandbox-hdp.hortonworks.com's password:
tast login: sun Dec 6 00:09:53 2020 from 172.18.0.2
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

- Coefficients and Intercept is required to plot Logistic regression which mainly divides the data into different classes hence Coefficients and Intercept output is printed.
- Command: spark-submit binomial logistic regression.py

Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Standalone system.. Total time taken is in seconds not minutes.

#### Small Dataset:

```
Multinomial coefficients: 2 X 692 CSRMatrix
(0.244) 0.0
(0,263) 0.0001
(0,272) 0.0001
(0,300) 0.0001
(0,350) -0.0
(0,351) -0.0
(0,378) -0.0
(0,379) -0.0
(0,405) -0.0
(0,406) -0.0006
(0,407) -0.0001
(0,428) 0.0001
(0,433) -0.0
(0,434) -0.0007
(0,455) 0.0001
(0,456) 0.0001
20/12/06 06:03:53 INFO BlockManagerInfo: Removed broadcast_41_piece0 on sandbox-hdp.hortonworks.com:45103 in memory (size: 8.7 KB, free: 366.1 MB) 20/12/06 06:03:53 INFO BlockManagerInfo: Removed broadcast_41_piece0 on sandbox-hdp.hortonworks.com:36145 in memory (size: 8.7 KB, free: 366.2 MB)
20/12/06 06:03:53 INFO ContextCleaner: Cleaned accumulator 820
20/12/06 06:03:53 INFO ContextCleaner: Cleaned accumulator 488 Multinomial intercepts: [-0.120658794459,0.120658794459]
('Program end : ', datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 6, 6, 3, 53, 54342))
('Total time taken in minuntes', 39)
```

Command: spark-submit -master yarn binomial\_logistic\_regression.py

Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Spark Cluster system. Total time taken is in seconds not minutes.

#### Small Dataset:

```
Multinomial coefficients: 2 X 692 CSRMatrix
(0,244) 0.0
(0,263) 0,0001
(0,272) 0.0001
(0,300) 0.0001
(0,350) -0.0
(0,351) -0.0
(0,378) -0.0
(0,379) -0.0
(0,405) -0.0
(0,406) -0.0006
(0,407) -0.0001
(0,428) 0.0001
(0,433) -0.0
(0,434) -0.0007
(0,455) 0.0001
(0,456) 0.0001
20/12/06 06:05:09 INFO BlockManagerInfo: Removed broadcast_67_piece0 on sandbox-hdp.hortonworks.com:41675 in memory (size: 8.7 KB, free: 366.1 MB) 20/12/06 06:05:09 INFO ContextCleaner: Cleaned accumulator 537 20/12/06 06:05:09 INFO ContextCleaner: Cleaned accumulator 689
20/12/06 06:05:09 INFO ContextCleaner: Cleaned accumulator 519
20/12/06 06:05:09 INFO ContextCleaner: Cleaned accumulator 649
Multinomial intercepts: [-0.120658794459,0.120658794459]
('Program end : ', datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 6, 6, 5, 9, 299848))
('Total time taken in minuntes', 6)
```

Command: spark-submit binomial\_logistic\_regression.py

Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Standalone system. Total time taken is in seconds not minutes.

#### **Large Dataset:**

```
20/12/06 05:55:38 INFO FileSourceScanExec: Planning scan with bin packing, max size: 81120464 bytes, open cost is considered as scanning 4194304 bytes. 20/12/06 05:55:38 INFO Instrumentation: LogisticRegression-LogisticRegression_4c46ad9ce76745d88ad3-767890594-2: training finished Multinomial coefficients: 2 X 692 CSRMatrix (0,244) 0.0 (0,263) 0.0001 (0,272) 0.0002 (0,300) 0.0002 (0,300) 0.0002 (0,300) 0.0002 (0,300) 0.0002 (0,300) 0.0002 (0,370) -0.0 (0,351) -0.0 (0,378) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,406) -0.0005 (0,407) -0.0001 (0,408) 0.0001 (0,433) -0.0002 (0,334) -0.0002 (0,334) -0.0002 (0,335) -0.0 (0.005) (0,407) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,405) -0.0001 (0,40
```

## • Command: spark-submit -master yarn binomial\_logistic\_regression.py

Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Standalone system. Total time taken is in seconds not minutes.

### **Large Dataset:**

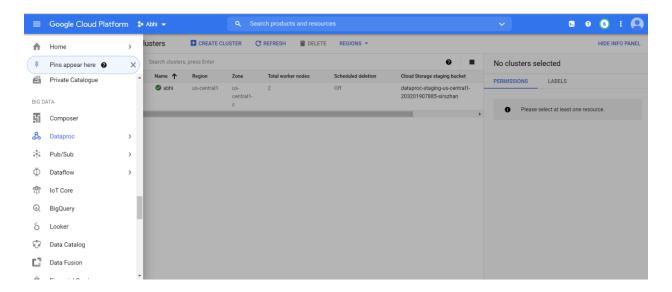
```
20/12/06 05:51:07 INFO Instrumentation: LogisticRegression-LogisticRegression_4f8497fed357802a6507-1261717768-2: training finished
Multinomial coefficients: 2 X 692 CSRMatrix
(0,244) 0.0
(0,263) 0.0001
(0,272) 0.0002
(0,300) 0.0002
(0,328) 0.0
(0,350) -0.0
(0,351) -0.0
(0,378) -0.0002
(0,379) -0.0001
(0,405) -0.0001
(0,406) -0.0005
(0,407) -0.0001
(0,428) 0.0001
(0,433) -0.0002
(0,434) -0.0005
(0,435) -0.0
Multinomial intercepts: [-0.125230028148,0.125230028148]
('Program end : ', datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 6, 5, 51, 7, 597634)) ('Total time taken in minuntes', 17)
```

Dataset files uploaded to the HDFS which are being used in the Python files to perform Classification and Regression.

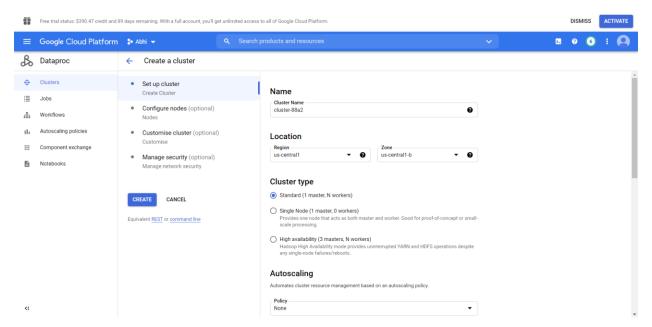
data_mllib_sample_libsvm_data.txt	102.3 kB	2020-12-05 23:40	maria_dev	hdfs	-[W-[[
data_mllib_sample_libsvm_data_large.txt	150.7 MB	2020-12-06 01:46	maria_dev	hdfs	-rw-rr

#### 6. Google Cloud Platform:

- Take the Google Cloud Platform subscription which is free for 90 days.
- Executed on Google Cloud platform as well. Dataproc is selected on the list of options present in the dropdown menu. Dataproc contains the main Cluster details. We can create our own Cluster.

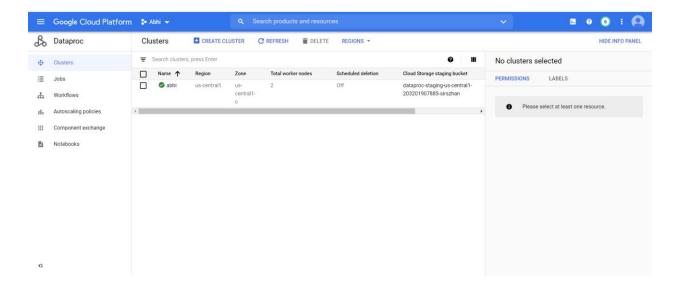


On selecting Dataproc click on CREATE CLUSTER button, specify the Cluster name,
 Cluster type and other required details and click on create.

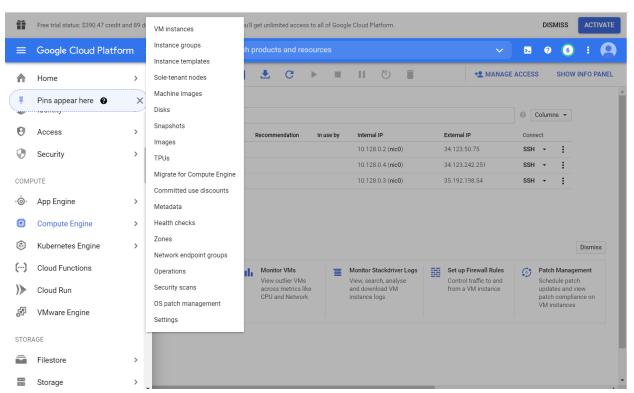


• On selecting Dataproc option we can see our new created Cluster. "Abhi" named cluster has been created here.

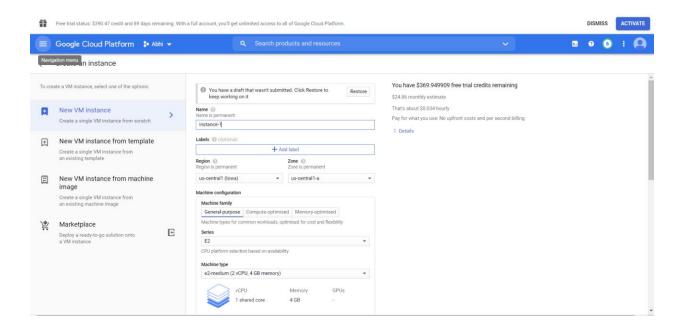
Note: Zoom in the document to have perfect view of the attached snapshots in the document. Applicable to all attached snapshots.



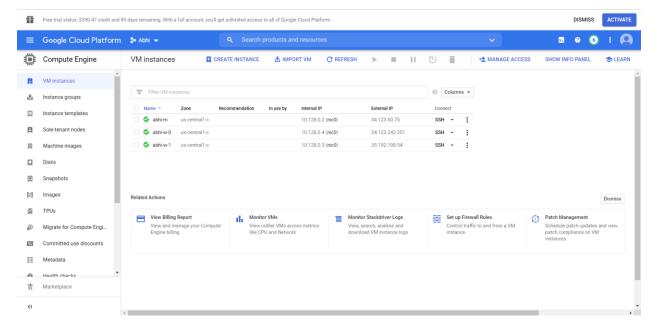
• Select "COMPUTE ENGINE" option here. It contains the main node and the worker nodes with all the details specific to master or worker nodes.



Create VM instances with name and other required details.



• Select the master node "Abhi" or the worker nodes on which we are planning to execute or jobs or scripts. SSH option has been given in the picture click on SSH to access the terminal to execute scripts for master or worker nodes.



 Command: spark-submit binomial\_logistic\_regression.py
 Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Standalone system.

**Small Dataset:** 

```
### STATE | STATE | Control | Contro
```

Command: spark-submit -deploy-mode cluster binomial\_logistic\_regression.py
 Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Spark Cluster system.

#### **Small Dataset:**

```
abinsstudy@abhi-m:~$ spark-submit --master yarn --deploy-mode cluster binomial_logistic_regression.py
20/12/06 23:23:50 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at abhi-m/10.128.0.2:8032
20/12/06 23:23:50 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AMSProxy: Connecting to Application History server at abhi-m/10.128.0.2:10200
20/12/06 23:23:52 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application_1607197055127_0028
abinsstudy@abhi-m:~$
```

 Command: spark-submit binomial\_logistic\_regression.py
 Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Standalone system.

### Large Dataset:

```
1716881082, -0.0014966711566386187, -0.00021881633830049281)
176916112
1RND breeze.optimize.OMLOR: Step Size: 0.007264
1RND breeze.optimize.OMLOR: Step Size: 0.007264
1RND breeze.optimize.OMLOR: Step Size: 0.007264
1RND breeze.optimize.OMLOR: Step Size: 1.000
            ial intercepts: [-0.12523002814639235,0.12523002814639235]

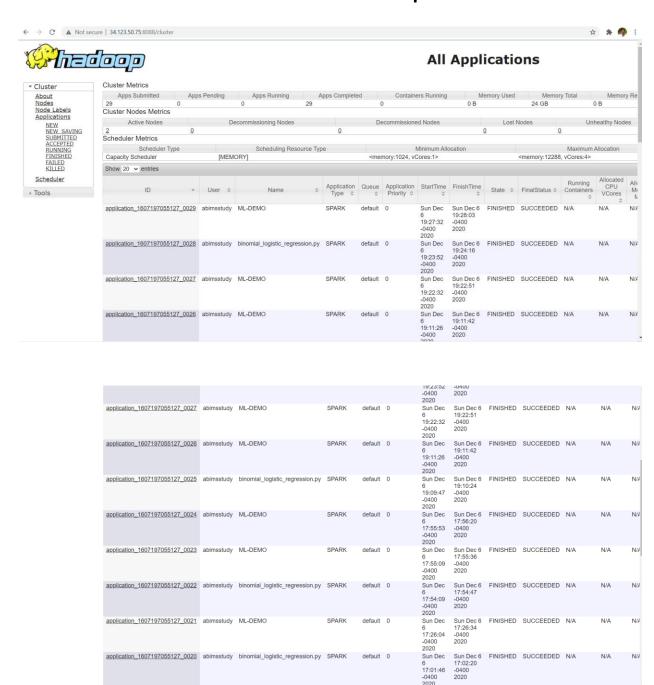
t end : ', datetime.datetime(2020, 12, 6, 23, 28, 3, 93604))
isme taken in seconds', 34, 24, 24, 25, 28, 3, 93604)
23:28:03 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped Spark#10238cb6(HTTP/1.1, [http/1.1]) [0.0.0.0:4040]
Walshin:a:-5
```

Command: spark-submit –deploy-mode cluster binomial\_logistic\_regression.py
 Above command is executed to execute the python file with small dataset in a Spark Cluster system.

### **Large Dataset:**

```
abimsstudy@abhi-m:~$ spark-submit --master yarn --deploy-mode cluster binomial_logistic_regression.py
20/12/07 00:22:17 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at abhi-m/10.128.0.2:8032
20/12/07 00:22:18 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy: Connecting to Application Bistory server at abhi-m/10.128.0.2:10200
20/12/07 00:22:20 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application_1607197055127_0030
abimsstudy@abhi-m:-$
```

http://34.123.50.75:8088/cluster is clicked to access the below attached screen which shows the execution details of the python script being executed and all other required cluster details.



#### 7. **Code**:

from pyspark.ml.classification import LogisticRegression

from datetime import datetime

start\_time = datetime.now()

print("Program started : ",start\_time)

```
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("ML-DEMO").getOrCreate()
#training_Ir = spark.read.format("libsvm").load("data_mllib_sample_libsvm_data.txt")
# Load training data
training_lr = spark.read.format("libsvm").load("data_mllib_sample_libsvm_data_large.txt")
logreg = LogisticRegression(maxIter=10, regParam=0.3, elasticNetParam=0.8)
# Fit the model
lrModel = logreg.fit(training_lr)
# Print the coefficients and intercept for logistic regression
print("Coefficients: " + str(lrModel.coefficients))
print("Intercept: " + str(IrModel.intercept))
# We can also use the multinomial family for binary classification
mlogreg = LogisticRegression(maxIter=10, regParam=0.3, elasticNetParam=0.8,
family="multinomial")
# Fit the model
mlrModel = mlogreg.fit(training_lr)
# Print the coefficients and intercepts for logistic regression with multinomial family
print("Multinomial coefficients: " + str(mlrModel.coefficientMatrix))
print("Multinomial intercepts: " + str(mlrModel.interceptVector))
end_time = datetime.now()
print("Program end : ",end_time)
time_taken = end_time -start_time
print("Total time taken in minuntes",int(time_taken.seconds))
```

#### 8. References:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto\_examples/linear\_model/plot\_logistic.html https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/mllib-linear-methods.html#logistic-regression

#### 9. Conclusion:

Here binomial\_logistic\_regression.py is executed with small and large datasets when its executes on Standalone system more time is consumed and when we run on Spark cluster where execution is divided among clusters and less time is consumed.