

sparklyr

sparklyr — R interface for Apache Spark 의 설치와 사용법

- CentOS 6.7
- 사전 준비

```
sudo yum -y install libcurl-devel

install.packages("sparklyr" , repos = 'http://cran.nexr.com')

library(sparklyr)
# spark_install(version = "1.6.2")

if (nchar(Sys.getenv("SPARK_HOME")) < 1) {
  Sys.setenv(SPARK_HOME = "/home/goodmit/spark")
}
sc <- spark_connect(master = "local")
```

Reading Data

```
install.packages("dplyr", repos = "http://cran.nexr.com" )
install.packages("nycflights13", repos = "http://cran.nexr.com" )
install.packages("Lahman" , repos = "http://cran.nexr.com" )

library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(nycflights13)

iris_tbl <- copy_to(sc, iris)

## The following columns have been renamed:
## - 'Sepal.Length' => 'Sepal_Length' (#1)
## - 'Sepal.Width'  => 'Sepal_Width'  (#2)
## - 'Petal.Length' => 'Petal_Length' (#3)
## - 'Petal.Width'  => 'Petal_Width'  (#4)
```

```
flights_tbl <- copy_to(sc, nycflights13::flights, "flights")
batting_tbl <- copy_to(sc, Lahman::Batting, "batting")
```

```
src_tbls(sc)
```

```
## [1] "batting" "flights" "iris"
```

Using dplyr

```
# filter by departure delay
```

```
flights_tbl %>% filter(dep_delay == 2)
```

```
## Source:   query [?? x 19]
```

```
## Database: spark connection master=local[1] app=sparklyr local=TRUE
```

```
##
```

```
##   year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
```

```
##   <int> <int> <int>   <int>         <int>      <dbl>   <int>
```

```
## 1  2013     1     1     517           515         2     830
```

```
## 2  2013     1     1     542           540         2     923
```

```
## 3  2013     1     1     702           700         2    1058
```

```
## 4  2013     1     1     715           713         2     911
```

```
## 5  2013     1     1     752           750         2    1025
```

```
## 6  2013     1     1     917           915         2    1206
```

```
## 7  2013     1     1     932           930         2    1219
```

```
## 8  2013     1     1    1028          1026         2    1350
```

```
## 9  2013     1     1    1042          1040         2    1325
```

```
## 10 2013     1     1    1231          1229         2    1523
```

```
## # ... with more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
```

```
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
```

```
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
```

```
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dbl>
```

```
delay <- flights_tbl %>%
```

```
  group_by(tailnum) %>%
```

```
  summarise(count = n(), dist = mean(distance), delay = mean(arr_delay)) %>%
```

```
  filter(count > 20, dist < 2000, !is.na(delay)) %>%
```

```
  collect()
```

```
install.packages('ggplot2', repos = 'http://cran.nexr.com')
```

```
# plot delays
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

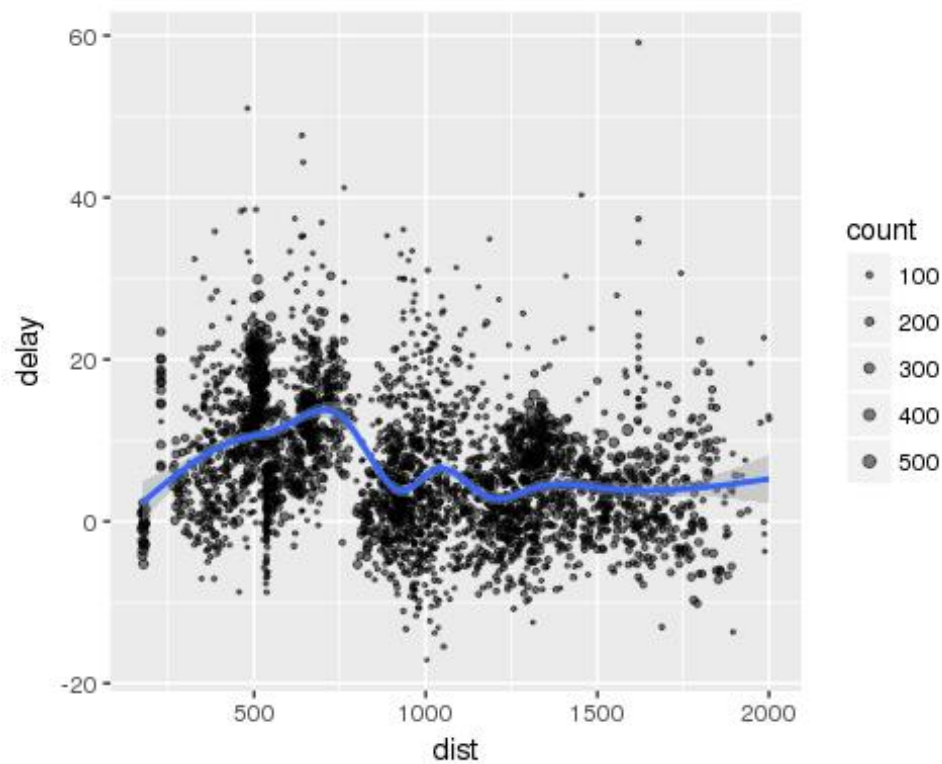
```
ggplot(delay, aes(dist, delay)) +
```

```
  geom_point(aes(size = count), alpha = 1/2) +
```

```
  geom_smooth() +
```

```
  scale_size_area(max_size = 2)
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'
```



spark + R 의 장점

- Spark 에서 병렬처리가 가능하도록 구현한 머신러닝 LIB 을 사용하고, 결과를 R 의 시각화 패키지로 보여줌.

K-Means Clustering

```
kmeans_model <- iris_tbl %>%
  select(Petal_Width, Petal_Length) %>%
  ml_kmeans(centers = 3)

# print our model fit
print(kmeans_model)

## K-means clustering with 3 clusters
##
## Cluster centers:
##   Petal_Width Petal_Length
## 1    0.246000    1.462000
## 2    2.037500    5.595833
## 3    1.342308    4.269231
##
## Within Set Sum of Squared Errors = 31.37136
```

```

predicted <- sdf_predict(kmeans_model, iris_tbl) %>% collect

table(predicted$Species, predicted$prediction)

##
##           0  1  2
##  setosa    50  0  0
##  versicolor 0  2 48
##  virginica  0 46  4

# plot cluster membership
sdf_predict(kmeans_model) %>%
  collect() %>%
  ggplot(aes(Petal_Length, Petal_Width)) +
  geom_point(aes(Petal_Width, Petal_Length, col = factor(prediction + 1)),
    size = 2, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_point(data = kmeans_model$centers, aes(Petal_Width, Petal_Length),
    col = scales::muted(c("red", "green", "blue")),
    pch = 'x', size = 12) +
  scale_color_discrete(name = "Predicted Cluster",
    labels = paste("Cluster", 1:3)) +
  labs(
    x = "Petal Length",
    y = "Petal Width",
    title = "K-Means Clustering",
    subtitle = "Use Spark.ML to predict cluster membership with the iris data
set."
  )

```

K-Means Clustering

Use Spark.ML to predict cluster membership with the iris dataset.

