# How to process on distributed large matrix with Spark





**Anis Hamroun** 

## Summary

Summary	2
Goal	3
Detailed Processus	3
Step 01:	3
Step 02:	3
Step 03:	3
Step 04 :	4
Step 05 :	4
Performance	5

#### Goal

Assume A a large matrix such as A included in  $R^{1\ 000\ 000\ x\ 1\ 000}$ .

We have to compute:

$$A * A^{T} * A = \sum_{j=1}^{N} dotproduct(Aj, (\sum_{i=1}^{N} outerproduct(Ai, Ai)))$$

The problem is A is too big to be computed with numpy, then we have to choose another way.

#### **Detailed Processus**

#### Step 01:

raw\_matrix\_file = sc.textFile(dataset)

We create a RDD from the file.

#### Step 02:

A = raw\_matrix\_file.map(lambda row: row.split()).map(lambda row: [float(element) for element in row])

Compute A from the first RDD.

#### Step 03:

 $AT_A = A.map(lambda row: np.outer(row, row)).reduce(lambda x,y : np.array(x) + np.array(y))$ 

Compute  $A^T * A$  from the A.

Assume Ai is the i-ene row of A.

$$A^{T} * A = \sum_{i=1}^{N} outerproduct(Ai, Ai)$$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outer\_product

#### Step 04:

During this step, i compute  $A * A^T * A$  from the A.

Assume Ai is the i-ene row of A.

$$A * A^{T} * A = \sum_{j=1}^{N} dotproduct(Aj, (\sum_{i=1}^{N} outerproduct(Ai, Ai)))$$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dot\_product

#### Step 05:

A\_AT\_A.partitionBy(10)

A\_AT\_A.saveAsTextFile(output\_file)

A\_AT\_A is too big to use "collect()" and store it.

Then i split en 10 partitions and i store it.

### Performance

With Default configuration.

Data-2-sample.txt	Data-1.txt
11 seconds	5 minutes

My output Matrix is store in this Floader:

github: https://github.com/HappyBearDay/Spark

<sup>&</sup>quot;/proj/hamroun/sparkexerice/Spark/matrix/matrix\_output2.txt"