OPEN DATA SCIENCE CONFERENCE

Burlingame I November 2nd 2017

Nov 02 2:00 PM Room T2

Modeling big data with R, sparklyr, and Apache Spark

BIG DATARINTERMEDIATE

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Plan

- Talk about performance.
- Work through some extra topics
 - Using spark_apply() for R user defined functions
 - Using Spark SQL directly
- Remind you of topics and resources



Performance

- Due to lazy evaluation semantics work is not done until results are used by a non-lazy operator.
 - Make timing difficult without explicit compute() steps.
- Queries, not data are collected in dplyr pipelines.
 - Looking at the same result twice may generate the same result twice



Rules for using Sparklyr

- · Can not over-emphasize how dependent you are on cluster deployment and configuration.
- Practice/debug on small data
 - But say in the sub-dialect of R/dplyr that works on Spark.
- Debugging lazy evaluation is difficult
 - Errors tend to be reported far from causes
 - If I had a dollar for every time somebody said "my calculation worked, but when I went to save it" ...
- Long sequences of calculation get expensive
 - Due to "view stacking" or "query nesting"
 - Sparklyr is supplying a "leaky abstraction" that pretends calculations are happening when you issue them (when they are note).
- Try to prefer creating more rows to creating more columns.



A bit about Spark

- Representations are a bit more direct than you would expect.
 - Can "Bobby Tables" yourself just by partitioning on a column with non-trivial string values.
- Semantics are different than what R users expect
 - NULL / NA note identical concepts
 - No factors
 - Lifetime of values very critical
 - Optimization hints (tbl_cache, partition) important.



Mitigations

- Saving results
 - dplyr::compute()
 - checkpoint (saving data)
 - Need a temporary name management system
 - replyr::makeTempNameGenerator() is one such
- Put starting data in memory
 - tbl_cache()
- Partition
 - sdf_repartition()



Work through markdown together

Exercises/solutions/06-Spark-Extension.Rmd



What we have achieved in this workshop

- · We have worked through dplyr in detail.
- We applied dplyr data manipulation methods in a big-data environment (Spark / SparklyR).
- We ran supervised machine learning experiments in big-data environments (SparkML).
- We learned how to extend and use Spark more directly (Spark SQL, SparklyR extensions interface, and even a bit or SparkR).



Some links



This material

- https://github.com/WinVector/ODSCWest2017
 - Detailed local install instructions:
 - README.Rmd
 - Exercises/solutions/RsparklingInstall.Rmd



RStudio

- https://www.rstudio.com
- https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio-server-pro/
- https://www.rstudio.com/products/connect/
- https://www.rstudio.com/products/shiny-server-pro/
- https://www.rstudio.com/products/shinyapps/
- https://github.com/rstudio/rstudio

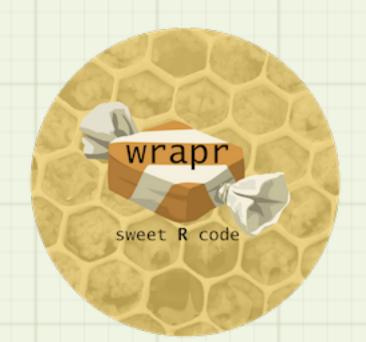




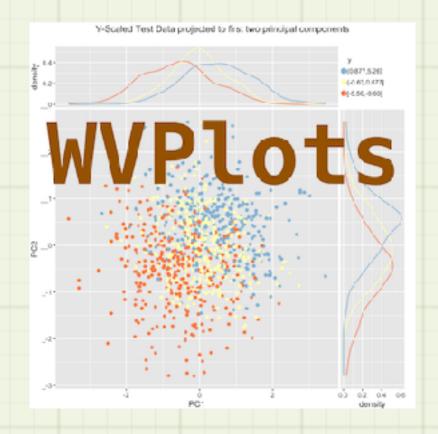
Win-Vector

- http://www.win-vector.com
- http://www.win-vector.com/blog/
- https://github.com/WinVector
- @WinVectorLLC
- contact@win-vector.com

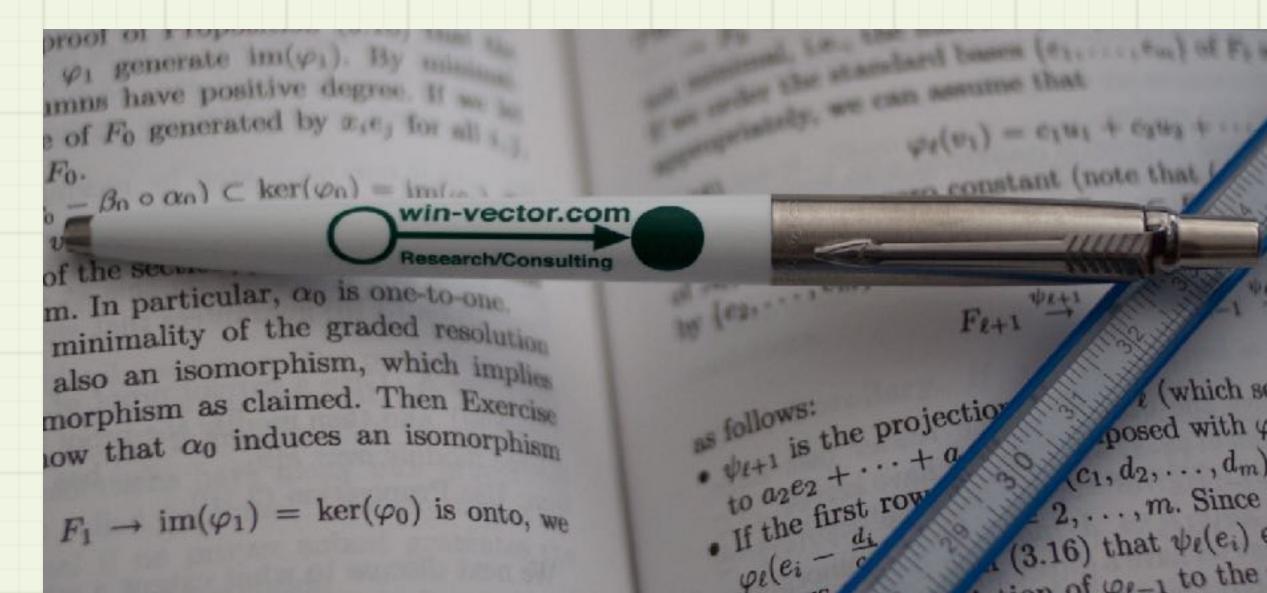












SparklyR

- https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/
- http://spark.rstudio.com
- http://spark.rstudio.com/dplyr.html
- http://spark.rstudio.com/extensions.html



Demos

- I. R markdown notebooks with dplyr (NYCFlights I 3 Local mode) https://beta.rstudioconnect.com/content/1706/
- 2. Flexdashboard
 http://colorado.rstudio.com:3838/nathan/flights-dash-spark/
 http://colorado.rstudio.com:3838/nathan/flights-dash-rdata/
 https://beta.rstudioconnect.com/content/1439/
- 3. Comparison of ML classifiers (Titanic Local mode) https://beta.rstudioconnect.com/content/1518/
- 4. Manipulate data at scale (NYC Taxi Cluster mode) https://beta.rstudioconnect.com/content/1704/
- 5. End to end analysis (Flights Cluster mode) https://beta.rstudioconnect.com/content/1446/



Thank you!!!!!



Questions? Comments?

