

# Housekeeping items

- Wi-fi password
- rstudio::confapp
- Access your server



9am - 10:30am

Break (30 mins)

11am - 12:30am

Lunch (1.5hrs)

2pm - 3:30pm

Break (30 mins)

4pm - 5:30pm

#### The team



Cole
Arendt
Infrastructure



Mara Averick



Ron Blum



Javier Luraschi Guy in the back



James Blair Instructor



Edgar Ruiz Instructor



# Class / material overview

- Server
- Database
- Spark
- Deck
- Exercise book



# Unit 1 Accessing databases



Photo by Florian Pircher on Unsplash

# Exercise 1.1 – 1.3



# Connection requirements



Credentials



Location



Driver

### Requirement definitions



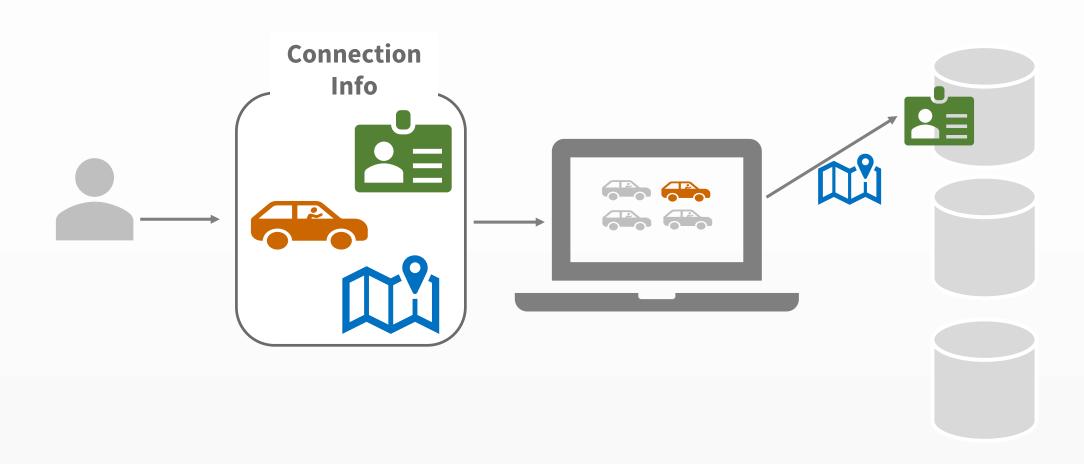
- User name & passwordToken



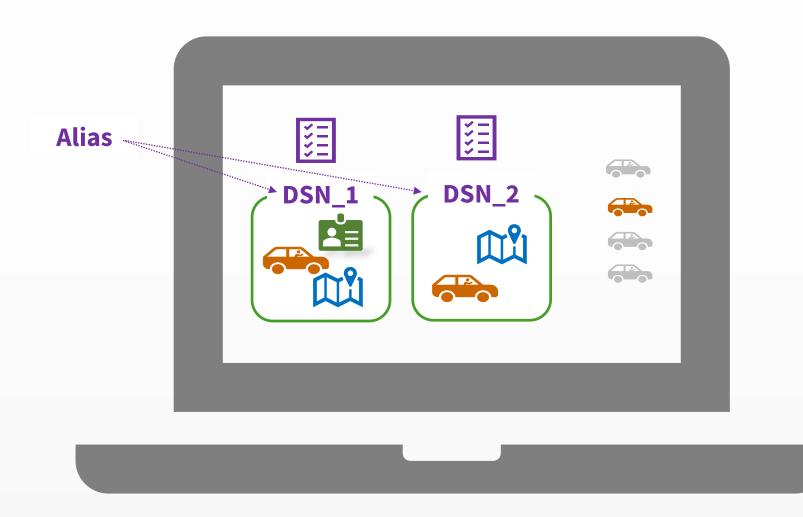


- ODBC (Used by ADO & OLE DB)
   JDBC

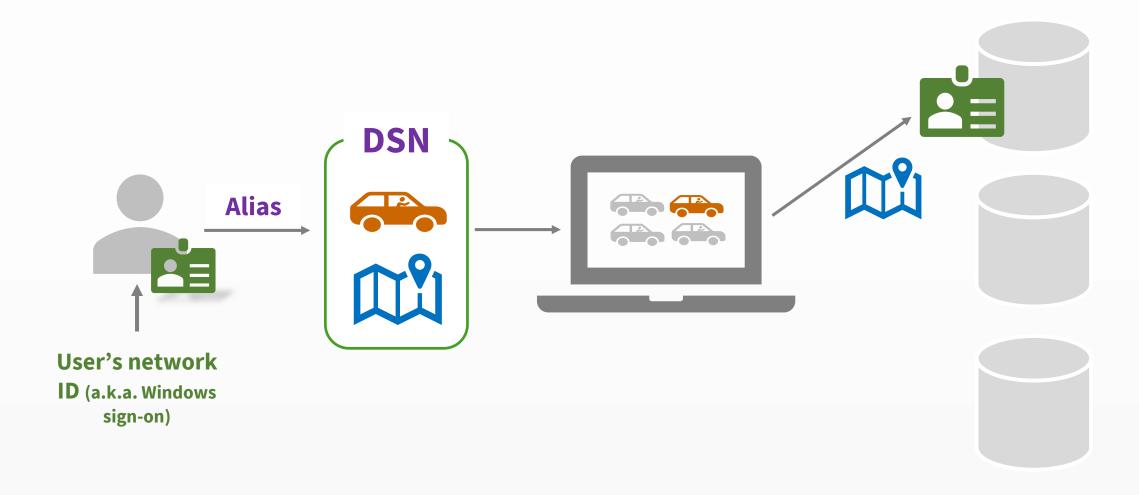
#### Connection info



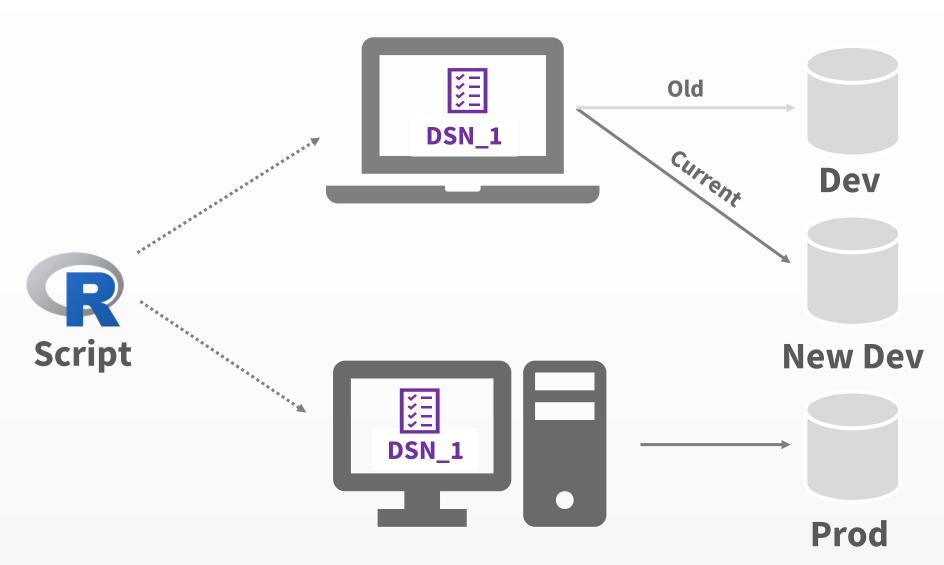
### Data Source Name (DSN)



#### The ideal connection



# Why DSN?



# Exercise 1.4



# Alternatives for securing connections

- 1. config
- 2. keyring
- 3. Environment variables
- 4. options()
- 5. Prompt for credentials

# Exercise 1.5 – 1.8



# Let's talk about Big Data

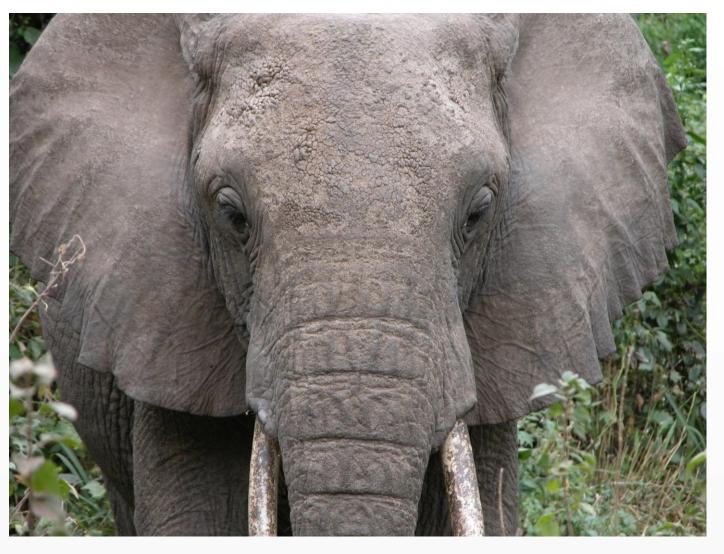


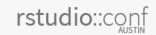
Photo by Chris Christensen on Unsplash

# Data > RAM

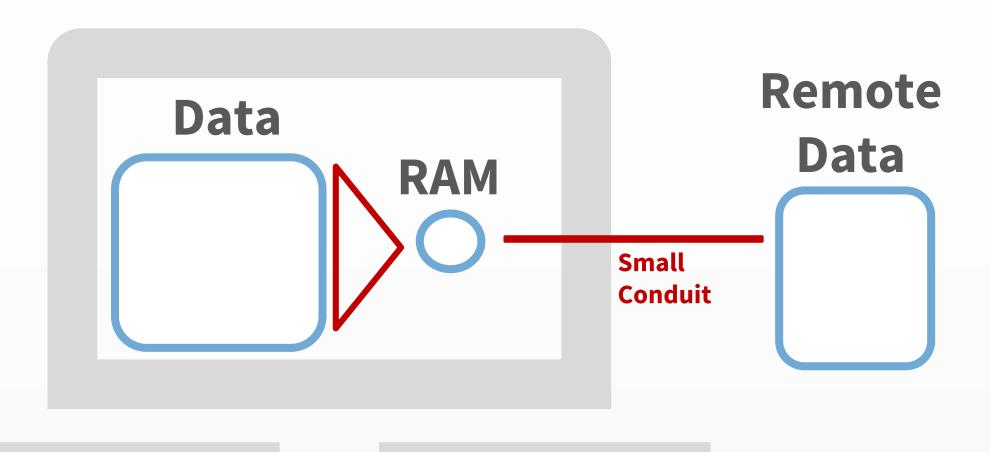
Garrett Grolemund

# Remote Data

Edgar Ruiz (circa 2018)



# Big Data in R



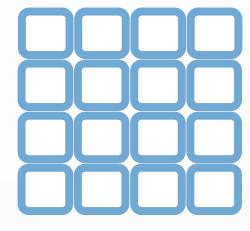
### Big Data Strategies

#### Sample



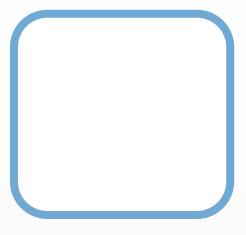
Most common approach for **modeling** 

#### **Parts**



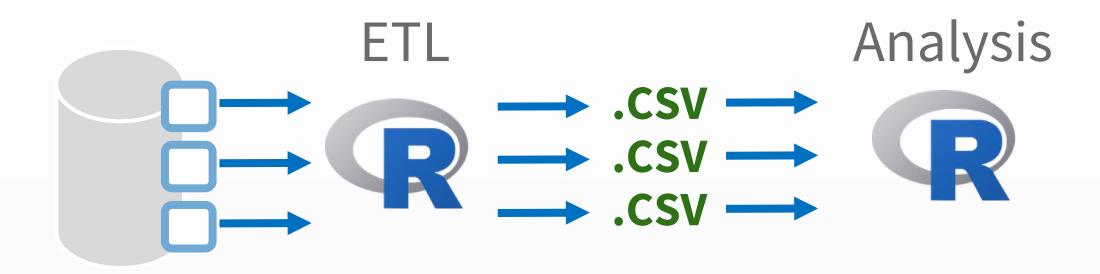
Most common approach for general analysis

#### Whole

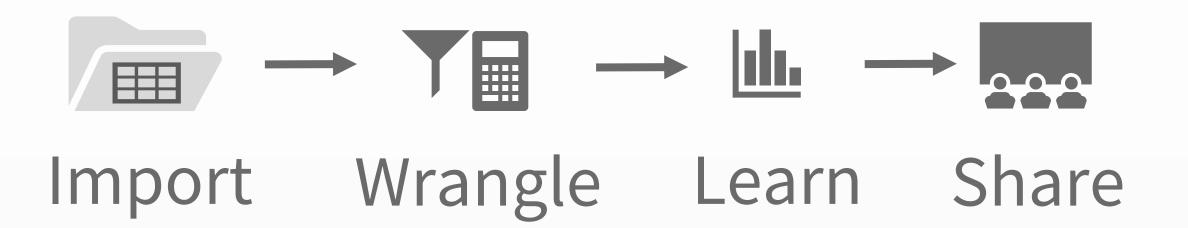


In most cases, **the preferred approach,**it's just not feasible

#### Parts - "The Method"



# Typical DS project



#### Remote Data Sources

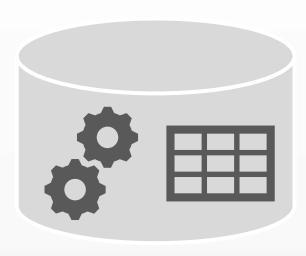
#### Flat Files

Only Data



#### **Remote Sources**

Data & Compute engine



Unit 2 & 3
Using dplyr
/dee-plier/

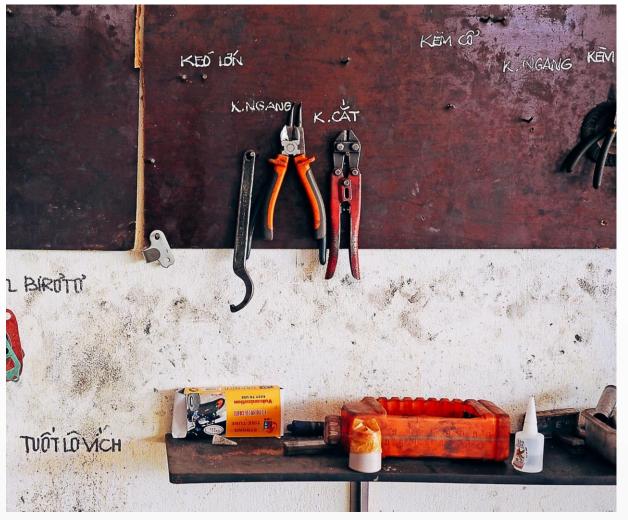
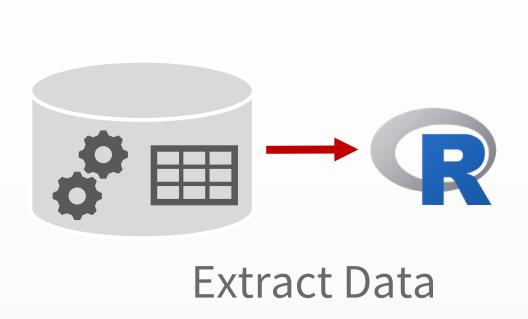
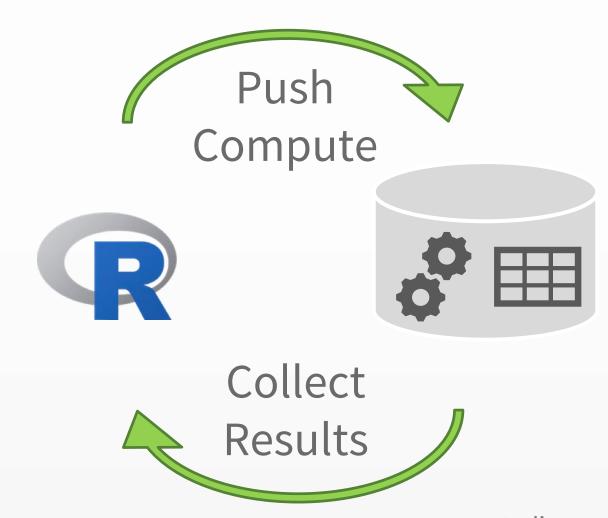


Photo by Arthur Lambillotte on Unsplash

# Wrangle inside the DB





rstudio::conf

## Options to Push Compute

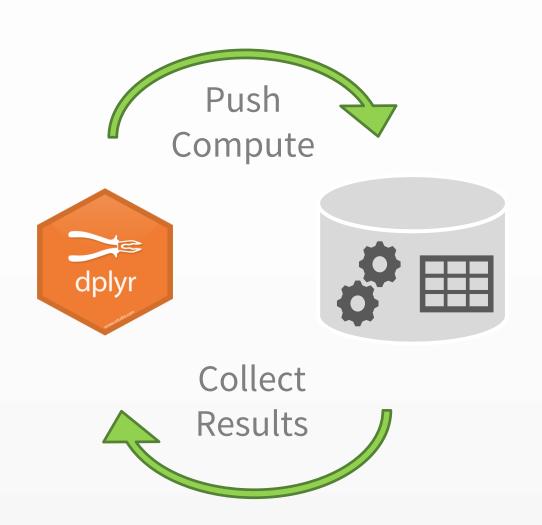
#### Write SQL statements

SELECT "name", COUNT(\*) AS "n" FROM "vwFlights" GROUP BY "name"

#### Use dplyr verbs

```
flights %>%
group_by(name) %>%
tally()
```

## Advantages



dplyr translates to
 SQL

- 2. Take advantage of piped code
- 3. All your code is in R!

# Exercise 2.1 – 2.6



## DS project using DBs



#### How to access a database

1. R Package – As implemented by <u>RPostgreSQL</u> and others

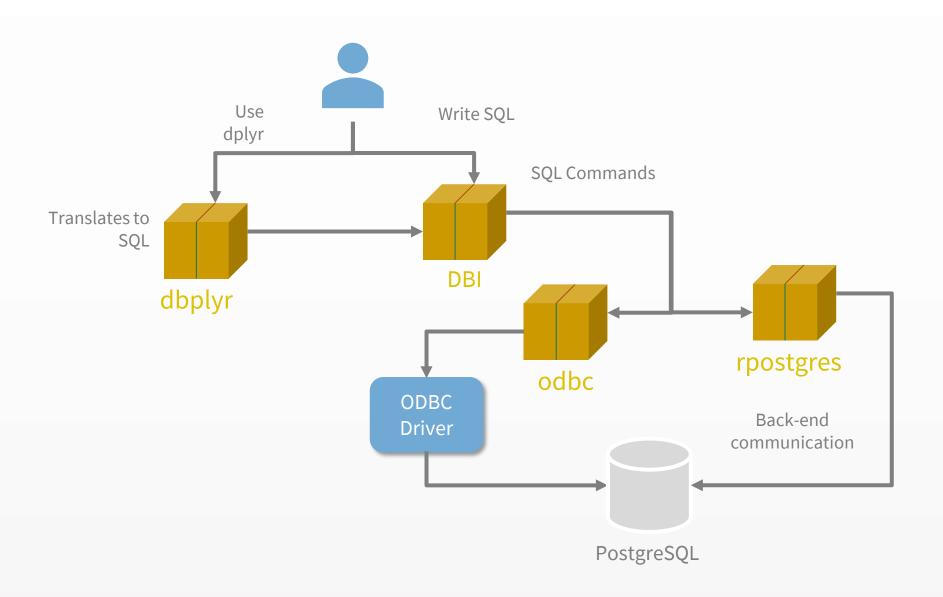
2. ODBC - As implemented in <u>odbc</u> package

3. JDBC - As implemented in *RJDBC* and other

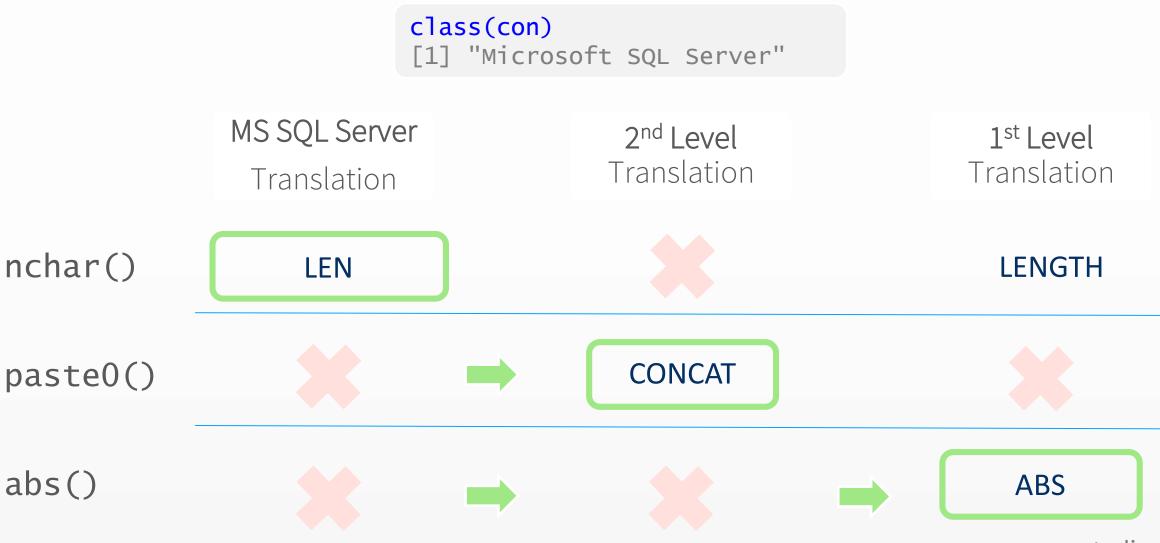
# Packages

- 1. dplyr Simplifies data wrangling
- 2. dbplyr Provides database specific translation
- 3. DBI Common interface for Databases and R
- 4. DB R Package Back-end interface for a specific database, such as RPostgreSQL
- 5. odbc Back-end interface to a database using an ODBC driver

#### Architecture



### How dbplyr translates



rstudio::conf

## Translations available in dbplyr

1. Microsoft SQL Server

7. MariaDB (MySQL)

2. Oracle

8. SQLite

3. Apache Hive

9. Amazon Redshift

4. Apache Impala

10.Teradata

- 5. PostgreSQL
- 6. MS Access

# Exercise 3.1 – 3.6



#### Some advice...

- 1. Think before you collect()
- 2. Just a bit off the top, use head()
- 3. Be select()ive of fields to bring back
- 4. tbl(con, "No SQL statements in tbl")

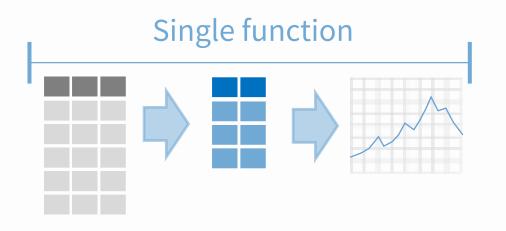
#### Unit 4 Visualizations



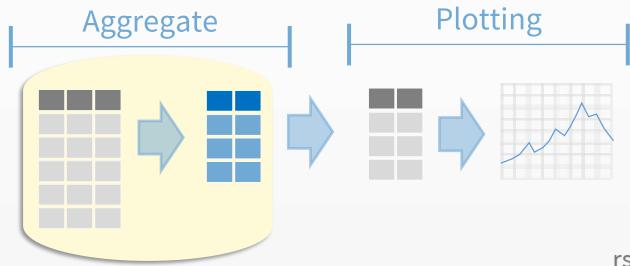
Photo by <u>Luis Alfonso Orellana</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

#### Visualizations

Local data



Remote data



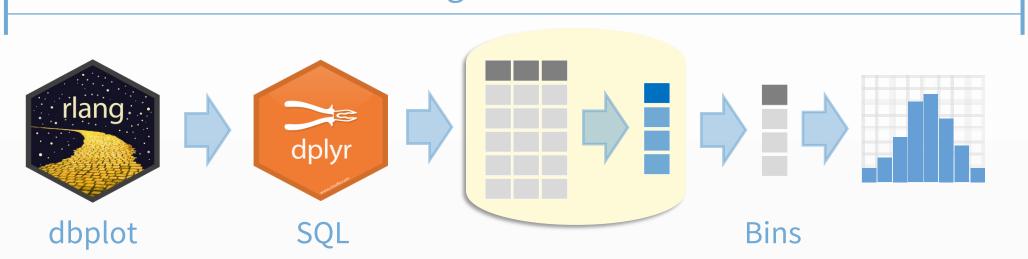
rstudio::conf

# Exercise 4.1 – 4.6



#### Complex plots

#### Single function



# Exercise 4.7 – 4.10



#### Unit 5 Modeling

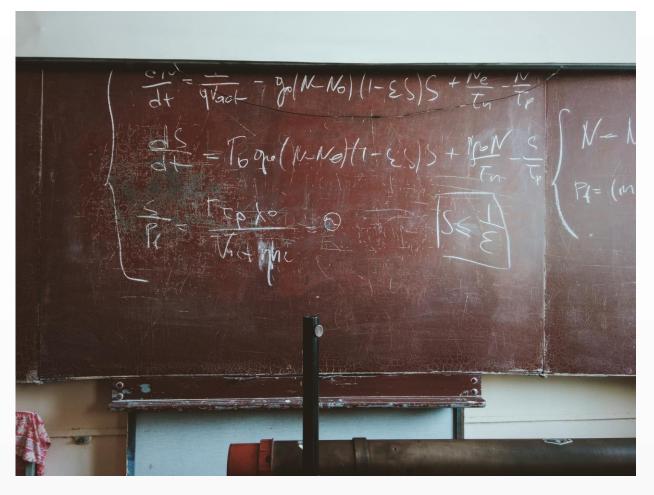


Photo by Roman Mager on Unsplash

#### Modeling scenario

1. Training sample

2. Model on sample



3. Testing sample



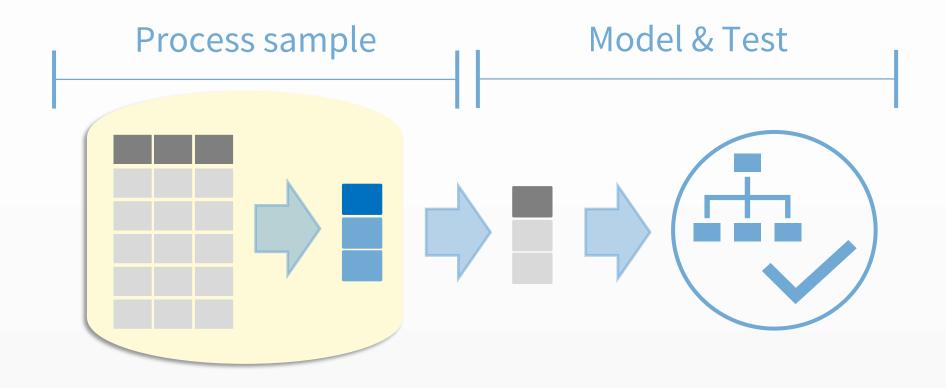
4. Verify model



5. Score data



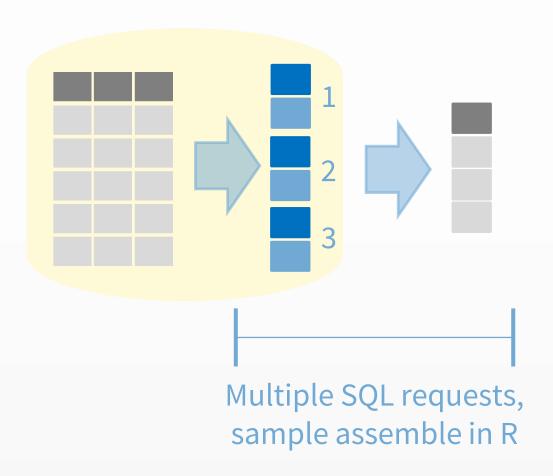
#### Modeling with a Database



# Exercise 5.1 – 5.2



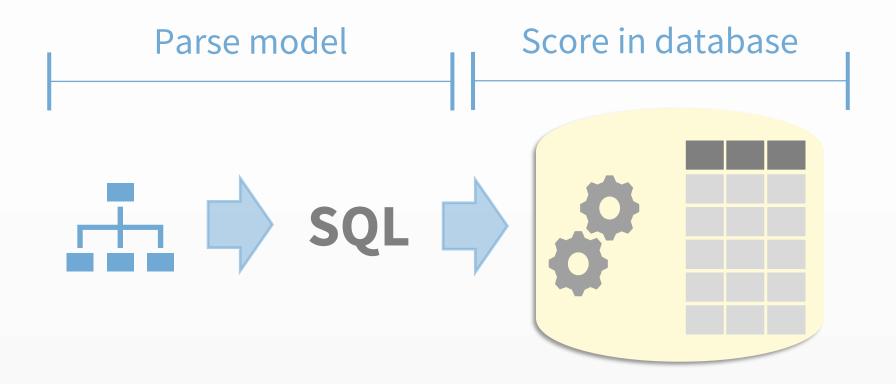
#### Multi-step sampling



# Exercise 5.2



#### Score inside the DB



# Exercise 5.3 – 5.4



# Unit 6 Advanced Operations



Photo by <u>Holly Stratton</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

#### Run same code? Create a [tidy] function

```
my_mean("arrtime",
        flights)
```

```
flights %>%
```

```
my_mean("arrtime")
```

```
flights %>%
 my_mean(arrtime)
```



```
flights %>%
  summarise(
    m = mean(arrtime)
```

#### Tidy eval functions to remember

Prevent evaluation

Prevent evaluation of arguments

Evaluate expression

exp()

enquo()

!!

enquos()

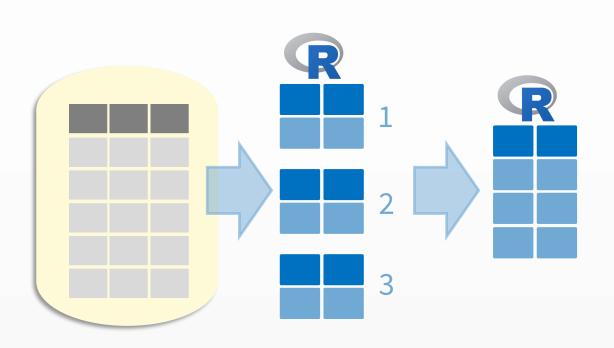
!!!

# Exercise 6.1 – 6.2

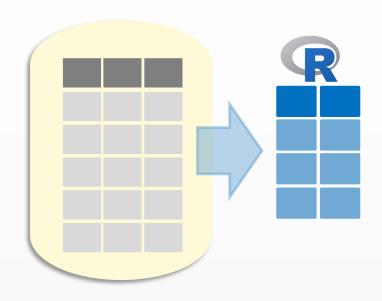


#### Multiple queries

Many trips to the database

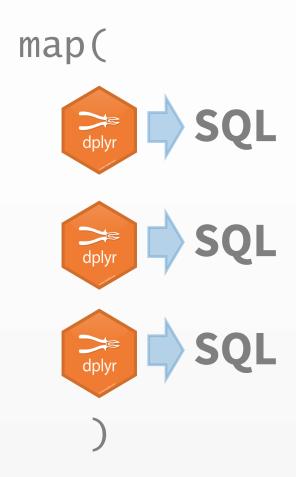


One trip to the database



#### Map/Reduce data code

Many trips to the database



One trip to the database

```
map(
 expr(
 expr( dplyr )
 expr(
   ) %>%
     reduce()
```

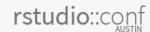
# Exercise 6.3 – 6.4



# Units 7 & 8 sparklyr /s-par-klee-r/



Photo by Matthew Ronder-Seid on Unsplash



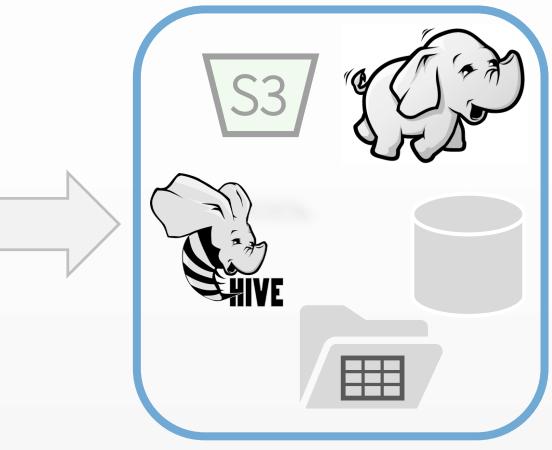
#### What is Spark?

#### Processing

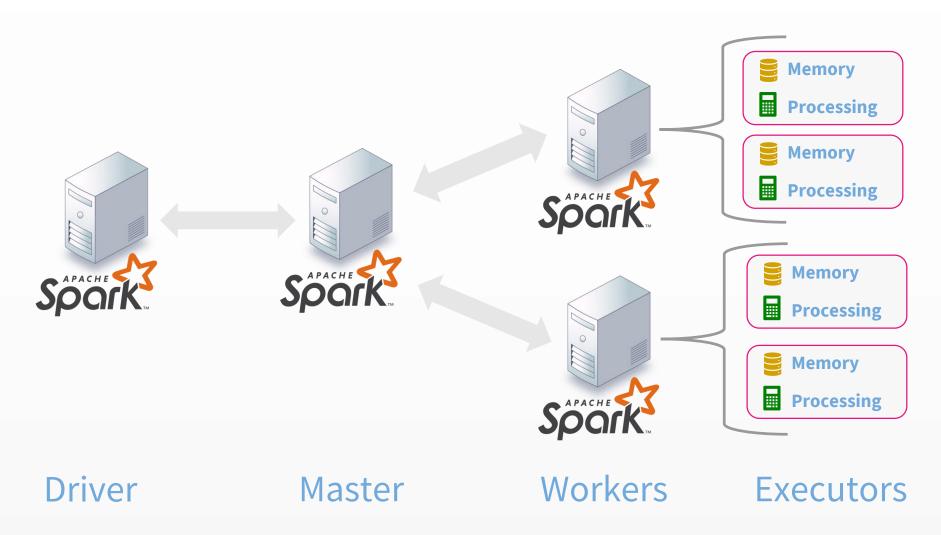


- Cluster Computing
- Machine Learning
- SQL Interface
- Extensible API

#### Storage



#### Typical architecture



#### sparklyr – An R interface for Spark





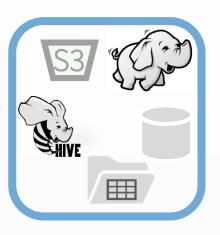
- dplyr
- ML
- Extensions





- Cluster Computing
- Machine Learning
- SQL Interface
- Extensible API





# Exercise 7.1 – 7.3

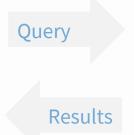


#### Working with data in Spark

#### Option 1

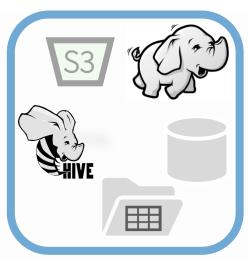
Use Spark as a pass-through for each query











#### Option 2

Cache the data into Spark memory & query there

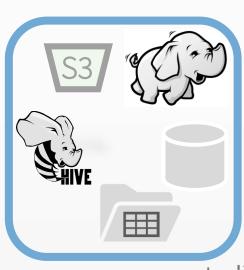


Query

Results



Cache



rstudio::conf

# Exercise 7.4 – 7.9



#### Deployment options

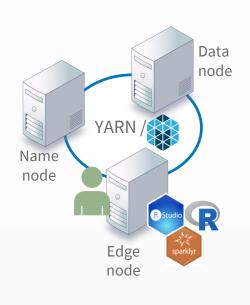
Managed Cluster

Stand Alone

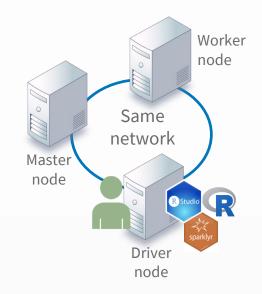
Livy

Local

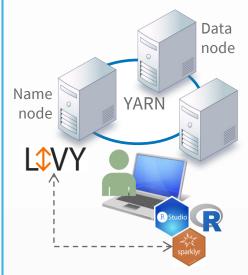
Kubernetes



- Deployment seen at most business
- Spark version(s) available are limited to what's on the cluster



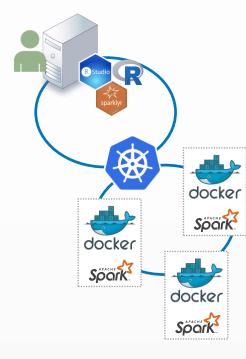
 Since there's no central data repository, all data has to be either imported or connected to a common shared location (NAS, S3)



- Great for accessing a remote cluster
- Not recommended for Production deployments



- Great for learning
- Works on <u>Windows</u> and <u>Mac</u> too
- Quick and easy way to access multiple cores



 New – It allows to connect to a Spark cluster inside a Kubernetes cluster



Let's talk about Data Science projects

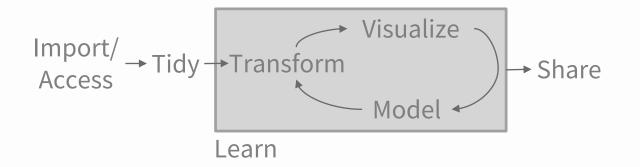


Photo by Jo Szczepanska on Unsplash

#### Different deliverables

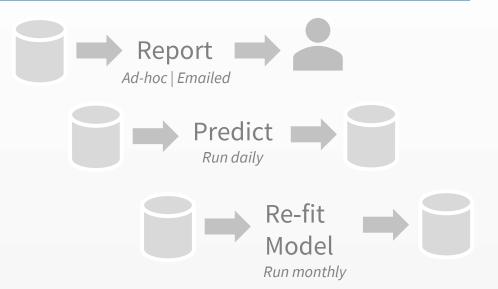
#### **Data Science**

- Deliverable: Insights
- Experimental
- Iterative



#### Production

- Deliverable: Software
- Tested
- Automated
- Apply SDLC



# Unit 8 Spark Pipelines

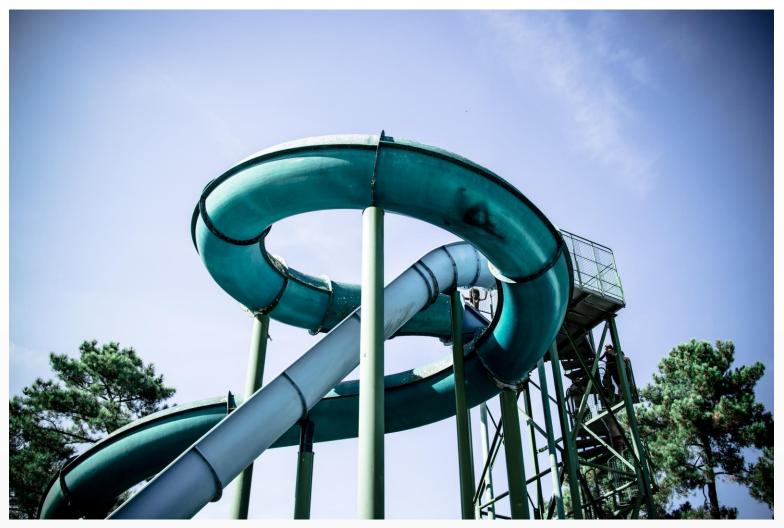
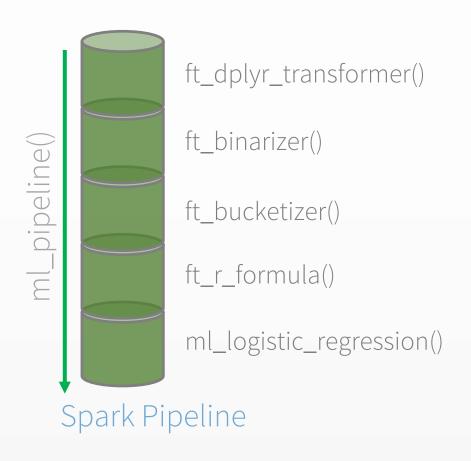


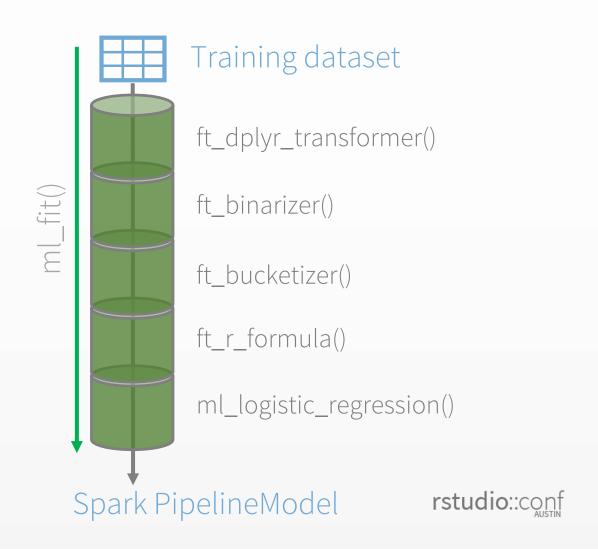
Photo by <u>Iker Urteaga</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

#### Spark pipelines types

#### **Estimator** (Plan)



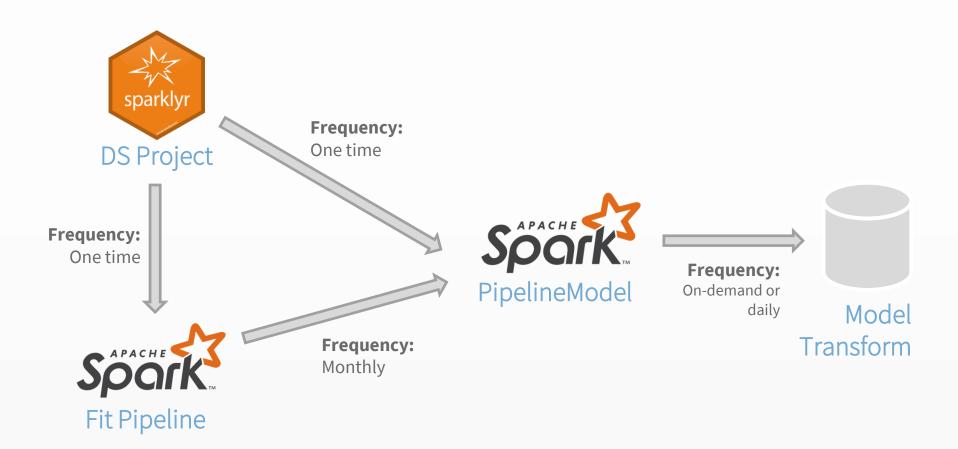
#### **Transformer** (Fit)



# Exercise 8.1 – 8.4



#### **Production Implementation**

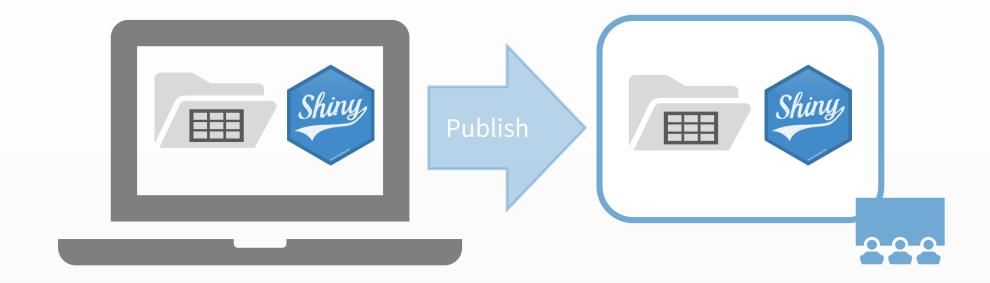


# Units 9 & 10 Dashboards

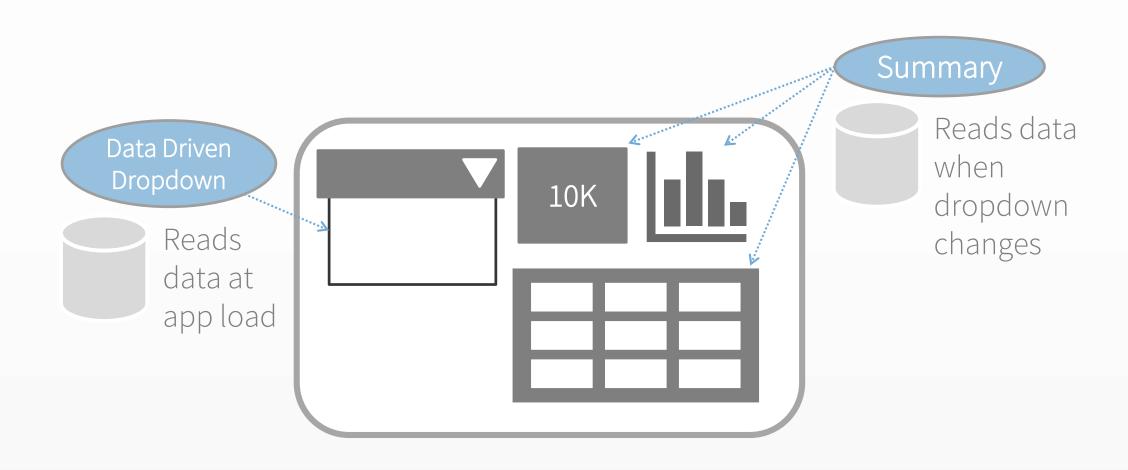


Photo by **Benjamin Child** on **Unsplash** 

#### Normal Shiny app



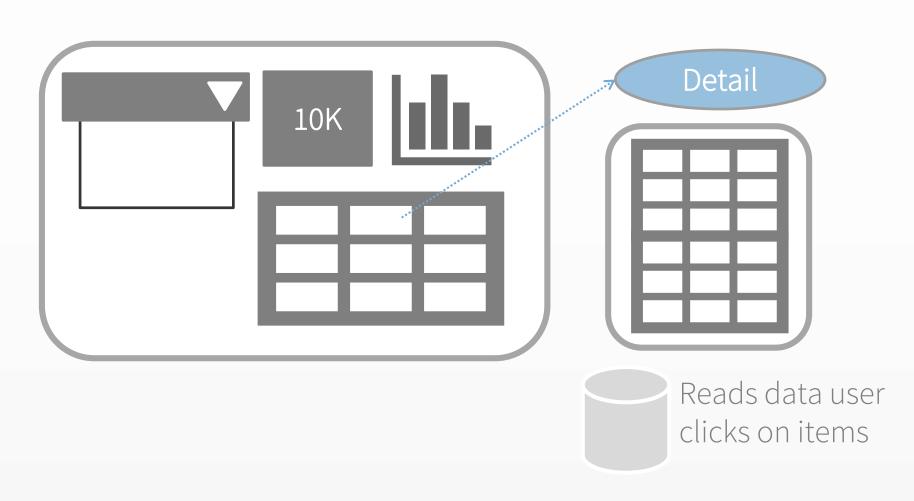
### Database + Shiny Dashboard



# Exercise 9.1 - 9.4



### Database + Shiny Dashboard



# Exercise 10.1 – 10.4



# General advice

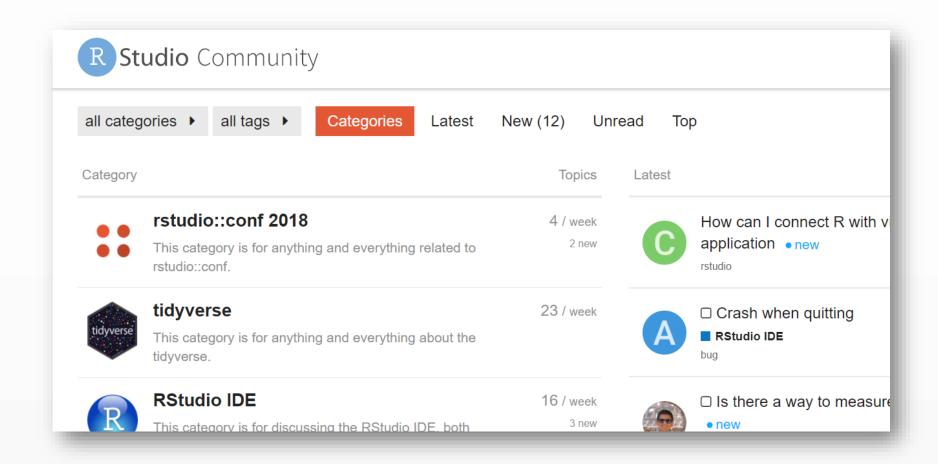


Photo by Daria Nepriakhina on Unsplash

#### Bookmark and check regularly

- http://db.rstudio.com/
- http://spark.rstudio.com/
- https://www.tidyverse.org/
- https://rviews.rstudio.com/
- <a href="https://rviews.rstudio.com/categories/databases">https://rviews.rstudio.com/categories/databases</a>
- https://blog.rstudio.com/

#### Join the community!



https://community.rstudio.com/

#### Familiarize yourself with the repos

If I need to	Check out
Report an issue or see if others are having the same problem	Issues
See if an feature exists or if it's coming up in future releases	NEWS
See the basics about the package	README

- https://github.com/tidyverse/dplyr
- https://github.com/tidyverse/dbplyr
- https://github.com/tidyverse/ggplot2
- <a href="https://github.com/r-dbi/odbc">https://github.com/r-dbi/odbc</a>
- https://github.com/r-dbi/DBI
- <a href="https://github.com/edgararuiz/dbplot">https://github.com/edgararuiz/dbplot</a>
- https://github.com/edgararuiz/tidypredict
- https://github.com/rstudio/sparklyr



# Thank you!!!!!



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