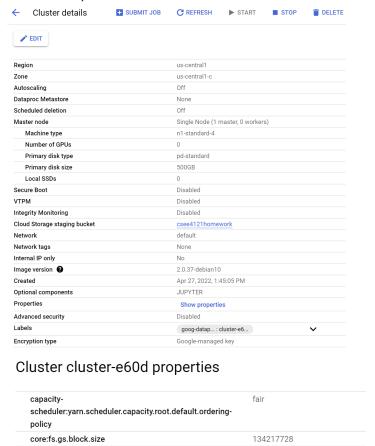
Part 1: Spark and Spark SQL

Task 1: Getting Started (10 Points)

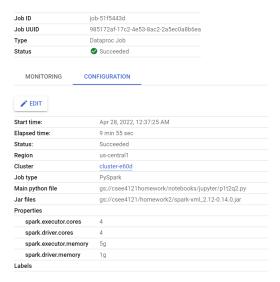
Question 1. (4 points) What is the default block size on HDFS? What is the default replication factor of HDFS on Dataproc?

Ans: The default block size on HDFS is 128MB; The default replication factor is 3.

Question 2: Cluster Screenshot:(block size: 128MB; single node with 4 cores; others are default)

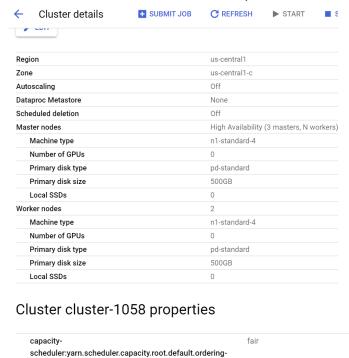


Job Properties(Spark driver memory: 1GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB)



We can see from the above screenshot that the completion time of the task is 9 minutes 55 seconds.

Question 3: Cluster Screenshot: (3 nodes with 2 workers; others are default)

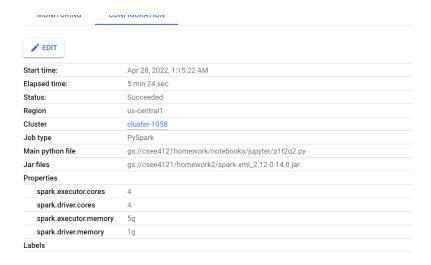


policy

core:fs.gs.block.size

Job Properties(Spark driver memory: 1GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB)

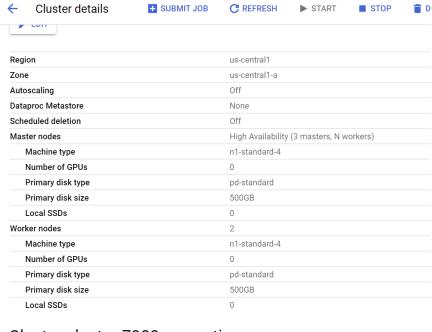
134217728



We can see from the above screenshot that the completion time of the task is 5 minutes 24 seconds. This suggests that the performance increases since we have two workers working parallely on this task!

Question 4

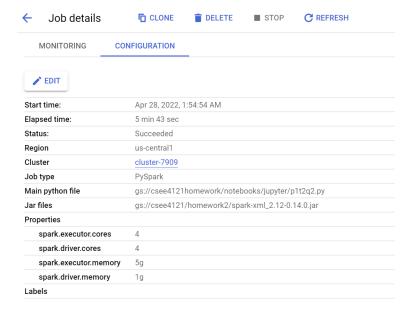
Cluster Screenshot:(block size: 64MB; 3 nodes with 2 workers;others default)



Cluster cluster-7909 properties

hdfs:dfs.blocksize 67108864

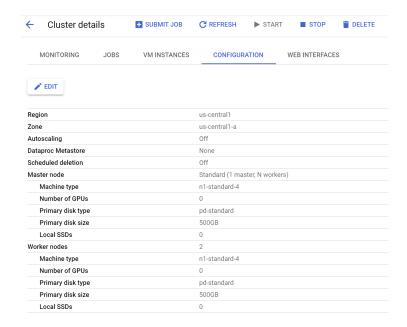
Job Properties(Spark driver memory: 1GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB)



EQUIVALENT REST

We can see from the above screenshot that the completion time of the task is 5 minutes 43 seconds, which performs slightly worse than the one in Q3 since we have decreased the block size from 128MB to 64MB in hdfs. Thus, more blocks have been created and increased the cost/time of seek that worse the performance.

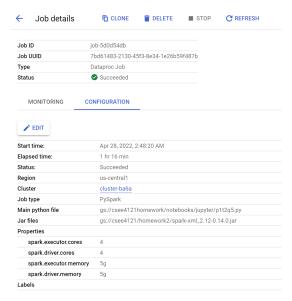
Question 5 Cluster Screenshot:(1 node with 2 workers; others are default)



Cluster cluster-ba6a properties

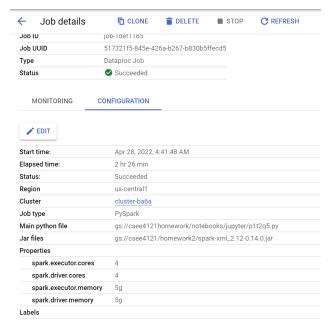


Job Properties(without killing one worker)(Spark driver memory: 5GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB):



We can see from the above screenshot that the completion time of the task is 1 hour and 16 minutes without killing one worker.

Job Properties(after killing one worker)(Spark driver memory: 5GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB):

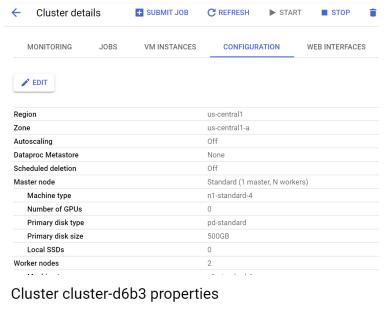


EQUIVALENT REST

After killing one worker, we can see that the job has been finished. However, the completion time has been doubled compared to the one without killing one.

Question 6

Cluster Screenshot:(1 node with 2 workers;replication factor = 1; others are default)

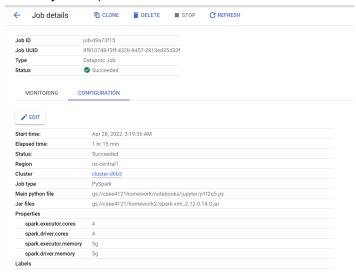


capacity- scheduler:yarn.scheduler.capacity.root.default policy	fair cordering-
core:fs.gs.block.size	134217728

Cluster cluster-d6b3 properties

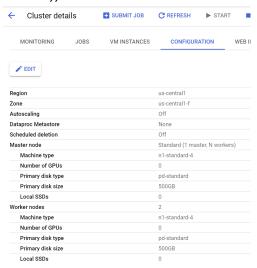


Job Properties(without killing one worker)(Spark driver memory: 5GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB):



We can see from the above screenshot that the completion time of the task is 1 hour and 15 minutes without killing one worker using replication factor = 1, which decreases 1 minutes compared to Q5 without killing one worker.

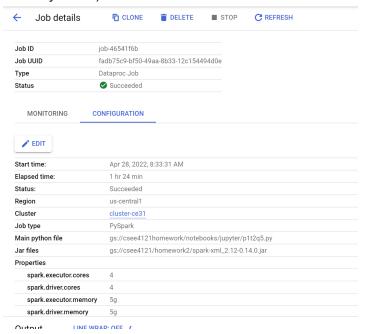
Question 7(Cluster Screenshot:(block size: 64MB; 1 node with 2 workers; others are default))



Cluster cluster-ce31 properties

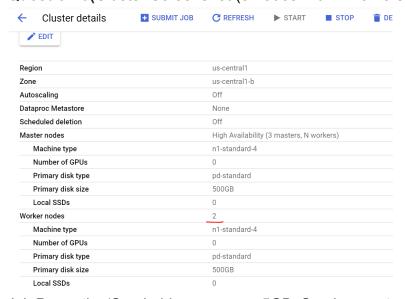
hadoop-env:HADOOP_DATANODE_OPTS	-Xmx512m
hdfs:dfs.blocksize	67108864

Job Properties(without killing one worker)(Spark driver memory: 5GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB):

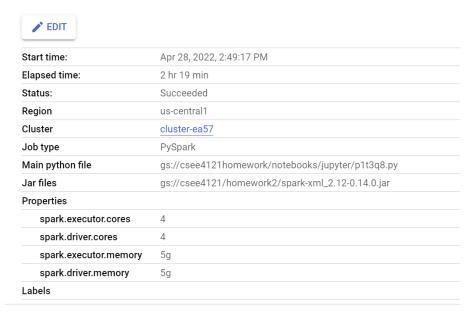


We can see from the above screenshot that the completion time of the task is 1 hour and 24 minutes without killing one worker using block size = 64MB, which has a worse performance compared to Q5. Since we have decreased the block size from 128MB to 64MB in hdfs, more blocks have been created and increased the cost/time of seeking more on this larger data set that makes performance worse.

Question 8(Cluster Screenshot: (3 nodes with 2 workers))

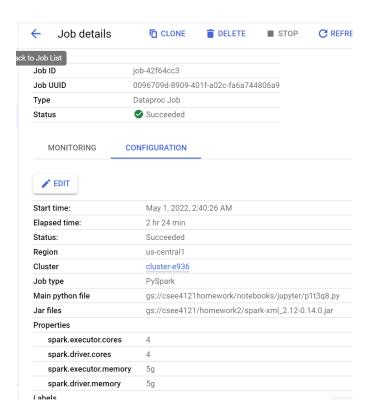


Job Properties(Spark driver memory: 5GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB):

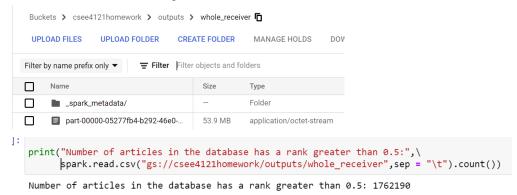


From the above screenshot, we can see that it takes 2 hours and 19 minutes to complete the task using the given job properties.

Q9Job Properties(cores: 4; Spark driver memory: 5GB; Spark executor memory: 5GB):



Document received by stream receiver:



After receiver has been killed, we can see from the generated csv file catched by the stream that there are 1,762,190 articles in the database generated by the pagerank algorithm has a rank greater than **0.5**.

Q10

```
In [20]: spark = SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate()
print("Number of articles in the database has a rank greater than 0.5 for part 2 task 1:",\
spark.read.cs(v("gs://csed2121homeson/(outputs/whole_receiver",sep = "\t").count())
print("Number of articles in the database has a rank greater than 0.5 for part 2 task 2:",\
spark.read.cs(v("gs://csed2121homeson/toutputs/whole_receiver_from_emitter",sep = "\t").repartition(1).count())

Number of articles in the database has a rank greater than 0.5 for part 2 task 1: 1762190

Number of articles in the database has a rank greater than 0.5 for part 2 task 1: 1762190
```

I think such data server design is feasible and efficient since it may thus allows the multiples emitters to send data to receiver via TCP sockets instead of changing receiver's receiving path to catch data in different location. For example, if we have two pagerank algorithm running and generating output at two different locations. When we only have one receiver, we can use two emitters to emit those two results to receiver, and receiver would be able to catch those stream one by one via TCP sockets. However, without an emitter, we might need two receivers to receive those two files simultaneously.

Question 11

I spent five days and around 10 hours per day working on this assignment.