# Big Data Coursework - Questions

# Data Processing and Machine Learning in the Cloud

This is the **INM432 Big Data coursework 2025**. This coursework contains extended elements of **theory** and **practice**, mainly around parallelisation of tasks with Spark and a bit about parallel training using TensorFlow.

# Code and Report

Your tasks parallelization of tasks in PySpark, extension, evaluation, and theoretical reflection. Please complete and submit the **coding tasks** in a copy of **this notebook**. Write your code in the **indicated cells** and **include** the **output** in the submitted notebook.

Make sure that **your code contains comments** on its **stucture** and explanations of its **purpose**.

Provide also a **report** with the **textual answers in a separate document**.

Include **screenshots** from the Google Cloud web interface (don't use the SCREENSHOT function that Google provides, but take a picture of the graphs you see for the VMs) and result tables, as well as written text about the analysis.

### Submission

Download and submit your version of this notebook as an .ipynb file and also submit a shareable link to your notebook on Colab in your report (created with the Colab 'Share' function) (and don't change the online version after submission).

Further, provide your **report as a PDF document**. **State the number of words** in the document at the end. The report should **not have more than 2000 words**.

Please also submit a PDF of your Jupyter notebook.

## Introduction and Description

This coursework focuses on parallelisation and scalability in the cloud with Spark and TesorFlow/Keras. We start with code based on lessons 3 and 4 of the Fast and Lean Data Science course by Martin Gorner. The course is based on Tensorflow for data processing and MachineLearning. Tensorflow's data processing approach is somewhat similar to that of Spark, but you don't need to study Tensorflow, just make sure you understand the high-level structure. What we will do here is parallelising pre-processing, and measuring performance, and we will perform evaluation and analysis on the cloud performance, as well as theoretical discussion.

This coursework contains **3 sections**.

### Section 0

This section just contains some necessary code for setting up the environment. It has no tasks for you (but do read the code and comments).

### Section 1

Section 1 is about preprocessing a set of image files. We will work with a public dataset "Flowers" (3600 images, 5 classes). This is not a vast dataset, but it keeps the tasks more manageable for development and you can scale up later, if you like.

In 'Getting Started' we will work through the data preprocessing code from Fast and Lean Data Science which uses TensorFlow's tf.data package. There is no task for you here, but you will need to re-use some of this code later.

In **Task 1** you will **parallelise the data preprocessing in Spark**, using Google Cloud (GC) Dataproc. This involves adapting the code from 'Getting Started' to use Spark and running it in the cloud.

### Section 2

In Section 2 we are going to measure the speed of reading data in the cloud. In Task 2 we will paralellize the measuring of different configurations using Spark.

#### Section 3

This section is about the theoretical discussion, based on one paper, in **Task 3**. The answers should be given in the PDF report.

## General points

For all coding tasks, take the time of the operations and for the cloud operations, get performance information from the web interfaces for your reporting and analysis.

The **tasks** are **mostly independent** of each other. The later tasks can mostly be addressed without needing the solution to the earlier ones.

# Section 0: Set-up

As usual, you need to run the **imports and authentication every time you work with this notebook**. Use the **local Spark** installation for development before you send jobs to the cloud.

Read through this section once and **fill in the project ID the first time**, then you can just step straight throught this at the beginning of each session - except for the two authentication cells.

## **Imports**

We import some packages that will be needed throughout. For the code that runs in the cloud, we will need separate import sections that will need to be partly different from the one below.

```
import os, sys, math
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import scipy.stats
```

```
import time
import datetime
import string
import random
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
print("Tensorflow version " + tf.__version__)
import pickle

Tensorflow version 2.18.0
```

#### Cloud and Drive authentication

This is for **authenticating with with GCS Google Drive**, so that we can create and use our own buckets and access Dataproc and AI-Platform.

This section starts with the two interactive authentications.

First, we mount Google Drive for persistent local storage and create a directory DB - CW thay you can use for this work. Then we'll set up the cloud environment, including a storage bucket.

```
print('Mounting google drive...')
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
%cd "/content/drive/MyDrive"
!mkdir BD-CW
%cd "/content/drive/MyDrive/BD-CW"

Mounting google drive...
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
/content/drive/MyDrive
mkdir: cannot create directory 'BD-CW': File exists
/content/drive/MyDrive/BD-CW
```

Next, we authenticate with the GCS to enable access to Dataproc and AI-Platform.

```
import sys
if 'google.colab' in sys.modules:
    from google.colab import auth
    auth.authenticate_user()
```

It is useful to **create a new Google Cloud project** for this coursework. You can do this on the GC Console page by clicking on the entry at the top, right of the *Google Cloud Platform* and choosing *New Project*. Copy the **generated project ID** to the next cell. Also **enable billing** and the **Compute, Storage and Dataproc** APIs like we did during the labs.

We also specify the **default project and region**. The REGION should be **europe-west2** as it is closest to us geographically. This way we don't have to specify this information every time we access the cloud.

```
PROJECT = 'big-data-coursework-457710' ### USE YOUR GOOGLE CLOUD
PROJECT ID HERE. ###
!gcloud config set project $PROJECT
REGION = 'europe-west2'
CLUSTER = '{}-cluster'.format(PROJECT)
!gcloud config set compute/region $REGION
!gcloud config set dataproc/region $REGION
!gcloud config list # show some information
Updated property [core/project].
Updated property [compute/region].
Updated property [dataproc/region].
[component manager]
disable update check = True
[compute]
region = europe-west2
[core]
account = Mayuri.Fokmare@city.ac.uk
project = big-data-coursework-457710
[dataproc]
region = europe-west2
Your active configuration is: [default]
```

With the cell below, we **create a storage bucket** that we will use later for **global storage**. If the bucket exists you will see a "ServiceException: 409 ...", which does not cause any problems. **You must create your own bucket to have write access.** 

```
BUCKET = 'gs://{}-storage'.format(PROJECT)
!gsutil mb $BUCKET

Creating gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/...
ServiceException: 409 A Cloud Storage bucket named 'big-data-coursework-457710-storage' already exists. Try another name. Bucket names must be globally unique across all Google Cloud projects, including those outside of your organization.
```

The cell below just **defines some routines for displaying images** that will be **used later**. You can see the code by double-clicking, but you don't need to study this.

```
#@title Utility functions for image display **[RUN THIS TO ACTIVATE]**
{ display-mode: "form" }
def display_9_images_from_dataset(dataset):
   plt.figure(figsize=(13,13))
   subplot=331
   for i, (image, label) in enumerate(dataset):
     plt.subplot(subplot)
     plt.axis('off')
```

```
plt.imshow(image.numpy().astype(np.uint8))
    plt.title(str(label.numpy()), fontsize=16)
    # plt.title(label.numpy().decode(), fontsize=16)
    subplot += 1
    if i = 8:
      break
  plt.tight layout()
  plt.subplots adjust(wspace=0.1, hspace=0.1)
  plt.show()
def display training curves(training, validation, title, subplot):
  if subplot%10==1: # set up the subplots on the first call
    plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10), facecolor='#F0F0F0')
    plt.tight layout()
  ax = plt.subplot(subplot)
  ax.set_facecolor('#F8F8F8')
  ax.plot(training)
  ax.plot(validation)
  ax.set title('model '+ title)
  ax.set ylabel(title)
  ax.set xlabel('epoch')
  ax.legend(['train', 'valid.'])
def dataset to numpy util(dataset, N):
    dataset = dataset.batch(N)
    for images, labels in dataset:
        numpy images = images.numpy()
        numpy_labels = labels.numpy()
        break;
    return numpy images, numpy labels
def title from label and target(label, correct label):
  correct = (label == correct label)
  return "{} [{}{}{]".format(CLASSES[label], str(correct), ', shoud
be ' if not correct else '',
                              CLASSES[correct label] if not correct
else ''), correct
def display one flower(image, title, subplot, red=False):
    plt.subplot(subplot)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.imshow(image)
    plt.title(title, fontsize=16, color='red' if red else 'black')
    return subplot+1
def display 9 images with predictions(images, predictions, labels):
  subplot=331
  plt.figure(figsize=(13,13))
  classes = np.argmax(predictions, axis=-1)
  for i, image in enumerate(images):
```

```
title, correct = title_from_label_and_target(classes[i],
labels[i])
    subplot = display_one_flower(image, title, subplot, not correct)
    if i >= 8:
        break;

plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.1, hspace=0.1)
plt.show()
```

## Install Spark locally for quick testing

You can use the cell below to **install Spark locally on this Colab VM** (like in the labs), to do quicker small-scale interactive testing. Using Spark in the cloud with **Dataproc is still required for the final version**.

```
%cd
!apt-get update -qq
!apt-get install openidk-8-jdk-headless -gg >> /dev/null # send any
output to null device
!tar -xzf "/content/drive/My Drive/Big Data/data/spark/spark-3.5.0-
bin-hadoop3.tgz" # unpack
!pip install -q findspark
import os
os.environ["JAVA HOME"] = "/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64"
os.environ["SPARK HOME"] = "/root/spark-3.5.0-bin-hadoop3"
import findspark
findspark.init()
import pyspark
print(pyspark. version )
sc = pyspark.SparkContext.getOrCreate()
print(sc)
/root
W: Skipping acquire of configured file 'main/source/Sources' as
repository 'https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy InRelease' does
not seem to provide it (sources.list entry misspelt?)
3.5.0
<SparkContext master=local[*] appName=pyspark-shell>
```

# Section 1: Data pre-processing

This section is about the **pre-processing of a dataset** for deep learning. We first look at a ready-made solution using Tensorflow and then we build a implement the same process with Spark. The tasks are about **parallelisation** and **analysis** the performance of the cloud implementations.

# 1.1 Getting started

In this section, we get started with the data pre-processing. The code is based on lecture 3 of the 'Fast and Lean Data Science' course.

**This code is using the TensorFlow** tf. data package, which supports map functions, similar to Spark. Your **task** will be to **re-implement the same approach in Spark**.

We start by setting some variables for the Flowers dataset.

We **read the image files** from the public GCS bucket that contains the *Flowers* dataset. **TensorFlow** has **functions** to execute glob patterns that we use to calculate the the number of images in total and per partition (rounded up as we cannont deal with parts of images).

```
nb_images = len(tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS_PATTERN)) # number of images
partition_size = math.ceil(1.0 * nb_images / PARTITIONS) # images per
partition (float)
print("GCS_PATTERN matches {} images, to be divided into {} partitions
with up to {} images each.".format(nb_images, PARTITIONS,
partition_size))

GCS_PATTERN matches 3670 images, to be divided into 16 partitions with
up to 230 images each.
```

## Map functions

In order to read use the images for learning, they need to be **preprocessed** (decoded, resized, cropped, and potentially recompressed). Below are **map functions** for these steps. You **don't need to study** the **internals of these functions** in detail.

```
def decode_jpeg_and_label(filepath):
    # extracts the image data and creates a class label, based on the
filepath
    bits = tf.io.read_file(filepath)
    image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(bits)
    # parse flower name from containing directory
    label = tf.strings.split(tf.expand_dims(filepath, axis=-1),
sep='/')
    label2 = label.values[-2]
    return image, label2
```

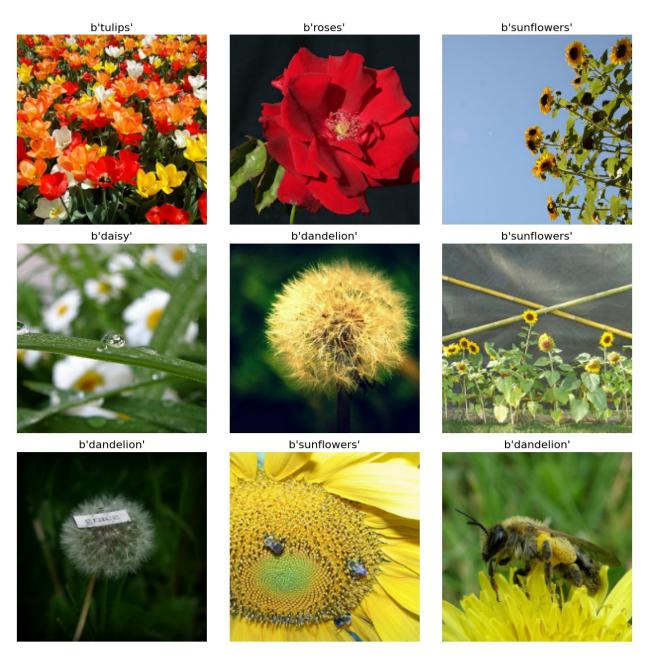
```
def resize and crop image(image, label):
    # Resizes and cropd using "fill" algorithm:
    # always make sure the resulting image is cut out from the source
image
   # so that it fills the TARGET SIZE entirely with no black bars
    # and a preserved aspect ratio.
    w = tf.shape(image)[0]
    h = tf.shape(image)[1]
    tw = TARGET SIZE[1]
    th = TARGET SIZE[0]
    resize crit = (w * th) / (h * tw)
    image = tf.cond(resize crit < 1,</pre>
                    lambda: tf.image.resize(image, [w*tw/w, h*tw/w]),
# if true
                    lambda: tf.image.resize(image, [w*th/h, h*th/h])
# if false
    nw = tf.shape(image)[0]
    nh = tf.shape(image)[1]
    image = tf.image.crop to bounding box(image, (nw - tw) // 2, (nh -
th) // 2, tw, th)
    return image, label
def recompress image(image, label):
    # this reduces the amount of data, but takes some time
    image = tf.cast(image, tf.uint8)
    image = tf.image.encode jpeg(image, optimize size=True,
chroma downsampling=False)
    return image, label
```

With tf.data, we can apply decoding and resizing as map functions.

```
dsetFiles = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(GCS_PATTERN) # This also
shuffles the images
dsetDecoded = dsetFiles.map(decode_jpeg_and_label)
dsetResized = dsetDecoded.map(resize_and_crop_image)
```

We can also look at some images using the image display function defined above (the one with the hidden code).

```
display_9_images_from_dataset(dsetResized)
```



Now, let's test continuous reading from the dataset. We can see that reading the first 100 files already takes some time.

```
sample_set = dsetResized.batch(10).take(10) # take 10 batches of 10
images for testing
for image, label in sample_set:
    print("Image batch shape {}, {})".format(image.numpy().shape,
        [lbl.decode('utf8') for lbl in label.numpy()]))

Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['tulips', 'sunflowers',
'dandelion', 'sunflowers', 'tulips', 'roses', 'sunflowers',
'sunflowers', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion'])
```

```
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['dandelion', 'dandelion',
'dandelion', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion', 'roses', 'roses', 'roses',
'sunflowers', 'daisy'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['dandelion', 'tulips',
'dandelion', 'tulips', 'sunflowers', 'tulips', 'tulips', 'roses',
'sunflowers', 'sunflowers'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['dandelion', 'roses', 'tulips',
'sunflowers', 'daisy', 'tulips', 'tulips', 'roses', 'sunflowers',
'roses'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['daisy', 'daisy', 'sunflowers',
'tulips', 'daisy', 'tulips', 'roses', 'roses', 'dandelion'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['dandelion', 'sunflowers',
'daisy', 'dandelion', 'roses', 'daisy', 'sunflowers',
'dandelion', 'dandelion'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['sunflowers', 'tulips', 'daisy',
'daisy', 'daisy', 'tulips', 'sunflowers', 'sunflowers', 'daisy',
'sunflowers'l)
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['tulips', 'roses', 'dandelion',
'roses', 'roses', 'sunflowers', 'tulips', 'dandelion', 'roses',
'dandelion'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['daisy', 'sunflowers',
'dandelion', 'roses', 'roses', 'dandelion', 'roses', 'tulips',
'daisy', 'tulips'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['dandelion', 'dandelion',
'daisy', 'tulips', 'dandelion', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion', 'daisy',
'tulips', 'tulips'])
```

# 1.2 Improving Speed

Using individual image files didn't look very fast. The 'Lean and Fast Data Science' course introduced **two techniques to improve the speed**.

## Recompress the images

By **compressing** the images in the **reduced resolution** we save on the size. This **costs some CPU time** upfront, but **saves network and disk bandwith**, especially when the data are **read multiple times**.

```
# This is a quick test to get an idea how long recompressions takes.
dataset4 = dsetResized.map(recompress_image)
test_set = dataset4.batch(10).take(10)
for image, label in test_set:
    print("Image batch shape {}, {})".format(image.numpy().shape,
[lbl.decode('utf8') for lbl in label.numpy()]))

Image batch shape (10,), ['tulips', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion',
'tulips', 'daisy', 'roses', 'daisy', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion',
'roses'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['sunflowers', 'roses', 'tulips', 'roses',
```

```
'sunflowers', 'tulips', 'daisy', 'daisy', 'dandelion'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['tulips', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion',
'dandelion', 'roses', 'tulips', 'dandelion', 'dandelion', 'roses',
'roses'l)
Image batch shape (10,), ['daisy', 'tulips', 'sunflowers',
'sunflowers', 'dandelion', 'roses', 'sunflowers', 'daisy', 'daisy',
'sunflowers'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['dandelion', 'tulips', 'dandelion',
'dandelion', 'tulips', 'sunflowers', 'daisy', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion', 'dandelion'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['dandelion', 'tulips', 'dandelion',
'dandelion', 'roses', 'roses', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion', 'roses',
'dandelion'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['tulips', 'daisy', 'tulips', 'sunflowers', 'roses', 'roses', 'dandelion', 'roses', 'sunflowers'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['sunflowers', 'tulips', 'daisy', 'daisy',
'tulips', 'tulips', 'sunflowers', 'dandelion', 'dandelion', 'daisy'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['daisy', 'dandelion', 'tulips', 'dandelion',
'sunflowers', 'tulips', 'roses', 'tulips', 'daisy', 'daisy'])
Image batch shape (10,), ['dandelion', 'sunflowers', 'sunflowers',
'roses', 'tulips', 'roses', 'sunflowers', 'tulips', 'sunflowers',
'tulips'])
```

#### Write the dataset to TFRecord files

By writing **multiple preprocessed samples into a single file**, we can make further speed gains. We distribute the data over **partitions** to facilitate **parallelisation** when the data are used. First we need to **define a location** where we want to put the file.

```
GCS_OUTPUT = BUCKET + '/tfrecords-jpeg-192x192-2/flowers' # prefix
for output file names
```

Now we can write the TFRecord files to the bucket.

Running the cell takes some time and **only needs to be done once** or not at all, as you can use the publicly available data for the next few cells. For convenience I have commented out the call to write\_tfrecords at the end of the next cell. You don't need to run it (it takes some time), but you'll need to use the code below later (but there is no need to study it in detail).

There is a **ready-made pre-processed data** versions available here: gs://cloud-samples-data/ai-platform/flowers\_tfrec/tfrecords-jpeg-192x192-2/, that we can use for testing.

```
# functions for writing TFRecord entries
# Feature values are always stored as lists, a single data element
will be a list of size 1
def _bytestring_feature(list_of_bytestrings):
    return
tf.train.Feature(bytes_list=tf.train.BytesList(value=list_of_bytestrin)
```

```
qs))
def int feature(list of ints): # int64
tf.train.Feature(int64 list=tf.train.Int64List(value=list of ints))
def to tfrecord(tfrec filewriter, img bytes, label): # Create tf data
records
    class num = np.argmax(np.array(CLASSES)==label) # 'roses' => 2
(order defined in CLASSES)
    one hot class = np.eye(len(CLASSES))[class num] # [0, 0, 1, 0,
0] for class #2, roses
    feature = {
        "image": bytestring feature([img bytes]), # one image in the
list
        "class": int feature([class num]) #, # one class in the
list
    }
    return
tf.train.Example(features=tf.train.Features(feature=feature))
def write tfrecords(GCS PATTERN,GCS OUTPUT,partition size): # write
the images to files.
    print("Writing TFRecords")
    tt0 = time.time()
    filenames = tf.data.Dataset.list files(GCS PATTERN)
    dataset1 = filenames.map(decode jpeg and label)
    dataset2 = dataset1.map(resize and crop image)
    dataset3 = dataset2.map(recompress image)
    dataset4 = dataset3.batch(partition size) # partitioning: there
will be one "batch" of images per file
    for partition, (image, label) in enumerate(dataset4):
        # batch size used as partition size here
        partition size = image.numpy().shape[0]
        # good practice to have the number of records in the filename
        filename = GCS OUTPUT + "{:02d}-{}.tfrec".format(partition,
partition size)
        # You need to change GCS OUTPUT to your own bucket to actually
create new files
        with tf.io.TFRecordWriter(filename) as out_file:
            for i in range(partition size):
                example = to tfrecord(out file,
                                    image.numpy()[i], # re-compressed
image: already a byte string
                                    label.numpy()[i] #
                out file.write(example.SerializeToString())
        print("Wrote file {} containing {} records".format(filename,
partition size))
    print("Total time: "+str(time.time()-tt0))
```

```
# write_tfrecords(GCS_PATTERN,GCS_OUTPUT,partition_size) # uncomment
to run this cell
```

#### Test the TFRecord files

We can now **read from the TFRecord files**. By default, we use the files in the public bucket. Comment out the 1st line of the cell below to use the files written in the cell above.

```
GCS OUTPUT =
'gs://cloud-samples-data/ai-platform/flowers tfrec/tfrecords-jpeg-
192x192-2/'
# remove the line above to use your own files that you generated above
def read tfrecord(example):
    features = {
        "image": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string), # tf.string =
bytestring (not text string)
        "class": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.int64) #, # shape []
means scalar
    # decode the TFRecord
    example = tf.io.parse single example(example, features)
    image = tf.image.decode jpeg(example['image'], channels=3)
    image = tf.reshape(image, [*TARGET SIZE, 3])
    class num = example['class']
    return image, class num
def load dataset(filenames):
    # read from TFRecords. For optimal performance, read from multiple
    # TFRecord files at once and set the option
experimental deterministic = False
    # to allow order-altering optimizations.
    option no order = tf.data.Options()
    option no order.experimental deterministic = False
    dataset = tf.data.TFRecordDataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.with options(option no order)
    dataset = dataset.map(read tfrecord)
    return dataset
filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS OUTPUT + "*.tfrec")
datasetTfrec = load dataset(filenames)
```

Let's have a look if reading from the TFRecord files is quicker.

```
batched_dataset = datasetTfrec.batch(10)
sample_set = batched_dataset.take(10)
```

```
for image, label in sample set:
    print("Image batch shape {}, {})".format(image.numpy().shape, \
                        [str(lbl) for lbl in label.numpy()]))
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '3', '3', '1', '1', '2',
'4', '3', '4', '3'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['3', '0', '3', '4', '2', '2',
'3', '2', '0', '3'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['4', '4', '4', '1', '3', '2',
'4', '4', '4', '3'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '3', '4', '1', '1', '4',
'2', '2', '3', '2'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['0', '4', '3', '4', '0', '1',
'2', '1', '2', '0'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '1', '1', '2', '0', '0',
'1', '4', '3', '1'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '2', '0', '2', '3', '4',
'2', '1', '1', '0'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['0', '1', '1', '3', '1', '0',
'1', '3', '3', '3'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['3', '3', '3', '1', '1', '2',
'0', '3', '0', '1'])
Image batch shape (10, 192, 192, 3), ['0', '0', '1', '1', '1', '0',
'1', '4', '3', '2'])
```

Wow, we have a massive speed-up! The repackageing is worthwhile :-)

# Task 1: Write TFRecord files to the cloud with Spark (40%)

Since recompressing and repackaging is very effective, we would like to be able to do it inparallel for large datasets. This is a relatively straightforward case of **parallelisation**. We will **use Spark to implement** the same process as above, but in parallel.

## 1a) Create the script (14%)

**Re-implement** the pre-processing in Spark, using Spark mechanisms for **distributing** the workload **over multiple machines**.

You need to:

- i) **Copy** over the **mapping functions** (see section 1.1) and **adapt** the resizing and recompression functions **to Spark** (only one argument). (3%)
- ii) **Replace** the TensorFlow **Dataset objects with RDDs**, starting with an RDD that contains the list of image filenames. (3%)
- iii) **Sample** the the RDD to a smaller number at an appropriate position in the code. Specify a sampling factor of 0.02 for short tests. (1%)
- iv) Then use the functions from above to write the TFRecord files. (3%)

v) The code for **writing to the TFRecord files** needs to be put into a function, that can be applied to every partition with the 'RDD.mapPartitionsWithIndex' function. The return value of that function is not used here, but you should return the filename, so that you have a list of the created TFRecord files. (4%)

```
# Google Cloud Storage bucket path
GCS OUTPUT = 'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-
spark/'
# Sampling factor for testing using 2% of data to test faster
SAMPLE FRACTION = 0.02
# copied and adapted mapping Functions from section 1.1
# Function to resize and crop the image to the target size
# Adapted to take a (image, label) tuple input for Spark RDD
def resize and crop image spark(image label tuple):
    image, label = image_label_tuple
    w = tf.shape(image)[0]
    h = tf.shape(image)[1]
    tw = TARGET SIZE[1]
    th = TARGET SIZE[0]
    # criterion to decide resizing dimensions
    resize crit = (w * th) / (h * tw)
    # Resize while preserving aspect ratio and ensuring no black bars
    image = tf.cond(resize crit < 1,</pre>
                    lambda: tf.image.resize(image, [w * tw / w, h * tw
/ w]),
                    lambda: tf.image.resize(image, [w * th / h, h * th
/ h]))
    nw = tf.shape(image)[0]
    nh = tf.shape(image)[1]
    # Crop the center to exactly match TARGET SIZE
    image = tf.image.crop to bounding box(image, (nw - tw) // 2, (nh -
th) // 2, tw, th)
    return image, label
# Function to recompress the image back into JPEG format
def recompress image spark(image label tuple):
    image, label = image label tuple
    image = tf.cast(image, tf.uint8)
    image = tf.image.encode jpeg(image, optimize size=True,
chroma downsampling=False)
    image = image.numpv()
    return image, label
# Helper functions to create TFRecord Features
def bytestring feature(list of bytestrings):
```

```
return
tf.train.Feature(bytes list=tf.train.BytesList(value=list of bytestrin
gs))
def int feature(list of ints):
    return
tf.train.Feature(int64 list=tf.train.Int64List(value=list of ints))
# List all file paths matching the pattern
filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS PATTERN)
# Parallelize the filenames list into a Spark RDD
filenames rdd = sc.parallelize(filenames)
sampled filenames rdd = filenames rdd.sample(False, SAMPLE FRACTION)
# Decode, Resize, Recompress using Spark map function
# Decode JPEG images and extract labels
decoded_rdd = sampled_filenames_rdd.map(lambda filepath:
decode jpeg and label(filepath))
# Resize and crop images to target size
resized rdd = decoded rdd.map(resize and crop image spark)
# Recompress resized images into optimized JPEGs
recompressed rdd = resized rdd.map(recompress image spark)
# Write TFRecord Files (One File Per Partition)
# Function that writes one TFRecord file for each RDD partition
def write_partition(partition_idx, iterator):
    output path = GCS OUTPUT + f"partition-{partition idx:02d}.tfrec"
    with tf.io.TFRecordWriter(output path) as writer:
        for img tensor, label tensor in iterator:
            example = to tfrecord(writer, img_tensor, label_tensor)
            writer.write(example.SerializeToString())
    yield output path
# Apply the write partition function across all partitions using
mapPartitionsWithIndex
output files =
recompressed rdd.mapPartitionsWithIndex(write partition).collect()
# Print created TFRecord filenames
print("TFRecord files created:")
for f in output files:
    print(f)
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
```

```
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
```

### 1b) Testing (3%)

i) Read from the TFRecord Dataset, using load\_dataset and display 9 images from dataset to test.

```
# List TFRecord files which wrote earlier
filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS_OUTPUT + "*.tfrec")
print(f"Found {len(filenames)} files.")

# Load the dataset using above predefined function
dataset_tfrec = load_dataset(filenames)

# Display 9 sample images using above predefined function
display_9_images_from_dataset(dataset_tfrec)

Found 32 files.
```



ii) Write your code above into a file using the *cell magic* %writefile spark\_write\_tfrec.py at the beginning of the file. Then, run the file locally in Spark.

```
%%writefile spark_write_tfrec.py

import tensorflow as tf
import time
from pyspark import SparkContext

# CONFIGURATION
TARGET_SIZE = (192, 192)
SAMPLE_FRACTION = 0.02
```

```
GCS PATTERN =
'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/images/**/*.jpg'
GCS OUTPUT = 'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-
spark/'
# TFRecord Helpers
def bytestring feature(list of bytestrings):
    return
tf.train.Feature(bytes list=tf.train.BytesList(value=list of bytestrin
gs))
def int feature(list of ints):
    return
tf.train.Feature(int64 list=tf.train.Int64List(value=list of ints))
def to tfrecord(writer, image bytes, label):
    feature = {
        'image': bytestring feature([image_bytes]),
        'label': int feature([label])
    example =
tf.train.Example(features=tf.train.Features(feature=feature))
    return example
# Image Functions
def decode jpeg and label(filepath):
    image = tf.io.decode_jpeg(tf.io.read_file(filepath))
    label = int(filepath.split('/')[-2])
    return image, label
def resize and crop image spark(image label tuple):
    image, label = image_label_tuple
    w = tf.shape(image)[0]
    h = tf.shape(image)[1]
    tw, th = TARGET SIZE[1], TARGET SIZE[0]
    resize crit = (w * th) / (h * tw)
    image = tf.cond(
        resize crit < 1,
        lambda: tf.image.resize(image, [w * tw / w, h * tw / w]),
        lambda: tf.image.resize(image, [w * th / h, h * th / h])
    )
    nw = tf.shape(image)[0]
    nh = tf.shape(image)[1]
    image = tf.image.crop to bounding box(image, (nw - tw) // 2, (nh -
th) // 2, tw, th)
    return image, label
def recompress image spark(image label tuple):
```

```
image, label = image label tuple
    image = tf.cast(image, tf.uint8)
    image = tf.image.encode jpeg(image, optimize size=True,
chroma downsampling=False)
    image = image.numpy()
    return image, label
# TFRecord Writing Per Partition
def write partition(partition idx, iterator):
    output path = GCS OUTPUT + f"partition-{partition idx:02d}.tfrec"
    with tf.io.TFRecordWriter(output path) as writer:
        for img tensor, label tensor in iterator:
            example = to_tfrecord(writer, img_tensor, label tensor)
            writer.write(example.SerializeToString())
    yield output path
# Start timer
start = time.time()
# Initialize Spark
sc = SparkContext.getOrCreate()
# Gather filepaths from GCS
filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS PATTERN)
# Create Spark RDD pipeline
filenames rdd = sc.parallelize(filenames)
sampled rdd = filenames rdd.sample(False, SAMPLE FRACTION)
decoded rdd = sampled rdd.map(decode jpeg and label)
resized rdd = decoded rdd.map(resize_and_crop_image_spark)
recompressed rdd = resized rdd.map(recompress image spark)
output files =
recompressed rdd.mapPartitionsWithIndex(write partition).collect()
# Display output files
print("TFRecord files created:")
for f in output files:
    print(f)
# End timer
end = time.time()
time.sleep(2)
print(f"Total time: {end - start:.2f} seconds")
# Stop Spark
sc.stop()
Writing spark write tfrec.py
!python3 spark write tfrec.py
```

```
2025-05-02 02:16:35.196252: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:477] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1746152195.234821 10380 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1746152195.245960
                                10380 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use
setLogLevel(newLevel).
25/05/02 02:16:47 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop
library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where
applicable
25/05/02 02:16:49 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port
4040. Attempting port 4041.
2025-05-02 02:16:56.581780: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:477] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1746152216.650818
                                10548 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
                                10548 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to
E0000 00:00:1746152216.662038
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
2025-05-02 02:16:56.733299: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:477] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1746152216.782959
                              10549 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1746152216.796989
                                10549 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
```

```
01.tfrec
Total time: 21.35 seconds
```

### 1c) Set up a cluster and run the script. (6%)

Following the example from the labs, set up a cluster to run PySpark jobs in the cloud. You need to set up so that TensorFlow is installed on all nodes in the cluster.

#### i) Single machine cluster

Set up a cluster with a single machine using the maximal SSD size (100) and 8 vCPUs.

Enable package installation by passing a flag --initialization-actions with argument gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-actions-\$REGION/python/pip-install.sh (this is a public script that will read metadata to determine which packages to install). Then, the packages are specified by providing a --metadata flag with the argument PIP PACKAGES=tensorflow==2.4.0.

Note: consider using PIP\_PACKAGES="tensorflow numpy" or PIP\_PACKAGES=tensorflow in case an older version of tensorflow is causing issues.

When the cluster is running, run your script to check that it works and keep the output cell output. (3%)

```
!gcloud dataproc clusters create $CLUSTER \
    --image-version=1.5-debian10 \
    --initialization-actions=gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-
actions-$REGION/python/pip-install.sh \
    --master-machine-type=n1-standard-8 \
    --master-boot-disk-type=pd-ssd \
    --master-boot-disk-size=100 \
    --metadata=PIP PACKAGES="tensorflow==2.4.0 protobuf==3.20.* scipy
matplotlib numpy pyspark" \
    --enable-component-gateway \
    --single-node
Waiting on operation
[projects/big-data-coursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/operations/
eda5ec40-6e9c-334c-8d1d-059d618dc5441.
WARNING: Don't create production clusters that reference
initialization actions located in the gs://goog-dataproc-
initialization-actions-REGION public buckets. These scripts are
provided as reference implementations, and they are synchronized with
ongoing GitHub repository changes—a new version of a initialization
action in public buckets may break your cluster creation. Instead,
copy the following initialization actions from public buckets into
your bucket :
gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-actions-europe-west2/python/pip-
install.sh
```

WARNING: Failed to validate permissions required for default service account: '542376932125-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com'. Cluster creation could still be successful if required permissions have been granted to the respective service accounts as mentioned in the document https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/configuringclusters/service-accounts#dataproc service accounts 2. This could be due to Cloud Resource Manager API hasn't been enabled in your project '542376932125' before or it is disabled. Enable it by visiting 'https://console.developers.google.com/apis/api/cloudresourcemanager.g oogleapis.com/overview?project=542376932125'. WARNING: The firewall rules for specified network or subnetwork would allow ingress traffic from 0.0.0.0/0, which could be a security risk. WARNING: The specified custom staging bucket 'dataproc-staging-europewest2-542376932125-4bderloy' is not using uniform bucket level access IAM configuration. It is recommended to update bucket to enable the same. See https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/uniform-bucket-levelaccess. Created [https://dataproc.googleapis.com/v1/projects/big-datacoursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/clusters/big-data-coursework-457710-cluster] Cluster placed in zone [europe-west2-c].

Run the script in the cloud and test the output.

```
# copy script into bucket
!gsutil cp spark write tfrec.py gs://{PROJECT}-storage/scripts/
Copying file://spark write tfrec.py [Content-Type=text/x-python]...
/ [1 files][ 3.3 KiB/ 3.3 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/3.3 KiB.
#executing the script into cloud
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [8eed8a9ea32749ff8120935490182c67] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-04-30 18:09:09.583332: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:601 Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-04-30 18:09:09.583371: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/04/30 18:09:12 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/04/30 18:09:12 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
```

```
BlockManagerMaster
25/04/30 18:09:12 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/04/30 18:09:13 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @5443ms to org.spark project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/04/30 18:09:13 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0 382-b05
25/04/30 18:09:13 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@5546ms
25/04/30 18:09:13 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@7e1675e9{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:38487}
25/04/30 18:09:14 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-
m/10.154.0.9:8032
25/04/30 18:09:14 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-cluster-m/10.154.0.9:10200
25/04/30 18:09:14 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/04/30 18:09:14 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/04/30 18:09:14 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 18:09:14 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 18:09:17 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746036336333 0001
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
Total time: 19.60 seconds
25/04/30 18:09:31 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@7e1675e9{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [8eed8a9ea32749ff8120935490182c67] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/677c4c8e-e6de-
4a73-b1b0-a5f261b2d97f/jobs/8eed8a9ea32749ff8120935490182c67/
driverOutputResourceUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/677c4c8e-e6de-
4a73-b1b0-a5f261b2d97f/jobs/8eed8a9ea32749ff8120935490182c67/
```

```
driveroutput
jobUuid: 9c039980-f459-3422-a18f-d301878a9b5a
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-cluster
  clusterUuid: 677c4c8e-e6de-4a73-b1b0-a5f261b2d97f
pysparkJob:
 mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py
reference:
  jobId: 8eed8a9ea32749ff8120935490182c67
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T18:09:36.600546Z'
statusHistory:
state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T18:09:05.029139Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
 stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T18:09:05.051931Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T18:09:05.433007Z'
yarnApplications:
name: spark write tfrec.py
  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
  trackingUrl:
http://big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-m:8088/proxy/application 174
6036336333 0001/
```

In the free credit tier on Google Cloud, there are normally the following **restrictions** on compute machines:

- max 100GB of SSD persistent disk
- max 2000GB of standard persistent disk
- max 8 vCPUs
- no GPUs

See here for details The disks are virtual disks, where I/O speed is limited in proportion to the size, so we should allocate them evenly. This has mainly an effect on the time the cluster needs to start, as we are reading the data mainly from the bucket and we are not writing much to disk at all.

#### ii) Maximal cluster

Use the **largest possible cluster** within these constraints, i.e. **1 master and 7 worker nodes**. Each of them with 1 (virtual) CPU. The master should get the full *SSD* capacity and the 7 worker nodes should get equal shares of the *standard* disk capacity to maximise throughput.

Once the cluster is running, test your script. (3%)

```
# Define a new cluster name for maximal cluster
CLUSTER MAXIMAL = f"{PROJECT}-maximal-cluster"
# Create the maximal cluster (1 master + 7 workers)
!gcloud dataproc clusters create $CLUSTER MAXIMAL \
    --image-version=1.5-debian10 \
    --initialization-actions=gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-
actions-$REGION/python/pip-install.sh \
    --master-machine-type=n1-standard-1 \
    --master-boot-disk-type=pd-ssd \
    --master-boot-disk-size=100 \
    --worker-machine-type=n1-standard-1 \
    --num-workers=7 \
    --worker-boot-disk-type=pd-standard \
    --worker-boot-disk-size=100 \
    --metadata=PIP PACKAGES="tensorflow==2.4.0 protobuf==3.20.* scipy
matplotlib numpv pvspark" \
    --region=$REGION
Waiting on operation
[projects/big-data-coursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/operations/
2d00aec6-ff8b-330b-8ecb-f29f3b17dc6el.
WARNING: Creating clusters using the n1-standard-1 machine type is not
recommended. Consider using a machine type with higher memory.
WARNING: Don't create production clusters that reference
initialization actions located in the gs://goog-dataproc-
initialization-actions-REGION public buckets. These scripts are
provided as reference implementations, and they are synchronized with
ongoing GitHub repository changes—a new version of a initialization
action in public buckets may break your cluster creation. Instead,
copy the following initialization actions from public buckets into
vour bucket :
gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-actions-europe-west2/python/pip-
install.sh
WARNING: Failed to validate permissions required for default service
account: '542376932125-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com'. Cluster
creation could still be successful if required permissions have been
granted to the respective service accounts as mentioned in the
document https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/configuring-
clusters/service-accounts#dataproc_service_accounts_2. This could be
due to Cloud Resource Manager API hasn't been enabled in your project
'542376932125' before or it is disabled. Enable it by visiting
'https://console.developers.google.com/apis/api/cloudresourcemanager.g
oogleapis.com/overview?project=542376932125'.
WARNING: For PD-Standard without local SSDs, we strongly recommend
provisioning 1TB or larger to ensure consistently high I/O
performance. See
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/disks/performance for
information on disk I/O performance.
```

```
WARNING: The firewall rules for specified network or subnetwork would
allow ingress traffic from 0.0.0.0/0, which could be a security risk.
WARNING: The specified custom staging bucket 'dataproc-staging-europe-
west2-542376932125-4bderloy' is not using uniform bucket level access
IAM configuration. It is recommended to update bucket to enable the
same. See https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/uniform-bucket-level-
access.
Created [https://dataproc.googleapis.com/v1/projects/big-data-
coursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/clusters/big-data-coursework-
457710-maximal-cluster] Cluster placed in zone [europe-west2-c].
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [807d811b0f5c4310bab93bad68390bc6] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-05-02 02:25:19.535032: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:601 Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-05-02 02:25:19.535199: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/05/02 02:25:25 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/05/02 02:25:25 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/05/02 02:25:25 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/05/02 02:25:25 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @10695ms to org.spark_project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/05/02 02:25:26 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0_382-b05
25/05/02 02:25:26 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@11037ms
25/05/02 02:25:26 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@2afa3527{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:35729}
25/05/02 02:25:28 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-
cluster-m/10.154.0.40:8032
25/05/02 02:25:28 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-maximal-cluster-m/10.154.0.40:10200
25/05/02 02:25:29 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/05/02 02:25:29 INFO
```

```
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/05/02 02:25:29 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/05/02 02:25:29 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/05/02 02:25:33 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746152414379 0001
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
Total time: 50.63 seconds
25/05/02 02:26:16 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@2afa3527{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [807d811b0f5c4310bab93bad68390bc6] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cab41c5e-f8c6-
4927-bbed-dc82399d2384/jobs/807d811b0f5c4310bab93bad68390bc6/
driverOutputResourceUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cab41c5e-f8c6-
4927-bbed-dc82399d2384/jobs/807d811b0f5c4310bab93bad68390bc6/
driveroutput
jobUuid: b579b054-821a-3c87-8344-12c53103325c
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-cluster
  clusterUuid: cab41c5e-f8c6-4927-bbed-dc82399d2384
pysparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py
reference:
  iobId: 807d811b0f5c4310bab93bad68390bc6
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T02:26:18.801179Z'
statusHistory:
state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T02:25:11.487789Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T02:25:11.509221Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
```

```
stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T02:25:11.958314Z'
yarnApplications:
- name: spark_write_tfrec.py
progress: 1.0
state: FINISHED
trackingUrl: http://big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-cluster-
m:8088/proxy/application_1746152414379_0001/
```

### 1d) Optimisation, experiments, and discussion (17%)

i) Improve parallelisation

If you implemented a straightfoward version, you will **probably** observe that **all the computation** is done on only **two nodes**. This can be adressed by using the **second parameter** in the initial call to **parallelize**. Make the **suitable change** in the code you have written above and mark it up in comments as ### TASK 1d ###.

Demonstrate the difference in cluster utilisation before and after the change based on different parameter values with screenshots from Google Cloud and measure the difference in the processing time. (6%)

ii) Experiment with cluster configurations.

In addition to the experiments above (using 8 VMs),test your program with 4 machines with double the resources each (2 vCPUs, memory, disk) and 1 machine with eightfold resources. Discuss the results in terms of disk I/O and network bandwidth allocation in the cloud. (7%)

iii) Explain the difference between this use of Spark and most standard applications like e.g. in our labs in terms of where the data is stored. What kind of parallelisation approach is used here? (4%)

Write the code below and your answers in the report.

```
%writefile spark_task1_d_improve_parallelisation.py
import tensorflow as tf
import time
from pyspark import SparkContext

# CONFIGURATION
GCS_PATTERN =
   'gs://cloud-samples-data/ai-platform/flowers_tfrec/*/*.jpg'
GCS_OUTPUT = 'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/'
TARGET_SIZE = (192, 192)
### TASK 1d ###
PARTITIONS = 16
SAMPLE_FRACTION = 0.02
CLASSES = [b'daisy', b'dandelion', b'roses', b'sunflowers', b'tulips']
```

```
# TFRecord Helpers
def bytestring feature(list of bytestrings):
    return
tf.train.Feature(bytes list=tf.train.BytesList(value=list of bytestrin
qs))
def int feature(list of ints):
    return
tf.train.Feature(int64 list=tf.train.Int64List(value=list of ints))
def to tfrecord(writer, image bytes, label):
    feature = {
        'image': _bytestring_feature([image_bytes]),
        'label': int feature([label])
    example =
tf.train.Example(features=tf.train.Features(feature=feature))
    return example
# Image Functions
def decode jpeg and label(filepath):
    bits = tf.io.read file(filepath)
    image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(bits, channels=3)
    label = tf.strings.split(tf.expand dims(filepath, axis=-1),
sep='/').values[-2]
    return image, label
def resize and crop image spark(image label tuple):
    image, label = image \overline{label} tuple
    image = tf.image.resize with pad(image, TARGET SIZE[0],
TARGET SIZE[1])
    return image, label
def recompress image spark(image label tuple):
    image, label = image label tuple
    image = tf.cast(image, tf.uint8)
    image bytes = tf.image.encode_jpeg(image, optimize_size=True,
chroma downsampling=False).numpy()
    label str = label.numpy().decode('utf-8')
    label index = CLASSES.index(label str.encode())
    return image_bytes, label index
# TFRecord Writing Per Partition
def write partition(partition idx, iterator):
    output path = GCS OUTPUT + f"partition-{partition idx:02d}.tfrec"
    with tf.io.TFRecordWriter(output path) as writer:
        for image bytes, label index in iterator:
            example = to tfrecord(writer, image bytes, label index)
            writer.write(example.SerializeToString())
    yield output path
```

```
# Start timer
start = time.time()
# Initialize Spark
sc = SparkContext.getOrCreate()
# Gather filepaths from GCS and sample
filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS_PATTERN)
### TASK 1d ###
filenames rdd = sc.parallelize(filenames, PARTITIONS)
sampled rdd = filenames rdd.sample(False, SAMPLE FRACTION)
# Spark data pipeline
decoded_rdd = sampled_rdd.map(decode_jpeg_and_label)
resized rdd = decoded rdd.map(resize and crop image spark)
recompressed rdd = resized rdd.map(recompress image spark)
output files =
recompressed rdd.mapPartitionsWithIndex(write partition).collect()
# Display output files
print("TFRecord files created:")
for f in output files:
    print(f)
# End timer
end = time.time()
time.sleep(2)
print(f"Total time: {end - start:.2f} seconds")
# Stop Spark
sc.stop()
Overwriting spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py
!python3 spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py
2025-04-30 19:46:13.816989: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:477] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1746042373.855362
                                44601 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1746042373.868088
                                44601 cuda blas.cc:14181 Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use
```

```
setLogLevel(newLevel).
25/04/30 19:46:22 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop
library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where
applicable
25/04/30 19:46:24 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port
4040. Attempting port 4041.
2025-04-30 19:46:31.884017: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:477] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1746042391.925072
                                44763 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
2025-04-30 19:46:31.933404: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:477] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
                                44763 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to
E0000 00:00:1746042391.936230
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1746042391.999267 44761 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1746042392.010352
                                44761 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
2025-04-30 19:46:39.293846: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda driver.cc:152] failed
call to cuInit: INTERNAL: CUDA error: Failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN
ERROR (303)
2025-04-30 19:46:39.520571: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda driver.cc:152] failed
call to cuInit: INTERNAL: CUDA error: Failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN
ERROR (303)
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
02.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
03.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
04.tfrec
```

```
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
05.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
06.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
07.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
08.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
09.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
10.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
11.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
12.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
13.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
14.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
15.tfrec
Total time: 30.67 seconds
!gsutil cp spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py gs://{PROJECT}-
storage/scripts/
Copying file://spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py [Content-
Type=text/x-python]...
/ [1 files][ 3.2 KiB/ 3.2 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/3.2 KiB.
!qcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark qs://biq-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [81e47b735e3b42a98011444962f6c19d] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-05-02 03:33:34.741411: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:60] Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-05-02 03:33:34.741567: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/05/02 03:33:38 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
```

```
25/05/02 03:33:38 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/05/02 03:33:38 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/05/02 03:33:38 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @7045ms to org.spark_project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/05/02 03:33:38 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0 382-b05
25/05/02 03:33:38 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@7286ms
25/05/02 03:33:38 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@7ae48808{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:44379}
25/05/02 03:33:40 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-
cluster-m/10.154.0.40:8032
25/05/02 03:33:41 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-maximal-cluster-m/10.154.0.40:10200
25/05/02 03:33:41 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/05/02 03:33:41 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/05/02 03:33:41 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/05/02 03:33:41 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/05/02 03:33:44 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746152414379 0005
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
02.tfrec
qs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
03.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
04.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
05.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
06.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
```

```
07.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
08.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
09.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
10.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
11.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
12.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
13.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
14.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
15.tfrec
Total time: 36.69 seconds
25/05/02 03:34:15 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@7ae48808{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [81e47b735e3b42a98011444962f6c19d] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cab41c5e-f8c6-
4927-bbed-dc82399d2384/jobs/81e47b735e3b42a98011444962f6c19d/
driverOutputResourceUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cab41c5e-f8c6-
4927-bbed-dc82399d2384/jobs/81e47b735e3b42a98011444962f6c19d/
driveroutput
jobUuid: 797c46cc-2bea-3c31-ba2a-f6c82abf5501
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-cluster
  clusterUuid: cab41c5e-f8c6-4927-bbed-dc82399d2384
pvsparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark task1 d improve
parallelisation.pv
reference:
  jobId: 81e47b735e3b42a98011444962f6c19d
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T03:34:20.177008Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T03:33:29.276535Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T03:33:29.293518Z'
```

```
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-02T03:33:29.486208Z'
varnApplications:

    name: spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py

  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
  trackingUrl: http://big-data-coursework-457710-maximal-cluster-
m:8088/proxy/application 1746152414379 0005/
# Define cluster name for 4 VMs (each 2 vCPUs)
CLUSTER 4VM = f"{PROJECT}-4vm-cluster"
# Create the 4-node cluster (1 master + 3 workers)
!gcloud dataproc clusters create $CLUSTER 4VM \
    --region=$REGION \
    --image-version=1.5-debian10 \
    --initialization-actions=gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-
actions-$REGION/python/pip-install.sh \
    --master-machine-type=n1-standard-2 \
    --master-boot-disk-type=pd-ssd \
    --master-boot-disk-size=100 \
    --worker-machine-type=n1-standard-2 \
    --num-workers=3 \
    --worker-boot-disk-type=pd-standard \
    --worker-boot-disk-size=100 \
    --metadata=PIP PACKAGES="tensorflow==2.4.0 protobuf==3.20.* scipy
matplotlib numpy pyspark" \
    --enable-component-gateway
Waiting on operation
[projects/big-data-coursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/operations/
e0a8725d-bfc0-3551-88e1-dd474b78c0e71.
WARNING: Don't create production clusters that reference
initialization actions located in the gs://goog-dataproc-
initialization-actions-REGION public buckets. These scripts are
provided as reference implementations, and they are synchronized with
ongoing GitHub repository changes—a new version of a initialization
action in public buckets may break your cluster creation. Instead,
copy the following initialization actions from public buckets into
your bucket :
gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-actions-europe-west2/python/pip-
install.sh
WARNING: Failed to validate permissions required for default service
account: '542376932125-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com'. Cluster
creation could still be successful if required permissions have been
granted to the respective service accounts as mentioned in the
document https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/configuring-
```

```
clusters/service-accounts#dataproc service accounts 2. This could be
due to Cloud Resource Manager API hasn't been enabled in your project
'542376932125' before or it is disabled. Enable it by visiting
'https://console.developers.google.com/apis/api/cloudresourcemanager.g
oogleapis.com/overview?project=542376932125'.
WARNING: For PD-Standard without local SSDs, we strongly recommend
provisioning 1TB or larger to ensure consistently high I/O
performance. See
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/disks/performance for
information on disk I/O performance.
WARNING: The firewall rules for specified network or subnetwork would
allow ingress traffic from 0.0.0.0/0, which could be a security risk.
WARNING: The specified custom staging bucket 'dataproc-staging-europe-
west2-542376932125-4bderloy' is not using uniform bucket level access
IAM configuration. It is recommended to update bucket to enable the
same. See https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/uniform-bucket-level-
access.
Created [https://dataproc.googleapis.com/v1/projects/big-data-
coursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/clusters/big-data-coursework-
457710-4vm-cluster] Cluster placed in zone [europe-west2-c].
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [f9761b52aa2e40c6b7d474a72153465f] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-04-30 22:30:58.059306: W
tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:60] Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-04-30 22:30:58.059349: I
tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/04/30 22:31:02 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/04/30 22:31:02 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/04/30 22:31:02 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/04/30 22:31:02 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @8142ms to org.spark_project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/04/30 22:31:03 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0 382-b05
25/04/30 22:31:03 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@8382ms
25/04/30 22:31:03 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
```

```
ServerConnector@647dbb14{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:43073}
25/04/30 22:31:04 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-
cluster-m/10.154.0.17:8032
25/04/30 22:31:05 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-4vm-cluster-m/10.154.0.17:10200
25/04/30 22:31:05 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/04/30 22:31:05 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/04/30 22:31:05 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 22:31:05 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 22:31:08 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746052028385 0001
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
Total time: 31.93 seconds
25/04/30 22:31:33 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@647dbb14{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [f9761b52aa2e40c6b7d474a72153465f] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cf9c8f2f-38d4-
495f-8e10-d9cbd84eaa76/jobs/f9761b52aa2e40c6b7d474a72153465f/
driverOutputResourceUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cf9c8f2f-38d4-
495f-8e10-d9cbd84eaa76/jobs/f9761b52aa2e40c6b7d474a72153465f/
driveroutput
jobUuid: 9bec842b-ad71-37fb-8f62-08d9b964596c
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-cluster
  clusterUuid: cf9c8f2f-38d4-495f-8e10-d9cbd84eaa76
pvsparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py
reference:
  jobId: f9761b52aa2e40c6b7d474a72153465f
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
```

```
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:31:36.382451Z'
statusHistorv:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:30:52.446441Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:30:52.470460Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:30:52.763087Z'
varnApplications:
- name: spark write tfrec.py
  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
  trackingUrl:
http://big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-cluster-m:8088/proxy/application
1746052028385 0001/
!qcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark qs://biq-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [985b84db66b44f199ce1c90f2cbcf385] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-04-30 22:32:14.611672: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:60] Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-04-30 22:32:14.611711: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/04/30 22:32:17 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/04/30 22:32:17 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/04/30 22:32:17 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/04/30 22:32:17 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @5598ms to org.spark project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/04/30 22:32:17 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0 382-b05
25/04/30 22:32:17 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@5773ms
25/04/30 22:32:17 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@832570{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:40543}
25/04/30 22:32:19 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
```

```
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-
cluster-m/10.154.0.17:8032
25/04/30 22:32:19 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-4vm-cluster-m/10.154.0.17:10200
25/04/30 22:32:19 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/04/30 22:32:19 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/04/30 22:32:19 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 22:32:19 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 22:32:22 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746052028385 0002
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
02.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
03.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
04.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
05.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
06.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
07.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
08.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
09.tfrec
qs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
10.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
11.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
12.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
13.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
```

```
14.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
15.tfrec
Total time: 37.59 seconds
25/04/30 22:32:56 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@832570{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [985b84db66b44f199ce1c90f2cbcf385] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cf9c8f2f-38d4-
495f-8e10-d9cbd84eaa76/jobs/985b84db66b44f199ce1c90f2cbcf385/
driverOutputResourceUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/cf9c8f2f-38d4-
495f-8e10-d9cbd84eaa76/jobs/985b84db66b44f199ce1c90f2cbcf385/
driveroutput
jobUuid: 592a2926-dbce-36e1-93a4-3417c8fde209
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-cluster
  clusterUuid: cf9c8f2f-38d4-495f-8e10-d9cbd84eaa76
pysparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark task1 d improve
parallelisation.py
reference:
  jobId: 985b84db66b44f199ce1c90f2cbcf385
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:33:01.464101Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:32:09.955312Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:32:09.976512Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:32:10.153372Z'
yarnApplications:

    name: spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py

  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
  trackingUrl:
http://big-data-coursework-457710-4vm-cluster-m:8088/proxy/application
_1746052028385 0002/
# Define cluster name for 1 big VM
CLUSTER 1BIGVM = f"{PROJECT}-1bigvm-cluster"
# Create the 1-node large cluster
```

```
!gcloud dataproc clusters create $CLUSTER 1BIGVM \
    --region=$REGION \
    --image-version=1.5-debian10 \
    --initialization-actions=qs://qooq-dataproc-initialization-
actions-$REGION/python/pip-install.sh \
    --master-machine-type=n1-standard-8 \
    --master-boot-disk-type=pd-ssd \
    --master-boot-disk-size=100 \
    --single-node \
    --metadata=PIP PACKAGES="tensorflow==2.4.0 protobuf==3.20.* scipy
matplotlib numpy pyspark" \
    --enable-component-gateway
Waiting on operation
[projects/big-data-coursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/operations/
b5969dd5-209d-38ad-898a-72a026a243c4].
WARNING: Don't create production clusters that reference
initialization actions located in the qs://qooq-dataproc-
initialization-actions-REGION public buckets. These scripts are
provided as reference implementations, and they are synchronized with
ongoing GitHub repository changes—a new version of a initialization
action in public buckets may break your cluster creation. Instead,
copy the following initialization actions from public buckets into
vour bucket :
gs://goog-dataproc-initialization-actions-europe-west2/python/pip-
install.sh
WARNING: Failed to validate permissions required for default service
account: '542376932125-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com'. Cluster
creation could still be successful if required permissions have been
granted to the respective service accounts as mentioned in the
document https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/configuring-
clusters/service-accounts#dataproc service accounts 2. This could be
due to Cloud Resource Manager API hasn't been enabled in your project
'542376932125' before or it is disabled. Enable it by visiting
'https://console.developers.google.com/apis/api/cloudresourcemanager.g
oogleapis.com/overview?project=542376932125'.
WARNING: The firewall rules for specified network or subnetwork would
allow ingress traffic from 0.0.0.0/0, which could be a security risk.
WARNING: The specified custom staging bucket 'dataproc-staging-europe-
west2-542376932125-4bderloy' is not using uniform bucket level access
IAM configuration. It is recommended to update bucket to enable the
same. See https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/uniform-bucket-level-
access.
Created [https://dataproc.googleapis.com/v1/projects/big-data-
coursework-457710/regions/europe-west2/clusters/big-data-coursework-
457710-lbigvm-cluster] Cluster placed in zone [europe-west2-c].
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py \
```

```
--cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [8929bcd1a5e745c788bfd3928461bc4e] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-04-30 21:50:26.139177: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:60] Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-04-30 21:50:26.139224: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/04/30 21:50:29 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/04/30 21:50:29 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/04/30 21:50:29 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/04/30 21:50:29 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @5306ms to org.spark project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/04/30 21:50:29 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0_382-b05
25/04/30 21:50:29 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@5405ms
25/04/30 21:50:29 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@417e63c5{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:39365}
25/04/30 21:50:30 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-
cluster-m/10.154.0.12:8032
25/04/30 21:50:31 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-1bigvm-cluster-m/10.154.0.12:10200
25/04/30 21:50:31 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/04/30 21:50:31 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/04/30 21:50:31 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 21:50:31 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 21:50:34 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746049626234 0001
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
```

```
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
Total time: 19.33 seconds
25/04/30 21:50:47 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@417e63c5{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [8929bcd1a5e745c788bfd3928461bc4e] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/021d1d8f-4399-
4df5-9c59-66663efddee4/jobs/8929bcd1a5e745c788bfd3928461bc4e/
driverOutputResourceUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/021d1d8f-4399-
4df5-9c59-66663efddee4/jobs/8929bcd1a5e745c788bfd3928461bc4e/
driveroutput
jobUuid: 74fa0d05-8593-3604-ad3d-0a9641a1ead8
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-cluster
  clusterUuid: 021d1d8f-4399-4df5-9c59-66663efddee4
pysparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark write tfrec.py
reference:
  iobId: 8929bcd1a5e745c788bfd3928461bc4e
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T21:50:51.854922Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T21:50:22.645093Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T21:50:22.668694Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T21:50:22.938897Z'
yarnApplications:
name: spark write tfrec.py
  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
  trackingUrl: http://big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-cluster-
m:8088/proxy/application 1746049626234 0001/
!qcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark qs://biq-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark task1 d improve parallelisation.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
```

```
Job [80e6daaf17bc459186f6e5c565bda9f5] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-04-30 22:09:02.816393: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:60] Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-04-30 22:09:02.816432: I
tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/04/30 22:09:05 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/04/30 22:09:05 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/04/30 22:09:05 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/04/30 22:09:05 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @4182ms to org.spark_project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/04/30 22:09:05 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0 382-b05
25/04/30 22:09:05 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@4280ms
25/04/30 22:09:05 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@7bd18cf4{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:40799}
25/04/30 22:09:06 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-
cluster-m/10.154.0.12:8032
25/04/30 22:09:06 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-1bigvm-cluster-m/10.154.0.12:10200
25/04/30 22:09:06 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/04/30 22:09:06 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/04/30 22:09:06 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 22:09:06 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/04/30 22:09:08 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746049626234 0006
TFRecord files created:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
00.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
01.tfrec
```

```
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
02.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
03.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
04.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
05.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
06.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
07.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
08.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
09.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
10.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
11.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
12.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
13.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
14.tfrec
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/tfrecords-spark/partition-
15.tfrec
Total time: 20.75 seconds
25/04/30 22:09:27 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@7bd18cf4{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [80e6daaf17bc459186f6e5c565bda9f5] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: qs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/021d1d8f-4399-
4df5-9c59-66663efddee4/jobs/80e6daaf17bc459186f6e5c565bda9f5/
driverOutputResourceUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/021d1d8f-4399-
4df5-9c59-66663efddee4/jobs/80e6daaf17bc459186f6e5c565bda9f5/
driveroutput
iobUuid: 76899f7c-b2ac-30ff-90d5-d0a7637c7f30
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-cluster
  clusterUuid: 021d1d8f-4399-4df5-9c59-66663efddee4
pysparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark task1 d improve
parallelisation.py
reference:
```

```
jobId: 80e6daaf17bc459186f6e5c565bda9f5
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:09:32.550256Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:09:00.156648Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:09:00.177083Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-04-30T22:09:00.360535Z'
yarnApplications:
 name: spark_task1_d_improve_parallelisation.py
  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
  trackingUrl: http://big-data-coursework-457710-1bigvm-cluster-
m:8088/proxy/application 1746049626234 0006/
```

## Section 2: Speed tests

We have seen that **reading from the pre-processed TFRecord files** is **faster** than reading individual image files and decoding on the fly. This task is about **measuring this effect** and **parallelizing the tests with PySpark**.

## 2.1 Speed test implementation

Here is **code for time measurement** to determine the **throughput in images per second**. It doesn't render the images but extracts and prints some basic information in order to make sure the image data are read. We write the information to the null device for longer measurements null\_file=open("/dev/null", mode='w'). That way it will not clutter our cell output.

We use batches (dset2 = dset1.batch(batch\_size)) and select a number of batches with (dset3 = dset2.take(batch\_number)). Then we use the time.time() to take the time measurement and take it multiple times, reading from the same dataset to see if reading speed changes with multiple readings.

We then **vary** the size of the batch (batch\_size) and the number of batches (batch\_number) and **store** the **results** for different values. Store also the **results** for each repetition over the same dataset (repeat 2 or 3 times).

The speed test should be combined in a **function** time\_configs() that takes a configuration, i.e. a dataset and arrays of batch\_sizes, batch\_numbers, and repetitions (an array of integers starting from 1), as **arguments** and runs the time measurement for each combination of batch\_size and batch\_number for the requested number of repetitions.

```
# Here are some useful values for testing your code, use higher values
later for actually testing throughput
batch sizes = [2,4]
batch numbers = [3,6]
repetitions = [1]
def time configs(dataset, batch sizes, batch numbers, repetitions):
    dims = [len(batch sizes),len(batch numbers),len(repetitions)]
    print(dims)
    results = np.zeros(dims)
    params = np.zeros(dims + [3])
    print( results.shape )
    with open("/dev/null", mode='w') as null file: # for printing the
output without showing it
        tt = time.time() # for overall time taking
        for bsi,bs in enumerate(batch sizes):
            for dsi, ds in enumerate(batch numbers):
                batched dataset = dataset.batch(bs)
                timing set = batched dataset.take(ds)
                for ri,rep in enumerate(repetitions):
                    print("bs: {}, ds: {}, rep: {}".format(bs,ds,rep))
                    t0 = time.time()
                    for image, label in timing set:
                        #print("Image batch shape
{}".format(image.numpy().shape),
                        print("Image batch shape {},
{})".format(image.numpy().shape,
                            [str(lbl) for lbl in label.numpy()]),
null file)
                    td = time.time() - t0 # duration for reading
images
                    results[bsi,dsi,ri] = ( bs * ds) / td
                    params[bsi,dsi,ri] = [ bs, ds, rep ]
    print("total time: "+str(time.time()-tt))
    return results, params
```

**Let's try this function** with a **small number** of configurations of batch\_sizes batch\_numbers and repetions, so that we get a set of parameter combinations and corresponding reading speeds. Try reading from the image files (dataset4) and the TFRecord files (datasetTfrec).

```
[res,par] = time_configs(dataset4, batch_sizes, batch_numbers,
repetitions)
print(res)
print(par)

print("======="")

[res,par] = time_configs(datasetTfrec, batch_sizes, batch_numbers,
repetitions)
```

```
print(res)
print(par)
[2, 2, 1]
(2, 2, 1)
bs: 2, ds: 3, rep: 1
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'sunflowers'", "b'roses'"])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'roses'", "b'tulips'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'roses'", "b'dandelion'"])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
bs: 2, ds: 6, rep: 1
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'sunflowers'", "b'daisy'"])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'daisy'", "b'daisy'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'sunflowers'", "b'tulips'"])
<_io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'roses'", "b'daisy'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'dandelion'", "b'daisy'"])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2,), ["b'daisy'", "b'roses'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
bs: 4, ds: 3, rep: 1
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'daisy'", "b'daisy'", "b'daisy'",
"b'tulips'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'sunflowers'", "b'dandelion'", "b'daisy'",
"b'daisy'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encodina='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'roses'", "b'sunflowers'", "b'dandelion'",
"b'sunflowers'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encoding='utf-8'>
bs: 4, ds: 6, rep: 1
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'tulips'", "b'sunflowers'", "b'roses'",
"b'tulips'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'tulips'", "b'roses'", "b'roses'",
"b'tulips'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'daisy'", "b'roses'", "b'dandelion'",
"b'dandelion'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'daisy'", "b'sunflowers'", "b'sunflowers'",
"b'roses'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'tulips'", "b'dandelion'", "b'dandelion'",
"b'dandelion'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
```

```
encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4,), ["b'daisy'", "b'roses'", "b'tulips'",
"b'tulips'"]) < io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w'
encodina='utf-8'>
total time: 3.8179662227630615
[[[ 7.08218556]
  [15.24671516]]
 [[12.98906379]
  [19.39204967]]]
[[[[2. 3. 1.]]
[[2. 6. 1.]]]
 [[[4. 3. 1.]]
  [[4. 6. 1.]]]
=========
[2, 2, 1]
(2, 2, 1)
bs: 2, ds: 3, rep: 1
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '3']) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['3', '1']) <_io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '2']) <_io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
bs: 2, ds: 6, rep: 1
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '3']) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['3', '1']) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '2']) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['4', '3']) <_io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['4', '3']) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (2, 192, 192, 3), ['3', '0']) < io.TextIOWrapper</pre>
name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
bs: 4, ds: 3, rep: 1
Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '3', '3', '1'])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '2', '4', '3'])
<_io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'> Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['4', '3', '3', '0'])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
bs: 4, ds: 6, rep: 1
Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '3', '3', '1'])
```

```
<_io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'> Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['1', '2', '4', '3'])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['4', '3', '3', '0'])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['3', '4', '2', '2'])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['3', '2', '0', '3'])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
Image batch shape (4, 192, 192, 3), ['4', '4', '4', '1'])
< io.TextIOWrapper name='/dev/null' mode='w' encoding='utf-8'>
total time: 0.5125083923339844
[[[ 37.28894467]
  [107.77331729]]
 [[128.02148798]
  [180.23673157]]]
[[[[2. 3. 1.]]
  [[2. 6. 1.]]]
 [[[4. 3. 1.]]
  [[4. 6. 1.]]]]
```

# Task 2: Parallelising the speed test with Spark in the cloud. (36%)

As an exercise in **Spark programming and optimisation** as well as **performance analysis**, we will now implement the **speed test** with multiple parameters in parallel with Spark. Runing multiple tests in parallel would **not be a useful approach on a single machine, but it can be in the cloud** (you will be asked to reason about this later).

#### 2a) Create the script (14%)

Your task is now to **port the speed test above to Spark** for running it in the cloud in Dataproc. **Adapt the speed testing** as a Spark program that performs the same actions as above, but **with Spark RDDs in a distributed way**. The distribution should be such that **each parameter combination (except repetition)** is processed in a separate Spark task.

#### More specifically:

- i) combine the previous cells to have the code to create a dataset and create a list of parameter combinations in an RDD (2%)
- ii) get a Spark context and create the dataset and run timing test for each combination in parallel (2%)
- iii) transform the resulting RDD to the structure (parameter\_combination, images\_per\_second) and save these values in an array (2%)

- iv) create an RDD with all results for each parameter as (parameter\_value,images\_per\_second) and collect the result for each parameter (2%)
- v) create an RDD with the average reading speeds for each parameter value and collect the results. Keep associativity in mind when implementing the average. (3%)
- vi) write the results to a pickle file in your bucket (2%)
- vii) Write your code it into a file using the *cell magic* %writefile spark\_job.py (1%)

**Important:** The task here is not to parallelize the pre-processing, but to run multiple speed tests in parallel using Spark.

```
%%writefile spark job.py
import os
import sys
import math
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import pickle
from pyspark import SparkContext
import time
# Configuration
GCS OUTPUT =
'gs://cloud-samples-data/ai-platform/flowers tfrec/tfrecords-jpeg-
192×192-2/'
TARGET SIZE = [192, 192]
CLASSES = [b'daisy', b'dandelion', b'roses', b'sunflowers', b'tulips']
batch sizes = [2, 4]
batch numbers = [3, 6]
repetitions = [1]
pickle output path =
'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest_results.pkl
# Dataset
def read tfrecord(example):
    features = {
        "image": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
        "class": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.int64)
    example = tf.io.parse single example(example, features)
    image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(example['image'], channels=3)
    image = tf.reshape(image, [*TARGET_SIZE, 3])
    class num = example['class']
    return image, class num
def load dataset(filenames):
    option no order = tf.data.Options()
```

```
option no order.experimental deterministic = False
    dataset = tf.data.TFRecordDataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.with options(option no order)
    dataset = dataset.map(read tfrecord)
    return dataset
# Timing function for each config
def time one config(config):
    batch size, batch number, repetition = config
    filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS OUTPUT + "*.tfrec")
    dataset = load dataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.batch(batch size)
    timing set = dataset.take(batch number)
    images_read = batch_size * batch number
    total time = 0
    for _ in range(repetition):
        \overline{t0} = time.time()
        for image batch, label batch in timing set:
            _ = image_batch.numpy()
            _ = label_batch.numpy()
        td = time.time() - t0
        total time += td
    images per sec = images read * repetition / total time
    return ((batch size, batch number), images per sec)
# Main Spark job
if name == " main ":
    sc = SparkContext()
    # Create list of parameter combinations
    param list = [(bs, bn, rep) for bs in batch sizes for bn in
batch numbers for rep in repetitions]
    # Parallelize parameter combinations
    param rdd = sc.parallelize(param list)
    # Run timing test in parallel
    result rdd = param rdd.map(time one config)
    # Group by (batch size, batch number)
    grouped rdd = result rdd.groupByKey()
    # Compute average throughput
    avg rdd = grouped rdd.mapValues(lambda v: sum(v) / len(v))
    # Collect results
```

```
raw results = result rdd.collect()
    avg results = avg rdd.collect()
    # Save results to GCS as pickle
    save object = {
        "raw results": raw results,
        "avg results": avg results
    }
    with tf.io.gfile.GFile(pickle output path, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(save object, f)
    print("Results saved to:", pickle output path)
    sc.stop()
Writing spark job.py
!gsutil cp spark job.py gs://{PROJECT}-storage/scripts/
Copying file://spark job.py [Content-Type=text/x-python]...
Operation completed over 1 objects/3.0 KiB.
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark qs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark job.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [aff5562f5e10439ab9786e1045814be2] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-05-01 11:48:18.213555: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:601 Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-05-01 11:48:18.213596: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/05/01 11:48:21 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/05/01 11:48:21 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/05/01 11:48:21 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/05/01 11:48:21 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @5336ms to org.spark project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/05/01 11:48:21 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0 382-b05
25/05/01 11:48:21 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@5440ms
```

```
25/05/01 11:48:21 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@3e34133{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:38843}
25/05/01 11:48:22 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-
m/10.154.0.18:8032
25/05/01 11:48:23 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-cluster-m/10.154.0.18:10200
25/05/01 11:48:23 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/05/01 11:48:23 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/05/01 11:48:23 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 11:48:23 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
tvpe - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 11:48:25 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746099924226 0001
Results saved to:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results.pkl
25/05/01 11:48:44 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@3e34133{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [aff5562f5e10439ab9786e1045814be2] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/aff5562f5e10439ab9786e1045814be2/
driverOutputResourceUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/aff5562f5e10439ab9786e1045814be2/
driveroutput
iobUuid: 01604153-b844-3e69-92e8-38f8f1fc92a3
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-cluster
  clusterUuid: feb946e8-7dc0-416f-bba8-1c602182647f
pysparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark job.py
  jobId: aff5562f5e10439ab9786e1045814be2
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
```

```
stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T11:48:47.960175Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T11:48:13.759781Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T11:48:13.777852Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T11:48:14.028706Z'
yarnApplications:
name: spark job.py
  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
 trackingUrl:
http://big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-m:8088/proxy/application 174
6099924226 0001/
```

#### 2b) Testing the code and collecting results (4%)

i) First, test locally with %run.

It is useful to create a **new filename argument**, so that old results don't get overwritten.

You can for instance use datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d-%H%M") to get a string with the current date and time and use that in the file name.

```
%%writefile spark job 2b-i.py
import os
import sys
import math
import argparse
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import pickle
import time
from datetime import datetime
from pyspark import SparkContext
# Configuration Section
GCS OUTPUT =
'qs://cloud-samples-data/ai-platform/flowers tfrec/tfrecords-jpeq-
192x192-2/'
# Image size (as in dataset)
TARGET SIZE = [192, 192]
# Class label mappings (in byte format as used in TFRecord)
CLASSES = [b'daisy', b'dandelion', b'roses', b'sunflowers', b'tulips']
```

```
# Parameters for timing tests
# number of images per batch
batch sizes = [2, 4]
# number of batches to process
batch numbers = [3, 6]
# number of times to repeat each test
repetitions = [1]
# TFRecord Parser Functions
# Parse a single TFRecord entry into image and label tensors
def read_tfrecord(example):
    features = {
        "image": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
        "class": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.int64)
    example = tf.io.parse single example(example, features)
    image = tf.image.decode jpeg(example['image'], channels=3)
    image = tf.reshape(image, [*TARGET SIZE, 3])
    class num = example['class']
    return image, class num
# Load the entire dataset as a tf.data.Dataset
def load dataset(filenames):
    option no order = tf.data.Options()
    option no order.experimental deterministic = False # improves
performance
    dataset = tf.data.TFRecordDataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.with options(option_no_order)
    dataset = dataset.map(read tfrecord)
    return dataset
# Timing Function
# Measure images/sec for a specific (batch size, batch number,
repetition)
def time one config(config):
    batch size, batch number, repetition = config
    # Load dataset from GCS
    filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS OUTPUT + "*.tfrec")
    dataset = load dataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.batch(batch size)
    timing set = dataset.take(batch number)
    images read = batch size * batch number
    total time = 0
    # Repeat the test to average timing
    for _ in range(repetition):
        t0 = time.time()
        for image batch, label batch in timing set:
```

```
_ = image_batch.numpy()
            _ = label_batch.numpy()
        td = time.time() - t0
        total time += td
    # Return throughput = images / total_time
    images_per_sec = images_read * repetition / total_time
    return ((batch size, batch number), images per sec)
# Main Spark Job Logic
if name == " main ":
    # Accept timestamp as CLI arg (used in output file name)
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
    parser.add_argument("--timestamp", type=str,
default=datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d-%H%M"))
    args = parser.parse args()
    # Compose output file name using timestamp
    pickle output path =
f'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results {a
rgs.timestamp}.pkl'
    # Create Spark context
    sc = SparkContext.getOrCreate()
    # Prepare all parameter combinations
    param list = [(bs, bn, rep) for bs in batch sizes for bn in
batch_numbers for rep in repetitions]
    # Parallelize parameter combinations to run in cloud in parallel
    param_rdd = sc.parallelize(param_list)
    # Run the timing function on each config
    result rdd = param rdd.map(time one config)
    # Group by (batch size, batch number) to compute avg over
repetitions
    grouped rdd = result rdd.groupByKey()
    # Compute average images/sec
    avg rdd = grouped rdd.mapValues(lambda v: sum(v) / len(v))
    # Collect raw and ava results
    raw results = result rdd.collect()
    avg results = avg rdd.collect()
    # Save both sets of results to pickle file in GCS bucket
    save object = {
        "raw results": raw results,
        "avg results": avg results
```

```
}
    with tf.io.gfile.GFile(pickle output path, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(save object, f)
    print("Results saved to:", pickle output path)
    # Stop Spark
    sc.stop()
Overwriting spark job 2b-i.py
import datetime
timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d-%H%M")
%run spark job 2b-i.py --timestamp $timestamp
Results saved to:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results 2505
01-1207.pkl
import datetime
timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d-%H%M")
%run spark job 2b-i.py --timestamp $timestamp
Results saved to:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results 2505
01-1208.pkl
import datetime
timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d-%H%M")
%run spark job 2b-i.py --timestamp $timestamp
Results saved to:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results 2505
01-1209.pkl
```

#### ii) Cloud

If you have a cluster running, you can run the speed test job in the cloud.

While you run this job, switch to the Dataproc web page and take **screenshots of the CPU and network load** over time. They are displayed with some delay, so you may need to wait a little. These images will be useful in the next task. Again, don't use the SCREENSHOT function that Google provides, but just take a picture of the graphs you see for the VMs.

```
!gsutil cp spark_job_2b-i.py gs://{PROJECT}-storage/scripts/
Copying file://spark_job_2b-i.py [Content-Type=text/x-python]...
/ [1 files][ 4.2 KiB/ 4.2 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/4.2 KiB.
```

```
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark job 2b-i.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [6606cef6de2441efb780b5b707e76df6] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-05-01 12:13:40.860889: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:601 Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-05-01 12:13:40.860933: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/05/01 12:13:43 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/05/01 12:13:43 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/05/01 12:13:43 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/05/01 12:13:43 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @4539ms to org.spark project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/05/01 12:13:43 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0_382-b05
25/05/01 12:13:43 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@4639ms
25/05/01 12:13:43 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@77337c86{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:39531}
25/05/01 12:13:44 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-
m/10.154.0.18:8032
25/05/01 12:13:44 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-cluster-m/10.154.0.18:10200
25/05/01 12:13:44 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/05/01 12:13:44 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/05/01 12:13:44 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 12:13:44 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 12:13:46 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746099924226 0002
```

```
Results saved to:
qs://biq-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest_results_2505
01-1213.pkl
25/05/01 12:14:02 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@77337c86{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [6606cef6de2441efb780b5b707e76df6] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/6606cef6de2441efb780b5b707e76df6/
driverOutputResourceUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/6606cef6de2441efb780b5b707e76df6/
driveroutput
jobUuid: 1ae96472-bb8b-372c-9619-3104b9e38882
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-cluster
  clusterUuid: feb946e8-7dc0-416f-bba8-1c602182647f
pvsparkJob:
 mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark job 2b-i.py
reference:
  jobId: 6606cef6de2441efb780b5b707e76df6
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:14:03.801282Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:13:37.062748Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:13:37.085726Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:13:37.286066Z'
yarnApplications:
name: spark job 2b-i.py
  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
  trackingUrl:
http://big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-m:8088/proxy/application 174
6099924226 0002/
```

#### 2c) Improve efficiency (6%)

If you implemented a straightfoward version of 2a), you will **probably have an inefficiency** in your code.

Because we are reading multiple times from an RDD to read the values for the different parameters and their averages, caching existing results is important. Explain **where in the process caching can help**, and **add a call to RDD. cache()** to your code, if you haven't yet. Measure the the effect of using caching or not using it.

Make the **suitable change** in the code you have written above and mark them up in comments as ### TASK 2c ###.

Explain in your report what the **reasons for this change** are and **demonstrate and interpret its effect** 

```
%%writefile spark job 2c with cache.py
import os
import sys
import math
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import pickle
from pyspark import SparkContext
import time
import argparse
import datetime
# Configuration variables
GCS OUTPUT =
'qs://cloud-samples-data/ai-platform/flowers tfrec/tfrecords-jpeq-
192x192-2/'
TARGET SIZE = [192, 192]
CLASSES = [b'daisy', b'dandelion', b'roses', b'sunflowers', b'tulips']
batch sizes = [2, 4]
batch numbers = [3, 6]
repetitions = [1]
# Dataset loading
def read tfrecord(example):
    features = {
        "image": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
        "class": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.int64)
    example = tf.io.parse single example(example, features)
    image = tf.image.decode jpeg(example['image'], channels=3)
    image = tf.reshape(image, [*TARGET SIZE, 3])
    class num = example['class']
    return image, class num
def load dataset(filenames):
    option no order = tf.data.Options()
    option no order.experimental deterministic = False
```

```
dataset = tf.data.TFRecordDataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.with options(option no order)
    dataset = dataset.map(read_tfrecord)
    return dataset
# Timing function for each config
def time_one_config(config):
    batch size, batch number, repetition = config
    filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS OUTPUT + "*.tfrec")
    dataset = load dataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.batch(batch size)
    timing set = dataset.take(batch number)
    images read = batch size * batch number
    total time = 0
    for in range(repetition):
        t0 = time.time()
        for image_batch, label_batch in timing_set:
            _ = image_batch.numpy()
             = label batch.numpy()
        td = time.time() - t0
        total time += td
    images per sec = images read * repetition / total time
    return ((batch size, batch number), images per sec)
# Main Spark job
if __name__ == "__main__":
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
    parser.add argument('--timestamp', type=str,
default=datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d-%H%M"))
    args = parser.parse args()
    # Unique filename using timestamp
    pickle output path =
f'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results {a
rgs.timestamp}.pkl'
    sc = SparkContext()
    # Create list of parameter combinations
    param list = [(bs, bn, rep) for bs in batch sizes for bn in
batch_numbers for rep in repetitions]
    param rdd = sc.parallelize(param list)
    # TASK 2c: Improve efficiency with .cache()
```

```
t start = time.time()
    ### TASK 2c ###
    # Caching RDD to avoid recomputation
    result rdd = param rdd.map(time one config).cache()
    # Force evaluation once to persist
    # triggers the cache
    result rdd.count()
    # Collect raw results
    raw results = result rdd.collect()
    # Compute average by parameter key
    grouped_rdd = result_rdd.groupByKey()
    avg rdd = grouped rdd.mapValues(lambda v: sum(v) / len(v))
    avg results = avg rdd.collect()
    t end = time.time()
    # Save to pickle
    save object = {
        "raw results": raw results,
        "avg results": avg results,
        # Time measurement for caching benefit
        "execution time sec": t end - t start
    }
    with tf.io.gfile.GFile(pickle_output_path, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(save object, f)
    print(f"Results saved to: {pickle output path}")
    print(f"Total execution time: {t end - t start:.2f} seconds")
    sc.stop()
Writing spark job 2c with cache.py
!gsutil cp spark job 2c with cache.py gs://{PROJECT}-storage/scripts/
Copying file://spark job 2c with cache.py [Content-Type=text/x-
python]...
Operation completed over 1 objects/3.6 KiB.
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark job 2c with cache.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
```

```
Job [649b54744bb24b23876a8ab8bf9c75c4] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-05-01 12:44:36.142785: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:60] Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-05-01 12:44:36.142826: I
tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/05/01 12:44:38 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/05/01 12:44:38 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/05/01 12:44:38 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/05/01 12:44:38 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @4496ms to org.spark_project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/05/01 12:44:38 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0 382-b05
25/05/01 12:44:38 INFO org.spark project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@4597ms
25/05/01 12:44:38 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@4f720632{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:40519}
25/05/01 12:44:39 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-
m/10.154.0.18:8032
25/05/01 12:44:39 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
457710-cluster-m/10.154.0.18:10200
25/05/01 12:44:40 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/05/01 12:44:40 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/05/01 12:44:40 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 12:44:40 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 12:44:42 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746099924226 0004
Results saved to:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results 2505
01-1244.pkl
Total execution time: 7.13 seconds
25/05/01 12:44:55 INFO
```

```
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@4f720632{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [649b54744bb24b23876a8ab8bf9c75c4] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/649b54744bb24b23876a8ab8bf9c75c4/
driverOutputResourceUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/649b54744bb24b23876a8ab8bf9c75c4/
driveroutput
jobUuid: f588647c-b56f-397e-8494-0c9208a4cd22
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-cluster
  clusterUuid: feb946e8-7dc0-416f-bba8-1c602182647f
pysparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark job 2c with cach
e.py
reference:
  jobId: 649b54744bb24b23876a8ab8bf9c75c4
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:44:59.375534Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:44:32.877616Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:44:32.901961Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
  state: RUNNING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:44:33.098802Z'
yarnApplications:

    name: spark job 2c with cache.py

  progress: 1.0
  state: FINISHED
 trackingUrl:
http://big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-m:8088/proxy/application 174
6099924226 0004/
%%writefile spark job without cache.py
import os
import sys
import math
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import pickle
from pyspark import SparkContext
```

```
import time
# Configuration variables
GCS OUTPUT =
'qs://cloud-samples-data/ai-platform/flowers tfrec/tfrecords-jpeq-
192×192-2/'
TARGET_SIZE = [192, 192]
CLASSES = [b'daisy', b'dandelion', b'roses', b'sunflowers', b'tulips']
batch sizes = [2, 4]
batch numbers = [3, 6]
repetitions = [1]
pickle output path =
'gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results no
cache.pkl'
# Dataset loading
def read tfrecord(example):
    features = {
        "image": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
        "class": tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.int64)
    example = tf.io.parse single example(example, features)
    image = tf.image.decode jpeg(example['image'], channels=3)
    image = tf.reshape(image, [*TARGET SIZE, 3])
    class num = example['class']
    return image, class num
def load dataset(filenames):
    option no order = tf.data.Options()
    option no order.experimental deterministic = False
    dataset = tf.data.TFRecordDataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.with options(option no order)
    dataset = dataset.map(read tfrecord)
    return dataset
# Timing function for each config
def time one config(config):
    batch size, batch number, repetition = config
    filenames = tf.io.gfile.glob(GCS OUTPUT + "*.tfrec")
    dataset = load dataset(filenames)
    dataset = dataset.batch(batch size)
    timing set = dataset.take(batch number)
    images read = batch size * batch number
    total_time = 0
    for _ in range(repetition):
        t0 = time.time()
```

```
for image batch, label batch in timing_set:
            _ = image_batch.numpy()
            _ = label_batch.numpy()
        td = time.time() - t0
        total time += td
    images_per_sec = images_read * repetition / total_time
    return ((batch size, batch number), images per sec)
# Main Spark job
if name == " main ":
    sc = SparkContext()
    # Start timing
    t start = time.time()
    # Create list of parameter combinations
    param_list = [(bs, bn, rep) for bs in batch_sizes for bn in
batch numbers for rep in repetitions]
    # Parallelize parameter combinations
    param_rdd = sc.parallelize(param list)
    # Run timing test in parallel (no caching)
    result rdd = param rdd.map(time one config)
    # Group by (batch size, batch number)
    grouped rdd = result rdd.groupByKey()
    # Compute average throughput
    avg rdd = grouped rdd.mapValues(lambda v: sum(v) / len(v))
    # Collect results
    raw results = result rdd.collect()
    avg results = avg rdd.collect()
    # End timing
    t end = time.time()
    # Save results to GCS as pickle
    save object = {
        "raw results": raw results,
        "avg results": avg results,
        "execution_time_sec": t_end - t_start
    }
    with tf.io.gfile.GFile(pickle output path, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(save object, f)
    print("Results saved to:", pickle output path)
```

```
print(f"Total execution time (without cache): {t end -
t start:.2f} seconds")
    sc.stop()
Writing spark job without cache.py
!gsutil cp spark job without cache.py gs://{PROJECT}-storage/scripts/
Copying file://spark job without cache.py [Content-Type=text/x-
python]...
/ [1 files][ 3.2 KiB/ 3.2 KiB]
Operation completed over 1 objects/3.2 KiB.
#testing spark job.py script for without cache observation
!gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/scripts/spark job without cache.py \
    --cluster=big-data-coursework-457710-cluster \
    --region=europe-west2
Job [9d0c5f4df8194abda57f826ad79b2184] submitted.
Waiting for job output...
2025-05-01 12:53:03.675074: W
tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso loader.cc:60] Could
not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror:
libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or
directory; LD LIBRARY PATH: :/usr/lib/hadoop/lib/native
2025-05-01 12:53:03.675115: I
tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart
dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
25/05/01 12:53:05 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
MapOutputTracker
25/05/01 12:53:05 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
BlockManagerMaster
25/05/01 12:53:06 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering
OutputCommitCoordinator
25/05/01 12:53:06 INFO org.spark project.jetty.util.log: Logging
initialized @4506ms to org.spark_project.jetty.util.log.Slf4jLog
25/05/01 12:53:06 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.Server: jetty-
9.4.z-SNAPSHOT; built: unknown; git: unknown; jvm 1.8.0_382-b05
25/05/01 12:53:06 INFO org.spark_project.jetty.server.Server: Started
@4607ms
25/05/01 12:53:06 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Started
ServerConnector@14e223d9{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:42663}
25/05/01 12:53:07 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy:
Connecting to ResourceManager at big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-
m/10.154.0.18:8032
25/05/01 12:53:07 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.AHSProxy:
Connecting to Application History server at big-data-coursework-
```

```
457710-cluster-m/10.154.0.18:10200
25/05/01 12:53:07 INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration: resource-
types.xml not found
25/05/01 12:53:07 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find
'resource-types.xml'.
25/05/01 12:53:07 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 12:53:07 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.util.resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource
type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
25/05/01 12:53:09 INFO
org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.api.impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted
application application 1746099924226 0006
Results saved to:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results no c
ache.pkl
Total execution time (without cache): 9.62 seconds
25/05/01 12:53:24 INFO
org.spark project.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped
Spark@14e223d9{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}
Job [9d0c5f4df8194abda57f826ad79b2184] finished successfully.
done: true
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/9d0c5f4df8194abda57f826ad79b2184/
driverOutputResourceUri: gs://dataproc-staging-europe-west2-
542376932125-4bderloy/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/feb946e8-7dc0-
416f-bba8-1c602182647f/jobs/9d0c5f4df8194abda57f826ad79b2184/
driveroutput
jobUuid: 58a7bfe6-7280-34d6-83bc-4300d3e1ae53
placement:
  clusterName: big-data-coursework-457710-cluster
  clusterUuid: feb946e8-7dc0-416f-bba8-1c602182647f
pysparkJob:
  mainPythonFileUri:
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/scripts/spark job without cach
e.py
reference:
  jobId: 9d0c5f4df8194abda57f826ad79b2184
  projectId: big-data-coursework-457710
status:
  state: DONE
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:53:29.579561Z'
statusHistory:
- state: PENDING
  stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:52:59.928509Z'
- state: SETUP DONE
```

```
stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:52:59.950998Z'
- details: Agent reported job success
    state: RUNNING
    stateStartTime: '2025-05-01T12:53:00.151449Z'
yarnApplications:
- name: spark_job_without_cache.py
    progress: 1.0
    state: FINISHED
    trackingUrl:
http://big-data-coursework-457710-cluster-m:8088/proxy/application_174
6099924226_0006/
```

#### 2d) Retrieve, analyse and discuss the output (12%)

Run the tests over a wide range of different paramters and list the results in a table.

Perform a linear regression (e.g. using scikit-learn) over the values for each parameter and for the two cases (reading from image files/reading TFRecord files). List a table with the output and interpret the results in terms of the effects of overall.

Also, **plot** the output values, the averages per parameter value and the regression lines for each parameter and for the product of batch\_size and batch\_number

Discuss the **implications** of this result for **applications** like large-scale machine learning. Keep in mind that cloud data may be stored in distant physical locations. Use the numbers provided in the PDF latency-numbers document available on Moodle or here for your arguments.

How is the **observed** behaviour **similar or different** from what you'd expect from a **single machine**? Why would cloud providers tie throughput to capacity of disk resources?

By **parallelising** the speed test we are making **assumptions** about the limits of the bucket reading speeds. See here for more information. Discuss, **what we need to consider** in **speed tests** in parallel on the cloud, which bottlenecks we might be identifying, and how this relates to your results.

Discuss to what extent **linear modelling** reflects the **effects** we are observing. Discuss what could be expected from a theoretical perspective and what can be useful in practice.

Write your **code below** and **include the output** in your submitted **ipynb** file. Provide the answer **text in your report**.

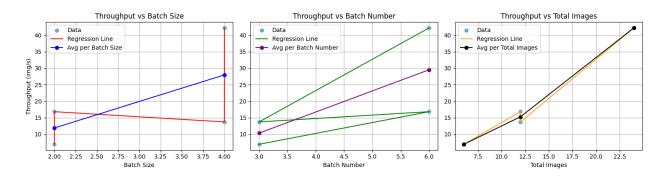
```
import pickle
from tabulate import tabulate
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

# Load pickle data
!gsutil cp gs://big-data-coursework-457710-
storage/results/speedtest_results_250501-1244.pkl
/content/speedtest_results.pkl
```

```
with open('/content/speedtest results.pkl', 'rb') as f:
    data = pickle.load(f)
# Prepare DataFrame
raw results = data['raw results']
df = pd.DataFrame(raw results, columns=['params', 'throughput'])
df[['batch_size', 'batch_number']] =
pd.DataFrame(df['params'].tolist(), index=df.index)
df.drop(columns='params', inplace=True)
df['total images'] = df['batch size'] * df['batch number']
print()
print("displaying results in Table:")
print(tabulate(df, headers='keys', tablefmt='grid', showindex=False))
# Linear Regression
X = df[['batch_size', 'batch_number', 'total_images']]
y = df['throughput']
model = LinearRegression().fit(X, y)
# Print coefficients
print()
print("Linear Regression Coefficients:")
# Prepare data for tabulate
coef data = [(name, round(coef, 4)) for name, coef in zip(X.columns,
model.coef )]
# Print as a grid table
print(tabulate(coef data, headers=["Parameter", "Coefficient"],
tablefmt="grid"))
print(f"Intercept: {model.intercept :.4f}")
print(f"R^2 Score: {model.score(X, y):.4f}")
print()
# Plotting with Averages
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 4))
# Batch Size
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.scatter(df['batch size'], df['throughput'], label='Data',
alpha=0.6)
plt.plot(df['batch size'], model.predict(X), color='red',
label='Regression Line')
# Average line per batch size
avg bs = df.groupby('batch size')['throughput'].mean().reset index()
plt.plot(avg bs['batch size'], avg bs['throughput'], marker='o',
color='blue', label='Avg per Batch Size')
plt.title('Throughput vs Batch Size')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Batch Size')
plt.ylabel('Throughput (img/s)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
# Batch Number
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.scatter(df['batch number'], df['throughput'], label='Data',
plt.plot(df['batch number'], model.predict(X), color='green',
label='Regression Line')
# Average line per batch number
avg bn = df.groupby('batch number')['throughput'].mean().reset index()
plt.plot(avg bn['batch number'], avg bn['throughput'], marker='o',
color='purple', label='Avg per Batch Number')
plt.title('Throughput vs Batch Number')
plt.xlabel('Batch Number')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
# Total Images
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.scatter(df['total images'], df['throughput'], label='Data',
alpha=0.6)
plt.plot(df['total_images'], model.predict(X), color='orange',
label='Regression Line')
# Average line per total images
avg prod = df.groupby('total images')
['throughput'].mean().reset index()
plt.plot(avg prod['total images'], avg prod['throughput'], marker='o',
color='black', label='Avg per Total Images')
plt.title('Throughput vs Total Images')
plt.xlabel('Total Images')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
Copving
gs://big-data-coursework-457710-storage/results/speedtest results 2505
01-1244.pkl...
                0.0 B/
                        240.0 Bl
/ [0 files][
/ [1 files][ 240.0 B/ 240.0 B]
Operation completed over 1 objects/240.0 B.
```

; _		patcn_number	total_images
6.93191	2	3	6
16.807	2	6	12
13.7068	4	3	12
42.1825	4	6	24
inear Regressior	Coefficient	+   +    -	
		<del>-</del>	



# Section 3. Theoretical discussion

## Task 3: Discussion in context. (24%)

In this task we refer an idea that is introduced in this paper:

Alipourfard, O., Liu, H. H., Chen, J., Venkataraman, S., Yu, M., & Zhang, M. (2017).
 Cherrypick: Adaptively unearthing the best cloud configurations for big data analytics.. In USENIX NSDI 17 (pp. 469-482).

Alipourfard et al (2017) introduce the prediction an optimal or near-optimal cloud configuration for a given compute task.

#### 3a) Contextualise

Relate the previous tasks and the results to this concept. (It is not necessary to work through the full details of the paper, focus just on the main ideas). To what extent and under what conditions do the concepts and techniques in the paper apply to the task in this coursework? (12%)

#### 3b) Strategise

Define - as far as possible - concrete strategies for different application scenarios (batch, stream) and discuss the general relationship with the concepts above. (12%)

Provide the answers to these questions in your report.

### Final cleanup

Once you have finshed the work, you can delete the buckets, to stop incurring cost that depletes your credit.

```
!gsutil -m rm -r $BUCKET/* # Empty your bucket
!gsutil rb $BUCKET # delete the bucket
```