



### Agenda:

Big Data overview Hadoop
Azure HDInsight
Demo
Hands-on Lab

# CloudTech Marrakesh 2016

# Big Data overview

### What is Big Data?

#### Many definitions:

- Big data is high volume, high velocity, and/or high variety information assets that require new forms of processing to enable enhanced decision making, insight discovery and process optimization Gartner 2012
- → ....
- ⊕ Big Data happens when the data you have to process is bigger than what you can process in the given time with current technologies Silicon Angle

⊕ Big Data is often described using 3/4/5 V

### Volume

Traditional storage have upper memory limits



## Velocity

Refer to the speed at which new data are generated shared

It needs technologies to analyze data in near real time or real time



### Variety

### Refer to the different types of data we can process

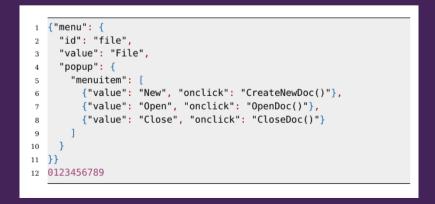
Structured

CUSTOMER				
NAME	DATATYPE	NULLABLE?		
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR	NO		
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR	NO		
LAST_NAME	VARCHAR	NO		
BIRTH_DAY	TIMESTAMP	NO		
ADDRESS	VARCHAR	NO		
ADDRESS2	VARCHAR	YES		
STATE	VARCHAR	NO		
ZIP_CODE	INTEGER	NO		

	PRODUCT	
NAME	DATATYPE	NULLABLE?
PRODUCT_ID	VARCHAR	NO
CATEGORY	VARCHAR	NO
LIST_PRICE	DECIMAL	NO

CUST_ORDER		
NAME	DATATYPE	NULLABLE?
ORDER_ID	VARCHAR	NO
CUSTOMER_ID	VARCHAR	NO
STATUS	VARCHAR	NO
ORDER_AMOUNT	DECIMAL	NO

Semi-structured





... and

[Veracity]: refer to the quality of the data

[Value]: refer to the business decisions that can be taken at the end of big data processing

#### Data sources

- Conversations
- Social Media
- Application logs
- Photos
- Videos
- Text
- → ...

### Value

- Understand and target customers analyzing web search trends
- Disaster management analyzing social media
- Improve security analyzing conversation
- Internet of things: store and analyze data coming from a sensor network
- **→** ...

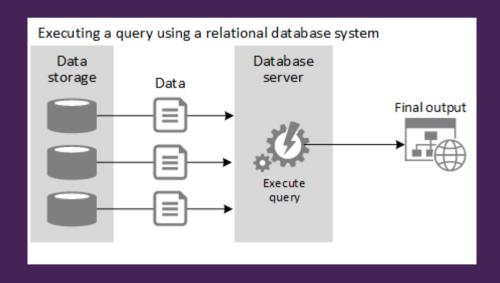
# CloudTech Marrakesh 2016

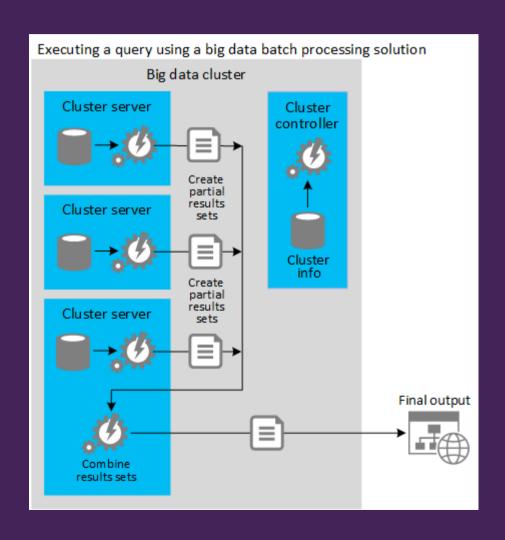
# Hadoop

### How do big data solutions work?

⊕ Big data batch breaks up source data files into multiple blocks and replicates the blocks on a distributed cluster of nodes (servers). Data processing runs in parallel on each node, and the parallel processes are then combined into an aggregated result set.

### RDBMS Query vs Big Data Processing





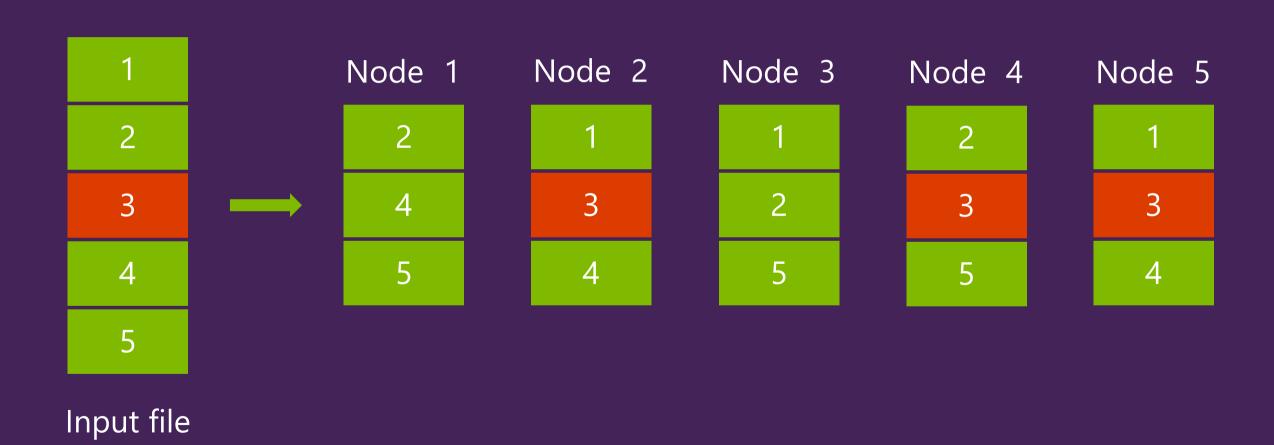
### Hadoop

At the core of many big data implementations is an open source framework named Apache Hadoop

#### © Core modules

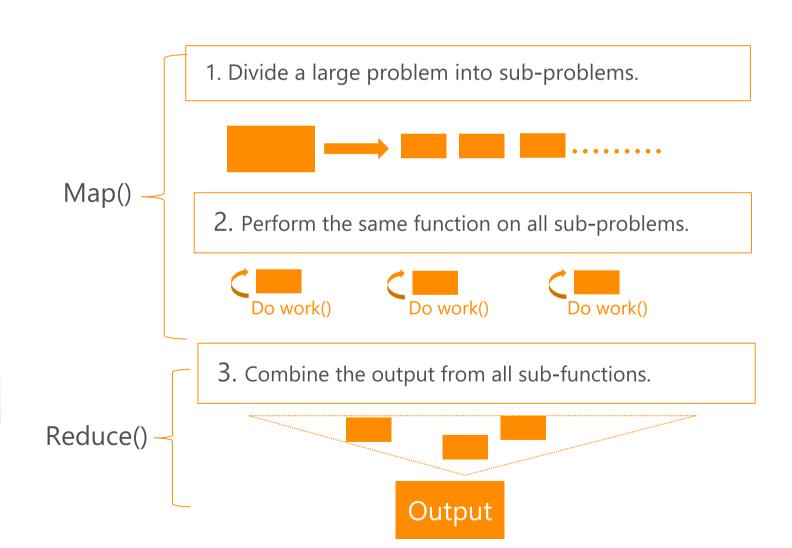
- HDFS
- MapReduce: framework to compute distributed processing
- Common utilities
- YARN: job scheduler and cluster manager

### HDFS data distrubution



### Hadoop MapReduce

- Programming framework (library and runtime) for analyzing datasets stored in HDFS
- Composed of user-supplied Map and Reduce functions:
  - Map() subdivide and conquer
  - Reduce() combine and reduce cardinality

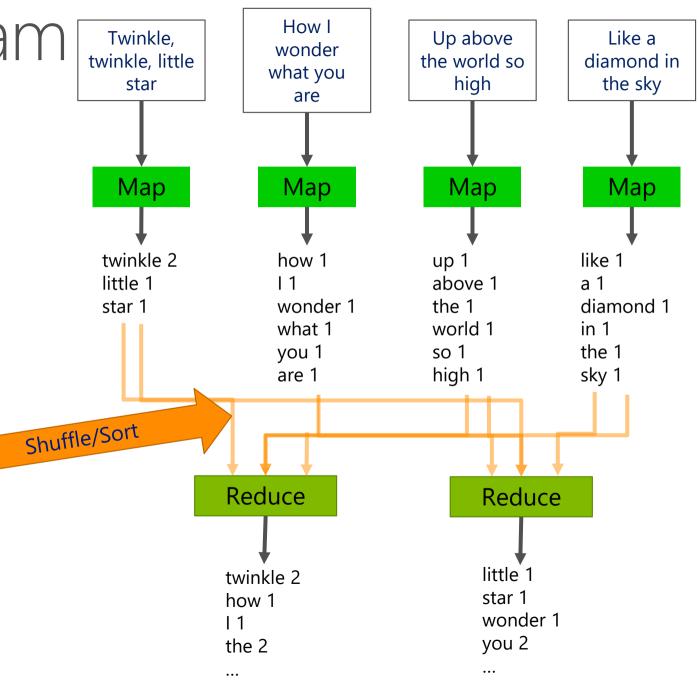


## MapReduce program

Programs = Sequence of "map" and "reduce" tasks.

Process large volumes of data in parallel

Divides the work into independent tasks across a large number of computers



### Hadoop

#### Other modules

- Ambari: A web-based tool for provisioning, managing, and monitoring Apache Hadoop clusters
- HBase: NoSQL column family database for large tables
- Hive: A data warehouse infrastructure that provides data summarization and ad hoc querying
- Mahout: A scalable machine learning and data mining library
- Pig: A high-level data-flow language and execution framework for parallel computation
- ZooKeeper: A high-performance coordination service for distributed applications
- → ...

# CloudTech Marrakesh 2016

# Azure HDInsight

### Hadoop on Azure = HDInsight

Windows (Hortonworks Data Platform) and Linux clusters

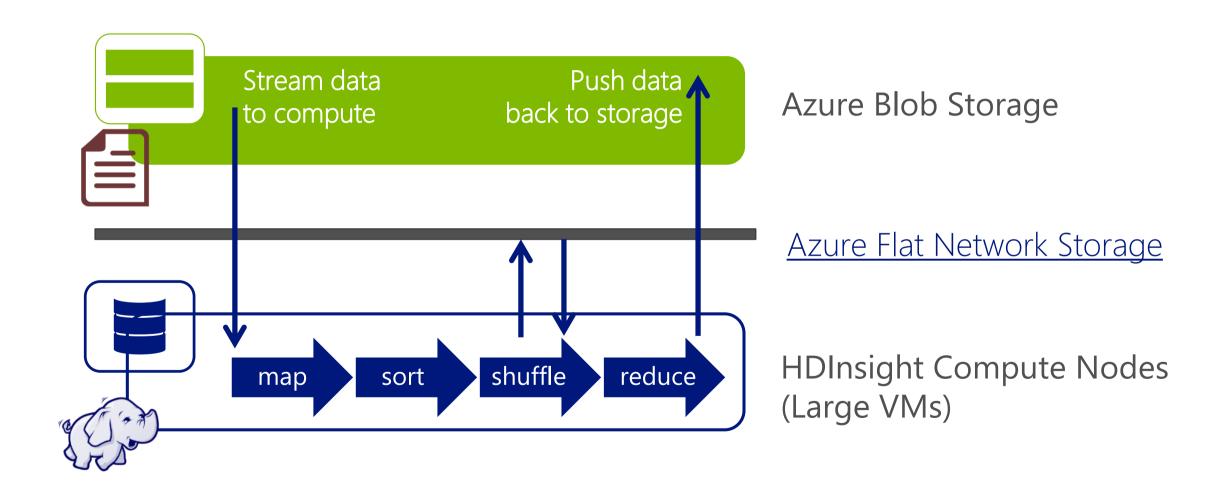
# Supports customization through RDP/SSH and/or Script Action

Install additional components like Spark, R, Kafka, Solr, Girafe or customize settings

### Separate Compute from Storage

Azure Blob Storage in lieu of traditional HDFS

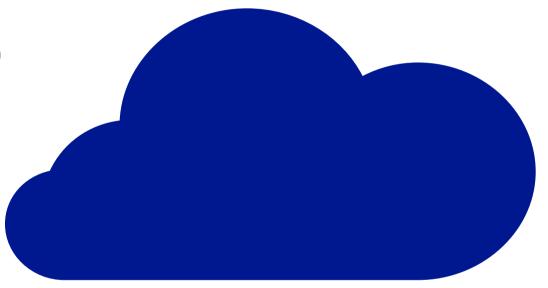
## HDInsight Storage Infrastructure



CloudTech
Marrakesh 2016

Demo: Wordcount using Java MapReduce https://git.io/vr29x

Refining Data in Hadoop





### Data Preparation with Hive & Pig

Create structure over files

Process and refine data with SQL syntax

Generates/runs MapReduce

"Data Warehouse" focused

Process & shape data

Scripting language for ETL/ELT

Generates/runs MapReduce



## Apache Hive

Project structure onto data

Schema on Read



Query data using a SQL-like language called HiveQL

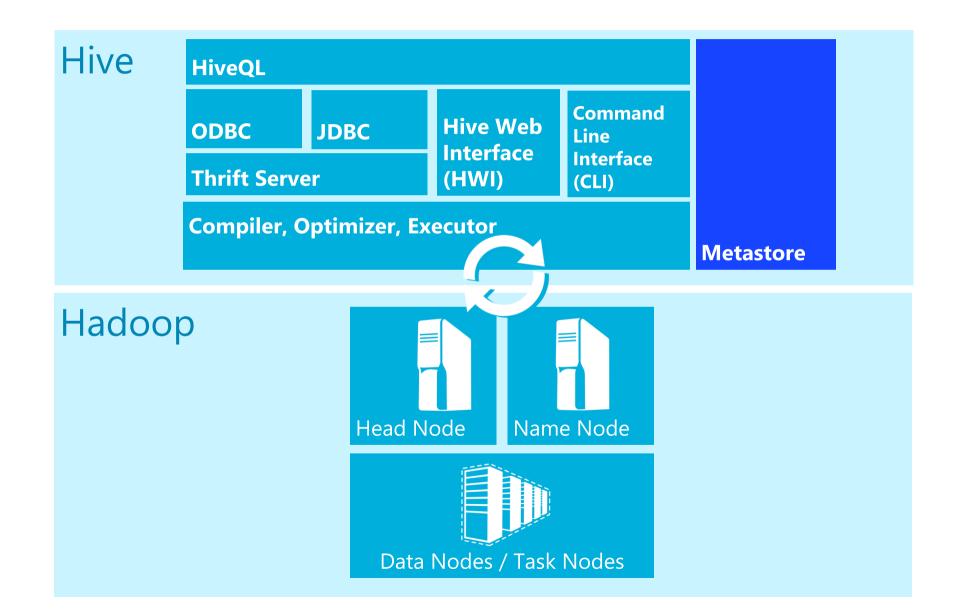
#### SQL-Like Interface

No Java Needed!

Ad-hoc queries via HiveQL (translate into MapReduce)

Connect to Microsoft BI and Excel via Hive ODBC

### Hive Architecture



#### Hive

```
SELECT
   get json object(json text, '$.sid') as sid,
   get json object(json text, '$.inc') as inc,
   get json object(json text, '$.status') as status,
   event
FROM bi.event log
WHERE project='mobile-ios'
   AND dt=20120530
   AND get json object(json text, '$.v') <> '1.5'
   AND (event = 'api error' OR event = 'api timeout')
ORDER BY sid;
```

# Data Preparation with Hive External and Internal Tables

```
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE flights (...column definitions...)

fields terminated by ','

lines terminated by '\n'

stored as textfile

location 'wasb://cluster.blob.core.windows.net/flights_raw';
```

#### Use EXTERNAL when

- Data used outside Hive
- You need data to be updatable in real time
- Data needed when you drop the cluster or the table
- Hive should not own data and control settings, dirs, etc.

#### Use INTERNAL when

- You want Hive to manage the data and storage
- Short term usage
- Creating table based on existing table (AS SELECT)

## Apache Pig

Apache Pig is a simple-to-understand data flow language used in the analysis of large data sets.

Load: Read data to be manipulated from the file system

Transform: Manipulate the data

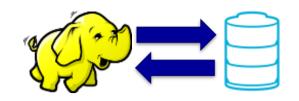
Dump or store: Output data to the screen or store for processing



Pig scripts are automatically converted into MapReduce jobs Pig's language layer consists of a textual language called Pig Latin and a command shell Grunt



## Sqoop



#### Data connector system for Hadoop and RDBMS

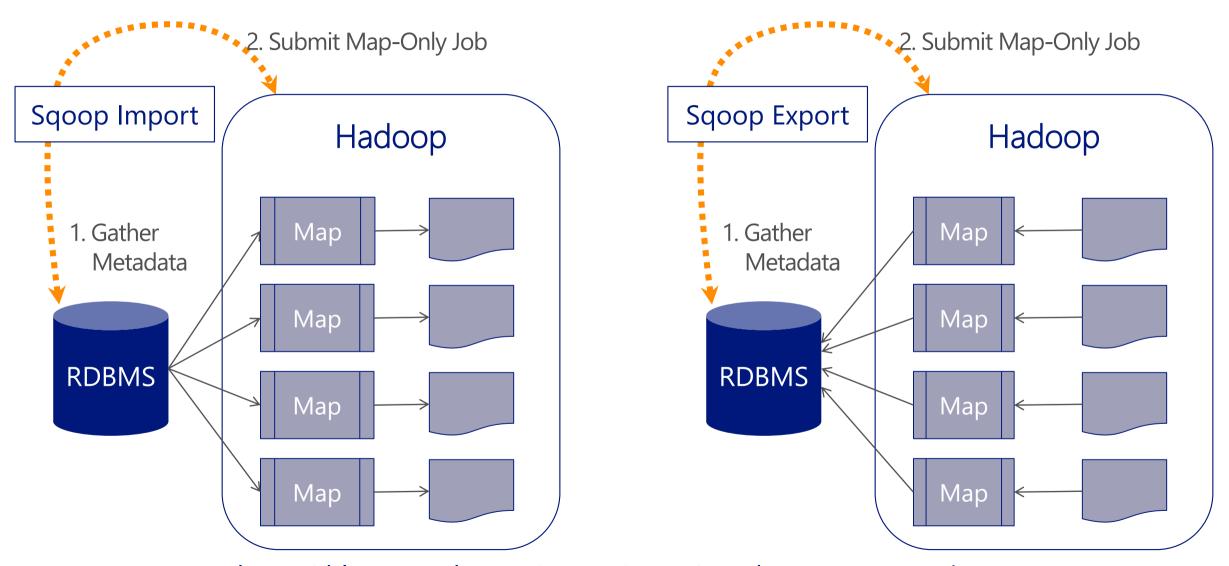
Importing RDBMS data to files (delimited or sequence) in HDFS, or tables in Hive Importing RDBMS query results to files (delimited or sequence) in HDFS, or tables in Hive Exporting files and Hive tables to RDBMS tables

Executes MapReduce jobs to transfer data in parallel with fault tolerance

Download: Microsoft SQL Server Connector for Apache Hadoop from

http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=27584

### **Sqoop Import/Export**



https://blogs.apache.org/sqoop/entry/apache\_sqoop\_overview

# CloudTech Marrakesh 2016

# Demo: Hive

# CloudTech Marrakesh 2016

# Hands-On Lab https://goo.gl/Ls4YmC

### Online resources

⊕ Lots of stuff: <a href="https://github.com/Azure-Readiness">https://github.com/Azure-Readiness</a>

Free online training at Microsoft Virtual Academy

microsoftvirtualacademy.com

#### CloudTech

Marrakesh 2016

Francesco Scullino



