

# BDLE : GraphX

## Description des données synthétiques modélisant un réseau social

- Fichier `facebook_edges_prop.csv` : contient sur chaque ligne les informations suivantes pour un arc:  
`source, destination, type_relation, nombre_messages_échangés`
- Fichier `facebook_users_prop.csv` : contient les informations suivantes pour chaque utilisateur: `utilisateur, prénom, nom, âge`

## Lecture des données

Télécharger les fichiers `facebook_edges_prop.csv` et `facebook_users_prop.csv` à partir de cette adresse:

- <https://nuage.lip6.fr/s/wZrEiYR4YjQZ9is> (<https://nuage.lip6.fr/s/wZrEiYR4YjQZ9is>)

puis charger ces deux fichiers dans le répertoire

`/FileStore/tables/BDLE/TMEGraphes2/` de Databricks.

## Initialisation

```
import org.apache.spark.graphx._
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
sc.setLogLevel("ERROR")
```

```
import org.apache.spark.graphx._
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
```

## Test Cours

```
type VertexId = Long
val vertices: RDD[(VertexId,(String, String))]= sc.parallelize(Array((3L,
("rxin","student")), (7L,("jgonzal","postdoc")), (5L,("franklin","prof")), (2L,
("istoica", "prof"))))
val edges: RDD[Edge[String]] =
sc.parallelize(Array(Edge(3L,7L,"collab"),Edge(5L, 3L,"advisor" ), Edge(2L,5L,
"colleague"), Edge(5L,7L,"pi")))
```

```
val graph = Graph(vertices, edges)
```

```
defined type alias VertexId
vertices: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(VertexId, (String, String))] = ParallelCol
lectionRDD[34] at parallelize at command-4452907426980503:2
edges: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[org.apache.spark.graphx.Edge[String]] = Parall
elCollectionRDD[35] at parallelize at command-4452907426980503:3
graph: org.apache.spark.graphx.Graph[(String, String),String] = org.apache.spa
rk.graphx.impl.GraphImpl@4798e4ef
```

```
graph
```

```
res11: org.apache.spark.graphx.Graph[(String, String),String] = org.apache.spa
rk.graphx.impl.GraphImpl@4798e4ef
```

```
graph.vertices.filter { case (id, (name, pos)) => pos == "student" }.count
```

```
res13: Long = 1
```

```
graph.edges.filter(e => e.srcId > e.dstId).count
```

```
res14: Long = 1
```

```
graph.edges.filter { case Edge(src, dst, prop) => src > dst }.count
```

```
res15: Long = 1
```

```
val facts: RDD[String] =
  graph.triplets.map(triplet =>
    triplet.srcAttr._1 + " is the " + triplet.attr + " of " +
    triplet.dstAttr._1)
facts.collect.foreach(println(_))
```

```

rxin is the collab of jgonzal
franklin is the advisor of rxin
istoica is the colleague of franklin
franklin is the pi of jgonzal
facts: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = MapPartitionsRDD[61] at map at comma
nd-4452907426980510:2

```

```

val inDegrees: VertexRDD[Int] = graph.inDegrees

```

```

inDegrees: org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexRDD[Int] = VertexRDDImpl[68] at RDD a
t VertexRDD.scala:57

```

```

inDegrss.collect.foreach(println(_))

```

```

(3,1)
(5,1)
(7,2)

```

```

def max(a: (VertexId, Int), b: (VertexId, Int)): (VertexId, Int) = {
  if (a._2 > b._2) a else b
}

```

```

// Compute the max degrees

```

```

val maxInDegree: (VertexId, Int) = graph.inDegrees.reduce(max)
val maxOutDegree: (VertexId, Int) = graph.outDegrees.reduce(max)
val maxDegrees: (VertexId, Int) = graph.degrees.reduce(max)

```

```

max: (a: (VertexId, Int), b: (VertexId, Int))(VertexId, Int)
maxInDegree: (VertexId, Int) = (7,2)
maxOutDegree: (VertexId, Int) = (5,2)
maxDegrees: (VertexId, Int) = (5,3)

```

```

val joinRDD: RDD[(VertexId, String)] = sc.parallelize(Array((3L, "étudiant"),
(5L, "professeur")))

```

```

val joinedGraph = graph.joinVertices(joinRDD)((id, oldVal, newVal) =>
(oldVal._1, newVal) )
joinedGraph.vertices.collect.foreach(println(_))

```

```

(2,(istoica,prof))
(3,(rxin,étudiant))
(5,(franklin,professeur))
(7,(jgonzal,postdoc))

```

```

joinRDD: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(VertexId, String)] = ParallelCollectionRDD
[80] at parallelize at command-4452907426980519:1

```

```

joinedGraph: org.apache.spark.graphx.Graph[(String, String),String] = org.apac
he.spark.graphx.impl.GraphImpl@4979f254

```

```

val degreesRDD : VertexRDD[Int] = graph.outDegrees
val joinedGraph: Graph[Int, String] = graph.outerJoinVertices(degreesRDD)((vid,
_, degOpt) => degOpt.getOrElse(0))

```

```

degreesRDD: org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexRDD[Int] = VertexRDDImpl[75] at RDD
at VertexRDD.scala:57
joinedGraph: org.apache.spark.graphx.Graph[Int,String] = org.apache.spark.grap
hx.impl.GraphImpl@52241992

```

```

joinedGraph.vertices.collect.foreach(println(_))

```

```

(2,1)
(3,1)
(5,2)
(7,0)

```

```

val outputGraph: Graph[Double, Double] = joinedGraph.mapTriplets(triplet => 1.0
/ triplet.srcAttr).mapVertices((id, _) => 1.0)

```

```

outputGraph: org.apache.spark.graphx.Graph[Double,Double] = org.apache.spark.g
raphx.impl.GraphImpl@680d4cd4

```

```

outputGraph.triplets.collect.foreach(println(_))

```

```

((3,1.0),(7,1.0),1.0)
((5,1.0),(3,1.0),0.5)
((2,1.0),(5,1.0),1.0)
((5,1.0),(7,1.0),0.5)

```

## Exercice 1: Créer le graphe d'utilisateurs

Construire un graphe dirigé (voir la section “Graph Builders” dans la documentation GraphX) à partir des données de cet exercice tel que :

- chaque sommet est identifié par l'attribut utilisateur et ayant pour propriétés les attributs prénom, nom et âge de facebook\_users\_prop.csv.
- chaque arête reliant deux sommets a pour propriétés les attributs *typerelation* et *nombre\_messages* échangés de facebook\_edges\_prop.csv.

Le type de la structure Spark qui stocke les sommets est le suivant:

- org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexId, (String, String, Int))]

Le type de la structure Spark qui stocke les arêtes est le suivant:

- `org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[org.apache.spark.graphx.Edge[(String, Int)]]`

Le type de la structure Spark qui stocke le graphe est le suivant:

- `org.apache.spark.graphx.Graph[(String, String, Int),(String, Int)]`

```

val DATASET_DIR="/FileStore/tables/BDLE/TMEGraphes2/"
var file = "facebook_edges_prop.csv"
var lines = sc.textFile(DATASET_DIR+file, 4)

val edgesList:RDD[Edge[(String, Int)]] = lines.map{s=>
  val parts = s.split(",")
  Edge(parts(0).toLong, parts(1).toLong, (parts(2), parts(3).toInt))
}.distinct()

file = "facebook_users_prop.csv"
lines = sc.textFile(DATASET_DIR+file, 4)

val vertexList:RDD[(VertexId,(String, String, Int))] = lines.map{s=>
  val parts = s.split(",")
  (parts(0).toLong, (parts(1), parts(2), parts(3).toInt))
}.distinct()
val graph = Graph.apply(vertexList, edgesList)

DATASET_DIR: String = /FileStore/tables/BDLE/TMEGraphes2/
file: String = facebook_users_prop.csv
lines: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = /FileStore/tables/BDLE/TMEGraphes2/f
acebook_users_prop.csv MapPartitionsRDD[31] at textFile at command-17282131608
25868:11
edgesList: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[org.apache.spark.graphx.Edge[(String, In
t)]] = MapPartitionsRDD[29] at distinct at command-1728213160825868:5
file: String = facebook_users_prop.csv
lines: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = /FileStore/tables/BDLE/TMEGraphes2/f
acebook_users_prop.csv MapPartitionsRDD[31] at textFile at command-17282131608
25868:11
vertexList: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexId, (Strin
g, String, Int))] = MapPartitionsRDD[35] at distinct at command-17282131608258
68:13
graph: org.apache.spark.graphx.Graph[(String, String, Int),(String, Int)] = or
g.apache.spark.graphx.impl.GraphImpl@24bdbd1f

graph.vertices.collect.foreach(println(_))

(1084,(Nathaniel,Draffen,29))
(3764,(Kenyon,Bohlig,21))

```

```
(3456,(Cory,Hagert,28))
(772,(Danny,Lovinggood,32))
(3272,(Winnie,Hurlbert,45))
(752,(Hebert,Lenberg,43))
(1724,(Vollie,Jenderer,22))
(428,(Sherrill,Stonecypher,33))
(1900,(Lucio,Szabo,45))
(1328,(Maxie,Wessell,20))
(464,(Clem,Moosman,45))
(1336,(Kortney,Blalock,40))
(1040,(Tomas,Niece,26))
(912,(Chauncy,Loseke,36))
(140,(Zettie,Stolpe,20))
(204,(Bolden,Gonzalos,20))
(956,(Geri,Koegel,44))
(1128,(Luther,Petroff,41))
(2892,(Watson,Tomson,28))
(3436,(Gillian,Lundy,30))
(228,(Tarsha,Stanzak,32))
```

## Exercice 2

Afficher pour l'utilisateur dont le prénom est 'Kendall' son identifiant, son nom et son âge (utiliser la vue graph.vertices).

```
graph.vertices.filter{case (id, (prenom,nom,age)) => prenom == "Kendall"}
.map{case (id, (prenom,nom,age)) => (id, nom, age)}.collect.foreach{println(_)}
```

```
(2058,Brewbaker,49)
```

Réponse attendue: 2058 Brewbaker 49

```
<console>:5: error: identifier expected but integer literal found.
```

```
Réponse attendue: 2058 Brewbaker 49
```

```
^
```

## Exercice 3

Afficher les prénoms des amis de "Kendall" (utiliser la vue graph.triplets). On considère le graphe non-dirigé.

```
graph.triplets.collect.foreach(println(_))
```

```
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(5,(Mildred,Madras,24)),(acquaintance,94))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(8,(Nim,Gambaiani,39)),(acquaintance,71))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(9,(Orelia,Hochstatter,45)),(family,99))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(11,(Kristian,Evanchalk,25)),(acquaintance,8))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(16,(Deidra,Lieberg,28)),(family,44))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(18,(Amberly,Stangle,38)),(friend,3))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(31,(Brandie,Salvatierra,34)),(friend,53))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(36,(Ossie,Alouf,37)),(acquaintance,97))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(39,(Amare,Yakow,24)),(friend,93))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(41,(Offie,Common,35)),(colleague,68))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(42,(Jan,Wolski,29)),(family,90))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(48,(Sheryl,Cernansky,35)),(colleague,66))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(53,(Darnell,Zange,30)),(friend,31))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(58,(Kalie,Eskaf,33)),(colleague,29))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(67,(Daisie,Lamprecht,23)),(acquaintance,33))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(69,(Dominga,Yanuaria,38)),(friend,73))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(80,(Donie,Berkovitz,20)),(colleague,69))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(83,(Mathew,Galindez,35)),(colleague,95))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(85,(Alfred,Pander,32)),(friend,75))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(89,(Ammie,Scalzi,37)),(friend,80))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(92,(Jean,Hunzeker,36)),(friend,40))
```

```
graph.triplets.filter{ triplet => ( triplet.attr._1 == "friend" &&
(triplet.srcAttr._1 == "Kendall" || triplet.dstAttr._1 == "Kendall" )
)}.map{
    triplet => if (triplet.srcAttr._1== "Kendall")
(triplet.dstAttr._1) else (triplet.srcAttr._1)
}.collect.foreach(u=>println(u))
```

Toccaro  
 Carroll  
 Kamren  
 Con  
 Jonas  
 Tamia  
 Delsie  
 Verle  
 Ancel  
 Zakary  
 Anais  
 Barnard  
 Norma  
 Christian

Elzie  
 Anya  
 Wanita  
 Alfredo

Réponse attendue:

Veda  
 Hilbert  
 Darl  
 Toccara  
 Carroll  
 Tammi  
 Shenna  
 ...  
 True  
 Wanita  
 Alfredo  
 Donnie

## Exercise 4

Afficher les identifiants des utilisateurs qui ont désigné “Kendall” comme collègue et qui ont échangé plus de 70 messages avec lui (utiliser la vue graph.triplets).

```
""graph.triplets.filter{triplet => ( triplet.attr._1 == "colleague" &&
triplet.attr._2 >= 70  && (triplet.srcAttr._1 == "Kendall" ||
triplet.dstAttr._1 == "Kendall" ) )}.map(triplet => if (triplet.srcAttr._1==
"Kendall") (triplet.dstId) else (triplet.srcId)
).distinct().collect().take(10).foreach(x=>println(x))
""
```

```
graph.triplets.filter{ triplet => ( triplet.attr._1 == "colleague" &&
triplet.attr._2 >= 70  && triplet.dstAttr._1 == "Kendall" ) }.map{triplet =>
(triplet.srcId) }.distinct().collect().take(10).foreach(x=>println(x))
```

1941  
 1966  
 1983

command-1728213160825876:1: warning: a pure expression does nothing in statement position; multiline expressions may require enclosing parentheses  
 ""graph.triplets.filter{triplet => ( triplet.attr.\_1 == "colleague" && triple



```
t.attr._2 >= 70    && (triplet.srcAttr._1 == "Kendall" || triplet.dstAttr._1
== "Kendall" )  )}.map(triplet => if (triplet.srcAttr._1== "Kendall") (triple
t.dstId) else  (triplet.srcId) ).distinct().collect().take(10).foreach(x=>prin
tln(x))
^
```

Réponse attendue: 1966, 1983, 1941

```
<console>:5: error: identifieur expected but integer literal found.
    Réponse attendue: 1966, 1983, 1941
    ^
```

## Exercice 5

Afficher l'identifiant de l'utilisateur qui a désigné le plus d'utilisateurs comme amis et avec lesquels il a échangé plus de 80 messages. Afficher également le nombre de ces amis (vous pouvez utiliser la méthode `Array.maxBy`).

```
graph.edges.filter{case Edge(src,dst,prop) => (prop._2 > 80 && prop._1 ==
"friend")}.map{case Edge(src,dst,prop) =>
(src,1)}.reduceByKey(_+_).collect.maxBy(_._2)
```

```
res7: (org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexId, Int) = (107,59)
```

Réponse attendue:

```
res4: (org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexId, Int) = (107,59)
```

```
<console>:6: error: ';' expected but ':' found.
    res4: (org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexId, Int) = (107,59)
    ^
```

## Exercice 6

Afficher le nom, le prénom et l'âge des voisins de "Kendall", en considérant que le graphe est non-dirigé (utiliser la vue `graph.triplets`) suivant les trois manières suivantes :

- En utilisant `graph.triplets` seulement
- En utilisant `collectNeighbors`
- En utilisant `aggregateMessages`

```
graph.triplets.collect.foreach(println(_))
```

```
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(5,(Mildred,Madras,24)),(acquaintance,94))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(8,(Nim,Gambaiani,39)),(acquaintance,71))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(9,(Orelia,Hochstatter,45)),(family,99))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(11,(Kristian,Evanchalk,25)),(acquaintance,8))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(16,(Deidra,Lieberg,28)),(family,44))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(18,(Amberly,Stangle,38)),(friend,3))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(31,(Brandie,Salvatierra,34)),(friend,53))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(36,(Ossie,Alouf,37)),(acquaintance,97))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(39,(Amare,Yakow,24)),(friend,93))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(41,(Offie,Common,35)),(colleague,68))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(42,(Jan,Wolski,29)),(family,90))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(48,(Sheryl,Cernansky,35)),(colleague,66))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(53,(Darnell,Zange,30)),(friend,31))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(58,(Kalie,Eskaf,33)),(colleague,29))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(67,(Daisie,Lamprecht,23)),(acquaintance,33))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(69,(Dominga,Yanuaria,38)),(friend,73))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(80,(Donie,Berkovitz,20)),(colleague,69))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(83,(Mathew,Galindez,35)),(colleague,95))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(85,(Alfred,Pander,32)),(friend,75))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(89,(Ammie,Scalzi,37)),(friend,80))
((0,(Dalvin,Lairmore,34)),(92,(Jean,Hunzeker,36)),(friend,40))
```

```
graph.aggregateMessages(Array[String])( { triplet =>
  if (triplet.dstAttr._1 == "Kendall")
    triplet.sendToDst(Array(triplet.srcAttr._1))
  if (triplet.srcAttr._1 == "Kendall")
    triplet.sendToSrc(Array(triplet.dstAttr._1)),

  (a,b) => (a ++ b) ).values.collect.foreach(t => println(t.size))
```

76

Résultat attendu: 76 résultats

Veda Kustra 40  
 Hilbert Coakley 25  
 Darl Borr 42  
 Toccara Fahlsing 45  
 Carroll Foronda 37  
 Tammi Kuske 30  
 Shenna Blasing 26  
 Vivian Ugolini 45  
 Norwood Kirwan 29  
 Izabella Macrostie 47  
 Effie Andujo 41  
 Kamren Gesualdo 43  
 ...  
 True Ficke 42  
 Wanita Purslow 32  
 Alfredo Iazard 20  
 Donnie Lengyel 41

```
//1. En utilisant graph.triplets seulement
graph.triplets.filter{ triplet => (triplet.srcAttr._1=="Kenddall" ||
triplet.dstAttr._1=="Kendall")}.map{triplet =>
(triplet.srcAttr,triplet.dstAttr)}.collect.foreach{case ((p,n,a), (p1,n1,a1))
=> if(p=="Kendall") println(p1+" "+n1+" "+a1) else println(p+" "+n+" "+a)}
```

Veda Kustra 40  
 Hilbert Coakley 25  
 Solomon McCullum 32  
 Con Ozga 25  
 Jonas Muzzillo 41  
 Jeryl Fridman 27  
 Major Verhey 35  
 Nicole Zorich 41  
 Shellie Sivyier 40  
 Brisa Parkers 33  
 Scott Fiallos 23  
 Verle Huhman 27  
 Chaz Rathe 47  
 Karyn Grix 26  
 Suzan Goslin 29

```
//2. En utilisant collectNeighbors
graph.collectNeighbors(EdgeDirection.Either).innerJoin(graph.vertices.filter{case (id,(p,n,a)) => p=="Kendall"}) {case (id, list, attrs) =>
list}.values.collect.foreach(list => (list.foreach(sommet =>
print(sommet._2)),println(_)))
```

(Veda,Kustra,40)(Hilbert,Coakley,25)(Darl,Borr,42)(Toccare,Fahlsing,45)(Carroll,Foronda,37)(Tammi,Kuske,30)(Shenna,Blasing,26)(Vivian,Ugolini,45)(Norwood,Kirwan,29)(Izabella,Macrostitie,47)(Effie,Andujo,41)(Kamren,Gesualdo,43)(Kristian,Durrant,35)(Abigail,Discon,37)(Kerrie,Rattler,40)(Idabelle,Hightree,20)(Solomon,McCullum,32)(Con,Ozga,25)(Jonas,Muzzillo,41)(Tamia,Guecho,30)(Delsie,Maphis,34)(Emile,Stusse,42)(Reece,Postle,43)(Hanson,Torralba,28)(Richie,Clow,44)(Shau-na,Keiswetter,39)(Schuyler,Magrath,38)(Wally,Estimable,35)(Wyatt,Cate,22)(Jeryl,Fridman,27)(Major,Verhey,35)(Nicole,Zorich,41)(Shellie,Sivyer,40)(Brisa,Parkers,33)(Scott,Fiallos,23)(Verle,Huhman,27)(Ancel,Schaap,34)(Harriett,Wieseman,30)(Ova,Garavaglia,44)(Verla,Taube,40)(Yuridia,Lofgreen,46)(Lilia,Bueter,31)(Adonis,Kosik,23)(Erwin,Burch,43)(Darrick,Engert,44)(Zakary,Slaugh,27)(Anais,Gro-well,35)(Miguelangel,Dang,43)(Barnard,Bruski,26)(Keyshawn,Pippenger,48)(Francisco,Hagaman,46)(Syble,Martine,47)(Walton,Woodfield,40)(Mackenzie,Calvey,48)(Preston,Karoly,44)(Adela,Bouquet,21)(Deana,Dierolf,28)(Susanne,Grinie,36)(Chaz,Rathe,47)(Karyn,Grix,26)(Suzan,Goslin,29)(Alpheus,Arambuia,40)(Norma,Romanek,42)(Landon,Bussert,21)(Christian,Marcinkiewicz,47)(Loree,Demaris,48)(Elzie,Melott,35)(Fernanda,Cashatt,28)(Sheyla,Nozick,34)(Anyia,Leadbeater,30)(Christina,Streed,30)(Glenn,Figart,26)(True,Ficke,42)(Wanita,Purslow,32)(Alfredo,Izard,20)(Donnie,Lengyel,41)

```
//3. En utilisant aggregateMessages
```

```
graph.aggregateMessages[Array[String]] (
triplet => {
if(...)
triplet.sendToDst(...)
if(...)
triplet.sendToSrc(...)
},
(a,b) =>
).values.collect.foreach(...)
```

```
<console>:9: error: illegal start of simple expression
      if(...)
      ^
<console>:13: error: ')' expected but '}' found.
    },
    ^
```

```
<console>:15: error: illegal start of simple expression
      ).values.collect.foreach(...)
      ^
```

## Exercise 7

Afficher le nombre de liens entrants minimum du graphe. Afficher les noms et les id des utilisateurs qui ont le nombre minimum de liens entrants, les utilisateurs sans liens entrants ne seront pas affichés (utiliser `graph.inDegrees`).

```
var minDeg = graph.inDegrees.values.min
graph.inDegrees.filter{case (id,d) => d==minDeg}.innerJoin(graph.vertices){case
(id, d, u) => (u._1)}.
collect.foreach(println(_))
```

```
(956,Geri)
(160,Adelle)
(2664,Chantal)
(2712,Leandra)
(1176,Courtney)
(2732,Felix)
(292,Bell)
(4008,Christiana)
(4,Kimberely)
(3452,Yaritza)
(3980,Devan)
(2668,Junie)
(1200,Moody)
(120,Charlie)
(2700,Refugio)
(360,Kia)
(52,Florian)
(64,Olena)
(3492,Elgie)
(3856,Darwyn)
(692,Verl)
```

```
Résultat attendu:
956 Name  Geri
160 Name  Adelle
2664 Name  Chantal
2712 Name  Leandra
1176 Name  Courtney
2732 Name  Felix
.....
3459 Name  Hetty
951 Name  Donnell
687 Name  Bunk
47 Name  Arline
3503 Name  Annamae
minDeg: Int = 1
```

## Exercice 8

Afficher les noms des utilisateurs qui n'ont pas de liens entrants (utiliser inDegrees et outerJoinVertices).

```
graph.outerJoinVertices(graph.inDegrees){
  case (id,p,ind) => (p._1,ind.getOrElse(0))
}.vertices.filter{case (id,(p,ind)) =>
ind==0}.collect.foreach(x=>println(x._2._1 ,"indegree",x._2._2))
```

```
(Dalvin,indegree,0)
(Floy,indegree,0)
```

```
Résultat attendu:
Dalvin indegree  0
Floy indegree  0
```

## Exercice 9

Afficher les noms des utilisateurs dont le nombre de liens entrants, ainsi que le nombre de de liens sortants est 5. Affichez également le nombre de liens entrants pour chaque utilisateur obtenu.

```
graph.outerJoinVertices(graph.inDegrees){  
  case (id, prop, opt) => (prop._1,opt.getOrElse(0))  
}.outerJoinVertices(graph.outDegrees){  
  case (id, prop, opt) => (prop._1, prop._2 , opt.getOrElse(0))  
}.vertices.filter{case (id,(nom,ind,outd)) => ind==5 &&  
outd==5}.collect.foreach(x=>println(x._2._1, "indegrees",x._2._2))
```

```
(Pauline,indegrees,5)  
(Rae,indegrees,5)  
(Lewis,indegrees,5)  
(Cyril,indegrees,5)  
(Billie,indegrees,5)  
(Arely,indegrees,5)  
(Krish,indegrees,5)  
(Hessie,indegrees,5)  
(Masao,indegrees,5)  
(Archibald,indegrees,5)  
(Rosemary,indegrees,5)  
(Harlow,indegrees,5)  
(General,indegrees,5)  
(Letitia,indegrees,5)
```

Résultat attendu:

```
Pauline 5  
Rae 5  
Lewis 5  
Cyril 5  
Billie 5  
Arely 5  
Krish 5  
Hessie 5  
Masao 5  
Archibald 5  
Rosemary 5  
Harlow 5  
General 5  
Letitia 5
```

## Exercise 10

Pour les utilisateurs Dalvin, Kendall et Elena affichez les prénoms et l'âge des utilisateurs les plus âgés parmi les utilisateurs qui les ont désigné comme amis. Si un utilisateur parmi les trois n'a pas de liens entrants le programme doit afficher un message.

```
val names = List("Dalvin", "Kendall", "Elena")
val oldest = graph.aggregateMessages[(String, Int)](
  triplet => { // Map Function

    // Send message to destination vertex containing counter and age

    if (names.contains(triplet.dstAttr._1) && (triplet.attr._1 == "friend"))
      triplet.sendToDst((triplet.srcAttr._1, triplet.srcAttr._3))
  },
  (a, b) => if (a._2 > b._2) a else b

)

graph.vertices.filter{case (id, (n, p, a)) => names.contains(n)}.leftJoin(oldest)
{ (id, user, optOldestFollower) =>
  optOldestFollower match {
    case None => user._1 + " has not friends followers "
    case Some((name, age)) => name + " aged " + age + " is the oldest follower of "
    "+ user._1
  }
}.collect.foreach {x => println( x._2)}

Dalvin has not friends followers
Jonas aged 41 is the oldest follower of Kendall
River aged 22 is the oldest follower of Elena
names: List[String] = List(Dalvin, Kendall, Elena)
oldest: org.apache.spark.graphx.VertexRDD[(String, Int)] = VertexRDDImpl[442]
at RDD at VertexRDD.scala:57
```

Résultat attendu:

Dalvin does not have any followers.  
 Jonas aged 41 is the oldest follower of Kendall.  
 River aged 22 is the oldest follower of Elena.

## Exercice 11



Afficher les identifiants des utilisateurs qui ont désigné Kendall et Lilia comme étant leurs amis (amis communs de Kendall et de Lilia).

```
val names = List("Lilia", "Kendall" )
val com = graph.aggregateMessages[Int] (
  triplet =>{

    if (triplet.dstAttr._1 == "Lilia" && (triplet.attr._1 == "friend"))
      triplet.sendToSrc(1)
    if (triplet.dstAttr._1 == "Kendall" && (triplet.attr._1 == "friend"))
      triplet.sendToSrc(1)
  },
  (a,b) => a + b
).filter{case (id,nba)=> nba ==2}.collect.foreach(u=>println(u._1))

2020
1943
names: List[String] = List(Lilia, Kendall)
com: Unit = ()
```

Résultat attendu:

2020  
1943

## Exercice 12

Pour chaque utilisateur, trouver l'âge moyen de ses amis (on considère que le graphe est non-dirigé). Utiliser la méthode aggregateMessages.

Rappel Le graphe étant dirigé, il faudra s'assurer que tous les sommets envoient des messages à leurs successeurs ainsi qu'à leurs prédécesseurs.

```
val ages = graph.aggregateMessages[(Int, Double)]( //on obtient un nouveau
  graphe (ages)
  triplet => { // Map Function
    triplet.sendToSrc(1,triplet.dstAttr._3)
    triplet.sendToDst(1,triplet.srcAttr._3)
  },
  (a, b) => (a._1+b._1,a._2+b._2)
)
ages.mapValues(x=> x._2/x._1 ).collect.foreach(println(_))
```

```
(1084,29.466666666666665)
(3764,36.55172413793103)
(3456,34.627450980392155)
(772,33.77777777777778)
(3272,34.56818181818182)
(752,36.13157894736842)
(1724,36.23728813559322)
(428,35.208695652173915)
(1900,36.65384615384615)
(1328,32.9)
(464,35.8)
(1336,35.472727272727276)
(1040,36.19402985074627)
(912,32.333333333333336)
(140,32.90909090909091)
(204,35.59090909090909)
(956,32.5)
(1128,35.326530612244895)
(2892,36.03448275862069)
(3436,38.142857142857146)
(228,32.0)
```

Résultat attendu:

```
(1084,29.466666666666665)
(3764,36.55172413793103)
(3456,34.627450980392155)
(772,33.77777777777778)
(3272,34.56818181818182)
(752,36.13157894736842)
(1724,36.23728813559322)
(428,35.208695652173915)
(1900,36.65384615384615)
(1328,32.9)
(464,35.8)
....
(3203,36.0)
(2967,35.13636363636363)
(155,37.666666666666664)
(147,34.5)
```

## Exercice 13

Calculer pour chaque noeud la liste des différentes types de relations sur ses arcs sortants. L'attribut d'un noeud contenant le type de ses liens sortants sera de type `Set[String]`. Construire ensuite un nouveau graphe où chaque noeud a comme attributs son prénom et la liste des types de ses arcs sortants, ou une liste vide s'il n'a pas d'arcs sortants (utiliser `outerJoinVertices`). Afficher la liste des types des arcs sortants pour l'utilisateur Elena dans ce nouveau graphe.

```
val tarcs = graph.aggregateMessages[Set[String]](
  triplet => {
    triplet.sendToSrc(Set(triplet.attr)
  },
  (a,b) => a ++ b
)
graph.outerJoinVertices(tarcs){case (id,prop,tracs )= >
  match{
case Some(typeOpt) => (id,prop._1,tracs)
case None => (id,prop._1,null)
  }
}.collect.foreach(println(_))
```

```
<console>:8: error: ')' expected but '}' found.
      },
      ^
<console>:11: error: '=>' expected but '=' found.
      graph.outerJoinVertices(tarcs){case (id,prop,tracs )= >
                                         ^
```

Résultat attendu:

```
(3647,(Elena,Set(acquaintance, friend)))
```

## Exercice 14

Affichez les prénoms des amis des amis de Deana (à distance 2 de Deana), pour un graphe dirigé sans utiliser la fonction `pregel` (suggestion: utilisez `graph.aggregateMessages` et `graph.outerJoinVertices`).

```
val neighs = graph.aggregateMessages[Boolean] (  
  triplet => {  
    if(...)   
    ...  
  },  
  (a,b) =>...  
)  
graph.outerJoinVertices(neighs){...}.triplets.filter{...}.  
map(...).collect.foreach(println(_))
```

Résultat attendu:

Sharita  
Darrick  
Idabelle

## Exercice 15

Affichez les prénoms des amis des amis de Deana (à distance 2 de Deana), pour un graphe dirigé en utilisant la fonction `pregel`. Vous pouvez prendre comme point de départ l'implantation de l'algorithme des plus courts chemins dans la section "Pregel API".

