

MISSION 9

Big Data Cloud Processing with AWS EMR

Distributed Image Feature Extraction with PySpark & TensorFlow

Project Context

The Challenge

Fruits! - AgriTech Startup

- Mobile app for fruit recognition
- Users take photos → App identifies fruit
- Growing user base requires scalability
- Current local processing: NOT scalable

The Big Data Challenge

- Process ~90,000 fruit images
- Extract deep learning features
- Enable future model training
- GDPR Compliance required (EU data)

Our Solution: AWS Cloud Big Data Pipeline

- Infrastructure as Code with Terraform → reproducible, version-controlled
- AWS EMR (Elastic MapReduce) → managed Spark cluster, auto-scaling
- S3 Storage → durable, scalable object storage in EU region
- PySpark + TensorFlow → distributed feature extraction with transfer learning
- One-click deployment → from zero to running cluster in ~15 minutes

Fruits-360 Dataset

- Authors: Horea Muresan & Mihai Oltean
- Source: Kaggle (Public Domain)

Complete Architecture

Local Development + Cloud Infrastructure


LOCAL MACHINE

Docker Container

- Terraform v1.6
- AWS CLI v2

Commands

- terraform init
- terraform apply
- terraform destroy

 SSH Key (auto-generated)
mission9-key.pem



AWS API

AWS CLOUD (eu-west-1 - Ireland) - GDPR COMPLIANT

IAM

- EMR Service Role
- EC2 Instance Profile

S3 Bucket

- fruits-360/ (input)
- Results/ (output)

Security Groups

- Master: port 9443
- Slave: internal only

EMR Cluster (emr-6.15.0) - Spark + JupyterHub + Hadoop

Master (m5.xlarge)

- JupyterHub :9443 (HTTPS)
- Spark Driver
- 4 vCPU, 16GB RAM
- Public DNS access

Workers x2 (m5.xlarge)

- Spark Executors
- TensorFlow processing
- 4 vCPU, 16GB RAM each
- Internal network only

AWS Cloud Architecture

Data Flow & Components

1 S3 Input

- fruits-360/Training
- ~68K JPEG
- 100x100 px



2 Spark Read

- binaryFile format
- DataFrame
- 48 partitions



3 TensorFlow

- MobileNetV2
- Broadcast weights
- 1280 features



4 PCA

- Spark ML
- 1280 → 50
- ~90% variance



Bootstrap Actions

- Install: tensorflow, pandas, pillow, pyarrow
- Install Java in JupyterHub container
- Download & upload dataset to S3



Auto-Termination

- Idle timeout: 1 hour
- Cost optimization
- Prevents forgotten clusters

5 S3 Output

- Parquet format
- CSV export

Technology Stack

Infrastructure & Processing Tools

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Terraform v1.6
→ Infrastructure as Code
- Docker Compose
→ Containerized deployment
- AWS EMR 6.15.0
→ Managed Spark cluster
- AWS S3
→ Object storage

PROCESSING

- Apache Spark 3.5
→ Distributed computing
- PySpark DataFrame
→ Data manipulation
- Pandas UDF
→ Vectorized operations
- PyArrow
→ Parquet I/O

MACHINE LEARNING

- TensorFlow 2.15+
→ Deep learning framework
- MobileNetV2
→ Transfer learning
- Spark MLlib PCA
→ Dimensionality reduction
- ImageNet weights
→ Pre-trained features

DEVOPS

- AWS CLI v2
→ Cloud management
- IAM Roles
→ Security & permissions
- JupyterHub
→ Interactive notebooks
- Git
→ Version control

Version Summary

Python: 3.10 | Spark: 3.5.3 | TensorFlow: 2.15+ | EMR Release: 6.15.0 | Terraform: ~1.6

PySpark Workflow

10-Step Distributed Processing Pipeline




GDPR Compliance

European Data Residency & Security

AWS Region: eu-west-1

 Location: Ireland

- ✓ All data stored in EU
- ✓ All processing in EU
- ✓ No transatlantic transfer

 Alternative: eu-west-2 (Paris)

Security Measures

- S3 Public Access Blocked (block_public_acls = true)
- Security Groups: Only port 9443 (JupyterHub) exposed
- IAM Roles: Least-privilege access for EMR & EC2
- SSH Keys: Auto-generated, stored locally only

Compliance Checklist

- ✓ Data residency: All resources in eu-west-1
- ✓ Encryption: S3 server-side encryption available
- ✓ Access control: IAM policies enforced
- ✓ Audit trail: CloudTrail logging enabled

 GDPR Article 44-49: Personal data can be processed within EU without additional safeguards

Competency 1: Cloud Tools Selection

✓ 2/2 COMPLETE

Select Cloud tools for Big Data processing compliant with GDPR

CE1: Identify Big Data architecture components

- ✓ Storage Layer: AWS S3 - scalable object storage for images and results
- ✓ Compute Layer: AWS EMR - managed Spark cluster for distributed processing
- ✓ Interface Layer: JupyterHub - interactive notebook environment
- ✓ Processing Engine: Apache Spark - distributed data processing framework

CE2: Identify GDPR-compliant Cloud tools

- ✓ Region Selection: eu-west-1 (Ireland) - data stays within EU territory
- ✓ AWS Compliance: AWS holds EU-approved certifications (ISO 27001, SOC)
- ✓ Data Residency: All S3 buckets and EMR clusters deployed in EU region
- ✓ No Cross-Border Transfer: Processing and storage both in same EU region

Competency 2: Big Data Preprocessing & Modeling

Preprocess and model data using Cloud tools with GDPR compliance

✓ 3/3 COMPLETE

CE1: Load files to GDPR-compliant storage

- ✓ Input: s3://bucket/fruits-360/
- ✓ Output: s3://bucket/Results/
- ✓ EU region data residency

CE2: Execute scripts on cloud machines

- ✓ EMR Cluster: 1 Master + 2 Workers
- ✓ Instance type: m5.xlarge
- ✓ Spark distributes tasks

CE3: Write outputs directly to cloud storage

- ✓ `features_df.write.parquet(PATH_Result)` → writes directly to S3
- ✓ `results_csv.write.csv(PATH_CSV)` → human-readable export
- ✓ No local storage needed - direct cloud I/O
- ✓ Parquet format for efficient columnar storage

Competency 3: Distributed Computing

Perform distributed computing with appropriate tools & GDPR compliance

✓ 4/4 COMPLETE

CE1: Identify critical scaling treatments

- ✓ Broadcast: `sc.broadcast(weights)`
- ✓ Repartition: optimize parallelism
- ✓ Pandas UDF: batch processing

CE2: Ensure GDPR compliance

- ✓ S3 bucket in eu-west-1
- ✓ EMR cluster in eu-west-1
- ✓ No data leaves EU territory

CE3: Develop Spark scripts

- ✓ `spark.read.format('binaryFile')`
- ✓ PySpark DataFrame API
- ✓ Spark ML PCA transformer
- ✓ Parquet/CSV writers

CE4: Execute full pipeline in cloud

- ✓ JupyterHub on EMR master
- ✓ S3 read → Spark → S3 write
- ✓ No local processing needed
- ✓ One-click 'Run All' execution

Key Metrics & Results

Performance and Output Statistics



Dataset: Fruits-360

- Total images: 90,483
- Training set: 67,692
- Test set: 22,688
- Classes: 131 fruits/vegetables
- Image size: 100×100 px
- Format: JPEG



Processing

- Input features: 1,280
- PCA components: 50
- Variance retained: ~90%
- Partitions: 48
- Batch size: variable
- Output: Parquet + CSV



Infrastructure

- EMR: 1 Master + 2 Workers
- Instance: m5.xlarge
- vCPU total: 12
- RAM total: 48 GB
- Region: eu-west-1
- Auto-terminate: 1h idle



OUTPUT DELIVERABLES



s3://bucket/Results/

Parquet files with 1280 features per image



s3://bucket/Results_PCA/

Parquet files with 50 PCA components









s3://bucket/Results_CSV/

CSV export for external analysis

Conclusion & License

Summary and Credits

Mission Accomplished

-  All 9/9 competency criteria validated
-  GDPR-compliant infrastructure (EU)
-  Scalable Big Data pipeline
-  Infrastructure as Code (Terraform)
-  One-click deployment & execution
-  Auto-termination for cost control

Quick Start Commands

- `docker compose up -d`
- `terraform init && terraform apply`
- Access: `https://[DNS]:9443`
- Login: `jovyan / jupyter`
- Run All cells in notebook
- `terraform destroy (cleanup)`