

A quick introduction to Apache Spark

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What is Spark

Spark is an, accessible, flexible, and speed-optimized cluster computing framework.

Accessible: utilize Spark from Python, Scala, Java

Flexible: Spark can play a role in production systems, **interactive** analysis and everything in between.

Speed: paradigm is designed to enable the fast iterative processing required for machine learning and analytics. Jobs can be run in Memory.

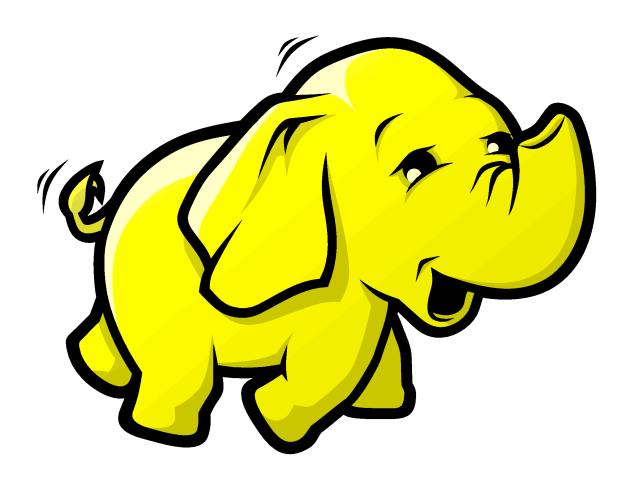


What is Spark



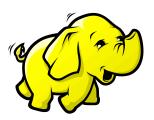


What about Hadoop?





What about Hadoop?



A platform for cluster computing:

- Provides a file-system HDFS
- Libraries needed to manage/support a cluster
- Manages computing resources

MapReduce

A programming paradigm for Data Processing:

Map Shuffle Reduce



A alternative framework for Data Processing:

- Iterative, Interactive, Fault Tolerant
- Has its own ecosystem surrounding it



Terminology

Driver – The master node side process responsible for defining your analytic tasks

Executor – The slave node side process responsible for doing the heavy work

RDD – **R**esilient **D**istributed **D**ataset. This is the main data object in Spark.

Transformations – (roughly) operations that change our data

Actions – (roughly) operations that return output



A simple example: Conversion Count

In Hive:

```
select site_id, count(*) from limited_activites where dt >= '2014-10-12' and dt <= '2014-10-18' and activity_sub_type = 'XXXXX'
```

In Spark:

```
activty_info = sc.textFile('PATH/2014-10-[0-3][0-9]')
transaction_info = activity_info.filter(lambda s: 'XXXX' in s).map(lambda x: (x.split(u'\ufffd')[9], 1)).reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)
transaction_info.cache()
```



A Sample Spark Workflow

Establish Spark Context and Data Source

> sparkshell pyspark --master

SparkConf SparkContext HiveContext

sc.textfile()

Transform to Persisted or Cached Level

.sample()

.filter()
.map()

.leftOuterJoin()

.flatmap()

.cache()
.persist()

Apply Actions to inform or augment workflow

.reduceByKey()
.combineByKey()

.foreach()

.first() .take() .collect() Create Child RDDs from persisted RDDs

To destination process

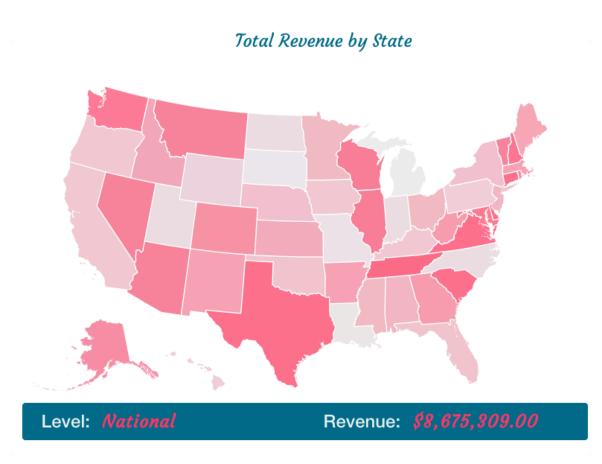


A destination process...

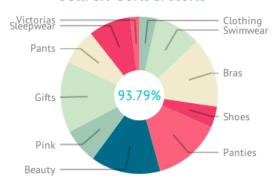




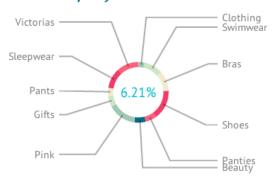
Example: Visualizing National Orders



Search Conversions



Display Conversions



*Sorry, the data displayed here is fake...



Passing Functions to Map

```
def process_order(ord):
   me = ord.split('\x01')
   skus = re.search('u5=(.*);u3', me[0], re.IGNORECASE)
    if skus:
        skus = skus.group(1).split(',')
   qnty = re.search('u3=(.*);u1', me[0], re.IGNORECASE)
    if qnty:
        qnty = [int(q) for q in qnty.group(1).split(',')]
    info = (me[1], (me[len(me)-1], skus, qnty))
    return info
def process_trans(ord):
   me = ord.split(u'\ufffd')
   rec = (me[24], (me[13], me[21]))
    return rec
def process_skus(ord):
   me = ord.split('|')
   rec = [me[0], me[1], me[2]]
    return rec
```



Passing Functions to Map

```
# Process File 1
order_info = of_week_1.map(process_order)

# Process File 2
transaction_info = activity_info.filter(lambda s: 'XXXXXX' in s).map(process_trans)

# Join
full_trans_info = order_info.leftOuterJoin(transaction_info)
```



Mllib: Machine Learning Library

- Facilities for most common machine learning algorithms
- from pyspark.mllib.____ import ____
- RDDs + MLlib specific data types (Vectors, Arrays, Labeled)
- Definitely deserves its own talk!

https://spark.apache.org/docs/1.1.0/mllib-guide.html http://stanford.edu/~rezab/sparkworkshop/slides/xiangrui.pdf http://ampcamp.berkeley.edu/big-data-mini-course/movie-recommendation-with-mllib.html



Lastly a shameless plug...

Me



Joe Cauteruccio

I work for a magical Unicorn



DigitasLBiGlobal Digital Marketing and Technology
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www.digitaslbi.com



Resources and References

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