BigData Assignment 8.1

Spark Streaming using TCP Socket

A demo of Spark Streaming from a TCP socket. In this, we will perform the task of counting words in text data received from a data server listening on a TCP socket.

Solution -

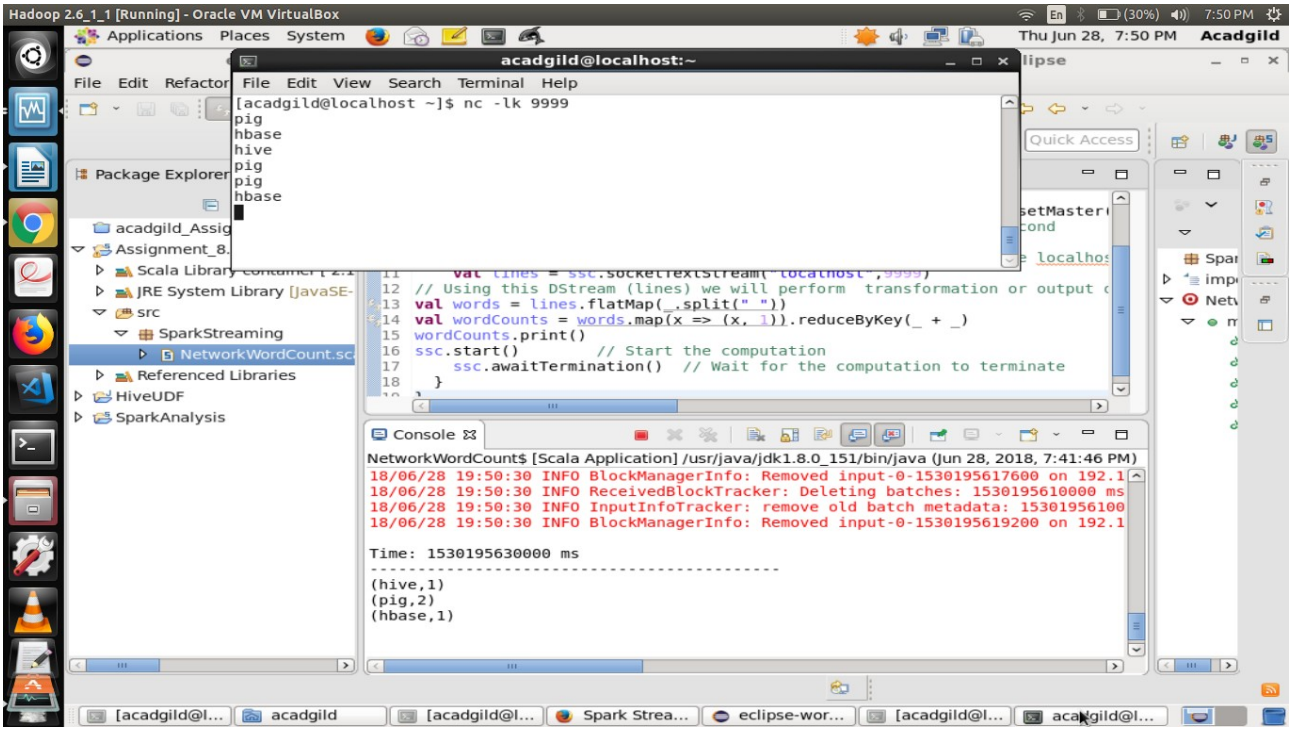
NetworkWordCount.scala

```
package SparkStreaming

import org.apache.spark._
import org.apache.spark.streaming._

object NetworkWordCount {
	def main(args:Array[String]) {
		val SparkConf = new SparkConf().setAppName("NetworkWordCount").setMaster("local[2]")
		// Create a local StreamingContext with batch interval of 10 second
		val ssc = new StreamingContext(SparkConf, Seconds(10))
		/* Create a DStream that will connect to hostname and port, like localhost 9999. As stated earlier, DStream will get created from StreamContext, which in return is created from SparkContext. */
		   val lines = ssc.socketTextStream("localhost",9999)
		// Using this DStream (lines) we will perform  transformation or output operation.
		val words = lines.flatMap(_.split(" "))
		val wordCounts = words.map(x => (x, 1)).reduceByKey(_ + _)
		wordCounts.print()
		ssc.start()	// Start the computation
		   ssc.awaitTermination()  // Wait for the computation to terminate
```

```
    }
}
```

- Parallely in another terminal type “nc –lk 9999” command to run “netcat” as a data server, after that, typed few words

  nc -lk 9999
  pig
  hbase
  hive
  pig
  pig
  pig
  hbase



The code was runed in eclipse and in the console it can be seen that it shows the wordcount after every 10s.

Thats why hbase count is 1 , pig count is 2 and hive count is 1. In 10s , it captured these much words.