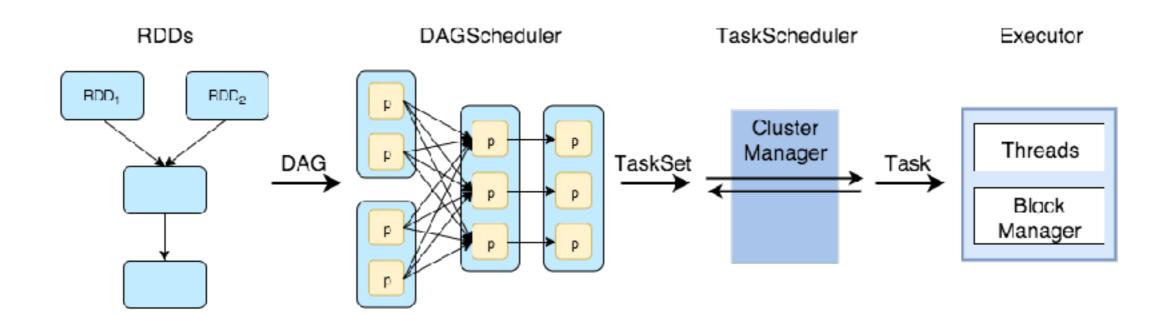


## Apache Spark Internals

Ladle Patel

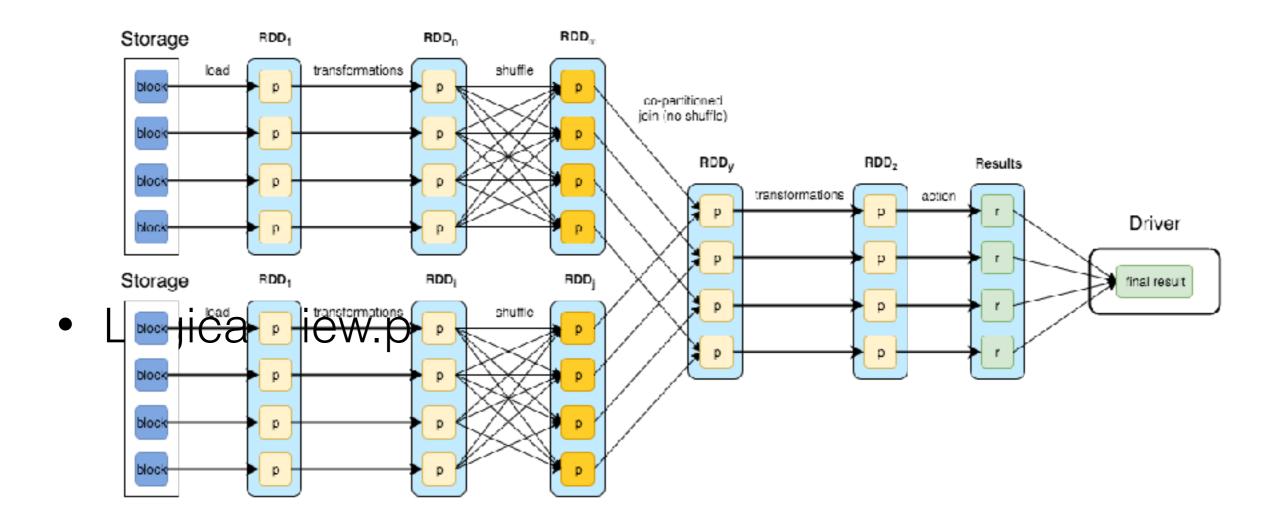


#### Job Flow



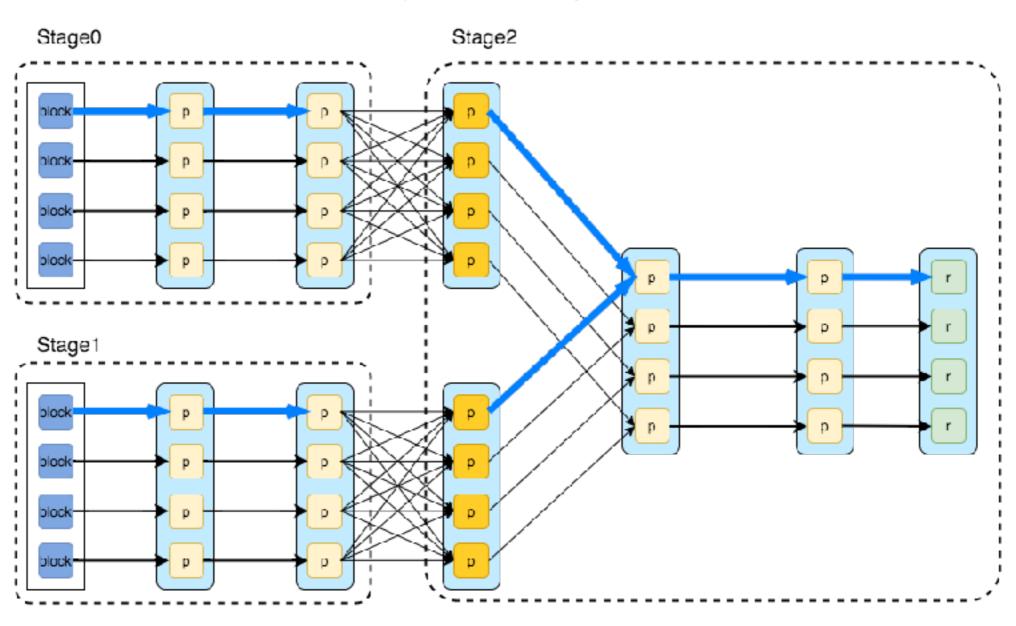


#### DAG(Logical plan)



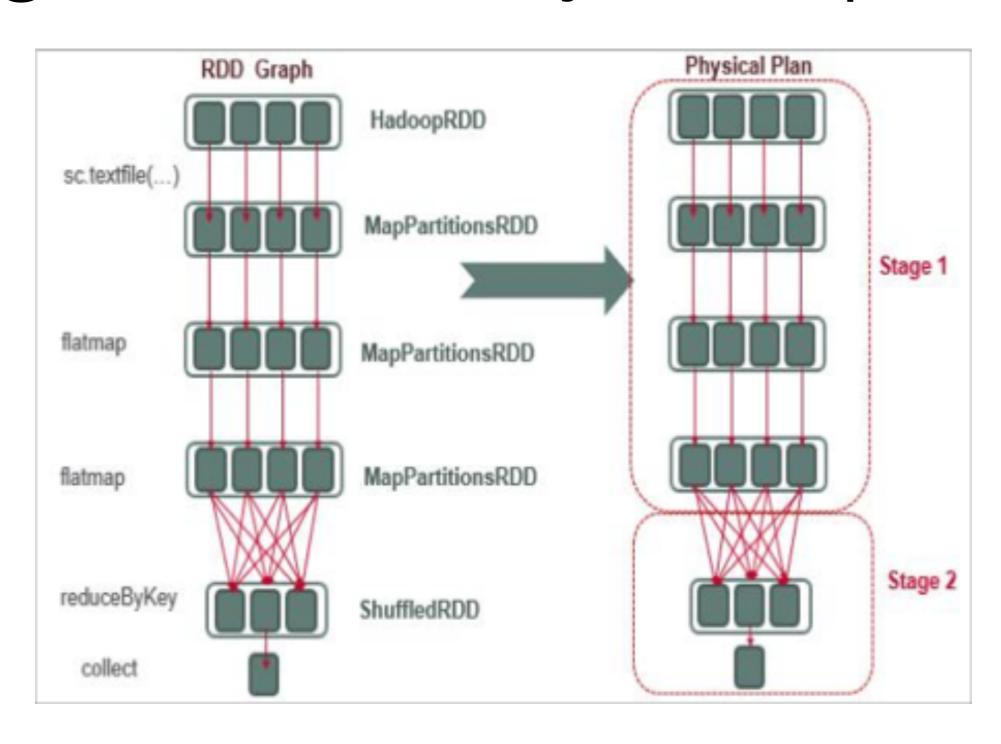


## Splitting DAG into Stages (Physical plan)

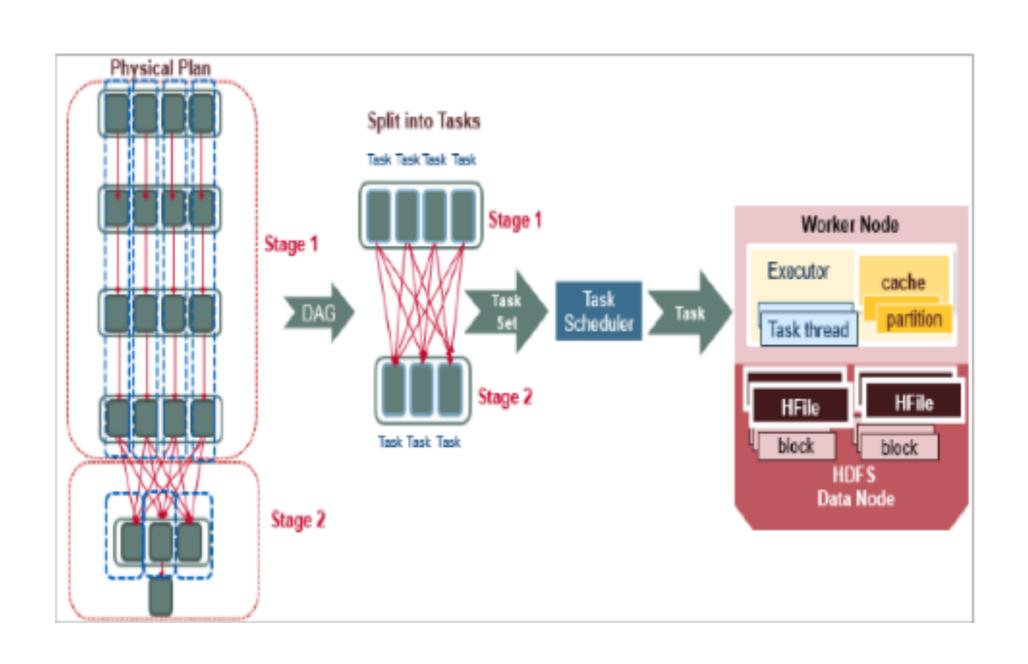




# Logical and Physical plan



## Logical and Physical plans Cont..



#### Directed Acyclic Graph

- Graph: Structure consisting of nodes, that are connected to each other with edges.
- Directed :The connections between the nodes (edges) have a direction: A -> B is not the same as B -> A.
- Acyclic :Non-circular moving from node to node by following the edges, you will never encounter the same node for the second time.



### Narrow and Wide Transformation

- Narrow transformation: Transformation which doesn't require the data to be shuffled across the partitions. for example, Map, filter etc..
- Wide transformation: Transformation which requires the data to be shuffled for example, reduceByKey etc..

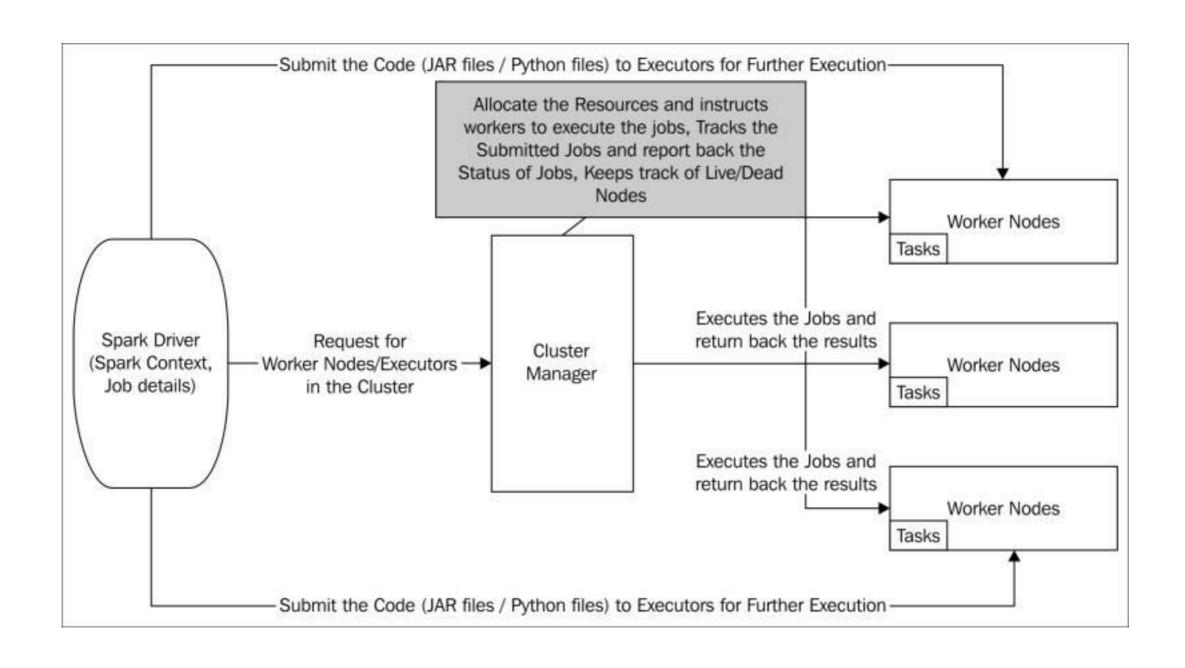


#### Terminologies

- DAGScheduler :Computes a DAG of stages for each job and submits them to TaskScheduler.
- TaskScheduler:Responsible for sending tasks to the cluster, running them, retrying if there are failures, and mitigating stragglers.
- BlockManager:Provides interfaces for putting and retrieving blocks both locally and remotely into various stores (memory, disk, and off-heap)
- Shuffle: The Transfer of Data between stages.



#### Jar Execution





#### For more details.

- https://github.com/JerryLead/SparkInternals
- https://github.com/JerryLead/SparkLearning



Thank You.