## spark

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#Instalamos Spark

```
[]: #Bibliotecas para poder trabajar con Spark
     !sudo apt update
     !apt-get install openjdk-8-jdk-headless -qq > /dev/null
     !wget -q https://downloads.apache.org/spark/spark-3.5.0//spark-3.5.
      →0-bin-hadoop3.tgz
     !tar xf spark-3.5.0-bin-hadoop3.tgz
    Get:1 https://cloud.r-project.org/bin/linux/ubuntu jammy-cran40/ InRelease
    [3,626 B]
    Get:2 https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu2204/x86 64
    InRelease [1,581 B]
    Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
    Hit:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
    Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]
    Get:6 https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu2204/x86_64
    Packages [555 kB]
    Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [109 kB]
    Hit:8 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/c2d4u.team/c2d4u4.0+/ubuntu jammy
    InRelease
    Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages
    [1,009 \text{ kB}]
    Get:10 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [1,398]
    Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages
    [1,131 kB]
    Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages
    [1,330 kB]
    Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages
    [1,274 kB]
    Get:14 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy InRelease
    [18.1 kB]
    Get:15 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/graphics-drivers/ppa/ubuntu jammy
    InRelease [24.3 kB]
    Hit:16 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ubuntugis/ppa/ubuntu jammy InRelease
```

```
Get:17 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy/main amd64
    Packages [27.7 kB]
    Get:18 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/graphics-drivers/ppa/ubuntu jammy/main
    amd64 Packages [40.1 kB]
    Fetched 7,150 kB in 4s (1,715 \text{ kB/s})
    Reading package lists... Done
    Building dependency tree... Done
    Reading state information... Done
    18 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
[]: #Configuración de Spark con Python
     !pip install -q findspark
     !pip install pyspark
    Collecting pyspark
      Downloading pyspark-3.5.0.tar.gz (316.9 MB)
                                316.9/316.9
    MB 4.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
      Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
    Requirement already satisfied: py4j==0.10.9.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from pyspark) (0.10.9.7)
    Building wheels for collected packages: pyspark
      Building wheel for pyspark (setup.py) ... done
      Created wheel for pyspark: filename=pyspark-3.5.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl
    size=317425344
    sha256=0b59b6c812e7c9d32c7117fe6d5eabacc6df987978adb655a9b0b01e86ddb595
      Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/41/4e/10/c2cf2467f71c678cfc8a6b9a
    c9241e5e44a01940da8fbb17fc
    Successfully built pyspark
    Installing collected packages: pyspark
    Successfully installed pyspark-3.5.0
[]: #Estableciendo variable de entorno
     import os
     os.environ["JAVA_HOME"] = "/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64"
     os.environ["SPARK_HOME"] = "/content/spark-3.5.0-bin-hadoop3"
     #Buscando e inicializando la instalación de Spark
     import findspark
     findspark.init()
     findspark.find()
     #Probando PySparl
     from pyspark.sql import DataFrame, SparkSession
     from typing import List
     import pyspark.sql.types as T
     import pyspark.sql.functions as F
```

[]: <pyspark.sql.session.SparkSession at 0x7d174810a0e0>

### 1 Regresion Linear

```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from pyspark.ml.evaluation import RegressionEvaluator
   from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression
[]: # Load training data
   training = spark.read.format("libsvm")\
```

```
training = spark.read.format("libsvm")\
    .load("spark-3.5.0-bin-hadoop3/data/mllib/sample_linear_regression_data.
    otxt")

lr = LinearRegression(maxIter=10, regParam=0.3, elasticNetParam=0.8)
```

```
[]: # Fit the model
lrModel = lr.fit(training)

# Print the coefficients and intercept for linear regression
print("Coefficients: %s" % str(lrModel.coefficients))
print("Intercept: %s" % str(lrModel.intercept))
```

Coefficients: [0.0,0.3229251667740594,-0.3438548034562219,1.915601702345841,0.05 288058680386255,0.765962720459771,0.0,-0.15105392669186676,-0.21587930360904645, 0.2202536918881343]

Intercept: 0.15989368442397356

```
[]: # Summarize the model over the training set and print out some metrics
trainingSummary = lrModel.summary
print("numIterations: %d" % trainingSummary.totalIterations)
print("objectiveHistory: %s" % str(trainingSummary.objectiveHistory))
trainingSummary.residuals.show()
print("RMSE: %f" % trainingSummary.rootMeanSquaredError)
print("r2: %f" % trainingSummary.r2)
```

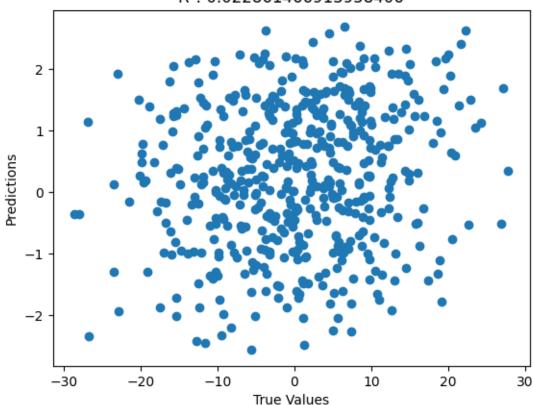
```
numIterations: 6
objectiveHistory: [0.499999999999999, 0.4967620357443381, 0.49363616643404634, 0.4936351537897608, 0.4936351214177871, 0.49363512062528014, 0.4936351206216114]
```

```
residuals|
    +----+
    -9.889232683103197
    0.55337943400535531
    -5.204019455758822|
    | -20.566686715507508|
         -9.4497405180564
    -6.909112502719487|
    -10.00431602969873|
    2.0623978070504845|
    3.1117508432954772
    | -15.89360822941938|
    -5.036284254673026
     6.4832158769943335
     12.429497299109002
      -20.32003219007654
         -2.0049838218725
    | -17.867901734183793|
        7.6464558874204951
    | -2.2653482182417406|
    |-0.10308920436195645|
    -1.380034070385301
    only showing top 20 rows
    RMSE: 10.189077
    r2: 0.022861
[]: # Make predictions on the training data
    predictions = lrModel.transform(training)
    # Calculate R<sup>2</sup>
    evaluator = RegressionEvaluator(labelCol="label", predictionCol="prediction", u

→metricName="r2")
    r2 = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
    print("R2:", r2)
    # Plot R2
    plt.figure()
    plt.scatter(predictions.select("label").collect(), predictions.
      ⇔select("prediction").collect())
    plt.title(f"R2: {r2}")
    plt.xlabel("True Values")
    plt.ylabel("Predictions")
    plt.show()
```

R2: 0.022861466913958406





## 2 Clasificacion: Regresion Logistica

Coefficients: (692, [272, 300, 323, 350, 351, 378, 379, 405, 406, 407, 428, 433, 434, 435, 455,

```
456,461,462,483,484,489,490,496,511,512,517,539,540,568],[-7.520689871384186e-05
    ,-8.115773146847071e-05,3.814692771846355e-05,0.00037764905404243413,0.000340514
    83661944043,0.0005514455157343107,0.0004085386116096918,0.000419746733274946,0.0
    02295, 0.0009037546426803719, 7.818229700243984e - 05, -2.1787551952912656e - 05, -3.402
    1658217896046e-05,0.0004966517360637638,0.0008190557828370373,-8.017982139522677
    e-05, -2.743169403783598e-05, 0.00048108322262389907, 0.00048408017626778754, -8.926
    47292001121e-06,-0.0003414881233042733,-8.950592574121474e-05,0.0004864546911689
    2124,-8.478698005186183e-05,-0.00042347832158317684,-7.296535777631314e-05])
    Intercept: -0.599146028640144
[]: # We can also use the multinomial family for binary classification
    mlr = LogisticRegression(maxIter=10, regParam=0.3, elasticNetParam=0.8, ___

¬family="multinomial")

    # Fit the model
    mlrModel = mlr.fit(training)
    \# Print the coefficients and intercepts for logistic regression with \sqcup
     →multinomial family
    print("Multinomial coefficients: " + str(mlrModel.coefficientMatrix))
    print("Multinomial intercepts: " + str(mlrModel.interceptVector))
    Multinomial coefficients: 2 X 692 CSRMatrix
    (0,272) 0.0001
    (0,300) 0.0001
    (0,350) -0.0002
    (0,351) -0.0001
    (0,378) -0.0003
    (0,379) -0.0002
    (0,405) -0.0002
    (0,406) -0.0004
    (0,407) -0.0002
    (0,433) -0.0003
    (0,434) -0.0005
    (0,435) -0.0001
    (0,456) 0.0
    (0,461) -0.0002
    (0,462) -0.0004
    (0,483) 0.0001
    Multinomial intercepts: [0.2750587585718083,-0.2750587585718083]
[]: # Make predictions on the training data
```

predictions = lrModel.transform(training)

```
# Create a MulticlassClassificationEvaluator to compute accuracy
evaluator = MulticlassClassificationEvaluator(labelCol="label",
predictionCol="prediction", metricName="accuracy")
accuracy = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

# Create a confusion matrix
confusion_matrix = predictions.groupBy("label", "prediction").count()
confusion_matrix.show()

# Alternatively, you can create a Pandas DataFrame for better visualization
confusion_matrix_pd = confusion_matrix.toPandas()
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix_pd)
```

```
Accuracy: 0.99
```

```
|label|prediction|count|
+----+
| 1.0| 1.0| 56|
| 1.0| 0.0| 1|
| 0.0| 0.0| 43|
```

#### Confusion Matrix:

	label	prediction	count
0	1.0	1.0	56
1	1.0	0.0	1
2	0.0	0.0	43

# 3 Agrupacion: K-Means

```
[]: from pyspark.ml.clustering import KMeans from pyspark.ml.evaluation import ClusteringEvaluator
```

```
# Evaluate clustering by computing Silhouette score
evaluator = ClusteringEvaluator()

silhouette = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
print("Silhouette with squared euclidean distance = " + str(silhouette))
```

```
Silhouette with squared euclidean distance = 0.9997530305375207
[]: # Shows the result.
     centers = model.clusterCenters()
     print("Cluster Centers: ")
     for center in centers:
        print(center)
    Cluster Centers:
    [9.1 9.1 9.1]
    [0.1 0.1 0.1]
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
     # Get the cluster assignments from the predictions
     cluster_assignments = predictions.select("prediction").rdd.map(lambda row:__
      →row[0]).collect()
     # Convert the features to a NumPy array for visualization
     features = np.array(predictions.select("features").rdd.map(lambda row: row[0]).
      ⇔collect())
     # Separate the points by cluster
     clusters = [[] for _ in range(model.getK())]
     for i, cluster_id in enumerate(cluster_assignments):
         clusters[cluster_id].append(features[i])
     # Convert the clusters to NumPy arrays for plotting
     cluster_arrays = [np.array(cluster) for cluster in clusters]
     # Plot the clusters
     for i, cluster in enumerate(cluster_arrays):
         plt.scatter(cluster[:, 0], cluster[:, 1], label=f'Cluster {i}')
     # Plot cluster centers
     centers = np.array(centers)
     plt.scatter(centers[:, 0], centers[:, 1], c='k', marker='x', s=200, 
      ⇔label='Cluster Centers')
```

plt.title("K-Means Clustering")

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

[]: