

SparkR

Advance Analytics for Big Data

A workshop with the Spark-Meetup Tuesday 17th Nov 2015

Agenda

- INTORDUCTION
 - SPARK OVERVIEW
 - O DATAFRAMES OVERVIEW
 - SPARKR
 - O DEMO: MACHINE LEARNING





WHO AM I?



SAMUEL SHAMIRI

PhD STATISTICS + MSc ECONMETRICS

Senior Analyst



Samuel.Shamiri@veda.com.au

https://au.linkedin.com/pub/samuel-shamiri

http://sshamiri.blogspot.com/



is a data analytics business

providing information and analytic services to businesses to assist them in making decisions and managing risks.

Veda holds data on more than **16.4 million** creditactive individuals, **3.6 million** on companies and businesses and **3.4 million** on Sole Traders throughout Australia, providing customers with the ability to make more informed decisions.



SPARK USERS in production by over 500 organizations





























































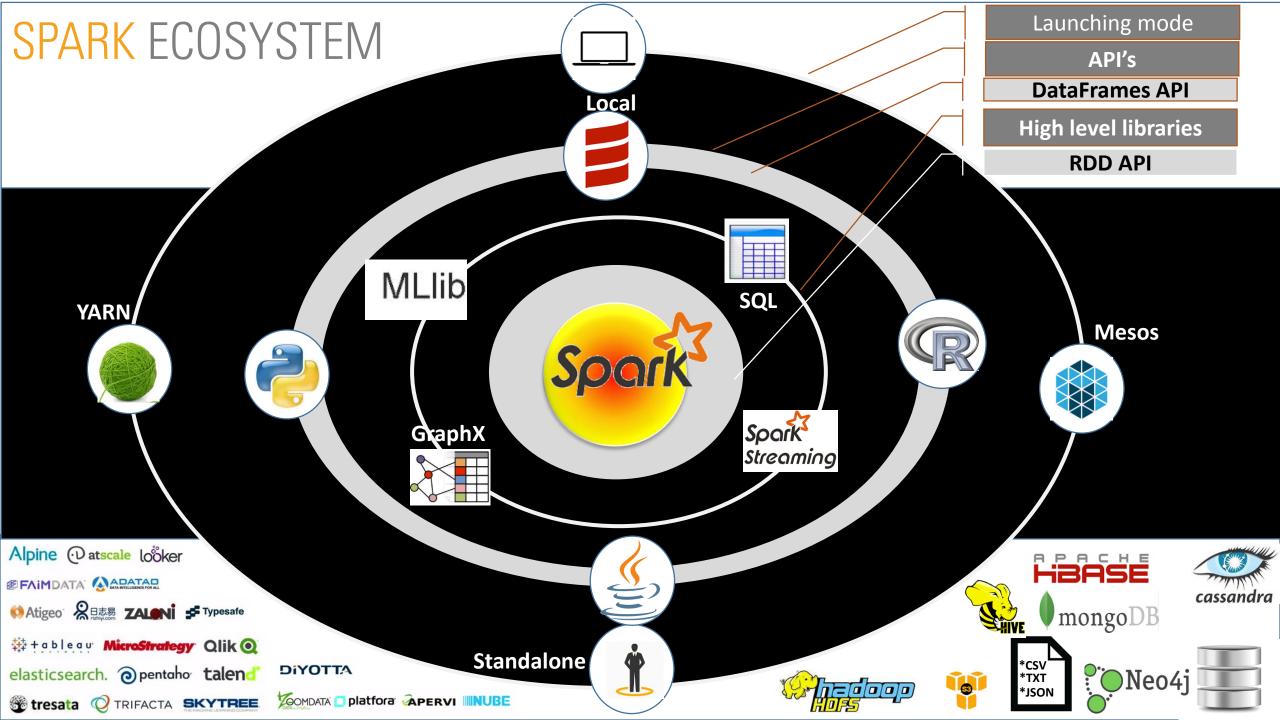




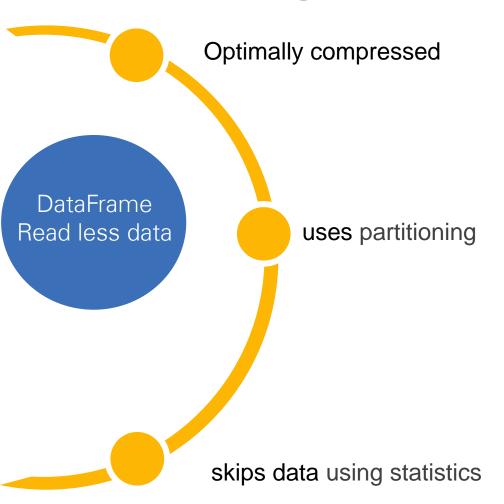


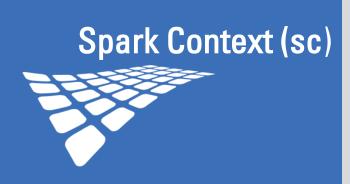






INITIALIZE SPARK





The window to the world of Spark



Transformation (lazy)



Takes an RDD/DataFrame and returns a new RDD/DataFrame



Action

Causes an RDD to be evaluated (often storing the result)



mapPartitions()

ShuffledRDD

ZipPartitions()



How can I read this? Compute the average with...

```
first_name,last_name,gender,age
Erin,Shannon,F,42
Norman,Lockwood,M,81
Miguel,Ruiz,M,64
Rosalita,Ramirez,F,14
Ally,Garcia,F,39
Claire,McBride,F,23
Abigail,Cottrell,F,75
José,Rivera,M,59
Ravi,Dasgupta,M,25
```









WRITE LESS CODE, BETTER READABILITY



```
private IntWritable one =
  new IntWritable(1)
private IntWritable output =
  new IntWritable()
proctected void map(
    LongWritable key,
   Text value,
    Context context) {
  String[] fields = value.split("\t")
  output.set(Integer.parseInt(fields[1]))
  context.write(one, output)
IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1)
DoubleWritable average = new DoubleWritable()
protected void reduce(
    IntWritable key,
    Iterable<IntWritable> values,
    Context context) {
 int sum = 0
  int count = 0
  for(IntWritable value : values) {
     sum += value.get()
     count++
  average.set(sum / (double) count)
  context.Write(key, average)
```



```
peopleRDD <- textFile(sc, "people.txt")
lines <- flatMap(peopleRDD,
function(line) {
    strsplit(line, ", ")
})
ageInt <- lapply(lines,
function(line) {
    as.numeric(line[2])
})
sum <- reduce(ageInt,function(x,y) {x+y})
avg <- sum / count(peopleRDD)</pre>
```



```
df <- read.df(sqlCtx, "people.json", "json")
avg <- select(df, avg(df$age))</pre>
```



Super awesome distributed, in-memory collections Schemas == metadata, structure and declarative



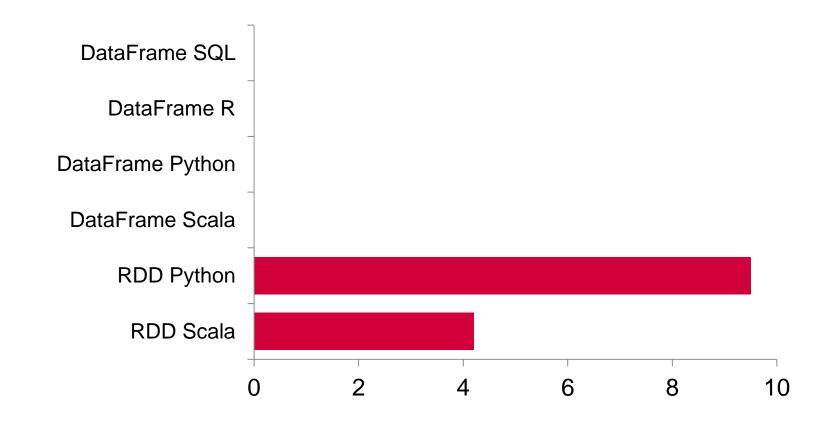
NOT R v PYTHON v SCALA, IT'S R/PYTHON/SCALA + SPARK

Easier to program

Significantly fewer Lines of Code

Improved performance

via intelligent optimizations and code-generation



Time to Aggregate 10 million int pairs (secs)

https://gist.github.com/rxin/c1592c133e4bccf515dd



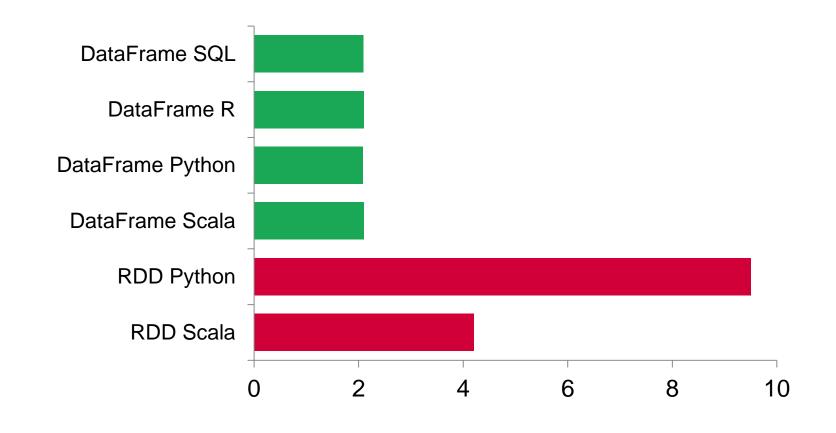
NOT R v PYTHON v SCALA, IT'S R/PYTHON/SCALA + SPARK

Easier to program

Significantly fewer Lines of Code

Improved performance

via intelligent optimizations and code-generation



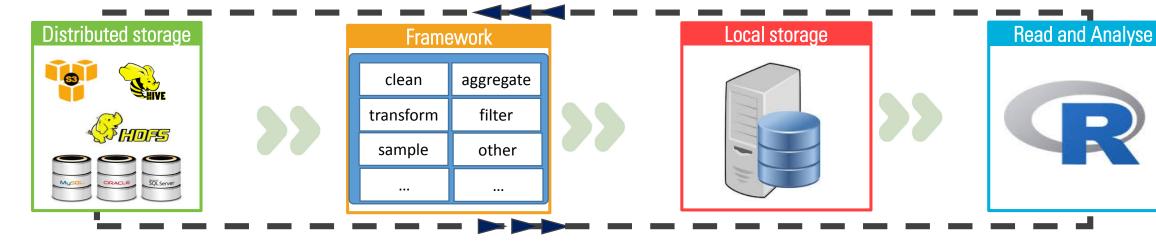
Time to Aggregate 10 million int pairs (secs)

https://gist.github.com/rxin/c1592c133e4bccf515dd



LIMITATION - COMPLICATION: R with other frameworks

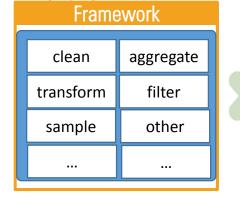
R dynamic design imposes performance problem on runtime (single threaded, fit all in memory). Data scientists uses R in conjunction with other frameworks as













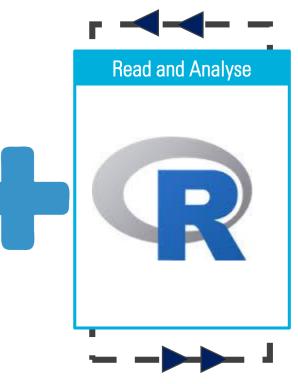


USE SPARK'S DISTRIBUTED, PARRLLEL IN MEMORY COLLECTION







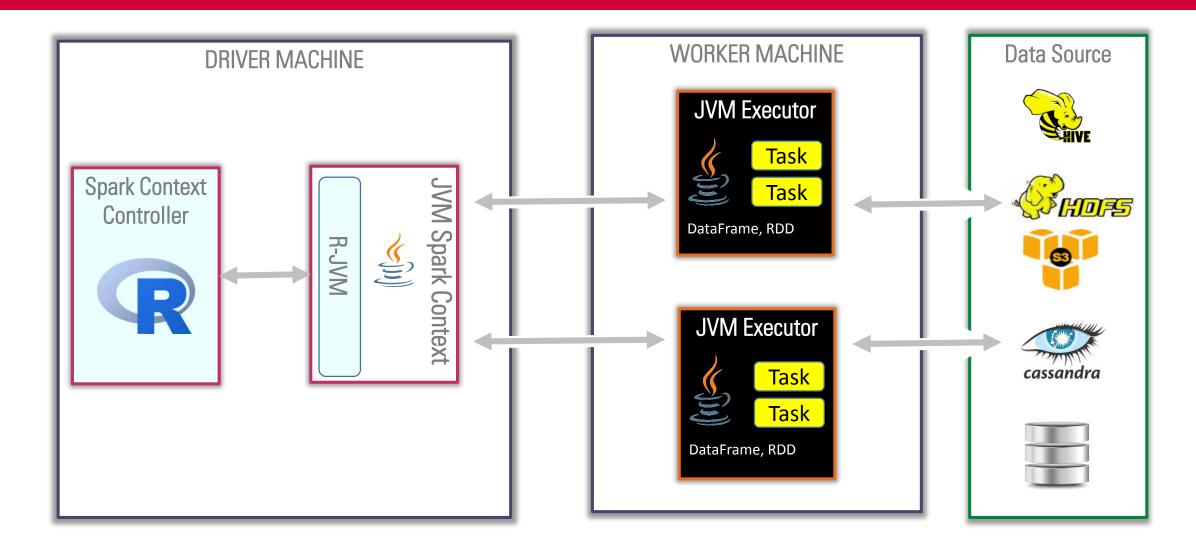


distributed/robust processing, off-memory data structures for interactive analysis at speed

Dynamic environment, interactivity, packages, visualizaJon

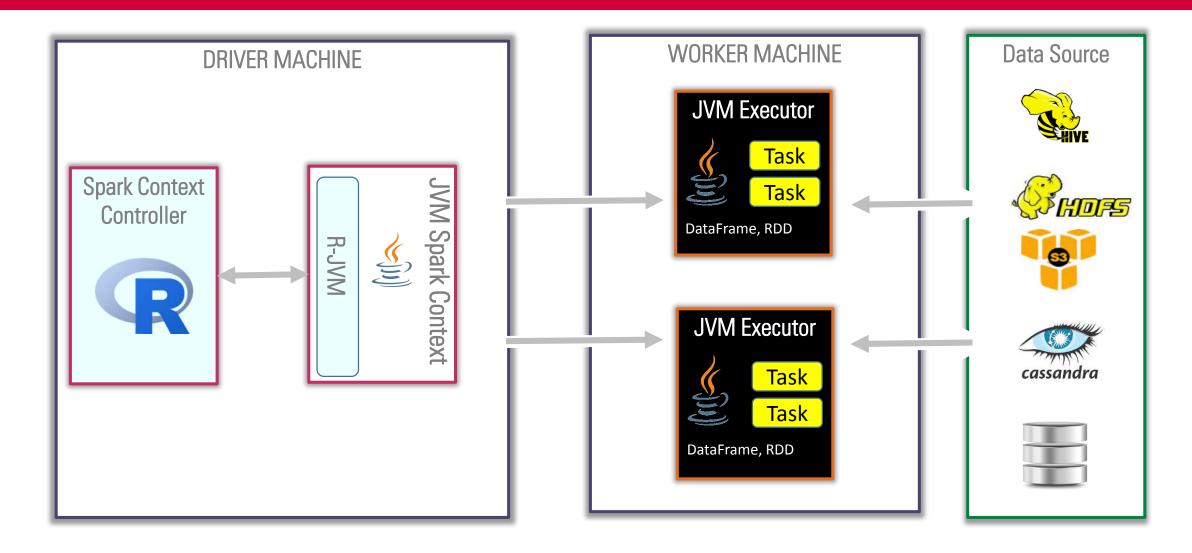


SPARKR ARCHITECTURE



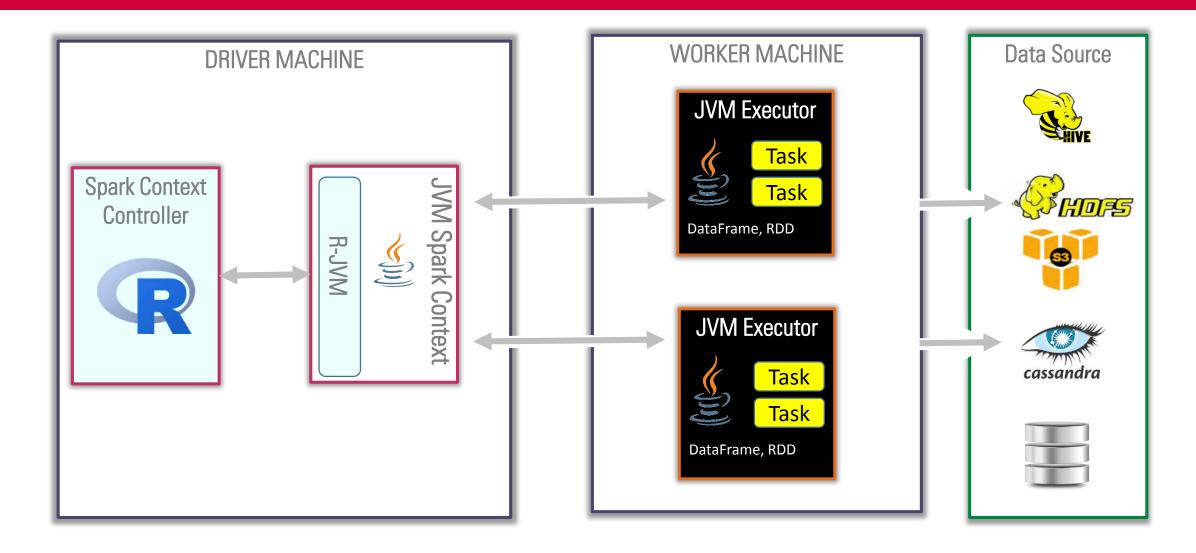


SPARKR ARCHITECTURE





SPARKR ARCHITECTURE











Slides, Demo, and Data available on GitHub at



@SamuelShamiri



https://github.com/SShamiri/SparkR

