# ASSIGNMENT – 04

# Introduction to Distributed Systems IS41243 Spark shell word count

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## Spark shell

The spark shell is launched by the command spark-shell..

- cd \$SPARK\_HOME
- cd bin

# Step 1: launch the Scala Spark shell,

To launch the Scala enter the following command.

\$ spark-shell.

```
sajl@sajl-VB:-/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/bin
sajl@sajl-VB:-/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.65 cd bin
sajl@sajl-VB:-/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.65 cd bin
sajl@sajl-VB:-/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.65 cd bin
sajl@sajl-VB:-/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/binS spark-shell
log4j:MARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.metrics2.lib.MutableMetricsFactory).
log4j:MARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.metrics2.lib.MutableMetricsFactory).
log4j:MARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.metrics2.lib.MutableMetricsFactory).
log4j:MARN Nease intitalize the log4j system properly.
log4j:MARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#moconfig for more info.

Using Scala version 2.10.5 (OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, Java 1.8.0_292)
Type in expressions to have them evaluated.
Type :help for more information.
21/67/22 13:59:19 WARN Utils: Your hostname, saji-VB resolves to a loopback address: 127.0.1.1; using 10.0.2.15 instead (on interface enpos3)
21/67/22 13:59:19 WARN Utils: Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another address
Spark context available as sc.
21/67/22 13:59:39 WARN Connection: BoneCP specified but not present in CLASSPATH (or one of dependencies)
21/67/22 13:59:39 WARN Connection: BoneCP specified but not present in CLASSPATH (or one of dependencies)
21/67/22 13:59:39 WARN Connection: BoneCP specified but not present in CLASSPATH (or one of dependencies)
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21/67/22 13:59:59 WARN Connection: BoneCP specified but not present in CLASSPATH (or one of dependencies)
21/67/22 13:59:59 WARN Connection: BoneCP specified but not present in CLASSPATH (
```

Figure 1 Start the spark shell

#### **Word Count**

# Step 2: Create RDD from a file in HDFS,

To read a text file from HDFS (or a local file system) and return it as a RDD of Strings, use the SparkContext object, which represents a connection to a Spark cluster and may be used to create RDDs, accumulators, and broadcast variables on that cluster.type the following command on spark-shell and press enter:

scala> var file = sc.textFile("file:///home/saji/input\_data")

```
scala> var file = sc.textFile("file:///home/saji/input_data")
file: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = MapPartitionsRDD[1] at textFile at <console>:27
```

Figure 2 Create RDD from a file in HDFS

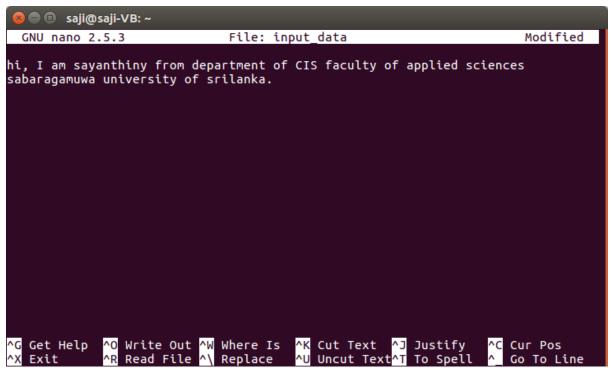


Figure 3 input data edit with nano

hi I am sayanthiny from department of CIS faculty of applied sciences sabaragamuwa university of srilanka



Figure 4 input text

# **Step 3: Convert record into words**

two-layer map is created if only a map function is used to split the RDD of Strings.

```
scala> var flat_map = file.flatMap(line => line.split(" "))
```

```
scala> var flat_map = file.flatMap(line => line.split(" "))
flat_map: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = MapPartitionsRDD[2] at flatMap at <console>:29
```

Figure 5 Convert record into words

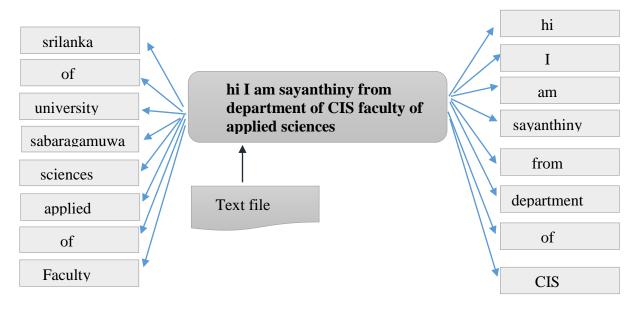


Figure 6 split text into words

# **Step 4 : Convert each word into key-value pair**

Each element in the set should be mapped to a map, with only one occurrence of each element in the map. Use the following commands to convert word into key value pair.

```
scala> var map = flat_map.map(word => (word, 1))
scala> var map = flat_map.map(word => (word, 1))
map: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[3] at map at <console>:31
```

Figure 7: perform map operation

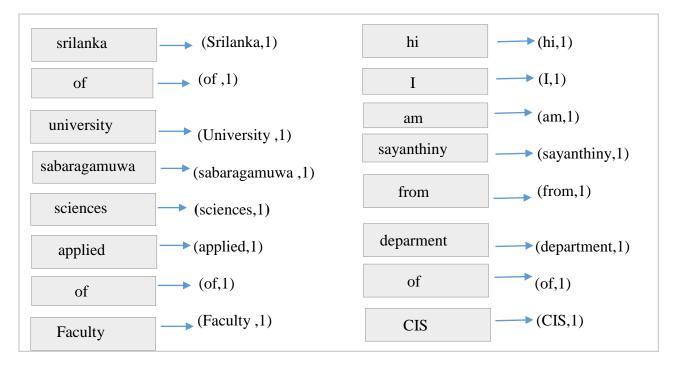


Figure 8 map function

# Step 5: Group By key and perform aggregation on each key:

All map items should be reduced by key and multiplied by the number of times they appear in the map.

```
scala> var count = map.reduceByKey(_ + _)
scala> var count = map.reduceByKey(_ + _)
count: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = ShuffledRDD[4] at reduceByKey at <console>:33
scala>
```

Figure 9: perform reduce operation

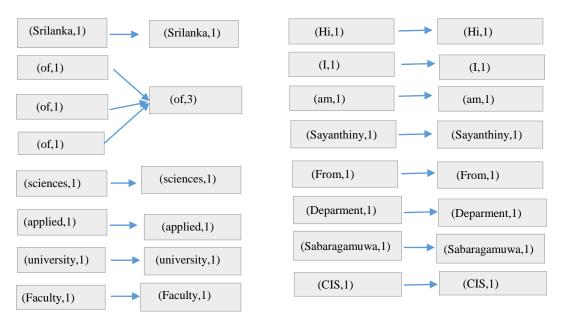


Figure 10 reduce function

### **Step 6: Description about Current RDD**

If you want to know about current RDD, then use the following command. It will show you the description about current RDD and its dependencies for debugging.

scala> counts.toDebugString

Figure 11 Description about Current RDD

# **Step 7: Caching the Transformations**

Use the following command to store the intermediate transformations in memory.

```
scala> counts.cache()
```

```
scala> count.cache()
res1: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = ShuffledRDD[4] at reduceByKey at <console>:33
scala>
```

*Figure 12 store the intermediate transformations in memory* 

## Step 8: Store all the transformations, results into a text file

```
scala> counts.saveAsTextFile("output")
```

store all the transformations, results into a text file. Following command to save the output in a text file.

```
scala> count.saveAsTextFile("output")
scala>
```

Figure 13 output

# **Step 9: Checking the Output**

```
saji@saji-VB:~/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/bin$ cd output
saji@saji-VB:~/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/bin/output$ ls
part-00000 _SUCCESS
saji@saji-VB:~/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/bin/output$ cd output/
bash: cd: output/: No such file or directory
saji@saji-VB:~/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/bin/output$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 saji saji 158 년 22 14:36 part-00000
-rw-r--r-- 1 saji saji 0 년 22 14:36 _SUCCESS
saji@saji-VB:~/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/bin/output$ cat part-00000
(university,1)
(applied,1)
(sayanthiny,1)
(sciences,1)
(am,1)
(I,1)
(CIS,1)
(department,1)
 (of,3)
(sabaragamuwa,1)
 faculty,1)
 (from,1)
 (srilánka.,1)
(hi,,1)
saji@saji-VB:~/spark-1.6.0-bin-hadoop2.6/bin/output$
```

Figure 14 check the output