



Here we will download **Spark** binaries on our AWS instance, fire up some **Spark** clusters, and try out **RStudio Server**.

- Spark Documentation - Exploring the Faithful Dataset

Let's get started by connecting to our launching instance on AWS, firing up 1 master and 2 dependent clusters.

- get the **SSH** address and run it on your terminal:

```
ssh -i "udemy.pem" ec2-user@52.33.12.163
```

- cd to folder

```
/home/ec2-user/spark-1.5.1-bin-hadoop2.6/ec2
```

- export both AWS keys into new session

```
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx  
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

- fire up clusters

```
./spark-ec2 -k udemy -i udemy.pem -r us-west-2 -s 1 -t  
m1.small launch --copy-aws-credentials my-spark-cluster
```

- log into new master instance from same folder:

```
ssh -i "udemy.pem" root@ec2-54-184-155-154.us-west-  
2.compute.amazonaws.com
```

- create RStudio user:

```
sudo adduser ...  
sudo passwd ...
```

Once you're up and running enter the following code to get Spark up and running in RStudio

Spark Documentation - Exploring the Faithful Dataset

We'll start with a simple example straight out of the [Spark documentation](#)

```
# spark -----  
-----  
  
library("SparkR", lib.loc="/root/spark/R/lib")  
Sys.setenv(SPARK_HOME="/root/spark")  
  
sc <- sparkR.init()  
sqlContext <- sparkRSQL.init(sc)  
  
# faithful -----  
-----  
  
# Create the DataFrame  
faithful_spark_df <- createDataFrame(sqlContext, faithful)  
  
# Get basic information about the DataFrame  
faithful_spark_df  
  
# Select only the "eruptions" column  
head(select(faithful_spark_df, faithful_spark_df$eruptions))  
  
# You can also pass in column name as strings  
head(select(faithful_spark_df, "eruptions"))  
  
# Filter the DataFrame to only retain rows with wait times  
shorter than 50 mins  
head(filter(faithful_spark_df, faithful_spark_df$waiting <  
50))  
  
# get the schema  
printSchema(faithful_spark_df)
```