# Visualizing Streaming k-means on IPython + Lightning



Lightning is a data-visualization server providing API-based access to reproducible, web-based, interactive visualizations. It includes a core set of visualization types, but is built for extendability and customization. Lightning supports modern libraries like d3.js and three.js, and is designed for interactivity over large data sets and continuously updating data streams.

http://lightning-viz.org (http://lightning-viz.org)

API: node.js, Python, Scala Extension support for custom chart (eg. d3.js)

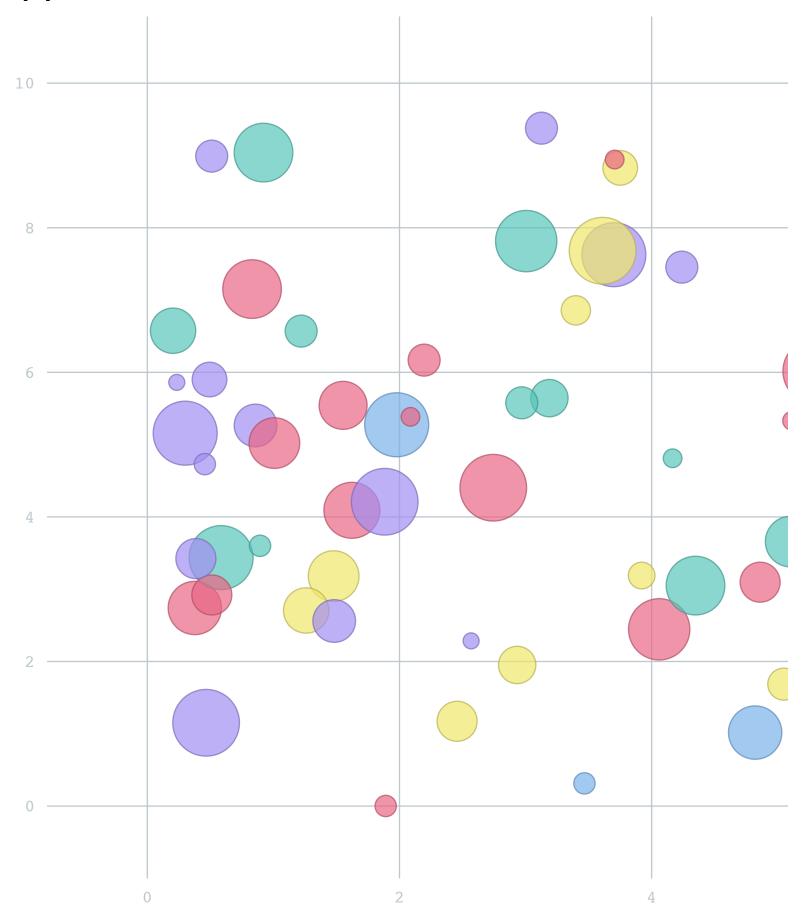
Lightning requirements:

- Postgres recommended (SQLlite ok)
- node.js (npm, gulp)

In [2]:

from IPython.display import IFrame
IFrame('https://lightning-docs.herokuapp.com/visualizations/4/iframe/', 1155, 673)

#### Out[2]:

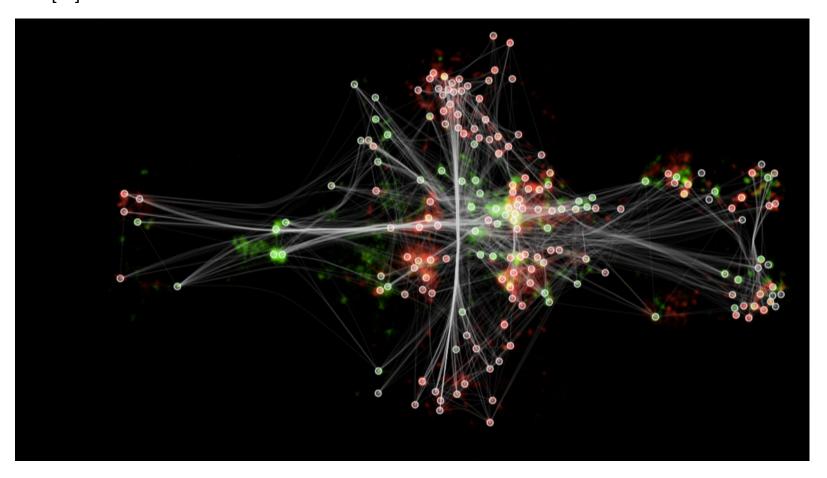


The Freeman Lab at Janelia Research Campus uses Lightning to visualize large-scale neural recordings from zebrafish, in collaboration with the Ahrens Lab

```
In [3]:
```

from IPython.display import Image
Image('http://lightning-viz.org/images/featured-graphic.png')

Out[3]:



# Let's get started

# **Spark Streaming k-means demo**

## **Environment**

requires: numpy, scipy, scikit-learn

IPython/Python requires: lightning-python package

## **Demo consists of 3 parts**

- Python driver script, data generator
- Scala job Spark Streaming Streaming k-means
- IPython client to process result, visualize with Lightning

Originally this was part of the Python driver script - it has been modified for this talk to run within IPython

## First, some helper functions

```
In [6]:
import os
import glob
from numpy import loadtxt
from StringIO import StringIO
def loadrecent(filename, oldtime, oldoutput):
    try:
        fname = max(glob.iglob(filename), key=os.path.getctime)
    except:
        #print('No file found')
        return [], oldtime
    newtime = os.path.getctime(fname)
    if not (newtime > oldtime):
        #print('File is not new')
        return oldoutput, oldtime
    try:
        f = open(fname)
        if os.fstat(f.fileno()).st size == 0:
            print('File is empty')
            return [], oldtime
    except:
        print('Cannot load file')
        return [], oldtime
    prediction = loadtxt(fname, delimiter=',')
    return prediction, newtime
def readcenters(i):
    """ Read integer labels """
    #print (os.path.join(datainlabels, 'labels%g.txt' % i))
    try:
        centers = loadtxt(os.path.join(datainlabels, 'labels%g.txt' % i), dtype=int)
    except:
        print('Cannot load cluster membership labels', sys.exc info())
        return array([])
    return centers
def readpts(i):
    """ Read original points """
    try:
        with open (os.path.join(datain, 'batch%g.txt' % i), 'r') as ptsfile:
            ptscontent=ptsfile.read().replace('[', '').replace(']', '')
        pts = loadtxt(StringIO(ptscontent), delimiter=',')
    except:
        print('Cannot load points', sys.exc info())
        return array([])
    return pts
```

### Processing k-means model

- 1. read model computed by Spark Streaming k-means
- 2. compute results with numpy
- 3. add to Lightning's streaming viz, displaying it as an iFrame in IPython

```
In [7]:
```

```
import time
from numpy import asarray, array, vstack, hstack, size, random, argsort, ones, argm:
from IPython.display import display, IFrame, HTML
def run(dataout, nbatches, ncenters, ndims, lgn=None, npoints = 50):
        viz = None
        modeltime = 0
        model = []
        # loop over batches
        for i in range(1, nbatches):
            time.sleep(1)
            # get the latest model (after waiting)
            oldtime = modeltime
            model, modeltime = loadrecent(dataout + '/*-model.txt', modeltime, model
            # plot an update (if we got a valid model)
            if len(model) == ncenters:
                    if (oldtime != modeltime):
                        centers = readcenters(i)
                        pts = readpts(i)
                    # pts.size should == len(pts) * 2
                    if (len(centers) == npoints & len(pts) == npoints):
                        clrs = centers
                        order = argsort(centers)
                        clrs = clrs[order]
                        pts = pts[order]
                        s = ones(npoints) * 10
                        if ndims == 1:
                            pts = vstack((pts, model[:,None]))
                        else:
                            pts = vstack((pts, model))
                        clrs = hstack((clrs. ones(ncenters) * 5))
```

```
s = hstack((s, ones(ncenters) * 10))
# wait a few iterations before plotting
if (i > 5):
    # scatter plot for two dimensions
    if ndims == 2:
        if viz is None:
            viz = lgn.scatterstreaming(pts[:, 0], pts[:, 1])
            display(IFrame(viz.get permalink(), width=1280,
        else:
            viz.append(pts[:, 0], pts[:, 1], label=clrs, si;
    # line plot for one dimension
    elif ndims == 1:
        if viz is None:
            viz = lgn.linestreaming(pts, label=clrs, size=s,
            display(IFrame(viz.get permalink(), width=1280,
        else:
            viz.append(pts, label=clrs, size=s/2)
    else:
        raise Exception('Plotting only supported with 1 or 2
```

#### Now, let's create the Lightning session and kick start the loop above

To run,

- ensure the Lightning server is running

datain = os.path.join(path, 'input')

- start the Python driver script and wait 2-3 seconds for it to clean up the input/output data directory
- then execute the cell below

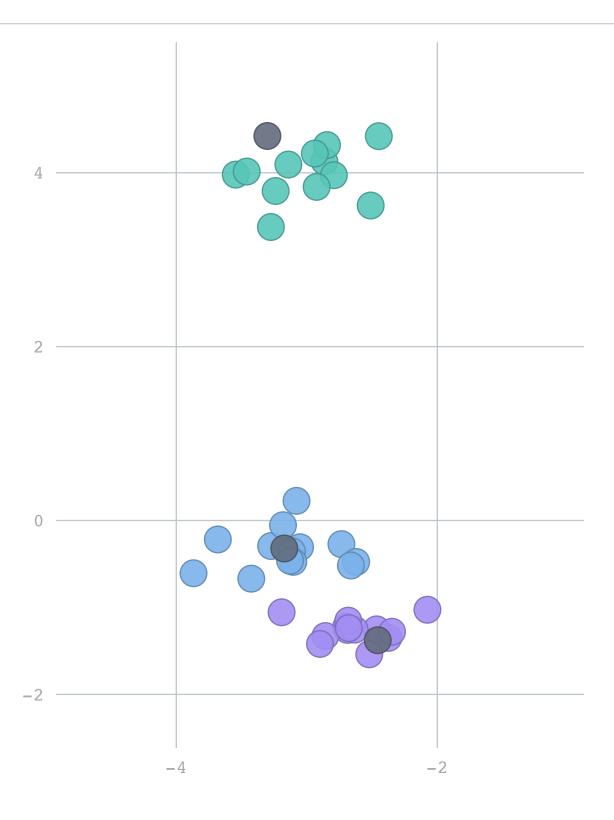
```
import os
import tempfile
from lightning import Lightning

ncenters = 4 # 9
ndims = 2 # 1
nbatches = 100 # nb 100, 40
lightninghost = 'http://192.168.128.1:3000'

path = os.path.join(tempfile.gettempdir(), 'streamkmeans')
dataout = os.path.join(path, 'output')
```

```
lgn = Lightning(lightninghost) #, ipython=True)
lgn.create_session('streaming-kmeans')
run(dataout, nbatches, ncenters, ndims, lgn)
```

datainiabels = os.path.join(path, 'inputibl')



add description

In [ ]:			