



Big Data Systems Assignment: Apache Spark

Spark Core & Spark SQL Library

by

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Athens, May 2018

• Question 1a:

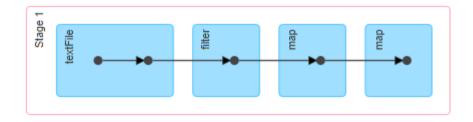
Scala Program:

```
//Create an RDD file from the file airports (already in HDFS: "/user/b-
//analytics/assignment/airports.text"). This is created using the spark
//context ".textFile". This operation is a transformation, so nothing
//actually happens. We're just telling it //that we want to create an
//airRDD. This was an RDD transformation, thus it returned a pointer
//to a RDD, which we have named as airRDD.
val airRDD = sc.textFile("/user/b-analytics/assignment/airports.text")
//Now, we use the filter transformation to return a new RDD with a
//subset of the items in the file. Specifically, we keep only the Greek
//airports
val greekRDD = airRDD.filter(line => line.contains("Greece"))
//To parse out the airport's name, the city's name and the IATA/FAA
//code, we create a new RDD by splitting the lines of the RDD using the
//comma as the delimiter.
val greekParse = greekRDD.map( .split(","))
//We map each line of the original text to the 3 corresponding columns
//containing the airport's name, the city's name and the IATA/FAA code
val question 1a = greekParse.map(vals=>(vals(1), vals(2), vals(4)))
//Finally, we print an array with the first 3 elements of the previous
//RDD (RDD action: take(n))
question_1a.take(3).foreach(println)
```

Output:

```
scala> question_la.take(3).foreach(println)
("Alexion","Porto Heli","PKH")
("Andravida","Andravida","PYR")
("Agrinion","Agrinion","AGQ")
```

Direct Acyclic Graph (DAG):



• Question 1b:

Scala Program:

```
//We use the same transformation to create the airRDD file
val airRDD = sc.textFile("/user/b-analytics/assignment/airports.text")

//We use 2 cascased filter tranformations to reduce the dataset to the
//wanted latitude range
val airRDD2 =
airRDD.filter(_.split(",")(6).toDouble>37).filter(_.split(",")(6).toDouble<39)

//We map (RDD transformation) the filtered dataset by splitting its
//lines using the comma as the delimiter and then we use a second
//mapping transformation to the values of the 3 wanted columns.
val question_1b =
airRDD2.map(_.split(",")).map(vals=>(vals(1),vals(2),vals(6)))

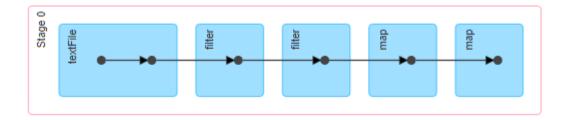
//We take the first 3 elements of the last RDD
question_1b.take(3).foreach(println)
```

Output:

```
scala> question_lb.take(3).foreach(println)
18/05/13 21:30:50 WARN cluster.YarnScheduler: Initial job has not accepted any r
esources; check your cluster UI to ensure that workers are registered and have s
ufficient resources
("Sidi Ahmed Air Base", "Bizerte", 37.245447)
("Albacete", "Albacete", 38.948528)
("Alicante", "Alicante", 38.282169)
```

DAG:

DAG Visualization:



Question 2a

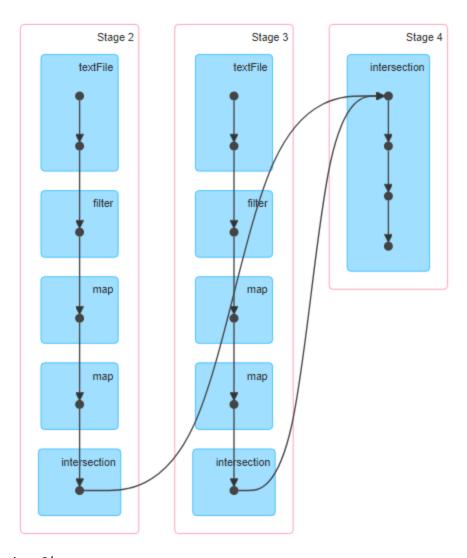
```
//Use transformation to create the RDD file about July
val nasaJuly = sc.textFile("/user/b-
analytics/assignment/nasa_19950701.tsv")
//RDD Action to return the first element of the dataset
val header1 = nasaJuly.first()
//Filter transformation to remove the first element, that is the header
val nasaJuly1 = nasaJuly.filter(row => row != header1)
//Create a new RDD by first splitting the lines of the RDD using the
//tab as the delimiter, and then by mapping the dataset to
//the column containing the hosts
val nasaJuly2 = nasaJuly1.map( .split( "\t")).map(vals=> vals(^{0}))
//RDD Transformation to create the RDD file about August
val nasaAugust = sc.textFile("/user/b-
analytics/assignment/nasa 19950801.tsv")
//RDD Action to return the first element of the dataset
val header2 = nasaAugust.first()
//Filter transformation to remove the first element, that is the header
val nasaAugust1 = nasaAugust.filter(row => row != header2)
//Create a new RDD about July by first splitting the lines of the RDD
//using the tab as the delimiter, and then by mapping the dataset to
//the column containing the hosts
val nasaJuly2 = nasaJuly1.map( .split( "\t")).map(vals=> vals(^{0}))
//Create a new RDD about August by first splitting the lines of the RDD
//using the tab as the delimiter, and then by mapping the dataset to
//the column containing the hosts
val nasaAugust2 = nasaAugust1.map( .split( "\t^*)).map(vals=> vals(^0))
//Use the intersection tranformation to create a new RDD containing
//only the hosts which are accessed on both datasets
val question 2a = nasaAugust2.intersection(nasaJuly2)
//Use the collect Action to return the previous dataset
```

```
question 2a.collect().foreach(println)
```

```
b-analytics@master: ~
scala> question 2a.collect().foreach(println)
alyssa.prodigy.com
www-dl.proxy.aol.com
piweba4y.prodigy.com
piweba2y.prodigy.com
www-b3.proxy.aol.com
columbia.acc.brad.ac.uk
spectrum.xerox.com
beglinger.dial-up.bdt.com
www-d3.proxy.aol.com
freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
dd08-021.compuserve.com
netcom3.netcom.com
www-b5.proxy.aol.com
disarray.demon.co.uk
ottgate2.bnr.ca
www-a2.proxy.aol.com
pm206-52.smartlink.net
vagrant.vf.mmc.com
www-al.proxy.aol.com
alpha2.csd.uwm.edu
piwebaly.prodigy.com
srvl.freenet.calgary.ab.ca
```

DAG:

```
scala> question 2a.toDebugString
resl: String =
(2) MapPartitionsRDD[17] at intersection at <console>:43 []
| MapPartitionsRDD[16] at intersection at <console>:43 []
| MapPartitionsRDD[15] at intersection at <console>:43 []
| CoGroupedRDD[14] at intersection at <console>:43 []
+-(2) MapPartitionsRDD[12] at intersection at <console>:43 []
  | MapPartitionsRDD[11] at map at <console>:33 []
| MapPartitionsRDD[10] at map at <console>:33 []
| MapPartitionsRDD[7] at filter at <console>:31 []
  | /user/b-analytics/assignment/nasa 19950801.tsv MapPartitionsRDD[6] at tex
tFile at <console>:27 []
| | /user/b-analytics/assignment/nasa 19950801.tsv HadoopRDD[5] at textFile a
t <console>:27 []
+-(2) MapPartitionsRDD[13] at intersection at <console>:43 []
   | MapPartitionsRDD[9] at map at <console>:33 []...
scala>
```



• Question 2b

```
//RDD transformation to create RDD file
val wordsRDD = sc.textFile("/user/b-
analytics/assignment/word_count.text")

//Use flatMap Transformation to split the lines into words
val wordsRDD1 = wordsRDD.flatMap(x => x.split(" "))

//Chain together map transformation and reduceByKey tranformation in
//order to count the occurrences for each word in file
val wordCounts = wordsRDD1.map(word => (word, 1)).reduceByKey(_+_)

//RDD tranformation to sort the words by the number of occurrence(value
//in the key-value pair) and by descending order.
val sortedRdd = wordCounts.sortBy(_._2, false)

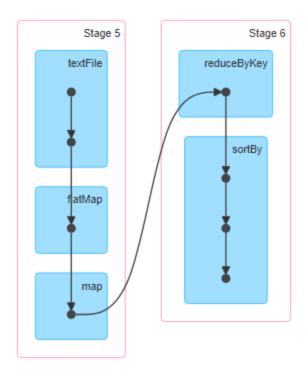
//Use the collect Action to return the previous dataset
```

```
sortedRdd.collect().foreach(println)
```

```
scala> sortedRdd.collect().foreach(println)
(the, 71)
(of, 33)
(in, 21)
(and, 21)
(New, 20)
(York, 17)
(to, 17)
(a, 11)
(The, 10)
(from, 8)
(was, 8)
(,7)
(City, 7)
(became, 6)
(first,5)
(state,5)
(as, 4)
(around, 4)
```

DAG:

```
scala> sortedRdd.toDebugString
res3: String =
(2) MapPartitionsRDD[27] at sortBy at <console>:33 []
| ShuffledRDD[26] at sortBy at <console>:33 []
+-(2) MapPartitionsRDD[23] at sortBy at <console>:33 []
| ShuffledRDD[22] at reduceByKey at <console>:31 []
+-(2) MapPartitionsRDD[21] at map at <console>:31 []
| MapPartitionsRDD[20] at flatMap at <console>:29 []
| /user/b-analytics/assignment/word_count.text MapPartitionsRDD[19] at t
extFile at <console>:27 []
| /user/b-analytics/assignment/word_count.text HadoopRDD[18] at textFile
at <console>:27 []
```



Question 3a

```
//RDD transformation to create RDD file
val estate = sc.textFile("/user/b-analytics/assignment/Real.csv")
//RDD Action to return the first element of the dataset
val header = estate.first()
//Filter transformation to remove the first element, that is the header
//and then map transformation by splitting the lines of the RDD using
//the comma as the delimiter
val estate1 = estate.filter(row => row != header).map( .split(","))
//Map (RDD tranformation) the lines to key-value pairs. Key is the
//values of the 4th column (Bedrooms) and the value is a second key-
//value pair with key 1 and value the values of the 3rd column (Price)
val estate2 =
estate1.map(vals=>(vals(3).trim.toInt,(1,vals(2).toDouble.toInt)))
//Create an RDD that aggregates the contents of the previous RDD into
//records of the form: (word, (number of houses, total price of house))
val estate3 = estate2.aggregateByKey((0,0))(
(x,y) \implies (x. 1 + y. 1, x. 2 + y. 2),
(rdd1,rdd2) => (rdd1. 1+rdd2. 1 , rdd1. 2+rdd2. 2))
//Compute the average price per bedroom by mapping the lines of the
//previous RDD to a key-value pair with key the number of bedrooms and
//value the average price
```

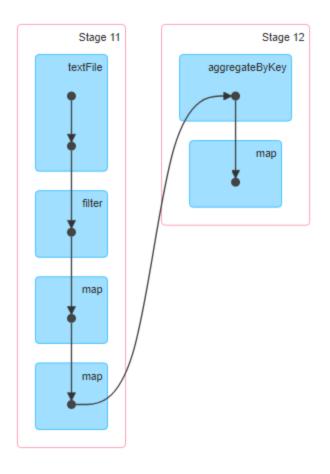
```
val estate4 = estate3.map(x=>(x._1, (x._2)._2/(x._2)._1))

//Use the collect Action to return the previous dataset estate4.collect().foreach(println)
```

```
scala> estate4.collect().foreach(println)
(4,483475)
(0,293450)
(6,603225)
(10,699000)
(2,266356)
(1,169981)
(3,359062)
(7,325000)
(5,657858)
```

DAG:

```
scala> estate4.toDebugString
res5: String =
(2) MapPartitionsRDD[34] at map at <console>:37 []
| ShuffledRDD[33] at aggregateByKey at <console>:35 []
+-(2) MapPartitionsRDD[32] at map at <console>:33 []
| MapPartitionsRDD[31] at map at <console>:31 []
| MapPartitionsRDD[30] at filter at <console>:31 []
| /user/b-analytics/assignment/Real.csv MapPartitionsRDD[29] at textFile at <console>:27 []
| /user/b-analytics/assignment/Real.csv HadoopRDD[28] at textFile at <console>:27 []
```



• Question 3b

```
//Define the SparkSQL context. Do so by creating it from an existing
//SparkContext
val sqlContext = new org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext(sc)

//Import a library for creating a SchemaRDD
import sqlContext.implicits._

//Define the schema of the table; The arguments of the case class
//become the names of the columns
case class house(Location: String, Price: Double, PriceSQ: Double)

//Create the RDD of the house object; estate1 RDD object is from the
//previous question
val houseRDD = estate1.map(vals=>house(vals(1), vals(2).toDouble,
vals(6).toDouble))

//Register the RDD as a table
houseRDD.toDF().registerTempTable("houseRDD")

//Run SQL statement using the sql method provided by the SQLContext
```

```
val question_3b = sqlContext.sql("SELECT Location, AVG(PriceSQ) AS
Average_PriceSQ, MAX(Price) AS Max_Price FROM houseRDD GROUP BY
Location ORDER BY Average_PriceSQ DESC")

//Displays the top 20 rows of DataFrame in a tabular form
question_3b.show()
```

```
🗗 b-analytics@master: ~
scala> question 3b.show()
       Location | Average PriceSQ|Max Price|
     -----
        Oceano| 1144.64|1195000.0|
Bradley| 606.06|1600000.0|
     Avila Beach| 566.550000000001|1999000.0|
         Cambria| 491.9558333333334|2995000.0|
     Pismo Beach|462.2841666666664|1799000.0|
 San Luis Obispo|458.91333333333336|2369000.0|
      Santa Ynez|391.33000000000004|1395000.0|
         Cayucos
                   386.6[1500000.0]
385.11[ 695000.0]
                           386.6|1500000.0|
         Cayucos|
       Morro Bay | 374.13750000000005 | 982800.0 |
   Arroyo Grande| 361.42083333333335499000.0|
                        357.01125| 920000.0|
     Pismo Beach|
        Cambria| 347.554444444444| 699900.0|
       Morro Bay 345.90538461538466 1100000.0
         Creston
                          322.75| 549000.0|
     Out Of Area
                          314.47|1195000.0|
                  308.78| 999000.0|
    Grover Beach|
 San Luis Obispo | 291.09357142857147 | 890000.0 |
      Atascadero| 285.76| 995000.0|
       Lockwood
                          283.33| 425000.0|
      -----
only showing top 20 rows
```

