

Spark SQL

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DataFrame

A distributed collection of rows organied into named columns. An abstraction for selecting, filtering, aggregating, and plotting structured data.

Previously => SchemaRDD

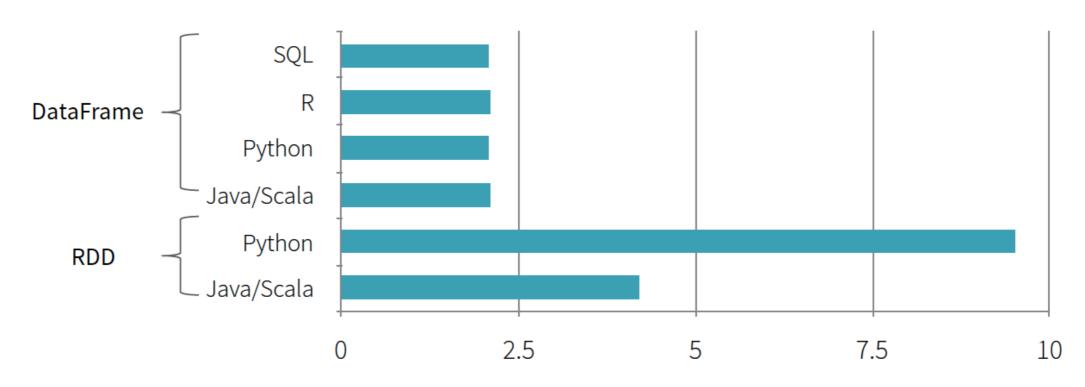
Creating and running Spark program faster

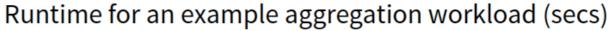
- Write less code
- Read less data
- Let the optimizer do the hard work





Benefit of Logical Plan: Performance Parity Across Languages





databricks

Source: Jump start into Apache Spark and Databricks

SparkSQL can leverage the Hive metastore



Hive Metastore can also be leveraged by a wide array of applications

- Spark
- Hive
- Impala

Available from HiveContext

```
context = ps.HiveContext(sc)

# query with SQL
results = context.sql(
   "SELECT * FROM people")

# apply Python transformation
names = results.map(lambda p: p.name)
Spark Core
```



Unified interface for structured data

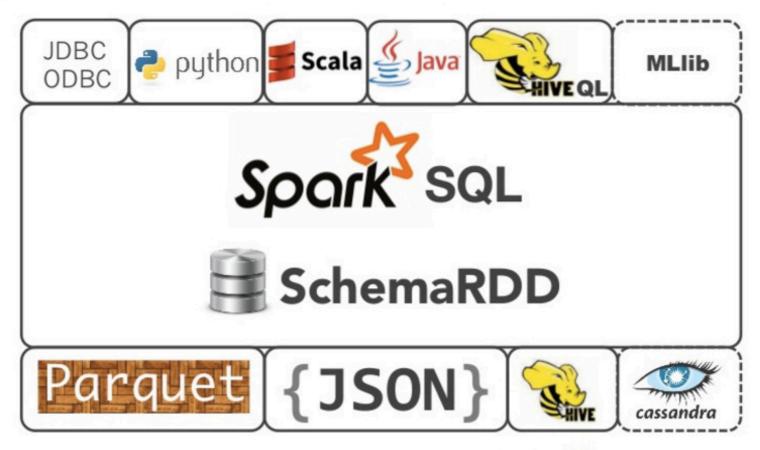
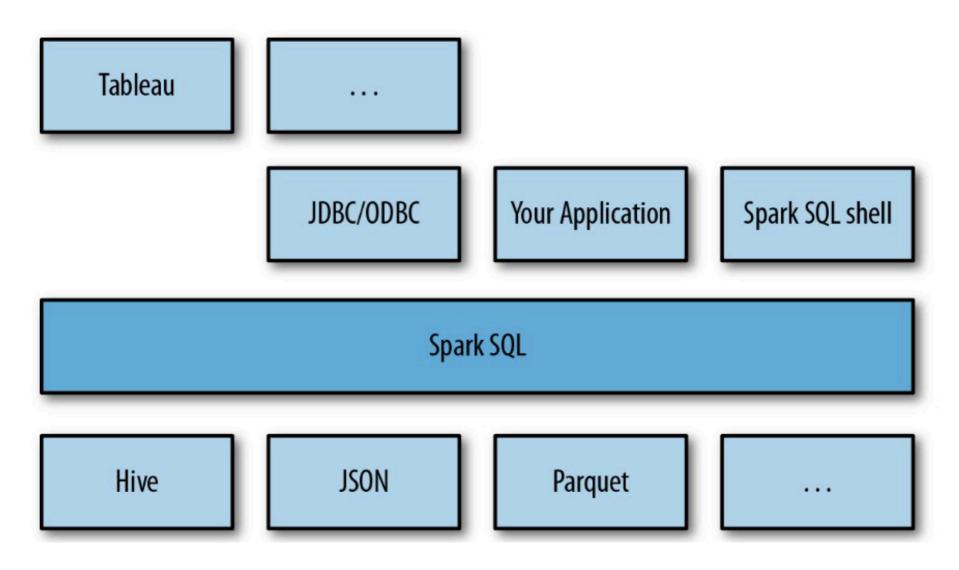




Image credit: http://barrymieny.deviantart.com/

Spark SQL usage





Source: Learning Spark, O'Reilly Media, Inc.

Link Hive Metastore with Spark-Shell



\$ spark-shell --jars mysql-connector-java-5.1.23.jar
scala > val sqlContext = new org.apache.spark.sql.hive.HiveContext(sc)
scala> sqlContext.sql("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS movie(userid
STRING, movieid STRING, rating INT, timestamp STRING) ROW FORMAT
DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'")
scala> sqlContext.sql("LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/cloudera/
movielens_dataset/ml-100k/u.data' INTO TABLE movie")
scala> val result = sqlContext.sql("SELECT * FROM movie")

scala> result.show()

scala> result.show()					
			timestamp		
196	242	3	881250949		
186	302	3	891717742		
22	377	1	878887116		
244	51	2	880606923		
166	346	1	886397596		
298	474	4	884182806		
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Hive		Data Browsers Workflows Search Security Add a description	
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III agunta.	() ()	1 select * from movie	
⊞ country			
⊞ test_tbl			
⊞users			
		Error while compiling statement: FAILED: SemanticException [Error 10001]: Line 1:14 Table not found 'movie'	
		End while complining statement. PALEED. SemanticException [End 10001]. Line 1.14 Table not found movie	

Link Hive Metastore with Spark-Shell



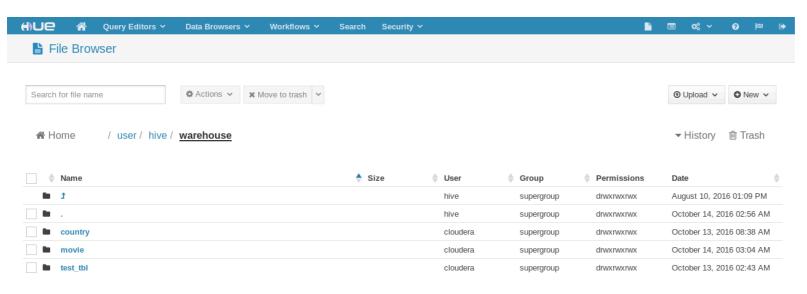
Copy the configuration file

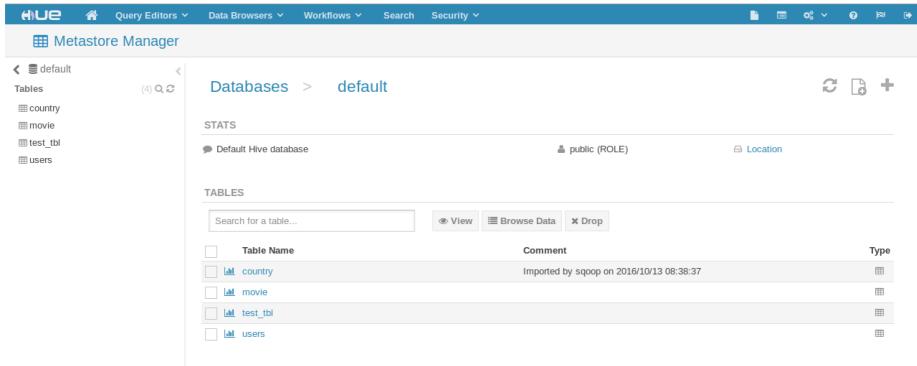
\$sudo cp /usr/lib/hive/conf/hive-site.xml /usr/lib/spark/conf/

\$ spark-shell

scala > val sqlContext = new org.apache.spark.sql.hive.HiveContext(sc) scala> sqlContext.sql("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS movie(userid STRING, movieid STRING, rating INT, timestamp STRING) ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY '\t' LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'") scala> sqlContext.sql("LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/cloudera/movielens_dataset/ml-100k/u.data' INTO TABLE movie") scala> val result = sqlContext.sql("SELECT * FROM movie") scala> result.show()







Spark SQL Meals Data



Upload a data to HDFS

- \$ wget https://github.com/bobbylovemovie/trainbigdata/raw/
 master/Spark/events.txt
- \$ wget https://github.com/bobbylovemovie/trainbigdata/raw/
 master/Spark/meals.txt
- \$ hadoop fs -put events.txt /user/cloudera/input
- \$ hadoop fs -put meals.txt /user/cloudera/input

Spark SQL: Preparing data



\$ pyspark

```
>>> meals_rdd =sc.textFile("hdfs:///user/cloudera/input/meals.txt")
>>> events_rdd =sc.textFile("hdfs:///user/cloudera/input/events.txt")
>>> header_meals = meals_rdd.first()
>>> header_events = events_rdd.first()
>>> meals_no_header = meals_rdd.filter(lambda row:row != header_meals)
>>> events_no_header =events_rdd.filter(lambda row:row != header_events)
>>> meals_json = meals_no_header.map(lambda
row:row.split(';')).map(lambda row_list:dict(zip(header_meals.split(';'),
row_list)))
>>> events_json = events_no_header.map(lambda
row:row.split(';')).map(lambda row_list:dict(zip(header_events.split(';'),
row_list)))
```



```
>>> import json
>>> def type_conversion(d, columns):
     for c in columns:
        d[c] = int(d[c])
     return d
>>> meal_typed = meals_json.map(lambda
j:json.dumps(type_conversion(j, ['meal_id','price'])))
>>> event_typed = events_json.map(lambda
j:json.dumps(type_conversion(j, ['meal_id','userid'])))
```



Spark SQL: Create DataFrame

```
>>> meals_dataframe = sqlContext.jsonRDD(meal_typed)
>>> events_dataframe = sqlContext.jsonRDD(event_typed)
>>> meals_dataframe.head()
    Row(dt=u'2013-01-01', meal id=1, price=10, type=u'french')
>>> meals_dataframe.printSchema()
     root
       |-- dt: string (nullable = true)
       -- meal id: long (nullable = true)
       -- price: long (nullable = true)
       i-- type: string (nullable = true)
```



Running SQL Query

- >>> meals_dataframe.registerTempTable('meals')
- >>> events_dataframe.registerTempTable('events')
- >>> sqlContext.sql("SELECT * FROM meals LIMIT 5").collect()

```
[Row(dt=u'2013-01-01', meal_id=1, price=10, type=u'french'), Row(dt=u'2013-01-01
', meal_id=2, price=13, type=u'chinese'), Row(dt=u'2013-01-02', meal_id=3, price
=9, type=u'mexican'), Row(dt=u'2013-01-03', meal_id=4, price=9, type=u'italian')
, Row(dt=u'2013-01-03', meal_id=5, price=12, type=u'chinese')]
```

>>> meals_dataframe.take(5)

```
[Row(dt=u'2013-01-01', meal_id=1, price=10, type=u'french'), Row(dt=u'2013-01-01
', meal_id=2, price=13, type=u'chinese'), Row(dt=u'2013-01-02', meal_id=3, price
=9, type=u'mexican'), Row(dt=u'2013-01-03', meal_id=4, price=9, type=u'italian')
, Row(dt=u'2013-01-03', meal_id=5, price=12, type=u'chinese')]
```





```
>>> sqlContext.sql("""
   SELECT type, COUNT(type) AS cnt FROM
   meals
   INNER JOIN
   events on meals.meal_id = events.meal_id
   WHERE
   event = 'bought'
   GROUP BY
  type
   ORDER BY cnt DESC
   """).collect()
```

```
[Row(type=u'italian', cnt=22575), Row(type=u'french', cnt=16179), Row(type=u'mex
ican', cnt=8792), Row(type=u'japanese', cnt=6921), Row(type=u'chinese', cnt=6267
), Row(type=u'vietnamese', cnt=3535)]
```