Spark Notebooks in Cloud

Databricks, AWS, Google

Comparing PySpark cloud offerings

- AWS & Microsoft Azure
 - Free tier doesn't provide cluster for PySpark
- Google Cloud Platform
 - Free tier Dataproc does provide cluster for PySpark
- Simplest
 - Databricks
- Best, inexpensive managed cluster for PySpark
 - GCP Dataproc

Managed and unmanaged infrastructure

- Managed infrastructure
 - Underlying computing resources (CPUs, cluster, network) managed by technology, not by user (data scientist)
 - E.g., Databricks, Google Colab, AWS SageMaker, Azure studio
- Unmanaged infrastructure
 - User must create cluster and install libraries (e.g., Spark)
 - E.g.,
 - Google Colab, Azure simple notebook (for PySpark setup)
 - AWS SageMaker, Azure studio for connecting to clusters defined elsewhere in technology stack

Development phases

- Common to all environments
 - Build your model
 - Train your model
 - Deploy your model
 - AWS supports deployment into Docker images, which run in their clusters

Summary of environments for PySpark notebooks

- Google Colab
 - Free, simple environment
 - See also Dataproc, Al Platform
- Amazon SageMaker
 - Can be free and simple
 - Many associated tools for more complex usage
 - Define your own cluster
 - Use Amazon Spark libraries
 - Deploy models to Docker images as endpoints on network API

- Microsoft Azure
 - Simple notebook
 - Azure Databricks
 - Cluster + notebook
 - Studio
 - Drag & drop interface
 - Design for non-data scientist

Google Colab

- https://colab.research.google.com/
- Jupyter notebook stored in Google Drive
- Simple for Python
- Managed infrastructure
 - Linux with 12G memory
- Setup required for PySpark
- Tips
 - https://www.kdnuggets.com/2018/02/essential-google-colaboratory-tips-tricks.html
 - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-use-google-colab/
 - https://dev.to/kriyeng/8-tips-for-google-colab-notebooks-to-take-advantage-of-their-free-of-charge-12gb-ram-gpu-be4

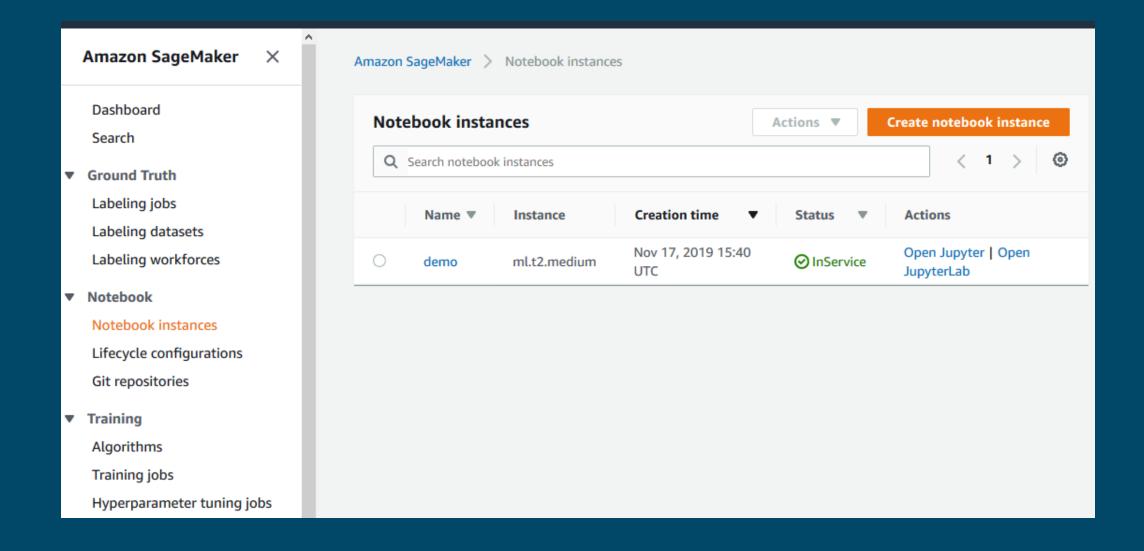
Google Colab setup required

```
!wget -q http://apache.cs.utah.edu/spark/spark-2.4.4/spark-2.4.4-bin-hadoop2.7.tgz
!tar xf spark-2.4.4-bin-hadoop2.7.tgz
!pip install -q findspark
!pip install pyspark
Requirement already satisfied: pyspark in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (
Requirement already satisfied: py4j==0.10.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa
import os
os.environ["JAVA HOME"] = "/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64"
os.environ["SPARK HOME"] = "/content/spark-2.4.4-bin-hadoop2.7"
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql import SQLContext
import findspark
#findspark.init()
APP NAME = "Housing"
SPARK URL = "local[*]"
spark = SparkSession\
        .builder\
        .appName(APP NAME)\
        .master(SPARK URL) \
        .getOrCreate()
sc = spark.sparkContext
sqlContext = SQLContext(sc)
```

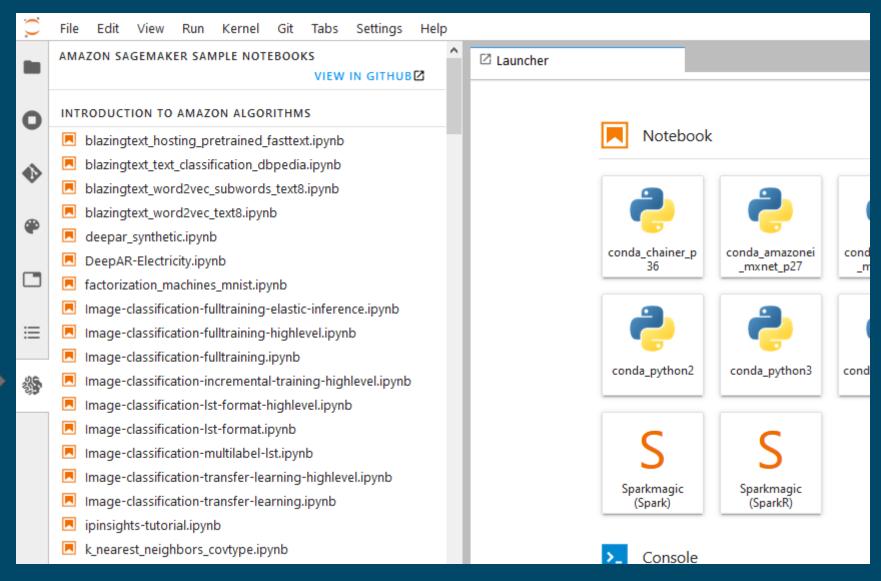
Amazon SageMaker

- https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/
- Managed infrastructure
 - Select from different size computing environments
 - Can also create EC2 spark cluster for environment
- Works with deployment
 - Using Amazon models (e.g., XGBoost), can use pre-built Docker image to create Docker image with model to create an endpoint where others can access your model via a standard API (over the network)
 - Can also use your own custom algorithms, create your own custom Docker image to deploy your model

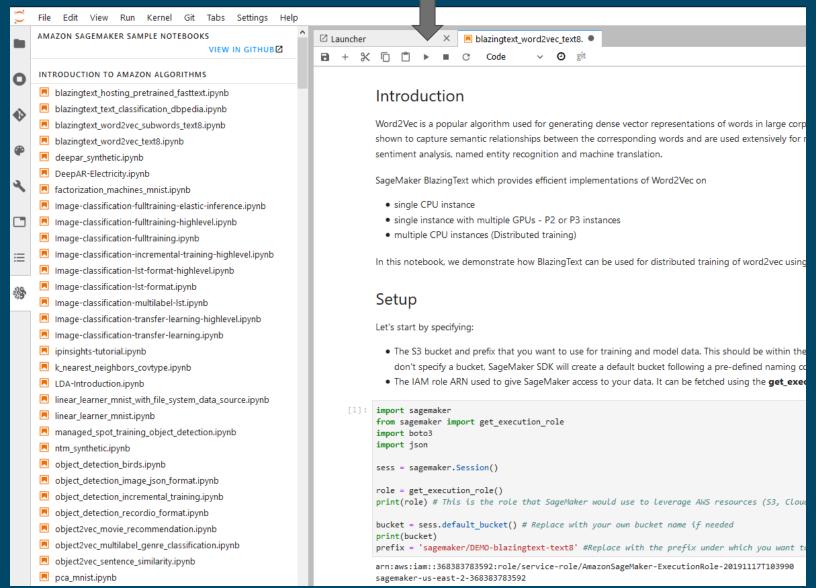
Create a notebook instance



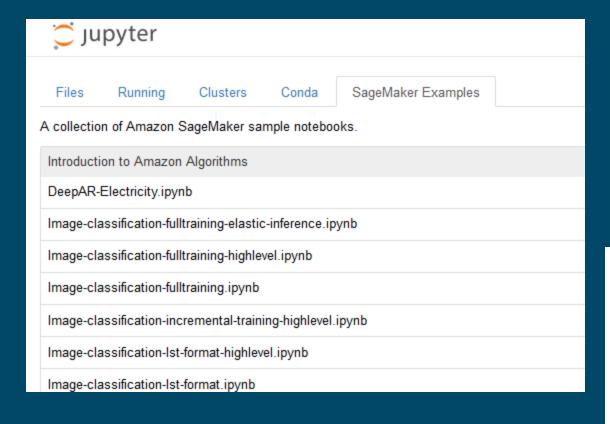
Open notebook (Jupyter lab tab) select from examples



Word2Vec example run each cell



Open from Jupyter notebook tab



```
Sagemaker Spark

pyspark_mnist_custom_estimator.ipynb

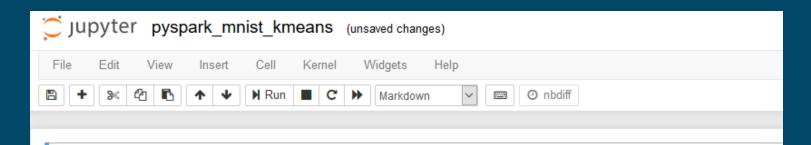
pyspark_mnist_kmeans.ipynb

pyspark_mnist_pca_kmeans.ipynb

pyspark_mnist_pca_mllib_kmeans.ipynb

pyspark_mnist_xgboost.ipynb
```

Running PySpark in Amazon SageMaker



SageMaker PySpark K-Means Clust import os

- 1. Introduction
- Setup
- 3. Loading the Data
- 4. Training with K-Means and Hosting a Model
- 5. Inference
- 6. Re-using existing endpoints or models to create a SageMakerMo
- 7. Clean-up
- 8. More on SageMaker Spark

Introduction

This notebook will show how to cluster handwritten digits through the

We will manipulate data through Spark using a SparkSession, and th inference. We will first train on SageMaker using K-Means clustering

```
import boto3
from pyspark import SparkContext, SparkConf
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
import sagemaker
from sagemaker import get execution role
import sagemaker pyspark
role = get execution role()
# Configure Spark to use the SageMaker Spark dependency jars
jars = sagemaker pyspark.classpath jars()
classpath = ":".join(sagemaker pyspark.classpath jars())
# See the SageMaker Spark Github to learn how to connect to EMR from a notebook instance
spark = SparkSession.builder.config("spark.driver.extraClassPath", classpath) \
    .master("local[*]").getOrCreate()
spark
```

Amazon SageMaker

- Specialized managed environment
 - Supports creation and deployment of containers from PySpark notebooks
 - Depends on AWS API
- Similar to
 - Google Al platform
 - Microsoft Azure ML studio

Microsoft Azure notebook environments

- https://notebooks.azure.com/
- Managed infrastructure
 - 4-core CPU having a 17 GB of RAM
 - 2-core CPU having a 14 GB of RAM plus a GPU
- Notebook environments
 - Basic, like Colab, https://notebooks.azure.com/
 - Azure Databricks, https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/databricks/
 - Studio, like SageMaker, https://studio.azureml.net/

Basic notebook

```
!pip install pyspark

Requirement already satisfied: pyspark in .

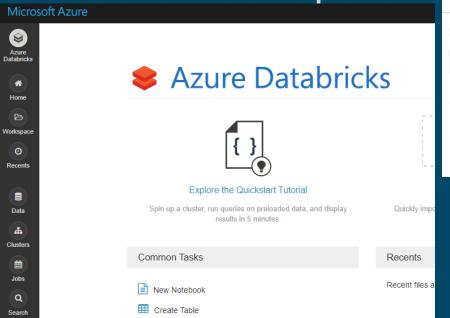
Requirement already satisfied: py4j==0.10.
```

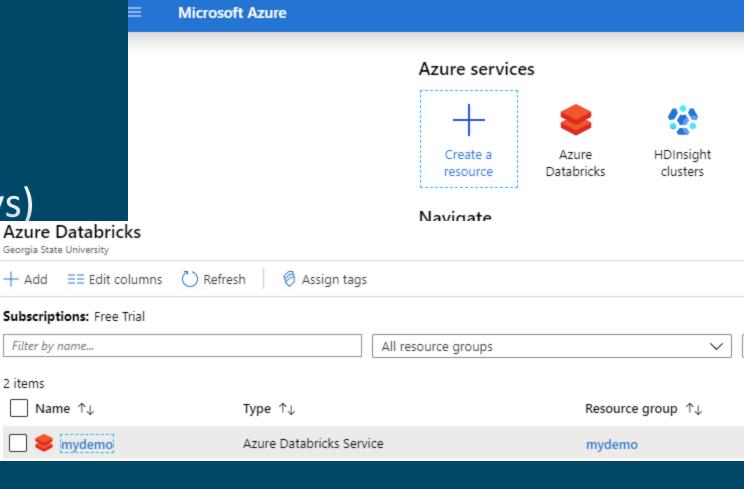
```
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName(name="PySpark Intro").master("local[*]").getOrCreate().newSession()
# .config("spark.jars", "hadoop-aws-2.7.3.jar")
spark
```

https://notebooks.azure.com/loldja/projects/pyspark-intro

Azure Databricks notebook

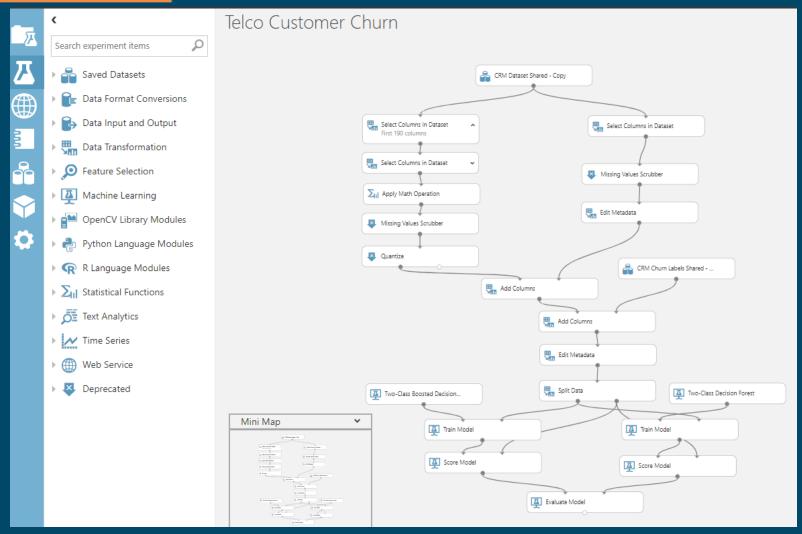
- 1. Create an Azure Databricks service
- 2. Select (after it deploys)
- 3. Launch workspace





Azure ML studio

- http://studio.azureml.net
- Drag & drop



Important to remember

- Providers offer managed & unmanaged clusters
 - Managed has no need to specify node details, such as number, memory, CPU, pre-installed software etc.
 - Unmanaged requires that user configure cluster