Scala/Spark



Wikipedia:

Apache Spark is an open-source cluster computing framework originally developed in the AMPLab at UC Berkeley. In contrast to Hadoop's two-stage disk-based MapReduce paradigm, Spark's in-memory primitives provide performance up to 100 times faster for certain applications. By allowing user programs to load data into a cluster's memory and query it repeatedly, Spark is well-suited to machine learning algorithms.

Spark requires a cluster manager and a distributed storage system. For cluster management, Spark supports standalone (native Spark cluster), Hadoop YARN, or Apache Mesos. [3] For distributed storage, Spark can interface with a wide variety, including Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS), [4] Cassandra, [5] OpenStack Swift, and Amazon S3. Spark also supports a pseudo-distributed local mode, usually used only for development or testing purposes, where distributed storage is not required and the local file system can be used instead; in this scenario, Spark is running on a single machine with one executor per CPU core.

Project Components

- 1. Spark Core and Resilient Distributed Datasets (RDDs)
- 2. Spark SQL
- 3. Spark Streaming
- 4. MLlib Machine Learning Library
- 5. GraphX

Features

- Java, Scala, Python, and R APIs.
- Scalability to over 8000 nodes in production.[11]
- Ability to cache datasets in memory for interactive data analysis: extract a working set, cache it, query it repeatedly.
- Interactive command line interface (in Scala or Python) for low-latency horizontally scalable data exploration.
- Higher level library for stream processing^[12], through Spark Streaming.
- Support for structured and relational query processing (SQL), through Spark SQL.
- Higher level libraries for machine learning and graph processing.

Examples **Scala**



Declare a list of integers as a variable called "myNumbers":

```
scala > val myNumbers = List(1, 2, 5, 4, 7, 3)
myNumbers: List[Int] = List(1, 2, 5, 4, 7, 3)
```

· Declare a function, cube, that computes the cube (third power) of an Int.

```
scala > def cube(a: Int): Int = a * a * a
cube: (a: Int)Int
```

Apply the function to myNumbers using the map function.

```
scala> myNumbers map(x => cube(x))
      res: List[Int] = List(1, 8, 125, 64, 343, 27)
      // Scala also provides some shorthand ways of writing this:
      // myNumbers.map(cube( ))
      // myNumbers.map(cube)
```

Then also try writing the function inline in a map call, using closure notation.

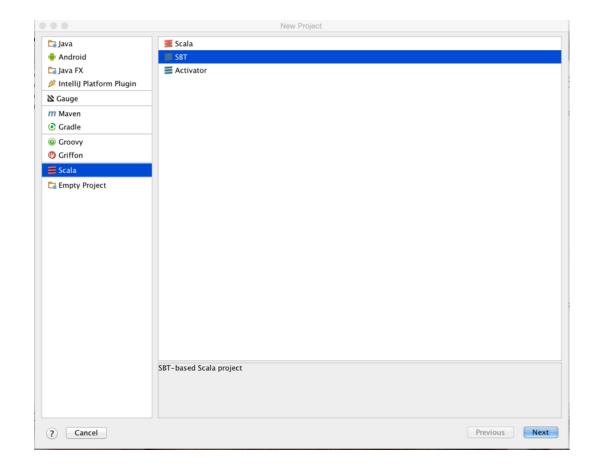
```
scala> myNumbers map\{x => x * x * x\}
res: List[Int] = List(1, 8, 125, 64, 343, 27)
```

• Define a factorial function that computes n! = 1 * 2 * ... * n given input n. You can use either a loop or recursion, in our solution we use recursion (see steps 5-7 of First Steps to Scala). Then compute the sum of factorials in myNumbers.

```
scala> def factorial(n:Int):Int = if (n==0) 1 else n * factorial(n-1) // From http://bit.ly/b2sVKI
factorial: (Int)Int
scala> myNumbers map(factorial) sum
res: Int = 5193
```



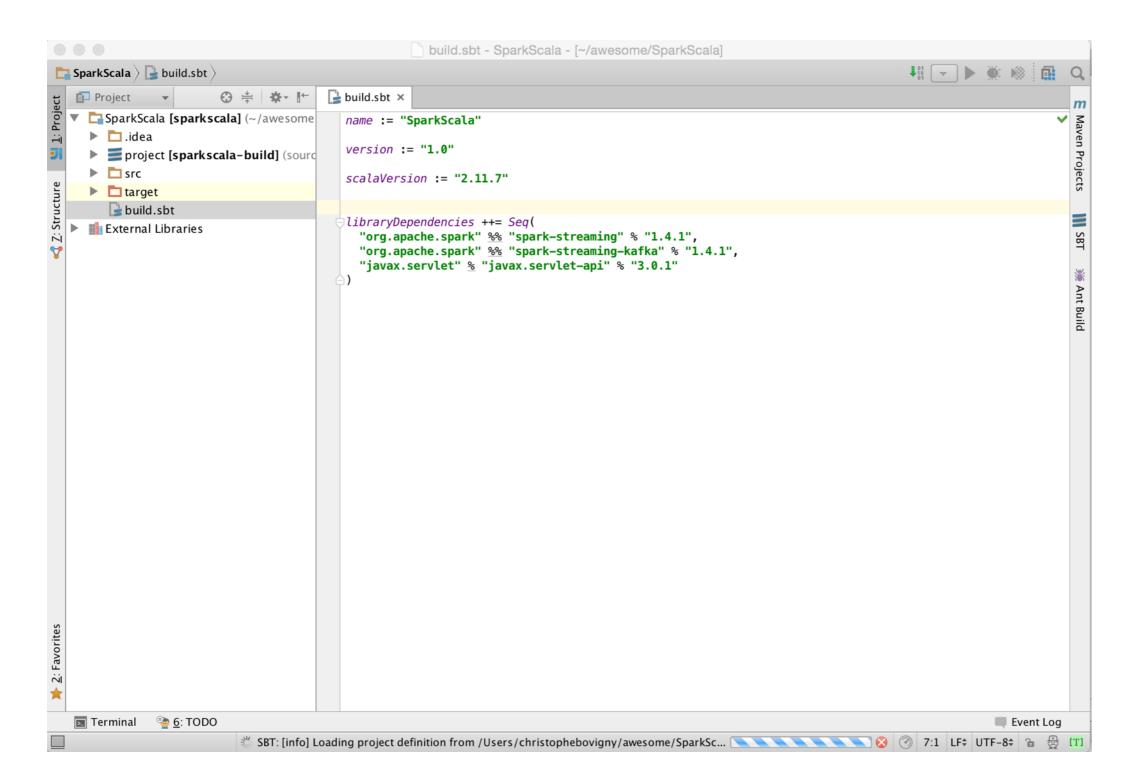
Setup a new Project

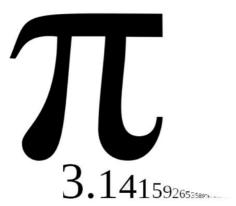


Project name:	SparkScala	
Project location:	: ~/awesome/SparkScala	
Project SDK:	1.8 (java version "1.8.0_40")	‡ New
SBT version:	0.13.8	‡
Scala verson:	2.11.7	4
	✓ Use auto-import	
	$\ensuremath{\checkmark}$ Create directories for empty content roots automatically	
	☑ Download sources and docs	
	✓ Download SBT sources and docs	
• More Settings = Module name	e: SparkScala	
Module name		
Module name	: /Users/christophebovigny/awesome/SparkScala ocation: /Users/christophebovigny/awesome/SparkScala	
Content root:	: /Users/christophebovigny/awesome/SparkScala ocation: /Users/christophebovigny/awesome/SparkScala	

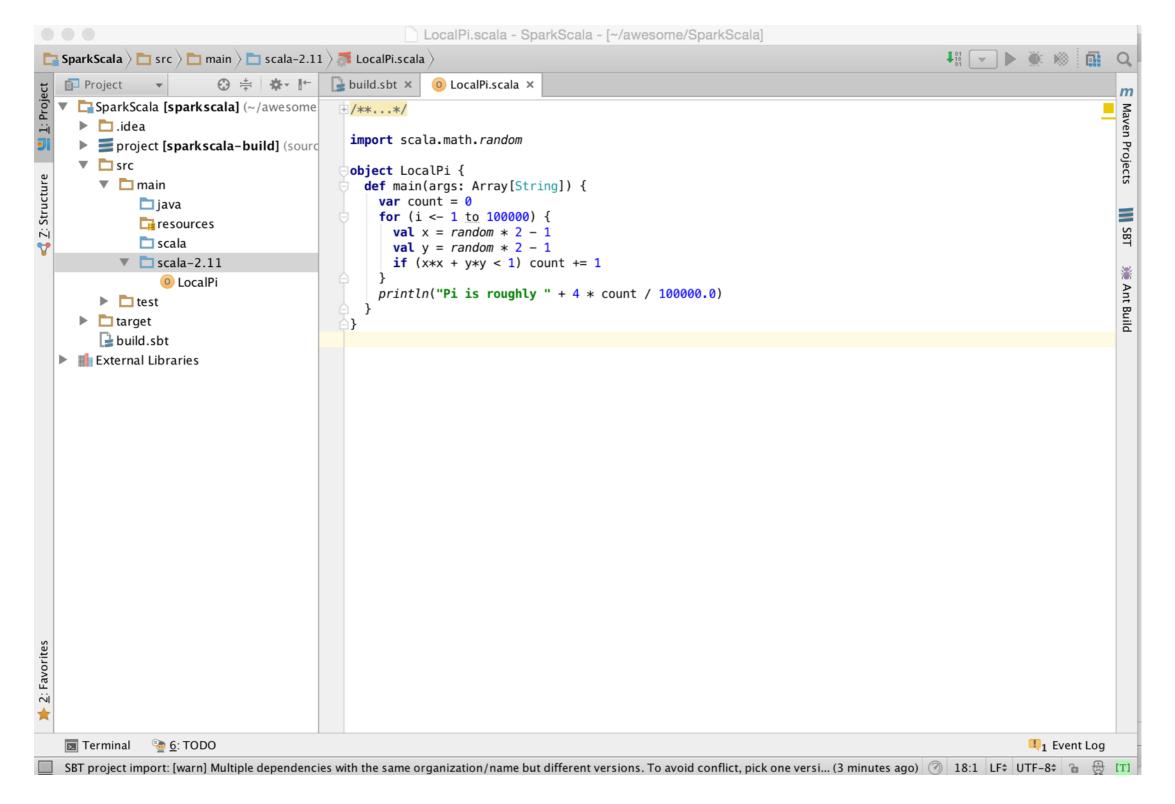


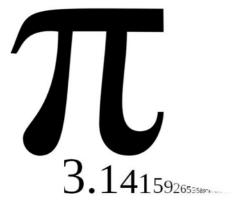
Add dependencies



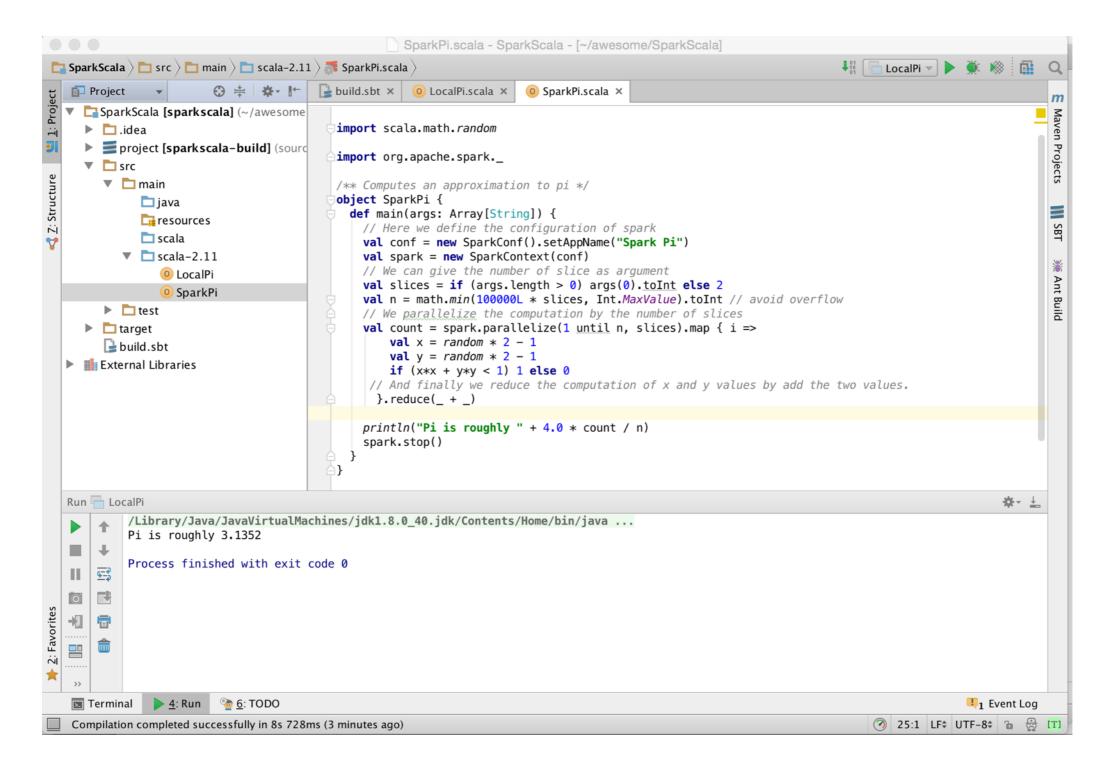


Pi / Local





Pi/Spark



Run Pi/Spark

