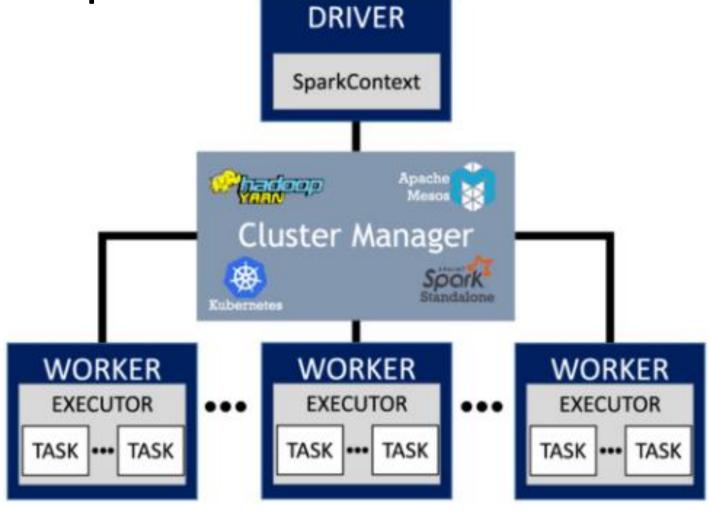
Why Spark?

- Support iterative algorithms, like gradient descent
 - In memory processing
 - Built-in broadcast
- Make it easier to explore data interactively
 - Developer friendly, no need to create tons of classes and jobs...
 - Repl mode
 - Scala/Python API similar to functional programming

Main Components



How to run it

- Repl : Spark-shell, notebooks → exploratory mode
- Spark-submit: runs a script → scheduled job
- Api for Java, Scala, Python.

Dependencies

- Depends on Hadoop Libraries (HDFS and Yarn)
- Requires a Java Runtime Environment (need Java in your system path)

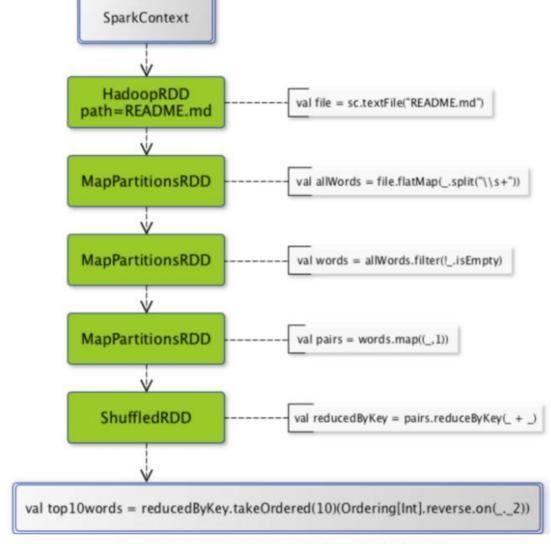
RDD

- Resilient Distributed Dataset
- The base building block of your application
- Lazy: doesn't compute anything before it really needs to do so.
- Immutable: a transformation doesn't change the data set, it returns a new RDD.
- Fault Tolerant: partition can be recomputed in case of failure
- Conceptually, an RDD is a graph a function.
- API is pretty much similar with **Functional Programming. Forget the for-loop.**

Inside the RDD:

- Knows the partitions he is working-on, how data is partitionned
- Knows how to iterate over each partition to yield records
- Know RDD's it depends-on

RDD as a Directed Acyclic Graph

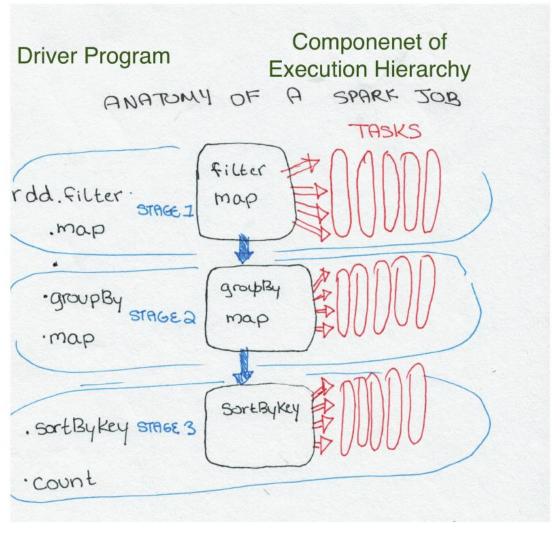


MAP

REDUCE

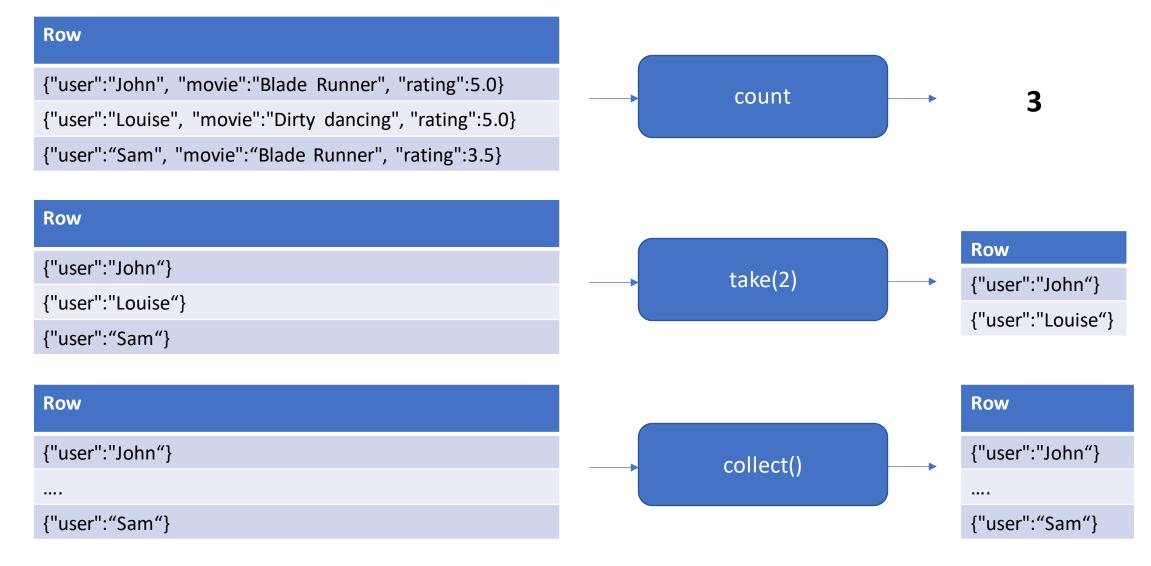
New RDD is created after every transformation.(DAG graph)

Jobs, Stages, Tasks



Source : high performance Spark

RDD API - Actions



RDD API

Row

{"user":"John", "movie":"Blade Runner", "rating":5.0}

{"user":"Louise", "movie":"Dirty dancing", "rating":5.0}

{"user": "Sam", "movie": "Blade Runner", "rating": 3.5}

\rightarrow map(x \rightarrow x['movie'])

 $keyBy(x \rightarrow x['user'])$

Row

Blade Runner

Dirty Dancing

Blade Runner

Row

{"user":"John", "movie":"Blade Runner", "rating":5.0}

{"user":"Louise", "movie":"Dirty dancing", "rating":5.0}

{"user": "Sam", "movie": "Blade Runner", "rating": 3.5}

Row

("John", ...)

("Louise", ...)

("Sam", ...)

Row

("John", "Blade Runner")

("Louise", "Dirty dancing")

("Sam", "Blade Runner")

mapValues(x → len(x[1]))

Row

("John", 12)

("Louise", 13)

("Sam", 12)

RDD API

Row

{"movie":"Blade Runner", "genres":"cyberpunk;scifi;action"}

{"movie":"Dirty dancing", "genres":"music;danse;romance"}

flatmap(x → x['genres'].split(';'))

Row

cyberpunk

scifi

action

music

danse

romance

Row

{"user":"John", "movie":"Blade Runner", "rating":5.0}

{"user":"Louise", "movie":"Dirty dancing", "rating":5.0}

{"user": "Sam", "movie": "Blade Runner", "rating": 3.5}

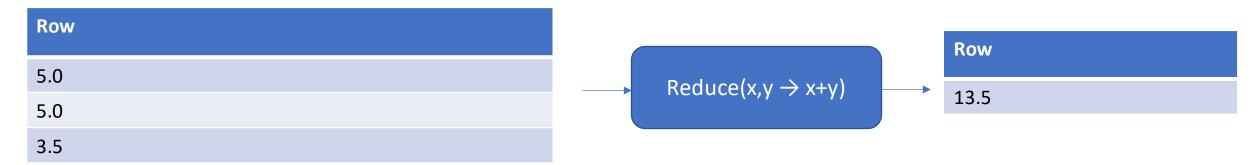
filter(x \rightarrow x['rating']>4.0)

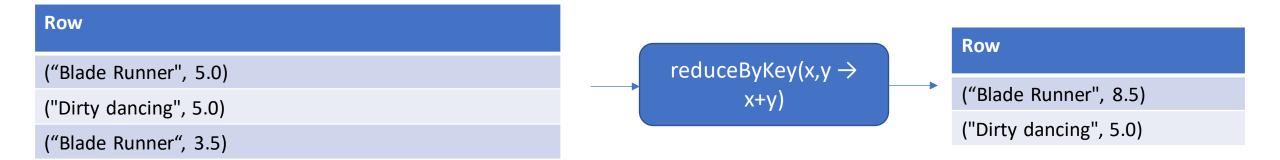
Row

{"user":"John", "movie":"Bl...

{"user":"Louise", "movie":"Dir...

RDD API - Aggregations





Other useful functions

- Join (shuffle ? Lazy ?)
- Sample
- mappartitions
- zippartitions

Links

- https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/scala/org/apache/spark/api/java/JavaPairRDD.html
- https://0x0fff.com/hadoop-mapreduce-comprehensive-description/