# **Experiment No: 10**

### Aim:

To perform Batch and Streamed Data Analysis using Apache Spark.

### **Theory:**

# 1. What is Streaming? Explain Batch and Stream Data.

**Streaming** refers to the continuous flow of data that is processed in real-time or near real-time. It involves analyzing data as it arrives, allowing immediate insights and reactions.

#### **Batch Data:**

- Batch data processing deals with **large volumes of static data** that are collected over a period and then processed together.
- It is suitable for applications where **immediate results are not required**.
- Example: Processing daily sales data at the end of the day.

#### Stream Data:

- Stream data processing handles **continuous**, **unbounded data** arriving in real-time or micro-batches.
- It is ideal for applications needing **real-time analytics**, like fraud detection, live dashboards, etc.
- Example: Processing logs from a web server or transactions from a banking system as they occur.

### 2. How Data Streaming Takes Place Using Apache Spark?

**Apache Spark Streaming** is an extension of the Spark Core API that enables scalable, high-throughput, fault-tolerant processing of live data streams.

#### **How It Works:**

- Spark Streaming ingests data in **mini-batches** from various sources such as Kafka, Flume, HDFS, or socket connections.
- Each mini-batch is treated as an **RDD** (**Resilient Distributed Dataset**) and processed using Spark's core operations.
- Once processed, the results can be stored in databases, file systems, or dashboards.

## **Key Components:**

- **DStreams (Discretized Streams):** The basic abstraction in Spark Streaming. Internally, a DStream is a sequence of RDDs.
- Data Sources: Real-time data can come from Kafka, socket, files, etc.
- Window Operations: Perform computations over sliding windows of data (e.g., last 10 minutes).
- Transformations: Just like batch RDDs, DStreams can use map, filter, reduce, etc.

#### **Use Cases:**

- Real-time fraud detection.
- Social media sentiment analysis.
- Log processing.
- Monitoring systems and alerts.

### **Conclusion:**

Apache Spark provides powerful capabilities for both **batch and stream data processing**, making it a unified framework suitable for a wide range of big data applications. While **batch processing** is ideal for historical data analysis and scheduled jobs, **streaming** is essential for real-time insights and event-driven applications. Spark Streaming bridges the gap between these two paradigms by providing a consistent and scalable platform for analyzing both static and live data, enabling organizations to react to information as it happens.