



Geog 573: Advanced Geocomputing & Geospatial Big Data Analytics

Lab 5 Cloud Computing

INSTRUCTOR: YUHAO KANG
GEODS LAB, DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



Review and Notes

Web Scraping & Geocoding

- Understand HttpRequests (GET/POST).
- Geocoding.
- Collect house information from REDFIN.

How to Collect Photos?

- `<div style="url">url</div>`
- `soup.find('div', class_='')['style']`
- `soup.find('div', class_='').string`

Shp (Shapefile)



The shp format is a geospatial vector data format for geographic information system (GIS) software.



It is developed and regulated by Esri as a mostly open specification for data interoperability among Esri and other GIS software products.



Shapefile shape format (.shp): the main file (.shp) contains the geometry data.



Shapefile shape index format (.shx): the index file.



Shapefile attribute format (.dbf): this file stores the attributes for each shape.

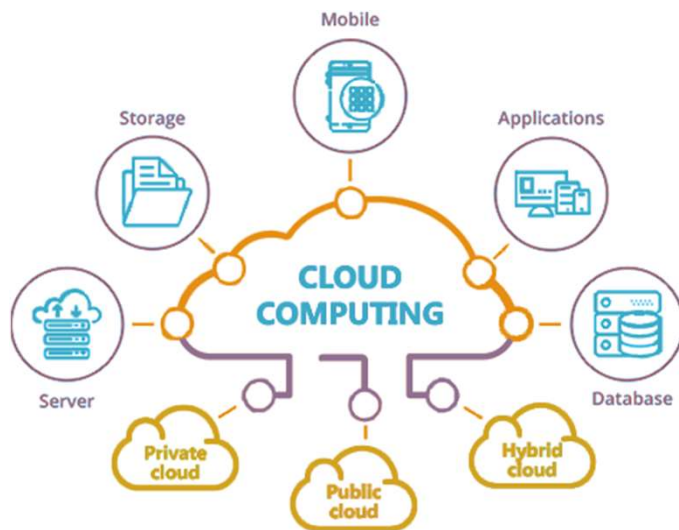
Objectives

- **Cloud Computing**

- Launch a virtual machine and a cluster.
- Use AWS S3 to store data.
- Learn basic Linux operations.
- Run Hadoop on the virtual machine.



Why Cloud Computing?



- With Cloud Computing, users can access database resources via the Internet from anywhere.
- Cloud Computing allows us to create, configure, and customize applications with high-performance servers.
- There is no need to worry about any maintenance or management of actual resources.

Cloud Server Examples

- GeoAI Data Science VM
- IP: 23.96.226.205
- Account: yuhao
- Password: Spring2020!!!



- Cloud Server of GeoDS Lab



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Cmder". The terminal output shows system updates and disk usage information.

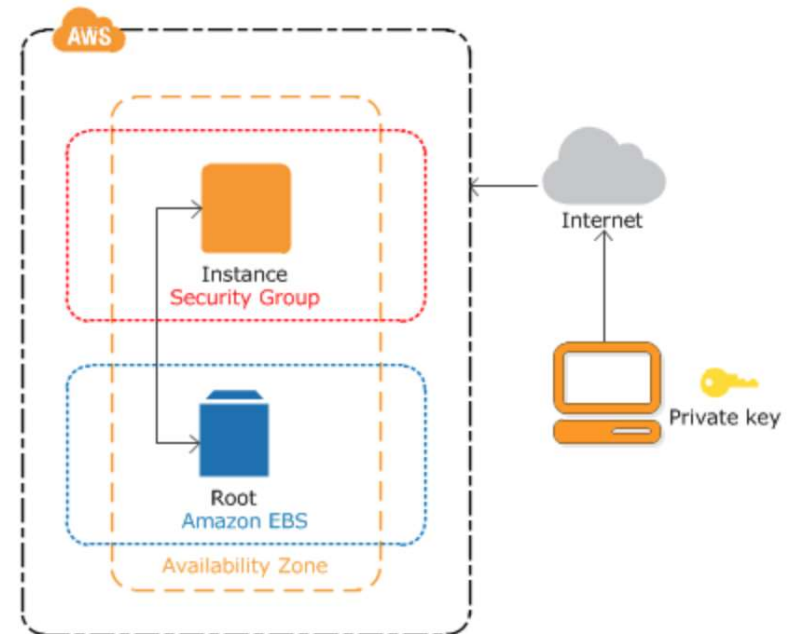
```
31 updates are security updates.  
  
New release '18.04.4 LTS' available.  
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.  
  
Last login: Mon Feb 17 13:29:00 2020 from 10.130.244.187  
(base) kangyuhao@deepcompute4:~$ df -h  
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on  
udev            189G   0  189G   0% /dev  
tmpfs           38G   523M   38G   2% /run  
/dev/mapper/deepcompute4--vg-root 218G  163G   45G  79% /  
tmpfs           189G  144K   189G   1% /dev/shm  
tmpfs           5.0M   0   5.0M   0% /run/lock  
tmpfs           189G   0   189G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup  
/dev/sdb2       473M  221M  228M  50% /boot  
/dev/sdb1       511M   3.6M  508M   1% /boot/efi  
/dev/sda        29T   2.3T   26T   9% /media/raid  
tmpfs           38G   40K   38G   1% /run/user/112  
tmpfs           38G   0   38G   0% /run/user/1001  
tmpfs           38G   16K   38G   1% /run/user/1008  
tmpfs           38G   0   38G   0% /run/user/1004  
tmpfs           38G   20K   38G   1% /run/user/1005  
tmpfs           38G  100K   38G   1% /run/user/1006  
(base) kangyuhao@deepcompute4:~$
```

Virtual Machine

- ❑ AWS Educate Account with \$50 free credits.

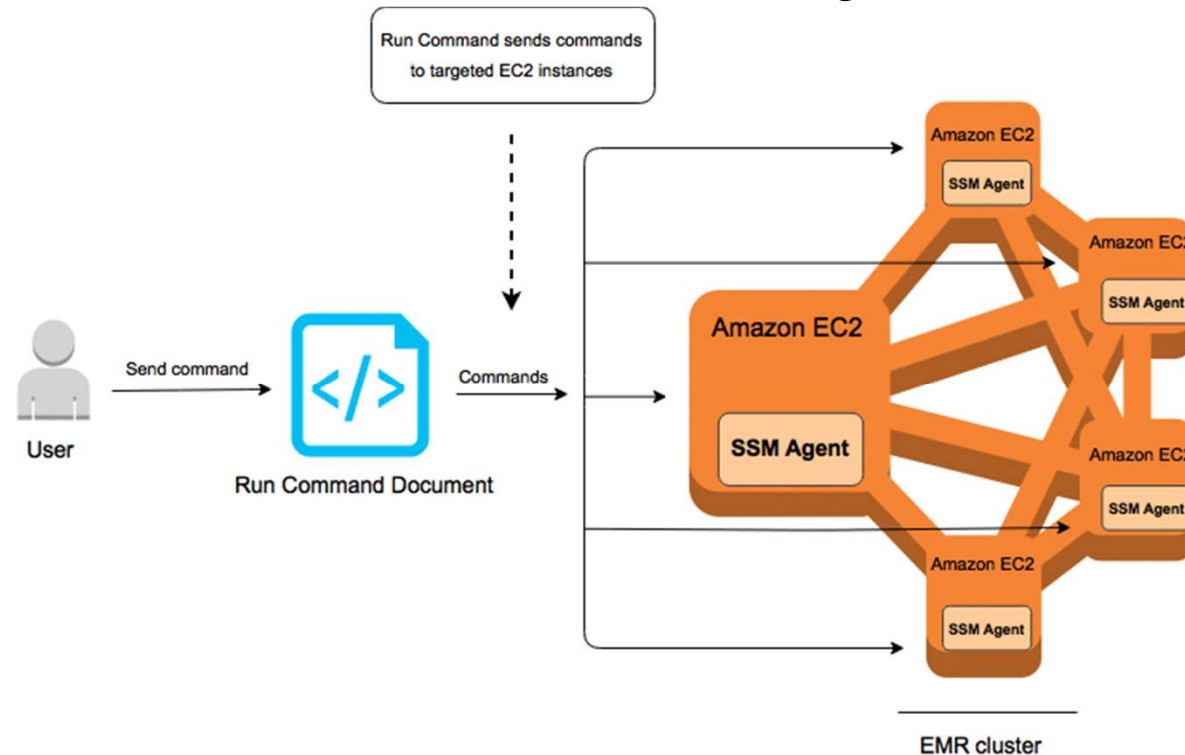
https://aws.amazon.com/education/awseducaten/awseducaten/?nc1=h_ls

- ❑ Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) is the Amazon Web Service you use to create and run virtual machines in the cloud.



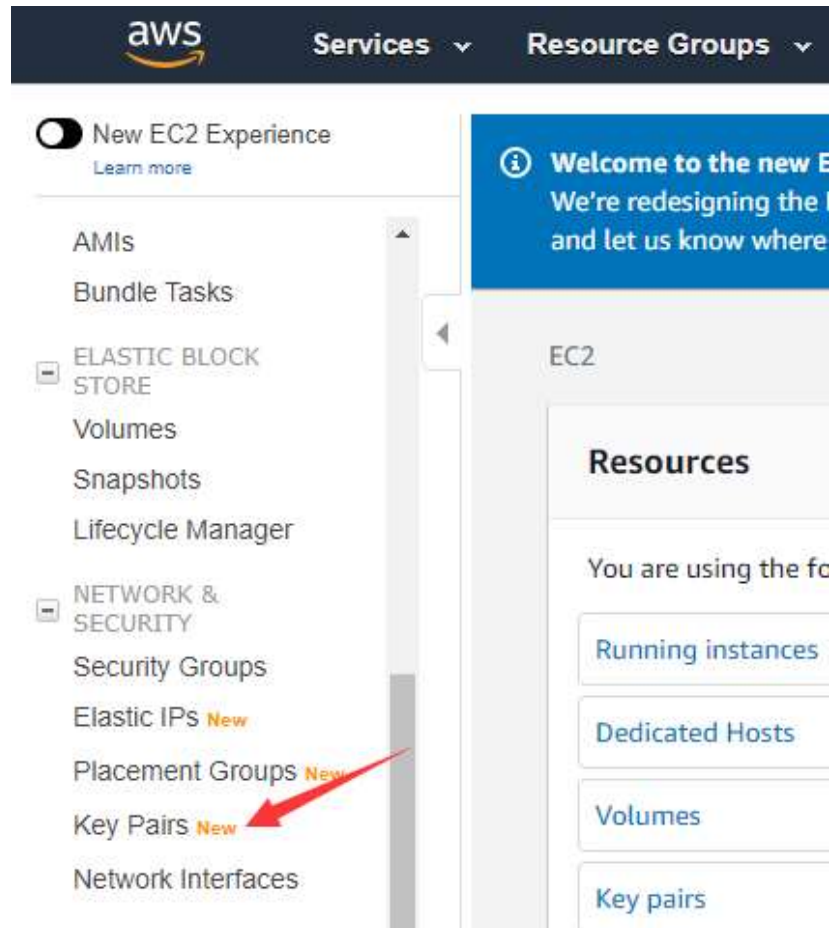
AWS EMR

- Amazon EMR is the industry leading cloud-native big data platform for processing vast amounts of data quickly and cost-effectively at scale. <https://aws.amazon.com/emr/>
- One master node + n slave nodes running on n+1 instances.



Launch an AWS EMR Cluster

- Create a new key pair
 - EC2 -> Key Pairs -> Create keys.
 - For Linux/Mac: pem.
 - For Windows: ppk.
- (Download Putty:
<https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html>)



Launch an AWS EMR Cluster

- Launch a cluster: EMR -> Core Hadoop -> EC2 key pair.
- Choose Core Hadoop.

Software configuration

Release ⓘ

Applications ☒ Core Hadoop: Hadoop 2.8.5 with Ganglia 3.7.2, Hive 2.3.6, Hue 4.4.0, Mahout 0.13.0, Pig 0.17.0, and Tez 0.9.2

- Use the key pair you just created.

Security and access

 EC2 key pair ⓘ [Learn how to create an EC2 key pair.](#)

Permissions ☒ Default ☐ Custom

Use default IAM roles. If roles are not present, they will be automatically created for you with managed policies for automatic policy updates.

EMR role [EMR_DefaultRole](#) ⓘ

EC2 instance profile [EMR_EC2_DefaultRole](#) ⓘ

Launch an AWS EMR Cluster

- Edit the Security Group

Cluster: Geo573 **Waiting** Cluster ready after last step completed.

Summary Application history Monitoring Hardware Configurations Events Steps Bootst

Connections: [Enable Web Connection](#) – Hue, Ganglia, Resource Manager ... (View All)

Master public DNS: ec2-3-231-229-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com [SSH](#)

History service: --

Tags: -- [View All / Edit](#)

Summary

ID: j-1J3UTOK4LFMZH

Creation date: 2020-02-19 19:25 (UTC-6)

Elapsed time: 54 minutes

After last step completes: Cluster waits


Termination protection: Off [Change](#)

Configuration details

Release label: emr-5.29.0

Hadoop distribution: Amazon 2.8.5

Applications: Ganglia 3.7.2, Hive 2.3.6, Hue 4.4.0, Mahout 0.13.0, Pig 0.17.0, Tez 0.9.2


Log URI: s3://aws-logs-687210395612-us-east-1/elasticmapreduce/ 

EMRFS consistent view: Disabled

Custom AMI ID: --

Network and hardware

Availability zone: us-east-1f

Subnet ID: [subnet-fb3deaf5](#) 

Master: **Running** 1 m5.xlarge

Core: **Running** 2 m5.xlarge


Task: --


Security and access

Key name: Geog573Class


EC2 instance profile: EMR_EC2_DefaultRole

EMR role: EMR_DefaultRole

Visible to all users: All [Change](#) 

Security groups for [sg-030a2215278e41b09](#) 

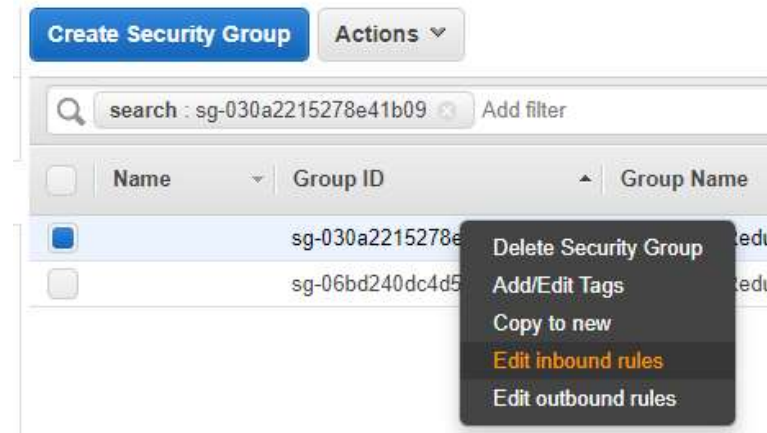
Master: (ElasticMapReduce-master)

Security groups for [sg-06bd240dc4d566d21](#) 

Core & Task: (ElasticMapReduce-slave)

Launch an AWS EMR Cluster

- Edit inbound rules for **both** groups.
- If there is no SSH rule as follows, add new rule and save:
- Type: SSH, Source: 0.0.0.0/0



Custom TCP	TCP	8443	Custom	54.240.217.64/28	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕
Custom TCP	TCP	8443	Custom	207.171.172.6/32	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕
All UDP	UDP	0 - 65535	Custom	sg-030a2215278e41b09	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕
All UDP	UDP	0 - 65535	Custom	sg-06bd240dc4d566d21	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕
All ICMP - IPv	ICMP	0 - 65535	Custom	sg-030a2215278e41b09	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕
All ICMP - IPv	ICMP	0 - 65535	Custom	sg-06bd240dc4d566d21	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕
SSH	TCP	22	Custom	0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕

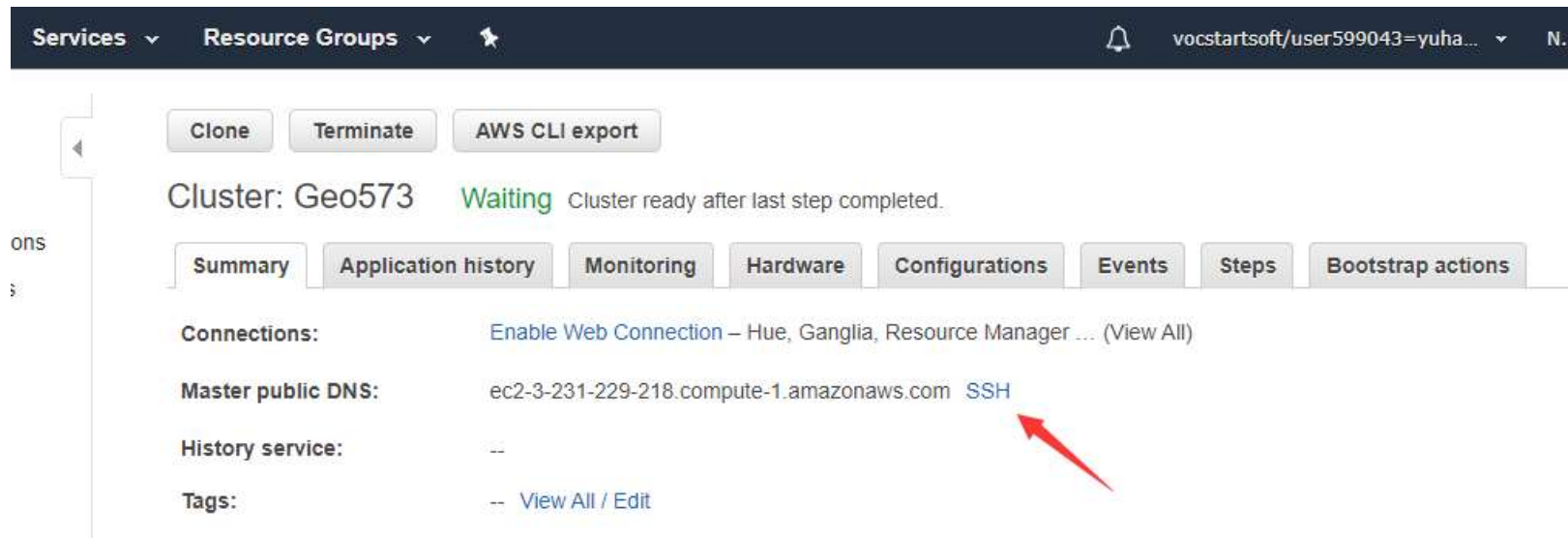
Add Rule

NOTE: Any edits made on existing rules will result in the edited rule being deleted and a new rule created with the new details. This will cause traffic that depends on that rule to be dropped for a very brief period of time until the new rule can be created.

Cancel **Save**

Launch an AWS EMR Cluster

- Connect to the EMR cluster.

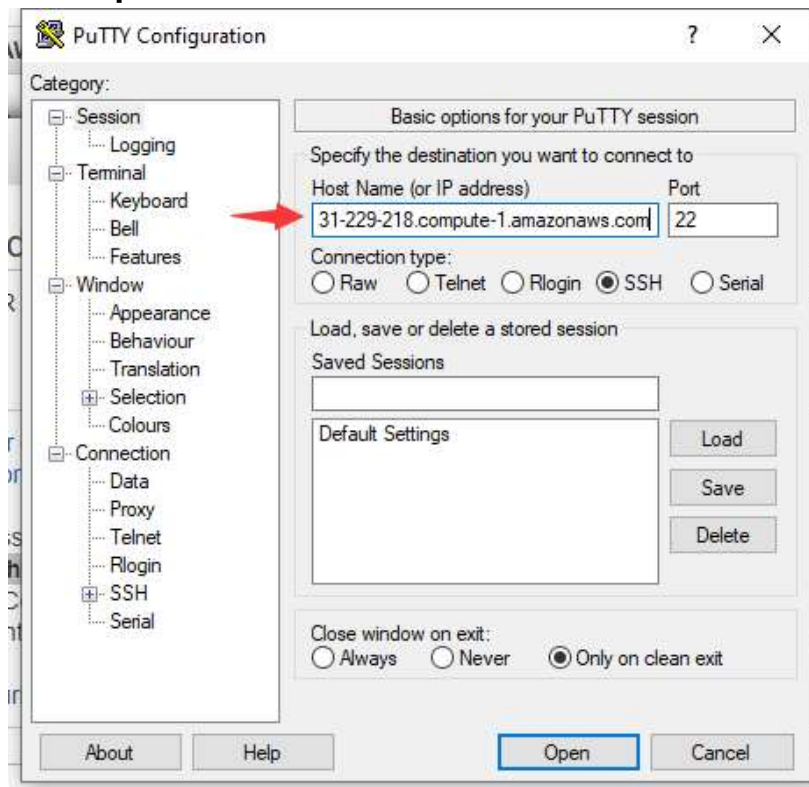


- **Take care: Please Remember to Terminate the Cluster when You do not Use it!**

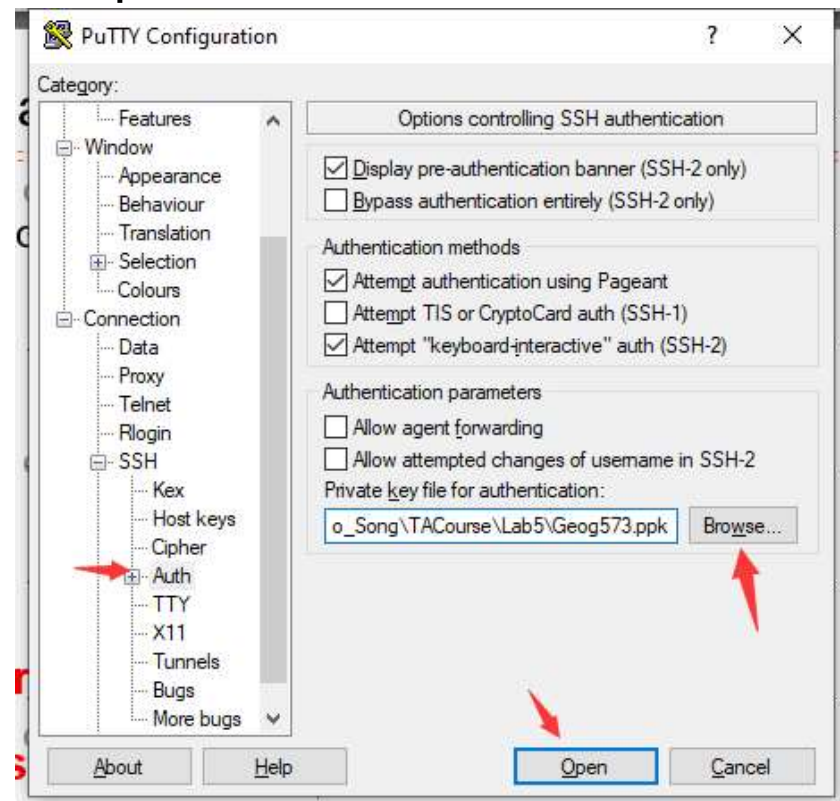
Launch an AWS EMR Cluster

Connect to the EMR cluster.

- Input Host Name field.

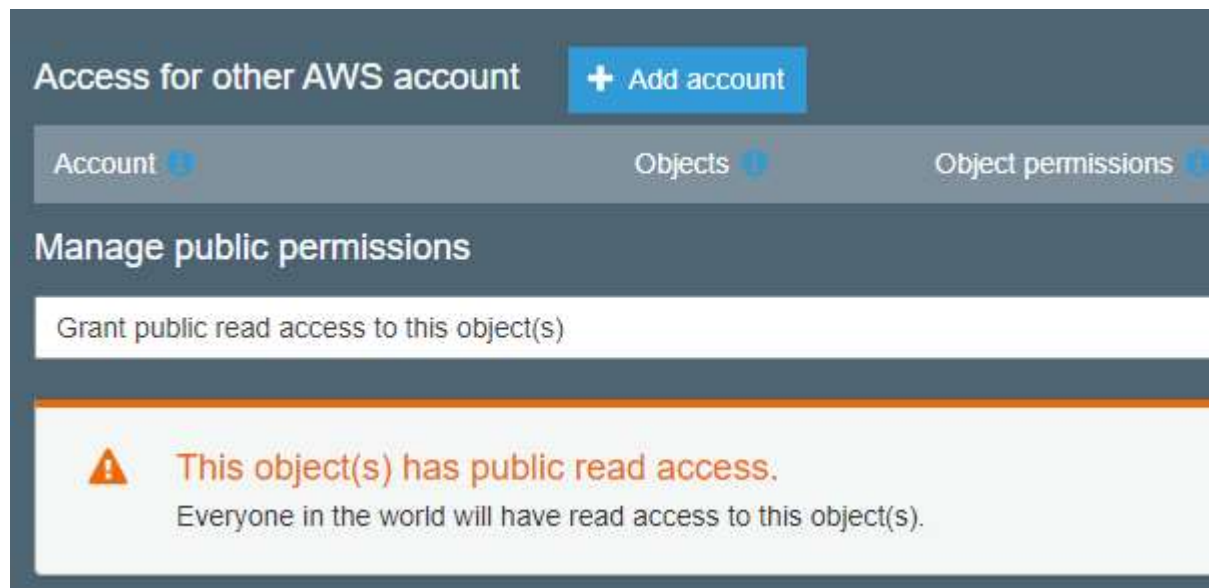


- Input SSH Auth file.



AWS S3

- Amazon's S3 is an object-based Web scale NAS and provides highly scalable, reliable, fast data storage infrastructure with a single logical namespace across an entire region.
- Grant public read access to the objects.



Linux Basic Commands

- **Try on Windows Powershell**
- pwd: Display current folder path.
- ls: List files in the current folder.
 - ls -a: List all files including hidden files
 - ls -l: list all files with details
- **File/Folder Path**
- cd: Change folder
 - cd folder
 - cd .. (parent directory)
 - cd ~ (home directory)
- Absolute path: contains the full path to the file.
- Relative Path: only contains a portion of the full path.
 - file
 - ./ (current directory)
 - ../ (parent directory)



Linux Basic Commands

- cp: Copy files
 - `cp file new_file`
- mv: Move files (Rename)
 - `mv old_path new_path`
- mkdir: Make a directory
 - `mkdir folder`
- rm: Remove files
 - `rm file`
- rmdir: Remove directory
 - `rmdir folder`



Linux Basic Commands

- wget: Download the webpage.
 - `wget url`
- unzip: Unzip .zip files.
 - `unzip *.zip`
- cat: Show the content of the file.
 - `cat file`
- tac: Show the content of the file reversely.
 - `tac file`
- grep: Search for the specific strings.
- pipelines: Connect different commands.
 - `cat | grep`

User Permission

- Three groups of users:
- Owner, group, others
- sudo: execute as a root user.
- chmod: change file readable, writable, executable mode.

chmod digits file

- Meaning of digits:
 - 4 stands for "read",
 - 2 stands for "write",
 - 1 stands for "execute", and
 - 0 stands for "no permission."
 - $7=4+2+1$ (read, write, and execute)
 - $5=4+0+1$ (read, no write, and execute)
 - ...

drwxrwxrwx

d = Directory
r = Read
w = Write
x = Execute

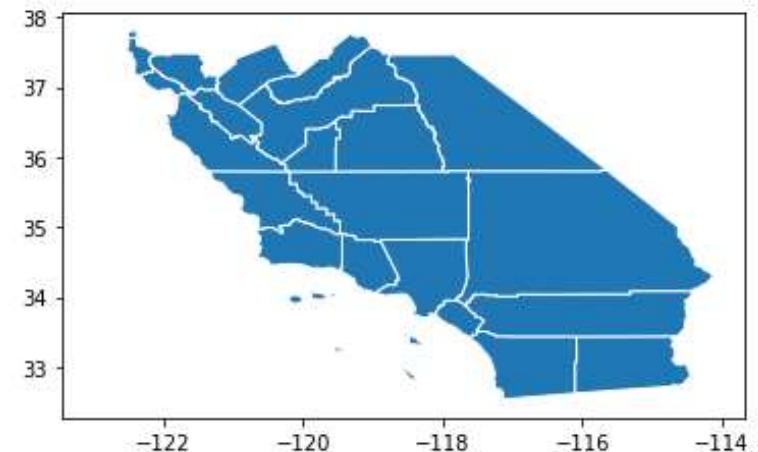
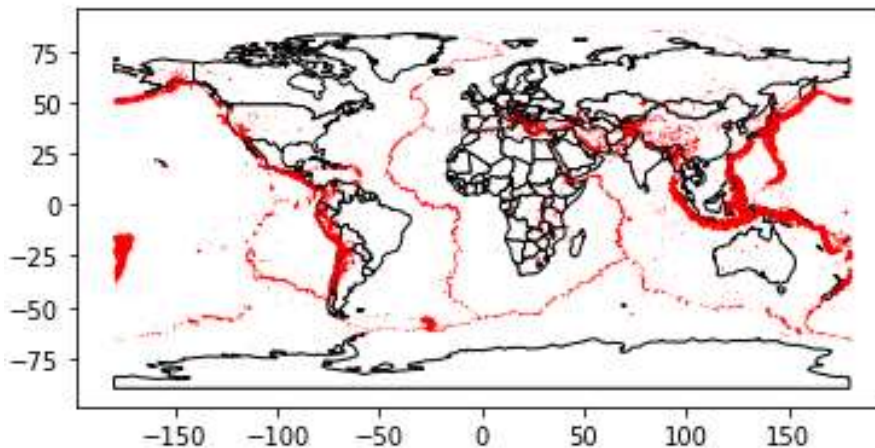
chmod 777

rwX | rwX | rwX
Owner | Group | Others

7	rwX	111
6	rw-	110
5	r-X	101
4	r--	100
3	-wX	011
2	-w-	010
1	--X	001
0	---	000

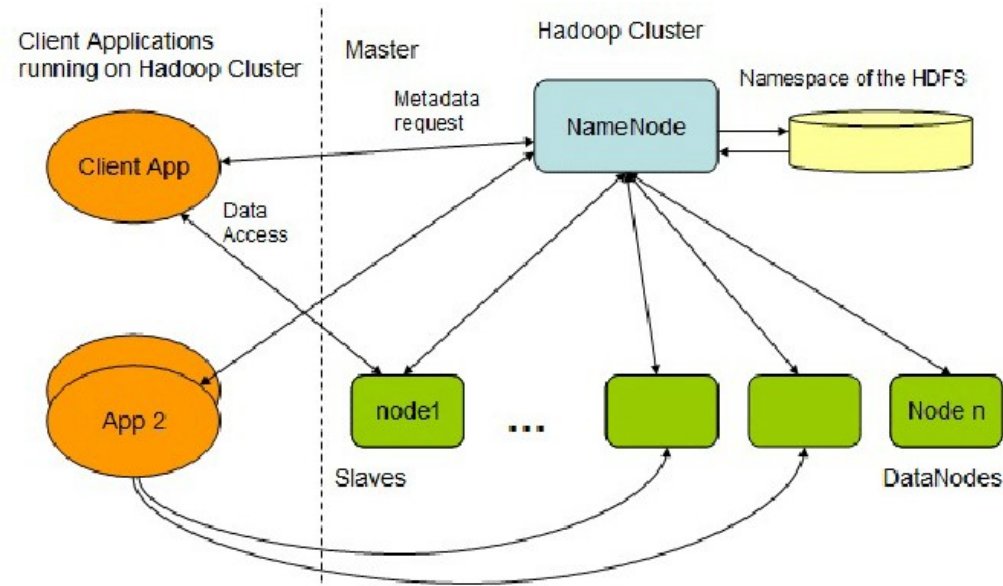
Hadoop on Cluster

- Aggregate earthquake data to counties.
- Task: Count earthquake events in each county.
- Example: <https://github.com/Esri/gis-tools-for-hadoop/tree/master/samples/point-in-polygon-aggregation-hive>
- Hadoop and Hive have been installed by default.



Aggregate Points to Polygons

- Upload data to Hadoop HDFS (**Be careful of the path**):
 - `hadoop fs -mkdir earthquake-demo`
 - `hadoop fs -put DATA_PATH/counties-data earthquake-demo`
 - `hadoop fs -put DATA_PATH/earthquake-data earthquake-demo`



- Check whether you have put them on Hadoop:

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-47-160 data]$ hadoop fs -ls earthquake-demo
Found 2 items
drwxr-xr-x  - hadoop hadoop          0 2020-02-19 02:22 earthquake-demo/countie
s-data
drwxr-xr-x  - hadoop hadoop          0 2020-02-19 02:23 earthquake-demo/earthqu
ake-data
```

Aggregate Points to Polygons

- Open Hive command line and add external libraries:
 - add jar \${env:HOME}/DATA_PATH/lib/esri-geometry-api-2.0.0.jar;
 - add jar \${env:HOME}/DATA_PATH/lib/spatial-sdk-hive-2.0.0.jar;
 - add jar \${env:HOME}/DATA_PATH/lib/spatial-sdk-json-2.0.0.jar;
 - create temporary function ST_Point as 'com.esri.hadoop.hive.ST_Point';
 - create temporary function ST_Contains as 'com.esri.hadoop.hive.ST_Contains';
- Drop tables if exist.
 - drop table earthquakes;
 - drop table counties;

Aggregate Points to Polygons

- Create new tables.
 - CREATE TABLE earthquakes (earthquake_date STRING, latitude DOUBLE, longitude DOUBLE, depth DOUBLE, magnitude DOUBLE, magtype string, mbstations string, gap string, distance string, rms string, source string, eventid string)
 - ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
 - STORED AS TEXTFILE;
 - CREATE TABLE counties (Area string, Perimeter string, State string, County string, Name string, BoundaryShape binary)
 - ROW FORMAT SERDE 'com.esri.hadoop.hive.serde.EsriJsonSerDe'
 - STORED AS INPUTFORMAT 'com.esri.json.hadoop.EnclosedEsriJsonInputFormat'
 - OUTPUTFORMAT 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.io.HiveIgnoreKeyTextOutputFormat';
- Load data from file.
 - LOAD DATA INPATH 'earthquake-demo/earthquake-data/earthquakes.csv' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE earthquakes;
 - LOAD DATA INPATH 'earthquake-demo/counties-data/california-counties.json' OVERWRITE INTO TABLE counties;

Aggregate Points to Polygons

- Run the demo: Count earthquakes in each county.
 - `SELECT counties.name, count(*) cnt FROM counties`
 - `JOIN earthquakes`
 - `WHERE ST_Contains(counties.boundaryshape, ST_Point(earthquakes.longitude, earthquakes.latitude))`
 - `GROUP BY counties.name`
 - `ORDER BY cnt desc;`
- Exit Hive: Ctrl-C.



Potential Bugs

- Solve the problem that Hive reports FAILED:
 - SemanticException Cartesian products are disabled for safety reasons. If you know what you are doing, please set `hive.strict.checks.cartesian.product` to false and that `hive.mapred.mode` is not set to 'strict' to proceed. Note that if you may get errors or incorrect results if you make a mistake while using some of the unsafe features.
- Solution:
 - `set hive.mapred.mode=nonstrict;`



Lab Assignment (Due Feb.26th)

Task 1:

- Upload your Lab 4 code to an S3 bucket and allow public access. Submit the url in the text entry.

Task 2:

- Launch a cluster and practice all Linux operations taught today. Download your Lab 4 code to the instance. Show the user permission information of the code. Change its mode so that only the owner can read, write, and execute, while others can only read. Then execute the code. Submit a screenshot to show all the commands and outputs.
- At least three commands should be contained: wget, chmod, python/python3.

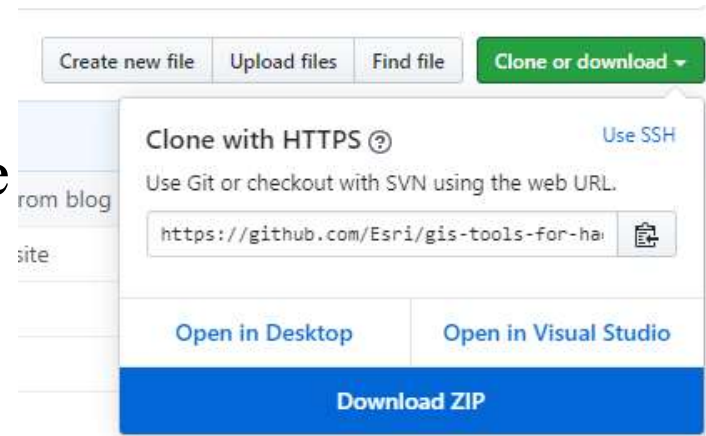
Lab Assignment (Due Feb.26th)

Task 3:

- Follow the Hadoop example on GitHub to aggregate earthquake data to counties. Run the demo analysis and submit the screenshots of the results.
- To download the GitHub repository, please visit:
<https://github.com/Esri/gis-tools-for-hadoop>
- Right click Download ZIP and copy link address.

Note:

- You only need to submit the Lab 4 code S3 url, and two (or more if necessary) screenshots.
- **Please Remember to Terminate the Cluster when You do not Use it!**



An aerial photograph of a city harbor at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm, golden glow over the water and the city skyline. Numerous sailboats are scattered across the harbor, their sails catching the light. The city buildings are visible along the waterfront, and the water reflects the sunset colors.

THANK YOU

