<u>CSYE7374 BigData Systems and Intelligent Analytics</u> <u>Team 4 - Assignment 2</u>

<u>Steps for creating EMR cluster from Amazon Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)</u>

Note: Since we are using Apple Macbook, we have provided the OS X version. Linux supports the same commands.

Type the following commands in Terminal in the same sequence.

- 1. \$ sudo pip install awscli
- -- The below command will ask for inputs
 - 2. \$ aws configure
 - a. AWS Access Key ID [None]: Put in your key
 - b. AWS Secret Access Key [None]: Put in your key
 - c. Default region name [None]: us-east-1
 - d. Default output format [None]: json
- -- The below command will create a cluster with the name 'Development Cluster'
 - 3. \$ aws emr create-cluster --release-label=emr-4.0.0 --instance-type=m3.xlarge --instance-count=1 --applications Name=Spark
 - Name=Hadoop --ec2-attributes KeyName=YourKey
- -- This command will list all your clusters, starting from the most recent one at top.
 - 4. \$ aws emr list-clusters

Copy the cluster ID from the description

- -- This command will give all the details about your cluster, including its status and SSH details.
 - 5. \$ aws emr describe-cluster --cluster-id yourClusterID

Copy Public Master DNS to do SSH

- 6. \$ ssh hadoop@copiedpublicdns
- If everything went fine, you should be all set and into the EMR Master node.

1. <u>Steps for setting up Kafka on EMR Cluster Master Node (Scala Example)</u>

- Prerequisite: You need to open at least **7** terminal windows connected to EMR
- Note- Kafka doesn't work on Spark 1.4.1 so we installed Spark 1.4.0
- EMR Master node doesn't have **wget** installed. so first we'll have to install that in order to be able to download any other stuff
 - \$ sudo yum -y install wgetv
 - \$ wget --no-check-certificate --no-cookies --header "Cookie: oraclelicense=accept-securebackup-cookie"http://download.oracle.com/otn-pub/java/jdk/7u67-b01/jdk-7u67-linux-x64.rpm
- Now we need to download Spark 1.4.0 as EMR comes with Spark 1.4.1
 - \$ wget http://mirror.symnds.com/software/Apache/spark/spark-1.4.0/spark-1 .4.0-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
 - \$ tar -xzf spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
- Then we can download Kafka 2.11-0.8.2.1 from the mirror site using wget
 - \$ wget http://apache.mirrors.tds.net/kafka/0.8.2.1/kafka_2.9.1-0.8.2.1.tgz
 - \$ tar -xzf kafka_2.9.1-0.8.2.1.tgz
 - \$ cd kafka_2.9.1-0.8.2.1
- Now we will start Zookeeper (You have to be in Kafka's installation directory)
 - \$ bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties
- Next, in another terminal, we will start a Kafka Broker
 - \$ cd kafka 2.9.1-0.8.2.1
 - \$ bin/kakfa-server-start.sh config/server.properties
- In another terminal window, we will create a Kafka topic
 - \$ cd kafka 2.9.1-0.8.2.1
 - \$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic kafkatopicEMR1
- In another terminal window, we will start a producer
 - \$ cd kafka 2.9.1-0.8.2.1

- \$ bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic kafkatopicEMR1
- Now we will start a consumer, in another terminal
 - \$ cd kafka 2.9.1-0.8.2.1
 - \$ bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --topic kafkatopicEMR1 --from-beginning
- Now in another terminal, lets navigate to Spark 1.4.0 directory and run a producer
 - \$ cd usr/lib/spark-1.4.0/
 - \$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.KafkaWordCountProducer localhost:9092 kafkatopicEMR1 10 5
- Now in another terminal, lets navigate to Spark 1.4.0 directory and run the wordcount problem
 - bin/run-example
 org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.KafkaWordCount localhost:2181
 myconsumergroup kafkatopicEMR1 1

NOTE:

If firewall is activated

```
[hadoop@ip-10-238-177-148 ebs]$ sudo service iptables save [hadoop@ip-10-238-177-148 ebs]$ sudo service iptables stop [hadoop@ip-10-238-177-148 ebs]$ sudo chkconfig iptables off
```

2. Steps for executing Flume wordcount example (in Scala)

- Install Flume 1.6.0 by using the following commands:

```
$ sudo wget
http://www.gtlib.gatech.edu/pub/apache/flume/1.6.0/apache-flume-1.
6.0-bin.tar.gz
$ sudo tar -xzvf apache-flume-1.6.0-bin.tar.gz
$ cd apache-flume-1.6.0-bin
```

- Configure the config file in the flume as follows:

```
$ vi conf/flume-conf.properties.template
```

```
a1.sources = r1
         a1.sinks = k1
         a1.channels = c1
         #Describe/configure the source
         a1.sources.r1.type = avro
         a1.sources.r1.channels = c1
         a1.sources.r1.bind = localhost
         #Flume startup 1999, which wait for avro client to connect to it and
         send Avro Flume event
         a1.sources.r1.port = 1999
         # Describe the sink
         a1.sinks = k1
         a1.sinks.k1.type = avro
         a1.sinks.k1.hostname = localhost
         ###9999 is opened by other process, Flume will write data to it via
   Socket
         a1.sinks.k1.port = 9999
         # Use a channel which buffers events in memory
         a1.channels.c1.type = memory
         a1.channels.c1.capacity = 1000
         a1.channels.c1.transactionCapacity = 100
         # Bind the source and sink to the channel
         a1.sources.r1.channels = c1
         a1.sinks.k1.channel = c1
- Start the agent by using the following command:
```

\$ bin/flume-ng agent --conf conf --conf-file

conf/flume-conf.properties.template --name a1

#Enter the following lines in the config file and save it.

- Start the receiver which creates a server and listens for flume events by the following command:

\$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.FlumeEventCount localhost 9999

- Create a Client which acts as the source:

\$ bin/flume-ng avro-client -F /home/ubuntu/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.6/examples/src/main/resources/peo ple.jsonfileSuffix -H localhost -p 9999

The output will be something like this:

				_
Time: 1438998464000 ms				
Received 0 flume events.				
Time: 1438998466000 ms				
Received 0 flume events.				
Time: 1438998468000 ms				
Received 0 flume events.				
Time: 1438998470000 ms				
Received 0 flume events.				
Time: 1438998472000 ms				
Received 0 flume events.				
15/08/08 01:47:53 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1438998473400 replicated f 1 peers	to onl	y O peer(s)	instead	
15/08/08 01:47:53 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1438998473600 replicated f 1 peers	f to only	y 0 peer(s)	instead	0
Time: 1438998474000 ms				
Received 500 flume events.				
Time: 1438998476000 ms				
Received 0 flume events.				
Time: 1438998478000 ms				

3. Steps for executing Kinesis wordcount example (in Scala)

- Note: Kinesis doesn't run on pre-built Spark so we had to build Spark 1.4.1 from source using maven. We tried doing this on EMR but building errored out with OutOfMemory exception. Hence, we created Kinesis stream on our local itself.
- Let's create a Kinesis Stream named Stream3
 - \$ aws kinesis create-stream --stream-name Stream3 --shard-count 1
- Now let's take a look at our stream details
 - \$ aws kinesis describe-stream --stream-name Stream3

```
amazonEMR - bash - 107×31
Last login: Fri Aug 7 19:45:52 on ttys004
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:~ Harshit$ cd Desktop/BDA/amazonEMR/
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$ aws kinesis create-stream --stream-name Stream3 --shard-count 1
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$ aws kinesis describe-stream --stream-name Stream3
     "StreamDescription": {
    "StreamStatus": "ACTIVE",
    "StreamName": "Stream3",
    "StreamARN": "arn:aws:Kinesis:us-east-1:202509000957:stream/Stream3",
                      "ShardId": "shardId-000000000000",
                      "HashKeyRange": {
    "EndingHashKey": "340282366920938463463374607431768211455",
    "StartingHashKey": "0"
                      "SequenceNumberRange": {
                            StartingSequenceNumber": "49553308155844977498125249027181937157159274622822121474"
                     }
               }
          1
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:amazonEMR Harshit$
```

- Open a new terminal and let's run the WordCount example from Spark 1.4.1 directory (manually built version)
 - \$ bin/run-example streaming.KinesisWordCountASL myapp3 Stream3 https://kinesis.us-east-1.amazonaws.com

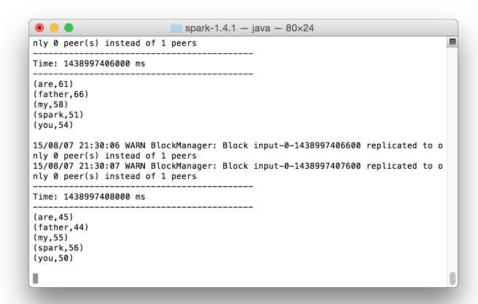
```
Last login: Fri Aug 7 21:02:23 on ttys000
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:~ Harshit$ cd Desktop/BDA/spark-1.4.1
spark-1.4.1/ spark-1.4.1.tgz
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:~ Harshit$ cd Desktop/BDA/spark-1.4.1/
Harshits-MacBook-Pro: Parshit$ cd Desktop/BDA/spark-1.4.1/
Harshits-MacBook-Pro: spark-1.4.1 Harshit$ bin/run-example streaming.KinesisWordC ountASL myapp3 MyStream3 https://kinesis.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
15/08/07 21:22:50 INFO StreamingExamples: Setting log level to [WARN] for stream ing example. To override add a custom log4j.properties to the classpath.
15/08/07 21:22:53 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable

Time: 1438996978000 ms

15/08/07 21:22:58 WARN Worker: Received configuration for both region name as us east-1, and Amazon Kinesis endpoint as https://kinesis.us-east-1.amazonaws.com.
Amazon Kinesis endpoint will overwrite region name.

Time: 1438996980000 ms
```

- Open another terminal and run the Kinesis Producer (Spark 1.4.1 directory)
 - \$ bin/run-example streaming.KinesisWordProducerASL Stream3 https://kinesis.us-east-1.amazonaws.com 1000 10



- After that, we can delete the stream
 - \$ aws kinesis delete-stream --stream-name Stream3

4. Steps for executing HDFS wordcount example (in Scala)

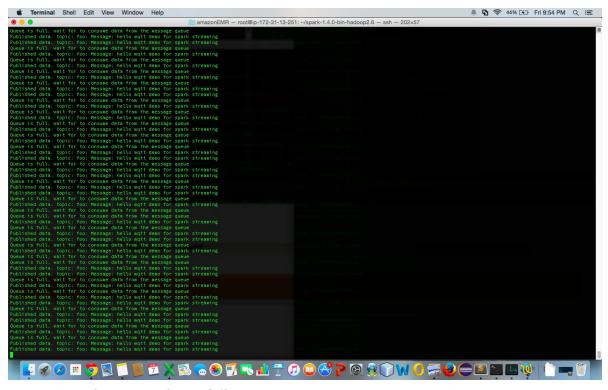
- Change the directory to hadoop and create a folder called input in the hadoop folder as follows:
 - \$ cd /usr/lib/hadoop
 \$ bin/hadoop fs -mkdir /input
- Run the example from the spark directory with the hdfs directory as input:
- \$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.HdfsWordCount hdfs:///input
 - Put a file into the hdfs directory for wordcount:
- \$ bin/hadoop fs -put /usr/lib/spark/examples/src/main/resources/kv1.txt /input
 - The output would be something like this:

```
finished task 0.0 in stage 207.0 (TID 206). 1311 bytes result sent to drive
 015-08-08 02:35:30,512 INFO [ťask-result-getter-1] scheduler.TaskSetManager (Logging.scala:logInfo(59
) - Finished task 0.0 in stage 207.0 (TID 206) in 21 ms on localhost (2/3)
2015-08-08 02:35:30,514 INFO [Executor task launch worker-1] executor.Executor (Logging.scala:logInfo(
59)) - Finished task 2.0 in stage 207.0 (TID 208). 1313 bytes result sent to driver
2015-08-08 02:35:30,515 INFO [task-result-getter-0] scheduler.TaskSetManager (Logging.scala:logInfo(59
 ) - Finished task 2.0 in stage 207.0 (TID 208) in 23 ms on localhost (3/3)
.
2015-08-08 02:35:30,515 INFO [dag-scheduler-event-loop] scheduler.DAGScheduler (Logging.scala:logInfo(
59)) - ResultStage 207 (print at HdfsWordCount.scala:51) finished in 0.024 s
2015-08-08 02:35:30,515 INFO [task-result-getter-0] scheduler.TaskSchedulerImpl (Logging.scala:logInfo
(59)) - Removed TaskSet 207.0, whose tasks have all completed, from pool
2015-08-08 02:35:30,515 INFO [pool-16-thread-1] scheduler.DAGScheduler (Logging.scala:logInfo(59)) - J
ob 103 finished: print at HdfsWordCount.scala:51, took 0.030850 s
 ime: 1439001330000 ms
 495val_495,1)
411val_411,1)
143val_143,1)
 406val_406,4)
(150val_150,1)
(187val_187,3)
 435val_435,1)
(400val_400,1)
(189val_189,1)
(105val_105,1)
2015-08-08 02:35:30,516 INFO [JobScheduler] scheduler.JobScheduler (Logging.scala:logInfo(59)) - Finis
hed job streaming job 1439001330000 ms.0 from job set of time 1439001330000 ms
2015-08-08 02:35:30,516 INFO [JobScheduler] scheduler.JobScheduler (Logging.scala:logInfo(59)) - Total
delay: 0.516 s for time 1439001330000 ms (execution: 0.330 s)
2015-08-08 02:35:30,516 INFO [JobGenerator] rdd.ShuffledRDD (Logging.scala:logInfo(59)) - Removing RDD
254 from persistence list
```

5. Steps for executing MQTT Hello world example (in Scala)

- Install MQTT by using the following command:
 - \$ apt-get install mosquitto
- Run the publisher as follows:

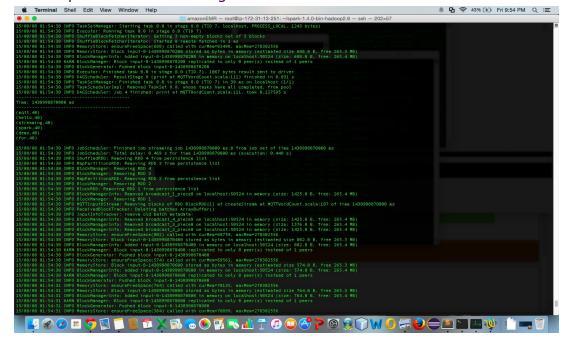
\$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.MQTTPublisher tcp://localhost:1883 foo



- Run the example as follows:

\$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.MQTTWordCount tcp://localhost:1883 foo

The output will be something like this:

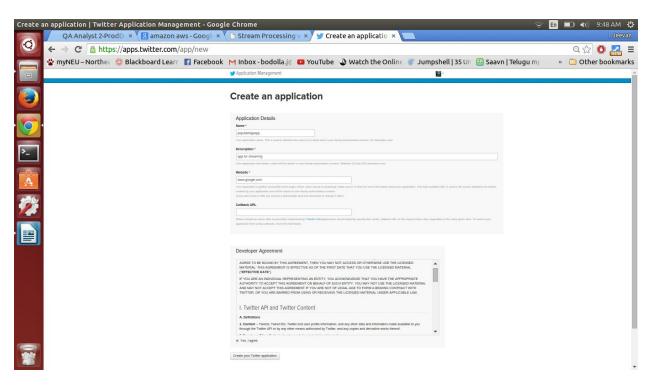


6. Steps for executing Twitter Popular Tags example (in Scala):

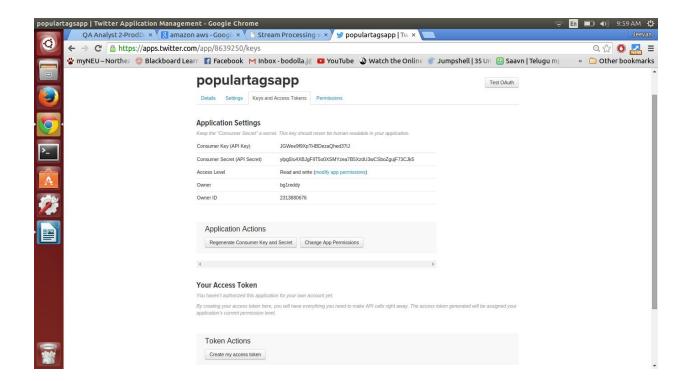
Twitter Credential Setup:

Since the whole exercise is based on twitter, it is necessary to configure authentication with a twitter account using a consumer key+secret pair and an access token+secret pair.

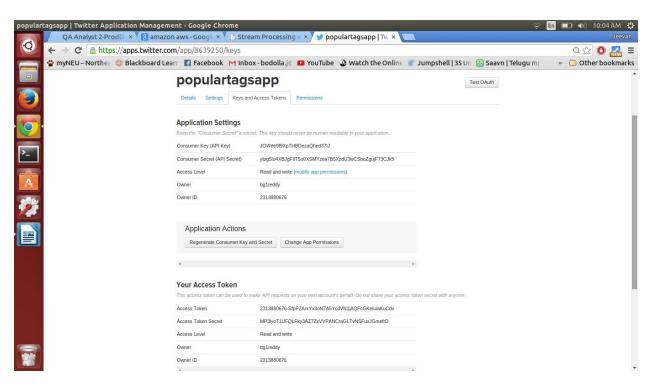
1. Open the twitter's application settings page (https://apps.twitter.com/) and create a new application by clicking on the "Create a new application" button and providing the required fields.



2. Once you create the application, click on the "Keys and Access Tokens" tab where you can see the API key and API secret that have been generated. Click on the "Create My Access Token" button at the bottom to generate the access token and access token secret.



3. Finally, we will see the API Key, API Secret, Access token and Access token secret we are going to use in the next steps.



- 4. Now, SSH into the master node with the private key file used to launch the cluster by typing the following command:
- \$ ssh hadoop@ec2-52-1-104-201.compute-1.amazonaws.com -i ~/twitter.pem
- 5. Install Spark 1.4.0 on the EMR cluster by typing the following commands:
- \$ cd /usr/lib/
 \$ sudo wget
 http://psg.mtu.edu/pub/apache/spark/spark-1.4.0/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
 \$ sudo tar -zxvf spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
 \$ cd spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.6
- 6. Finally, compile the TwitterPopularTags class with the API Key, API Secret, Access token and Access token secret as arguments as shown below:
- \$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.TwitterPopularTags JeCdbwdDuVpPzwRh4aLvJYKj2 6cEXsnpvcaonemZz9KJG059E2yOXWLFCnQax0t1rdq9FRcPwIq 2313880676-QhO7bT3tojJfurFZJjjpJqAOXtj7fdB6gJPLzgk XVTtZu0sYtd7WqBemaDf8bOXSEhUkqfUEwJDXv1MoRFJf

and you will soon find the popular tweets over sliding 10 and 60 second window from a twitter stream being printed on the screen something like this:

```
| hadoop@ip-772-31-55-23i/usrglib/papirk-1A-0-bin-hadoop2e | 15/88/67 143-21:0 MARN BlockHanager: Block input-0-1438957936000 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead of 1 peers | Popular topics in last 60 seconds (220 total): #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (4 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (5 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (5 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (6 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (7 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (8 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (9 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (2 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (8 tweets) #FrageRobonNutsicivideo (9 tweets) #
```

7. Steps for executing ZeroMQ wordcount example (in Scala)

- Install ZeroMQ by using the following command
 - \$ apt-get install libzmq-dev
- Run the publisher by using the following command
 - \$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.SimpleZeroMQPublisher tcp://127.0.1.1:1234 foo.ba
- Run the ZeroMQ example file as follows
 - \$ bin/run-example org.apache.spark.examples.streaming.ZeroMQWordCount tcp://127.0.1.1:1234 foo
- The output will be something as below:

```
.5/08/08 02:16:04 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140840 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
 1 peers
Time: 1439000164000 ms
words.2)
15/08/08 02:16:05 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140841 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
† 1 peers
15/08/08 02:16:06 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140842 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
Time: 1439000166000 ms
(count, 2)
15/08/08 02:16:07 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140843 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
15/08/08 02:16:08 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140844 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
Time: 1439000168000 ms
may. 21
15/08/08 02:16:09 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140845 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
.5/08/08 02:16:10 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140846 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
Time: 1439000170000 ms
15/08/08 02:16:11 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140847 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
r 1 peers
15/08/08 02:16:12 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140848 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
ime: 1439000172000 ms
L5/08/08 02:16:13 WARN BlockManager: Block input-0-1439000140849 replicated to only 0 peer(s) instead o
```

8. Steps for executing Kafka wordcount example (in Python)

- Prerequisite: You need to open at least **7** terminal windows connected to EMR
- Note- Kafka doesn't work on Spark 1.4.1 so we installed Spark 1.4.0
- EMR Master node doesn't have **wget** installed. so first we'll have to install that in order to be able to download any other stuff
 - \$ sudo yum -y install wgetv
 - \$ wget --no-check-certificate --no-cookies --header "Cookie: oraclelicense=accept-securebackup-cookie"http://download.oracle.com/otn-pub/java/jdk/7u67-b01/jdk-7u67-linux-x64.rpm
- Now we need to download Spark 1.4.0 as EMR comes with Spark 1.4.1
 - \$ wget
 http://mirror.symnds.com/software/Apache/spark/spark-1.4.0/spark-1
 .4.0-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
 - \$ tar -xzf spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
- Then we can download Kafka 2.11-0.8.2.1 from the mirror site using wget
 - \$ wget http://apache.mirrors.tds.net/kafka/0.8.2.1/kafka_2.9.1-0.8.2.1.tgz
 - \$ tar -xzf kafka 2.9.1-0.8.2.1.tgz
 - \$ cd kafka 2.9.1-0.8.2.1
- Start Zookeeper by using the following command:
 - \$ bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh config/zookeeper.properties

Zookeeper starts at localhost: 2181

- Start Kafka broker in another terminal by using the following command:

```
$ cd kafka 2.9.1-0.8.2.1
```

\$ bin/kakfa-server-start.sh config/server.properties

KafkaBroker starts at localhost: 9092

- Create a Kafka Topic of your choice in another terminal by using the following command:

```
$ cd kafka_2.9.1-0.8.2.1
$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181
--replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic kafkatopic
```

This creates a topic by name Kafkatopic

- Now, start the producer in another terminal which produces data by using the following command:

```
$ cd kafka_2.9.1-0.8.2.1
$ bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9092 --topic
kafkatopic
```

Type in anything you would like to send to the kafka broker in the command window

```
Sat Legin, FPT. Aug. / Jainsgles on Legisles.

Satisfaction of the Committee of the Committ
```

- Run the wordcount example in another terminal in spark 1.4.0 directory by using the following command:

\$ bin/spark-submit --jars external/kafka-assembly/target/scala-*/*.jar examples/src/main/python/streaming/kafka_wordcount.py localhost:2181 kafkatopic

The output would be something like this:

```
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO Teacher Transport Starting task 0.8 in stage 2880.8 [TID 1848] localmost, PROCESS_LOCAL, 1359 bytes)
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO Executor: Running task 0.8 in stage 2880.0 (TID 1848)
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO Executor: Running task 0.8 in stage 2880.0 (TID 1848)
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO PythonRDD: Times: total = 39, boot = 2; init = 37, finish = 8
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO PythonRDD: Times: total = 39, boot = 21, init = 38, finish = 8
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO PythonRDD: Times: total = 48, boot = 246, init = 39, finish = 8
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO PythonRDD: Times: total = 39, boot = 22, init = 37, finish = 8
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO Taskschehunger: Finished task 0.8 in stage 2800.8 (TID 1848) in 41 so no localmost (I/1)
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO Taskschehunger: Finished task 0.8 in stage 2800.8 (TID 1848) in 41 so no localmost (I/1)
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO Taskschehunger: Finished task 0.8 in stage 2800.8 (TID 1848) in 41 so no localmost (I/1)
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO Taskschehunger: Job 1845 finished: funuba at PythonRDD: scalal 368.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKScheduler: Job 1845 finished: funuba at PythonRDD: scalal 368.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCheduler: Finished see of culput at PythonRDD: scalal 369.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCheduler: Finished see of culput at PythonRDD: scalal 369.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCheduler: Finished see of culput at PythonRDD: scalal 369.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCheduler: Farents of finished: scalal 369.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCheduler: Farents of finished: scalal 369.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCheduler: Farents of finished: scalal 369.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCheduler: Scalal 369.
15/88/07 23:55:13 INFO DAKSCHEDULER 369.
15/88/0
```

9. Steps for executing SQL Network Wordcount example (in Python)

- We need to start a Netcat server first in order to count the words over the network
 - \$ nc -lk 9999

```
(father,23)
(my,17)
(spark,24)
(you,16)
Harshits-MacBook-Pro:spark-1.4.1 Harshit$ bin/run-example st reaming.KinesisWordProducerASL Stream3 https://kinesis.us-ea st-1.amazonaws.com 1000 10
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
15/08/07 21:29:46 INFO StreamingExamples: Setting log level to [WARN] for streaming example. To override add a custom log4j.properties to the classpath.
Putting records onto stream Stream3 and endpoint https://kin esis.us-east-1.amazonaws.com at a rate of 1000 records per second and 10 words per record
Sent 1000 records
Sent 1000 records
Sent 1000 records
Sent 1000 records
CHarshits-MacBook-Pro:spark-1.4.1 Harshit$ nc -lk 9999 hi harshit is my name what is your name what is your name name? ? My name is Harshit
```

- Then we start a listener which count the number of words
 - \$ bin/spark-submit examples/src/main/python/streaming/sql_network_wordcount.py localhost 9999

10. Steps for executing HDFS wordcount example (in Python)

- Change the directory to hadoop and create a folder called input in the hadoop folder as follows
 - \$ cd /usr/lib/hadoop
- Make a directory in HDFS
 - \$ bin/hadoop fs -mkdir /input
- Run the example from the spark directory with the hdfs directory as input
 - \$ bin/spark-submit examples/src/main/python/streaming/hdfs_wordcount.py hdfs:///input
- Put a file into the hdfs directory for wordcount
 - \$ bin/hadoop fs -put /usr/lib/spark/examples/src/main/resources/kv1.txt /input

```
2015-08-08 02:56:51,026 INFO [Thread-51] scheduler.DAGScheduler (Logging.scala:logInfo(59)) - Job 17 f inished: runJob at PythonRDD.scala:366, took 0.108094 s

Time: 2015-08-08 02:56:49

(u'{"name":"Justin",', 1)
(u'{"name":"Michael"}', 1)
(u'{"age":30}', 1)
(u'{"age":19}', 1)
(u'age":19}', 1)
()
2015-08-08 02:56:51,030 INFO [JobScheduler] scheduler.JobScheduler (Logging.scala:logInfo(59)) - Finished job streaming job 1439002609000 ms. 0 from job set of time 1439002609000 ms
2015-08-08 02:56:51,030 INFO [JobScheduler] scheduler.JobScheduler (Logging.scala:logInfo(59)) - Total
```