IT5384
Lưu trữ và phân tích dữ liệu lớn

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Agenda



#### Zeppelin notebook

What and why we need it? Installation using Docker Usage



#### Load, inspect, and save data

Loading data from difference sources Simple inspecting commands Saving data

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# **Zeppelin notebook**

- A web-based interface for interactive data analytics
  - Easy to write and access your code
  - Support many programming languages
    - Scala (with Apache Spark), Python (with Apache Spark), SparkSQL, Hive, Markdown, Angular, and Shell
  - Data visualization
- Monitoring Spark jobs

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# **Installation using Docker**

- Install Docker and login
  - <a href="https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-windows/install/">https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-windows/install/</a>
  - https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-mac/install/
- Download lecture's git repository
  - https://github.com/bk-blockchain/big-data-class
- Run Zeppelin using docker-composer
  - docker-compose up -d --build spark\_master
  - http://localhost

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# Zeppelin usage

- Run the first node: "About this Build"
  - Check Spark version
- Check Spark running mode
  - http://localhost:4040
  - Need to start Spark first by running the first note
- Run the second node: "Tutorial/Basic Features (Spark)"
  - · Load data into table
  - SQL example

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Welcome to Zeppelin!

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#### **Useful Docker commands**

- Login to a container
  - docker ps (get any container id)
  - docker exec -it container\_id bash
- List all containers: docker ps -a
- Stop a container: docker stop container\_id
- Start a stopped container: docker start container\_id

# Load, inspect, and save data

- Data is always huge that does not fit on a single machine
  - Data is distributed on many storage nodes
- Data scientists can likely focus on the format that their data is already in
  - Engineers may wish to explore more output formats
- Spark supports a wide range of input and output sources

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#### **Data sources**

- File formats and filesystems
  - Local or distributed filesystem, such as NFS, HDFS, or Amazon S3
  - File formats including text, JSON, SequenceFiles, and protocol buffers
- Structured data sources through Spark SQL
  - Apache Hive
  - Parquet
  - JSON
  - From RDDs
- Databases and key/value stores
  - Cassandra, HBase, Elasticsearch, and JDBC dbs

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### **File Formats**

 Formats range from unstructured, like text, to semistructured, like JSON, to structured, like SequenceFiles

Table 5-1. Common supported file formats

Format name	Structured	Comments
Text files	No	Plain old text files. Records are assumed to be one per line.
JSON	Semi	Common text-based format, semistructured; most libraries require one record per line.
CSV	Yes	Very common text-based format, often used with spreadsheet applications.
SequenceFiles	Yes	A common Hadoop file format used for key/value data.
Protocol buffers	Yes	A fast, space-efficient multilanguage format.
Object files	Yes	Useful for saving data from a Spark job to be consumed by shared code. Breaks if you change your classes, as it relies on Java Serialization.
		From Learning Spark [1]

From Learning Spark [1]

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# Lab: loading, inspecting, and saving data

- On the Zeppelin notebook
  - http://localhost:8080/#/notebook/2EAMFFAH7

# References

• [1] Karau, Holden, et al. *Learning spark: lightning-fast big data analysis*. " O'Reilly Media, Inc.", 2015.

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