CENG 790 BIG DATA ANALYTICS ASSIGNMENT I

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Part 1: Processing data using the DataFrame API

- I have added "Logger.getLogger("org").setLevel(Level.ERROR)" in order to log only errors in the terminal.
- 1. Using the Spark SQL API (accessible with spark.sql("...")), select fields containing the identifier, GPS coordinates, and type of license of each picture.

CODE =

```
// YOUR CODE HERE
println(originalFlickrMeta.count())

// Following line prints the schema so that I can see names of fields
originalFlickrMeta.printSchema()

// Following line craetes a view in order to use it with SQL
originalFlickrMeta.createOrReplaceTempView("flickrdata")

// In order to get photo_id, GPS coordinates and license type SQL is used
val all_data =spark.sql("SELECT distinct photo_id, longitude, latitude, license from flickrdata")
all_data.show()
```

```
photo_id|longitude| latitude|
|2384828713|-0.243072| 14.44216|Attribution-Share...|
|3764990140|-0.655186|16.347574|Attribution-Share...|
|2902805208|-0.911865|17.277218|Attribution-NonCo...|
|4591169341|-0.851526|10.785503|Attribution-NonCo...|
| 822933821|-0.243759|11.059231|Attribution-NonCo...|
|3764167211|-0.543345|13.557026|Attribution-Share...|
|6442481127|-0.067377|16.330847|Attribution-NoDer...|
|2901962053|-0.911865|17.277218|Attribution-NonCo...|
|5592678175| -1.0| -1.0|Attribution-NonCo...|
|3764976750|-0.625136|15.597809|Attribution-Share...|
| 254790722|-0.042057|16.277714|Attribution-Share...|
|3117761408| -1.2E-5| 3.0E-6| Attribution License|
|6928499157| -1.0| -1.0|Attribution-NonCo...|
|3117729084| -1.2E-5| 3.0E-6| Attribution License|
|3755727437| -0.52597|10.991749|Attribution-NonCo...|
|5323732060|-0.615234|25.878994| Attribution License|
|2860980452| -0.02592|-0.036392|Attribution-NonCo...|
|5323732378|-0.351562|25.562265| Attribution License|
|4591167499|-0.851526|10.785503|Attribution-NonCo...|
|3117764790| -1.2E-5| 3.0E-6| Attribution License|
+-----
only showing top 20 rows
```

2. Create a DataFrame containing only data of interesting pictures, i.e. pictures for which the license information is not null, and GPS coordinates are valid (not -1.0).

CODE =

```
val filtered_data = all_data.filter("latitude != -1 and latitude !=
-1").filter("license not like '%Attribution-ShareAlike%'")
```

3. Display the execution plan used by Spark to compute the content of this DataFrame(explain()). CODE =

```
// Display the execution plan
filtered_data.explain()
```

OUTPUT =

```
== Physical Plan ==

*(2) HeshAggregate(eys=[photo_id#80, longitude#18, latitude#11, license#15, functions=[])

+- Exchange hathpartitioning(photo_id#80, longitude#18, latitude#11, license#15, 208), true, [id=#78]

+- *(1) HeshAggregate(eys=[photo_id#80, komenfloatingpointnormalized(normalizenanandzero(longitude#18)) AS longitude#18, knomefloatingpointnormalized(normalizenanandzero(latitude#11)) AS latitude#11, license#15], functions=[])

+- *(1) Project [photo_id#80, longitude#18, latitude#11, license#15]) AMO NOT [atitude#11 = -1.8)) AMO NOT [contains(license#15, Attribution-ShareAlike))

+- *(1) Pilter ((id=notunit(latitude#11) AMO isonotulit(latitude#11)) AMO NOT [and isonotulit(latitude#11), isonotulit(latitude#11), INOT [atitude#11] = -1.8), NOT [atitude#18, latitude#18, ..., Format: CSV, Location*
```

4. Display the data of this pictures (show()). Keep in mind that Spark uses lazy execution, so as long as we do not perform any action, the transformations are not executed.

CODE =

```
// In order to display the data
filtered_data.show()
```

```
photo_id|longitude| latitude|
|2902805208|-0.911865|17.277218|Attribution-NonCo...|
|4591169341|-0.851526|10.785503|Attribution-NonCo...|
| 822933821|-0.243759|11.059231|Attribution-NonCo...|
|6442481127|-0.067377|16.330847|Attribution-NoDer...|
|2901962053|-0.911865|17.277218|Attribution-NonCo...|
|3117761408| -1.2E-5| 3.0E-6| Attribution License|
|3117729084| -1.2E-5| 3.0E-6| Attribution License|
|3755727437| -0.52597|10.991749|Attribution-NonCo...|
|5323732060|-0.615234|25.878994| Attribution License|
|2860980452| -0.02592|-0.036392|Attribution-NonCo...|
[5323732378]-0.351562[25.562265] Attribution Licensel
|4591167499|-0.851526|10.785503|Attribution-NonCo...|
|1345730799|-0.002489| -82.9847| Attribution License|
|3116901547| -1.2E-5| 3.0E-6| Attribution License|
|1345733105|-0.040082|-82.98526| Attribution License|
| 104778685|-0.274744|13.578083|Attribution-NonCo...|
|5530397804| -0.35576| 12.17718|Attribution-NonCo...|
|3725078884|-0.906372|11.497519|Attribution-NonCo...|
|2802841046| -0.62004|12.247753|Attribution-NonCo...|
only showing top 20 rows
```

5. a) Display the execution plan used by Spark to compute the content of this DataFrame(explain()). CODE =

```
// In order to read license file
val license_file = spark.sqlContext.read
 .format("csv")
 .option("delimiter", "\t")
 .option("header", "true")
 .load("flickrLicense.txt")
// Following line creates a view in order to use it with SQL
license_file.createOrReplaceTempView("license_data")
filtered_data.createOrReplaceTempView("filtered_data")
val filtered_DF = spark.sql("SELECT * from filtered_data")
val license_DF = spark.sql("SELECT * from license_data")
val combined_DF = filtered_DF.join(license_DF, filtered_data("license")
=== license_DF("Name"))
val final_DF = combined_DF.filter("NonDerivative == 1")
final_DF.explain()
final_DF.show()
```

```
== Physical Plan ==

(3) BroadcastisanioLin [License#15], [Mame#15], [Inner, BuildRight
:= *(3) HeahAggrepate(keys=[photo_id#BL, Longitude#I8, Licitude#I1, License#15], functions=[])
:= *(3) HeahAggrepate(keys=[photo_id#BL, Longitude#I8, Licitude#I1, License#15, 7000], true, [id=#165]
:= **(1) HeahAggrepate(keys=[photo_id#BL, Longitude#I8, Licitude#I8, License#15], functions=
:= **(1) Physice [photo_id#BL, Longitude#I8, Latitude#I8, License#15], functions=
:= **(1) Physice [photo_id#BL, Longitude#I8, Latitude#I8, License#15])
:= **(2) Filts ((isnotunl(latitude#I8, Latitude#I1, License#15)) AND NOT Cartisude#I1 = 1.0)) AND NOT Contains(License#15, Attribution-ShaeAlike))
:= **(3) Filts ((isnotunl(latitude#I1) And isnotunl(latitude#I1) And isnotunl(latitude#I1), isnotunl(latitude#I1), isnotunl(latitude#I1), NOT Contains(License#15..., Format: CSV, Locat

*BroadcastExchange NashedRelationBroadcastMode(List(input[0, string, true])), [id=#172]

***(2) Project [Mame#156, Attribution#I37, Noncommercial#I38, NonDerivative#19, ShareAlike#140, PublicDomainDedication#I41, PublicDomainDedication#I42]

***(2) Project [Mame#136, Attribution#I37, Noncommercial#I38, NonDerivative#19, ShareAlike#140, PublicDomainDedication#I41, PublicDomainDerivative*

| photo_id|longitude| latitude| license| Name|Attribution|Noncommercial|NonDerivative|ShareAlike#140, PublicDomainDedication#I42] Batched: false, DateFilters: [isnotunl(NonDerivative#137), (cast(NonDerivative#137), Cast(NonDerivative#137), Noncommercial#I38, NonDerivative#197, ShareAlike#140, PublicDomainDedication#I47, PublicDomainDerivative|ShareAlike#140, PublicDomainDedication#I47, PublicDomainDerivative|ShareAlike#140, PublicDomainDedication#I47, PublicDomainDerivative|ShareAlike#140, PublicDomainDedication#I47, PublicDomainDed
```

photo_id longitude	latitude	license	Name Attr	ibution Noncom	nercial NonDer	ivative Share	Alike Public	OomainDedication PublicDoma	inWork
+									
6442481127 -0.067377	16.330847 Attribution-	NoDer Attribution-No	Der						
2860980452 -0.02592	-0.036392 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
104778685 -0.274744	13.578083 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
3725078884 -0.906372	11.497519 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
8491558947 -0.972974	10.822321 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
3725062966 -0.906372	11.497519 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo				0		81
4913556997 -0.005252 -	81.434204 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
104791081 -0.274744	13.578083 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
3725065346 -0.906372	11.497519 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo				0		8
4105402596 -0.527343	12.287764 Attribution-	NoDer Attribution-No	Der		0		0		91
5511312835 -0.109863	13.781568 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
3724276245 -0.906372	11.497519 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo				0		8
5512012382 -0.109863	13.781568 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
259199471 -0.791015	16.997038 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo						
6442477951 -0.050554	16.270626 Attribution-	NoDer Attribution-No	Der						
3725109474 -0.906372	11.497519 Attribution-	NonCo Attribution-No	onCo				0	0	91
+									
Process finished with e	exit code 0								

5. b) During a work session, it is likely that we reuse multiple time the DataFrame of interesting pictures. I would be a good idea to cache it to avoid recomputing it from the file each time we use it. Do this, and examine the execution plan of the join operation again. What do you notice?

CODE =

```
val filtered_data = all_data.filter("latitude != -1 and latitude !=
-1").filter("license not like '%Attribution-ShareAlike%'").cache()
```

OUTPUT =

```
== Physical Plan ==

*(2) BroadcastHashJoin [license#15], [Name#276], Inner, BuildRight
:- *(2) Filter isnotnull(license#15)
: +- InMemoryTableScan [photo_id#8L, longitude#10, latitude#11, license#15], [isnotnull(license#15)]
: +- InMemoryRableScan [photo_id#8L, longitude#10, latitude#11, license#15], StorageLevel(disk, memory, deserialized, 1 replicas)
: +- *(2) HashAggregate(keys=[photo_id#8L, longitude#10, latitude#11, license#15], functions=[])
: +- *(2) HashAggregate(keys=[photo_id#8L, longitude#10, latitude#11, license#15, 200), true, [id=#70]
: +- *(1) HashAggregate(keys=[photo_id#8L, knownfloatingpointnormalized(normalizenanandzero(longitude#10)) AS longitude#10, longitude#10, longitude#11, license#15]

-- *(1) Project [Name#276, Attribution#277, Noncommercial#278, NonDerivative#279, ShareAlike#280, PublicDomainDedication#281, PublicDomainWork#282]

-- *(1) FileScan csv [Name#276, Attribution#277, Noncommercial#278, NonDerivative#279, ShareAlike#280, PublicDomainDedicati
```

As can be seen from .examine() result, when cache is used, filtered_data is stored inside cache. When filtered_data is called again inside scala, it is brought from in-memory. These tasks are listed with .examine() command.

5. c) Save the final result in a csv file (write). Don't forget to add a header to reuse it more easily. (Do not upload the csv just give the code)

CODE =

```
// Saving to a single CSV file with header
final_DF.coalesce(numPartitions = 1).write.option("header",
    true).csv("final_output.csv")
```

Part 2: Processing data using RDDs

- I have added "Logger.getLogger("org").setLevel(Level.ERROR)" in order to log only errors in the terminal.
- 1. Display the 10 lines of the RDD (using take(..)) and display the number of elements in the RDD (count()).

CODE =

```
// Display the 10 lines of the RDD
originalFlickrMeta.take(10).foreach(println)

// Number of lines in RDD
println(f"Number of lines in the RDD : ${originalFlickrMeta.count()}")
```

OUTPUT =

```
561012239 56469792800 hgginskurt 2011-04-11 12:02:13.0 1305231613 SGOTAROX %3Ca-href%30527http%3A527k7prww.serotta.com%27822-et3850227htp%56487922800 hgginskurt 2011-04-112:03:33.0 12912251513 Titum !reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..reun-this-nem..r
```

2. Transform the RDD[String] in RDD[Picture] using the Picture class. Only keep interesting pictures having a valid country and tags. To check your program, display 10 elements.

CODE =

```
// Mapping - firstly line is splitted to Array with regex (" ")
val array_RDD = originalFlickrMeta.map( line => line.split("\t"))

// Creating Picture map
val picture_RDD = array_RDD.map(Picture)

// Filtering
val filtered_pictures = picture_RDD.filter(x => x.c != null).filter(x => x.hasTags == true)

// Displaying the top 10 country codes and user tags
filtered_pictures.take(10).foreach(picture => println(f"Country is
${picture.c}, User tags: ${picture.userTags.mkString(" ")}"))
```

```
Country is UV, User tags: aids art education ghana hiv hiv/aids hiv prevention lotos collective malina de carlo roberto sanchez-camus youth visions Country is UV, User tags: aids art education ghana hiv hiv/aids hiv prevention lotos collective malina de carlo roberto sanchez-camus youth visions Country is BN, User tags: africa ghana idds navrongo
Country is UV, User tags: africa ghana idds night
Country is UV, User tags: dhf ghana gspd
Country is BN, User tags: africa ghana idds rice single mothers
Country is UV, User tags: aids art education ghana hiv hiv/aids hiv prevention lotos collective malina de carlo roberto sanchez-camus youth visions
Country is UV, User tags: africa bedroom bolga ghana hazwan
Country is UV, User tags: africa ghana
Country is UV, User tags: aids art education ghana hiv hiv/aids hiv prevention lotos collective malina de carlo roberto sanchez-camus youth visions
```

3. Now group these images by country (groupBy). Print the list of images corresponding to the first country. What is the type of this RDD?

CODE =

```
println("PART 2.3")
// Group by country and taking the first country and print countrycode and user tags
val pictures_g_country = filtered_pictures.map(x =>
  (x.c,x.userTags.mkString(","))).groupByKey
val countrycode = pictures_g_country.take(1).map(_._1).mkString(" ")
val userTags = pictures_g_country.take(1).map(_._2).map(x => x.map(x => x.mkString))
println(f"Countrycode is ${countrycode}")
println("UserTags:")
userTags.foreach(x => x.foreach(x => println(f"|-> ${x}")))
```

OUTPUT =

```
PART 2.3
Countrycode is BN
UserTags:
|-> africa,ghana,idds,navrongo
|-> africa,ghana,idds,rice,single mothers
|-> ghana,lab
|-> ghana,lab
|-> ghana,lab
|-> ghana,lab
```

COMMENT =

RDD type is RDD [Country, Iterable[String]]

4. We now wish to process an RDD containing pairs in which the first element is a country, and the second element is the list of tags used on pictures taken in this country. When a tag is used on multiple pictures, it should appear multiple times in the list. As each image has its own list of tags, we need to concatenate these lists, and the flatten function could be useful.

CODE =

```
println("PART 2.4")
// Firstly grouped by key and then userTags are flatted, finally they are printed
val country_w_Array_userTags = filtered_pictures.map(x => (x.c,x.userTags)).groupByKey()
val country_w_userTags = country_w_Array_userTags.map(x => (x._1,x._2.flatten))
country_w_userTags.foreach(println)
```

OUTPUT =

ا MANY 2.4 (M., CompactBuffer(vosemite, yosemite, canada square park camary wharf jiving lindy hoppers pasadena roof orchestre twilight delights, boat dune gao mali mida. (AB, CompactBuffer(خارند المقال المستار المقال المستار
5. We wish to avoid repetitions in the list of tags, and would rather like to have each tag associated to its frequency. Hence, we want to build a RDD of type RDD[(Country, Map[String, Int])]. The groupBy(identity) function, equivalent to groupBy(x=>x) could be useful.

CODE =

```
println("PART 2.5")
// In this part, I have used groupby(identity) as indicated in the
question, also
// I have used
https://www.java-success.com/10-%E2%99%A5-coding-scala-way-groupby-mapva
lues-identity/ -> for .size
country_w_userTags.map(f=> (f._1, f._2.groupBy(identity).map(y => (y._1, y._2.size)))).foreach(println)
```

OUTPUT =

PART 2.5
(ML,Mp(Sand > 1, canary wharf -> 4, dune -> 1, mezquitas -> 9, tuaregs -> 1, gao -> 2, nomad -> 1, transbordador tombuctú -> 1, river -> 1, yasemite -> 9, rio niger -> 18, man -> 1, boat -> 1, mali -> 15, pasadem.
(UV,Mp(burking_faso -> 2, patenschaft -> 2, img_8602.jpg -> 1, community -> 1, zai -> 1, drylands -> 1, westafrika -> 5, burkina-faso -> 9, aids -> 4, bani -> 2, img_8603.jpg -> 1, hiv prevention -> 4, moulin -> 5,
(BM,Mpg(Lab -> 5, ghana -> 7, rice -> 1, single mothers -> 1, africa -> 2, idds -> 2, navronge -> 1))
(AG,Mpa(S-4 -- Luci -| Lu