

BigData and Machine Learning with Hadoop, Spark and Dask Frameworks

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Outline I

1 Introduction

2 Hadoop

- Introduction
- Architecture
- HDFS
- Yarn
- MapReduce

3 Spark

- Introduction
- Architecture and Ecosystem
- Spark Modules : Core, SQL, Mlib, Streaming and GraphX
 - Spark Core
 - Spark SQL
 - Spark Mlib
 - Spark Streaming
 - Spark GraphX

Outline II

- Spark : CLI

4 TP

- TP0 : Hadoop Installation
- TP1 : Hadoop Word count
- TP2 : Start with Spark
- TP4 : Spark ML, Data processing
- TP5 : Spark ML, Machine learning
- TP6 : Spark ML, Image processing
- TP7 : Start with Dask

Objectifs

Objectifs

- General Overview on Hadoop and Spark
- Introduce to Hadoop
- Introduction to Spark Framework

Audience and Prerequisites

- Audience : computer science and data scientist students
- Prerequisites :
 - sequential programming in java and python
 - elementary of machine learning, data analytics
 - image processing
- Material(Slide+TPs) available at :
 - git clone `https://github.com/jgratien/BigDataHadoopSparkDaskCourse.git`

Motivation

Introduction to Bigdata

BigData

- What is Bigdata?
- What are the BigData issues?

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Hadoop Framework

Introduction to Hadoop

- Hadoop definition
 - Java opensource software framework
 - Data storage management
 - Parallel data analysis
 - part of Apache project supported by the Apache Software Foundation

Hadoop Framework

Introduction to Hadoop

- Hadoop History

- 1990 - 2000 : World Wide Web
- Yahoo, AltaVisa, ... : first search engines
- Nutch open source project created by Doug Cutting and Mike Cafarella
- 2006 : Nutch project is split:
the distributed storage and computing framework -> Hadoop
- 2008 : Hadoop 1.0 (Open Source Project proposed by Yahoo)
- 2012 : Hadoop 2.0 release
- 2017 : Hadoop 3.0
- 2024 : Hadoop 3.4

Hadoop Framework

Introduction to Hadoop

Why Hadoop?

- BigData issues :
 - increasing amount of data amount
 - distributed storage facilities
 - parallel data processing management
 - fault tolerance management

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- HDFS
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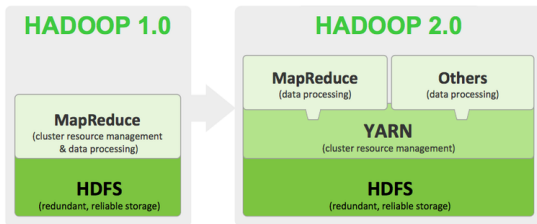
4 TP

Hadoop Framework

Hadoop Framework Architecture

the basic Hadoop Framework based of 4 main modules :

- HDFS : Hadoop Distributed File System
- YARN : Yest Another Ressource Negotiator
- Map : parallel data processing
- Reduce : collecting data and producing results



Hadoop Framework

Hadoop Ecosystem

Hadoop ecosystem :

- Ambari : Hadoop component and services web interface management
- Cassandra : Distributed Data Base system
- Flume : Data Stream management layer
- HBase : NoSql distributed Data Base
- HCatalog : data storage management
- Hive : data storage with a SQL API
- Oozie : task framework
- Pig : HDFS data processing framework
- Solr : data indexing framework
- Sqoop : SQL DB and Hadoop data transfer framework
- Zookeeper : distributed data processing management

Hadoop Framework

Hadoop distributions

Hadoop Distributions :



Distributions

- Hortonworks
- Cloudera
- MAPR



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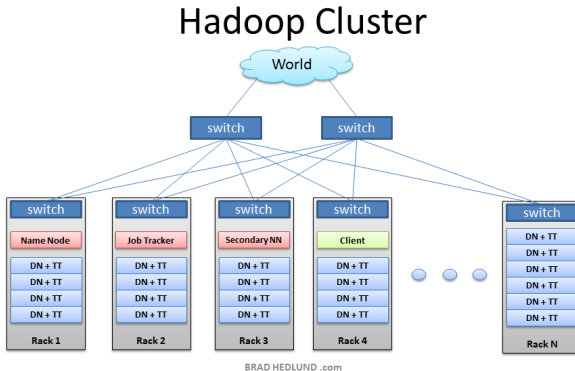
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Hadoop Framework

Hadoop Cluster



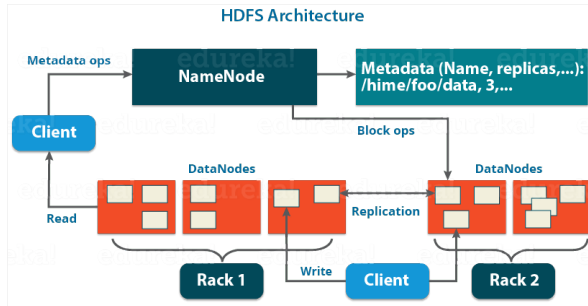
Purpose : Scalability, Fault tolerance and Reliability management

Hadoop Framework

Hadoop Cluster

Concepts

- NameNode
- DataNode
- Replication
- Block, Blocksize



HDFS : Hadoop Distributed Filesystem

Hadoop Framework: HDFS

HDFS commands

HDFS commands :

Starting HDFS

```
1  # Format nodes
2  > hadoop namenode -format
3
4  # Starting HDFS services
5  > start-dfs.sh
```

Shutting down HDFS

```
1  # Stopping HDFS services
2  > stop-dfs.sh
```

Hadoop Framework: HDFS

HDFS commands

HDFS commands :

Inserting Data into HDFS

```
1  # Step 1 : Create input directory
2  > $HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -mkdir /usr
3
4  # Step 2 : copy data from local filesystem to hdfs
   filesystem
5  > $HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -put /home/file.txt /
   user
6
7  # Step 3 : check results with ls cmd
8  > $HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -ls /usr
```

Hadoop Framework: HDFS

HDFS commands

HDFS commands :

Retreiving Data from HDFS

```
1  # Step 1 : view data
2  > $HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -cat /user/outputfile
3
4  # Step 2 : get data from hdfs filesystem to local
   # filesystem
5  > $HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -get /user/output/ /
   home/hadoop_out
6
7  # Step 3 : check results with ls cmd
8  > $HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs -mkdir /usr/input
```

Hadoop Framework: HDFS

HDFS commands list

Commande name	Description
fs -help <cmd-name>	return cmd usage
fs -ls <path>	list <path> directory contents
fs -lsr <path>	ls ,recursively with sub dirs
fs -du <path>	show disk usage in bytes
fs -dus <path>	show disk usage in bytes and summary
fs -test [ezd] <path>	return 1 if path exists; has 0 length; or is a directory, otherwise 0
fs -cat <filename>	
fs -tail [-f] <filename>	

Hadoop Framework: HDFS

HDFS commands list

Commande name	Description
fs -mv <src><dest>	move file or directory within HDFS
fs -cp <src> <dest>	copy file or directory within HDFS
fs -rm <path>	remove file or directory within HDFS
fs -rmr <path>	rm recursively
fs -put <localSrc> <dest>	copy files or dirs from local FS to HDFS

Hadoop Framework: HDFS

HDFS commands list

Commande name	Description
fs -copyFromLocal <localSrc> <dest> fs -moveFromLocal <localSrc> <dest>	identical to put move file or dirs from local FS to HDFS
fs -get [-crc] <src> <localDest>	copy file or dirs from HDFS to local FS
fs -getmerge [-crc] <src> <localDest>	copy all files from HDFS and merge to a single file in FS
fs -copyToLocal <localSrc> <dest>	copy file or dirs from HDFS to local FS
fs -moveToLocal <localSrc> <dest>	move file or dirs from HDFS to local FS
fs -mkdir <path>	create directory in HDFS

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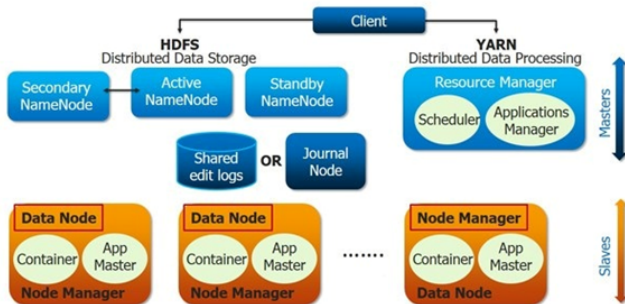
4 TP

Hadoop Framework

YARN

prwatch.in

Apache Hadoop 2.0 and YARN



Hadoop Framework

YARN

Starting YARN

```
1 # Starting YARN services
2 > start-yarn.sh
```

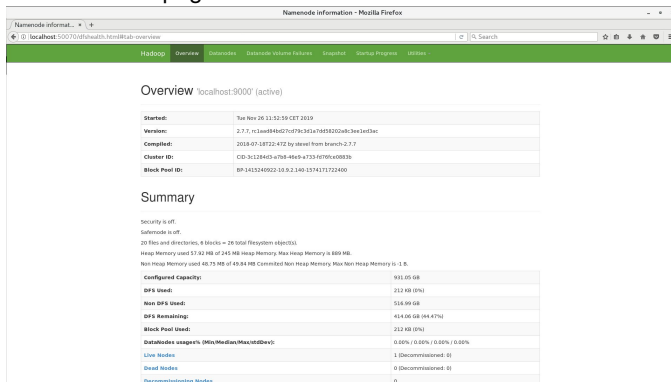
Shutting down YARN

```
1 # Stopping YARN services
2 > stop-yarn.sh
```

Hadoop Web tools

Hadoop Web Tools

Web tools on : `http://<hostname>:<port>`
`<hostname>:<port>` (default localhost:50070) are defined in `hdfs-site.xml`
Overview web page:



Overview 'localhost:9000' (active)

Started:	Tue Nov 26 11:52:59 CET 2019
Version:	2.7.7, rc1a0d84bd27cd79c3d3a7dd58202dc3ee1e53ac
Compiled:	2018-07-18T22:47Z by stevel from branch-2.7.7
Cluster ID:	CID:3c128403-a708-48e9-a733-f6769ce083b
Block Pool ID:	BP-1415240922-19.9.2.140-1574171722400

Summary

Security is off.
SafeMode is off.
20 files and directories, 8 blocks — 26 total filesystem objects.
Heap Memory used 57.92 MB of 245 MB Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is 809 MB.
Non-Heap Memory used 48.75 MB of 49.84 MB Committed Non-Heap Memory. Max Non-Heap Memory is 1 B.

Configured Capacity:	931.05 GB
DFS Used:	212 KB (0%)
Non DFS Used:	516.99 GB
DFS Remaining:	414.06 GB (44.47%)
Block Pool Used:	212 KB (0%)
DataNode usage % (Min/Median/Max/StdDev):	0.00% / 0.00% / 0.00% / 0.00%
Live Nodes	1 (Decommissioned: 0)
Dead Nodes	0 (Decommissioned: 0)
Decommissioning Nodes	0

Hadoop Web tools

Hadoop Web Tools

File browser web page:

Browsing HDFS - Mozilla Firefox

localhost:50070/explorer.html#/

Hadoop Overview Datanodes Snapshot Startup Progress Utilities

Browse Directory

/

Permission	Owner	Group	Size	Last Modified	Replication	Block Size	Name
drwxr-xr-x	grahjes	supergroup	0 B	11/19/2019, 2:59:00 PM	0	0 B	tmp
drwxr-xr-x	grahjes	supergroup	0 B	11/19/2019, 2:56:56 PM	0	0 B	user

Hadoop, 2016.

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• MapReduce

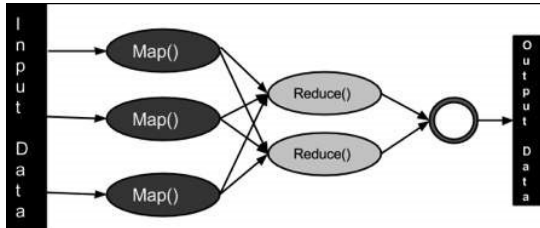
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Hadoop Framework

MapReduce Framework



MapReduce Framework

Hadoop Framework

MapReduce Framework

MapReduce Algorithm :

- Programming model ;
- Two stages:
 - Map stage :
 - Mapper jobs;
 - data are processed in parallel by mapper jobs;
 - Reduce Stage :
 - Reducer jobs;
 - mapper output data are processed Reducer jobs;
 - Reducer jobs produce new set of output stored in HDFS.

Hadoop Framework

MapReduce Framework

Input and Output :

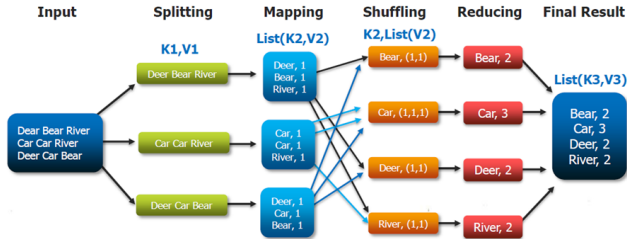
- Input : <key,value> pairs
 - key and values classes must implement Writable Interface;
 - key class have to implemente WritableComparable Interface;
- Job : (Input) \rightarrow map \rightarrow <k2,v2> \rightarrow reduce \rightarrow <k3,v3>(Output)

	Input	Output
Map	<k1,v1>	list(<k2,v2>)
Reduce	<k2,v2>	list(<k3,v3>)

Hadoop Framework

MapReduce Framework

The Overall MapReduce Word Count Process



Hadoop Framework

Java exemple

WordCount Java class

```
1  import org.apache.hadoop.*;
2  public class WordCount {
3      public static class TokenizerMapper extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
4          public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context)
5              throws IOException, InterruptedException {
6              ... ;
7          }
8      }
9      public static class IntSumReducer extends Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> {
10         public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values,Context context)
11             throws IOException, InterruptedException {
12             ... ;
13         }
14     }
15     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
16         ...;
17     }
18 }
```

Hadoop Framework

Java exemple

Word Count Mapper Java class

```
1 public class WordCount
2 {
3     public static class TokenizerMapper extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable>
4     {
5         public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context)
6             throws IOException, InterruptedException
7         {
8             StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
9             while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
10                 word.set(itr.nextToken());
11                 context.write(word, one);
12             }
13         }
14     }
15 }
```

Hadoop Framework

Java exemple

WordCount Reducer Java class

```
1 public class WordCount
2 {
3     public static class IntSumReducer extends Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable>
4     {
5         private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
6         void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values,Context context)
7             throws IOException, InterruptedException
8         {
9             int sum = 0;
10            for (IntWritable val : values) {
11                sum += val.get();
12            }
13            result.set(sum);
14            context.write(key, result);
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

Hadoop Framework

Java exemple

Main test function

```
1 public class WordCount
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
4     {
5         Configuration conf = new Configuration();
6         Job job = Job.getInstance(conf, "word_count");
7         job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
8         job.setMapperClass(TokenizerMapper.class);
9         job.setCombinerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
10        job.setReducerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
11        job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
12        job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
13        FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
14        FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
15        System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
16    }
17 }
```

Hadoop Framework

Java exemple

Suppose we have two test files file01 and file02 in current directory

Prepare Test Data

```
1 // Two test file file01 file02 in current directory
2 $ ls
3   file01
4   file02
5 $ hdfs dfs -put file01 /user/gratienj/input
6 $ hdfs dfs -cat /user/gratienj/input/file01
7   Hello World Bye World
8 $ hdfs dfs -put file02 /user/gratienj/input
9 $ hdfs dfs -cat /user/gratienj/input/file02
10  Hello Hadoop Goodbye Hadoop
```

Hadoop Framework

Java exemple

Suppose the Java Project is compiled and generates the jar file
BigDataTP1.jar

Run application

```
1 $ hadoop jar BigDataTP1.jar hadoop.WordCount /user/gratienj/input /user/gratienj/output
```

Check results

```
1 $ hdfs dfs -cat /user/gratienj/output/part-r-00000
2 Bye 1
3 Goodbye 1
4 Hadoop 2
5 Hello 2
6 World 2
```

Hadoop Framework

Python example

Python example with Hadoop Streaming

Mapper python script

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2  """mapper.py"""
3  import sys
4  # input comes from STDIN (standard input)
5  for line in sys.stdin:
6      line = line.strip()
7      words = line.split()
8      for word in words:
9          print(' %s\t%s' % (word, 1))
```


Hadoop Framework

Python example

Reducer python script Part 1

```
1 from operator import itemgetter
2 import sys
3 current_word = None
4 current_count = 0
5 word = None
```

Hadoop Framework

Python example

Reducer python script Part 2

```
1  for line in sys.stdin: # input comes from STDIN
2      line = line.strip()
3      word, count = line.split('\t', 1)
4      try:
5          count = int(count)
6      except ValueError:
7          continue
8      if current_word == word:
9          current_count += count
10     else:
11         if current_word:
12             print('%s\t%s' % (current_word, current_count)) # write result to STDOUT
13             current_count = count
14             current_word = word
15 if current_word == word: # do not forget to output the last word if needed!
16     print('%s\t%s' % (current_word, current_count))
```

Hadoop Framework

Python example

Python example with Hadoop Streaming : Part 1

Copy test files on HDFS

```
1 $ hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal /home/gratienj/test/books /user/gratienj/input/books
```

Run application

```
1 $ hadoop jar $HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-2.7.7.jar \  
2 -file /home/hduser/mapper.py -mapper /home/hduser/mapper.py \  
3 -file /home/hduser/reducer.py -reducer /home/hduser/reducer.py \  
4 -input /user/gratienj/input/books/* -output /user/gratienj/books-output
```

Hadoop Framework

Python example

Python example with Hadoop Streaming : Part 2

Check results

```
1 $ hdfs dfs -ls /user/gratienj/books-ouput
2 Found 1 items
3 /user/gratienj/books-output/part-00000
4 $ hdfs dfs -cat /user/gratienj/books-output/part-00000
```

Hadoop Web tools

Ambari Server Tools

Ambari Server : tools to manage and monitor applications for Apache Hadoop

Web page : `http://<ambari-server-hostname>:8080`

The screenshot shows the Ambari Server web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The page title is "Overview 'localhost:9000' (active)". The navigation bar includes "Hadoop", "Overview", "Datanodes", "Datanode Volume Failures", "Snapshot", "Startup Progress", and "Utilities".

Overview 'localhost:9000' (active)

Started:	Tue Nov 26 11:52:59 CET 2019
Version:	2.7.7, rc1a0d84bd27cd79c3d3a7dd58202dc3ee1e53ac
Compiled:	2018-07-18T22:47Z by stavel from branch-2.7.7
Cluster ID:	CID-3c128403-a708-48e9-a733-f676f0ce083b
Block Pool ID:	BP-1415240922-19.9.2.140-1574171722400

Summary

Security is off.
Safemode is off.
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Non-Heap Memory used 40.75 MB of 49.84 MB Committed Non-Heap Memory. Max Non-Heap Memory is 1 B.

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DFS Used:	212 KB (0%)
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DataNodes usage% (Min/Median/Max,utilDev):	0.00% / 0.00% / 0.00% / 0.00%
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Spark Framework

Introduction to Spark

- Spark : Big Data framework for data processing
- History
 - 2009 : AMPLab, UC Berkeley University
 - 2010 : Open source as an Apache project
- Complete and Unified framework
 - Hadoop (MapReduce)
 - Storm (Streaming)
 - Languages : Java, Scala, Python
 - SQL

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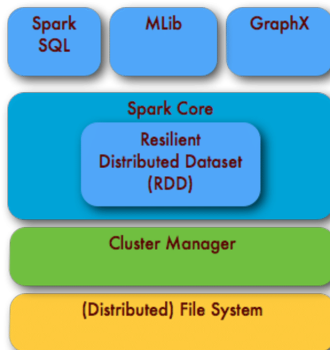
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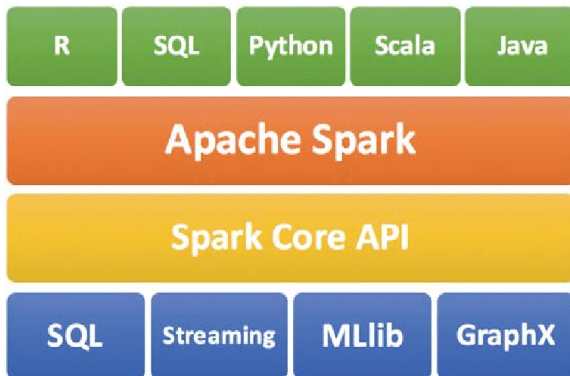
Spark Framework

Apache Spark Architecture



Spark Framework

Apache Spark Ecosystem



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Spark Framework

Spark Core : Spark configuration

Spark Cluster Configurations :

- Local mode
- Cluster mode
- Client mode

Spark parallel concepts:

- multiple executors (private JVM)
- multiple cores per executor

Spark Framework

Spark Core : Spark configuration

Configuring a SparkContext

```
1 import pyspark
2 from pyspark import SparkConf
3 sc_conf = SparkConf()
4 sc_conf.setAppName(app_name)
5 sc_conf.setMaster('local[*]')
6 sc_conf.set('spark.executor.memory', '4g')
7 sc_conf.set('spark.executor.cores', nb_cores)
8 sc_conf.set('spark.driver.memory', '16G')
9 sc_conf.set('spark.cores.max', '32')
10 sc_conf.set('spark.driver.maxResultSize', '10G')
11 sc_conf.set('spark.logConf', True)
```

Spark Framework

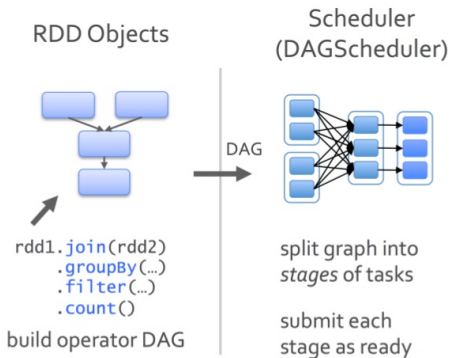
Spark Core : Spark context

Create a SparkContext

```
1 import pyspark
2 from pyspark import SparkContext
3 sc =SparkContext()
```

Spark Framework

Spark Core : Data concepts



<https://databricks.training/s3.amazonaws.com/slides/advanced-spark/training.pdf>

Spark Framework

Spark Core : Data concepts

Spark Data concepts :

- **RDD** : Resilient Distributed Data, list of <key,value>
- **Transformations** : apply lambda to creating new RDDs
- **DAG** : pipeline of transformation
- **Actions** : operations on the RDD producing results
- **Scheduler** : perform actions on DAG
- **Stage** : parallel operations
- **Pipeline** : sequence of stages

Spark Framework

Spark Core : RDD

Create a Spark RDD

```
1 import pyspark
2 from pyspark import SparkContext
3 sc = SparkContext()
4
5 nums= sc.parallelize([1,2,3,4])
6
7 nums.take(1)
```

Output

```
1 [1]
```

Spark Framework

Spark Core : RDD Transformation and Actions

Spark RDD transformations and Actions

```
1 sc = SparkContext()
2 nums = sc.parallelize([1,2,3,4])
3 squared = nums.map(lambda x: x*x).collect()
4 for num in squared:
5     print('%i_' % (num))
```

Output

```
1 1
2 4
3 9
4 16
```

Spark Framework

Spark Core : RDD Transformations and Actions

Transformation :

- apply lambda function to RDD
- create a new RDD
- lazy evaluation
- create a DAG

Spark Framework

Spark Core : RDD Transformations and Actions

Examples :

Commande name	Description
map() flatMap() mapPartition	apply to each RDD line apply to all RDD elements apply per partition
filter() groupBy() groupByKey() reduceByKey()	apply to a selection of lines create new set of (key,value)
sample() union() join()	selection of lines fusion of two RDDs union without duplicate keys

Spark Framework

Spark Core : RDD Transformations and Actions

Actions :

- get results on a pipeline of transformations
- perform all the transformation
- real evaluation

Examples :

Commande name	Description
getNumPartition() reduce() collect()	apply lambda to all elements create a collection
count() max(), min() sum()	count elements stats

Spark Framework

Spark SQL : DataFrame

Unified Data Abstraction



Image credit: <http://barrymieny.deviantart.com/>

 DATABRICKS

Spark Framework

Spark Core : RDD

Create a Spark SQL context

```
1 from pyspark.sql import Row
2 from pyspark.sql import SQLContext
3 sqlContext = SQLContext(sc)
```

Create a DataFrame

```
1 list_p=[('John',19),('Smith',29),('Adam',35)]
2 rdd = sc.parallelize(list_p)
3 ppl_rdd=rdd.map(lambda x: Row(name=x[0], age=int(x
    [1])))
4 ppl_df_rdd = sqlContext.createDataFrame(ppl_rdd)
```

Spark Framework

Spark SQL : DataFrame

Print DataFrame Schema

```
1 DF_ppl.printSchema()  
2 root  
3 |-- age: long (nullable = true)  
4 |-- name: string (nullable = true)
```


Spark Framework

Spark SQL : DataFrame

Print DataFrame Schema

```
1 df = sqlContext.read.csv(SparkFiles.get("adult_data.csv"), header=True, inferSchema= True)
2 df_string.printSchema()
3 root
4   |-- age: string (nullable = true)
5   |-- workclass: string (nullable = true)
6   |-- fnlwgt: string (nullable = true)
7   |-- education: string (nullable = true)
8   |-- education_num: string (nullable = true)
9   |-- marital: string (nullable = true)
10  |-- occupation: string (nullable = true)
11  |-- relationship: string (nullable = true)
12  |-- race: string (nullable = true)
13  |-- sex: string (nullable = true)
14  |-- capital_gain: string (nullable = true)
15  |-- capital_loss: string (nullable = true)
16  |-- hours_week: string (nullable = true)
17  |-- native_country: string (nullable = true)
18  |-- label: string (nullable = true)
```

Spark Framework

Spark SQL : DataFrame

Select columns

```
1 df.select('age', 'fnlwgt')  
   .show(5)
```

Select columns

```
1 +---+-----+  
2 |age|fnlwgt|  
3 +---+-----+  
4 | 39| 77516|  
5 | 50| 83311|  
6 | 38|215646|  
7 | 53|234721|  
8 | 28|338409|  
9 +---+-----+  
10 only showing top 5 rows
```

Spark Framework

Spark SQL : DataFrame

Select columns

```
1 df.groupBy("education").  
2   count().sort("count",  
3   ascending=True).show()
```

Select columns

```
1 +-----+-----+  
2 | education|count|  
3 +-----+-----+  
4 |  Preschool|   51|  
5 |    1st-4th|  168|  
6 |    5th-6th|  333|  
7 | Doctorate|  413|  
8 |     12th|  433|  
9 |      9th|  514|  
10 | Prof-school| 576|  
11 |    7th-8th| 646|  
12 |     10th|  933|  
13 | Assoc-acdm|1067|  
14 |     11th|1175|  
15 | Assoc-voc|1382|  
16 |   Masters|1723|  
17 | Bachelors|5355|  
18 |Some-college|7291|  
19 |    HS-grad|10501|  
20 +-----+-----+
```

Spark Framework

Spark SQL : DataFrame

Describe data: describe() functions give a summary of statistics :

- count,
- mean,min,max
- standarddeviation

Describe

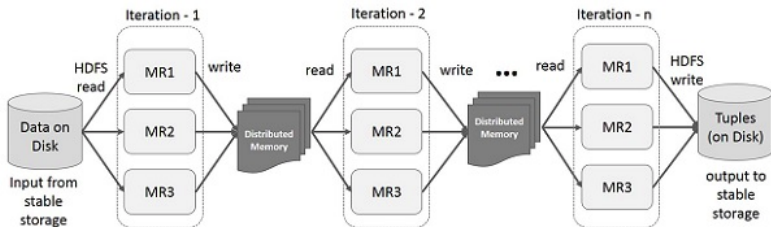
```
1 df.describe('capital_gain'  
    '').show()
```

Describe

```
1 +-----+-----+  
2 |summary|    capital_gain|  
3 +-----+-----+  
4 |  count|           32561|  
5 |   mean|1077.6488437087312|  
6 | stddev| 7385.292084840354|  
7 |    min|                0|  
8 |    max|           99999|  
9 +-----+-----+
```

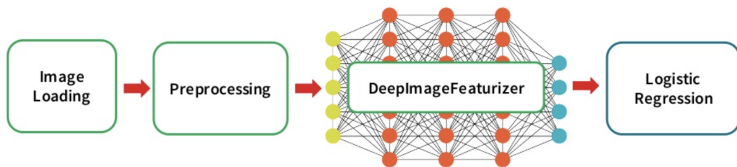
Spark Framework

Spark Mlib



Spark Framework

Spark Mlib



MLlib Pipeline

Spark Framework

Spark Mlib

Mlib provides tools for Machine learning

- set of classifier and regression algorithms
- create models from Spark Dataframe
- set of tools to evaluate the predicting models
- concept of pipeline to process Data

Spark Framework

Spark Mlib Pipeline

Spark Pipeline : a sequence of stages (Transformer, Estimator)

- String Indexer : convert Categorical Data to numerics
- Standard Scaler on Continuous Values
- VectorAssembler : features must be a dense vector

Spark Framework

Spark Mlib : Data processing

StringIndexer

```
1 from pyspark.ml.feature import StringIndexer
2 df_rdd = ...
3 # Create String Indexer to convert "cat_key" to "
  ind_key"
4 string_indexer = StringIndexer(inputCol="cat_key",
  outputCol="encoded_key")
5 # Create model
6 model = string_indexer.fit(df_rdd)
7 # Transform RDD
8 encoded_df_rdd = model.transform(df_rdd)
```

Spark Framework

Spark Mlib : Data processing

OneHotEncoder

```
1 from pyspark.ml.feature import OneHotEncoder
2 encoder = OneHotEncoder(dropLast=False, inputCol="
    encoded_key", outputCol="vec_key")
3 vec_df_rdd = encoder.transform(encoded_df_rdd)
```

VectorAssembler

```
1 from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
2 assembler = VectorAssembler(inputCols=[key1, key2,
    key3], outputCol="features")
3 ass_df_rdd = assembler.transform(df_rdd)
```

Spark Framework

Spark Mlib : Data processing

Pipeline

```
1 from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
2 # DEFINE LIST OF STAGES
3 stages = [[label_indexer], [cat_key_indexer, encoder
4             ], [assembler]]
5
6 # DEFINE PIPELINE
7 pipeline = Pipeline(stages=stages)
8
9 # APPLY PIPELINE
10 pipelineModel = pipeline.fit(df_rdd)
11 model_df_rdd = pipelineModel.transform(rdd_df)
```

Spark Framework

Spark ML : ML pipeline Part 1

create DataFrame

```
1 rdd.map(lambda x: (x["newlabel"], DenseVector(x["  
    features"])))  
2 sqlContext.createDataFrame(input_data, ["label", "  
    features"])
```

Split data

```
1 randomSplit([.8, .2], seed=1234)
```

Spark Framework

Spark ML : ML pipeline Part 2

Train model

```
1 lr=LogisticRegression(labelCol="label",featuresCol=
    "features",maxIter=10, regParam=0.3)
2 lr.fit()
```

Make prediction

```
1 lr.transform()
```

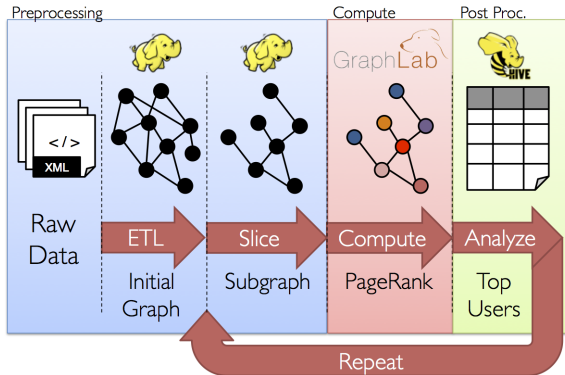
Spark Framework

Spark Streaming



Spark Framework

Spark GraphX



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- **Spark : CLI**

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Spark Ecosystem

Spark Cluster : Command Line Set Up

Spark Local Mode

```
1  #!/bin/sh
2  PYSPARK_DRIVER_PYTHON=python
3  PYSPARK_PYTHON=python
4  spark-submit \
5  --conf spark.yarn.appMasterEnv.PYSPARK_PYTHON=/python_root/bin/python \
6  --master local[*] \
7  --deploy-mode client \
8  myscript.py
```

Spark Ecosystem

Spark Cluster : Command Line Set Up

Spark Client Mode

```
1  #!/bin/sh
2  spark-submit \
3  --conf spark.yarn.appMasterEnv.PYSPARK_PYTHON=/python_root/bin/python \
4  --master yarn \
5  --deploy-mode client \
6  script.py
```

Spark Ecosystem

Spark Cluster : Command Line Set Up

Spark Cluster Mode

```
1 PYSPARK_DRIVER_PYTHON=/python_root/bin/python \  
2 PYSPARK_PYTHON=./environment/bin/python \  
3 spark-submit \  
4 --conf spark.yarn.appMasterEnv.PYSPARK_PYTHON=./environment/bin/python \  
5 --master yarn \  
6 --deploy-mode client \  
7 --principal gratienj@IFP.FR \  
8 --keytab /tmp/krb5cc_1109 \  
9 --archives environment.tar.gz#environment \  
10 script.py
```

TPs

TPs require docker usage.

A Docker Quick Sheet can be found in :

`https:`

`//github.com/jgratien/BigDataHadoopSparkDaskCourse/
blob/main/TPs/doc/Docker.md`

- TP 0 : Hadoop Installation
- TP 1 : WorldCount
- TP 2 : DataBase request
- TP 3 : Spark Installation
- TP 4 : Spark Compute PI
- TP 5 : Spark Image Processing
- TP 6 : Spark ML
- TP 7 : Dask

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4 TP

TPs

TP0 : Manual Hadoop Installation

Hadoop prerequisites : Check ssh service and Java installation

Check SSH

```
1 > ssh localhost
```

In case of error ssh: connect to host localhost port 22: Connection refused

Installation SSH

```
1 > sudo apt remove openssh-server
2 > sudo apt install openssh-server
3 > sudo service ssh start
```

TPs

TP0 : Manual Hadoop Installation

Hadoop prerequisites : Check ssh service and Java installation

Check SSH

```
1 > ssh localhost
```

Add keys

```
1 > ssh-keygen -t rsa -P '' -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa
2 > cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
3 > chmod 0600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

TPs

TP0 : Manual Hadoop Installation

Hadoop prerequisites : Check ssh service and Java installation

Check java

```
1 > java -version
```

Installation Java Jdk

```
1 > sudo apt-get install openjdk-8-jdk
```

Check java version

```
1 > java -version
2 openjdk version "1.8.0_275"
3 OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_275-8u275-b01-0ubuntu1~20.04-b01)
4 OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.275-b01, mixed mode)
```


TPs

TP0 : Manual Hadoop Installation

Hadoop Installation: `hadoop-3.3.0.tar.gz`

Installation

```
1 > cd /home/hduser
2 > mkdir local ; cd local
3 > wget https://downloads.apache.org/hadoop/common/
   hadoop-3.3.0/hadoop-3.3.0.tar.gz
4 > tar xvfz hadoop-3.3.0.tar.gz
5 > mv hadoop-3.3.0 hadoop
6 > chown -R hduser:hadoop hadoop
```

TPs

TP0 : Installation Hadoop

Env parameter settings

```
1  # Set JAVA_HOME (we will also configure JAVA_HOME directly for Hadoop later on)
2  export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/Java/1.8.0-xxx
3
4  # Set Hadoop-related environment variables
5  export HADOOP_HOME=/home/hduser/local/hadoop
6
7  export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=${HADOOP_HOME}/etc/hadoop
8  export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=${HADOOP_HOME}
9  export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=${HADOOP_HOME}
10 export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=${HADOOP_HOME}
11 export YARN_HOME=${HADOOP_HOME}
12
13 export PATH=${HADOOP_HOME}/bin:${HADOOP_HOME}/sbin:$PATH
```

TPs

TP0 : Installation Hadoop

Configuration files settings

```
1  # CREATE HADOOP TMP DIR
2  > mkdir -p /home/hduser/app/hadoop/tmp
3  > chown hduser:hadoop /home/hduser/app/hadoop/tmp
4  > chmod 750 /home/hduser/app/hadoop/tmp
5
6  # CREATE HDFS WORKINGDIR TO MNG HDFS File System
7  > mkdir -p /home/hduser/var/local/hadoop/hdfs/data
8  > chmod -R 777 /home/hduser/var/local/hadoop/hdfs
```

TPs

TP0 : Installation Hadoop

Configuration files in /home/hduser/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop

hadoop-env.sh modification

```
1 JAVA_HOME="true_java_JOME_path"  
2 export JAVA_HOME=${JAVA_HOME}
```

core-site.xml settings

```
1 <property>  
2     <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>  
3     <value>/home/hduser/app/hadoop/tmp</value>  
4     <description>A base for other temporary directories.</description>  
5 </property>  
6 <property>  
7     <name>fs.default.name</name>  
8     <value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>  
9     <description>The name of the default file system.</description>  
10 </property>
```

TPs

TP0 : Installation Hadoop

Configuration files in /home/hduser/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop

hdfs-site.xml settings

```
1 <property>
2   <name>dfs.data.dir</name>
3   <value>/home/hduser/var/local/hadoop/hdfs/data</value>
4   <final>true</final>
5 </property>
6
7 <property>
8   <name>dfs.replication</name>
9   <value>1</value>
10 </property>
```

TPs

TP0 : Installation Hadoop

Configuration files in /home/hduser/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
Copy mapred-site.xml.template mapred-site.xml

mapred-site.xml settings

```
1 <property>
2     <name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
3     <value>localhost:9001</value>
4 </property>
```

TPs

TP0 : Installation Hadoop

Configuration files in /home/hduser/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop

yarn-site.xml settings

```
1 <configuration>
2   <!-- Site specific YARN configuration properties -->
3   <property>
4     <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
5     <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
6   </property>
7   <property>
8     <name>yarn.nodemanager.auxservices.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
9     <value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>
10  </property>
11 </configuration>
```

TPs

TP0 : Installation Hadoop

Launch all services

```
1 > $HADOOP_HOME/sbin/start-hdfs.sh
2 > $HADOOP_HOME/sbin/start-yarn.sh
```

Check lauched services

```
1 > jps
2
3 26867 DataNode
4 28228 Jps
5 27285 ResourceManager
6 26695 NameNode
7 27082 SecondaryNameNode
8 27420 NodeManager
```


TPs

TP0 : Hadoop cluster set up using docker

- Check Docker installation

Docker : Set up

```
1 > docker --version
2 > docker-compose --version
```

- Test of NGINX server

Docker : Check using nginx

```
1 > docker run -d -p 80:80 --name myserver nginx
```

Visit <http://localhost> and check nginx server homepage

TPs

TP0 : Hadoop cluster set up using docker

- Check Docker installation

Docker : Set up

```
1 > cd TP0/Docker
2 > git clone https://github.com/big-data-europe/docker-hadoop.git
3 > cd docker-hadoop
4 > docker-compose up -d
5 > docker ps
```

- Test the cluster installation on `http://localhost:9870`
- Close the Hadoop cluster

Docker : Safely close the hadoop cluster

```
1 > docker-compose down
```

Visit `http://localhost` and check nginx server homepage

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TPs

TP1 : MapReduce with Hadoop

Project MapReduce :

/home/hduser/BigDataHadoopSpark/TPs/TP1/MapReduce

Two projects, A java Project and a python project

```
1 MapReduce|
2     |--pom.xml
3     |--bin|
4     |--python|--mapper.py
5     |         |--reduce.py
6     |--src|--hadoop|--WordCount.java
7     |--target|
8     |--test|wordcount|--file01
9                     |--file02
10                    |books|--b0
11                    |--b1
```

TPs

TP1 : MapReduce with Hadoop

Java project:

- create directory in hdfs `/user/hduser/input`
- copy the files of `MapReduce/test/wordcount` in `/user/hduser/input`
- generate Java project `BigDataTP1`

```
1 cd BigDataHadoopSpark/TPs/TP1/MapReduce
2 mvn package
```

- apply Java `WordCount` application
- check results

TPs

TP1 : MapReduce with Hadoop

Python project

- create directory in hdfs `/user/hduser/input/book`
- copy the files of `MapReduce/test/book` in `/user/hduser/input`
- apply Python WordCount application
- check results

TPs

TP1 : WorldCount and MapReduce using the containerized Hadoop cluster

Remind : Docker command Quick Sheet :

BigDataHadoopSparkDaskCourse/TPs/doc/Docker.md

Docker : exec running container named namenode

```
1 > cd TPs/TP1/MapReduce
2 > docker exec -it namenode bash
```

Docker : copy file in a container

```
1 > cd TPs/TP1/MapReduce
2 > docker cp test/wordcount/file01 namenode:file01
3 > docker cp test/wordcount/file02 namenode:file02
4 > docker cp jars/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.7.1-sources.jar namenode:hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.7.1-sources.jar
```

TPs

TP1 : WorldCount and MapReduce using the containerized Hadoop cluster

Docker :Realize WordCount TP within the namenode container

```
1  /$ mkdir input
2  /$ mv file01 file02 input/.
3  /$ hadoop fs -mkdir -p input
4  /$ hdfs dfs -put ./input/* input
5  /$ hadoop jar hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.7.1-sources.jar org.apache.hadoop.examples.WordCount input
    output
```

Docker :Check results

```
1  /$ hdfs dfs -cat output/part-r-00000
```


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TP2 : Manual Spark Framework Installation

Spark Installation: spark-3.0.1-bin-hadoop3.2.tgz

Installation

```
1 > cd /home/hduser
2 > mkdir local ; cd local
3 > wget https://downloads.apache.org/spark/spark-3.0.1/spark-3.0.1-bin-hadoop3.2.tgz
4 > tar xvfz spark-3.0.1-bin-hadoop3.2.tar.gz
5 > mv spark-3.0.1-bin-hadoop3.2 spark
6 > export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop
7 > export SPARK_HOME=/home/hduser/local/spark
8 > export PATH=$SPARK_HOME/bin:$PATH
9 > export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

TPs

TP2 : PySpark Installation

Installation

```
1 > cd /home/hduser
2 > export SPARK_HOME=/home/hduser/local/spark
3 > export PATH=$SPARK_HOME/bin:$PATH
4 > export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
5 > export PYSARK_PYTHON="path_to_python"
6 > pip install pyspark
7 > pip install findspark
8 > sbin/start-master.sh
9 > sbin/start-slave.sh spark://localhost:7077
```

TPs

TP2 : PySpark Installation

test Spark shell

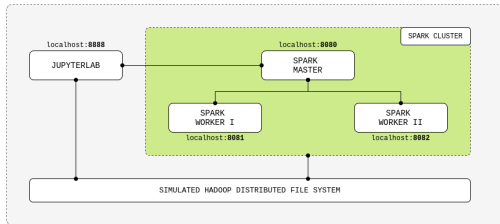
```

1  > spark-shell
2
3  Setting default log level to "WARN".
4  To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
5  Spark context Web UI available at http://localhost:4040
6  Spark context available as 'sc' (master = local[*], app id = local-1578948405576).
7  Spark session available as 'spark'.
8  Welcome to
9
10  _ _ _ _ _
11  / _/_ _ _ _/_/_
12  _\ \/_ _ \/_ _ \/_ _ \_ _ _ _ _ version_3.0.0-preview2
13  _ _ _ _ _/_/_
14
15  Using Scala version 2.12.10_ (Java HotSpot (TM) 64-Bit Server VM, Java 1.8.0_92)
16  Type in expressions to have them evaluated.
17  Type :help_for_more_information.
18
19  scala>

```


TPs

TP2 : Spark Framework Installation with docker



Installation

- 1 > cd TP2/Docker
- 2 > git clone https://github.com/cluster-apps-on-docker/spark-standalone-cluster-on-docker.git
- 3 > curl -LO https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cluster-apps-on-docker/spark-standalone-cluster-on-docker/master/docker-compose.yml
- 4 > docker-compose up

TPs

TP3 : Test0 Test1 Test2

Test0 :

- create spark context
- create liste of integer
- partition list with spark
- print num of partions

Test1 :

- compute square of integer list
- print square list

Test2 :

- compute PI

TPs

TP3 : Test0 Test1 Test2

Realize Test0, Test 1 and Test2 with the JupiterLab Nodebook

Deploy Spark Cluster

```
1 > cd TP2/Docker
2 > docker-compose up
```

Connect to JupiterLab NoteBook at <http://localhost:8888>

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TP4 : Spark ML, Data processing

Test0 :

- load `TPs/data/iris.csv` file in Panda DataFrame
- create Spark DataFrame
- show 5 first lines
- select two columns
- print some statistics on Spark Data frame

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TP5 : Spark ML, Data processing

Spark ML :

- load `TPs/data/iris.csv` file in Panda DataFrame
- create Spark DataFrame
- create Pipeline to prepare data for machine learning
- compute a predicting model
- evaluate the predicting model

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Project : Spark ML, Image processing

project :

- load Lena.jpg file
- develop a parallel median Filter in python with Spark

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Test0 Test1 Test2 with Dask

Test0 :

- create Dask client
- create liste of integer
- partition list with dask

Test1 :

- compute square of integer list
- print square list

Test2 :

- compute PI

Test3 :

- create Dask bags, Array and DataFrame form h5, csv and json files
- directories small_weather account and nycflights