



BIG DATA

BIG DATA PYTHON

PRESENTACION



Conocimientos previos
Python



Conocimientos previos
Spark

BIG DATA





BIG DATA



Volume



Value



Veracity



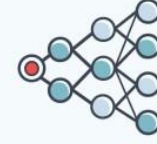
Visualization



Variety



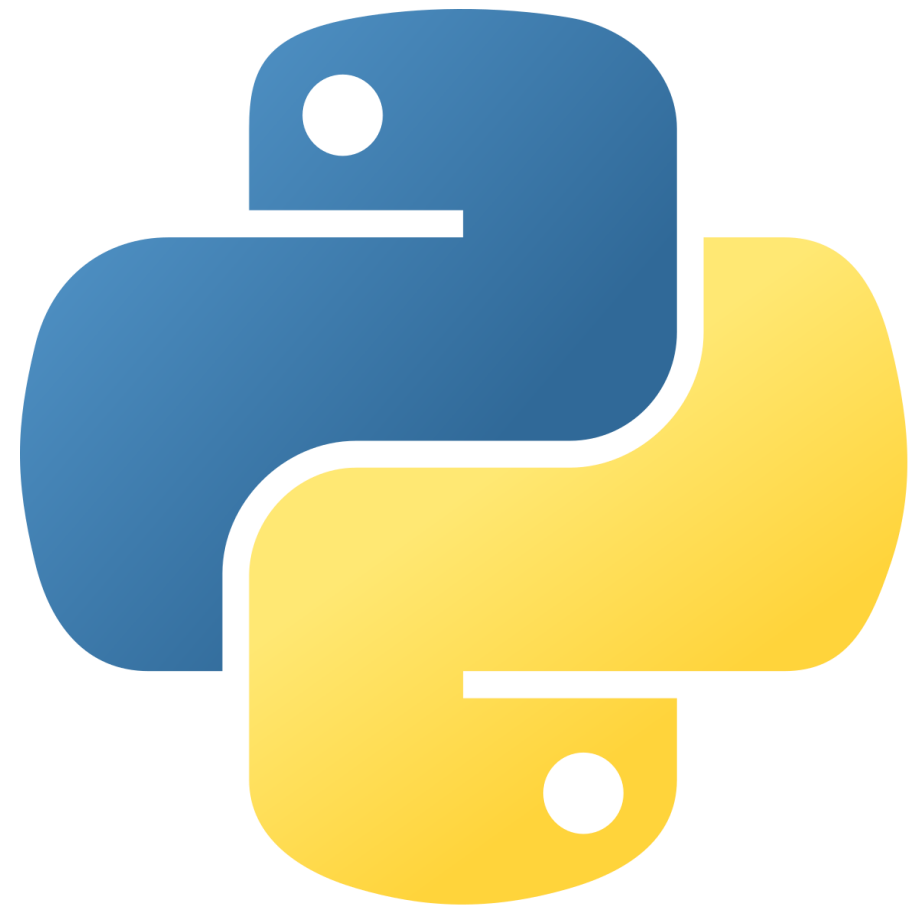
Velocity



Virality

LAS 7 V'S DEL BIG DATA

PYTHON



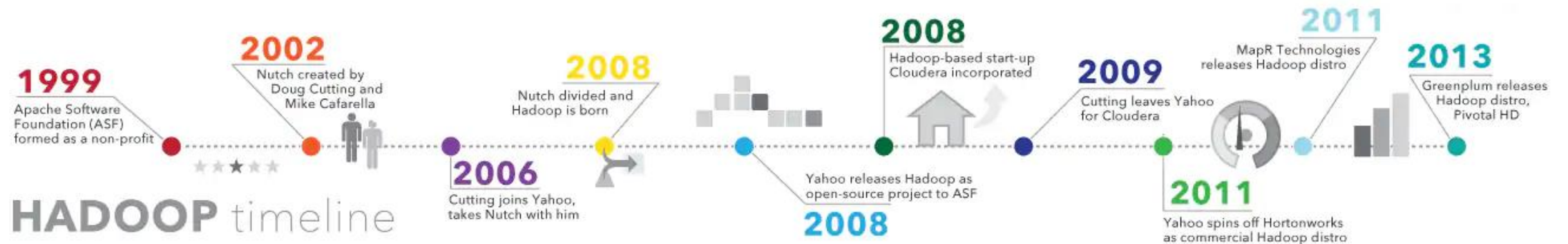


APACHE HADOOP

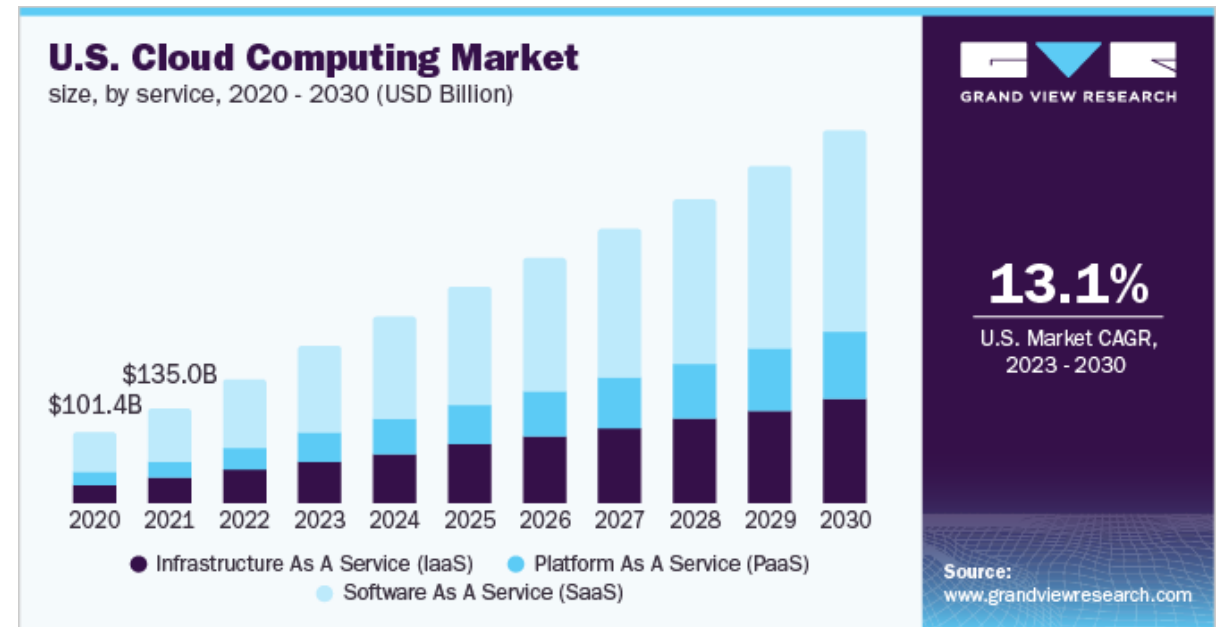


HADOOP

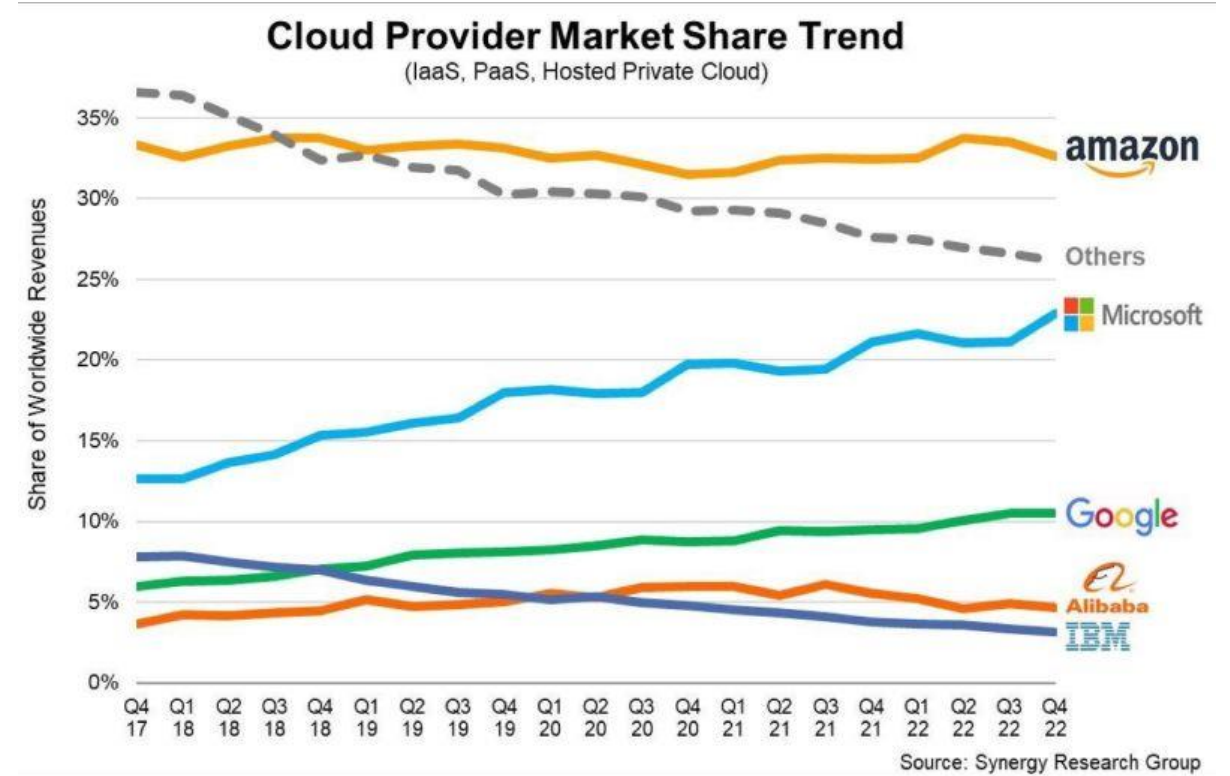
HISTORIA HADOOP



EVOLUCIÓN CLOUD COMPUTING



PRINCIPALES PROVEDORES



VENTAJAS DE CLOUD COMPUTING



STREAMING DATA



Event-driven use cases

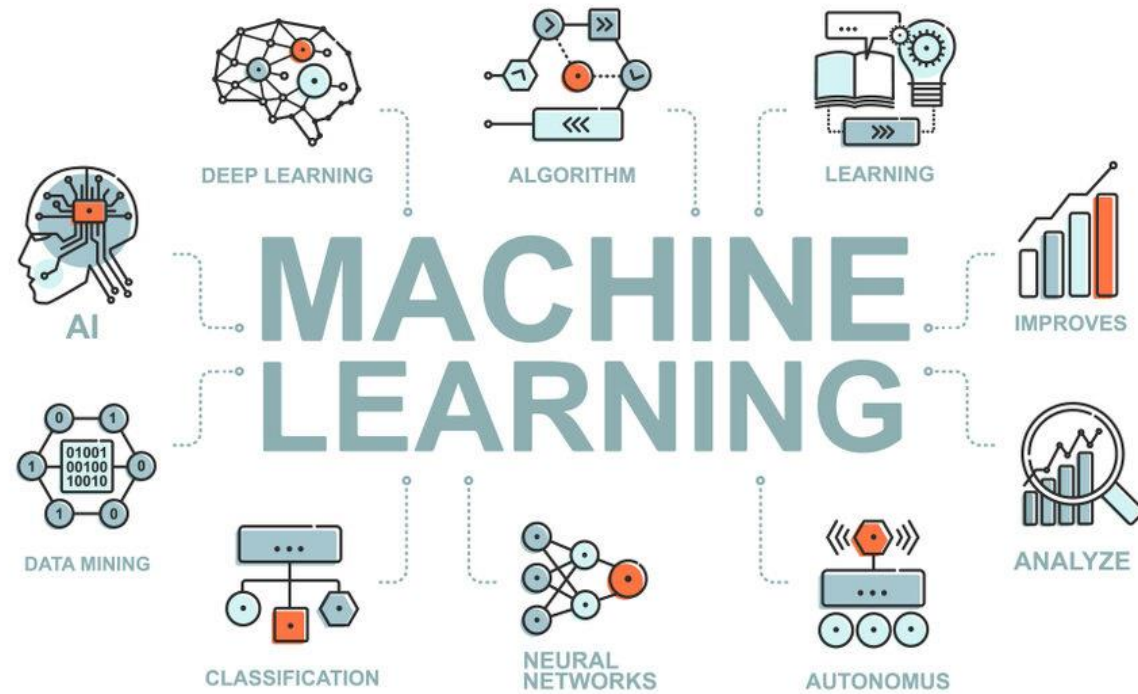


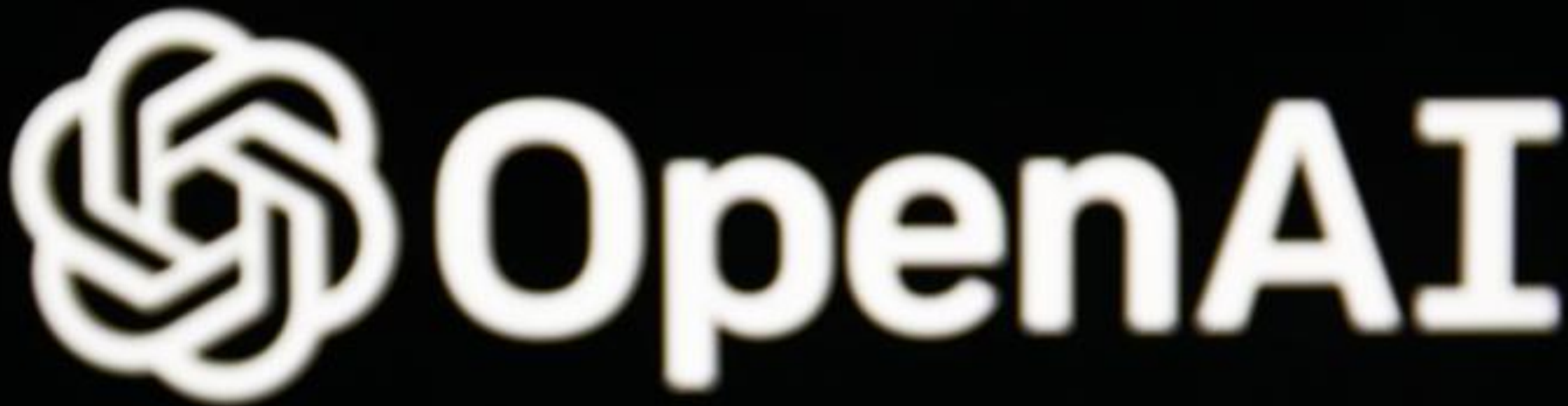
Database Streaming



Real-time applications

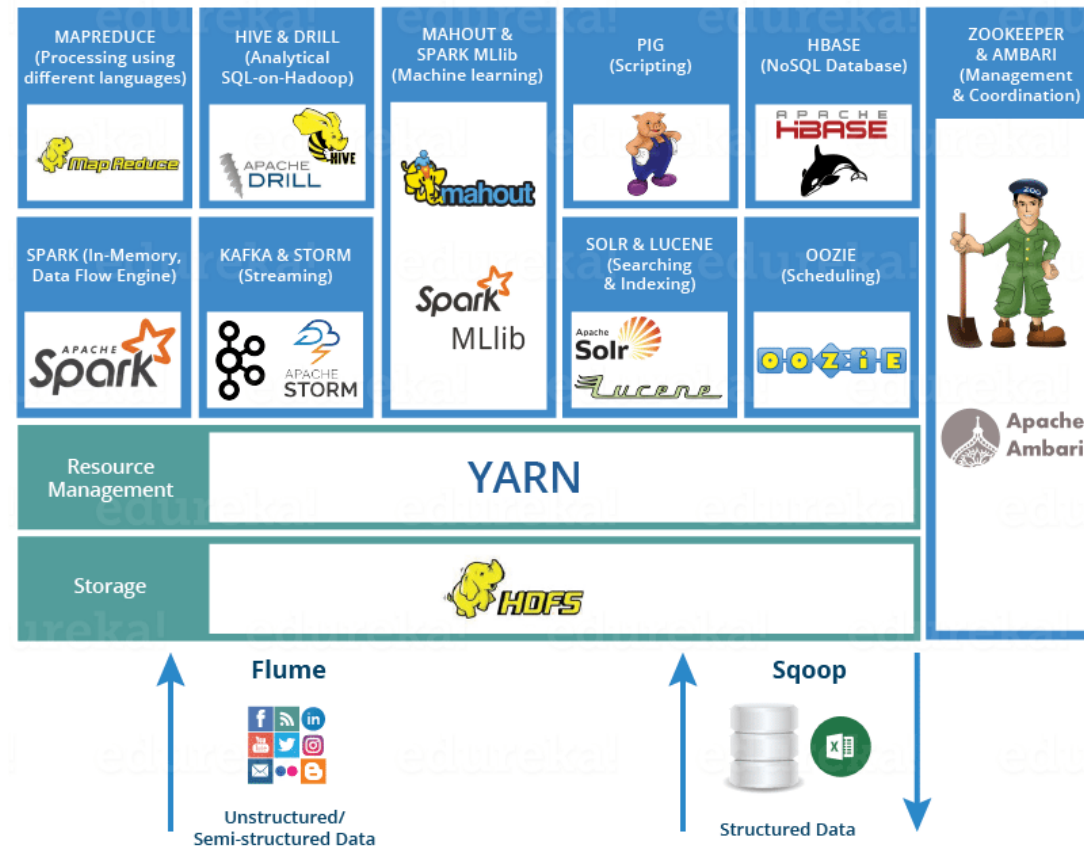
MACHINE LEARNING

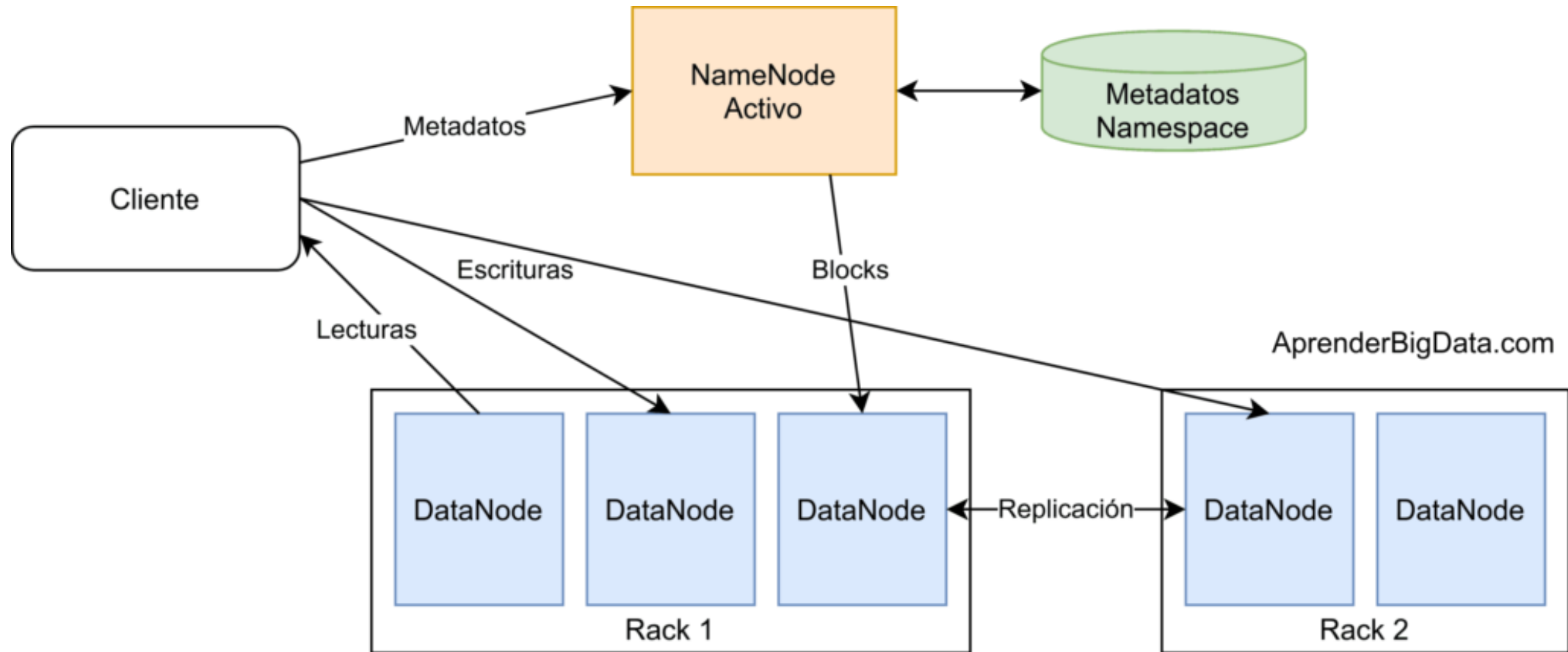




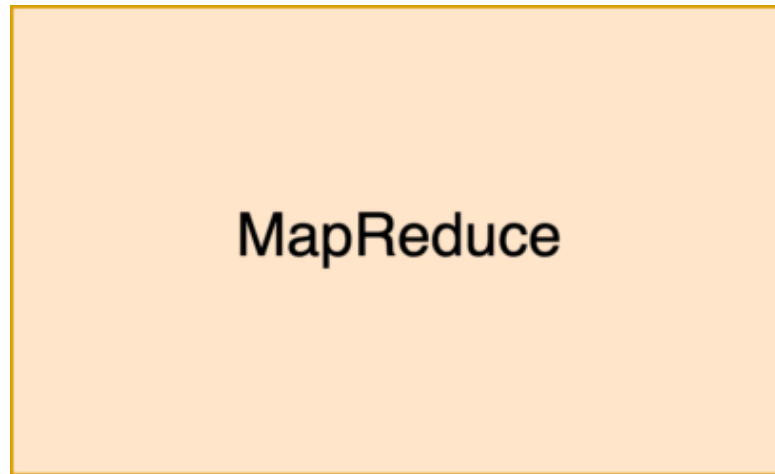
chatGPT

ECOSISTEMA HADOOP





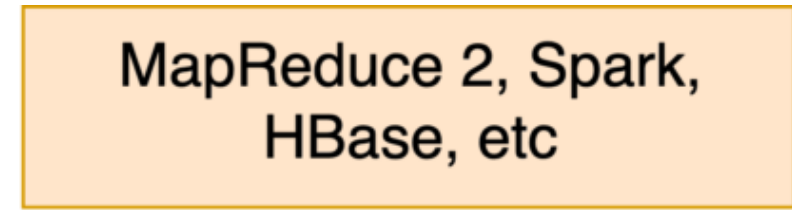
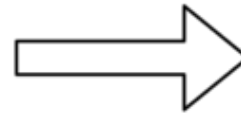
ARQUITECTURA DE HADOOP



HDFS



Hadoop 1



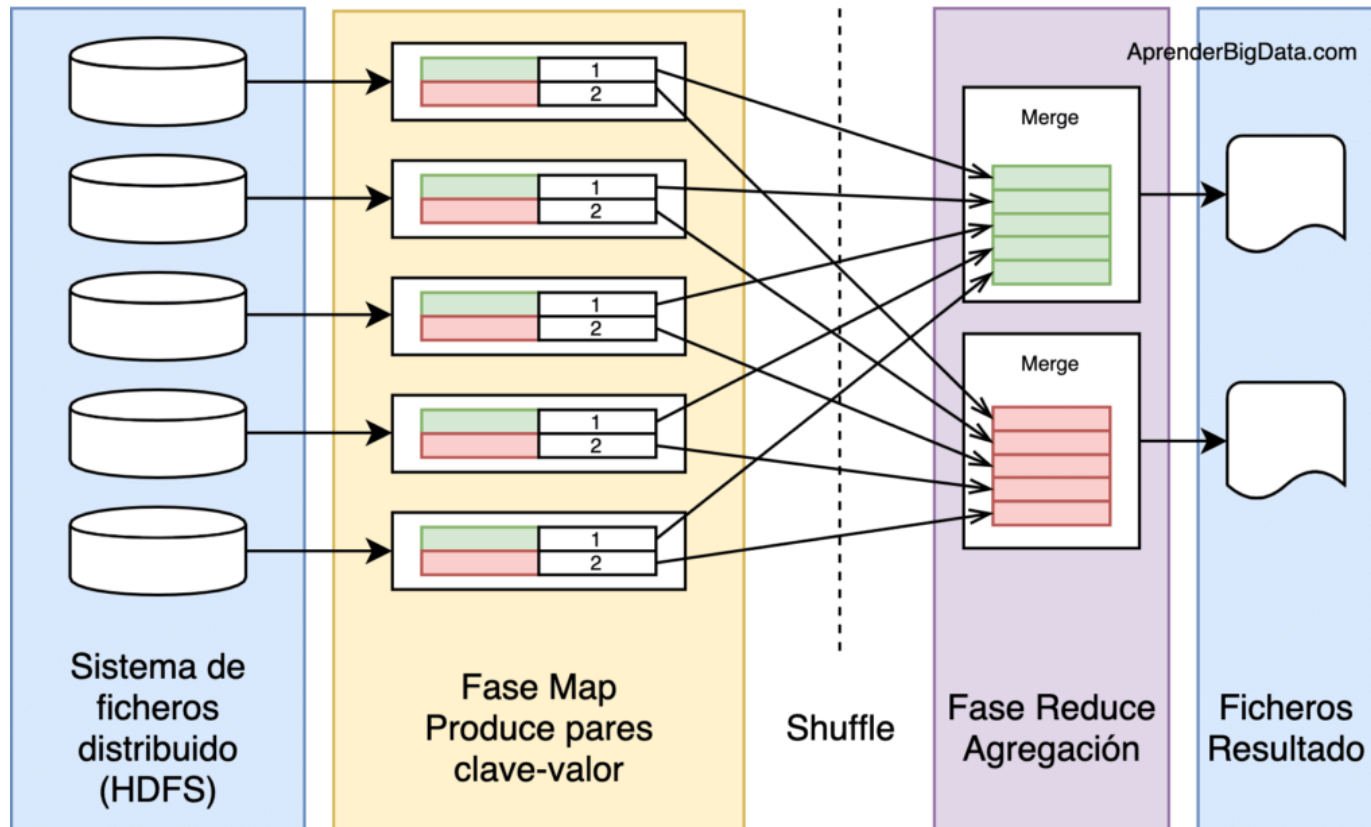
HDFS



Hadoop 2

YARN

MAP REDUCE



SPARK

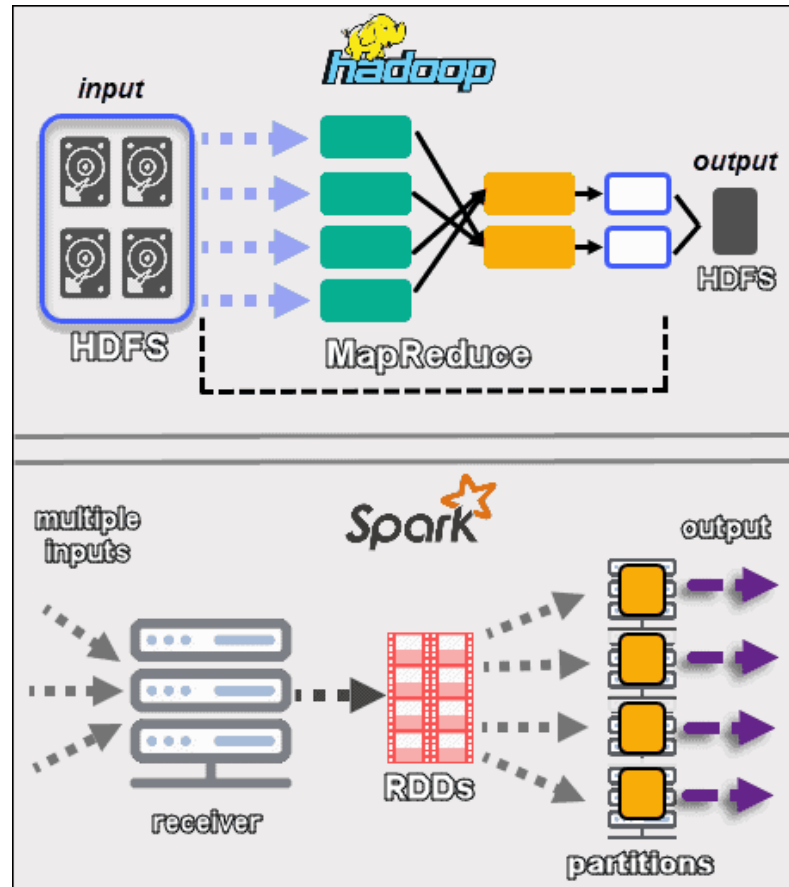
- “MapReduce va en camino de convertirse en un legado, tenemos Spark” dice el hombre detrás de Apache Hadoop, *Doug Cutting* .



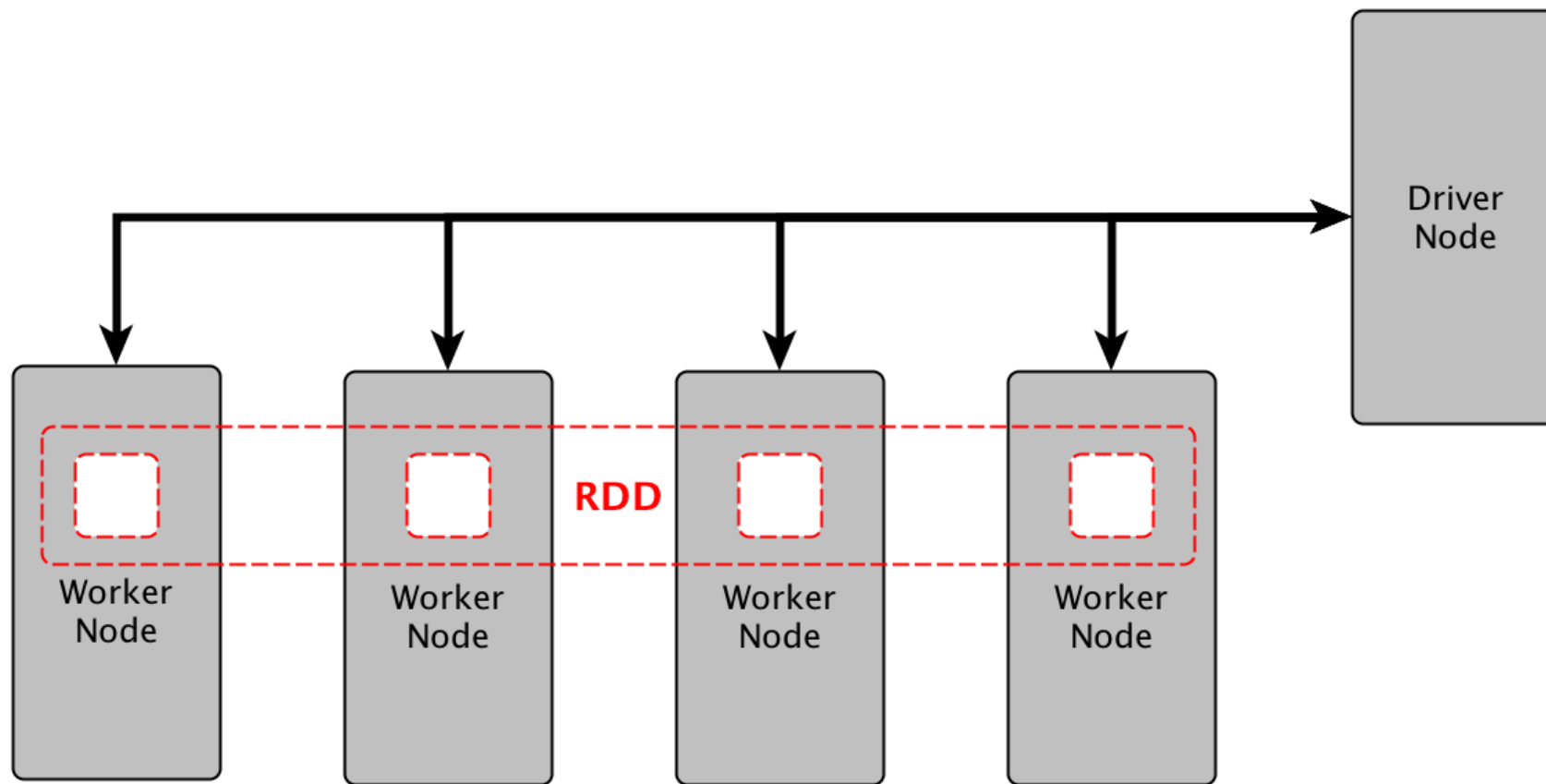


databricks

DATABRICKS

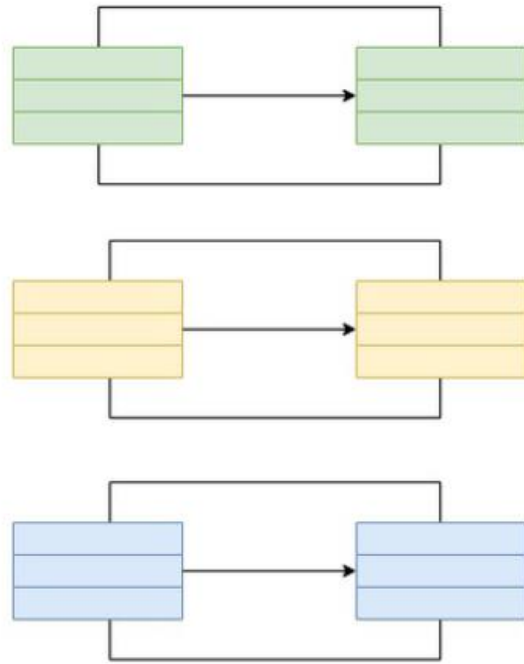


SPARK VS MAP REDUCE

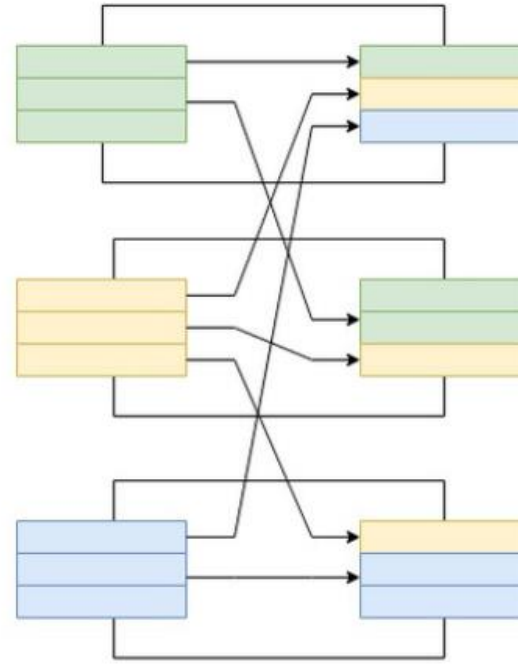


RDD'S

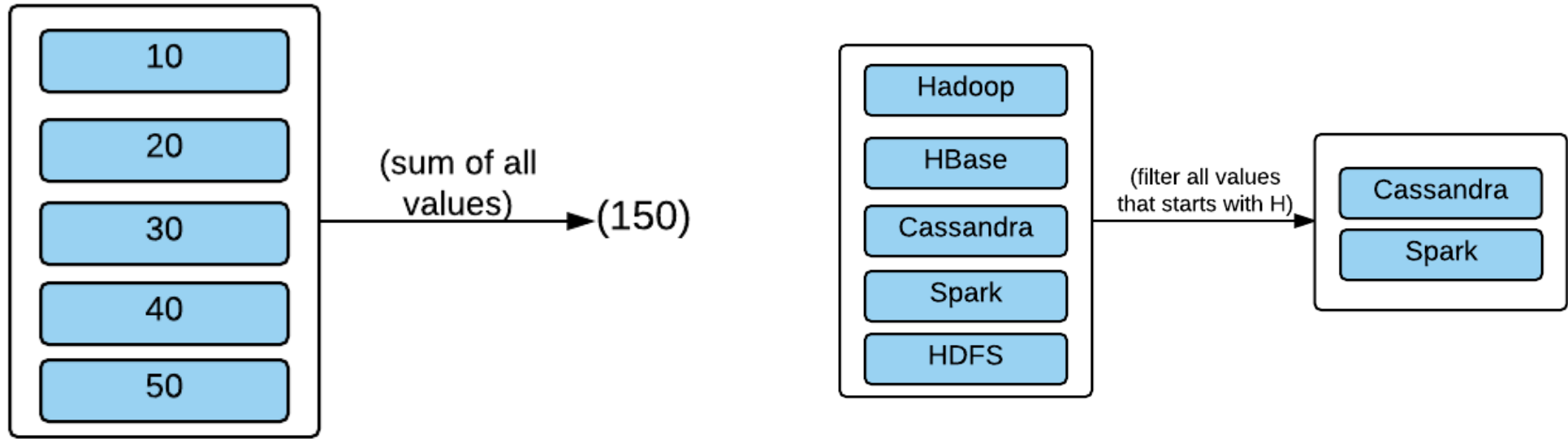
TIPOS TRANSFORMACIONES



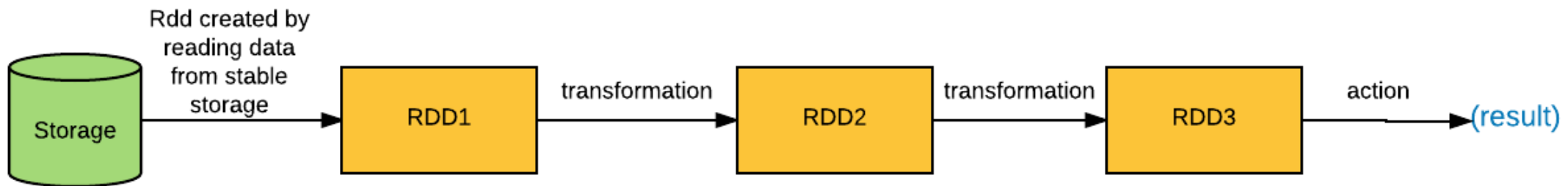
Transformación narrow



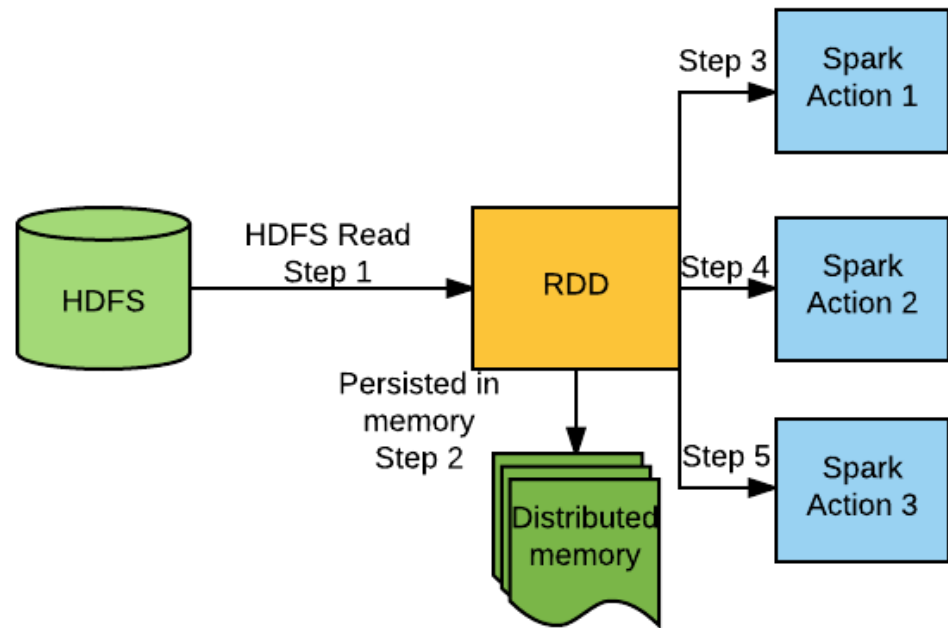
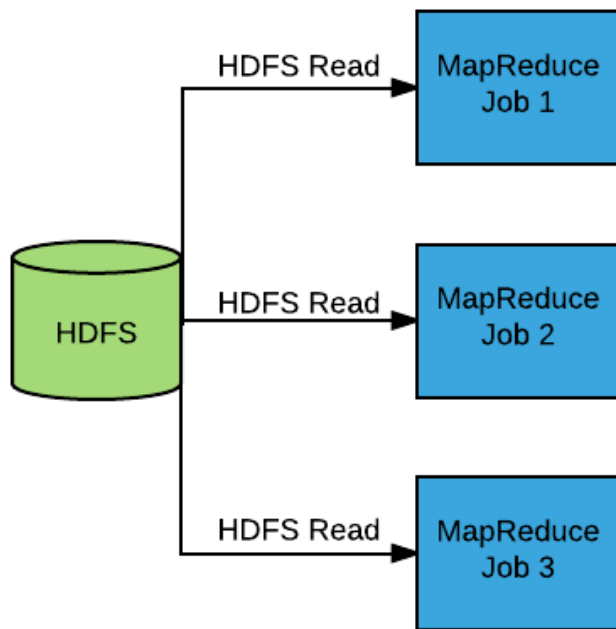
Transformación wide



TRANSFORMACIONES Y ACCIONES

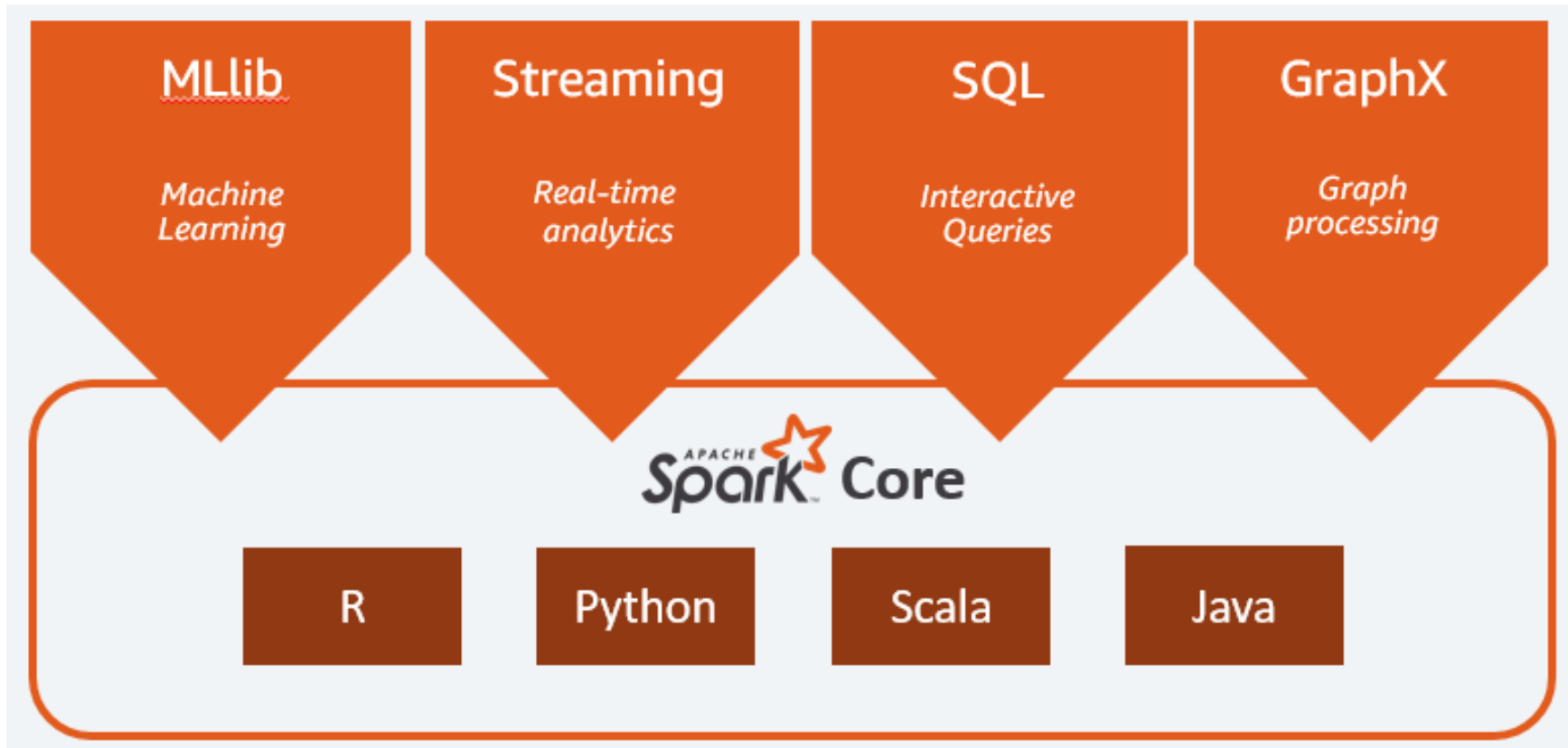


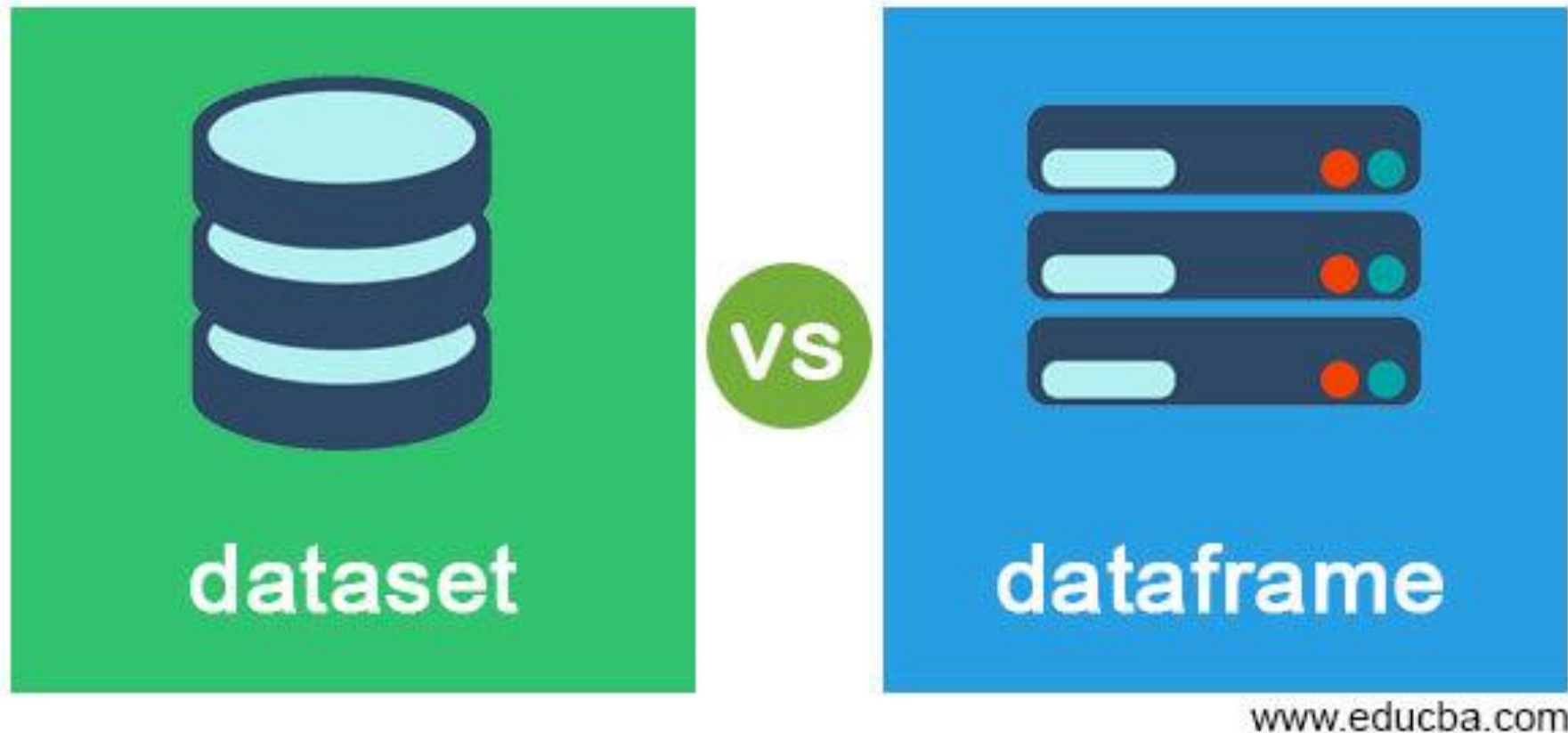
EVALUACIÓN PEREZOSA



BENEFICIOS RDD

ECOSISTEMA SPARK





DATASETS Y DATAFRAMES

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/rdd-dataram-e-datasets-apache-spark-shahzad-aslam/>