

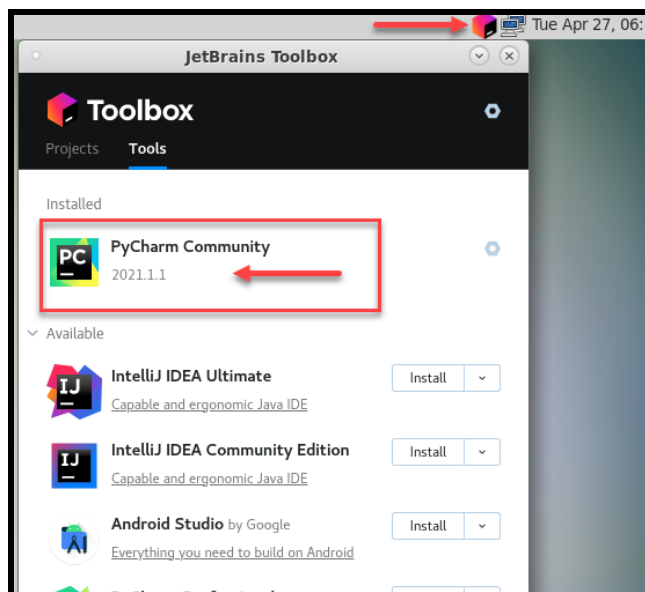
# Lab: Shuffle Join

## Introduction

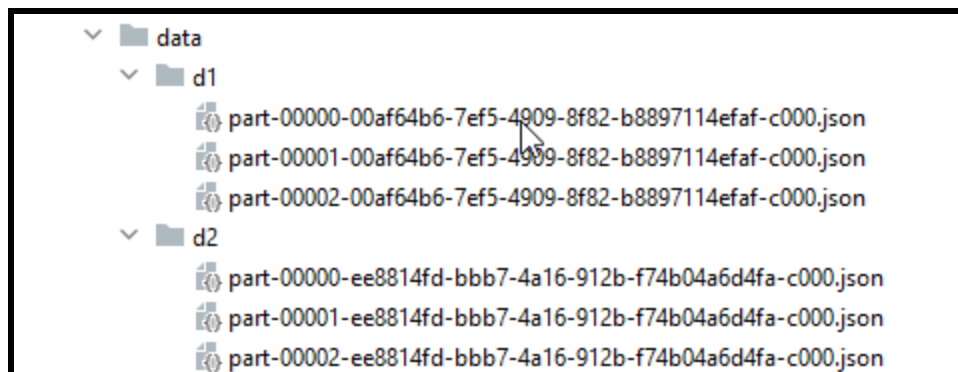
This exercise would help you to explore the internals of the Spark Join so that you can get a better understanding of the plans generated by Catalyst Optimizer for executing Joins in Spark.

## Let's get Started

Run Pycharm using below screenshot



We have two data sets named as d1 and d2. Each dataset contains three data files.



**Note:** We created three files purposely because we wanted to make sure we get three partitions when we read them.

Here is the code snippet:

```
JoinDemo.py x
1 from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
2
3 from lib.logger import Log4j
4
5 if __name__ == "__main__":
6     spark = SparkSession \
7         .builder \
8         .appName("Join Demo") \
9         .master("local[3]") \
10        .getOrCreate()
11
12    logger = Log4j(spark)
13
14    flight_time_df1 = spark.read.json("data/d1/")
15    flight_time_df2 = spark.read.json("data/d2/")
16
```

Here you can observe that, we are creating a spark session with 3 three parallel threads.

```
5 if __name__ == "__main__":
6     spark = SparkSession \
7         .builder \
8         .appName("Join Demo") \
9         .master("local[3]") \
10        .getOrCreate()
11
12    logger = Log4j(spark)
13
14    flight_time_df1 = spark.read.json("data/d1/")
15    flight_time_df2 = spark.read.json("data/d2/")
16
```

We would be reading these two datasets in two different data frames.

```
flight_time_df1 = spark.read.json("data/d1/")
flight_time_df2 = spark.read.json("data/d2/")
```

Now, set the shuffle partition configuration to get three partitions after the shuffle, which means having three reduced exchanges:

```
spark.conf.set("spark.sql.shuffle.partitions", 3)
```

Let's define the join condition.

After performing the join operation we are going to do an inner join. But, Join is a transformation, so nothing is going to actually happen until we take action.

So, let's add a dummy action here. Then we hold the job to look at the Spark UI and understand what's going on there.

```
join_df.collect()
input("press a key to stop...")
```

Let's run it:



```
1 from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
2
3 from lib.logger import Log4j
4
5 if __name__ == "__main__":
6     Run 'JoinDemo' Ctrl+Shift+F10
7     Debug 'JoinDemo'
8     Modify Run Configuration...
9     .master("local[3]") \
10    .getOrCreate()
11
12    logger = Log4j(spark)
13
14    flight_time_df1 = spark.read.json("data/d1/")
15    flight_time_df2 = spark.read.json("data/d2/")
16
17    spark.conf.set("spark.sql.shuffle.partitions", 3)
18
19    join_expr = flight_time_df1.id == flight_time_df2.id
20    join_df = flight_time_df1.join(flight_time_df2, join_expr, "inner")
21
22    join_df.collect()
23    input("press a key to stop...")
```

# Start the Spark UI.

Open the browser: <http://localhost:4040>

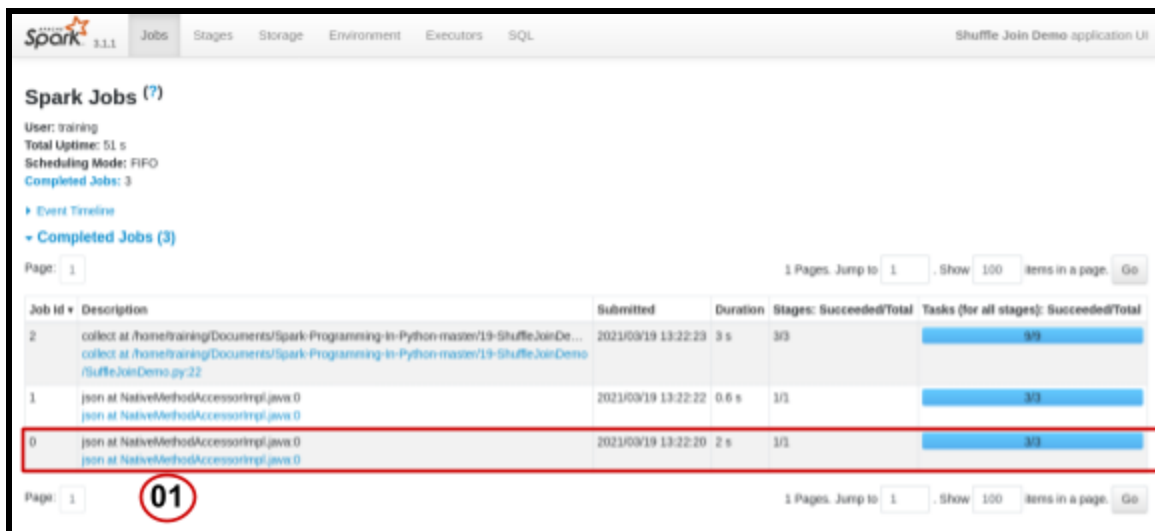
## Jobs

The jobs page shows all the jobs and their run times. Additionally, the page shows how many stages each job contains.

The first job is to read the first data frame.

Reading a data frame is a single-stage and straightforward operation.

So, we have a single stage for this job.



Spark Jobs (?)

User: training  
Total Uptime: 51 s  
Scheduling Mode: FIFO  
Completed Jobs: 3

Event Timeline

Completed Jobs (3)

Page: 1 1 Pages. Jump to 1 Show 100 items in a page. Go

Job id	Description	Submitted	Duration	Stages: Succeeded/Total	Tasks (for all stages): Succeeded/Total
2	collect at /home/training/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/collect at /home/training/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/ ShuffleJoinDemo.py:22	2021/03/19 13:22:23	3 s	3/3	9/9
1	join at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0 join at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0	2021/03/19 13:22:22	0.6 s	1/1	3/3
0	join at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0 join at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0	2021/03/19 13:22:20	2 s	1/1	3/3

Page: 1 1 Pages. Jump to 1 Show 100 items in a page. Go

The same happened for the second data frame.

The screenshot shows the Spark Jobs UI for a Shuffle Join Demo application. The top navigation bar includes links for Jobs, Stages, Storage, Environment, Executors, and SQL. The main header displays 'Spark Jobs (?)' with user information (User: training, Total Uptime: 51 s, Scheduling Mode: FIFO, Completed Jobs: 3). Below this, a table lists completed jobs. Job 1 is highlighted with a red box, and a circled '02' is placed next to its description. The table columns are Job Id, Description, Submitted, Duration, Stages: Succeeded/Total, and Tasks (for all stages): Succeeded/Total.

Job Id	Description	Submitted	Duration	Stages: Succeeded/Total	Tasks (for all stages): Succeeded/Total
2	collect at /home/training/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:23	3 s	3/3	9/9
1	json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0 json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0	2021/03/19 13:22:22	0.6 s	1/1	3/3
0	json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0 json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0	2021/03/19 13:22:20	2 s	1/1	3/3

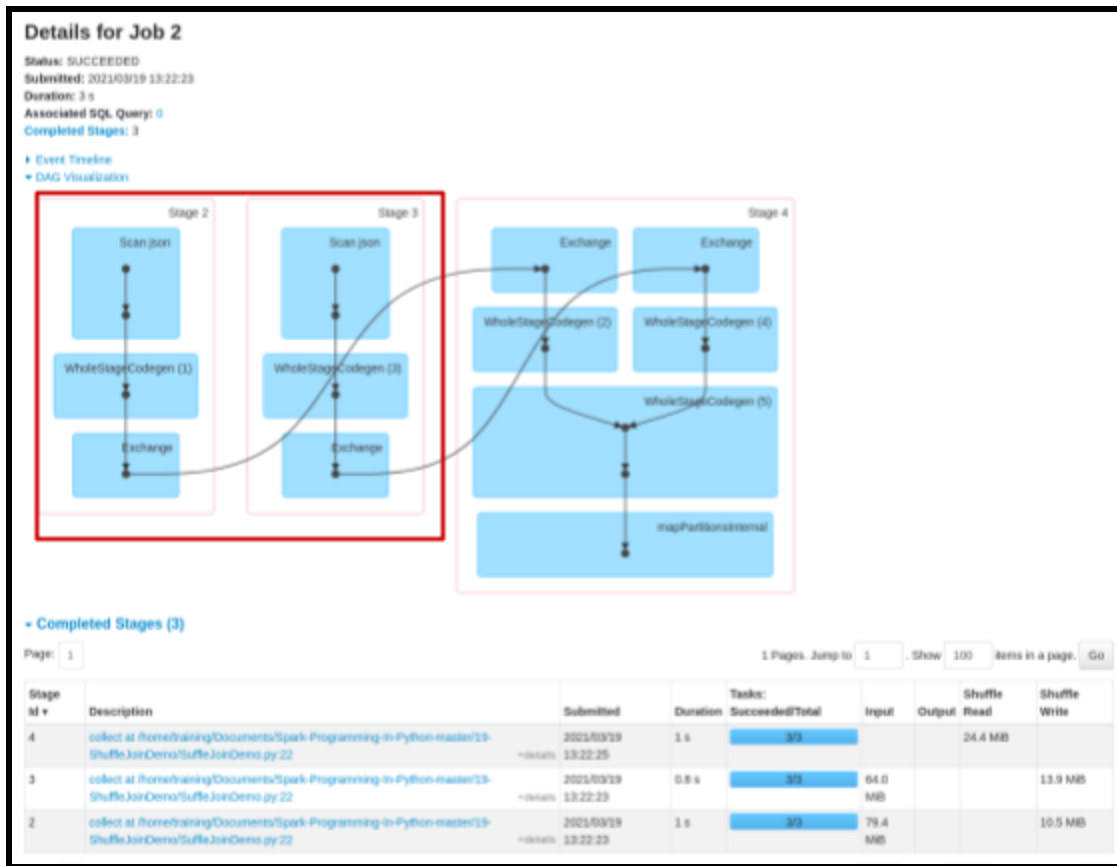
The Join operation happened here.

The screenshot shows the Spark Jobs UI for a Shuffle Join Demo application. The top navigation bar includes links for Jobs, Stages, Storage, Environment, Executors, and SQL. The main header displays 'Spark Jobs (?)' with user information (User: training, Total Uptime: 51 s, Scheduling Mode: FIFO, Completed Jobs: 3). Below this, a table lists completed jobs. Job 2 is highlighted with a red box. The table columns are Job Id, Description, Submitted, Duration, Stages: Succeeded/Total, and Tasks (for all stages): Succeeded/Total.

Job Id	Description	Submitted	Duration	Stages: Succeeded/Total	Tasks (for all stages): Succeeded/Total
2	collect at /home/training/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:23	3 s	3/3	9/9
1	json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0 json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0	2021/03/19 13:22:22	0.6 s	1/1	3/3
0	json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0 json at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0	2021/03/19 13:22:20	2 s	1/1	3/3

The join operation is accomplished in three stages.

These two stages are to create a map exchange for the two data frames and lines are indicating the shuffle.



So data moves from the map exchange to the reduce-exchange and rest all is a simple sort-merge join.

Completed Stages (3)

Page: 1 1 Pages. Jump to 1 . Show 100 items in a page. Go

Stage Id	Description	Submitted	Duration	Tasks: Succeeded/Total	Input	Output	Shuffle Read	Shuffle Write
4	collect at /home/training/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/SortJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:25	1 s	3/3			24.4 MB	
3	collect at /home/training/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/SortJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:23	0.8 s	3/3	64.0 MB			13.9 MB
2	collect at /home/training/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/SortJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:23	1 s	3/3	79.4 MB			10.5 MB

The final stage was doing a shuffle read, that thing also happened in three parallel tasks because we configured the shuffle partitions to 3.

Completed Stages (3)

Page: 1 1 Pages. Jump to 1 . Show 100 items in a page. Go

Stage #	Description	Submitted	Duration	Tasks: Successful/Total	Input	Output	Shuffle Read	Shuffle Write
4	collect at /home/haing/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/ ShuffleJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:25	1 s	3/3			24.4 MB	
3	collect at /home/haing/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/ ShuffleJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:23	0.8 s	3/3	64.0 MB			13.9 MB
2	collect at /home/haing/Documents/Spark-Programming-in-Python-master/19-ShuffleJoinDemo/ ShuffleJoinDemo.py 22	2021/03/19 13:22:23	1 s	3/3	79.4 MB			10.5 MB

Great! So now you know how this Shuffle sort-merge join works under the hood.

Knowing internals can take you too far in investigating join performance, tuning, and improving them.

**Voila!!** We have successfully completed this lab.