Problem 1:

Lecture notes contain script *network-count.py* in both Spark Streaming API and Spark Structured Streaming API. Use Linux *nc* (*NetCat*) utility to demonstrate that scripts work. Run both scripts on your own VM with Spark 2.2 installation. Cloudera VM with Spark 1.6 does not have Spark Structured Streaming API.

Answer:

→ Download network-count.py in both Spark Streaming API and Spark Structured Streaming API

```
[kbhandarkar@localhost Assignment6]$ ls -ltr
total 8
-rw-rw-r--. 1 kbhandarkar kbhandarkar 666 Oct 12 22:47 network-count.py
-rw-rw-r--. 1 kbhandarkar kbhandarkar_688 Oct 12 22:47 network-count-structured.py
```

→ Run in Spark Streaming API and validate using NetCat

Run command: spark-submit --master local[4] network-count.py localhost 9999

```
Time: 2017-10-12 23:08:09
Time: 2017-10-12 23:08:12
(u'this', 1)
(u'let', 1)
(u'use', 1)
(u'us', 1)
(u'for', 1)
(u'testing', 1)
Time: 2017-10-12 23:08:15
(u'and', 1)
(u'some', 1)
(u'testing', 1)
(u'more', 1)
Time: 2017-10-12 23:08:18
Time: 2017-10-12 23:08:21
(u'and', 1)
(u'even', 1)
(u'testing', 1)
(u'more', 1)
```

let us use this for testing and some more testing and even more testing

[kbhandarkar@localhost ~]\$ nc -lk 9999

→ Run in Spark Structured Streaming API and validate using NetCat

Run command: spark-submit --master local[4] network-count-structured.py localhost 9999

Batch: 0	and we keep testing just more and more testing
++ word count ++	just keep testing
testing 1 and 1 we 1 keep 1	
++	
Batch: 1	
++ word count ++	
more	
Batch: 2	
++ word count	
more	
keep 2 ++	

→ Understanding the command

Master local[4] - Tells PySpark to start the master with 4 threads. This is to prevent it from shutting down. If VM has 4 CPUs allocated, it would by default start 4 threads. Localhost and 9999 - The two parameters the scripts expect to be passed.

Problem 2:

Expand provide orders.tar.gz file. Also, download shell scrips splitAndSend.original.sh and splitAndSend.sh and the Python script count-buys.py. First run splitAndSend.original.sh and count-buys.py. Record the failure mode of count-buys.py. Simply read the error message produced and tell us what is happening. Then run script splitAndSend.sh and Python program count-buys.py and tell us what the results are. In both cases show use contents of your HDFS directories input, output and staging. The second script splitAndSend.sh is supposed to reduce or eliminate the race condition. You might want to rename HDFS directory output from the first run in order to preserve it's content. In both cases, show the partial contents of your HDFS directories input, output and staging. In the second run, locate an output file named part-00000 that is not empty and show its content to us. Run these experiments on Cloudera VM. You need HDFS for these programs to run.

Answer:

→ Download the required files

```
[cloudera@quickstart Problem2]$ ls -ltr
total 26932
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 22817161 Feb 24 2017 orders.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 4735092 Oct 12 20:57 orders.tar.gz
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 326 Oct 12 20:57 splitAndSend.original.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 426 Oct 12 20:57 splitAndSend.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 988 Oct 12 20:58 count-buys-1.py
drwxrwxr-x 2 cloudera cloudera 4096 Oct 12 21:00 input
drwxrwxr-x 2 cloudera cloudera 4096 Oct 12 21:00 output
```

→ Create input, output and staging directories in the hdfs

Run commands:

```
sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mkdir /user/cloudera/input sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mkdir /user/cloudera/output sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mkdir /user/cloudera/staging
```

Validate using command:

```
sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera
```

```
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs cloudera 0 2017-10-13 10:48 /user/cloudera/input
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs cloudera 0 2017-10-13 10:52 /user/cloudera/output
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs cloudera 0 2017-10-13 10:52 /user/cloudera/staging
```

→ First run splitAndSend.original.sh and count-buy.py

To run splitAndSend.original.sh, run commands: chmod +x splitAndSend.original.sh ./splitAndSend.original.sh input

To run count-buy.py, run command: spark-submit --master local[4] count-buys-1.py

To verify the contents in Input folder, run command: sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/input | head -5

```
[cloudera@quickstart Problem2]$ sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/input | head -5 -rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 437626 2017-10-13 11:04 /user/cloudera/input/chunkab -rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 448647 2017-10-13 11:04 /user/cloudera/input/chunkab -rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 448605 2017-10-13 11:04 /user/cloudera/input/chunkac -rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 448794 2017-10-13 11:04 /user/cloudera/input/chunkad -rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 448624 2017-10-13 11:05 /user/cloudera/input/chunkae
```

→ Error message produced and explanation

Error message:

17/10/13 11:09:36 INFO spark.SparkContext: Created broadcast 4 from textFileStream at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:-2

17/10/13 11:09:36 ERROR scheduler. JobScheduler: Error generating jobs for time 1507831776000 ms

org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.InvalidInputException: Input path does not exist: hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/cloudera/input/chunkac._COPYING_ at org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat.singleThreadedListStatus(FileInputFormat.java:323)

Explanation:

Copying directly from local file system to the Hadoop "input" directory (\$1 argument of the script) there are cases where Spark tries to read the file right after it's name was changed. It turns out that while the file is being copied, it has an extension that is something like "chunkac._COPYING_" .

When the file is finished copying, the extension is changed. So, if Spark sees the new temp file and then tries to read it just after its name was changed, it causes a File not Found Error and the script exits.

→ Contents of staging and output directory

Run commands:

```
sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/staging | head -5 sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/output | head -5
```

→ Rename the Input and Output directory for second part and recreate the folders

Run commands:

```
sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mv /user/cloudera/input /user/cloudera/input1 sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mv /user/cloudera/output /user/cloudera/output1
```

```
sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mkdir /user/cloudera/input sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mkdir /user/cloudera/output
```

Verify:

sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -ls /user/cloudera/

drwxr-xr-x	- hdfs	cloudera	0 2017-10-13 13:39 /user/cloudera/input
drwxr-xr-x	- hdfs	cloudera	0 2017-10-13 11:14 /user/cloudera/input1
drwxr-xr-x	- hdfs	cloudera	0 2017-10-13 13:39 /user/cloudera/output
drwxr-xr-x	- hdfs	cloudera	0 2017-10-13 13:06 /user/cloudera/output1
drwxr-xr-x	- hdfs	cloudera	0 2017-10-13 13:35 /user/cloudera/staging

→ Now run splitAndSend.sh and count-buy.py

```
To run splitAndSend.sh, run commands:
chmod +x splitAndSend.sh
./splitAndSend.sh input
```

```
To run count-buy.py, run command: spark-submit --master local[4] count-buys-1.py
```

→ Check contents of input, staging and output directory

Run commands:

```
sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/input | head -5 sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/staging | head -5 sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/output | head -5
```

```
[cloudera@quickstart input]$ sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/input | head -5
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                        437626 2017-10-13 13:43 /user/cloudera/input/chunkaa
                                         448647 2017-10-13 13:44 /user/cloudera/input/chunkab
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                        448605 2017-10-13 13:45 /user/cloudera/input/chunkac
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 448794 2017-10-13 13:46 /user/cloudera/input/chunkad 448624 2017-10-13 13:46 /user/cloudera/input/chunkae
[cloudera@quickstart input]$ sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/staging | head -5
[cloudera@quickstart input]$ sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/cloudera/output | head -5
drwxr-xr-x - cloudera cloudera 0 2017-10-13 13:44 /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927473000.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                             0 2017-10-13 13:44 /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927473000.txt/ SUCCESS
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
drwxr-xr-x - cloudera cloudera
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                             0 2017-10-13 13:44 /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927473000.txt/part-00000
                                             0 2017-10-13 13:44 /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927482000.txt
                                             0 2017-10-13 13:44 /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927482000.txt/_SUCCESS
```

This time the race condition is eliminated.

→ Check contents of an output file

Run command:

hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927473000.txt/part-00000 | head -20

```
[cloudera@quickstart input]  hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927482000.txt/part-00000 | head -20 [cloudera@quickstart input]  hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927491000.txt/part-00000 | head -20 [cloudera@quickstart input]  hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927851000.txt/part-00000 | head -20 [cloudera@quickstart input]  hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927860000.txt/part-00000 | head -20 [cloudera@quickstart input]  hadoop fs -cat /user/cloudera/output/output-1507927842000.txt/part-00000 | head -20 (False, 4932L) (True, 5068L)
```

We can see that many of these files are empty.

Problem 3:

In the second run of the previous problem you will notice that many of part-00000 files in your output directory are empty. Could you explain why.

Answer:

→ Many of part-00000 files in the output directory are empty, but this behavior is expected.

count-buys.py is expecting a continuous stream of data in the input folder, but that is not the case. Delays in the splitAndSend.sh script processing, including the sleep time, create a lag between stream generation. Since count-buys.py does not see data in that interval, it generates empty part-00000 files.

Problem 4:

Could you rewrite count-buys.sh in Spark Structured Streaming API. If you do that change script splitAndSend.sh to move generated chunks from the local files system directory staging to local file system directory input. Run this experiment on your VM with Spark 2.2.

Answer:

 \rightarrow Change script splitAndSend.sh to move generated chunks from the local files system directory staging to local file system directory input.

```
Replace the code in the script for a local parameter passed as(Separately submitted):
      if [ "$2" == "local" ]; then
         mv $f $1/staging
         sleep 3
         mv $1/staging/$f $1/input/
         rm -f $f
Create local input, output and staging folders:
drwxrwxr-x. 2 kbhandarkar kbhandarkar 6 Oct 14 13:01 output
drwxrwxr-x. 2 kbhandarkar kbhandarkar 6 Oct 14 13:22 staging
drwxrwxr-x. 2 kbhandarkar kbhandarkar 6 Oct 14 13:31 input
→ Rewrite count-buys.sh in Spark Structured Streaming API
Code(Separately submitted as count-buys-structured.py):
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("SparkStructuredStreamingCountBuys").getOrCreate()
buyCountSchema = StructType().add("time", TimestampType()) \
        .add("orderId", IntegerType()) \
        .add("clientId", IntegerType()) \
        .add("symbol", StringType()) \
        .add("numberOfStocks", IntegerType()) \
        .add("price", FloatType()) \
        .add("buy", StringType())
data = spark.readStream.schema(buyCountSchema).csv("file:///home/kbhandarkar/PythonProjects/
Assignment6/Problem4/input")
buys = data.groupBy("buy").count()
```

query = buys.writeStream.outputMode("complete").format("console").start()

query.awaitTermination()

→ Test the two new scripts

To run splitAndSend.sh, run commands: chmod +x splitAndSend.sh ./splitAndSend.sh Problem4 local

To run count-buys-structured.py, run command: spark-submit --master local[4] count-buys-structured.py

Console screenprint:

```
[kbhandarkar@localhost Assignment6]$ spark-submit --master local[4] count-buys-structured.py
Batch: 0
|buy|count|
| B|20165|
| S|19835|
Batch: 1
_____
+---+
|buy|count|
| B|60431|
j S|59569|
Batch: 2
+---+
|buy|count|
+---+
| B|80508|
 S | 79492 |
Batch: 3
______
+---+
|buy|count|
+---+
| B|95471|
j S | 94529 |
Batch: 4
|buy| count|
+---+
| B|105564|
| S|104436|
```

+---+

Problem 5:

Examine provided Python program stateful_wordcount.py. Make it work as is. If there are errors on the code, fix them. Modify the code so that it outputs the number of words starting with letters a and b. Demonstrate that modified program work. You should provide several both positive and negative examples.

Answer:

→ Run stateful_wordcount.py

Run command:

spark-submit --master local[4] stateful wordcount.py localhost 9999

After removing the indent from the first line:

[cloudera@quickstart ~]\$ nc -lk 9999 hi there we are back to using spark 1.6 I prefer spark 2.2

```
Time: 2017-10-14 11:14:34
(u'prefer', 1)
(u'are', 1)
(u'2.2', 1)
(u'back', 1)
(u'using', 1)
(u'to', 1)
(u'we', 1)
(u'spark', 2)
(u'1.6', 1)
Time: 2017-10-14 11:14:35
(u'I', 1)
(u'prefer', 1)
(u'back', 1)
(u'2.2', 1)
(u'are', 1)
(u'using', 1)
(u'to', 1)
(u'we', 1)
(u'spark', 2)
(u'1.6', 1)
Time: 2017-10-14 11:14:36
(u'I', 1)
(u'prefer', 1)
(u'are', 1)
(u'2.2', 1)
(u'back', 1)
(u'using', 1)
(u'to', 1)
(u'we', 1)
(u'spark', 2)
(u'1.6', 1)
```

→ Modify the code so that it outputs the number of words starting with letters a and b.

Add a filter as below(Separately submitted):

→ Demonstrate that modified program work.

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ nc -lk 9999
hi there
we are back to using spark 1.6
I prefer spark 2.2
Now we are testing filters on these
This could be useful
It is amazing
```

```
Time: 2017-10-14 11:22:32
(u'are', 1)
Time: 2017-10-14 11:22:33
(u'be', 1)
(u'are', 1)
Time: 2017-10-14 11:22:34
(u'be', 1)
(u'are', 1)
Time: 2017-10-14 11:22:35
(u'be', 1)
(u'are', 1)
Time: 2017-10-14 11:22:36
(u'be', 1)
(u'are', 1)
Time: 2017-10-14 11:22:37
(u'be', 1)
(u'are', 1)
(u'amazing', 1)
```