CLOUDERA

Educational Services

Preparing with Cloudera Data Engineering Instructor Guide

DENG-254 220331

Agenda

- Why this new version?
- The environment
- The notebooks
- The content
- Timings
- Troubleshooting
- What's next?
- Questions



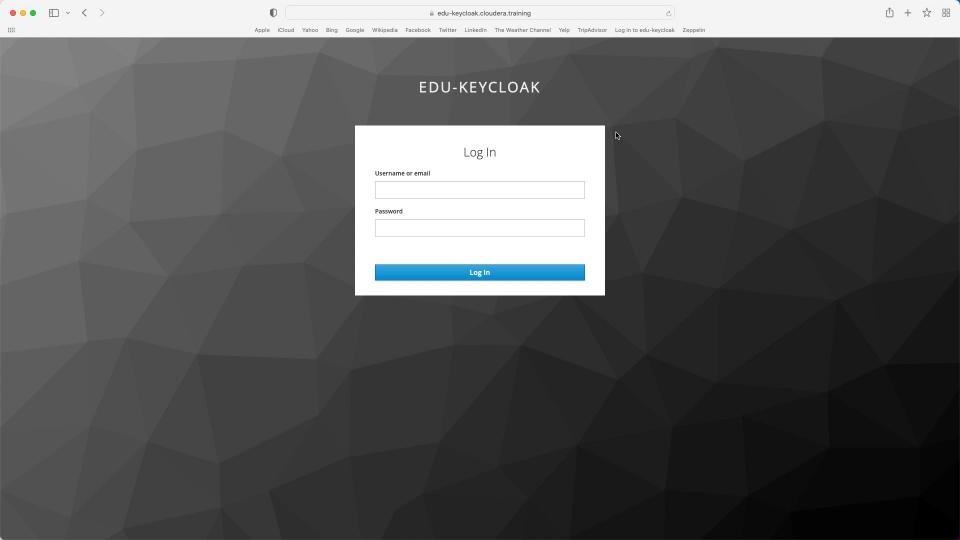


Why this new version?

Too Much RDDs

- The content is outdated, a lot of stuff predates 2016 (Spark 1.5). This translates to a lot of RDD based content which nobody in their right minds uses nowadays. (RDD appears in 160 slides vs 71 in the new version)
- The labs rely on stark interpreters which again nobody uses professionally.
- It does not foster HDFS best practices: HDFS permissions are disabled (I guess for convenience).
- The Common Patterns in Spark Data Processing is a joke made of the description of the PageRank and kMeans algorithms that exist out of the box in recent versions and an awkward introduction to Machine Learning
- No content on Hive, although Hive and Spark have a long history of being closely integrated





No Commonality with Spark Performance

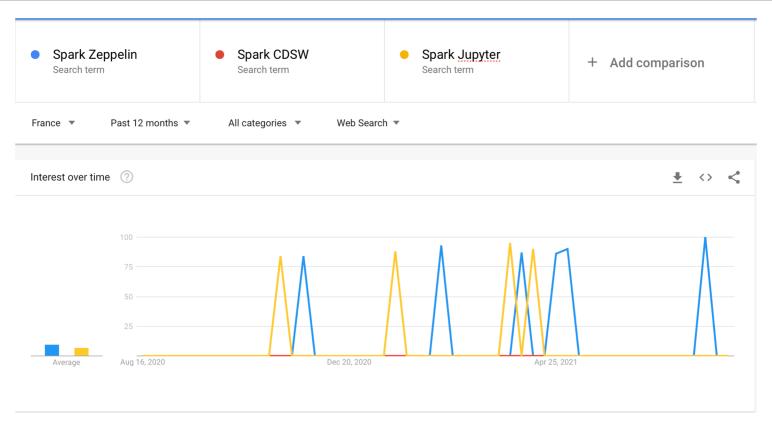
- Spark performance issues are much more likely to occur in Data Engineering than in Data Science stages
- This course should use the same environment so that both contents can be fungible
- Clients will likely request mixed custom courses that will leverage both courses



Spark 3.0

- Spark 3.0 contains major performance related improvements that promise to perform up to 17* faster
- If we do not jump on this train fast our content will be quickly outdated

Zeppelin is available in CDP and is part of the Spark ecosystem







The environment

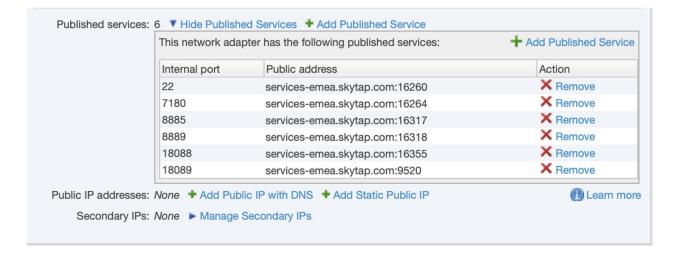
The Environment

- Started from the latest Spark Application Performance Tuning template
- Created a /home/training/training-materials/dev home folder
- Updated to CDP PVC BE 7.1.7,
- installed Spark 3.1,
- Installed and built the data in HDFS
- Created the Hive tables
- Installed the required jar files
- Installed Arrow
- Installed jq
- Uploaded the notebooks in Zeppelin
- Installed the images for the notebooks



Published Services

- ssh
- Cloudera Manager
- Zeppelin
- Hue
- Spark 2 History Server
- Spark 3 History Server





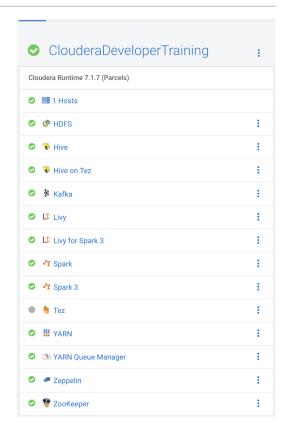
/home/training/training_materials/dev

- data
 - The datasets used in the legacy labs
- exercises
 - Spark-application
 - yarn
- scripts
 - Utility scripts
 - Don't trust the setup.sh script to build a new environment, it hasn't been tested.
 Start one from Skytap instead.
- notebooks
 - Zip file of the current version of notebooks

The entire dev folder is zipped into a single master file: zip -r dev-20210816.zip dev/*

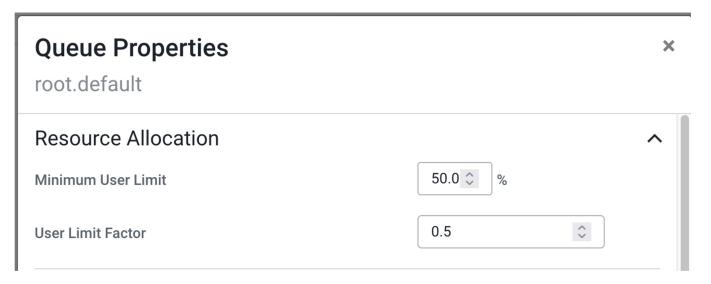
Available Services

- Removed unnecessary services to save on resources
 - Impala
 - Hue
 - Oozie
 - NiFi
 - NiFi Registry
- 0 warning starting point
- HDFS permissions are enabled



Resource Management

- You should be able to run two applications simultaneously in the default queue
- As a good practice, stop the services you do not need





The notebooks

Notebooks Design Principles

- A single artefact without internal duplication
 - to simplify maintenance
- That contains the solution, instructions yet that allows the student to type his code
 - for effective learning
- That runs without errors
 - to enable easy regression and performance testing



Notebooks Structure

- All the Zeppelin notebooks share the same structure
 - About
 - Setup
 - Demo or Lesson
 - Lab *
 - Result
 - Solution
 - Tear down
 - Footer

^{*} This part is optional for Demo only notebooks



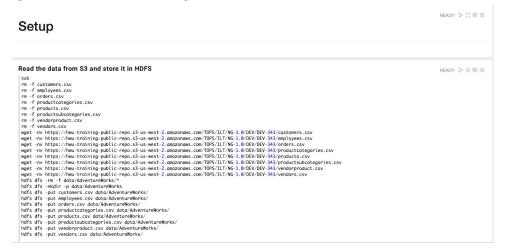
About

- High level information that mainly helps decide whether this is the notebook you are looking for or not
 - Objective: <Short description of the notebook>
 - Files locations:
 - Successful outcome:
 - Before you begin: <Dependencies>
 - Related lessons:
 - Copyright
- Not always rigorously filled to be honest



Setup

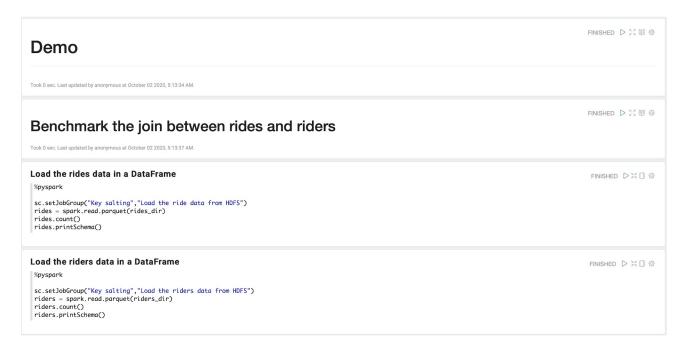
- This is the section in which all the preparation required for the lab should be carried out.
- It can contain code to retrieve the data required for the lab as well as catch up code to make the notebook independent from previous labs.
- In order for the notebook to always run without errors, special care should be taken when creating directories or files such as deleting them before recreating them.





Demo or Lesson

This is the section where the instructor walks the students through each paragraph to illustrate the topic of the notebook.





Lab

This is the section where the student will try to perform the lab steps.
It should contain the lab instructions in markdown paragraphs interspersed with empty code paragraphs with numbered titles

Use a shell paragraph to list the content of the AdventureWorks home directory	FINISHED ▷ 🎖 🗉 🐵
1 - List the content of the AdventureWorks home directory	FINISHED ▷ ※ 圓 傪
The orders.csv file is the largest. Let's take a look at its content.	FINISHED ▷ 🎖 🗉 墩
2 - Do a tail on orders.csv	FINISHED ▷ ※ 圓 傪

Result

This section summarizes what the student has just achieved.

FINISHED ▷ 🎖 🗏 🕸

Result

You have now: created an insightful dashboard with the data from this company using Spark DataFrames



Solution

This is the section where the student can look up solutions to the lab steps using the matching numbered titles.
 It contains only code paragraphs.





Tear Down

- This section is specific to this new cluster that uses Livy as a broker between Zeppelin and Spark. It contains a single paragraph that deletes the Livy session that the notebook created at the beginning. This ensures that each notebook starts with a fresh Livy session thus avoiding accumulation phenomenons that eventually lead to random failures.
- The script relies on the jq framework that is installed on the cluster.





Footer

 This footer of the Solution section provides links to additional resources as well as the Cloudera Educational Services home page.

FINISHED ▷ 🎖 🗐 🕸

References

Handling Data Skew in Apache Spark

Took 0 sec. Last updated by anonymous at October 02 2020, 2:10:34 PM.

Additional resources

We hope you've enjoyed this lab. Below are additional resources that you should find useful:

- 1. Cloudera Tutorials are your natural next step where you can explore Spark in more depth.
- 2. Cloudera Community is a great resource for questions and answers on Spark, Data Analytics/Science, and many more Big Data topics.
- 3. Apache Spark Documentation official Spark documentation.
- 4. Apache Zeppelin Project Home Page official Zeppelin web site.

Took 0 sec. Last updated by anonymous at October 02 2020, 2:10:30 PM.







Took 0 sec. Last updated by anonymous at October 02 2020, 2:10:37 PM.

Adding the dev notebooks

To upload the notebooks in Zeppelin, the students need to run the command that is in the README file of their ~/training_materials/dev directory.

cd /home/training/training_materials/dev
sh scripts/uploadAllNotebooks.sh notebooks/dev-notebooks-20210830.zip



Adding the perf notebooks

If you want to experiment with the Perf notebooks, you can install them using this script:

cd /home/training/training_materials/perf/install/scripts
sh uploadAllNotebooks.sh localhost.localdomain:8885 'userName=admin&password=admin'
/home/training/training_materials/perf/notebooks/Perf-notebooks20210810.zip



Notebooks Folders Structure

- Dev
 - Labs
 - Pyspark
 - Scala
 - Demos
 - Pyspark
 - Scala
- Perf
 - Labs
 - Pyspark
 - Demos
 - Pyspark



Notebooks

- There is no Exercise Manual, all the exercises are in notebooks
- Sometimes notebooks will contain only instructions and solutions in markdown cells
 - Spark Streaming
 - Submit a Spark Application
- Most of the times, the notebooks will run the code required to perform the tasks described in the instructions
- The notebooks come from several sources
 - Legacy DevSh
 - Data Science
 - HWX Spark course
 - Some I made specifically for this class
- The notebooks coming from the Data Science class on day #2 include a Lesson part that instructors need to present



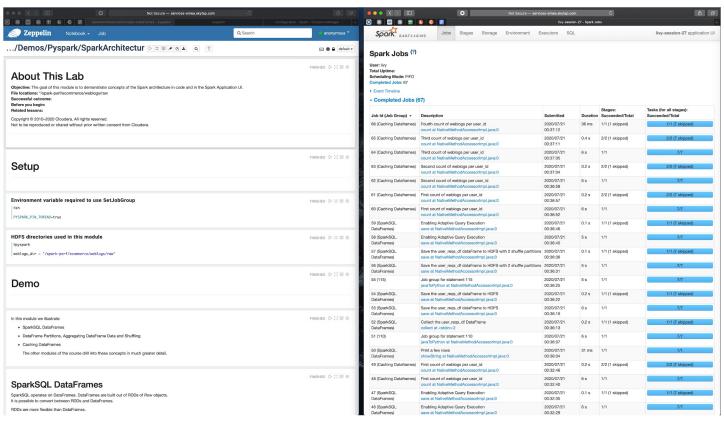
Working with Spark 3

- Spark3 has its own Application History Server listening on port 18089
- Zeppelin uses Livy for Spark3 to communicate with Spark 3
- Livy for Spark3 uses port 28998
- When Zeppelin restarts it defaults to the Livy for Spark2 port 8998
- Always check in the interpreter page that the zeppelin.livy.url is set to 28998

zeppelin.livy.url http://localhost.localdomain:28998



Exhaustive use of setJobGroup





The Paragraphs

- There are no empty paragraphs in the notebooks
- Just paragraphs waiting to be executed





The content

Course components

Component	Version Control	Version
Students Presentation	Git	https://github.com/HortonworksUniversity/contentFactory
Zeppelin notebooks	Git	https://github.com/HortonworksUniversity/contentFactory
Skytap template	Template name includes date	
Instructor Guide	File name includes date	
Data Sheet	File name includes date	

Agenda

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
Class Introduction	Spark DataFrames	Integration with Hive	Introduction to Streaming DataFrames
Zeppelin Introduction	Reading DataFrames	Visualization with Zeppelin	Kafka Introduction
HDFS Introduction	Working with Columns	Distributed Processing	Integration with Kafka
YARN Introduction	Transforming DataFrames	Distributed Persistence	Aggregating and Joining Streaming DataFrames
Distributed Processing History	Working with UDFs	Building Spark Applications	(*) Appendix: Scala Datasets
Spark RDDs	Working with Windows		

(*) if time allows from the Data Science class

Comes from the HWX Spark class

Comes

Design Principles

#Death2RDDs

- Only one chapter and one notebook on RDDs
- RDD appears in 71 slides vs 160 in the previous version

#Death2Slides

- 17 Pyspark notebooks
- 19 Scala notebooks
- 2 Shell notebooks

#Death2Monoliths

- The content is made of 59 components listed in a manifest file
- Those components are managed in a github repository:
 - https://github.com/HortonworksUniversity/contentFactory

#VivaKnowledgeChecks

I adapted some of the Knowledge Checks we had at HWX and created one



The Manifest (1 / 4)

```
Lesson|DEV/Spark/ClouderaDeveloperTrainingClassIntroduction
Lesson|DEV/Spark/ZeppelinIntroduction
Demo/Notebook|Dev_Demos_Pyspark_ApacheSparkIn5Minutes.json
Demo/Notebook|Dev_Demos_Scala_ApacheSparkIn5Minutes.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/HDFSIntroduction
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_WorkingWithHDFS.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/YARNIntroduction
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_WorkingWithYARN.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/DistributedProcessingHistory
Lesson|DEV/Spark/WorkingWithRDDs
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithRDDs.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_WorkingWithRDDs.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/WorkingWithDataFrames
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_IntroducingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_IntroducingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_ReadingAndWritingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_ReadingAndWritingDataFrames.json
```

The Manifest (2 / 4)

```
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithColumns.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_WorkingWithColumns.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithComplexTypes.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_WorkingWithComplexTypes.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_CombiningAndSplittingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_CombiningAndSplittingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_SummarizingAndGroupingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_SummarizingAndGroupingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithUDFs.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_WorkingWithUDFs.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithWindows.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_WorkingWithWindows.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/ApacheHiveIntroduction
Lesson|DEV/Spark/HiveSparkIntegration
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_SparkIntegrationWithHive.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_SparkIntegrationWithHive.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/DataVisualizationWithZeppelin
```

The Manifest (3 / 4)

```
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_AdventureWorks.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_AdventureWorks.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/DistributedProcessingChallenges
Lesson|DEV/Spark/SparkDistributedProcessing
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_ExploreQueryExecution.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_ExploreQueryExecution.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/SparkDistributedPersistence
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_PersistingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_PersistingDataFrames.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/WritingConfiguringAndRunningSparkApplications
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WritingConfiguringAndRunningASparkApplication.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_WritingConfiguringAndRunningASparkApplication.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/IntroductionToStructuredStreaming
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_ProcessingStreamingData.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_ProcessingStreamingData.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/MessageProcessingWithApacheKafka
Lesson|DEV/Spark/StructuredStreamingWithApacheKafka
```



The Manifest (4 / 4)

Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithKafkaStreamingMessages.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_WorkingWithKafkaStreamingMessages.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/AggregatingAndJoiningStreamingDataFrames
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Pyspark_AggregatingAndJoiningStreamingDataFrames.json
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_AggregatingAndJoiningStreamingDataFrames.json
Lesson|DEV/Spark/ClouderaDeveloperTrainingClassConclusion
Lesson|DEV/Spark/WorkingWithDatasetsInScala
Lab/Notebook|Dev_Labs_Scala_UsingDatasetsInScala.json

The orange notebooks include a lesson section that should be presented by instructors.

Optional content

- Working with Datasets in Scala
 - Scala specific



About the Knowledge Checks

- Use them to engage with students and quickly check their understanding
- But don't get sidetracked into protracted conversations
- You don't have to ask all of them, use the ones
 - That you like or
 - That will validate an important point
- Some questions will be about topics that were not introduced in the slides, you can
 - Choose to skip them or
 - Use them to introduce the corresponding topic



Walkthrough of the 'New' Content

- Zeppelin Introduction
- Distributed Processing History
- Integration with Hive
- Distributed Processing Challenges
- Visualization with Zeppelin

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Timings

#	Item	Day	Duration
1	Lesson DEV/Spark/ClouderaDeveloperTrainingClassIntroduction	1	45
2	Lesson DEV/Spark/ZeppelinIntroduction	1	20
3	Demo/Notebook Dev_Demos_Pyspark_ApacheSparkIn5Minutes.json	1	20
5	Lesson DEV/Spark/HDFSIntroduction	1	45
6	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_WorkingWithHDFS.json	1	30
7	Lesson DEV/Spark/YARNIntroduction	1	45
8	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_WorkingWithYARN.json	1	30
9	Lesson DEV/Spark/DistributedProcessingHistory	1	30
10	Leggen DEV/Spork/Morking/Mith DDD	_	AE
10	Lesson DEV/Spark/WorkingWithRDDs	1	45
11	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithRDDs.json	1	40



#	Item	Day	Duration
13	Lesson DEV/Spark/WorkingWithDataFrames	2	45
14	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_IntroducingDataFrames.json	2	50
16	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_ReadingAndWritingDataFrames.json	2	40
18	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithColumns.json	2	50
20	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithComplexTypes.json	2	30
22	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_CombiningAndSplittingDataFrames.json	2	40
24	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_SummarizingAndGroupingDataFrames.json	2	40
26	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithUDFs.json	2	30
28	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithWindows.json	2	30



#	Item	Day	Duration
30	Lesson DEV/Spark/ApacheHiveIntroduction	3	20
31	Lesson DEV/Spark/HiveSparkIntegration	3	20
32	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_SparkIntegrationWithHive.json	3	40
34	Lesson DEV/Spark/DataVisualizationWithZeppelin	3	20
35	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_AdventureWorks.json	3	40
37	Lesson DEV/Spark/DistributedProcessingChallenges	3	20
38	Lesson DEV/Spark/SparkDistributedProcessing	3	30
39	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_ExploreQueryExecution.json	3	40
41	Lesson DEV/Spark/SparkDistributedPersistence	3	30
42	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_PersistingDataFrames.json	3	40
44	Lesson DEV/Spark/WritingConfiguringAndRunningSparkApplications	3	30
45	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WritingConfiguringAndRunningASparkApplication.json	3	40



#	Item	Day	Duration
47	Lesson DEV/Spark/IntroductionToStructuredStreaming	4	40
48	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_ProcessingStreamingData.json	4	60
50	Lesson DEV/Spark/MessageProcessingWithApacheKafka	4	40
51	Lesson DEV/Spark/StructuredStreamingWithApacheKafka	4	30
52	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_WorkingWithKafkaStreamingMessages.json	4	60
54	Lesson DEV/Spark/AggregatingAndJoiningStreamingDataFrames	4	30
55	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Pyspark_AggregatingAndJoiningStreamingDataFrames.json	4	60
57	Lesson DEV/Spark/ClouderaDeveloperTrainingClassConclusion	4	10
58	Lesson DEV/Spark/WorkingWithDatasetsInScala	4	30
59	Lab/Notebook Dev_Labs_Scala_UsingDatasetsInScala.json	4	30

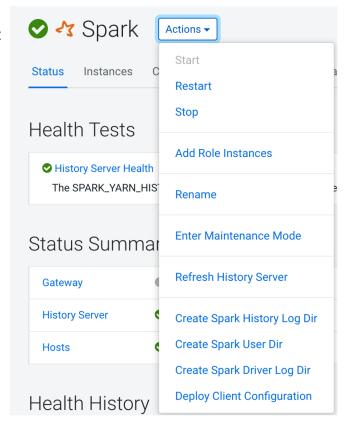




Troubleshooting

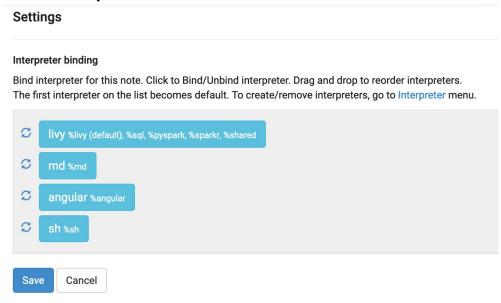
The Spark History Server becomes weak in the knees

Just click on the 'Refresh History Server' in the Spark Actions menu:



Your Livy session is dead or smells funny

This is unlikely to occur because I delete the Livy session at the bottom of each notebook so that you get a new one with each notebook but if it does, open the interpreter binding of the notebook and click on the blue loop icon next to the livy button.





You get strange error messages about properties being unknown

- You restarted Zeppelin
- It defaulted to the Livy for Spark2 port
- You need to change the url of zeppelin.livy.url in the livy interpreter settings back to 28998

zeppelin.livy.url

http://localhost.localdomain:28998



Your first %jdbc cell reports an error

- If your first %jdbc cell reports an error just restart the jdbc interpreter
 - Open the interpreter binding panel by clicking on the small cog icon at the top right of the screen
 - Click on the looping arrows next to the jdbc
 blue button
 - Click Save

Settings

Interpreter binding

Bind interpreter for this note. Click to Bind/Unbind interpreter. Dr The first interpreter on the list becomes default. To create/remo







Knowledge Checks Cheat sheet

HDFS - Answers

- 1 Blocks, replicas/copies, reliability/robustness, data locality
- 2 NameNode
- 3 DataNode
- 4 True. This allows the NameNode to be so highly-available
- 5 False. Clients write to the first DataNode in the list created by the NameNode and the DN's then "pipeline" the data writing to the additional DN's



YARN - Answers

- 1 master = ResourceManager and worker = NodeManager
- 2 Memory
- 3 False, they run on worker nodes and control a specific job
- 4 The ApplicationMaster must decide what to do which is not always to spin up a replacement
- 5 False, queues are given a certain percentage of the whole. Bonus answer is that "node labels" could be assigned to particular worker nodes which then can be configured for a given queue, but we didn't discuss this in the preso.

Distributed Processing History - Answers

- 1 Map and Reduce
- 2 The number of blocks the input data is persisted to on HDFS. User can supply the number of reducers.
- 3 Mappers are called with a single KVP and can return 0..m. Reducers receive a single KVP (the value is a list of values) and can also return 0..m.
- 4 False, but you can have a Map-only job which would be the quickest possible job due to the lack of shuffle/sort and Reducer phases.
- 5 Because they are "easier" for most developers and analysts
- 6 False, Spark took many concepts from MapReduce and implemented them in a new way.
- 7 False, no code change is required the GPU library mirrors the existing CPU one



Working with RDDs - Answers

- Resilient Distributed Dataset
- 2. sc.parallelize() and sc.textfile()
- 3. False. Transformations result in new RDDs being created. In Spark, data is immutable.
- 4. flatmap()
- 5. True
- 6. Lazy evaluation
- 7. False. The intersection function performs this task. The distinct function would remove duplicates elements, so that each element is only listed once regardless of how many times it appeared in the original RDD.
- 8. True

Working with DataFrames - Answers

- 1) An API that allows to SQL to generate Spark jobs
- 2) Using spark.read, available formats are csv, json,parquet, orc, text
- 3) A DataFrame is a Dataset of type row, Datasets are strongly typed objects
- 4) False



Hive Introduction - Answers

- 1 HiveServer2 (HS2)
- 2 MR, Spark & Tez.
- 3 When a managed table is dropped, all of its underlying files will be deleted.
- 5 Tez, ORC, Vectorization, ACID transactions



Data Visualization with Zeppelin - Answers

- Enable humans to make inferences and draw conclusions about large sets of data that would be impossible to make by looking at the data in tabular format.
- 2. Five
- 3. Export to JSON format, then they can import it.
- Give them the note URL.
- 5. The Report view.
- 6. Link the paragraph
- 7. Dynamic forms



Spark Distributed Processing - Answers

- 1 False
- 2 False: an Application is a sequence of jobs
- 3 Catalyst and Tungsten
- 4 False, Lambdas impede Catalyst
- 5 False
- 6 False
- 7 False, they are equivalent

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What's next?

For You

- Read through the presentation
 - If you have comments/questions use the Google Slides internal commenting feature
 - I am the only one to be able to edit the presentation
- Launch an instance of the Skytap template
- Run through the notebooks



Ideas for future evolution

- Consider storing the datasets in S3 for additional modularity
- Consider adding Flink modules to offer an alternative to the Spark Streaming content





