IT4931 Tích hợp và xử lý dữ liệu lớn

### GraphX

- Apache Spark's API for graphs and graph-parallel computation
- GraphX unifies ETL (Extract, Transform & Load) process
- Exploratory analysis and iterative graph computation within a single system

#### Use cases

- Facebook's friends, LinkedIn's connections
- Internet's routers
- Relationships between galaxies and stars in astrophysics and Google's Maps
- Disaster detection, banking, stock market

## RDD on GraphX

Figure: Property Graph

- GraphX extends the Spark RDD with a Resilient
   Distributed Property Graph
- The property graph is a directed multigraph which can have multiple edges in parallel
- The parallel edges allow multiple relationships between the same vertices

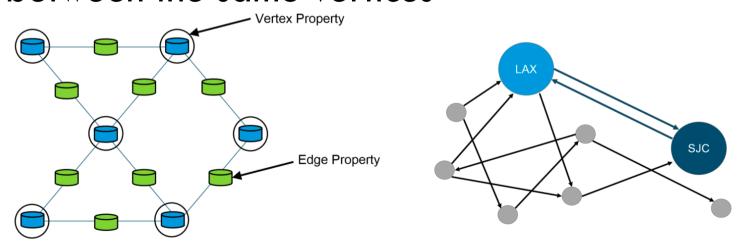


Figure: An example of property graph

### Spark GraphX Features

#### Flexibility

- Spark GraphX works with both graphs and computations
- GraphX unifies ETL (Extract, Transform & Load),
   exploratory analysis and iterative graph computation

#### Speed

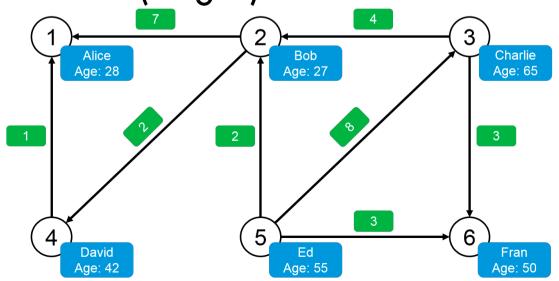
The fastest specialized graph processing systems

#### Growing Algorithm Library

Page rank, connected components, label propagation, SVD++, strongly connected components and triangle count

### GraphX with Examples

- The graph here represents the Twitter users and whom they follow on Twitter. For e.g. Bob follows Davide and Alice on Twitter
- Looking at the graph, we can extract information about the people (vertices) and the relations between them (edges)



### Source code

```
//Importing the necessary classes
import org.apache.spark._
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
import org.apache.spark.util.IntParam
import org.apache.spark.graphx._
import org.apache.spark.graphx.util.GraphGenerators

Displaying Vertices: Further, we will now display all the names and ages of the users (vertices).

val vertexRDD: RDD[(Long, (String, Int))] = sc.parallelize(vertexArray)
val edgeRDD: RDD[Edge[Int]] = sc.parallelize(edgeArray)
val graph: Graph[(String, Int), Int] = Graph(vertexRDD, edgeRDD)
graph.vertices.filter { case (id, (name, age)) => age > 30 }
```

The output for the above code is as below:

```
David is 42
Fran is 50
Ed is 55
Charlie is 65
```

#### More source code

**Displaying Edges**: Let us look at which person likes whom on Twitter.

```
for (triplet <- graph.triplets.collect)
{
    println(s"${triplet.srcAttr._1} likes ${triplet.dstAttr._1}")
}</pre>
```

The output for the above code is as below:

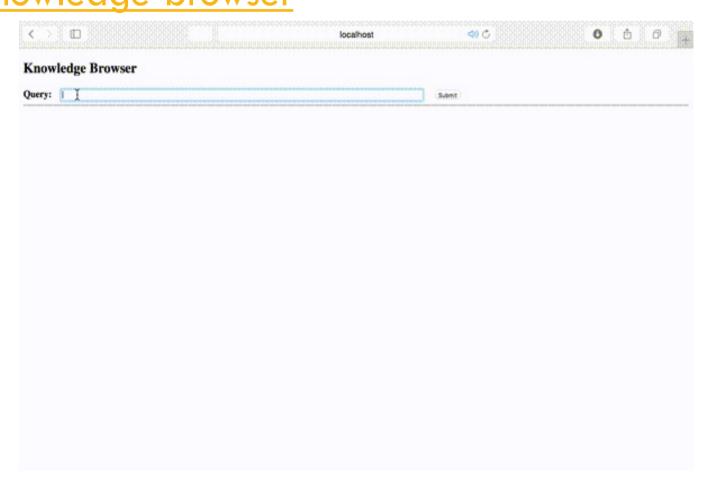
```
Bob likes Alice
Bob likes David
Charlie likes Bob
Charlie likes Fran
David likes Alice
Ed likes Bob
Ed likes Charlie
Ed likes Fran
```

# Other example in PySpark

```
2 ## pyspark --packages graphframes:graphframes:0.6.0-spark2.2-s_2.11
 3 from graphframes import *
 4 from pyspark import *
 5 from pyspark.sal import *
 6 spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('fun').getOrCreate()
 7 vertices = spark.createDataFrame([('1', 'Carter', 'Derrick', 50),
                                      ('2', 'May', 'Derrick', 26),
                                     ('3', 'Mills', 'Jeff', 80),
                                      ('4', 'Hood', 'Robert', 65),
                                      ('5', 'Banks', 'Mike', 93),
11
                                     ('98', 'Berg', 'Tim', 28),
12
                                     ('99', 'Page', 'Allan', 16)],
13
                                     ['id', 'name', 'firstname', 'age'])
14
15 edges = spark.createDataFrame([('1', '2', 'friend'),
                                   ('2', '1', 'friend'),
16
                                  ('3', '1', 'friend'),
17
                                  ('1', '3', 'friend'),
18
                                   ('2', '3', 'follows'),
19
                                   ('3', '4', 'friend'),
20
                                   ('4', '3', 'friend'),
21
22
                                   ('5', '3', 'friend'),
23
                                   ('3', '5', 'friend'),
                                   ('4', '5', 'follows'),
24
25
                                  ('98', '99', 'friend'),
26
                                  ('99', '98', 'friend')],
                                  ['src', 'dst', 'type'])
28 a = GraphFrame(vertices, edges)
29 ## Take a look at the DataFrames
30 g.vertices.show()
31 g.edges.show()
32 ## Check the number of edges of each vertex
33 g.degrees.show()
```

# Spark Knowledge Graph

□ Example: <a href="https://github.com/spoddutur/graph-knowledge-browser">https://github.com/spoddutur/graph-knowledge-browser</a>



## **Acknowledgement** and References

Books:

#### Slides:

 https://www.edureka.co/blog/sparkgraphx/