

# How Apache Spark fits into the Big Data landscape



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# What is Spark?

## What is Spark?

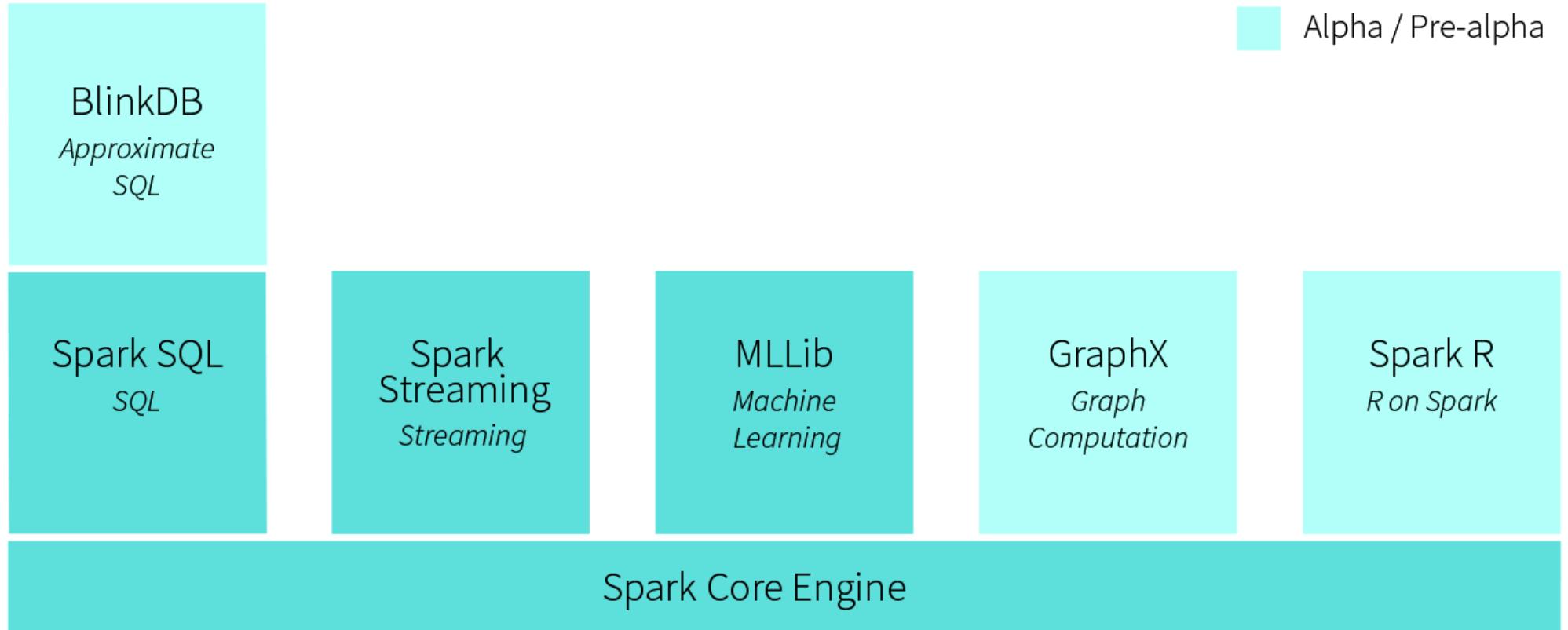
Developed in 2009 at UC Berkeley AMPLab, then open sourced in 2010, Spark has since become one of the largest OSS communities in big data, with over 200 contributors in 50+ organizations

*“Organizations that are looking at big data challenges – including collection, ETL, storage, exploration and analytics – should consider Spark for its in-memory performance and the breadth of its model. It supports advanced analytics solutions on Hadoop clusters, including the iterative model required for machine learning and graph analysis.”*

Gartner, Advanced Analytics and Data Science (2014)



# What is Spark?



## What is Spark?

Spark Core is the general execution engine for the Spark platform that other functionality is built atop:

- *in-memory computing* capabilities deliver speed
- *general execution model* supports wide variety of use cases
- *ease of development* – native APIs in Java, Scala, Python (+ SQL, Clojure, R)



# What is Spark?

```
1 public class WordCount {
2     public static class TokenizerMapper
3         extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
4
5     private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
6     private Text word = new Text();
7
8     public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context
9                     throws IOException, InterruptedException {
10        StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
11        while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
12            word.set(itr.nextToken());
13            context.write(word, one);
14        }
15    }
16}
17
18 public static class IntSumReducer
19     extends Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> {
20     private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
21
22     public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values,
23                        Context context
24                        throws IOException, InterruptedException {
25         int sum = 0;
26         for (IntWritable val : values) {
27             sum += val.get();
28         }
29         result.set(sum);
30         context.write(key, result);
31     }
32 }
33
34 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
35     Configuration conf = new Configuration();
36     String[] otherArgs = new GenericOptionsParser(conf, args).getRemainingArgs();
37     if (otherArgs.length < 2) {
38         System.err.println("Usage: wordcount <in> [<in>...] <out>");
39         System.exit(2);
40     }
41     Job job = new Job(conf, "word count");
42     job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
43     job.setMapperClass(TokenizerMapper.class);
44     job.setCombinerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
45     job.setReducerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
46     job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
47     job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
48     for (int i = 0; i < otherArgs.length - 1; ++i) {
49         FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(otherArgs[i]));
50     }
51     FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job,
52         new Path(otherArgs[otherArgs.length - 1]));
53     System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
54 }
55 }
```

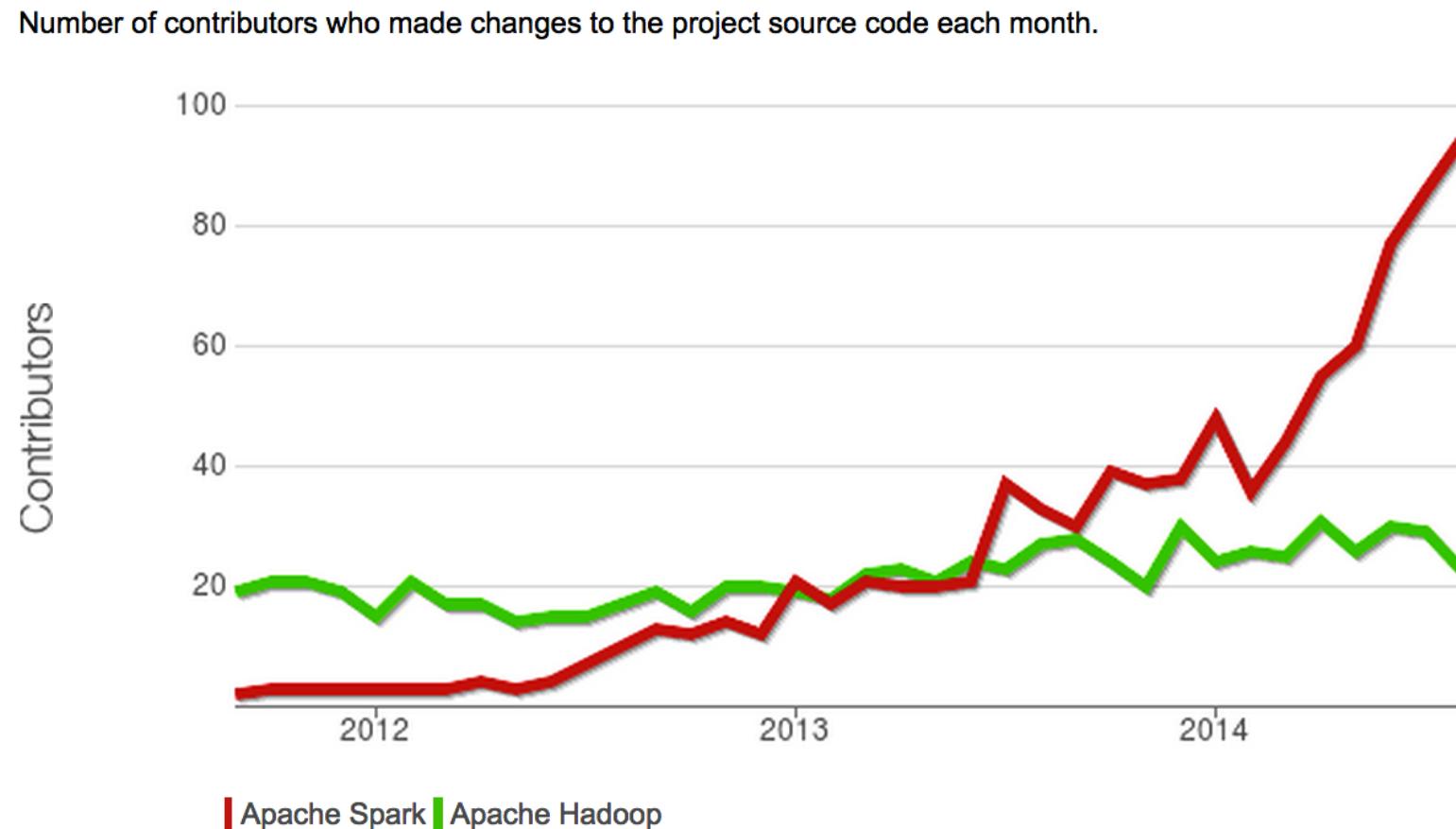
```
1 val f = sc.textFile(inputPath)
2 val w = f.flatMap(l => l.split(" ")).map(word => (word, 1)).cache()
3 w.reduceByKey(_ + _).saveAsText(outputPath)
```

# WordCount in 3 lines of Spark

# WordCount in 50+ lines of Java MR

## What is Spark?

Sustained exponential growth, as one of the most active Apache projects [ohloh.net/orgs/apache](http://ohloh.net/orgs/apache)





Pivotal™



tresata



NUBE



Alpine



DIYOTTA

Qlik Q®

talend\*

# A Brief History

# A Brief History: Functional Programming for Big Data

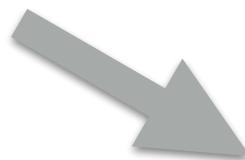
Theory, Eight Decades Ago:  
*what can be computed?*



Alonso Church  
[wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)



Haskell Curry  
[haskell.org](http://haskell.org)



Praxis, Four Decades Ago:  
*algebra for applicative systems*



John Backus  
[acm.org](https://www.acm.org)

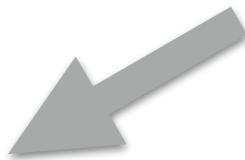


David Turner  
[wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)

Reality, Two Decades Ago:  
*machine data from web apps*



Pattie Maes  
[MIT Media Lab](https://mitmedialab.com)



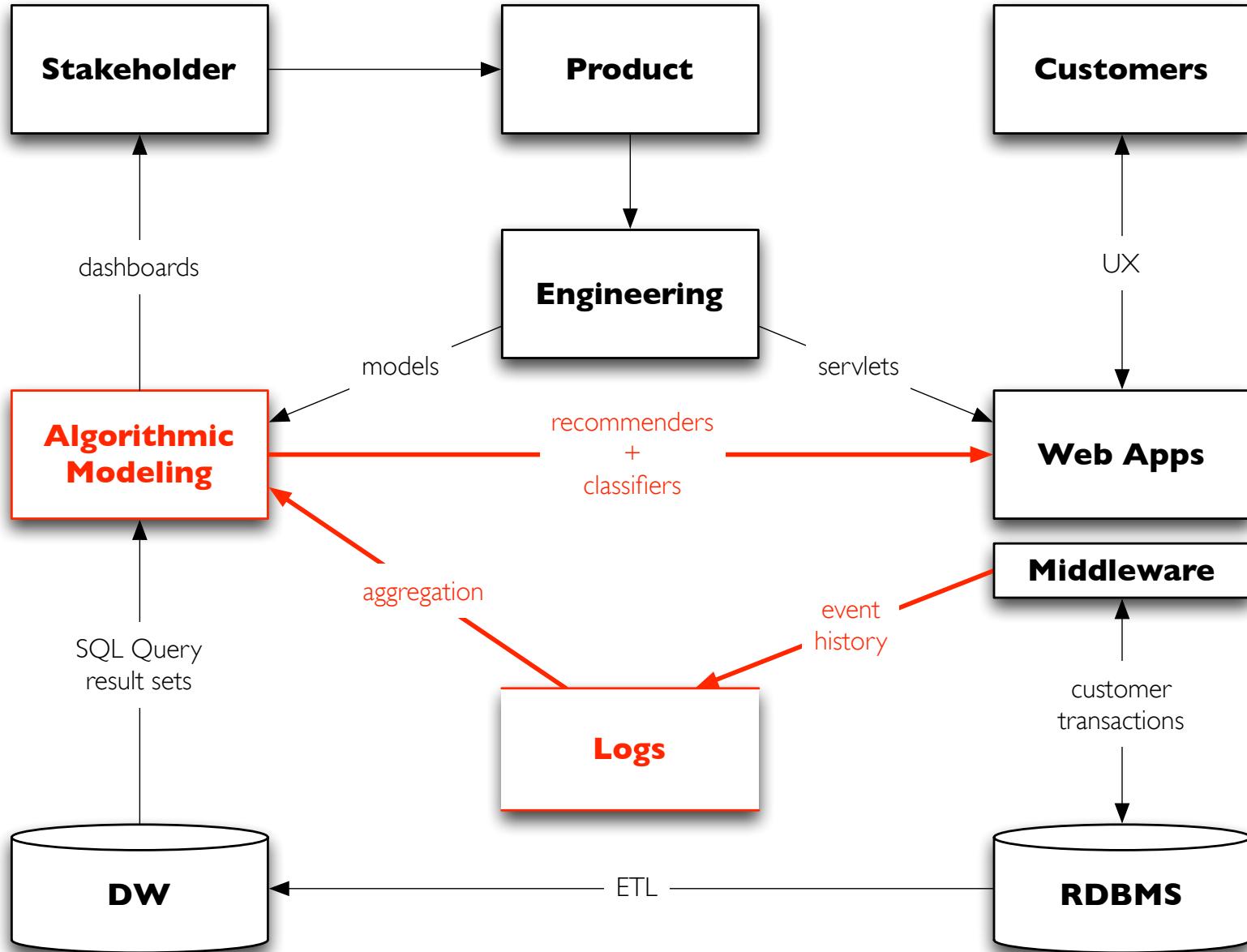
## **A Brief History:** *Functional Programming for Big Data*

**circa late 1990s:**

explosive growth e-commerce and machine data implied that workloads could not fit on a single computer anymore...

notable firms led the shift to *horizontal scale-out* on clusters of commodity hardware, especially for machine learning use cases at scale





## Amazon

“Early Amazon: Splitting the website” – Greg Linden

[glinden.blogspot.com/2006/02/early-amazon-splitting-website.html](http://glinden.blogspot.com/2006/02/early-amazon-splitting-website.html)



## eBay

“The eBay Architecture” – Randy Shoup, Dan Pritchett

[addsimplicity.com/adding\\_simplicity\\_an\\_engi/2006/11/you\\_scaled\\_your.html](http://addsimplicity.com/adding_simplicity_an_engi/2006/11/you_scaled_your.html)

[addsimplicity.com.nyud.net:8080/downloads/eBaySDForum2006-11-29.pdf](http://addsimplicity.com.nyud.net:8080/downloads/eBaySDForum2006-11-29.pdf)

Inktomi (YHOO Search)

“Inktomi’s Wild Ride” – Erik Brewer (0:05:31 ff)

[youtu.be/E9IoEnIbnXM](http://youtu.be/E9IoEnIbnXM)

## Google

“Underneath the Covers at Google” – Jeff Dean (0:06:54 ff)

[youtu.be/qsan-GQaeyk](http://youtu.be/qsan-GQaeyk)

[perspectives.mvdirona.com/2008/06/11/JeffDeanOnGoogleInfrastructure.aspx](http://perspectives.mvdirona.com/2008/06/11/JeffDeanOnGoogleInfrastructure.aspx)



## MIT Media Lab

“Social Information Filtering for Music Recommendation” – Pattie Maes

[pubs.media.mit.edu/pubs/papers/32paper.ps](http://pubs.media.mit.edu/pubs/papers/32paper.ps)

[ted.com/speakers/pattie\\_maes.html](http://ted.com/speakers/pattie_maes.html)

## **A Brief History:** *Functional Programming for Big Data*

**circa 2002:**

mitigate risk of large distributed workloads lost  
due to disk failures on commodity hardware...



*Google File System*

Sanjay Ghemawat, Howard Gobioff, Shun-Tak Leung

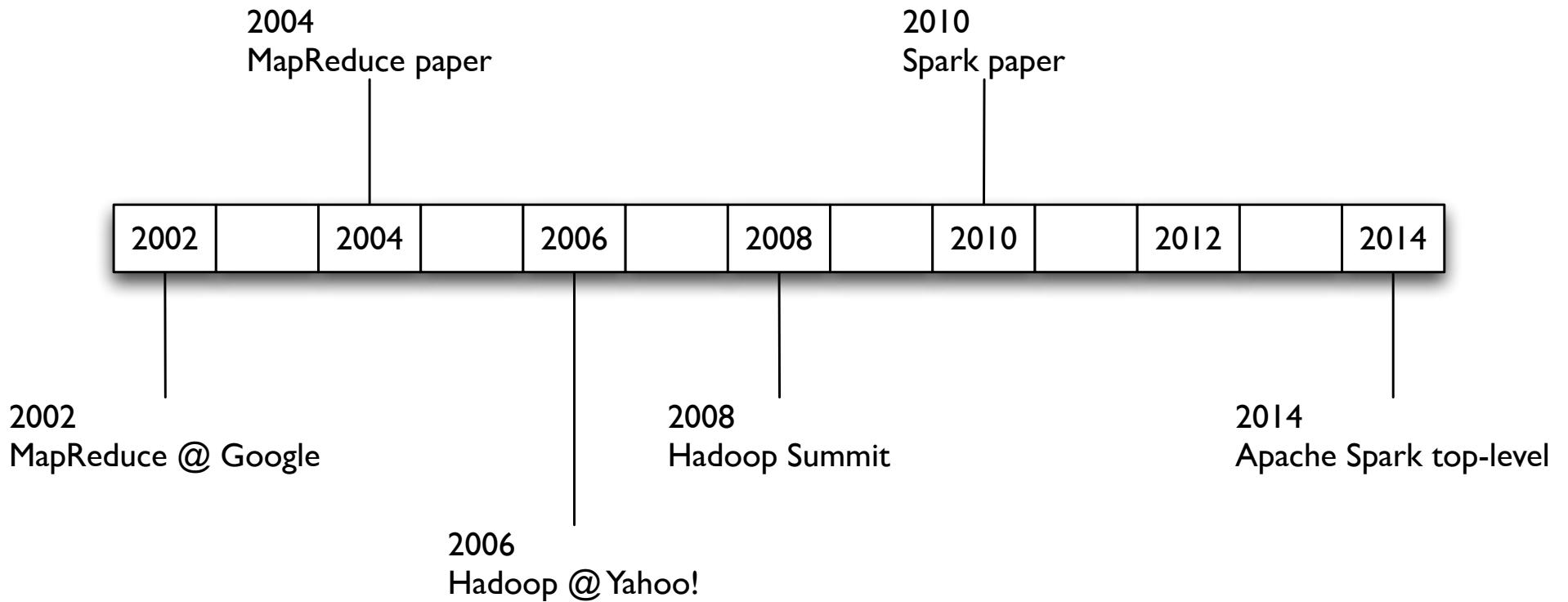
[research.google.com/archive/gfs.html](http://research.google.com/archive/gfs.html)

*MapReduce: Simplified Data Processing on Large Clusters*

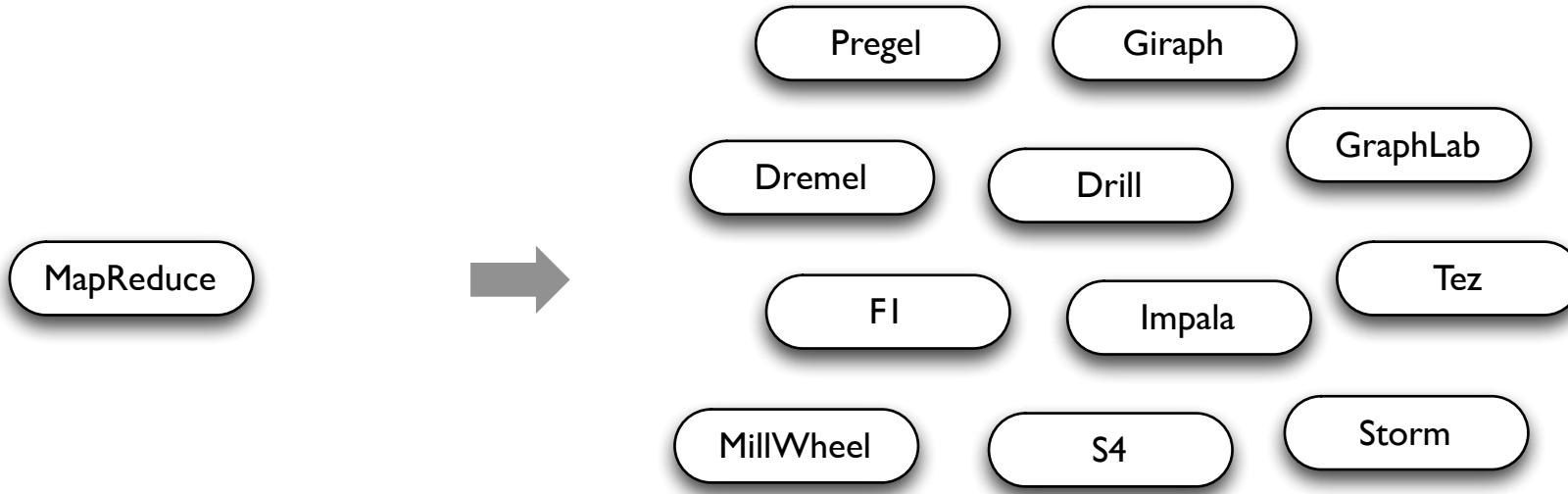
Jeffrey Dean, Sanjay Ghemawat

[research.google.com/archive/mapreduce.html](http://research.google.com/archive/mapreduce.html)

# A Brief History: Functional Programming for Big Data



## A Brief History: Functional Programming for Big Data



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**General Batch Processing**

**Specialized Systems:**

iterative, interactive, streaming, graph, etc.

MR doesn't compose well for large applications,  
and so *specialized systems* emerged as workarounds

## **A Brief History:** *Functional Programming for Big Data*

**circa 2010:**

a unified engine for enterprise data workflows,  
based on commodity hardware a decade later...



*Spark: Cluster Computing with Working Sets*

Matei Zaharia, Mosharaf Chowdhury,  
Michael Franklin, Scott Shenker, Ion Stoica

[people.csail.mit.edu/matei/papers/2010/hotcloud\\_spark.pdf](http://people.csail.mit.edu/matei/papers/2010/hotcloud_spark.pdf)

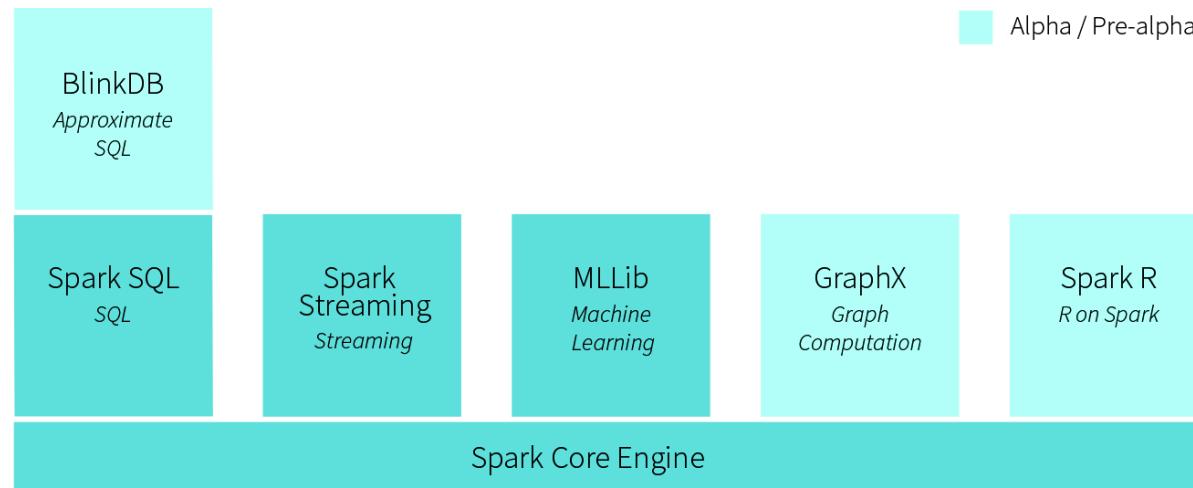
*Resilient Distributed Datasets: A Fault-Tolerant Abstraction for  
In-Memory Cluster Computing*

Matei Zaharia, Mosharaf Chowdhury, Tathagata Das, Ankur Dave,  
Justin Ma, Murphy McCauley, Michael Franklin, Scott Shenker, Ion Stoica  
[usenix.org/system/files/conference/nsdi12/nsdi12-final138.pdf](http://usenix.org/system/files/conference/nsdi12/nsdi12-final138.pdf)

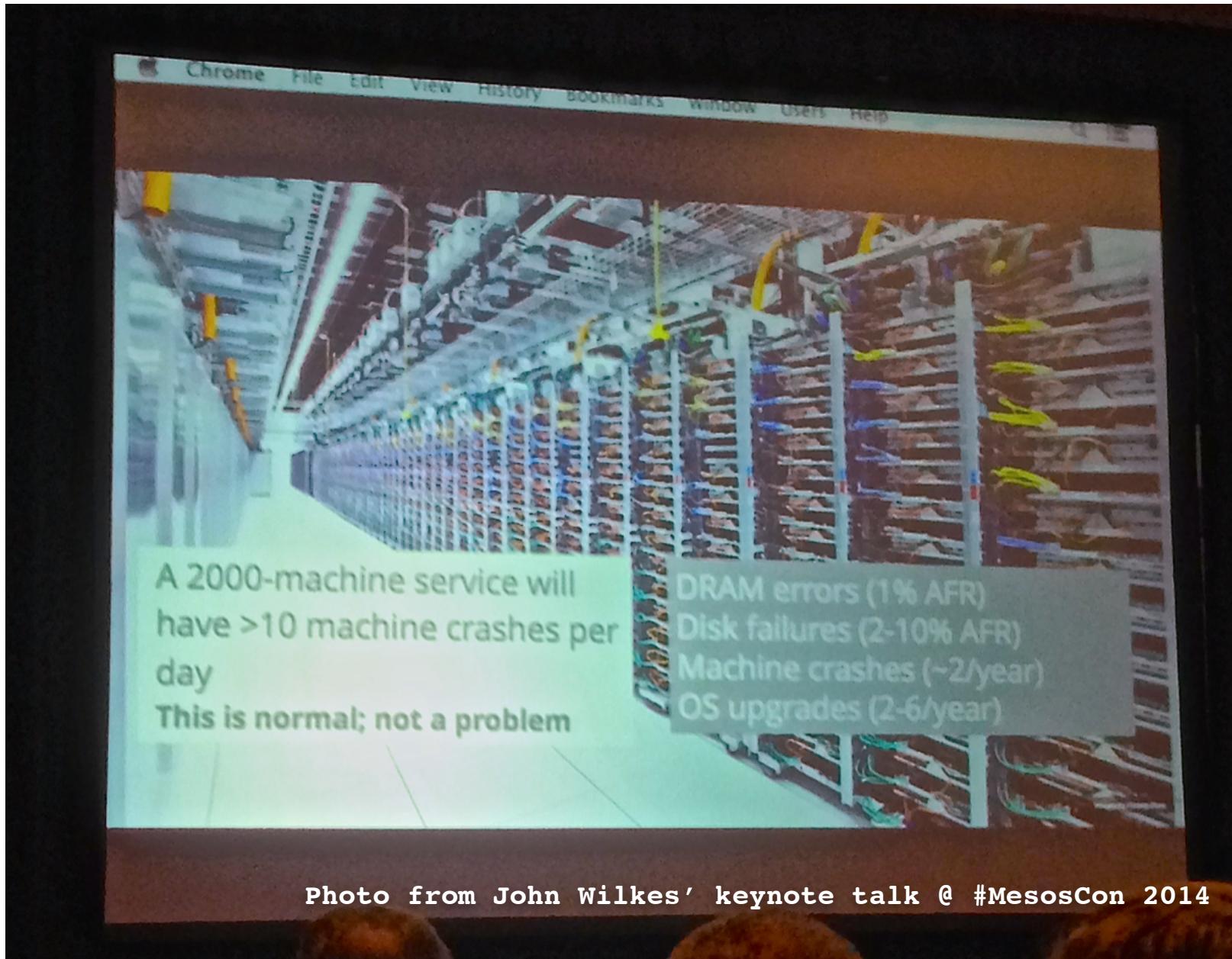
## A Brief History: Functional Programming for Big Data

In addition to simple *map* and *reduce* operations, Spark supports SQL queries, streaming data, and complex analytics such as machine learning and graph algorithms out-of-the-box.

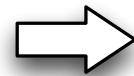
Better yet, combine these capabilities seamlessly into one integrated workflow...



# **TL;DR: Generational trade-offs for handling Big Compute**

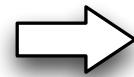


## **TL;DR:** Generational trade-offs for handling Big Compute



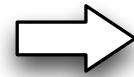
**recompute**

(RDD)



**replicate**

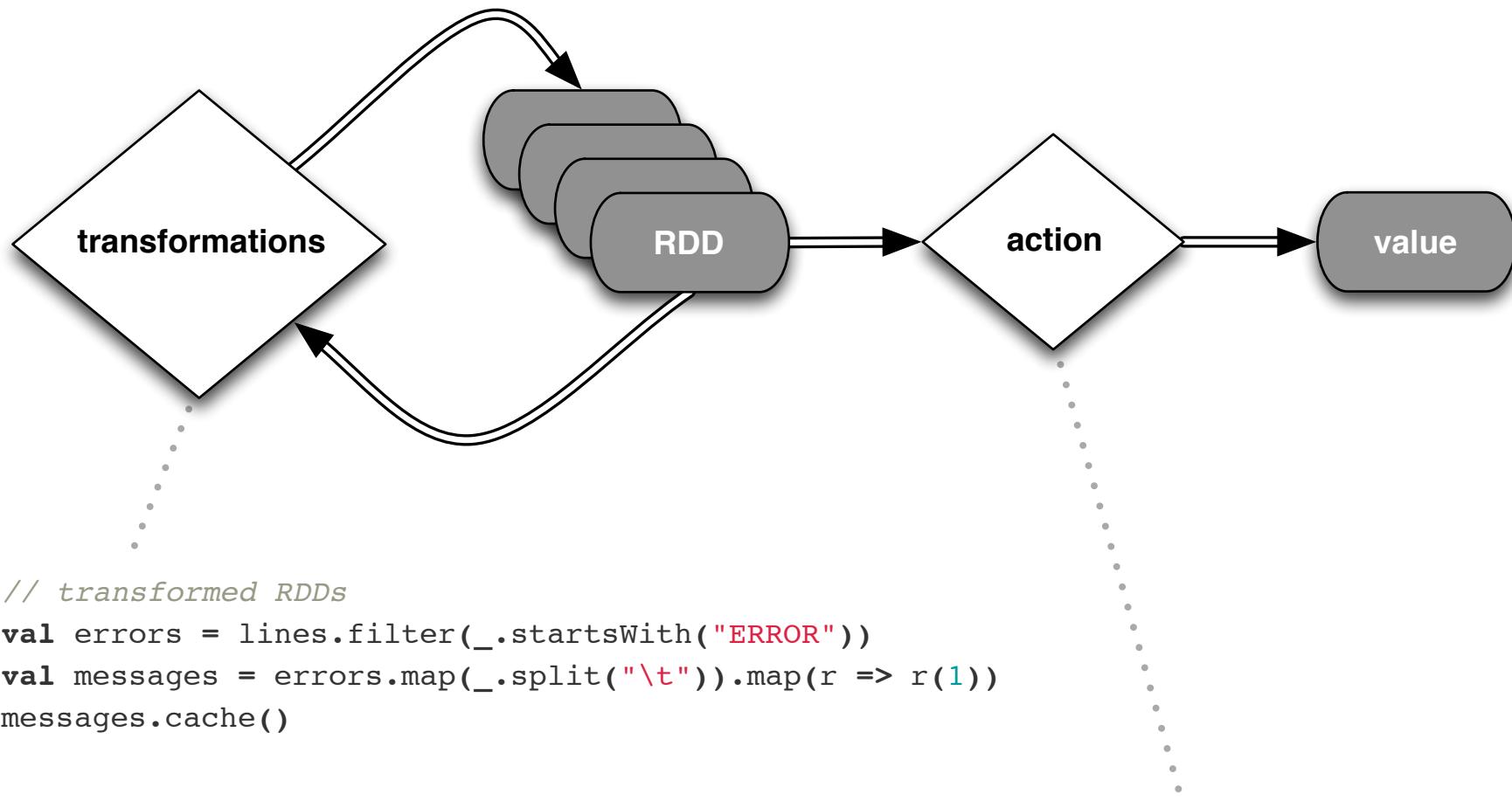
(DFS)



**reference**

(URI)

# TL;DR: Applicative Systems and Functional Programming – RDDs



**TL;DR:** *Big Compute in Applicative Systems, by the numbers...*

1. Express business logic in a preferred native language (*Scala, Java, Python, Clojure, SQL, R*, etc.) leveraging FP/closures
2. Build a graph of what must be computed
3. Rewrite graph into stages using *graph reduction* to determine how to move/combine predicates, where synchronization barriers are required, what can be computed in parallel, etc.  
(Wadsworth, Henderson, Turner, et al.)
4. Handle synchronization using **Akka and reactive programming**, with an LRU to manage in-memory working sets (RDDs)
5. Profit

## **TL;DR:** *Big Compute...Implications*

Of course, if you *can* define the structure of workloads in terms of abstract algebra, this all becomes much more interesting – having vast implications on machine learning at scale, IoT, industrial applications, optimization in general, etc., as we retool the industrial plant

*However, we'll leave that for another talk...*

**<http://justenoughmath.com/>**

# Spark Deconstructed

## Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

```
// load error messages from a log into memory
// then interactively search for various patterns
// https://gist.github.com/ceteri/8ae5b9509a08c08a1132

// base RDD
val lines = sc.textFile("hdfs://...")

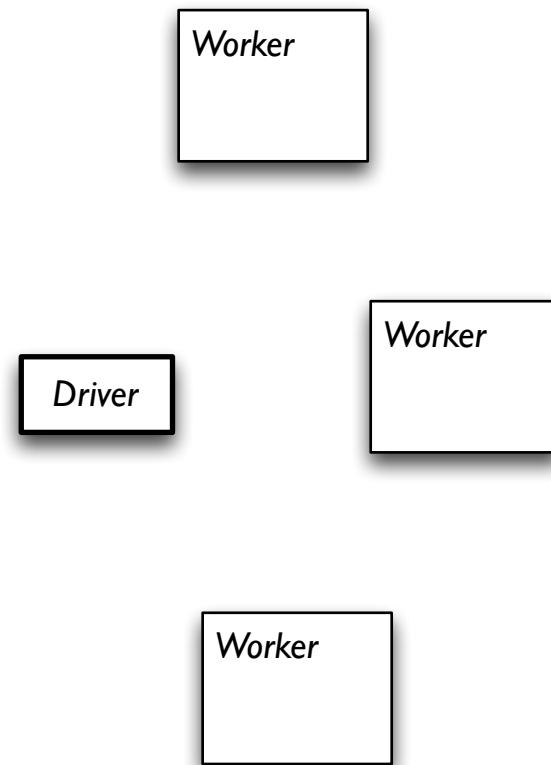
// transformed RDDs
val errors = lines.filter(_.startsWith("ERROR"))
val messages = errors.map(_.split("\t")).map(r => r(1))
messages.cache()

// action 1
messages.filter(_.contains("mysql")).count()

// action 2
messages.filter(_.contains("php")).count()
```

## **Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example**

We start with Spark running on a cluster...  
submitting code to be evaluated on it:



# Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

```
// base RDD
val lines = sc.textFile("hdfs://...")

// transformed RDDs
val errors = lines.filter(_.startsWith("ERROR"))
val messages = errors.map(_.split("\t")).map(r => r(1))
messages.cache()
```

```
// action 1
messages.filter(_.contains("mysql")).count()
```

**discussing the other part**

```
// action 2
messages.filter(_.contains("php")).count()
```

## Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

At this point, take a look at the transformed RDD *operator graph*:

```
scala> messages.toDebugString
res5: String =
MappedRDD[4] at map at <console>:16 (3 partitions)
  MappedRDD[3] at map at <console>:16 (3 partitions)
    FilteredRDD[2] at filter at <console>:14 (3 partitions)
      MappedRDD[1] at textFile at <console>:12 (3 partitions)
        HadoopRDD[0] at textFile at <console>:12 (3 partitions)
```

# Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

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// base RDD  
val lines = sc.textFile("hdfs://...")  
  
// transformed RDDs  
val errors = lines.filter(_.startsWith("ERROR"))  
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messages.cache()  
  
// action 1  
messages.filter(_.contains("mysql")).count()  
  
// action 2  
messages.filter(_.contains("php")).count()
```

discussing the other part

Worker

Driver

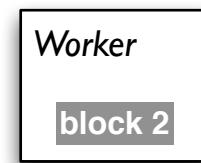
Worker

Worker

# Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

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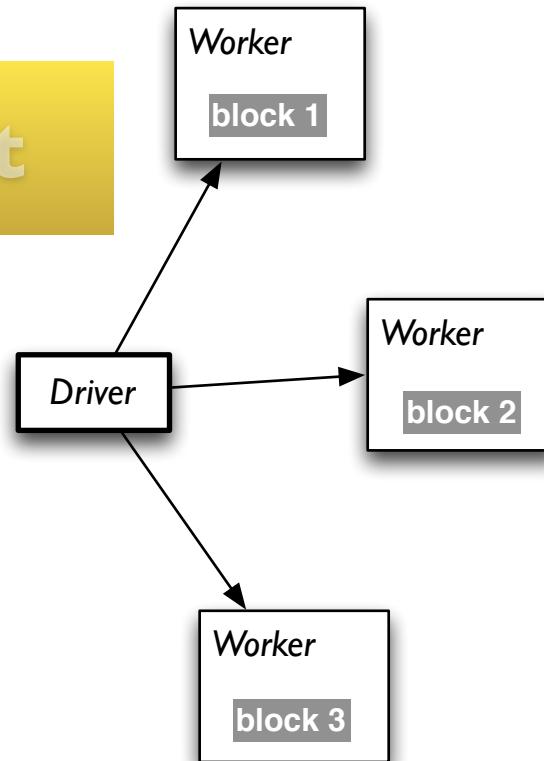
discussing the other part



# Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

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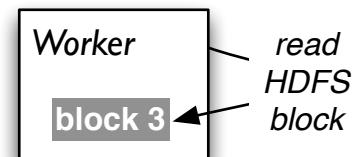
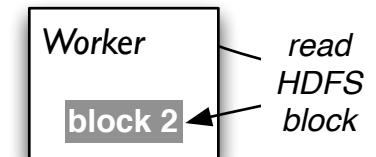
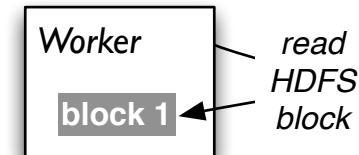
discussing the other part



# Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

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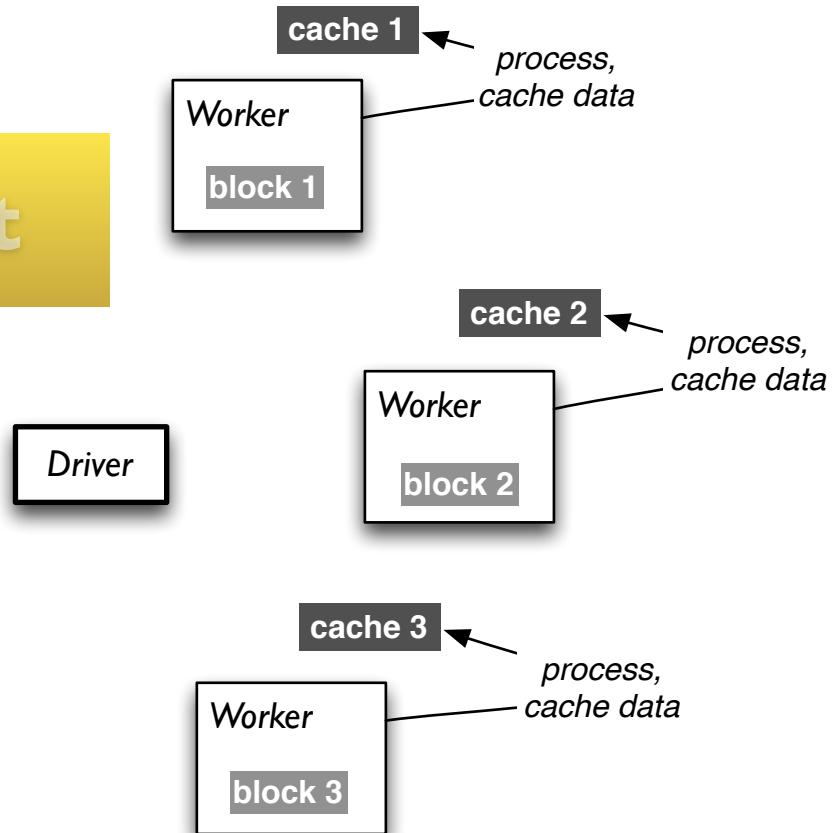
discussing the other part



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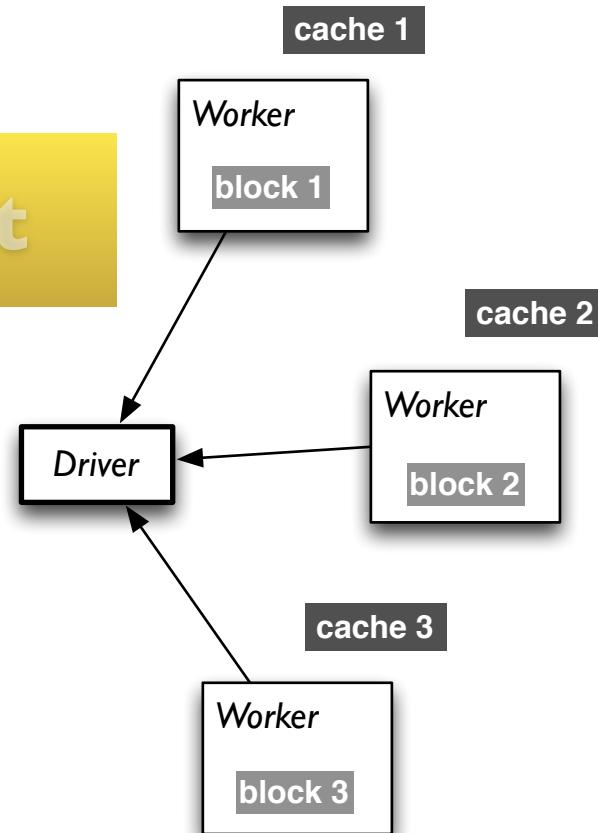
discussing the other part



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discussing the other part



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messages.filter(_.contains("mysql")).count()  
  
// action 2  
messages.filter(_.contains("php")).count()
```

**discussing the other part**

cache 1

Worker

block 1

cache 2

Worker

block 2

Driver

cache 3

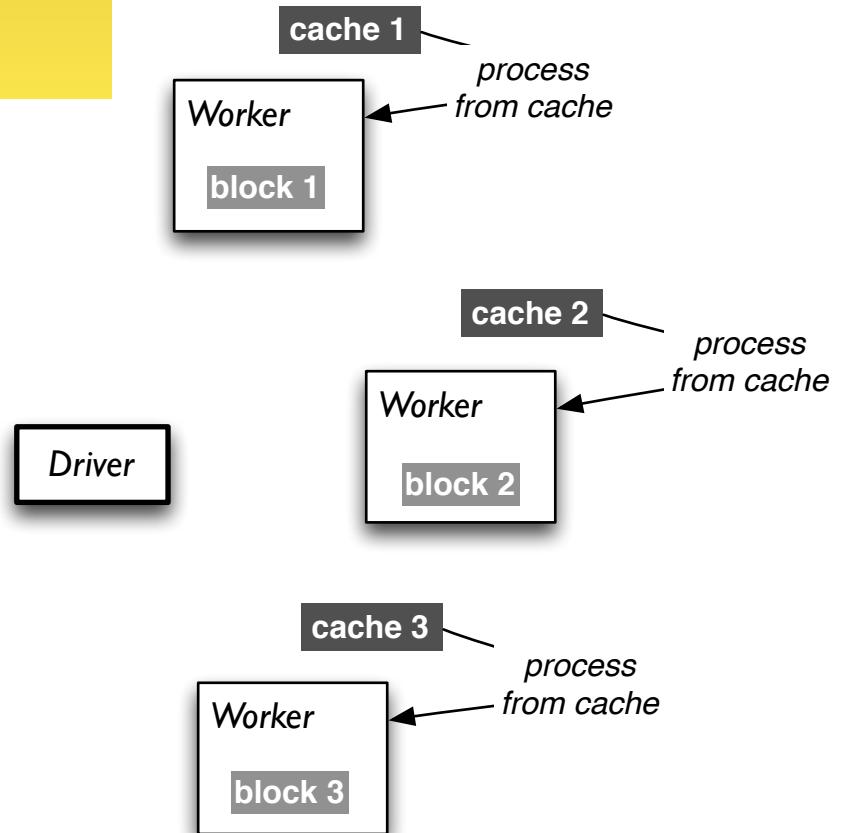
Worker

block 3

# Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

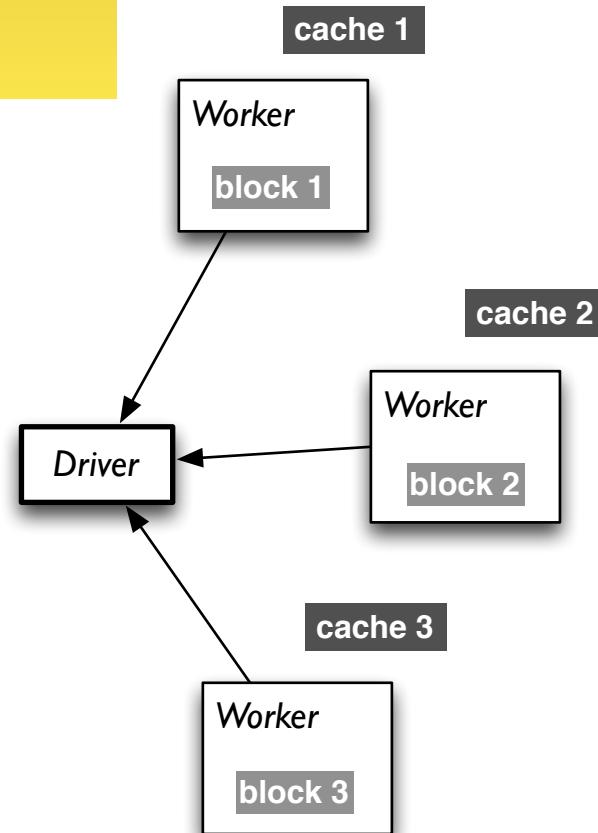
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```

**discussing the other part**



# Spark Deconstructed: Log Mining Example

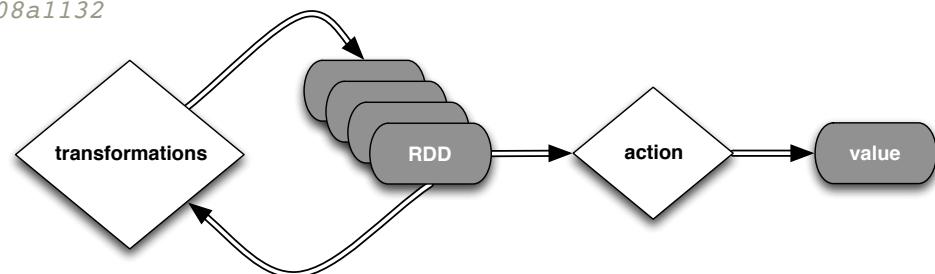
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// base RDD  
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```



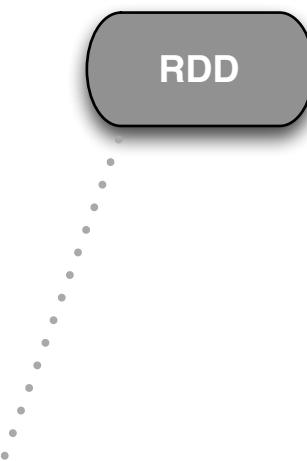
# Spark Deconstructed:

Looking at the RDD transformations and actions from another perspective...

```
// load error messages from a log into memory  
// then interactively search for various patterns  
// https://gist.github.com/ceteri/8ae5b9509a08c08a1132  
  
// base RDD  
val lines = sc.textFile("hdfs://...")  
  
// transformed RDDs  
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val messages = errors.map(_.split("\t")).map(r => r(1))  
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// action 1  
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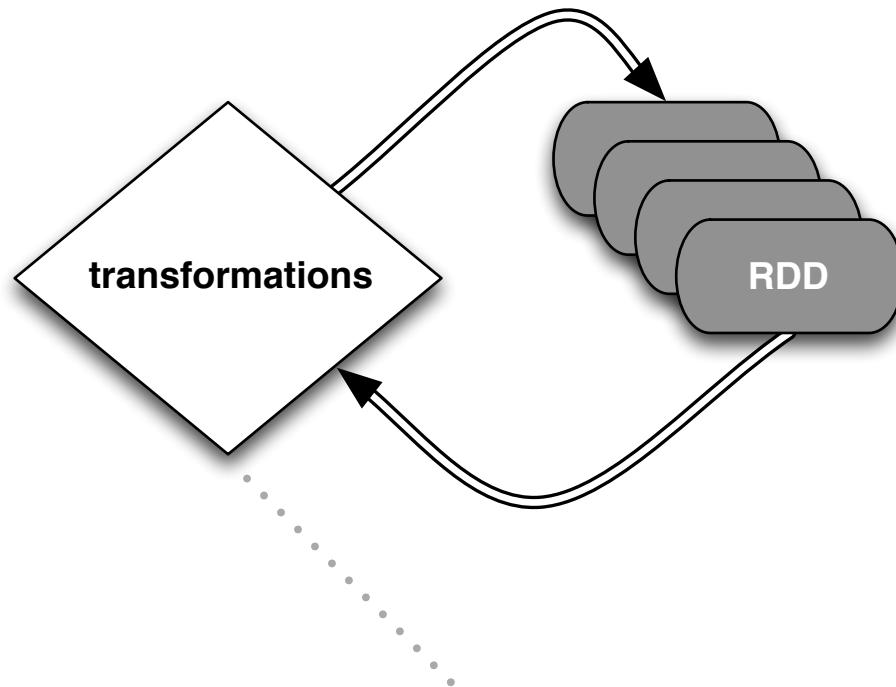


# Spark Deconstructed:



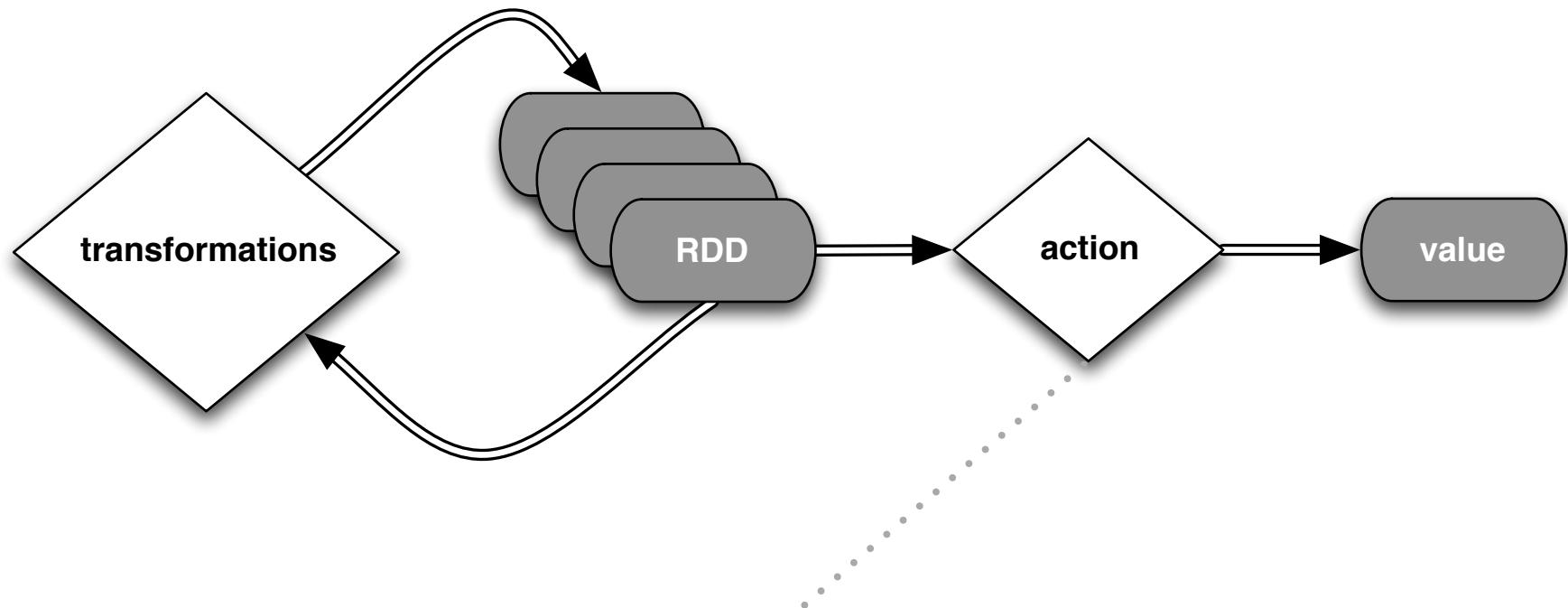
```
// base RDD
val lines = sc.textFile("hdfs://...")
```

# Spark Deconstructed:



```
// transformed RDDs
val errors = lines.filter(_.startsWith("ERROR"))
val messages = errors.map(_.split("\t")).map(r => r(1))
messages.cache()
```

# Spark Deconstructed:



```
// action 1  
messages.filter(_.contains("mysql")).count()
```

# Unifying the Pieces

# Unifying the Pieces: Spark SQL

```
// http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/sql-programming-guide.html

val sqlContext = new org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext(sc)
import sqlContext._

// define the schema using a case class
case class Person(name: String, age: Int)

// create an RDD of Person objects and register it as a table
val people = sc.textFile("examples/src/main/resources/
people.txt").map(_.split(",")).map(p => Person(p(0), p(1).trim.toInt))

people.registerAsTable("people")

// SQL statements can be run using the SQL methods provided by sqlContext
val teenagers = sql("SELECT name FROM people WHERE age >= 13 AND age <= 19")

// results of SQL queries are SchemaRDDs and support all the
// normal RDD operations...
// columns of a row in the result can be accessed by ordinal
teenagers.map(t => "Name: " + t(0)).collect().foreach(println)
```

# Unifying the Pieces: Spark Streaming

```
// http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/streaming-programming-guide.html

import org.apache.spark.streaming._
import org.apache.spark.streaming.StreamingContext._

// create a StreamingContext with a SparkConf configuration
val ssc = new StreamingContext(sparkConf, Seconds(10))

// create a DStream that will connect to serverIP:serverPort
val lines = ssc.socketTextStream(serverIP, serverPort)

// split each line into words
val words = lines.flatMap(_.split(" "))

// count each word in each batch
val pairs = words.map(word => (word, 1))
val wordCounts = pairs.reduceByKey(_ + _)

// print a few of the counts to the console
wordCounts.print()

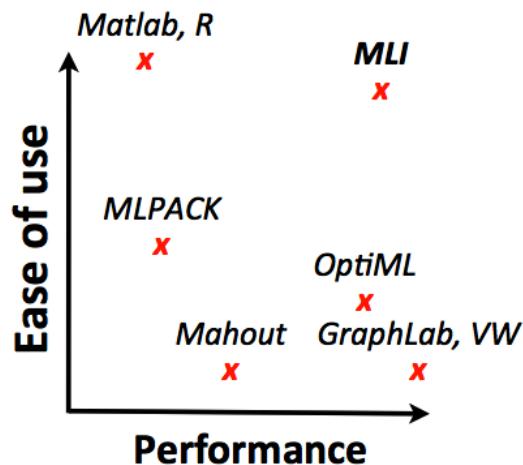
ssc.start()          // start the computation
ssc.awaitTermination() // wait for the computation to terminate
```

# Unifying the Pieces: *MLlib*

```
// http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/mllib-guide.html

val train_data = // RDD of Vector
val model = KMeans.train(train_data, k=10)

// evaluate the model
val test_data = // RDD of Vector
test_data.map(t => model.predict(t)).collect().foreach(println)
```



*MLlib: An API for Distributed Machine Learning*  
**Evan Sparks, Ameet Talwalkar, et al.**  
International Conference on Data Mining (2013)  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1310.5426>

# Unifying the Pieces: GraphX

```
// http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/graphx-programming-guide.html

import org.apache.spark.graphx._
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD

case class Peep(name: String, age: Int)

val vertexArray = Array(
  (1L, Peep("Kim", 23)), (2L, Peep("Pat", 31)),
  (3L, Peep("Chris", 52)), (4L, Peep("Kelly", 39)),
  (5L, Peep("Leslie", 45))
)
val edgeArray = Array(
  Edge(2L, 1L, 7), Edge(2L, 4L, 2),
  Edge(3L, 2L, 4), Edge(3L, 5L, 3),
  Edge(4L, 1L, 1), Edge(5L, 3L, 9)
)

val vertexRDD: RDD[(Long, Peep)] = sc.parallelize(vertexArray)
val edgeRDD: RDD[Edge[Int]] = sc.parallelize(edgeArray)
val g: Graph[Peep, Int] = Graph(vertexRDD, edgeRDD)

val results = g.triplets.filter(t => t.attr > 7)

for (triplet <- results.collect) {
  println(s"${triplet.srcAttr.name} loves ${triplet.dstAttr.name}")
}
```

## **Unifying the Pieces: Summary**

Demo, if time permits (perhaps in the hallway):

*Twitter Streaming Language Classifier*

[databricks.gitbooks.io/databricks-spark-reference-applications/  
twitter\\_classifier/README.html](https://databricks.gitbooks.io/databricks-spark-reference-applications/twitter_classifier/README.html)

For many more Spark resources online, check:

[databricks.com/spark-training-resources](https://databricks.com/spark-training-resources)

## **TL;DR:** *Engineering is about costs*

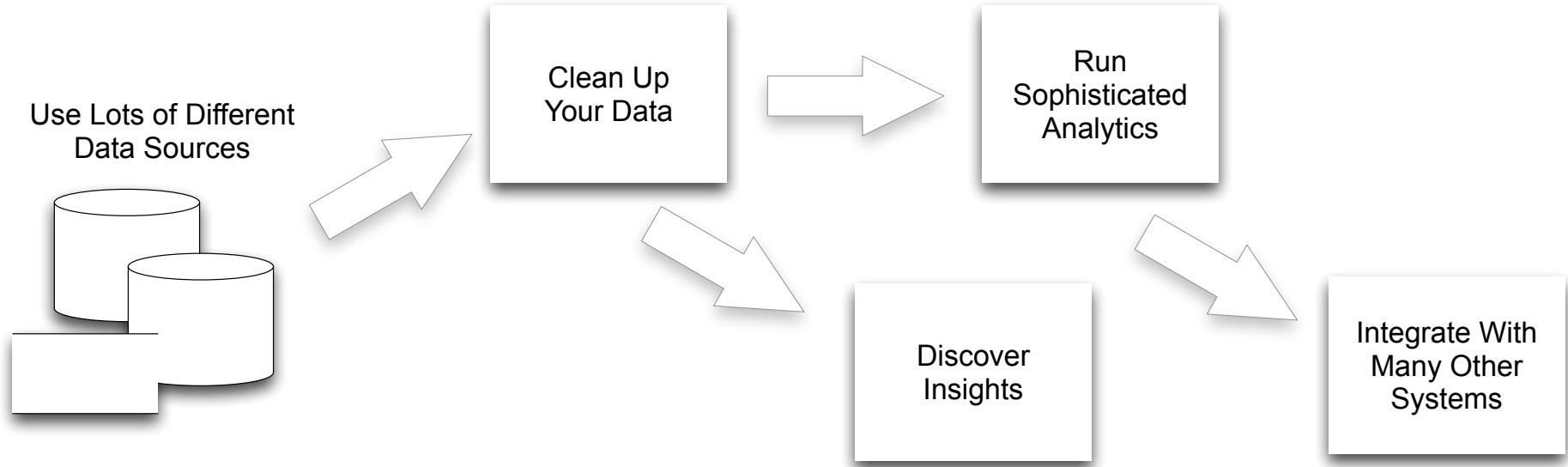
Sure, maybe you'll squeeze slightly better performance by using many specialized systems...

However, putting on an Eng Director hat, would you be also prepared to pay the corresponding costs of:

- learning curves for your developers across several different frameworks
- ops for several different kinds of clusters
- maintenance + troubleshooting mission-critical apps across several systems
- tech-debt for OSS that ignores the math (80 yrs!) plus the fundamental h/w trade-offs

# Integrations

# Spark Integrations:



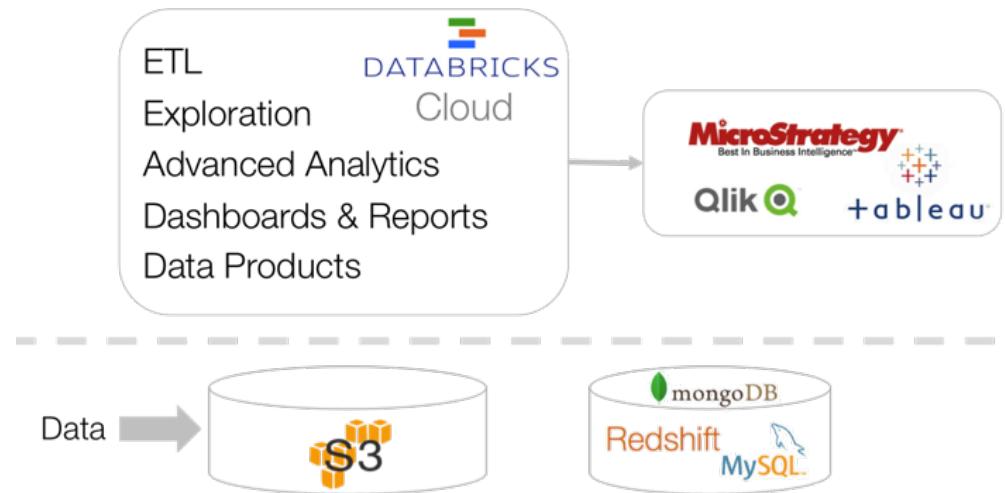
cloud-based notebooks... ETL... the Hadoop ecosystem...  
widespread use of PyData... advanced analytics in streaming...  
rich custom search... web apps for data APIs...  
low-latency + multi-tenancy...

# Spark Integrations: Unified platform for building Big Data pipelines

## Databricks Cloud

[databricks.com/blog/2014/07/14/databricks-cloud-making-big-data-easy.html](http://databricks.com/blog/2014/07/14/databricks-cloud-making-big-data-easy.html)

[youtube.com/watch?v=dJQ5IV5TIdw#t=883](https://youtube.com/watch?v=dJQ5IV5TIdw#t=883)



# **Spark Integrations: The proverbial Hadoop ecosystem**

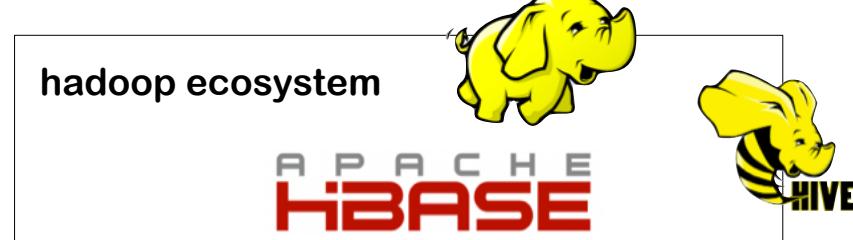
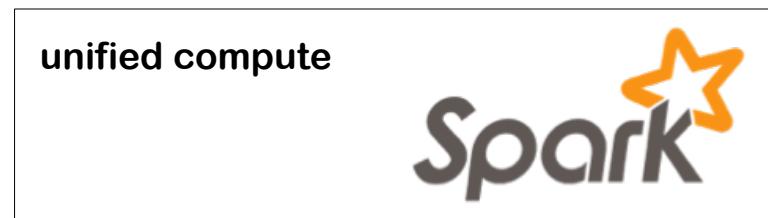
*Spark + Hadoop + HBase + etc.*

[mapr.com/products/apache-spark](http://mapr.com/products/apache-spark)

[vision.cloudera.com/apache-spark-in-the-apache-hadoop-ecosystem/](http://vision.cloudera.com/apache-spark-in-the-apache-hadoop-ecosystem/)

[hortonworks.com/hadoop/spark/](http://hortonworks.com/hadoop/spark/)

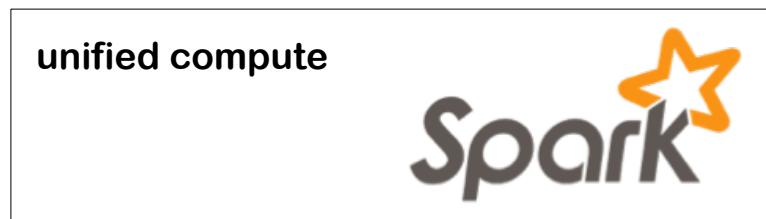
[databricks.com/blog/2014/05/23/pivotal-hadoop-integrates-the-full-apache-spark-stack.html](http://databricks.com/blog/2014/05/23/pivotal-hadoop-integrates-the-full-apache-spark-stack.html)



# Spark Integrations: Leverage widespread use of Python

## Spark + PyData

[spark-summit.org/2014/talk/A-platform-for-large-scale-neuroscience](http://spark-summit.org/2014/talk/A-platform-for-large-scale-neuroscience)  
[cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/SPARK/PySpark+Internals](https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/SPARK/PySpark+Internals)



# **Spark Integrations:** Advanced analytics for streaming use cases

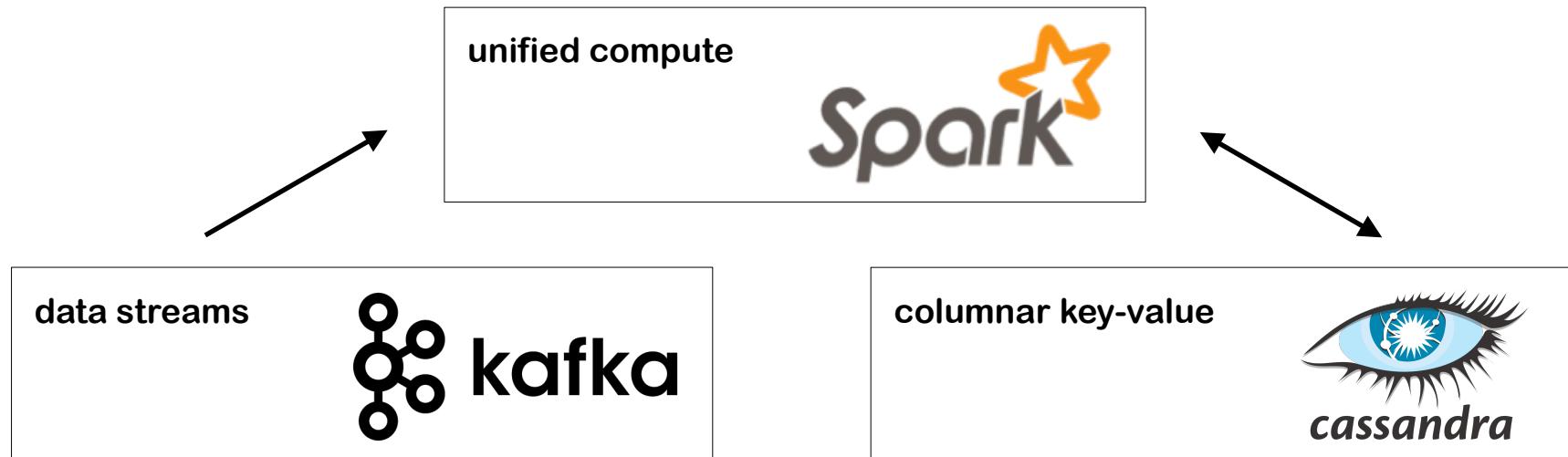
## *Kafka + Spark + Cassandra*

[datastax.com/documentation/datastax\\_enterprise/4.5/  
datastax\\_enterprise/spark/sparkIntro.html](http://datastax.com/documentation/datastax_enterprise/4.5/datastax_enterprise/spark/sparkIntro.html)

<http://helenaedelson.com/?p=991>

[github.com/datastax/spark-cassandra-connector](https://github.com/datastax/spark-cassandra-connector)

[github.com/dibbhatt/kafka-spark-consumer](https://github.com/dibbhatt/kafka-spark-consumer)



## **Spark Integrations:** Rich search, immediate insights

### *Spark + ElasticSearch*

[databricks.com/blog/2014/06/27/application-spotlight-elasticsearch.html](https://databricks.com/blog/2014/06/27/application-spotlight-elasticsearch.html)

[elasticsearch.org/guide/en/elasticsearch/hadoop/current/spark.html](https://elasticsearch.org/guide/en/elasticsearch/hadoop/current/spark.html)

[spark-summit.org/2014/talk/streamlining-search-indexing-using-elastic-search-and-spark](https://spark-summit.org/2014/talk/streamlining-search-indexing-using-elastic-search-and-spark)

unified compute



document search



elasticsearch.

# **Spark Integrations:** Building data APIs with web apps

## *Spark + Play*

[typesafe.com/blog/apache-spark-and-the-typesafe-reactive-platform-a-match-made-in-heaven](http://typesafe.com/blog/apache-spark-and-the-typesafe-reactive-platform-a-match-made-in-heaven)

unified compute



web apps



# **Spark Integrations: The case for multi-tenancy**

*Spark + Mesos*

[spark.apache.org/docs/latest/running-on-mesos.html](http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/running-on-mesos.html)

*+ Mesosphere + Google Cloud Platform*

[ceteri.blogspot.com/2014/09/spark-atop-mesos-on-google-cloud.html](http://ceteri.blogspot.com/2014/09/spark-atop-mesos-on-google-cloud.html)

unified compute



cluster resources

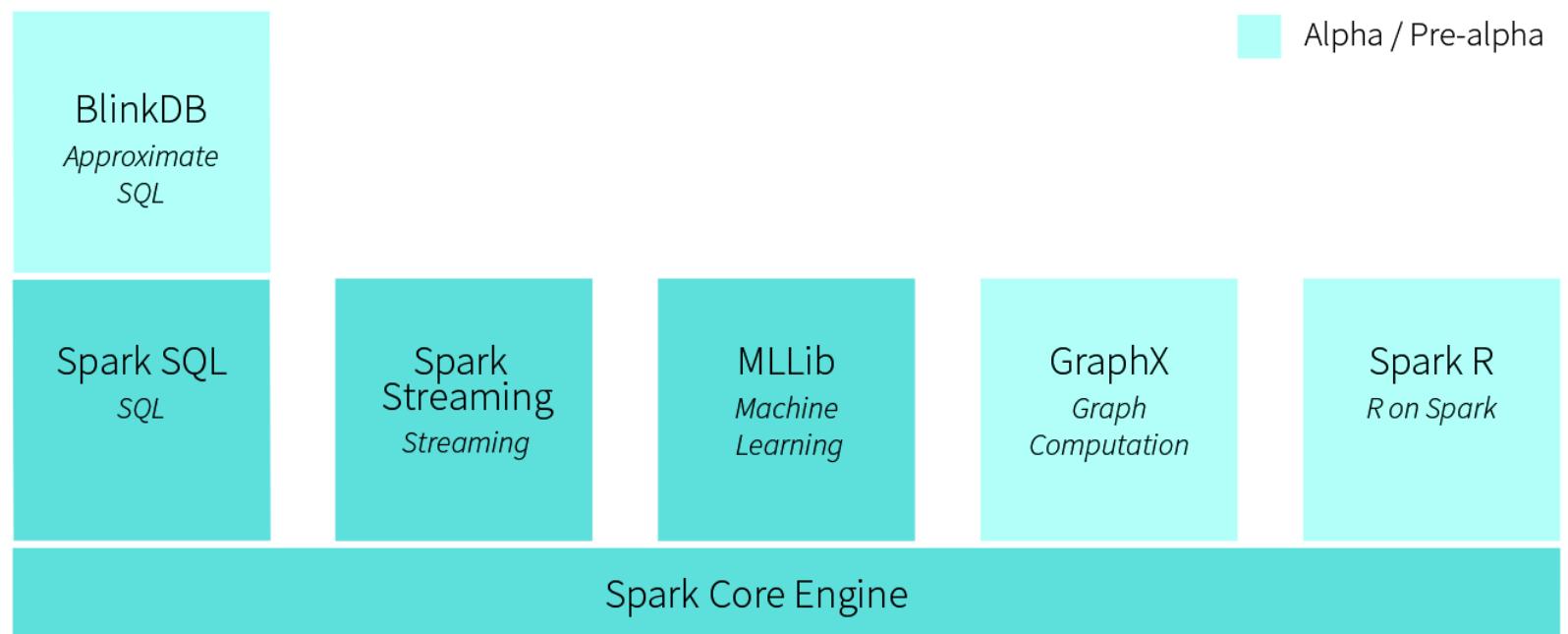


# Advanced Topics

## Advanced Topics:

Other **BDAS** projects running atop Spark for graphs, sampling, and memory sharing:

- **BlinkDB**
- **Tachyon**





BlinkDB [blinkdb.org/](http://blinkdb.org/)

*massively parallel, approximate query engine for running interactive SQL queries on large volumes of data*

- allows users to trade-off query accuracy for response time
- enables interactive queries over massive data by running queries on data samples
- presents results annotated with meaningful error bars



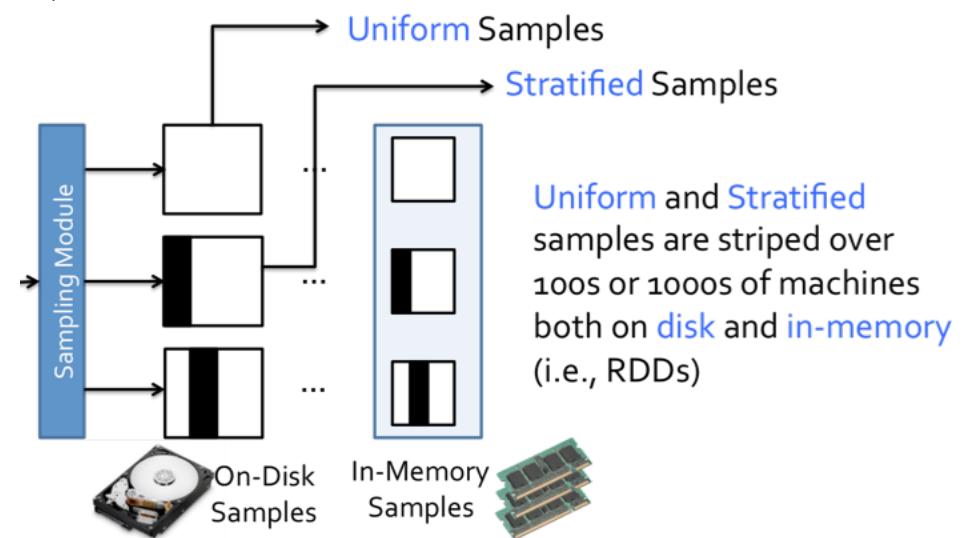
## Advanced Topics: BlinkDB

*“Our experiments on a 100 node cluster show that BlinkDB can answer queries on up to 17 TBs of data in less than 2 seconds (over 200 x faster than Hive), within an error of 2-10%.”*

*BlinkDB: Queries with Bounded Errors and Bounded Response Times on Very Large Data*

Sameer Agarwal, Barzan Mozafari, Aurojit Panda,  
Henry Milner, Samuel Madden, Ion Stoica  
EuroSys (2013)

[dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2465355](https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2465355)



# Advanced Topics: BlinkDB

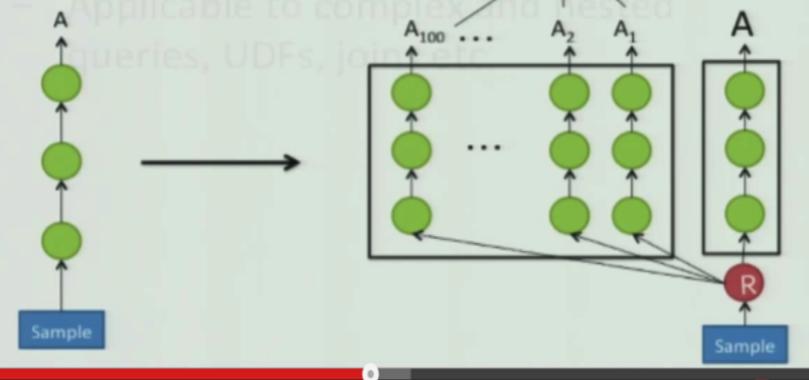


*Deep Dive into BlinkDB*  
Sameer Agarwal  
[youtu.be/WoTTbdk0kCA](https://youtu.be/WoTTbdk0kCA)

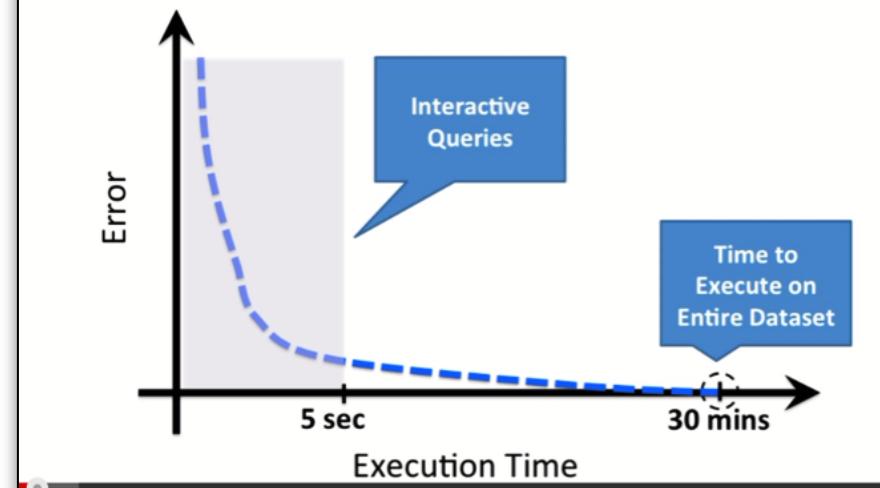
## Error Estimation

### Generalized Aggregate Functions

- Statistical Bootstrap
- Applicable to complex and nested queries, UDFs, joins etc.



## Speed/Accuracy Trade-off



*Introduction to using BlinkDB*  
Sameer Agarwal  
[youtu.be/Pc8\\_EM9PKqY](https://youtu.be/Pc8_EM9PKqY)

## **Advanced Topics: Tachyon**



Tachyon [tachyon-project.org/](http://tachyon-project.org/)

- fault tolerant distributed file system enabling reliable file sharing at memory-speed across cluster frameworks
- achieves high performance by leveraging lineage information and using memory aggressively
- caches working set files in memory thereby avoiding going to disk to load datasets that are frequently read
- enables different jobs/queries and frameworks to access cached files at memory speed

## **Advanced Topics: Tachyon**



More details:

**[tachyon-project.org/Command-Line-Interface.html](http://tachyon-project.org/Command-Line-Interface.html)**

**[ampcamp.berkeley.edu/big-data-mini-course/tachyon.html](http://ampcamp.berkeley.edu/big-data-mini-course/tachyon.html)**

**[timothysc.github.io/blog/2014/02/17/bdas-tachyon/](http://timothysc.github.io/blog/2014/02/17/bdas-tachyon/)**

# Advanced Topics: Tachyon



*Introduction to Tachyon*

Haoyuan Li

[youtu.be/4IMAsd2LNEE](https://youtu.be/4IMAsd2LNEE)

The slide features a video feed of a speaker on the left and a line graph on the right. The graph compares the execution time (second) of three systems against data size (GB). The Y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from  $10^0$  to  $10^4$ . The X-axis ranges from 0 to 250 GB. Tachyon (blue triangles) shows the lowest execution time across all data sizes, followed by Spark Cache (green crosses), and HDFS (red plus signs). A red arrow points to the HDFS data series with the text "More than 75x speedup". Another red arrow points to the Spark Cache series with the text "Tachyon outperforms Spark cache because of JAVA GC".

Data Size (GB)	Tachyon (second)	Spark Cache (second)	HDFS (second)
0	~10 <sup>0</sup>	~10 <sup>0</sup>	~10 <sup>0</sup>
50	~10 <sup>1</sup>	~10 <sup>1.5</sup>	~10 <sup>2</sup>
100	~10 <sup>1.2</sup>	~10 <sup>2</sup>	~10 <sup>2.5</sup>
150	~10 <sup>1.3</sup>	~10 <sup>2.2</sup>	~10 <sup>3</sup>
200	~10 <sup>1.4</sup>	~10 <sup>2.5</sup>	~10 <sup>3.5</sup>
250	~10 <sup>1.5</sup>	~10 <sup>3</sup>	~10 <sup>4</sup>

Conviva Spark Query (I/O intensive)

Execution time (second)

More than 75x speedup

Tachyon outperforms Spark cache because of JAVA GC

Outline | Motivation | Design | **Results** | Status | Future

# Case Studies



## *Spark at Twitter: Evaluation & Lessons Learnt*

**Sriram Krishnan**

[slideshare.net/krishflix/seattle-spark-meetup-spark-at-twitter](https://www.slideshare.net/krishflix/seattle-spark-meetup-spark-at-twitter)

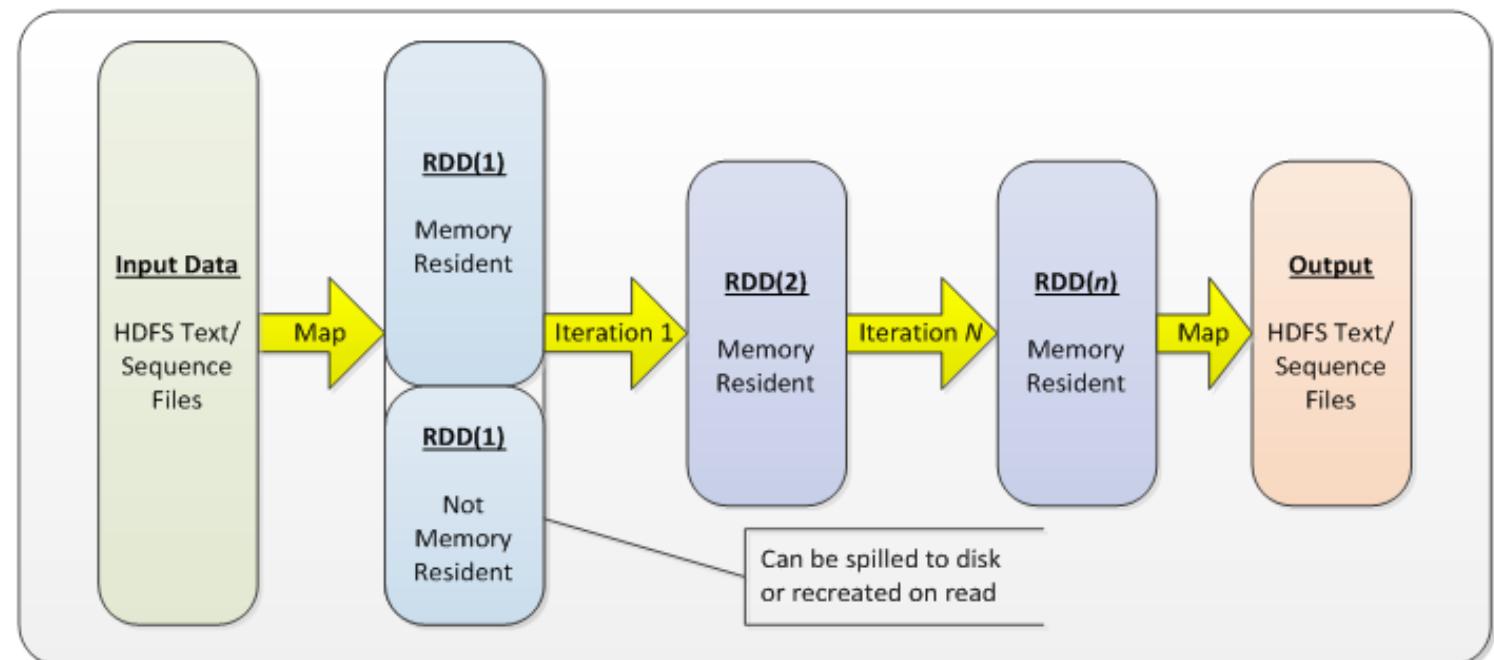
- Spark can be more interactive, efficient than MR
  - *Support for iterative algorithms and caching*
  - *More generic than traditional MapReduce*
- Why is Spark faster than Hadoop MapReduce?
  - *Fewer I/O synchronization barriers*
  - *Less expensive shuffle*
  - *More complex the DAG, greater the performance improvement*

## Summary: Case Studies



### Using Spark to Ignite Data Analytics

[ebaytechblog.com/2014/05/28/using-spark-to-ignite-data-analytics/](http://ebaytechblog.com/2014/05/28/using-spark-to-ignite-data-analytics/)



## **Summary: Case Studies**



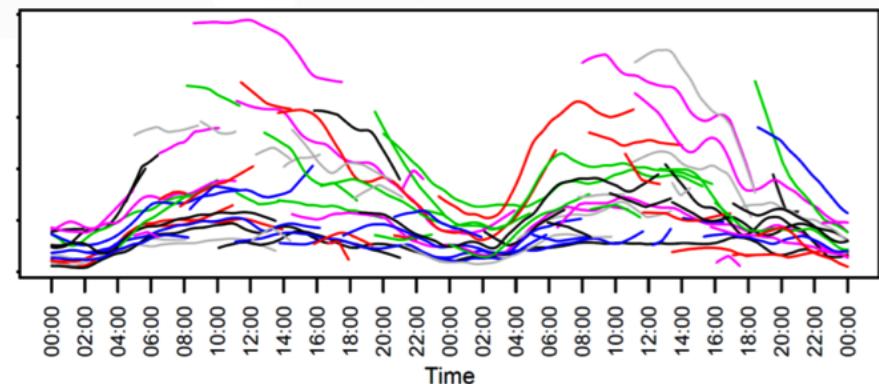
*Hadoop and Spark Join Forces in Yahoo*

**Andy Feng**

[spark-summit.org/talk/feng-hadoop-and-spark-join-forces-at-yahoo/](http://spark-summit.org/talk/feng-hadoop-and-spark-join-forces-at-yahoo/)

### II. CHALLENGE: SPEED

- ♦ Ex. Item CTR in Yahoo homepage Today Module
  - \* Short Lifetimes
  - \* Temporal effect
  - \* Breaking news



- ♦ Models should be constructed hourly or faster



## **Summary:** Case Studies



### *Collaborative Filtering with Spark*

**Chris Johnson**

[slideshare.net/MrChrisJohnson/collaborative-filtering-with-spark](https://www.slideshare.net/MrChrisJohnson/collaborative-filtering-with-spark)

- collab filter (ALS) for music recommendation
- Hadoop suffers from I/O overhead
- show a progression of code rewrites, converting a Hadoop-based app into efficient use of Spark

## *Why Spark is the Next Top (Compute) Model*

**Dean Wampler**

[slideshare.net/deanwampler/spark-the-next-top-compute-model](https://www.slideshare.net/deanwampler/spark-the-next-top-compute-model)

- Hadoop: most algorithms are much harder to implement in this restrictive map-then-reduce model
- Spark: fine-grained “combinators” for composing algorithms
- slide #67, any questions?

## *Open Sourcing Our Spark Job Server*

**Evan Chan**

[engineering.ooyala.com/blog/open-sourcing-our-spark-job-server](https://engineering.ooyala.com/blog/open-sourcing-our-spark-job-server)

- [github.com/ooyala/spark-jobserver](https://github.com/ooyala/spark-jobserver)
- REST server for submitting, running, managing Spark jobs and contexts
- company vision for Spark is as a multi-team big data service
- shares Spark RDDs in one SparkContext among multiple jobs



*Beyond Word Count:  
Productionalizing Spark Streaming  
Ryan Weald*

[spark-summit.org/talk/weald-beyond-word-count-productionalizing-spark-streaming/](http://spark-summit.org/talk/weald-beyond-word-count-productionalizing-spark-streaming/)

[blog.cloudera.com/blog/2014/03/letting-it-flow-with-spark-streaming/](http://blog.cloudera.com/blog/2014/03/letting-it-flow-with-spark-streaming/)

- overcoming 3 major challenges encountered while developing production streaming jobs
- write streaming applications the same way you write batch jobs, reusing code
- stateful, exactly-once semantics out of the box
- integration of **Algebird**

## *Installing the Cassandra / Spark OSS Stack*

**Al TobeY**

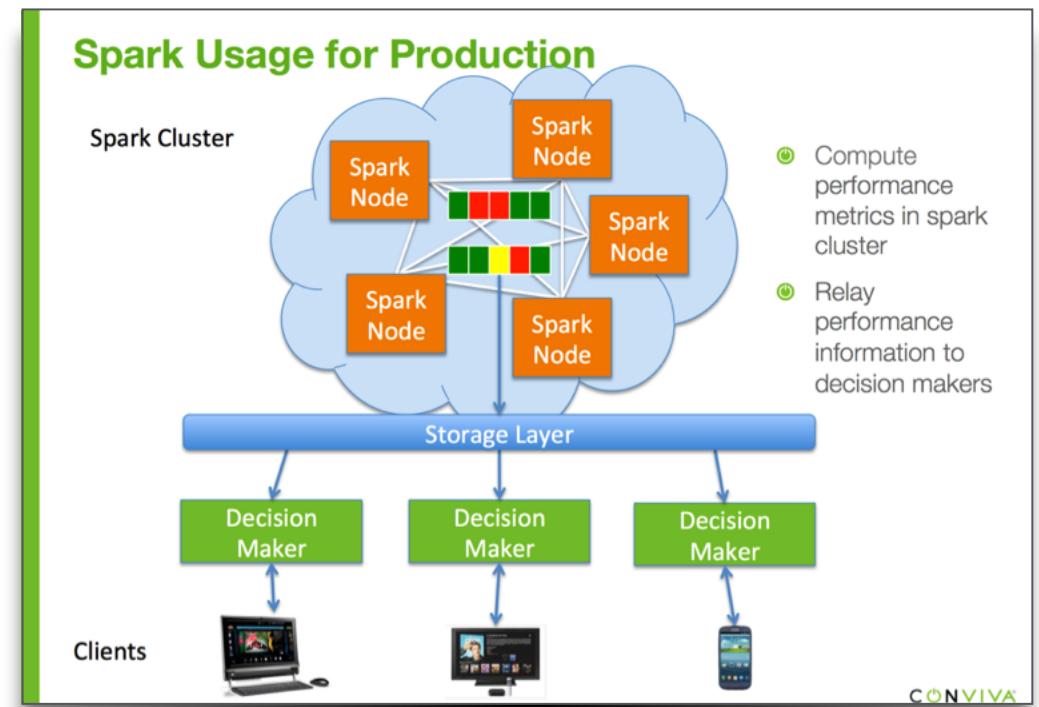
[tobert.github.io/post/2014-07-15-installing-cassandra-spark-stack.html](https://tobert.github.io/post/2014-07-15-installing-cassandra-spark-stack.html)

- install+config for Cassandra and Spark together
- *spark-cassandra-connector* integration
- examples show a Spark shell that can access tables in Cassandra as RDDs with types pre-mapped and ready to go

*One platform for all: real-time, near-real-time, and offline video analytics on Spark*

**Davis Shepherd, Xi Liu**

[spark-summit.org/talk/one-platform-for-all-real-time-near-real-time-and-offline-video-analytics-on-spark](http://spark-summit.org/talk/one-platform-for-all-real-time-near-real-time-and-offline-video-analytics-on-spark)



# Resources

certification:

## Apache Spark developer certificate program

- <http://oreilly.com/go/sparkcert>
- defined by Spark experts @Databricks
- assessed by O'Reilly Media
- preview @Strata NY



# community:

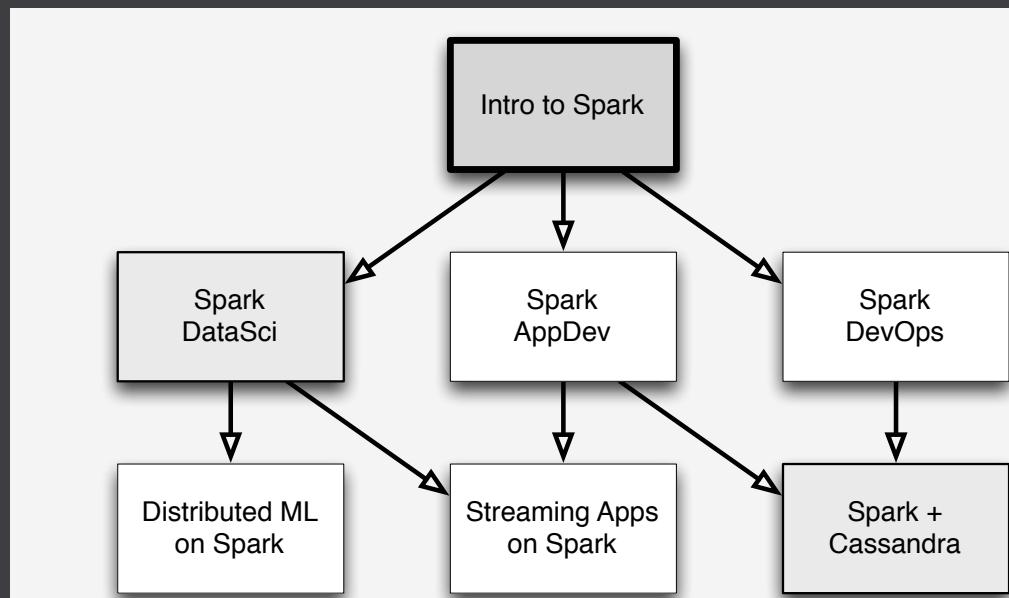
[spark.apache.org/community.html](http://spark.apache.org/community.html)

video+slide archives: [spark-summit.org](http://spark-summit.org)

local events: [Spark Meetups Worldwide](#)

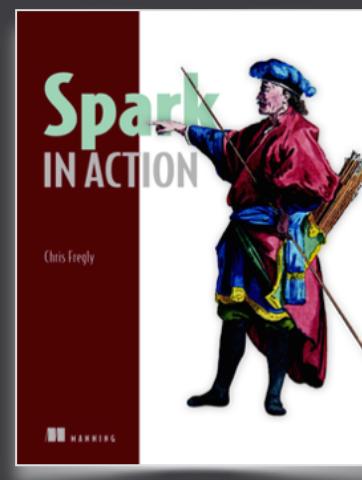
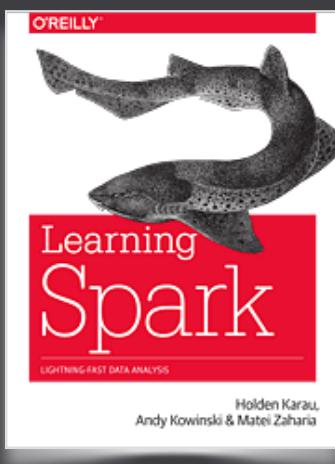
resources: [databricks.com/spark-training-resources](http://databricks.com/spark-training-resources)

workshops: [databricks.com/spark-training](http://databricks.com/spark-training)



# books:

*Learning Spark*  
**Holden Karau,  
Andy Konwinski,  
Matei Zaharia**  
O'Reilly (2015\*)  
[shop.oreilly.com/product/  
0636920028512.do](http://shop.oreilly.com/product/0636920028512.do)



*Spark in Action*  
**Chris Fregly**  
Manning (2015\*)  
[sparkinaction.com/](http://sparkinaction.com/)

*Fast Data Processing  
with Spark*  
**Holden Karau**  
Packt (2013)  
[shop.oreilly.com/product/  
9781782167068.do](http://shop.oreilly.com/product/9781782167068.do)



events:

**Strata NY + Hadoop World**

**NYC, Oct 15-17**

[strataconf.com/stratany2014](http://strataconf.com/stratany2014)

**Big Data TechCon**

**SF, Oct 27**

[bigdatatechcon.com](http://bigdatatechcon.com)

**Strata EU**

**Barcelona, Nov 19-21**

[strataconf.com/strataeu2014](http://strataconf.com/strataeu2014)

**Data Day Texas**

**Austin, Jan 10**

[datadaytexas.com](http://datadaytexas.com)

**Strata CA**

**San Jose, Feb 18-20**

[strataconf.com/strata2015](http://strataconf.com/strata2015)

**Spark Summit East**

**NYC, Mar 18-19**

[spark-summit.org/east](http://spark-summit.org/east)

**Spark Summit 2015**

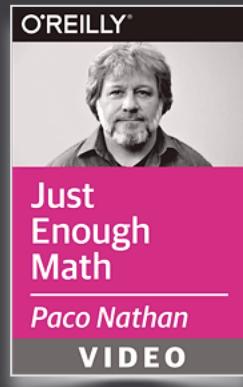
**SF, Jun 15-17**

[spark-summit.org](http://spark-summit.org)

presenter:

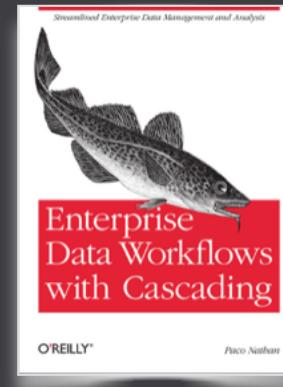
monthly newsletter for updates,  
events, conf summaries, etc.:

[liber118.com/pxn/](http://liber118.com/pxn/)



*Just Enough Math*  
O'Reilly, 2014

[justenoughmath.com](http://justenoughmath.com)  
preview: [youtu.be/TQ58cWgdCpA](https://youtu.be/TQ58cWgdCpA)



*Enterprise Data Workflows  
with Cascading*  
O'Reilly, 2013

[shop.oreilly.com/product/  
0636920028536.do](http://shop.oreilly.com/product/0636920028536.do)