

Start Gcloud VM and Connect

1. Start Gcloud Instance:

gcloud compute instances start big-data

2. Connect to Gcloud instance via SSH (on Windows using Putty):

ssh hans.wurst@XXX.XXX.XXX



Pull and Start Docker Container

1. Pull Docker Image:

```
docker pull marcelmittelstaedt/spark_base:latest
```

2. Start Docker Image:

3. Wait till first Container Initialization finished:

```
docker logs hadoop

[...]
Stopping nodemanagers
Stopping resourcemanager
Container Startup finished.
```



Start Hadoop Cluster

1. Get into Docker container:

```
docker exec -it hadoop bash
```

2. Switch to hadoop user:

sudo su hadoop

cd

3. Start Hadoop Cluster:

start-all.sh



Add Test text file to HDFS (Faust 1)

Download test Text File (Faust_1.txt):

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/master/exer
cises/winter_semester_2022-2023/01_hadoop/sample_data/Faust_1.txt
```

2. Upload file to HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -put Faust_1.txt /user/hadoop/Faust_1.txt
```

Start Spark (on Yarn)

1. Start Spark Shell:

```
spark-shell --master yarn
```

```
Spark context Web UI available at http://localhost:4040
Spark context available as 'sc' (master = yarn, app id = application 1572177196643 0001).
Spark session available as 'spark'.
Welcome to
  /__/____/___/__/__/__/
_\\/__/.__/\__,_/_/\_\ version 2.3.4
Using Scala version 2.11.8 (OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, Java 1.8.0 222)
Type in expressions to have them evaluated.
Type :help for more information.
scala>
```



Start Spark – WordCount Example (Scala)

1. Execute Word Count Example in Scala:

```
scala> val text_file = sc.textFile("/user/hadoop/Faust_1.txt")
scala> val words = text_file.flatMap(line => line.split(" "))
scala> val counts = words.map(word => (word, 1))
scala> val reduced_counts = counts.reduceByKey((count1, count2) => count1 + count2)
scala> val sorted_counts = reduced_counts.sortBy(- _._2)
scala> sorted_counts.take(10)
res0: Array[(String, Int)] = Array(("",1603), (und,509), (die,463), (der,440), (ich,435), (Und,400), (nicht,346), (zu,319), (ist,291), (ein,284))
```

2. Save results to HDFS:

```
scala> sorted_counts.saveAsTextFile("/user/hadoop/Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt")
```



Start Spark – WordCount Example (Scala)

3. Get results from HDFS to local filesystem:

```
hadoop fs -get /user/hadoop/Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt/part-00000 Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt
```

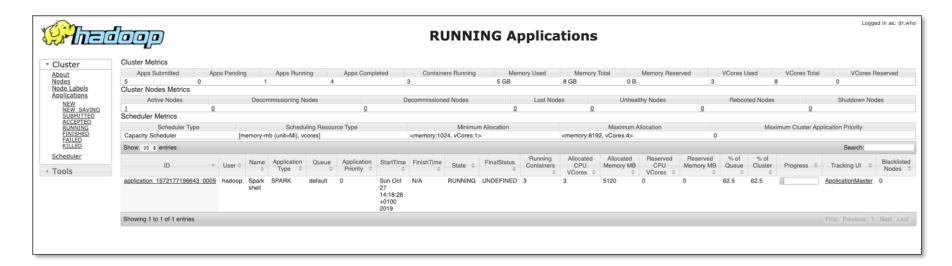
4. Check Result:

```
head -10 Faust_1_WordCounts_Scala.txt

(,1603)
(und,509)
(die,463)
(der,440)
(ich,435)
(Und,400)
(nicht,346)
(zu,319)
(ist,291)
(ein,284)
```

Start Spark (on Yarn) – WordCount Example

5. See Spark Shell Container Running on Yarn http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:8088/cluster:





Start PySpark (on Yarn) – Test Install

1. As PySpark is already installed, start PySpark Shell and execute previous example as Python code:

```
pyspark --master yarn
Python 3.6.8 (default, Oct 7 2019, 12:59:55)
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
Welcome to
Using Python version 3.6.8 (default, Oct 7 2019 12:59:55)
SparkSession available as 'spark'.
>>>
```

PySpark – **WordCount Example** (Python)

1. Execute Word Count Example in Python:

```
>>> text_file = spark.read.text("/user/hadoop/Faust_1.txt").rdd.map(lambda r: r[0])
>>> words = text_file.flatMap(lambda line: line.split(" "))
>>> counts = words.map(lambda word: (word, 1)).reduceByKey(lambda a,b:a +b)
>>> output = counts.collect()
>>> sorted_output = sorted(output, key=lambda x:(-x[1],x[0]))

>>> sorted_output[:10]

[('', 1603), ('und', 509), ('die', 463), ('der', 440), ('ich', 435), ('Und', 400), ('nicht', 346), ('zu', 319), ('ist', 291), ('ein', 284)]
```

2. Save results to HDFS:

```
>>> counts.saveAsTextFile("/user/hadoop/Faust_1_WordCounts_Python.txt")
```



PySpark – **WordCount Example** (Python)

3. Get results from HDFS to local filesystem:

```
hadoop fs -get /user/hadoop/Faust_1_WordCounts_Python.txt/part-00000 Faust_1_WordCounts_Python.txt
```

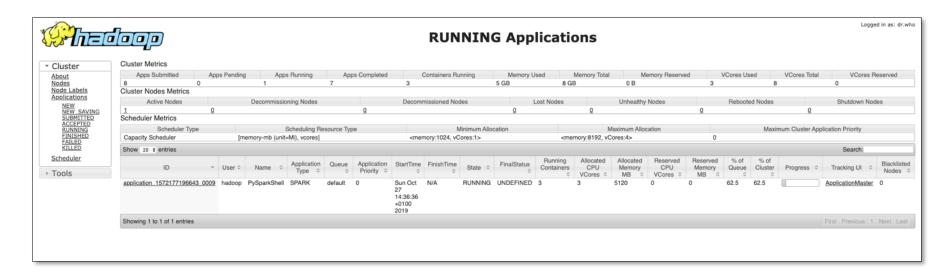
4. Check Result:

```
head -10 Faust_1_WordCounts_Python.txt

('Johann', 1)
('Wolfgang', 1)
('von', 133)
('Goethe:', 1)
('Faust,', 8)
('Der', 130)
('Tragodie', 1)
('erster', 2)
('Teil', 6)
('', 1603)
```

PySpark (on Yarn) – WordCount Example

5. See PySpark Shell Container Running on Yarn http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:8088/cluster:



Break





Start Jupyter

1. Start Jupyter Notebook

```
jupyter notebook

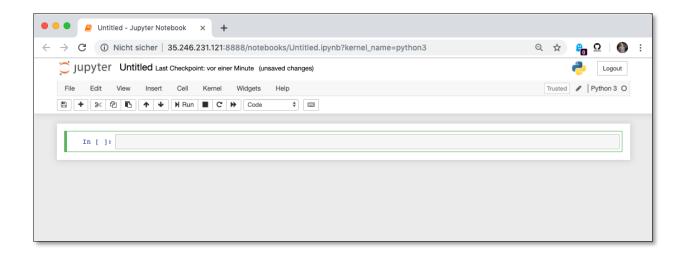
[I 14:02:39.790 NotebookApp] Writing notebook server cookie secret to /home/hadoop/.local/share/jupyter/runtime/notebook_cookie_secret
[I 14:02:40.957 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /home/hadoop
[I 14:02:40.957 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at:
[I 14:02:40.957 NotebookApp] http://e0f4472dcbl2:8888/?token=76b68a3c700b415790b019e07a3dd46a0d068c153a732d27
[I 14:02:40.957 NotebookApp] or http://127.0.0.1:8888/?token=76b68a3c700b415790b019e07a3dd46a0d068c153a732d27
[I 14:02:40.957 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation).
[W 14:02:40.979 NotebookApp] No web browser found: could not locate runnable browser.
[C 14:02:40.980 NotebookApp]

To access the notebook, open this file in a browser:
    file:///home/hadoop/.local/share/jupyter/runtime/nbserver-8624-open.html
Or copy and paste one of these URLs:
    http://e0f4472dcbl2:8888/?token=76b68a3c700b415790b019e07a3dd46a0d068c153a732d27
    or http://127.0.0.1:8888/?token=76b68a3c700b415790b019e07a3dd46a0d068c153a732d27
```



Start Jupyter

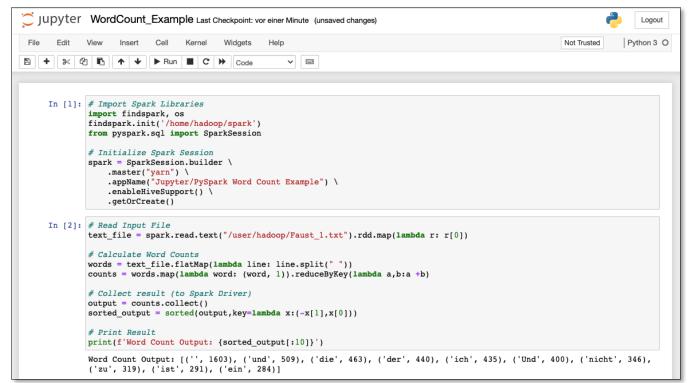
2. Open Notebook in Browser: http://XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX:8888/?token=[XYZXYZXYZ]



Use Jupyter (Word Count Example)

1. Execute previous Word Count example

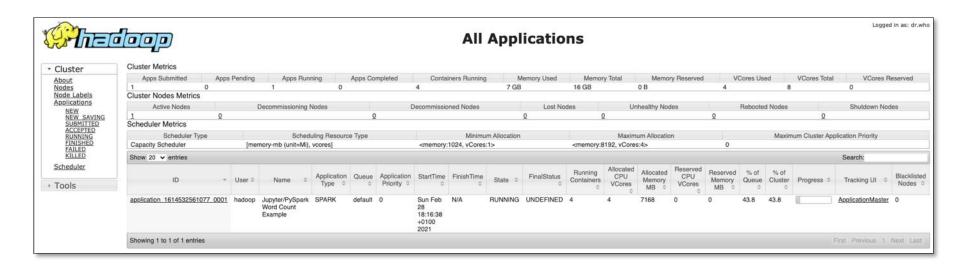
https://github.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/tree/master/exercises/winter_se mester_2022-2023/04_spark_pyspark_jupyter/WordCount_Example.html





Use Jupyter (Word Count Example)

2. See Jupyter PySpark Container Running on Yarn http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:8088/cluster:



Get some data...

1. Get some IMDb data:

```
wget https://datasets.imdbws.com/title.basics.tsv.gz && gunzip title.basics.tsv.gz wget https://datasets.imdbws.com/title.ratings.tsv.gz && gunzip title.ratings.tsv.gz
```

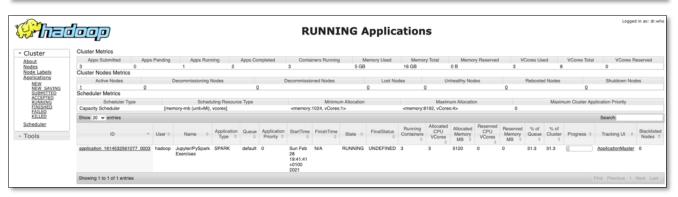
2. Put them into HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/imdb/title_ratings

hadoop fs -put title.basics.tsv /user/hadoop/imdb/title_basics/title.basics.tsv
hadoop fs -put title.ratings.tsv /user/hadoop/imdb/title_ratings/title.ratings.tsv
```



1. Initialize Spark Session:



https://github.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/tree/master/exercises/winter_semester_2024-2025/04_spark_pyspark_jupyter/Exercises.html



2. Basic PySpark operations: Read Files from HDFS into DataFrames:

```
In [2]: # Read IMDb title basics CSV file from HDFS
       df title basics = spark.read \
           .format('csv') \
           .options(header='true', delimiter='\t', nullValue='null', inferSchema='true') \
           .load('/user/hadoop/imdb/title basics/title.basics.tsv')
In [3]: # Print Schema of DataFrame
       df title basics.printSchema()
       root
         -- tconst: string (nullable = true)
         -- titleType: string (nullable = true)
         -- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- originalTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
         -- startYear: string (nullable = true)
         -- endYear: string (nullable = true)
         |-- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
         |-- genres: string (nullable = true)
In [4]: # Print First 3 Rows of DataFrame Data
       df_title_basics.show(3)
       originalTitle|isAdult|startYear|endYear|runtimeMinutes|
           tconst titleType
                                  primaryTitle
       genres
        |tt0000001|
                     short
                                   Carmencita
                                                      Carmencita
                                                                            1894
                                                                                                        Documentar
       y,Short
        tt0000002
                     short Le clown et ses c... Le clown et ses c...
                                                                            1892
                                                                                                          Animatio
       n,Short
        tt0000003
                     short
                                Pauvre Pierrot
                                                   Pauvre Pierrot
                                                                            1892
                                                                                                    4 | Animation, Com
       only showing top 3 rows
```

https://github.com/marcelmittelstaedt/BigData/tree/ master/exercises/winter_semester_2024-2025/04_ spark_pyspark_jupyter/Exercises.html

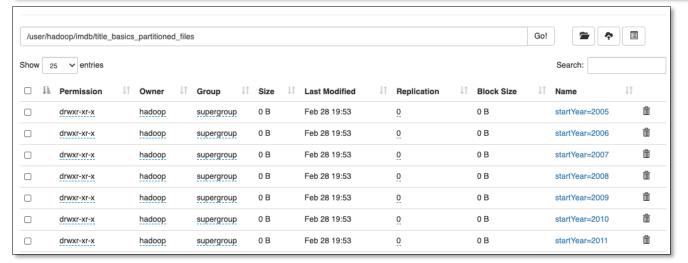


3. Basic PySpark: Operations on DataFrames (aggregations...):

```
In [5]: # Get Number of Rows of a DataFrame
       df title basics.count()
Out[5]: 7656314
In [6]: # Groups and Counts: Get column title Types values with counts and ordered descending
        from pyspark.sql.functions import desc
       df title basics \
            .groupBy("titleType") \
            .count() \
            .orderBy(desc("count")) \
           .show()
           titleType | count |
           tvEpisode | 5556805 |
               short | 796470
               movie | 569437
               video 296405
             tvSeries 202321
             tvMovie
                      130185
         tvMiniSeries
                       36080
           tvSpecial
                       31590
           videoGame
                       27416
             tvShort
                        9602
           audiobook
              episode
         radioSeries
In [7]: # Calculate average Movie length in minutes
       from pyspark.sql.functions import avg, col
       df title basics \
           .where(col('titleType') == 'movie') \
           .agg(avg('runtimeMinutes')) \
           .show()
        +----+
        avg(runtimeMinutes)
        +-----+
          89.62651045204976
```

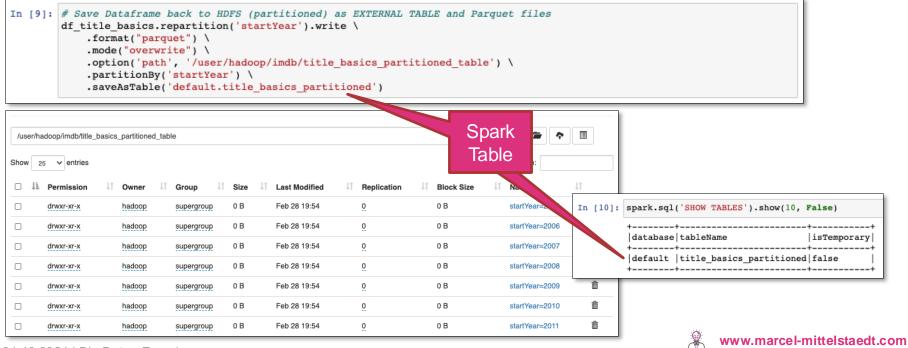


4. Basic PySpark: Save PySpark DataFrame back to HDFS (as partitioned parquet files):





5. Basic PySpark: Save PySpark DataFrame back to HDFS (as table and partitioned parquet files):



6. Basic PySpark: Interact with Spark Tables (using plain Spark SQL):

7. Basic PySpark: Interact with Spark Tables

(using Spark programmatically):





Same Result!

8. PySpark SQL: Join Spark DataFrames:

```
In [13]: # Read title.ratings.tsv into Spark dataframe
        df_title_ratings = spark.read \
            .format('csv') \
            .options(header='true', delimiter='\t', nullValue='null', inferSchema='true') \
            .load('/user/hadoop/imdb/title ratings/title.ratings.tsv')
In [14]: # Print Schema of title ratings dataframe
        df title ratings.printSchema()
         -- tconst: string (nullable = true)
          -- averageRating: double (nullable = true)
         -- numVotes: integer (nullable = true)
In [15]: # Show first 3 rows of title ratings dataframe
        df title ratings.show(3)
         +----+
           tconst | averageRating | numVotes |
         +-----+
         |tt0000001|
                                   1685
         |tt0000002|
                                    208
         [tt0000003]
                                   1425
         only showing top 3 rows
```

```
In [16]: # JOIN Data Frames
       joined df = df title basics.join(df title ratings, df title basics.tconst == df title ratings.tconst)
In [17]: # Print Schema of joined DataFrame
       joined df.printSchema()
        |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
         -- titleType: string (nullable = true)
         -- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- originalTitle: string (nullable = true)
         -- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
         -- startYear: string (nullable = true)
         -- endYear: string (nullable = true)
         -- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
         -- genres: string (nullable = true)
         -- tconst: string (nullable = true)
         -- averageRating: double (nullable = true)
         -- numVotes: integer (nullable = true)
In [18]: # Show Frist 3 Rows of Joined DataFrame
       joined df.show(3)
        tconst | titleType |
                                                originalTitle | isAdult | startYear | endYear | runtimeMinutes |
       es | tconst | averageRating | numVotes |
       |tt0000658| short|The Puppet's Nigh...|Le cauchemar de F...|
                                                                      1908
                                                                                           2 Animation, Sho
       rt|tt0000658|
                          6.4 184
       |tt0001732| short|The Lighthouse Ke...|The Lighthouse Ke...|
                                                                      1911
                                                                                                Drama, Sho
       rt|tt0001732|
                          7.1
                                   8 |
        |tt0002253| short|
                                 Home Folks
                                                  Home Folks
                                                                      1912
                                                                                                Drama, Sho
       rt|tt0002253|
                          3.7
       +-----
       --+----+
       only showing top 3 rows
```



9. Basic PySpark: Filtering, Ordering and Selecting: Get Top 5 TV Series

```
In [19]: top tyseries = joined df \
             .where(col('titleType') == 'tvSeries') \
             .where(col('numVotes') > 200000) \
             .orderBy(desc('averageRating')) \
             .select('originalTitle', 'startYear', 'endYear', 'averageRating', 'numVotes')
         # Print Top 5 TV Series
         top tvseries.show(5)
                 originalTitle|startYear|endYear|averageRating|numVotes|
                  Breaking Bad
                                    2008
                                            2013
                                                           9.5 | 1470997
                      The Wire
                                    2002
                                            2008
                                                           9.3 286432
               Game of Thrones
                                                           9.3 1775327
                                    2011
                                            2019
                Rick and Morty
                                    2013
                                              \N|
                                                           9.2 377428
          Avatar: The Last ...
                                    2005
                                            2008
                                                           9.2 249236
         only showing top 5 rows
```



10. Basic PySpark: Add/Calculate Columns:

```
In [20]: from pyspark.sql.functions import when, lit
        # Add a calculated column: classify movies as being either 'good' or 'worse' based on average rating
        df with classification = joined df \
            .withColumn('classification',
                      when(col('averageRating') > 8, lit('good')) \
                      .otherwise(lit('worse'))) \
            .select('primaryTitle', 'startYear', 'averageRating', 'classification')
        # Print Result
        df_with_classification.show(3, False)
        primaryTitle
                             |startYear|averageRating|classification|
        The Puppet's Nightmare 1908
                                                   worse
         The Lighthouse Keeper | 1911
                                     |7.1
                                                   worse
         Home Folks
                             1912
                                      3.7
                                                   worse
        only showing top 3 rows
```



11. Basic PySpark/Python: Plot Data:

```
In [21]: # Plot data: good movies per year
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas
         # Create DataFrame to be plotted
         good movies - df with classification \
             .select('startYear', 'classification') \
             .where(col('classification') == 'good') \
             .where(col('startYear') > 2000) \
             .groupBy('startYear') \
             .count() \
             .sort(col('startYear').asc())
         # Convert Spark DataFrame to Pandas DataFrame
         pandas df = good movies.toPandas()
         # Plot DataFrame
         pandas df.plot.bar(x='startYear', y='count')
Out[21]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='startYear'>
          14000
          12000
          10000
           8000
           6000
```



Break





PySpark Exercises - IMDB

- 1. Execute Tasks of previous HandsOn Slides
- 2. Create External Spark Table title_ratings on HDFS containing data of IMDb file title.ratings.tsv
- 3. Create External Spark Table name_basics on HDFS containing data of IMDb file
 name.basics.tsv
- 4. Use PySpark to answer following questions:
 - a) How many **movies** and how many **TV series** are within the IMDB dataset?
 - b) Who is the **youngest** actor/writer/... within the dataset?

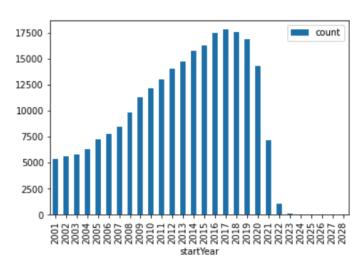
PySpark Exercises - IMDB

- 4. Use PySpark to answer following questions:
 - c) Create a list (tconst, original_title, start_year, average_rating, num_votes) of movies which are:
 - equal or newer than year 2010
 - have an average rating equal or better than 8,1
 - have been voted more than 100,000 times
 - d) Save result of c) as external Spark Table to HDFS.?
- 5. Create a Spark Table name basics partitioned, which:
 - contains all columns of table name basics
 - is partitioned by column partition_is_alive, containing:
 - "alive" in case actor is still alive
 - "dead" in case actor is already dead



PySpark Exercises - IMDB

- 6. Create a partitioned Spark table <u>imdb</u> <u>movies</u> <u>and</u> <u>ratings</u> <u>partitioned</u>, which:
 - contains all columns of the two tables title_basics_partitioned and title_ratings and
 - is partitioned by start year of movie (create and add column partition_year).
- 7. Create following plot, which visualizes:
 - the amount of movies (type!)
 - per year
 - since 2000



Stop Your VM Instances

DON'T FORGET TO STOP YOUR W

gcloud compute instances stop big-data

