

## **Deployment Steps**

### 1. Docker-compose

#### • Namenode Service:

- ✓ Image: bde2020/hadoop-namenode:2.0.0-hadoop3.2.1-java8
- ✓ Container Name: namenode
- ✓ Ports: Expose port 9870 on the host, mapped to port 9870 in the container.
- ✓ Volumes: Mount the hadoop\_namenode volume to /hadoop/dfs/name in the container.
- ✓ Environment: Set CLUSTER NAME to test.
- ✓ Environment File: Use the configurations from hadoop.env.

### Datanode Service:

- ✓ Image: bde2020/hadoop-datanode:2.0.0-hadoop3.2.1-java8
- ✓ Container Name: datanode
- ✓ Ports: Expose port 9864 on the host, mapped to port 9864 in the container.
- ✓ Volumes: Mount the hadoop\_datanode volume to /hadoop/dfs/data in the container.
- ✓ Environment: Set SERVICE\_PRECONDITION to "namenode:9870".
- ✓ Environment File: Use the configurations from hadoop.env.

### • Resourcemanager Service:

- ✓ Image: bde2020/hadoop-resourcemanager:2.0.0-hadoop3.2.1-java8
- ✓ Container Name: resourcemanager
- ✓ Ports: Expose port 8088 on the host, mapped to port 8088 in the container.
- ✓ Environment: Set SERVICE\_PRECONDITION to "namenode:9000 namenode:9870 datanode:9864".
- ✓ Environment File: Use the configurations from hadoop.env.

## • Nodemanager Service:

- ✓ Image: bde2020/hadoop-nodemanager:2.0.0-hadoop3.2.1-java8
- ✓ Container Name: nodemanager
- ✓ Ports: Expose port 8042 on the host, mapped to port 8042 in the container.
- ✓ Environment: Set SERVICE\_PRECONDITION to "namenode:9000 namenode:9870 datanode:9864 resourcemanager:8088".
- ✓ Environment File: Use the configurations from hadoop.env.

## • Historyserver Service:

- ✓ Image: bde2020/hadoop-historyserver:2.0.0-hadoop3.2.1-java8
- ✓ Container Name: historyserver
- ✓ Ports: Expose port 8188 on the host, mapped to port 8188 in the container.

- ✓ Volumes: Mount the hadoop\_historyserver volume to /hadoop/yarn/timeline in the container.
- ✓ Environment File: Use the configurations from hadoop.env.

### • Spark Master Service:

- ✓ Image: bde2020/spark-master:3.0.0-hadoop3.2
- ✓ Container Name: spark-master
- ✓ Depends On: namenode, datanode
- ✓ Ports: Expose ports 8080 and 7077 on the host, mapped to 8080 and 7077 in the container.
- ✓ Environment:
  - Set INIT\_DAEMON\_STEP to setup\_spark.
  - Set CORE\_CONF\_fs\_defaultFS to hdfs://namenode:9000.

## Spark Worker 1 Service:

- ✓ Image: bde2020/spark-worker:3.0.0-hadoop3.2
- ✓ Container Name: spark-worker-1
- ✓ Depends On: spark-master
- ✓ Ports: Expose port 8081 on the host, mapped to port 8081 in the container.
- ✓ Environment:
  - Set SPARK\_MASTER to spark://spark-master:7077.
  - o Set CORE CONF fs defaultFS to hdfs://namenode:9000.

#### Volumes:

✓ Define three named volumes: hadoop\_namenode, hadoop\_datanode, and hadoop\_historyserver. These volumes are used to persist data in the respective containers.

## 2. Hadoop:

- Download and install Hadoop using bde2020/hadoop-namenode:2.0.0-hadoop3.2.1-java8 image in the docker container.
- Configure Hadoop settings in hadoop-env.sh, core-site.xml, and hdfs-site.xml.
- Format the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).
- Start Hadoop services using start-all.sh or individual commands (start-dfs.sh, start-yarn.sh).

## 3. Spark:

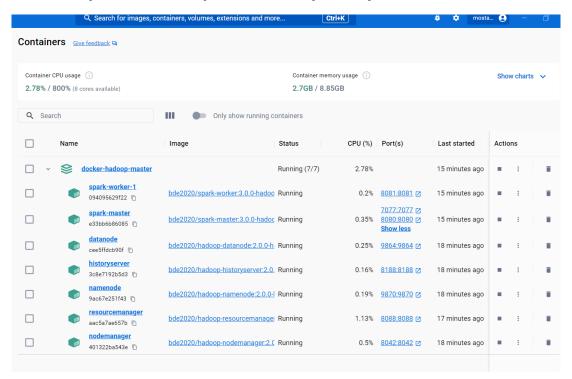
- Download and install Apache Spark using bde2020/spark-master:3.0.0-hadoop3.2 image in the docker container.
- Configure Spark settings in spark-env.sh.
- Set up Hadoop configuration in spark-defaults.conf.
- Start Spark services using start-master.sh and start-worker.sh.

#### 4. YARN:

- Ensure Hadoop is correctly configured and running.
- Configure YARN settings in yarn-site.xml.
- Start the ResourceManager and NodeManagers using start-yarn.sh.

# **Implementations Steps**

Using Docker-Compose to use spark, Hadoop and yarn: -



## Hadoop -MapReduce

- Create MapReduce using java to select effective columns and Emit key-value pairs (customer Id as key, selected columns as value)
- Store data in HDFs to be ready for processing from spark.

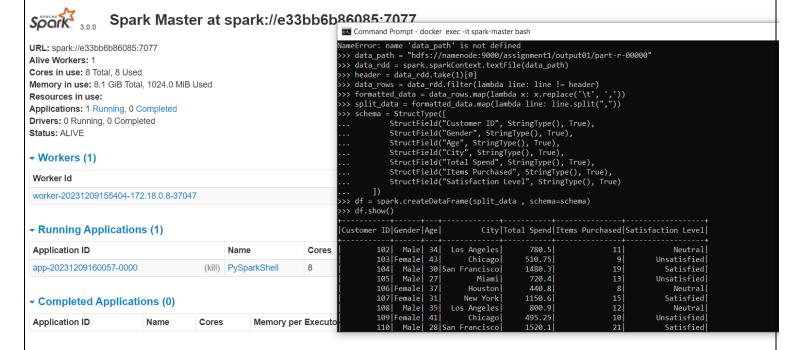
Now, Data In hdfs after preprocessing: -

```
Command Prompt - docker exec -it namenode bash
 :\Users\Mostafa>docker
 oot@9ac67e251f43:/# cd /home
oot@9ac67e251f43:/home# hdfs dfs -ls /assignment1/output01
-rw-r--r-- 3 root supergroup
-rw-r--r-- 3 root supergroup
                                                 0 2023-12-07 12:11 /assignment1/output01/_SUCCESS
                                           14623 2023-12-07 12:11 /assignment1/output01/part-r-00000
root@9ac67e251f43:/home# hdfs dfs -cat /assignment1/output01/part-r-00000
2023-12-09 16:34:00,429 INFO sasl.SaslDataTransferClient: SASL encryption trust check: localHostTrusted = false, remoteH
ostTrusted = false
         Female, 29, New York, 1120.2, 14, Satisfied
        Male,34,Los Angeles,780.5,11,Neutral
Female,43,Chicago,510.75,9,Unsatisfied
        Male,30,San Francisco,1480.3,19,Satisfied
        Male, 27, Miami, 720.4, 13, Unsatisfied
         Female, 37, Houston, 440.8, 8, Neutral
        Female, 31, New York, 1150.6, 15, Satisfied
        Male,35,Los Angeles,800.9,12,Neutral
         Female,41,Chicago,495.25,10,Unsatisfied
       Male,28,San Francisco,1520.1,21,Satisfied Male,32,Miami,690.3,11,Unsatisfied Female,36,Houston,470.5,7,Neutral Female,30,New York,1200.8,16,Satisfied
        Male, 33, Los Angeles, 820.75, 13, Satisfied
         Female, 42, Chicago, 530.4, 9, Unsatisfied
         Male, 29, San Francisco, 1360.2, 18, Satisfied
        Male,26,Miami,700.6,12,Unsatisfied
Female,38,Houston,450.9,8,Neutral
         Female, 32, New York, 1170.3, 14, Satisfied
```

## Spark

- Start execute spark-master container and launch spark session: -
  - 1- docker exec -it spark-master bash
  - 2- /spark/bin/pyspark --master spark://spark-master:7077
- Determine data path from hdfs: data\_path = "hdfs://namenode:9000/assignment1/output01/part-r-00000"
- Convert Our data To RDD to start to work in it:data\_rdd = spark.sparkContext.textFile(data\_path)

Apply some of data processing to reformate data from (key, value) to be data frame like this: -



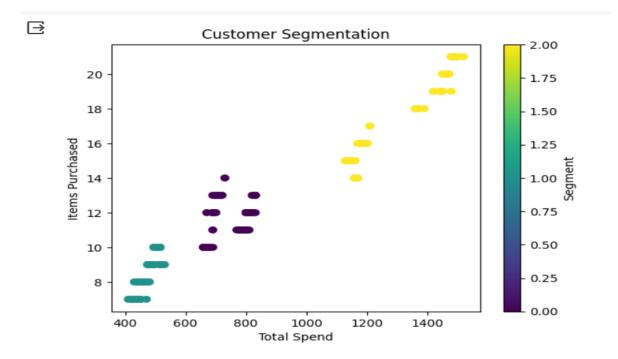
 After Appling Preprocessing and some of Data Engineering using spark, we stored output in hdfs:-

```
output_path = "hdfs://namenode:9000/assignment1/output_csv"
csv_data = split_data.map(lambda line: ",".join(line))
csv_data.saveAsTextFile(output_path)
```

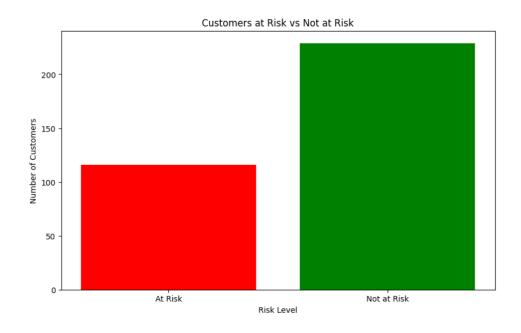
- We are using collab to apply spark ml and use the output from the previous operation which is data stored in HDFS.
- Now, our data contain the following columns: -

```
>>> df.printSchema()
root
    |-- Customer ID: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Gender: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Age: string (nullable = true)
    |-- City: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Total Spend: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Items Purchased: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Satisfaction Level: string (nullable = true)
```

- Start our work to answer 3 Questions: -
  - Can we segment customers based on their demographic information (Age, Gender, City) and shopping behaviors (Total Spend, Number of Items Purchased, Membership Type)?
    - → To answer this question, we applied KMeans algorithm and using scatter plot to visualize our results.



- 2. Which customers are at risk of not making future purchases based on their Days?
  - → To answer this question, we used RandomForestClassifier to classify customers with some features specially "Days Since Last Purchase", "Items Purchased" and "Total Spend"



- 3. Can we predict a customer's Satisfaction Level based on their demographic and purchase history data?
  - → To answer this question, we use DecisionTreeClassifier to classify our customers by using feature like "Age", "Total Spend", "Items Purchased", "GenderIndex", "CityIndex" and use MulticlassClassificationEvaluator to evaluate our model and test model by trying to predict new data and get result as following:-

```
new_data_samples = [
    (300, "Male", 33, "Chicago", 800.5, 14),
    (301, "Female", 29, "New York", 1200.7, 17),
    (302, "Male", 35, "Los Angeles", 700.8, 11)
]
```

### ✓ The output

#### Yarn

 Using as resource management layer for Apache Hadoop allows Spark and other applications to efficiently share and allocate resources in a Hadoop cluster. And the following is screenshot from resource manager for all application and screenshot for specific application: -



Logged in as: root



### Application application\_1701950612249\_0001

Cluster
 About
 Nodes
 Node Labels
 Node Labe



		Application Metrics
Total Resource Preempte	d: <memory:0, vcores:0=""></memory:0,>	
Total Number of Non-AM Containers Preempte	d: 0	
Total Number of AM Containers Preempte	d: 0	
Resource Preempted from Current Attemp		
Number of Non-AM Containers Preempted from Current Attemp		
	n: 147508 MB-seconds, 43 vcore-second	
Aggregate Preempted Resource Allocatio	n: 147508 MB-seconds, 43 vcore-second	ds
Show 20 v entries		Search:
Attempt ID ▼ Started ♦ Node ♦ Logs ♦ Nodes blacklisted by the	ne app 💠	Nodes blacklisted by the system
<u>appattempt_1701950612249_0001_000001</u>	0	
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries		