

# PySpark HW report

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## Main task

Task: Create a map reduce word count application and run it

Project Structure:

```
main-task
├── main.py # Python script
├── target # Result directory, ignored in .gitignore
└── wnp.txt # War and Peace book text
```

Firstly, I installed PySpark via running `pip3 install pyspark`

Then I created a project and started exploring PySpark without any tutorials 😊

I didn't save the exact code I wrote but it was somewhat similar to final version:

```
def other_solution(self):
    """
        My custom solution
    """

    self.spark.read.text(INPUT_PATH).withColumn(
        'word',
        f.explode(
            f.split(
                # Splitting strings and getting separate words
                f.lower(f.col('value')),
                ' ',
            )
        )
    ).filter(
        # Filtering empty strings
        f.col('value') != '',
    ).groupBy(
        'word',
    ).count().sort(
        # Counting and sorting by count descending
        'count',
        ascending=False,
    ).show(n=WORDS_NUMBER)
```

Next I ran command `python3 main.py` and saw the following output:

```

+----+-----+
|word|count|
+----+-----+
| the|34270|
| and|21392|
| to|16504|
| of|14909|
| a|10387|
| he| 9298|
| in| 8737|
| his| 7930|
|that| 7410|
| was| 7205|
+----+-----+
only showing top 10 rows

```

Quite good, however, I didn't use Reduce, so I checked out the tutorial and wrote next code based on it:

```

def main_solution(self):
    """
    Solution based on presentation tutorial
    """

    res = self.spark.sparkContext.textFile(
        self.input_path,
    ).flatMap(
        # Splitting words
        lambda line: line.split(' '),
    ).filter(
        # Filtering words: for instance, 'abc' is a word and 'abc123.-'
        lambda line: IS_WORD.match(line),
    ).map(
        lambda word: (word, 1),
    ).reduceByKey(
        lambda count1, count2: count1 + count2,
    ).sortBy(
        # Sorting by count descending
        lambda pair: pair[1],
        ascending=False,
    )

    res.saveAsTextFile(self.output_path)
    print(
        *map(lambda pair: f'{pair[0]}: {pair[1]}', res.collect(
            [:WORDS_NUMBER])),
        sep='\n',
    )

```

So I ran the app and got target directory with all the words counts:

```
...  
( 'from', 2517)  
( 'you', 2422)  
( 'said', 2406)  
( 'were', 2352)  
( 'by', 2316)  
...  
( 'scented,', 1)  
( 'canceled.', 1)  
( 'wearisome."', 1)  
( 'wound-up', 1)  
( 'Novosíltsev's', 1)  
...
```

Also I saw top 10 words were written to terminal:

```
the: 31714  
and: 20560  
to: 16324  
of: 14860  
a: 10017  
in: 8232  
he: 7631  
his: 7630  
that: 7228  
was: 7193
```

As you can see, the results are a bit different because in my solution I only filtered empty strings, while in the main one I wrote regular expression which checks that all of the symbols are English alphabet letters

Now we used MapReduce and are ready to work with Spark: `spark-submit main.py`

Spark when it just started:

Spark when it finished working:

There are so many jobs because I am running both of the solutions

## Extra task

Task: Launch Spark cluster containing 1 master and 2 workers and run the previous app on it

Project structure

```
extra-task
├── docker-compose.yml # File for creating 3 containers
├── input # Directory with needed file
│   └── wnp.txt
├── output # Directory with all the output
│   ├── worker-a
│   └── worker-b
├── src # Directory with script
│   └── main.py
```

To be honest, launching virtual machines is a quite tedious process, so I decided to automatise it with Docker.

The whole script of Compose:

```
version: "3.3"
services:

  spark-master:
    image: apache/spark-py
    user: root
    ports:
      - "4040:8080"
    volumes:
      - ./input:/input:ro
      - ./src:/src
    entrypoint: /opt/spark/sbin/start-master.sh
    environment:
      - SPARK_NO_DAEMONIZE=1

  spark-worker-a:
    image: apache/spark-py
    user: root
    ports:
      - "4041:8081"
    volumes:
      - ./input:/input:ro
      - ./output/worker-a:/output
    entrypoint: /opt/spark/sbin/start-worker.sh spark://spark-master:7077
    environment:
      - SPARK_NO_DAEMONIZE=1

  spark-worker-b:
    image: apache/spark-py
    user: root
    ports:
      - "4042:8081"
    volumes:
      - ./input:/input:ro
      - ./output/worker-b:/output
    entrypoint: /opt/spark/sbin/start-worker.sh spark://spark-master:7077
```

```
environment:  
  - SPARK_NO_DAEMONIZE=1
```

To launch all 3 containers we need to run `docker-compose up --build -d`

After it you can see output:

```
[+] Running 4/4  
:: Network extra-task_default      Created    0.0s  
:: Container extra-task-spark-master-1 Started    0.7s  
:: Container extra-task-spark-worker-a-1 Started    0.9s  
:: Container extra-task-spark-worker-b-1 Started    0.9s
```

To stop the whole application we need to execute command `docker-compose down`

It will be followed by logs:

```
[+] Running 4/3  
:: Container extra-task-spark-worker-b-1 Removed    10.3s  
:: Container extra-task-spark-worker-a-1 Removed    10.4s  
:: Container extra-task-spark-master-1    Removed    10.4s  
:: Network extra-task_default            Removed    0.1s
```

Now it is time to check if the spark application is running

We can visit localhost:4040 to check the state of master and localhost:4041 and localhost:4042 to see the workers:

So we have the whole system running, now it is time to submit the script

To do it we need to connect to container terminal via `docker exec -it <container-id> bash` or simply use the Docker Desktop application

As soon as we reach the terminal, we need to run the following command to make the whole system to start working `cd / && ./opt/spark/bin/spark-submit src/main.py`

Afterwards we can look through the logs and finally visit localhost:4040, localhost:4041 and localhost:4042 once more:

Also in our local files an output directory containing all the answers has been created