Ground Rules

- 1) You will be muted for the entire session
- 2) Use can use chatbox for any questions and interactions
- 3) There will be a refreshment break for 10-15 minutes in the middle of the session.
- 4) Please be regular to these sessions
- 5) We have a heterogenous batch of learners with varying experience levels. Hence I request you to respect everyone's auestions.
- 6) I will try to answer most of the questions in the session itself. But if someone has out of context or advanced questions, I will address them at the end of the session or beginning of next session.
- 7) Please complete your assignments on time

Quick look at LMS

Expectations of the participants

Course Outline

22 June 2020 22:50

- 1) Introduction to Big Data Hadoop and Spark
- 2) Introduction to Scala for Apache Spark
- 3) Functional Programming and OOPS concept in Scala
- 4) Deep Dive into Apache Spark Framework
- 5) Playing with Spark RDDS
- 6) Data Frames and Spark SQL
- 7) Machine Learning using Spark ML Lib
- 8) Deep Dive into Spark Mllib
- 9) Understanding Apache Kafka and Apache Flume
- 10) Apache Spark Streaming Processing Multiple Batches
- 11) Apache Spark Streaming Data Sources
- 12) In-Class Project

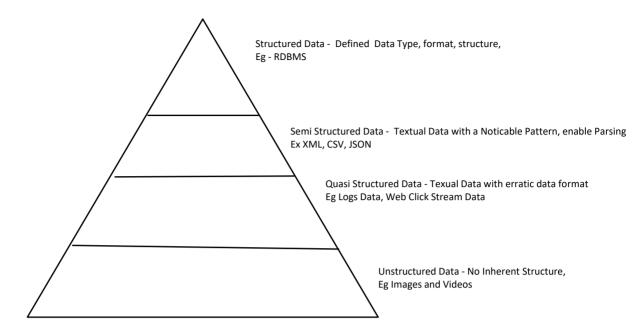
Topics for Today

22 June 2020 22:

- 1. Structure of data today
- 2. Big Data
- 3. Transportation Services Use Case
- 4. Big Data Solution Architecture
- 5. Hadoop
- 6. Distributed File System
- 7. Hadoop Cluster Architecture
- 8. Block Replication
- 9. Rack Awareness
- 10. Hadoop Ecosystem
- 11. Yarn
- 12. Yarn Components

Structure of data Today

22 June 2020 23:01



Collection of data so large and complex that It becomes difficult to analyses with traditional tools

5.1 Million Facebook Posts

1.4 Million Tweets on Twitter

3.5 Million People post on Instagram



Volume - Size of data is huge Variety - csv, json, txt, orc, parquet, avro, pdf, xml Velocity - Speed of data generation Value - Correct Meaning from the data Veracity - Uncertainties and Inconsistencies

Common Scenario

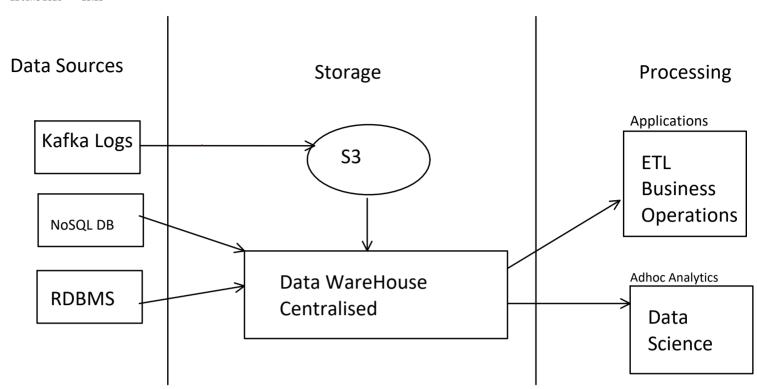
Telecommunication - Network Utilization

Banking -Ecommerce -



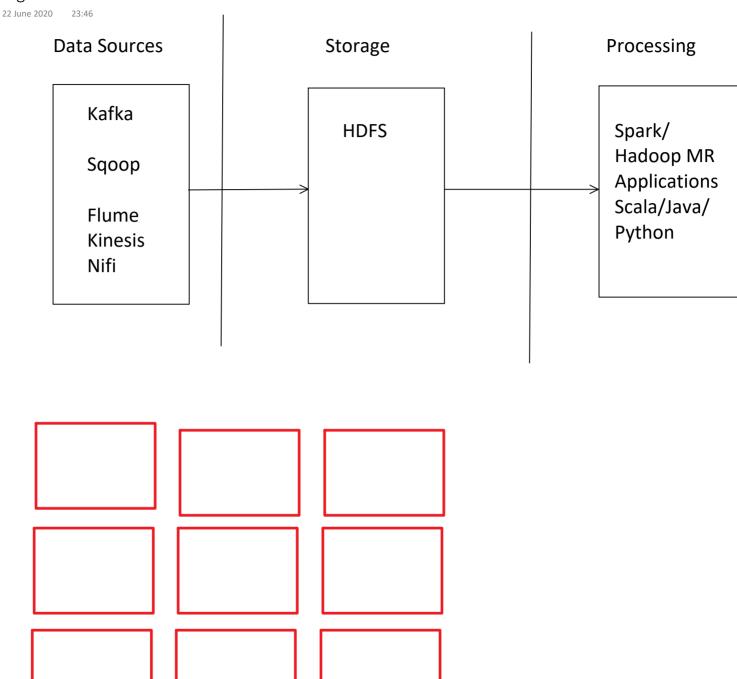
Transportation Services Use Case

22 June 2020 23:23



Big Machine Data is Stored Single Point of Failure Scalability - Problematic Processing Time is more

Big Data Solution Architecture



What is Hadoop?

Open Source Framework that allows distributed processing of large datasets

Features of Hadoop

- 1) Open Source FrameWork
- 2) Scalable
- 3) Economic
- 4) Flexible

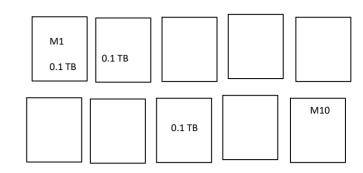
5) Fault Tolerant

Distributed File System

22 June 2020 23:56

4 I/o Channels 100 MB/s 1 TB 43 Minutes

1 MachineTime taken to Read1 TB of data - 43 Minutes



10 Machines

Time Required ? minutes

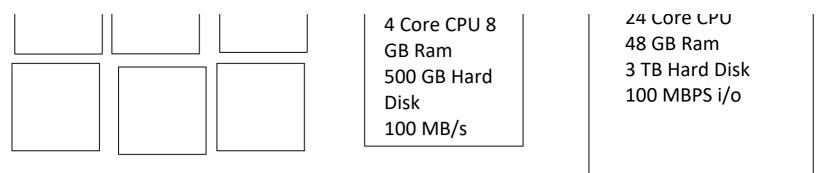
Horizontal Scaling

Current

4 Core CPU 8
GB Ram

Vertical Scaling

24 Core CPU
48 GB Ram



HDFS - For Storage

Master Slave

Architecture

Yarn - For Resource Management

Name Node

Secondary NameNode

Data Node

Resource Manager

Node Manager

HDFS - Hadoop Distributed File System

Name Node - Master

Manages Data Nodes

Records the metadata of data present in Data nodes

Data Node - Slave

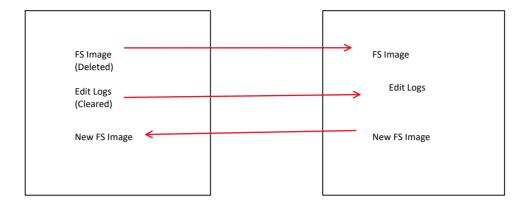
Actual data is stored

Serve Read and Write Requests

Checkpointing

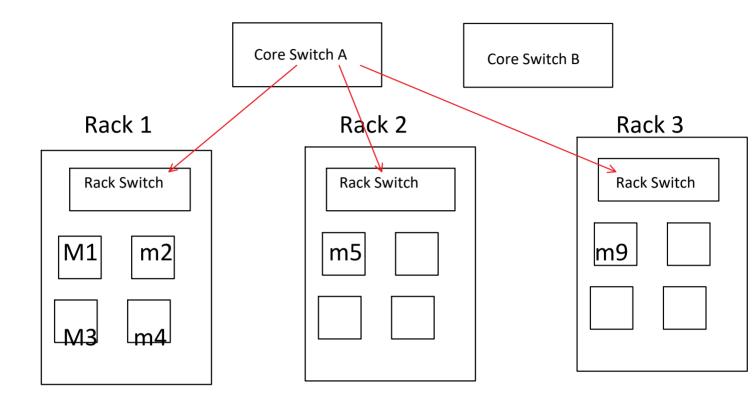
NameNode

Secondary NameNode



Hadoop Cluster Architecture

23 June 2020 00:11



Block Replication and Rack Awareness

23 June 2020

00:12

How data is stored on HDFS Data is stored in form of Blocks 128 MB

248 MB File - 128 MB , 120 MB 514 MB - 4 - 128 MB , 2 MB

Is it safe to have just 1 copy of each block?

Replication Factor 3

RacKAwareness

Slide 42

Hadoop Ecosystem

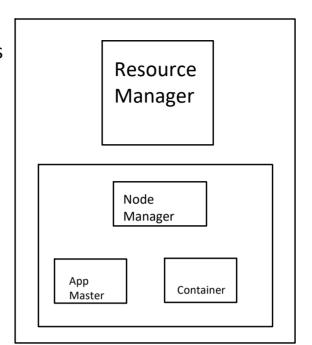
23 June 2020 00:16

Slide 49/50

Master Daemon , It manages all other daemons Accepts Jobs Submission

Responsible for Containers, monitoring their resources usage

App Master One per application Negotiates Resources



Container

CPU,RAM Actuals task run

Slide 56