Big Data Analytics in Apache Spark

Big Data Analytics with Spark

- Spark Dataframes to work with tabular data
- Data cleaning, summary, statistics
- Spark Dataframes with SQL and Hive

Open PySpark

PYSPARK_DRIVER_PYTHON=ipython pyspark

Introduction to Spark Dataframes

Types of RDD: text

```
from local filesystem:
text_RDD =
sc.textFile("file:///home/cloudera/testfile1")
```

text_RDD.collect()

Out[]: [u'A long time ago in a galaxy far far away']

Types of RDD: key-value pairs

```
def split_words(line):
  return line.split()
def create_pair(word):
  return (word, 1)
pairs_RDD=text_RDD.flatMap(split_words)
).map(create_pair)
```

```
pairs_RDD.collect()
Out[]: [(u'A', 1),
(u'long', 1),
(u'time', 1),
(u'ago', 1),
(u'in', 1),
(u'a', 1),
(u'galaxy', 1),
(u'far', 1),
(u'far', 1),
(u'away', 1)]
```

Tabular dataset

Most real-world datasets have records (rows)

each with multiple values (columns)

Tweets

user	text	datetime	favorites	retweets
andreazonca	"spark is cool"	"2015-10-1 9:04"	5	3

Reviews

business	text	datetime	starts	user
Pan Bon	"great pizza!"	"2015-10-1 9:04"	5	andreazonca

Logs

http_code	ip	datetime	user_agent
200	127.0.0.1	"2015-10-1 9:04"	Firefox

Tabular datasets

```
students = sc.parallelize([
[100, "Alice", 8.5, "Computer Science"],
[101, "Bob", 7.1, "Engineering"],
[102, "Carl", 6.2, "Engineering"]
])
```

Mean of a column

```
def extract_grade(row):
    return row[2]
```

students.map(extract_grade).mean()

Out[]: 17.26666

```
def extract_degree_grade(row):
  return (row[3], row[2])
degree_grade_RDD =
students.map(extract_degree_grade)
degree_grade_RDD.collect()
```

Intermediate RDD:

degree_grade_RDD.collect()

Out[]:

[('Computer Science', 8.5),

('Engineering', 7.09999999999999),

('Engineering', 6.2000000000000000)]

Reduce by key to get the final result:

degree_grade_RDD.reduceByKey(max).collect()

Out[]:

[('Engineering', 7.099999999999999),

('Computer Science', 8.5)]

Introducing Spark Dataframes

User friendly interface

Under-the-hood optimization for table-like datasets

```
students_df = sqlCtx.createDataFrame(students,
   ["id", "name", "grade", "degree"])
students df.printSchema()
root
|-- id: long (nullable = true)
-- name: string (nullable = true)
-- grade: double (nullable = true)
-- degree: string (nullable = true)
```

sqlCtx.createDataFrame?

Create a DataFrame from an RDD of tuple/list, list or pandas.DataFrame.

schema` could be :class:`StructType` or a list of column names.

When `schema` is a list of column names, the type of each column will be inferred from `rdd`.

When `schema` is None, it will try to infer the column name and type from `rdd`, which should be an RDD of :class:`Row`, or namedtuple, or dict.

If referring needed, `samplingRatio` is used to determined how many rows will be used to do referring. The first row will be used if `samplingRatio` is None.

:param data: an RDD of Row/tuple/list/dict, list, or pandas.DataFrame :param schema: a StructType or list of names of columns :param samplingRatio: the sample ratio of rows used for inferring :return: a DataFrame

```
>>> I = [('Alice', 1)]
>>> sqlCtx.createDataFrame(I).collect()
[Row(_1=u'Alice', _2=1)]
>>> sqlCtx.createDataFrame(I, ['name', 'age']).collect()
[Row(name=u'Alice', age=1)]
```

Mean of a column

students_df.agg({"grade": "mean"}).collect()

Find all available operations:

```
students_df.groupBy("degree").max("grade").collect()
Row(degree=u'Computer Science',
MAX(grade#30)=8.5),
Row(degree=u'Engineering',
MAX(grade#30)=7.09999999999)]
```

Pretty print with show

students_df.groupBy("degree").max("grade").show()

degree MAX(grade#30)

Computer Science 8.5

Engineering 7.1

Final remarks on Dataframes

- special kind of RDD
- transformations/actions/DAG work the same way
- automatic optimization to Java bytecode
- Python as fast as Scala/Java

Create Spark Dataframes

Specify a Schema

```
students_df = sqlCtx.createDataFrame(students, ["id", "name", "grade", "degree"]
```

from pyspark.sql.types import *

schema = StructType([

StructField("id", LongType(), True),

StructField("name", StringType(), True),

StructField("grade", DoubleType(), True),

StructField("degree", StringType(), True)])

students_df = sqlCtx.createDataFrame(students, schema)

```
students_df.printSchema()
```

root

- -- id: long (nullable = true)
- -- name: string (nullable = true)
- -- grade: double (nullable = true)
- -- degree: string (nullable = true)

Load a JSON file

```
students_json = [
'{"id":100, "name":"Alice", "grade":8.5,
"degree":"Computer Science"}',
'{"id":101, "name":"Bob", "grade":7.1,
"degree":"Engineering"}']
with open("students.json", "w") as f:
  f.write("\n".join(students_json))
```

Dump JSON file conent

cat students.json

"degree":"Engineering"}

```
{"id":100, "name":"Alice", "grade":8.5, "degree":"Computer
Science"}

{"id":101, "name":"Bob", "grade":7.1,
```

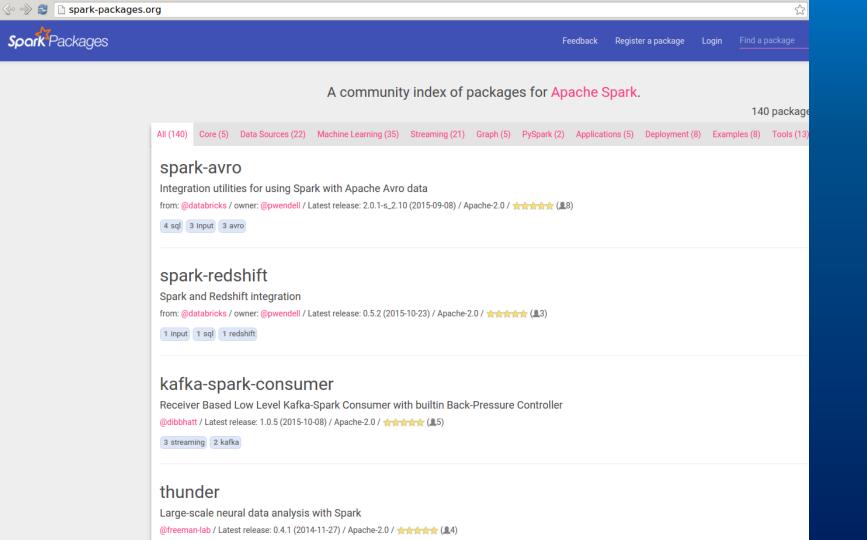
Create Dataframe with jsonFile

sqlCtx.jsonFile("file:///home/cloudera/students.json").show()

```
degree grade id name
Computer Science 8.5 100 Alice
Engineering 7.1 101 Bob
```

Load Dataframe from CSV

- Not included in Spark
- Load from spark-packages.org



Restart PySpark

PYSPARK_DRIVER_PYTHON=ipython pyspark -- packages com.databricks:spark-csv_2.10:1.2.0

Automatically download and include new packages and dependencies

Load sample yelp csv

```
yelp_df = sqlCtx.load(
source="com.databricks.spark.csv",
header = 'true',
inferSchema = 'true',
path =
'file:///usr/lib/hue/apps/search/examples/collections/solr_co
nfigs_yelp_demo/index_data.csv')
```

```
yelp_df.printSchema()
root
   business_id: string (nullable = true)
   cool: integer (nullable = true)
   date: string (nullable = true)
   funny: integer (nullable = true)
   id: string (nullable = true)
   stars: integer (nullable = true)
   text: string (nullable = true)
   type: string (nullable = true)
   useful: integer (nullable = true)
   user id: string (nullable = true)
   name: string (nullable = true)
   full address: string (nullable = true)
   latitude: double (nullable = true)
   longitude: double (nullable = true)
   neighborhoods: string (nullable = true)
   open: string (nullable = true)
   review count: integer (nullable = true)
```

state: string (nullable = true)

yelp_df.count()
Out[]: 1000L

Analytics with Dataframes on a Yelp reviews dataset

Explore the Yelp dataset

```
yelp_df = sqlCtx.load(
source='com.databricks.spark.csv',
header = 'true',
inferSchema = 'true',
path =
'file:///usr/lib/hue/apps/search/examples/collections/solr_co
nfigs_yelp_demo/index_data.csv')
```

Reference a column

```
As attribute:

yelp_df.useful

Out[]: Column<useful>

As key:

yelp_df["useful"]

Out[]: Column<useful>
```

Filtering

```
yelp_df.filter(yelp_df.useful >= 1).count()
yelp_df.filter(yelp_df["useful"] >= 1).count()
yelp_df.filter("useful >= 1").count()
Out[]: 601L
```

select

```
yelp_df["useful"].agg({"useful":"max"}).collect()
Out[]: AttributeError: 'Column' object has no attribute 'agg'
yelp_df.select("useful")
Out[]: DataFrame[useful: int]
yelp_df.select("useful").agg({"useful":"max"}).collect()
Out[]: [Row(MAX(useful#267)=28)]
```

Create a modified DataFrame

Rescale the useful column from 0-28 to 0-100.

Create a 2 columns DataFrame

```
yelp_df.select("id", "useful").take(5)
[Row(id=u'fWKvX83p0-ka4JS3dc6E5A', useful=5),
Row(id=u'IjZ33sJrzXqU-0X6U8NwyA', useful=0),
Row(id=u'IESLBzqUCLdSzSqm0eCSxQ', useful=1),
Row(id=u'G-WvGalSbqqaMHINnByodA', useful=2),
Row(id=u'1uJFq2r5QfJG_6ExMRCaGw', useful=0)]
```

Modify column

```
yelp_df.select("id", yelp_df.useful/28*100).show(5)
```

```
((useful / 28) * 100)
id
fWKvX83p0-ka4JS3d... 17.857142857142858
IjZ33sJrzXqU-0X6U... 0.0
IESLBzqUCLdSzSqm0... 3.571428571428571
G-WvGalSbqqaMHlNn... 7.142857142857142
1uJFq2r5QfJG_6ExM... 0.0
```

Cast (truncate) to integer

```
yelp_df.select("id",
(yelp_df.useful/28*100) cast("int") show(5)
                CAST(((useful / 28) * 100)), IntegerType)
id
fWKvX83p0-ka4JS3d... 17
IjZ33sJrzXqU-0X6U... 0
IESLBzqUCLdSzSqm0... 3
G-WvGalSbqqaMHlNn...7
1uJFq2r5QfJG_6ExM... 0
```

Save as new dataframe

```
useful_perc_data = yelp_df.select(
   "id".
   (yelp_df.useful/28*100).cast("int")
useful_perc_data.columns
Out[]: [u'id', u'CAST(((useful / 28) * 100), IntegerType)']
```

alias - rename a column

```
useful_perc_data = yelp_df.select(
    "id",
    (yelp_df.useful/28*100).cast("int").alias("useful_perc")
)
```

useful_perc_data.columns

Out[]: [u'id', u'useful_perc']

alias - rename a column

```
useful_perc_data = yelp_df.select(
    "id",
    (yelp_df.useful/28*100).cast("int").alias("useful_perc")
)
```

useful_perc_data.columns

Out[]: [u'id', u'useful_perc']

alias - rename also id

```
useful_perc_data = yelp_df.select(
   yelp_df["id"].alias("uid"),
   (yelp_df.useful/28*100).cast("int").alias("useful_perc")
)
```

useful_perc_data.columns

Out[]: [u'uid', u'useful_perc']

Ordering by column

Import functions for ascending/descending order:

from pyspark.sql.functions import asc, desc

order by usefulness

```
useful_perc_data = yelp_df.select(
    yelp_df["id"].alias("uid"),
        (yelp_df.useful/28*100).cast("int").alias("useful_perc")
.orderBy(desc("useful_perc"))
```

```
useful_perc_data.show(2)
uid useful_perc
RqwFPp_qPu-1h87pG... 100
YAXPKM-Hck6-mjF74... 82
```

Join inputs

id	useful_perc
9yKzy9PApe	17

id	review_count	state
9yKzy9PApe	6	"CA"

Join results

id	useful_perc	review_count
9yKzy9PApe	17	6

Join

```
useful_perc_data.join(
    velp_df.

yelp_df.id == useful_perc_data.uid,

"inner"
)
```

Join - select

```
useful_perc_data.join(
    yelp_df,
    yelp_df.id == useful_perc_data.uid,
    "inner"
).select(useful_perc_data.uid, "useful_perc", "review_count")
```

Join - select - show

```
useful_perc_data.join(
   yelp_df,
   yelp_df.id == useful_perc_data.uid,
   "inner"
).select(useful_perc_data.uid, "useful_perc",
"review_count").show(5)
```

Output dataset

uid	useful_perc	review_count
WRBYytJAaJI1BTQC	55 71	362
GXj4PNAi095-q9ynP	3	76
1sn0-eY_d1Dhr6Q2u	0	9
MtFe-FuiOmo0vlo16.	0	7
EMYmuTlyeNBy5QB	9P 7	19

Cache in memory

```
useful_perc_data.join(
  yelp_df,
  yelp_df.id == useful_perc_data.uid,
  "inner"
).cache()|select(useful_perc_data.uid, "useful_perc",
"review_count").show(5)
```

Run it again!

Analytics with Dataframes on HTTP server logs

Log analytics

Available in the Cloudera VM at:

```
/usr/lib/hue/apps/search/examples/collections/solr_configs_log_analytics_demo/index_data.csv
```

Log analytics

Check file contents on the terminal:

```
head
```

```
/usr/lib/hue/apps/search/examples/collections/solr_configs_log_analytics_demo/indexdata.csv
```

Columns

code,protocol,request,app,user_age nt_major,region_code,country_code ,id,city,subapp,latitude,method,client _ip,user_agent_family,bytes,referer, country_name,extension,url,os_maj or,longitude,device_family,record,us er_agent,time,os_family,country_co de3

Start PySpark

Need to load spark-csv for CSV support:

```
PYSPARK_DRIVER_PYTHON=ipython pyspark -- packages com.databricks:spark-csv_2.10:1.X.X
```

(Try to) read logs CSV

```
logs_df = sqlCtx.load(
source="com.databricks.spark.csv",
header = 'true',
inferSchema = 'true',
path =
'file:///usr/lib/hue/apps/search/examples/collections/solr_co
nfigs_log_analytics_demo/index_data.csv')
```

logs_df.count()

Parsing error

ERROR csv.CsvRelation\$: Exception while parsing

line: ",Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0;

Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0;

Inspect the file with VIM

- 3 ",Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; phpservermon/3.0.1; +http://www.phpservermonitgr.org),2014-05-04T06:35:49Z,0ther,SGP^M
 4 200,HTTP/1.1,GET /metastore/table/default/sample_07 HTTP/1.1,metastore,,00,SG,6ddf6e38-7b83-423c-8873-39842cca2dbb,
 ore/table/default/sample_07,,103.85579999999999,Other,"demo.gethue.com:80 128.199.234.236 [04/May/2014:06:35:50
 - .0 (compatible; phpservermon/3.0.1; +http://www.phpservermonitor.org)""
- Mozilla .0 (compatible; phpservermon/3.0.1; +http://www.phpservermonitor.org),2014-05-04T06:35:50Z,0ther,SGP^M
- 6 200, HTTP/1.1, GET /search/?collection=10000001 HTTP/1.1, search,,00,SG,313bb28e-dd7c-4364-alle-9ffb0db7b303,Singapore

Access Hadoop configuration

Spark relies on Hadoop functionality for reading data.

sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration()

Set input file delimiter

Spark relies on Hadoop functionality for reading data.

```
sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set('textinputforma
t.record.delimiter', '\r\n')
```

Read logs CSV

```
logs_df = sqlCtx.load(
source="com.databricks.spark.csv",
header = 'true', inferSchema = 'true',
path =
'file://usr/lib/hue/apps/search/examples/collections/solr_co
nfigs_log_analytics_demo/index_data.csv')
```

logs_df.count()

Out[]: 9410L

Display of logs DataFrame

```
user agent major region code country code id
code protocol request
                            app
e extension url
                                                         device family record
                              os major longitude
                                                                                          user agent
   HTTP/1.1 GET /metastore/ta... metastore null
                                                          66
                                                                     56
                                                                                  8836e6ce-9a21-449...
           /metastore/table/... null
                                       103.85579999999999 Other
                                                                      demo.gethue.com:8... Mozilla/5.0
200 HTTP/1.1 GET /metastore/ta... metastore null
                                                                                  6ddf6e38-7b83-423...
                                                          \Theta\Theta
                                       103.8557999999999 Other
                                                                      demo.gethue.com:8... Mozilla/5.0
           /metastore/table/... null
   HTTP/1.1 GET /search/?coll... search
                                          nul l
                                                          ΘÐ
                                                                      56
                                                                              313bb28e-dd7c-436...
                                       103.8557999999999 Other
           /search/?collecti... null
                                                                      demo.gethue.com:8... Mozilla/5.0
   HTTP/1.1 GET /search/?coll... search
                                          null
                                                                                 ecb47c61-a9e4-4b5...
                                                          00
           /search/?collecti... null
                                       103.8557999999999 Other
                                                                      demo.gethue.com:8... Mozilla/5.0
   HTTP/1.1 HEAD / HTTP/1.1
                                          null
                                                                      56
                                                                                  affdb6b9-3657-4d1...
                                                          88
                                                                      demo.gethue.com:8... Mozilla/5.0
                               null
                                       103.8557999999999 Other
```

root code: integer (nullable = true) protocol: string (nullable = true) request: string (nullable = true) app: string (nullable = true) user_agent_major: integer (nullable = true) region_code: string (nullable = true) country_code: string (nullable = true) id: string (nullable = true) city: string (nullable = true) subapp: string (nullable = true) latitude: double (nullable = true) method: string (nullable = true) client_ip: string (nullable = true) user_agent_family: string (nullable = true) bytes: integer (nullable = true) referer: string (nullable = true) country_name: string (nullable = true)

-- extension: string (nullable = true)

Count by HTTP code

Count the log events by HTTP code (i.e. how many 200 OK, 404 Not found...)

logs_df.groupBy("code").count().show()

code count

500 2

301 71

302 1943

502 6

304 117

400 1

200 7235

401 10

404 11

from pyspark.sql.functions import asc, desc

logs_df.groupBy("code").count().orderBy(desc("count")).show()

code count

200 7235

302 1943

304 117

301 71

408 14

404 11

Compute average

logs_df.groupBy("code").avg("bytes").show()

code AVG(bytes#47)

500 4684.5

301 424.61971830985914

302 415.6510550694802

502 581.0

304 185.26495726495727

400 0.0

Mean, Min, Max by code

Compute in a single operation Mean, Min and Max by HTTP code

```
import pyspark.sql.functions as F
logs_df.groupBy("code").agg(
             logs_df.code,
             F.avg(logs_df.bytes),
             F.min(logs_df.bytes),
             F.max(logs_df.bytes)
).show()
```

Mean, Min, Max by code

code	AVG(bytes#47)	MIN(bytes#47)	MAX(bytes#47)
500	4684.5	422	8947
301	424.61971830985914	331	499
302	415.6510550694802	304	1034
502	581.0	581	581
304	185.26495726495727	157	204
400	0.0	0	0
200	41750.03759502419	0	9045352
401	12472.8	8318	28895
404	17872.454545454544	7197	23822
408	440.57142857142856	0	514

Completed DataFrames

- Completed analytics with DataFrames
- Next we'll focus on interoperability with SQL query language and Hive