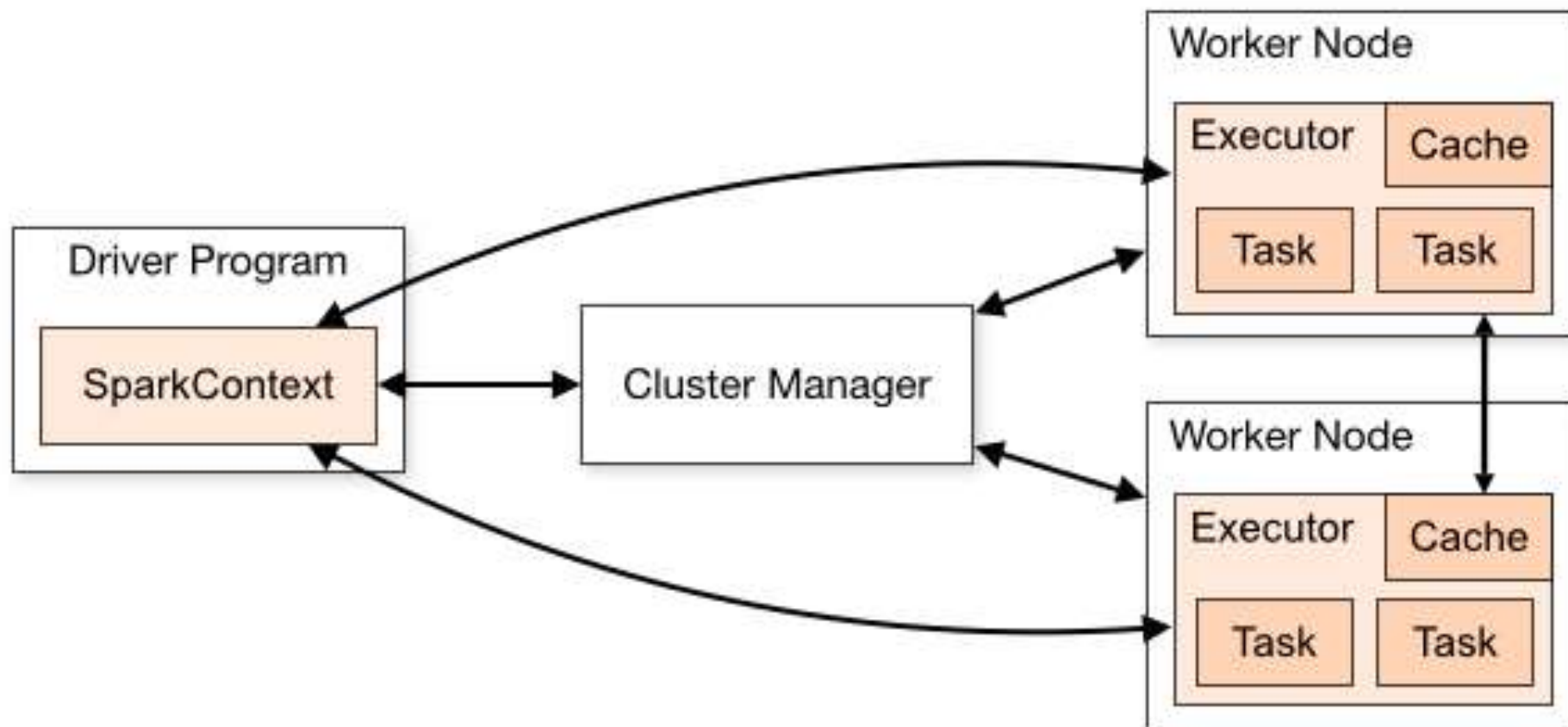


Introduction to Apache Spark

Spark - Intro

- A fast and general engine for large-scale data processing.
- Scalable architecture
- Work with cluster manager (such as YARN)

Spark Context



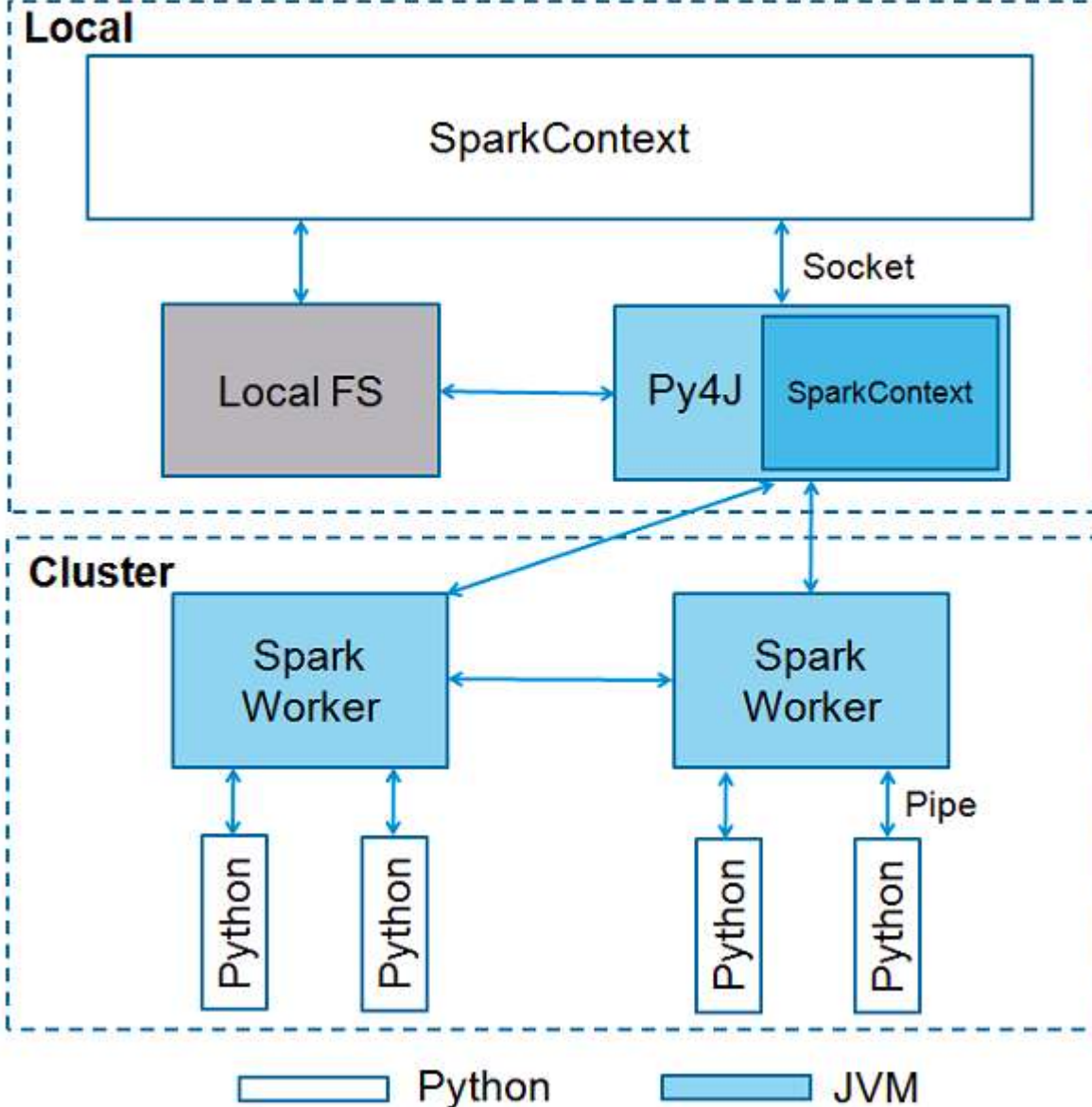
Spark Context

- SparkContext is the entry point to any spark functionality.
- As soon as you run a spark application, a driver program starts, which has the main function and the sparkcontext gets initiated.
- The driver program runs the operations inside the executors on the worker nodes.

Spark Context

- SparkContext uses Py4J to launch a JVM and creates a JavaSparkContext.
- Spark supports Scala, Java and Python. PySpark is the library to be installed to use python code snippets.
- PySpark has a default SparkContext library. This helps to read a local file from the system and process it using Spark.

Data Flow



Sample program

```
from pyspark import SparkContext
```

```
sample_text = "file:///home/sundharakumar/Desktop/sample.txt"
```

```
sc = SparkContext("local", "myApp")
```

```
logData = sc.textFile(sample_text).cache()
```

```
numAs = logData.filter(lambda s: 'a' in s).count()  
numBs = logData.filter(lambda s: 'b' in s).count()
```

```
print("Lines with a: %i, lines with b: %i" % (numAs, numBs))
```

```
Lines with a: 7, lines with b: 6
```

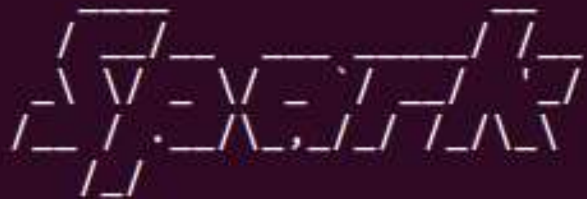
```
sc.stop()
```

SparkShell

- Simple interactive REPL (Read-Eval-Print-Loop).
- Provides a simple way to connect and analyze data interactively.
- Can be started using `pyspark` or `spark-shell` command in terminal. The former supports python based programs and the latter supports scala based programs.

SparkShell

Welcome to



version 3.5.1

Using Python version 3.9.12 (main, Apr 5 2022 06:56:58)

Spark context Web UI available at <http://192.168.0.114:4040>

Spark context available as 'sc' (master = local[*], app id = local-1727574816782).

SparkSession available as 'spark'.

```
>>> sample_text = "file:///home/sundharakumar/Desktop/sample.txt"
```

```
>>> logData = sc.textFile(sample_text).cache()
```

```
>>> numAs = logData.filter(lambda s: 'a' in s).count()
```

```
>>> numBs = logData.filter(lambda s: 'b' in s).count()
```

```
>>> print("Lines with a: %i, lines with b: %i" % (numAs, numBs))
```

```
Lines with a: 7, lines with b: 6
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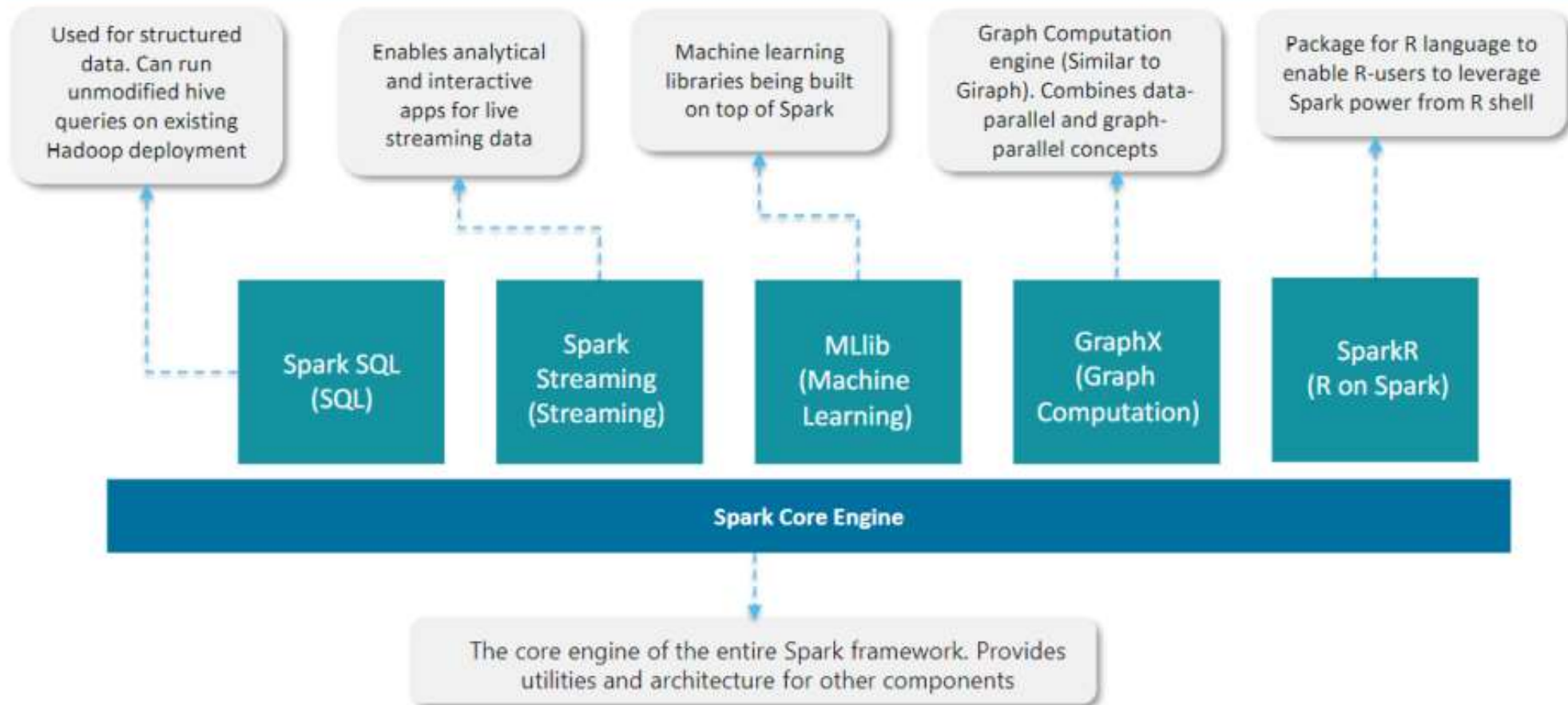
```
>>> █
```

Features

- Runs programs up to 100x faster than Hadoop Mapreduce in memory or 10x faster in disk.
- DAG engine – a directed acyclic graph is created that optimizes workflows.
- Lot of big players like amazon, eBay, NASA Deep space network, etc. use Spark.
- Built around one main concept: Resilient Distributed Dataset (RDD).

Components of spark

Spark Components



RDD – Resilient Distributed Datasets

- This is the core object on which the spark revolves including SparkSQL, MLlib, etc.
- Similar to pandas dataframes.
- RDD can run on standalone systems or a cluster.
- It is created by the sparkcontext object.

Creating RDDs

- `Nums = sc.parallelize([1,2,3,4])`
- `sc.textFile(“file:///users/...txt”)`
 - Or from `s3n://` or `hdfs://`
- `HiveCtx = HiveContext(sc)`
- Can also be created from
 - JDBC, HBase, JSON, CSV, etc.

Operations on RDDs

- Map
- Filter
- Distinct
- Sample
- Union, intersection, subtract, cartesian

RDD actions

- collect
- count
- countByValue
- reduce
- Etc...
- Nothing actually happens in the driver program until an action is called.! - **Lazy Evaluation**