

SPARK STREAMING

Spark streaming helps in processing streams of data in form Micro-Batches with the help streams method. There are several types of stream sources like Socket, Files, Kafka etc.

We will be demonstrating Structured stream processing in this hands-On.

Copy the **streamsdata** folder the script file [**streamtest-file.sh**] to the desktop of VM machine.

In this exercise, you will read and process streaming data from a set of files.

Display Streaming Data to the Console

We will read data from a file-based stream and display the results to the console. The query in this section is very simple—it does not transform the data, and simply outputs the data it receives "as-is."

- Review the test data you will be using in this exercise. It contains information about device activations on Loudacre's cellular network in JSON format. The data is in **streamsdata/activations_stream/** directory which you have copied on the Desktop of VM machine.
- 2. In a terminal session, set up a directory to contain the data files that Spark will read. Set the file permissions to allow your application to access the files. Do not copy any data into the directory yet.

[root@saispark ~]# mkdir -p /tmp/devsh-streaming [root@saispark ~]# chmod +wr /tmp/devsh-streaming

Note: The directory from which Spark will load data must exist before the you create the DataFrame based on the data.

3. If you currently have a Spark shell running in a terminal session, exit it. This exercise environment's resources are not sufficient to run a streaming application, so start a new Python or Scala Spark shell running locally instead of on the cluster.



On Scala

[root@saispark ~]# spark-shell --master local[2]

On Python

```
[root@saispark ~]# pyspark --master local[2]
```

4. Define a schema for the structure of the input data.

On Scala

```
scala> import org.apache.spark.sql.types._
scala> val activationsSchema = StructType( List(
StructField("acct_num", IntegerType),
StructField("dev_id", StringType),
StructField("phone", StringType),
StructField("model", StringType)))
```

On Python

```
pyspark> from pyspark.sql.types import *
pyspark> activationsSchema = StructType([
StructField("acct_num", IntegerType()),
StructField("dev_id", StringType()),
StructField("phone", StringType()),
StructField("model", StringType())])
```

5. Create a streaming DataFrame by reading the data you reviewed above.

On Scala

```
scala> val activationsDF =
spark.readStream.schema(activationsSchema).json("file:/t
mp/devsh-streaming/")
```

On Python

```
pyspark> activationsDF =
spark.readStream.schema(activationsSchema).json("file:/t
mp/devsh-streaming/")
```

By Sai Kumar



6. Display the streaming DataFrame's schema to confirm that it is set up correctly.

On Scala

scala> activationsDF.printSchema

On Python

scala > activationsDF.printSchema()

7. Confirm that the DataFrame's isStreaming property is set. [Must return True]

On Scala

scala> activationsDF.isStreaming

On Python

scala> activationsDF.isStreaming()

8. Start a streaming query that displays results to the console. Use append mode to display the first several records in each new input stream micro-batch. Set the truncate option so that you will be able to see all the data in each record.

On Scala

```
scala> val activationsQuery =
activationsDF.writeStream.outputMode("append").
format("console").option("truncate","false").start
```

On Python

```
pyspark> activationsQuery =
activationsDF.writeStream.outputMode("append").
format("console").option("truncate","false").start()
```

The query will not display any output yet, because no files are available to read yet.



9. Open a new terminal window. Run a test script to copy the test data files into the streaming directory at a rate of one per second. [root@saispark ~]# cd Desktop

Type in continuous line giving space after streamtest-file.sh [root@saispark Desktop]# ./streamtest-file.sh /root/Desktop/streamsdata/activations_stream//tmp/devsh-streaming/

The script will display the names of the files as it copies them.

Note: Spark keeps track of files that have been previously read by each query. If you need to re-run the script later to test the same query, Spark will ignore any files that were previously copied.

10.Return to your Spark shell and confirm that the query is displaying console output displaying data from each batch. Note that the first batch processed and displayed will always be empty.

+	-+	+	+
acct_nu	m dev_id	phone	model
+	-+	+	+
29729	68462601-1703-4cf0-b76b-81be9f9bc643		
31807	dbd6d2aa-3d89-4765-9d44-ac3c73027e19	7025440135	Sorrento F41L
49004	00b0c391-f7af-413e-8aa3-d4465a47d23e	7757169431	Sorrento F10L
103891	5c4d0cf8-270f-40f7-a9b5-273f2f594433	5107087452	Titanic 1000
102577	5cfed3e5-9615-43f6-899c-57036b1ecbc3	3107745454	Sorrento F20L
4696	ef427014-5b3a-4a09-b490-led0d87cf361	6196669339	Sorrento F41L
28793	f07235d9-43d8-4d50-8824-dcee47839185	7751121147	Sorrento F41L
59074	bd4dcf19-07a0-4f25-99ac-7cedb1cf718b	8185919378	iFruit 2
95279	3de4469f-961d-4ac7-a0b7-a25035e01483	2094012680	Sorrento F41L
100308	9ceb921d-6fe3-417d-8a7a-8a50af066b7f	7756923736	Sorrento F41L
35200	4f9bb4ac-1e2c-4a38-9e6b-8d0952da988d	2091173899	MeeToo 3.1
94116	3c34d4f8-4112-43bd-b819-4b14598196bf	5030103089	Sorrento F41L
77934	862e5929-ad0f-4ace-89d0-c79bf36fea79	5308415641	Ronin Novelty Note 2
1737	b68598db-3102-4da1-90aa-9decbf661c59	6500219384	Sorrento F41L
103147	8accb504-3a6f-44ea-b2d2-91f1a30fc41c	9284758305	Sorrento F31L
124066	a98de1c2-7f28-4f41-8c62-9f4694b5517f	6264362235	Sorrento F41L
107653	94b63677-93f5-4640-a354-fdaba57f8b9e	9286779182	Sorrento F00L
94771	3e76847f-6119-4172-83a3-6f5b95c5f28c	6267279686	iFruit 5
90652	22d355fb-f7dd-49b8-b79c-2bd7b708d049	8185854632	Sorrento F00L
28984	20495444-b39b-49b1-9835-c6e630495235		

11. When you are done, stop the stream by entering activationsQuery.stop()

Note: You will not see a prompt while the shell is displaying output, but you can enter commands in the shell anyway.

Terminate the test script in the second terminal window using **Ctrl+C.**