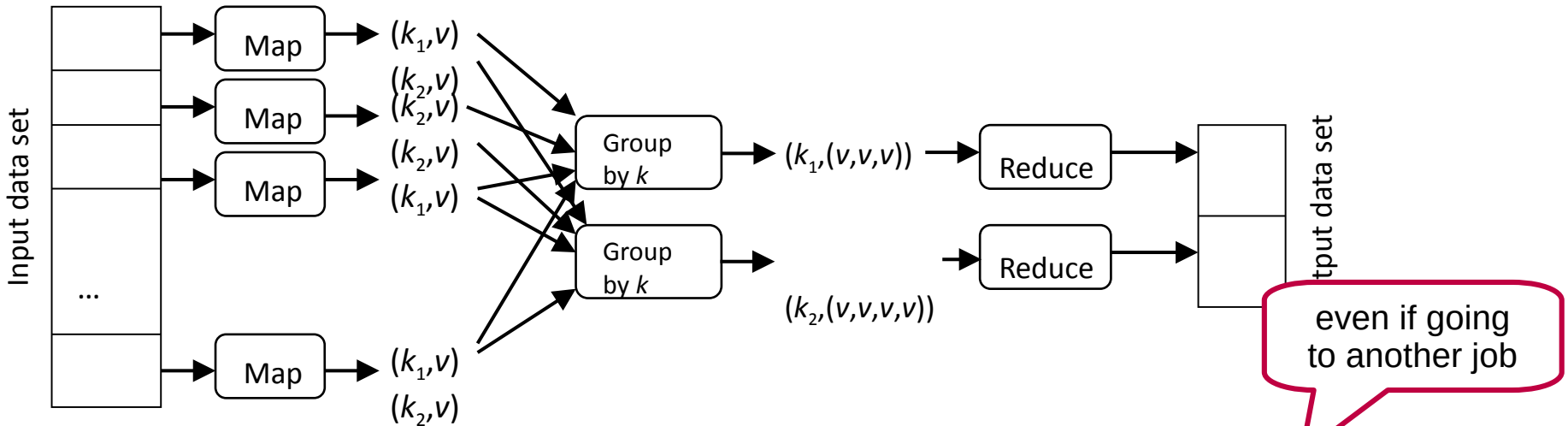
Data flow

MR: Efficiency limitations



Need to avoid writing to disk so much!

Image adapted from: M. Tamer Özsu, Patrick Valduriez. Principles of Distributed Database Systems (3rd Edition)

MR: Usability limitations

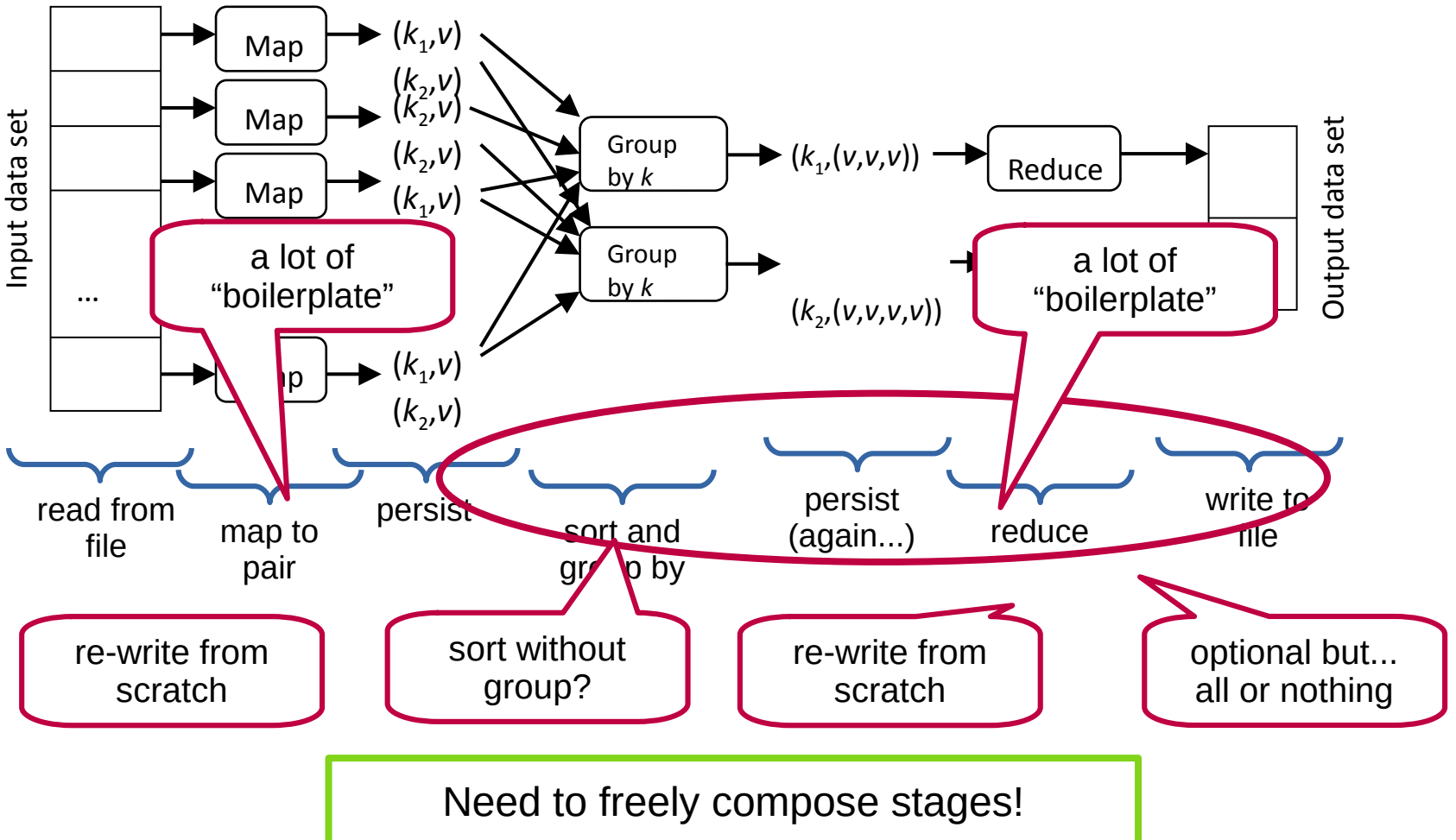


Image adapted from: M. Tamer Özsu, Patrick Valduriez. Principles of Distributed Database Systems (3rd Edition)

Data flow

- Data flows through a sequence (or DAG) of transformations
- Examples:
  - The Unix shell:

    ```
    $ du -sk * | sort -rn | head > top10.txt
    ```

  - Map-Reduce
  - Java Streams:
    - list.stream().filter(x→x>10)
      .sort().forEach(System.out::println);


APACHE
Spark
TM

Spark Core

- Based on the abstraction of a collection of objects:
  - **RDD: Resilient Distributed Dataset**

will regenerate if parts are lost

computed and stored by many nodes

- Described by functional composition of transformations
- Lazily executed when observed with actions

Example

```
// Initialize and connect to a local Spark cluster
SparkConf conf = new SparkConf().setMaster("local").setAppName("simple");
JavaSparkContext sc = new JavaSparkContext(conf);

// A first RDD: the recipe for scanning a List<Integer> in parallel
JavaRDD<Integer> rdd = sc.parallelize(l);

// A second RDD: the recipe for filtering the result of...
// mapping the result of... the previous RDD
rdd = rdd.map(x->x+1).filter(x->x>5);

// The collect action on the RDD returns a new List<Integer>
l = rdd.c
```

no computation has occurred só far…

this action triggers the execution of all transformations described by the RDD

RDD classes

- JavaRDD: collection of objects
  - Generic transformations:
    - filter(), map(), ….
- JavaPairRDD: collection of pairs
  - Created with .mapToPair(…) transformation
  - Allows transformations based on Keys:
    - groupByKey(), sortByKey(), reduceByKey(), ...
- JavaDoubleRDD: collection of real numbers
  - Created with .mapToDouble() transformation
  - Allows computation of statistics:
    - mean(), histogram(), stddev(), ….

Transformations and actions

- Methods in *RDD classes that return some *RDD instance are transformations
- Other methods, that return or output the data, are actions
- Check Javadoc for RDD classes:

  https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/java/index.html?org/apache/spark/api/java/JavaRDD.html

MapReduce translation

MapReduce translation

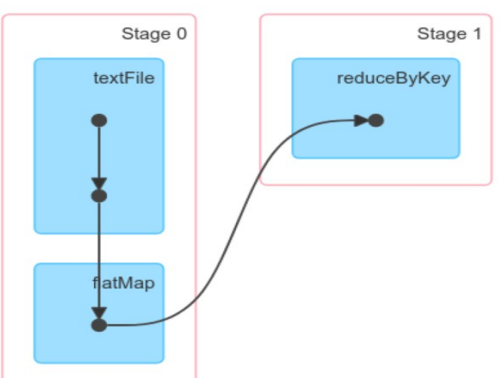
```
SparkConf conf = new SparkConf().setMaster("local").setAppName("g0spark");
JavaSparkContext sc = new JavaSparkContext(conf);

JavaPairRDD<String, Integer> mr = sc.textFile("file:///pathto/title.basics.tsv.bz2")
        .flatMapToPair(l -> {
            String[] f = l.split("\t");
            if (!f[0].equals("tconst") && !f[8].equals("\\N"))
                return Arrays.stream(f[8].split(","))
                        .map(g->new Tuple2<>(g,1)).iterator();
            else
                return Collections.<Tuple2<String,Integer>>emptyList().iterator();
        })
        .reduceByKey((i, j) -> i + j);

List<Tuple2<String, Integer>> s                    ect();
```

job configuration

running the job

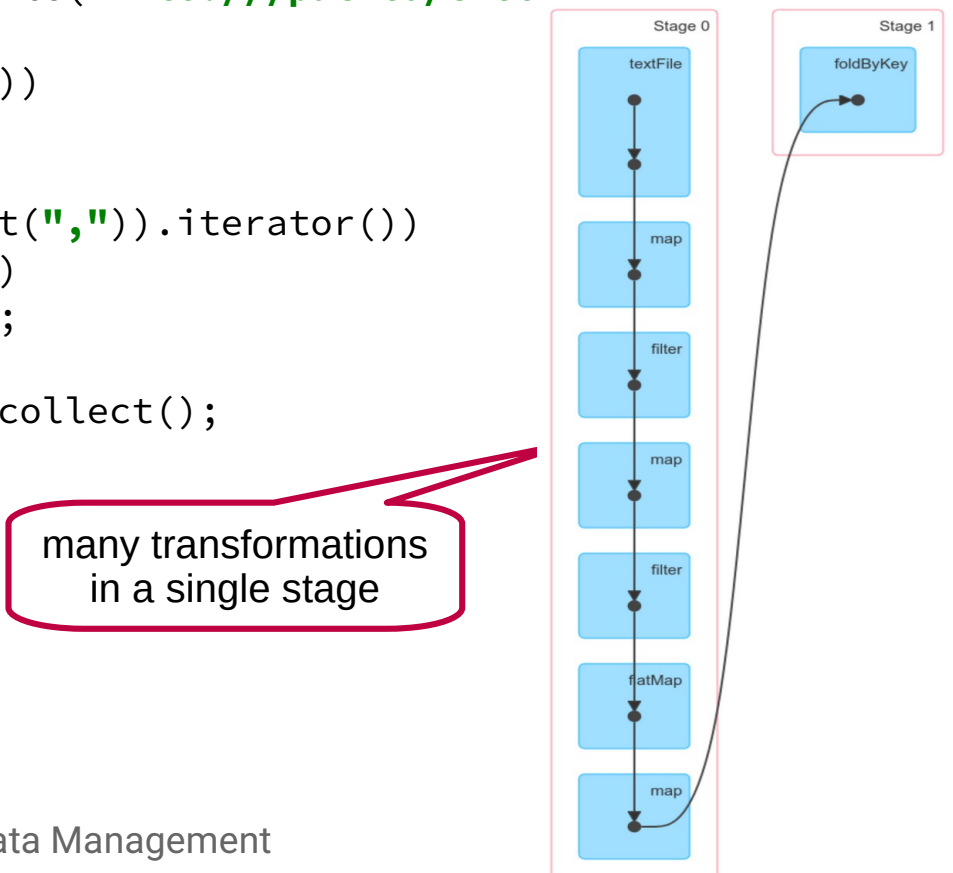


MapReduce translation

```
SparkConf conf = new SparkConf().setMaster("local").setAppName("g0spark");
JavaSparkContext sc = new JavaSparkContext(conf);

JavaPairRDD<String, Integer> mr = sc.textFile("file:///pathto/title.basics.tsv.bz2")
        .map(l -> l.split("\t"))
        .filter(l -> !l[0].equals("tconst"))
        .map(l -> l[8])
        .filter(l -> !l.equals("\\N"))
        .flatMap(l -> Arrays.asList(l.split(",")).iterator())
        .mapToPair(l -> new Tuple2<>(l, 1))
        .foldByKey(0, (v1, v2) -> v1 + v2);

List<Tuple2<String, Integer>> genres = mr.collect();
```



Configuration

- A local cluster needs only one Maven dependency:

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.spark</groupId>
    <artifactId>spark-core_2.12</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.1</version>
</dependency>
```