TDDE31/732A54-Big Data Analytics Lab Compendium

Notice: Please make sure you have read the whole lab compendium before you start to work on the server

from NSC.

April 20, 2020

1 Description and Aim

In the lab you will work on the Sigma¹ set up which is a HPC cluster from the National Supercomputer Centre (NSC). You are supposed to work with the historical meteorological data from the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI). Specifically, you will work with air temperature readings and precipitation readings from 812 meteorological stations in Sweden². In these exercises, you will work with Spark 2.4.3³.

After completing the first two labs you will have basic knowledge of the programing environment, techniques and APIs. You will work on exercises with Spark and Spark SQL and thus will be able to compare the differences between the two approaches. In the third lab, you are supposed to achieve a machine learning method with Spark. The overview of three labs is that you need to upload data to Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS), read the data from HDFS in your code and then program with PySpark⁴ to answer the labs' questions.

2 SMHI Data

The data includes air temperature and precipitation readings from 812 stations in Sweden. The stations include both currently active stations as well readings from historical stations that have been closed down. The latest readings available for active stations are from October 10, 2016. The air temperature and precipitation records are hourly readings, however some stations provide only one reading every three hours.

The provided files⁵ are prepared csv files with removed headers. Values are separated with semicolons. Some files are too big to be read using some text editors. Therefore, please use either python to read the files or bash commands such as *tail* and *more* to get an overview of a file's content. Provided files:

¹Sigma at: https://www.nsc.liu.se/systems/sigma/

²If interested in other readings please check: http://opendata-catalog.smhi.se/explore/

³Spark 2.4.3 at: https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.4.3/index.html

⁴PySpark 2.4.3 at: https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.4.3/api/python/index.html

⁵https://www.ida.liu.se/~732A54/lab/data.zip

- temperature-readings.csv ca 2 GB
- precipitation-readings.csv ca 660 MB
- stations.csv
- stations-Ostergotland.csv

All these files are available at /software/sse/manual/spark/BDA_demo/input_data folder on Sigma. The headers of these files are shown in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3. If you notice any mistakes in the dataset or have any comments please contact the lab assistants.

Station number | Date | Time | Air temperature (in °C) | Quality^a

^a G - controlled and confirmed values, Y - suspected or aggregated values

Table 1: Headers for temperature-readings.csv

Station number | Date | Time | Precipitation (in mm) | Quality^a

^a G - controlled and confirmed values, Y - suspected or aggregated values

Table 2: Headers for precipitation-readings.csv

Station	Station	Measurement	Latitude	Longitudo	Readings from	Readings to	Elevation
number	name	height	Latitude	Longitude	(date and time)	(date and time)	

Table 3: Headers for stations.csv and stations-Ostergotland.csv

3 Running PySpark Program on Sigma

3.1 Working on Sigma

The Sigma server is available at sigma.nsc.liu.se (log in using your NSC accounts). You can use ssh forwarding connection or Thinlinc⁶ connection to log in Sigma. It's also fine to use regular ssh connection without forwarding option, in this case, you have to program locally and use scp command to upload your code to Sigma, and then check the history log from text file.

• Thinlinc server is avaliable same as sigma.nsc.liu.se. In this way, you can get a graphical environment on Sigma and given that you work directly on Sigma there is no need to use ssh or scp. When you use Thinlinc, don't forget to uncheck the full screen mode so that you can share the screen with your lab partner or lab assistant when you ask questions. Note: Please remember to log out when done working on the labs so that Sigma does not keep open Thinlinc sessions. Also, each pair of students, please uses one Thinlinc connection during lab sessions, due to the limited number of Thinlinc licenses on Sigma.

⁶https://www.cendio.com/thinlinc/download

- ssh -X username@sigma.nsc.liu.se where username is your NSC username (not the LiU one), -X indicates forwarding function of ssh which is used for running graphics applications remotely.
- [username@sigma \sim] \$ exit is used to logout Sigma. If it is hung on, please use ctrl-c to terminate the connection.
- [username@sigma ~] \$ emacs & You can use Emacs for coding by running emacs & in the terminal after you connect to Sigma or program locally on you machine, then use scp command to copy you files to Sigma.
- scp LOCAL_FILE_PATH username@sigma.nsc.liu.se:Documents is used for uploading files from your local machine to Sigma. (Note: you are supposed to run scp command before you log in Sigma when you want to upload files to Sigma.)

NSC reserves nodes for each lab session of the course, which means other jobs on Sigma will not use these nodes during our lab sessions. You can check and use the reservations by running following commands:

- [username@sigma ~] \$ listreservations
- $[username@sigma \sim]$ \$ export $SBATCH_RESERVATION = RESERVATION$
- [username@sigma \sim] \$ export SBATCH_RESERVATION=devel (outside lab sessions)

3.2 Submitting Jobs to Hadoop Cluster and Sigma

To submit your pyspark code to the Hadoop cluster, you will use:

• spark-submit --deploy-mode cluster --master yarn --num-executors 9 -- driver-memory 2g --executor-memory 2g --executor-cores 4 CODE.py where CODE.py is the python script in the current folder. In this command, Yarn is used for resource management and the cluster-deploy mode is used.

To run your pyspark code on Hadoop cluster, you also need to first submit a job to Sigma. Some scripts in the demo (in next section) are provided to you so you can make the calling of your *spark-submit* command easier. You will use the non-interactive way to submit a job on Sigma. Each time after you submit, the job will enter the scheduling queue. You can use *sbatch* command to submit the job, *squeue* command to monitor the submitted job and may use *scancel* command to cancel a job.

- [username@sigma ~] \$ sbatch -A liu-compute-2020-3 run.q Note: Don't forget to use '-A liu-compute-2020-3' if you are envolved in more than one project from NSC, it will guarantee to use the allocation reserved on Sigma for our course.
- [username@sigma \sim] \$ squeue -u username
- [username@sigma \sim] \$ scancel JOB_ID

Sigma uses Slurm for scheduling. Once you submit a job, the job will be assigned an ID. After the job is finished, you will see a slurm- $JOB_ID.out$ file returned, which includes the output information of the job script. The script run.q is supposed to contain commands for constructing the Hadoop cluster for your account, commands for interacting with Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) and spark-submit command for running pyspark code. A detailed example of run.q will be shown in following section which introduces the demo.

In order to be able to access the logs after the execution, you will need to set the spark.eventLog.enabled flag when running your jobs:

• spark-submit --conf spark.eventLog.enabled=true --deploy-mode cluster -master yarn --num-executors 9 --driver-memory 2g --executor-memory 2g --executor-cores 4 CODE.py

The script 'run_yarn_with_historyserver.q' in the demo includes the configuration for running the history server. There are two ways to access the logs, one is integrated in the script which is:

• yarn logs -applicationId "\$APPLICATION_ID"

The other way is to run following commands. Then a firefox session that points at the history server web UI will be opened. In this way, it only lists the latest finished job on the history server.

- module load spark/.2.4.3-hadoop-2.7-nsc1
- spark_browse_historyserver -A liu-compute-2020-3 --reservation RESER-VATION

3.3 Demo

You can find the demo from following folders after you log in Sigma.

- /software/sse/manual/spark/BDA_demo/
- /software/sse/manual/spark/examples/pyspark_on_hdfs/

The steps to run the BDA_demo are shown as below, and in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

- Step 1: Login in to Sigma with 'ssh -X' connection or Thinlinc.
- Step 2: Copy the demo to your home folder on Sigma.
- Step 3: Check and enable the reservation. Use *sbatch* to submit the job. Then use *squeue* command to monitor your job. Once the job is finished, check the returned file named *slurm-ID.out*.
- Step 4: Check the history log from slurm-ID.out or run spark browse historyserver.

In 'run_yarn_with_historyserver.q' as shown in Figure 3, you can see a number of commands that are used to interact with HDFS.

```
(base) mac00242:~ huali50$ ssh -X x_huali@sigma.nsc.liu.se 🚤
 Welcome to NSC and Sigma!
 **** Project storage directories available to you: /proj/tdde31_2020/users/x_huali
 /proj/roarc/users/x_huali
/proj/tddd43/users/x_huali
 **** Documentation and getting help:
 https://www.nsc.liu.se/support/systems/sigma-getting-started/https://www.nsc.liu.se/support
 **** Useful commands
To see your active projects and CPU time usage: projinfo
To see available disk storage and usage: snicquota
To see your last jobs: lastjobs
Login to compute node to check running job: jobsh
To tweak job priorities, extend timelimits and reserve nodes: see https://www.nsc.liu.se/support/batch-jobs/boost-tools/
 (Run "nsc-mute-login" to not show this information)
 [[x_huali@sigma ~]$ cp -r /software/sse/manual/spark/BDA_demo/ ./ -
[[x_huali@sigma ~]$ cd BDA_demo/
[[x_huali@sigma BDA_demo]$ ls
            input_data run_local.q run_local_with_historyserver.q run_yarn.q run_yarn_with_historyserver.q
 [x_huali@sigma BDA_demo]$ listreservations
 Reservations available to user:x_huali / project(s):liu-compute-2020-3 devel from NOW to INF (everyone)
Note: set one of the above as default by running: usereservation RESERVATIONNAME
Or without the usereservation alias: source /software/tools/bin/usereservation.sh RESERVATIONNAME
                                                                                                                           Step 3
 [[x_huali@sigma BDA_demo]$ squeue -u x_huali JUBID PARTITION NAME USER ST 899450 sigma run_yarn x_huali PD [x_huali@sigma BDA_demo]$ ls
                                                                         _____ Step 3
                                                                         TIME NODES NODELIST(REASON)
                                                                         0:00
                                                                                      2 (Resources)
demo.py output run_local_with_historyserver.q run_yarn_with_historyserver.q slurm-899469.out input_data run_local.q run_yarn.q slurm-899450.out [[x_huali@sigma BDA_demo]$ vi slurm-899450.out [[x_huali@sigma BDA_demo]$ vi slurm-899450.out [[x_huali@sigma BDA_demo]$ cd output/
```

Figure 1: Steps to run the demo program

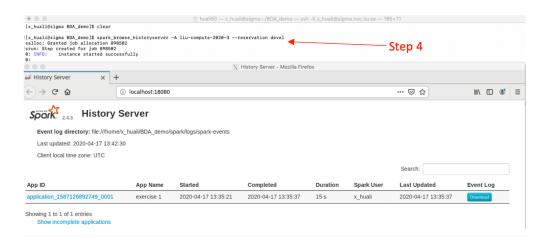


Figure 2: Check the log through open Spark Web UI

- hadoop fs -mkdir <FOLDER_NAME> -make a folder on HDFS
- $hadoop\ fs\ -mkdir\ -p\ < FOLDER_NAME> < FOLDER_NAME> make\ multiple\ folders$

- hadoop fs -test -d <FOLDER_NAME> -if the path is a directory, return 0
- hadoop fs -rm -r <FOLDER_NAME> -deletes the directory and any content under it recursively
- hadoop fs -cat <FOLDER_ON_HDFS> [local] -copy HDFS path to stdout
- hadoop fs -copyFromLocal <localsrc> ... <dst> -copy single src, or multiple srcs from local Sigma to HDFS
- hadoop fs -copyToLocal <dst> ... <localsrc> -copy single src, or multiple srcs from HDFS to local Sigma

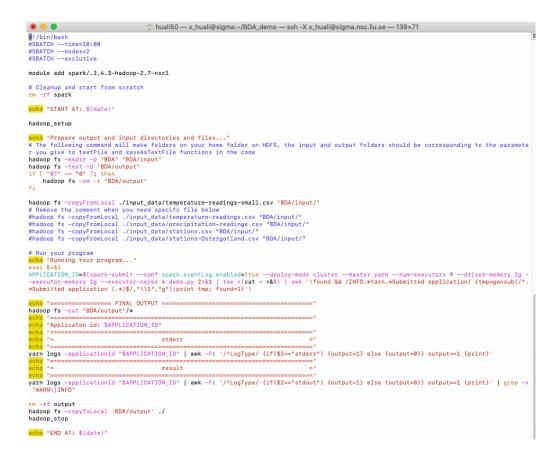


Figure 3: 'run_yarn_with_historyserver.q' for running the code

4 Hand In

You are supposed to use GitLab⁷ to submit your report and code. For each lab, please submit the code and a report that contains your results (a snippet of the results is enough if the results contain many rows) and answers to the questions. In cases where a plot of your results is asked, you can include the figure directly in the report. You can use a tool of your preference to produce the plots (R, Excel, matplotlib in Python, etc.). Comment each step in your code to provide a clear picture of your reasoning when solving the problem.

⁷https://gitlab.liu.se/olaha93/bigdata