# Advanced Streaming Operations



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# Advanced Streaming Operations

Checkpointing Window Operations

Stateful Transformations
Streaming Cardinality Estimation



Advanced Streaming Operations Checkpointing

**Window Operations** 

**Stateful Transformations** 

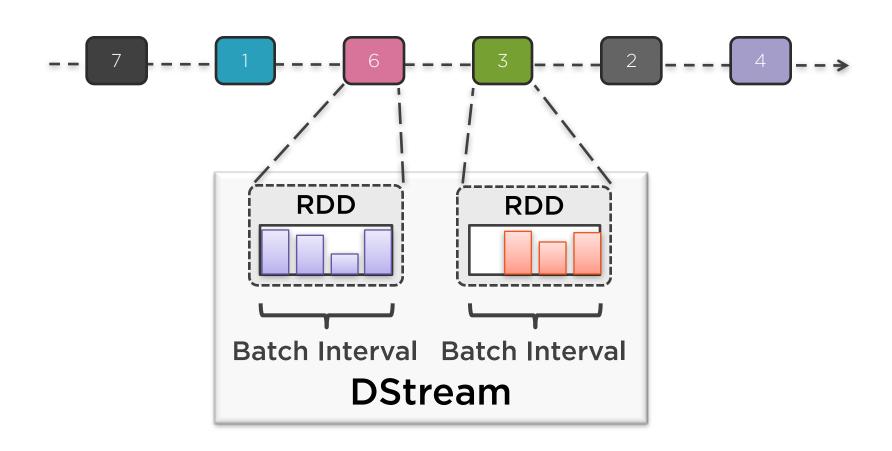
**Streaming Cardinality Estimation** 

## Checkpointing

```
def getSQLContext(sc: SparkContext) = {
 val sqlContext = SQLContext.getOrCreate(sc)
 sqlContext
def getStreamingContext(streamingApp : (SparkContext, Duration) => StreamingContext, sc : SparkContext, batchDuration: Duration) = {
 val creatingFunc = () => streamingApp(sc, batchDuration)
 val ssc = sc.getCheckpointDir match {
    case Some(checkpointDir) => StreamingContext.getActiveOrCreate(checkpointDir, creatingFunc, sc.hadoopConfiguration, createOnError = true)
    case None => StreamingContext.getActiveOrCreate(creatingFunc)
 sc.getCheckpointDir.foreach( cp => ssc.checkpoint(cp))
```

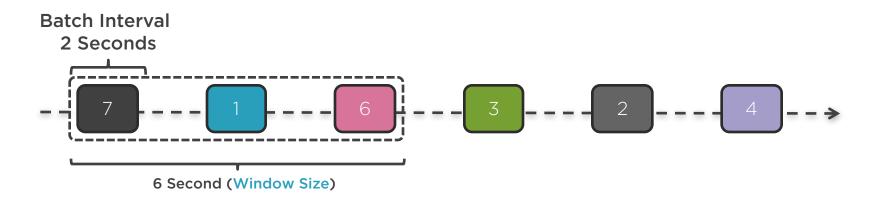


# Window Operations





### Window Operations



To create a window of a stream of data in Spark define:

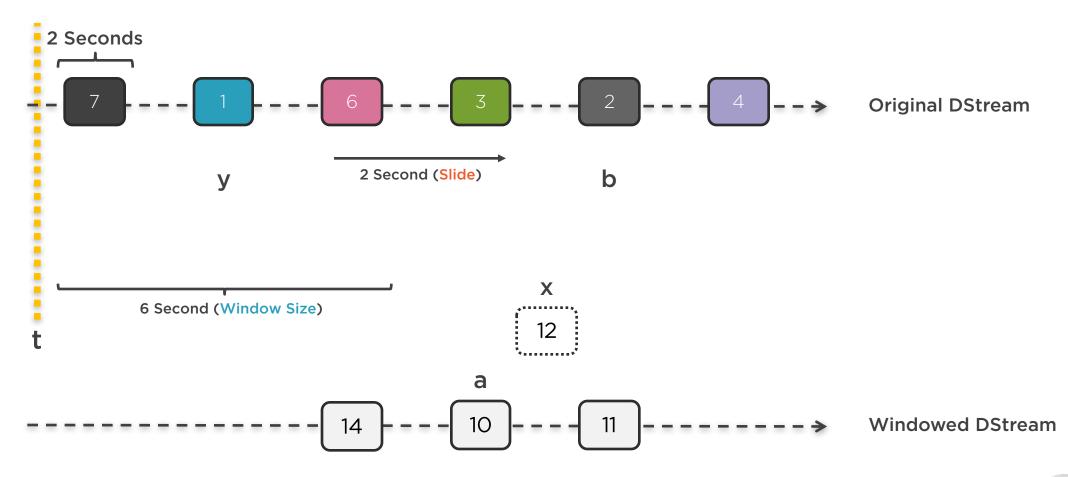
- Window Size
- Slide Interval

Must be multiples of batch interval



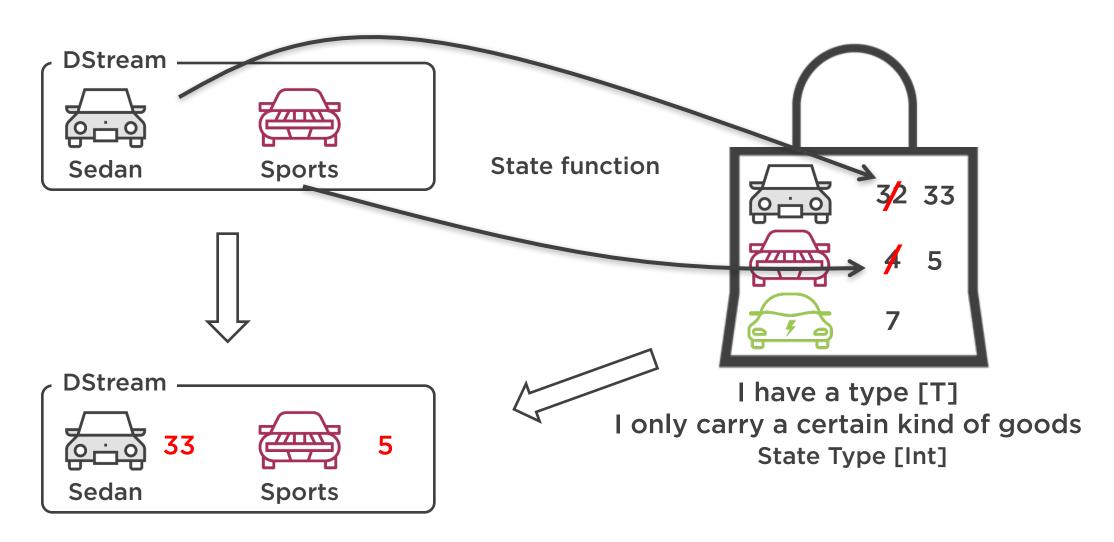
### Window Operations

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#### Stateful Transformations



#### Stateful Transformations

- updateStateByKey
- mapWithState

```
activityStream.transform( rdd => {
  val df = rdd.toDF()
  df.registerTempTable("activity")
  val activityByProduct = sqlContext.sql("""SELECT
```



#### Stateful Transformations

- updateStateByKey
- mapWithState

```
activityByProduct
  .map { r => ((r.getString(0), r.getLong(1)),
   ActivityByProduct(r.getString(0), r.getLong(1), r.getLong(2), r.getLong(3), r.getLong(4))
                Key
                     State
                                             State is a tuple of 3 integers
                                             [(Int, Int, Int)]
                                                               Option[(Int, Int, Int)]
.updateStateByKey[(Int, Int, Int)] (
```

### Stateful Operations

- updateStateByKey
- mapWithState

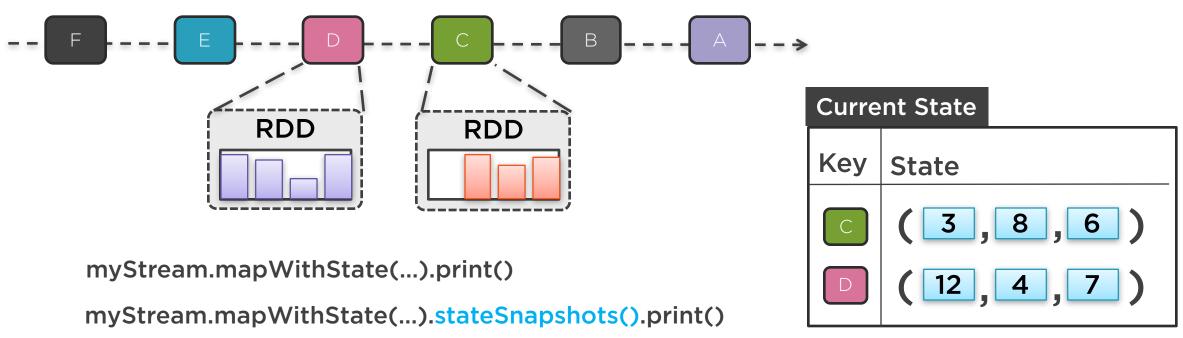
```
activityByProduct
  .map { r => ((r.getString(0), r.getLong(1)),
   ActivityByProduct(r.getString(0), r.getLong(1), r.getLong(2), r.getLong(3), r.getLong(4))
mapWithState[StateType, MappedType](spec : StateSpec[K, V, ...., ....])
                              : MapWithStateDStream[K, V, StateType, MappedType]
      (Int, Int, Int)
val spec = StateSpec
                 .function((K, Option[V], State[StateType]) => Option[MappedType])
                 .timeout(t: Duration)
                                          (Int. Int. Int)
```

### Stateful Operations

- updateStateByKey
- mapWithState

mapWithState[StateType, MappedType](spec : StateSpec[K, V, ...., ....])

: MapWithStateDStream[K, V, StateType, MappedType]





# Cardinality Estimation using HyperLogLog



"Let's shrink Big Data into Small Data ... and hope it magically becomes Great Data."

#### **HLL - Cardinality estimation**

Unique observations

Product "X" unique visitors in a certain timeframe



Timeframe expanded



# Cardinality Estimation using HyperLogLog



"Let's shrink Big Data into Small Data ... and hope it magically becomes Great Data."

**HLL - Cardinality estimation** 

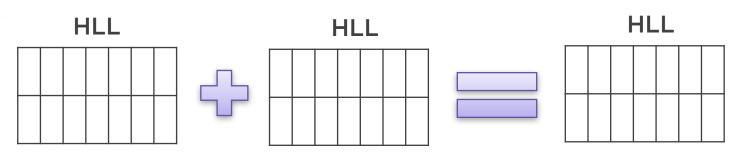
Unique observations

Naïve solution 3 Billion events > 60 GB of memory

HLL solves this in < 100s of KB

Based on bit pattern observables

**Associative Data Structure** 





## Summary

- Window Operations
- Stateful Transformations
  - updateStateByKey
  - mapWithState
- Cardinality Estimation using HyperLogLog
- Algebird Library
  - CountMinSketch
  - Bloom Filters
  - Priority Queues

