Spark Streaming Demo

Overview

This demo illustrates how to execute a pyspark (Python) spark streaming job. The job accepts a sequence of lines that the user types in onto one terminal window over a 10 second interval and then counts the number of distinct words in those lines and outputs the word count results to a second terminal window. This continues every 10 seconds. To do this we will set up a Spark EMR cluster and connect two terminal windows to it. In the first we will run the Linux 'nc' (Netcat) command. It will open a TCP socket on port 3333. After it does so, any line you then type will be sent out on that port. In another terminal window we will execute a pyspark word count program that will set up the spark streaming pipeline using DStreams. Our initial DStream will be connected to and read the lines from port 3333 and then go on to perform the word count process.

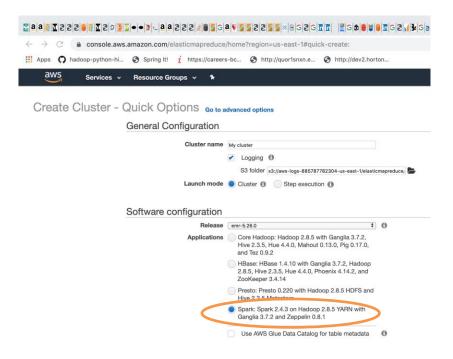
So on one terminal (connected to the EMR master node) you might see:

And output from the word count program running in the other terminal should look something like:

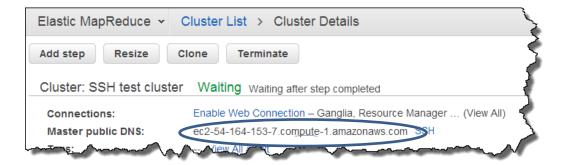
```
Time: 2019-11-05 21:25:00
------
(u'a', 1)
(u'this', 1)
(u'is', 1)
(u'test', 1)
(u'the', 2)
(u'of', 1)
(u'system', 1)
```

Running the Demo

1) Start up a Hadoop cluster as previously, but instead of choosing the "Core Hadoop" configuration chose the "Spark" configuration (see below), otherwise proceed as before.



- 2) At a later point in these instructions you will need to use the public DNS name of the master node of your EMR cluster. To retrieve it using the Amazon EMR console
 - a) Find the EMR service page.
 - b) On the Cluster List page, select the link for your cluster.
 - c) Note the Master public DNS value that appears at the top of the Cluster Details page.



- 3) Download consume.py and log4j.properties files from the assignment to your local PC or MAC
- 4) There is one item you must change in consume.py. In the following line you must replace <Master public DNS> with your own public DNS name (found as described above)

lines = ssc.socketTextStream("<Master public DNS>", 3333)

For example:

lines = ssc.socketTextStream("ec2-54-164-153-7.compute-1.amazonaws.com", 3333)

```
from pyspark import SparkContext
 2
     from pyspark.streaming import StreamingContext
 3
 4
     # Create a local StreamingContext with a batch interval of 10 seconds
 5
     sc = SparkContext("yarn", "NetworkWordCount")
     ssc = StreamingContext(sc, 10)
     # Create a DStream
 9
     lines = ssc.socketTextStream("ec2-3-15-178-106.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com", 3333)
10
11
     # Split each line into words
12
     words = lines.flatMap(lambda line: line.split(" "))
13
14
     # Count each word in each batch
15
     pairs = words.map(lambda word: (word, 1))
     wordCounts = pairs.reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)
16
17
18
     # Print each batch
19
     wordCounts.pprint()
20
21
    ssc.start()
                              # Start the computation
    ssc.awaitTermination()
22
                             # Wait for the computation to terminate
```

5) scp this modified consume.py file to your EMR cluster master node. You may need to answer a security question with "Y/y" or "Yes".

```
cashmp.21197@Yashu MINGW64 /d/Academic/Sem-4/CSP-554-BDT/Assignments/Assignment-10
i scp -i emr-key-pair.txt consume.py hadoop@ec2-3-15-178-106.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoop
he authenticity of host 'ec2-3-315-178-106.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com (3.15.178.106)' can't be established.
CDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:OZTduss399sw0wznuStj/SrmrrfncPD9]wb14FHuPE0.
rer you surer you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
larning: Permanently added 'ec2-3-15-178-106.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com,3.15.178.106' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
100% 697 1
```

6) Then scp the file log4j.properties to your EMR cluster master node.

```
ashmp.211970/ashu MINGW64 /d/Academic/Sem-4/CSP-554-BDT/Assignments/Assignment-10
scp -i emr-key-pair.txt log4j.properties hadoop@ec2-3-15-178-106.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com:/home/hadoopoq4j.properties
```

100% 3199 62.7KB/s 00

- 7) Open two terminal sessions to the EMR master node. We will call one the EC2-1 window and the other the EC2-2 window.
- 8) In the EC2-1 window enter the following:

sudo cp./log4j.properties/etc/spark/conf/log4j.properties

This changes the logging properties to turn off "INFO" messages to allow easier viewing of the results of the stream processing job. But it is not something you always want to disable.

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-36-29 ~]$ sudo cp ./log4j.properties /etc/spark/conf/log4j.properties
[hadoop@ip-172-31-36-29 ~]$|
```

9) In the EC2-1 window enter the following command to open a TCP (socket) connection on port 3333

nc -lk 3333

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-36-29 ~]$ nc -lk 3333
```

10) In the EC2-2 window enter the following command:

spark-submit consume.py

This takes a while to start up. So, wait for some messages issued to the console before continuing. Note, when you do this you might see a message beginning with "WARN StreamingContext:..." which you can ignore.

nadoop@ip-1/2-31-30-29 ~]S spark-submit Consume.py (/03/30 02:06:15 WARN StreamingContext: Dynamic Allocation is enabled for this application. Enabling Dynamic allocation for Spark Streaming applications can cause data loss if Write Ahead Log is not enabled fo non-replayable sources like Flume. See the programming guide for details on how to enable the Write Ahead Log.

11) Now in the EC2-1 window enter one or more lines of text and press Enter/Return after each one including the last. You should see the word count results scroll by in the EC2-2 window

```
my name is yash patel
i study in iit chicago
i am doing my big data assignment 10
Time: 2021-03-30 02:08:00
 'name', 1)
 is', 1)
 'patel', 1)
 'my', 1)
('yash', 1)
Time: 2021-03-30 02:08:10
 'study', 1)
('chicago', 1)
Time: 2021-03-30 02:08:20
Time: 2021-03-30 02:08:30
 'i', 1)
 'am', 1)
 '10', 1)
 'doing', 1)
 'data', 1)
 assignment', 1)
```

12) Remember to terminate your EMR instance after you are done!