

# Practical session

# Apache spark Installation:

- Let's get started using Apache Spark,
- in just four easy steps...
- <http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/>

# Step 1:

- Install Java JDK 6/7 on MacOSX or Windows
- <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk10-downloads-4416644.html>
- Follow the license agreement instructions
- Then click the download for your OS
- Need JDK instead of JRE (for Maven, etc.)
- This is much simpler on Linux...

```
sudo apt-get -y install openjdk-7-jdk
```

## Step 2: Download Spark

- we'll be using Spark 2.3.1
- See: <http://spark.apache.org/downloads.html>
- 1. download this URL with a browser
- 2. double click the archive file to open it
- 3. connect into the newly created directory

## Step 3: Run Spark Shell

- We'll run Spark's interactive shell...
- `./bin/spark-shell`
- then from the “scala>” REPL prompt,

# Installation: Optional Downloads: Python

- For Python 2.7, check out Anaconda by Continuum Analytics for a full-featured platform:
- <https://www.anaconda.com/download/>
- Documentation: <https://conda.io/docs/user-guide/install/windows.html>
- Requirements: <https://conda.io/docs/user-guide/install/index.html#system-requirements>

# Step 3: Run Spark Shell with python

- `./bin/pyspark`

# Installation: Optional Downloads: Maven

- Java builds later also require Maven,
- which you can download at: <http://maven.apache.org/download.cgi>



# Loading a text file:

- Save these lines into a file called *triples.txt* in some folder, for example your home folder.
- AbrahamAbel born 1992
- AbrahamAbel livesIn duluth
- AbrahamAbel phone 789456123
- BetsyBertram born 1987
- BetsyBertram livesIn berlin
- BetsyBertram phone \_anon001
- BetsyBertram phone \_anon002
- \_anon001 area 56
- \_anon001 local 9874321
- \_anon001 ext 123
- \_anon002 area 56
- \_anon002 local 1234789
- CharleneCharade born 1963
- CharleneCharade bornIn bristol
- CharleneCharade address \_anon003
- CharleneCharade knows BetsyBertram
- \_anon003 street brislingtonGrove
- \_anon003 number 13
- \_anon003 postCode bs4
- \_anon003 postName bristol
- DirkDental born 1996
- DirkDental bornIn bergen
- DirkDental knows BetsyBertram
- DirkDental knows CharleneCharade

- In a console (or command prompt, or terminal) window, start the Spark shell:
- `spark-shell`
- From now on, we will run our commands inside the Spark shell, after the `scala>` prompt. Load the `triples.txt` file into Spark:
- `val triples_str = sc.textFile("/home/sinoa/triples.txt")`

- (You must use a forwards-slash: / even on Windows.)
- `triples_str` is now the name of a Resilient Distributed Dataset inside your spark-shell. You can enforce file loading and look at the resulting contents of the `triples_str` RDD with:
  - `triples_str.collect()`
  - (In Scala, you can always drop empty parentheses: `()`, which we will do from now - so `triples.collect` also works.)

# Spark transformations and actions

- We are now ready to try out simple Spark transformations and actions: transformations create new RDDs when they are run, whereas actions produce side-effects or simpler variables.
- This action counts the number of lines in triples.txt (or strings in triples\_str):

```
triples_str.count
```

- This transformation is likely to introduce duplicate lines:
  - `triples_str.sample(true, 0.9, scala.util.Random.nextInt).collect`
- Save the result in a new RDD and rerun until `triples_dup` contains at least one duplicate line:
  - `val triples_dup = triples_str.sample(true, 0.9, scala.util.Random.nextInt)`
  - `triples_dup.collect`
- This transformation removes duplicates:
  - `triples_dup.distinct.collect`
- These are only a few of the simplest Spark transformations and actions. For a full list, see this tutorial page:
- [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/apache\\_spark/apache\\_spark\\_core\\_programming.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/apache_spark/apache_spark_core_programming.htm)

- These actions get the first and 5 first lines in `triples_str`:

```
triples_str.first
```

```
triples_str.take(5)
```

- This action saves the triples into a subfolder of `/home/sinoa/triples_copy`:

```
triples_str.saveAsTextFile("/home/sinoa/triples_copy")
```

- This transformation creates a new RDD with a sample of non-duplicate lines from `triples.txt`.

```
triples_str.sample(false, 0.5, scala.util.Random.nextInt).collect
```

# Unions and intersections

- Save these lines into a file called `more_triples.txt`:
  - `DirkDental born 1996`
  - `DirkDental bornIn bergen`
  - `DirkDental knows CharleneCharade`
  - `EnyaEntity born 2002`
  - `EnyaEntity address _anon001`
  - `EnyaEntity knows CharleneCharade`
  - `EnyaEntity knows DirkDental`
  - `_anon001 street emmastrasse`
  - `_anon001 number 7`
  - `_anon001 postArea _anon002`
  - `_anon002 postCode 45130`
  - `_anon002 postName Essen`
- These transformation produces all the lines that are in both files and all the lines that are in either file:

```
val more_triples = sc.textFile("/home/sinoa/more_triples.txt")
triples_str.union(more_triples).collect
triples_str.intersection(more_triples).collect
```

# Tasks:

- 1) Use Spark's *flatMap* transformation to collect an array of distinct resources from the triples (i.e., those strings starting with a capital letter).
- 2) After reduction, the triple *<CharleneCharade knows BetsyBertram>* only appears for *CharleneCharade*. We want it to appear for *BetsyBertram* too.
- 3) After reduction, the triple *<\_anon001 area 56>* appears for *\_anon001*. We want to eliminate *\_anon001* so that it appears for *BetsyBertram* instead. The trick is to use Spark's *join* transformation in the right way.
- 4) Include the triples from *more\_triples.txt* in the map-reduce too. Note that *\_anon001* occurs in both files, but represents a *different* anonymous node.
- 5) Make sure that your map-reduce job also eliminates *nested* anonymous nodes: *more\_triples.txt* has two levels of anonymous nodes, so that the triple *<\_anon002 postCode 555>* appears for *EnyaEntity*.