Supercharging R with Apache Spark

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About Apache Spark and Databricks

Apache Spark is a general distributed computing engine that unifies:

- Real-time streaming (Spark Streaming)
- Machine learning (SparkML/MLLib)
- SQL (SparkSQL)

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• Graph processing (GraphX)

Databricks Inc. is a company founded by creators of Spark focused on making big data simple by offering an end to end data processing platform in the cloud

What is R?

Language and runtime

The corner stone of R is the data frame concept



TIOBE Index for R





Many data scientists love R

- Open source
- Highly dynamic
- Interactive environment
- Rich ecosystem of packages
- Powerful visualization infrastructure
- Data frames make data manipulation convenient
- Taught by many schools to stats and computing students





Performance Limitations of R

R language

• R's dynamic design imposes restrictions on optimization

R runtime

- Single threaded
- Everything has to fit in memory



What would be ideal?

Seamless manipulation and analysis of very large data in R

- R's flexible syntax
- R's rich package ecosystem
- R's interactive environment
- Scalability (scale up and out)
- Integration with distributed data sources / storage



Augmenting R with other frameworks

In practice data scientists use R in conjunction with other frameworks (Hadoop MR, Hive, Pig, Relational Databases, etc)





What is SparkR?

Spark R

An R package distributed with Apache Spark:

- Provides R frontend to Spark
- Exposes Spark Dataframes (inspired by R and Pandas)
- Convenient interoperability between R and Spark DataFrames







No local storage involved

Write everything in R

Use Spark's distributed cache for interactive/iterative analysis at speed of thought atabricks

Example SparkR program

Loading distributed data
df <- read.df("hdfs://bigdata/logs", source = "json")</pre>

Distributed filtering and aggregation
errors <- subset(df, df\$type == "error")
counts <- agg(groupBy(errors, df\$code), num = count(df\$code))</pre>

Collecting and plotting small data
qplot(code, num, data = collect(counts), geom = "bar", stat =
 "identity") + coord_flip()



Overview of SparkR API

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- read.df / write.df
- createDataFrame

Caching

- cache / persist / unpersist
- cacheTable / uncacheTable

Utility functions

- dim / head / take
- names / rand / sample

ML Lib

• glm / predict

DataFrame API

select / subset / groupBy
head / collect / showDF
unionAll / agg / avg / column
SQL
sql / table / saveAsTable
registerTempTable / tables



SparkR architecture





Moving data between R and JVM





Moving data between R and JVM





Moving between languages (notebooks)

R	Scala
df <- read.df()	val wiki = table("wiki")
wiki <- filter(df, …) registerTempTable(wiki,	<pre>val parsed = recent.map { Row(_, _, text: String, _, _) =>text.split(' ')</pre>
"wiki")	} val model =
	Kmeans.train(parsed)
Spark	



Example use case: exploratory analysis

- Data pipeline implemented in Scala/Python
- New files are appended to existing data partitioned by time
- Table scheme is saved in Hive metastore
- Data scientists use SparkR to analyze and visualize data
 - 1. refreshTable(sqlConext, "logsTable")
 - 2. logs <- table(sqlContext, "logsTable")</pre>
 - 3. Iteratively analyze/aggregate/visualize using Spark & R DataFrames
 - 4. Publish/share results



Demo





- 1. SparkR is an R frontend to Apache Spark
- 2. Distributed data resides in the JVM
- 3. Workers are not running R process (yet)
- 4. Distinction between Spark DataFrames and R data frames



Further pointers

- http://spark.apache.org
- http://www.r-project.org
- http://www.ggplot2.org
- https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/magrittr
- <u>https://databricks.com/blog/2015/09/22/large-scale-topic-modeling-improvements-to-lda-on-spark.html</u>
- www.databricks.com

Office hour: 2:55 – 3:35 at Table A (O'Reilly Booth) / Databricks booth

databricks⁻

Thank you

