

Hadoop and Spark for Data Scientists

Lecture 1 : Distributed Systems, Big Data and Hadoop Ecosystem

(Data Storage and Processing at Scale)

Hassan Ahmadkhani

گروه دایکه . dayche.com





رئوس مطالب

- ❑ مفاهیم کلان داده، ذخیره سازی توزیع شده
- ❑ معرفی و کار با Hadoop
- ❑ پیاده سازی انبار داده در هادوپ به کمک Apache Hive
- ❑ پایگاه داده های NoSQL و کار با MongoDB و Elastic
- ❑ معرفی اسپارک و توسعه App به کمک Spark Core
- ❑ عملیات داده ای به کمک Spark SQL

تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup 

daychegroup 

dayche.com | گروه دایکه 




انواع داده ها

- ❑ Relational Data (Tables/Transaction)
- ❑ Text Data (Web)
- ❑ Image Data
- ❑ Video Data
- ❑ Audio Data
- ❑ Semi-structured Data (XML, JSON, ...)
- ❑ Graph Data
 - Social Network, Semantic Web (RDF), ...
- ❑ Streaming Data
 - You can only scan the data once

تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup 

daychegroup 

dayche.com | گروه دایکه 



❑ What is Big Data?

No single definition; here is from Wikipedia and IBM:

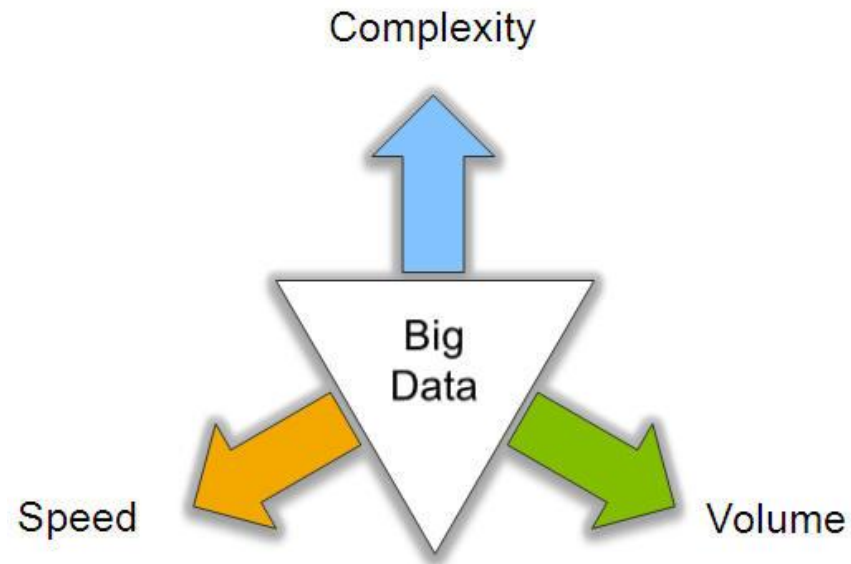
Big data is the term for a collection of data sets so large(size) and complex(type) that it becomes difficult(beyond the ability) to use:

- relational databases to capture, manage, and process the data
- or traditional data processing applications.

with low-latency

The challenges include:

- Capture
- Storage
- Search
- Sharing
- Transfer
- Analysis
- and Visualization



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup

daychegroup

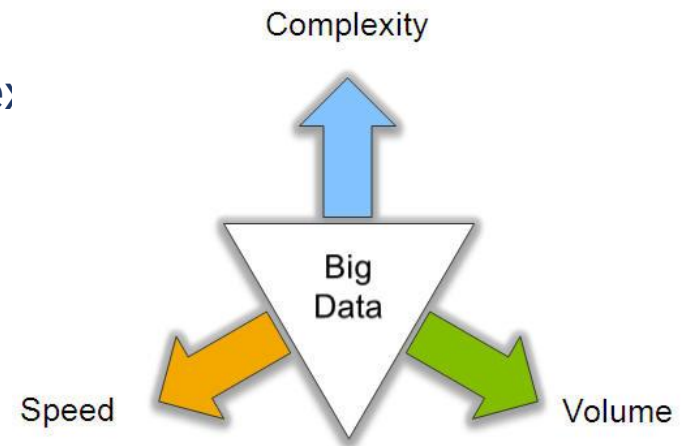
dayche.com گروه دایکه



❑ What is Big Data?

Numbers: sample for relational data (data without complex)

- 100M Record ...
- 500M Record ...
- 60B Record ...
- 50 TB Table Size
- 100+TB Table Size (daily 1B Record ...)
- ...

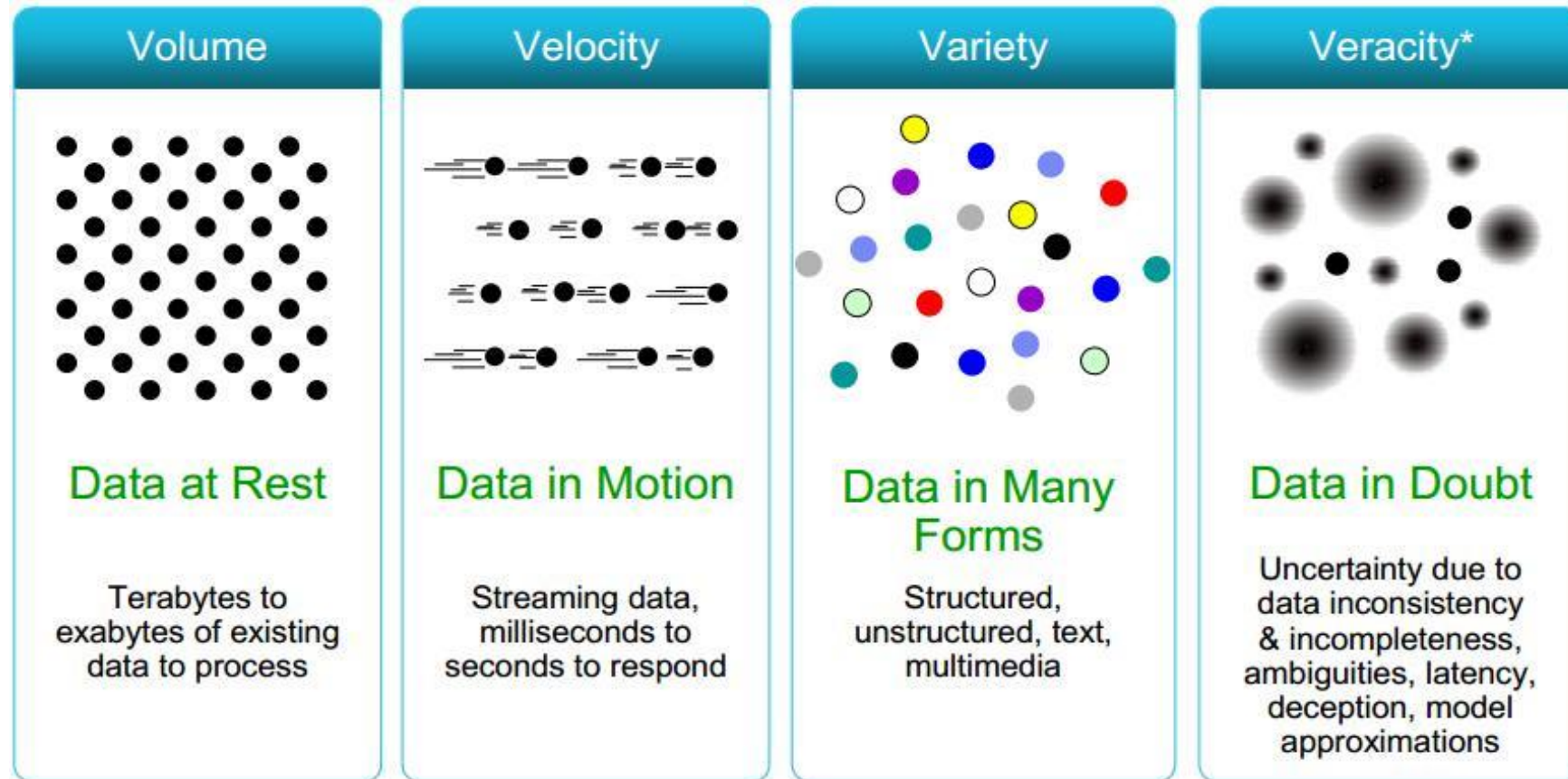


Big Data for Data Scientists

- ML Workloads on Large Datasets



❑ What is Big Data? Some Make it 4V's



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup

daychegroup

dayche.com | گروه دایکه



Distributed Processing and Storage

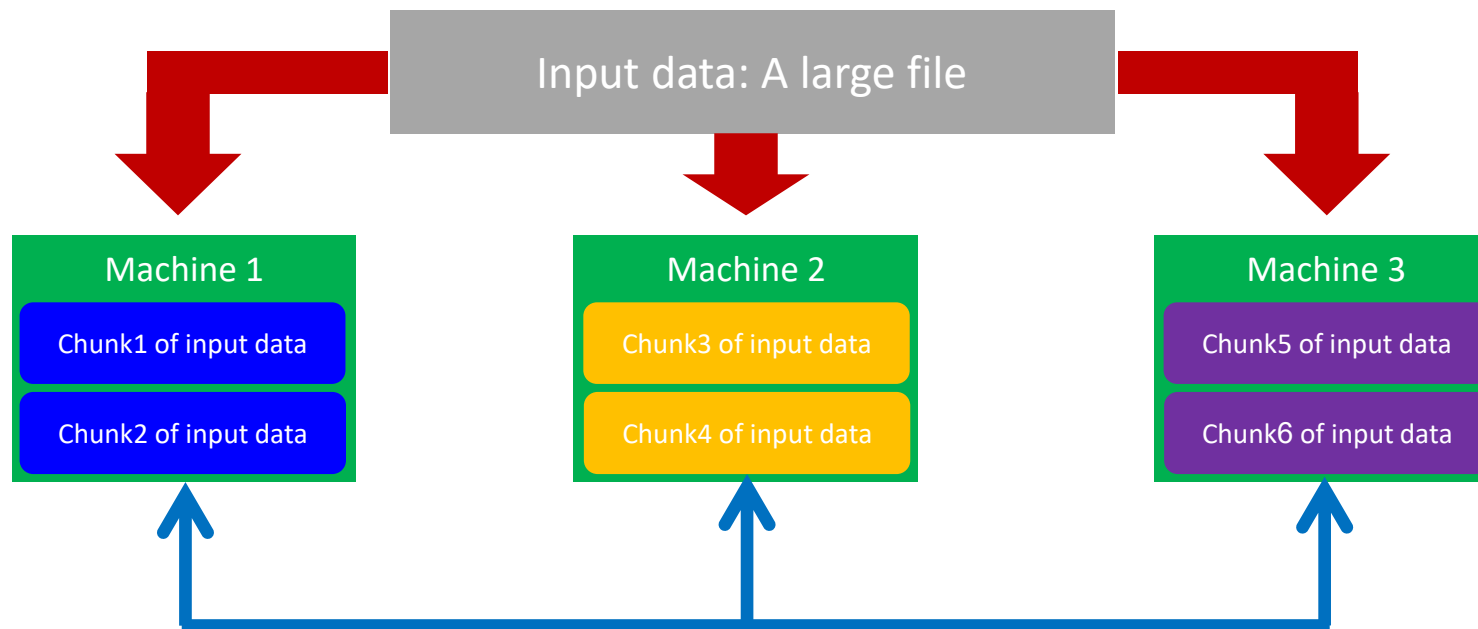
Manage multiple machines as if they were a single computer

- ❑ پردازش موازی
- ❑ پردازش توزیع شده
- ❑ ذخیره سازی توزیع شده



Why Sharding or Data Distribution ?


- ❑ Data is typically sharded (or striped) to allow for concurrent accesses



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup 

daychegroup 

dayche.com | گروه دایکه 



Scaling Databases

❑ RDBMSs can be either scaled:

- **Vertically (or Up)**

- Can be achieved by hardware **upgrades** (e.g., faster CPU, more memory, or larger disk)
- **Limited** by the amount of CPU, RAM and disk that can be configured on a **single** machine

- **Horizontally (or Out)**

- Can be achieved by **adding** more machines
- Requires database **sharding** and probably **replication**
- Limited by the Read-to-Write ratio and **communication** overhead

Lecture 1 : Distributed Systems, Big Data and Hadoop Ecosystem



مروری بر چند مفهوم

- DW
- OLTP
- ACID Properties
- OLAP
- ETL
- ELT
- FT - تحمل پذیری خطا
- سخت افزاری
- نرم افزاری
- Scalability – مقیاس پذیری
- Data Scan – Table Scan
- Random Access


Data Lake

Data Lakehouse

تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup 

daychegroup 

~ dayche.com | گروه دایکه 



Hadoop - definition from cloudera:

- ❑ **Apache Hadoop** is a software **platform** for distributed storage and distributed processing of very large data sets on computer clusters built from commodity hardware.

- ❑ **Hadoop** services provide for:
 - data storage,
 - data processing,
 - data access,
 - data governance,
 - security,
 - and operations.





The Big Data Marketplace

- ❑ Hadoop distributions – Cloudera and Hortonworks, MapR - HP, Open Source Edition



- ❑ Big Data Appliances and Cloud Solutions :

- GCP , AWS , ...
- Oracle Big Data Appliance,
- IBM BigInsights,
- Microsoft PDW and HD Insight,
- EMC GreenPlum DCA
- PivotalHD

تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup

daychegroup

dayche.com | گروه دایکه



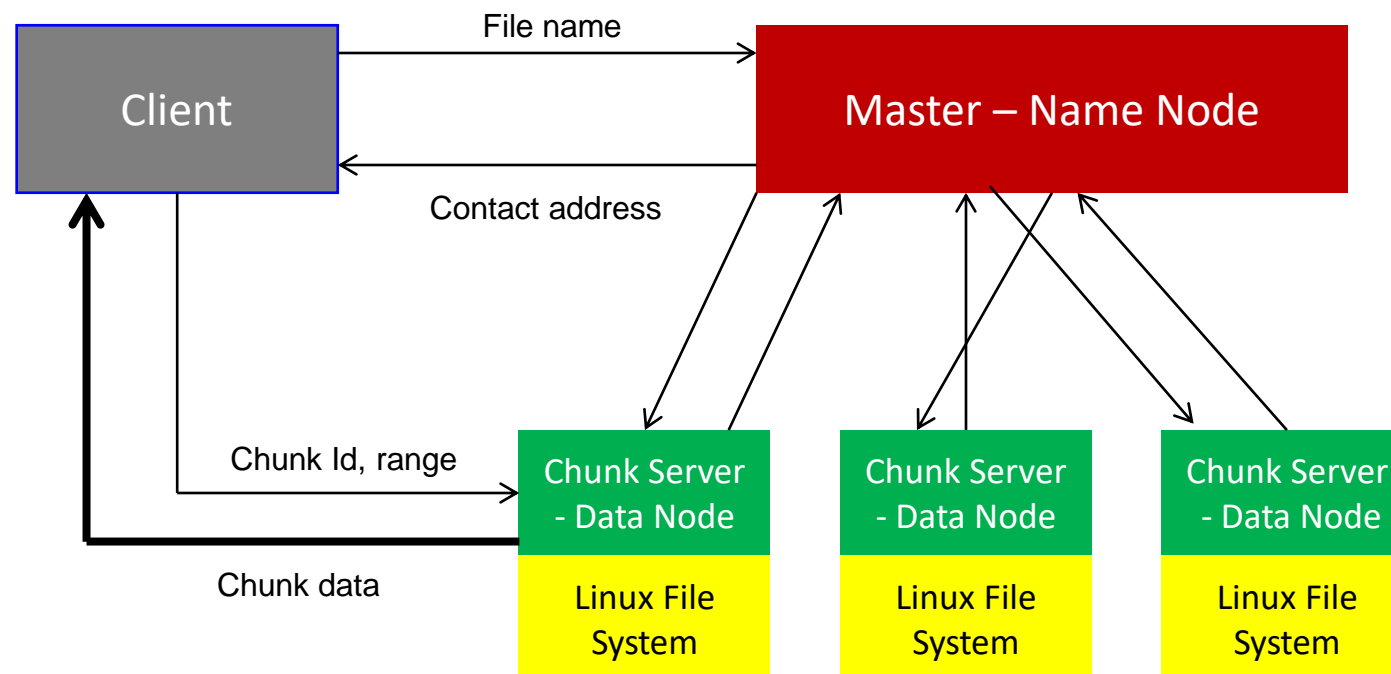
Hadoop Components

- ❑ Hadoop Distributed File System (**HDFS**)
 - Single namespace for entire cluster
 - Replicates data for fault-tolerance
- ❑ Distributed Resource Management (**YARN**)
- ❑ Distributed Processing Framework (**MapReduce**)



HDFS Architecture

- ❑ HDFS adopts a master-slave architecture
- ❑ HDFS Main Components



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup

daychegroup

dayche.com | گروه دایکه




HDFS Data Distribution Policy

- ❑ The **Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)** is a scalable DFS for data-intensive applications
- ❑ HDFS divides large files into multiple pieces called **chunks** or **blocks** (by default 128MB) and stores them on different data servers
 - This design is referred to as **block-based design**
- ❑ Each HDFS chunk has a unique 64-bit identifier and is stored as a file in the lower-layer local file system on the data server
- ❑ HDFS distributes chunks across cluster data servers using a **random distribution policy**

تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

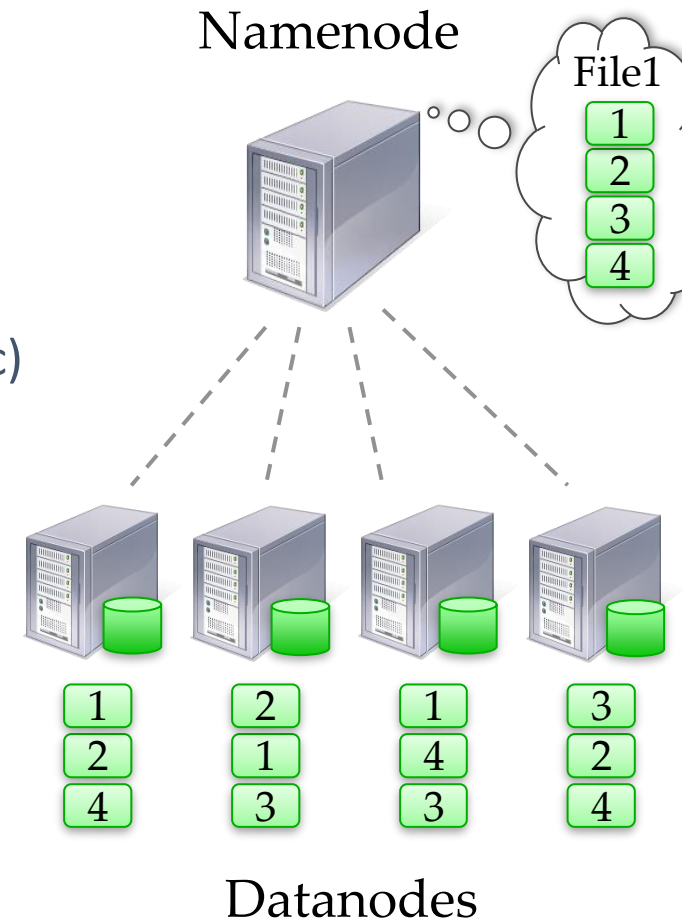
daychegroup 

daychegroup 

گروه دایکه | dayche.com 

HDFS Random Distribution Policy


- ❑ Files split into 128MB blocks
- ❑ Blocks replicated across several datanodes (often 3)
- ❑ Namenode stores metadata (file names, locations, etc)
- ❑ Optimized for large files, sequential reads
- ❑ Files are append-only



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup 

daychegroup 

dayche.com | گروه دایکه 




Hadoop - YARN

- ❑ Apache Hadoop is software platform for distributed storage and **distributed processing (resource and job management)** of very large data sets on computer clusters built from commodity hardware.
- ❑ Hadoop services provide for
 - data storage,
 - data processing,
 - data access,
 - data governance,
 - security,
 - and operations.
- ❑ Hadoop Distributed Resource and Job Manager
 - Yet Another Resource Negotiator (YARN)

تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup 

daychegroup 

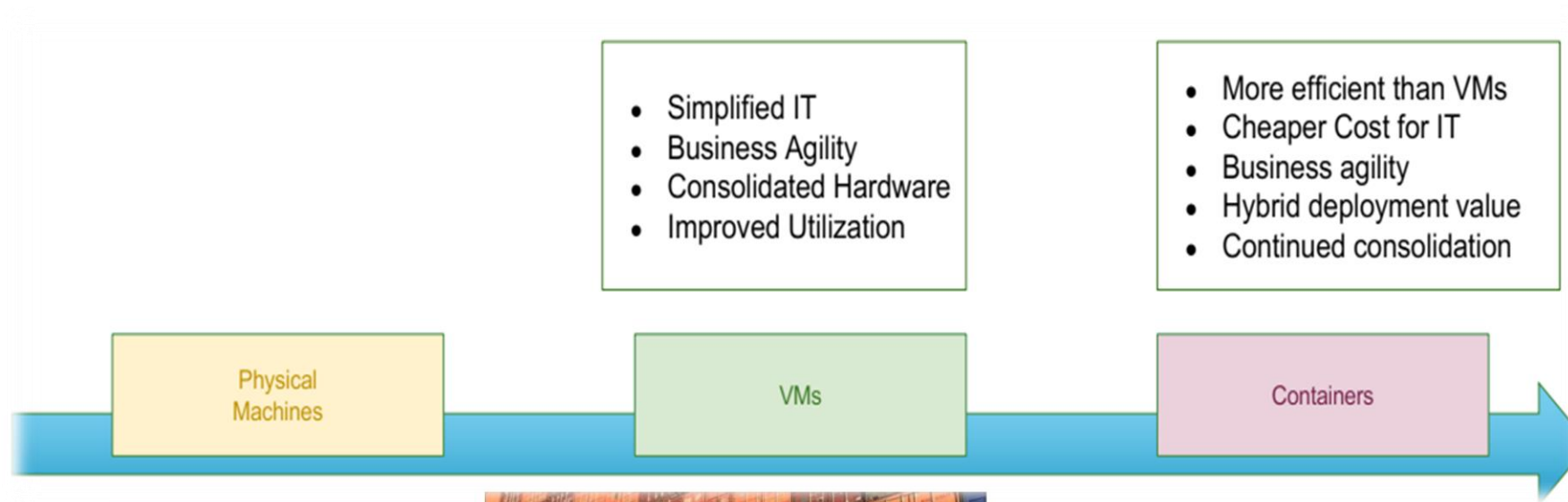
dayche.com | گروه دایکه 



YARN Architecture

- ❑ **Fundamental idea** of **YARN** is to split up the functionalities
 - Resource management
 - Job scheduling/monitoring
 - into separate daemons.
- ❑ The idea is to have a global **Resource Manager** (RM) and **per-application Application Master** (AM)
- ❑ An **application** is either a single job or a DAG of jobs
- ❑ **YARN main components:**
 - **ResourceManager** : is the ultimate authority that arbitrates resources among all the applications in the system
 - **NodeManager** : **per-machine** agent who is responsible for containers, monitoring their resource usage (cpu, memory, disk, network) and reporting the same to the ResourceManager/Scheduler


YARN Architecture : Containers



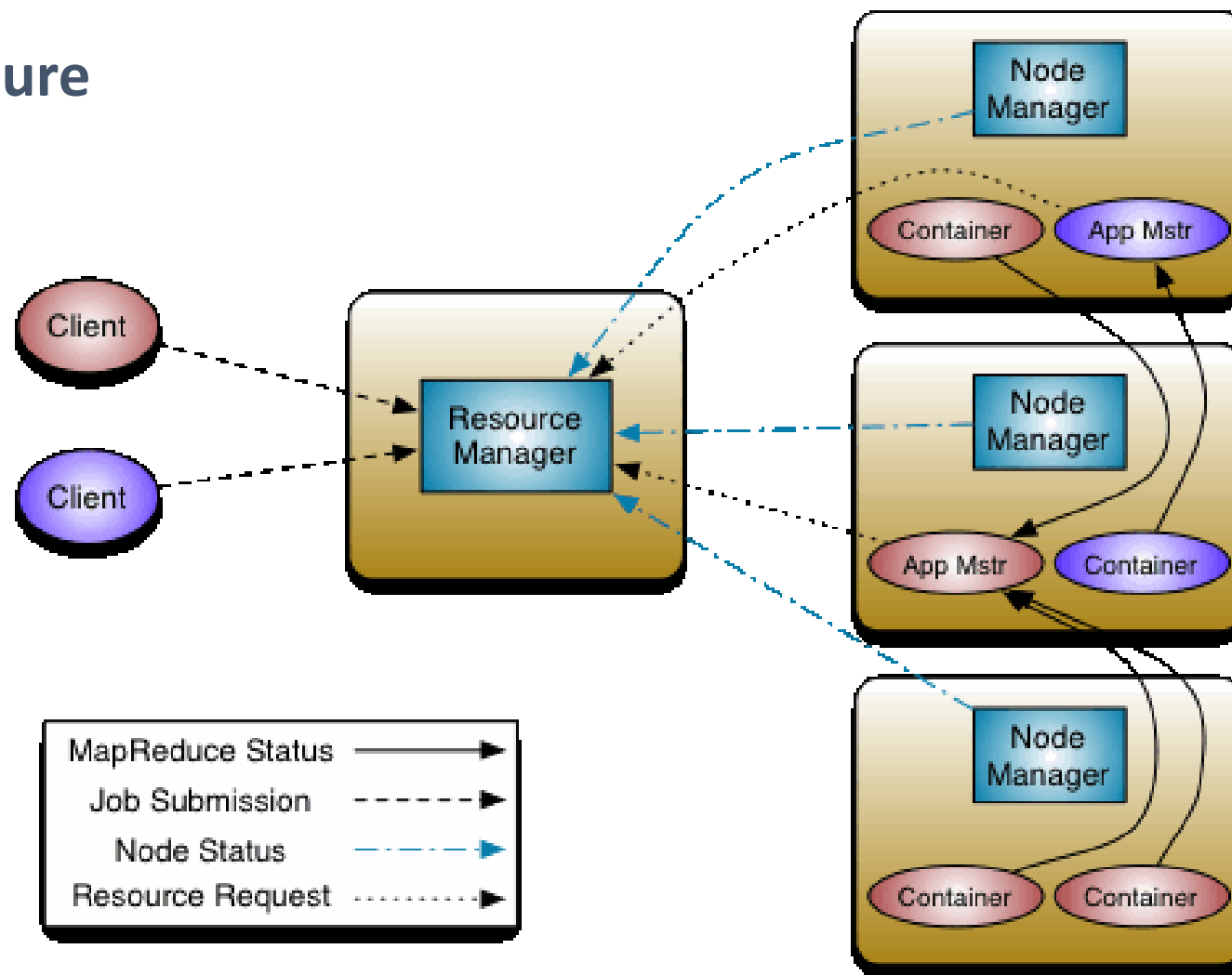
تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup 

daychegroup 

dayche.com | گروه دایکه 

YARN Architecture



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup

daychegroup

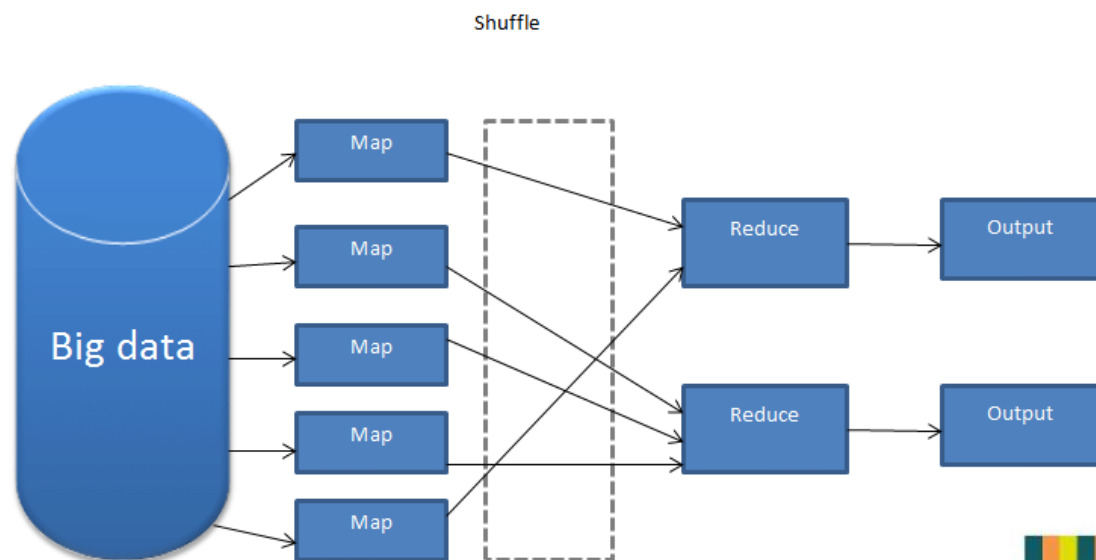
dayche.com | گروه دایکه



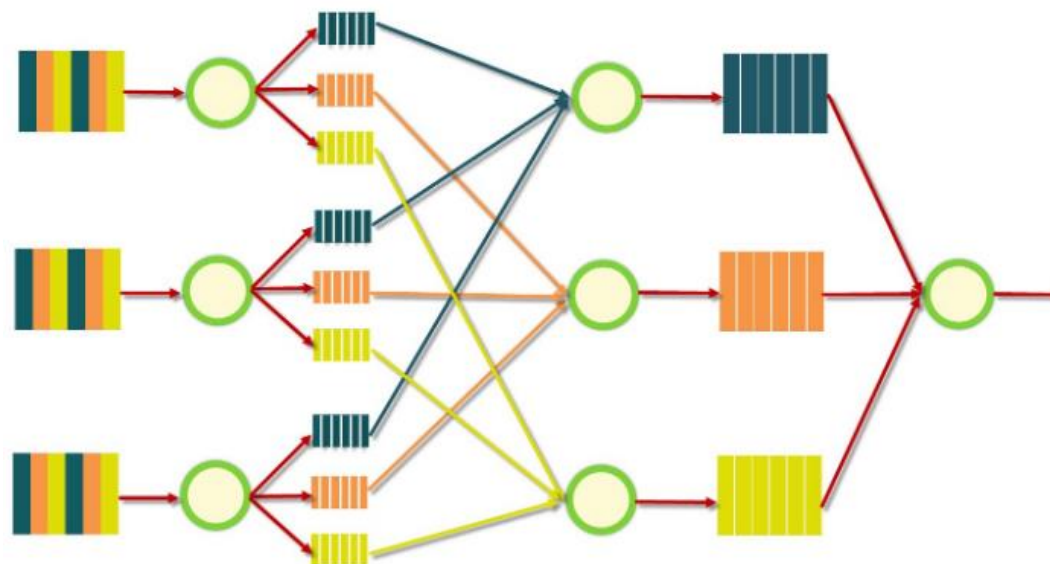
Hadoop

- ❑ Apache Hadoop is software platform for distributed storage and **distributed processing** of very large data sets on computer clusters built from commodity hardware.
- ❑ Hadoop services provide for
 - data storage,
 - data processing,
 - data access,
 - data governance,
 - security,
 - and operations.
- ❑ Hadoop Distributed Processing Engine
 - **Map Reduce (MR)**

Lecture 1 : Distributed Systems, Big Data and Hadoop Ecosystem



نمایش شماتیک مدل پردازشی Map Reduce



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

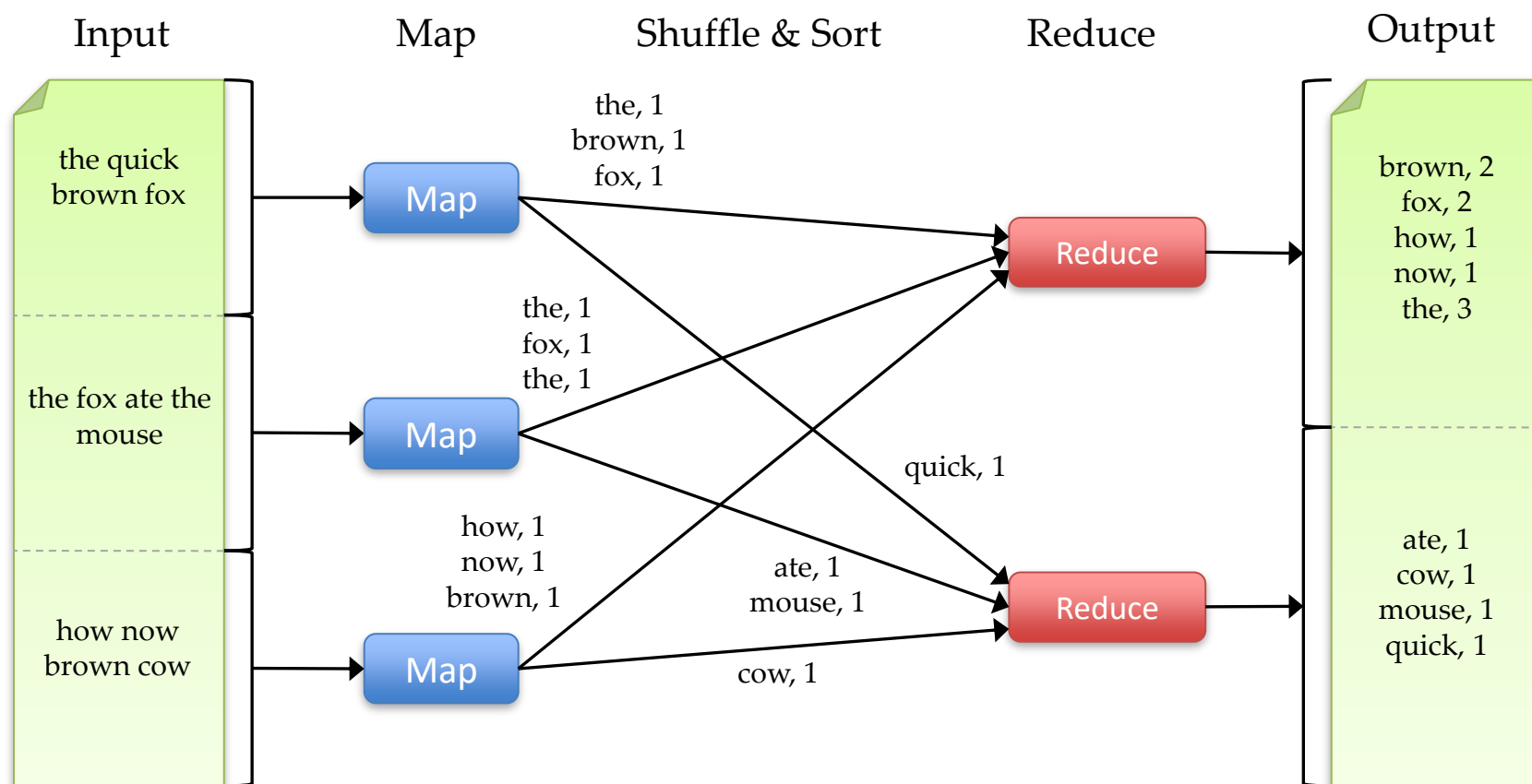
daychegroup 

daychegroup 

dayche.com | گروه دایکه 



معرفی مدل پردازشی نگاشت کاهش / Map Reduce



تولید محتوا: حسن احمدخانی

daychegroup

daychegroup

dayche.com | گروه دایکه

Hadoop Ecosystem

