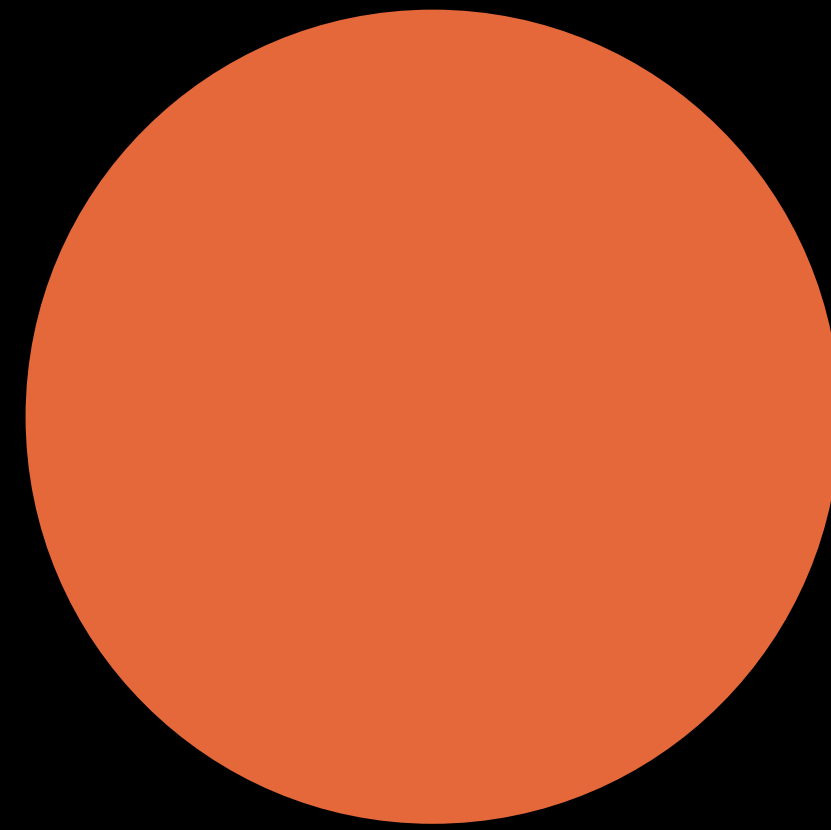
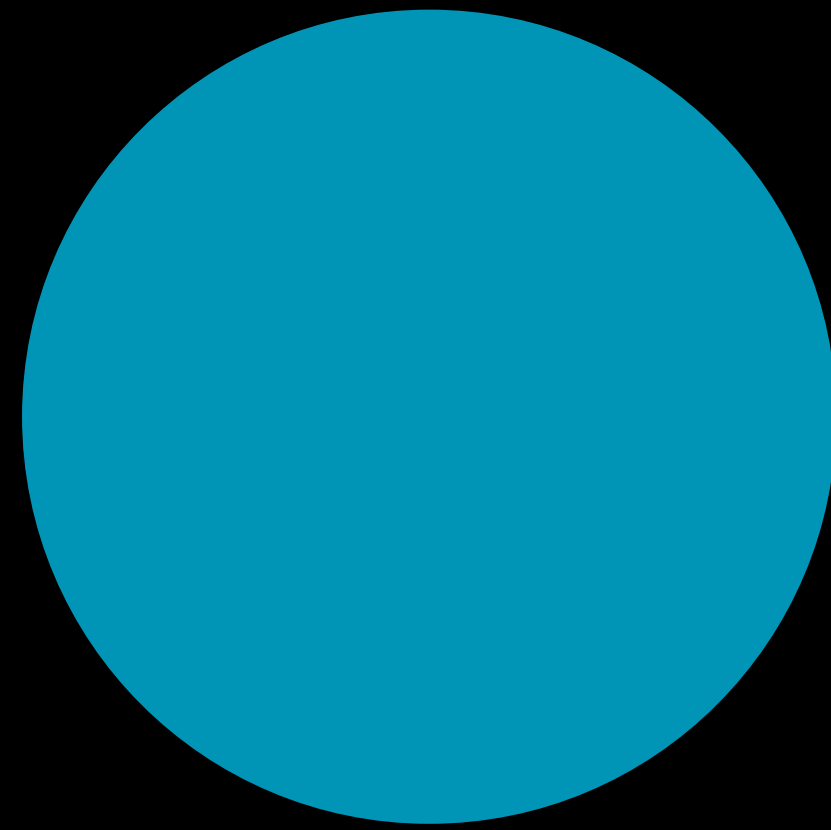
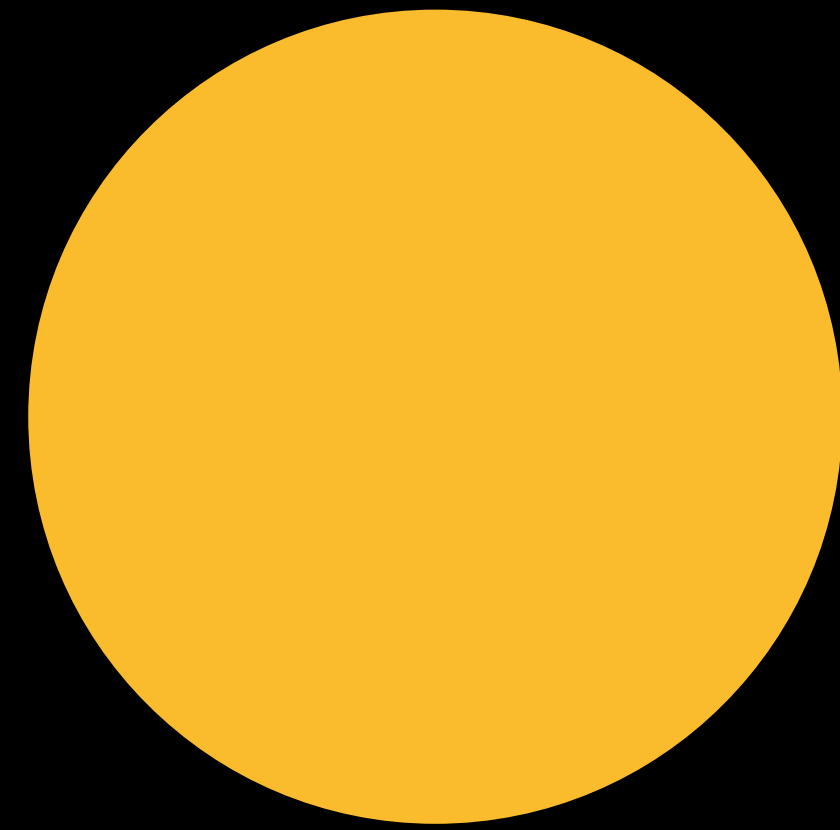


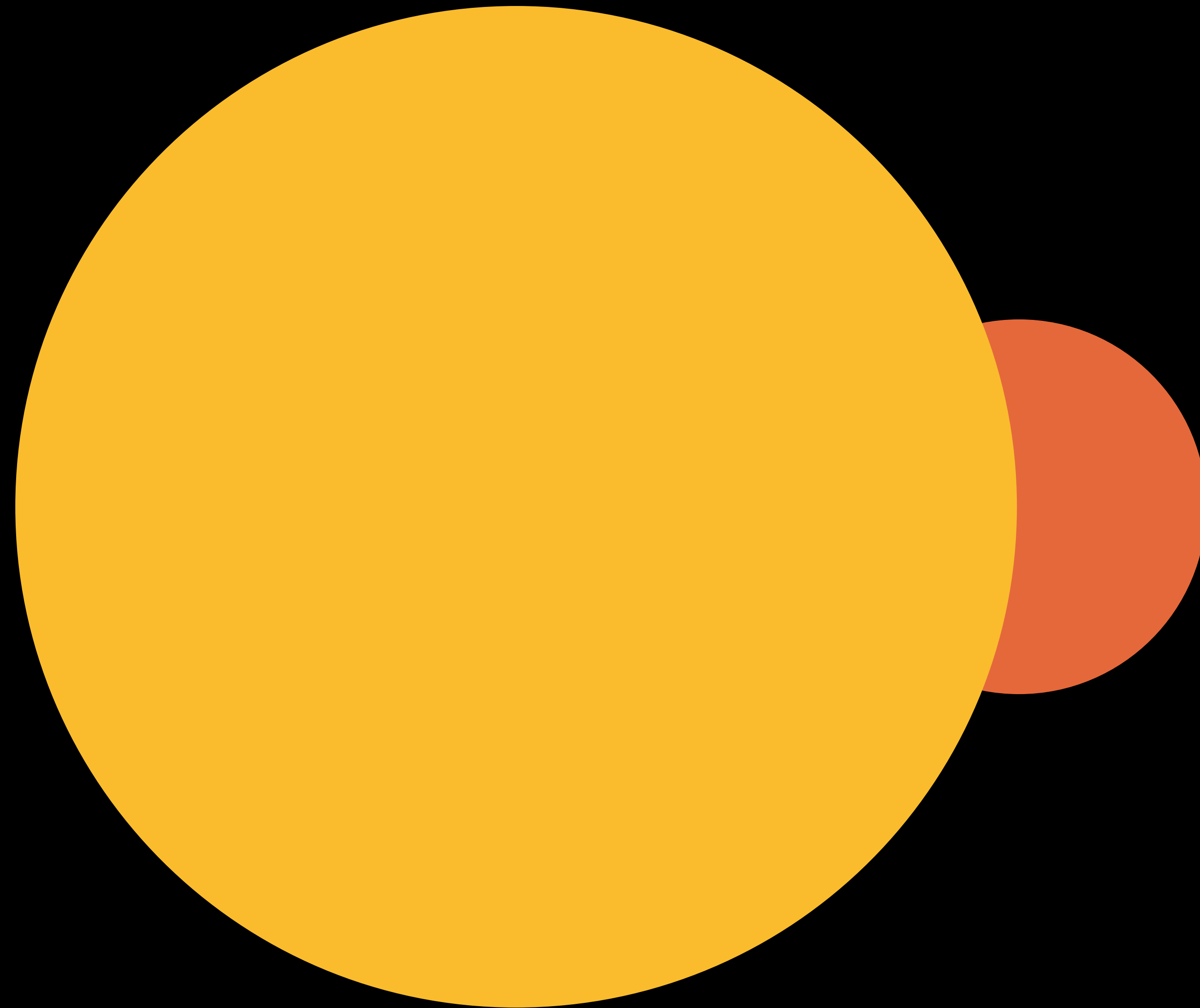


BI Style Analytics with Spark

Justin Langseth / Farzad Aref

Spark Summit 2014, San Francisco, CA







data



cloudera
IMPALA



redshift

kinesis

RDS

S3



CSV

Spark

cloudera
SEARCH

Apache
Solr



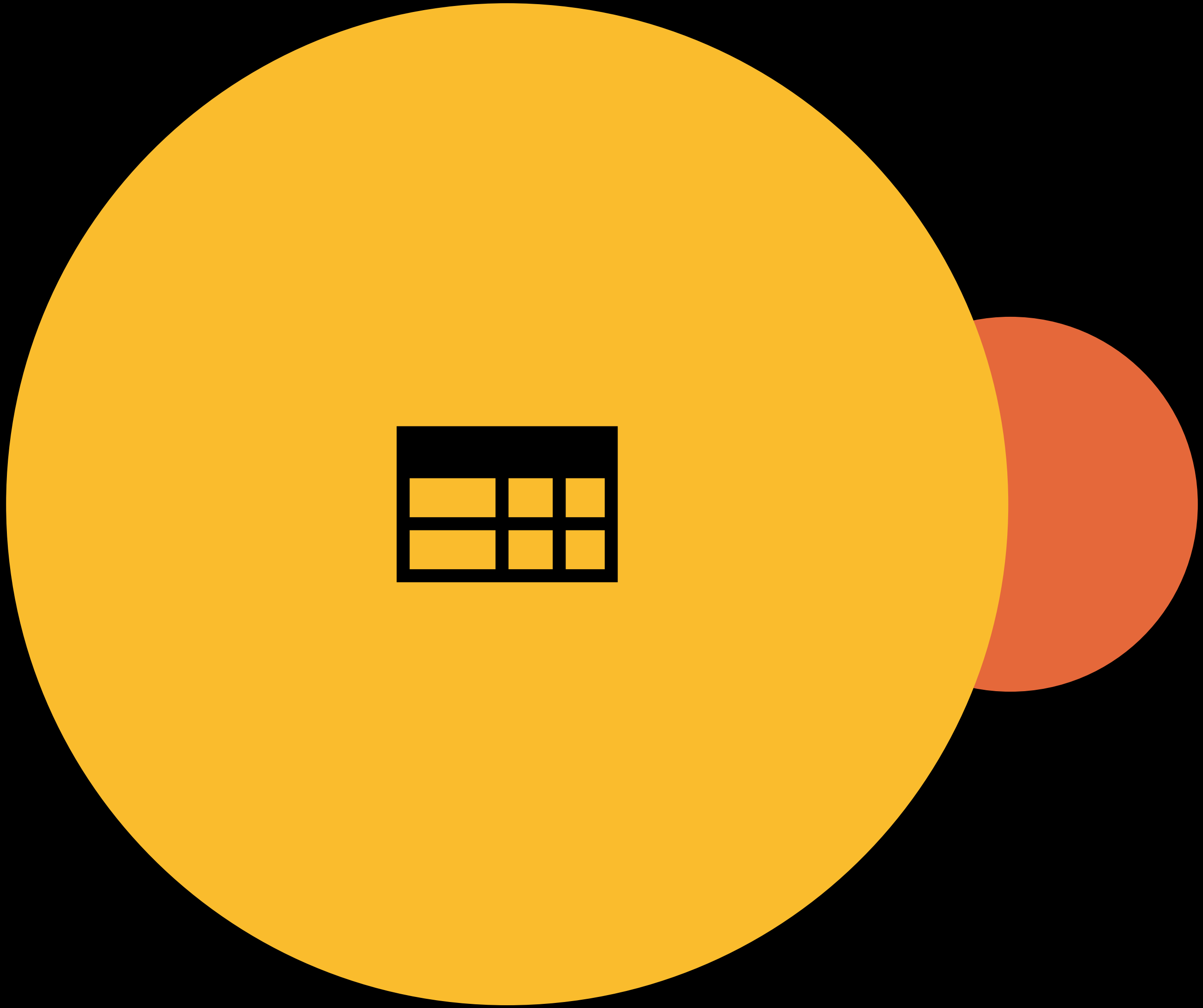
ORACLE



Microsoft
SQL Server

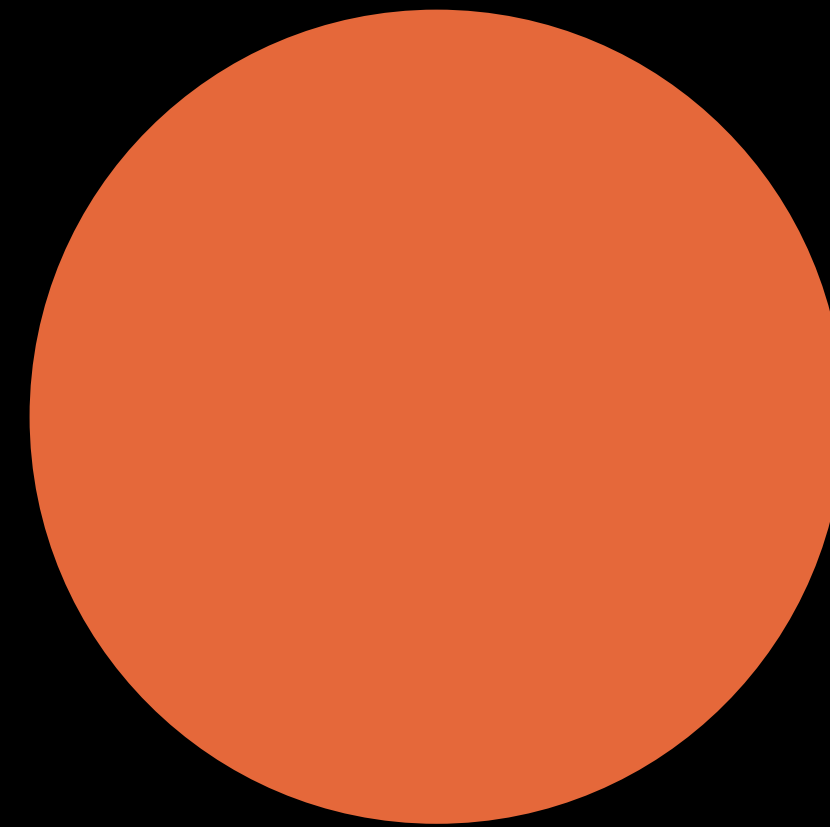
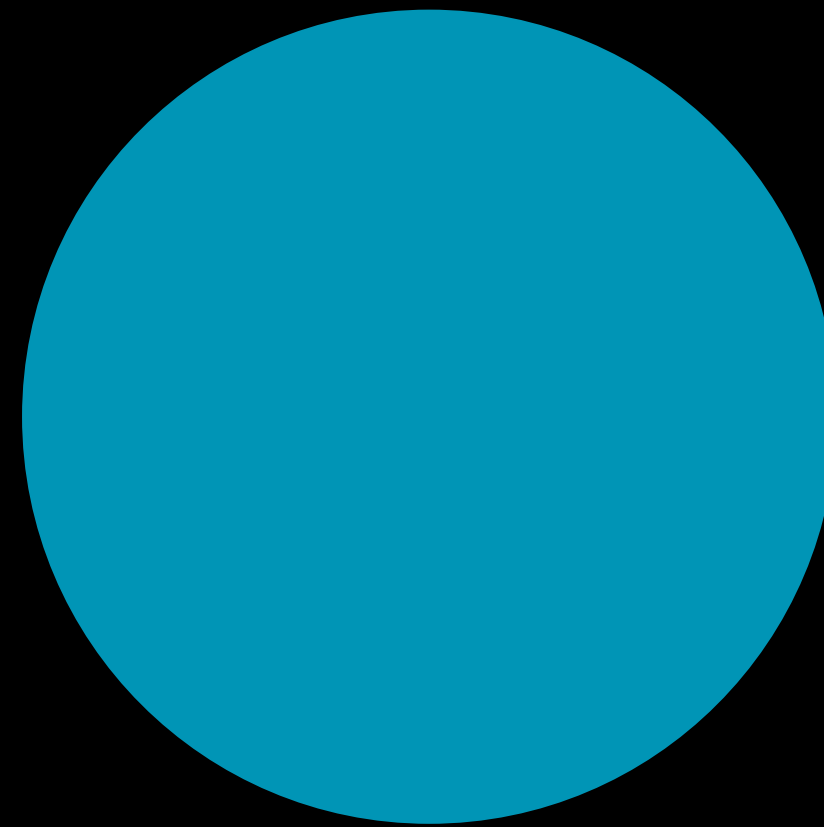


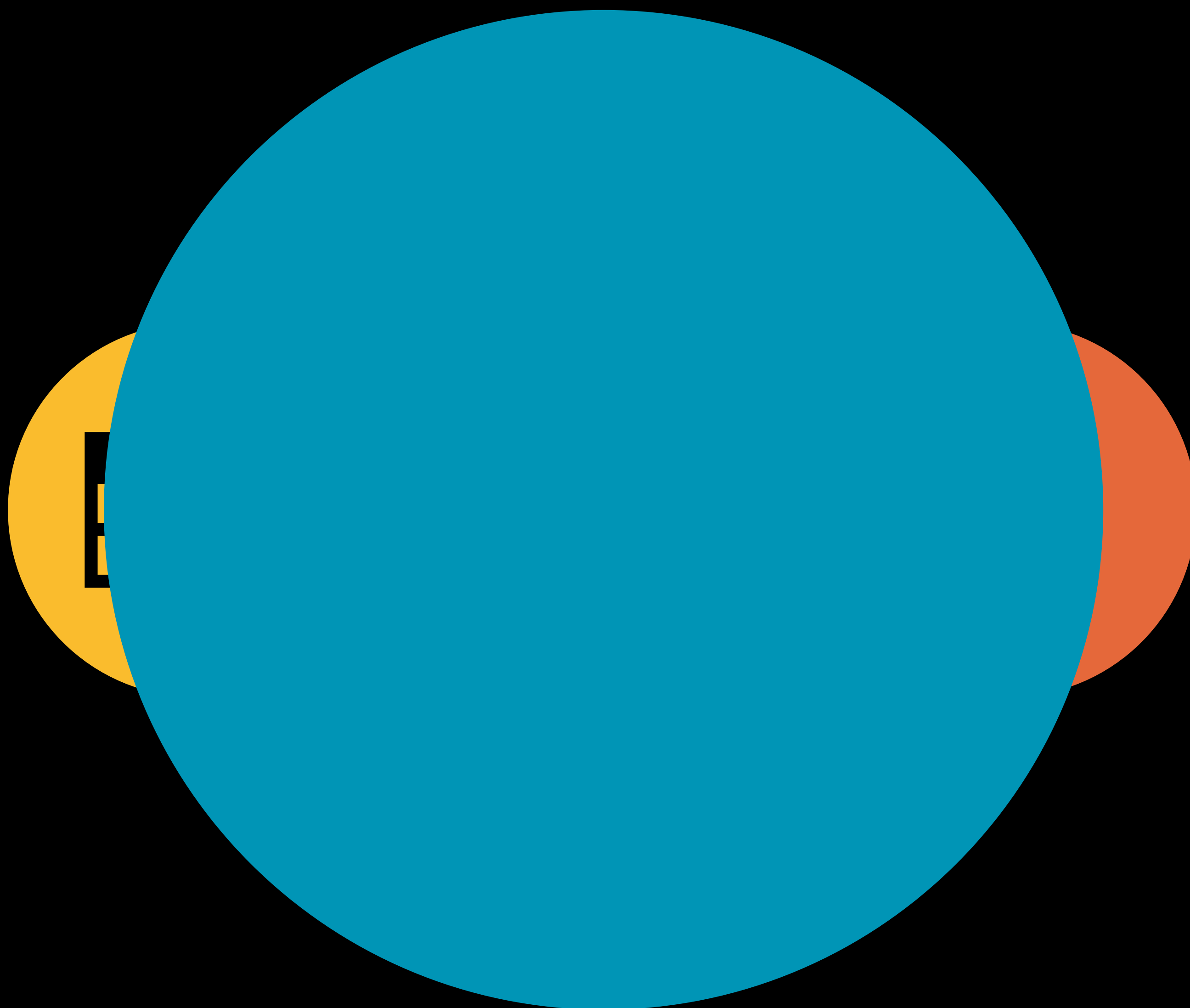
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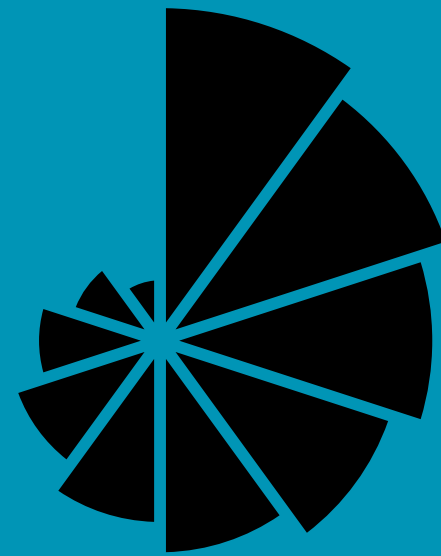




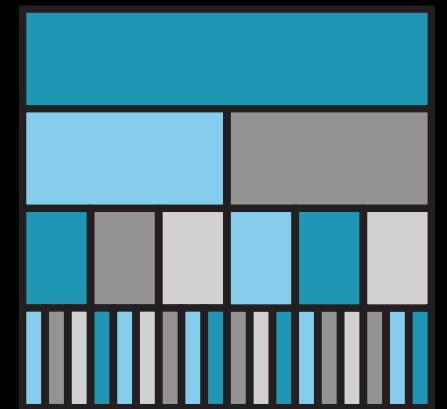
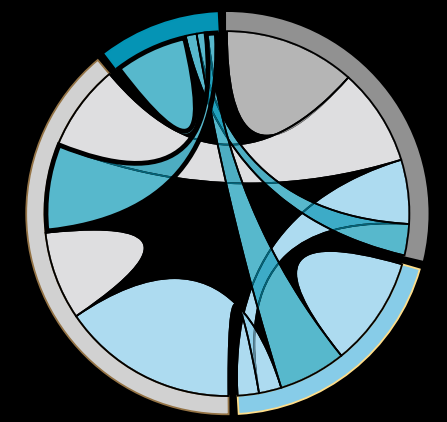
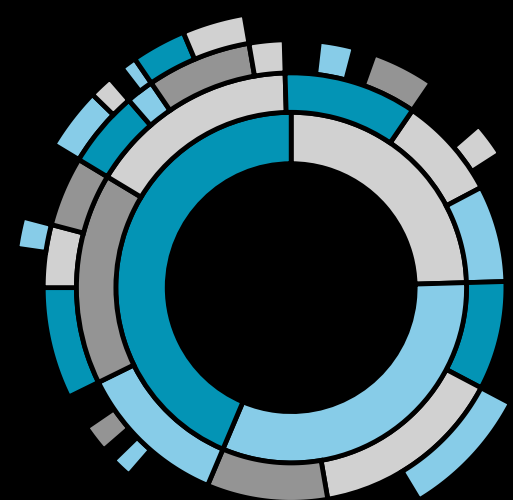
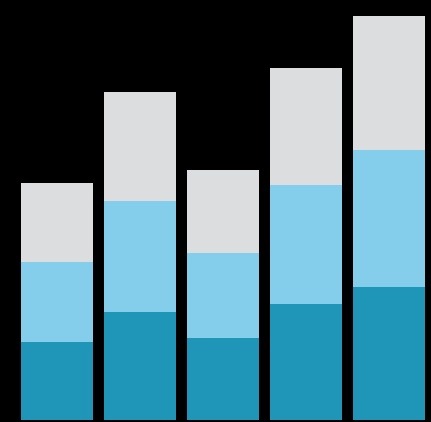
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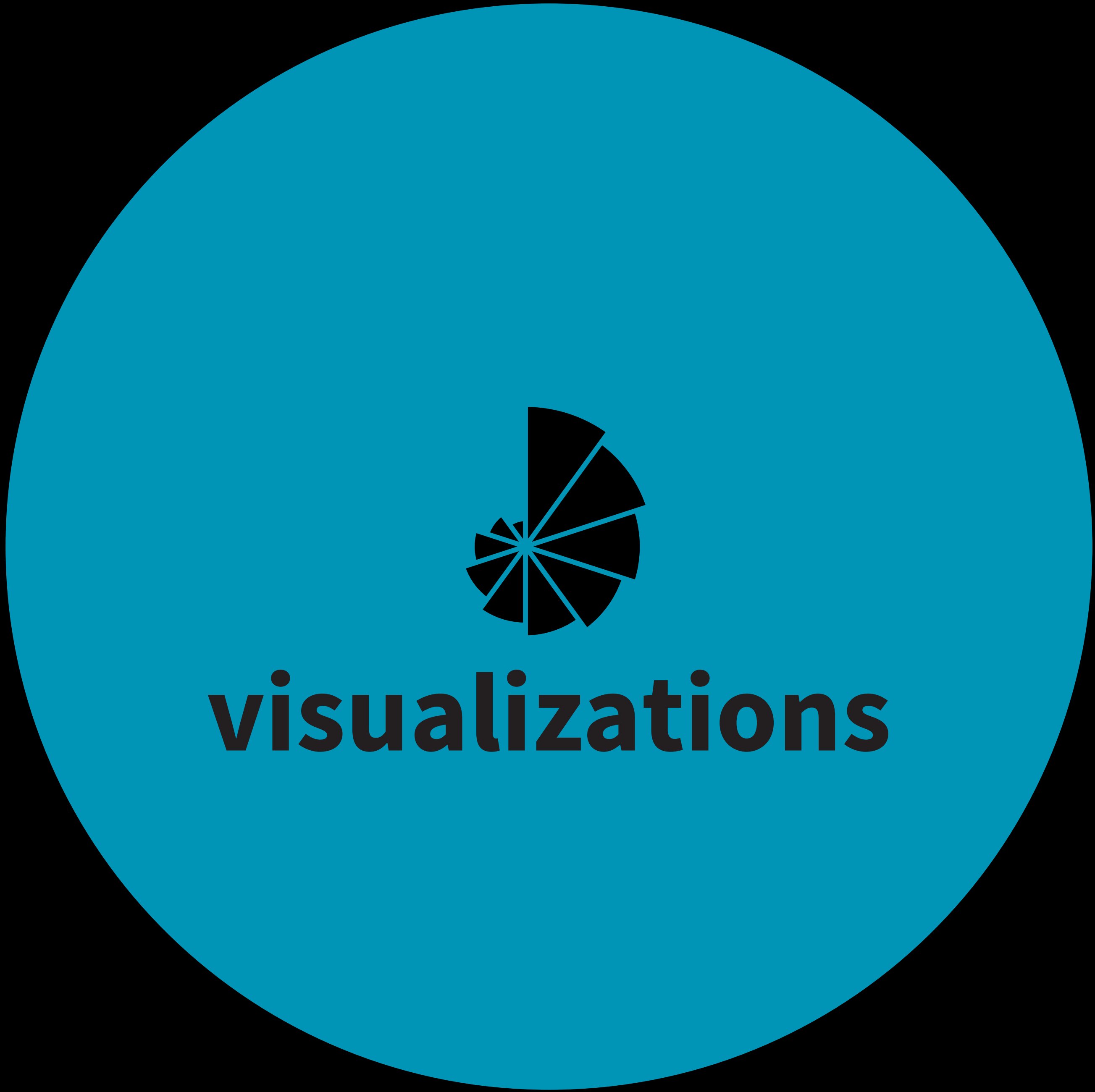




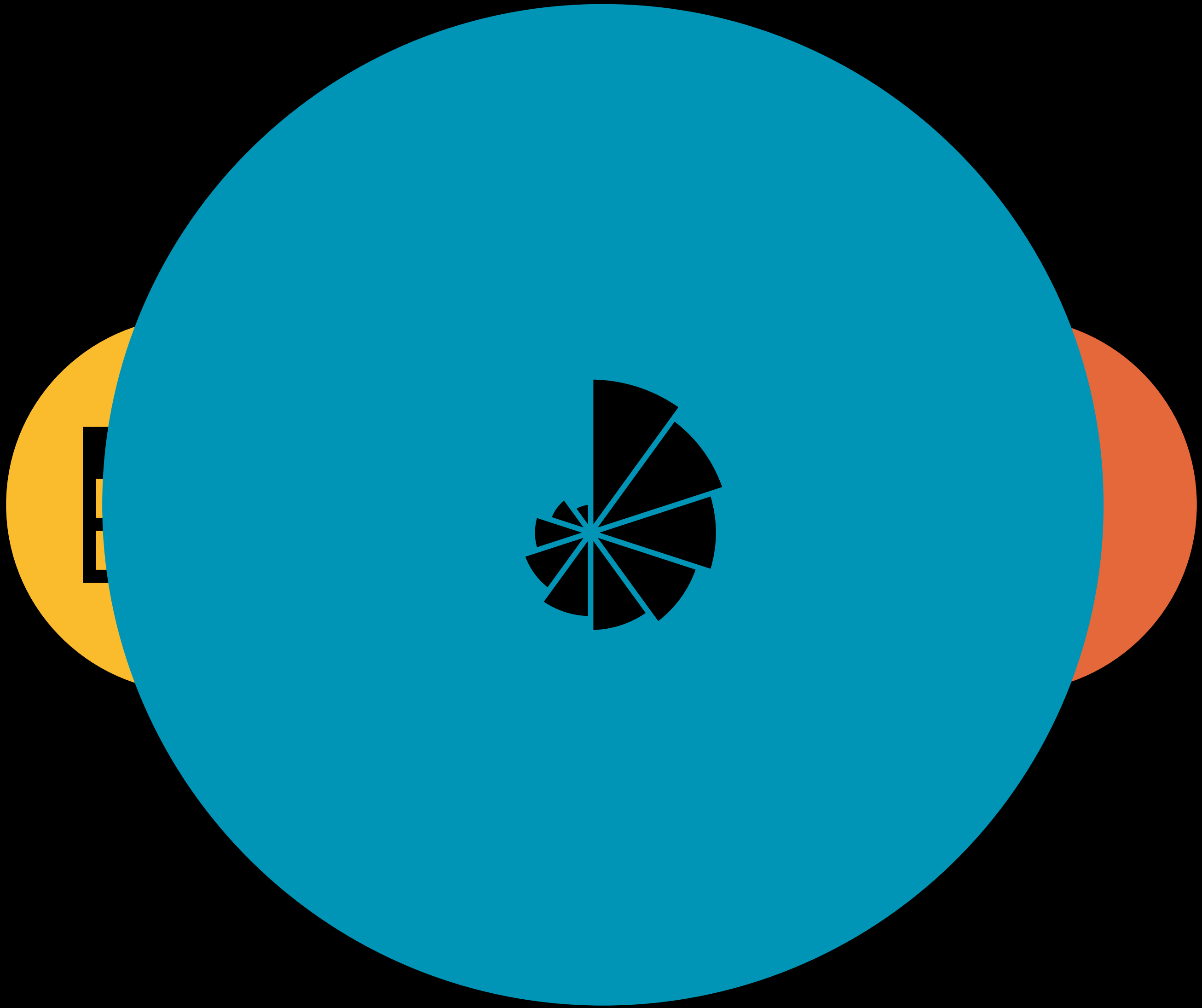
visualizations



Word
Zoomdata
Zoomdata
Word Cloud
Cloud

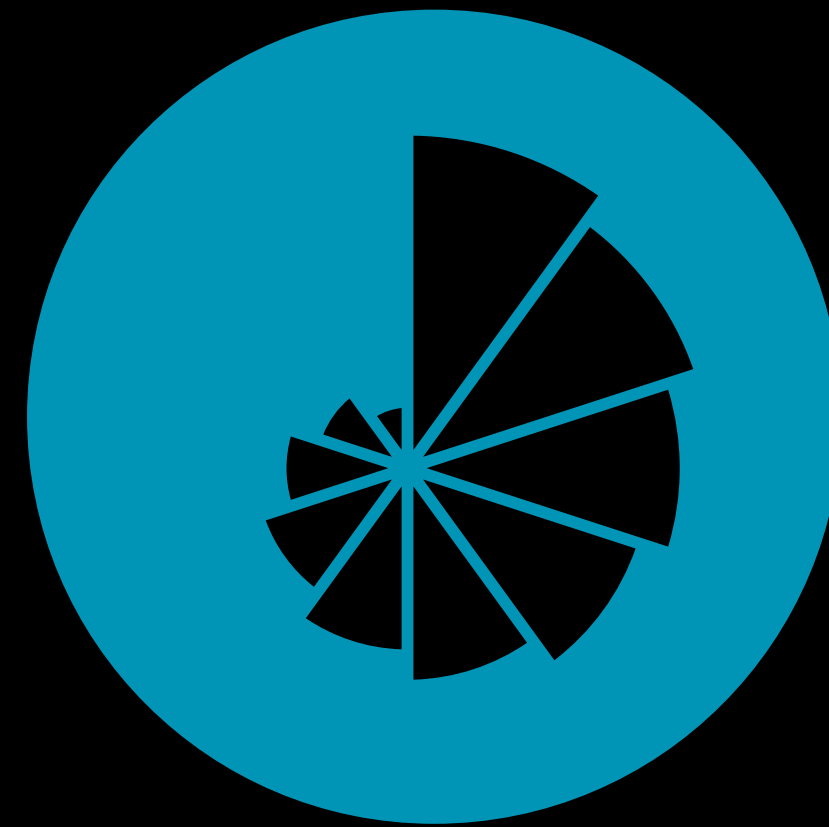


visualizations

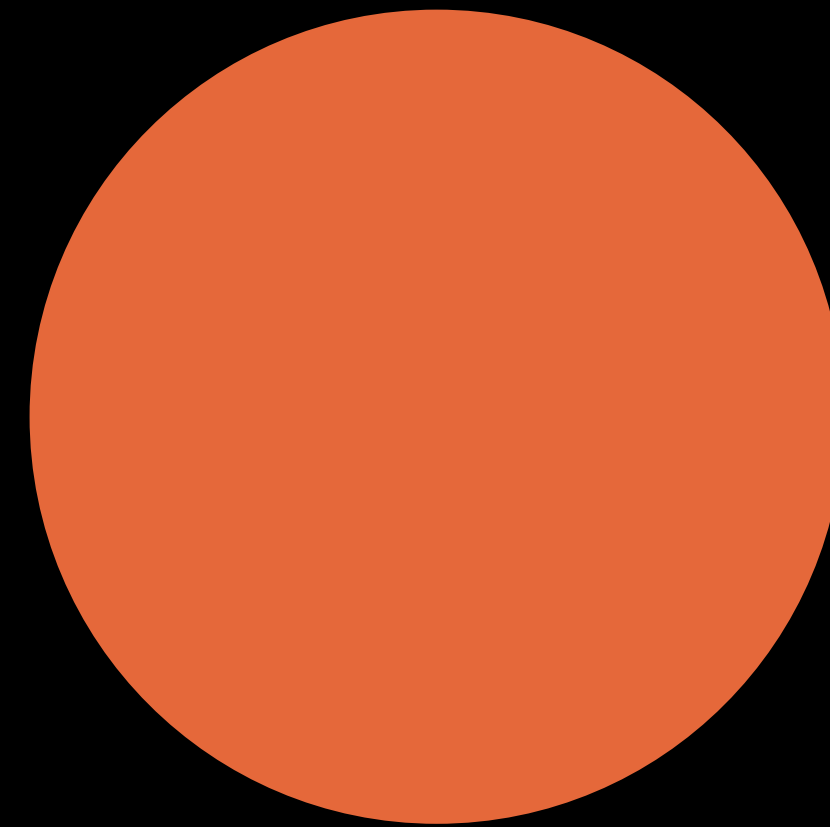


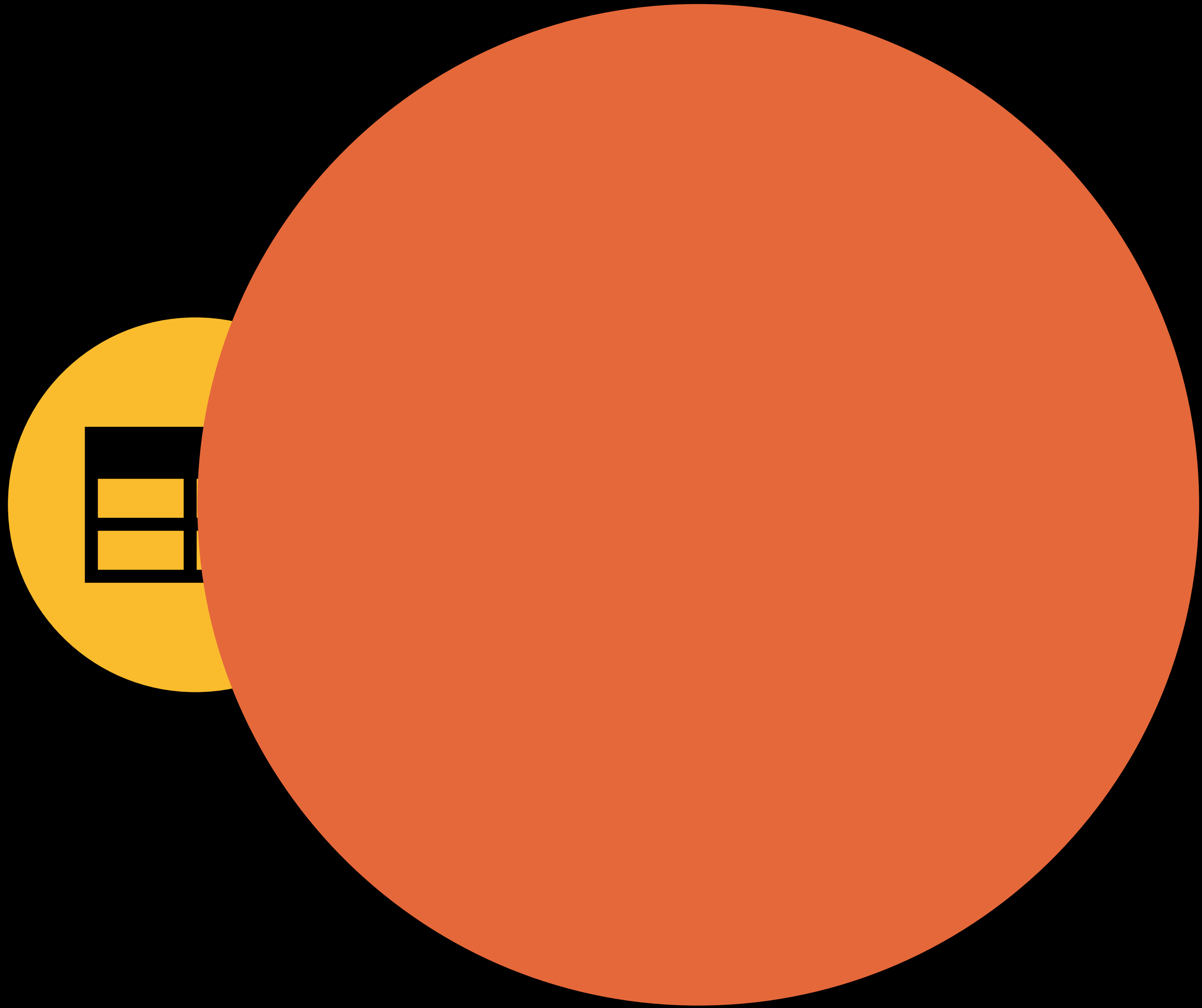


data



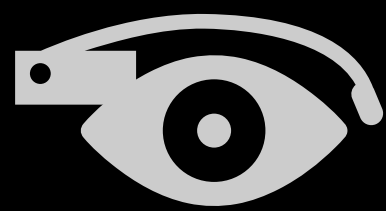
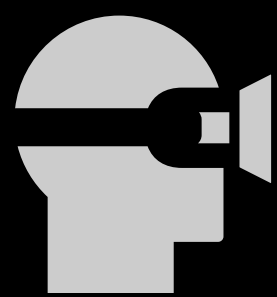
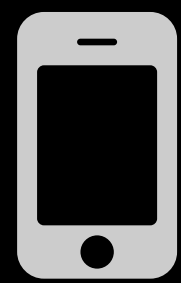
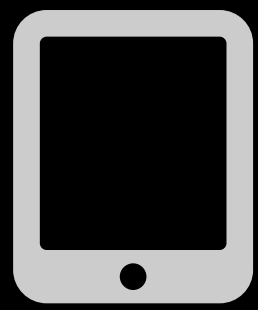
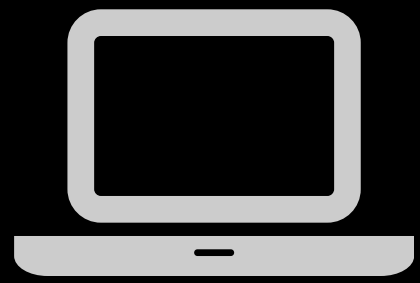
visualizations



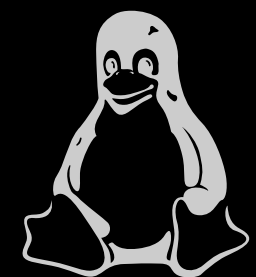
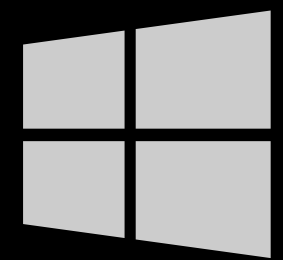
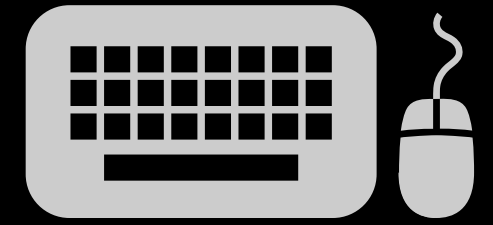
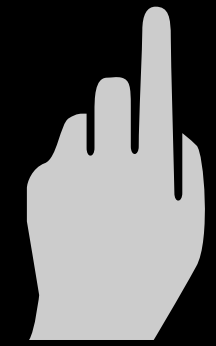




devices



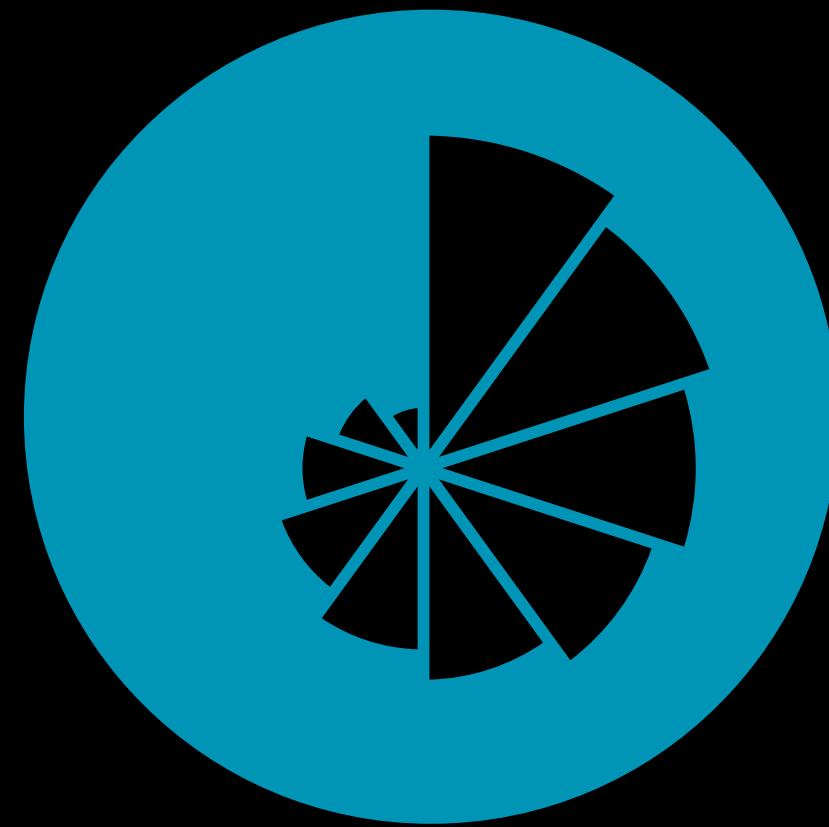
devices







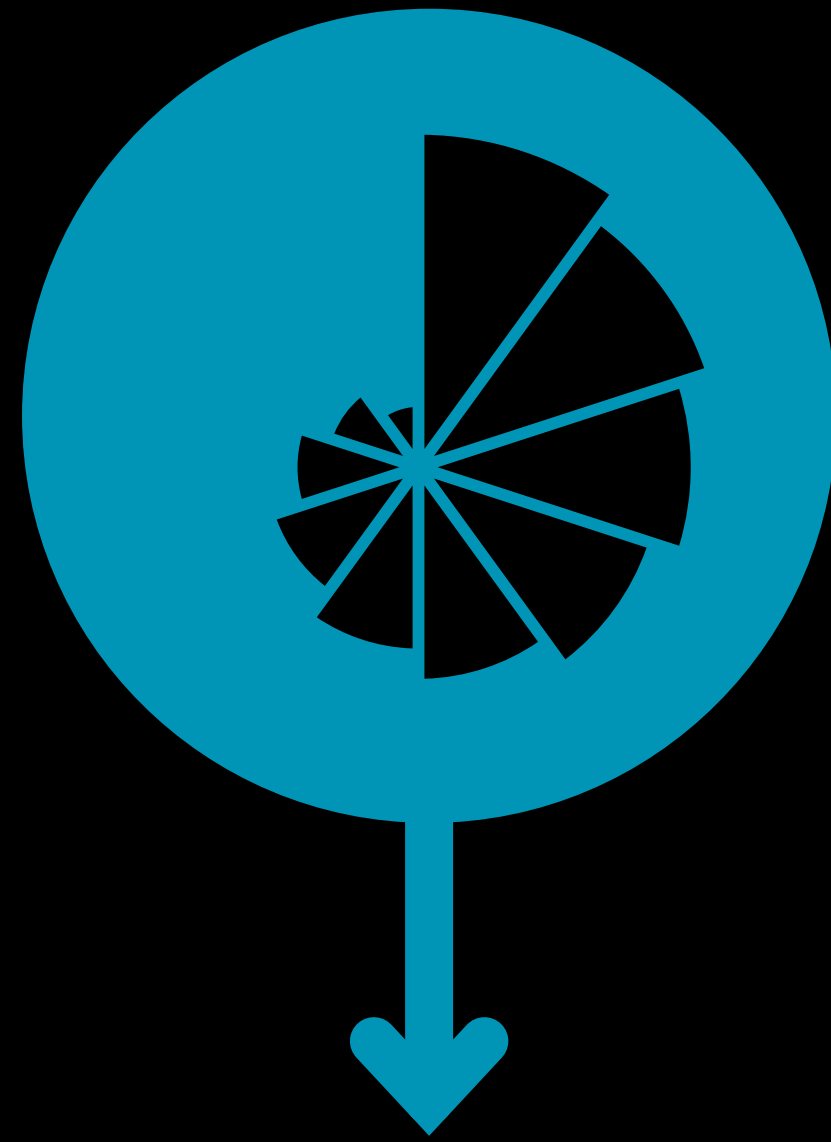
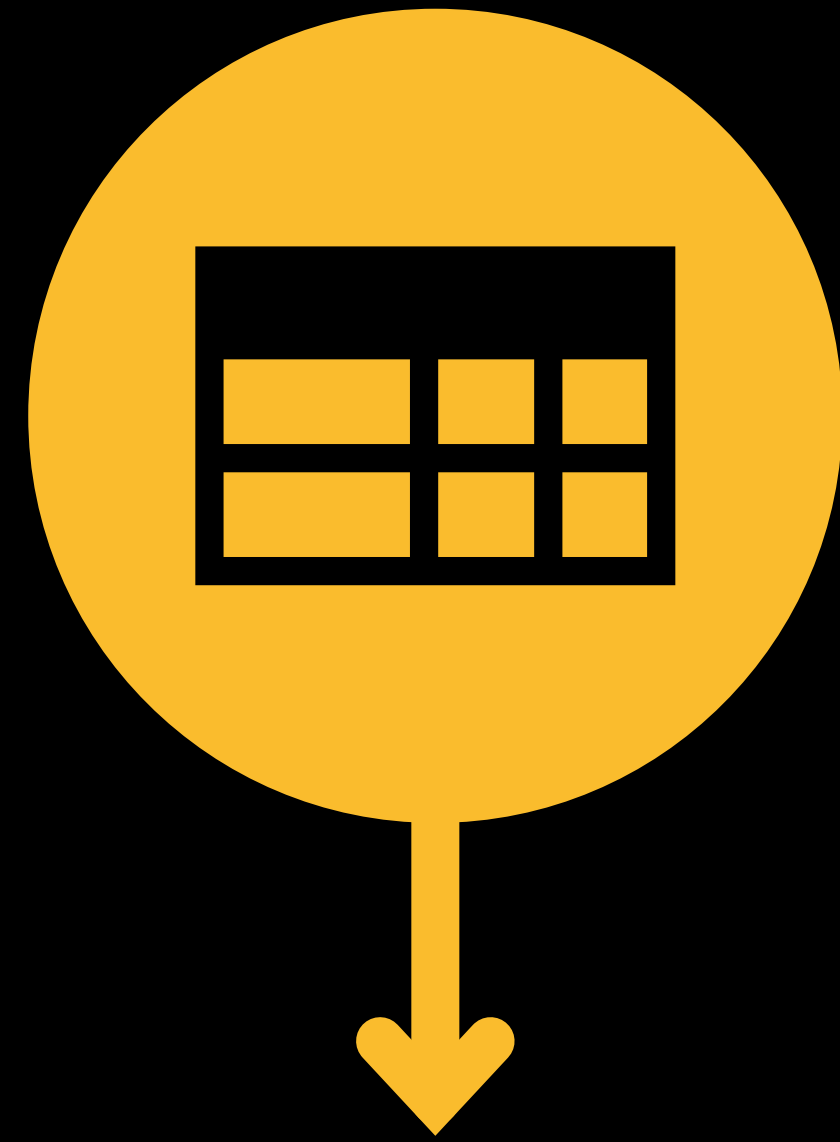
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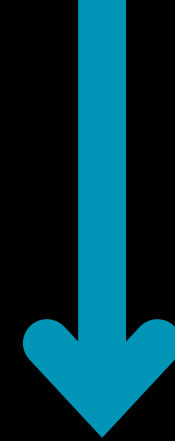
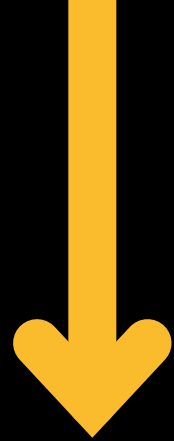


visualizations



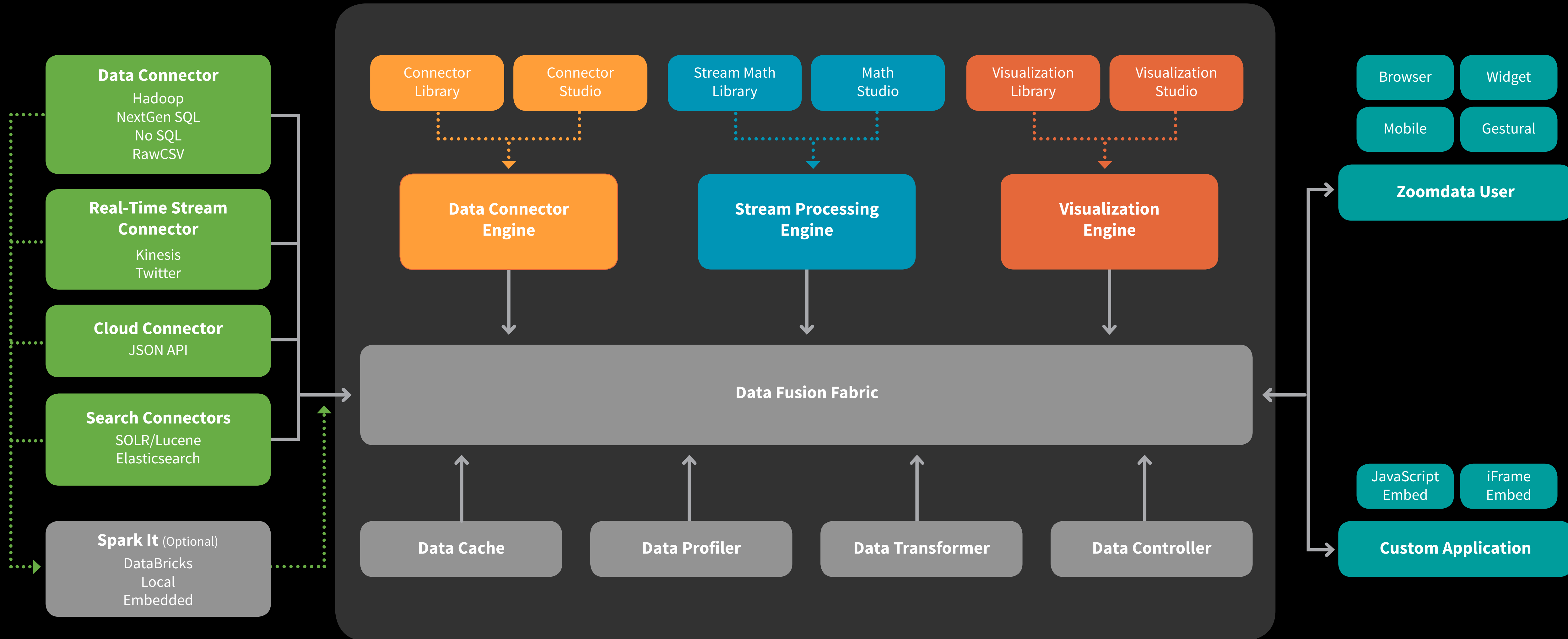
devices



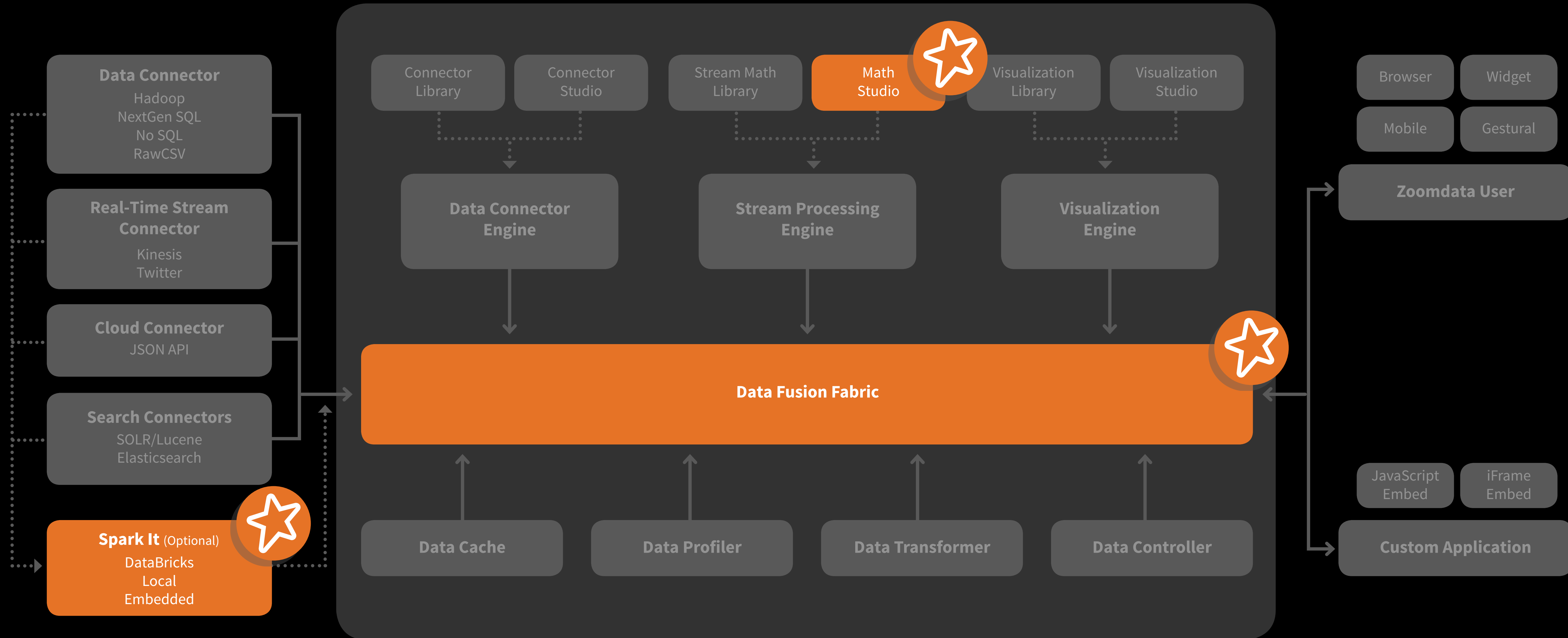


 ZOOMDATA[®]

architecture



architecture



A network diagram with various sized grey nodes connected by solid and dashed lines. A few nodes are highlighted in cyan and yellow. The background is dark grey.

Why we're excited about Spark

- Distributed and fast! (in memory)
- Flexible (Java / Scala / SQL / Python)
- Rich math library (MLlib, GraphX, Bagel)

A network diagram with various sized grey nodes connected by solid and dashed lines. A few nodes are highlighted in cyan, lime green, and yellow.

We use Spark for

- Holding small datasets
- Holding aggregated datasets
- Data fusion across disparate sources
- Complex math

A network diagram background consisting of a dark grey grid of interconnected nodes and lines. The nodes are represented by circles of varying sizes and colors, including grey, cyan, and yellow. The lines are thin and grey, creating a complex web of connections.

Benefits of Spark for us

- We can point it to any flat file (S3 / HDFS)
- Level the playing field for slow / untuned databases
- Fuse data and join across disparate data sources (SQL / noSQL / Hadoop / Search / Cloud)

A network diagram with various sized grey nodes connected by solid and dashed lines, set against a dark background. Some nodes have small colored dots (cyan, green, yellow) inside them.


Benefits of DataBricks for us

- One-step cluster setup
- Rich Math Studio to allow for complex calculations across different sources
- Direct access to RDDs

A network diagram with various sized grey nodes connected by solid and dashed lines. A few nodes are highlighted in cyan, green, and yellow. The background is dark grey.

Some of our innovations

- Progressive loading into Spark (RDS/SQL sources)
- Spark analytics without SQL (w/Java, not Shark)
- Data sharpening via microqueries (non Spark'd sources)
- Sample to full (Spark'd sources)

A network diagram with various sized grey nodes connected by solid and dashed lines, set against a dark background. One node is highlighted in cyan, and another in green.

Current challenges and next steps

- Evaluate Spark 1.0
- Sharing Spark contexts
- Sharing RDDs across contexts

Initial SparkSQL / Schema RDD findings

- Offset is not implemented
- Partitioned parquet files are not supported
- SparkSQL doesn't allow for fetching field names and types for parquet files. We had to use `com.twitter.parquet-tools` to do this

Initial SparkSQL / Schema RDD findings

- Can't find escape symbol for SQL reserved words
- "INT96" parquet type is not implemented in Spark, but Impala stores timestamps using this type
- Looks like persisting of parquet files in memory is not implemented in Spark. This can be a performance issue

A complex network diagram on a dark background. It features numerous nodes of varying sizes and colors (gray, cyan, orange, green) connected by a web of solid and dashed lines. The nodes are distributed across the frame, with a higher density in the center. The text 'killer demo' is centered over the network.

killer demo