

Spark DataFrames: Simple and Fast Analytics on Structured Data

Michael Armbrust

Spark Summit 2015 - June, 15th

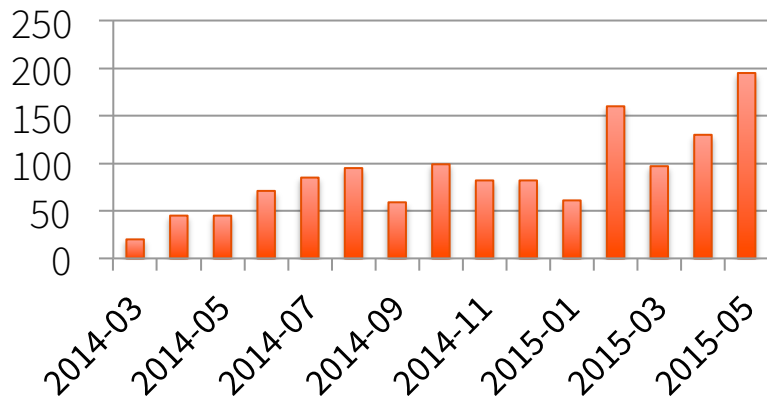


About Me and **Spark SQL**

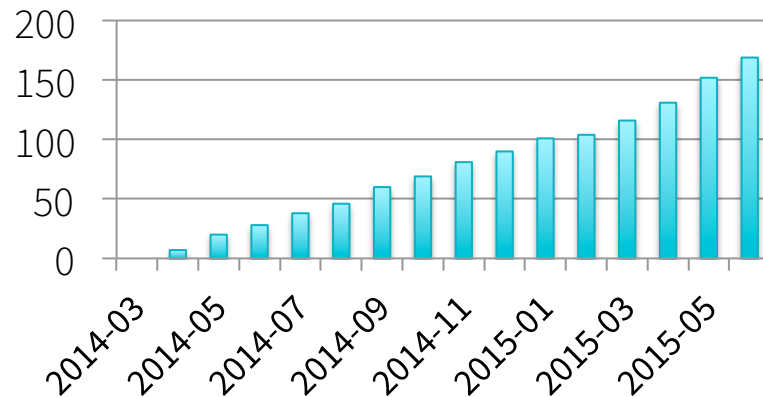
- Spark SQL
 - Part of the core distribution since Spark 1.0 (April 2014)

Graduated
from Alpha
in 1.3

Of Commits Per Month



of Contributors



About Me and **Spark** SQL

- Spark SQL
 - Part of the core distribution since Spark 1.0 (April 2014)
 - Runs SQL / HiveQL queries, optionally alongside or replacing existing Hive deployments

Improved
multi-version
support in 1.4



```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM hiveTable  
WHERE hive_udf(data)
```

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 - Connect existing BI tools to Spark through JDBC



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 - Bindings in Python, Scala, Java, and R



About Me and **SQL**

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 - Connect existing BI tools to Spark through JDBC
 - Bindings in Python, Scala, Java, and R
- [@michaelarmbrust](#) 
 - Lead developer of Spark SQL [@databricks](#)

The not-so-secret truth...



is about more than SQL.

Spark SQL: The whole story

Creating and Running Spark Programs Faster:

- Write less code
- Read less data
- Let the optimizer do the hard work

DataFrame

noun – [dey-tuh-freym]

1. A distributed collection of rows organized into named columns.
2. An abstraction for selecting, filtering, aggregating and plotting structured data (*cf. R, Pandas*).
3. Archaic: Previously SchemaRDD (*cf. Spark < 1.3*).

Write Less Code: Input & Output

Unified interface to reading/writing data in a variety of formats:

```
df = sqlContext.read \  
  .format("json") \  
  .option("samplingRatio", "0.1") \  
  .load("/home/michael/data.json")
```

```
df.write \  
  .format("parquet") \  
  .mode("append") \  
  .partitionBy("year") \  
  .saveAsTable("fasterData")
```

Write Less Code: Input & Output

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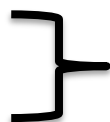
```
df.write \  
  .format("parquet") \  
  .mode("append") \  
  .partitionBy("year") \  
  .saveAsTable("fasterData")
```

read and **write**
functions create
new builders for
doing I/O

Write Less Code: Input & Output

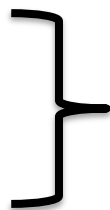
Unified interface to reading/writing data in a variety of formats:

```
df = sqlContext.read \  
  .format("json") \  
  .option("samplingRatio", "0.1") \  
  .load("/home/michael/data.json")
```



Builder methods
specify:

- Format
- Partitioning
- Handling of existing data



```
df.write \  
  .format("parquet") \  
  .mode("append") \  
  .partitionBy("year") \  
  .saveAsTable("fasterData")
```

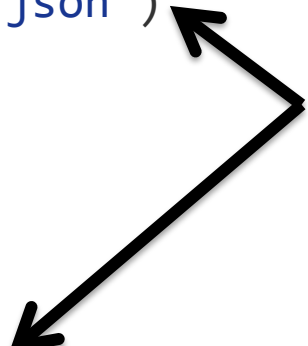
Write Less Code: Input & Output

Unified interface to reading/writing data in a variety of formats:

```
df = sqlContext.read \  
  .format("json") \  
  .option("samplingRatio", "0.1") \  
  .load("/home/michael/data.json")
```

```
df.write \  
  .format("parquet") \  
  .mode("append") \  
  .partitionBy("year") \  
  .saveAsTable("fasterData")
```

`load(...)`, `save(...)` or
`saveAsTable(...)`
finish the I/O
specification



Write Less Code: Input & Output

Spark SQL's Data Source API can read and write DataFrames using a variety of formats.

Built-In



External



ETL Using Custom Data Sources

```
sqlContext.read
  .format("com.databricks.spark.jira")
  .option("url", "https://issues.apache.org/jira/rest/api/latest/search")
  .option("user", "marmbrus")
  .option("password", "*****")
  .option("query", ""
    |project = SPARK AND
    |component = SQL AND
    |(status = Open OR status = "In Progress" OR status = Reopened)""
    .stripMargin)
  .load()
  .repartition(1)
  .write
  .format("parquet")
  .saveAsTable("sparkSqlJira")
```

Write Less Code: High-Level Operations

Solve common problems concisely using DataFrame functions:

- Selecting columns and filtering
- Joining different data sources
- Aggregation (count, sum, average, etc)
- Plotting results with Pandas

Write Less Code: Compute an Average



```
private IntWritable one =
    new IntWritable(1)
private IntWritable output =
    new IntWritable()
protected void map(
    LongWritable key,
    Text value,
    Context context) {
    String[] fields = value.split("\t")
    output.set(Integer.parseInt(fields[1]))
    context.write(one, output)
}

IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1)
DoubleWritable average = new DoubleWritable()

protected void reduce(
    IntWritable key,
    Iterable<IntWritable> values,
    Context context) {
    int sum = 0
    int count = 0
    for(IntWritable value : values) {
        sum += value.get()
        count++
    }
    average.set(sum / (double) count)
    context.write(key, average)
}
```



```
data = sc.textFile(...).split("\t")
data.map(lambda x: (x[0], [x[1], 1])) \
    .reduceByKey(lambda x, y: [x[0] + y[0], x[1] + y[1]]) \
    .map(lambda x: [x[0], x[1][0] / x[1][1]]) \
    .collect()
```

Write Less Code: Compute an Average

Using RDDs

```
data = sc.textFile(...).split("\t")
data.map(lambda x: (x[0], [int(x[1]), 1])) \
    .reduceByKey(lambda x, y: [x[0] + y[0], x[1] + y[1]]) \
    .map(lambda x: [x[0], x[1][0] / x[1][1]]) \
    .collect()
```

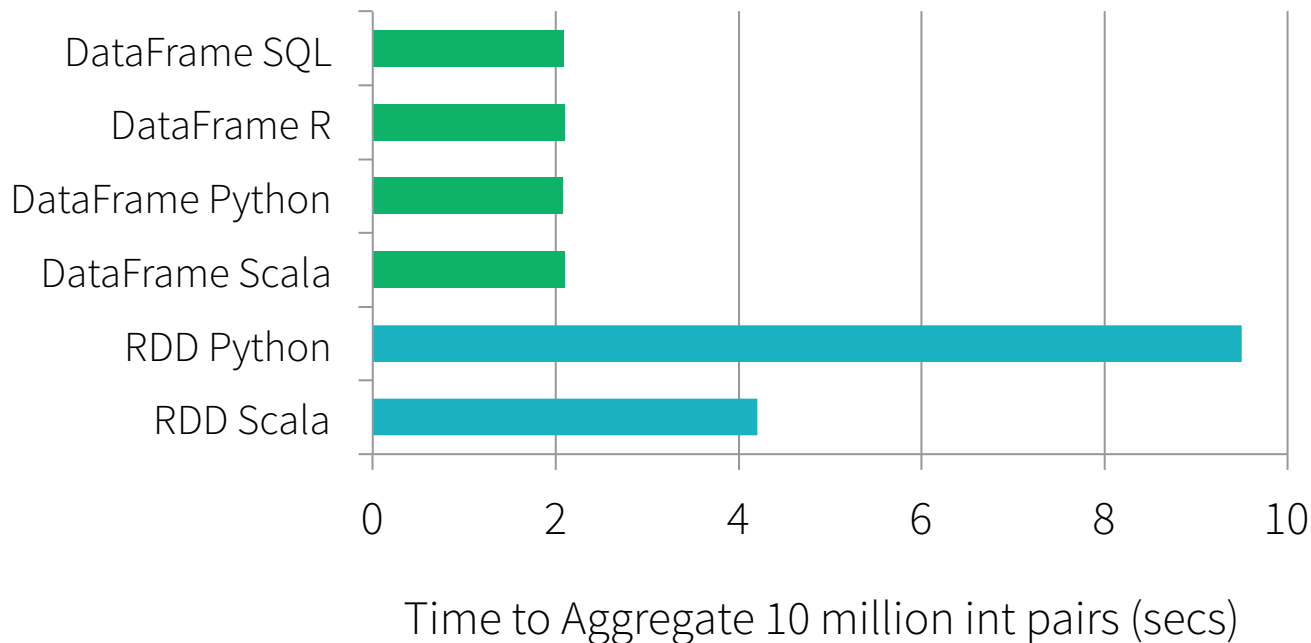
Using DataFrames

```
sqlCtx.table("people") \
    .groupBy("name") \
    .agg("name", avg("age")) \
    .collect()
```

Full API Docs

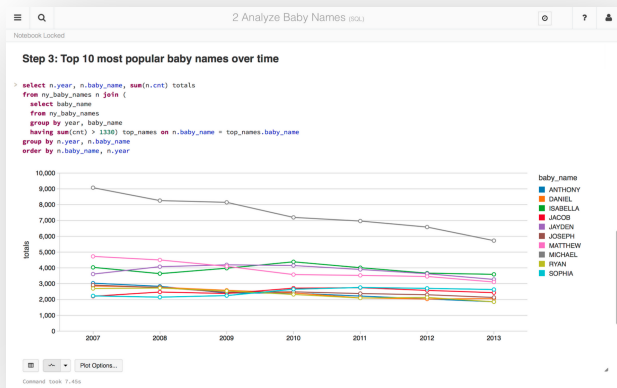
- [Python](#)
- [Scala](#)
- [Java](#)
- [R](#)

Not Just Less Code: Faster Implementations



Demo

Combine data from  **GitHub** with data from 



Running in  **databricks**TM

- Hosted Spark in the cloud
- Notebooks with integrated visualization
- Scheduled production jobs

<https://accounts.cloud.databricks.com/>

demo

```
> %run /home/michael/ss.2015.demo/spark.sql.lib ...
```

Start with a Hive Table, created with the code from earlier in the presentation

```
> %sql SELECT * FROM sparkSqlJira
```

		expand: editmeta,renderedFields,transitions,changelog,operations ▼ fields: ▶ aggregateprogress: {"percent":null,"progress":0,"total":0} aggregatetimesteetimate: null aggregatetimesteoriginalestimate: null aggregatetimestepent: null assignee: null ▼ components: ▶ 0: {"description":"Spark SQL module","id":"12322623","name":"SQL","self":"https://issues.apache.org/jira created: 2015-06-14T08:32:33.000+0000 ▶ creator: {"active":true,"avatarUrls":{"16x16":"https://issues.apache.org/jira/secure/useravatar?size=xsmall&c customfield_10010: null
--	--	--

Showing the first 385 rows.

Command took 2.08s -- by dbadmin at 6/15/2015, 1:17:07 PM on michael (54 GB)

>

Now, some data from the Spark Pull Request Dashboard

<https://spark-prs.appspot.com> (<https://spark-prs.appspot.com>)

Number	JIRAs	Priority	Issue Type	Title	Author	Commenters	Changes	Merges	Jenkins	Updated
6818	8367	↑	🔴	Add a limit for 'spark.streaming.blockInterval' since a data loss bug.	SaintBacchus		+6 -1	✓	✓ Passed	2 minutes ago
5659	7067	↑	🔴	fix bug when use complex nested fields in ORDER BY	cloud-fan	👤 👤	+67 -64	✓	🗨️ Asked to test	2 minutes ago
6804	8301	↑	🔴	Improve UTF8String substring/startsWith/endsWith/contains performance	tarekauei	👤 👤 👤	+35 -22	✓	✗ Failed	32 minutes ago
6779	8234	↑	🔴	misc function: md5	qiansi127	👤 👤 👤 👤	+125 -0	✓	✗ Failed	34 minutes ago
6686	8056	↑	🔴	Design an easier way to construct schema for both Scala and Python	ilganeli	👤 👤 👤 👤	+179 -24	✓	➡ Running	about an hour ago
6759	8307	↑	🔴	improve timestamp from parquet	davies	👤 👤 👤	+163 -240	✓	✓ Passed	about an hour ago
6780	7289	↑	🔴	handle project -> limit -> sort efficiently	cloud-fan	👤 👤 👤	+64 -41	✓	➡ Running	about an hour ago

Data is exposed as JSON at: <https://spark-prs.appspot.com/search-open-prs>
 (<https://spark-prs.appspot.com/search-open-prs>)

```
> val rawPRs = sqlContext.read
    .format("com.databricks.spark.rest")
    .option("url", "https://spark-prs.appspot.com/search-open-prs")
    .load()
```

```
rawPRs: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [commenters: array<struct<data:struct<asked_to_close:boolean,avatar:string,body:string,date:array<string>,diff_hunk:string,said_lgtm:boolean,url:string>,username:string>>, components: array<string>, is_mergeable: boolean, jira_issuetype_icon_url: string, jira_issuetype_name: string, jira_priority_icon_url: string, jira_priority_name: string, last_jenkins_comment: struct<body:string,html_url:string,user:struct<login:string>>, last_jenkins_outcome: string, lines_added: bigint, lines_changed: bigint, lines_deleted: bigint, number: bigint, parsed_title: struct<jiras:array<bigint>,metadata:string,title:string>, state: string, updated_at: string, user: string]
```

Command took 1.95s -- by dbadmin at 6/15/2015, 1:18:46 PM on michael (54 GB)

```
> display(rawPRs)
```

```
(https://github.com/landscapeio/pro prospector) didn't flag this for me; maybe I need to turn up my linter's strictness.", "date":["2015-06-13T18:11:30Z"], "diff_hunk": "", "said_lgtm": true, "url": "https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/5694#discussion_r32372531", "username": "JoshRosen"}, {"asked_to_close": false, "avatar": "https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/2230193?v=3", "body": "@pwendell @JoshRosen thoughts on the in minimal, additional set of test checks for MLlib, GraphX, and Streaming.", "date": ["2015-06-10T22:19:00Z"], "diff_hunk": "", "said_lgtm": true, "url": "https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/5694#issuecomment-110934573", "username": "blake"}, {"asked_to_close": false, "avatar": "https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/1606572?v=3", "body": "btw, we are currently setting the PATH variable as well as in the build config on jenkins. this makes for a sad shane... i'd really like us to only do this once, and if we do it in the build config it'll take tests.py. thoughts?", "date": ["2015-06-10T16:30:41Z"], "diff_hunk": "", "said_lgtm": true, "url": "https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/5694#issuecomment-110823701", "username": "shane knapp"}, {"data": {"asked_to_close": false, "avatar": "https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/320616?v=3", "body": "figured we can do it incrementally.\n\nOn Thu, Jun 4, 2015 at 10:32 PM, Josh Rosen \n wrote:\n\n> Given that there's some messiness in reading think it would be a net reduction of complexity to just include\n> run-tests-jenkins in this refactoring as well?\n>\n> —\n> Reply to this email dir
```

Command took 2.01s -- by dbadmin at 6/15/2015, 1:19:08 PM on michael (54 GB)

Slice and dice data with DataFrame operations and UDFs

```

> import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._

val sparkPRs = rawPRs
  .select(
    // "Explode" nested array to create one row per item.
    explode($"components").as("component"),

    // Use a built-in function to construct the full 'SPARK-XXXX' key
    concat("SPARK-", $"parsed_title.jiras"(0)).as("pr_jira"),

    // Other required columns.
    $"parsed_title.title",
    $"jira_issuetype_icon_url",
    $"jira_priority_icon_url",
    $"number",
    $"commenters",
    $"user",
    $"last_jenkins_outcome",
    $"is_mergeable")
  .where($"component" === "SQL") // Select only SQL PRs

import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._
sparkPRs: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [component: string, pr_jira: string, title: string, jira_issuetype_icon_url: string, jira_priority_icon_url: string, number: bigint, commenters: array<struct<data:struct<asked_to_close:boolean,avatar:string,body:string,date:array<string>,diff_hunk:string,said_lgtm:boolean,url:string>,username:string>>, user: string, last_jenkins_outcome: string, is_mergeable: boolean]

Command took 0.26s -- by dbadmin at 6/15/2015, 1:19:39 PM on michael (54 GB)

```

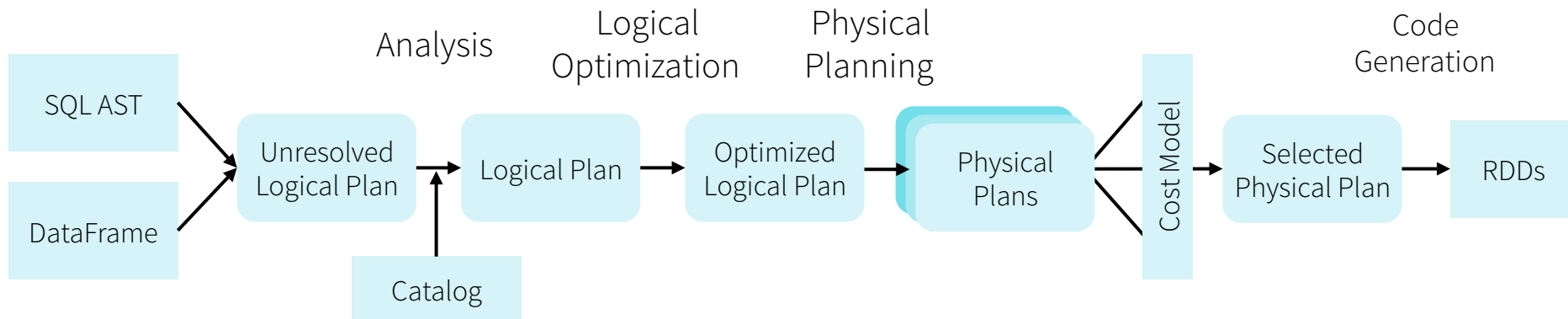
Now we can join the GitHub data with the JIRA data


```
> table("sparkSqlJira")
  .join(sparkPRs, $"key" === $"pr_jira")
  .jiraTable
```

  SPARK-8301 (https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/SPARK-8301)	 #6804 (https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/6804)	tarekaue	Improve UTF8String substring/startsWith/endsWith/c performance
  SPARK-8056 (https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/SPARK-8056)	 #6686 (https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/6686)	ilganeli	Design an easier way to construc schema for both Scala and Pytho
  SPARK-8348 (https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/SPARK-8348)	 #6824 (https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/6824)	yu-iskw	Add in operator to DataFrame Co
  SPARK-8247 (https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/SPARK-8247)	 #6762 (https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/6762)	chenghao-intel	string function: instr
  SPARK-8363 (https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/SPARK-8363)	 #6823 (https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/6823)	viirya	Move sqrt into math
  SPARK-8234 (https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/SPARK-8234)	 #6779 (https://github.com/apache/spark/pull/6779)	qiansl127	misc function: md5
  SPARK-8213			

Command took 7.55s -- by dbadmin at 6/15/2015, 1:20:15 PM on michael (54 GB)

Plan Optimization & Execution



DataFrames and SQL share the same optimization/execution pipeline

Seamlessly Integrated

Intermix DataFrame operations with
custom Python, Java, R, or Scala code

```
zipToCity = udf(lambda zipCode: <custom logic here>)
```

```
def add_demographics(events):  
    u = sqlCtx.table("users")  
    events \  
        .join(u, events.user_id == u.user_id) \  
        .withColumn("city", zipToCity(df.zip))
```

Augments any
DataFrame
that contains
`user_id`

Optimize Entire Pipelines

Optimization happens as late as possible, therefore
Spark SQL can optimize *even across functions*.

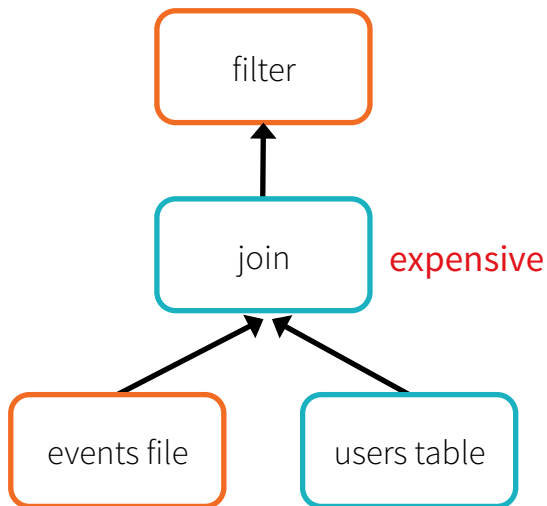
```
events = add_demographics(sqlCtx.load("/data/events", "json"))

training_data = events \
    .where(events.city == "San Francisco") \
    .select(events.timestamp) \
    .collect()
```

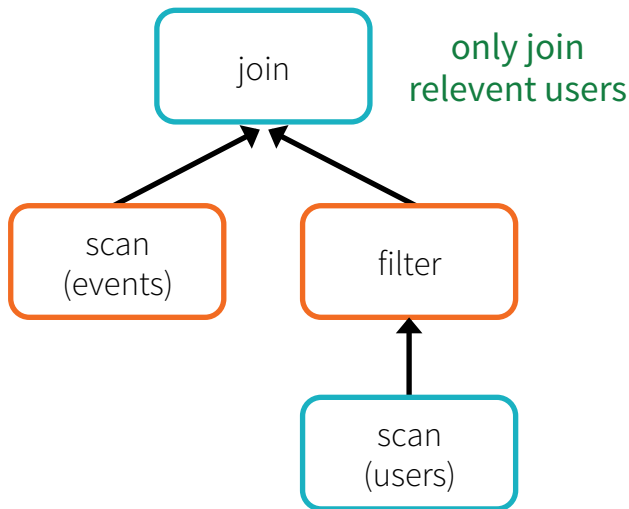
```
def add_demographics(events):
    u = sqlCtx.table("users")           # Load Hive table
    events \
        .join(u, events.user_id == u.user_id) \   # Join on user_id
        .withColumn("city", zipToCity(df.zip))    # Run udf to add city column

events = add_demographics(sqlCtx.load("/data/events", "json"))
training_data = events.where(events.city == "San Francisco").select(events.timestamp).collect()
```

Logical Plan



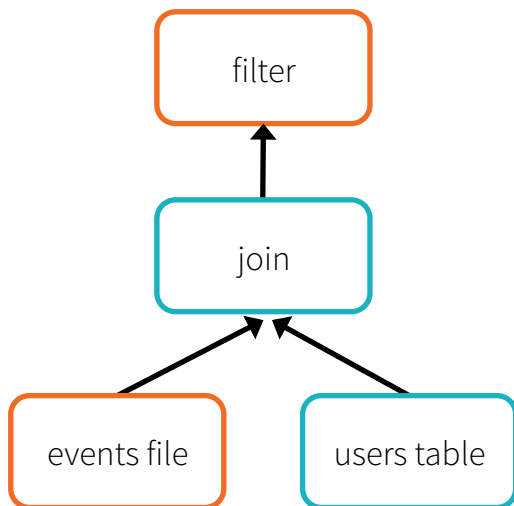
Physical Plan



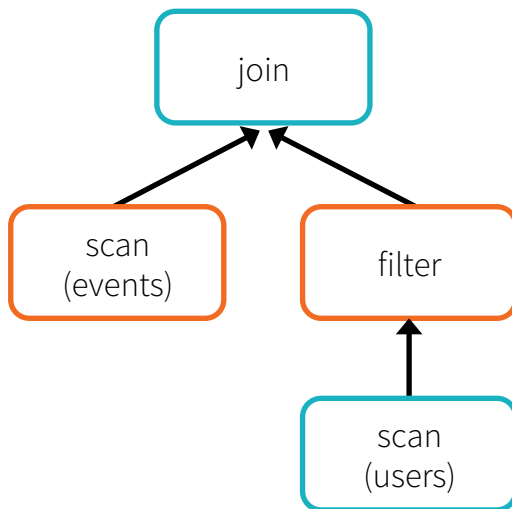
```
def add_demographics(events):
    u = sqlCtx.table("users")           # Load partitioned Hive table ←
    events \
        .join(u, events.user_id == u.user_id) \   # Join on user_id
        .withColumn("city", zipToCity(df.zip))     # Run udf to add city column

events = add_demographics(sqlCtx.load("/data/events", "parquet")) ←
training_data = events.where(events.city == "San Francisco").select(events.timestamp).collect()
```

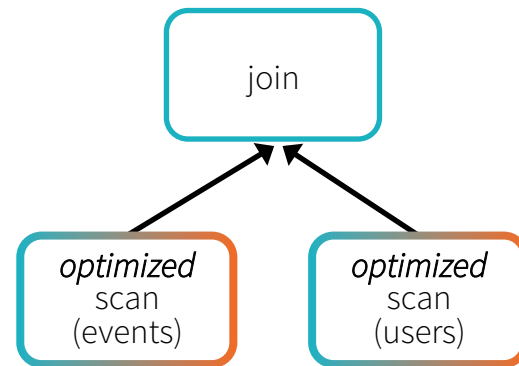
Logical Plan



Physical Plan



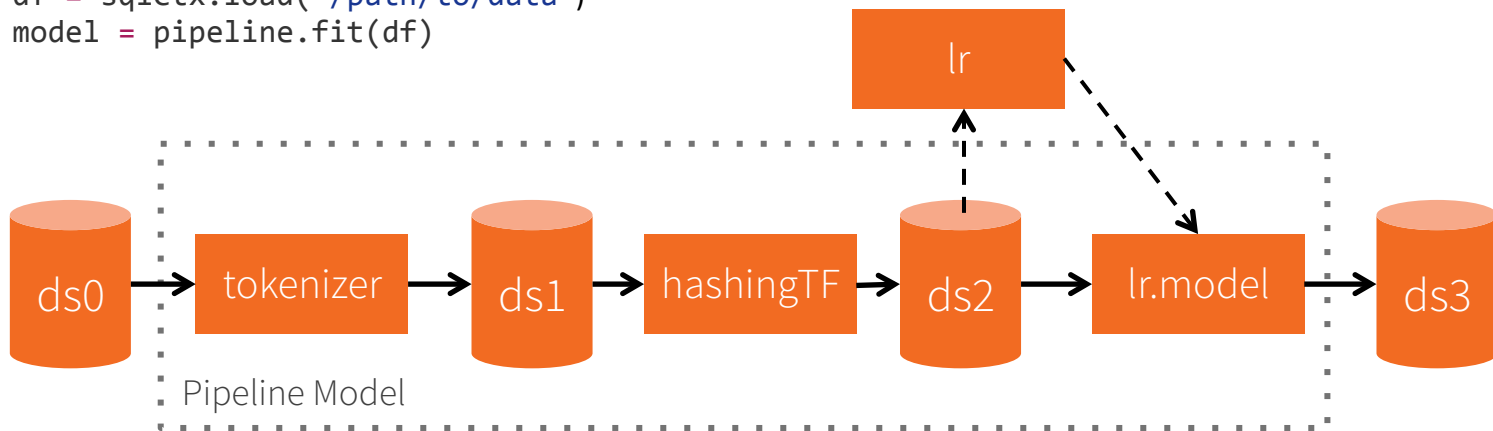
Optimized Physical Plan
with Predicate Pushdown
and Column Pruning



Machine Learning Pipelines

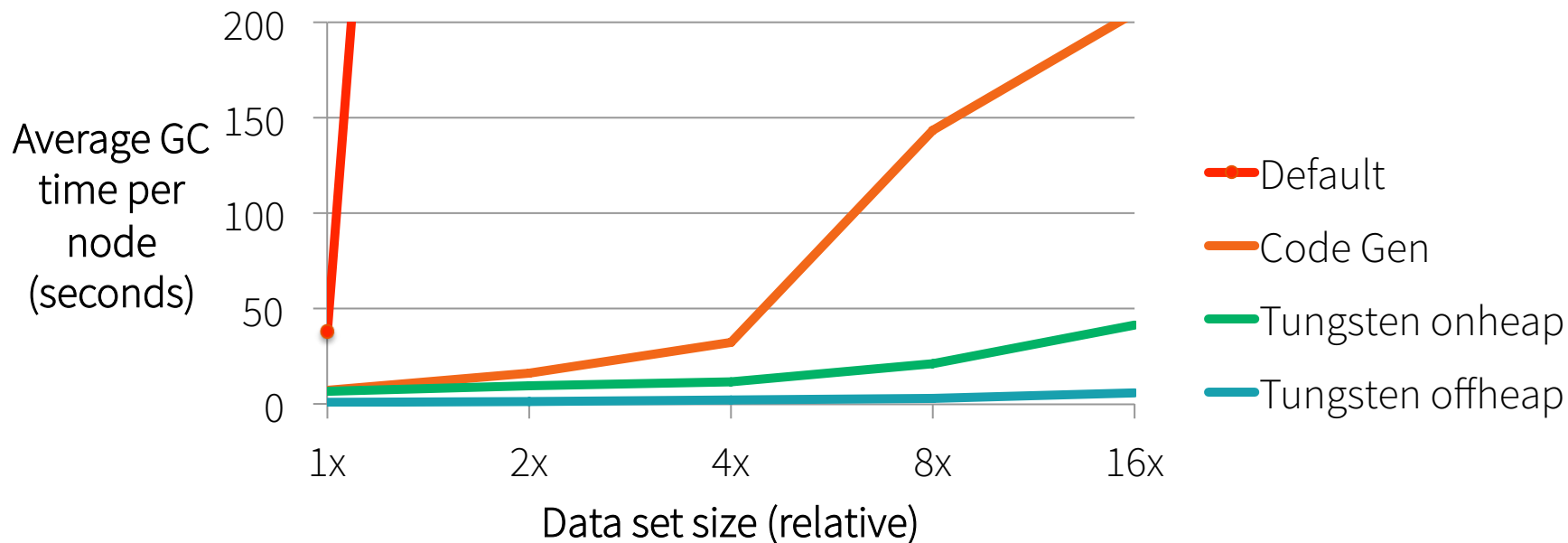
```
tokenizer = Tokenizer(inputCol="text", outputCol="words")  
hashingTF = HashingTF(inputCol="words", outputCol="features")  
lr = LogisticRegression(maxIter=10, regParam=0.01)  
pipeline = Pipeline(stages=[tokenizer, hashingTF, lr])
```

```
df = sqlCtx.load("/path/to/data")  
model = pipeline.fit(df)
```



Find out more during Joseph's Talk: 3pm Today

Project Tungsten: Initial Results



Find out more during Josh's Talk: 5pm Tomorrow

Questions?

Spark SQL Office Hours Today

- Michael Armbrust 1:45-2:30
- Yin Huai 3:40-4:15

Spark SQL Office Hours Tomorrow

- Reynold 1:45-2:30