

Solving Big Data Problems with the Open Source HPCC Systems Platform

Invited talk at Wright State University

Presenter: Dr. John Holt Sr Architect





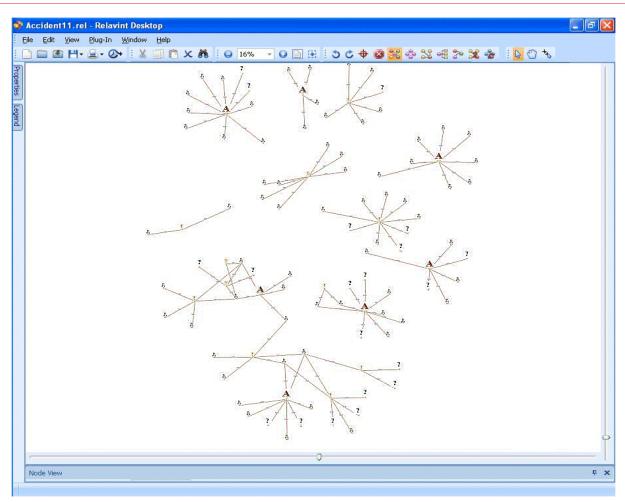
Real Life Graph Analytics



Scenario

This view of carrier data shows seven known fraud claims and an additional linked claim.

The Insurance company data only finds a connection between two of the seven claims, and only identified one other claim as being weakly connected.



Real Life Graph Analytics



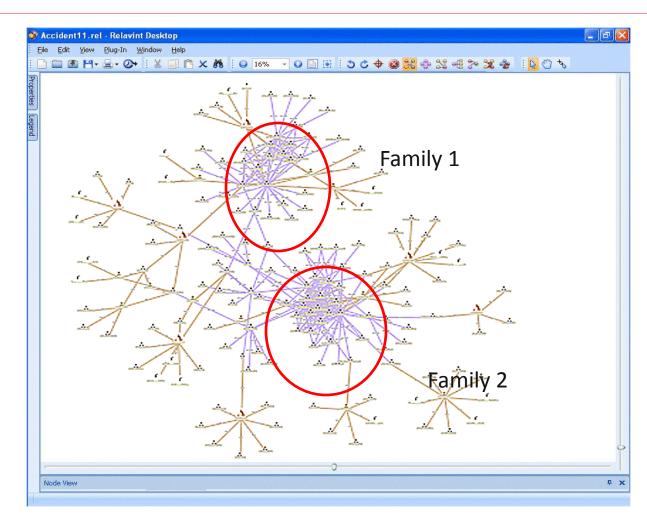
Task

After adding the LexID to the carrier Data, LexisNexis HPCC technology then explored 2 additional degrees of relative separation

Result

The results showed **two family** groups interconnected on all of these seven claims.

The links were much stronger than the carrier data previously supported.

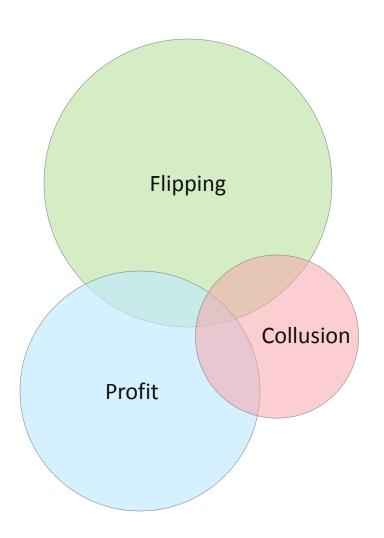


Property Transaction Risk



Three core transaction variables measured

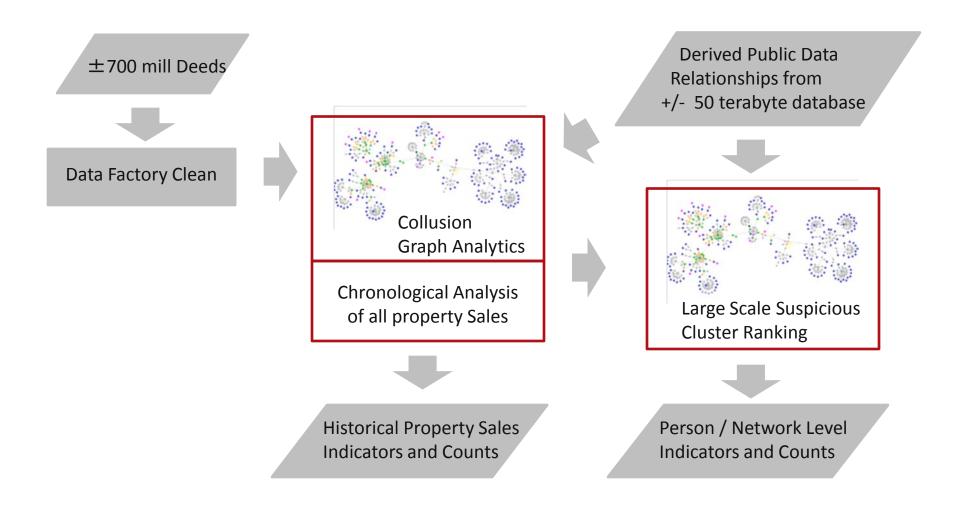
- Velocity
- Profit (or not)
- Buyer to Seller Relationship Distance (Potential of Collusion)





Property Transaction Risk



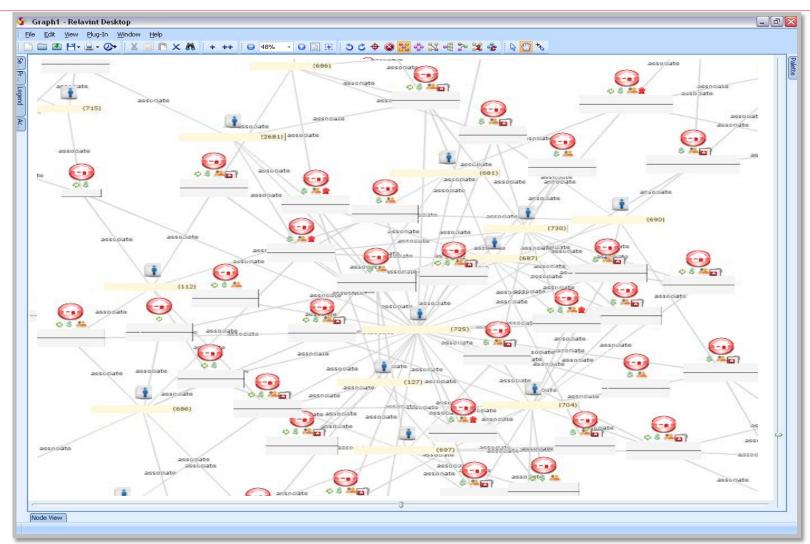


HPCC Systems



Suspicious Equity Stripping Cluster





HPCC Systems



Results



Large scale measurement of influencers strategically placed to potentially direct suspicious transactions.

- All BIG DATA on one supercomputer measuring over a decade of property transfers nationwide.
- BIG DATA Products to turn other BIG DATA into compelling intelligence.
- Large Scale Graph Analytics allow for identifying known unknowns.
- Florida Proof of Concept
 - Highest ranked influencers
 - Identified known ringleaders in flipping and equity stripping schemes.
 - Typically not connected directly to suspicious transactions.
 - Known ringleaders not the Highest Ranking.
- Clusters with high levels of potential collusion.
- Clusters offloading property, generating defaults.
- Agile Framework able to keep step with emerging schemes in real estate.





Social Graph and Prescriptions



Scenario

Healthcare insurers need better analytics to identify drug seeking behavior and schemes that recruit members to use their membership fraudulently.

Groups of people collude to source schedule drugs through multiple members to avoid being detected by rules based systems.

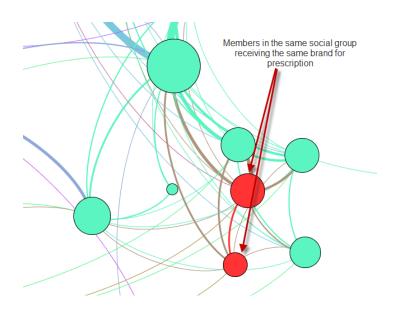
Providers recruit members to provide and escalate services that are not rendered.

Task

Given a large set of prescriptions. Calculate normal social distributions of each brand and detect where there is an unusual socialization of prescriptions and services.

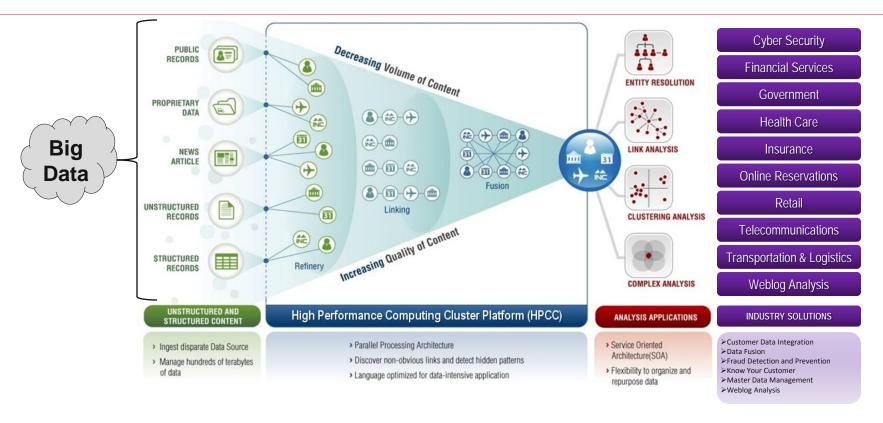
Result

The analysis detected social groups that are sourcing Vicodin and other schedule drugs. Identifies prescribers and pharmacies involved to help the insurer focus investigations and intervene strategically to mitigate risk.



The Data/Information flow





- **High Performance Computing Cluster Platform (HPCC)** enables data integration on a scale not previously available and real-time answers to millions of users. Built for big data and proven for 10 years with enterprise customers.
- Offers a single architecture, two data platforms (query and refinery) and a consistent data-intensive programming language (ECL)
- ECL Parallel Programming Language optimized for business differentiating data intensive applications



The Open Source HPCC Systems platform



- Open Source distributed data-intensive computing platform
- Share-nothing architecture
- Runs on commodity computing/storage nodes
- Binary packages available for the most common Linux distributions
- Provides end-to-end Big Data workflow management, scheduler, integration tools, etc.
- Originally designed circa 1999 (predates the original paper on MapReduce from Dec. '04)
- Improved over a decade of real-world Big Data analytics
- In use across critical production environments throughout LexisNexis for more than 10 years

Components



- The HPCC Systems platform includes:
 - Thor: batch oriented data manipulation, linking and analytics engine
 - Roxie: real-time data delivery and analytics engine
- A high level declarative dataflow language: ECL
 - Implicitly parallel
 - No side effects
 - Code/data encapsulation
 - Extensible
 - Highly optimized
 - Builds graphical execution plans
 - Compiles into C++ and native machine code
 - Common to Thor and Roxie
- An extensive library of ECL modules, including data profiling, linking and Machine Learning

The Three HPCC components

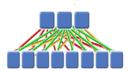


1 HPCC Data Refinery (Thor)



- Massively Parallel data processing engine
- Enables data integration on a scale not previously available
- Programmable using ECL

2 HPCC Data Delivery Engine (Roxie)



- A massively parallel, high throughput, query engine
- Low latency, highly concurrent and highly available
- Several advanced strategies for efficient retrieval
- Programmable using ECL

3 Enterprise Control Language (ECL)



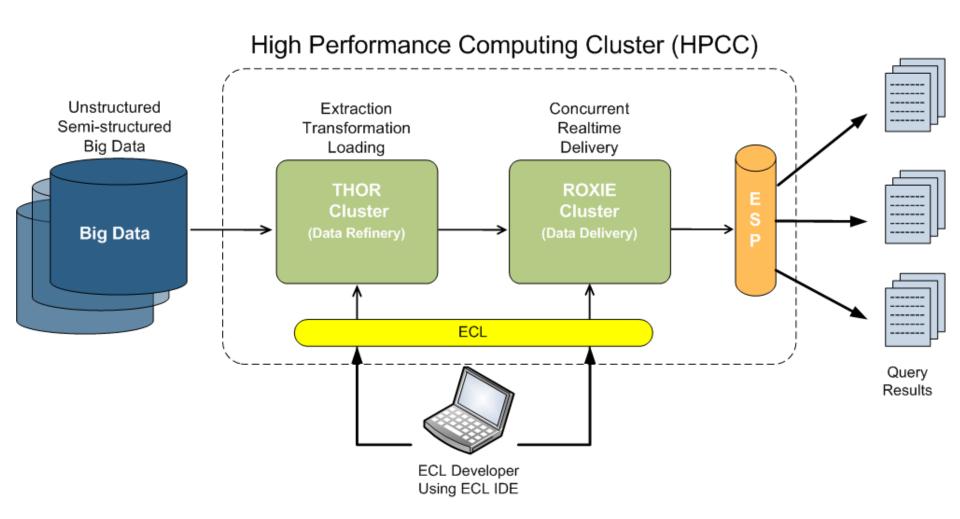
- An easy to use, declarative data-centric programming language optimized for large-scale data management and query processing
- Highly efficient; automatically distributes workload across all nodes; compiles to native machine code.
- Automatic parallelization and synchronization

- **Conclusion: End to End platform**
- No need for any third party tools



The HPCC Systems platform



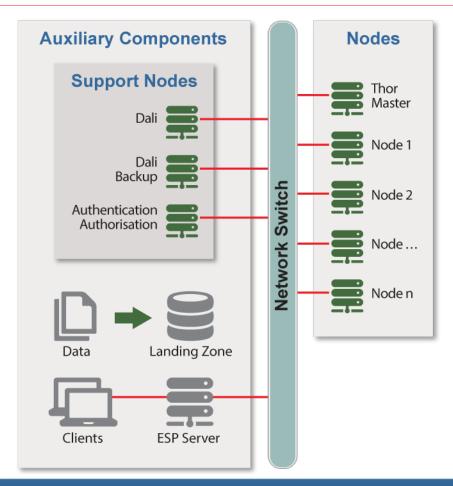


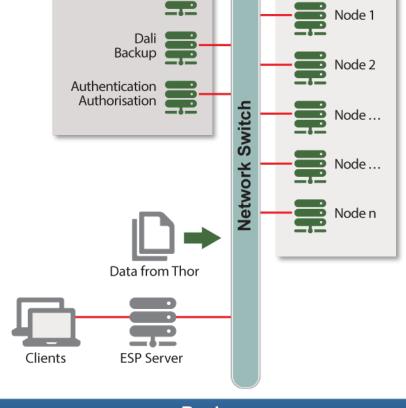


Detailed HPCC Architecture



Nodes





Support Nodes

Thor (Batch Job Execution Engine + DFS) Physical Layout Schematic Diagram **Roxie** (Rapid Data Delivery Engine) Physical Layout Schematic Diagram



Enterprise Control Language (ECL)



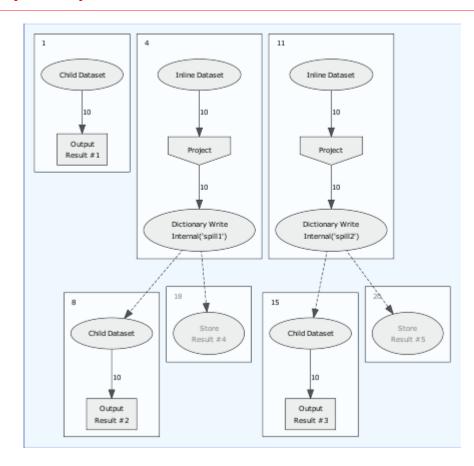
- **Declarative programming language:** Describe **what** needs to be done and **not how** to do it
- **Powerful:** High level data activities like JOIN, TRANSFORM, PROJECT, SORT, DISTRIBUTE, MAP, etc. are available.
- **Extensible:** Modular and extensible, it can shape itself to adapt to the type of problem at hand
- **Implicitly parallel:** Parallelism is built into the underlying platform. The programmer needs not be concerned with data partitioning and parallelism
- **Maintainable:** High level programming language, without side effects and with efficient encapsulation; programs are more succinct, reliable and easier to troubleshoot
- **Complete:** ECL provides a complete data programming paradigm
- **Homogeneous:** One language to express data algorithms across the entire HPCC platform: data integration, analytics and high speed delivery

```
// Initialize output log
log out init := project(log init,
                       transform(layout log
                       self := left,
                 self := []));
// Create error log
outerrorfile := join(log seq,
                     log out init,
           left.linenum = right.linenum,
           transform(recordof(log seq),
                     self := left),
           left only,
           hash);
// Denormalize key value pairs
outlogfile := sort(denormalize(distribute(log
                           sort (distribute (key
               left.linenum = right.linenum,
               transform(layout logout,
                         self.keyvals := lef
```

Enterprise Control Language (ECL)



- The ECL optimizer generates an optimal execution plan
- Sub-graphs run activities in parallel, automatically persist the results and spill to disk as needed
- Lazy evaluation avoids re-computing results when data and code haven't changed
- Graphs are dynamic and display number of records traversing the edges and data skew percentages



Machine Learning on HPCC



- Extensible Machine Learning Library developed in ECL
- Fully distributed across the cluster
- Supports PB-BLAS (Parallel Block BLAS)
- General statistical functions
- Supports supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning methods
- Document manipulation, tokenization and statistical Natural Language Processing
- A consistent and standard interface to classification ("pluggable classifiers")
- Efficient handling of iterative algorithms (for example, for numeric optimization and clustering)
- Open Source and available at: http://hpccsystems.com/ml



ECL-ML: extensible ML on HPCC



General aspects

- Based on a distributed ECL linear algebra framework
- New algorithms can be quickly developed and implemented
- Common interface to classification (pluggable classifiers)

ML algorithms

- Linear regression
- Several Classifiers
- Multiple clustering methods
- Association analysis

Document manipulation and statistical grammar-free NLP

- Tokenization
- CoLocation

Statistics

- General statistical methods
- Correlation
- Cardinality
- Ranking



ECL-ML: extensible ML on HPCC (ii)



Linear Algebra library

- Support for sparse matrices
- Standard underlying matrix/vector data structures
- Basic operations (addition, products, transpositions)
- Determinant/inversions
- Factorization/SVD/Cholesky/Rank/UL
- PCA
- Eigenvectors/Eigenvalues
- Interpolation (Lanczos)
- Identity
- Covariance
- KD Trees



Machine Learning on HPCC



- ML on a general-purpose Big Data platform means effective analytics in-situ
- The combination of Thor and Roxie is ideal when, for example, training a model on massive amounts of labeled historical records (Thor), and providing real-time classification for new unlabeled data (Roxie)



When applying Machine Learning methods to Big Data: data profiling, parsing, cleansing, normalization, standardization and feature extraction represent 85% of the problem!

The Future: Knowledge Engineering



KEL: an abstraction for network/graph processing

- Declarative model: describe what things are, rather than how to execute
- High level: vertices and edges are first class citizens
- A single model to describe graphs and queries
- Leverages Thor for heavy lifting and Roxie for real-time analytics
- Compiles into ECL (and ECL compiles into C++, which compiles into assembler)

ECL	KEL
Generates C++ (1->100)	Generates ECL (1->12)
Files and Records	Entities and associations
Detailed control of data format	Loose control of input format; none of processing
Can write graph and statistical algorithms	Major algorithms built in
Thor/Roxie split by human design	Thor/Roxie split by system design
Solid, reliable and mature	R&D



KEL by example



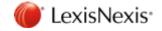
- Actor := ENTITY(FLAT(UID(ActorName), Actor=ActorName))
- Movie := ENTITY(FLAT(UID(MovieName), Title=MovieName))
- Appearance := ASSOCIATION(FLAT(Actor Who, Movie What))
- USE IMDB.File_Actors(FLAT,Actor,Movie,Appearance)
- CoStar := ASSOCIATION(FLAT(Actor Who, Actor WhoElse))
- GLOBAL: Appearance(#1,#2) Appearance(#3,#2) => CoStar(#1,#3)
- QUERY:FindActors(_Actor) <= Actor(_Actor)
- QUERY:FindMovies(Actor) <= Movie(UID IN Appearance(Who IN Actor(Actor){UID}){What})
- QUERY:FindCostars(_Actor) <= Actor(UID IN CoStar(Who IN Actor(_Actor){UID}){WhoElse})
- QUERY:FindAll(_Actor) <= Actor(_Actor),Movie(UID IN Appearance(Who IN _1{UID}){What}),Actor(UID IN CoStar(Who IN _1{UID}){WhoElse})

Assorted examples

- Data integration using HPCC Flow
- Record linkage, entity disambiguation, entity resolution using SALT
- Data Visualization
- Exploratory data analysis
- Recommendation systems
- Search and retrieval
- Full text classifiers
- Scoring/statistical models
- Attribute manager
- Sentiment Analysis example
- Graph traversal problem handling (IMDB/Kevin Bacon example)
- Smart View
- SQL/JDBC integration
- Data Streaming/Kafka
- R integration
- Java integration
- Python integration

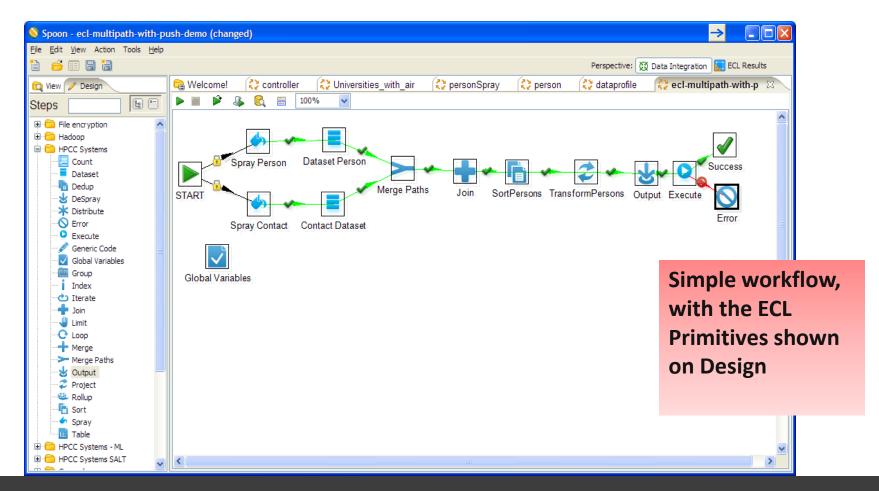


Data Integration



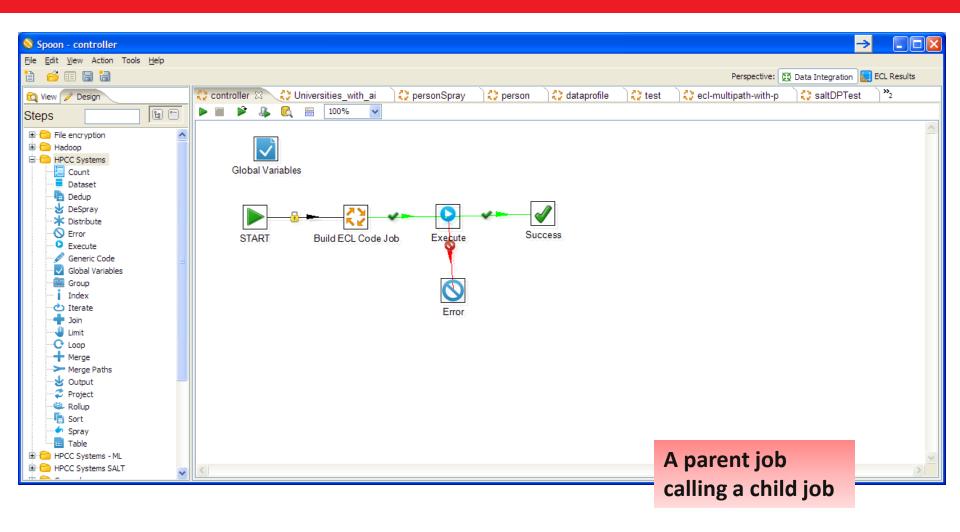
Data Integration using HPCC Flow

Drag and drop interface to data workflows on HPCC Generates ECL code so it can be used also as a learning tool



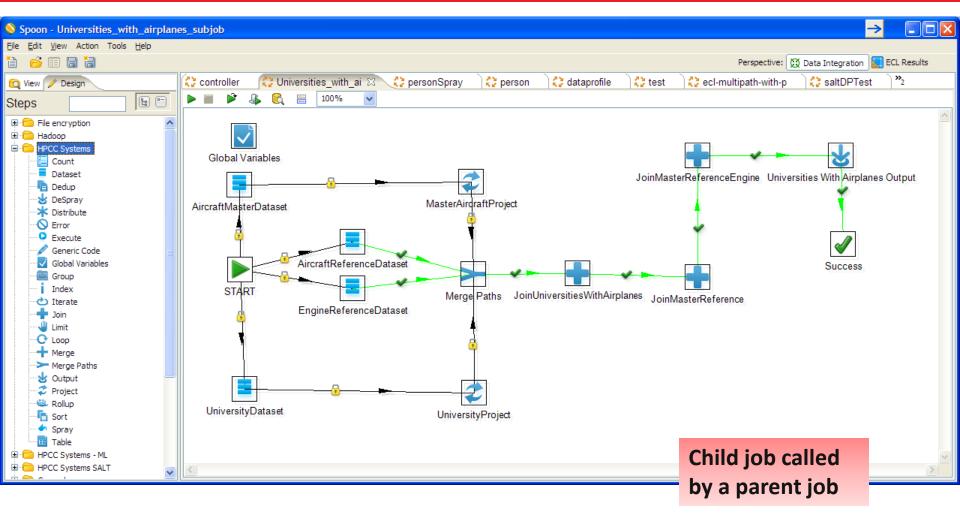


Data Integration using HPCC Flow





Data Integration using HPCC Flow



Get the source code: https://github.com/hpcc-systems/spoon-plugins



Record linkage, entity disambiguation, entity resolution

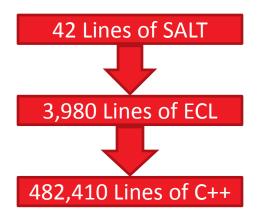


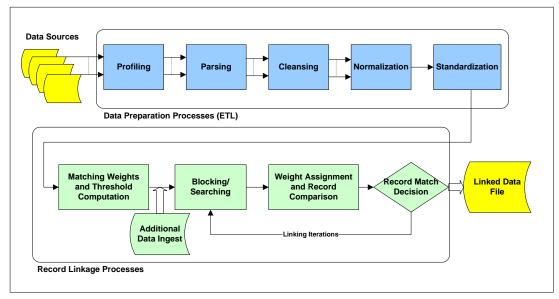
Scalable Automated Linking Technology (SALT)

- The acronym stands for "Scalable Automated Linking Technology"
- Template based ECL code generator
- Provides for automated data profiling, QA/QC, parsing, cleansing, normalization and standardization
- Sophisticated specificity based linking and

clustering

Significant productivity boost!







Rules based vs. probabilistic record linkage

Thoroughly employing statistical algorithms, SALT has the two significant advantages over rules:

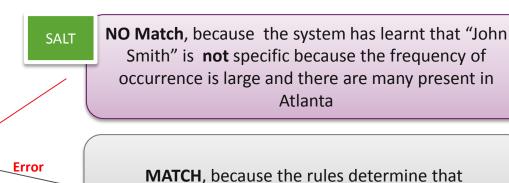
SALT sufficiently explore all credible Match, because the system has learnt that SALT "Villanustre" is specific because the frequency of matches occurrence is small and there is only one present in Atlanta **INPUT** Flavio Villanustre, Atlanta Record 1 Javio Villanustre, Atlanta —— Record 2 Error **NO MATCH**, because the rules determine that "Flavio" and "Javio" are not the same **RULES**

RULES

2. SALT effectively minimizes false matches

INPUT

- John Smith, Atlanta
- John Smith, Atlanta



"John Smith" and the city for both the records match



Record Linkage: SALT – Scalable Automated Linking Technology

Another purpose of SALT is to perform record linking



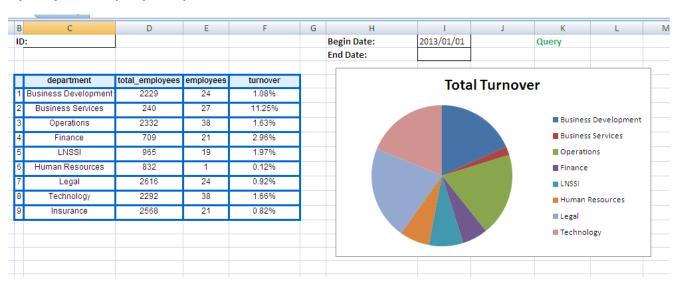


Data Visualization



Data Visualization: Excel Integration

Access a Roxie query to display a dynamic data dashboard from within Excel:



The Excel Visual Basic code to retrieve data:

Function refreshdata()

Application.EnableEvents = False

[Turnover]. Query Table. Connection = "URL; http://10.242.99.99:8002/WsEcl/xslt/query/roxie/excelqueries? as of date="+ [qrydatecell]. Text-properties of the connection of

Call [Turnover].QueryTable.Refresh

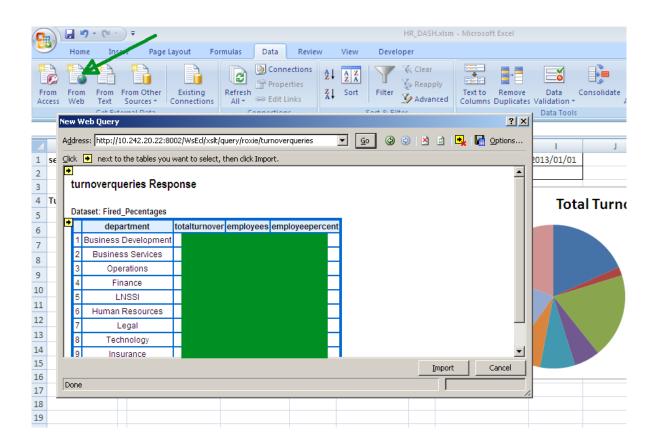
Application.EnableEvents = True

End Function



Data Visualization: Excel Integration...

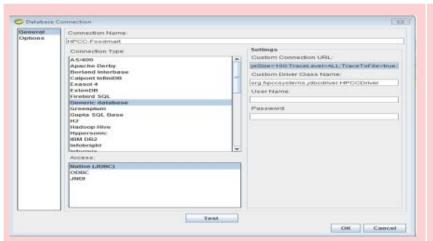
Selecting the published Roxie Query in Excel:





Data Visualization: Pentaho Report Designer

Desktop visual report designer Reports can be saved locally or published to a **Pentaho BI Server**



Copy the HPCC JDBC Driver in directory \reportdesigner\lib\jdbc and specify the following values:

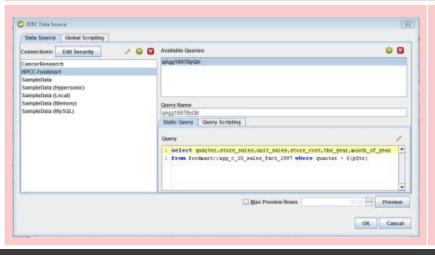
Connection Type: Generic Database

Custom Connection URL:

jdbc:hpcc:ServerAddress=99.999.999.9;Cluster=default:WsECL DirectPort=8008:EclResultLimit=100:QuerySet=thor:LazyLoad =true:PageSize=100:TraceLevel=ALL:TraceToFile=true:

Custom Driver Class Name:

org.hpccsystems.jdbcdriver.HPCCDriver



Reports/Charts can be created by writing a custom query or by calling a Roxie query.

Adhoc SQL Query:

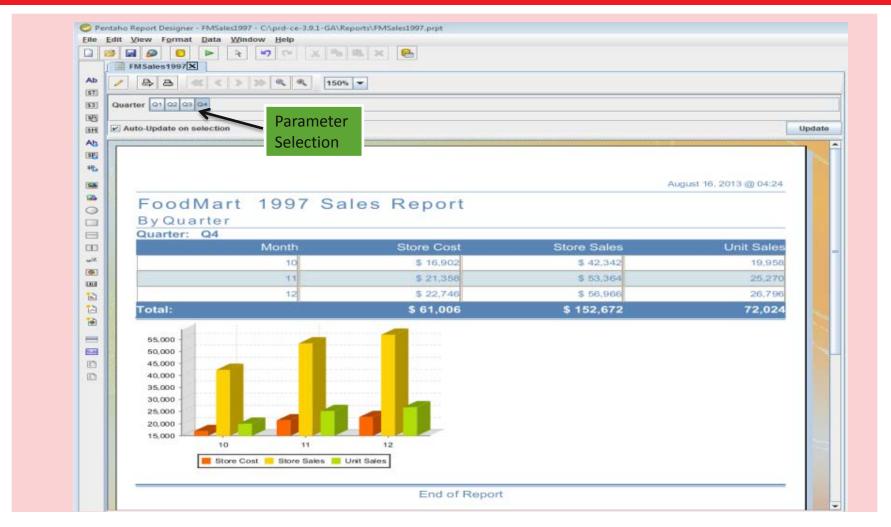
select quarter, store sales, unit sales, store cost, the year, month of year from foodmart::agg c 10 sales fact 1997 where quarter = \${pQtr} Parameter

Roxie Query:

call roxie::all cancers for state(GA)



Data Visualization: Pentaho Report Designer

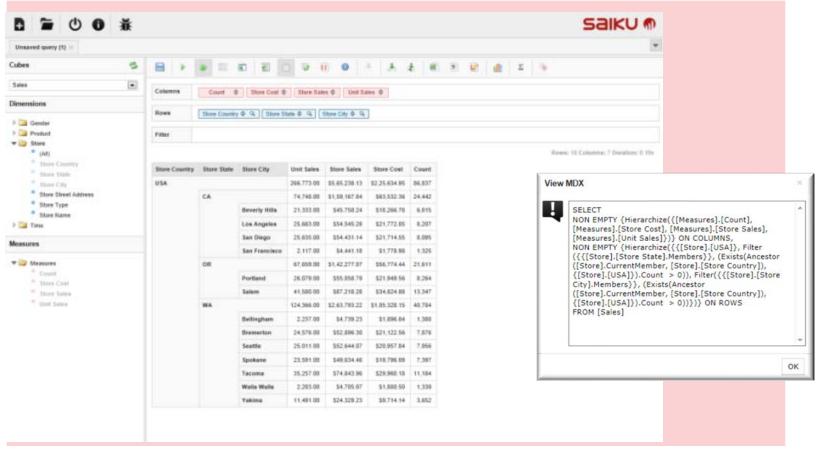


Download: http://reporting.pentaho.com/report_designer.php



Data Visualization: Mondrian using Saiku UI

Real-time graphical online Analytical Processing (OLAP) on HPCC Users explore business data by drilling into and cross-tabulating information with speed-of-thought response times to complex analytical queries.

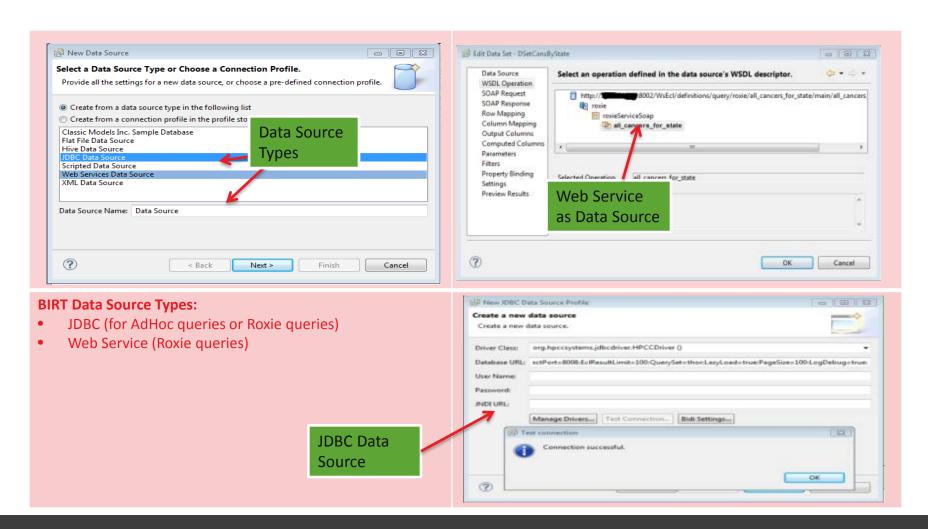


Download: http://meteorite.bi/saiku



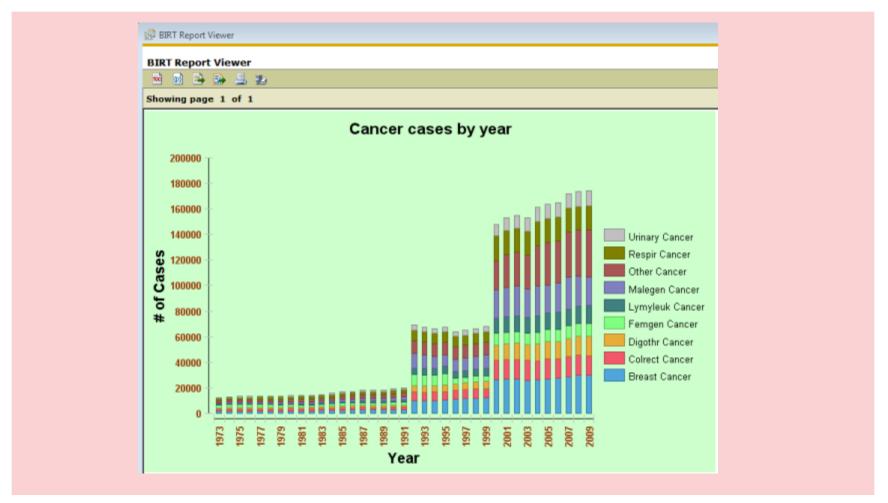
Data Visualization: BIRT

Eclipse-based open source reporting system with HPCC





Data Visualization: BIRT Example Output



Download: http://download.eclipse.org/birt/downloads/



Data Visualization: Result Cell Formatting

Visualizations can be used to:

- Understand new data
- Demonstrate data/products
- Summarize data.

In the ECL Watch Tech Preview, users can specify specific output columns to contain "HTML" or "JavaScript", rather than the default plain text. See example ECL code snippet below.

This allows the user to perform some "Cell Formatting" of the results, such as:

- Add textual formatting, e.g.: Text (bold text)
- Cell color: Make a cell Red/Yellow to alert the viewer that certain rows are important.

• Embed Hyperlinks: Embed a link to a preformatted Google search, or a link to a Google map

with lat. and long. etc.

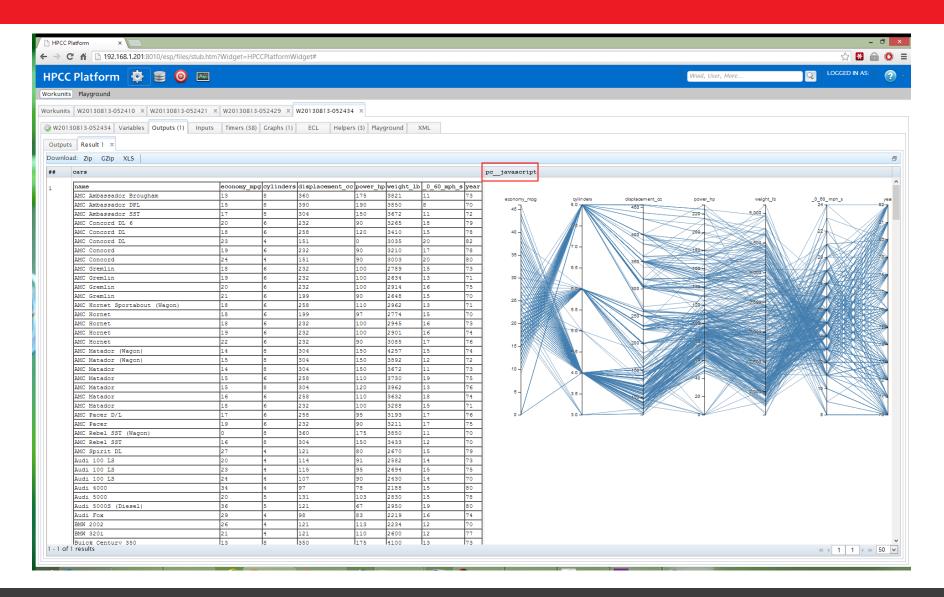
```
import SampleData.Cars;
import Bundles.d3;

r := record
    dataset(Cars.CarsRecord) cars;
    varstring pc__javascript;
end;

d3Chart := d3.Chart('cars', 'name', 'unused');
d := dataset([{Cars.CarsDataset, d3Chart.ParallelCoordinates}], r);
d;
Name the column with
a trailing "__html" or
"__javascript"
```

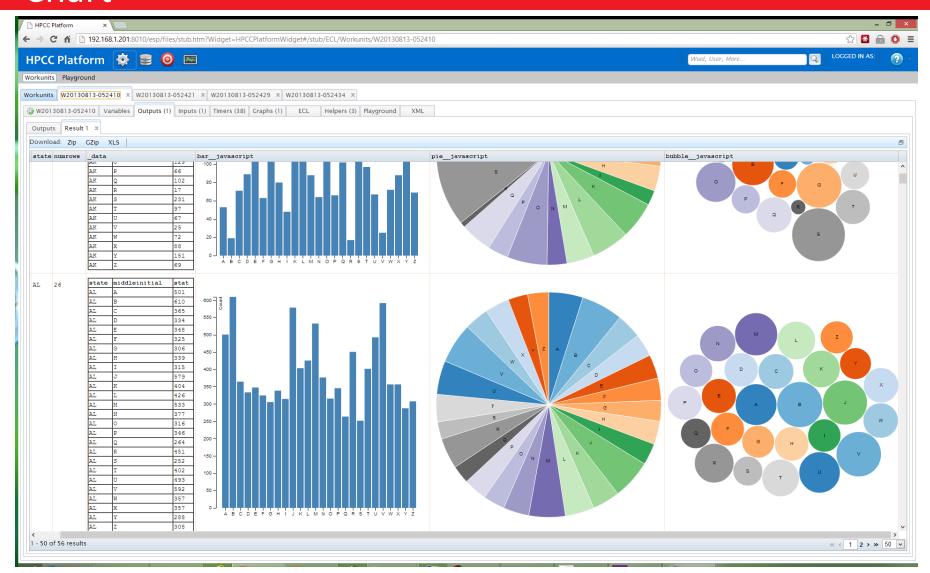


Data Visualization: Result Cell Formatting Output



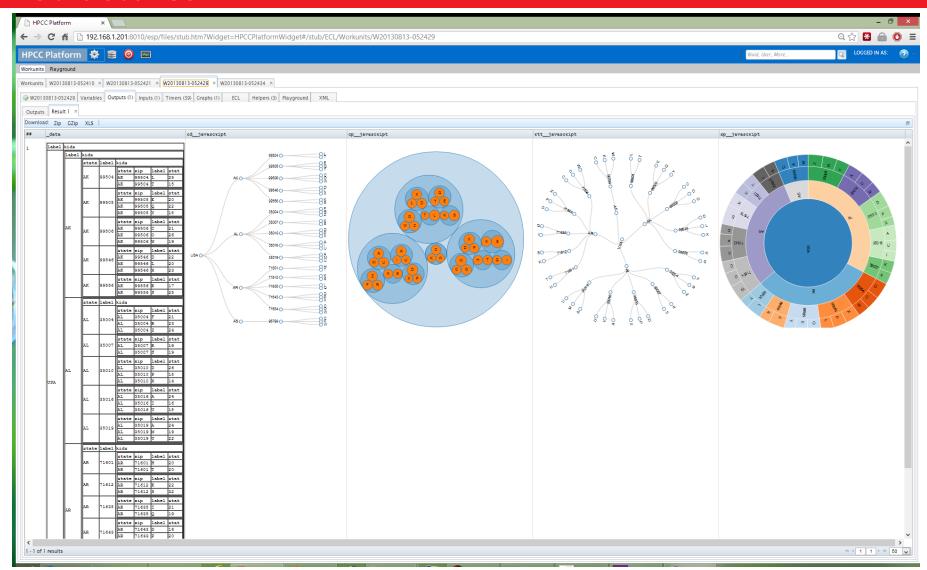


Data Visualization: Result Cell Formatting – Basic Chart



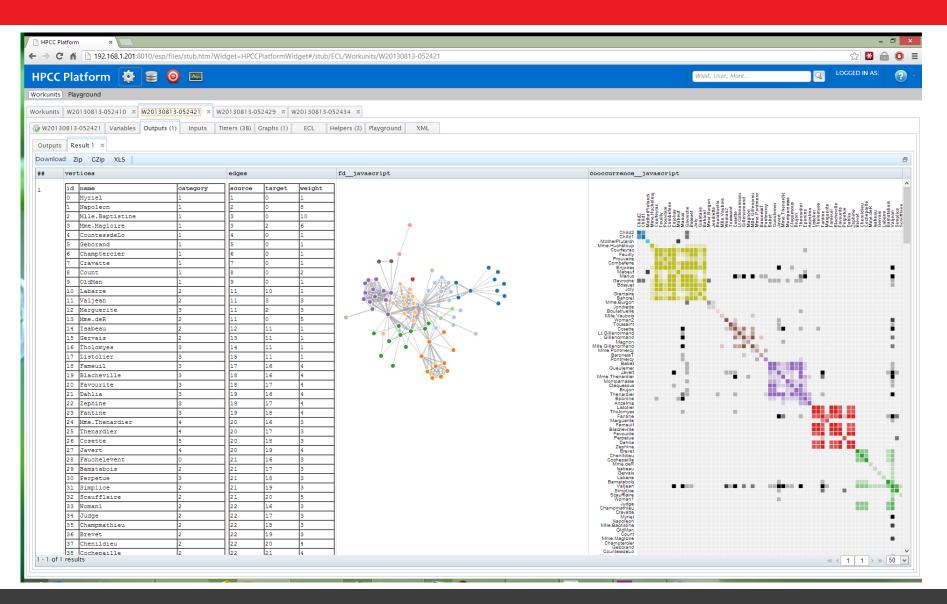


Data Visualization: Result Cell Formatting – Tree Structures





Data Visualization: Result Cell Formatting – Graphs





Exploratory Data Analysis



Exploratory Data Analysis

The EDA tool set will be tools added to HPCC Flow that allow analytics on big data. The EDA tools will not provide all the functionality of existing tools so an additional benefit is the ability to reduce a "Big Data" problem down to a statistically significant subset of random records to be used in existing analytic tools such as R and SAS.

EDA Procedures

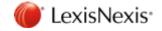
- Frequency
- Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Percentiles, Min, Max (Essentially Proc Univariate)
- Rank descending and ascending
- Tabulate procedure
- Random number generators
- Simple math ops such as x/y for each observation
- Options to easily add columns of data created by doing math on one or more existing columns of data
- Correlation statistics between two variables

EDA Visualization

- Scatter Plots
- Line Plots
- Histograms
- Pie charts
- GUI will allow user to define which data is plotted against the X and Y axis
- Graph options will include Line, Bar, Pie and Histogram



Sentiment Analysis



Sentiment Analysis: ECL-ML

HPCC Systems and its ECL-ML library includes an extensible set of fully parallel Machine Learning (ML) and Matrix processing algorithms to assist with business intelligence; covering supervised and unsupervised learning, document and text analysis, statistics and probabilities, and general inductive inference related problems.

- 1. Download the ML Library http://hpccsystems.com/ml
- Extract the contents of the zip file to the ECL IDE source folder.
- 3. Reference the library in your ECL source using a import statement as shown in the example:

```
IMPORT * FROM ML;
IMPORT * FROM ML.Cluster;
IMPORT * FROM ML.Types;

x2 := DATASET([ {1, 1, 1}, {1, 2, 5}, {2, 1, 5}, {2, 2, 7}, {3, 1, 8}, {3, 2, 1}, {4, 1, 0}, {4, 2, 0}, {5, 1, 9}, {5, 2, 3}, {6, 1, 1}, {6, 2, 4}, {7, 1, 9}, {7, 2, 4}],NumericField);

c := DATASET([ {1, 1, 1}, {1, 2, 5}, {2, 1, 5}, {2, 2, 7}, {3, 1, 9}, {3, 2, 4}],NumericField);

x3 := Kmeans(x2,c);

OUTPUT(x3);
```

ECL-ML Classification: Naïve Bayes Classification

ML.Classify tackles the problem: "given I know these facts about an object; can I predict some other value or attribute of that object." For example, can I predict whether sentiment of a tweet is positive or negative?

Using a classifier in ML involves three logical steps:

- Learning the model from a training set of data that has been classified externally.
- 2. Testing. Getting measures of how well the classifier fits.
- Classifying. Apply the classifier to new data in order to give it a classification

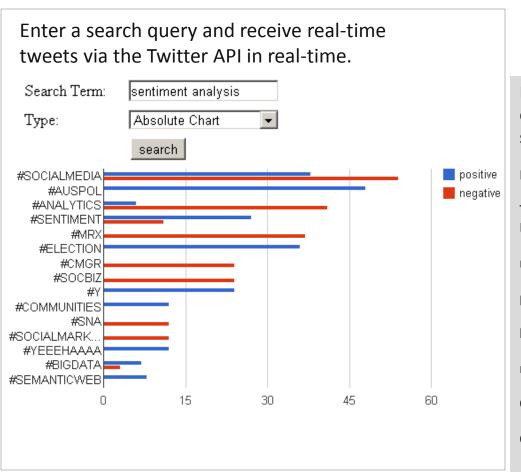
```
IMPORT ML;
/* Use ML.Docs module to pre-process tweet text and generate
classification training set: IndependentDS, ClassDS
dRaw - collection of positive and negative sentiment tweets
dTokens := ML.Docs.Tokenize.Split(ML.Docs.Tokenize.Clean(dRaw));
dLexicon := ML.Docs.Tokenize.Lexicon(dTokens);
ML.Docs.Trans(ML.Docs.Tokenize.ToO(dTokens,dLexicon)).WordsCounted;
*/
BayesModule := ML.Classify.NaiveBayes;
// Learning the model
Model := BayesModule.LearnD(IndependentDS, ClassDS);
// Testing
TestModule := BayesModule.TestD(IndependentDS, ClassDS);
OUTPUT(TestModule);
//Classifying
Results := BayesModule.ClassifyD(IndependentDS, Model);
OUTPUT(Results);
```



Sentiment Analysis: "Sentilyze" Twitter Sentiment Classification

Sentilyze uses HPCC Systems and its ML-Library to classify tweets with positive or

negative sentiment.



Try the demo:

http://hpccsystems.com/demos/twitter-sentiment

Get the source code:

https://github.com/hpcc-systems/ecl-ml

Example code of a dataset of tweets that are classified using both Keyword Count and Naïve Bayes sentiment classifiers:

IMPORT Sentilyze;

Tweets :=

DATASET('~SENTILYZE::TWEETS',Sentilyze.Types.TweetType.CSV);

rawTweets := Sentilyze.PreProcess.ConvertToRaw(Tweets);

processTweets := Sentilyze.PreProcess.RemoveAnalysis(rawTweets)

kcSentiment := Sentilyze.KeywordCount.Classify(processTweets);

nbSentiment := Sentilyze.NaiveBayes.Classify(processTweets);

OUTPUT(kcSentiment, NAMED('TwitterSentiment KeywordCount'));

OUTPUT(nbSentiment,NAMED('TwitterSentiment NaiveBayes'));



Graph Traversal Problem Handling



Graph Traversal Problem Handling

Data analysis techniques using HPCC Systems ECL can be applied to social graph traversal problems for finding customer insight and detection of important data patterns and trends.

Get the example code:

http://hpccsystems.com/download/docs/six-degrees

```
ATTRIBUTE PURPOSE:
Produce a series of sets for Actors and Movies that are : distance-0
away (KBacons Direct movies ), distance-2 Away KBacon's Costars Movies ,
distance-3 away - Movies of Costars of Costars etc all the way upto level 7
The nested attributes below are shown here together for the benefit of the reader.
Notes on variable naming convention used for costars and movies
KBMovies
                      : Movies Kevin Bacon Worked in
KBCoStars
                                                            (distance 1)
                       : Stars who worked in KBMovies
KBCoStarMovies
                       : Movies worked in by KBCoStars
                            except KBMovies (distance 1)
                       : Stars (Actors) who worked in KBCoStarMovies (distance 2)
KBCo2Stars
KBCo2StarMovies
                       : Movies worked in by KBCo2Stars
                            except KBCoStarMovies
                                                     (distance 2)
KBCo3Stars
                       : Stars (Actors) who worked in KBCo2StarMovies (distance 3)
KBCo3StarMovies
                       : Movies worked in by KBCo3Stars
                            except KBCo2StarMovies (distance 3)
IMPORT Std.
IMPORT IMDB;
EXPORT KevinBaconNumberSets := MODULE
 // Constructing a proper name match function is an art within itself
 // For simplicity we will define a name as matching if both first and last name
 //are found within the string
 NameMatch(string full name, string fname, string lname) :=
   Std.Str.Find(full name, fname, 1) > 0 AND
   Std.Str.Find(full name, lname, 1) > 0;
 //---- Get KBacon Movies
 AllKBEntries := IMDB.ActorsInMovies(NameMatch(actor, 'Kevin', 'Bacon'));
 EXPORT KBMovies := DEDUP(AllKBEntries, movie, ALL); // Each movie should ONLY occur once
 //---- Get KBacon CoStars
 CoStars := IMDB.ActorsInMovies(Movie IN SET(KBMovies, Movie));
 EXPORT KBCoStars := DEDUP( CoStars(actor<>'Kevin Bacon'), actor, ALL);
```

Getting Useful Information from Data using Links and Degrees of Separation aka "Kevin Bacon example"

IMPORT IMDB; IMDB.KevinBaconNumberSets.doCounts;

KB Movies	71
KB Co Stars	3520
KB Co Star Movies	33504
KB Co 2 Stars	430145
KB Co 2 Star Movies	251867
KB Co 3 Stars	896009
KB Co 3 Star Movies	51650
KB Co 4 Stars	102729
KB Co 4 Star Movies	2634
KB Co 5 Stars	6080
KB Co 5 Star Movies	190
KB Co 6 Stars	450
KB Co 6 Star Movies	14
KB Co 7 Stars	22

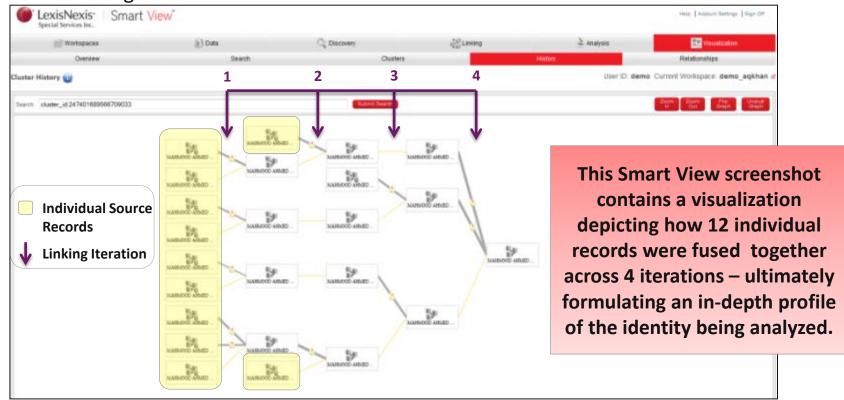


Smart View



Smart View™ Entity Resolution & Visualization

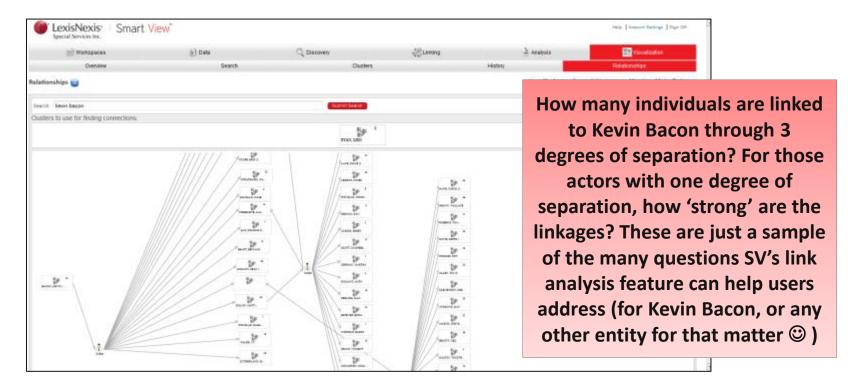
Smart View™ (SV) generates comprehensive profiles of 'entities' – people, places, and organizations – from a 'perfect storm' of big data (ie, disparate, complex and massive datasets requiring fusion for time and mission-critical applications). The combination of SV's intuitive user interface, along with its leveraging of a patented, statistically-based clustering technique, make it a compelling option for the data scientist or business analyst faced with complex entity resolution challenges.





Smart View™ Link Analysis & Visualization

The more comprehensive your entity profiles are, the greater the probability that non-obvious linkages between them will be uncovered. Smart View's link analysis feature allows the enduser to define a series of relationships, then uncover such relationships through an iterative, statistical process (similar to how SV's entity resolution problem is solved). To aide the data scientist in interpreting what their link analysis results signify, Smart View includes a set of relationship visualizations that display dynamically according to 'point' and 'click' commands.





SQL/ JDBC Integration



SQL/JDBC Integration

The HPCC JDBC Driver provides SQL-based access to HPCC Systems data files and published queries.

This allows you to connect to the HPCC Systems platform through your favorite JDBC client and access your data without the need to write a single line of ECL!

- Analyze HPCC data using many JDBC Client User Interfaces
- Supports simple SQL SELECT or CALL syntax
 - Access HPCC data files as DB Tables
 - Access published queries as DB Stored Procedures
- Harnesses the full power of HPCC under the covers
 - Submitted SQL request generates ECL code which is submitted, compiled, and executed on your target cluster
 - Automatic Index fetching capabilities for quicker data fetches
- Creates entry-point for programmatic data access
- Leverage HPCC data and JDBC client functionality without need to learn and write ECL!
 - Opens the door for non ECL programmers to access HPCC data.

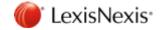


SQL/JDBC Integration: Example Code

```
public class HpccConnect {
   public static void main(String[] args)
       Connection con=null;;
       try {
            //1. Initialize HPCC Connection
Class.forName("org.hpccsystems.jdbcdriver.HPCCDriver");
         con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:hpcc:ServerAddress=99.99.99.99;
          Cluster=default:WsECLDirectPort=8010:EclResultLimit=100:QuerySet=thor:LazyLoad=true:PageSize=100:LogDebug=true:","","");
              //2. Write the Query to select foodMart::currency table
              PreparedStatement pst=con.prepareStatement("select conversion ratio,currency id,currency from foodmart::currency");
              pst.clearParameters();
              ResultSet rs=pst.executeQuery();
              //3. Print the headers to the console
              System.out.println("conversion ratio\t\tcurrency id\t\tcurrency");
              //4. Loop through all the records and write the information to the console
              while(rs.next()) {
                 System.out.println(rs.getObject(1)+"\t\t"+rs.getString(2)+"\t\t"+rs.getString(3));
              //5. Close the connection
              con.close();
       catch(Exception e){
                 e.printStackTrace();
                                                   Download JDBC Driver:
                                                   http://hpccsystems.com/products-and-services/products/plugins/JDBC-Driver
```



Data Streaming



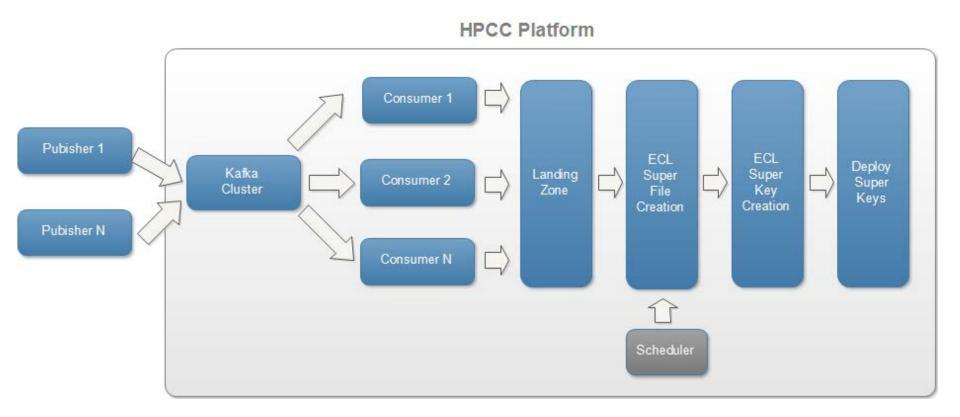
Data Streaming: Apache Kafka

Apache Kafka is a distributed publish-subscribe messaging system. It is designed to support the following:

- Persistent messaging with O(1) disk structures that provide constant time performance even with many TB of stored messages.
- High-throughput: even with very modest hardware Kafka can support hundreds of thousands of messages per second.
- Explicit support for partitioning messages over Kafka servers and distributing consumption over a cluster of consumer machines while maintaining per- partition ordering semantics.
- Horizontally Scalable



Data Streaming: How we are using Apache Kafka





R Integration



R Integration: rHPCC Plugin

rHPCC is an R package providing an interface between R and HPCC Systems.

```
# Creates an ECL "PROJECT" definition.
# The PROJECT function processes through all records in the recordset performing
# the transform function on each record in turn.
# Example ECL CODE: PROJECT(recordset,TRANSFORM(record,SELF := LEFT));
ECLProject <- setRefClass("ECLProject", contains="ECLDataset", fields = list(name = "character", inDataset="ECLDataset",
 outECLRecord="ECLRecord", def = "character"),
              methods = list(
               getName = function() {
                 result <- name
                },
                addField = function(id, value) {
                def <<- paste(def, " ", id, " := ", value, ";")
                },
                print = function() {
                result <- paste (name, " := PROJECT( ", inDataset$getName(), ", TRANSFORM(", outECLRecord$getName(),
 ",",def, " ));")
```

R Integration: Code Example

ECL Code Snippet using EMBED(R)

```
IMPORT R;
EXAMPLE 1:
SET OF INTEGER2 sortArray ( SET OF INTEGER2 val) := EMBED(R)
   sort(val); // R code here
ENDEMBED;
arr := sortArray ([-111, 0, 113, 12, 45, 5]);
arr[3]; // Returns 5
EXAMPLE 2:
STRING cat(VARSTRING what, VARSTRING who) := EMBED(R)
 paste(what,who) // R code here
ENDEMBED;
result := cat('Hello', 'World');
result; // Hello World
```



Java Integration



Java Integration: Java ECL API

Java ECL API was developed along side the HPCC Flow tool building the necessary JAVA code base to handle generating the ECL code, calling the Cluster via the SOAP interface, and retrieving results and server status updates. A secondary goal to this project is to provide examples on using the HPCC Systems Platform from another programming language in general.

submit to cluster Java ECL API Example with no client side compile check String eclCode = "output('Hello World');"; //getECLSoap() is a class used that sets up the server connection and returns a ECLSoap class ECLSoap es = getECLSoap(); boolean isValid = false; ArrayList dsList = null; String outStr = ""; isValid = es.executeECL(eclCode); String wuid = es.getWuid(); if(!this.isValid){ this.error += "\r\nFailed to execute code on the cluster, please verify your settings\r\n"; To check the ECL code with a local compiler call: boolean isError = false; boolean isWarning = false; String errorMessage = (es.syntaxCheck(eclCode)).trim(); if(es.getErrorCount() > 0){ isError = true; if(es.getWarningCount() > 0){ isWarning = true;



Compile and

Java Integration: Java ECL API – Code Generators

ECL Primitive

- Count
- Output
- Dataset
- Project
- Dedup
- Rollup
- DeSpray
- Sort
- DistributeSpray
- FromField
 Table
- Group
- ToField
- Index
- Iterate
- Join
- Limit
- Loop
- Merge

SALT

- Data Profile Report
- Concepts
- Specificities
- Hygiene Report
- Internal Linking

ML Library

- Associate
- Build Classify
- Classification
- Classify
- Discretize
- KMeanes
- Naïve Bayes



Java Integration: Java ECL API – ECL Primitive Code Generator

Render ECL Example

```
Join join = new Join();
join.setName("myRecSet");
join.setJoinCondition("left.theID"= "+"right.theID");
join.setJoinType("INNER");
join.setLeftRecordSet("MyLeftRecordSet");
join.setRightRecordSet("MyRightRecordSet");
String joinResults = join.ecl();
```

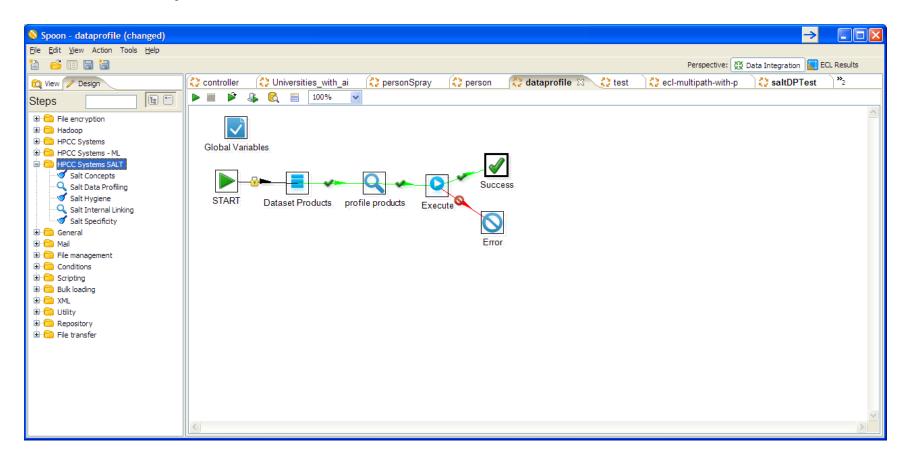
Resulting ECL Code

myRecSet := join(MyLeftRecordSet,MyRightRecordSet,left.theID = right.theID, INNER);



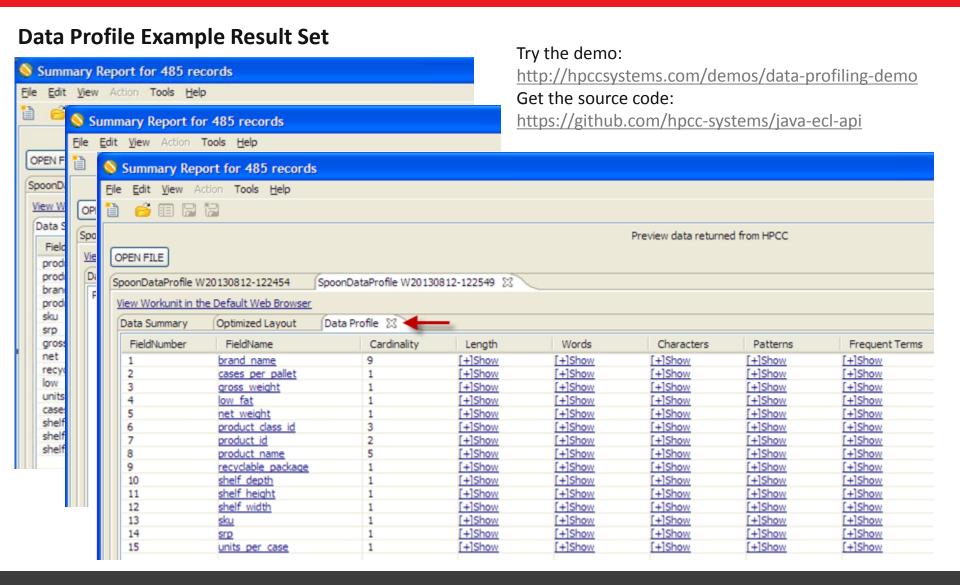
Java Integration: Java ECL API – SALT Code Generator

Data Profile Example





Java Integration: Java ECL API – SALT Code Generator





Python Integration



Python Integration: Code Example

ECL Code Snippet using EMBED(Python)

```
IMPORT Python;
EXAMPLE 1:
SET OF INTEGER sortArrayOfIntegers (SET OF INTEGER val) := EMBED(Python)
  return sorted (val) // Python code here
ENDEMBED;
arr := sortArray ([-111, 0, 113, 12, 45, 5]);
arr[3]; // Returns 5
EXAMPLE 2:
SET OF STRING sortArrayOfString (SET OF STRING val) := EMBED(Python)
  return sorted (val) // Python code here
ENDEMBED;
result := sortArrayOfString (['red','green','yellow']);
result[1]; // Returns 'green'
```



What's next?



- Version 5.2 should be out EOY.
- Ongoing R&D (5.2 and beyond):
 - Level 3 BLAS support
 - More Machine Learning related algorithms
 - Heterogeneous/hybrid computing (FPGA, memory computing, GPU)
 - Knowledge Engineering Language driving ML
 - General usability enhancements (GUI to SALT data profiling and linking, etc.)
 - Embedding other languages (Python, JavaScript, Java and R, for starters)
 - Integration with other tools and systems (Pentaho Mondrian, R, Kafka, etc.)



Trivia

Answer the question and win a prize!



- What is the name of the data refinery engine that provides batch oriented data manipulation?
- What is the name of the data delivery engine that provides real-time analytics?
- What is the query processing language supporting the HPCC Systems platform?
- What can be used to generate ECL code for automating data profiling, parsing and cleansing?
- What does KEL stand for?
- Name three examples where HPCC can be integrated and applied.



Useful Links

- LexisNexis Open Source HPCC Systems Platform: http://hpccsystems.com
- Machine Learning portal: http://hpccsystems.com/ml
- Online Training: http://learn.lexisnexis.com/hpcc
- The HPCC Systems blog: http://hpccsystems.com/blog
- Our GitHub portal: https://github.com/hpcc-systems
- Community Forums: http://hpccsystems.com/bb

Contact information:

Phone: 678 694 3320

Email: John.D.Holt@lexisnexis.com



Questions???





Appendix



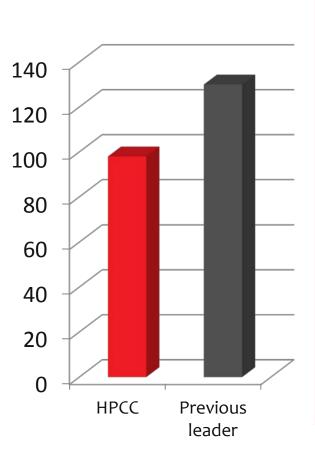


Previous leader

Terasort Benchmark results



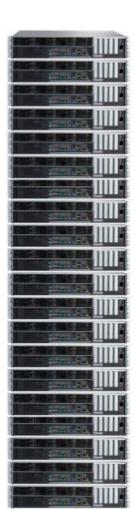
Execution Time (seconds)



Productivity



Space/Cost



HPCC





Medicaid Case Study

HPCC Systems http://hpccsystems.com

Scenario

Proof of concept for Office of the Medicaid Inspector Generation (OMIG) of large Northeastern state. Social groups game the Medicaid system which results in fraud and improper payments.

Task

Given a large list of names and addresses, identify social clusters of Medicaid recipients living in expensive houses, driving expensive houses.

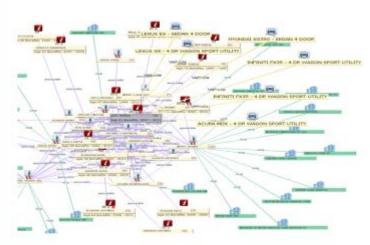
Result

Interesting recipients were identified using asset variables, revealing hundreds of high-end automobiles and properties.

Leveraging the Public Data Social Graph, large social groups of interesting recipients were identified along with links to provider networks.

The analysis identified key individuals not in the data supplied along with connections to suspicious volumes of "property flipping" potentially indicative of mortgage fraud and money laundering





Make Description	#	Make Description	#
Mercedes-Benz	46	Chevrolet	2
Lexus	41	Hummer	2
BMW	27	Jeep	2
Infiniti	13	Nissan	2
Acura	9	Toyota	2
Lincoln	8	Aston Martin	1
Audi	7	Bentley	1
Land Rover	7	Cadillac	1
Porsche	6	GMC	1
Jaguar	5	Honda	1
Mercedes Benz	3	Volkswagen	1
Saab	3	Volvo	1



Network Traffic Analysis in Seconds



Scenario

Conventional network sensor and monitoring solutions are constrained by inability to quickly ingest massive data volumes for analysis

- 15 minutes of network traffic can generate 4 Terabytes of data, which can take 6 hours to process
- 90 days of network traffic can add up to 300+ Terabytes

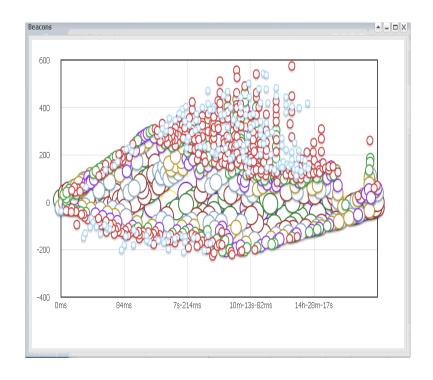
Task

Drill into all the data to see if any US government systems have communicated with any suspect systems of foreign organizations in the last 6 months

- In this scenario, we look specifically for traffic occurring at unusual hours of the day

Result

In seconds, the HPCC sorted through months of network traffic to identify patterns and suspicious behavior



Horizontal axis: Vertical axis: Bubble size: time on a logarithmic scale standard deviation (in hundredths) number of observed transmissions



Wikipedia Graph Demo



Scenario

Calculate Google Page Rank to be used to rank search results and drive visualizations.

Task

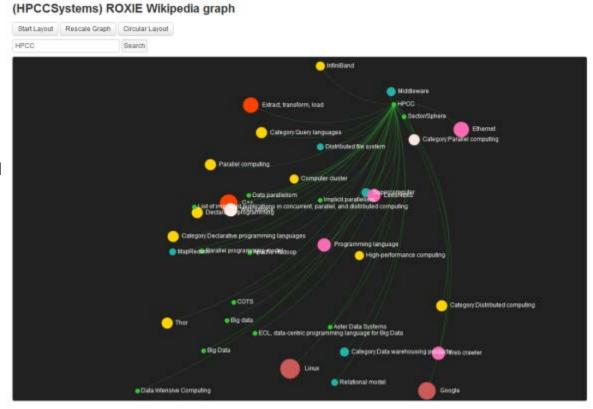
Load the 75GIG English Wikipedia XML snapshot. Strip page links from all pages and run 20 iterations of Google Page Rank Algorithm. Generate indexes and Roxie query to support visualization.

Result

Produces +- 300 million links between 15 million pages. Page Rank allows for ranking results in searching and driving more intuitive visualizations.

Advanced

Lays a foundation for advanced graph algorithms that combine ranking, Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning in scale.



Interactive Visualization uses calculated page rank to define size and color of the nodes.



Wikipedia Pageview Demo



Scenario

21 Billion Rows of Wikipedia Hourly Page view Statistics for a year.

Task

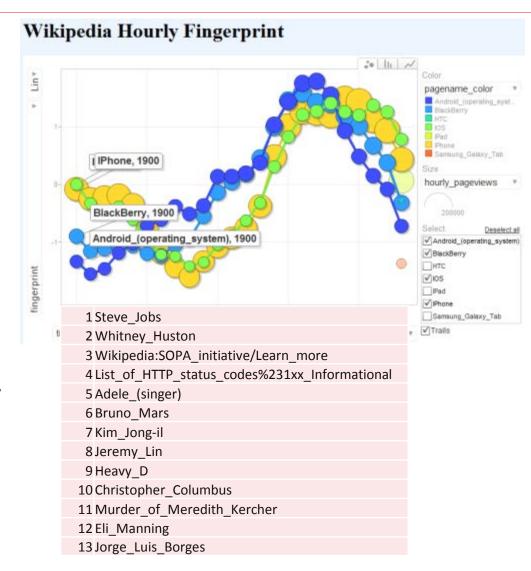
Generate meaningful statistics to understand aggregated global interest in all Wikipedia pages across the 24 hours of the day built off all English Wikipedia page view logs for 12 months.

Result

Produces page statistics that can be queried in seconds to visualize which key times of day each Wikipedia page is more actively viewed.

Helps gain insight into both regional and time of day key interest periods in certain topics.

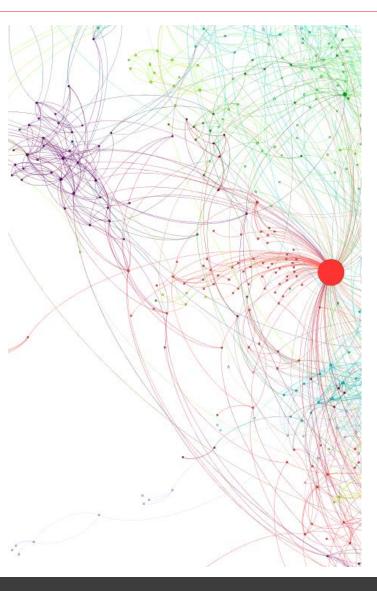
This result can be leveraged with Machine Learning to cluster pages with similar 24hr Fingerprints.





Social Graph Analytics - Collusion





- LexisNexis Public Data Social Graph (PDSG)
 - Public Data relationships.
 - High Value relationships for Mapping trusted networks.
- Large Scale Data Fabrication and Analytics.
 - Thousands of data sources to ingest, clean, aggregate and link.
 - 300 million people, 4 billion relationships, 700 million deeds.
 - 140 billion intermediate data points when running analysis.
- HPCC Systems from LexisNexis Risk Solutions
 - Open Source Data Intensive high performance supercomputer. (http://hpccsystems.com)
- Innovative Examples leveraging the LexisNexis PDSG
 - Healthcare.
 - Medicaid\Medicare Fraud.
 - Drug Seeking Behavior
 - Financial Services.
 - Mortgage Fraud.
 - Anti Money Laundering.
 - "Bust out" Fraud.
- Potential Collusion (The value in detecting non arms length transactions)



Connected Legal Content Universe



