



Data Science Tools

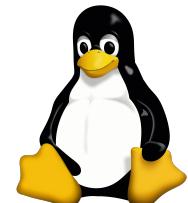
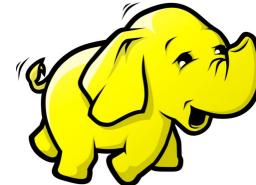
Challenges of Data Engineering

- Efficient retrieval, processing and storage
- High Volume Computing
- Parallel Computing
- Resilience/redundancy



Arsenal of Big Data Tools

- Apache Hadoop
- Apache Spark
- Linux
- Apache Pig
- Hortonworks
- R:
 - parallel
 - doSNOW
- SQL
- Apache Hive



R Gone Wild: parallel

- Package **parallel**
- `install.packages("parallel")`
- `library(parallel)`
- Easy transition from non-parallel code
- Remember to load variables and packages using
 - `clusterExport` for variables
 - `clusterEvalQ` for packages



The Battle of Clouds

- 1) AWS
- 2) Microsoft Azure
- 3) Google Cloud

Offers both high/low-level modules

Allows costs to be more variable



Local cluster(s)

- Easier to control
- Easier to personalize
- Large short-term expense
- May not optimal for cost



High Level vs Low level

High level: UIs, SQL, R, Python, Azure

- 1) Easy to use, easy to understand
- 2) When things go wrong.. =(

Low Level: Linux, C, C++ (General use of terminals)

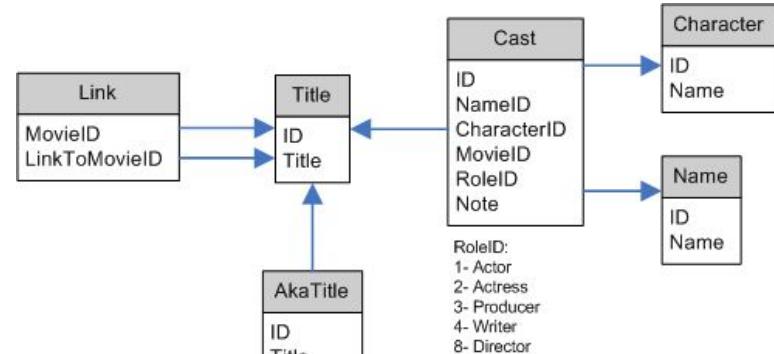
- 1) Much more tedious and complicated
- 2) More control



Relational Data

Charts, tables (the conventional)

- 1) Represents traditional form of data
 - a) Example: accounting books, information on students
- 2) SQL traditionally used to handle this data mysql, psql
- 3) Cannot effectively represent images, text, video

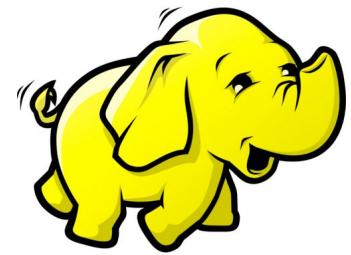


Non - relational Data



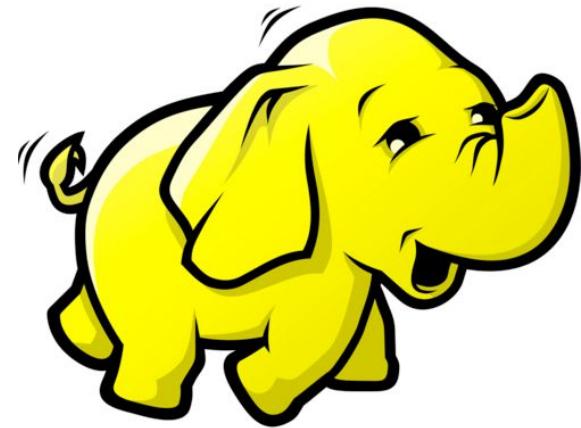
Images, music, video, text

- 1) Sparsity issues if represented by a matrix
- 2) Large amounts of data in a few files
- 3) SQL traditionally used to handle this data
- 4) Examples: images, text, video



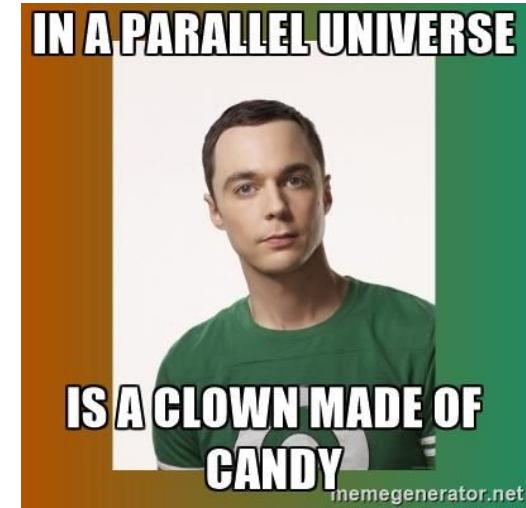
Hadoop Ecosystem

- A non-relational file system
- Very scalable, parallel architecture
- A high-latency, high throughput system
- Built-in resilience and redundancies
- Uses large file blocks to maximize throughput

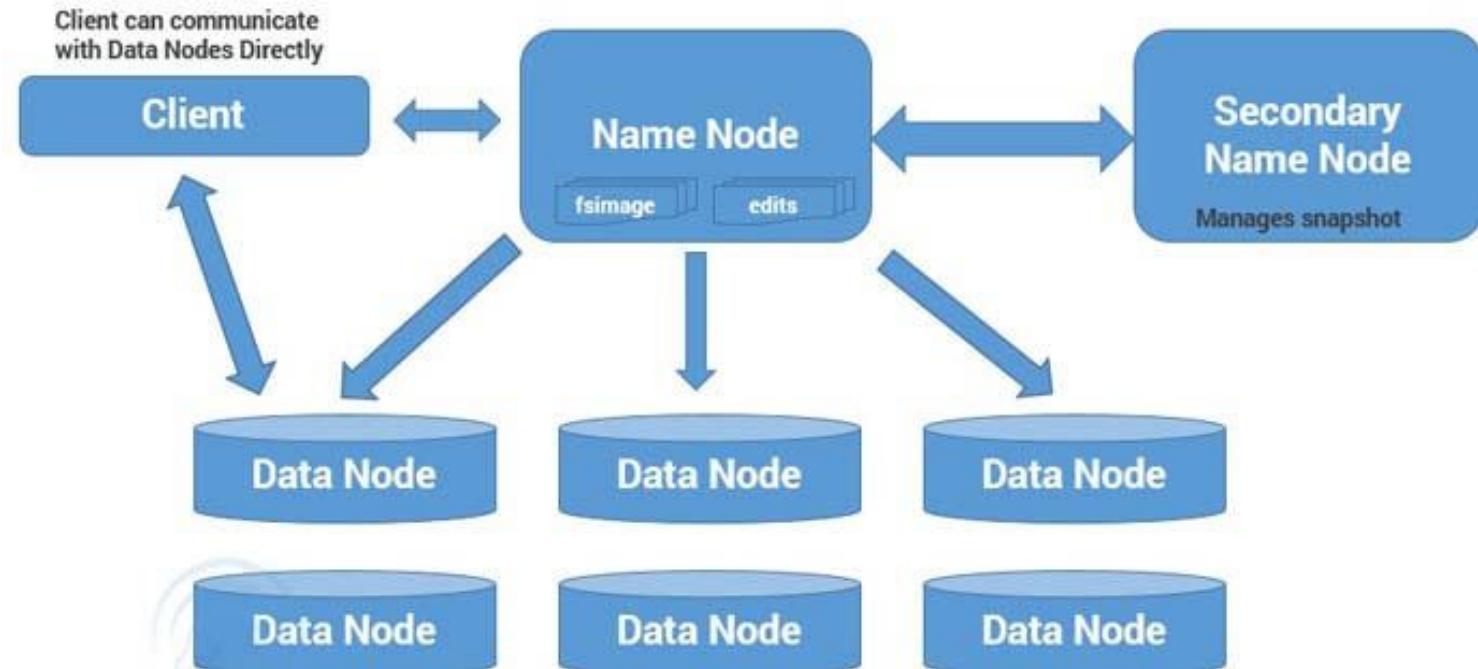


Parallel Computing Terminology

- Core: processing unit, usually a cpu
- Chip: a chip that contain cpus
- Socket: Physical connector to a chip
- Node: A single unit that can store, send, and receive information (servers)
- Thread: a single process that can be run concurrently on a core

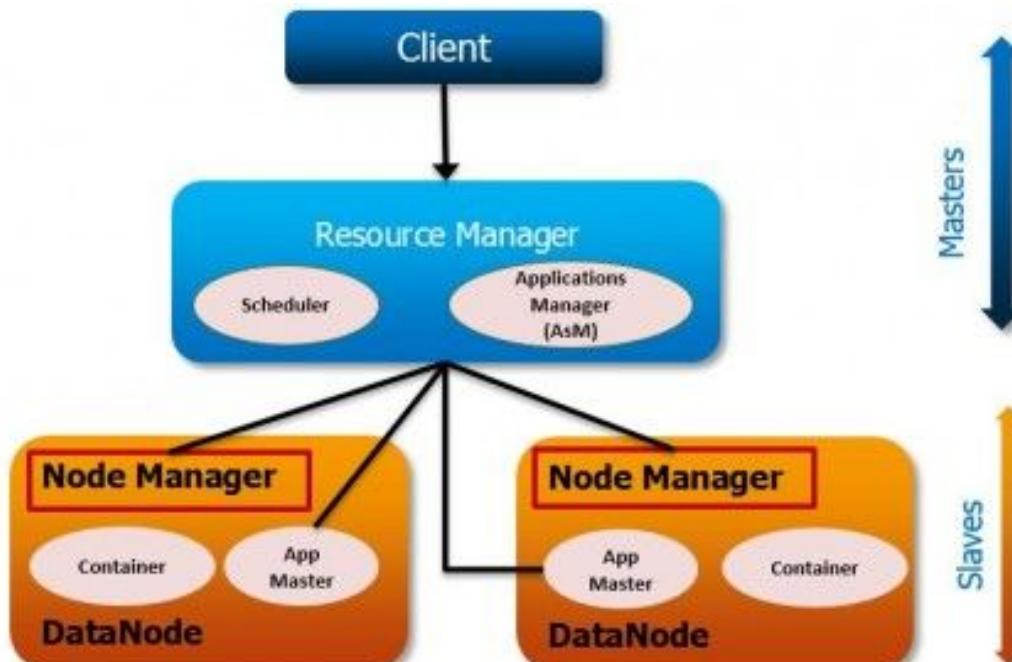


Hadoop Components: HDFS



BACK TO BAZICS

Hadoop Components #2:YARN



YARN – Yet Another Resource Negotiator

Hadoop Ecosystem

- MapReduce
- Spark
- Hive: SQL platform
- Pig: High-level hadoop language
- Tez



Coming Up

Your assignment: Project 3 and survey

Next week: How to be lit in the Summer

See you then!

