



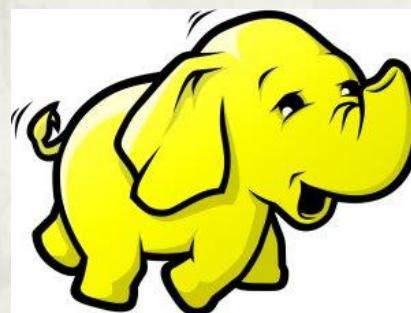
Hadoop+R應用於資料分析



Outline

- Hadoop 介紹
- R 介紹
- Hadoop+R 介紹
- Mongodb
- Fluentd
- Drill
- Demo

Hadoop





What is Hadoop?

- Hadoop is a software platform that lets one easily write and run applications that process vast amount of data.
 - ✓ 它是軟體平台用來處理程式具巨量資料
- Hadoop can reliably store and process petabytes.
 - ✓ 它可用來可靠地儲存和處理PB級巨量資料
- It distributes the data and processing across clusters of commonly available computers. These clusters can number into the thousands of nodes.
 - ✓ 它將資料和處理程序分散到可以使用的電腦上，而且這些電腦的數量可以達到上千台之多



What is Hadoop?

- By distributing the data, Hadoop can process it in parallel on the nodes where the data is located. This make it extremely rapid.
 - ✓ 藉由分散資料的處理，Hadoop可以平行的運算這些資料，使得處理速度變得非常快速
- Hadoop automatically maintains multiple copies of data and automatically redeploys computing tasks based on failures.
 - ✓ Hadoop可以將運算的程式和放置的資料在每一個可以運行的節點間進行複製和自動化的備份，可以避免執行中的程式或存放的資料，因為電腦的硬體或系統的上的損壞而使程式無法執行或檔案損毀



Apache Hadoop

Welcome to Apache™ Hadoop®!

[What Is Apache Hadoop?](#)

[Getting Started](#)

[Download Hadoop](#)

[Who Uses Hadoop?](#)

[News](#)

[15 October, 2013 - release 2.2.0 available](#)

[25 August, 2013 - release 2.1.0-beta available](#)

[27 December, 2011 - release 1.0.0 available](#)

[March 2011 - Apache Hadoop takes top prize at Media Guardian Innovation Awards](#)

[January 2010 - Hadoop Paper Graduates](#)

[December 2010 - Hive and Pig Graduate](#)

[May 2010 - Avro and HBase Graduate](#)

[July 2009 - New Hadoop Subprojects](#)

[March 2009 - ApacheCon EU](#)

[November 2008 - ApacheCon US](#)

[July 2008 - Hadoop Wins Terabyte Sort Benchmark](#)

What Is Apache Hadoop?

The Apache™ Hadoop® project develops open-source software for reliable, scalable, distributed computing.

The Apache Hadoop software library is a framework that allows for the distributed processing of large data sets across clusters of computers using simple programming models. It is designed to scale up from single servers to thousands of machines, each offering local computation and storage. Rather than rely on hardware to deliver high-availability, the library itself is designed to detect and handle failures at the application layer, so delivering a highly-available service on top of a cluster of computers, each of which may be prone to failures.

The project includes these modules:

- **Hadoop Common:** The common utilities that support the other Hadoop modules.
 - **Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS™):** A distributed file system that provides high-throughput access to application data.
 - **Hadoop YARN:** A framework for job scheduling and cluster resource management.
 - **Hadoop MapReduce:** A YARN-based system for parallel processing of large data sets.
- Other Hadoop-related projects at Apache include:
- **Ambari™:** A web-based tool for provisioning, managing, and monitoring Apache Hadoop clusters which includes support for Hadoop HDFS, Hadoop MapReduce, Hive, HCatalog, HBase, ZooKeeper, Oozie, Pig and Sqoop. Ambari also provides a dashboard for viewing cluster health such as heatmaps and ability to view

<http://hadoop.apache.org/>



Hadoop

- 免費軟體
- 利用MapReduce作為分散式處理技術
- 利用HDFS作為分散式檔案系統

MapReduce



MapReduce

- 是一種軟體框架(Software Framework)
- 可在不同電腦組成的叢集(Clusters)上執行
- 能為巨量資料(Big Data)做分散運算處理
- 此框架的功能概念主要是映射(Map)和化簡(Reduce)兩種
- 實作上可用JAVA、R或其他程式語言來達成



MapReduce

➤ Map

- ✓ 從主節點 (Master Node) 輸入一組 Input，此 Input 是一組 key/value 序對，將這組輸入切分成好幾個小的子部分，分散到各個工作節點 (Slave Nodes) 去做運算

- ✓ 輸入是一組 Key/Value 序對，輸出則為另一組中間過程 (Intermediate) 的 key/value 序對
 - ◆ $(K_{in}, V_{in}) \rightarrow list(K_{inter}, V_{inter})$



MapReduce

➤ Reduce

- ✓ 負責針對相同的中間過程 key 合併其所有相關聯的 Value，並產生輸出結果的 key/value 序對

- ✓ 將多對具相同 Key 但不同 Value 的資料，結合為多對的 Key/Value
 - ◆ $(K_{\text{inter}}, \text{list}(V_{\text{inter}})) \rightarrow \text{list}(K_{\text{out}}, V_{\text{out}})$

HDFS



Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)

- 在分散式儲存環境中，提供單一的目錄系統
- 資料以 Write-once-read-many 方式存取
- 每個檔案被分割成許多Block，每個Block複製許多複本(Replica)，並分散儲存於不同的DataNode上
 - ✓ NameNode：負責維護HDFS的檔案名稱空間 (File System Namespace)
 - ✓ DataNode：實際儲存檔案區塊(Blocks)的伺服器

Hadoop 2.X

HADOOP 1.0

MapReduce
(cluster resource management & data processing)

HDFS
(redundant, reliable storage)

HADOOP 2.0

MapReduce
(data processing)

Others
(data processing)

YARN
(cluster resource management)

HDFS
(redundant, reliable storage)

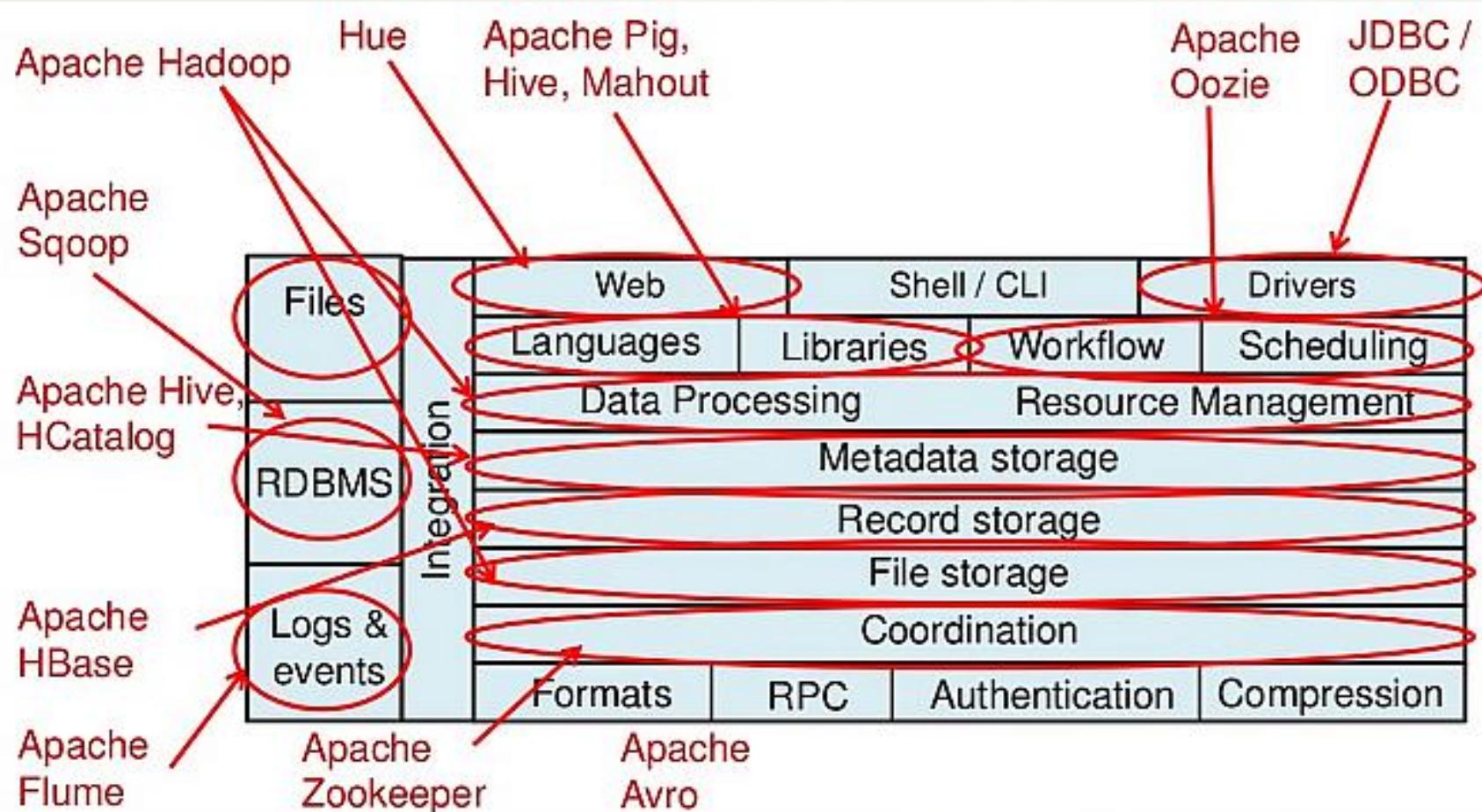
<http://hortonworks.com/blog/office-hours-qa-on-yarn-in-hadoop-2/>



YARN

- Yet Another Resource Negotiator
- YARN is a more general purpose framework of which classic MapReduce is one application.
- ✓ YARN 是更通用的軟體框架，而 MapReduce 只是其中的一個應用

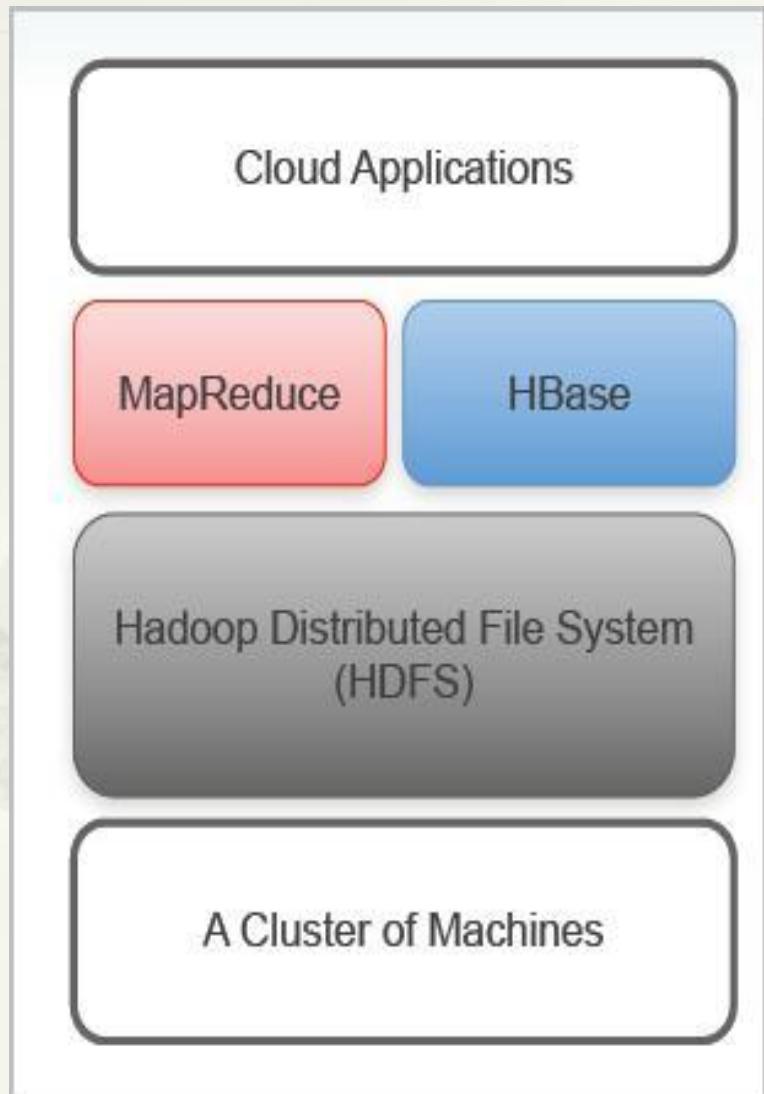
Hadoop Ecosystem



<http://www.slideshare.net/cloudera/the-hadoop-stack-then-now-and-in-the-future-eli-collins-charles-zedlewski-cloudera>



HBase



HBase:

- 是HDFS上的資料庫。
- 沒有正規化與Join的觀念
- 利用 Family Columns 將相似的欄位群聚在一起，用於強化效率。



Hive

- Developed at Facebook
- “Relational database” built on Hadoop
 - ✓ Maintains list of table schemas
 - ✓ SQL-like query language (HiveQL)
 - ✓ Can call Hadoop Streaming scripts from HiveQL





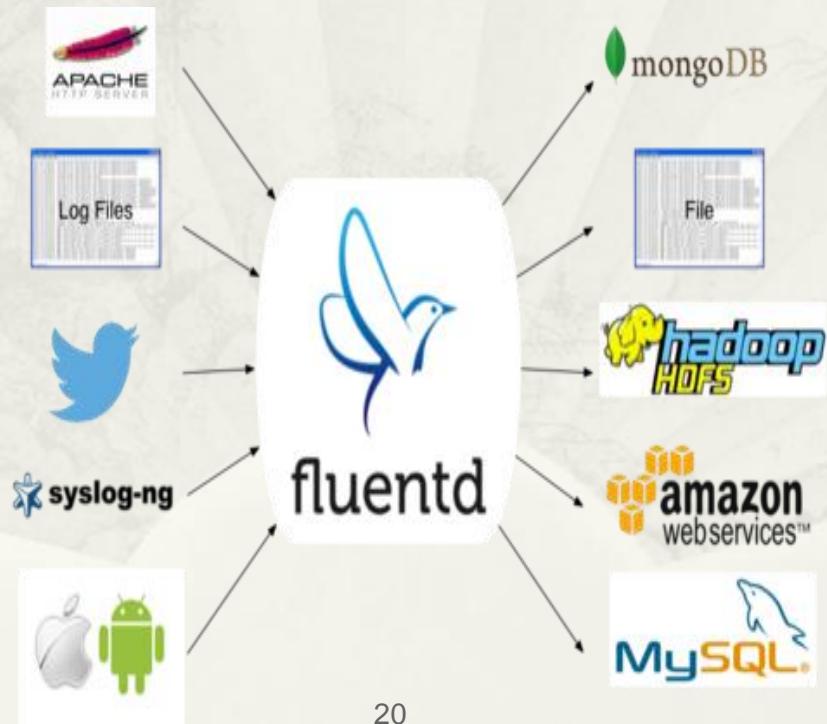
Sqoop

- 是一個用來將 Hadoop 和關聯式資料庫中的資料相互轉移的工具，可以將一個關聯式資料庫（MySQL, SQL Server 等）中的資料導入到 Hadoop 的 HDFS 中，也可以將 HDFS 的資料導入到關聯式資料庫中



Fluentd

- 是一個日誌收集系統，它的特點是可通過簡單的配置，將日誌收集到不同的地方
- 使用 Fluentd + MongoDB 構建即時日誌收集系統





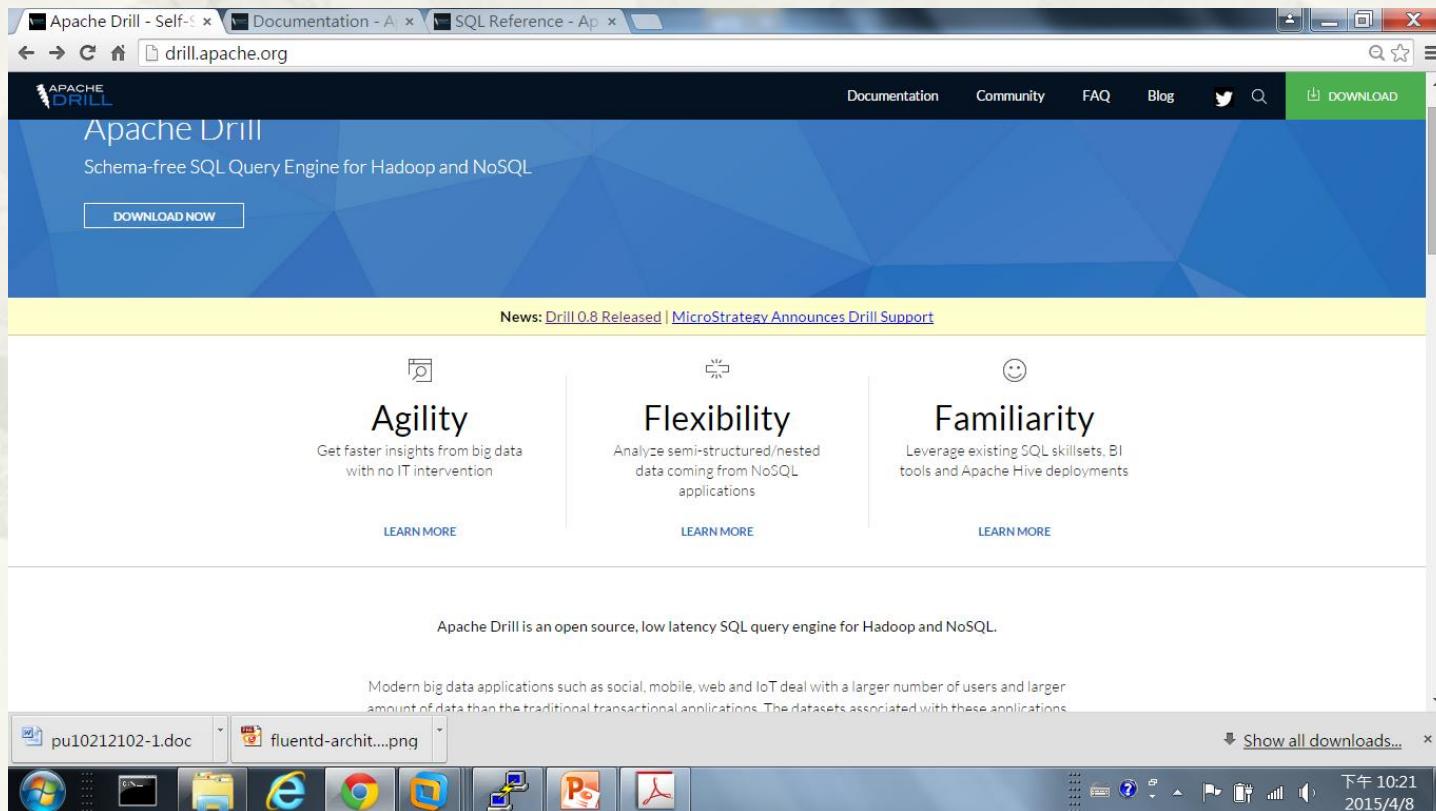
MongoDB

- 隨著資訊爆炸時代的來臨，RDBMS 的效能與彈性遭遇相當大的瓶頸，因此我們開始需要一個可以處理巨量資料(Big Data)的儲存方式，這時 NoSQL 已經悄悄誕生
- Mongodb是由10gen團隊所開發的一套NoSQL程式，它是文件式的資料庫系統，也就是說你的每一個Mongo資料庫都會以「檔案」的形式存放在資料夾中，如果要刪除資料庫，就直接把檔案刪掉就可以了



Drill

- Apache Drill 將有助於Hadoop用戶實現以SQL指令更快查詢巨量資料



The screenshot shows the official Apache Drill website at drill.apache.org. The page features a dark blue header with the Apache Drill logo and navigation links for Documentation, Community, FAQ, Blog, and DOWNLOAD. A green 'DOWNLOAD' button is highlighted. Below the header, there's a banner with the text 'Apache Drill' and 'Schema-free SQL Query Engine for Hadoop and NoSQL'. A 'DOWNLOAD NOW' button is visible. A yellow news bar at the top right announces 'News: Drill 0.8 Released | MicroStrategy Announces Drill Support'. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Agility' (with a gear icon), 'Flexibility' (with a document icon), and 'Familiarity' (with a smiley face icon). Each section has a brief description and a 'LEARN MORE' link. At the bottom, there's a note about Apache Drill being an open source, low latency SQL query engine for Hadoop and NoSQL, followed by a paragraph about modern big data applications. The browser taskbar at the bottom shows several open tabs and the system tray.

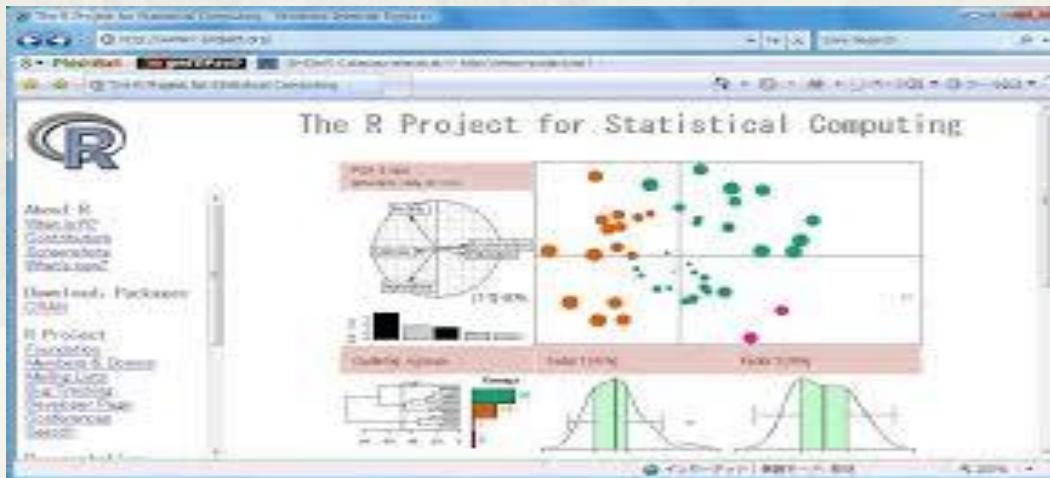
R 語言





R 簡介

- Ross Ihaka 與 Robert Gentleman (1966) 所開發出來之相似於 AT & T 貝爾實驗室所開發之 S 語言
- R 有 Windows、Unix、Linux 及 Apple MacOS 等不同作業系統的版本
- 免費軟體，其網站位於 <http://www.r-project.org>





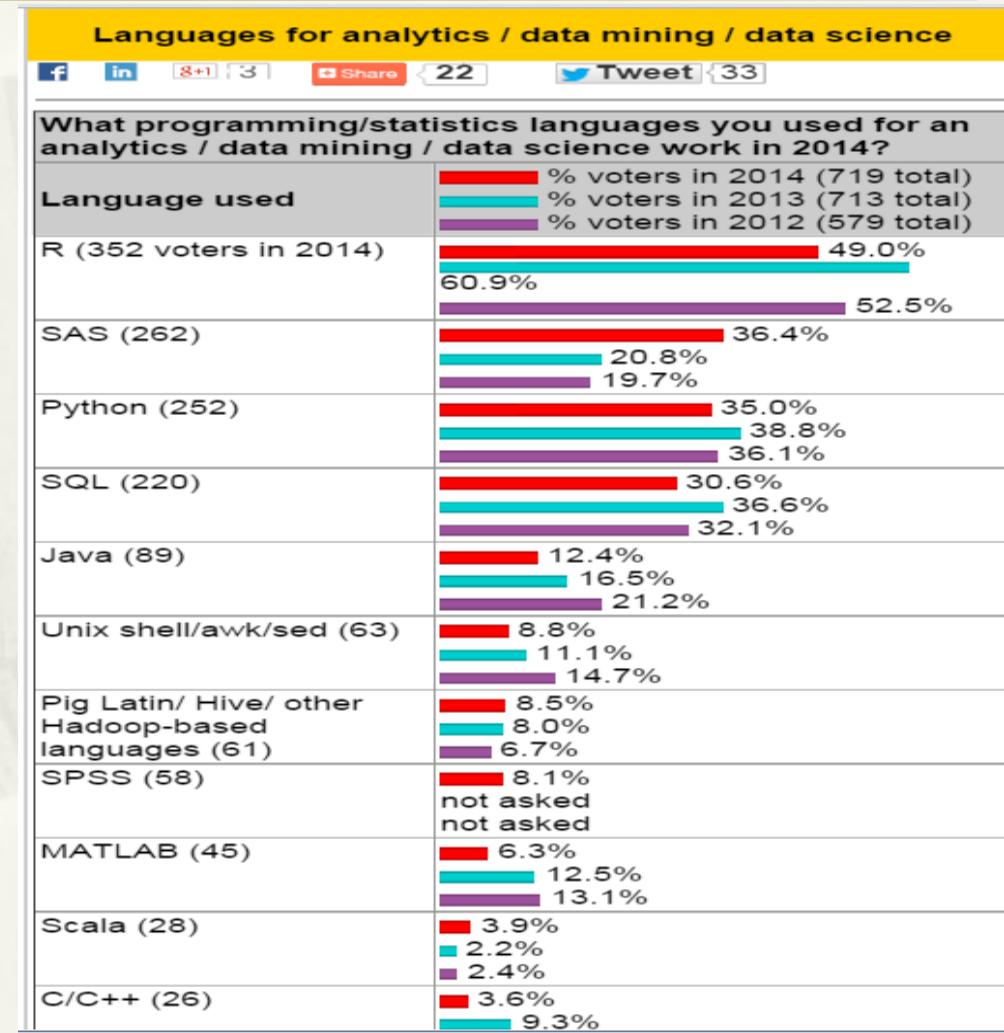
R 語言

- 內建許多函式(Function)及約5000多個免費套件
- R 是直譯式語言 (Interpreted Language)
 - ✓ 一行行執行，可直接看到執行結果
- R 是物件導向語言 (Object Oriented Language)

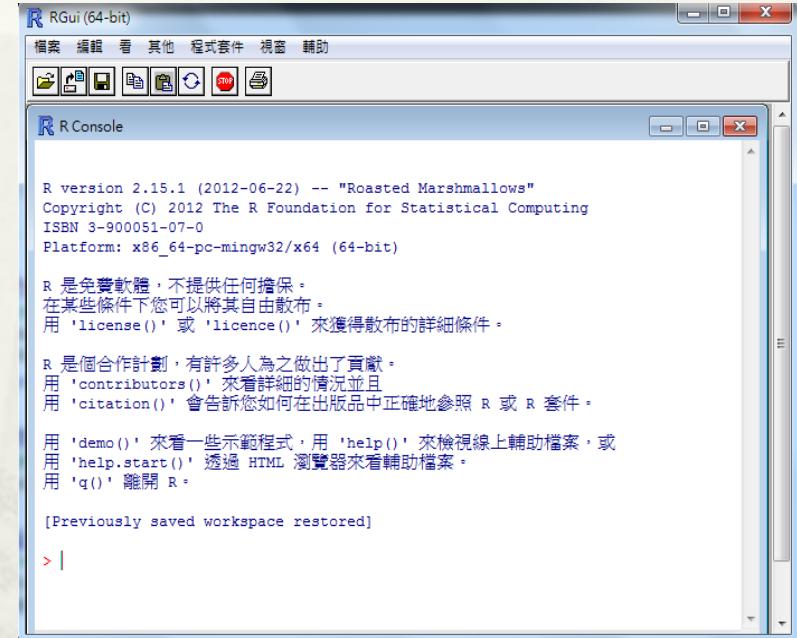
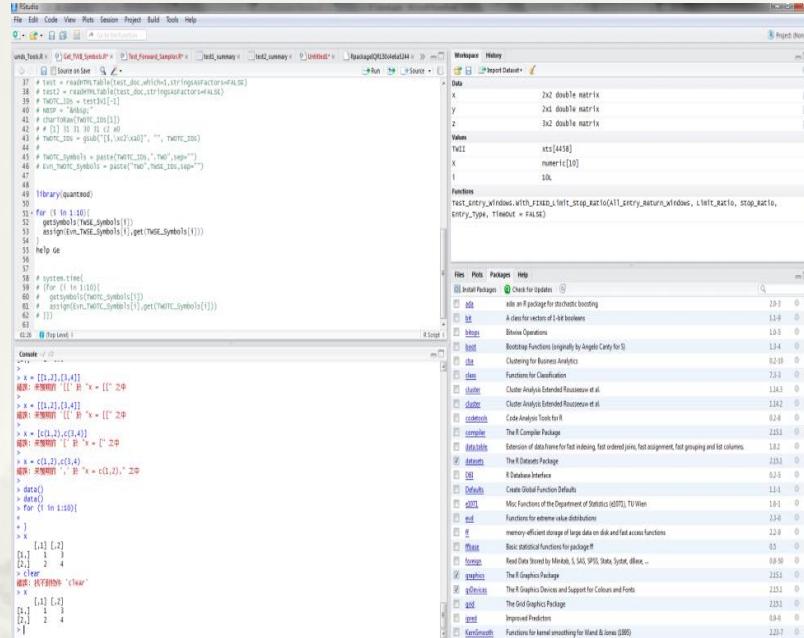


常用的資料分析語言

最近最歡迎的資料分析語言 R



整合式開發環境 IDE



R Studio

<http://www.rstudio.com/>

R

<http://www.r-project.org/>



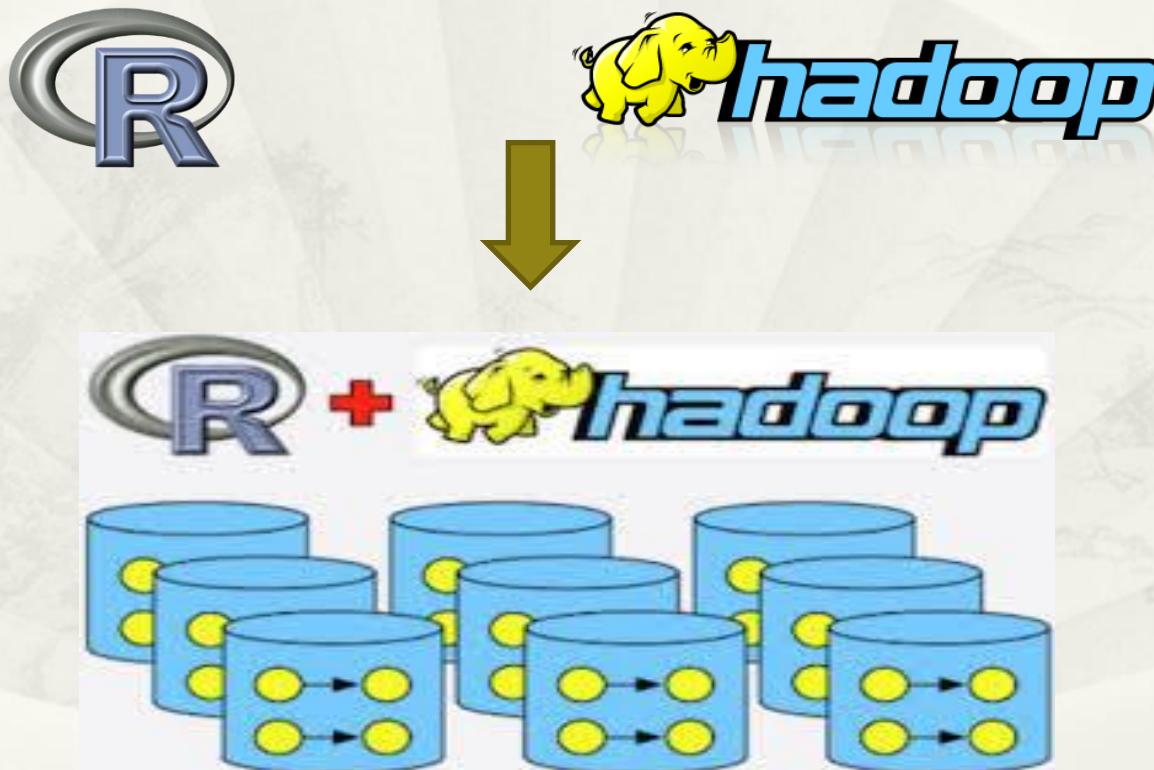
R 應用領域

- Big Data
- 統計分析
- 資料探勘
- 機器學習
- 推薦系統
- 文字探勘
- ...





Hadoop+R





Hadoop+R

- 擴大 R 處理資料能力
 - ✓ R 將資料全部讀進 Memory (無法讀入巨量資料)
 - ✓ Hadoop 讓 R 可以進行分散式運算
- 使用 R 語言就可輕易使用Hadoop功能



RHadoop 套件

- 由 Revolution Analytics 開發
- 針對 MapReduce、HDFS 及 HBase 發展三個免費套件
 - ✓ rmr2
 - ✓ rhdfs
 - ✓ rhbase

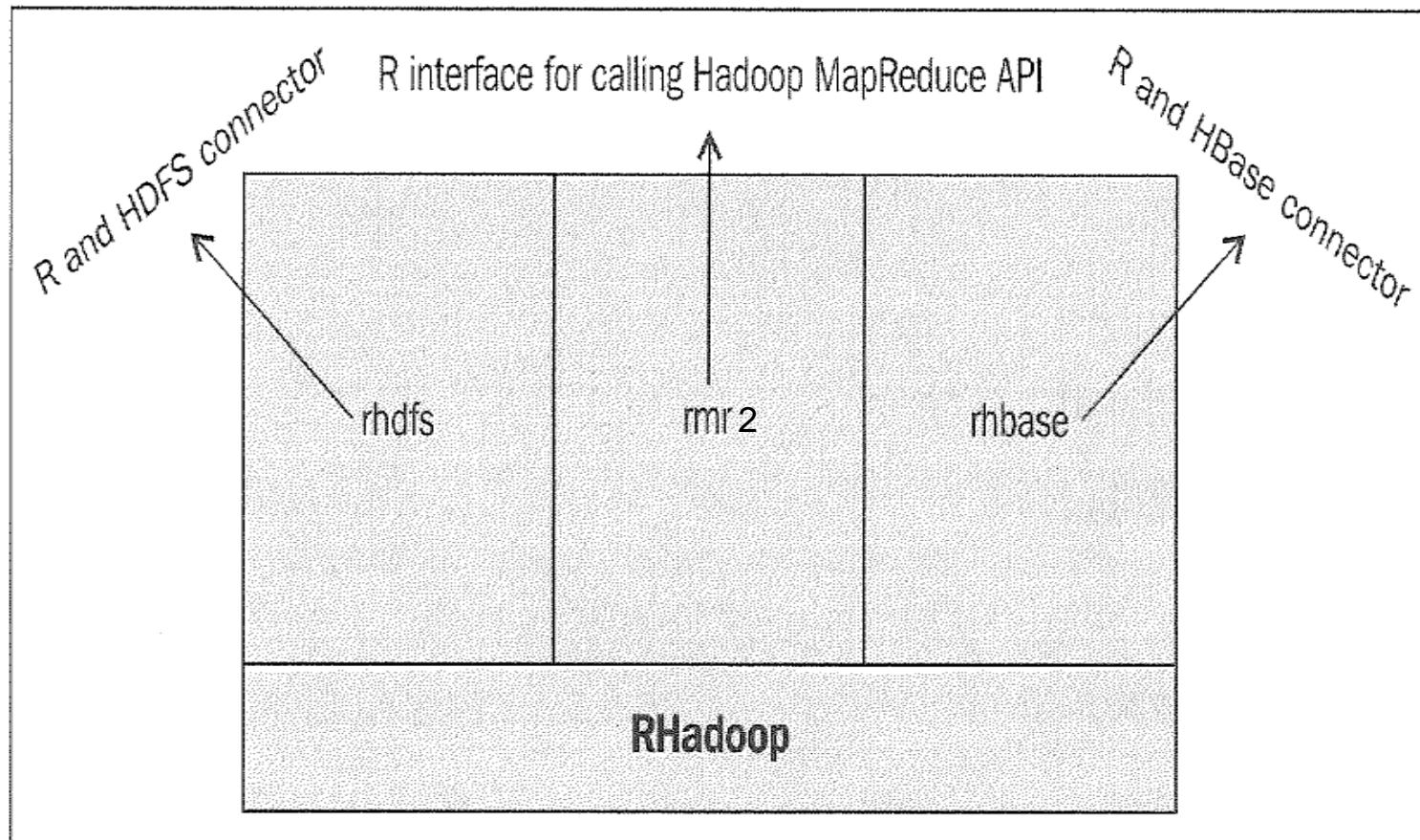


RHadoop 套件功能

- rhdfs
 - ✓ 讓使用者可以透過 R 存取 HDFS
- rmr2
 - ✓ 可以讓使用者發展並呼叫 MapReduce 工作
- rhbase
 - ✓ 可以操作 HBase 資料



RHadoop 套件架構



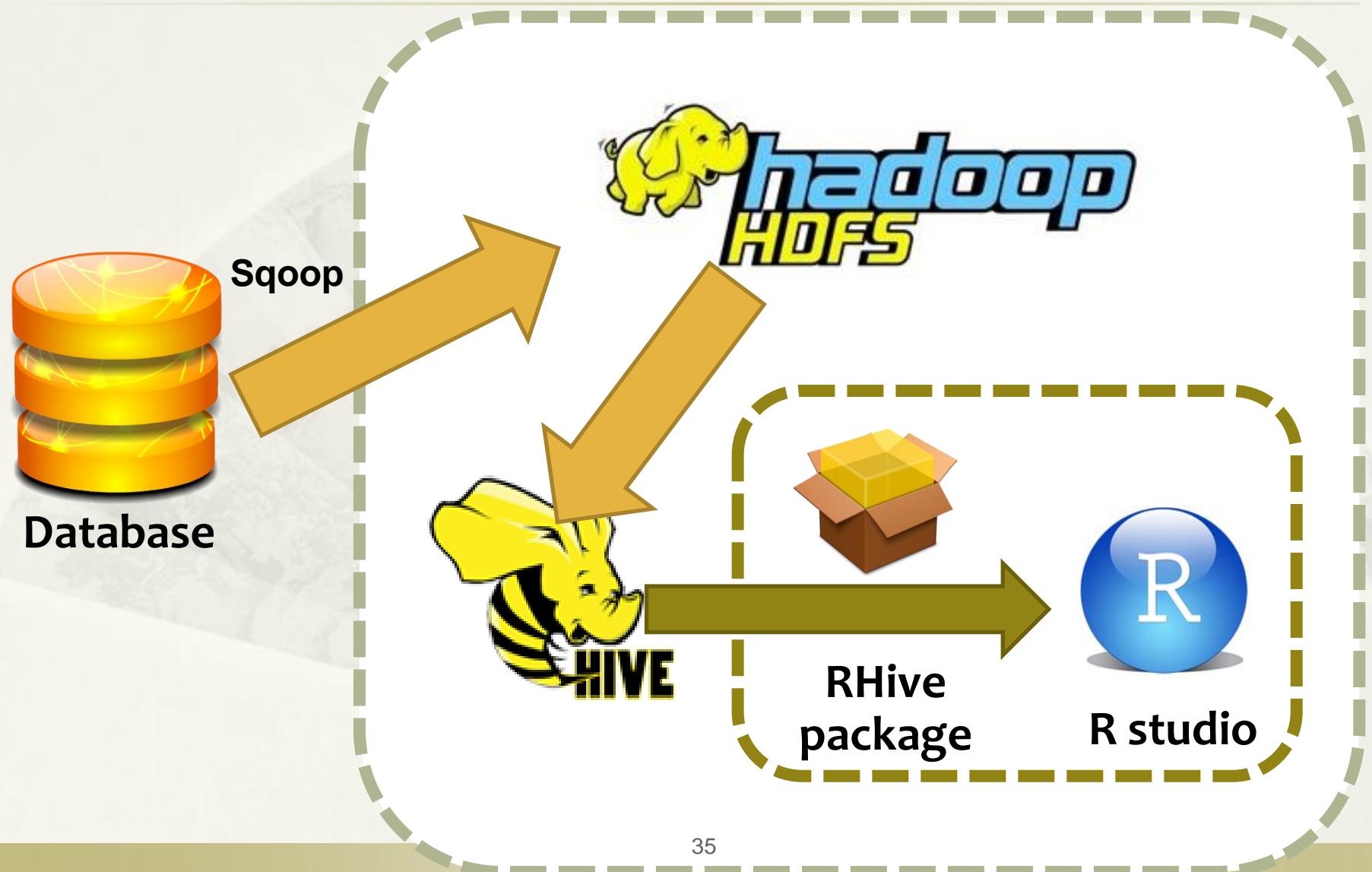
RHadoop Ecosystem



D e m o



執行流程





Sqoop 指令

```
sqoop import --connect  
"jdbc:sqlserver://$SQL_SRV:$PORT;database=mitopac;username=$U  
;password=$P" --hive-import -m 1 --table reader --warehouse-dir  
$DEST_DIR --map-column-hive reader11=String --hive-overwrite
```



D e m o



Log 資料收集及分析





Fluentd+Mongodb(192.168.244.131)

1. # login root
2. # mongo httpd
3. > db.accesslog.count()
4. > db.accesslog.find()
5. quit()

Drill (192.168.244.131:8047, select * from mongo.httpd.accesslog limit 10)

1. bin/sqlline -u jdbc:drill:zk=local ./start
2. use mongo.httpd;
3. show tables;
4. select * from accesslog; select host from accesslog;
5. !quit