

# CS 378 – Big Data Programming

Lecture 28

Page Rank

An Iterative Algorithm in Spark

# Review

- Assignment 12
  - Create user sessions
  - Order events by timestamp
  - Order sessions by user ID, then referring domain
  - Partition sessions by referring domain
  - Sample OTHER sessions (1 in 1,000)
- Questions?

# Example - Page Rank

- Walk through page rank algorithm for Spark
- See a more complex algorithm using Spark
  - Iterative
- Show benefits of partitioning, persistence

# What is Page Rank?

## Algorithm for weighting linked documents

Part of Google's ranking algorithm – lots of other stuff included

### Basic idea

Rank++ for inbound links

Rank++ for high rank links

In this image:

Size proportional to # inbound links

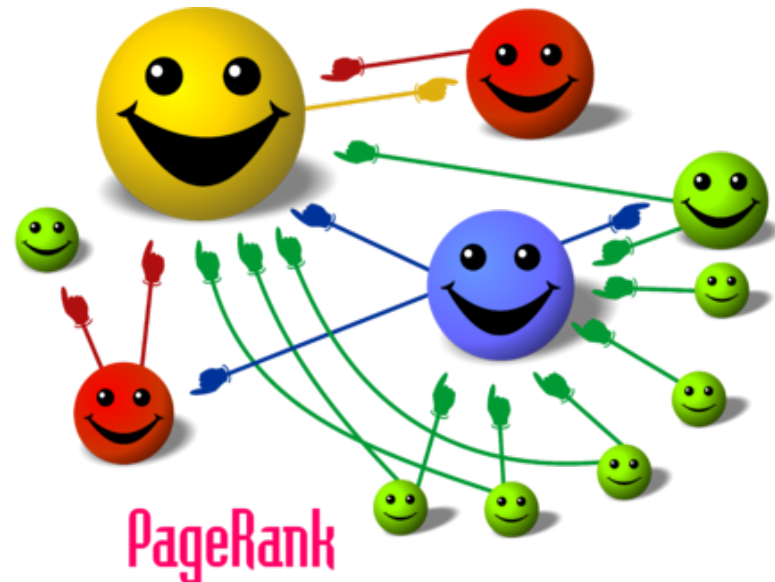


Image: [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:PageRank-hi-res.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:PageRank-hi-res.png)

# Basic Page Rank Algorithm

From Learning Spark, pp. 66-67

- Give each page an initial rank of 1
- On each iteration, have page  $p$  send a contribution of  $\text{rank}(p) / \text{numNeighbors}(p)$  to its neighbors
- Set each page's rank to  $0.15 + 0.85 * \text{contributionsReceived}$

# Page Rank - Example

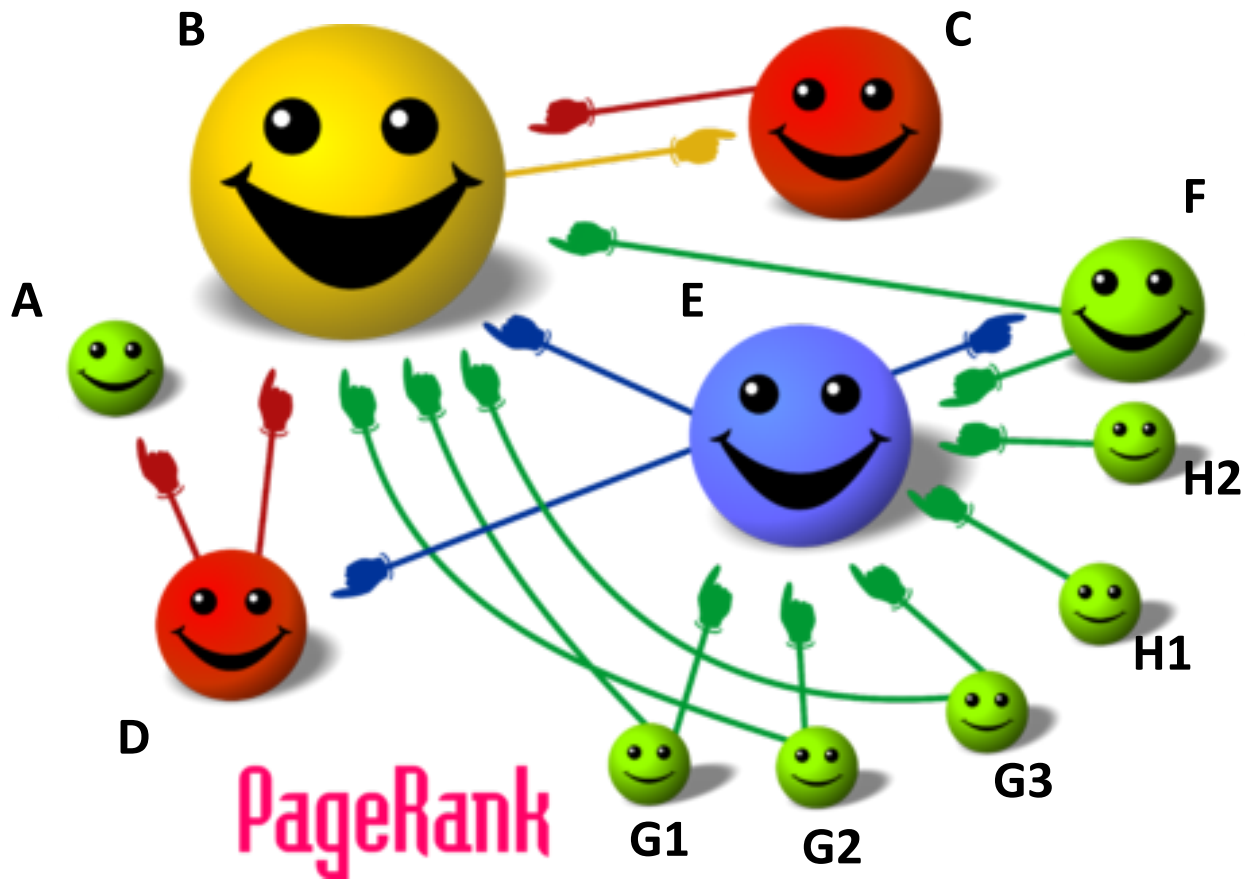


Image from: [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:PageRank-hi-res.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:PageRank-hi-res.png)



# Other Topics

for Further Reading

- Discussed in the textbook
- Other file systems
  - HDFS, S3, ...
- Database – Spark SQL
- Streams – Spark Streaming



# Other Topics

for Further Reading

- Machine learning – MLlib
  - Many algorithms implemented
  - See: [spark.apache.org/mllib](http://spark.apache.org/mllib)

# Other Topics

for Further Reading

- GraphX – Graph processing
  - Algorithms:
  - PageRank
  - Connected components
  - Label propagation
  - SVD++
  - Strongly connected components
  - Triangle count