


The Download: Community Tech Talks Episode 7

September 14, 2017



Welcome!

- Please share: Let others know you are here with #HPCCTechTalks 
- Ask questions! We will answer as many questions as we can following each speaker.
- Look for polls at the bottom of your screen. Exit full-screen mode or refresh your screen if you don't see them.
- We welcome your feedback - please rate us before you leave today and visit our [blog](#) for information after the event.
- Want to be one of our featured speakers? Let us know! techtalks@hpccsystems.com

Community announcements

- HPCC Systems Platform updates
 - [6.4.0-1 gold and 6.4.2-rc2](#) are the latest builds available
 - [WsSQL 6.4.0 and Wsclient 1.2](#) now released
 - New [PBblas blog](#) for matrix operations on HPCC Systems
 - **What's Coming in 7.0!**
 - Improved stats and improved metadata for smart editing
 - Faster compilation and fast syntax checking.
 - ECL IDE, Graphviewer and new ECL watch UI features
 - Remote projection/filtering of code
 - Spark integration
 - More machine learning bundles
 - Improvements in spraying area
 - Session management in ECL Watch
 - Improved Configuration Manager



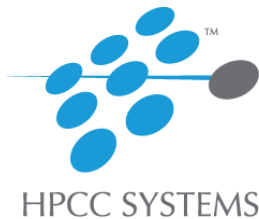
Dr. Flavio Villanustre

VP Technology

RELX Distinguished Technologist

LexisNexis® Risk Solutions

Flavio.Villanustre@lexisnexisrisk.com



Community announcements

- **Reminder: Still time to register!**
- 2017 HPCC Systems Community Day
 - October 3-4, 2017 in Atlanta, GA
 - Hands-on ECL Training Workshop on October 3
 - Community Day Sessions on October 4
 - Registration is open to the public to attend
 - Details at <https://hpccsystems.com/hpccsummit2017>
 - Thank you to our Sponsors!

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2017 HPCC Systems®
Community Day

Intelligent Decisions
with Smart Data



Community Day pre-event workshop

Mastering Your Big Data with ECL

This class is for attendees who want to understand the HPCC Systems platform and learn ECL to build powerful data queries. Anyone who needs a basic familiarity and learn best practices with ECL should attend. The one day class will take the student through the entire ETL cycle from Spray (Extract) to Transform (THOR) and finally to Load (ROXIE).

Topics include:

- **Part 1: Data Extraction and Transformation**
 - Quick overview of THOR cluster, and the parallel distributed data processing concept, setting up a cluster, ECL Watch overview, spraying data, ECL IDE, ECL language essentials, and more...
- **Part 2: Prepare the Data Search Engine**
 - Defining and building an INDEX, getting single and batch results, data indexing, filtering and normalization, searching, and more...
- **Part 3: Write and Publish ROXIE query**
 - Call Search, Implicit function, publish in ECL Watch, test in WS-ECL, and more...

What:
Mastering Your Big Data w/ ECL

When:
Tuesday October 3, 9am – 4pm

Where:
Ritz Carlton Buckhead, Atlanta, Ga

Register:
hpccsummit2017.eventbrite.com

Community Day agenda

Wednesday, October 4, 2017

The agenda will run from 8:30am – 5:00pm ET. We have a fantastic line-up of speakers featuring industry experts, academia and thought leaders. Check it out!

Time	Topic
7:00am – 8:30am	Registration and Breakfast
8:30am – 9:15am	Welcome and Sponsor Keynotes from Cognizant and Infosys
9:15am – 10:30am	Track 1: HPCC Systems in Industry: Real World Use Cases Featuring DataSeers, 3LOQ, Couchbase,
10:30am – 10:45am	Break - Poster Presentations, Robotics Display & Exhibits
10:45am - 12:00pm	Track 2: HPCC Systems in Academia: Beyond the Classroom Featuring Humboldt University Berlin and North Carolina State University
12:00pm - 12:45pm	Lunch - Poster Presentations and Robotics Display
12:45 – 1:00pm	Community Awards Ceremony
1:00pm – 2:00pm	Panel Discussion: Integrated Scientific Discovery
2:00pm - 3:15pm	Track 3: HPCC Systems in the Limelight: Success Across RELX Group Featuring LexisNexis Risk Solutions, Reed Business Information and Reed Exhibitions
3:15pm - 3:30pm	Break - Poster Presentations, Robotics Display & Exhibits
3:30pm - 4:50pm	Track 4: HPCC Systems Roadmap Tech Talks Featuring topics on the Platform Roadmap, Visualization, Machine Learning and Architecture Improvements
4:50pm - 5:00pm	Closing Words & Adjourn

Register today at hpccsummit2017.eventbrite.com

Today's speakers



Xiaoming Wang (Ming)

Consultant Software Engineer

LexisNexis Risk Solutions

Xiaoming.Wang@lexisnexisrisk.com

Xiaoming Wang (Ming), joined LexisNexis in 2013 on the HPCC Systems core platform team. His main responsibilities include working on the HPCC Systems Platform products builds, deployment and configuration tools and deployment solutions including AWS AMI/Instant Cloud, Juju Charm, and HPCC Systems, and more.



Bob Foreman

Senior Software Engineer

LexisNexis Risk Solutions

Robert.Foreman@lexisnexisrisk.com

Bob Foreman has worked with the HPCC Systems technology platform and the ECL programming language for over 5 years, and has been a technical trainer for over 25 years. He is the developer and designer of the HPCC Systems Online Training Courses, and is the Senior Instructor for all classroom and Webex/Lync based training.



Initial HPCC Systems integration with Jupyter Notebook



Xiaoming Wang (Ming)
Consulting Software Engineer
LexisNexis Risk Solutions



Quick poll:
Have you used Jupyter?

See poll on bottom of presentation screen



Introduction

The Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and explanatory text. Uses include: data cleaning and transformation, numerical simulation, statistical modeling, machine learning and much more.

Main features:

- In-browser editing for code
- The ability to execute code from the browser
- Displaying the result of computation using rich media representations, such as HTML, LaTeX, PNG, SVG, etc
- In-browser editing for rich text using the [Markdown](#) markup language
- Download as various document format such as HTML, Markdown, PDF, etc.

Integration with HPCC Systems ECL

- Jupyter Notebook kernel provides programming language support in Jupyter. IPython is the default kernel. Other kernels:
<https://github.com/jupyter/jupyter/wiki/Jupyter-kernels>
- New kernel “HPCC ECL – TSECL” to support ECL. “TSECL” refers to ECL kernel implemented with TypeScript (a superset of JavaScript which primarily provides optional static typing, classes and interfaces).
- TSECL implementation references ITypeScript kernel and includes:
 1. jpecl-kernel modify from jp-kernel
 2. Utilize hpcc-js/comms package developed by Gordon Smith. It communicates with esp to submit ecl code and get back workunit result.
- Github:
tsecl: <https://github.com/xwang2713/itsecl>
Jpecl-kernel: <https://github.com/xwang2713/jpecl-kernel>

Current TSECL features and limitations

- Features

- Configure ESP connection parameters, such as ip, port, cluster type, etc and test the connection
- Run ECL code
- Display ESP configuration
- Run JavaScript/TypeScript code

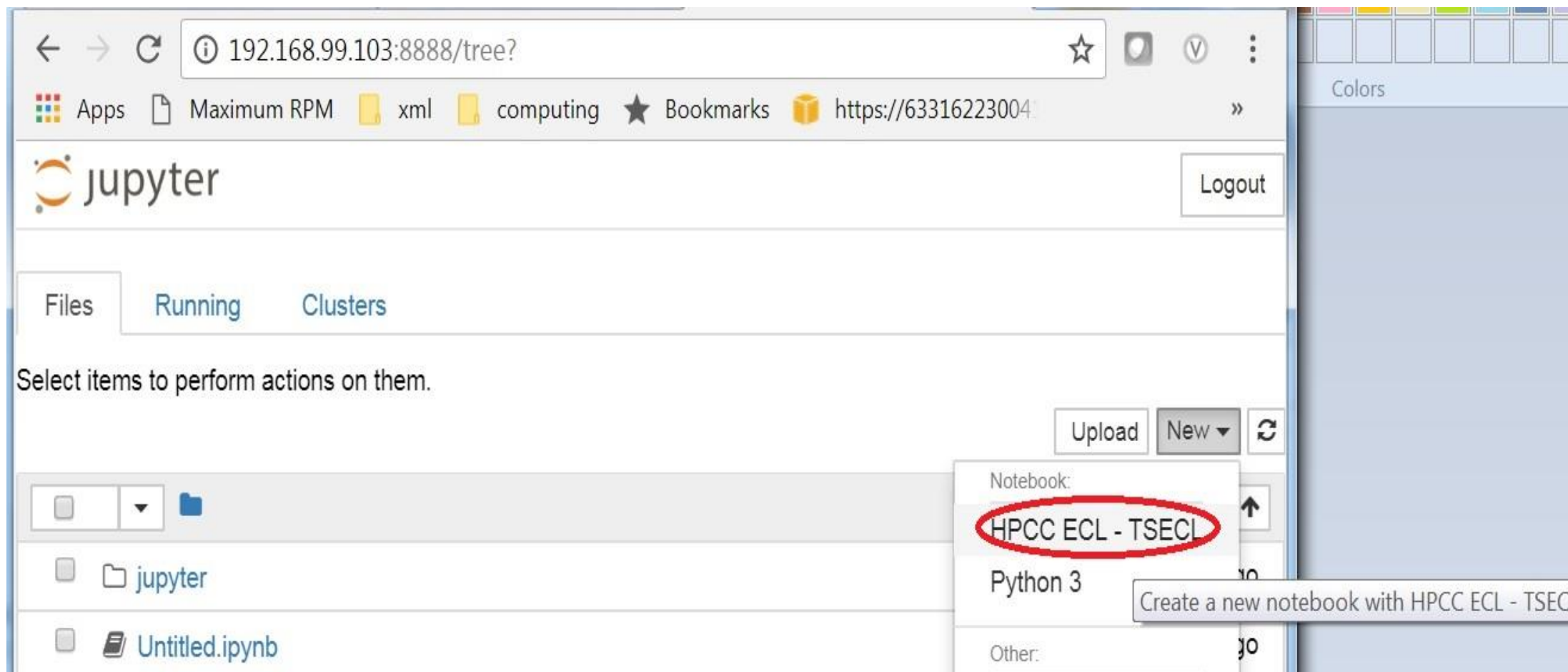
- Limitations

- Only first workunit displayed
- No ECL syntax check
-

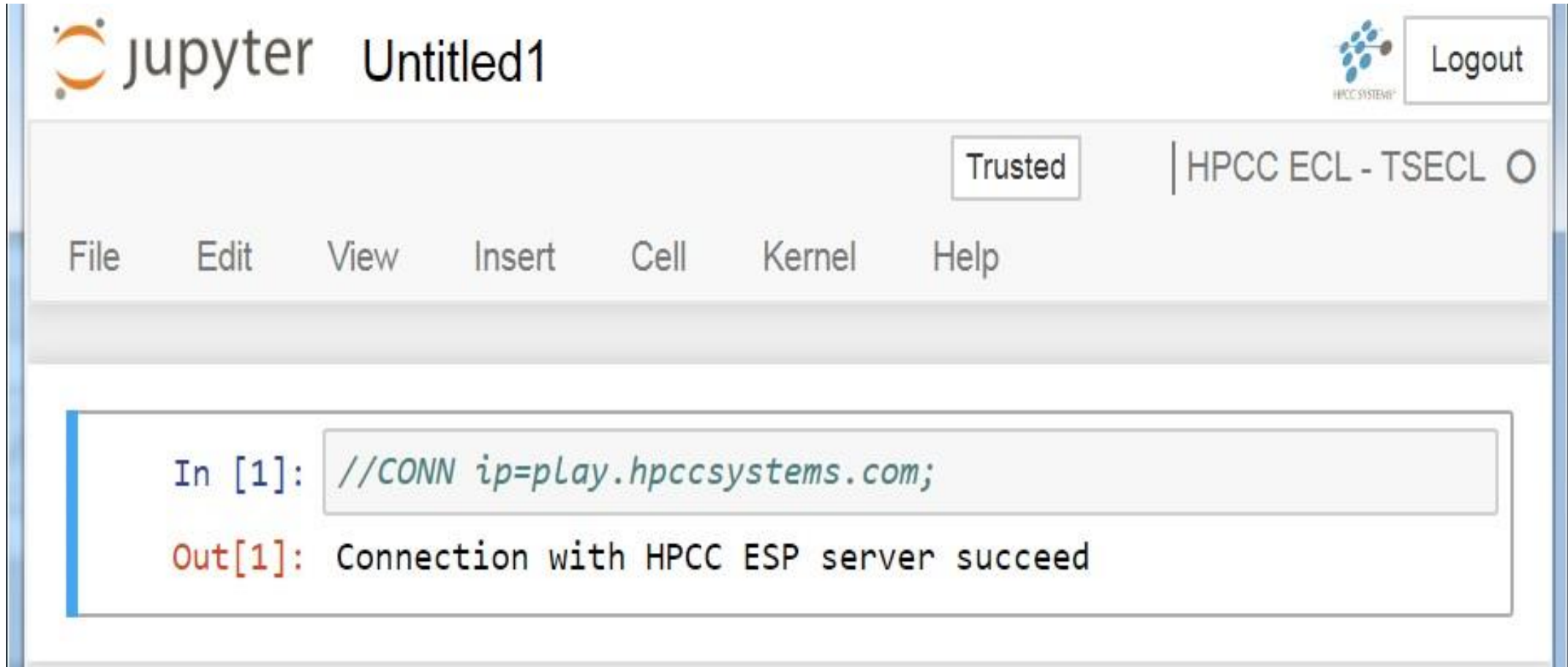
Installation

- Virtualbox image:
<http://10.240.32.242/data3/jupyter/jupyter-hpcc-vm-0.1.1.ova>
- Docker image:
[hpccsystems/jupyter:itsecl-0.1.1](https://hub.docker.com/r/hpccsystems/jupyter/)
<https://hub.docker.com/r/hpccsystems/jupyter/>
- Manually install prerequisites and TSECL following instruction from github:
<https://github.com/xwang2713/itsecl/blob/master/README.md>

Demo – Select TSECL kernel



Demo - Test ESP connection



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface titled "Untitled1". The top bar includes the Jupyter logo, the text "jupyter", and a "Logout" button. Below this, a "Trusted" status indicator is shown next to the text "HPCC ECL - TSECL". The main menu bar contains the options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, and Help. The notebook area displays a code cell with the input `//CONN ip=play.hpccsystems.com;` and the output `Out[1]: Connection with HPCC ESP server succeed`.

jupyter Untitled1

Logout

Trusted | HPCC ECL - TSECL

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help

In [1]: `//CONN ip=play.hpccsystems.com;`

Out[1]: Connection with HPCC ESP server succeed

Demo – Write ECL code

TCL Code

The sample code is from ECLWatch Playground.

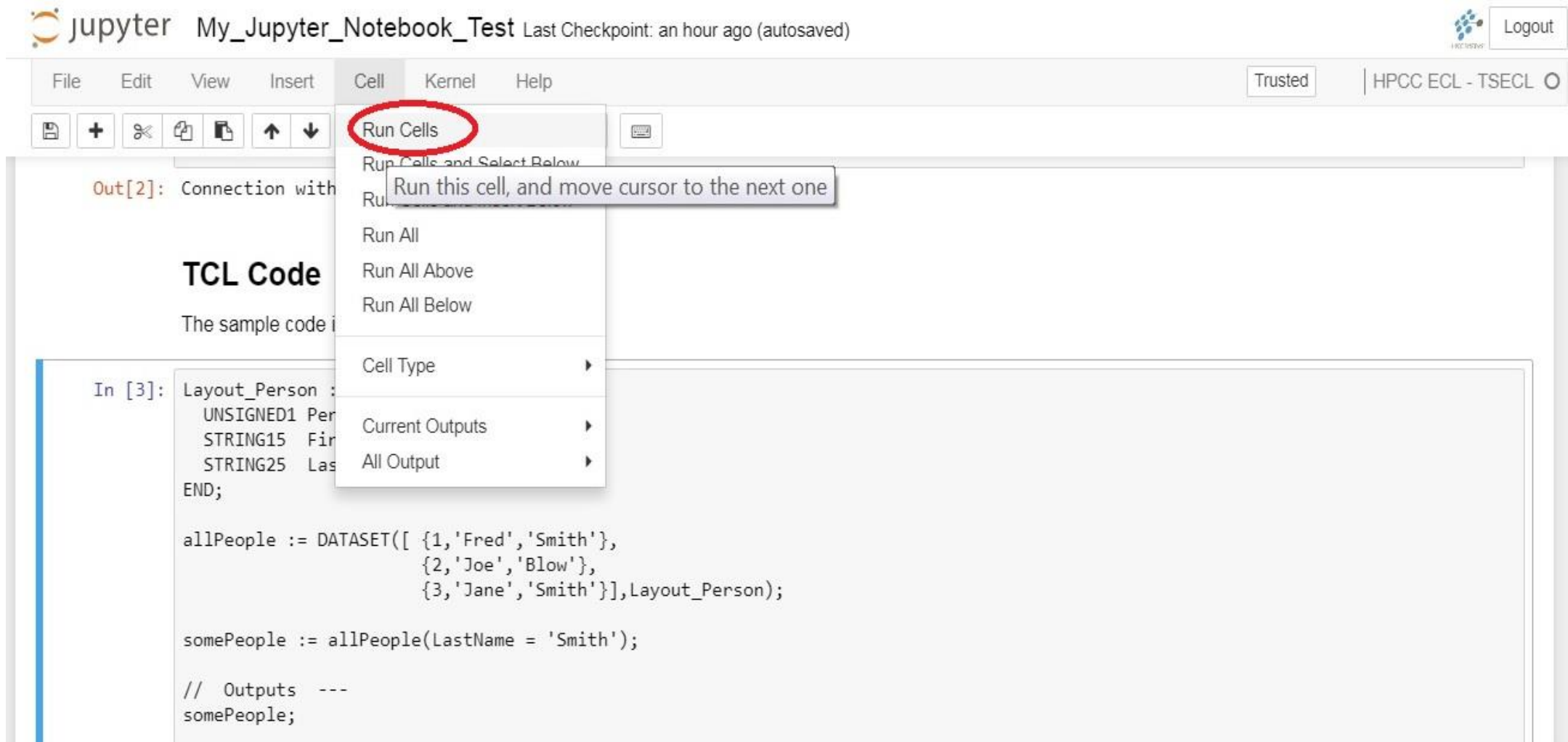
```
In [ ]: Layout_Person := RECORD
    UNSIGNED1 PersonID;
    STRING15  FirstName;
    STRING25  LastName;
END;

allPeople := DATASET([ {1,'Fred','Smith'},
                       {2,'Joe','Blow'},
                       {3,'Jane','Smith'}],Layout_Person);

somePeople := allPeople(LastName = 'Smith');

// Outputs ---
somePeople;
```

Demo – Run ECL code



The screenshot shows the Jupyter Notebook interface for a notebook titled "My_Jupyter_Notebook_Test". The top bar indicates the last checkpoint was saved an hour ago. The "Cell" menu is open, and the "Run Cells" option is highlighted with a red circle. A tooltip for "Run Cells" states: "Run this cell, and move cursor to the next one". Other options in the menu include "Run Cells and Select Below", "Run All", "Run All Above", "Run All Below", "Cell Type", "Current Outputs", and "All Output". The notebook content shows a code cell with ECL code, starting with "In [3]: Layout_Person :".

Out[2]: Connection with

TCL Code

The sample code i

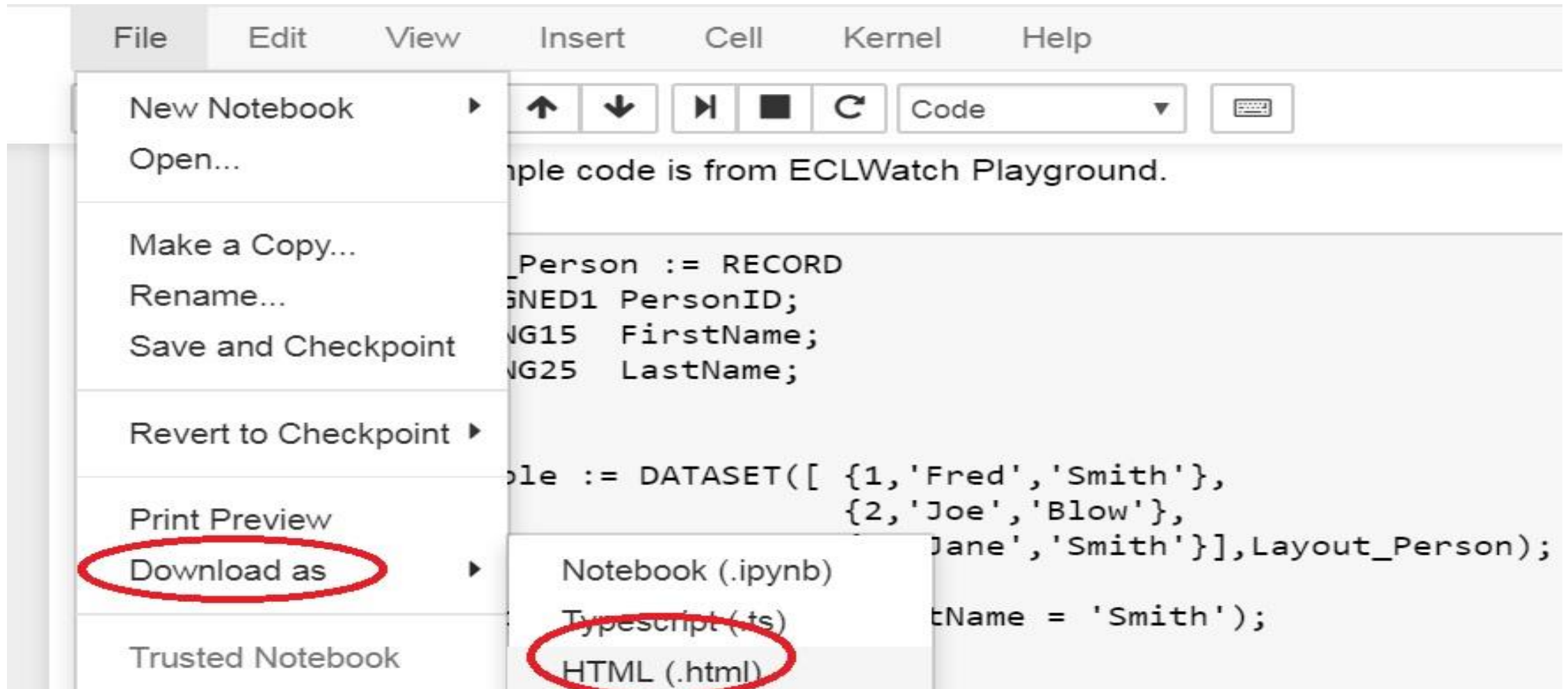
```
In [3]: Layout_Person :
        UNSIGNED1 Per
        STRING15 Fir
        STRING25 Las
        END;

        allPeople := DATASET([ {1,'Fred','Smith'},
                                {2,'Joe','Blow'},
                                {3,'Jane','Smith'}],Layout_Person);

        somePeople := allPeople(LastName = 'Smith');

        // Outputs ---
        somePeople;
```

Demo – Output to HTML



Demo – HTML output

TCL Code

The sample code is from ECLWatch Playground.

```
In [3]: Layout_Person := RECORD
        UNSIGNED1 PersonID;
        STRING15  FirstName;
        STRING25  LastName;
      END;

      allPeople := DATASET([ {1,'Fred','Smith'},
                             {2,'Joe','Blow'},
                             {3,'Jane','Smith'}],Layout_Person);

      somePeople := allPeople(LastName = 'Smith');

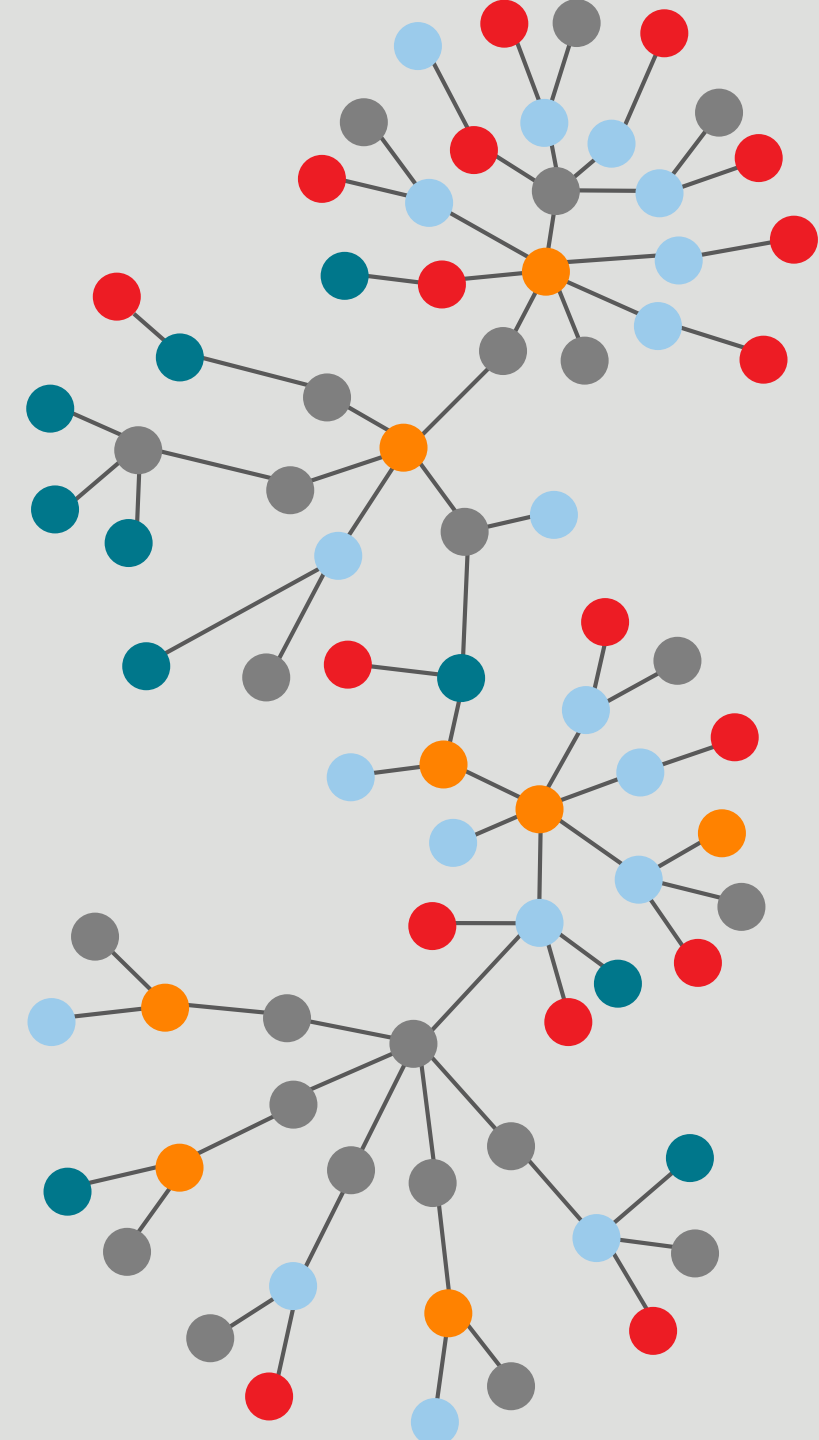
      // Outputs ---
      somePeople;
```

Out[3]:

##	personid	firstname	lastname
1	1	Fred	Smith
2	3	Jane	Smith

Quick poll: Could you leverage this new Jupyter kernel in your work?

See poll on bottom of presentation screen



Questions?



Xiaoming Wang (Ming)

Consultant Software Engineer

LexisNexis Risk Solutions

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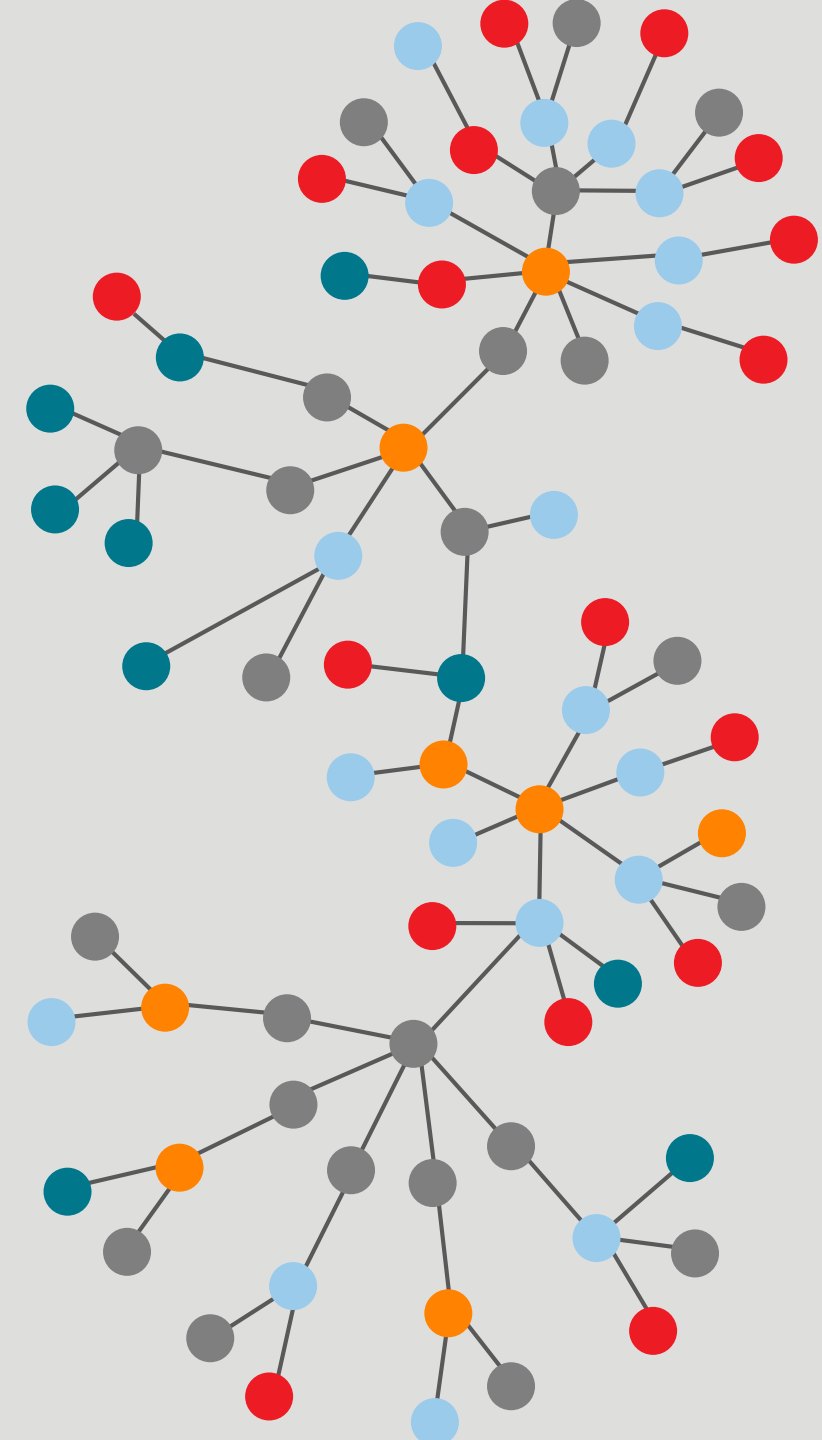
ECL Tips: PROCESS and AGGREGATE functions Upgrading your ITERATE and ROLLUP

Bob Foreman
Senior Software Engineer
LexisNexis Risk Solutions



Quick poll: Are you currently using
PROCESS or AGGREGATE in your
operations code?

See poll on bottom of presentation screen



PROCESS

PROCESS(*ds*, *row*, *dstransform*, *rowtransform* [,LOCAL])

- ✓ *ds* – The set of records to process.
- ✓ *row* – The initial RIGHT record to process.
- ✓ *dstransform* – The TRANSFORM function to call for each record in the *ds*.
- ✓ *rowtransform* – The TRANSFORM function to call to produce the next RIGHT record to process.

The **PROCESS** function operates in a similar manner to ITERATE in that it processes through all records in the *ds* one pair of records at a time, performing the *dstransform* function on each pair of records in turn. The first record in the *ds* is passed to the *dstransform* as the first left record, paired with the *row* as the right record. The *rowtransform* is used to construct the right record for the next pair. If either the *dstransform* or the *rowtransform* contains a SKIP, then no record is produced by the *dstransform* for the skipped record.

The *dstransform* and *rowtransform* functions both must take LEFT and RIGHT records of the same format as the *ds*. The format of the resulting record set for both must be the same as the input *ds*. Optionally, the *dstransform* may take a third parameter: an integer COUNTER specifying the number of times the transform has been called for the *ds* or the current group in the *ds*.

PROCESS example:

```
rec := {STRING2 Letter};  
ds  := DATASET([{'A'},{'B'},{'C'},{'D'},{'E'}],rec);
```

```
rec XF1(rec L,rec R) := TRANSFORM  
  SELF.Letter := L.Letter[1] + R.Letter[1];  
END;
```

```
rec XF2(rec L,rec R) := TRANSFORM  
  SELF.Letter := R.Letter[1] + L.Letter[1];  
END;
```

```
p := PROCESS(ds, ROW({'Z'},rec), XF1(LEFT,RIGHT), XF2(LEFT,RIGHT));
```

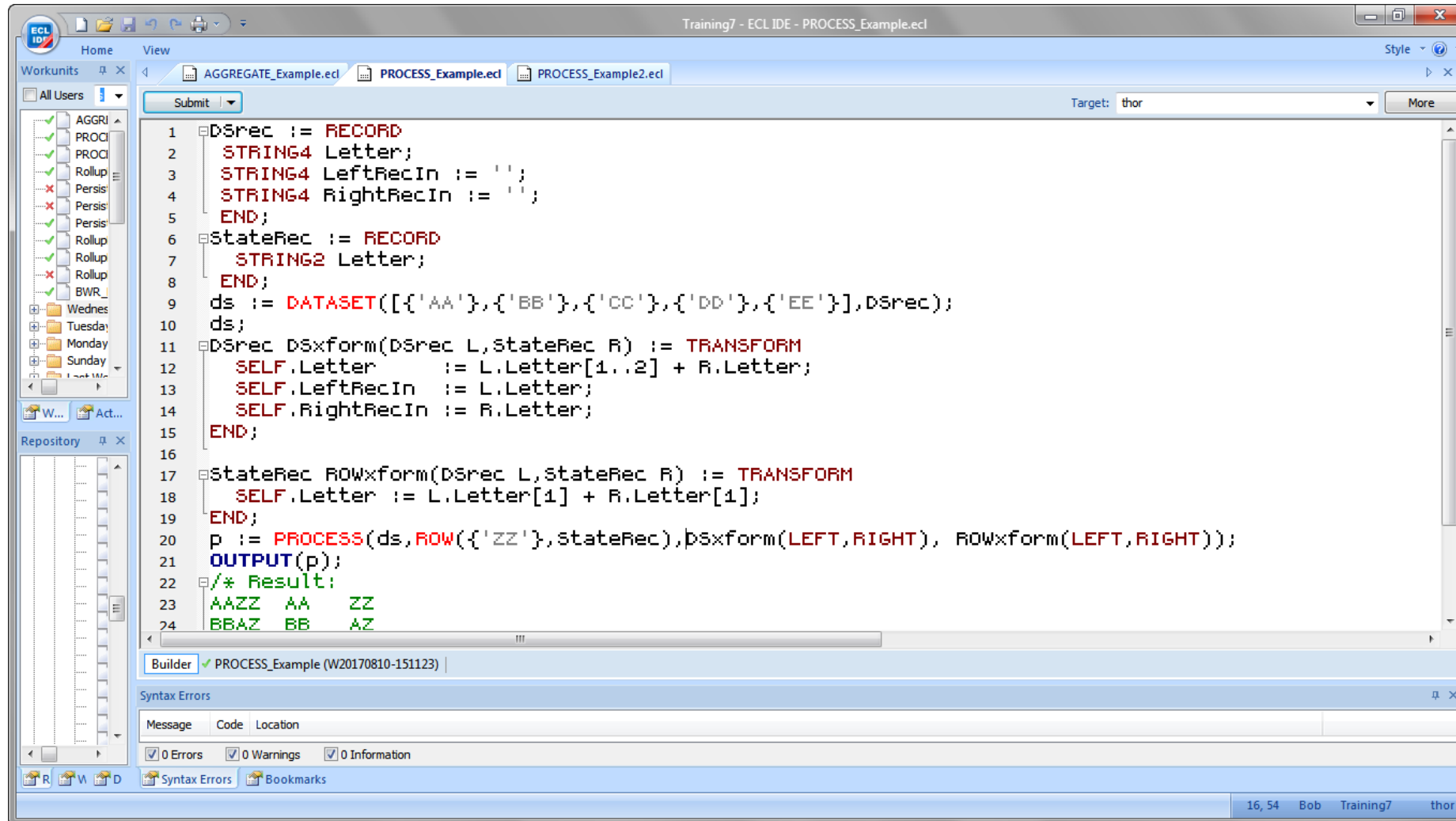
AGGREGATE

AGGREGATE(*recordset*, *resultrec*, *maintransform* [, *mergetransform* (**RIGHT1**,**RIGHT2**)]
[, *groupingfields*]

- ✓ *Recordset* The set of records to process.
- ✓ *Resultrec* The RECORD structure of the result record set.
- ✓ *Maintransform* The TRANSFORM function to call for each matching pair of records in the recordset. This is implicitly a local operation on each node.
- ✓ *mergetransform* Optional. The TRANSFORM function to call to globally merge the result records from the maintransform. If omitted, the compiler will attempt to deduce the merge from the maintransform.
- ✓ *groupingfields* Optional. A comma-delimited list of fields in the recordset to group by. Each field must be prefaced with the keyword LEFT. If omitted, then all records match.

The **AGGREGATE** function is similar to ROLLUP except its output format does not need to match the input format. It also has similarity to TABLE in that the *groupingfields* (if present) determine the matching records such that you will get one result for each unique value of the *groupingfields*. The input *recordset* does not need to have been sorted by the *groupingfields*.

More examples:



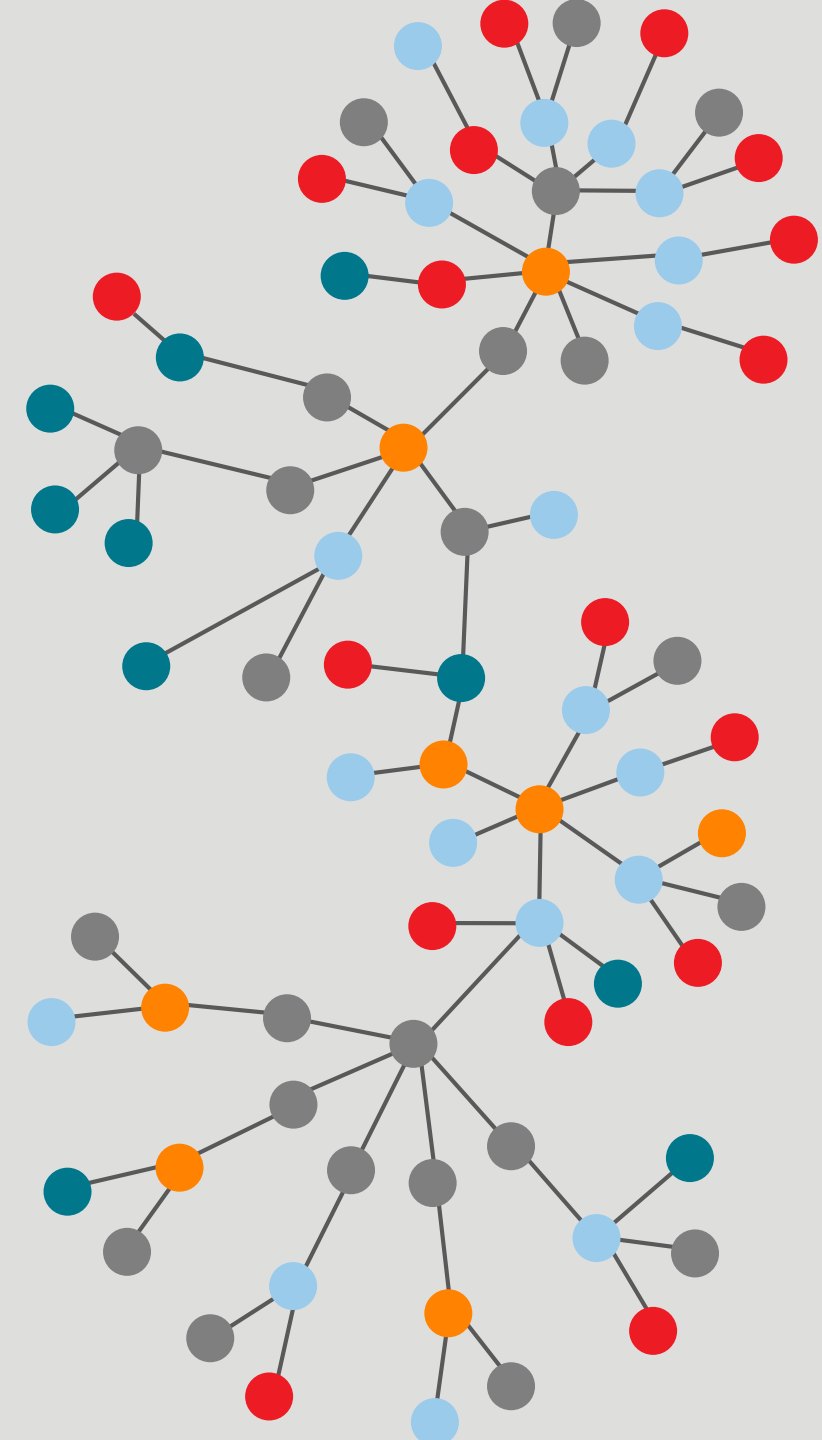
The screenshot shows the ECL IDE interface with the file 'PROCESS_Example.ecl' open. The main editor displays the following code:

```
1 DSrec := RECORD
2   STRING4 Letter;
3   STRING4 LeftRecIn := '';
4   STRING4 RightRecIn := '';
5 END;
6 StateRec := RECORD
7   STRING2 Letter;
8 END;
9 ds := DATASET([{'AA'},{'BB'},{'CC'},{'DD'},{'EE'}],DSrec);
10 ds;
11 DSrec DSxform(DSrec L,StateRec R) := TRANSFORM
12   SELF.Letter := L.Letter[1..2] + R.Letter;
13   SELF.LeftRecIn := L.Letter;
14   SELF.RightRecIn := R.Letter;
15 END;
16
17 StateRec ROWxform(DSrec L,StateRec R) := TRANSFORM
18   SELF.Letter := L.Letter[1] + R.Letter[1];
19 END;
20 p := PROCESS(ds,ROW({'ZZ'},StateRec),DSxform(LEFT,RIGHT), ROWxform(LEFT,RIGHT));
21 OUTPUT(p);
22 /* Result:
23 AAZZ AA ZZ
24 BBAZ BB AZ
```

The interface includes a 'Workunits' pane on the left, a 'Repository' pane, a 'Builder' status bar showing 'PROCESS_Example (W20170810-151123)', and a 'Syntax Errors' pane at the bottom. The status bar at the very bottom indicates '16, 54 Bob Training7 thor'.

Quick poll:

How many of you outside of LexisNexis or other RELX Group companies are planning to attend our October HPCC Systems Community Day event?



Questions?



Bob Foreman

Senior Software Engineer

LexisNexis Risk Solutions

Robert.Foreman@lexisnexisrisk.com

Submit a talk for an upcoming episode!

- Have a new success story to share?
- Want to pitch a new use case?
- Have a new HPCC Systems application you want to demo?
- Want to share some helpful ECL tips and sample code?
- Have a new suggestion for the roadmap?
- Be a featured speaker for an upcoming episode! Email your idea to Techtalks@hpccsystems.com
- Visit The Download Tech Talks wiki for more information: <https://wiki.hpccsystems.com/display/hpcc/HPCC+Systems+Tech+Talks>

Join us October 4 when we take Episode 8 on the road for Community Day!

- Visit the [Community Day](#) event page for more information.

Thank You!



A copy of this presentation will be made available soon on our blog:
hpccsystems.com/blog