

IBM SPSS Analytic Server
Version 3.2.1

Overview



Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [“Notices” on page 5.](#)

Product Information

This edition applies to version 3, release 2, modification 1, fix 1 of IBM® SPSS® Analytic Server and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Chapter 1. Overview

IBM SPSS Analytic Server is a solution for big data analytics that combines IBM SPSS technology with big data systems and allows you to work with familiar IBM SPSS user interfaces to solve problems on a previously unattainable scale.

Why big data analytics matters

Data volumes collected by organizations are growing exponentially; for example, financial and retail businesses have all customer transactions for a year (or two years, or ten years), telco providers have call data records (CDR) and device sensor readings, and internet companies have the results of web crawls.

Big data analytics is needed where there exists:

- A large volume of data (terabytes, petabytes, exabytes), especially when it is a mixture of structured & unstructured data
- Rapidly changing/accumulating data

Big data analytics also assists when:

- A large number (thousands) of models are being built
- Models are frequently built/refreshed

Challenges

The same organizations that collect large volumes of data often have difficulty actually making use of it, for a variety of reasons:

- The architecture of traditional analytic products are not suited to distributed computation, and
- Existing statistical algorithms are not designed to work with big data (these algorithms expect the data to come to them, but big data is too costly to move), thus
- Performing state of the art analytics on big data requires new skills and intimate knowledge of big data systems. Very few analysts have these skills.
- In-memory solutions work for medium-size problems, but do not scale well to truly big data.

Solution

Analytic Server provides:

- A data-centric architecture that leverages big data systems, such as Hadoop Map/Reduce with data in HDFS.
- A defined interface to incorporate new statistical algorithms designed to go to the data.
- Familiar IBM SPSS user interfaces that hide the details of big data environments so that analysts can focus on analyzing the data.
- A solution that is scalable to any size problem.

Architecture

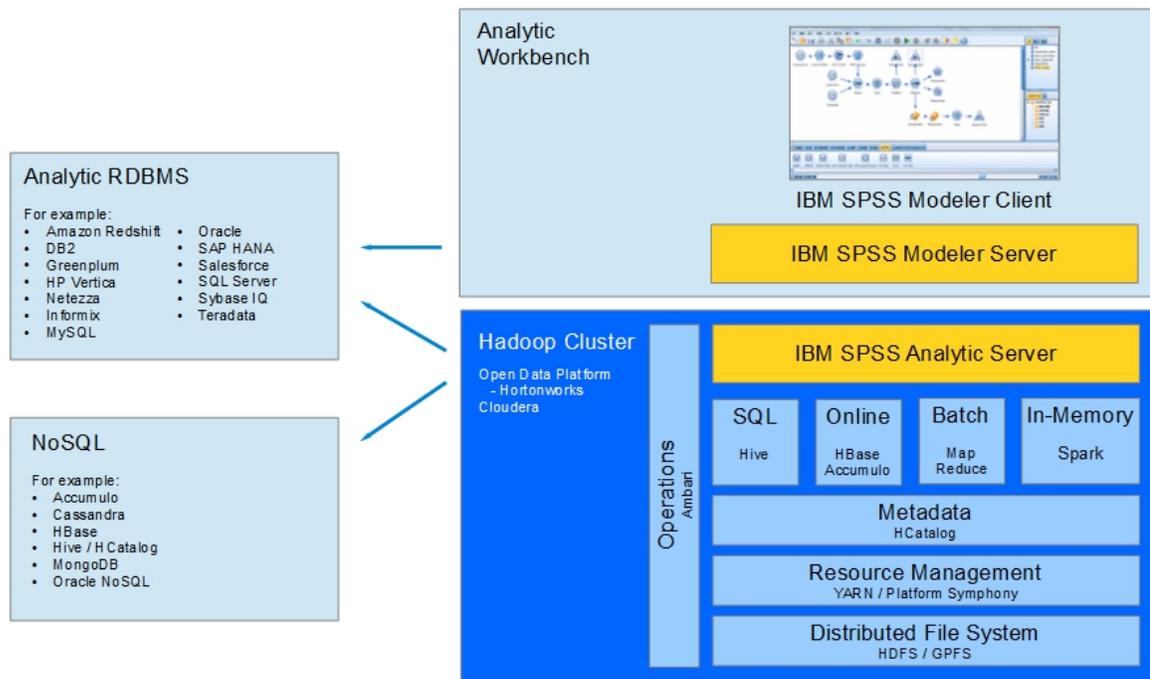


Figure 1. Architecture

Analytic Server sits between a client application and Hadoop cloud. Assuming that the data resides in the cloud, the general outline for working with Analytic Server is to:

1. Define Analytic Server data sources over the data in the cloud.
2. Define the analysis you want to perform in the client application. For the current release, the client application is IBM SPSS Modeler.
3. When you run the analysis, the client application submits an Analytic Server execution request.
4. Analytic Server orchestrates the job to run in the Hadoop cloud and reports the results to the client application.
5. You can use the results to define further analysis, and the cycle repeats.

Spark and Analytic Server

Analytic Server integrates with Apache Spark to increase performance.

When Spark is and is not used

If Spark is installed as an Ambari service on the Hadoop cluster, then Analytic Server uses it to process big data jobs. The following guidelines apply to determine when Spark is not used.

1. If the data set is smaller than 128MB, then Analytic Server uses the embedded MapReduce function in the Analytic Server JVM and does not utilize Spark or the Hadoop cluster.
2. If Spark is not installed on the cluster, then Analytic Server uses MapReduce v2.
3. Analytic Server uses MapReduce v2 to build PSM models. When a job ends with a PSM model build, Analytic Server uses Spark to process the job through all steps leading to the model build, then write to

disk, and then use MapReduce to build the PSM model. For example, if a job includes a join followed by a PSM model build, the join runs in Spark and the PSM runs on the joined data in MapReduce.

How Spark is used

When the Analytic Server service is started and discovers that Spark is available, it initializes a "Spark Hadoop job" that allows communication between distributed tasks across the cluster. This job runs for as long as the Analytic Server service runs, and is used for all Analytic Server executions. This approach improves performance relative to orchestrating multiple MapReduce Hadoop jobs, because it eliminates the overhead of reloading all Analytic Server components for each Hadoop Job.

Spark is capable of running MapReduce jobs. This allows Analytic Server to use "native" Spark algorithms such as join, sort, and union where available. At the same time, Analytic Server can run existing SPSS Map and Reduce algorithms in Spark, and without directly using the Hadoop API.

What is new in version 3.2.1 Fix Pack 1

Version 3.2.1 Fix Pack 1

Note: Refer to [IBM SPSS Analytic Server 3.2.1 Fix Pack 1 download document](#) for information on upgrading Analytic Server 3.2.1 to Analytic Server 3.2.1 Fix Pack 1.

Platform

Apache Spark 1.x is no longer supported. 2.x is required.

MultiClient support - configure a separate Dynamic Resource Allocation for each YARN Resource Pool

Separate YARN resource pools are now generated for each Spark job/stream. This means that separate YARN resource pools can now be created for every user (user mode) or tenant (tenant mode). Spark job impersonation at the YARN level is now based on the actual user (not the `as_user`).

Note: When user mode is used on non-Kerberos systems, a process system user name that matches the name of the signed-in Analytic Server user.

For more information, refer to the "[Configuring a separate Dynamic Resource Allocation for each YARN Resource Pool - HDP](#)" or "[Configuring a separate Dynamic Resource Allocation for each YARN Resource Pool - Cloudera](#)" sections in the IBM SPSS Analytic Server 3.2.1 Installation Guide.

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Platform

Support for Hortonworks Data Platform (HDP) 3.0 and 3.1.

Note: The **HCatalog** type is not available in the **Admin Console > New data** source dialog for HDP 3.0 and 3.1.

Support for Cloudera 6.0 and 6.1.

Rank function

The **rank** function is used to split the input data set into separate partitions and generate a new field that shows the rank of each partition row. The feature is similar to the Hive functions **rank()**, **dense_rank()**, and **row_number()**.

UDF Hive pushback

New Hive UDF functions have been introduced. After Hive UDF is registered to HiveDB, Analytic Server can use the new UDF functions to perform pushback.

For the most up-to-date system requirements information, use the Detailed system requirements reports at the IBM Technical Support site: <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/prodguid/v1r0/clarity/softwareReqsForProduct.html>. On this page:

1. Type SPSS Analytic Server as the product name and click **Search**.
2. Select the wanted version and scope of report, then click **Submit**.

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