ST446 – Distributed Computing for Big Data

Seminar 3

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4 February 2021

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✓ Tuesday – 09:00 – 10:00 / 14:00 pm – 15:00 pm

slack

ST446 Q&A

st446-lt2021-qa.slack.com

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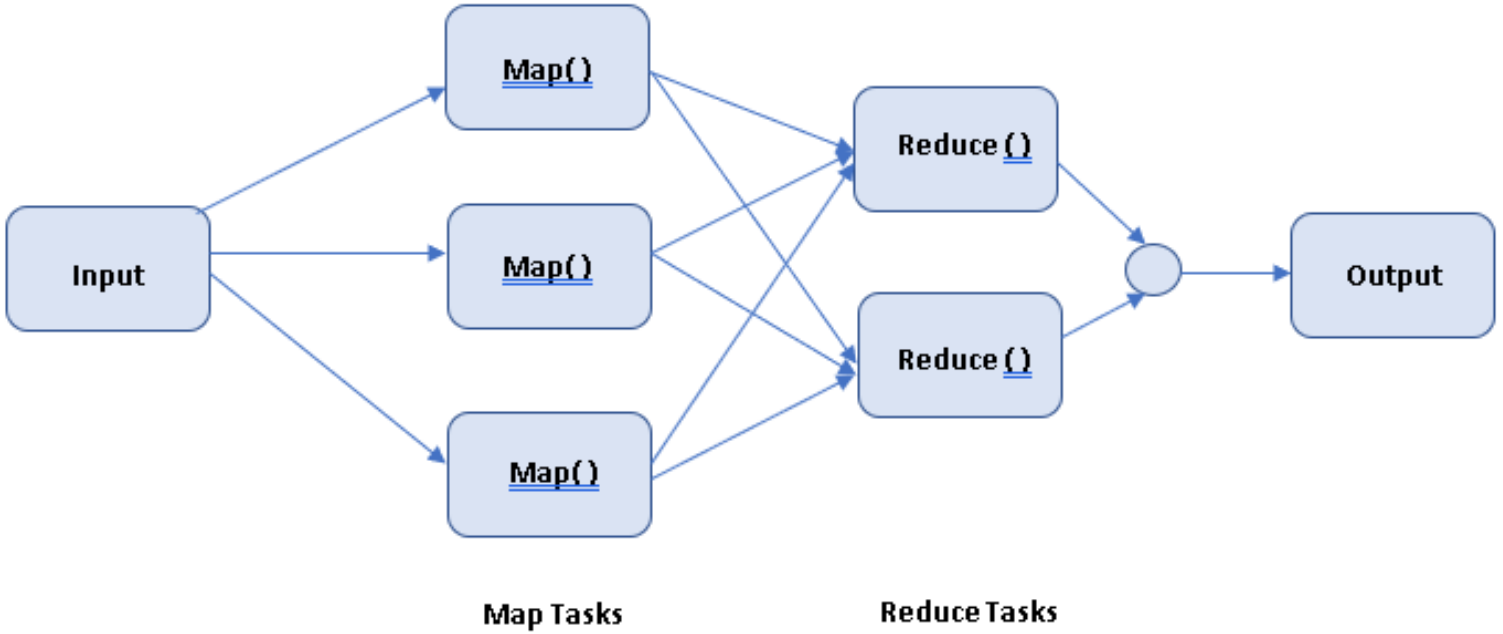
MapReduce

A **programming framework** that allows us to perform **distributed** and **parallel** processing on large data sets in a distributed environment.



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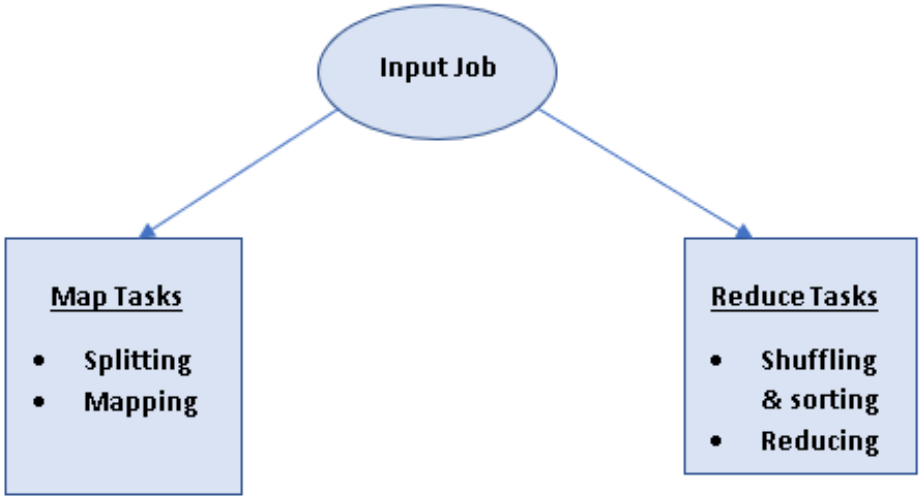
How MapReduce works?



Map Tasks

• **Splitting:** Input data is divided into fixed-size chunks called input splits.
• **Mapping:** In this phase each input split is passed to a mapping function which divides the split into *List (Key, Value).*

Reduce Tasks

• **Shuffling and Sorting:** Reduce tasks are the combination of shuffle/sort and reduce. This phase consumes output of the Mapping phase. Its main task is to club together the relevant record in sorting manner from the output of mapping phase. The output is in the form of *Key, List (Value)*.

• **Reducing:** In this phase, output from shuffling and sorting are aggregated and returns single *(Key, Value)* output value. This final output value is then written in the output file in HDFS.

https://www.datasciencecentral.com/profiles/blogs/hadoop-for-beginners-part-2

Working example

- **Task** – How many movies did each user rate in the Movie data set?
- **Sample Dataset (Input File)**-

UserId	MovieId	Rating	Timestamp
100	319	4	343003432
120	387	2	439439839
100	435	4	545847584
121	34	3	121212121
120	212	3	548598459
218	78	1	454545454
100	343	2	323323232

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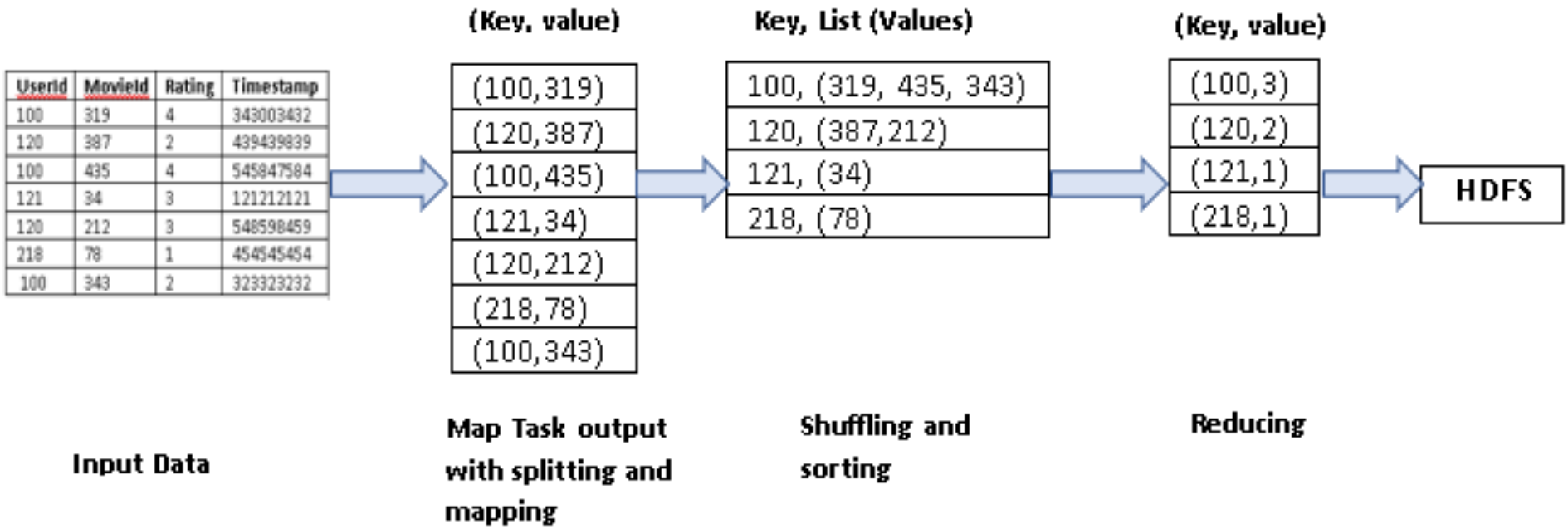
Working example



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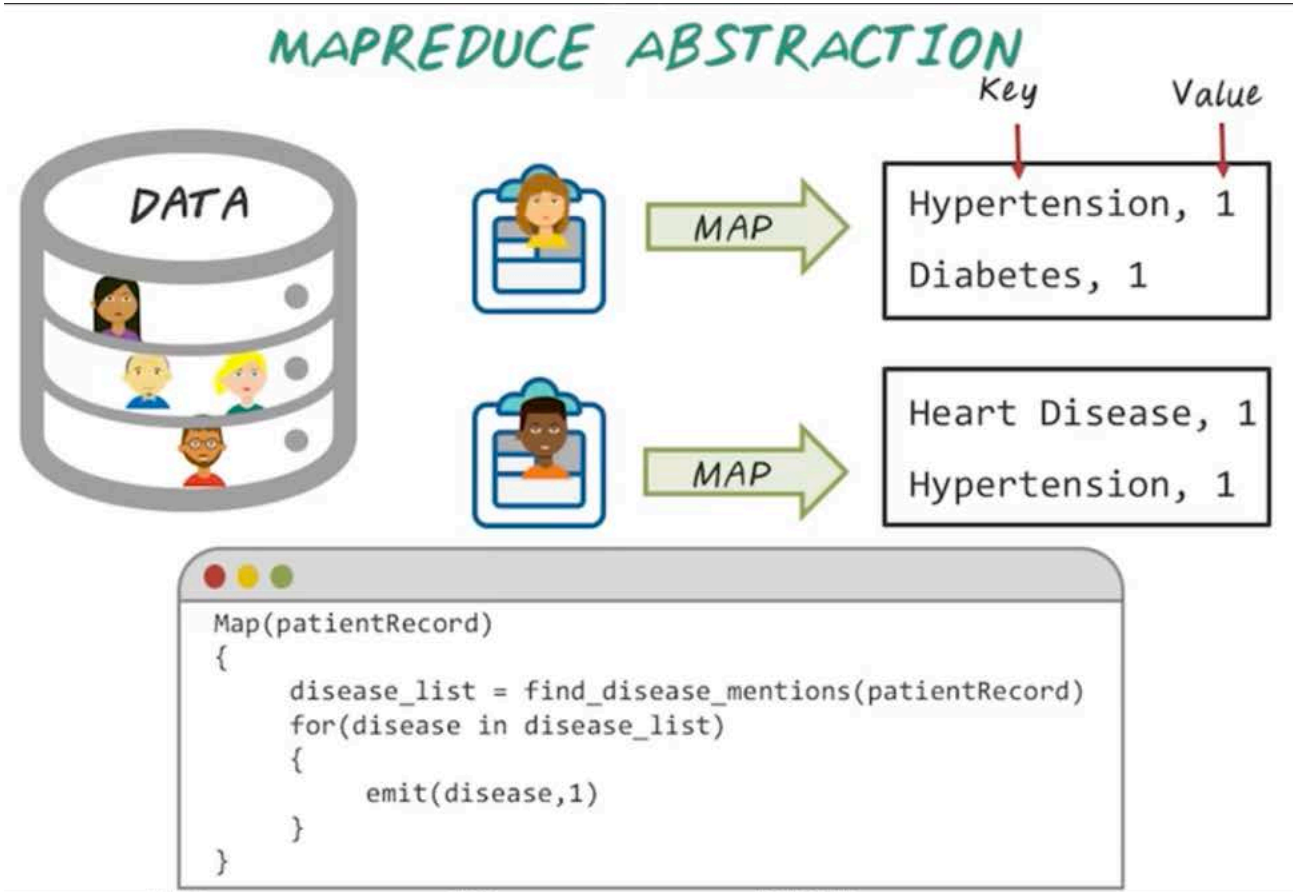
Another working example



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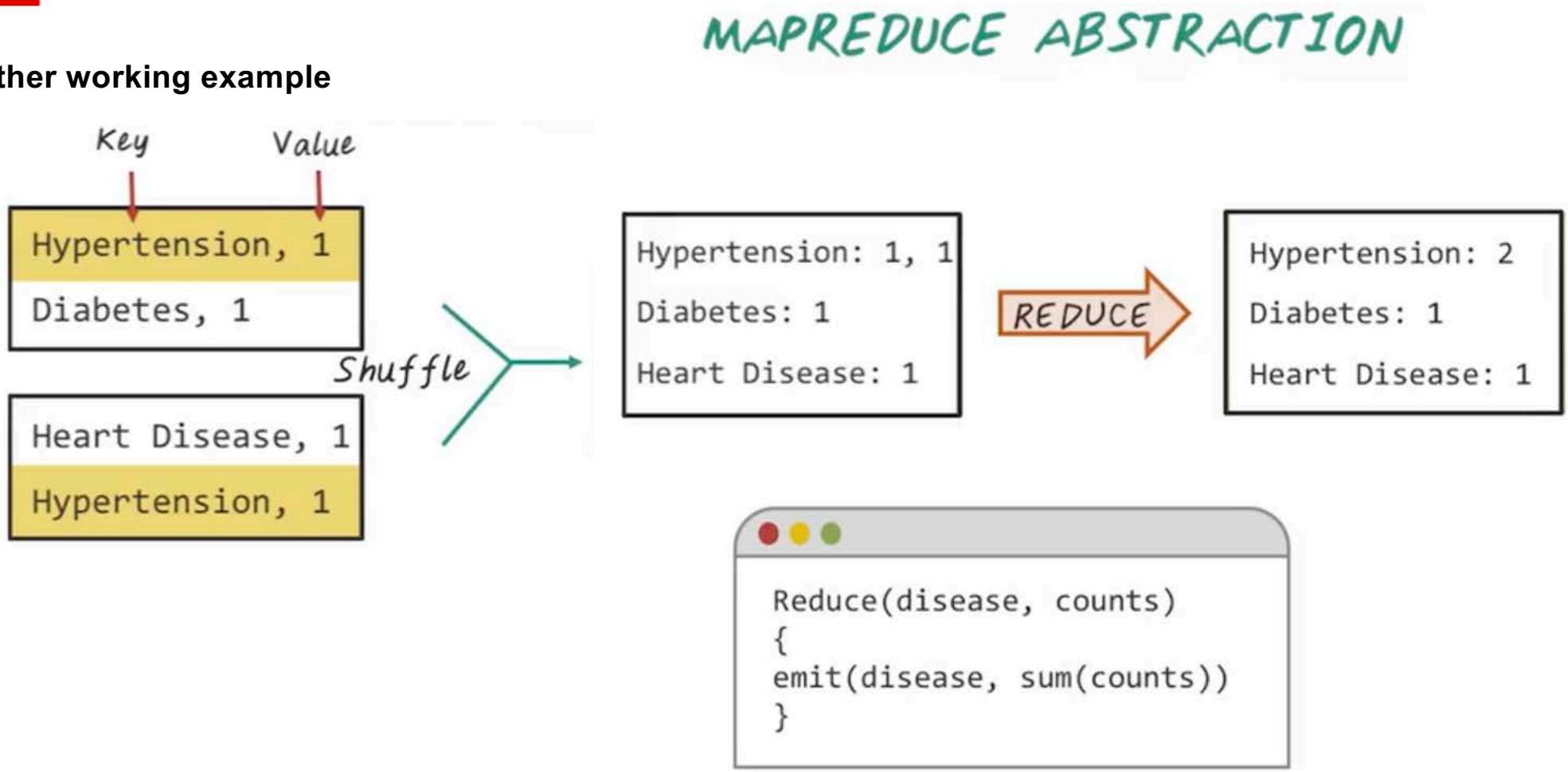
Another working example



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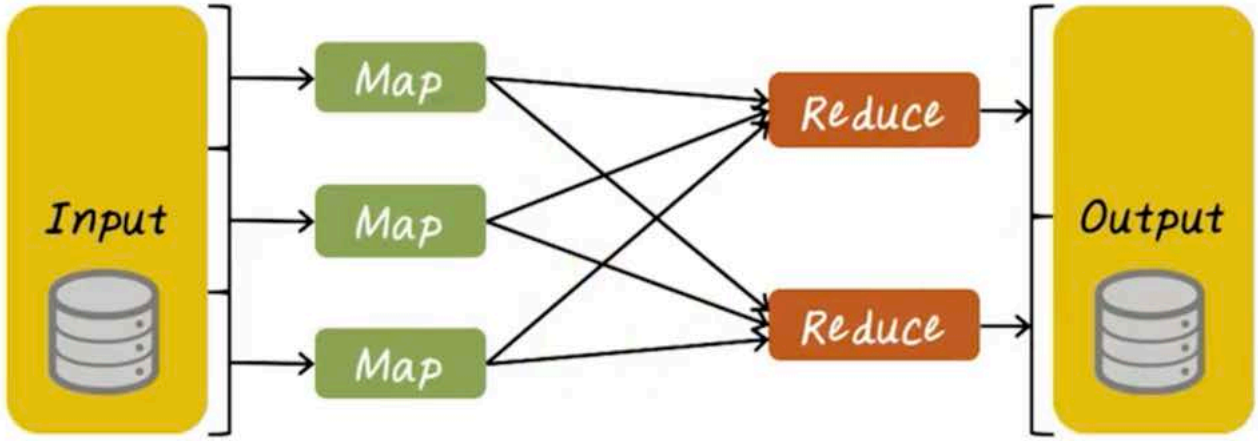
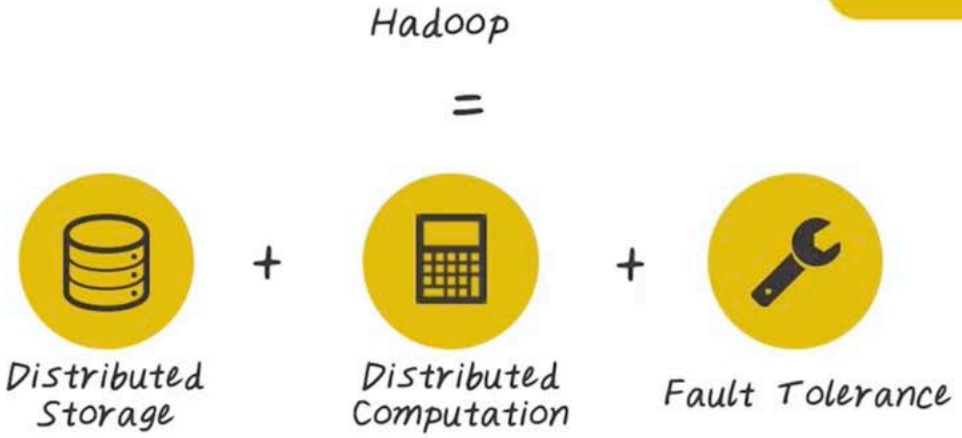
Hadoop is based on acyclic data flow from stable storage to stable storage.

When to use Hadoop?





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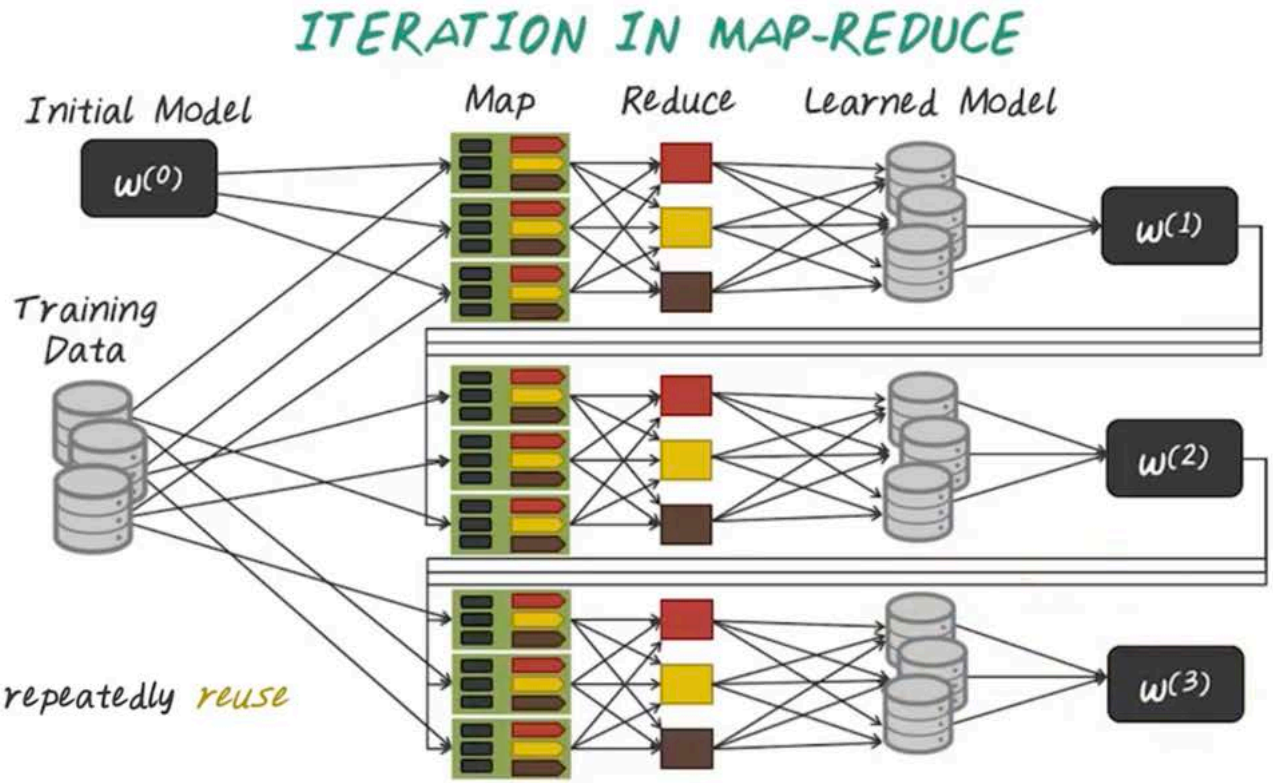
When not to use Hadoop?



Hadoop is inefficient for applications that repeatedly reuse a working set of data:

Iterative Algorithms

- Machine learning
- Graph analysis

Interactive Data Mining Tools

- R
- Python

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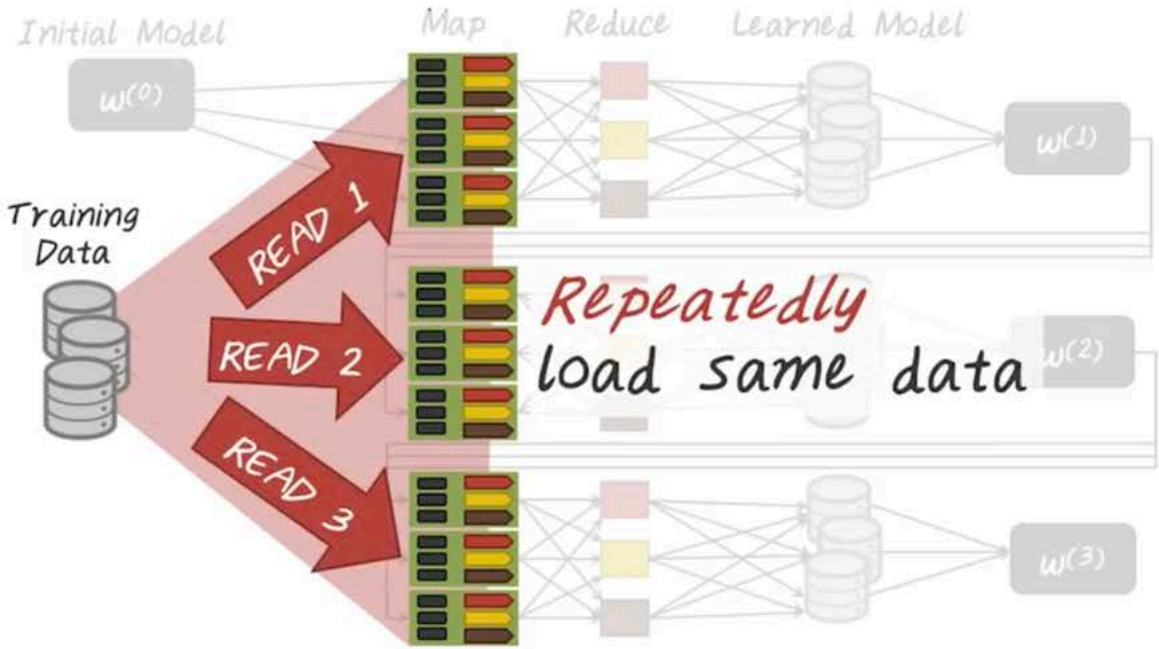

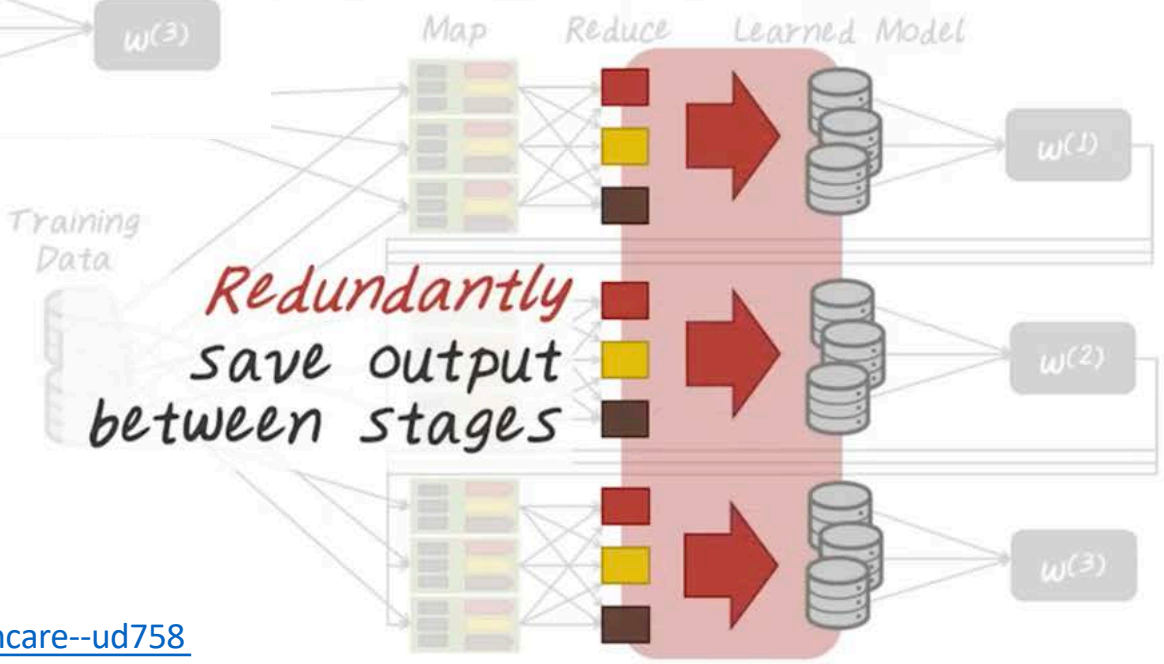

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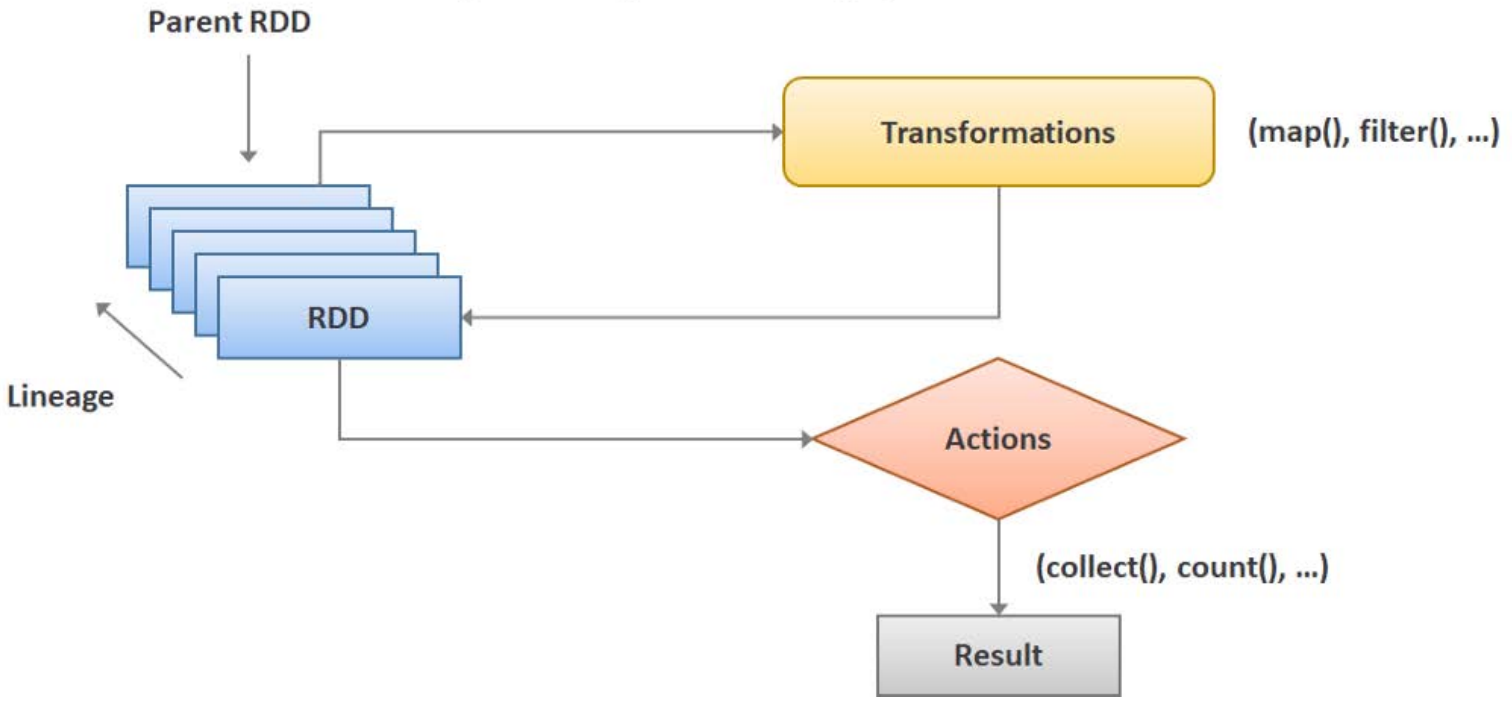
APACHE Spark™

Spark RDD (Unstructured) Operations



https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/spark-rdd-low-level-api-basics-using-pyspark-a9a322b58f6

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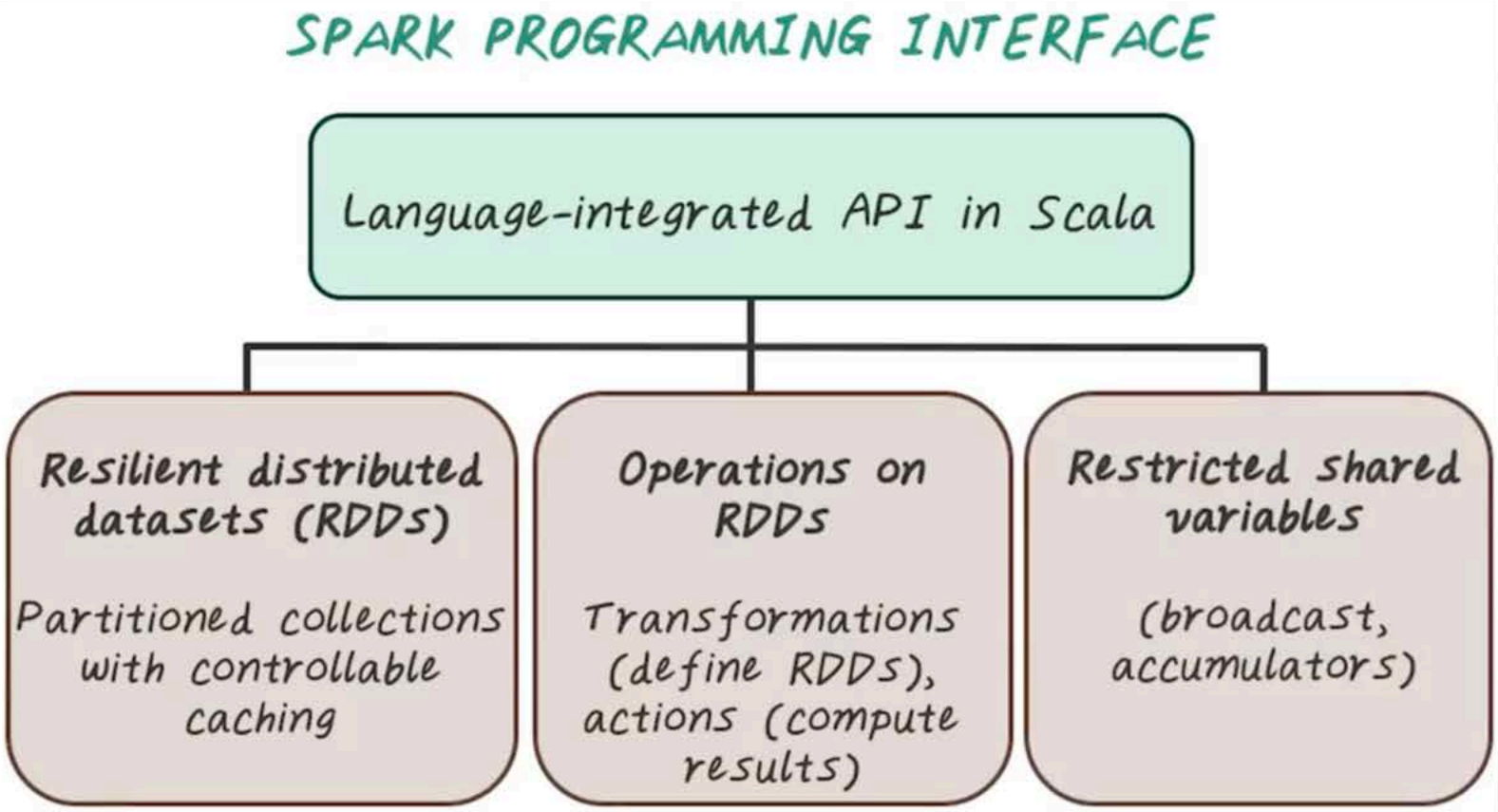

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SPARK OPERATIONS

Transformations (define a new RDD)	map filter sample groupByKey reduceByKey sortByKey	flatMap union join cogroup Cross mapValues
Actions (return a result to driver program)	collect reduce Count save lookupKey	

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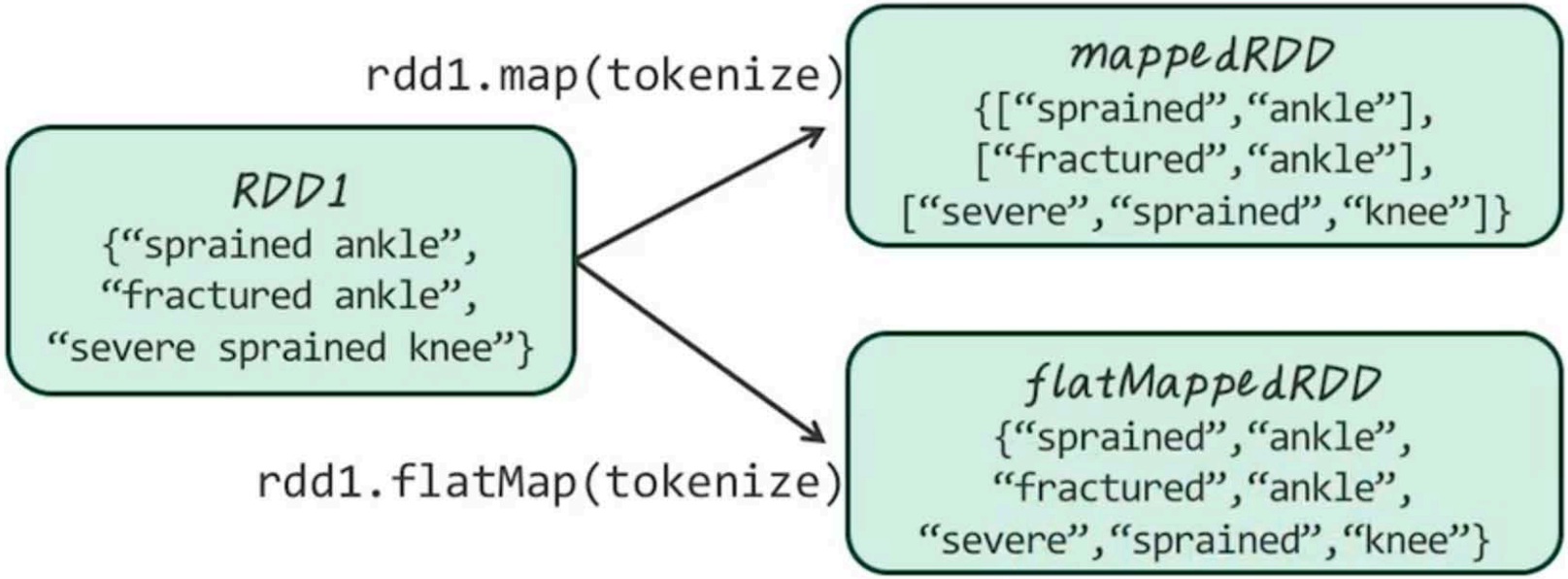
RDD TRANSFORMATIONS

map() vs flatmap()

tokenize("sprained ankle")=List("sprained","ankle")



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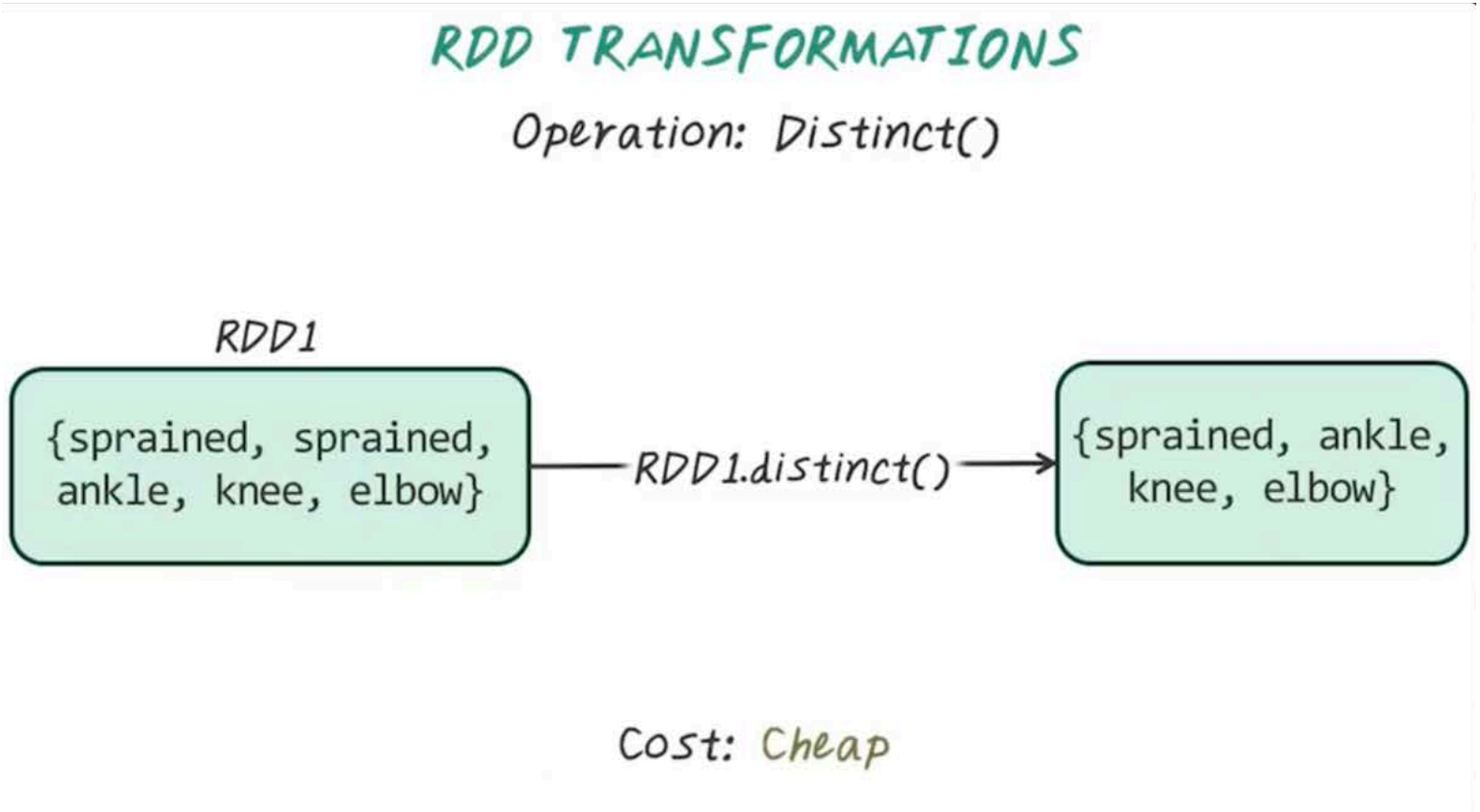

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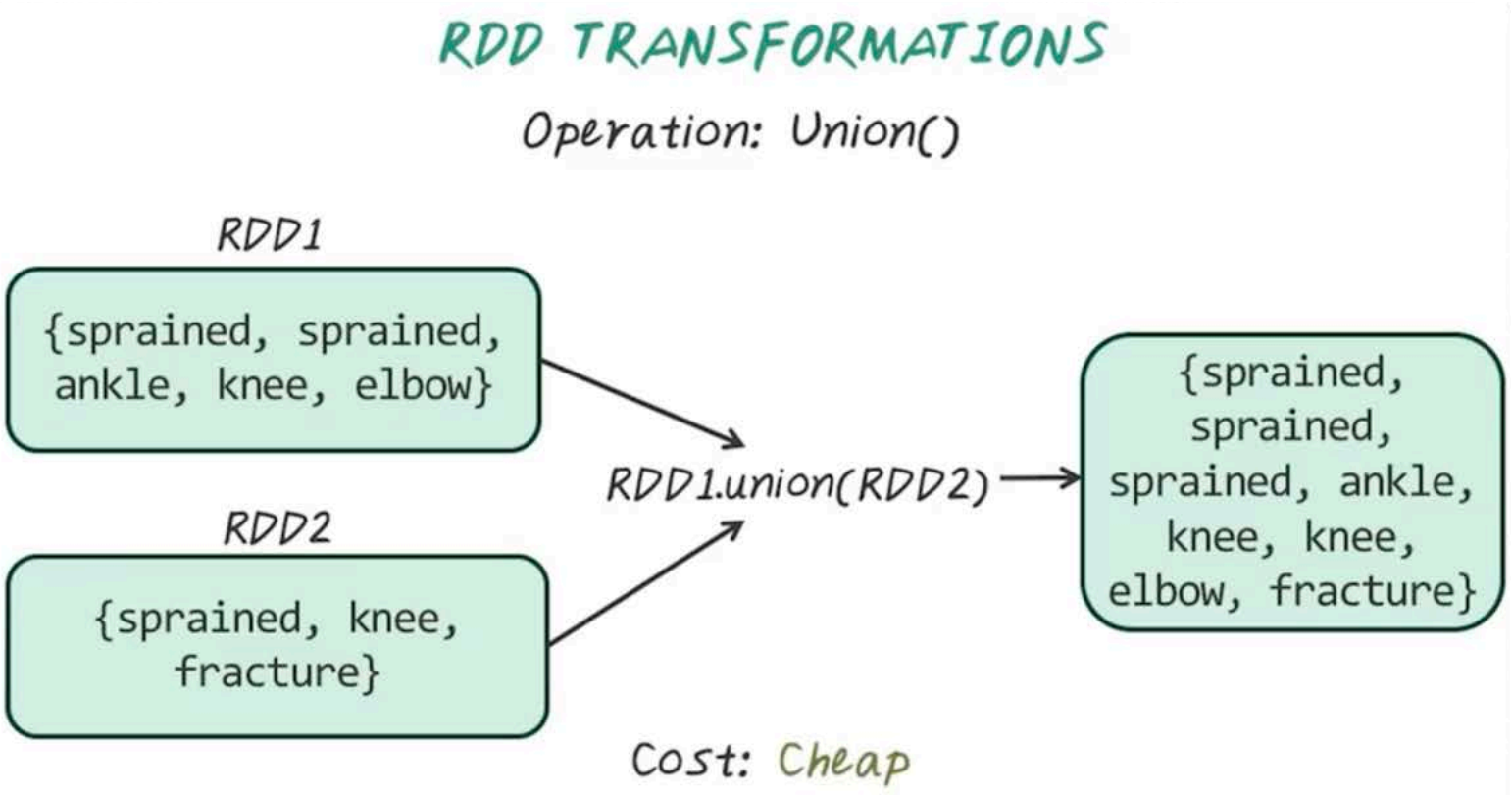

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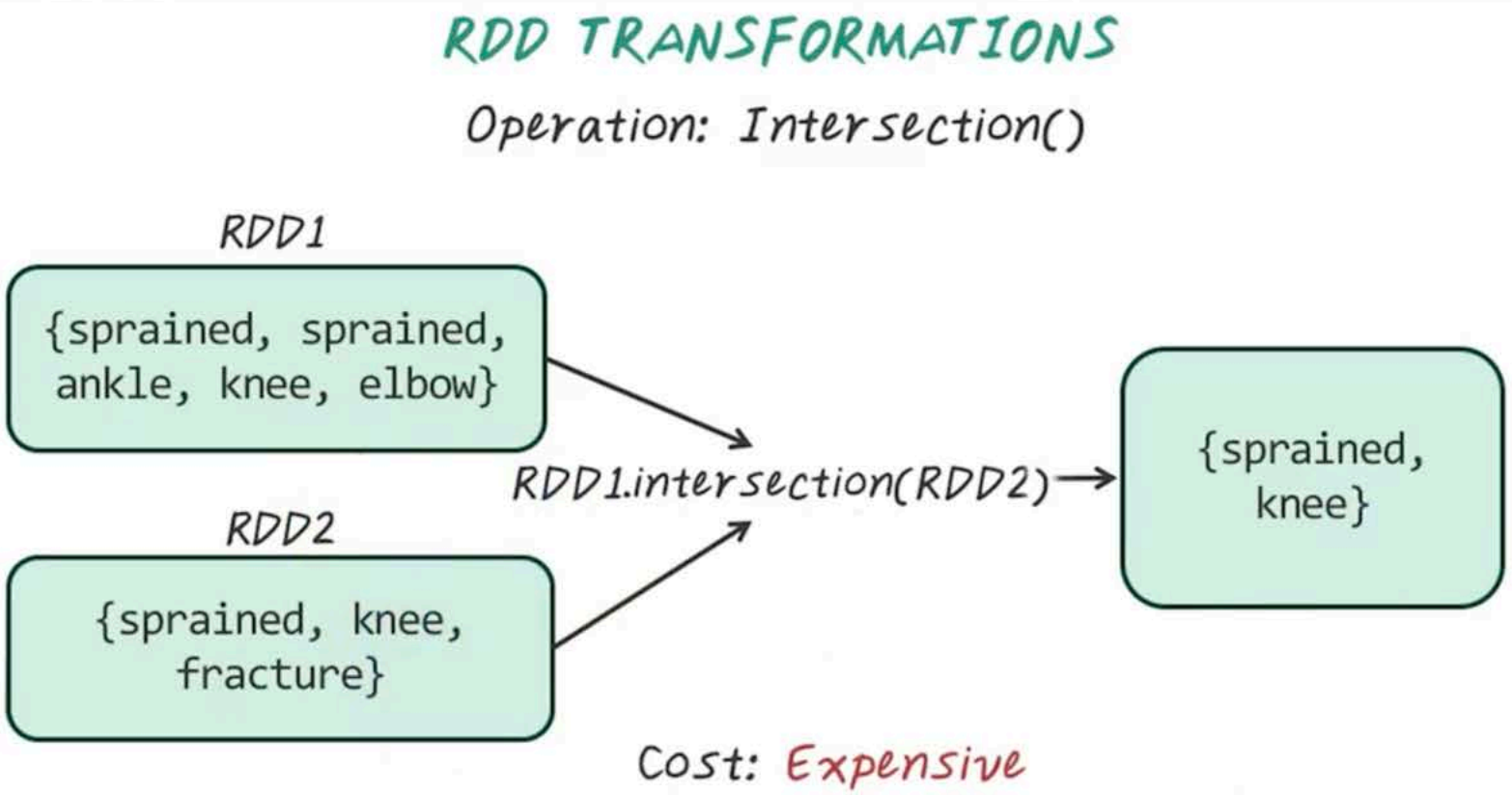

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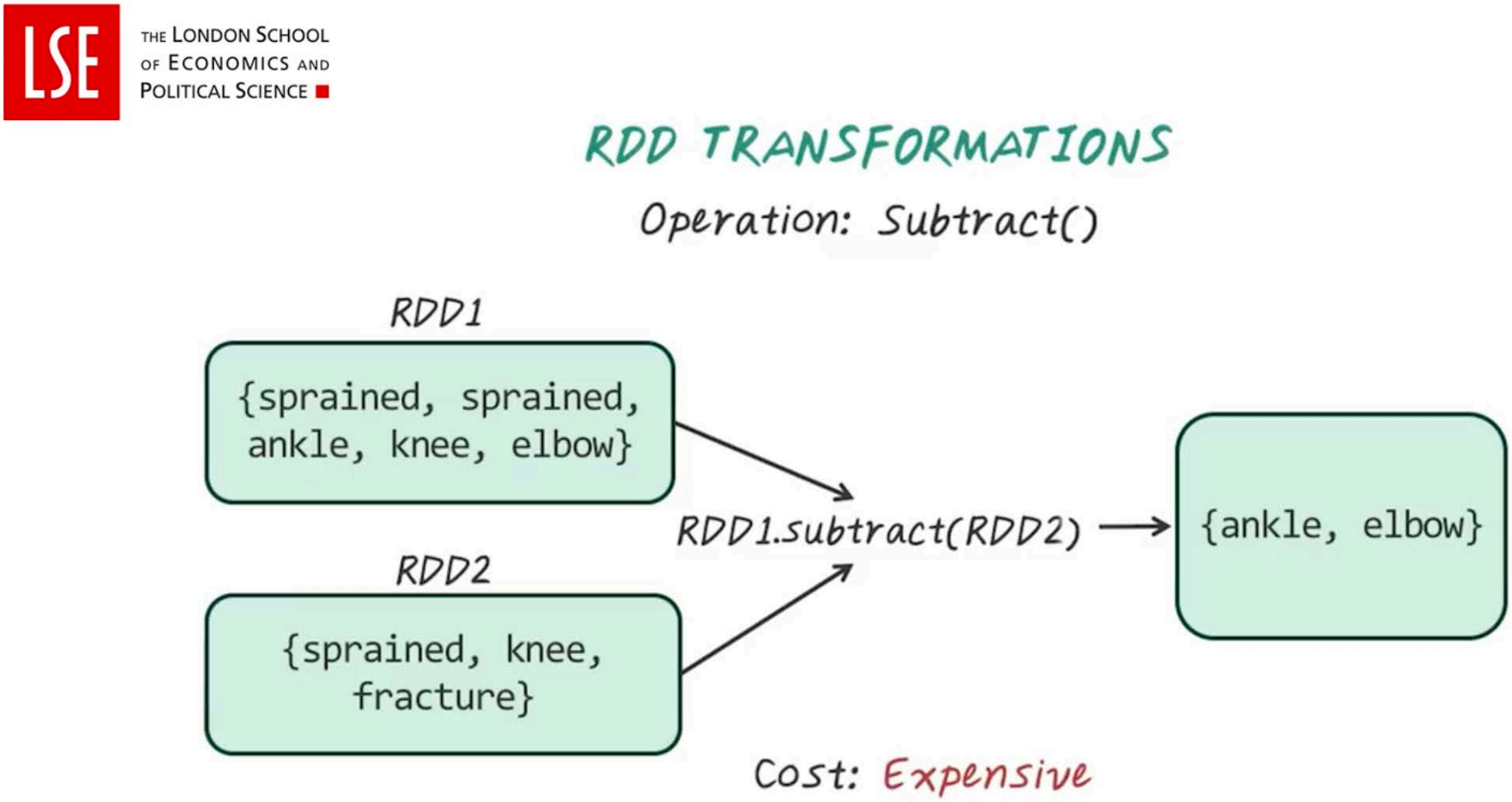

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