Step 1: Unzip the Required Files

Before proceeding, extract the contents of question5.zip, which contains the necessary files for this task. Run:

unzip question5.zip

This will extract the dataset and required resources into the current directory.

Step 2: Start Hadoop Services

Make sure Hadoop is running before proceeding. Start the Distributed File System (HDFS) and the Resource Manager (YARN):

start-dfs.sh
start-yarn.sh

This ensures that file storage and resource management are active.

Step 3: Prepare HDFS Directories

Create necessary directories in HDFS:

1. **Create a directory for storing the 10K text files**:

hadoop fs -mkdir /10000

2. **Create a directory for storing stopwords** (used to filter out common words like "the", "is", etc.):

hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /user/abhay/assignment2/stopword/

Step 4: Upload Files to HDFS

Move the required files from your local system to HDFS:

1. **Upload all 10,000 text files (dataset for analysis)**:

hadoop fs -put *.txt /10000/

2. **Upload the stopwords file (used for filtering out common words)**:

hdfs dfs -put stopwords.txt /user/abhay/assignment2/stopword/stopwords.txt

Step 5: Build the Project

Before running the job, compile and package the Java code into a JAR file:

mvn clean package assembly:single

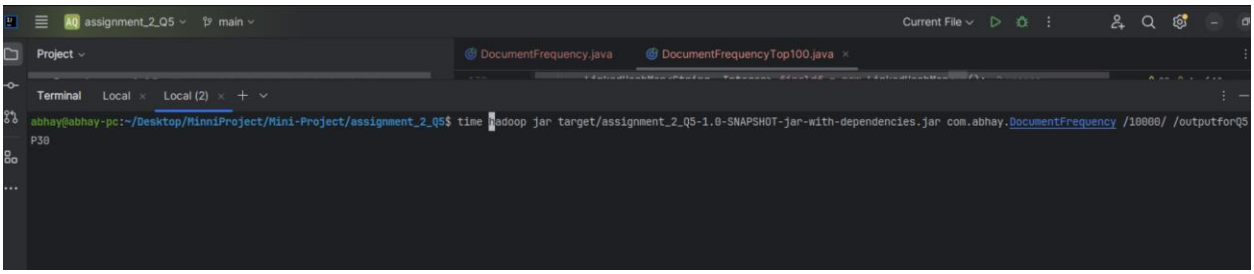
This ensures all dependencies are included in a single JAR, making execution smoother.

Step 6: Run the Hadoop Jobs

Now, execute the MapReduce jobs one by one.

Job 1: Compute Document Frequency

hadoop jar target/assignment_2_Q5-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar \
com.abhay.DocumentFrequency /10000/ /outputforQ5P30



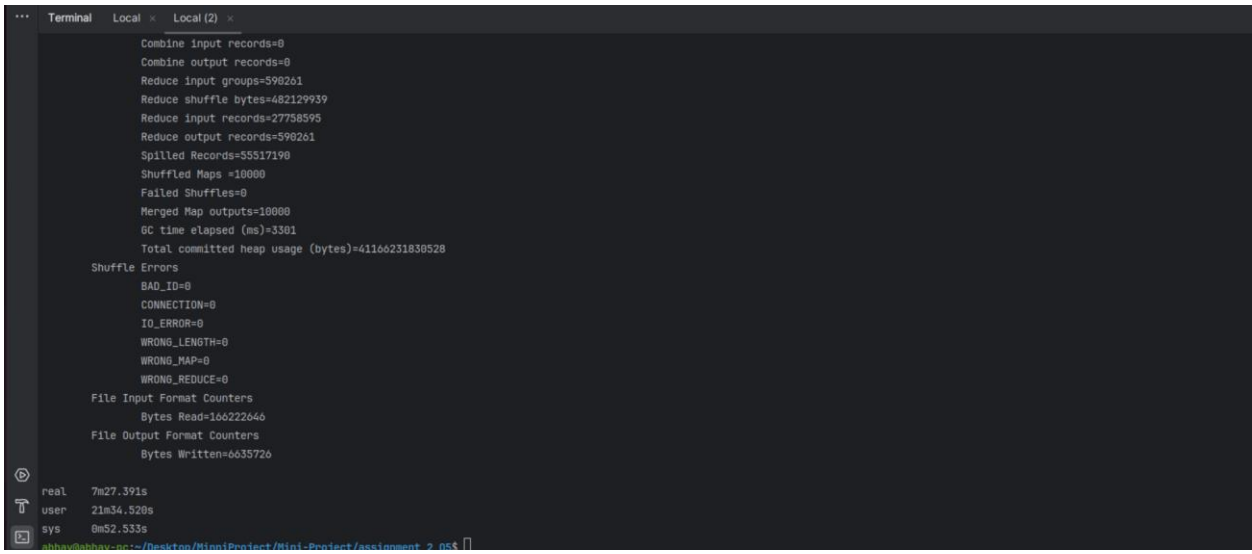
What it does:

- Processes all 10K text files.
- Computes how many documents contain each word (Document Frequency).
- Stores the output in HDFS at /outputforQ5P30.

1. **Mapper Function:**
    a. First, we **tokenize** each sentence into individual words.

b. Next, we **eliminate stopwords** to remove common words that do not contribute much meaning.
c. The remaining words are **converted to lowercase** and then passed through the **Porter-Stemmer algorithm** to get their root form.
d. For each stemmed word, we generate a **key-value pair** in the format: **(word, document ID)**.

2. **Reducer Function:**
   a. The reducer receives each **unique word** as the key and a list of document IDs where it appears.
   b. We create a **set** of document IDs to ensure **each document is counted only once** for that word.
   c. The total count of unique document IDs in the set represents the **document frequency** of the word.
   d. The final output is formatted as **(word, document frequency)**.
3. **Preprocessing Considerations:**
   a. **Punctuation removal** was **not** applied during preprocessing.
   b. Due to this, variations like **"work"** and **"work."** appeared separately in the results.



Completed time

Output

Job 2: Extract the Top 100 Frequent Terms

hadoop jar target/assignment_2_Q5-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar \
com.abhay.DocumentFrequencyTop100 /50/ /outputforQ5P2

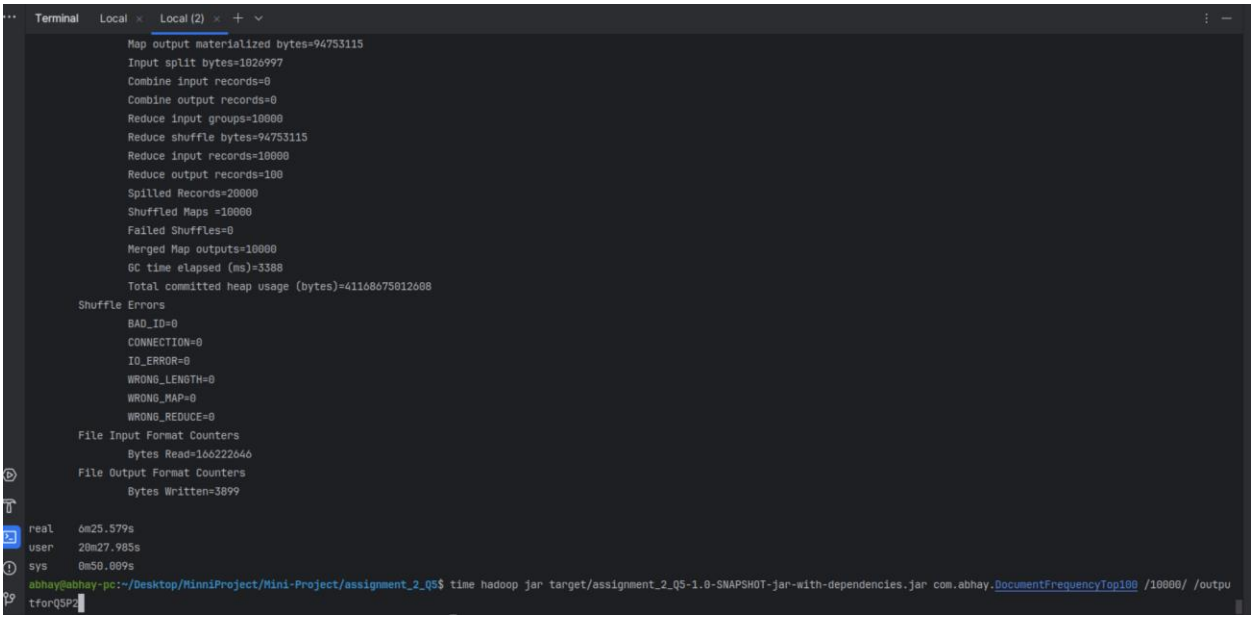
What it does:

- Reads a filtered dataset (possibly from previous output).
- Extracts the **top 100 most frequently occurring words**.
- Saves the output to HDFS at /outputforQ5P2.

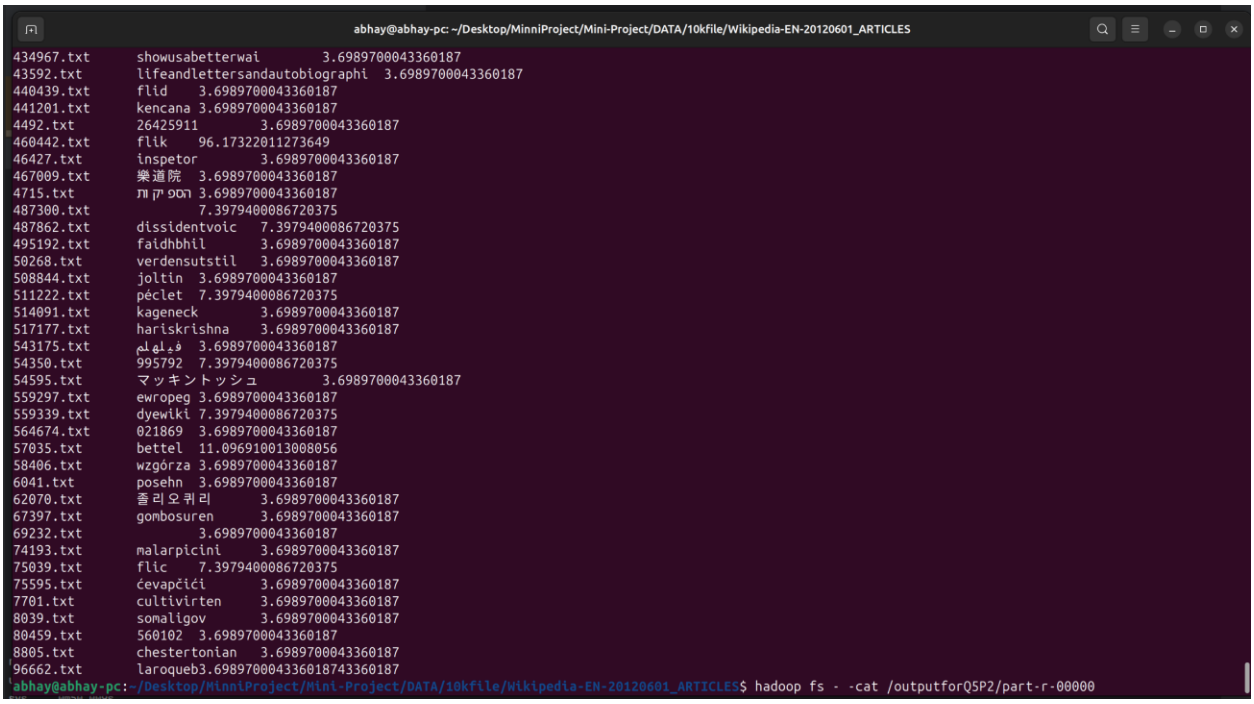
1. **Mapper Function:**
    a. The same **stemming** and **preprocessing** steps used in the previous task are applied here.
    b. We utilize the **stripes approach**, where we generate key-value pairs in the format:
    (Document Name + Term, Term Frequency).
2. **Reducer Function:**

a. Before processing, the **setup function** is executed to read the TSV file produced in the earlier step.
b. This file contains **terms and their document frequencies**, which are stored in a **hashmap** for quick access.
c. In the **reduce function**, we aggregate the total **term frequency** for each term-document pair.
d. Using this data, we compute a **score** for each term-document combination.
e. The final output is formatted as: **(Document Name + Term, Score)**.

3. **Output Format:**
    a. We noticed that the **default output format is tab-separated**, so there is **no need for additional formatting**.



Completion Time


abhay@abhay-pc: ~/Desktop/MinniProject/Mini-Project/DATA/10kfile/Wikipedia-EN-20120601_ARTICLES
434967.txt showusabetterwai 3.6989700043360187
43592.txt lifeandlettersandautobiographi 3.6989700043360187
440439.txt flid 3.6989700043360187
441201.txt kencana 3.6989700043360187
4492.txt 26425911 3.6989700043360187
460442.txt flik 96.17322011273649
46427.txt inspetor 3.6989700043360187
467009.txt 樂道院 3.6989700043360187
4715.txt ותהספ יקן 3.6989700043360187
487300.txt 7.3979400086720375
487862.txt dissidentvoic 7.3979400086720375
495192.txt faidhbhil 3.6989700043360187
50268.txt verdensutstil 3.6989700043360187
508844.txt joltin 3.6989700043360187
511222.txt péclet 7.3979400086720375
514091.txt kageneck 3.6989700043360187
517177.txt hariskrishna 3.6989700043360187
543175.txt ڤيلهلم 3.6989700043360187
54350.txt 995792 7.3979400086720375
54595.txt マッキントッシュ 3.6989700043360187
559297.txt ewropeg 3.6989700043360187
559339.txt dyewiki 7.3979400086720375
564674.txt 021869 3.6989700043360187
57035.txt bettel 11.096910013008056
58406.txt wzgórza 3.6989700043360187
6041.txt posehn 3.6989700043360187
62070.txt 졸리오퀴리 3.6989700043360187
67397.txt gombosuren 3.6989700043360187
69232.txt 3.6989700043360187
74193.txt malarpicini 3.6989700043360187
75039.txt flic 7.3979400086720375
75595.txt ćevapčići 3.6989700043360187
7701.txt cultivirten 3.6989700043360187
8039.txt somaligov 3.6989700043360187
80459.txt 560102 3.6989700043360187
8805.txt chestertonian 3.6989700043360187
96662.txt laroqueb3.6989700043360187743360187
abhay@abhay-pc:~/Desktop/MinniProject/Mini-Project/DATA/10kfile/Wikipedia-EN-20120601_ARTICLES$ hadoop fs - -cat /outputforQ5P2/part-r-00000

OutPut