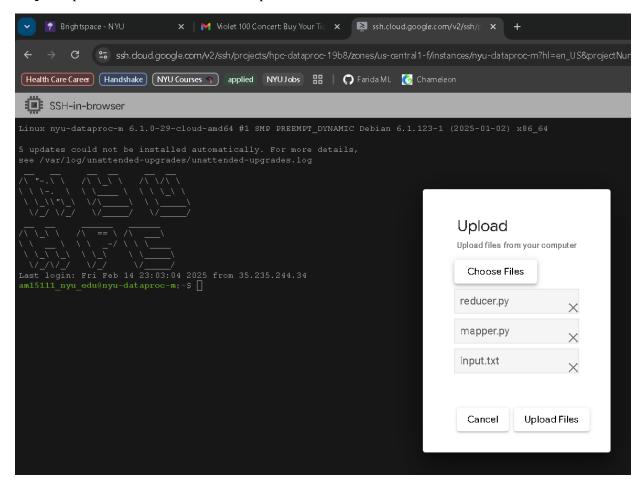
#### **GHW#1- Big Data Assignment**

#### Akshat Mishra | netid: am15111 | Spring 2025

Step 1: Upload the files to the NYU Dataproc local disk.





**Step 2:** Use "ls" command to check the presence of files in the directory.

```
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ ls
input.txt mapper.py reducer.py
```

**Step 3:** Move the input to HDFS using the following command:

#### hdfs dfs -put input.txt

Perform "ls" on the HDFS using the following command and we should be getting the input.txt that we just moved.

**Step 4:** Inside Dataproc, all env variables like \$JAVA\_HOME and \$HADOOP\_HOME are already set for us. Listing the contents of the \$HADOOP\_HOME directory, we get

```
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ ls $HADOOP_HOME
                                                                                                                                                 hadoop-registry.jar
                                    hadoop-azure.jar
                                                                               hadoop-extras.jar
                                                                                                                                                 hadoop-resourceestimator.jar
                                    hadoop-client.jar
                                                                               hadoop-fs2img.jar
hadoop-aliyun.jar
                                                                                                                      tial-provider-3.3.6.jar hadoop-rumen.jar
                                                                               had oop\hbox{-}google\hbox{-}\mathbf{secret}\hbox{-}\mathbf{manager}\hbox{-}\mathbf{credential}\hbox{-}provider.\,jar
                                                                                                                                                 hadoop-shaded-guava.jar
                                                                                                                                                 hadoop-shaded-protobuf.jar
                                                                               hadoop-gridmix.jar
hadoop-archive-logs.jar
                                    hadoop-datajoin.jar
                                                                               hadoop-kafka.jar
hadoop-archives.jar
                                    hadoop-distop.jar
                                                                                                                                                 hadoop-streaming.jar
                                                                              hadoop-kms.jar
hadoop-auth.jar
                                    hadoop-dynamometer-blockgen.jar
                                                                               hadoop-minicluster.jar
                                    hadoop-dynamometer-infra.jar
                                                                               hadoop-nfs.jar
                                   hadoop-dynamometer-workload.jar
```

**Step 5:** We will use the hadoop-streaming-3.2.2.jar file present inside this directory to execute a python based MapReduce as show with the below command:

hadoop jar \$HADOOP\_HOME/hadoop-streaming-3.3.6.jar -input input.txt -output outputpython -mapper "python mapper.py" -reducer "python reducer.py" -file mapper.py -file reducer.py

```
anishi nyu abdulanyu-datapoco-m: 5 hadoop jar SHADOOP_NOME/hadoop-streaming-J.3.6.jar -input input.txt -output outputpython -mapper "python mapper.py" -reducer "python reducer.py" -file mapper.py" -reducer.py" -file mapper.py" -fil
```

**Step 6:** Since the mentioned folder does not exit, This should trigger a job like this:

After successful completion of the job, you should see a 'Job completed successfully' message:

```
| The company of the
```

**Step 7:** Listing the contents of the output directory and moving output files from HDFS to Dataproc using:

#### hdfs dfs -get outputpython

```
      am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ hdfs dfs -ls outputpython

      Found 3 items
      0 2025-02-14 22:33 outputpython/_SUCCESS

      -rw-r--r-
      1 am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu
      0 2025-02-14 22:33 outputpython/_SUCCESS

      -rw-r--r-
      1 am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu
      327750 2025-02-14 22:33 outputpython/part-00000

      -rw-r--r-
      1 am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu
      326118 2025-02-14 22:33 outputpython/part-00001
```

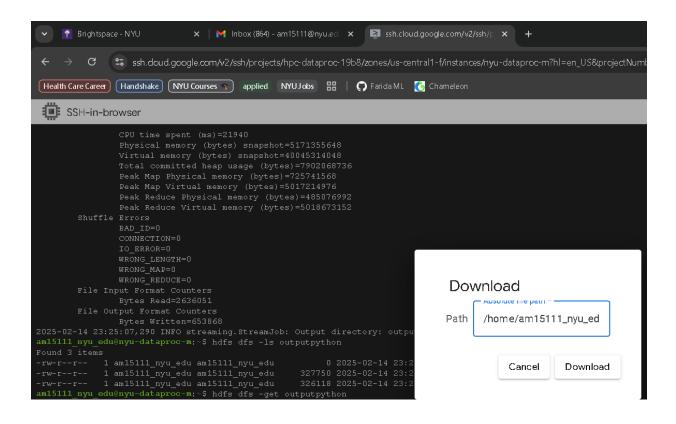
We will see all the files in dataproc local now using "Is outputpython"

```
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ ls outputpython
_SUCCESS part-00000 part-00001
```

**Step 8:** For consolidating all the outputs within a single sorted result file (without using a single reducer), we could use a cat command with a wildcard:

#### hdfs dfs -cat outputpython/part\* | sort > concatenated\_results\_new.tx

#### cp concatenated file.txt.



#### Output file of the concatenated file

```
am15111 nyu edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ cat concatenated file.txt
!"ren<:h
!'('{}1I('.\.I. 1
!1('X1 1
17111111) I'11 ('.1.) '
!<'N1]7£'t', 1
!IIfI,'Ct¢',(1 1
!IamI—'1wi1I 1
!Iu' /1'tfuI.u,m.
!WL'7t/'V-(wt) 1
!hc'r0j'ore
!ilce_/isft,
!l'Ii.r 1
!lllllL'C('S.i'aly
                       1
!lm'funereal
!t'G.)'t)fl
!'H§€ 1
l'aIa7.:'.n
              1
       159
       1
"11
     1
"': vl_v 1
"(.'Izildmrt,. 1
"(x'r.su:zl
       1
".w
"/ilrigfzr,
"Of"mplir,'dIl1zr 1
"1
":1
       1
":4
"A
"Abdul, 1
"Ali,
```

The Downloaded file is concatenated\_file.txt.

### b. Modify the above code to print the top 10 maximum occurring words along with their frequencies for your text file.

**Step1:** Repeating what we did in (a) Question.

**Step2:** I have created mappertt.py and reducertt.py implements min heap to keep track of top10 occurring words.

#### **Step3:** We will run command:

mapred streaming -input outputpython/part-\* -output outputph -mapper "python3 mappertt.py" -reducer "python3 reducertt.py" -file mappertt.py -file reducertt.py

```
Aminim pure dudnyu-dataproc-m: S mapred streaming input outputpython/part-* -output outputph -mapper "python3 mappertt.py" -reducer "python3 reducertt.py" -file mappertt.py -file reducert t.py

MANNING: MADOOR_JOB_MISTORYSERVER_OFTS has been replaced by MARRED_HISTORYSERVER_OFTS. Using value of MADOOR_JOB_HISTORYSERVER_OFTS.
2025-02-15 01:14:55,081 HARN streaming.StreamJob: -file option is deprecated, please use generic option -files instead.
package/obs.mir( jampertt.py, reducertt.py) (/usr/ilh/madoo/phadop-streaming-J3.6.jar) /tmp/retraemjobs/15970127936524494.jar tmpDir=null
2025-02-15 01:14:55,981 HNFO client.DefaultNOMARRHEAllovesFroxyProvider: Connecting to ResourceManager at nyu-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:8032
2025-02-15 01:14:55,981 HNFO client.DefaultNOMARRHEAllovesFroxyProvider: Connecting to ResourceManager at nyu-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:8032
2025-02-15 01:14:55,981 HNFO client.DefaultNOMARRHEAllovesFroxyProvider: Connecting to ResourceManager at nyu-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:8032
2025-02-15 01:14:55,981 HNFO client.DefaultNOMARRHEAllovesFroxyProvider: Connecting to ResourceManager at nyu-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:8032
2025-02-15 01:14:55,981 HNFO client.DefaultNOMARRHEAllovesFroxyProvider: Connecting to ResourceManager at nyu-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:8032
2025-02-15 01:14:55,981 HNFO client.DefaultNOMARRHEAllovesFroxyProvider: Connecting to ResourceManager at nyu-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:8032
2025-02-15 01:14:55,981 HNFO capted-disputerous that of the state of the state
```

Complete output of the command.

```
EASTER AND THE ATTERNATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF
```

Step4: Since there are two files as seen using command: hdfs dfs -ls outputph.

Need to concatenate these two files and take top 10 from both of these files, so running this command gives sorted based on maximum occurring frequency and saving it in file top\_10\_frequent\_words.txt: hdfs dfs -cat outputph/part-\* | sort -k2,2nr | head -n 10 > top\_10\_frequent\_words.txt

With the use of : cat top\_10\_frequent\_words.txt we can view the file contents.

```
am15111 nyu edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ hdfs dfs -cat outputph/part-* | sort -k2,2nr | head -n 10 > top_10_frequent_words.txt
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ ls
concatenated_file.txt input.txt mapper.py mappertt.py outputpython reducer.py reducertt.py top_10_frequent_words.txt
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ cat top_10_frequent_words.txt
the 21499
to 13071
and 12126
of 11301
a 8964
in 6630
you 4992
that 4545
is 4380
he 4221
```

**Step 5:** Download the top\_10\_frequent \_words.txt and Now directory structure looks like this:

```
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ hdfs dfs -ls

Found 3 items
-rw-r--r- 1 am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu 2615571 2025-02-14 23:22 input.txt

drwxr-xr-x - am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu 0 2025-02-15 01:15 outputph

drwxr-xr-x - am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu 0 2025-02-14 23:25 outputpython
```

The Downloaded file is present in the Folder. (top\_10\_frequent\_words.txt)

C. Create a new text file which is somewhere between 12-13mb, but in order to achieve this, copy and paste a small portion of the previously created text file (like around the first 250-300 lines, not more) multiple times till you reach the desired size. Perform the same programs (a) and (b) on this file.

**Step1:** Uploading the text file named "duplicated\_input.txt". Directory structure after uploading this file:

```
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc=m:-$ ls

concatenated_file.txt duplicated_input.txt input.txt mapper.py mappertt.py outputpython reducer.py reducertt.py top_10_frequent_words.txt

am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc=m:-$ haffs dfs -put duplicated_input.txt
```

**Step 2:** uploading this file to hdfs, command:

#### hdfs dfs -put duplicated\_input.txt

**Step 3:** running the mapper.py and reducer.py to get the word count for a. part:

### mapred streaming -input duplicated\_input.txt -output duplicate\_op1 -mapper ''python3 mapper.py'' -reducer ''python3 reducer.py'' -file mapper.py -file reducer.py

```
as15111_nyu_edu@nyu-daTaproc_m: S mapred streaming -input duplicated_input.txt -output duplicate_opl -mapper "python3 mapper.py" -reducer "python3 reducer.py" -file mapper.py -file reducer.

PY
ARNING: HADOOP_JOB_HISTORYSERVER_OPTS has been replaced by MARRED_HISTORYSERVER_OFTS. Using value of HADOOP_JOB_HISTORYSERVER_OFTS.

2025-02-15 01:39:00, 935 MARN streaming. Streaming. Streaming.3 is, 61,231 /tepistreaming. File intend.

Packagedolant. [mapper.py reducer.py] (var/libbinsoph/hadoop-streaming.3 is, 61,231 /tepistreaming.)

2025-02-15 01:39:00, 288 HNG olient. ARNING:opy. Connecting to Application mistory server at nyw-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:0032

2025-02-15 01:39:00, 388 HNG olient. ARNING:opy. Connecting to Application mistory server at nyw-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:0032

2025-02-15 01:39:00, 389 HNG olient. ARNING:opy. Connecting to Application mistory server at nyw-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:0032

2025-02-15 01:39:00, 389 HNG olient. ARNING:opy. Connecting to Application mistory server at nyw-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:0032

2025-02-15 01:39:00, 401 HNG mappeduce. Onbeasourcating in Enterty server at nyw-dataproc-m.local./192.168.1.93:0020

2025-02-15 01:39:00, 401 HNG mappeduce. Onbeasourcating in Enterty of the Connection of the Connection
```

```
Marie Ballon and Angeles and A
```

#### **Step 4:** Make sure that file is being saved in the hdfs directory:

Step 5: Now concatenating it and saving the text outside of hdfs and downloading it.

```
m15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ cp concatenated_file_duplicate.txt
pp: 'concatenated_file_duplicate.txt' and './concatenated_file_duplicate.txt' are the same file
am15111 nyu edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ pwd
/home/am15111 nyu edu
am15111 nyu edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ cat concatenated_file_duplicate.txt
!"ren<:h
!1('X1 1
!7111111) I'11 ('.1.) '
!<'N1]7£'t',
!IIfI,'Ct¢',(1 1
!IamI---'1wi1I 1
!Iu' /1'tfuI.u,m.
!WL'7t/'V-(wt) 1
!hc'r0j'ore
!ilce_/isft,
!lllllL'C('S.i'aly
!lm'funereal 1
!t'G.)'t)fl
!`H§€ 1
l'aIa7.:'.n
"11
"': vl_v 1
"(.'Izildmrt,. 1
".w
"/ilrigfzr,
"Of"mplir, 'dIl1zr
"A
"Abdul, 1
"And
"April 2
```

The Downloaded file is concatenated\_file\_duplicate.txt.

#### Now doing b part running the mapper.py and reducertt.py

#### Step 6: Command:

mapred streaming -input duplicate\_op1/part-\* -output duplicate\_tt -mapper ''python3 mapper.py'' -reducer ''python3 reducertt.py'' -file mapper.py -file reducertt.py

```
Latill Now. entellings—dateproc m. 5 mapred streaming -input duplicate_opl/part-* -output duplicate_tt -mapper "python3 mappertt.py" -reducer "python3 reducertt.py" -file mappertt.py -file red uccett.py

WARHING: MADOOQ_JOB_HISTORYSERVER_OFFS has been replaced by MARRID_HISTORYSERVER_OFFS. Using value of HADOOQ_JOB_HISTORYSERVER_OFFS.

2023-02-10: 10:15:15:50, 402 ManN streaming in the option in dependency option -files intread.

package/doNar: [mappertt.py. reducertt.py] //urr/lib/hadoop/hadoop-streaming-3.3.6.jar] //mmp/streamjob66559360706788975.jar tmp01rmull

2025-02-15: 01:55:56, 622 INFO client.Define interver proxyprotyder: Connecting to ResourceApprocam.local./192.168.1.93:10200

2025-02-15: 01:55:56, 623 INFO client.AMSProxy: Connecting to Application History server at nyu-dataprocam.local./192.168.1.93:10200

2025-02-15: 01:55:57, 707 INFO client.Define interver proxyprotyder: Connecting to ResourceApprocam.local./192.168.1.93:10200

2025-02-15: 01:55:57, 707 INFO mappeduce. ObeResourceApplicader: Disabling Exause Coding for path: /tmp/hadoop-yarn/steging/am15111_nyu_edu/.steging/job_1737068921170_1381

2025-02-15: 01:55:59, 602 INFO mappeduce. ObeResourceApplicader: Disabling Exause Coding for path: /tmp/hadoop-yarn/steging/am15111_nyu_edu/.steging/job_1737068921170_1381

2025-02-15: 01:55:59, 602 INFO mappeduce. ObeResourceApplicader: Disabling Exause Coding for path: /tmp/hadoop-yarn/steging/am15111_nyu_edu/.steging/job_1737068921170_1381

2025-02-15: 01:55:59, 602 INFO mappeduce. ObeResourceApplication application application path for pa
```

Step7: Since there are two files as seen using command: <a href="https://hdfs.com/hd

```
      am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ hdfs dfs -ls duplicate_tt

      Found 3 items
      -rw-r--r-
      1 am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu
      0 2025-02-15 01:56 duplicate_tt/_SUCCESS

      -rw-r--r-
      1 am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu
      92 2025-02-15 01:56 duplicate_tt/part-00000

      -rw-r--r--
      1 am15111_nyu_edu am15111_nyu_edu
      99 2025-02-15 01:56 duplicate_tt/part-00001
```

Step7: Seeing the content of top 10 occurring words:

```
am15111_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~$ cat duplicate_top_10_frequent_words.txt
        103132
the
        70998
       63932
      59982
and
       47302
       41622
you
       33059
is
       32594
        26247
your
       26059
```

# Q1. What difference do you notice, if any, in the output directory after running the normal word count program on the modified text file as compared to the when you ran it with the originally created text file?

The output directory shows a difference in word frequency when running the normal word count program on the modified text file compared to the original 2 MB file. Since 200-300 lines were duplicated multiple times to generate the 13 MB file, certain words appear more frequently in the modified version. As a result, both directories contain only a few other differences beyond this frequency variation.

## Q2. Why do you think there is a difference in the output while running word count despite the input files being of similar size?

The difference in the output occurs because the modified text file was created by duplicating 200-300 lines multiple times, rather than generating entirely new content. This repetition causes certain words to appear with disproportionately higher frequencies compared to the original file, even though both files are of similar size. The normal word count program processes each word as it appears in the file, leading to a skewed distribution in the modified file, where some words dominate the frequency count.

# Q3. What difference do you notice, if any, among the top 10 most frequently occurring words between the two files? Why do you think this is the case?

The top 10 most frequently occurring words differ between the 3 MB file and the 13 MB file due to the duplication of 200-300 lines multiple times in the larger file. The key differences observed are:

- 1. Increased Frequency for Common Words Words like "the", "to", "a", and "of" appear much more frequently in the 13 MB file, reflecting the repeated content.
- 2. Ranking Changes Some words, such as "he", "that", and "in", which were in the top 10 for the smaller file, are replaced by "I" and "your" in the larger file. This suggests that the duplicated lines contain these words more often.
- 3. Skewed Distribution Since the larger file was created by duplication rather than unique content, certain words dominate the frequency count, altering the natural distribution seen in the 3 MB file.

#### **Learnings from the Experiment:**

- 1. **Impact of Data Duplication** Repeating small portions of text inflates word frequency, altering natural distributions despite similar file sizes.
- 2. **Importance of Unique Data** Larger file size doesn't mean more diverse data; redundancy skews analysis results.
- 3. **MapReduce Behavior** It processes all words as they appear, making input structure crucial for accurate output.
- 4. **Changes in Word Rankings** Frequently repeated words dominate the top 10 in the larger file.
- 5. **Efficient Hadoop Usage** Reinforced HDFS and MapReduce operations for handling large datasets.
- 6. **Sorting & Aggregation** Helps consolidate results for better analysis.