Introduction to Big Data: Assignment 2

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Methodology

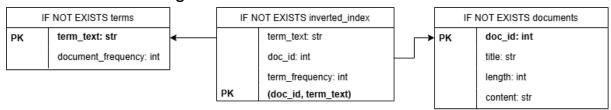
I followed the structure proposed in the github repository. However, I have made some design choices that are not present in the original solution. Here are the most import notes about my solution:

Data preparation

Data preparation part is taken fully from the repository, nothing was changed significantly. However, I did use another parquet file from Kaggle dataset: k.parquet, since I wanted to add some twist.

Cassandra schema

I created the following schema for the solution:



It is simple enough, but fits the queries I will use in the ranker (getting all documents, getting term frequency, getting inverted index for term and document).

Indexer

The indexer solution is presented in the indes.sh file. First it checks if user input is provided. If it is the case, it transforms the input to one csv file in hdfs to be passed to mapreduce. Otherwise it defaults to using csv file created in /index/data during data preparation.

The mapreduce consists of two parts:

 mapper.py: adds every document to the Cassandra database, and splits the document into (term, doc_id, 1) triples, where 1 is then used to count the number of occurrences. The solution is not too

- elegant, since I do not count the number of occurrences here, however, it works anyway.
- 2. reducer.py: gets the triples from mapper.py and counts statistics for a term in the document. Since the indexer can be run multiple times, the reducer also gets previously collected statistics from the Cassandra database.

Ranker

The ranker itself is simple, but I performed many workarounds to make it work with SparkRDD, such as trying multiple hosts for Cassandra and creating a new connection for every action. However, the logic is the following: I get all the documents, split the query into tokens and compute BM25. Then I rank the queries based on scores, and print the 10 highest.

Demonstration

How to run:

Before running the repository, make sure the "data" folder is created in the "app" folder, otherwise data preparation will not work! Also make sure all files you are trying to rank exist.

Ensure you have k.parquet installed, or, if you want to use different file in data preparation, change file name both in prepare_data.py and prepare_data.sh. If you want to skip data preparation, comment out the line "bash prepare_data.sh" in app.sh

Go to app.sh file and put the file/directory you want to index after the "bash index.sh"

In the same file put queries you want to test after the "bash query.sh"

Make sure you have docker and docker compose installed. Go to the project folder, and run

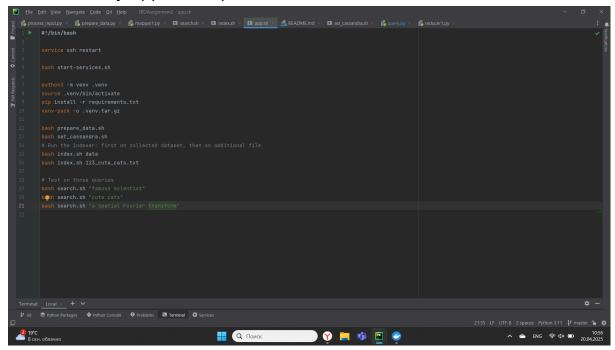
docker compose up

In the terminal.

My results:

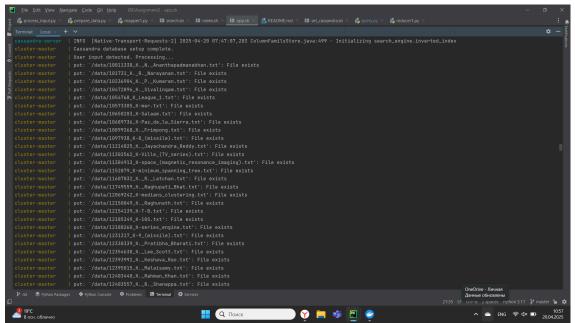
I have used a different laptop, not the same one as for Assignment 1, so the interface may look different. This laptop belongs to a person who does not have the Big Data course, since he is on Robotics, so he could not have benefitted from my solution in any way, shape or form.

So, here is my app.sh script:

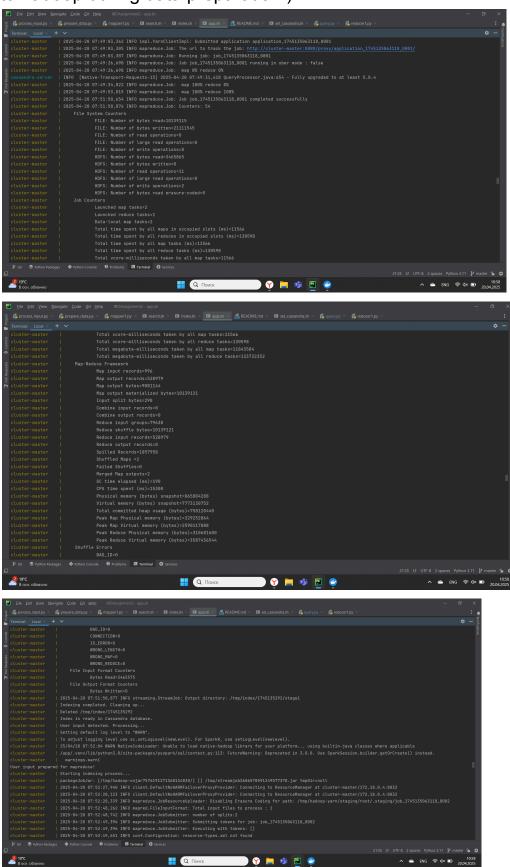


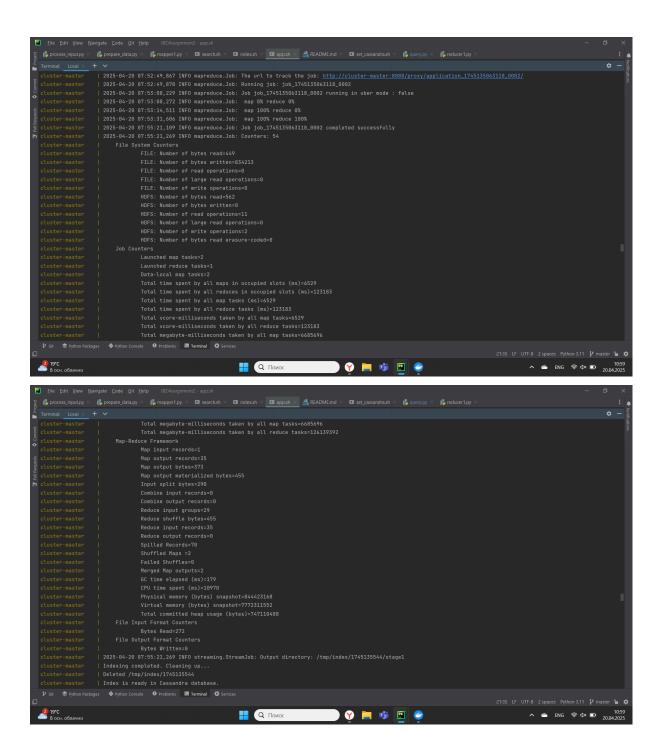
As you can see, it will index both local data directory, and local 123_cute_cats.txt file.

So, here are the outputs for index.sh:



(As you can see, the files from the data folder have already been added to hadoop during data preparation.)

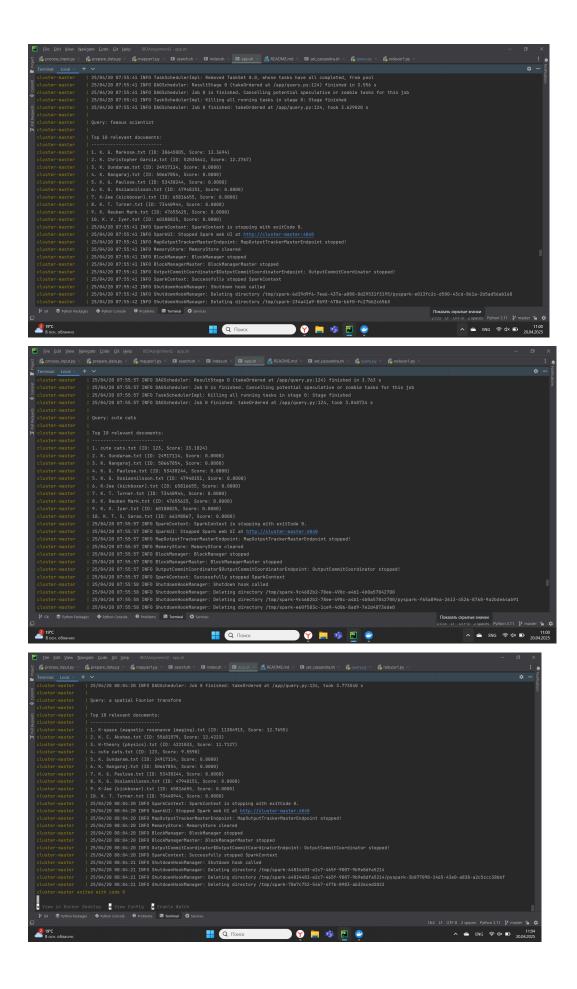




As you can see, both files were successfully indexed! Now for the ranker part. I have created three test queries:

```
"famous scientist"
"cute cats"
"a spatial Fourier transform"
```

I expected the first query to output some scientist, the second to rank the cute_cats file at the top, and the last one to rank K-space file high, since it is a quote from it. I got the following results:



(I had to re-run for the last one, it didn't show up the first time for some reason)

The results for queries 2 and 3 were as expected, however for 1 the top ranked documents are K. G. Markose (an Indian singer) and K. Christofer Garcia (scientist, expectedly). I think the reason for the singer appearing in the results is the word "famous".

Overall, I am pleased with the results. Most of the queries work as expected, and even unexpected results have logical reasons.