Cloud Computing Homework 3: Playing with Hadoop Detailed Report

Task Specifications:

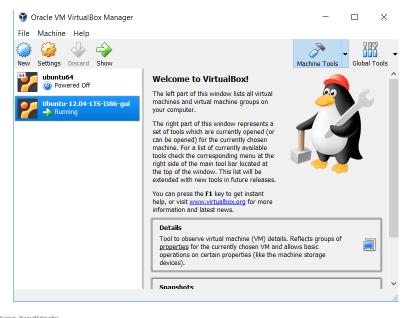
In this homework, I was asked to prepare an environment to work (Step 1), install Apache Hadoop in this environment (Step 2) and go through two coding tutorials (Steps 3 and 4). There was also a bonus task.

Step 1: Preparing a Linux Environment to Work

Time Specifications: 10 min

Issues: No Issues Found

Snapshots:





Step 2: Install Hadoop

Time Specifications: 40 Mins

Issues: Some Issues Found.

- The instructions given for the Standalone Installation of Hadoop were not helpful.
- Using Hadoop 2.9.0 with Java 1.6 threw version compatibility mismatch error. The Java Version had to be upgraded to 1.7.0_121.
- Many Java and Hadoop environment variables had to be changed later.
- For eg. Following variables had to be added in ~/.bashrc file.
 - 1) export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-openjdk-i386
 - 2) export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME/bin
 - 3) export HADOOP_HOME=/home/ubuntu/Downloads/hadoop-2.9.0
 - 4) export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin
- The New Java Version had to be set as default.

Snapshots:

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Step 3: Go through a Simple Hadoop Application

Time Specifications: 1 Hour 20 mins

Issues: Some Issues Found.

- The commands given in the HW3 Document Tutorial to run a Hadoop Application was using a Cloudera Quickstart VM
- I did not use the commands as it wasn't necessary because I already had a VM installed and the Hadoop environment up and running. I used the same commands to run a Standalone Hadoop Application as in the previous example and obtained the results.
- I faced a lot of compilation issues of javac. I had to use "javac -cp \$(hadoop classpath) WordCount.java -d build Xlint" for compilation.

Snapshots:

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File System Counters

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File: Number of tayles read=8994

File: Number of read operations=0

File: Number of read operations=0

File: Number of read operations=0

Map. Reduce Framework

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Step 4: Go through a Simple Hadoop Application using Pig

Time Specifications: 1 Hour 40 mins

Issues: Many Issues Found.

- Used Apache Pig version 0.17.0
- Following Environment Variables had to be added to the ~/.bashrc file: export PIG_HOME="/home/ubuntu/Downloads/pig-0.17.0" export PIG_CONF_DIR="/home/ubuntu/Downloads/hadoop-2.9.0/etc/hadoop" export PIG_CLASSPATH="\$PIG_CONF_DIR" export PATH="\$PIG_HOME/bin:\$PATH"
 - export HADOOP_CONF_DIR="/home/ubuntu/Downloads/hadoop-2.9.0/etc/hadoop"
- On Execution of Pig Local, I received error that 'JAR does not exist or is not a normal file'. This was solved by deleting two jar files present in the directory and running 'ant jar' in the root directory of Pig.
- For Execution of Pig MapReduce, PIG_CONF_DIR and HADOOP_CONF_DIR had to be reconfigured to the location of the cluster config directory, i.e. "/hadoop-2.9.0/etc/hadoop/".

Snapshots:

```
Apache Pig version 3.1.8 (17197386)

Apache Pig version 3.1.8 (17197386)

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Pig (potions) [-]: Run code; Jun du fur file.
Options include:

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topic
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Local Mode Snapshot:

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ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Downloads/pigtmp$ cat script1-local-results.txt/*
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        new
              2.4494897427831788
                                                 1.1428571428571426
08
        pictures 2.04939015319192
                                                       1.499999999999998
08
                        2.4494897427831788
                                                         1.1428571428571426
        computer
08
               2.545584412271571
        s
free
                                                1.36363636363635
10
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15
              2.2657896674010605
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        pics
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                                                        1,499999999999998
        pictures
        in 2.1572774865200244
                3.1309398305840723
        the
        music 2.1105794120443453
                2.2360679774997902
        city
       university 2.4120907566
adult 2.8284271247461903
chat 2.9104275604359965
                      2.412090756622109
                                                        1.400000000000000001
                                                1.2857142857142854
                2.1572774865200244
19
                                                1.4285714285714284
19
                2.23606797749979
                                                1.3333333333333333
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Downloads/pigtmp$
```

MapReduce Mode Snapshots:

Bonus Task:

Task Specifications:

In the Bonus Task, I was asked to write a short description on using Hadoop to build an application for analyzing tweet feeds using the Twitter API. The application had to retrieve the tweets for the last hours and the associated attributes for users, places and entities (URLs, hashtags, user mentions) and then process the retrieved information to identify:

- most popular hashtags in the 50 largest cities in the world.
- most popular words in tweets that include a URL for a popular newspaper, magazine or TV show
- most popular video

Time Specifications: 40 mins

The files obtained from the Twitter APIs contains user, location and actual tweet information and these fields are tab separated. The tweets are generally obtained in JSON format.

- 1. To get most popular hashtags in the 50 largest cities of the world:
 - i) The tweets obtained for last hours along with the location information can be put in HDFS. Then PIG JSONLoader can be used to load data of the 50 largest cities in the world into PIG.
 - ii) Now the Hashtags need to be extracted from the tweets. Also, we need to have an attribute of the location(city) along with the hashtag from the tweet.
 - iii) Now Map can be used to count the number of hashtags and then probably a local reduce to get local frequency of a hashtag.
 - iv) Lastly, GroupBy and Sort commands (In Descending Order) can be used to display the count of the hashtags with respect to the location.

- 2. To get most popular words that include a URL for a popular newspaper, magazine or TV show:
 - i) The tweets obtained for last hours can be put in HDFS. Then PIG JSONLoader can be used to load only that data into PIG which includes URL entities.
 - ii) Now a text file with the list of the URLs of a popular newspaper, magazine or TV show can be used to filter in the tweets based on the URLs of that list. In this manner we keep only the tweets of the popular newspaper, magazine or TV show which are in the list.
 - iii) Now all the proper words can be extracted from the filtered tweets.
 - iv) Now, just as in the WordCount Example given in the Homework, we can map reduce to count the number of occurrences of the words extracted from the above tweets and then sort them in descending order to get the most popular words.
- 3. To get the most popular video:
 - i) The tweets obtained for last hours can be put in HDFS. Then PIG JSONLoader can be used to load only that data into PIG which has a video id/attribute attached to it.
 - ii) Now, the hashtags/user mentions/URLs/ratings describing the videos can be extracted from the tweets to be used for map-reduce processing along with the video ids/attributes in the tweet.
 - iii) The most frequent hashtags/user mentions/URLs/ratings can be found in the set of video ids/attributes formed.
 - iv) The video that has the most hashtags/user mentions/URLs/ratings from the output must be the most popular video.

Time Taken to Formulate/Consolidate the Report: 1 Hour

REFERENCES:

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 448/example--most-popular-movie