

Assignment 1

Distributed Systems

Presented by

1- Seif El Din Wael Salem 18010832

2- Mohamed Mostafa Badran 18011621

3- Ziad Hassan Mahmoud 18010720

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We cannot talk about distributed systems without mentioning Apache Hadoop. Hadoop has been growing vastly in the recent years and this is due to its simplicity and effectiveness. In addition, it introduces a simple map reduce framework that is used to distribute the workload on the all connected name nodes. In this report, we will discuss how to deal with Hadoop and show our output results.

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1 Problem Definition

It is required to be familiar with Apache Hadoop Software and learn how to setup a Pseudo-Distributed Operation. By Pseudo-Distributed we mean that all Hadoop daemons are on a single machine.

After setting up Hadoop, we need to create a program that calculates the number of occurrence of every word in one or more files using the Map Reduce algorithm.

2 Algorithms

Setting Up Hadoop

Setting up Hadoop is an easy task, after installing Hadoop and setting up the environment variables, we then need to perform the following steps:

1. Format the namenode.
2. Start the HDFS.
3. Start yarn (to be able to execute jars).

Map Reduce for WordCount

The algorithm work as follows:

Create a mapper function which does the following:

- Split the record into seperate words.

- Write a value one to Context and the key is the word.

Create Reducer function:

- for each key:

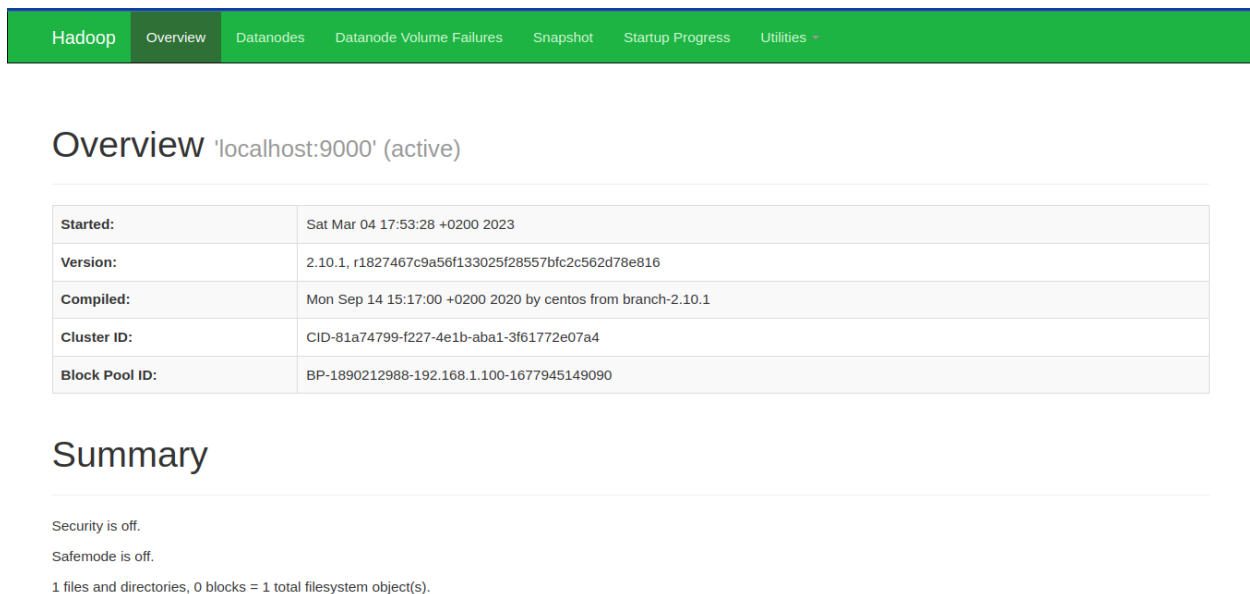
 - The number of occurrences of key=length of list of corresponding values

4 Implementation

The following implementations have been implemented on Ubuntu 22.04.

Hadoop Start up

After starting the HDFS we can show our data in the following site:



Overview 'localhost:9000' (active)	
Started:	Sat Mar 04 17:53:28 +0200 2023
Version:	2.10.1, r1827467c9a56f133025f28557bfc2c562d78e816
Compiled:	Mon Sep 14 15:17:00 +0200 2020 by centos from branch-2.10.1
Cluster ID:	CID-81a74799-f227-4e1b-aba1-3f61772e07a4
Block Pool ID:	BP-1890212988-192.168.1.100-1677945149090

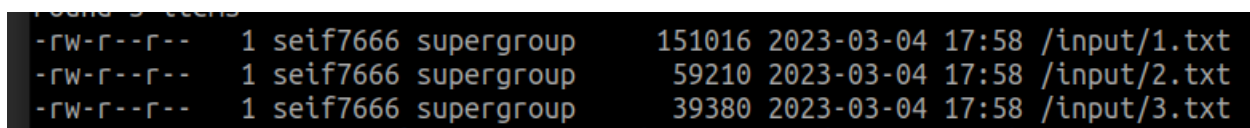
Summary

Security is off.
Safemode is off.
1 files and directories, 0 blocks = 1 total filesystem object(s).

Now that we are running the HDFS, we can start with the map reduce problem.

Map Reduce

After putting the input files in the HDFS:



```
-rw-r--r-- 1 seif7666 supergroup 151016 2023-03-04 17:58 /input/1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 seif7666 supergroup 59210 2023-03-04 17:58 /input/2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 seif7666 supergroup 39380 2023-03-04 17:58 /input/3.txt
```

We run the mapreduce job , we obtain the following information that shows a lot of useful information:

```
10/10/15 10:00:00: counters: 12
File System Counters
  FILE: Number of bytes read=177953
  FILE: Number of bytes written=1190199
  FILE: Number of read operations=0
  FILE: Number of large read operations=0
  FILE: Number of write operations=0
  HDFS: Number of bytes read=249900
  HDFS: Number of bytes written=106750
  HDFS: Number of read operations=12
  HDFS: Number of large read operations=0
  HDFS: Number of write operations=2
```

```
Map-Reduce Framework
  Map input records=6357
  Map output records=28890
  Map output bytes=300976
  Map output materialized bytes=177965
  Input split bytes=294
  Combine input records=28890
  Combine output records=13090
  Reduce input groups=10959
  Reduce shuffle bytes=177965
  Reduce input records=13090
  Reduce output records=10959
  Spilled Records=26180
  Shuffled Maps =3
  Failed Shuffles=0
  Merged Map outputs=3
  GC time elapsed (ms)=95
  CPU time spent (ms)=3070
  Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=1019883520
  Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=8284368896
  Total committed heap usage (bytes)=759169024
```

5 Results

Now, we print the resulting output of the counted words. Since the file is too long, we will only print the first 10 lines after sorting them.

```
sort -n -k2 part-r-00000 | tail -10
[Illustrator:    215
in              265
A              269
[Language:      483
and            555
The           634
[Subtitle:      678
the           834
of            982
by          2018
```

6 Conclusion

- Configuring Hadoop and how to check that it is running correctly.
- Implementing a simple map-reduce job and monitoring the performance.
- It's necessary to avoid using map-reduce jobs if the we have small number of records, this is to avoid a big useless overhead computations.