



**BIGDATA
TEAM**

MegaFon Course: Big Data



Hadoop MapReduce

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- ▶ MapReduce (MR)
- ▶ Распределенный shell и формальная модель MR
- ▶ Fault Tolerance
- ▶ MapReduce Streaming
- ▶ MapReduce Word Count



MapReduce (MR)



MapReduce: Simplified Data Processing on Large Clusters

Jeffrey Dean and Sanjay Ghemawat

jeff@google.com, sanjay@google.com

Google, Inc.

Abstract

MapReduce is a programming model and an associated implementation for processing and generating large data sets. Users specify a *map* function that processes a key/value pair to generate a set of intermediate key/value pairs, and a *reduce* function that merges all intermediate values associated with the same intermediate key. Many real world tasks are expressible in this model, as shown

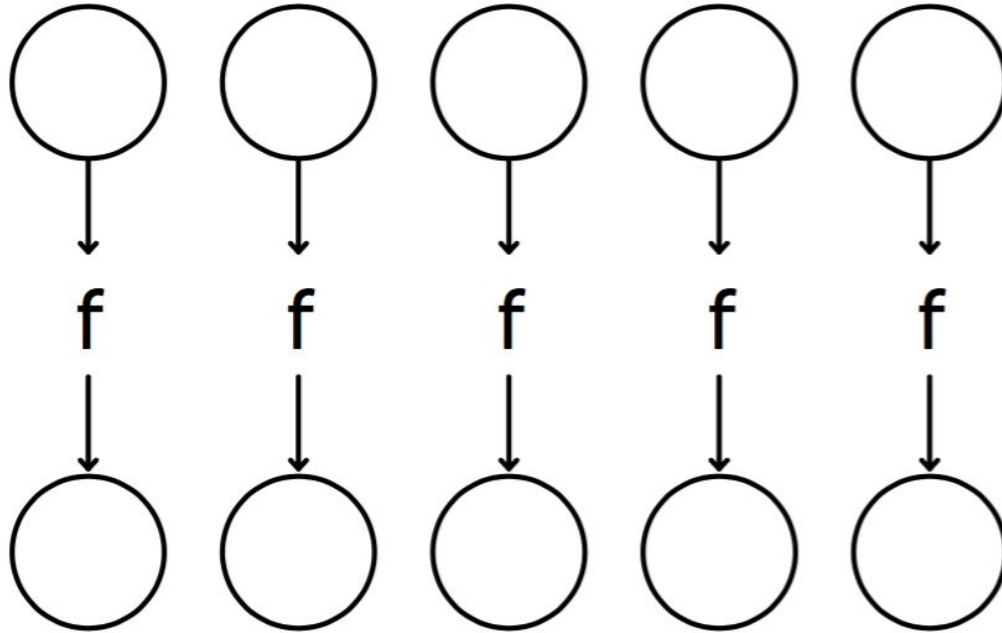
given day, etc. Most such computations are conceptually straightforward. However, the input data is usually large and the computations have to be distributed across hundreds or thousands of machines in order to finish in a reasonable amount of time. The issues of how to parallelize the computation, distribute the data, and handle failures conspire to obscure the original simple computation with large amounts of complex code to deal with these issues.

MapReduce: Simplified Data Processing on Large Clusters, Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementation (OSDI, 2004)



- ▶ Когда Jeff Dean разрабатывает ПО, он сначала создает бинарник, а потом пишет исходный код как документацию.
- ▶ Однажды Jeff Dean не прошел тест Тьюринга, потому что корректно посчитал 203 число Фибоначчи менее чем за 1 секунду.
- ▶ Скорость, с которой Jeff Dean разрабатывает ПО выросла в 40 раз в конце 2000, когда он обновил свою клавиатуру до USB2.0.
- ▶ Вы используете только 10% мозга. Остальные 90% используются под запуск MapReduce задач Джефа.

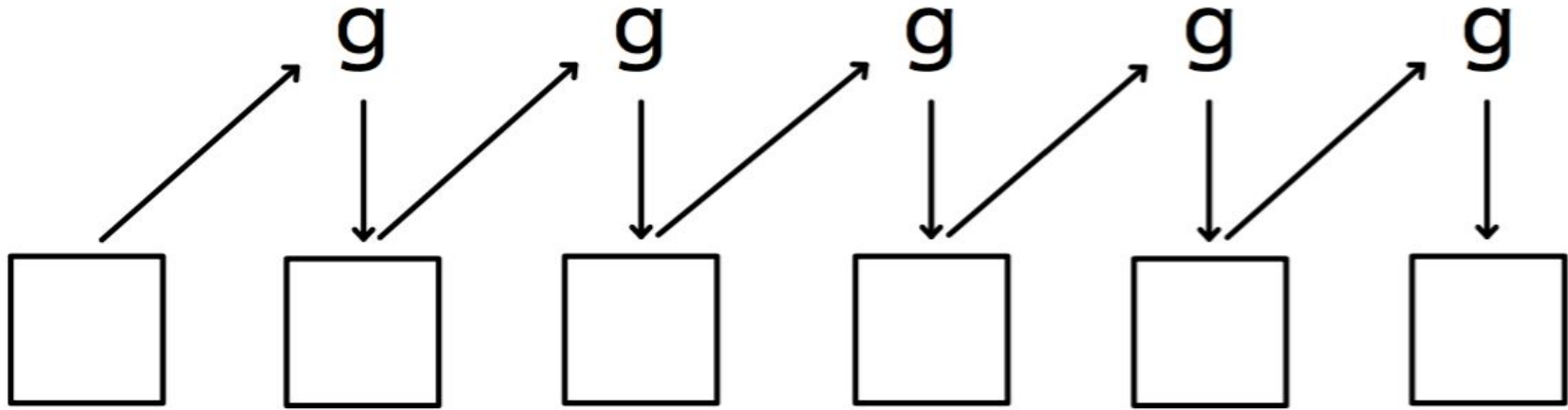




```
>>> map(lambda x: x*x, [1,2,3,4])  
???
```



Fold / Reduce / Aggregate

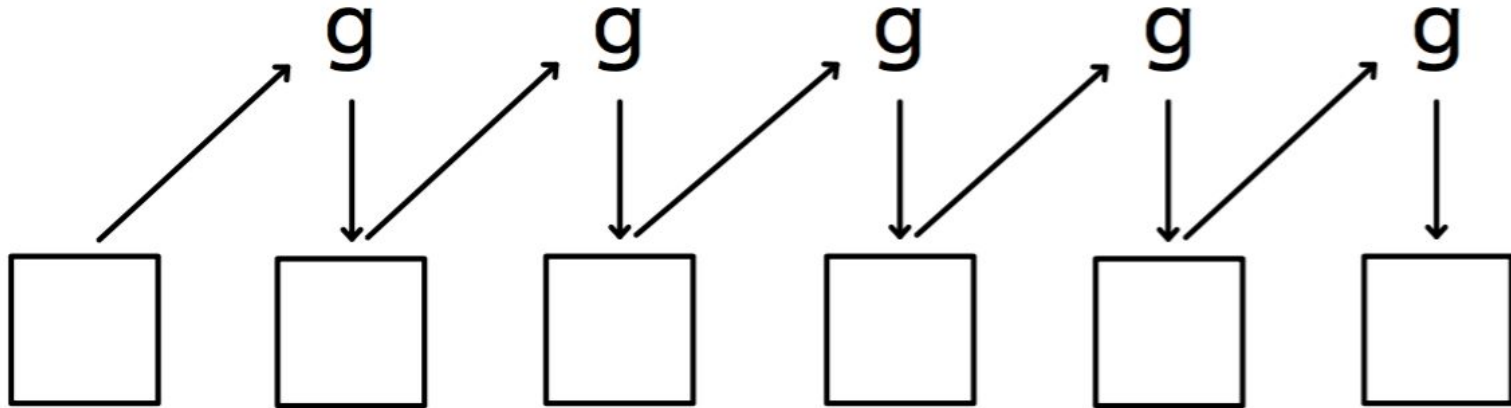


```
>>> reduce(operator.sum, [1, 4, 9, 16])
```

???



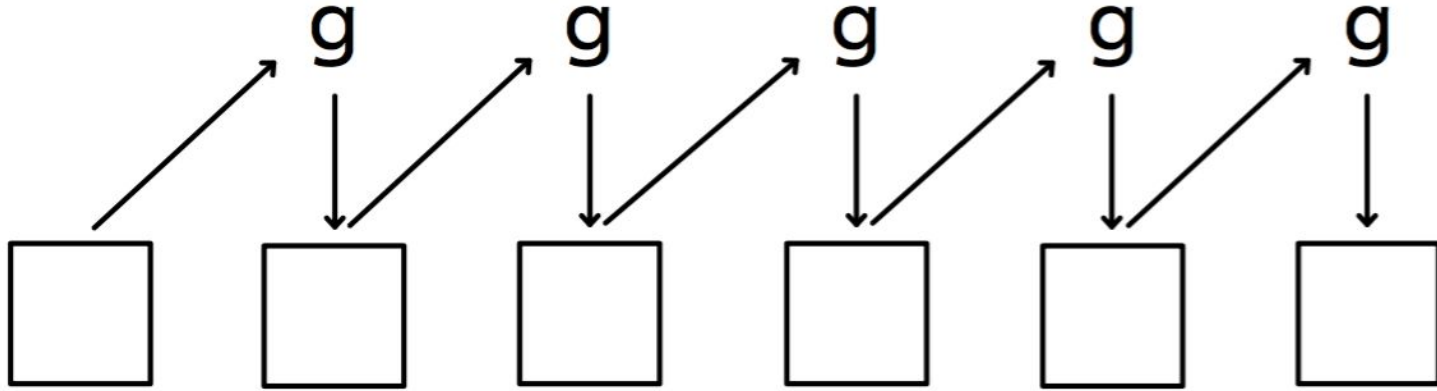
Fold / Reduce / Aggregate



```
>>> reduce(operator.sum, [1, 4, 9, 16])  
>>> reduce(operator.sum, [5, 9, 16]) >>>  
reduce(operator.sum, [14, 16])
```




Fold / Reduce / Aggregate



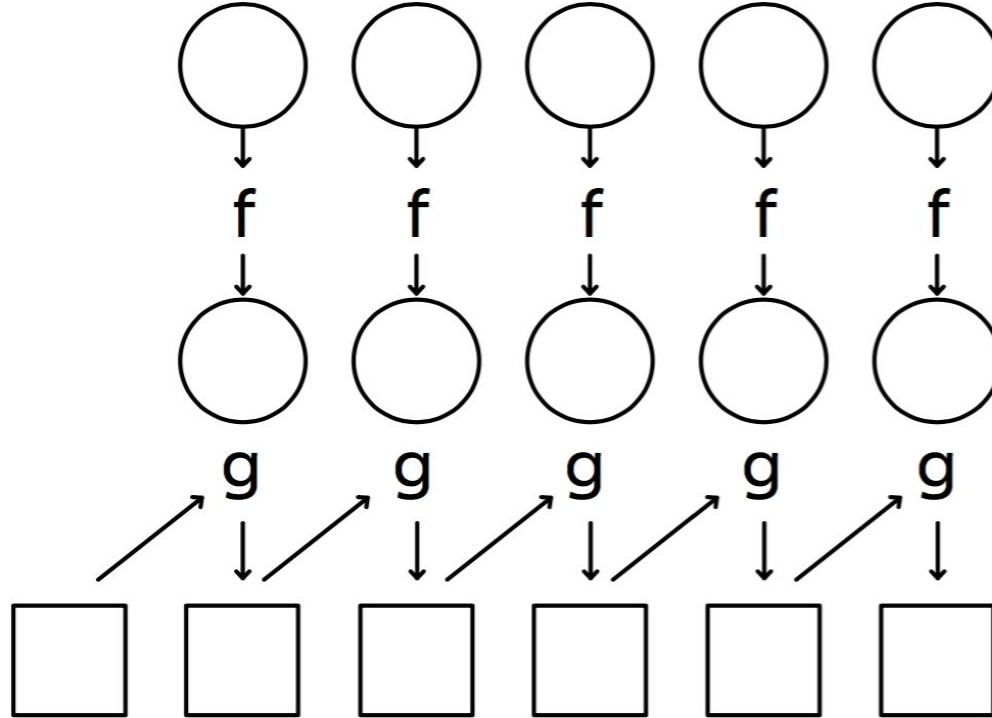
```
>>> average = lambda x, y: (x + y) / 2.
```

```
>>> reduce(average, [1, 2, 3])
```

2.25

```
>>> reduce(average, [3, 2, 1])
```

1.75



```
>>> reduce(operator.add, map(lambda x: x*x, [1, 2, 3, 4]))
```



Распределенный shell и формальная модель MR



```
$ grep <pattern> <file>
```

```
$ grep "hadoop" A.txt
```

Repository git-wip-us.apache.org/repos/asf/hadoop.git

Website hadoop.apache.org

```
$ grep -i "hadoop" A.txt
```

Apache **Hadoop**

Apache **Hadoop**

Hadoop Logo

Repository git-wip-us.apache.org/repos/asf/hadoop.git

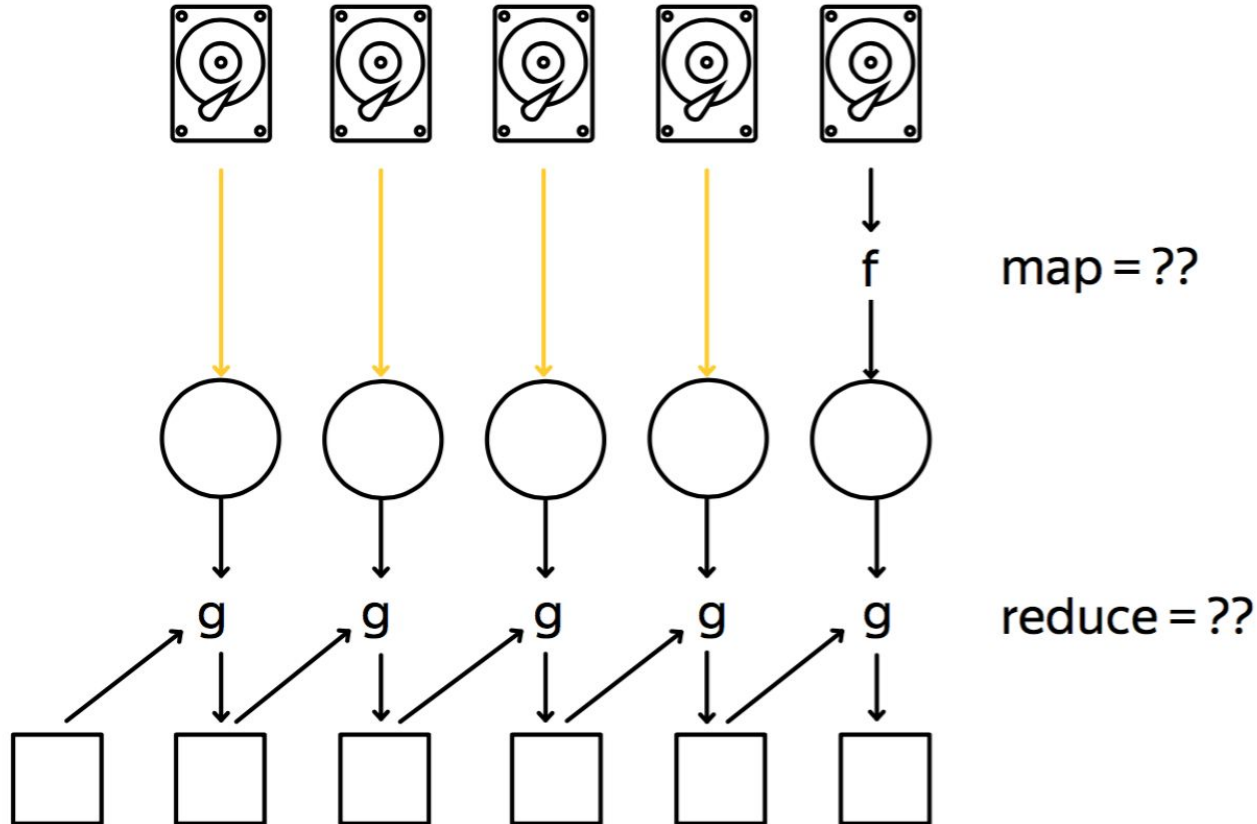
Website hadoop.apache.org

Apache **Hadoop** (/hə`du:p/) is

```
$ man grep
```

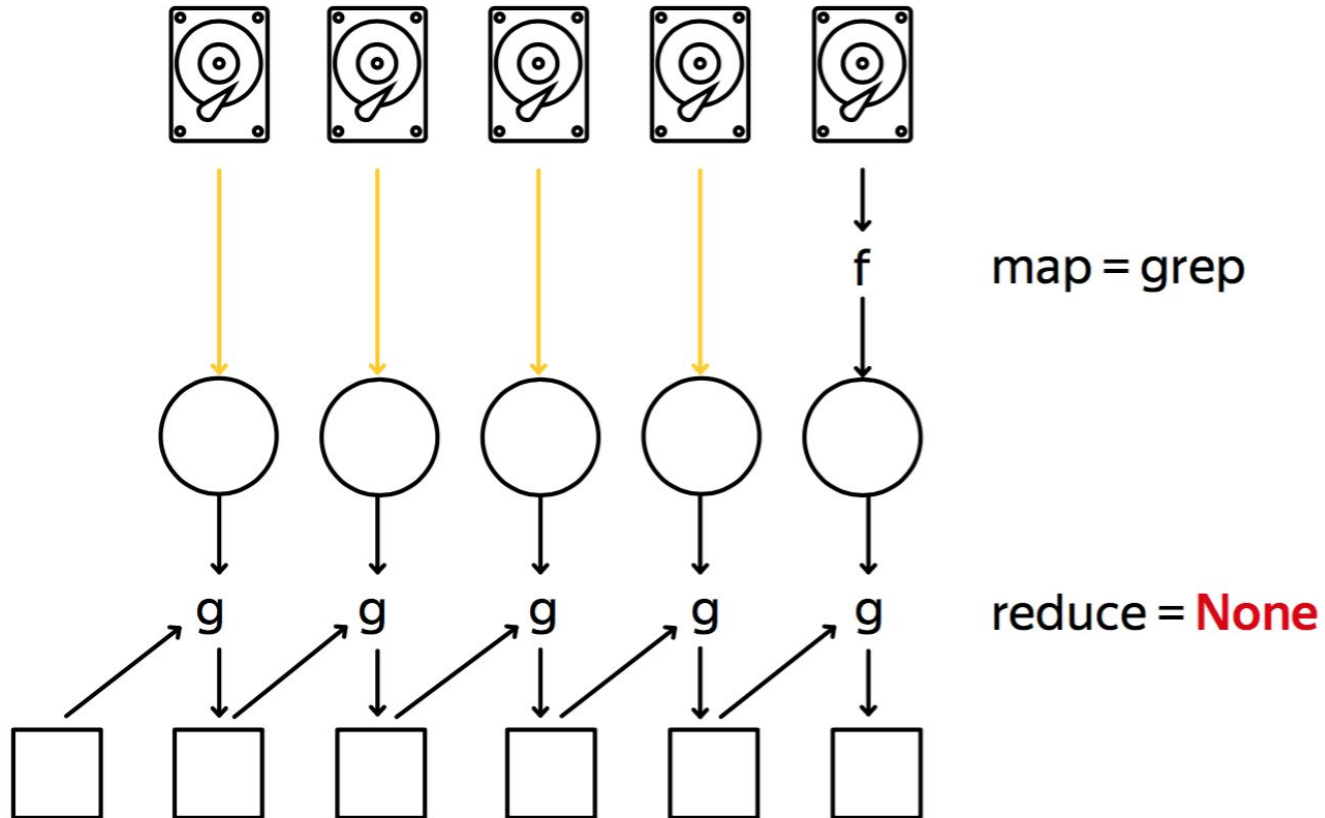


Distributed Shell: grep





Distributed Shell: grep





```
$ head <file>
```

```
$ head A.txt
```

Apache Hadoop

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[hide]This article has multiple issues. Please help improve it or discuss these issues on the talk page. (Learn how and when to remove these template messages)

This article contains content that is written like an advertisement. (October 2013)

This article appears to contain a large number of buzzwords. (October 2013)

This article may be too technical for most readers to understand. (May 2017)

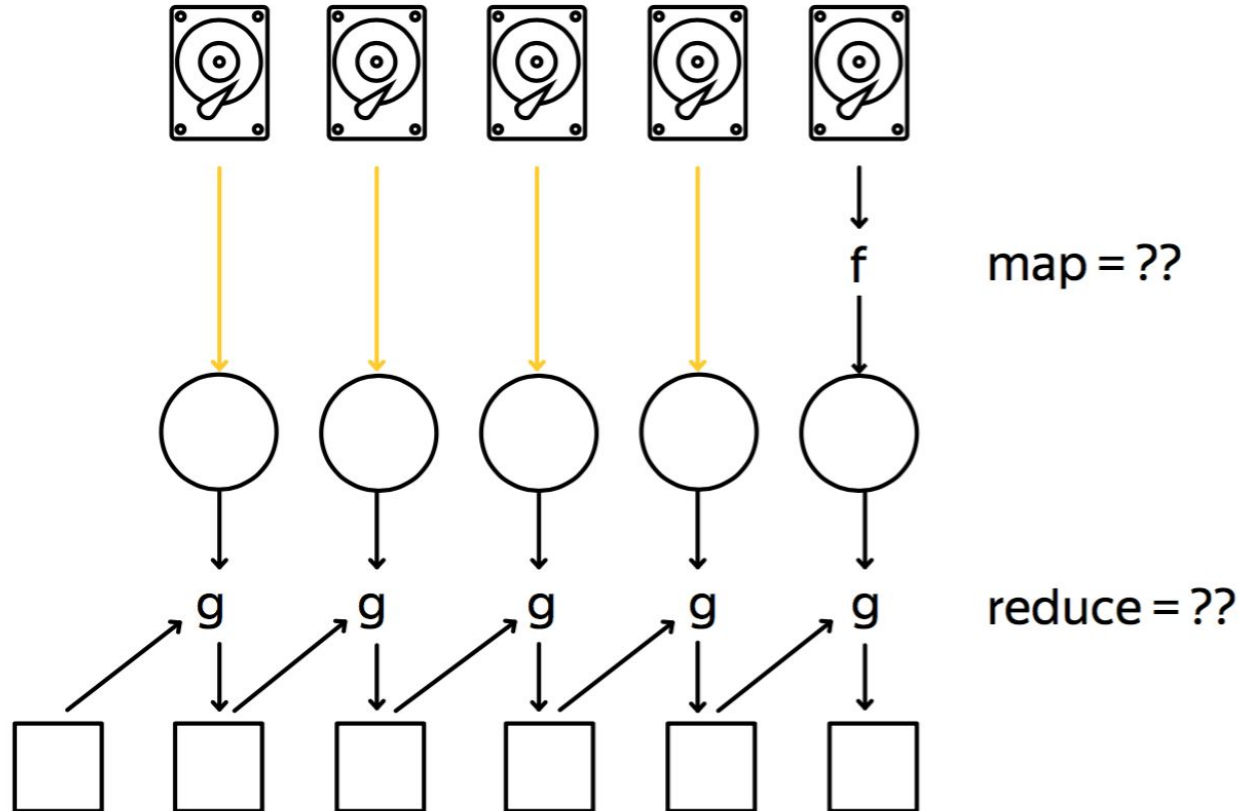
Apache Hadoop

Hadoop Logo

Developer(s)Apache Software Foundation

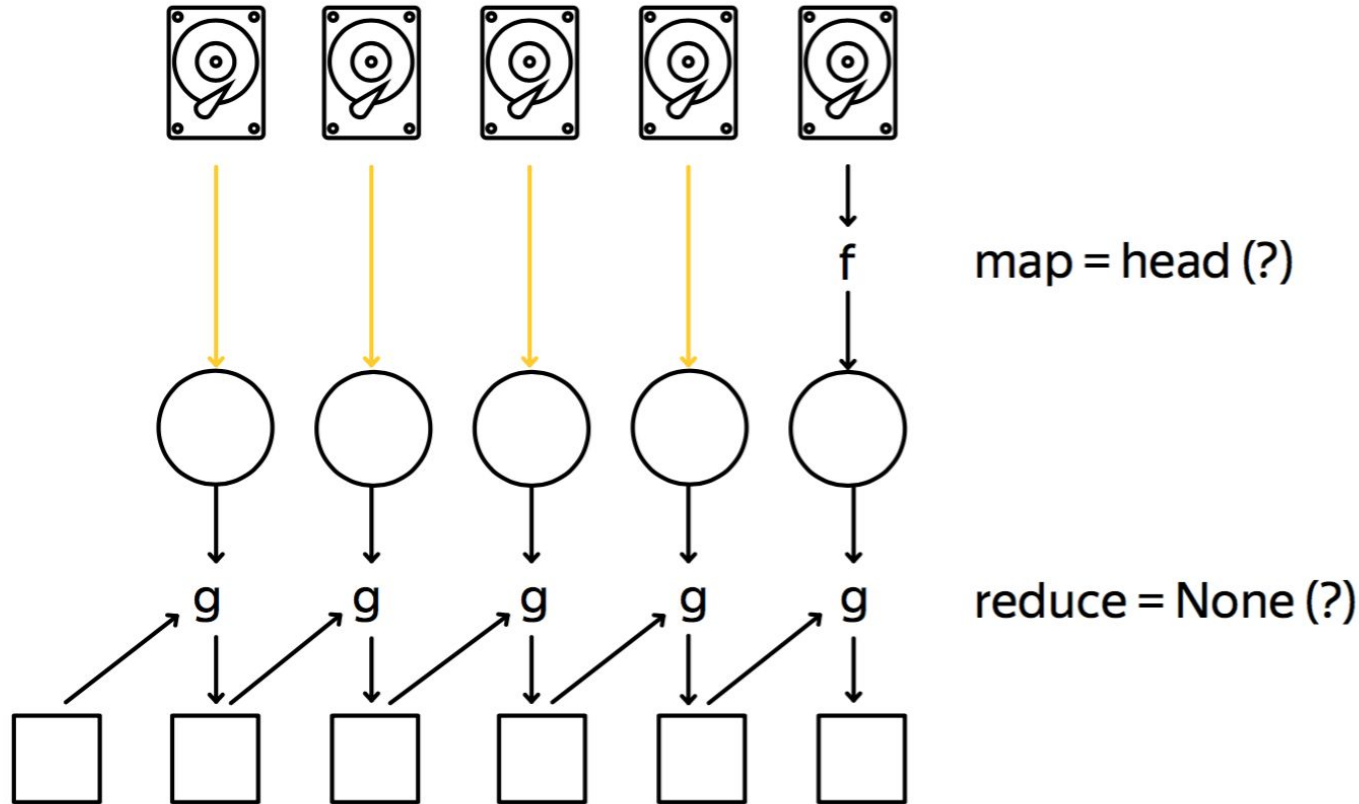


Distributed Shell: head



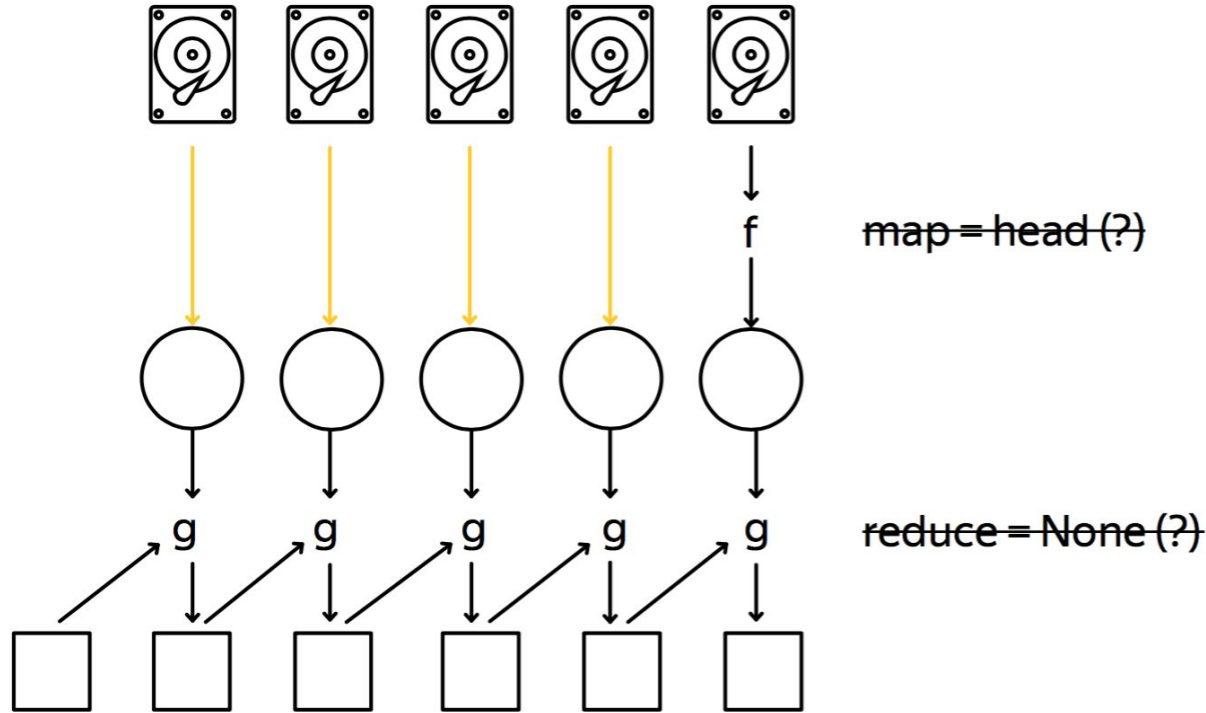


Distributed Shell: head





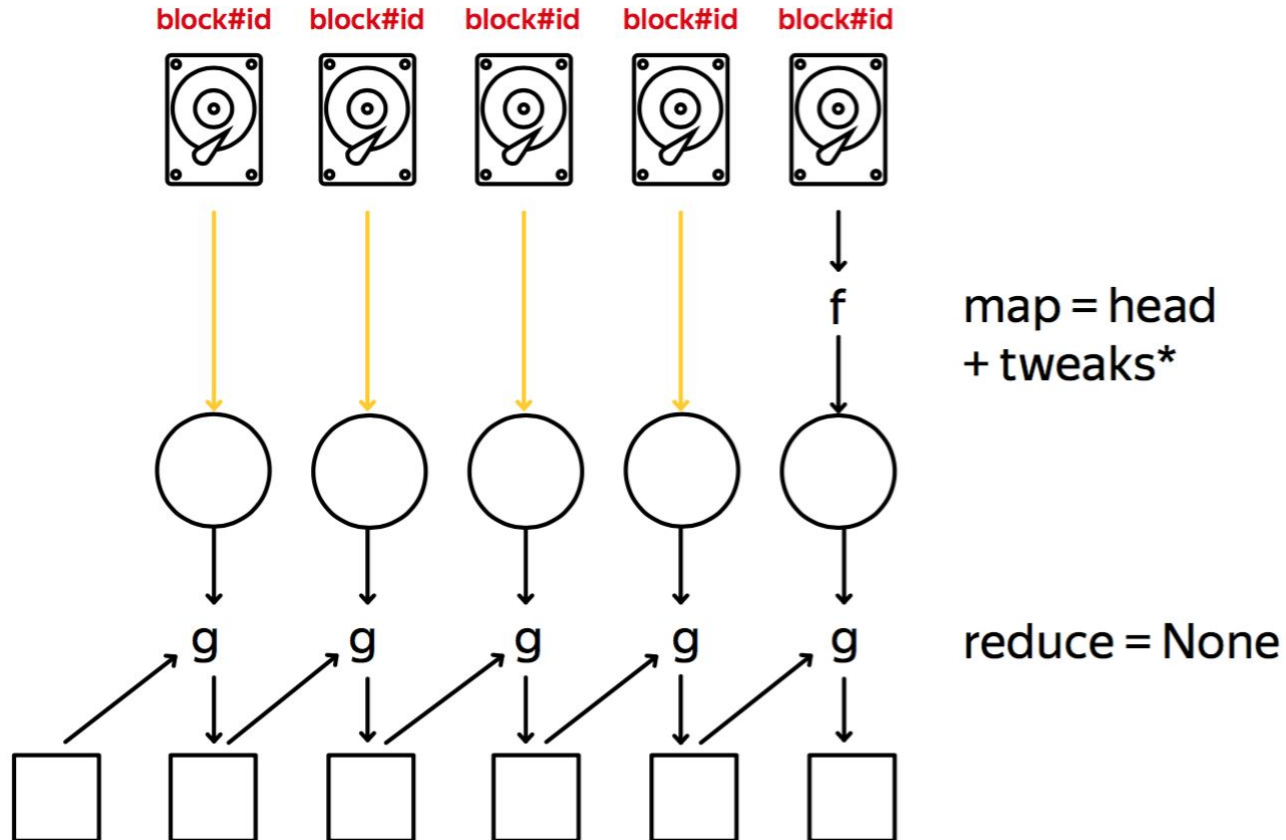
Distributed Shell: head



```
hdfs dfs -text distributed_A.txt | head
```



Distributed Shell: head





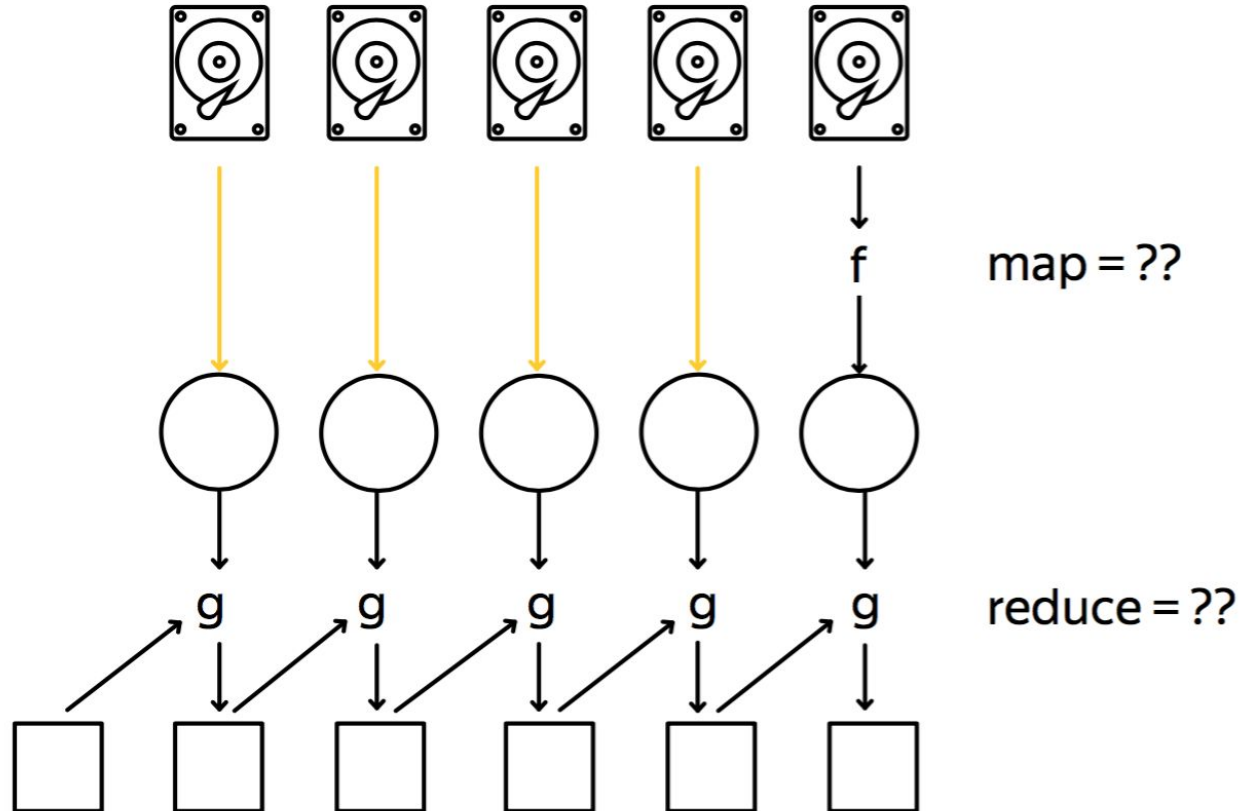
```
$ wc <file>
```

```
$ wc A.txt
```

```
269    4319   28001   A.txt
```

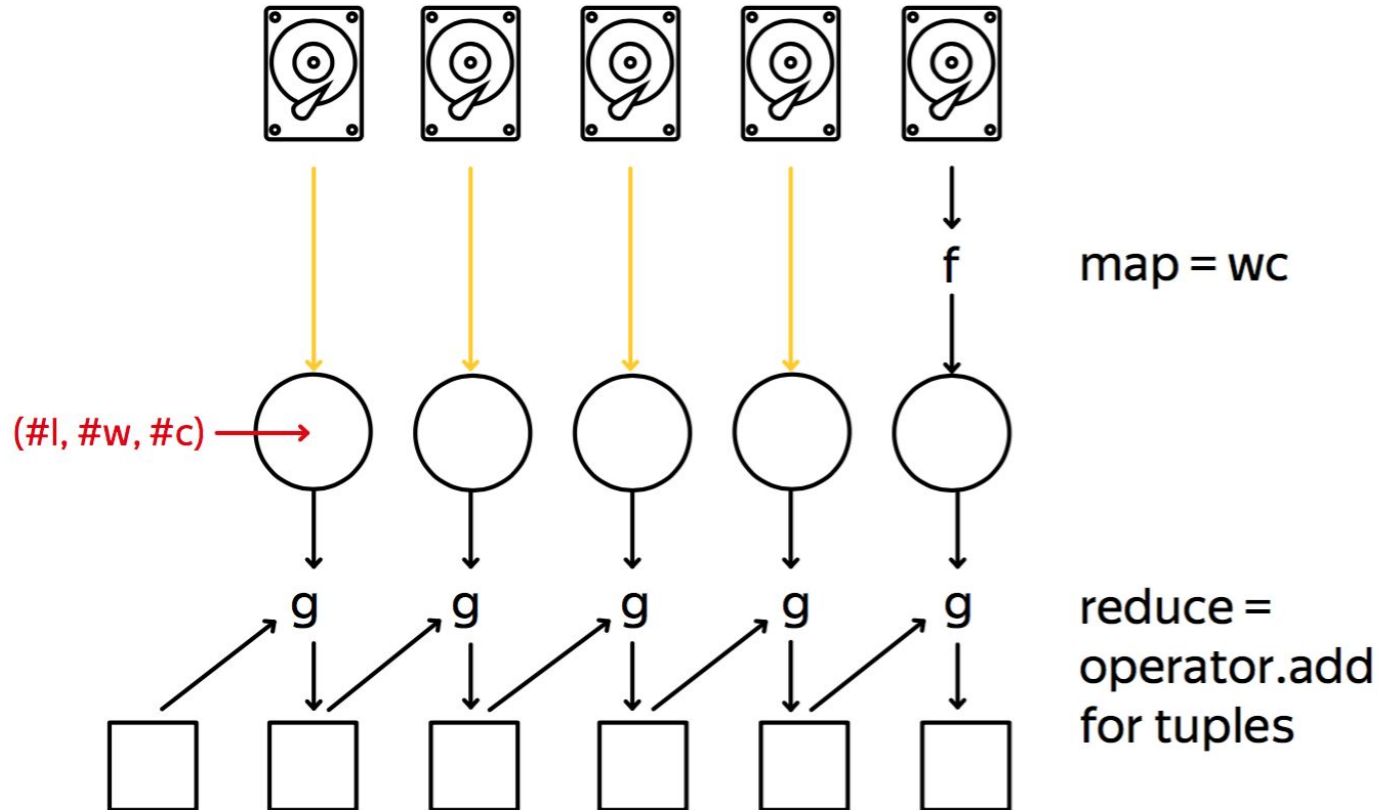


Distributed Shell: wc





Distributed Shell: wc





Apache Hadoop (/hə`du:p/) is an open-source software framework used for distributed storage and processing of dataset of big data using the MapReduce programming model. It consists of computer clusters built from commodity hardware.

All the modules in Hadoop are designed with a fundamental assumption that hardware failures are common occurrences and should be automatically handled by the framework...



'the': 3, 'of': 3, 'hadoop': 2, ...

Word Count



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia





```
one computer: cat * | tr ' ' '\n' | sort | uniq -c
```




```
distributed: cat * | tr ' ' '\n' | sort | uniq -c
```

~~map=sort~~

~~reduce=sort~~ (не поместится в RAM / на диске)

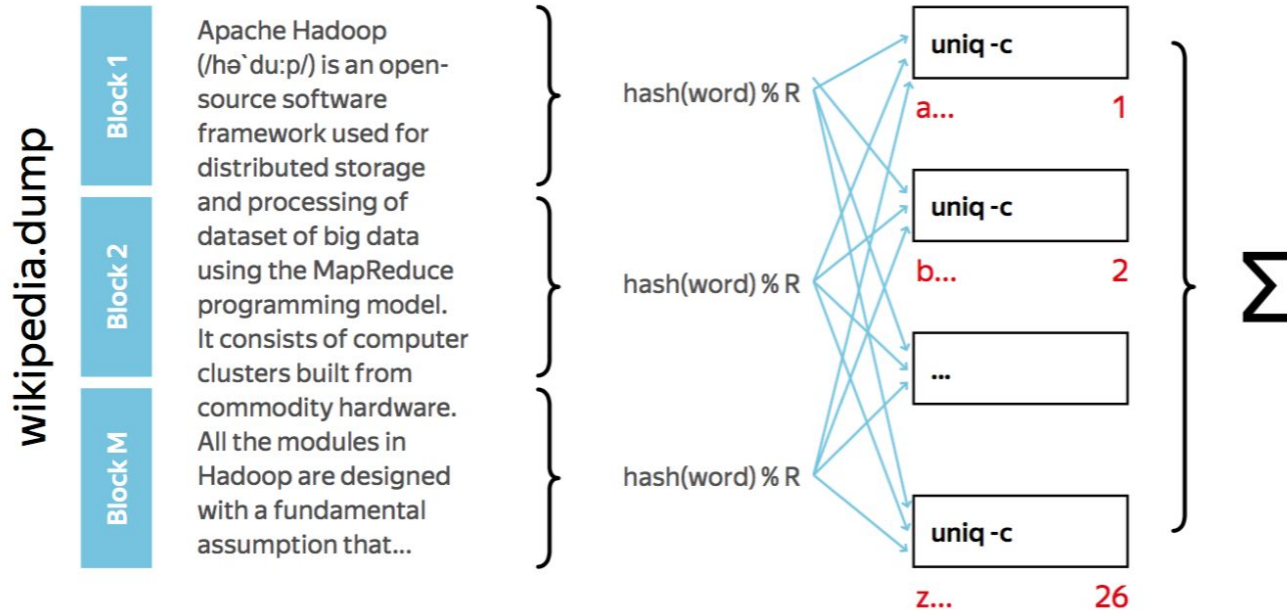


Map → Shuffle & Sort → Reduce



MapReduce (example)

```
wikipedia.dump | tr ' '\n' | sort | uniq -c
```



`wikipedia.dump -> map() -> word`

`shuffle & sort`

`reduce()`



MapReduce Formal Model

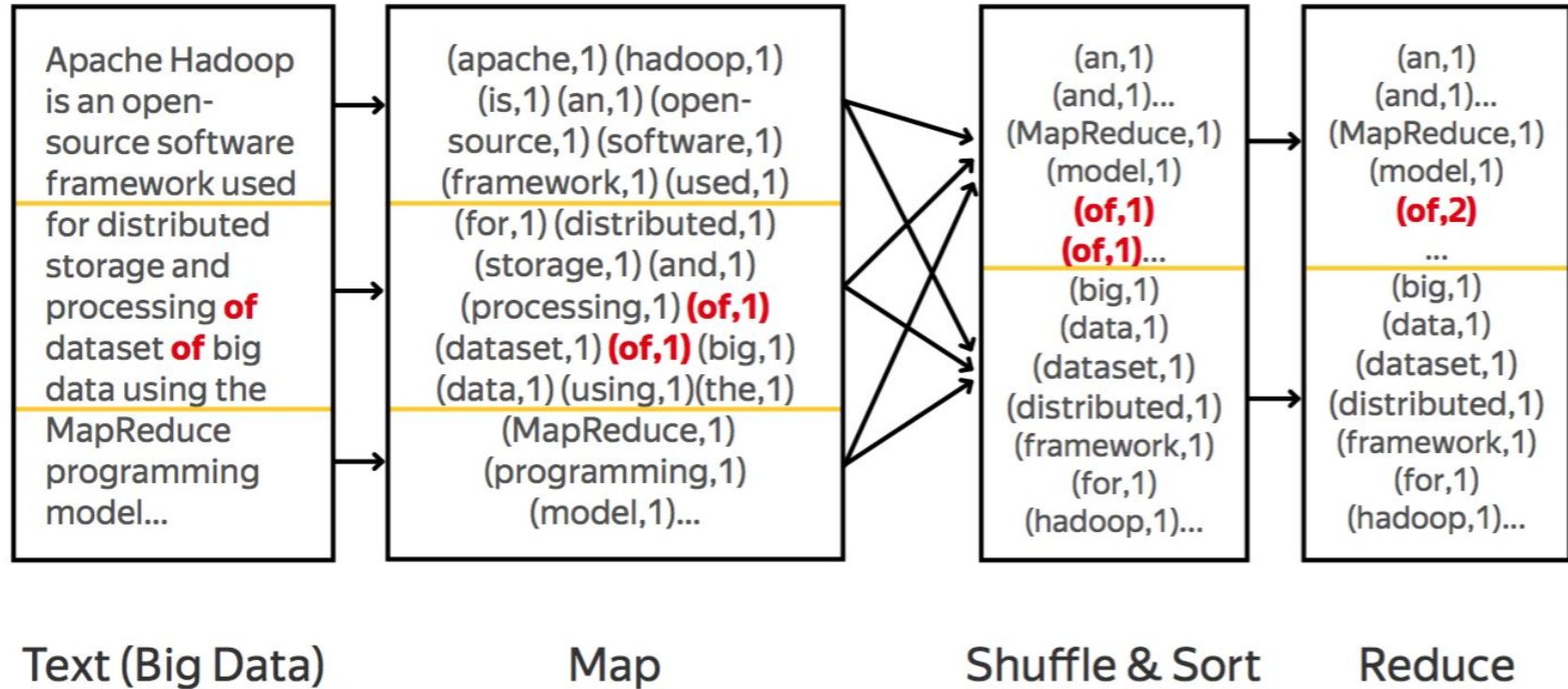


map: (key, value) \rightarrow (key, value)

reduce: (key, value) \rightarrow (key, value)



Word Count

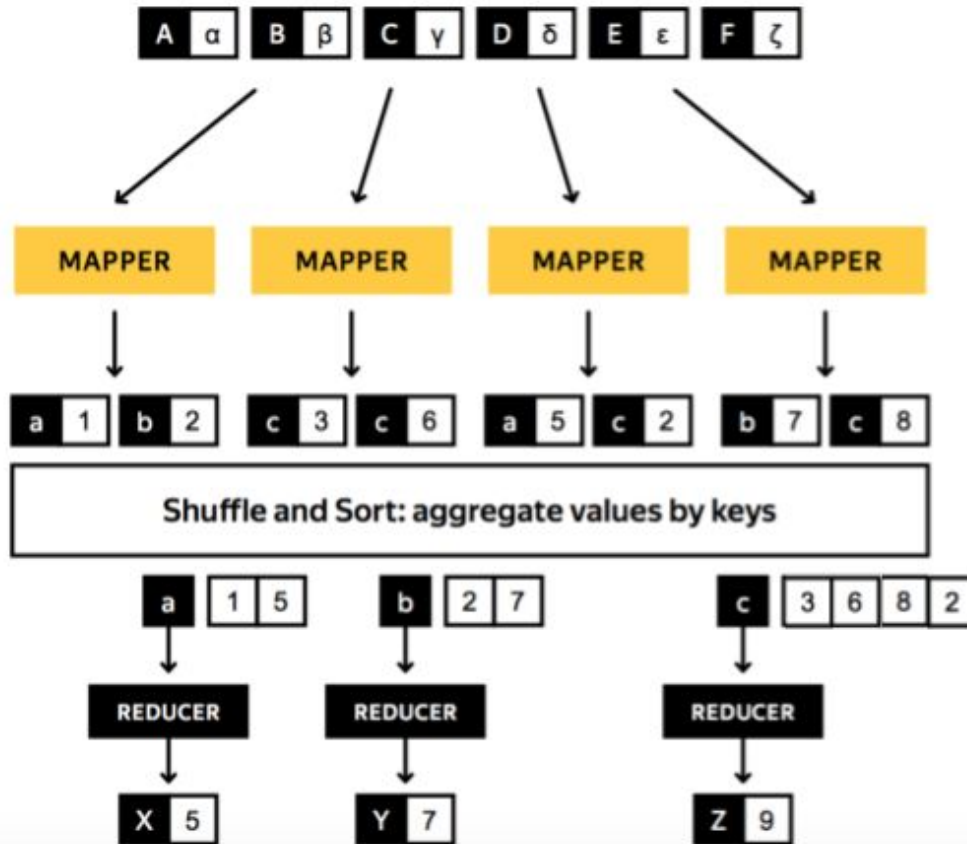




Word Count (example)

```
$ cat -n wikipedia.dump | tr ' ' '\n' |  
sort | uniq -c
```

- › `cat -n wikipedia.dump`: [(line_no, line), ...]
- › `read`: [(k_in, v_in), ...]
- › `tr ' ' '\n'`: (-, line) → [(word, 1), ...]
- › `map`: (k_in, v_in) → [(k_interm, v_interm), ...]
- › **Shuffle & Sort**: sort and group by k_interm
- › `uniq -c`: (word, [1, ...]) → (word, count)
- › `reduce`: (k_interm, [(v_interm, ...)]) → [(k_out, v_out), ...]



› read: $[(k_{in}, v_{in}), \dots]$

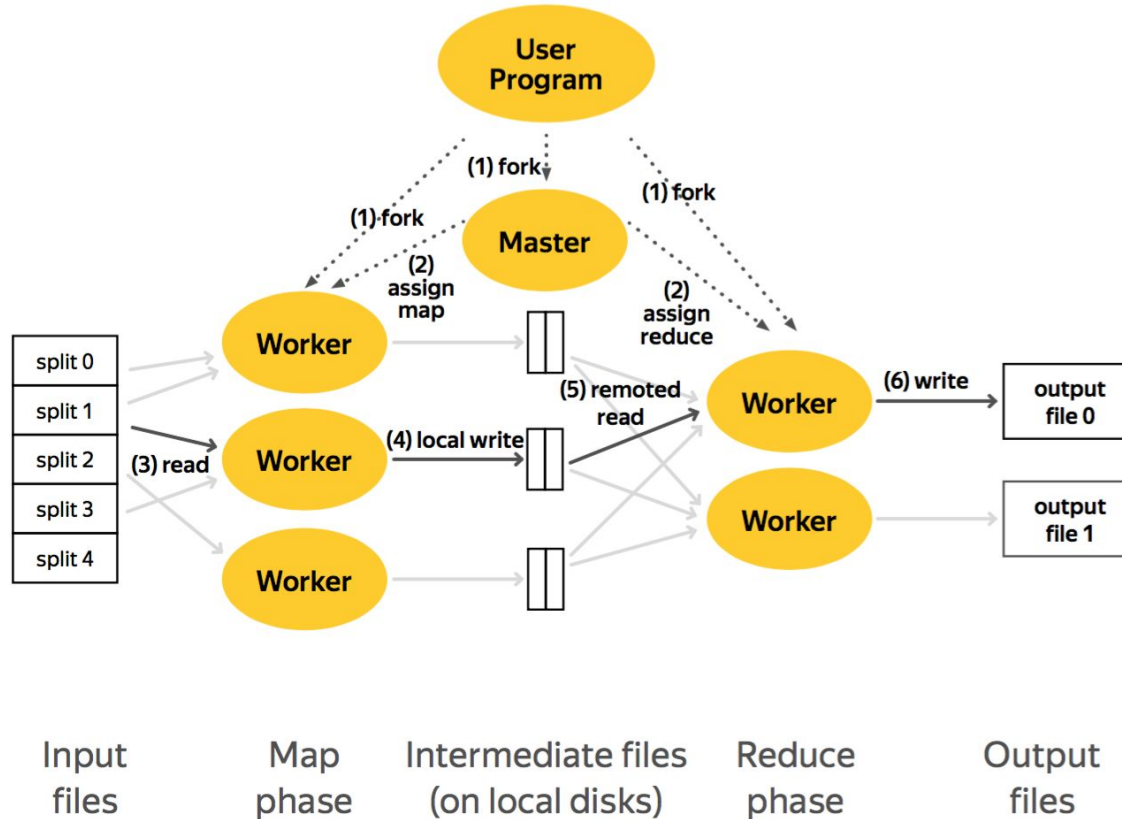
› map: $(k_{in}, v_{in}) \rightarrow [(k_{interm}, v_{interm}), \dots]$

› Shuffle & Sort: sort and group by k_{interm}

› reduce: $(k_{interm}, [(v_{interm}, \dots)]) \rightarrow [(k_{out}, v_{out}), \dots]$

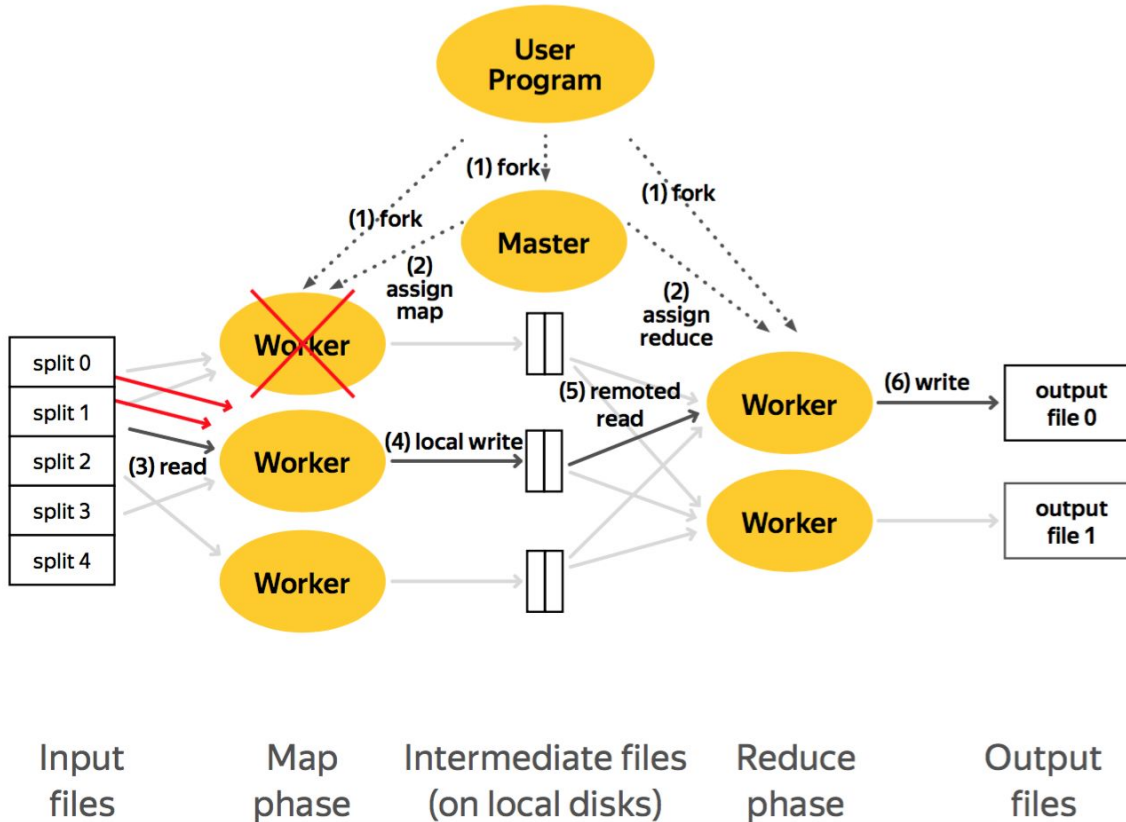


Fault Tolerance



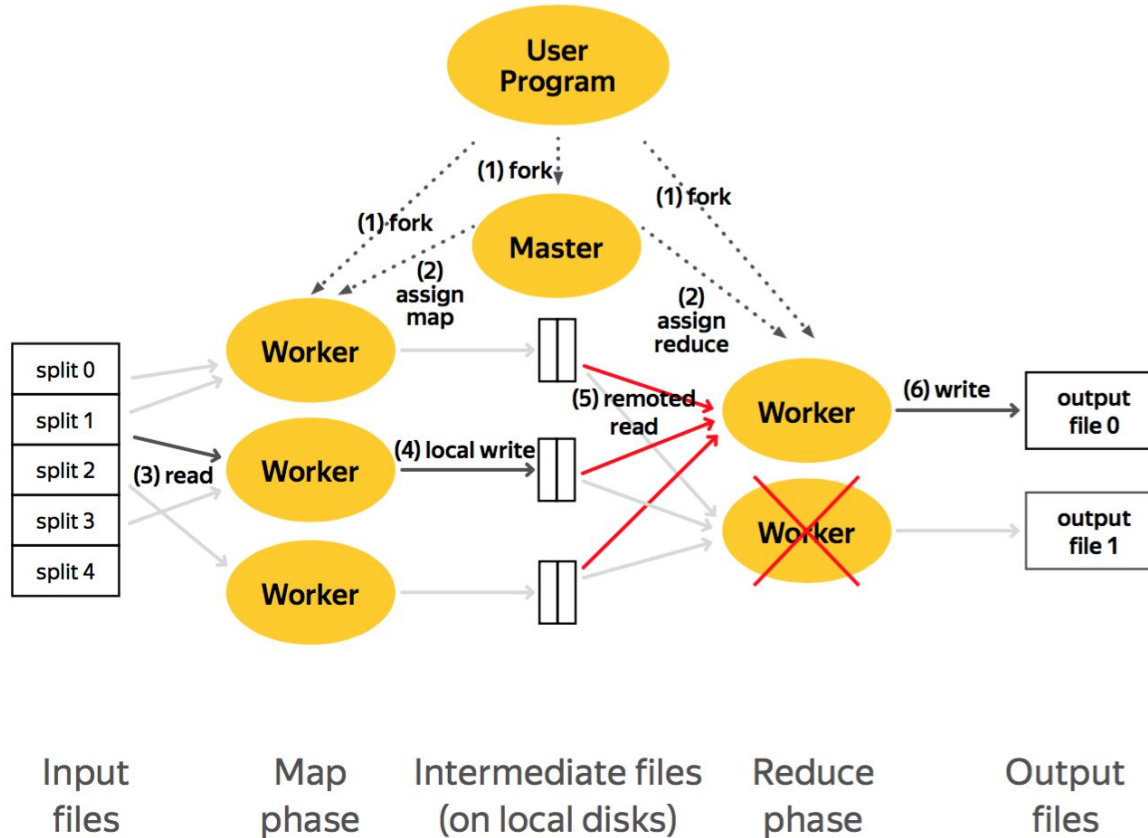


Fault Tolerance



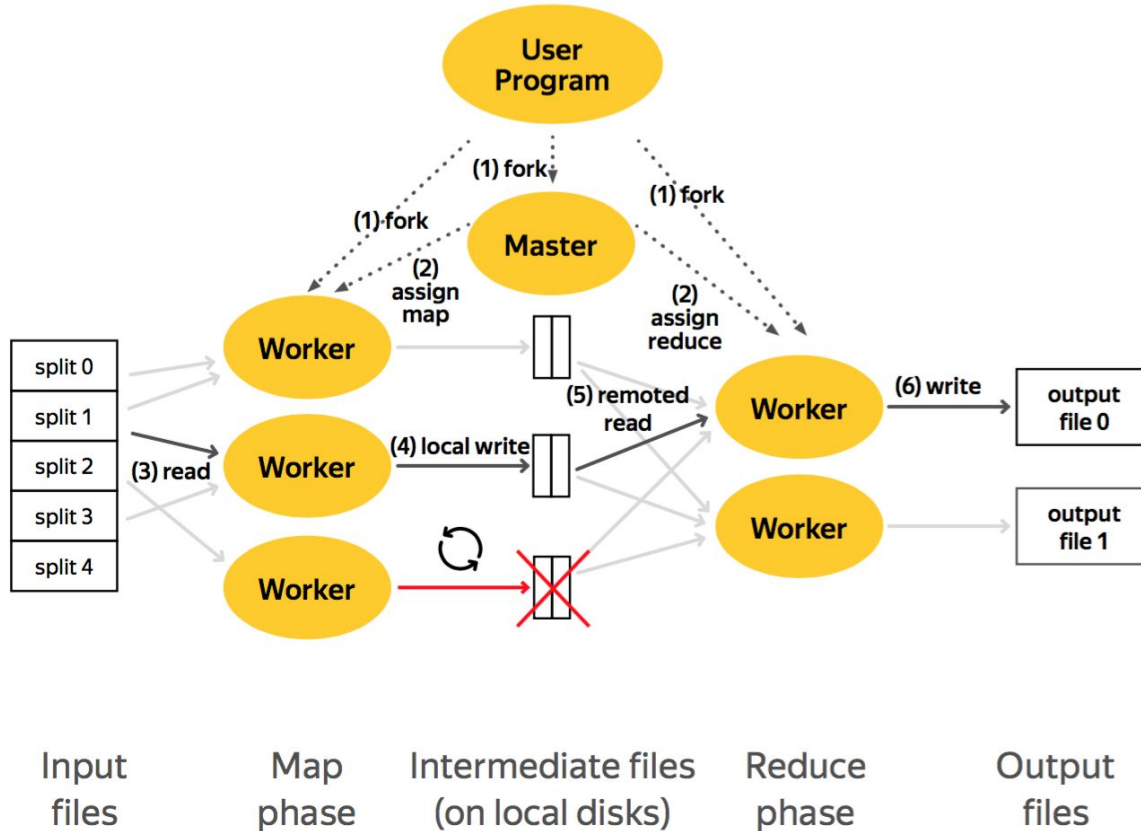


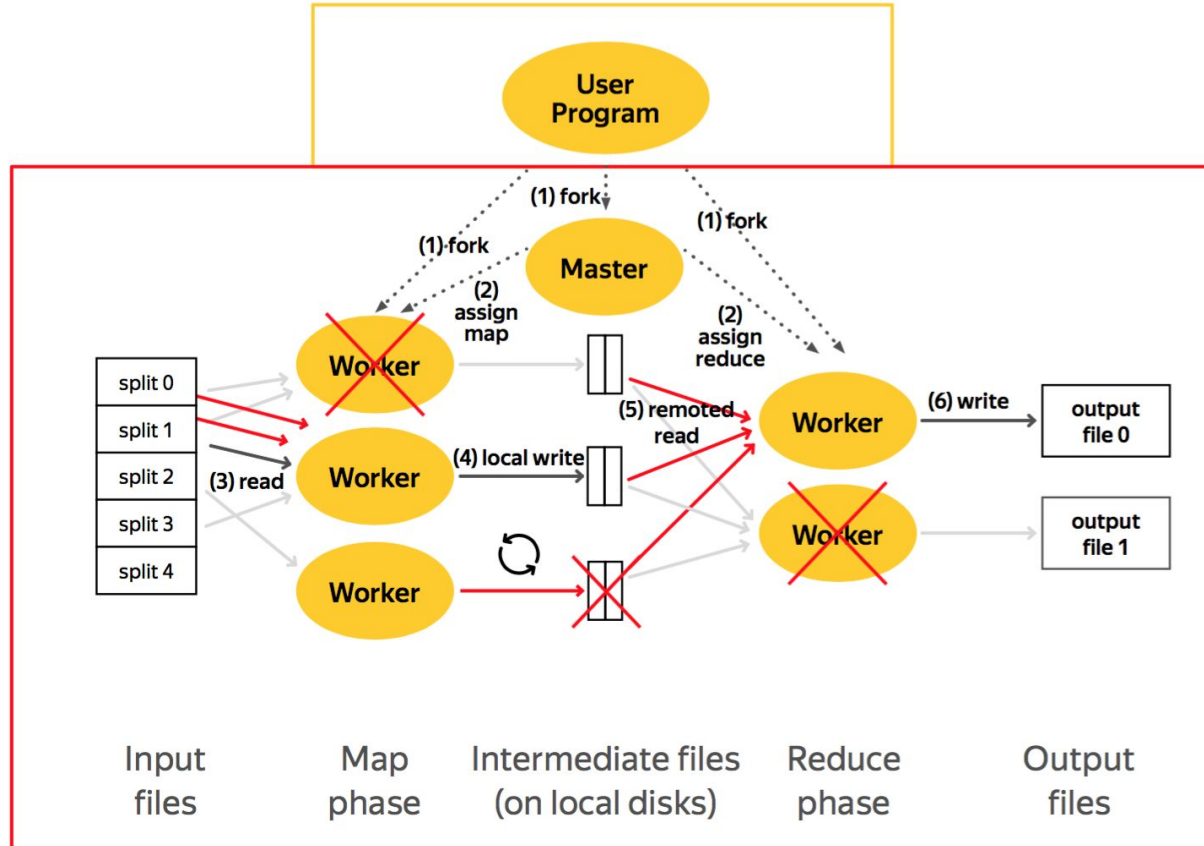
Fault Tolerance

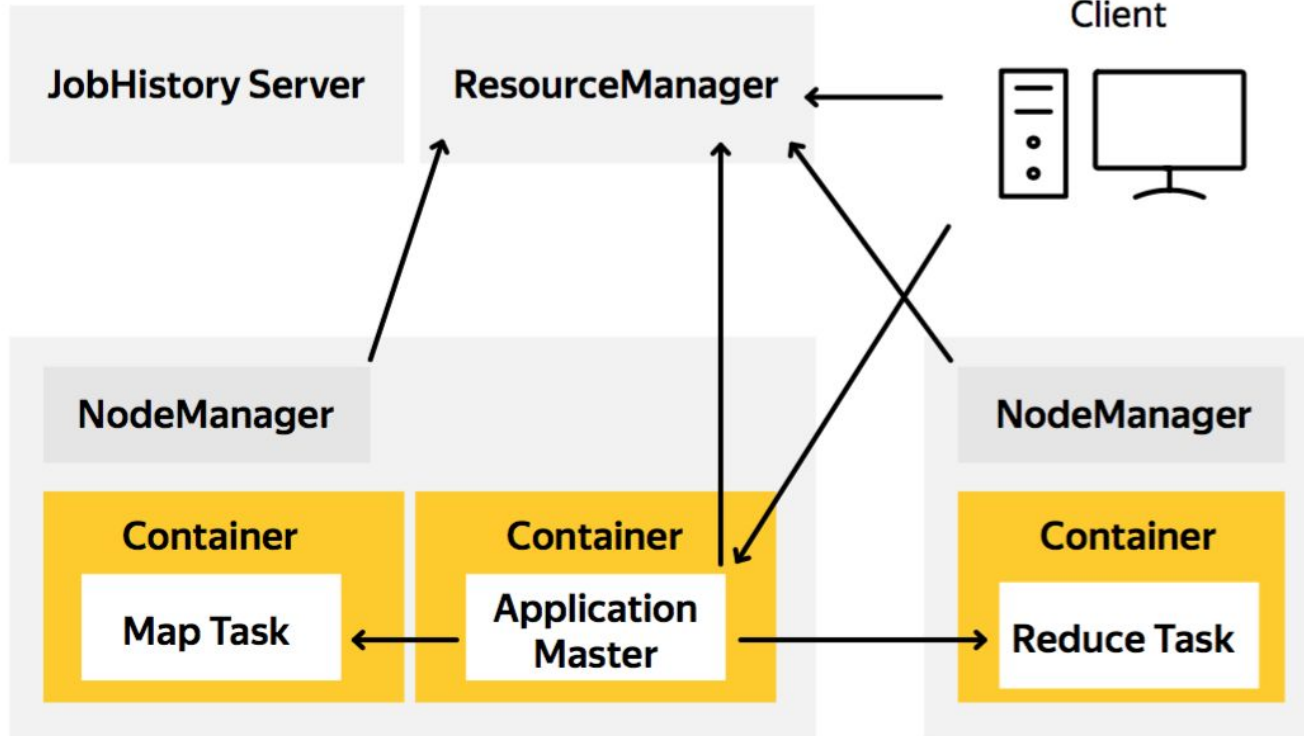




Fault Tolerance



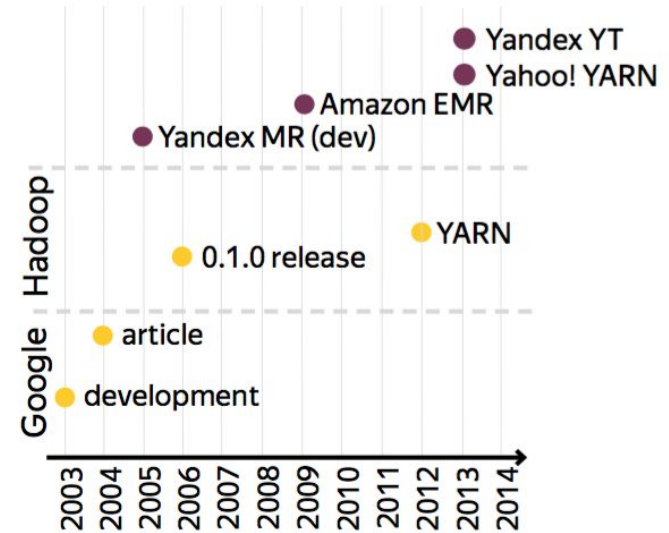






MapReduce Frameworks (Timeline)

- ▶ [2003] Google MapReduce (development)
- ▶ [2004] Google MapReduce (article)
- ▶ [2005] Yandex MapReduce (development)
- ▶ [2006] Hadoop 0.1.0 release
- ▶ [2009] Amazon EMR (Hadoop inside)
- ▶ [2012] MapReduce → YARN
- ▶ [2013] Yahoo! YARN deployed in production
- ▶ [2013] Yandex YT...
- ▶ MapReduce in MongoDB, Riak, ...





MapReduce Game Time



Tea / Coffee Break





MapReduce Streaming



MapReduce Streaming

input stream of key-value pairs

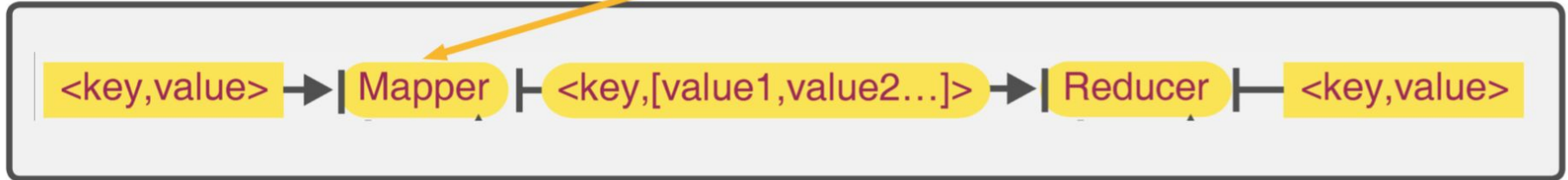
```
graph LR; Input["<key,value>"] --> Mapper["Mapper"]; Mapper --> Intermediate["<key,[value1,value2...]>"]; Intermediate --> Reducer["Reducer"]; Reducer --> Output["<key,value>"];
```

The diagram illustrates the MapReduce Streaming process flow within a single container. It starts with an input stream of key-value pairs, represented by a yellow box containing the text "<key,value>". An orange arrow points from the text "input stream of key-value pairs" to this box. An arrow points from the input box to a yellow box labeled "Mapper". From the "Mapper" box, an arrow points to a yellow box containing the text "<key,[value1,value2...]>". From this intermediate box, an arrow points to a yellow box labeled "Reducer". Finally, an arrow points from the "Reducer" box to a yellow box containing the text "<key,value>".



MapReduce Streaming

map: (k_in, v_in) --> [(k_interm, v_interm), ...]





MapReduce Streaming

aggregate by key (Shuffle & Sort)



<key,value>



Mapper



<key,[value1,value2...]>



Reducer

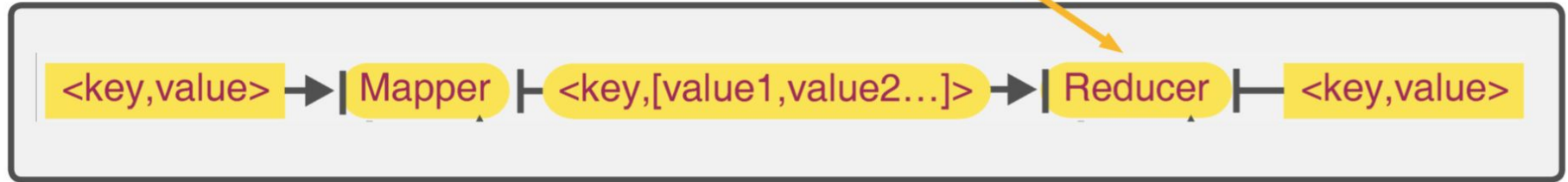


<key,value>



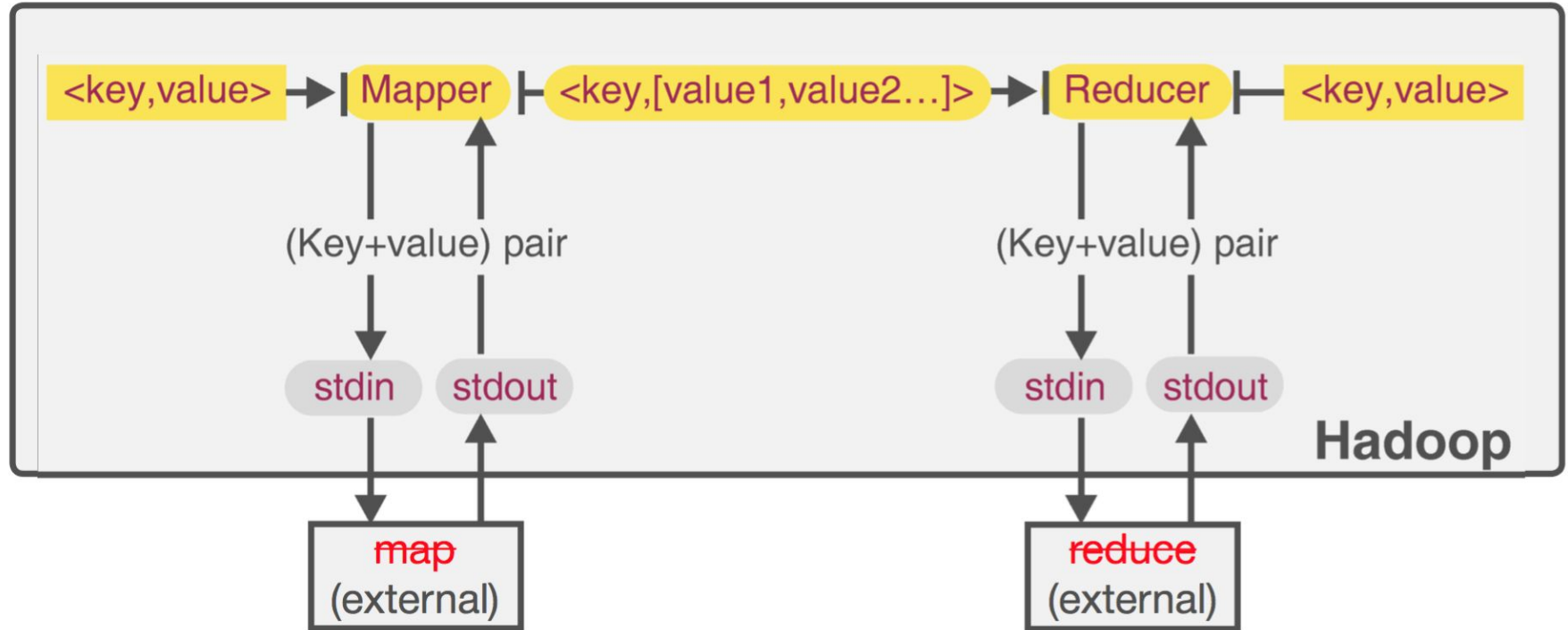
MapReduce Streaming

reduce: (k_interm, [(v_interm, ...)]) --> [(k_out, v_out), ...]



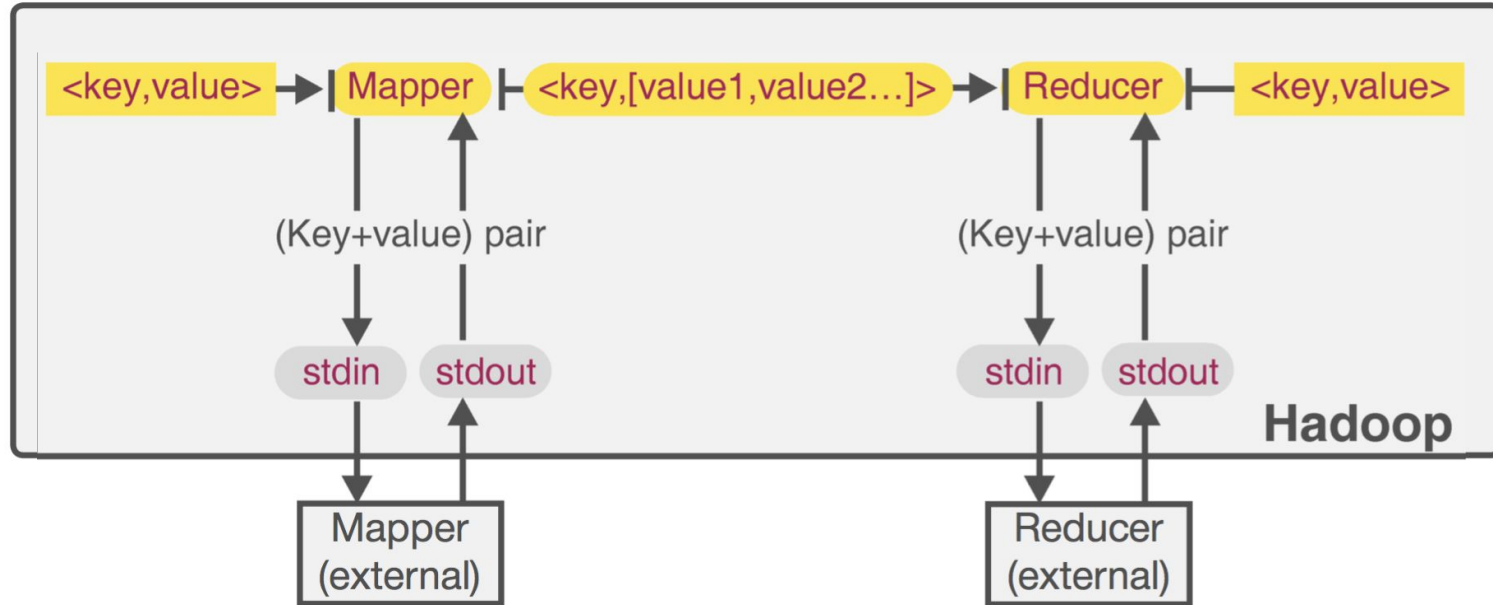


MapReduce Streaming





MapReduce Streaming



- define input format
- process data
- define output format

- define input format
- aggregate sorted data by key
- process data
- define output format



MapReduce Examples



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`<article id> <tab> <article content>`


Line Count?



MapReduce Examples

```
$ man locate
```

/opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-5.9.0-1.cdh5.9.0.p0.23/lib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-streaming.jar



```
HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR="/path/to/hadoop-streaming.jar"  
yarn jar $HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR \  
    -mapper 'wc -l' \  
    -numReduceTasks 0 \  
    -input /data/wiki/en_articles \  
    -output wc_mr
```



MapReduce Examples

```
HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR="/path/to/hadoop-streaming.jar"
yarn jar $HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR \
    -mapper 'wc -l' \
    -numReduceTasks 0 \
    -input /data/wiki/en_articles \
    -output wc_mr
```

ERROR streaming.StreamJob: Error Launching job : Output directory
hdfs://virtual-master.atp-fvt.org:8020/user/adral/wc_mr **already exists**
Streaming Command Failed!

```
$ hdfs dfs -rm -r wc_mr
```



MapReduce Examples

```
HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR="/path/to/hadoop-streaming.jar"
yarn jar $HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR \
    -mapper 'wc -l' \
    -numReduceTasks 0 \
    -input /data/wiki/en_articles \
    -output wc_mr
```

```
$ hdfs dfs -ls wc_mr
Found 3 items
-rw-r--r--    3 adral adral          0 2017-03-21 14:48 wc_mr/_SUCCESS
-rw-r--r--    3 adral adral          6 2017-03-21 14:48 wc_mr/part-00000
-rw-r--r--    3 adral adral          6 2017-03-21 14:48 wc_mr/part-00001
```


```
$ hdfs dfs -text wc_mr/*
1986
2114
```

1968 + 2114 = 4100



MapReduce Examples

```
HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR="/path/to/hadoop-streaming.jar"
yarn jar $HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR \
    -mapper 'wc -l' \
    -reducer "awk '{line_count += \$1} END { print line_count }'" \
    -numReduceTasks 1 \
    -input /data/wiki/en_articles \
    -output wc_mr
```





MapReduce Examples

```
$ hdfs dfs -ls wc_mr_with_reducer
Found 2 items
-rw-r--r--    3 adral adral          wc_mr_with_reducer/_SUCCESS
-rw-r--r--    3 adral adral          wc_mr_with_reducer/part-00000

$ hdfs dfs -text wc_mr_with_reducer/*
4100 ←
```



reducer.sh



```
#!/usr/bin/env bash  
awk '{line_count += $1} END { print line_count }'
```



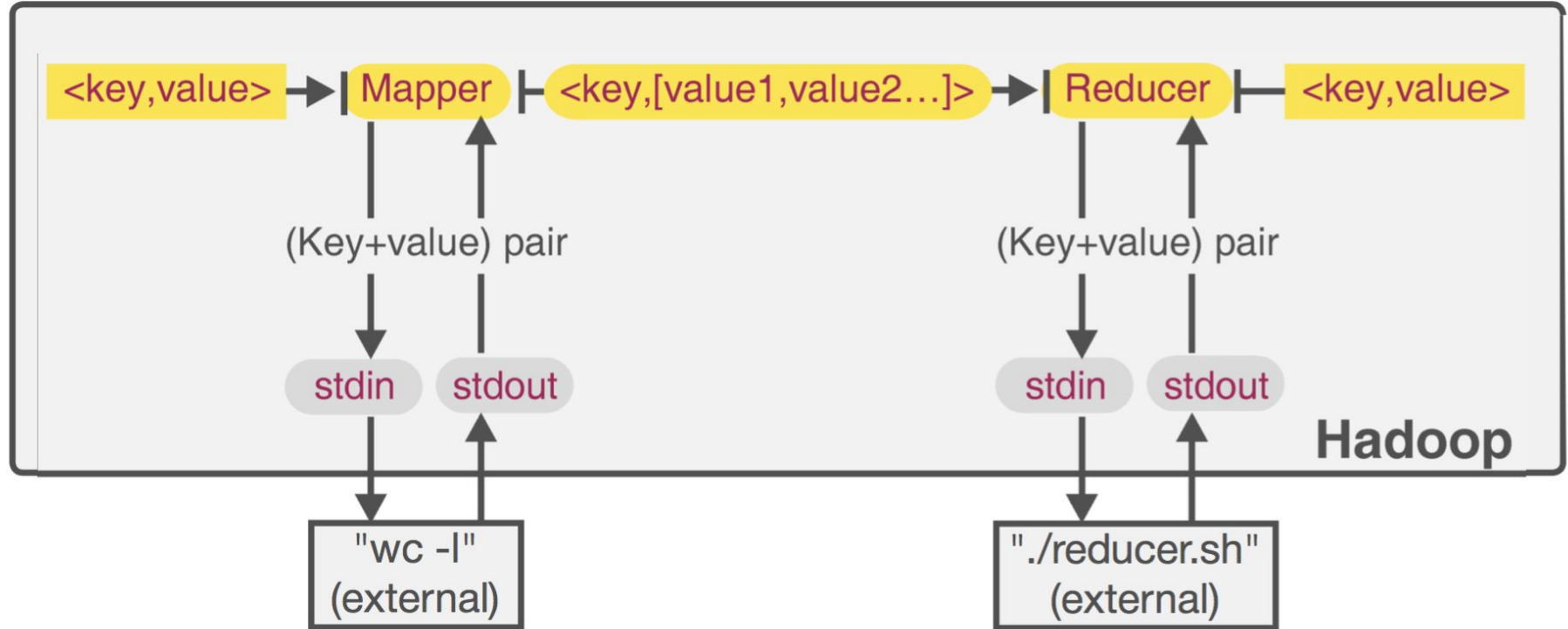
reducer.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash  
awk '{line_count += $1} END { print line_count }'
```

```
HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR="/path/to/hadoop-streaming.jar"  
yarn jar $HADOOP_STREAMING_JAR \  
    -mapper 'wc -l' \  
    -reducer './reducer.sh' \  
    -file reducer.sh \  
    -numReduceTasks 1 \  
    -input /data/wiki/en_articles \  
    -output wc_mr_with_reducer
```




MapReduce Examples





- ▶ Вы можете объяснить, что происходит когда “умирает” Mapper или Reducer
- ▶ Вы знаете, за что отвечают ResourceManager и NodeManager в YARN
- ▶ Вы знаете 3 фазы MapReduce (Map, Shuffle & Sort, Reduce)
- ▶ Вы знаете, что такое MapReduce Streaming и как он работает (примеры: distributed grep, wc, LineCount, WordCount)



KEEP
CALM
AND
TRY
CODING



Thank you! Questions?

Feedback: http://rebrand.ly/mf2019q2_feedback_02_mr

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