

Rhadoop libraries `rhdfs`, `rmr2` and `plyrmr`

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There are several **RHadoop** packages that we have to use in order to be able to connect **R** and **Hadoop**. Here we give a dense presentation of **rhdfs**, **rmr2** and **plyrmr** together with available commands. Note that within this MOOC we demonstrate only few of those commands.

rhdfs

The library package **rhdfs** provides commands for file manipulation in terms of reading, writing and moving files. Namely, **R** is a programming language that offers data processing. The data themselves are stored in files in the Hadoop filesystem. The following commands are part of the **rhdfs** package:

- File Manipulations

```
hdfs.copy, hdfs.move,  
hdfs.rename, hdfs.delete, hdfs.rm, hdfs.del, hdfs.chown, hdfs.put,  
hdfs.get
```

- File Read/Write

```
hdfs.file, hdfs.write, hdfs.close, hdfs.flush, hdfs.read, hdfs.seek, hdfs.tell,  
hdfs.line.reader, hdfs.read.text.file
```

- Directory

```
hdfs.dircreate, hdfs.mkdir
```

- Utility

`hdfs.ls, hdfs.list.files, hdfs.file.info,
hdfs.exists`

- Initialization

`hdfs.init, hdfs.defaults`

`rmr2`

The `rmr2` package allows the `Hadoop` MapReduce facility to be used inside the `R` environment. The package documentation lists the following commands:

- The big-data object

`big.data.object`

- Backend-independent file manipulation

`dfs.empty`

- Equijoins using map-reduce

`equijoin`

- Read or write 'R' objects from or to the file system

`from.dfs`

- Important Hadoop settings in relation to `rmr2`

`hadoop.settings`

- Create, project or concatenate key-value pairs

`keyval`

- Create combinations of settings for flexible IO

`make.input.format`

- MapReduce using Hadoop Streaming

`mapreduce`

- Function to set and get package options

`rmr.options`

- Sample large data sets

`rmr.sample`

- Print a variable's content

`rmr.str`

- Functions to split a file over several parts or to merge multiple parts into one

`scatter`

- Set the status and define and increment counters for a Hadoop job

`status`

- Create map-and-reduce functions from other functions

`to.map`

`plyr`

This package aims to provide a wide palette of predefined operations to cover the basic data-manipulation needs. The documentation of the `plyr` package provides the following list of available commands:

- data manipulation

`bind.cols` (add new columns), `where`(select rows), `select`(select columns), `rbind`, `transmute` (all of the above plus summaries)

- summaries

`transmute`, `sample`, `count.cols`, `quantile.cols`, `top.k`, `bottom.k`

- set operations

`union`, `intersect`, `unique`, `merge`

`transmute` appears twice because it is a generalization over `transform` and `summarize` that allows us to increase or decrease the number of columns or rows, covering the need for multi-row summaries, flattening of data structures, etc.

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