| Track: Data Science | Assignment 2 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Name: Sofia Gamershmidt | lutus du stis u ta Bin Bata |
| Email: s.gamershmidt@innopolis.university | Introduction to Big Data |

Report

Methodology

Data collection and preparation

I will proceed with my work with a parquet file.

Initially, I needed to explore the docker-compose.yaml file to understand at which point and in which file the data is processed. The cluster-master container runs the /app/app.sh script. The app/app.sh runs prepare_data.sh, which runs spark-submit prepare_data.py and puts everything in the hdfs. So I need only to modify prepare_data.py in order to prepare data.

I took the code from assignment description as base, but made some modifications:

- 1. Add some configs(to avoid random problems with javaerrors)
- 2. Got rid of line .sample(fraction=100 * n / df.count(), seed=0) because of javaheap error
- 3. Added filter on nonempty and nonnull texts
- 4. A bit modified filename creation
- 5. Added PySpark RDD operations, fixed issues with addition of existing paths

Additionly, I faced problems with functions like df_sample.collect(). It caused also JavaHeap errors.

Everything I run manually for step by step execution and full control at the developing stage

Indexer tasks

I will create 3 tables:

- 1. term freq (term, doc id, TF)
- 2. doc freq (term, DF)
- 3. doc_stats (doc_id, length, title)

term_freq will contain information about each term, document id for which the TF was calculated, and TF value (calculation is explained in assignment description)

doc_freq will contain term and document frequency (I will add + 1 to document frequency, because I will use in denominator in BM25 calculation and I want to avoid division by 0 problem)

doc_stats will contain doc id, number of tokens in it and doc title

To do it I am going to use 2 mappers and reducers: since they communicate via stdin, i needed to use mapper1 to process input documents and create triplets (word, doc_id, 1), then reducer aggregates it to triplets (word, doc_id, tf), mapper2 creates tuples (doc_id, title) and reducer2 deletes duplicates

Index.sh runs two Hadoop streaming jobs to generate the term frequency index and to extract document titles and launches the Cassandra insertion using app.py

Issues I faced: errors connected to existence of certain paths. The solution is to delete them before:

hdfs dfs -rm -r -f "\$OUTPUT PATH"

hdfs dfs -rm -r -f "\$OUTPUT_TITLE_PATH"

Ranker tasks

search.sh runs query.py file using spark-submit. In this file I connect to cassandra and read three tables: term_freq, doc_freq, and doc_stats. Then I take user query, split it into words, and search only for those terms in index.

I calculate BM25 score using formula provided in the assignment description. I sum scores for same document and take top 10 results with highest score. I also show title of document from doc_stats table. I added +1 in denominator in previous step to avoid division by zero.

The results are in the next section
I tried this on the test sample with 10 documents only and if there are files with 0 bm25 they are not included into final answer(so there can be even 0 matches for small data sizes)

Demonstration

ATTENTION: code may fail due to cache reasons, to overcome this you need just to clear docker cache and restart the docker-compose. This will solve all problems

To run the code you need to print in shell: docker-compose up

But I will run manually for demonstration cd project/path docker-compose up -d docker exec -it cluster-master bash bash app.sh

```
root@dustermaster/hep

nit

root@dustermaster/ hep

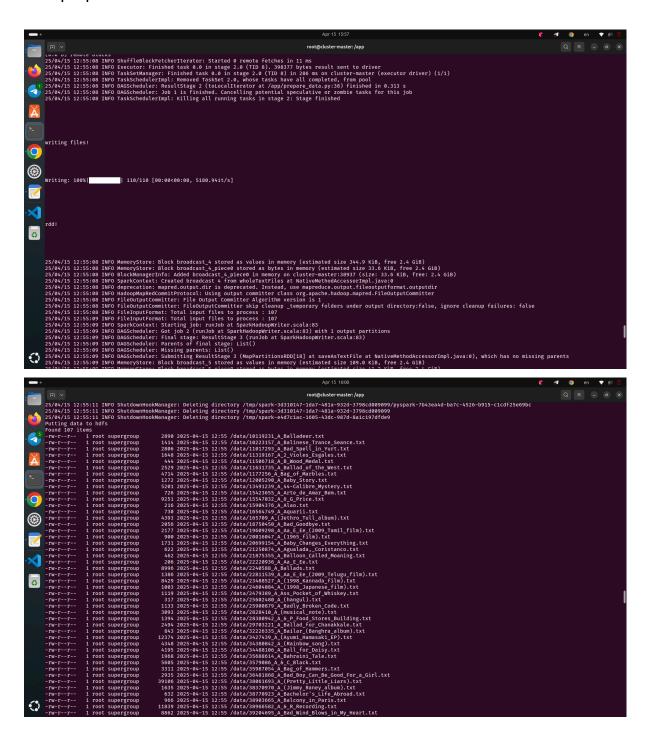
nit

root@dustermaster/ nep

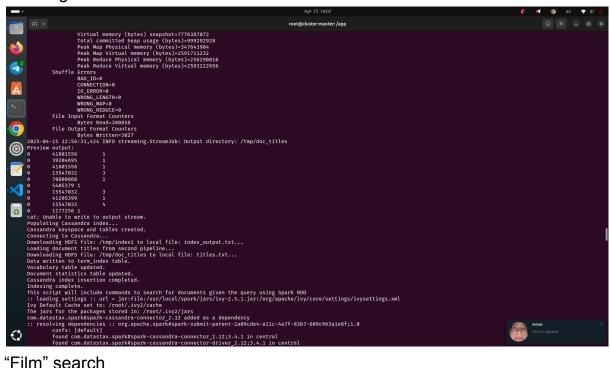
nit

root@dustermaster
```

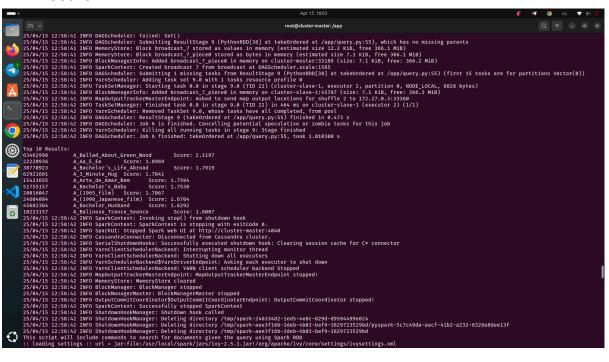
data preparation started:



indexing



"Film" search



"Food" search

```
Apri5 1004

Apri5 102-91-33 18F0 DAGS-cheduler: Submitting Resultstage 9 (Python800(38) at takeOndread at /app/query.py;55), which has no missing parents 25/46/15 12:591-33 18F0 DAGS-cheduler: Submitting Resultstage 9 (Python800(38) at takeOndread at /app/query.py;55), which has no missing parents 25/46/15 12:591-33 18F0 DAGS-cheduler: Submitting Resultstage 15 (Python800(38) at takeOndread at /app/query.py;55), which has no missing parents 25/46/15 12:591-33 18F0 DAGS-Cheduler: Submitting 1 Eissing in memory (estimated size 21.2 kis, free 306.1 MB)

25/46/15 12:591-33 18F0 DAGS-Cheduler: Submitting 1 Eissing tasks free Resultstage 9 (Python800(18)) at takeOndread at /app/query.py;55) (first 15 tasks are for partitions Vector(0))

25/46/15 12:591-33 18F0 Variational at the submitting 1 Eissing tasks free Resultstage 9 (Python800(18)) at takeOndread at /app/query.py;55) (first 15 tasks are for partitions Vector(0))

25/46/15 12:591-31 18F0 Variational at the submitting 1 Eissing tasks free Resultstage 9 (Python800(18)) at takeOndread at /app/query-py:55) (first 15 tasks are for partitions Vector(0))

25/46/15 12:591-31 18F0 Variational at Variational Attack 10 send map output locations for shuffle 2 to 17:27.7.0.153878

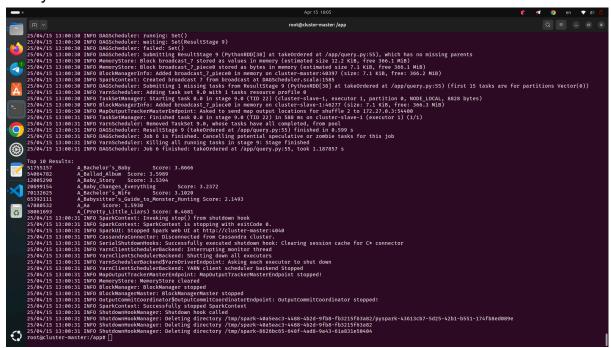
25/46/15 12:591-31 18F0 Variational at Variational Attack 10 send map output locations for shuffle 2 to 17:27.7.0.153878

25/46/15 12:591-31 18F0 Variational Eissine State 10 send map output locations for shuffle 2 to 17:27.7.0.153878

25/46/15 12:591-31 18F0 Variational Eissine State 10 send map output locations for shuffle 2 to 17:27.7.0.153878

25/46/15 12:591-31 18F0 Variational Eissine State 10 send map output locations for shuffled 10 seve 2 send 10 sen
```

"Baby" search



As you can notice, the search finds relevant items even if the search query is not in the title of the article, for some words the search may output empty results if there are no relevant items.