

Department of Computer Engineering

Experiment No. 4

Experiment on Hadoop Map-Reduce

Date of Performance: 07/09/2023

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Aim: To write a program to implement a word count program using MapReduce.

Theory:

WordCount is a simple program which counts the number of occurrences of each word in a given text input data set. WordCount fits very well with the MapReduce programming model making it a great example to understand the Hadoop Map/Reduce programming style. The implementation consists of three main parts:

- 1. Mapper
- 2. Reducer
- 3. Driver

Step-1. Write a Mapper

A Mapper overrides the —map \parallel function from the Class "org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper" which provides <key, value> pairs as the input. A Mapper implementation may output <key,value> pairs using the provided Context .

Input value of the WordCount Map task will be a line of text from the input data file and the key would be the line number line_number, line_of_text>. Map task outputs <word, one> for each word in the line of text.

Pseudo-code

```
void Map (key,value){
for each word x in
value:
output.collect(x,1);
}
```

Step-2. Write a Reducer



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A Reducer collects the intermediate <key,value> output from multiple map tasks and assemble a single result. Here, the WordCount program will sum up the occurrence of each word to pairs as <word, occurrence>.

```
Pseudo-code
void Reduce (keyword, <list of value>){
for each x in < list of value>:
    sum+=x;
    final output.collect(keyword, sum);
}
Code:
    import
    java.io.IOException;
    import
    java.util.StringTokenizer;
    import
    org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
    import
    org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
    import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
    import
    org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
    import
    org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
    import
```



```
org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import
org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
import
org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.TextInputFormat;
import
org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat;
import
org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
import
org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
public class WordCount
public static class Map extends
Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, IntWritable> { public void
map(LongWritable key, Text value, Context context) throws
IOException, Interrupted Exception {
String line = value.toString();
StringTokenizer tokenizer = new
StringTokenizer(line); while
(tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
value.set(tokenizer.nextToken());
context.write(value, new IntWritable(1));
```



```
public static class Reduce extends
Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> { public void reduce(Text
key, Iterable<IntWritable> values,Context context) throws
IOException,InterruptedException {
int sum=0;
for(IntWritable x:
values)
sum+=x.get();
context.write(key, new IntWritable(sum));
public static void main(String[] args) throws
Exception { Configuration conf= new
Configuration();
Job job = new Job(conf,"My Word Count
Program"); job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
job.setMapperClass(Map.class);
```



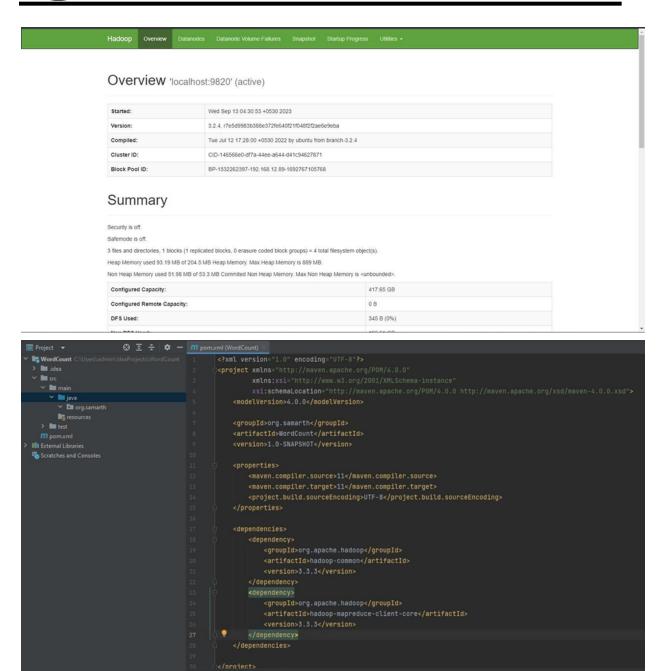
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```
job.setReducerClass(Reduce.class);
job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
job.setInputFormatClass(TextInputFormat.class);
job.setOutputFormatClass(TextOutputFormat.cla
ss); Path outputPath = new Path(args[1]);
//Configuring the input/output path from the filesystem into the job
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
//deleting the output path automatically from hdfs so that we don't have
to delete it explicitly
outputPath.getFileSystem(conf).delete(outputPath);
//exiting the job only if the flag value becomes false
System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true)? 0:1);
```

Output:

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```
| Project | Proj
```



```
    □ Command Prompt
    □ X

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.2295]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\admin>cd Desktop

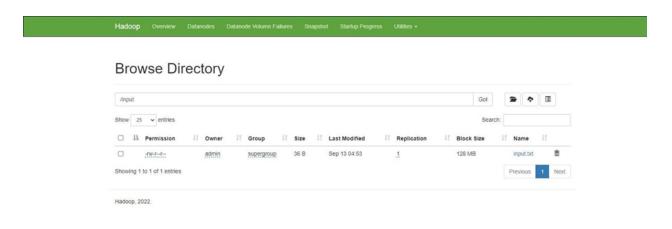
C:\Users\admin\Desktop>hadoop fs -mkdir /input

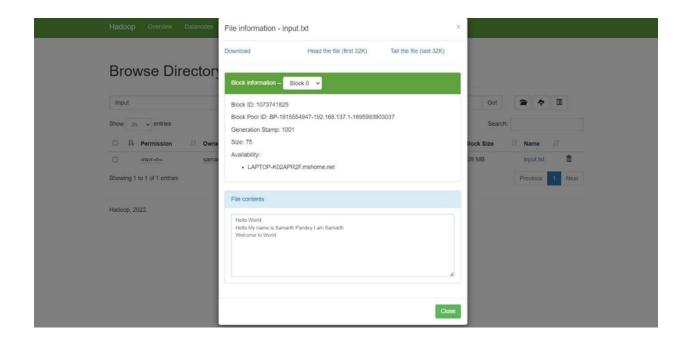
C:\Users\admin\Desktop>hadoop fs -put input.txt /input

C:\Users\admin\Desktop>

C:\Users\admin\Desktop>
```









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```
C. Ubera \samear\Desktopshadoop fs -middir /input

C. Ubera \samear\Desktopshadoop fs -middir /input

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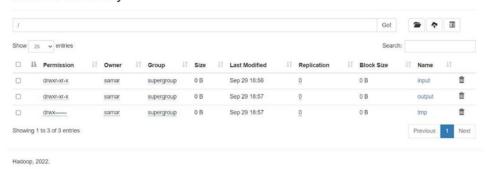
C. Ubera \samear\Desktopshadoop fs -put input.txt /input

C. Ubera \samear\Desktopshadoop fs -put input

C. Ubera \samear\Desktopshad
```

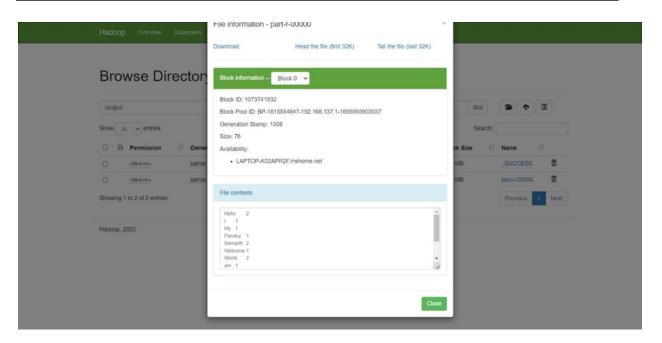


Browse Directory





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Conclusion:

This experiment focused on implementing a Word Count program using the MapReduce paradigm, showcasing a fundamental example of Hadoop's data processing capabilities. The Word Count program is broken down into three essential components: Mapper, Reducer, and Driver. The Mapper processes input data, splitting it into words and emitting <word, 1> pairs. The Reducer aggregates and sums these pairs to produce the final count for each word. The Driver coordinates the MapReduce job by configuring input/output paths and executing the tasks.