Week 2 Assignment

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College of Science and Technology, Bellevue University

DSC650-T301: Big Data

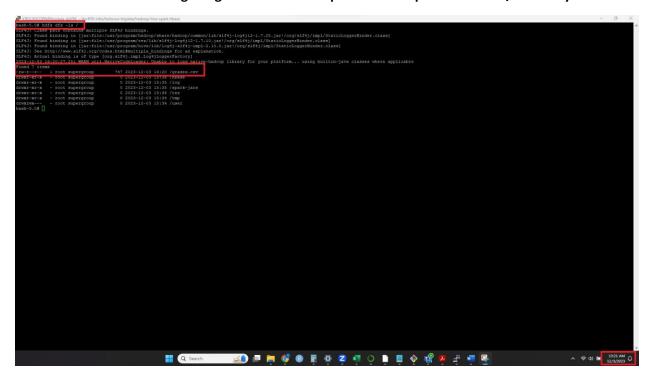
Professor. Nasheb Ismaily

December 8, 2023

1. Screenshot of dfsadmin report command:

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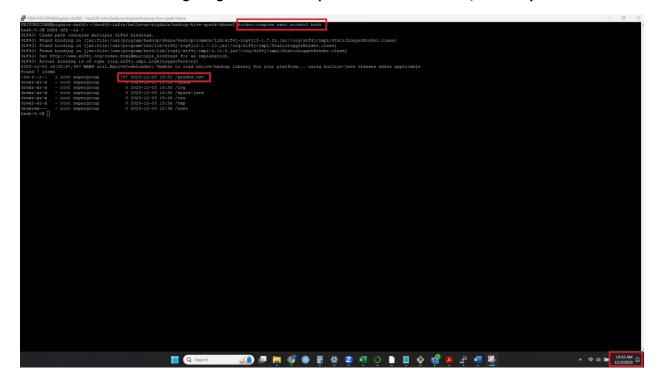
2.1. Screenshot showing the grades.csv file is copied in Hadoop master node / directory:



2.2. Screenshot showing the grades.csv file is present in worker1 node / directory:

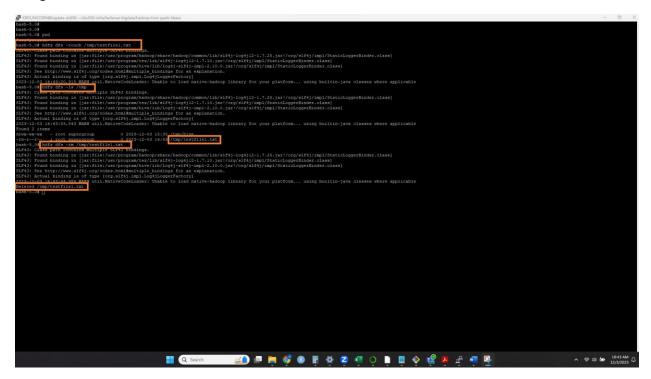
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2.3. Screenshot showing the grades.csv file is present in worker2 node / directory:



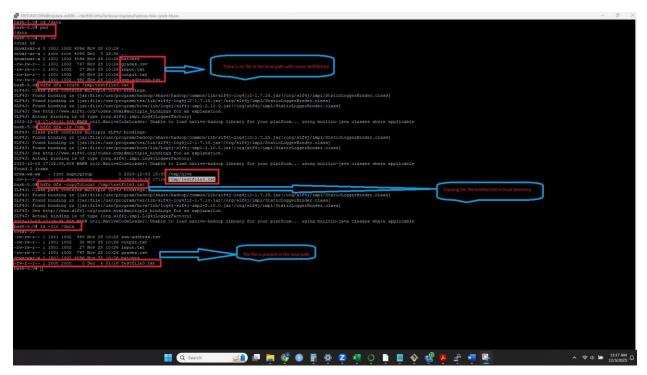
3.1. Screenshot of HDFS command 1 \rightarrow touch & rm commands.

A new file named testfile1.txt was created in hdfs /tmp directory using touch command and removed using rm command.



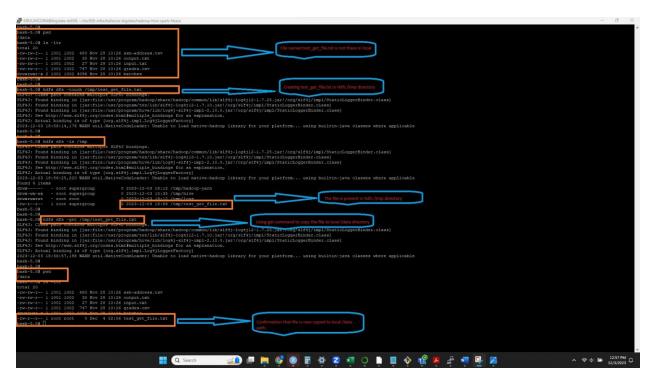
3.2. Screenshot of HDFS command 2 → copyToLocal command.

A new file testfile3.txt was created in hdfs /tmp directory and was copied to local /data directory using copyToLocal command

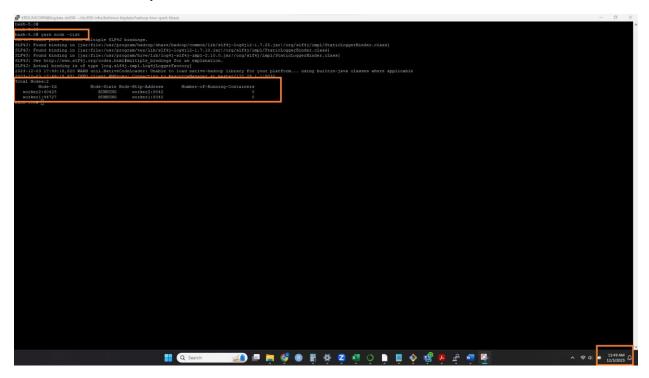


3.3. Screenshot of HDFS command 3 \rightarrow get command.

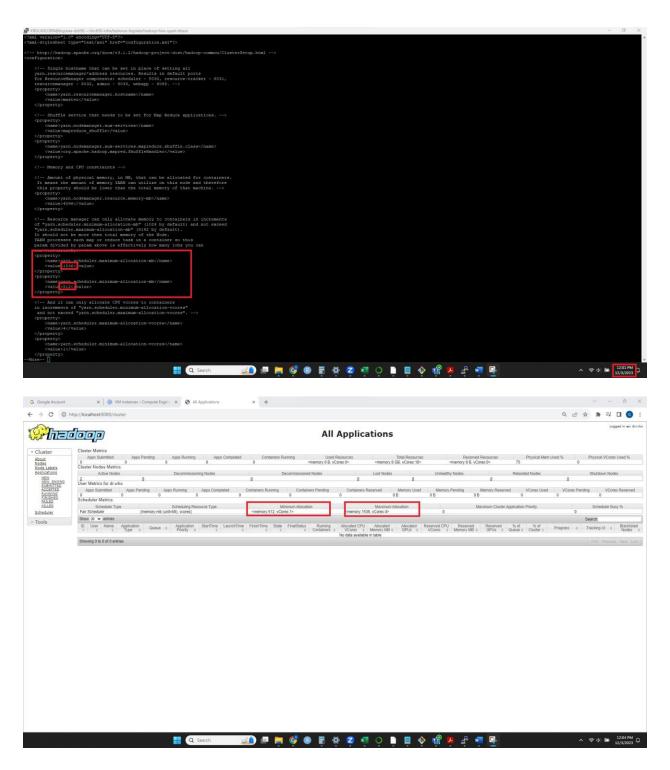
A new file test_get_file.txt was created in hdfs /tmp directory and was copied to local /data directory using get command



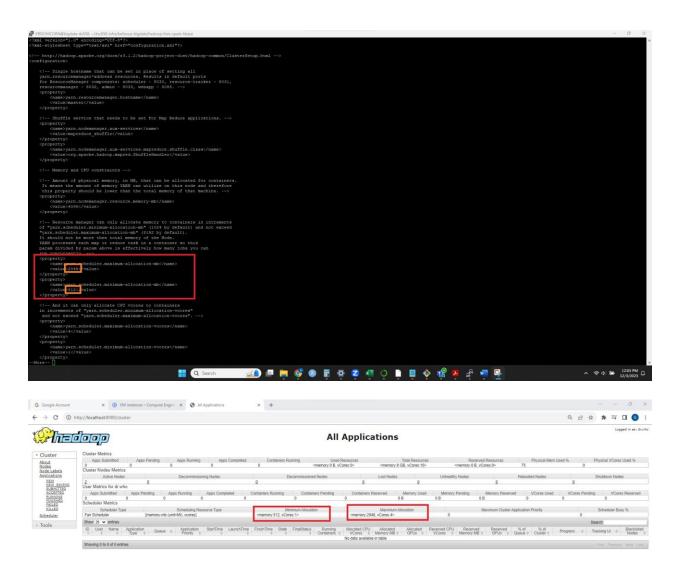
4. Screenshot of yarn list command:



- 5. Screenshots of Yarn yarn.scheduler.maximum-allocation-mb :
- 5.1. Before making the change:

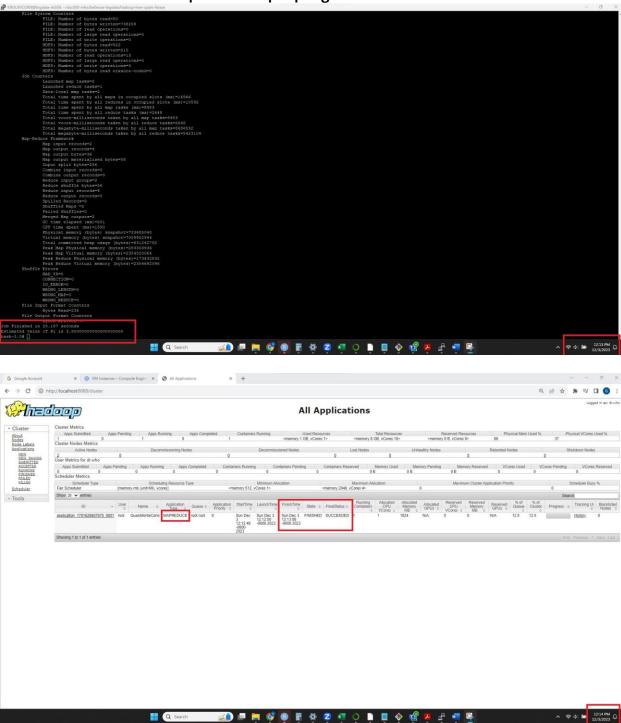


5.2. After making the changes:





6. Screenshot of map-reduce pi program:



Significance and summary of the result:

The hadoop-mapreduce-examples-3.2.3.jar program is used to calculate the pi value using quasi-monte Carlo method. It takes 2 arguments, the first one is the number of maps and the second one is the number of samples per map. The

numerical approximation of arbitrary examples method is used in this program. The Mapper class generates points in the Unit square and then counts points inside or outside of the inscribed circle of the square. The Reducer combines the points inside or outside results from the mappers. Once the results are calculated it is sent to the output file.

Formula Calculation:

In this method, the value of pi is calculated using the formula \$4I\$. So the value can be calculated once the value of \$I\$ is calculated. The fraction numInside/numTotal is approximately equivalent to (Area of the circle)/(Area of the square) which is the same as \$I\$.

numInside/numTotal = (Area of the circle)/(Area of the square) = \$I\$
The Area of the unit square is 1.
The Area of the inscribed circle is pi/4

So, the equation can be broken down as follows:

numInside/numTotal = (pi/4) = \$I\$

so, pi = 4(numInside/numTotal)

Observations:

In the first screenshot, we used 2 maps and 10 samples per map and the value was calculated as 3.8 and the program completed in 25.1 seconds. In the second test run, 2 maps with 100 samples per map were used (the screenshot below) and the value pi was calculated as 3.12 in 23.7 seconds.

