FBDB-lab3 实验报告

一、实验需求:

需求 1: 针对股票新闻数据集中的新闻标题,编写 WordCount 程序,统计所有除 Stopword(如"的","得","在"等)出现次数 k 次以上的单词计数,最后的结果按照词频从高到低排序输出。

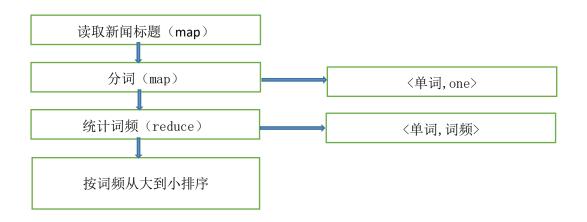
需求 2: 针对股票新闻数据集,以新闻标题中的词组为 key,编写带 URL 属性和词频的文档倒排索引程序,并按照词频从大到小排序,将结果输出到指定文件。

注 1: 可以用提供的 Stop-word 列表,也可以自行建立一个 Stop-word 列表,其中包含部分停词即可,不需要列出全部停词;参数 k 作为输入参数动态制定(如 k=10)

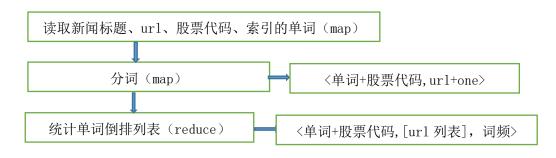
注 2: 可以先在一个小数据集上调试通过,然后再对完整数据集进行倒排索引处理。

二、代码设计:

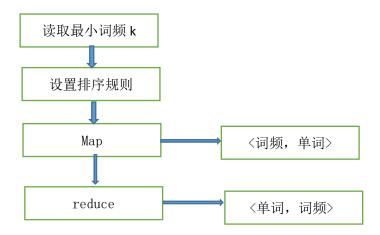
SegmentTool 类: 完成对 fulldata.txt 的读取,读取全部标题文本,调用 hanlp 包进行分词,统计词频输出。



Invertindex 类,读取 fulldata.txt 并解析出新闻标题、url、股票代码。接受索引的单词,调用 hanlp 包进行分词,以<单词+股票代码,url+one>为<key,value>进行 map,以<单词+股票代码+[url 列表],词频>作为<key,value>作为 reduce 输出。



SortByFrequency 类: 调用 WritableComparator 类设置为倒序,设置 DescComparator 类制定比较规则,以上两个类的输出文件为输入,调换<key,value>为<词频,文本>,map,reduce<文本,词频>,接收参数 k,将词频大于 k 的输出。

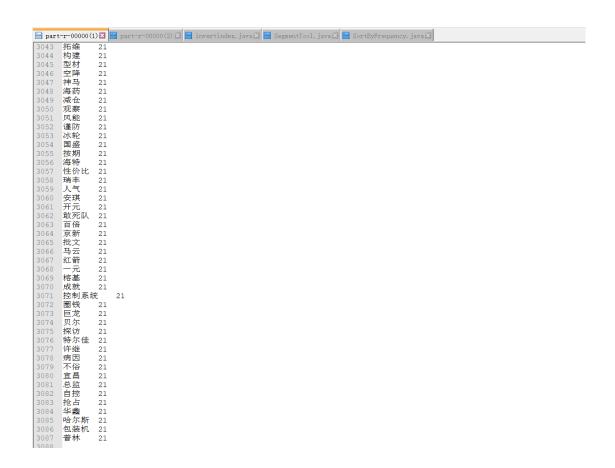


三、实验过程及截图:

1.编译运行 SegmentTools, SortBySequence, 输入参数 20, 倒序输出词频大于 20 的词语到输出文件

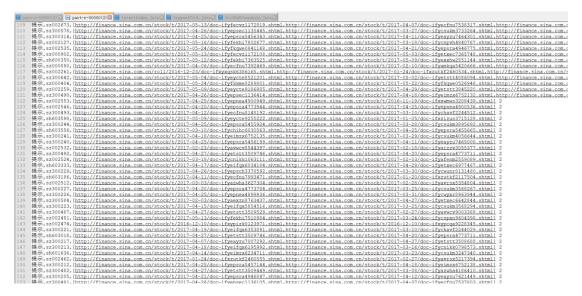
```
[root@localhost hadoop-2.9.1] # bin/hadoop jar Sort.jar SortByFrequency /lab3/seg_output
 /lab3/sortedseg output
Usage: seg. SortByFrequency <input> <output> k
[root@localhost hadoop-2.9.1]# bin/hadoop jar Sort.jar SortByFrequency /lab3/seg_output
 /lab3/sortedseg output 20
18/11/25 16:56:14 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at localhost/127.0
.0.1:8032
18/11/25 16:56:16 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process: 1
18/11/25 16:56:16 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: number of splits:1
18/11/25 16:56:16 INFO Configuration deprecation: yarn resourcemanager system metrics p
ublisher enabled is deprecated. Instead, use yarn system metrics publisher enabled
18/11/25 16:56:16 INFO mapreduce. JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job 154090421
1849 0096
18/11/25 16:56:17 INFO impl. YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application 154090421
1849 0096
18/1\overline{1}/25 16:56:17 INFO mapreduce. Job: The url to track the job: http://localhost:8088/p
roxy/application 1540904211849 0096/
18/11/25 16:56:17 INFO mapreduce. Job: Running job: job 1540904211849 0096 18/11/25 16:56:27 INFO mapreduce. Job: Job job 1540904211849 0096 running in uber mode:
 false
18/11/25 16:56:27 INFO mapreduce. Job: 18/11/25 16:56:34 INFO mapreduce. Job:
                                           map 0% reduce 0%
                                           map 100% reduce 0%
18/11/25 16:56:41 INFO mapreduce.Job:
                                           map 100% reduce 100%
```

2. 查看结果



3.编译运行 invertindex 和 SortBySequency, 接收参数"提示",获取词语"提示"的倒排索引列表。

```
[root@localhost hadoop-2.9.1]# bin/hadoop jar Sort.jar SortByFrequency /lab3/invert out
put /lab3/sortedinvert_output 0
18/11/25 17:07:50 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at localhost/127.0
.0.1:8032
18/11/25 17:07:53 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process: 1
18/11/25 17:07:54 INFO mapreduce. JobSubmitter: number of splits:1
18/11/25 17:07:54 INFO Configuration.deprecation: yarn.resourcemanager.system-metrics-p
ublisher enabled is deprecated. Instead, use yarn system metrics publisher enabled
18/11/25 17:07:55 INFO mapreduce. JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job 154090421
1849 0098
18/11/25 17:07:55 INFO impl. YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application 154090421
1849 0098
18/1\overline{1}/25 17:07:55 INFO mapreduce.Job: The url to track the job: http://localhost:8088/p
roxy/application 1540904211849 0098/
18/11/25 17:07:55 INFO mapreduce. Job: Running job: job_1540904211849 0098
18/11/25 17:08:06 INFO mapreduce Job: Job job 1540904211849 0098 running in uber mode:
 false
18/11/25 17:08:06 INFO mapreduce. Job:
                                           map 0% reduce 0%
18/11/25 17:08:12 INFO mapreduce. Job:
                                           map 100% reduce 0%
18/11/25 17:08:19 INFO mapreduce. Job:
                                           map 100% reduce 100%
18/11/25 17:08:19 INFO mapreduce. Job: Job job 1540904211849 0098 completed successfully
[root@localhost hadoop-2.9.1] # bin/hadoop jar invert.jar invertindex /lab3/input /lab3/
invert output 提示
18/11/25 17:05:10 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at localhost/127.0
.0.1:8032
18/11/25 17:05:11 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process: 1 18/11/25 17:05:11 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: number of splits:1
18/11/25 17:05:11 INFO Configuration.deprecation: yarn.resourcemanager.system-metrics-p
ublisher enabled is deprecated. Instead, use yarn system metrics publisher enabled
18/11/25 17:05:12 INFO mapreduce JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job 154090421
1849 0097
18/1\overline{1}/25 17:05:12 INFO impl. YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application 154090421
1849 0097
18/1\overline{1}/25 17:05:12 INFO mapreduce. Job: The url to track the job: http://localhost:8088/p
roxy/application 1540904211849 0097/
18/11/25 17:05:12 INFO mapreduce.Job: Running job: job 1540904211849 0097 18/11/25 17:05:22 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job 1540904211849 0097 running in uber mode:
 false
18/11/25 17:05:22 INFO mapreduce. Job: 18/11/25 17:05:41 INFO mapreduce. Job:
                                           map 0% reduce 0%
                                           map 57% reduce 0%
18/11/25 17:05:42 INFO mapreduce. Job:
                                           map 100% reduce 0%
18/11/25 17:05:49 INFO mapreduce. Job:
                                           map 100% reduce 100%
18/11/25 17:05:49 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job 1540904211849 0097 completed successfully
18/11/25 17:05:50 INFO mapreduce. Job: Counters: 49
4.查看结果:
```



四、实验总结:

- 1.实验考验对数据文件的解析与噪音的处理,通过判断每行数据数量判断和正则匹配清除不规则数据和乱码的干扰。
- 2.程序的设计需要同时传入 String 参数和 int 参数,需要灵活应用 conf.set()和 conf.get()
- 3.要深入理解 mapreduce 的工作原理,才能灵活的设定 map 的键值对,达到希望的效果。比如倒排索引 invertindex 类,股票代码和词语为定值,url 和词频为需要 map 的值,因此设置为<单词+股票代码,url+one>
- 4.开源的中文分词类 hanlp 只需在官网下载相关文件,然后引用相关类即可,本实验使用基础分词方法,HanLP.segment()函数。
- 5. 当 map 和 reduce 的 输 出 类 型 不 同 时 , 比 如 invertindex 中 Mapper<LongWritable,Text,Text,Text,Text,和 Reducer<Text,Text,Text,IntWritable>,需要先设置 job.setReducerClass 和 job.setOutputKeyClass , 再 设 置 map 的 输 出 类 型 job.setMapOutputKeyClass 和 job.setMapOutputValueClass 来 覆 盖 , 并 将 job.setCombinerClass(SegReducer.class);注释掉才能正常运行。
- 6.排序时调用 WritableComparator 类,制定比较规则来获得希望的排序结果。
- 五、代码及注释:
- 已上传到 github, 见文件夹 src