PRACTICAL 5

MapReduce Matrix Multiplication

Matrix-vector and matrix-matrix calculations fit nicely into the MapReduce style of computing.

Suppose we have a pxq matrix M, whose element in row i and column j will be denoted m_{ij} and a qxr matrix N whose element in row j and column k is donated by n_{jk} then the product P = MN will be pxr matrix P whose element in row i and column k will be donated by p_{ik} , where $P(i,k) = m_{ij} * n_{jk}$.

Matrix Data Model for MapReduce

We represent matrix M as a relation M(I,J,V), with tuples (i,j,m_{ij}) , and matrix N as a relation N(J,K,W), with tuples (j,k,n_{ij}) . Most matrices are sparse so large amount of cells have value zero. When we represent matrices in this form, we do not need to keep entries for the cells that have values of zero to save large amount of disk space.

MapReduce

We will write Map and Reduce functions to process input files. Map function will produce key, value pairs from the input data as it is described in Algorithm 1. Reduce function uses the output of the Map function and performs the calculations and produces key, value pairs as described in Algorithm 2. All outputs are written to HDFS.

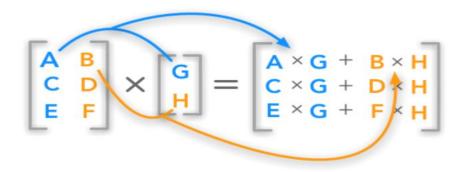
The Map Task

For matrix M, map task will produce key, value

The Reduce Task

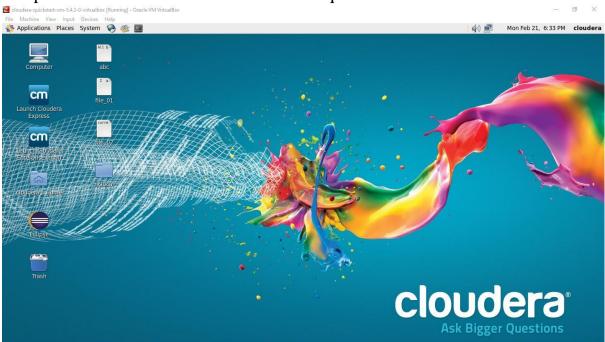
Reduce task takes the \$key,value\$ pairs as the input and process one key at a time. For each key it divides the

values in two separate lists for M and N.

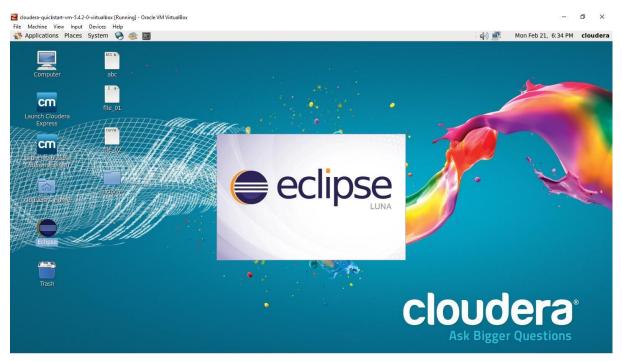


• Steps to determine maximum temperature using Hadoop MapReduce in Cloudera:

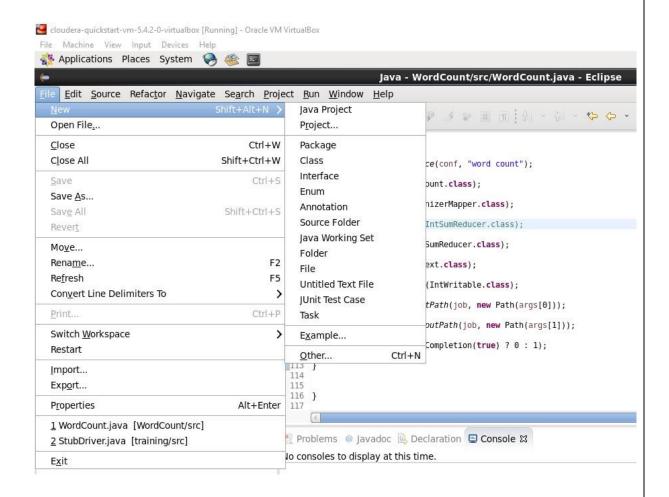
1) Open virtual box and then start cloudera quickstart

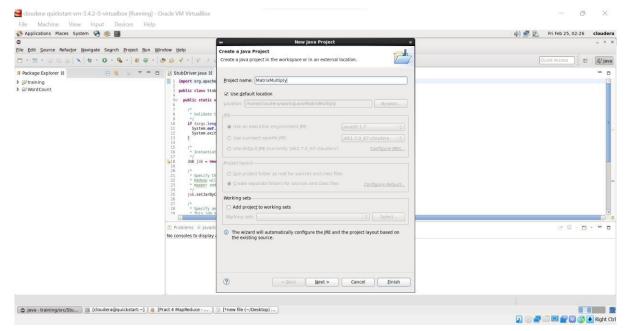


2) Open Eclipse present on the cloudera desktop



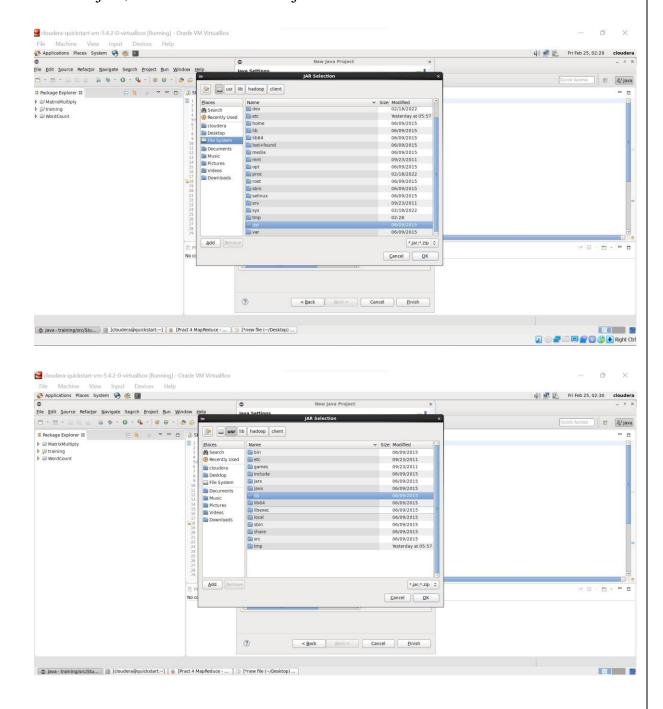
3) Create a new Java project clicking: File -> New -> Project -> Java Project -> Next ("MatrixMultiply" is the project name).

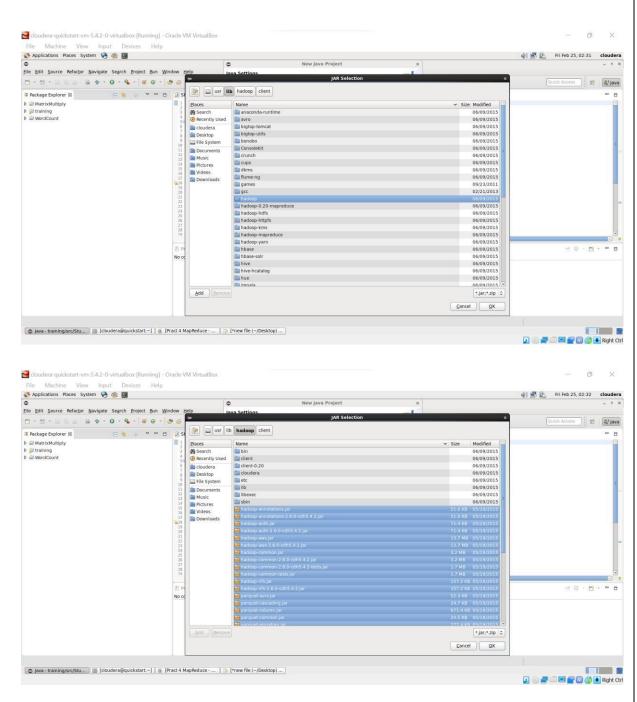


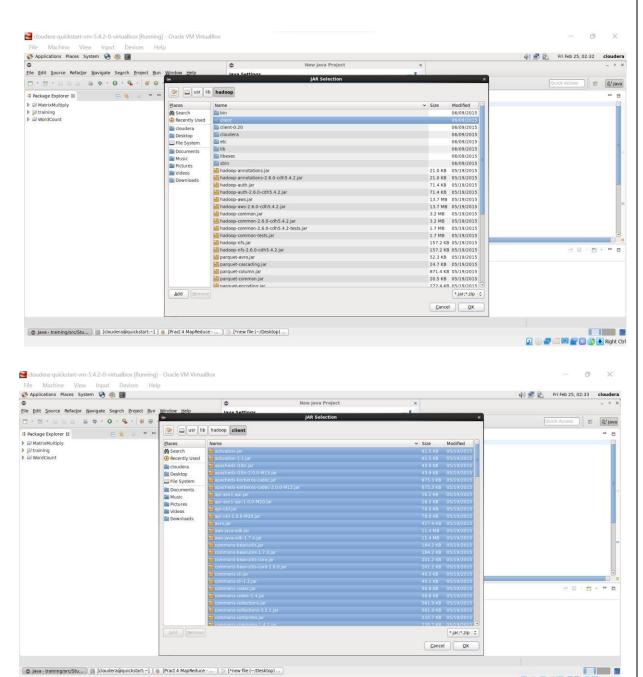


4) Adding the Hadoop libraries to the project Click on Libraries -> Add External JARs Click on File System -> usr -> lib -> hadoop Select all the libraries (JAR Files) -> click OK Click on Add

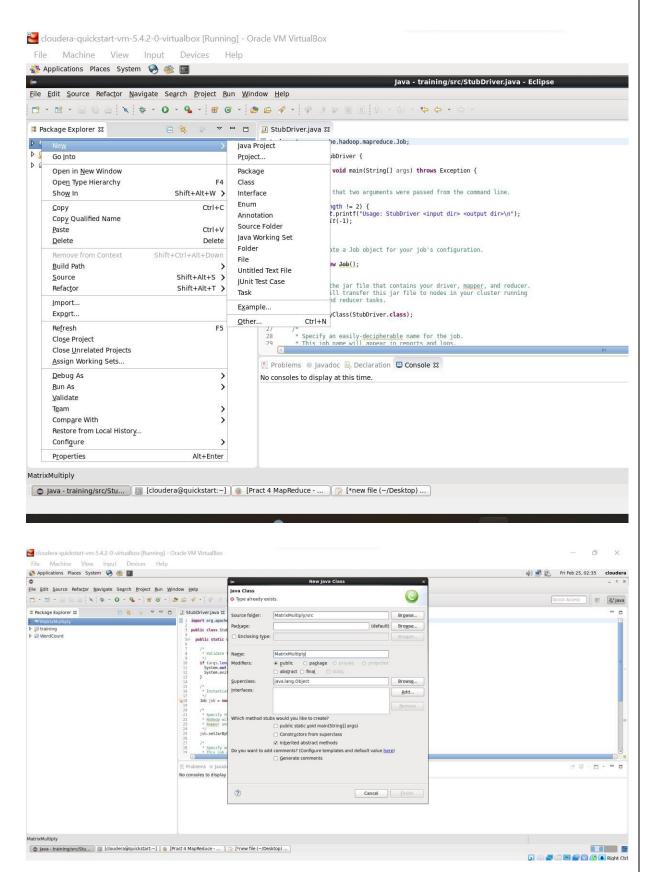
External jars, -> client -> select all jar files -> ok -> Finish

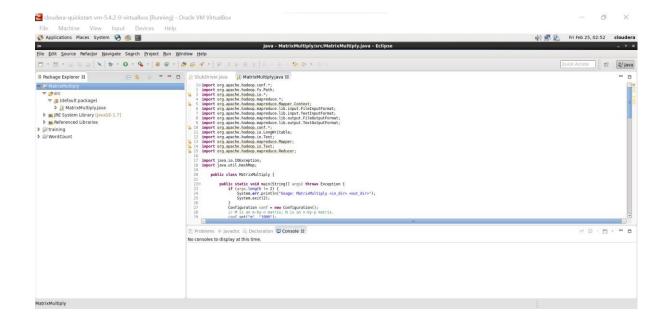






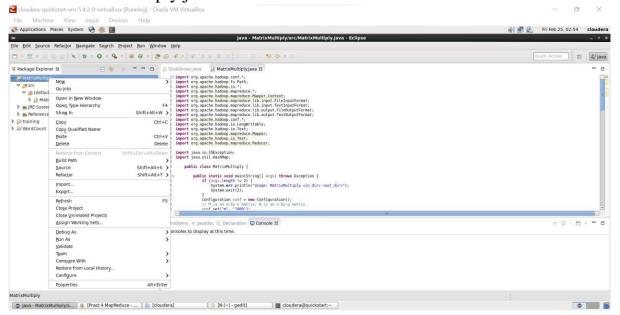
5) Right Click on the name of Project "MatrixMultiply" -> New -> class "MatrixMultiply" -> Finish Then MatrixMultiply.java window will pop up

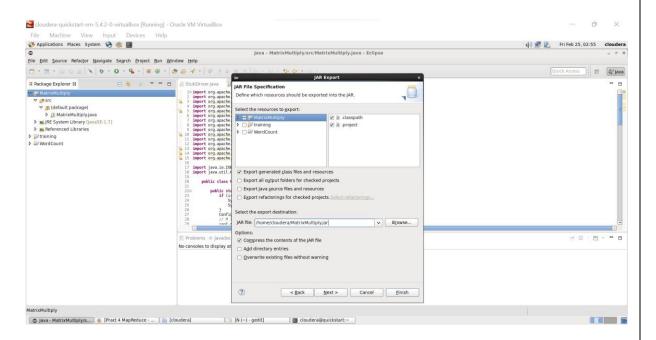


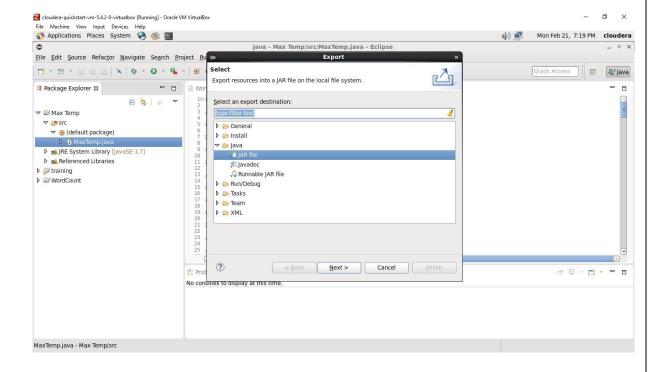


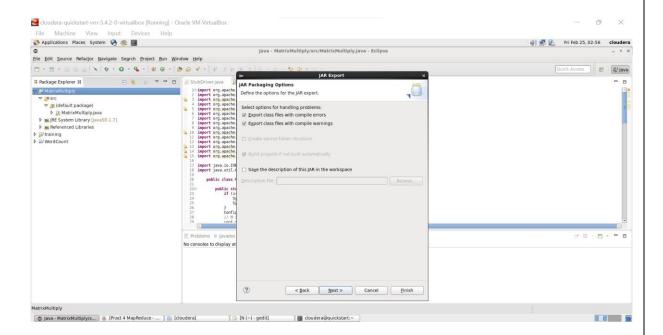
6) Right Click on the project name MatrixMultiply -> Export -> Java -> JAR

File -> Next -> for select the export destination for JAR file: browse -> Name : MatrixMultiply.jar -> save in folder -> cloudera -> Finish -> OK

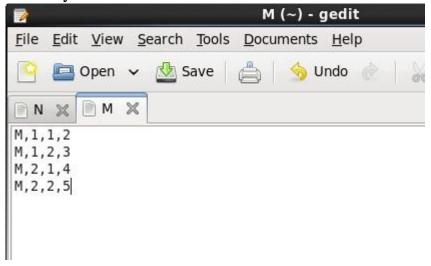


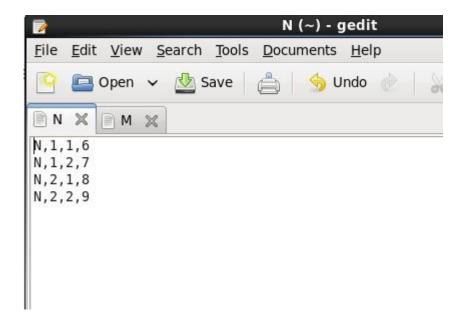






- 7) Open terminal and type hdfs dfs -ls/ command Here listing all the directory present in hdfs.
- 8) Input file named as M and N which is present on desktop i.e. in local file system.





9) Now we have to move this input file to hdfs. For this we create a direcory on hdfs using command hdfs dfs -mkdir /testpip.

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /testip
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 15 items
             - hbase
                                             0 2022-02-10 20:00 /hbase
drwxr-xr-x
                        supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
             - cloudera supergroup
                                             0 2022-02-17 19:52 /inputdir
                                             0 2022-02-17 19:55 /outputdir
drwxr-xr-x

    cloudera supergroup

                                             0 2022-02-21 18:51 /outputdir1

    cloudera supergroup

drwxr-xr-x
                                             0 2022-02-14 20:55 /rjc

    cloudera supergroup

drwxr-xr-x
             - solr
                        solr
                                             0 2015-06-09 03:38 /solr
drwxr-xr-x
             - cloudera supergroup
                                             0 2022-02-21 19:41 /tempip
drwxr-xr-x
             - cloudera supergroup
                                             0 2022-02-21 19:14 /tempop
drwxr-xr-x
                                             0 2022-02-21 19:42 /tempop1
drwxr-xr-x

    cloudera supergroup

             - cloudera supergroup
                                             0 2022-02-21 19:04 /tempop2
drwxr-xr-x
             - cloudera supergroup
                                             0 2022-02-21 19:05 /tempop3
               cloudera supergroup
                                             0 2022-02-23 22:32 /testip
drwxr-xr-x
               hdfs
                                             0 2022-02-07 21:01 /tmp
drwxrwxrwx
                         supergroup
drwxr-xr-x

    hdfs

                         supergroup
                                             0 2015-06-09 03:38 /user
             - hdfs
drwxr-xr-x
                                             0 2015-06-09 03:36 /var
                         supergroup
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

- 10) Move the input file i.e. temperature to this directory created in hdfs by using either put command or copyFromLocal command.
- 11) Now checking whether the "M and N" present in /testip directory of hdfs or not using hdfs dfs -ls /testpip command

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -put /home/cloudera/M /testip
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -put /home/cloudera/N /testip
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

12) As we can see "M and N" file is present in /testip directory of hdfs. Now we will see the content of this file using hdfs dfs –cat /tempip/temperature command

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat /tempip/M
M,1,1,2
M,1,2,3
M,2,1,4
M,2,2,5
```

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat /tempip/N
N,1,1,6
N,1,2,7
N,2,1,8
N,2,2,9
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

13) Running Mapreduce Program on Hadoop, syntax is hadoop jar jarFileName.jar ClassName /InputFileAddress /outputdir

```
Launched map tasks=2
          Launched reduce tasks=1
Data-local map tasks=2
          Total time spent by all maps in occupied slots (ms)=14429 Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=4356 \,
           Total time spent by all map tasks (ms)=14429
          Total time spent by all reduce tasks (ms)=4356
Total vcore-seconds taken by all map tasks=14429
          Total vcore-seconds taken by all reduce tasks=4356
Total megabyte-seconds taken by all map tasks=14775296
          Total megabyte-seconds taken by all reduce tasks=4460544
Map-Reduce Framework
          Map input records=8
          Map output records=8000
          Map output bytes=95120
          Map output materialized bytes=111132
          Input split bytes=210
          Combine input records=0
          Combine output records=0
          Reduce input groups=3996
          Reduce shuffle bytes=111132
          Reduce input records=8000
          Reduce output records=4
          Spilled Records=16000
          Shuffled Maps =2
          Failed Shuffles=0
          Merged Map outputs=2
GC time elapsed (ms)=170
          CPU time spent (ms)=1970
Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=561012736
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=4507758592
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=391979008
Shuffle Errors
          BAD ID=0
          CONNECTION=0
          IO ERROR=0
          WRONG_LENGTH=0
          WRONG MAP=0
          WRONG REDUCE=0
File Input Format Counters
          Bytes Read=64
File Output Format Counters
          Bytes Written=36
```

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat /tempop2/part-r-00000
1,1,36.0
1,2,41.0
2,1,64.0
2,2,73.0
```

- 14) Then we can verify the content of tempop2 directory and in that part-r file has the actual output by using the command Hdfs dfs -cat /tempop2/part-r-00000 This will give us final output. The same file can also be accessed using a browser. For every execution of this program we need to delete the output directory or give a new name to the output directory every time.1st we are checking whether the tempop1 directory is created in hdfs or not using command hdfs dfs -ls /
- 15) Now let's check what we have inside this **tempop2** directory using command as **hdfs dfs -ls /tempop2**

Now we want to read the content of the **part-r-00000** file which present inside the **tempop2** using command **hdfs dfs -cat** /tempop2/part-r-00000

18) Browse the Directory by

Hadoop->HDFS Namenode->Ultilities ->Browse the file system And thendownloading the part-r-00000 file.