PRACTICAL 4

To determine maximum temperature using Hadoop MapReduce

Map Reduce: works by breaking the processing into two phases: the map phase and the reduce phase. Each phase has key-value pairs as input and output, the types of which may be chosen by the programmer. The programmer also specifies two functions: the map function and the reduce function.

Hadoop MaxTemprature operation occurs in 3 stages –

Mapper Phase

Reducer Phase

Driver code

Dataset – temperature.txt

006701199099991950051507004+68750+023550FM-12+03829999V0203301N00671220001CN9999999N9+00001+9999999999

004301199099991950051512004+68750+023550FM-12+038299999V0203201N00671220001CN9999999N9+00221+9999999999

004301199099991950051518004+68750+023550FM-12+038299999V0203201N00261220001CN9999999N9-00111+9999999999

0043012650999991949032412004+62300+010750FM-12+048599999V0202701N00461220001CN0500001N9+01111+9999999999

0043012650999991949032418004+62300+010750FM-12+048599999V0202701N00461220001CN0500001N9+00781+9999999999

These lines are presented to the map function as the key-value pairs

(0, 006701199099991950051507004...9999999N9+00001+99999999999...) (106, 004301199099991950051512004...9999999N9+00221+99999999999...) (212, 004301199099991950051518004...9999999N9-00111+99999999999...) (318, 004301265099991949032412004...0500001N9+01111+99999999999...) (424, 004301265099991949032418004...0500001N9+00781+99999999999...)

The keys are the line offsets within the file, which we ignore in our map function. The map function merely extracts the year and the air temperature (indicated in bold text), and emits them as its output (the temperature values have been interpreted as integers):

(1950, 0)

(1950, 22)

The output from the map function is processed by the MapReduce framework before being sent to the reduce function. This processing sorts and groups the key-value pairs by key. So, continuing the example, our reduce function sees the following input:

(1949, [111, 78])

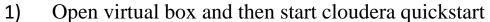
(1950, [0, 22, -11])

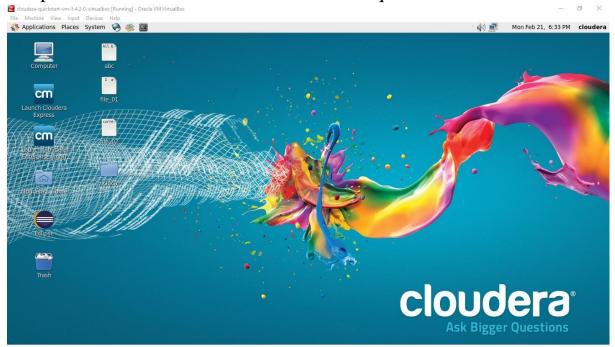
Each year appears with a list of all its air temperature readings. All the reduce function has to do now is iterate through the list and pick up the maximum reading:

(1949, 111)

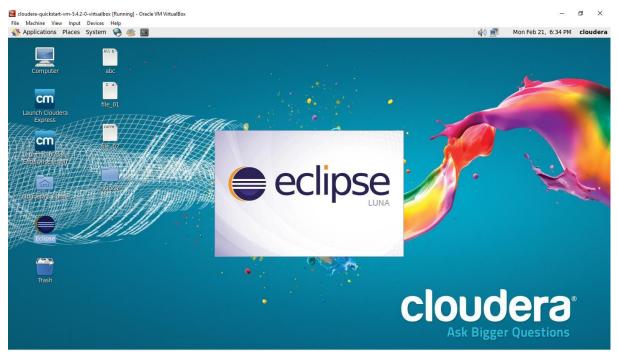
(1950, 22)

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

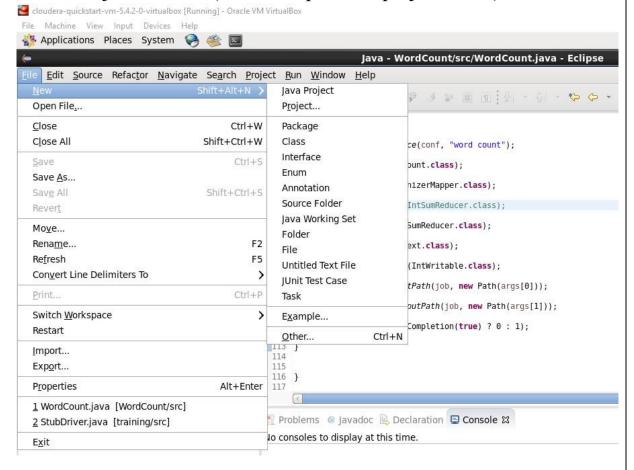


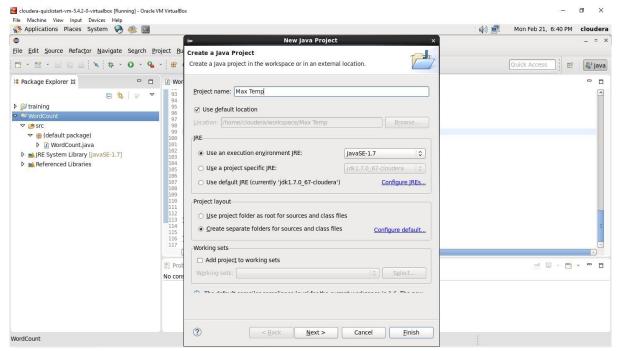


2) Open Eclipse present on the cloudera desktop



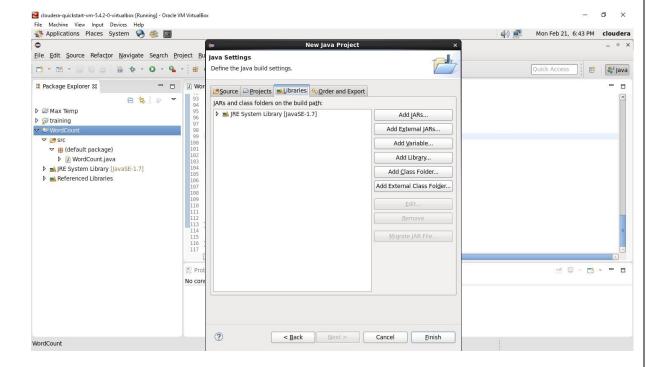
3) Create a new Java project clicking: File -> New -> Project -> Java Project -> Next ("MaxTemp" is the project name).

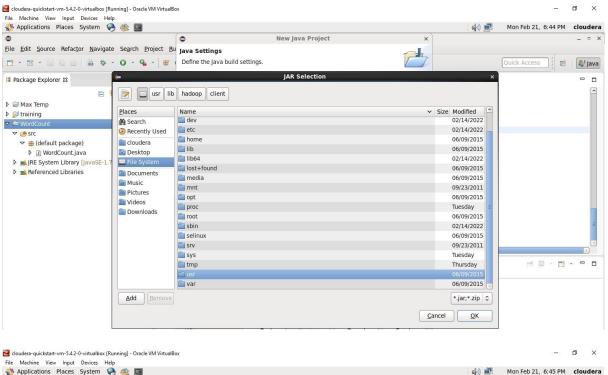


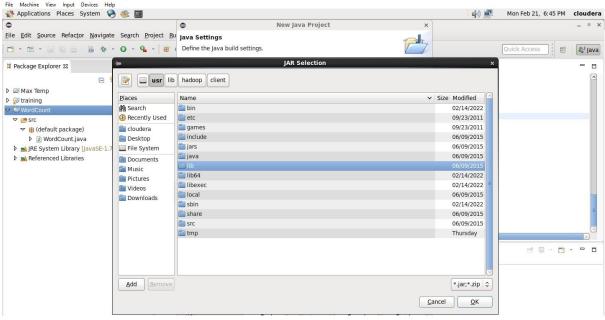


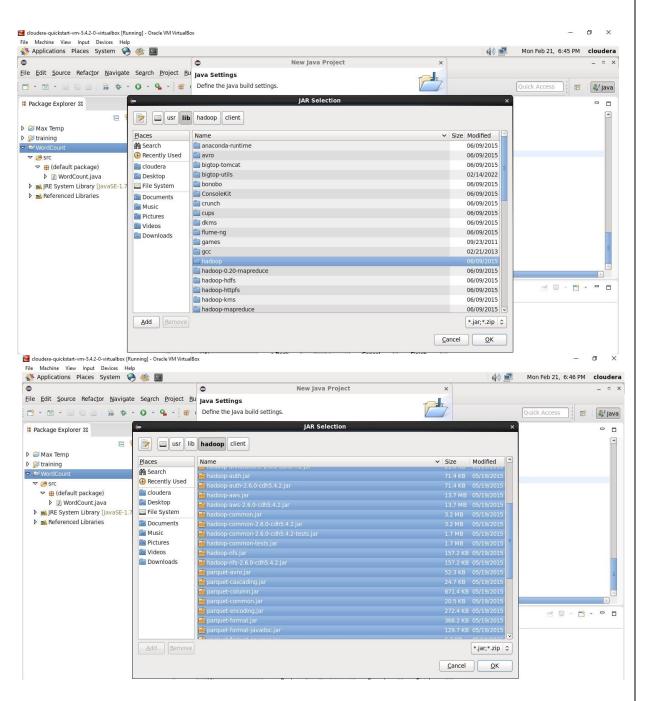
4) Adding the Hadoop libraries to the project Click on Libraries ->

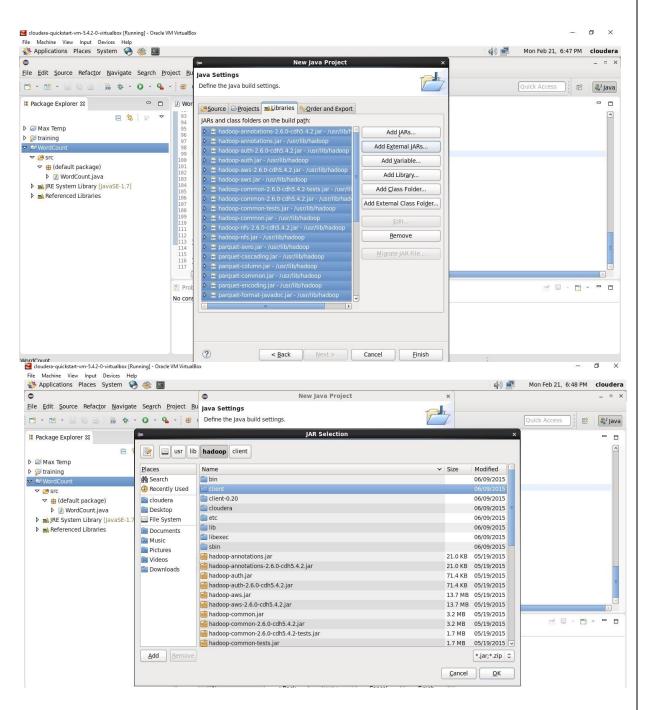
Add External JARs Click on File System -> usr -> lib -> hadoop Select all the libraries (JAR Files) -> click OK Click on Add External jars, -> client -> select all jar files -> ok -> Finish

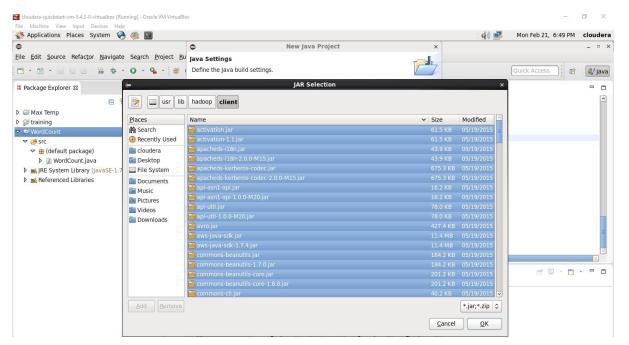




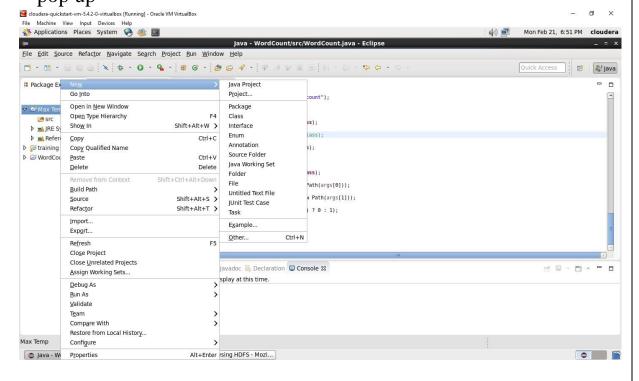


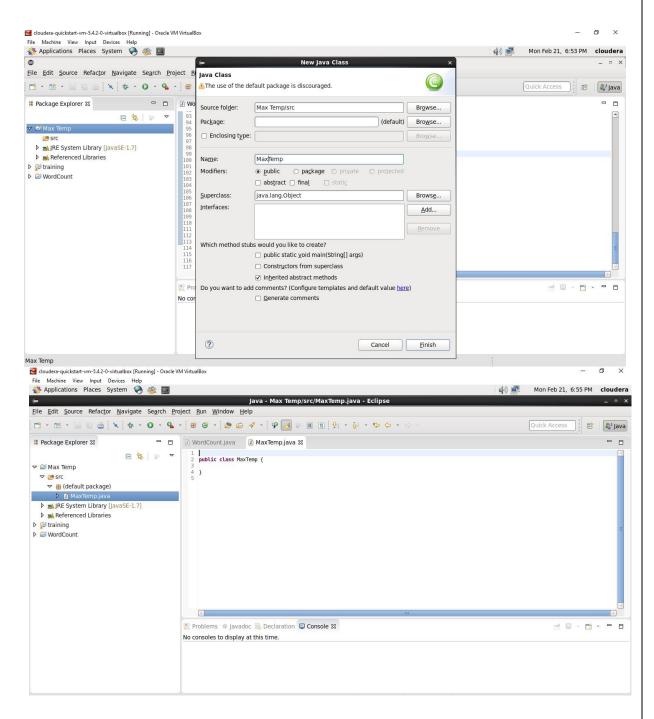


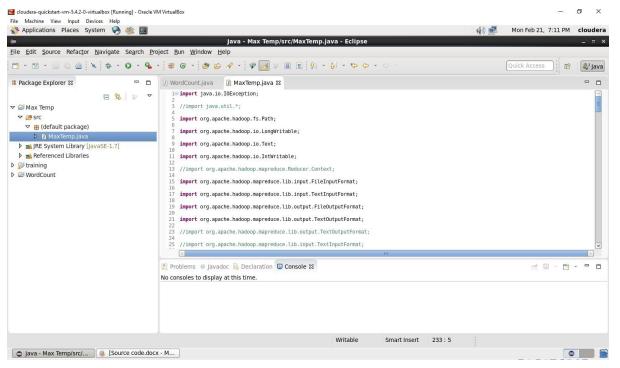




5) Right Click on the name of Project "MaxTemp" -> New -> class "MaxTemp" -> Finish Then MaxTemp.java window will pop up







Source code:

import java.io.IOException;

//import java.util.*;

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;

//import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer.Context;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.TextInputFormat;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat;

//import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat;

//import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.TextInputFormat;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

//import MaximumTemp.MaxTemperatureMapper;

//import MaxTemp.MaxTemperatureReducer;

public class MaxTemp {

```
// Mapper
/*MaxTemperatureMapper class is static
* And extends Mapper abstract class
* having four Hadoop generics type
* Long Writable, Text, Text, Text.
*/
public static class MaxTemperatureMapper extends
Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
// the data in our data set with
// this value is inconsistent data
//public static final int MISSING = 9999;
public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, Context context)
throws IOException, InterruptedException {
String line=value.toString();
String year=line.substring(15, 19);
int airtemp;
if(line.charAt(87)=='+')
airtemp=Integer.parseInt(line.substring(88,92));
else
airtemp=Integer.parseInt(line.substring(87,92));
String q=line.substring(92,93);
if(airtemp!=9999 && q.matches("[01459]"))
context.write(new Text(year), new IntWritable(airtemp));
// Reducer
/*MaxTemperatureReducer class is static
and extends Reducer abstract class
```

```
having four Hadoop generics type
Text, Text, Text, Text.
*/
public static class MaxTemperatureReducer extends
Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text, IntWritable> {
/**
* @method reduce
* This method takes the input as key and
* list of values pair from the mapper,
* it does aggregation based on keys and
* produces the final context.
*/
public void reduce(Text key, Iterable < IntWritable > values, Context
context)
throws IOException, InterruptedException {
int maxvalue= Integer.MIN_VALUE;
for (IntWritable value : values) {
maxvalue=Math.max(maxvalue, value.get());
context.write(key, new IntWritable(maxvalue));
/**
* @method main
* This method is used for setting
* all the configuration properties.
* It acts as a driver for map-reduce
* code.
*/
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
// reads the default configuration of the
// cluster from the configuration XML files
Configuration conf = new Configuration();
```

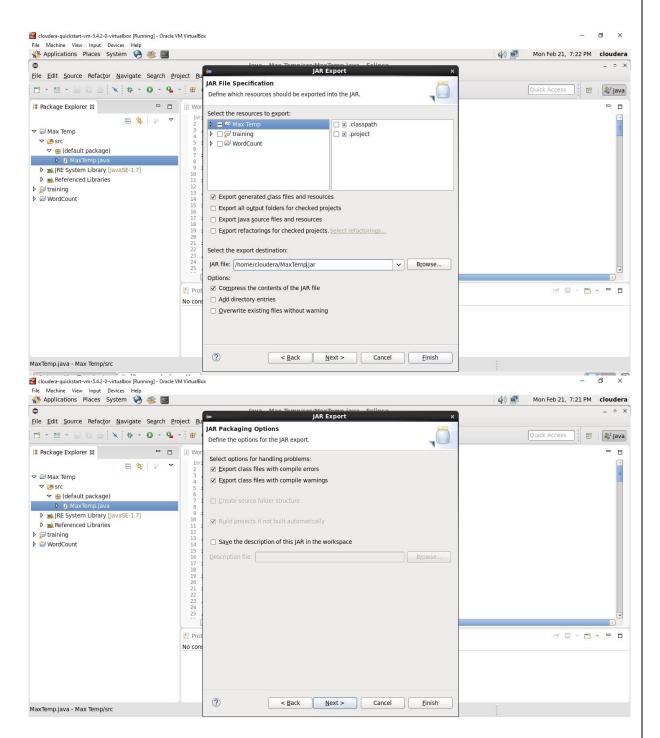
```
// initializing the job with the
// default configuration of the cluster
// Job job = new Job(conf, "weather example");
Job job = Job.getInstance(conf, "weather example");
// Assigning the driver class name
job.setJarByClass(MaxTemp.class);
// Key type coming out of mapper
// job.setMapOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
// value type coming out of mapper
// job.setMapOutputValueClass(Text.class);
// Defining the mapper class name
job.setMapperClass(MaxTemperatureMapper.class);
// Defining the reducer class name
job.setReducerClass(MaxTemperatureReducer.class);
// defining input Format class which is
// responsible to parse the dataset
// into a key value pair
job.setInputFormatClass(TextInputFormat.class);
// Defining output Format class which is
// responsible to parse the dataset
// into a key value pair
job.setOutputFormatClass(TextOutputFormat.class);
job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true)? 0:1);
```

6) Right Click on the project name MaxTemp -> Export -> Java -> JAR File -> Next -> for select the export destination for JAR file: browse -> Name:

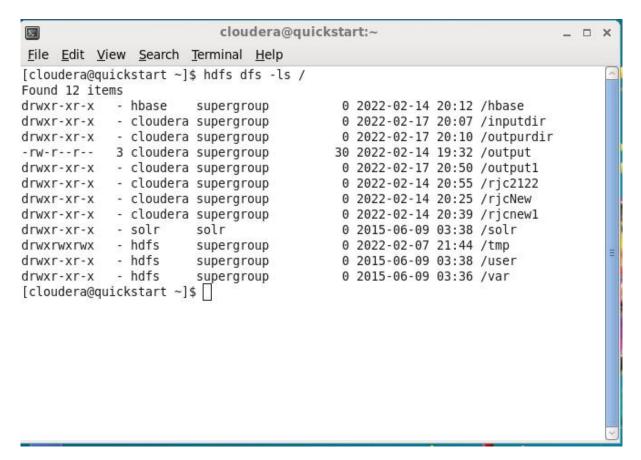
MaxTemp.jar -> save in folder -> cloudera -> Finish -> OK Ø 4) Mon Feb 21, 7:18 PM cloudera Eile Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Bun Window Help 🖰 × 🛗 × 🖟 🖟 🖎 * 🚺 × 🎋 × 🚺 × 🔒 × 🗎 😅 😅 × 😕 😥 🔗 × Quick Access > xTemp.java ⋈ Package Explorer ⋈ Open F3 ption; Open Wit<u>h</u> F4 Open Type Hierarchy ♥ # src Shift+Alt+W > oop.fs.Path; Sho<u>w</u> In Ctrl+C oop.io.LongWritable; Copy MaxTemp.ja Copy Qualified Name oop.io.Text; ▶ M JRE System Librar Paste Ctrl+V oop.io.IntWritable; ▶ ■ Referenced Librari <u>D</u>elete adoop.mapreduce.Reducer.Context; > oop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat; Build Path Source Shift+Alt+S > oop.mapreduce.lib.input.TextInputFormat; Refactor Shift+Alt+T > oop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat Import... oop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat; Export.. adoop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat;
Workspace Shift+Ctrl+G Dec<u>l</u>arations Project <u>H</u>ierarchy Refresh F5 Assign Working Sets.. Working Set... Debug As Validate T<u>e</u>am Compare With Replace With MaxTemp.java - Max Temp Restore from Local History... Java - Max Temp/src/ Properties Ø cloudera-quickstart-vm-5.4.2-0-virtualbox [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox 👫 Applications Places System 🌏 🍩 国 Mon Feb 21, 7:19 PM cloudera Java - Max Temp/src/MaxTemp.java - Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Bu □ · □ · □ □ □ × ★ · O · · · ■ Quick Access Export resources into a JAR file on the local file system. - - Wo Package Explorer ⋈ Select an export destination: E \$ | 9 type filter text D General ▶ (a) Install MaxTemp.java ▶ ■ [RE System Library [JavaSE-1.7] ■ JAR fi ▶ S training Runnable IAR file Ď 🍃 XML < Back Next > Cancel Einish Pri ed 🖯 - 🛅 - 🗀 No consoles to display at this time

MSc Part-I Sem II BDT

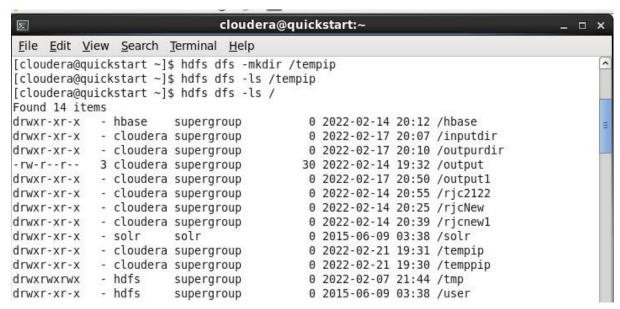
MaxTemp.java - Max Temp/src



7) Open terminal and type hdfs dfs -ls/ command Here listing all the directory present in hdfs.



- 8) Input file named as Temp 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 /tempip.



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 "Temp" present in /tempip directory of hdfs or not using hdfs dfs -ls /tempip command

```
Cloudera@quickstart:~ 

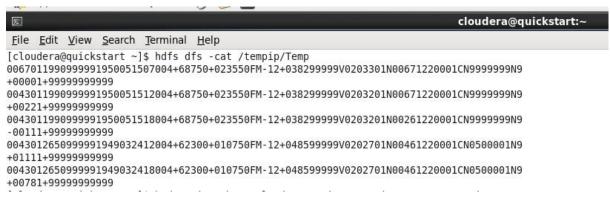
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -put /home/cloudera/Desktop/Temp /tempip 
/

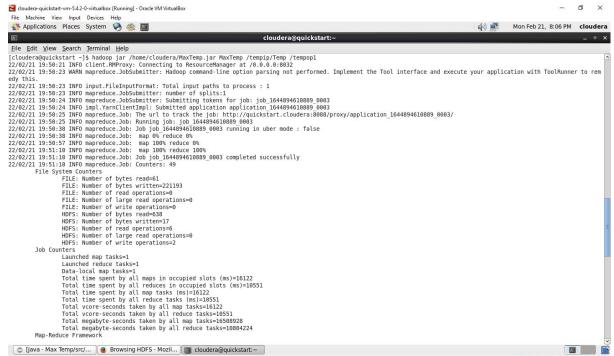
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /tempip

Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 1 cloudera supergroup 530 2022-02-21 19:39 /tempip/Temp
```

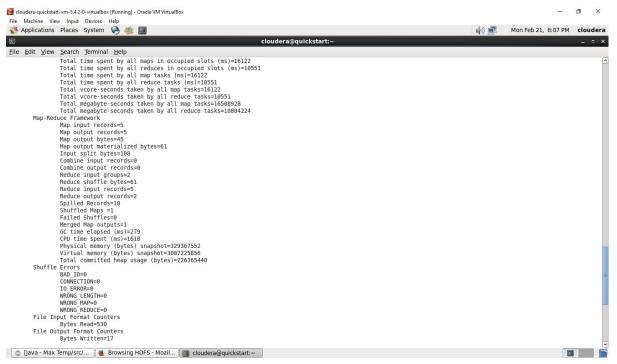
12) As we can see "Temp" file is present in /tempip directory of hdfs. Now we will see the content of this file using hdfs dfs -cat /tempip/temperature command



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



Map-Reduce Framework



- 14) Then we can verify the content of tempop1 directory and in that part-r file has the actual output by using the command Hdfs dfs -cat /tempop1/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 **tempop1** directory using command as **hdfs dfs -ls /tempop1**
- 16) Now we want to read the content of the **part-r-00000** file which present inside the **tempop1** using command **hdfs dfs -cat** /tempop1/part-r-00000

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 15 items
drwxr-xr-x

    hbase

                        supergroup
                                           0 2022-02-14 20:12 /hbase
                                          0 2022-02-17 20:07 /inputdir
0 2022-02-17 20:10 /outpurdir
drwxr-xr-x
            - cloudera supergroup

    cloudera supergroup

drwxr-xr-x
-rw-r--r--
           3 cloudera supergroup
                                          30 2022-02-14 19:32 /output
                                          0 2022-02-17 20:50 /output1
drwxr-xr-x - cloudera supergroup
           - cloudera supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
                                           0 2022-02-14 20:55 /rjc2122
drwxr-xr-x

    cloudera supergroup

                                           0 2022-02-14 20:25 /rjcNew
            - cloudera supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
                                           0 2022-02-14 20:39 /rjcnew1
drwxr-xr-x
            - solr
                        solr
                                           0 2015-06-09 03:38 /solr
drwxr-xr-x

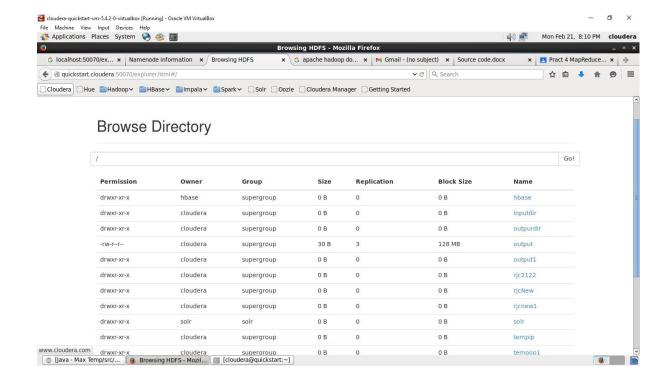
    cloudera supergroup

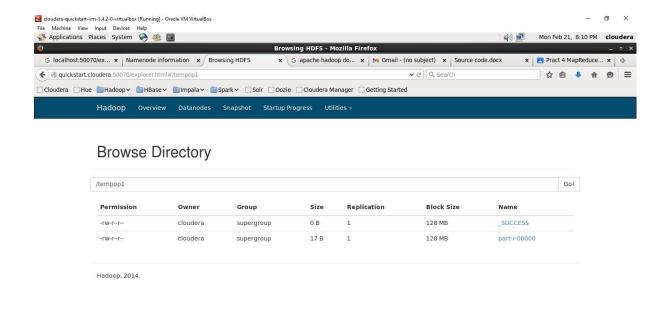
                                            0 2022-02-21 19:39 /tempip
            - cloudera supergroup
                                           0 2022-02-21 19:51 /tempop1
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x - cloudera supergroup
                                           0 2022-02-21 19:30 /temppip
                                            0 2022-02-07 21:44 /tmp
drwxrwxrwx - hdfs
                       supergroup
           - hdfs
                                            0 2015-06-09 03:38 /user
drwxr-xr-x
                        supergroup
            - hdfs
                                            0 2015-06-09 03:36 /var
drwxr-xr-x
                        supergroup
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /tempop1
Found 2 items
             1 cloudera supergroup
                                            0 2022-02-21 19:51 /tempop1/ SUCCESS
                                           17 2022-02-21 19:51 /tempop1/part-r-00000
-rw-r--r--
            1 cloudera supergroup
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat /tempop1/part-r-00000
1949
        111
1950
        22
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

So the maximum temperature for the year 1949 is 111 and for the year 1950 is 22.

18) Browse the Directory by

Hadoop->HDFS Namenode->Ultilities ->Browse the file system





Now downloading the part-r-00000 file.

🏮 [Java - Max Temp/src/... 📵 Browsing HDFS - Mozil... 📵 [cloudera@quickstart:~]

