

1. Word Count Program

Mapper:

```
import sys

# Input comes from STDIN (standard input)
for line in sys.stdin:
    # Remove leading and trailing whitespace
    line = line.strip()

    # Split the line into words
    words = line.split()

    # Increase counters
    for word in words:
        # Write the results to STDOUT (standard output);
        # what we output here will be the input for the
        # Reduce step, i.e. the input for reducer.py
        # Tab-delimited; the trivial word count is 1
        print("%s\t\t%s" % (word, 1))
```

Reducer:

```
import sys

current_word = None
current_count = 0
word = None

# Input comes from STDIN
for line in sys.stdin:
    # Remove leading and trailing whitespace
    line = line.strip()

    # Parse the input we got from mapper.py
    word, count = line.split("\t", 1)

    # Convert count (currently a string) to int
```

```

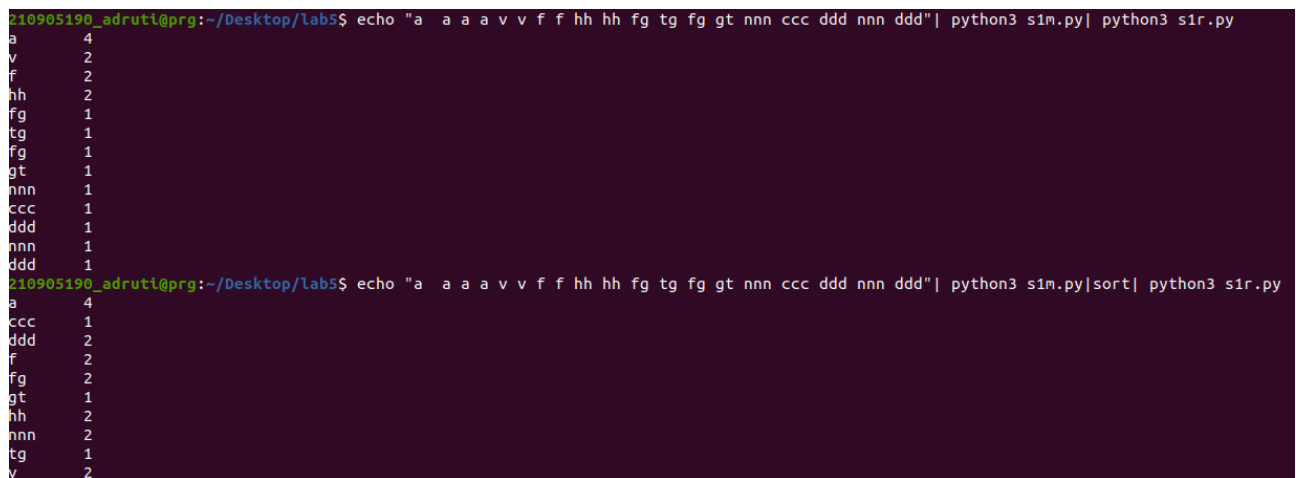
try:
    count = int(count)
except ValueError:
    # Count was not a number, so silently
    # ignore/discard this line
    continue

# This IF-switch only works because Hadoop sorts map output
# by key (here: word) before it is passed to the reducer
if current_word == word:
    current_count += count
else:
    if current_word:
        # Write result to STDOUT
        print('%s\t%s' % (current_word, current_count))

    current_count = count
    current_word = word

# Do not forget to output the last word if needed!
if current_word == word:
    print('%s\t%s' % (current_word, current_count))

```



The terminal screenshot shows two commands being executed in a Linux environment. The first command uses a pipeline to count word frequencies: `echo "a a a v v f f hh hh fg tg fg gt nnn ccc ddd nnn ddd" | python3 s1m.py | python3 s1r.py`. The output lists words and their counts: a (4), v (2), f (2), hh (2), fg (1), tg (1), gt (1), nnn (1), ccc (1), ddd (1). The second command uses a similar pipeline but includes a sort step: `echo "a a a v v f f hh hh fg tg fg gt nnn ccc ddd nnn ddd" | python3 s1m.py | sort | python3 s1r.py`. The output is sorted by word: ccc (1), ddd (2), f (2), fg (2), gt (1), hh (2), nnn (2), tg (1), v (2).

```

210905190_adrutl@prg:~/Desktop/lab5$ echo "a a a v v f f hh hh fg tg fg gt nnn ccc ddd nnn ddd" | python3 s1m.py | python3 s1r.py
a      4
v      2
f      2
hh     2
fg     1
tg     1
fg     1
gt     1
nnn    1
ccc     1
ddd     1
nnn    1
ddd     1
210905190_adrutl@prg:~/Desktop/lab5$ echo "a a a v v f f hh hh fg tg fg gt nnn ccc ddd nnn ddd" | python3 s1m.py | sort | python3 s1r.py
ccc     1
ddd     2
f       2
fg      2
gt      1
hh      2
nnn     2
tg      1
v       2

```

2. MapReduce Program to Find Frequent Words

Mapper:

```
import sys

for line in sys.stdin:
    L = [(word.strip().lower(), 1) for word in line.strip().split()]
    for word, n in L:
        print('%s\t%d' % (word, n))
```

Reducer:

```
import sys

lastWord = None
sum = 0

for line in sys.stdin:
    word, count = line.strip().split('\t', 1)
    count = int(count)

    if lastWord == None:
        lastWord = word
        sum = count
        continue

    if word == lastWord:
        sum += count
    else:
        print("%s\t%d" % (lastWord, sum))
        sum = count
        lastWord = word

if lastWord == word:
    print('%s\t%s' % (lastWord, sum))
```

Mapper:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

# A basic mapper function/program that
# takes whatever is passed on the input and
# outputs tuples of all the words formatted
# as (word, 1)

from __future__ import print_function
import sys

# input comes from STDIN (standard input)
for line in sys.stdin:
    word, count = line.strip().split('\t', 1)
    count = int(count)
    print('%d\t%s' % (count, word))
```

Reducer:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

# reducer.py

from __future__ import print_function
import sys

mostFreq = []
currentMax = -1

for line in sys.stdin:
    count, word = line.strip().split('\t', 1)
    count = int(count)

    if count > currentMax:
        currentMax = count
        mostFreq = [word]
    elif count == currentMax:
        mostFreq.append(word)
```

Output most frequent word(s)

for word in mostFreq:

print('%s\t%s' % (word, currentMax))

```
z10905190_adrutl@prg:~/Desktop/lab5$ echo "foo foo foo labs labs labs quux labs foo bar quux"| python3 s2m.py|sort|python3 s2r.py
bar      1
foo      4
labs     4
quux     2
z10905190_adrutl@prg:~/Desktop/lab5$ echo "foo foo foo labs labs labs quux labs foo bar quux"| python3 s2m.py|sort|python3 s2r.py|python3 s22m.py
1        bar
4        foo
4        labs
2        quux
z10905190_adrutl@prg:~/Desktop/lab5$ echo "foo foo foo labs labs labs quux labs foo bar quux"| python3 s2m.py|sort|python3 s2r.py|python3 s22m.py| python3 s22r.py
foo      4
labs     4
z10905190_adrutl@prg:~/Desktop/lab5$ echo "foo foo foo labs labs labs quux labs foo bar quux"| python3 s2m.py|python3 s2r.py
foo      3
labs     3
quux     1
labs     1
foo      1
bar      1
quux     1
```

3. MapReduce Program to Explore and Filter Dataset

Mapper:

import fileinput

Loop through each line of input from file or stdin

for line in fileinput.input():

Split the line into fields

data = line.strip().split("\t")

Check if the line has 6 fields (assuming it's properly formatted)

if len(data) == 6:

Extract location and cost fields

date, time, location, item, cost, payment = data

Output location and cost as key-value pairs

print("{0}\t{1}".format(location, cost))

Reducer:

import fileinput

Initialize counters

transactions_count = 0

sales_total = 0

Loop through each line of input from file or stdin

for line in fileinput.input():

Split the line into key-value pairs

data = line.strip().split("\t")

Check if the line has 2 fields (assuming it's properly formatted)

if len(data) != 2:

Something has gone wrong. Skip this line.

```
        continue
    # Extract key and value
    current_key, current_value = data
    # Increment transaction count
    transactions_count += 1
    # Add current transaction value to total sales
    sales_total += float(current_value)

# Print the total number of transactions and the total sales amount
print(transactions_count, "\t", sales_total)
```

```
210905190_adruti@prg:~/Desktop/lab5$ cat example.txt | python3 s3m.py | python3 s3r.py
50          12268.16
```