NYU CSGY 6513 Big Data

Assignment 1 - Hadoop HDSF & MapReduce - 120 points + Extra Credit

Due Date: Monday, Feb. 24, 11:59PM Eastern

Abstract:

Show proficiency using HDFS and writing MapReduce programs, including submitting to Hadoop and getting results out of HDFS.

Submission Rules

- Submit all code, pictures, pdfs and *output* files as a ZIP, using your id and hw1: for example, jcr365-hw1.zip.
- If we cannot run your program(s), you will not get full credit.
- Give attribution to any code you use that is not your original code.
 If this involves any AI generated work, include the prompts and LLMs used, as well as give attribution and how it was used.

1. HDFS 20 points

On any Hadoop (Dataproc, HPC, docker or otherwise), submit screen grabs (jpg, pdf, png) of the following:

- a) create a directory **in HDFS** with this format: **hw1-netid** (e.g. mine will be 'hw1-jcr365').
 - Submit a screen grab of the output of a *Hadoop file listing* showing your home directory and your new directory in it.
- b) Create a subdirectory 'data' in `hw1-netid`. Upload the homework file **and extract** it in the data folder. Submit a picture of directory listings or otherwise show the input files in this directory.

2. ID Tokenizer (100 points)

Use the word count shown in class as a starting point, or write your own, and assign an increasing integer ID to each word (word) in order of decreasing count. ID's start at 1.

For example, if the word counts compute to this:

the \t 123 house \t 99 is \t 88 on \t 76 Your output should be a table like this:

1 \t the

2 \t house

3 \t is

4 \t on

Hint: this will require more than one Hadoop job....

The input for this problem: **hw1text.zip** (provided in class website). Rules for text:

- Normalize all words into lowercase
- Replace all non alphanumeric characters with a space, that is anything not in 0-9 and a-z should be replaced with a space before tokenization.

Problem 3 Extra Credit: Word probability 100 points:

Output the probability of the words with IDs = 10 and 15.

The probability of a word, using Maximum Likelihood Estimation, is given by the word counts.

$$P(word_i) = \frac{Count(word_i)}{total\ words\ seen}$$

Hint: You do not need to compute probabilities. The denominator, total words seen, is constant across all words. So, you can just word-count and count words seen. Recall we cannot hold state, so this is a >=2 job problem. You do not to solve the division programmatically. That is, you can hard code the denominator in the next job that needs it.

The input for this problem: **hw1text.zip** (provided in class website). Rules for text:

- Normalize all words into lowercase
- Replace all non alphanumeric characters with a space, that is anything not in 0-9 and a-z should be replaced with a space before tokenization.