MapReduce for matrix multiplication on Hadoop:

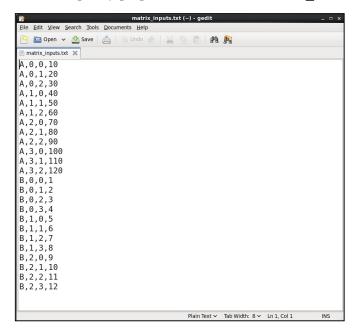
Let's solve a matrix-matrix multiplication problem using MapReduce on Hadoop.

Step 1: Open Cloudera Quickstart VM.



Step 2: Create input data.

Create a .txt data file inside /home/cloudera directory that will be passed as an input to MapReduce program. For simplicity purpose, we name it as matrix inputs.txt.



Input Format:

- The first column represents the matrix name to which the element belongs.
- The second column corresponds to the row to which the matrix element belongs.
- The third column corresponds to the column to which the matrix element belongs.
- The fourth column represents the actual element value.
- Each column is separated by a comma.
- The tuple (matrix_name, row_value, column_value, element_value) for every element is written on a new line.

Step 3: Mapper and Reducer files.

Create mapper matrix.py and reducer matrix.py files inside /home/cloudera directory.

mapper matrix.pv

#!/usr/bin/python

```
import sys
row_a, col_b = 4,4  # dimensions of resultant matrix

for line in sys.stdin:
    matrix_index, row, col, value = line.rstrip().split(",")

    if matrix_index == "A":
        for i in range(0,col_b):
            key = row + "," + str(i)
            print("%s\t%s\t%s"%(key,col,value))

    else:
        for j in range(0,row_a):
            key = str(j) + "," + col
            print("%s\t%s\t%s"%(key,row,value))
```

reducer matrix.pv

#!/usr/bin/python

```
import sys
from operator import itemgetter
prev index = None
value_list = []
for line in sys.stdin:
    curr index, index, value = line.rstrip().split("\t")
    index, value = map(int,[index,value])
    if curr index == prev index:
        value list.append((index,value))
    else:
        if prev_index:
            value_list = sorted(value_list, key=itemgetter(0))
            i = 0
            result = 0
            while i < len(value list) - 1:</pre>
                if value list[i][0] == value list[i + 1][0]:
                    result += value_list[i][1]*value_list[i + 1][1]
                    i += 2
                else:
                    i += 1
            print("%s,%s"%(prev_index,str(result)))
```

```
prev_index = curr_index
  value_list = [(index,value)]

if curr_index == prev_index:
  value_list = sorted(value_list,key=itemgetter(0))
  i = 0
  result = 0

while i < len(value_list) - 1:
    if value_list[i][0] == value_list[i + 1][0]:
        result += value_list[i][1]*value_list[i + 1][1]
        i += 2

  else:
        i += 1

print("%s,%s"%(prev_index,str(result)))</pre>
```

Step 4: Test the matrix multiplication MapReduce program locally to check if the program is correct before we run it on Hadoop.

cat matrix inputs.txt | python mapper matrix.py | sort -k1,1 | python reducer matrix.py

The output obtained is exactly the way we wanted. Again, the first column represents the row_value of element, second column represents the column_value of element and the third column represents the actual element_value in the output matrix.

The program is now good to be tested on Hadoop.

Step 5: Create a directory on HDFS.

Make sure that the HDFS and YARN services are started in the background from the Cloudera dashboard before you create a directory on HDFS.

Create a directory named matrix_multiplication on HDFS where our input matrix file and the resultant output matrix would be stored. Use the following command for it.

```
sudo -u hdfs Hadoop fs -mkdir /matrix multiplication
```

List the HDFS directory items using the following command to check if the directory was successfully created or not.

hdfs dfs -ls /

```
cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs
cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /
ound 7 items
                                            0 2021-02-16 08:01 /hbase
drwxr-xr-x
            - hbase
                        supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
           - hdfs
                        supergroup
                                            0 2021-02-27 10:43 /matrix multiplication
                                            0 2015-06-09 03:38 /solr
drwxr-xr-x
                        solr
rwxrwxrwx
            - hdfs
                                            0 2021-02-24 05:53 /tmp
                        supergroup
                                            0 2021-02-24 06:41 /user Created "matrix_multiplication"
rwxr-xr-x
            - hdfs
                       supergroup
                                                                             directory
            - hdfs
                        supergroup
                                            0 2015-06-09 03:36 /var
            - cloudera supergroup
                                            0 2021-02-25 05:59 /word count map reduce
rwxr-xr-x
cloudera@quickstart ~]$
cloudera@quickstart ~]$
cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

Step 6: Copy input data file to HDFS.

Copy the matrix_inputs.txt file to matrix_multiplication directory on HDFS using the following command.

sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -put /home/cloudera/matrix_inputs.txt /matrix_multiplication

Check if file was copied successfully to the desired location.

hdfs dfs -ls /matrix multiplication

Step 7: Configure permissions to execute MapReduce matrix multiplication on Hadoop.

To run the mapper_matrix.py and reducer_matrix.py files in Hadoop, we need to give the read, write and execute permissions to it. We also need to give the default user (cloudera), the permission to write the output file inside the matrix multiplication HDFS directory.

Run the following commands to do so.

chmod 777 mapper_matrix.py reducer_matrix.py sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -chown cloudera /matrix_multiplication

```
cloudera@quickstart:~

Ele Edit View Search Terminal Help

[cloudera@quickstart -]$ chmod 777 mapper_matrix.py reducer_matrix.py

[cloudera@quickstart -]$ sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -chown cloudera /matrix_multiplication

[cloudera@quickstart -]$

Permission to read, write and execute files on HDFS
```

Step 8: Run matrix multiplication MapReduce on Hadoop.

All the settings and files have been configured. Now, we're all set to run MapReduce for the multiplication of two matrices on Hadoop.

Execute the command below to start the MapReduce job.

hadoop jar /home/cloudera/hadoop-streaming-2.7.3.jar \

- > -input /matrix multiplication/matrix inputs.txt \
- > -output /matrix multiplication/output \
- > -mapper /home/cloudera/mapper matrix.py \
- > -reducer /home/cloudera/reducer matrix.py

```
| Second Content | Second | Second Content | Second Conte
```

```
| Content of the Cont
```

If you see the output on terminal as shown in the above two images, then the MapReduce job was executed successfully.

Step 9: Read the matrix multiplication MapReduce output.

The output for the MapReduce job for matrix multiplication has been written into HDFS inside /matrix_multiplication/output directory.

To check the output of the matrix multiplication between matrices A and B, run the following command.

hdfs dfs -cat /matrix multiplication/output/part-00000

Great, the output for matrix multiplication MapReduce job on Hadoop matches with the one previously executed locally.

Key-value pairs were produced for each element of matrix A and matrix B which were then mapped and reduced to the above final values which is nothing but the product of the two matrices. The resulting matrix is a 4x4 matrix.