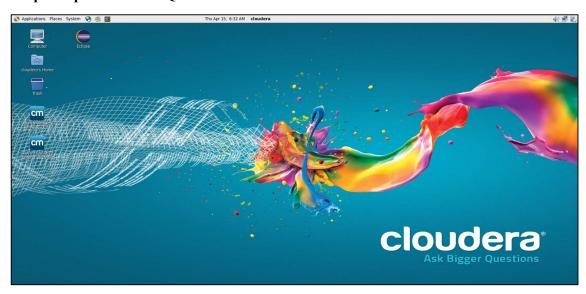
## MapReduce for PageRank algorithm on Hadoop:

Let's implement the PageRank algorithm on an input web graph and find the page rank of all the web pages.

Step 1: Open Cloudera Quickstart VM.

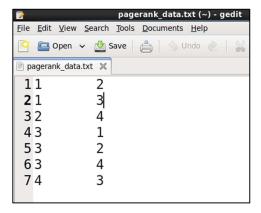


Step 2: Clone the following repository on your local machine.

www.github.com/NSTiwari/Hadoop-MapReduce-Programs

You'll see the PageRank folder inside this repository along with other folders. The PageRank folder contains the following files –

- pagerank data.txt A placeholder text file for input web graph.
- pagerank mapper1.py First mapper file for PageRank algorithm.
- pagerank\_reducer1.py First reducer file for PageRank algorithm.
- pagerank mapper2.py Second mapper file for PageRank algorithm.
- pagerank reducer2.py Second reducer file for PageRank algorithm.



In the pagerank\_data.txt file, the first column represents the 'from-nodes' and the second column represents the 'to-nodes'; both separated by tab.

Thus, there are total seven edges in the input web graph.

## pagerank mapper1.py:

## #!/usr/bin/python

```
import sys
for line in sys.stdin:
   if line.startswith('#'):
      continue
   else:
      print("%s" % (",".join(line.strip().split())))
```

## pagerank reducer1.py:

# #!/usr/bin/python

```
import sys
cur node = None
prev node = None
adj list = []
for line in sys.stdin:
   cur node, dest node = line.strip().split(',')
   if cur node == prev node:
      adj list.append(dest node)
  else:
      if prev node:
         print("%s\t%s" % (prev node, ",".join(sorted(adj list))))
      prev node = cur node
      del adj list [:]
      adj list.append(dest node)
if cur node == prev node:
   print("%s\t%s" % (prev node, ",".join(sorted(adj list))))
```

## pagerank mapper2.py:

## #!/usr/bin/python

```
import sys

pageranks = {'1': '1', '2':'1', '3':'1', '4':'1'}

for line in sys.stdin:
   node, adj_list = line.strip().split('\t')
   adj_list = adj_list.split(',')
   out_num = len(adj_list)

print("%s,%s" % (node, '0.0'))
   #print("Adjaceny list:", adj_list)

for out_link in adj_list:
   out_link_contrib = float(pageranks[node]) / out_num
   print("%s,%s" % (out link, out link contrib))
```

#### pagerank reducer2.py:

# #!/usr/bin/python

```
import sys
cur node = None
prev_node = None
contrib sum = 0
damping factor = 0.85
for line in sys.stdin:
   cur node, contrib = line.strip().split(',')
  print("\nCurrent node: %s\nContribution by this node: %s" %
  (cur node, contrib))
  if cur_node == prev_node:
     contrib_sum += float(contrib)
  else:
     if prev node:
        new pr = (1 - damping factor) + (damping factor *
        contrib sum)
        new pr = round(new pr, 5)
        print("Previous node: %s\nNew page rank of node %s: %s" %
       (prev node, cur node, new pr))
     prev node = cur node
     contrib sum = float(contrib)
if cur node == prev node:
  new pr = (1 - damping factor) + (damping factor * contrib sum)
   new pr = round(new pr, 5)
  print("Previous node: %s\nNew page rank of node %s: %s" %
  (prev node, cur node, new pr))
```

Copy these five files inside /home/cloudera directory. Once done, check if they are copied at the desired location properly.

ls

```
| Cloudera@quickstart=|
| Ele Edit View Search Jeminal Help |
| Cloudera@quickstart -|$ ls | | | |
| Cloudera-manager eclipse | frequent_reduce.py |
| Cm api.py enterprise-deployment.json Desktop | express-deployment.json Documents | frequent_data.txt | input | hadoop-streaming-2.7.3.jar |
| Down loads | frequent_map.py | frequent_map.py | kerberos |
| Cloudera@quickstart -|$ |
| Cloudera@quickstart -|$ |
| Cloudera@quickstart -|$ |
```

All the five required files are present.

## **Step 3: Test MapReduce programs locally.**

Before we run MapReduce program on Hadoop, let's test it locally and see if the results obtained are correct as expected.

To do so, open the terminal and type the following commands one-by-one:

Run the first mapper on the input web graph data.

cat pagerank data.txt | python pagerank mapper1.py

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ cat pagerank_data.txt | python pagerank_mapperl.py
1,2
1,3
2,4
3,1
3,2
3,4
4,3
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

This will reformat the input data by separating the 'from-nodes' and 'to-nodes' with a comma (originally separated by a tab).

Run the first reducer.

cat pagerank data.txt | python pagerank mapper1.py | python pagerank reducer1.py

The first reducer file aggregates the 'to-nodes' for every 'from-node' respectively as shown in the above figure.

As you can see,  $1 \rightarrow 2$  and  $1 \rightarrow 3$  are reduced to  $1 \rightarrow (2, 3)$ . Similarly, all the 'from-nodes' are reduced as shown in the figure above.

Now, run the second mapper.

cat pagerank\_data.txt | python pagerank\_mapper1.py | python pagerank\_reducer1.py | python pagerank mapper2.py

The interpretation of the output obtained after applying the second mapper is commented in the image above.

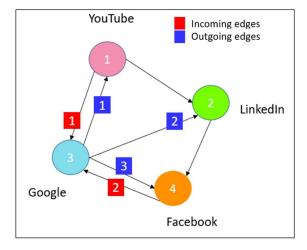
Now finally, run the second reducer.

cat pagerank\_data.txt | python pagerank\_mapper1.py | python pagerank\_reducer1.py | python pagerank\_mapper2.py | python pagerank\_reducer2.py

```
urrent node: 1
ontribution by this node: 0.0
urrent node: 2
ontribution by this node: 0.5
  vious node: 1 page rank of node 2: 0.15
urrent node: 3
ontribution by this node: 0.5
revious node: 2
ew page rank of node 3: 0.575
urrent node: 2
ontribution by this node: 0.0
evious node: 3
w page rank of node 2: 0.575
ontribution by this node: 1.0
evious node: 2
w page rank of node 4: 0.15
urrent node: 3
ontribution by this node: 0.0
 evious node: 4
w page rank of node 3: 1.0
urrent node: 1 ontribution by this node: 0.3333333333333
   page rank of node 1: 0.15 -
                                          Final PR(1) = 0.15
urrent node: 2 ontribution by this node: 0.3333333333333
     prent node: 4 ontribution by this node: 0.3333333333333
urrent node: 4 ontribution by this node: 0.0
urrent node: 3 ontribution by this node: 1.0
  page rank of node 3: 0.43333
     ge rank of node 3: 1.0
                                     → Final PR(3) = 1
```

So, the final page ranks for node1, node2, node3 and node4 are 0.15, 0.4333, 1 and 0.4333 respectively. From this, it can be deduced that node1 is of least importance and node3 is the most important page.

This can also be supported by comparing the page rank results obtained, with the input web graph.



As you can see, there are 2 incoming edges and 3 outgoing edges to and from node3 respectively. Higher the no. of edges (incoming or outgoing) associated with a node, higher is its importance.

Hence, the order of importance of all the nodes is:

- 1. Google
- 2. LinkedIn
- 3. Facebook
- 4. YouTube

Now that we know the results of the MapReduce programs we executed are as expected, we are good to go for the Hadoop implementation of the same.

# Step 4: Create a directory on HDFS.

sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mkdir /pagerank hdfs dfs -ls /

```
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -mkdir /pagerank
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 6 items
            - hbase supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
                                         0 2021-04-05 06:21 /hbase
             - hdfs supergroup
                                         0 2021-04-15 08:13 /pagerank
drwxr-xr-x
                                          0 2015-06-09 03:38 /solr
           - solr
drwxr-xr-x
                     solr
           - hdfs supergroup
                                          0 2021-04-05 06:45 /tmp
drwxrwxrwx
           - hdfs supergroup
                                          0 2021-04-05 07:36 /user
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs supergroup
                                          0 2015-06-09 03:36 /var
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
 cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

# **Step 5: Copy input file on HDFS.**

sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -put /home/cloudera/pagerank\_data.txt /pagerank hdfs dfs -ls /pagerank

The input file is copied successfully inside pagerank directory.

## Step 6: Configure permissions to run MapReduce for PageRank algorithm on Hadoop.

Now, before we execute the MapReduce jobs on Hadoop, we need to give permission to read, write and execute the MapReduce program. We also need to provide permission for the default user (cloudera) to write the output file on HDFS.

To do so, run the following commands.

chmod 777 pagerank\_mapper1.py pagerank\_reducer1.py pagerank\_mapper2.py pagerank\_reducer.2.py sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -chown cloudera /pagerank

```
[cloudera@quickstart -]$ chmod 777 pagerank_mapper1.py pagerank_reducer1.py pagerank_mapper2.py pagerank_reducer2.py [cloudera@quickstart -]$ sudo -u hdfs hadoop fs -chown cloudera /pagerank [cloudera@quickstart -]$ [
```

#### **Step 7: Run MapReduce on Hadoop.**

Execute the first MapReduce job on Hadoop.

```
hadoop jar /home/cloudera/hadoop-streaming-2.7.3.jar \
> -input /pagerank/pagerank_data.txt \
> -output /pagerank/output \
> -mapper /home/cloudera/pagerank_mapper1.py \
> -reducer /home/cloudera/pagerank reducer1.py
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                         Reduce input groups=7
Reduce shuffle bytes=76
                         Reduce input records=7
                         Reduce output records=4
Spilled Records=14
                         Shuffled Maps =2
Failed Shuffles=0
Merged Map outputs=2
                         CPU time spent (ms)=2940
Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=380375040
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=2100383744
                         Total committed heap usage (bytes)=152174592
                        BAD_ID=0
CONNECTION=0
                                                                                         Output directory of
                        WRONG_LENGTH=0
WRONG_MAP=0
WRONG_REDUCE=0
                                                                                           MapReduce job1
           File Input Format Counters
Bytes Read=42
                                                                                                                                        Output files of
 File Output Format Counters
Bytes Written=22
1/04/15 08:24:50 INFO streaming.StreamJob: Output directory: /pagerank/output
                                                                                                                                      MapReduce job1
 cloudera@quickstart ~]$
cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /pagerank/output
                                                                      0 2021-04-15 08:24 /pagerank/output/_SUCCESS 22 2021-04-15 08:24 /pagerank/output/part-00000
       --r-- 1 cloudera supergroup
--r-- 1 cloudera supergroup
dera@quickstart ~]$
```

Let's read the output of the first MapReduce job.

hdfs dfs -cat /pagerank/output/part-00000

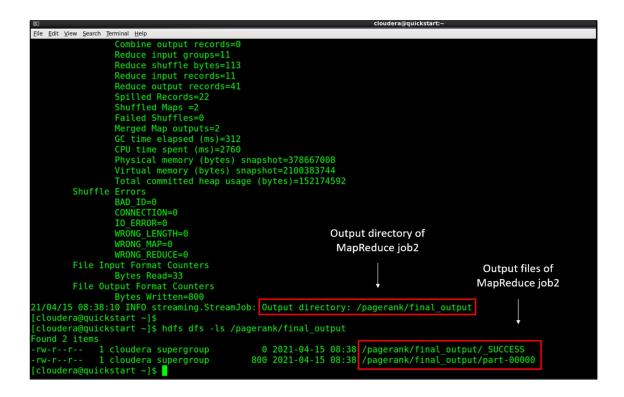
```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat /pagerank/output/part-00000
1          2,3
2          4
3          1,2,4
4          3
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

The output matches with that obtained during local implementation. Now, we move forward to execute the second MapReduce job. The output of the first MapReduce job becomes the input of the second MapReduce job.

Execute the second MapReduce job on Hadoop.

```
hadoop jar /home/cloudera/hadoop-streaming-2.7.3.jar \
> -input /pagerank/output/part-00000 \
> -output /pagerank/final_output \
> -mapper /home/cloudera/pagerank_mapper2.py \
> -reducer /home/cloudera/pagerank_reducer2.py
```

```
| Cloudera@quickstart -| $ hadoop jar /home/cloudera/hadoop-streaming-2.7.3.jar \
| > -input /pagerank/output/part-00002 |
| -output /pagerank/output/part-00002 |
| -output /pagerank/final_output \
| -output /pagerank/final_output /pagerank/fi
```



Alright, both the MapReduce jobs have been executed successfully. We can now read the final output. The final output is written inside the **final\_output** directory on HDFS.

To read the file, simply run the command below.

hdfs dfs -cat /pagerank/final output/part-00000

Great, we received the same output as we did while executing locally.

Congratulations, for successfully executing PageRank algorithm using MapReduce on Hadoop. Note that the page rank values would vary, depending upon the no. of nodes in the input web graph, no. of incoming and outgoing edges associated with each node and the damping factor you choose for the same.