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LAB ID-8

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Introduction

This assignment teaches us some practical problem which include the concept of MapReduce, Hive queries and Apache solr.

Objective

To learn and implement the problems provided in the assignment which improves our logical thinking and get familiar with the Big Data Programming Concepts.

Features

We have used the following features:

1. Eclipse

- 2. cloudera Terminal
- 3. Apache solr

Datasets used

- 1. Zomato Dataset
- 2. SuperHero Dataset

Questions

1. Hadoop MapReduce Algorithm

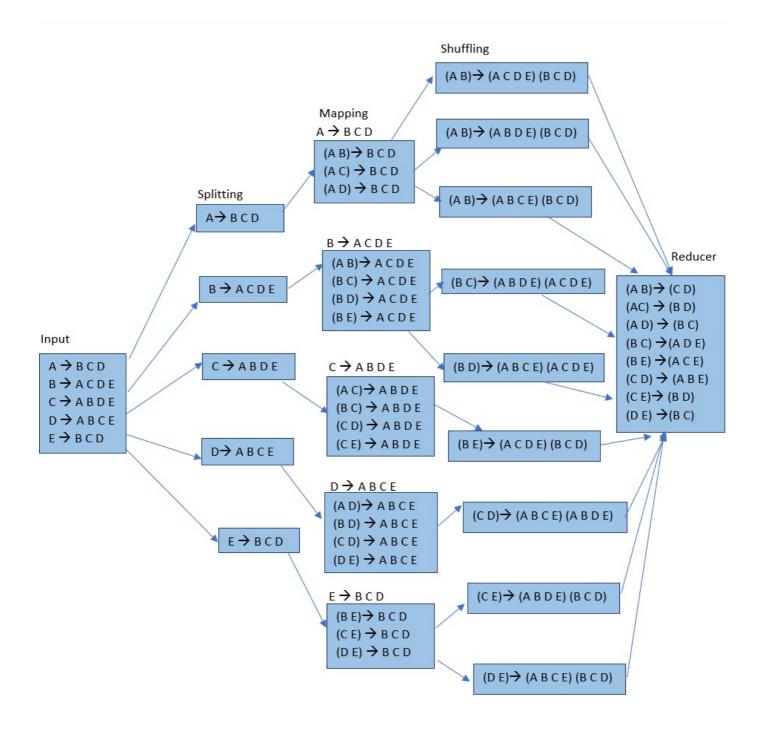
Implement MapReduce algorithm for finding Facebook common friends problem and run the MapReduce job on Apache Hadoop. Show your implementation through map-reduce diagram as shown in Lesson Plan 2:

https://umkc.box.com/s/jhpgd8yeerlkurgwjtgp5ej5izpt47lk

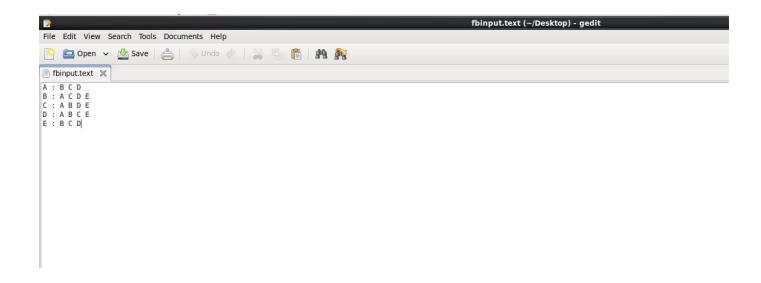
Write a report including your algorithm and result screenshots.

Solution-1

Workflow diagram



Input



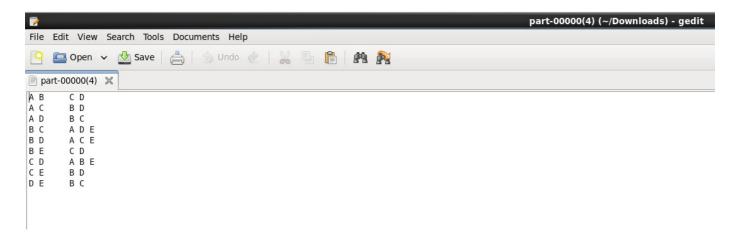
Map Algorithm

Reduce Algorithm

```
public static class Reduce extends MapReduceBase
        implements Reducer<Text, Text, Text, Text>{
        public void reduce(Text key, Iterator<Text> values,
        OutputCollector<Text, Text> output, Reporter reporter) throws IOException{
                Text[] texts = new Text[2];
                int index = 0;
                while(values.hasNext()){
                        texts[index++] = new Text(values.next());
                String[] listCF1 = texts[0].toString().split(" ");
                String[] listCF2 = texts[1].toString().split(" ");
                List<String> list = new LinkedList<String>();
                for(String Cfriendl : listCF1){
                        for(String Cfriend2 : listCF2){
                                if(Cfriend1.equals(Cfriend2)){
                                        list.add(Cfriendl);
                StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
                for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++){</pre>
                        sb.append(list.get(i));
                        if(i != list.size() - 1)
                                sb.append(" ");
                output.collect(key, new Text(sb.toString()));
        }
}
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
        JobConf conf = new JobConf(fbCommonFriends.class);
        conf.setJobName("fbCommonFriends");
        conf.setMapperClass(Map.class);
        conf.setReducerClass(Reduce.class);
        conf.setMapOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
        conf.setMapOutputValueClass(Text.class);
        conf.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
        conf.setOutputValueClass(Text.class);
        FileInputFormat.setInputPaths(conf, new Path(args[0]));
        FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(conf, new Path(args[1]));
        JobClient.runJob(conf);
```

Running the Program

Output

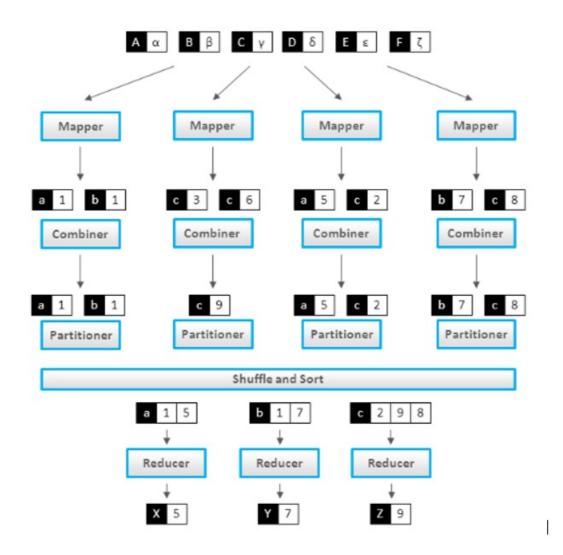


2.Use Case: Counting and Summing

There is a number of documents where each document is a set of terms. It is required to calculate a total number of occurrences of each term in all documents. Alternatively, it can be an arbitrary function of the terms. For instance, there is a log file where each record contains a response time and it is required to calculate an average response time.

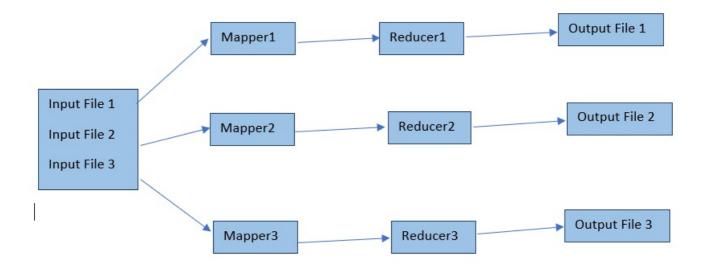
For reference, use the image above and show your implementation through map-reduce diagram as shown in Lesson Plan 2:

https://umkc.box.com/s/jhpgd8yeerlkurqwjtgp5ej5izpt47lk

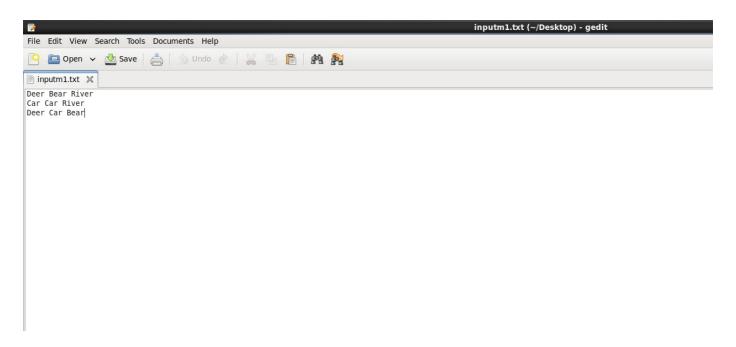


Solution-2

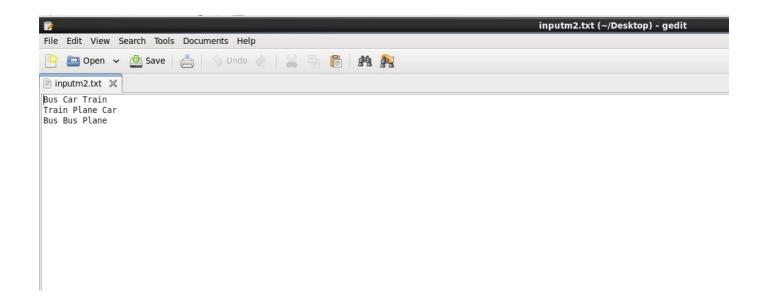
Workflow Diagram



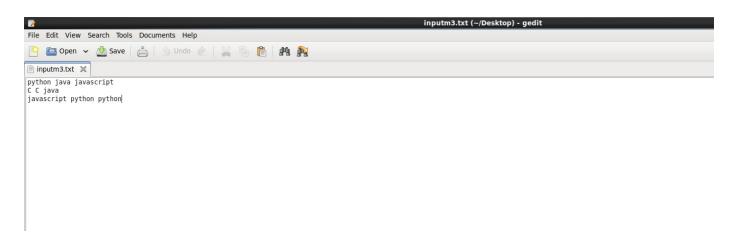
Input File-1



Input File-2



Input File -3



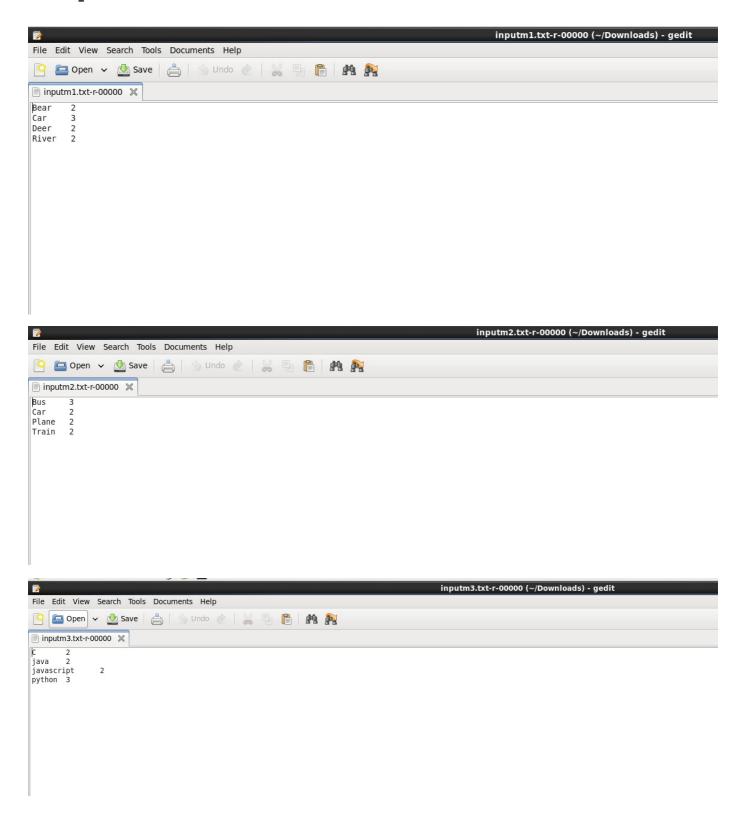
Mapper and Reducer Algorithm

```
public class MultipleFileWordCount {
public static class MyMapper extends Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
 Text emitkey = new Text();
 IntWritable emitvalue = new IntWritable(1);
 public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  String filePath = ((FileSplit) context.getInputSplit()).getPath().getName().toString():
  String line = value.toString();
StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(line);
  while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
   String fileword = filePath + "*" + tokenizer.nextToken();
   emitkev.set(fileword):
   context.write(emitkey, emitvalue);
public static class MyReducer extends Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text, IntWritable> {
     Text emitkey = new Text();
IntWritable emitvalue = new IntWritable();
     private MultipleOutputs<Text, IntWritable> multipleoutputs;
     public void setup(Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
      multipleoutputs = new MultipleOutputs<Text, IntWritable>(context);
     public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values, Context context)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException {
      for (IntWritable value : values) {
        sum = sum + value.get();
      String pathandword = key.toString();
       String[] splitted = pathandword.split("\\*");
       String Filepath = splitted[0];
      String word = splitted[1];
      emitkey.set(word);
      emitvalue.set(sum)
      System.out.println("word:" + word + "\t" + "sum:" + sum + "\t" + "path: " + Filepath);
      multipleoutputs.write(emitkey, emitvalue, ("/NewOut/"+Filepath));
```

Running the Program

```
[clouderaBquickstart -| S hadosp jar /home/cloudera/MultipleFileWordCount.jsr MultipleFileWordCount.jsr MultipleFileWordCo
```

Ouptut Files



Hive Queries

Q3 Consider one of the following use cases,

A. Zomato Restaurants Data

https://www.kaggle.com/shrutimehta/zomato-restaurants-data

B. Super Heros Dataset

https://www.kaggle.com/claudiodavi/superhero-set/data

C. Google Job Skills Dataset

https://www.kaggle.com/niyamatalmass/google-job-skills/data

D. Seinfeld Chronicles Dataset

https://www.kaggle.com/thec03u5/seinfeld-chronicles/data

** HIVE USECASE**

- a. Create a Hive Table including Complex Data Types
- b. Use built-in functions in your queries
- c. Perform 10 intuitive questions in Dataset (e.g.: pattern recognition, topic discussion, most important terms, etc.). Use your innovation to think out of box

Solution-3

We have used a zomato restaurant data

Query -1 Display 6 recorde for online booking with resturant id and address

<img width="802" alt="Query 1 - Display 6 records for has online
booking with restaurant id and address" src="https://userimages.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978425-b0344680-95a111e9-8ef6-0195f669ead0.PNG">

Query-2 Display country code 14 resturant id and name sort it by ascending order

<img width="504" alt="Query 2 - for country code 14 display
restaurant id and name n order by restaurant id" src="https://userimages.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978426-b1657380-95a111e9-93a9-02de4f0ead20.PNG">

Query-3 Display Country code for value Davenport

<img width="393" alt="Query 3-For Davenport show country code"
src="https://user-images.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978429b4606400-95a1-11e9-90c6-fb4004d7a887.PNG">

Query-4 To display the address for city Des moines

<img width="508" alt="Query 4- Addresses for city Des moines"
src="https://user-images.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978432b75b5480-95a1-11e9-9680-5f9166addd3c.PNG">

Query -5 Display table information for country code 14

<img width="957" alt="Query 5 updated- Display table info for country
code 14" src="https://user-</pre>

images.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978433-b9251800-95a1-11e9-9ea1-039fb77f689a.PNG">

Query-6 Display all records for restaurant Shirley Display

<img width="928" alt="Query 6 - for restaurant Shirley Display all
records" src="https://user-</pre>

images.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978436-bb877200-95a1-11e9-90ca-69c2013c1665.PNG">

Query-7 Show 5 records for price range greater than 3.

<img width="953" alt="Query 7 - Show 5 records for price range
greater than 3" src="https://userimages.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978437-bde9cc00-95a111e9-80ad-f307be781c12.PNG">

Query-8 New table

Query-8.1 Join operation

<img width="960" alt="Query 8 2 - Join Operation output"
src="https://user-images.githubusercontent.com/47010164/6002078152ae0180-9656-11e9-877d-5456bdeb41fd.PNG">

Query-9 Show restaurant name in city Boise

<img width="366" alt="Query 10 - Show restautant names in city
Boise" src="https://userimages.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978445-cb9f5180-95a111e9-873e-c8fd9fba49ac.PNG">

Query-10 Display records where

average cost for 2 is more than 25 and limit the output to 2

<img width="960" alt="Query 9 - Display records where average cost
for 2 is more than 25 and limit the output to 2 records"
src="https://user-images.githubusercontent.com/47010164/59978442c3dfad00-95a1-11e9-8c81-b3e864a1a56d.PNG">

Q4 SOLR USECASE

- a. Create a Solr Collection including our own Field Types
- b. Perform 10 intuitive questions in Dataset (e.g.: pattern recognition, topic discussion, most important terms, etc.). Use your innovation to think out of box. Implement at least 5 nested queries among the 10.
- c. Record the time execution for the queries.

Write a report including your algorithm and result screenshots.

Solution-4

Configs:

Modify films schema:

- 1. gedit /tmp/films/conf/schema.xml
- 2. add these lines:

```
<field name="Gender" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true" />
<field name="Eye color" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
/>
<field name="Race" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true" />
<field name="Hair color" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
/>
<field name="Height" type="double" indexed="true" stored="true" />
<field name="Publisher" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
/>
<field name="Skin color" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
/>
<field name="Alignment" type="string" indexed="true" stored="true"
/>
<field name="Weight" type="double" indexed="true" stored="true" />
```

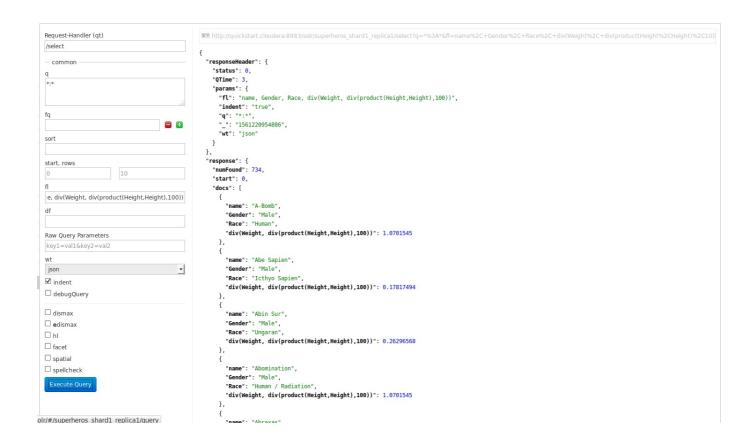
- 3. Delete any fields which duplicate these names
- 4. Create instancedir:

solr instancedir --create superheros /tmp/films

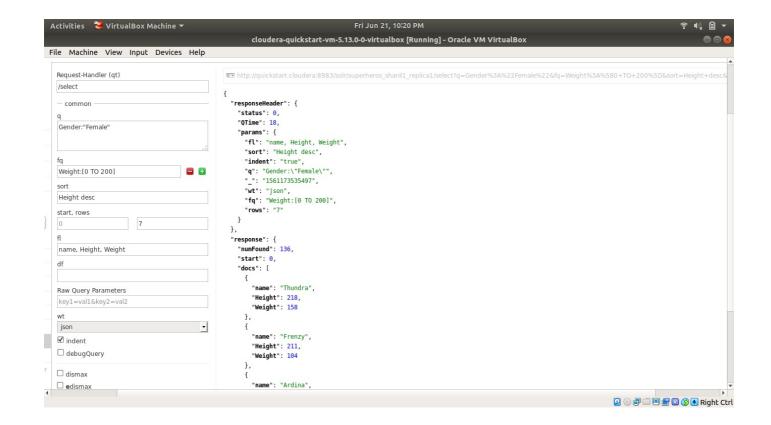
- 5. Create collection:
 solr collection --create superheros
- 6. Copy/Paste CSV in Solr UI
- 7. Query away

We have used superhero dataset Non-nested Queries

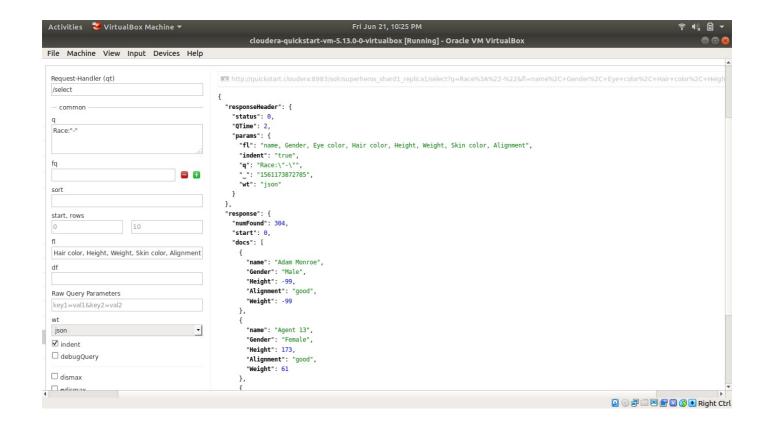
Solr1 - returns name, Gender, Race and BMI (Body Mass Index) for each character. BMI is calculated as weight/height2 for metric. The 4th param of fl computes that function.



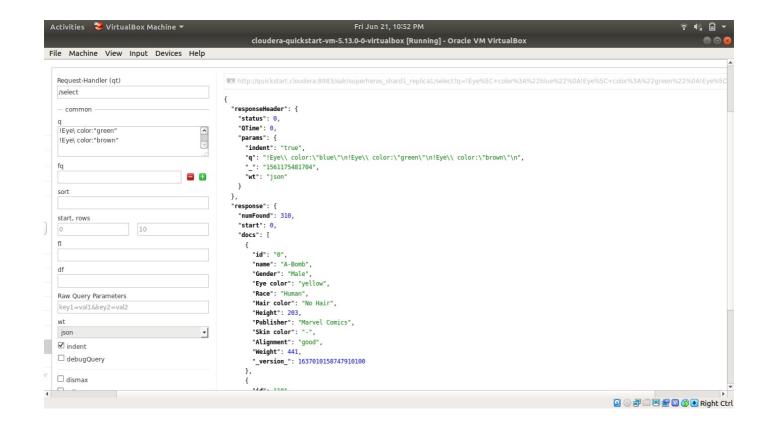
Solr2 - returns name, Height and Weight for all Female characters filtered by 0<weight<200 (there are some negative heights and weights in the data). Could be thought of as making a Basketball team.



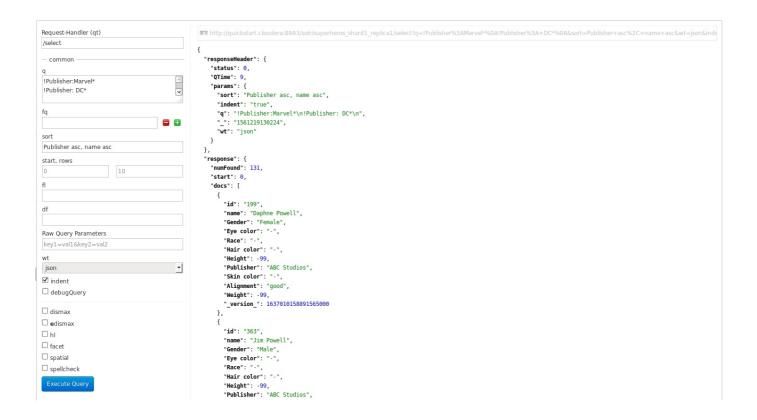
Solr3 - returns name, Gender, Height, Weight and Alignment for all characters of unknown race. A list of species for research.



Solr4 - return all fields for all characters whose Eye color is not blue, green or brown. Basically a list of all characters with abnormal Eye color.



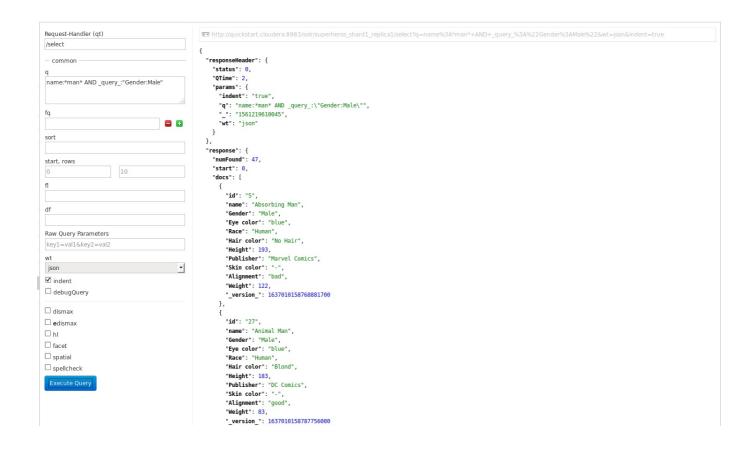
Solr5 - return all fields for all characters whose Publisher is not Marvel or DC, sorted by publisher and then sorted by name. So basically a list of characters from the small studios.



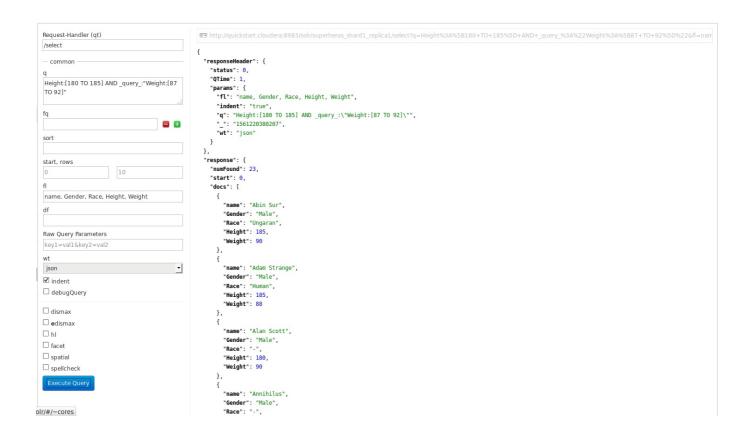
Nested Queries

*NOTE - the <AND *query*: "someField:someValue" > syntax denotes the nested query.

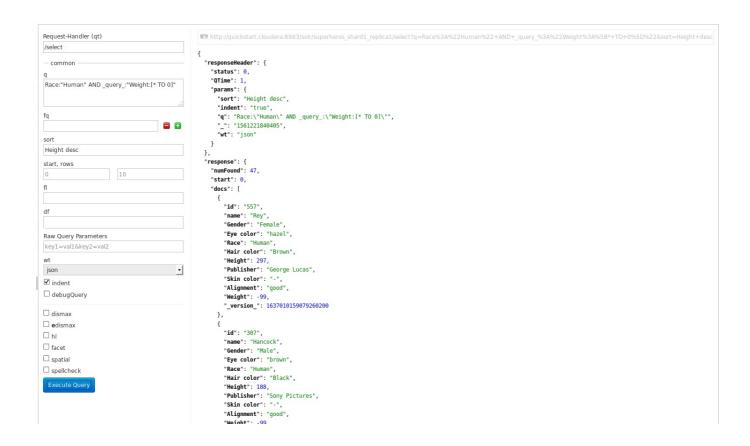
Solr6 - return all fields for all characters whose name contains "man" (outer) from all characters whose Gender is Male (inner). So it's a list of characters with uncreative names.



Solr7 - return name, Gender, Race,
Height and Weight of all characters
who are approximately my size (yes, I
fall in those ranges). Weight is inner
query and Height is outer.

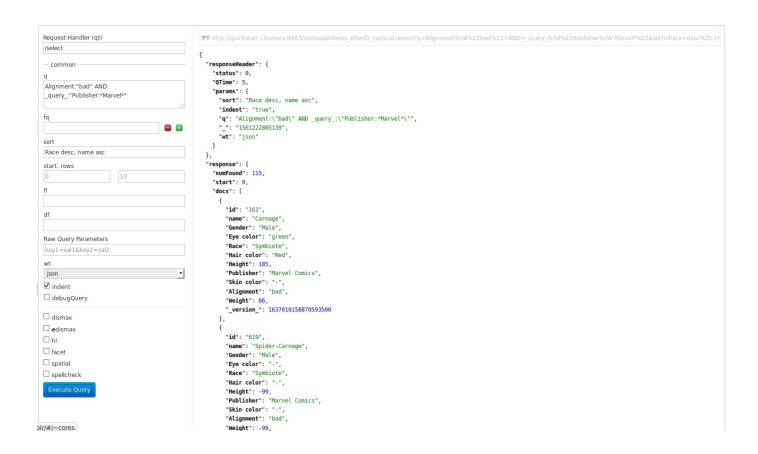


Solr8 - return all fields for all characters whose Race is Human (outer) and whose Weight is less than 0 (inner) in descending order by Height. So essentially a list of humans with unknown weight.

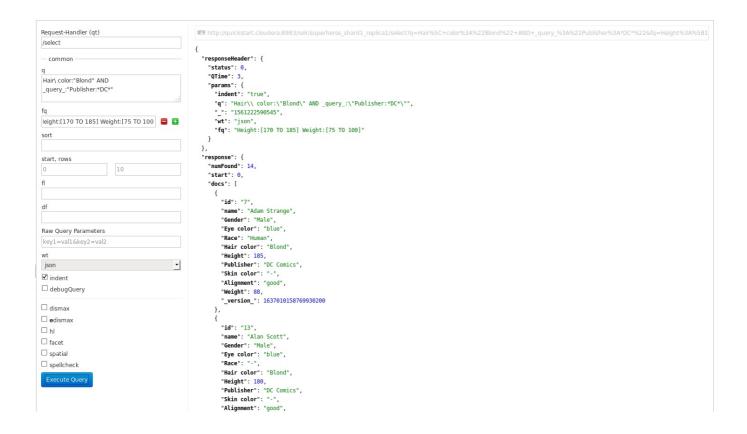


Solr9 - return all fields for all characters whose publisher is Marvel (inner) and whose Alignment is bad (outer) sorted by Race descending and then sorted by name ascending.

Basically a list of all the Marvel bad guys.



Solr10 - return all fields for all characters whose Publisher is DC (inner) and whose Hair color is Blond (outer) filtered by Height and Weight in the range of classical attractiveness. So it's a list of the Blond DC heartthrobs.



Limitation

- 1. We were not able to run MapReduce on Intellij. There were a lot of errors. We shifted to the Eclipse and we perform the logic for the MapReduce Problems.
- 2. Eclipse configuration also took some time to understand.

Conclusion

We have learnt some advanced concepts of Mapreduce, Hive and Apache Solr.

References

http://stevekrenzel.com/finding-friends-with-mapreduce

https://acadgild.com/blog/hive-complex-data-types-with-examples

https://lucene.apache.org/solr/guide/6_6/introduction-to-solr-indexing.html

Contribution

Mapreduce Problem:

Usecase-1

- 1. Mapper algorithm: Eric chadwick
- 2. Reducer Algorithm: Maseerah Muradabadi, Nikita Goyal

Usecase-2

- 1. Mapper and Input: Nikita Goyal
- 2. Reducer: Eric Chadwick and Maseerah Muradabadi

Hive Usecase:

- 1. 4 queries -Maseeerah Muradabadi
- 2. 3 queries -Nikita Goyal
- 3. 3 Queries- Eric chadwick

Solr Usecase:

- 1. 4 Nested queries: Eric Chadwick
- 2. 3 Queries: Nikita Goyal
- 3. 3 queries : Maseerah Muradabadi

Percentage of contribution:

70% of map-reduce- Nikita goyal

30% of map-reduce- Maeerah and Eric

70% of hive - Maseerah

30% of hive- Eric and Nikita

70% of solar- Eric Chadwick

30% of solar- Nikita and Maseerah

Masserah and Eric send me the screenshots and write up about solar and Hive and nikita made the wiki