EXP 3 210701195

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Map Reduce program to process a weather dataset.

Aim:

To implement MapReduce program to process a weather dataset

Procedure:

Step 1: Create Data File:

Create a file named "word_count_data.txt" and populate it with text data that you wish toanalyse.

Login with your hadoop user.

Download the dataset (weather data) Output: File Edit Format View Help 23907 20150103 2.423 -98.08 30.62 15.9 2.3 9.1 3.1 11.00 C 16.4 2.9 7.3 100.0 23907 20150104 2.423 -98.08 30.62 9.2 -1.3 3.9 4.2 0.0 13.24 C 12.4 -0.5 4.9 82.0 23907 20150105 2.423 -98.08 30.62 10.9 -3.7 3.6 2.6 0.0 13.37 C 14.7 -3.0 3.8 77.9 23907 20150106 2.423 23907 20150107 2.423 -98.08 30.62 10.9 12.68 C 23907 20150108 2.423 -98.08 30.62 0.6 -7.9 -3.6 -3.3 0.0 4.98 C 3.9 -4.8 -0.5 57.7 23907 20150109 2.423 -98.08 30.62 2.0 0.1 1.0 0.8 0.0 2.52 C 4.1 2.5 87.8 23907 20150110 2.423 -98.08 30 62 0.5 -2.0 -0.8 -0.6 3.9 2.11 C 2.5 -0.1 1 4 99 9 23907 20150111 100.0 2.423 -98.08 30.62 10.9 0.0 5.4 4.4 2.6 6.38 C 12.7 1.3 5.8 23907 20150112 1.55 C 2.423 -98.08 30.62 6.5 4.0 4.3 0.0 6.9 100.0 1.4 2.7 5.1 23907 20150113 -98.08 30.62 3.0 -0.7 1.2 3.26 C 0.7 2.423 0.0 5.6 2.9 99.7 1.1 -98.08 23907 20150114 2.423 2.9 0.9 0.7 1.88 C 4.7 30.62 1.9 1.8 2.0 3.1 99.6 23907 20150115 2.423 30.62 13.2 13.37 C 16.4 23907 20150116 2.423 -98.08 30.62 16.7 10.1 9.9 13.68 C 19.2 8.7 23907 20150117 2.423 -98.08 30.62 19.5 5.0 12.2 12.3 0.0 10.96 C 20.9 3.3 10.6 87.7 23907 20150118 2.423 -98.08 30.62 20.9 7.6 14.3 13.7 0.0 15.03 C 23.4 11.9 45.9 23907 20150119 2.423 -98.08 30.62 23.9 6.7 15.3 14.3 0.0 14.10 C 25.6 3.8 12.6 65.3 23907 20150120 2.423 -98.08 30.62 26.0 9.5 17.8 15.9 0.0 14.57 C 27.9 6.5 14.5 88.4 23907 20150121 2.423 -98.08 11.0 6.9 8.9 1.7 2.71 C 13.1 9.7 30.62 8.9 6.8 99.2 23907 20150122 2.423 -98.08 30.62 3.5 40.0 1.28 C 9.1 99.6 8.6 6.1 5.6 4.1 6.3 23907 20150123 2.423 -98.08 30.62 9.4 4.2 7.5 6.58 C 11.1 98.4 2.2 5.8 2.0 4.8 2.423 -98.08 30.62 16.0 1.4 8.0 14.26 C 18.8 92.0 11.0 14.99 C 23907 20150125 2.423 13.3 23907 20150126 -98 A8 12 01 0

Step 2: Mapper Logic - mapper.py:

Create a file named "mapper.py" to implement the logic for the mapper. The mapper will read input data from STDIN, split lines into words, and output each word with its count.

```
nano mapper.py
# Copy and paste the mapper.py code
#!/usr/bin/env python
import sys
```

- # input comes from STDIN (standard input)
- # the mapper will get daily max temperature and group it by month. so output will be (month,dailymax_temperature)

```
for line in sys.stdin:
  # remove leading and trailing whitespace
  line = line.strip()
  # split the line into words
  words = line.split()
  #See the README hosted on the weather website which help us understand how each
position represents a column
  month = line[10:12]
  daily max = line[38:45]
  daily max = daily max.strip()
  # increase counters
  for word in words:
    # write the results to STDOUT (standard output);
    # what we output here will be go through the shuffle proess and then
    # be the input for the Reduce step, i.e. the input for reducer.py
    # tab-delimited; month and daily max temperature as output
    print ('%s\t%s' % (month ,daily_max))
```

Step 3: Reducer Logic - reducer.py:

Create a file named "reducer.py" to implement the logic for the reducer. The reducer will aggregate the occurrences of each word and generate the final output.

```
nano reducer.py
# Copy and paste the reducer by code
reducer.py
```

for line in sys.stdin:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from operator import itemgetter
import sys
#reducer will get the input from stdid which will be a collection of key, value(Key=month,
value= daily max temperature)
#reducer logic: will get all the daily max temperature for a month and find max temperature
for the month
#shuffle will ensure that key are sorted(month)
current month = None
current max = 0
month = None
# input comes from STDIN
```

```
# remove leading and trailing whitespace
  line = line.strip()
  # parse the input we got from mapper.py
  month, daily_max = line.split('\t', 1)
  # convert daily_max (currently a string) to float
    daily_max = float(daily_max)
  except ValueError:
     # daily_max was not a number, so silently
    # ignore/discard this line
     continue
  # this IF-switch only works because Hadoop shuffle process sorts map output
  # by key (here: month) before it is passed to the reducer
  if current_month == month:
     if daily_max > current_max:
       current_max = daily_max
  else:
    if current month:
       # write result to STDOUT
       print ('%s\t%s' % (current_month, current_max))
     current max = daily max
     current_month = month
# output of the last month
if current_month == month:
  print ('%s\t%s' % (current_month, current_max))
```

Step 4: Prepare Hadoop Environment:

Start the Hadoop daemons and create a directory in HDFS to store your data.

```
start-all.sh
```

Step 6: Make Python Files Executable:

Give executable permissions to your mapper.py and reducer.py files.

```
chmod 777 mapper.py reducer.py
```

Step 7: Run the program using Hadoop Streaming:

Download the latest hadoop-streaming jar file and place it in a location you can easily access.

hdfs dfs -text /weatherdata/output/* > /home/sx/Downloads/outputfile.txt

Step 8: Check Output:

Check the output of the program in the specified HDFS output directory.

OUTPUT:

```
sanjay@Ubuntu: hdfs dfs -text /weatherdata/output/* > /home/sx/Downloads/output/
/<u>part</u>-00000
01
        26.5
02
        26.6
        29.1
03
        30.8
04
05
        31.1
06
        33.6
        38.5
07
08
        40.2
        36.5
09
10
        36.9
        27.6
11
12
        25.9
```

Result:

Thus, the program for weather dataset using Map Reduce has been executed successfully.