《并行计算》上机报告

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|-----------|-----------|-----|------------|-----|----------|
| 上机题 目: | Hadoop 实验 | | | | |

实验环境:

CPU: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-8750H CPU @ 2.20GHz 2.21 GHz; 内存: 16GB 操作系统: Windows WSL2 软件平台: vscode

一、算法设计与分析:

题目一:

按照 Hadoop 安装运行说明文档中的指导自己搭建伪分布式 Hadoop 环境,熟悉 HDFS 的常用操作(参考 Hdoop 实战 第 31-36 页),运行 WordCount 程序,得到统计结果。

请详细写出你每一步的操作,最好有截图,最后的结果部分必须有截图。

题目二:

实现一个统计输入文件中各个长度的单词出现频次的程序,实现一个生成随机字符串的程序

只需要在原有的 WordCount.java 文件进行少量修改,统计每个字符串对应的长度,并输出到屏幕

自行实现一个生成随机字符串的 Python 程序

二、核心代码:

题目一:

WordCount.java 文件,无需修改

题目二:

WordCount1.java 文件的核心部分

```
// context.write(word, one);
  word_length.set(Integer.toString(itr.nextToken().length()));
  context.write(word_length, one);
  }
}
```

生成随机字符串的 Python 程序

```
import random
import string

with open("input.txt", "w") as f:
    for i in range (0, 10):
        print("".join(random.sample('zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba',random.randint(1,10))))
        f.write("".join(random.sample('zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba',random.randint(1,10))) + " ")
```

三、结果与分析:

题目一:

按照夏寒同学在群里发的 Hadoop 在 WSL2 上的配置博客一步一步进行配置 https://waltersumbon.github.io/2021/05/31/Hadoop%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E6%8C%87%E5%8D%97/#more

这里给出部分中间过程的截图以及最后结果的截图

```
hdoop@LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT:-$ surce ~/.bashrc
hdoop@LAPTOP-HRJHKKLT:-$ surce ~/.bas
```

```
-HRJHHKLT:~$ start-dfs.sh
Starting namenodes on [localhost]
Starting datanodes
Starting secondary namenodes [LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT]

LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT: Warning: Permanently added 'laptop-hrjhhklt' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

2021-06-09 21:29:15,111 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platf orm... using builtin-java classes where applicable hdoop@LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT:~$ start-yarn.sh
Starting resourcemanager
Starting nodemanagers
3844 NameNode
4006 DataNode
4472 ResourceManager
4269 SecondaryNameNode
4638 NodeManager
5006 Jps
hdoop@LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT:~$ hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /user/hadoop/input
2021-06-09 21:30:56,875 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platf
orm... using builtin-java classes where applicable
```

将运行过程打包成 shell 脚本 run.sh 并运行

```
«port CLASSPATH=$($HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop classpath):$CLASSPATH
 kdir WordCount
javac -d WordCount WordCount.java
jar -cvf wordcount.jar -C WordCount .
hadoop jar wordcount.jar WordCount /user/hadoop/input/ /user/hadoop/output3/
```

随机生成的输入文件如下

input.txt

ukr hulxte ixvk ibpvqog zk qezayuv pwilqhum tjpli jpvs hrtwekfcvl

最终结果

```
hdoop@LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT:~$ hdfs dfs -cat /user/hadoop/output3/part-r-00000
2021-06-09 23:07:43,551 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platf orm... using builtin-java classes where applicable hrtwekfcvl 1
 hulxte
 ibpvqog
 ixvk
 jpvs
 pwilqhum
 qezayuv 1
 tjpli
 ukr
```

题目二:

利用上面给出的 Python 程序生成随机的输入文件

input.txt

ukr hulxte ixvk ibpvqog zk qezayuv pwilqhum tjpli jpvs hrtwekfcvl

将修改后的 Java 程序命名为 WordCount1.java,并将运行过程打包成 shell 脚本 run1.sh:

```
export CLASSPATH=$($HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop classpath):$CLASSPATH

# 编译
mkdir WordCount1
javac -d WordCount1 WordCount1.java

# 打包成jar
jar -cvf wordcount1.jar -C WordCount1 .

# 运行
hadoop jar wordcount1.jar WordCount1 /user/hadoop/input/ /user/hadoop/output2/~
```

运行 run1.sh

```
hdoop@LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT:~$ bash run1.sh
mkdir: cannot create directory 'WordCount1': File exists
Note: Some input files use or override a deprecated API.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.
added manifest
adding: WordCount1.class(in = 1839) (out= 994)(deflated 45%)
adding: WordCount.class(in = 1820) (out= 9987)(deflated 45%)
adding: WordCount1$intSumReducer.class(in = 1736) (out= 795)(deflated 56%)
adding: WordCount1$intSumReducer.class(in = 1740) (out= 739)(deflated 57%)
adding: WordCount1$intSumReducer.class(in = 1736) (out= 899)(deflated 56%)
adding: WordCount1$intSumReducer.class(in = 1739) (out= 739)(deflated 57%)
adding: WordCount1$intSumReducer.class(in = 1739) (out= 739)(deflated 57%)
2021-06-09 22:23:10,331 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platf
orm... using builtin-java classes where applicable
2021-06-09 9 22:23:11,012 INFO client.DefaultNoHARMFailoverProxyProvider: Connecting to ResourceManager a
t /127.08.01:8032
2021-06-09 22:23:11,021 INFO mapreduce.JobResourceUploader: Disabling Erasure Coding for path: /tmp/had
oop-yarn/staging/hdoop/.staging/job_1623245385769_0003
2021-06-09 22:23:11,122 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: number of splits:1
2021-06-09 22:23:11,124 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job_1623245385769_0003
2021-06-09 22:23:11,852 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job_1623245385769_0003
2021-06-09 22:23:11,852 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: Executing with tokens: []
2021-06-09 22:23:12,061 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter application application_1623245385769_0003
2021-06-09 22:23:12,206 INFO mapreduce.Job: map lob% reduce happlication application_1623245385769_0003
2021-06-09 22:23:18,355 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 100% reduce 0%
2021-06-09 22:23:18,
```

结果

```
hdoop@LAPTOP-HRJHHKLT:~$ hdfs dfs -cat /user/hadoop/output2/part-r-00000
2021-06-09 22:23:52,527 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platf
orm... using builtin-java classes where applicable
10 1
2 1
3 1
4 2
5 1
6 1
7 2
8 1
```

四、备注(* 可选):

有可能影响结论的因素:

无

总结:

码)

ion {

ing());

通过本次实验,对 Hadoop 的使用有了一定的了解。配置过程较为繁琐。最终 实现时只需要很少量的修改,需要对 Java 有一定的了解。整体来看,收获颇丰

算法源代码(C/C++/JAVA 描述)

```
统计输入文件中各个长度的单词出现频次的程序
           import java.io.IOException;
           import java.util.StringTokenizer;
           import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
           import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
           import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
           import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
           import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
           import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
           import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
           import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputForma
           t;
           import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFor
           import org.apache.hadoop.util.GenericOptionsParser;
附录(源代
           public class WordCount1 {
             public static class TokenizerMapper
                  extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable>{
               private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(
           1);
               private Text word_length = new Text();
               public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context
                               ) throws IOException, InterruptedExcept
```

StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toStr

word_length.set(Integer.toString(itr.nextToken().le

while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) { // word.set(itr.nextToken());

```
ngth()));
        context.write(word_length, one);
      }
 public static class IntSumReducer
       extends Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> {
    private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
    public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> valu
es,
                       Context context
                       ) throws IOException, InterruptedExc
eption {
      int sum = 0;
      for (IntWritable val : values) {
        sum += val.get();
      result.set(sum);
      context.write(key, result);
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    String[] otherArgs = new GenericOptionsParser(conf, arg
s).getRemainingArgs();
    if (otherArgs.length != 2) {
      System.err.println("Usage: wordcount <in> <out>");
      System.exit(2);
    Job job = new Job(conf, "word count");
    job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
    job.setMapperClass(TokenizerMapper.class);
    job.setCombinerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
    job.setReducerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
    job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
    job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
    FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(otherArgs[0]
));
    FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(otherArgs[
1]));
    System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
```

```
}
```

生成随机字符串的 Python 代码

```
import random
import string

with open("input.txt", "w") as f:
    for i in range (0, 10):
        print("".join(random.sample('zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfe dcba',random.randint(1,10))))
        f.write("".join(random.sample('zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihg fedcba',random.randint(1,10))) + " ")
```