### 设计思路

原先有两个Map和Reduce类

第一个负责统计词频并进行筛选

```
public static class TokenizerMapper extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text,
IntWritable> {
       private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
        private Text word = new Text();
        private Set<String> stopwords;
        private String localFiles;
       @override
        public void setup(Context context) throws
IOException, InterruptedException{
           stopwords = new TreeSet<String>();
           // 获取在main函数中设置的conf配置文件
           Configuration conf = context.getConfiguration();
           // 获取停词表所在的hdfs路径
           localFiles = conf.getStrings("stopwords")[0];
            FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(URI.create(localFiles), conf);
           FSDataInputStream hdfsInStream = fs.open(new Path(localFiles));
            // 从hdfs中读取
           InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(hdfsInStream, "utf-
8");
           String line;
           BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);
           while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
               StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(line);
               while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
                   // 得到停词表
                   stopwords.add(itr.nextToken());
               }
           }
       }
        public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context) throws
IOException, InterruptedException {
           // 非字母部分替换为空格,忽略标点和数字
           String pattern = [\Lambda a-zA-Z]";
           String line = value.toString();
           line = line.replaceAll(pattern," ");
           StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(line);
           while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
               String strVal=itr.nextToken();
               // 每个单词大写转小写
               strVal=strVal.toLowerCase();
               // 单词长度须≥3且不在停词表内
               if(strVal.length()>=3 & !stopwords.contains(strVal)){
```

```
word.set(strVal);
                    context.write(word, one);
                }
            }
        }
   }
    public static class IntSumReducer extends Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text,</pre>
IntWritable> {
        private TreeSet<Item> tree = new TreeSet<Item>();
        private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
        public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values, Context
context)
                throws IOException, InterruptedException {
            int sum = 0;
            for (IntWritable val : values) {
                sum += val.get();
            result.set(sum);
            context.write(key, result);
        }
    }
```

#### 第二个负责先根据词频排序,在词频相同的情况下再根据字母序排序

```
public static class Map2 extends Mapper<LongWritable,Text,IntWritable,Text>
   {
       @override
       public void map(LongWritable key,Text value,Context context) throws
IOException, InterruptedException
       {
           // 读取第一个mapreduce的结果,通过制表符将键和值分开
           String[] data = value.toString().split("\t");
           // 将词频作为键,单词作为值
           context.write(new IntWritable(Integer.parseInt(data[1])),new
Text(data[0]));
       }
   }
   static int no=1;
   public static class Reduce2 extends
Reducer<IntWritable,Text,Text,IntWritable>
       IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
       public void reduce(IntWritable key,Iterable<Text> values,Context
context) throws IOException,InterruptedException
           // 相同词频的单词发送到一个reduce上,则只需要将相同词频的单词在第二个reduce中按
字母序排列即可
           List<String> sort = new ArrayList<String>();
           for(Text value : values){
               sort.add(value.toString());
           }
           String[] strings = new String[sort.size()];
```

```
sort.toArray(strings);
           // 对单词按照字母序排序
           Arrays.sort(strings);
           for (int i = 0;i<strings.length;i++){</pre>
               context.write(new Text(no+": "+strings[i]+", "), key);
           }
       }
   }
   // 对第二个mapreduce中map的key进行排序,实现降序排列
   public static class Sort extends IntWritable.Comparator{
       public int compare(writable a, writable b){
           return -super.compare(a, b);
       }
       public int compare(byte[] b1, int s1, int l1, byte[] b2, int s2, int l2)
{
           return -super.compare(b1, s1, l1, b2, s2, l2);
       }
   }
```

#### 前者的输出作为后者的输入(下面是main)

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException,
ClassNotFoundException, InterruptedException {
        Configuration conf1 = new Configuration();
        // job1,统计词频并筛选
conf1.setStrings("stopwords","hdfs://localhost:9000/user/sheepxi/input/stop-
word-list.txt");
        Job job1 = Job.getInstance(conf1, "word count 1.0");
        job1.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
        job1.setMapperClass(TokenizerMapper.class);
        job1.setCombinerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
        job1.setReducerClass(IntSumReducer.class);
        job1.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
        job1.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
        FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job1, new
Path("hdfs://localhost:9000/user/sheepxi/input"));
        FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job1, new
Path("hdfs://localhost:9000/user/sheepxi/output"));
        ControlledJob ctrlJob1 = new ControlledJob(conf1);
        ctrlJob1.setJob(job1);
        // iob2,将词频按照降序排列,并且相同词频的单词按照字母序排列
        Configuration conf2 = new Configuration(true);
        Job job2= Job.getInstance(conf2, "sort");
        job2.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
        job2.setMapperClass(Map2.class);
        job2.setReducerClass(Reduce2.class);
        FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job2, new
Path("hdfs://localhost:9000/user/sheepxi/output"));
        job2.setOutputKeyClass(IntWritable.class);
        job2.setOutputValueClass(Text.class);
        job2.setSortComparatorClass(Sort.class);
```

```
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job2,new Path
      ("hdfs://localhost:9000/user/sheepxi/output2"));
        ControlledJob ctrlJob2 = new ControlledJob(conf2);
        ctrlJob2.setJob(job2);
        ctrlJob2.addDependingJob(ctrlJob1);
        JobControl jobCtrl = new JobControl("myCtrl");
        jobCtrl.addJob(ctrlJob1);
        jobCtrl.addJob(ctrlJob2);
        Thread thread = new Thread(jobCtrl);
        thread.start();
        while (true) {
            if (jobCtrl.allFinished()) {
                System.out.println(jobCtrl.getSuccessfulJobList());
                jobCtrl.stop();
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

后来发现第二个不方便加上输出前100个词的条件,就在第一个Reduce中用TreeSet排了序(见下), 其他结构还是原样保留了,只在第二个Reduce里对输出格式做了修改

```
public static class IntSumReducer extends Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text,
IntWritable> {
        private TreeSet<Item> tree = new TreeSet<Item>();
        private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
        public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values, Context
context)
                throws IOException, InterruptedException {
            int sum = 0;
            for (IntWritable val : values) {
                sum += val.get();
            }
            Item item= new Item(key.toString(), (long)sum);
            if (tree.size()<100||tree.last().num<item.num){</pre>
                tree.add(item);
            }
            if (tree.size()>100){
                tree.pollLast();
            }
        }
        @override
        protected void cleanup(Context context) throws IOException,
InterruptedException{
            while(!tree.isEmpty()){
                result.set((int)tree.first().num);
                context.write(new Text(tree.first().value), result);
                tree.pollFirst();
            }
        }
    }
```

# 实验结果 (截图仅展示前几个)

完整结果见wc/WordCount/output2/part-r-00000文件

```
sheepxi@ubuntu:~/bdkit-demo/wc/WordCount$ hadoop fs -cat output2/part-r-00000
2020-10-28 06:22:58,724 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... us:
2020-10-28 06:23:00,658 INFO sasl.SaslDataTransferClient: SASL encryption trust check: localHostTrusted = false,
1: scene, 10241
2: thou,
3: thy,
4: shall,
5: king,
6: lord,
                                  6592
                                  6398
6254
7: sir,
8: thee,
                                   5530
                                   5381
 9: good,
 10: come,
                                   4473
                                  4252
4109
12: act,
13: let,
14: love,
                                   4084
                                   3596
15: man,
16: hath,
                                   3565
                                   3379
                                   3346
 18: henry,
                                   3304
19: say,
20: know,
21: make,
                                   3057
                                   3028
                                   2891
22: did,
23: shakespeare,
                                  2844
                                                   2664
```

## 运行截图

