Running MapReduce Programs On Single Node Hadoop Cluster - Word Count/Word Frequency

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Aim

Implementation of MapReduce in Hadoop single node cluster.

Description

- Apache Hadoop
 - Large Scale, Open Source Software Framework.
 - Supports Three Projects:
 - * Hadoop Common.
 - * HDFS : Hadoop Distributed File System.
 - * MapReduce.
- Hadoop MapReduce
 - Hadoop Programming Model and Software Framework.
 - Computational Processing:
 - * Unstructured Data : File system
 - * Structured Data : Database
 - MapReduce Layer has job and task tracker nodes.
 - Cluster nodes:
 - * Single JobTracker per master.
 - * Single TaskTracker per slave.
 - Fundamental Steps:
 - * Map Step:
 - · Master node slices problem input into several subproblems input.
 - · Distributes data slices to worker nodes.
 - · Worker nodes processes and hands over the control to master.
 - * Reduce Step:
 - · Master node takes the answers to the sub problems and combines them in a predefined way to get the output/answer to original problem.

Software's Used

- Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
- Hadoop 1.0.3

Hadoop MapReduce Architecture

• MapReduce Architecture:

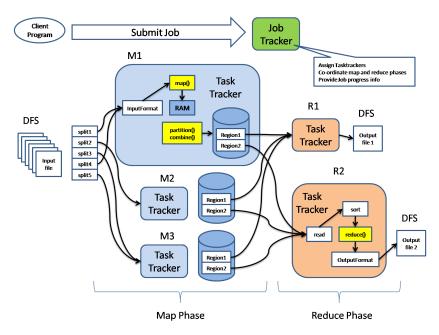


Figure 1: Hadoop MapReduce Architecture Diagram.

Procedure

- 1. Launch Ubuntu 16.04 LTS in virtual environment.
- 2. Login to the OS with sudo permission and install the following packages using apt-get command
 - openssh-server
 - openssh-client
 - java jdk 8
 - javac compiler
 - hadoop 1.0.3

- 3. Install and configure appropriate environment variables for Hadoop 1.0.3.
- 4. Start Hadoop DFS by invoking script start-all.sh in bin directory.
- 5. Examine the running Hadoop Job Process using jps command.
- 6. Download and place the input files in appropriate directory.
- 7. Copy the input Files from Local File System to HDFS using command attribute CopyFromLocal of dfs command.
- 8. Run the MapReduce Job.
- 9. Retrieve the Job Result from HDFS.
- 10. View stats from Web Interface for the following information listed below.
 - JobTracker Web Interface http://localhost:50030/
 - TaskTracker Web Interface http://localhost:50060/
 - NameNode Web Interface http://localhost:50070/

Code

```
// WordCount.java
package org.myorg;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.*;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.*;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.*;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.*;
import org.apache.hadoop.util.*;
public class WordCount {
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
  JobConf conf = new JobConf(WordCount.class);
  conf.setJobName("wordcount");
  conf.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
  conf.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
  conf.setMapperClass(Map.class);
  conf.setReducerClass(Reduce.class);
  conf.setInputFormat(TextInputFormat.class);
  conf.setOutputFormat(TextOutputFormat.class);
  FileInputFormat.setInputPaths(conf, new Path(args[0]));
  FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(conf, new Path(args[1]));
  JobClient.runJob(conf);
}
}
```

```
\\Map.java
public static class Map extends MapReduceBase ... {
   private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
   private Text word = new Text();
   public void map(LongWritable key, Text value,
   OutputCollector<Text, IntWritable> output, ...) ... {
   String line = value.toString();
   StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(line);
   while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
      word.set(tokenizer.nextToken());
      output.collect(word, one);
      } } }
}
```

```
\\Reduce.java
public static class Reduce extends MapReduceBase ... {
   public void reduce(Text key, Iterator<IntWritable> values,
   OutputCollector<Text, IntWritable> output, ...) ... {
   int sum = 0;
   while (values.hasNext()) {
      sum += values.next().get();
      }
   output.collect(key, new IntWritable(sum));
    }
}
```

Output

```
hduser@client-VirtualBox:/usr/local/hadoop/bin$ ./start-all.sh
Warning: $HADDOP_HOME is deprecated.

starting namenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/libexec/../logs/hadoop-hduser-na
menode-client-VirtualBox.out
localhost: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/libexec/../logs/hadoo
p-hduser-datanode-client-VirtualBox.out
localhost: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/libexec/../logs/hadoop-hduser-secondarynamenode-client-VirtualBox.out
starting jobtracker, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/libexec/../logs/hadoop-hduser-icent-VirtualBox.out
localhost: starting tasktracker, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/libexec/../logs/hadoop-hduser-tasktracker-client-VirtualBox.out
```

Figure 2: Starting Hadoop DFS.

```
hduser@client-VirtualBox:/usr/local/hadoop/bin$ jps
2960 Jps
2548 DataNode
2677 SecondaryNameNode
2758 JobTracker
2893 TaskTracker
hduser@client-VirtualBox:/usr/local/hadoop/bin$
```

Figure 3: Examining Running Hadoop Process.

```
hduser@client-VirtualBox:/tmp/gutenburg$ ls -l /tmp/gutenburg/
total 3608
-rw-r--r- 1 hduser hadoop 1586396 Apr 12 09:19 4300-0.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 hduser hadoop 1428841 Apr 12 09:19 5000-8.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 hduser hadoop 674570 Apr 12 09:19 pg20417.txt
hduser@client-VirtualBox:/tmp/gutenburg$
```

Figure 4: Placing the inputFiles in appropriate location.

Figure 5: Copy Files from Local to HDFS.

```
nduser@client-VirtualBox:/usr/Local/hadoops bin/hadoop jar hadoop-examples-1.0.3

jar wordcount / Disr/hadoor jayer/hadoors bin/hadoop jar hadoop-examples-1.0.3

jar wordcount / Disr/hadoor jayer/hadoors/jayerhadoors/local-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-particles-par
```

Figure 6: Run MapReduce Task for Input Files.

Figure 7: Retrieve Hadoop MapReduce Output from appropriate folder.

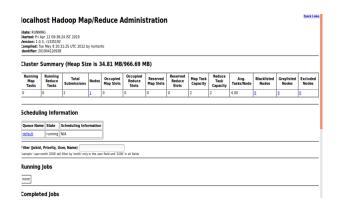


Figure 8: JobTracker of HDFS Web Interface.

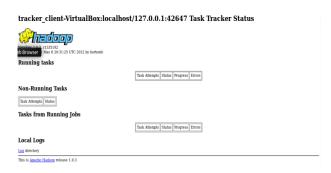


Figure 9: Task Tracker of HDFS Web Interface.

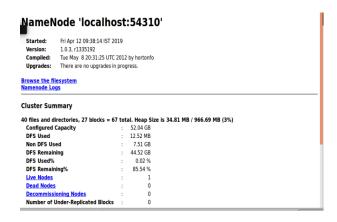


Figure 10: Web Interface of HDFS Namenode.

Result

Thus the hadoop MapReduce program for finding word cound and frequency was successly executed and its results in Web Interface for a better understanding.