Movie Dataset Format

Assume the movie dataset is in the following format (CSV):

python-repl

Copy code

userId, movieId, rating, timestamp

1,31,2.5,1260759144

1,1029,3,1260759179

1,1061,3,1260759182

2,31,4,1260759205

2,1029,4.5,1260759230

...

In this dataset:

• userId: The ID of the user.

• movield: The ID of the movie.

• rating: The rating given by the user.

• timestamp: The timestamp of the rating.

Steps to Build the Distributed Movie Recommendation System

Step 1: Prepare the Input Data

Create a sample dataset (movie_data.csv) and upload it to HDFS.

bash

Copy code

echo-e

 $"userId, movieId, rating, timestamp \n1,31,2.5,1260759144 \n1,1029,3,1260759179 \n1,1061,3,1260759182 \n2,31,4,1260759205 \n2,1029,4.5,1260759230 \n">movie_data.csv$

hadoop fs -mkdir -p /movie/input

hadoop fs -put movie_data.csv /movie/input/

Step 2: Create the Java Files for MapReduce

We will create a MapReduce program to process the movie dataset and recommend the highest-rated movies.

1. MovieMapper.java

```
The mapper will process each rating and emit the movield along with its rating.
java
Copy code
import java.io.IOException;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.FloatWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.MapReduceBase;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.OutputCollector;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reporter;
public class MovieMapper extends MapReduceBase implements Mapper<LongWritable, Text,
Text, FloatWritable> {
  public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, OutputCollector<Text, FloatWritable> output,
Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
    String line = value.toString();
    // Skip empty lines or the header row
    if (line.trim().isEmpty() || line.startsWith("userId")) {
      return;
```

```
}
    String[] fields = line.split(",");
    if (fields.length < 3) {
      return; // Skip malformed lines
    }
    try {
      String movield = fields[1];
       float rating = Float.parseFloat(fields[2]);
       output.collect(new Text(movieId), new FloatWritable(rating));
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
      // Handle lines where rating is not a valid float
      return;
    }
  }
}
2. MovieReducer.java
The reducer will aggregate the ratings for each movie and calculate the average rating.
java
Copy code
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.lterator;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.FloatWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
```

import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.MapReduceBase;

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.OutputCollector;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reducer;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reporter;
public class MovieReducer extends MapReduceBase implements Reducer<Text, FloatWritable,
Text, FloatWritable> {
  public void reduce(Text key, Iterator<FloatWritable> values, OutputCollector<Text,
FloatWritable> output, Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
    float sum = 0;
    int count = 0;
    while (values.hasNext()) {
      sum += values.next().get();
      count++;
    }
    // Calculate the average rating for the movie
    float averageRating = sum / count;
    output.collect(key, new FloatWritable(averageRating));
  }
}
3. MovieDriver.java
The driver class sets up and runs the MapReduce job.
java
Copy code
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configured;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.FloatWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileOutputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobClient;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf;
import org.apache.hadoop.util.Tool;
import org.apache.hadoop.util.ToolRunner;
public class MovieDriver extends Configured implements Tool {
  public int run(String[] args) throws IOException {
    if (args.length < 2) {
      System.out.println("Please provide input and output paths");
      return -1;
    }
    JobConf conf = new JobConf(MovieDriver.class);
    FileInputFormat.setInputPaths(conf, new Path(args[0]));
    FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(conf, new Path(args[1]));
    conf.setMapperClass(MovieMapper.class);
    conf.setReducerClass(MovieReducer.class);
    conf.setMapOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
    conf.setMapOutputValueClass(FloatWritable.class);
```

```
conf.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);

conf.setOutputValueClass(FloatWritable.class);

JobClient.runJob(conf);

return 0;
}

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
 int exitCode = ToolRunner.run(new MovieDriver(), args);
 System.out.println(exitCode);
}
```

Step 3: Compile the Java Files

Use Hadoop's classpath to compile the Java files:

bash

Copy code

javac -classpath `hadoop classpath` -d . MovieMapper.java MovieReducer.java MovieDriver.java

Step 4: Create a JAR File

After compilation, package the Java classes into a JAR file.

bash

Copy code

jar cf movie_recommendation.jar *.class

Step 5: Run the MapReduce Job

Run the MapReduce job with the following command: bash Copy code hadoop jar movie recommendation.jar MovieDriver /movie/input /movie/output **Step 6: View the Output** After the job finishes, view the output to see the average ratings for each movie: bash Copy code hadoop fs -cat /movie/output/part-00000 **Expected Output:** yaml Copy code 31 3.25 1029 3.75 1061 3.00 This output shows the average ratings for each movie. The movie with the highest average rating can be recommended. Remove previous output (if exists): bash Copy code

hadoop fs -rm -r /movie/output