PageRank Algorithm Implementation

• Technology/Concept:

- Graph Processing: The PageRank algorithm is a graph-based computation that is commonly implemented in big data frameworks like Apache Spark (GraphX) or Apache Giraph, which are optimized for handling large-scale graphs and distributed computations.
- Distributed Computing: If the dataset (graph) is large, tools like Spark can help distribute the PageRank computation across multiple nodes.

Steps:

- 1. Read the text file and create an RDD.
- 2. Pass this RDD into a parsing function and the edges node wise
- 3. Count the number of linkages
- 4. Create ranks
- 5. Iterating until the distance get conversed, assuming that the comparing distance (delta) is 0.1

Output:

```
1 # Passing the text through the parser function and grouping it as per the nodes as key and values being the connections the
  2 txt_lnk = text.map(lambda x: passed(x)).distinct().groupByKey().mapValues(lambda x: list(x)).cache()
  3 txt lnk.collect()
 [('1', ['1', '2']), ('2', ['1', '3']), ('3', ['2'])]
  1 # Counting the number of nodes.
     X = txt_lnk.count()
  3 print(X)
 3
  1 # Generating ranks for each node
  2 rank = txt_lnk.map(lambda node: (node[0],1.0/N))
  3 print(rank.collect())
 [('1', 0.333333333333333), ('2', 0.3333333333333), ('3', 0.333333333333333)]
In [28]: 1 old_rank = rank.collect()
             while True:

print("Old Rank - {0}".format(old_rank))
                print( lid Nank - {0} .rommat(oli_rank))
ranks = txt_lnk.join(nank).flatMap(lambda x : [(i, float(x[i][i])/len(x[i][i])) for i in x[i][i]))
ranks = ranks.reduceByKey().collect()
print("New rank - {0}".format(new_rank))
if check_conv(old_rank, new_rank):
print("Page ranking is completed.")
break
         Page ranking is completed.
```