Scalable Data Mining (Autumn 2018)

Assignment 1 (Full Marks: 100)

Steps for Hadoop installation:

1. Run the following commands in your command line to install Hadoop -

\$ wget http://apache.mirrors.tds.net/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.0.3/hadoop-3.0.3.tar.gz \$ tar -xzvf hadoop-3.0.3.tar.gz

2. Then follow the guidelines given in this link to setup Hadoop in your system:

https://www.digitalocean.com/communitv/tutorials/how-to-install-hadoop-in-stand-alone-mode-on-ubuntu-16-04

Instructions: Please submit your answers to the following questions as a write-up in a PDF file and your codes via Moodle.

You can download the datasets from the following drive link: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ye_23bD_dZ9pVLn04S2F47grgeEBmu3Q
Or use the files attached in Moodle.

Question 1 (Marks = 25+25)

Download the text corpus 'data_Q1.txt' from Moodle/drive link. This file contains the data in the following format: <Sentence ID> <Sentence text> in each line. Perform the following pre-processing on this file to generate the input file:

- a. Remove the <Sentence ID> from each line such that it contains only the <Sentence text>
- b. Remove all punctuations from <Sentence text> in each line.
- c. Perform case-folding such that all words are in lower-case.

Write a MapReduce program in Hadoop to find the bigram count distribution on the text corpus contained in the input file. The output should be a text file containing a bigram followed by its count in each line in the following format:

<Bigram1> <Count>

<Bigram2> <Count>

. . .

Perform post-processing on this output file to answer the following questions:

- 1. How many unique bigrams are there?
- 2. List the top ten most frequent bigrams and their counts.
- 3. What fraction of all bigrams occurrences does the top ten bigrams account for? That is, what is the cumulative frequency of the top ten bigrams?
- 4. How many bigrams appear only once?

Question 2 (Marks = 25+25)

Download the file 'data_Q2.txt' from Moodle/drive link. This file contains the list of edges in the following format:

```
<Node 1> <Node 2>
```

. . .

denoting an edge per line.

Form the adjacency matrix A and generate the input file where each line denotes an entry in A in the following format:

```
<rowID> <coIID> <value>
```

. . .

Implement a MapReduce program in Hadoop using the above input file to perform the following:

1) Perform matrix multiplication on A to compute A*A (denoting number of common friends for a node pair) where each entry (i,j) in A*A denotes the number of common neighbors (number of 2-hop paths) between node i and node j in the social network. Store the values of A*A in the following format in an intermediate text file:

```
<rowID> <coIID> <value>
```

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2) Apply another Map Reduce program to find pairwise cosine similarity for all node pairs based on rows of A*A i.e. similarity between node i and node j is the **cosine similarity** between **row**, and **row**, of A*A.

Here \mathbf{row}_i and \mathbf{row}_j denote the 2-hop path vectors for node i and node j respectively. The input to this step is the intermediate text file obtained in step 1 as Reducer output. Store the output file denoting the similarity of all node pairs in the format:

- <rowID> <coIID> <value> where <value> is the cosine similarity.
- 3) Perform post-processing on the output file to return the top-5 most similar connected node pairs.

In your write-up, please provide a description of how you are going to use MapReduce jobs to solve each problem. Don't write more than 3 to 4 sentences for this; we only want a very high-level description of your strategy to tackle the problems.

You will submit 2 files for each question in the following format:

- 1. Submit your code using the filename *RollNo_AssignmentNo_QuesNo.** where '*' can be .py or .java or .scala
- 2. Submit the output file using the filename RollNo_AssignmentNo_QuesNo.txt
- 3. Submit the write-up using the filename *RollNo_AssignmentNo_QuesNo.pdf*