

ASSIGNMENT 1 - UE21CS343AB2 - BIG DATA

Introduction

This assignment on introduces an alternative input method - JSON and multi-stage Map-Reduce.

Assignment Objectives and Outcomes

- Get familiar with map reduce
- Get familiar with aggregation using map reduce
- Working with hadoop

Ethical Practices

Please submit original code only. You can discuss your approach with your friends but you must write original code. All solutions must be submitted through the portal. We will perform a plagiarism check on the code and you will be penalized if your code is found to be plagiarized.

Submission Deadline

17th September, 2023.

The portal uptimes will be communicated to you in due course. Please do not wait till the last minute to submit your code since wait times may be long.

Submission Links

Assignments need to be submitted on portal: <https://bigdata-pesu.tech>

(the site is offline right now, the online timings will be communicated via groups and mails).

Submission Guidelines

You will need to make the following changes to your Python scripts before submitting them.

Include the following shebang at the top of your Python scripts.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

Convert your files to executable using the following command.

```
chmod +x *.py
```

Convert line breaks in DOS format to Unix format (this is necessary if you are coding on Windows without which your code will not run our portal).

```
dos2unix *.py
```

Software/Languages to be used:

- Python 3.10.x
- Hadoop v3.3.3+

NOTE : STRICTLY NOT ALLOWED TO IMPORT ANY AND ALL PACKAGES IN MAPPER AND REDUCER. The packages that can be imported are mentioned below.

Specification

Task 1

Problem Statement

Strike Rate is the average runs a batsman scores in 100 balls. Given the input, find the final strike rate of each batsman.

Mapper

Input : Array of JSON Objects

Example :

```
[
  { "name": "xyz", "runs": 100, "balls": 100 },
  { "name": "xyz", "runs": 10, "balls": 10 },
  { "name": "abc", "runs": 30, "balls": 10 },
  { "name": "abc", "runs": 20, "balls": 5 },
  { "name": "abc", "runs": 10, "balls": 42 }
]
```

NOTE : Do not load the entire dataset as the test case we use will be extremely large and will crash the server. You will be blacklisted in that case.

Output : format it as you please

- Output must be the name,local_strike_rate
- local_strike_rate refers to the strike rate of the particular match

Strike Rate formula = (runs/balls) * 100 [rounded to 3 decimal places].

- Output of mapper goes to regular filesystem
- NOTE : round value to 3 decimals

Reducer

Input : Same format as Mapper output

Output : Independent JSON Objects

- output of the reducer has the following keys : name of batsman, and aggregate strike rate

Example :

```
{ "name": "xyz", "strike_rate": 100 }  
{ "name": "abc", "strike_rate": 105.2 }
```

Sample Input

1. [sample_data.json](#)
2. [expected_output_sample_data.txt](#) for the above input

```
{"name": "Deepti", "strike_rate": 61.551}  
{"name": "Harmanpreet", "strike_rate": 87.124}  
{"name": "Ishan", "strike_rate": 85.077}  
{"name": "Jemimah", "strike_rate": 77.407}  
{"name": "Renuka", "strike_rate": 74.35}  
{"name": "Rohit", "strike_rate": 71.464}  
{"name": "Shubman", "strike_rate": 66.041}  
{"name": "Smriti", "strike_rate": 57.807}  
{"name": "VVS Laxman", "strike_rate": 64.078}  
{"name": "Virat", "strike_rate": 89.928}
```

Test Dataset

Test your code with the following dataset once it passes the sample input dataset

1. **Input:** [large_data.json](#)
2. **Output:** [expected_output_large_data.txt](#)

All the files can be found [here](#).

Instructions

1. Write a python mapper
 - Name : `mapper.py`
 - Read the specification for input and output as mentioned above
 - Only packages that can be imported are : `json` and `sys`
2. Write a python reducer to perform the aggregation
 - Name : `reducer.py`
 - Read the specification for input and output as mentioned above
 - Only packages that can be imported are : `sys`
3. Test it out with the sample dataset given and check the expected output
4. Adhere to the submission guidelines

Testing instructions

Local testing

```
cat <path_to_dataset>.json | ./mapper.py | sort -k 1,1 | ./reducer.py
```

Hadoop testing

```
hadoop jar $HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-3.3.6.jar \  
-mapper "$PWD/mapper.py" \  
-reducer "$PWD/reducer.py" \  
-input <path_to_input_in_hdfs> \  
-output <path_to_output_folder_in_hdfs>
```

TASK 2: Join, Filter and Aggregate

Story Background:

You are working for a leading e-commerce platform, and your team is tasked with analyzing a massive dataset in the form of a text file. This dataset contains two tables, one after the other, and contains crucial information about customer orders and product reviews.

Table 1: Customer Orders

- Each line in this table represents a customer order.
- Fields: Order ID, Customer ID, Product ID, Quantity, Price per Unit.

Table 2: Product Reviews

- Each line in this table represents a product review submitted by customers.
- Fields: Review ID, Product ID, Customer ID, Rating (1-5 stars), Review Text.

Objective:

Your goal is to gain valuable insights from this dataset. Specifically, you want to understand the relationship between product reviews and the number of items sold for each product. You plan to use a multi-stage Hadoop MapReduce job to join, filter, and aggregate the data to answer the following question:

Question:

"How can you leverage Hadoop MapReduce to perform a join operation between customer order data and product review data, filter out low-rated reviews (ratings less than 3), and aggregate the results to identify products with the most negative reviews and the quantity of those products sold?"

Example:

Input Text File (input.txt):

- The file is a text file with Tab-Separated Values(TSV).
- Column 1 represents the type of record, i.e. whether it belongs to the Customer Orders Table ("order") or the Product Reviews Table ("review").

```
order 1 C101 P001 2 20.00
order 2 C102 P002 3 25.00
order 3 C103 P001 1 20.00
order 4 C104 P003 2 30.00
review 101 P001 C101 4 "Great product, very satisfied."
review 102 P002 C102 2 "Not happy with the quality."
review 103 P003 C104 2 "Average product, could be better."
review 104 P001 C103 1 "Terrible, wouldn't recommend."
```

Expected Output (output.txt):

```
# Products with Negative Reviews and Quantity Sold - DO NOT PRINT
# Product ID, Quantity Sold - DO NOT PRINT
P002 3
P001 3
P003 2
```

Explanation:

In the expected output, we have identified products with negative reviews (ratings less than 3) and calculated the quantity of those products sold. In this example, "P002" had the lowest product rating

(2), and it was sold in a quantity of 3. "P001" also had negative reviews (with one rating of 1 and one of 4) and was sold in a quantity of 3. "P003" had a rating of 2 (considered average) and was sold in a quantity of 2.

This output is the result of the Hadoop MapReduce job, which involved joining the customer order and product review data, filtering out low-rated reviews, and aggregating the quantity sold for each product with negative reviews.

Workflow Constraints:

1. You are obligated to use exactly three stages to account to this solution. (i.e. three pairs of Mappers and Reducers)
2. Do not import any external modules. Use modules only available in the default python package.
3. The output should be in TSV format.

Sample Input

[dataset_sample.txt](#)

Sample Output

[expected_output_dataset_sample.txt](#)

```
AQJZBDZL45205293      9
BICYGUPD57809078      19
GHIHXNYM43631821      13
HGRUYMDQ86957814      13
JRJRUKL025747746      13
MAOSEHSQ24182331      19
PZSLAOMX00719228      17
```

Test Dataset

Test your code with the following dataset once it passes the sample dataset

1. **Input:** [dataset_large.txt](#)
2. **Output:** [expect_output_dataset_large.txt](#)

All the files can be found [here](#).