



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

AY: 2025-26

Class:		Semester:	
Course Code:		Course Name:	

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Experiment No.:	5
Title of the Experiment:	To write a program to implement a word count program using MapReduce
Date of Performance:	
Date of Submission:	

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Performance	5	
Understanding	5	
Journal work and timely submission	10	
Total	20	

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Performance	4-5	2-3	1
Understanding	4-5	2-3	1
Journal work and timely submission	8-10	5-8	1-4

Checked by

Name of Faculty :

Signature :

Date :



AIM: -To write a program to implement a word count program using MapReduce.

THEORY:

WordCount is a simple program which counts the number of occurrences of each word in a given text input data set. WordCount fits very well with the MapReduce programming model making it a great example to understand the Hadoop Map/Reduce programming style. The implementation consists of three main parts:

1. Mapper
2. Reducer
3. Driver

Step-1. Write a Mapper

A Mapper overrides the `map()` function from the Class "org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper" which provides <key, value> pairs as the input. A Mapper implementation may output <key,value> pairs using the provided Context .

Input value of the WordCount Map task will be a line of text from the input data file and the key would be the line number <line_number, line_of_text> . Map task outputs <word, one> for each word in the line of text.

Pseudo-code

```
void Map (key, value){  
    for each word x in  
        value:  
            output.collect(x,1);  
}
```

Step-2. Write a Reducer

A Reducer collects the intermediate <key,value> output from multiple map tasks and assemble a single result. Here, the WordCount program will sum up the occurrence of each word to pairs as <word, occurrence>.

Pseudo-code

```
void Reduce (keyword, <list of value>){  
    for  
        each x in <list of value>:  
        sum+=x;
```



```
final_output.collect(keyword, sum);
```

```
}
```

Code:

```
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
import
```

```
java.util.StringTokenizer;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.TextInputFormat;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
```

```
public class WordCount
```

```
{
```

```
public static class Map extends Mapper<LongWritable,Text,Text,IntWritable> {
```

```
public void map(LongWritable key, Text value,Context context) throws
```

```
IOException,InterruptedException {
```

```
String line = value.toString();
```

```
StringTokenizer tokenizer = new
```

```
StringTokenizer(line); while
```

```
(tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
```

```
value.set(tokenizer.nextToken());
```



```
context.write(value, new IntWritable(1));
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public static class Reduce extends Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,IntWritable> {
```

```
public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values,Context context)
```

```
throws IOException,InterruptedException {
```

```
int sum=0;
```

```
for(IntWritable x:
```

```
values)
```

```
{
```

```
sum+=x.get();
```

```
}
```

```
context.write(key, new IntWritable(sum));
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
```

```
Configuration conf= new Configuration();
```

```
Job job = new Job(conf,"My Word Count Program");
```

```
job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
```

```
job.setMapperClass(Map.class);
```

```
job.setReducerClass(Reduce.class);
```

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

```
job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
```

```
job.setInputFormatClass(TextInputFormat.class);
```

```
job.setOutputFormatClass(TextOutputFormat.class);
```

```
Path outputPath = new Path(args[1]);
```



//Configuring the input/output path from the filesystem into the job

```
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
```

```
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
```

//deleting the output path automatically from hdfs so that we don't have to delete it explicitly

```
outputPath.getFileSystem(conf).delete(outputPath);
```

//exiting the job only if the flag value becomes

```
false System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 :
```

```
1);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT / OBSERVATION:

MapReduce job compiled and executed successfully in Hadoop.

The Mapper function tokenized text input into words, and the Reducer aggregated word counts.

Output file displayed the count of each unique word in the dataset.

Example output:

Hadoop 3

Big 2

Data 5

is 4

Powerful 1

CONCLUSION:

The Word Count program was implemented successfully using Hadoop MapReduce. It demonstrated the parallel processing capability of Hadoop, efficiently handling text processing tasks over distributed datasets.