# CS ASSIGNMENT - 3 Satya Akhil Chowdary Kuchipudi Section-1

# **Pre-Processing:**

Pre-Processor uses the Parser provided by Joe. I just modified into map reduce program for the job chaining.

No Reducer class for this program, since Mapper's output alone is sufficient for adjacency nodes calculation.

## **Classification:**

Primary Nodes: Nodes that have outlines and are traversed in pagerank algorithm
Primary Dangling Nodes: Nodes that are traversed in pagerank algorithm and doesn't have any
outlinks

Secondary Dangling Nodes: Nodes that are present in adjacency list but are not traversed yet in pagerank

```
A : [B, C, D]
B: []
```

Primary Nodes: A

Primary Dangling Nodes : B Secondary Dangling Nodes : C, D

## Page Rank Pseudo Code:

The pseudo code I implemented is bit varied from pseudo code discussed in the class, since we need to handle the dangling factor from primary dangling and secondary dangling nodes.

```
// Enumeration Counters for storing Total Nodes and Dangling Loss at each iteration
enum counters {
dangling loss,
total_nodes
}
map (nid n, Node N) {
       // First Iteration, page rank is set to 1/V
       if(first iteration) {
              pagerank = 1/total nodes;
       // Remaining Iterations , pagerank is calculated from fie
       else {
               pagerank = N.pagerank;
               pagerank += dangling_loss;
       }
// If primary dangling node, then emit directly, since no adjacency nodes, pagerank will be set
accordingly with boolean true to recognize primary and secondary.
if(N.adjacency nodes list is null)
       emit (nid, Node NewNode (pagerank, String[], true);
// Primary Nodes, containing adjacency list
else
       // Emit Node to construct graph at Reducer
       emit (Node NewNode (pagerank, N.adjacency_node_list, true))
       // Emit contribution to each adjacency node
       for each id in N.adjacency_node_list
               emit (nid, Node NewNode(pagerank/ladjacency_node_list, String[], false))
}
reduce(nid, [n1, n2, n3, n4 ....]) {
       totalpagerank = 0;
       new node = null;
```

```
for all n in [n1, n2, n3 ...] {
               // If primary node, then new node will be set, otherwise it will be null to
               differentiate primary and secondary nodes
               if(primary_node is true) {
                      newnode = n;
               // keep updating total contributions to this current node
               else {
                      totalpagerank += n.pagerank;
               }
       }
       // update pagerank to include dampening factor for random jump probability.
       dampening_factor = 0.15
       totalpagerank = dampening factor/total nodes + (1-dampening factor)*totalpagerank;
       // Check for primary node or not
       if(node not null){
               // if no adjacency list, add to dangling loss the current pagerank for next iteration
               if(node.adjacency_node_list is null) {
                      update dangling_loss += node.pagerank;
               // Emit the primary node with updated fields and total pagerank
               emit(nid, totalpagerank + node.adjacency node list)
       // if secondary node, update the contributions to dangling loss and skip writing the node
       else {
       update dangling_loss += totalpagerank
}
```

## Top K:

```
PageRankNode(nid, pagerank) {
          nid = nid,
          pagerank = pagerank
}

compareto(newnode){
          return Double.comapre(newnode.pagerank, this.pagerank)
}

new priority_queue,
map(nid, pagerank) {
          priority_queue.offer(new PageRankNode(nid, pagerank));
```

```
cleanup(){
     while (i < 100)
          priority_queue.poll();
          emit(null, nid+pagerank)
}

keysortcomparator(key) {
}

reduce(null, [p1, p2, p3 ...]) {
     for(p in [p1, p2, p3 ...] and count <100) {
          emit (p1.nid, p1.pagerank)
          count++
     }
}</pre>
```

#### Map Shuffle bytes:

#### **Reduce HDFS Bytes:**

| Iteration 1: 1718564125  | Iteration 1:1205475680   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Iteration 2: 2180996160  | Iteration 2 : 1205444304 |
| Iteration 3: 2182225331  | Iteration 3: 1205415490  |
| Iteration 4: 2182776901  | Iteration 4: 1205413225  |
| Iteration 5: 2182578674  | Iteration 5 : 1205413763 |
| Iteration 6: 2183100785  | Iteration 6: 1205421779  |
| Iteration 7: 2183010668  | Iteration 7: 1205414067  |
| Iteration 8: 2183229125  | Iteration 8 : 1205422014 |
| Iteration 9: 2183039653  | Iteration 9 : 1205416150 |
| Iteration 10: 2182994439 | Iteration 10: 1205417119 |

Yes, they change over time. The main reason being the values of page ranks keep changing across all iterations. It doesn't stay constant over iterations unless convergence is achieved. Another point to consider is change is not much substantial, it's just minor change due to byte changes between each page rank iterations.

The first iteration's Reduce shuffle is less, considering there is no calculation of dangling loss, happening on mapper phase of first iteration.

### **Performance Comparison:**

#### **1st Configuration Times:**

Pre-Processing: 32 min 8 sec

Iteration 1: 2 min 26 sec
Iteration 2: 2 min 29 sec
Iteration 3: 2 min 28 sec
Iteration 4: 2 min 30 sec
Iteration 5: 2 min 27 sec
Iteration 6: 2 min 34 sec
Iteration 7: 2 min 36 sec
Iteration 8: 2 min 39 sec
Iteration 9: 2 min 30 sec
Iteration 10: 2 min 32 sec
Total Iterations: 25 min 11 sec

Top100:55 sec

#### 2nd Configuration Times:

Pre-Processing: 18 min 53 sec

Iteration 1:1 min 32 sec
Iteration 2:1 min 35 sec
Iteration 3:1 min 34 sec
Iteration 4:1 min 32 sec
Iteration 5:1 min 30 sec
Iteration 6:1 min 34 sec
Iteration 7:1 min 29 sec
Iteration 8:1 min 27 sec
Iteration 9:1 min 33 sec
Iteration 10:1 min 35 sec
Total Iterations:15 min 21 sec

Top100:41 sec

Speedup = time seg/parallel.

Speed-up ratio (config1/config2) for Pre-Processing = 1.777

Speed-up ratio (config1/config2) for PageRank = 1.66

Speed-up ratio (config1/config2) for Top-K = 1.3

Top-K is not that efficient considering at the end all values have to calculated at single reducer. It's limits the capability of parallel computing. On the other hand, Pre-Processor has the highest speed-up ratio among all. The main reason behind this is, its perfect candidate for parallel computing considering none of the parts have any relation with other parts. This avoids shuffling across and avoids the use of reducer. Mapper phase alone is sufficient for Pre-processor. Page-Rank is intermediate, it's parallelism is not as bad as Top-K, but it's not as good as Pre-processor, since lot of shuffling has to happen between mappers and reducers and also different computations are related.

## Top-100 Records:

United States 09d4``0.0032494768828390604

2006``0.0015211616784715051

United\_Kingdom\_5ad7``0.0014900544362796333

Biography ``0.0012453996105379601

2005``0.0011359189621972803

England ``0.001093198055542417

Canada``0.0010620751451987727

Geographic\_coordinate\_system``9.819325719866722E-4

France``8.978060204010888E-4

2004``8.930179746383137E-4

Australia``8.4458563765572E-4

Germanv``8.11060617306622E-4

2003``7.288399602462435E-4

India``7.255692167358884E-4

Japan``7.221949687545183E-4

Internet Movie\_Database\_7ea7``6.683844552995707E-4

Europe ``6.315251268580295E-4

Record label ``6.231847472798687E-4

2001``6.050657948632988E-4

2002``5.993002507685148E-4

Population density ``5.96006468150725E-4

World\_War\_II\_d045``5.910906435713141E-4

Music genre``5.869549096587867E-4

2000``5.76872313131371E-4

Italy``5.518090705669867E-4

Wikimedia Commons 7b57``5.449154509907504E-4

Wiktionary``5.437791258095735E-4

London``5.387350359598977E-4

English\_language``5.157695487882644E-4

1999``5.036218787043425E-4

Spain``4.4983467094282216E-4

1998``4.425670554548414E-4

Russia``4.250527392066299E-4

Television``4.197381530982238E-4

1997``4.189525462529053E-4

1997 4.109323402329033L-4

New\_York\_City\_1428``4.145931960634428E-4

Football\_(soccer) ``4.10545286137929E-4

Census``4.064766755730564E-4

1996``4.018896987095552E-4

Scotland``4.00045213355645E-4

Square\_mile``3.9340291358111484E-4

1995``3.849959196817877E-4

Scientific classification ``3.832626713394041E-4

Population``3.818679693223933E-4

China``3.817483287958019E-4

California``3.747400396608793E-4

1994``3.610791165591881E-4

Record\_producer``3.608266963508694E-4

Public\_domain``3.5859111065952046E-4

Sweden `` 3.57584989189876E-4

Film``3.571479044600305E-4

New\_Zealand\_2311``3.51568321292626E-4

United States Census Bureau 2c85"3.482010208106093E-4

New York 3da4``3.466865093415732E-4

Marriage ``3.4573413119541574E-4

Netherlands ``3.422356575574636E-4

1993``3.4153676825714993E-4

Studio\_album``3.4036924335538514E-4

Politician ``3.3811473534645683E-4

1991``3.3762470335418524E-4

1990``3.332995087661662E-4

Album``3.3085981112225484E-4

1992``3.307204812964279E-4

Per\_capita\_income``3.276864360797222E-4

Actor``3.2440916020703666E-4

Latin``3.206917880294077E-4

Ireland ``3.2054726678189147E-4

Poverty\_line``3.1428098804422424E-4

1989``3.0661841285004157E-4

Norway``3.003940964978517E-4

Website `` 2.973075792858006E-4

1980``2.9240794280670945E-4

Area``2.909950210718015E-4

Personal name``2.886046807014996E-4

Animal``2.884647037837323E-4

1986``2.822230934383184E-4

Poland `2.8185843785508353E-4

Brazil``2.816551521605622E-4

1985``2.7848382804162864E-4

1987``2.7772202233817395E-4

1983``2.7565830209025263E-4

1982``2.750011827858954E-4

1981``2.726916160815193E-4

1979``2.725532226823511E-4

1984``2.72099436913142E-4

1988``2.717854453214809E-4

1974``2.7063394170145113E-4

World\_War\_I\_9429``2.705317433735057E-4

French language ``2.704607315922989E-4

Paris``2.7033011702352417E-4

Mexico ` 2.6786642008563903E-4

1970``2.623263733721317E-4

USA\_f75d``2.6226497351249523E-4

19th\_century``2.6094263063126537E-4
January\_1``2.5990639808903555E-4
1975``2.5903109822293896E-4
1976``2.589160435322116E-4
White\_(U.S.\_Census)\_c45a``2.587514622617928E-4
Africa``2.580087958943384E-4
South\_Africa\_1287``2.57229261489965E-4