Assignment 1

I. Installation

- Cloudera provides Apache Hadoop Ecosystem as QuickStarts, Cloudera Manager and Cloudera Director.
- Before selecting any of the packages, we need to make sure we have VMware or Virtual Box installed.
- We selected QuickStarts as our download package. Using QuickStarts, we can start using Cloudera's VM or Docker image in a sandbox environment on our local machine.
- After downloading the QuickStarts installation package, we just need to run it in order to launch the VM instance.
- We can configure the VM as per our requirement; we can increase the memory to be allotted, the network adapter to use etc., in the VMware settings.
- Due to low disk space and just 8 GB of RAM, my VM was slow to boot.
- I increased the memory allotted to the VM from 4 GB to 6 GB and it started working smoothly.

Exercise 1: Hadoop Pi

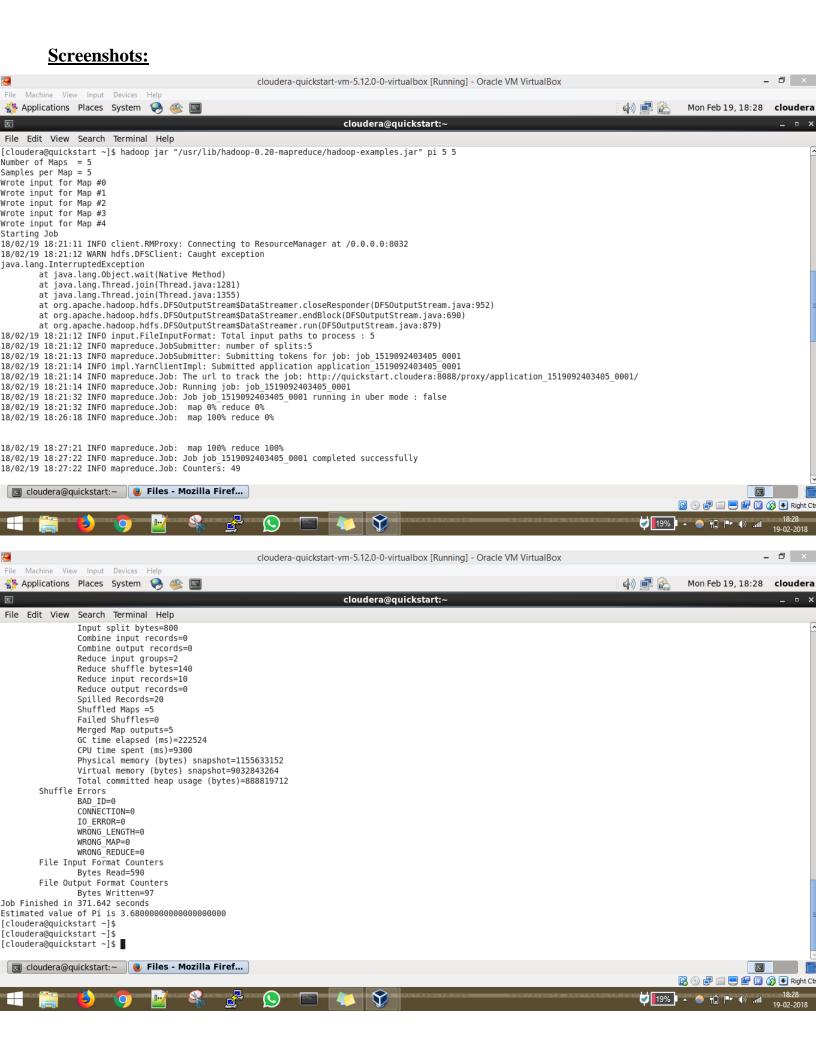
The first test with Hadoop will be to run an existing Hadoop program, to make sure you can launch the program, monitor progress, and get/put files on the HDFS. The simplest program computes pi in parallel on 5 nodes with 5 samples:

The command used for this was:

\$ Hadoop jar ''/usr/lib/hadoop-0.20-mapreduce/hadoop-examples.jar'' pi 5 5

Answer 1:

The Output value received was:

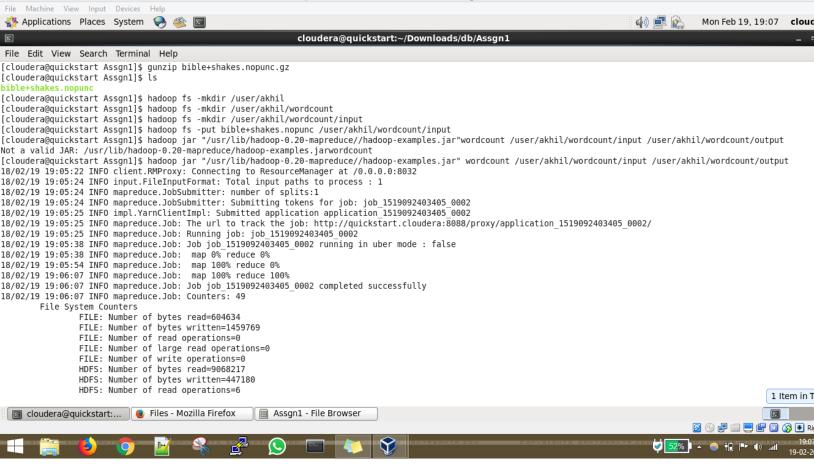


Exercise 2: Hadoop Word Count:

The next program to test is the Hadoop word count program. This example reads text files and counts how often words occur. The input is text files and the output is text files, each line of which contains a word and the count of how often it occurred, separated by a tab.

Before we can run the example, we'll have to copy some data into the distributed file system (HDFS). Here we will create an input directory, and copy in the complete works of Shakespeare and the bible (a standard large corpus for text mining).

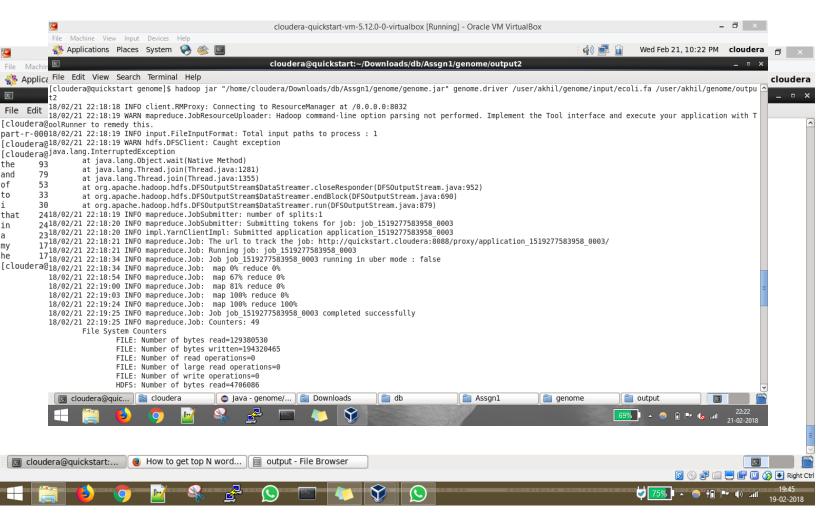
cloudera-guickstart-vm-5.12.0-0-virtualbox [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox



Answer 2:

The top 10 most frequently used words were:

```
93739
the
      79182
and
of
      53121
      33929
      30240
      24407
that
in
      24350
      23504
      17312
my
he
      17887
```



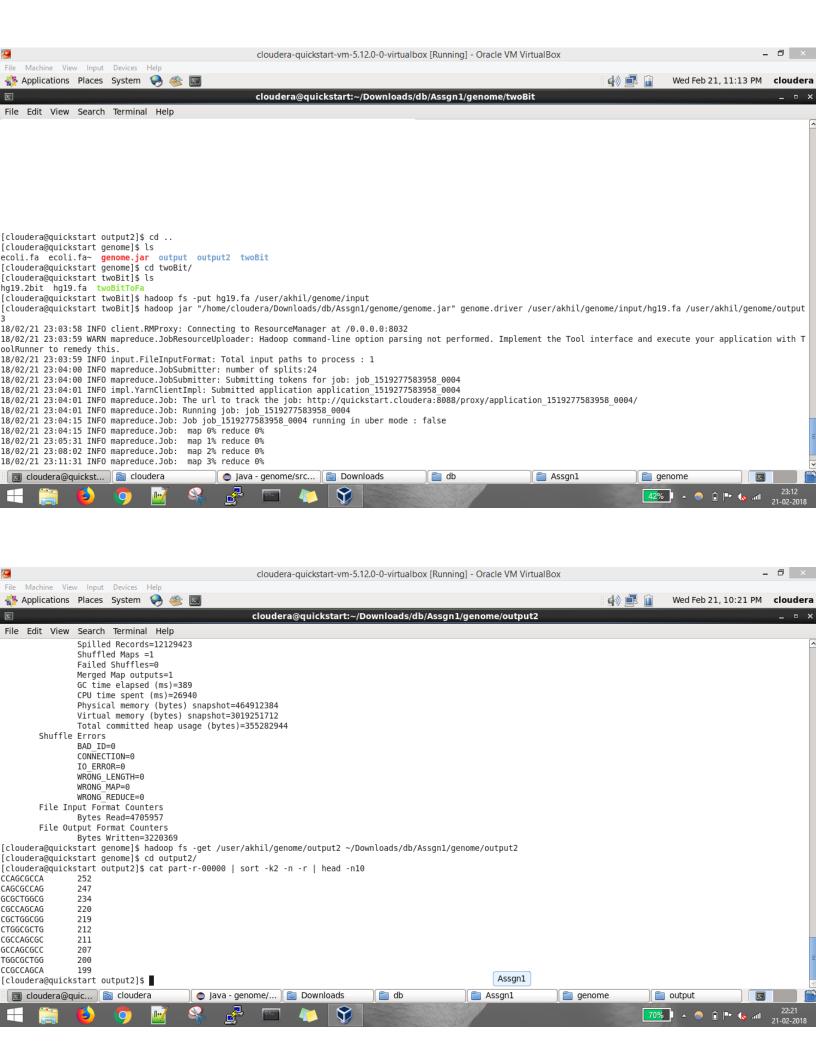
Exercise 3: Hadoop KMER counting:

The next exercise was to implement a KMER counter using Hadoop. Conceptually this is very similar to the word count program, but since there are no spaces in the human genome, we counted the overlapping KMERS instead of discrete words.

Output:

Top 10 most frequently occurring 9-mers in E coli:

CCAGCGCCA 252 **CAGCGCCAG** 247 **GCGCTGGCG** 234 **CGCCAGCAG** 220 219 CCGTAGCGG CGCTGGACC 212 CGCCAGGCC 211 **GGCGTCGCA** 207 **TCCAGCGCG** 200 CAGGTCGGC 199



Exercise 4: Hadoop Playing Cards Counting

Use the same Hadoop/Mapreduce framework to write your own mapper and reducer codes in Java to count the numeric number for each suit of playing cards. (as the demo in the class)

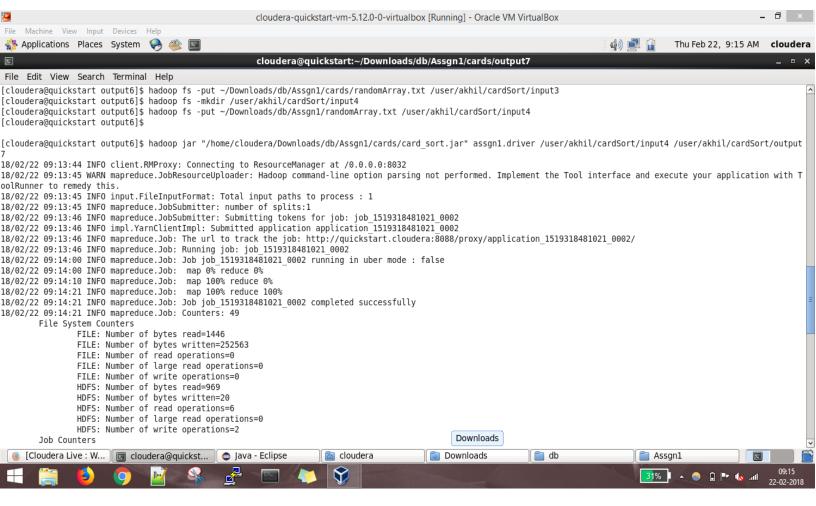
For data file, we needed to write java codes to generate an input file containing shuffled 100 decks of 54 cards.

<u>NOTE:</u> I was confused about whether we have to count the total cards in a suit or we have to sum it, so I wrote program for both, addition and counting. I've attached screenshots for both.

For a deck of 5:

First we generated an input file containing 5 shuffled decks of cards.

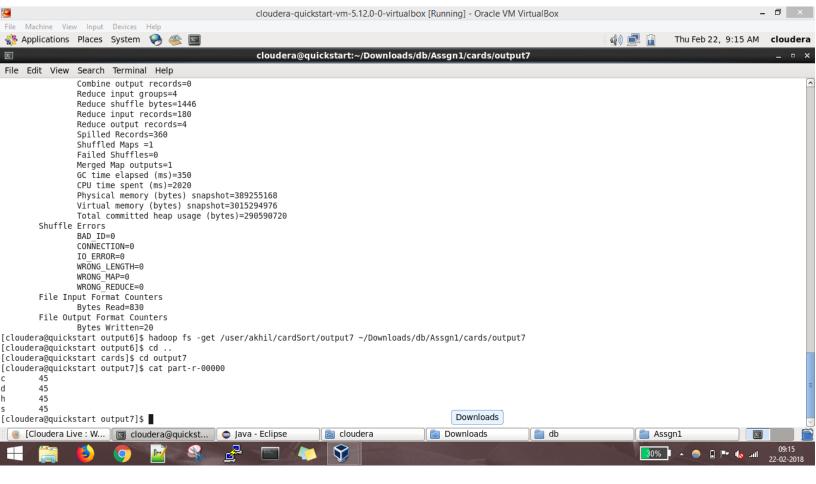
We will be ignoring all the face cards and the joker cards.



Output for 5 decks of cards:

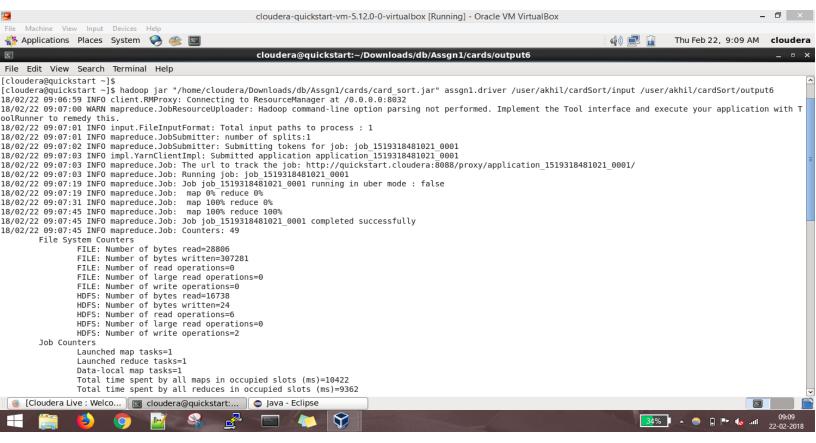
For counting total number of numeric cards in a suit.

- c 45 (clubs)
- d 45 (diamonds)
- h 45 (hearts)
- s 45 (spades)



For Deck of 100 cards:

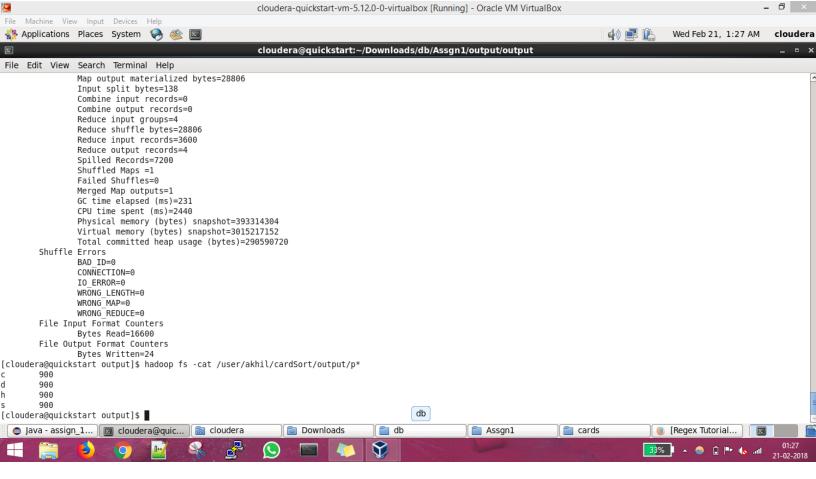
For counting total number of numeric cards in a suit.



Output for 100 decks of cards:

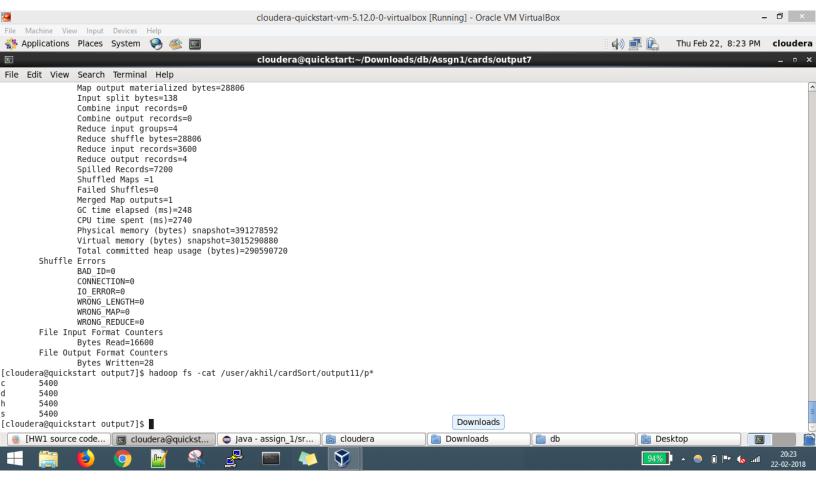
For counting total number of numeric cards in a suit.

- c 900 (clubs)
- d 900 (diamonds)
- h 900 (hearts)
- s 900 (spades)



For addition of total values of numeric cards in a suit:

- c 5400 (clubs)
- d 5400 (diamonds)
- h 5400 (hearts)
- s 5400 (spades)



Lessons learnt:

- How to use Hadoop file system.
- The purpose of MapReduce program.
- How MapReduce eases mining of massive data sets.
- To write programs or applications in eclipse for using Hadoop MapReduce and how to modify the program as per our requirement.
- Learnt some advance Linux commands to use with HDFS.
- Executing java applications and providing input to get the expected results.