Assignment 1

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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:

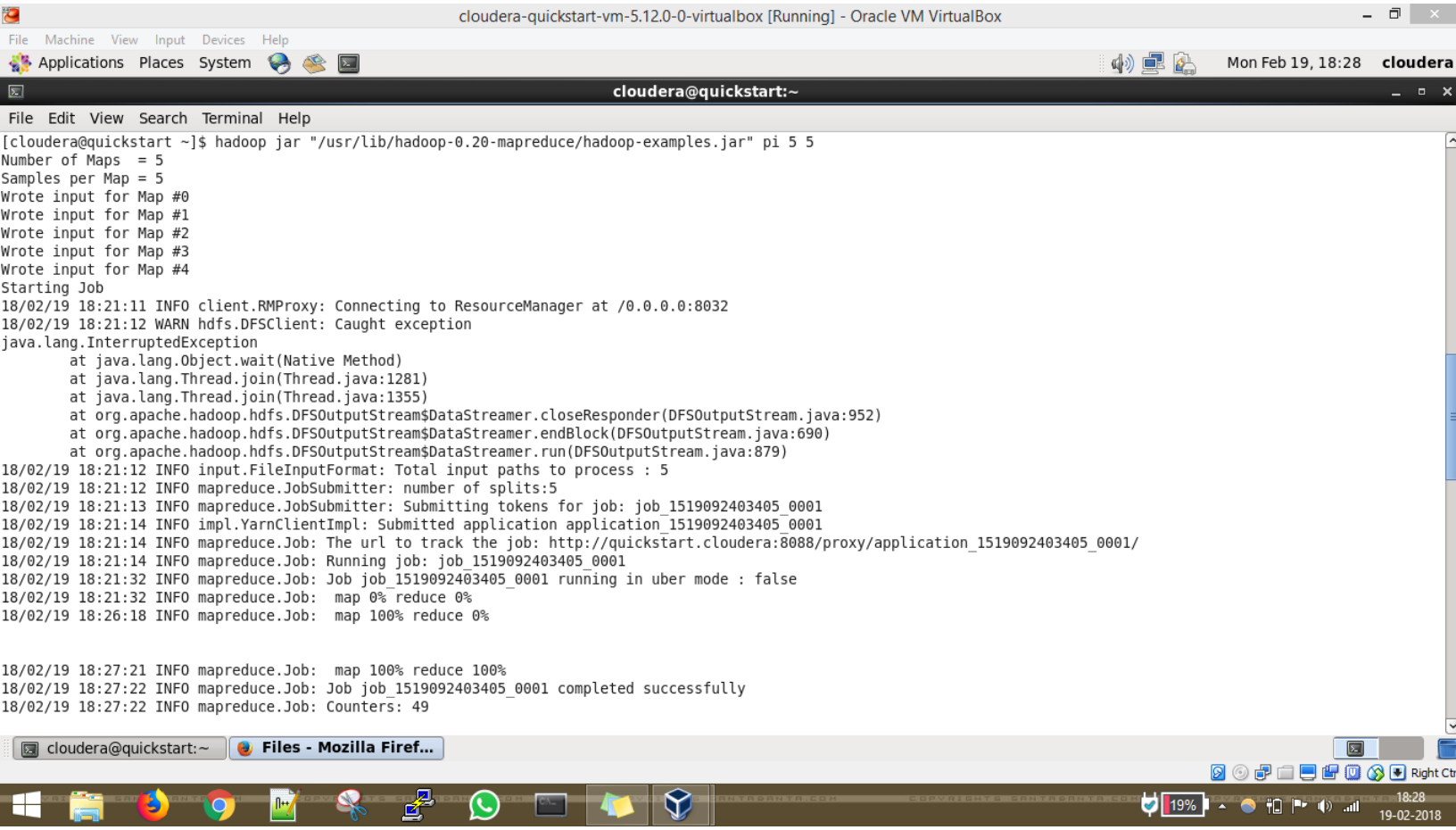
The command used for this was:
$ Hadoop jar "/usr/lib/hadoop-0.20-mapreduce/hadoop-examples.jar" pi 5 5

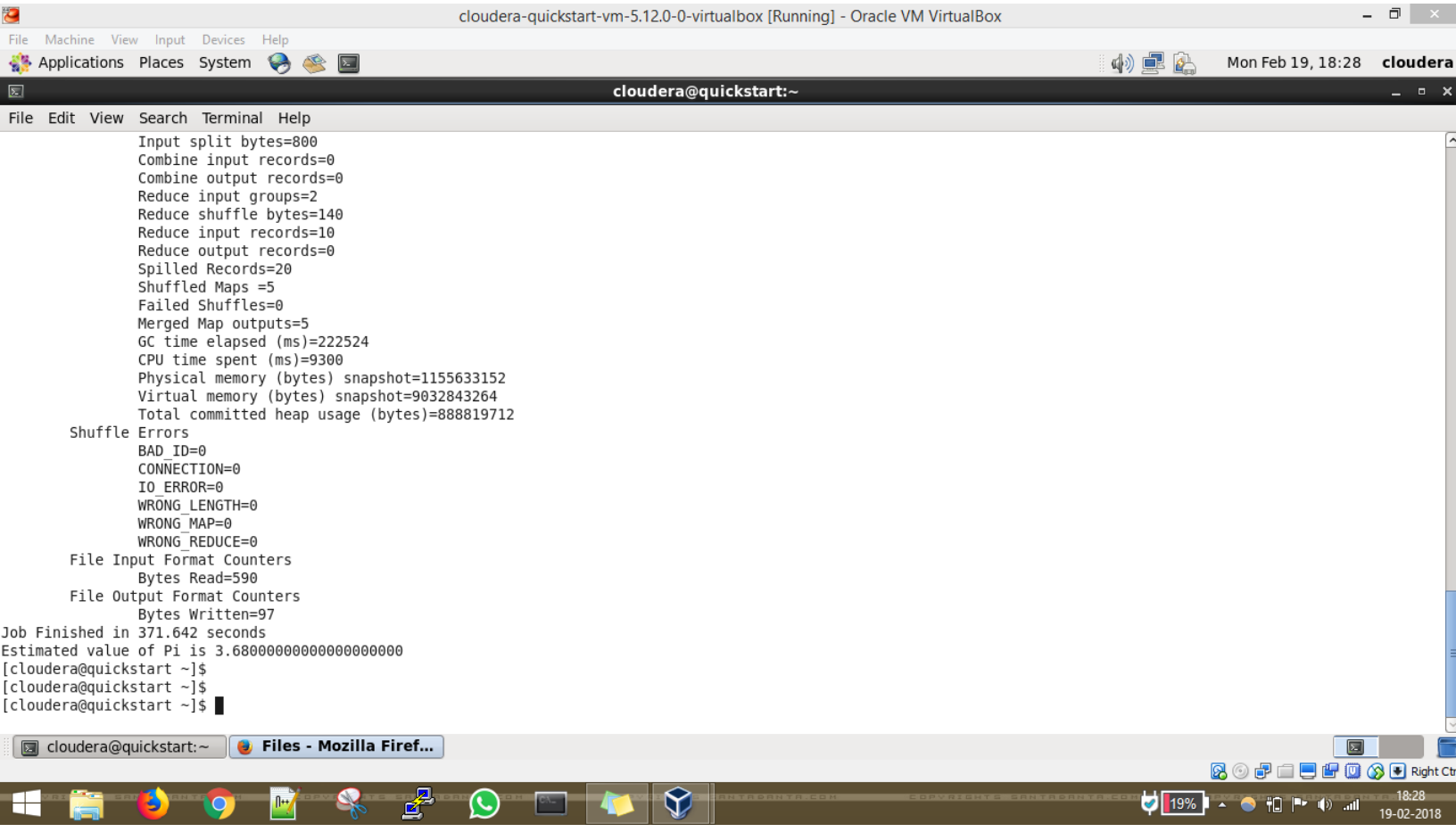
Answer 1:

The Output value received was:

3.68000000000000000000000000

Screenshots:

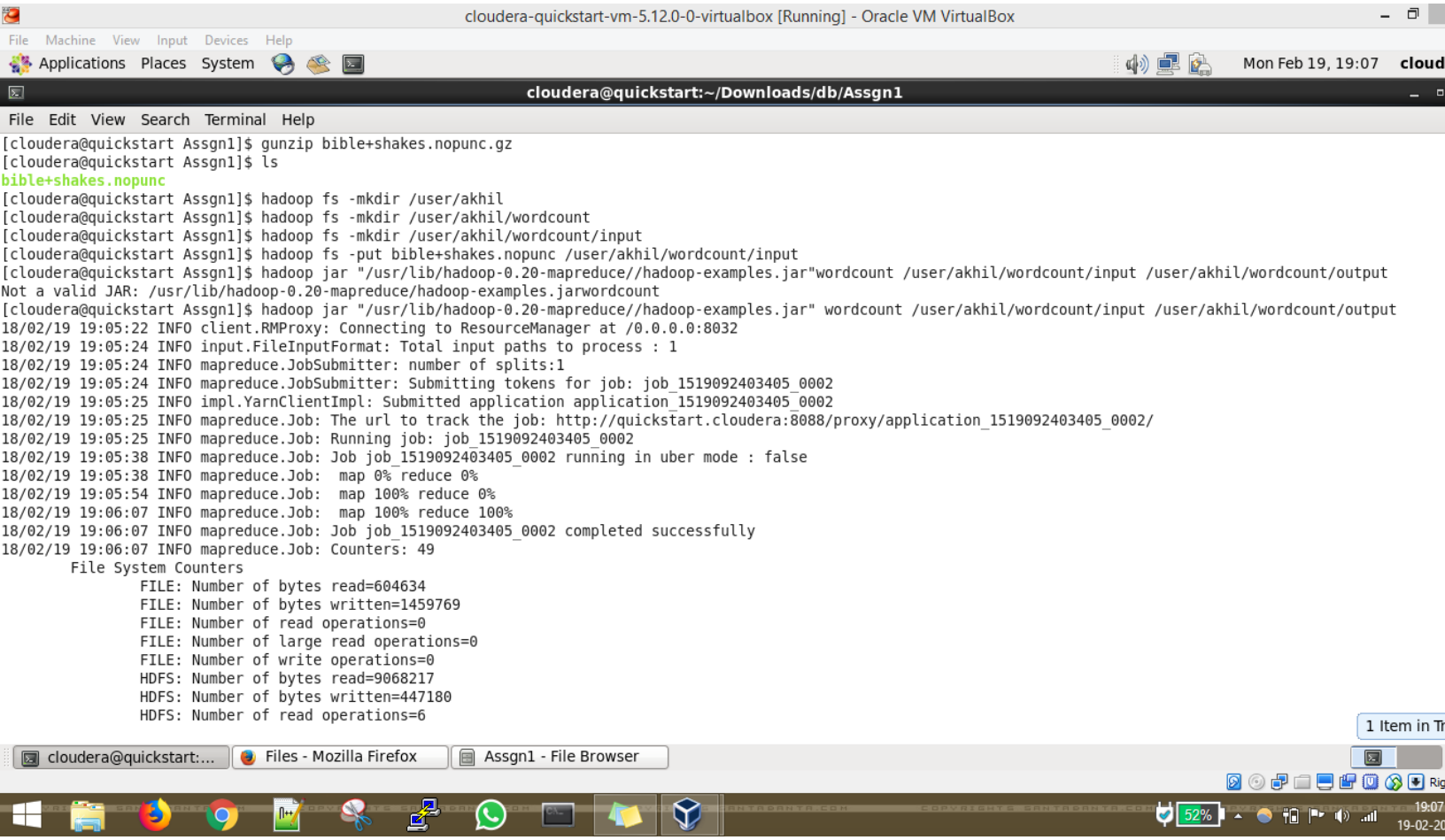




Exercise 2: Hadoop Word Count:

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.

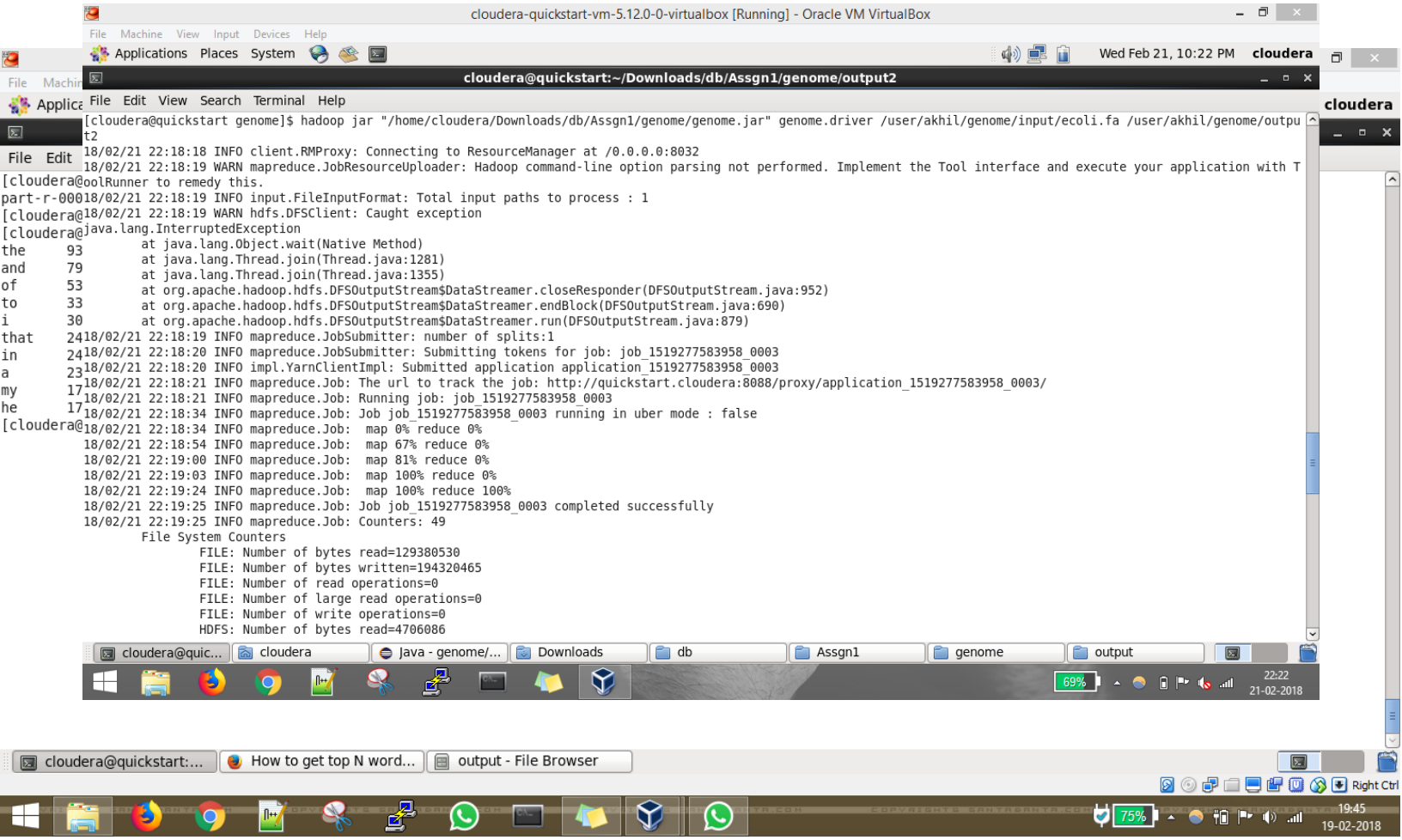
Before we can run the example, we'll have to copy some data into the distributed file system (HDFS). Here we will create an input directory, and copy in the complete works of Shakespeare and the bible (a standard large corpus for text mining).



Answer 2:

The top 10 most frequently used words were:

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



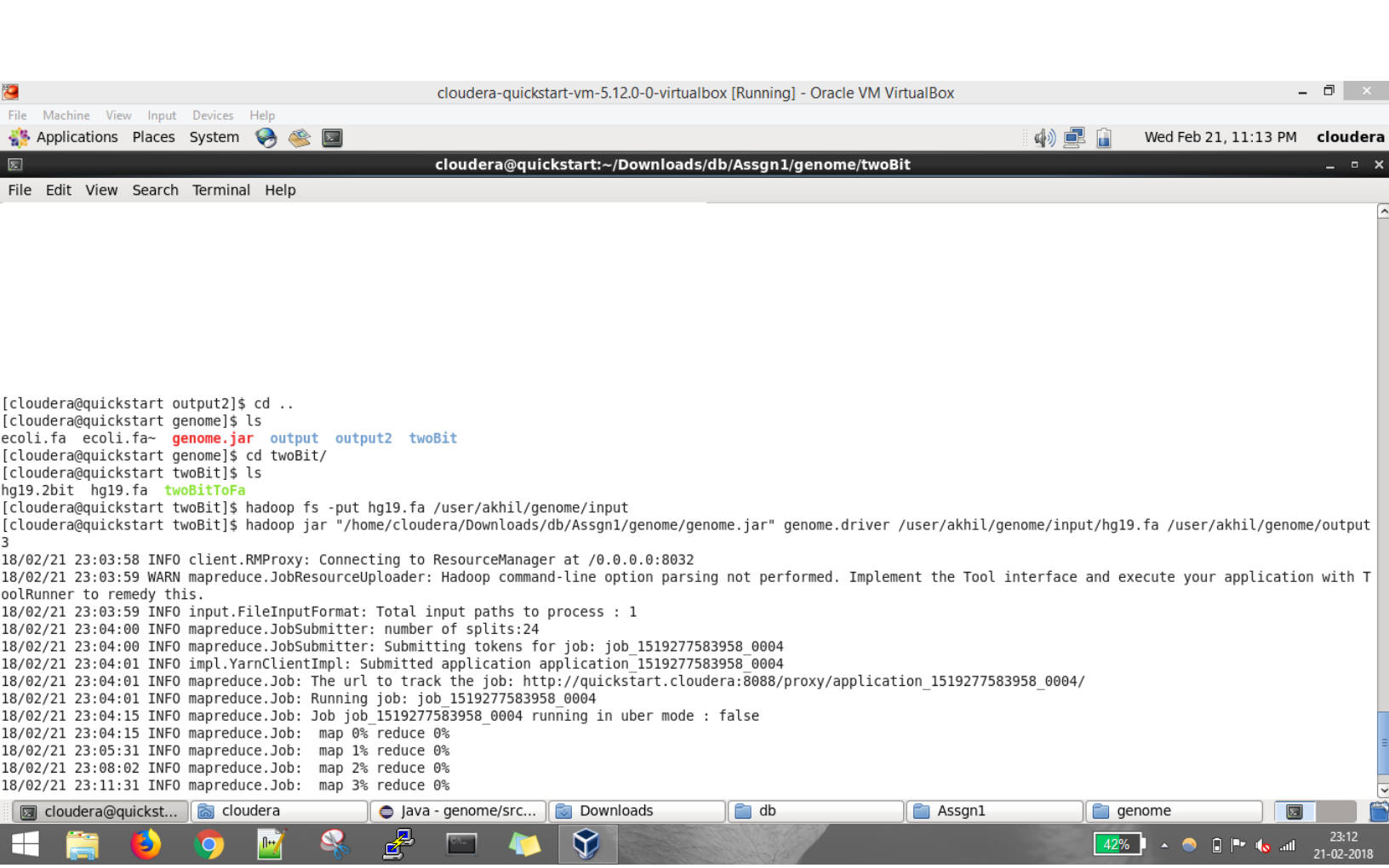
Exercise 3: Hadoop KMER counting:

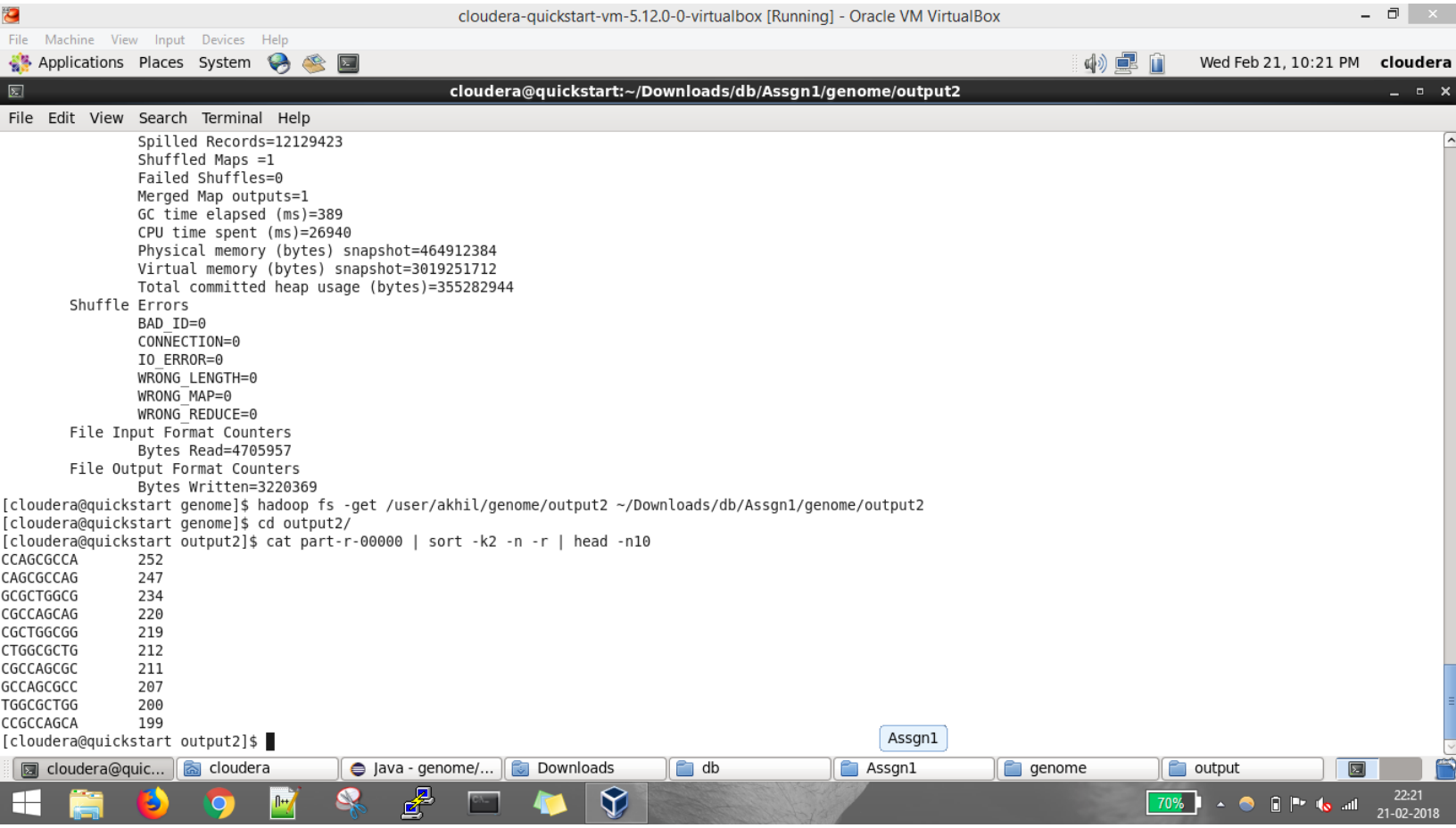
The next exercise was to implement a KMER counter using Hadoop. Conceptually this is very similar to the word count program, but since there are no spaces in the human genome, we counted the overlapping KMERS instead of discrete words.

Output:

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

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


cloudera-quickstart-vm-5.12.0-0-virtualbox [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places System
Wed Feb 21, 11:13 PM cloudera
cloudera@quickstart:~/Downloads/db/Assgn1/genome/twoBit
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[cloudera@quickstart output2]$ cd ..
[cloudera@quickstart genome]$ ls
ecoli.fa ecoli.fa~ genome.jar output output2 twoBit
[cloudera@quickstart genome]$ cd twoBit/
[cloudera@quickstart twoBit]$ ls
hg19.2bit hg19.fa twoBitToFa
[cloudera@quickstart twoBit]$ hadoop fs -put hg19.fa /user/akhil/genome/input
[cloudera@quickstart twoBit]$ hadoop jar "/home/cloudera/Downloads/db/Assgn1/genome/genome.jar" genome.driver /user/akhil/genome/input/hg19.fa /user/akhil/genome/output
3
18/02/21 23:03:58 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at /0.0.0.0:8032
18/02/21 23:03:59 WARN mapreduce.JobResourceUploader: Hadoop command-line option parsing not performed. Implement the Tool interface and execute your application with T
oolRunner to remedy this.
18/02/21 23:03:59 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input paths to process : 1
18/02/21 23:04:00 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: number of splits:24
18/02/21 23:04:00 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job_1519277583958_0004
18/02/21 23:04:01 INFO impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application_1519277583958_0004
18/02/21 23:04:01 INFO mapreduce.Job: The url to track the job: http://quickstart.cloudera:8088/proxy/application_1519277583958_0004/
18/02/21 23:04:01 INFO mapreduce.Job: Running job: job_1519277583958_0004
18/02/21 23:04:15 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job_1519277583958_0004 running in uber mode : false
18/02/21 23:04:15 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0%
18/02/21 23:05:31 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 1% reduce 0%
18/02/21 23:08:02 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 2% reduce 0%
18/02/21 23:11:31 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 3% reduce 0%
cloudera@quickst... cloudera Java - genome/src... Downloads db Assgn1 genome
42%
23:12
21-02-2018


cloudera-quickstart-vm-5.12.0-0-virtualbox [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places System
Wed Feb 21, 10:21 PM cloudera
cloudera@quickstart:~/Downloads/db/Assgn1/genome/output2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Spilled Records=12129423
Shuffled Maps =1
Failed Shuffles=0
Merged Map outputs=1
GC time elapsed (ms)=389
CPU time spent (ms)=26940
Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=464912384
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=3019251712
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=355282944
Shuffle Errors
BAD_ID=0
CONNECTION=0
IO_ERROR=0
WRONG_LENGTH=0
WRONG_MAP=0
WRONG_REDUCE=0
File Input Format Counters
Bytes Read=4705957
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Written=3220369
[cloudera@quickstart genome]$ hadoop fs -get /user/akhil/genome/output2 ~/Downloads/db/Assgn1/genome/output2
[cloudera@quickstart genome]$ cd output2/
[cloudera@quickstart output2]$ cat part-r-00000 | sort -k2 -n -r | head -n10
CCAGCGCCA 252
CAGCGCCAG 247
GCGCTGGCG 234
CGCCAGCAG 220
CGCTGGCGG 219
CTGGCGCTG 212
CGCCAGCGC 211
GCCAGCGCC 207
TGGCGCTGG 200
CCGCCAGCA 199
[cloudera@quickstart output2]$
Assgn1
cloudera@quic... cloudera Java - genome/... Downloads db Assgn1 genome output
70%
22:21
21-02-2018

Exercise 4: Hadoop Playing Cards Counting

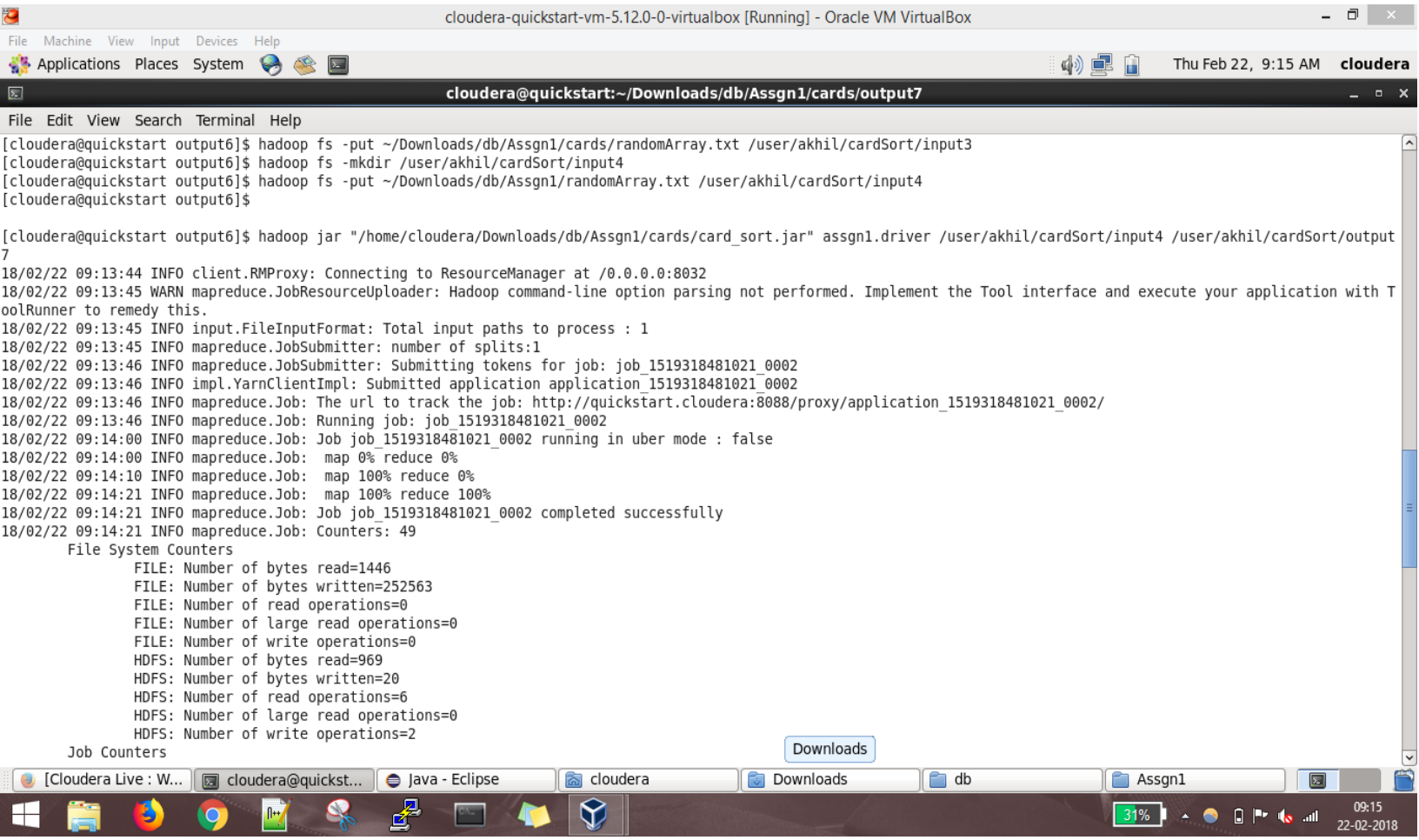
Use the same Hadoop/Mapreduce framework to write your own mapper and reducer codes in Java to count the numeric number for each suit of playing cards. (as the demo in the class)

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

NOTE: *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.*

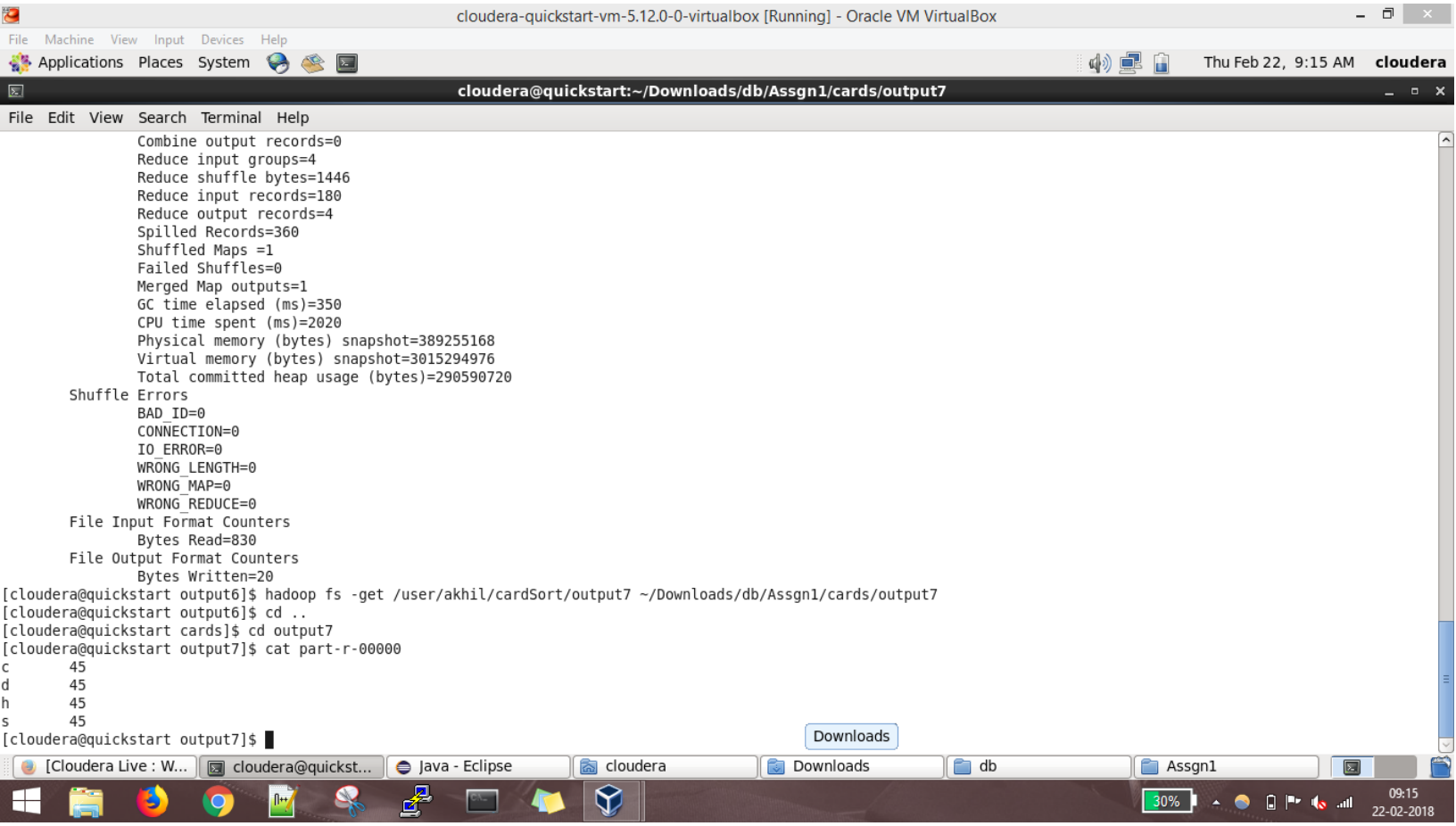
For a deck of 5:
First we generated an input file containing 5 shuffled decks of cards.

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



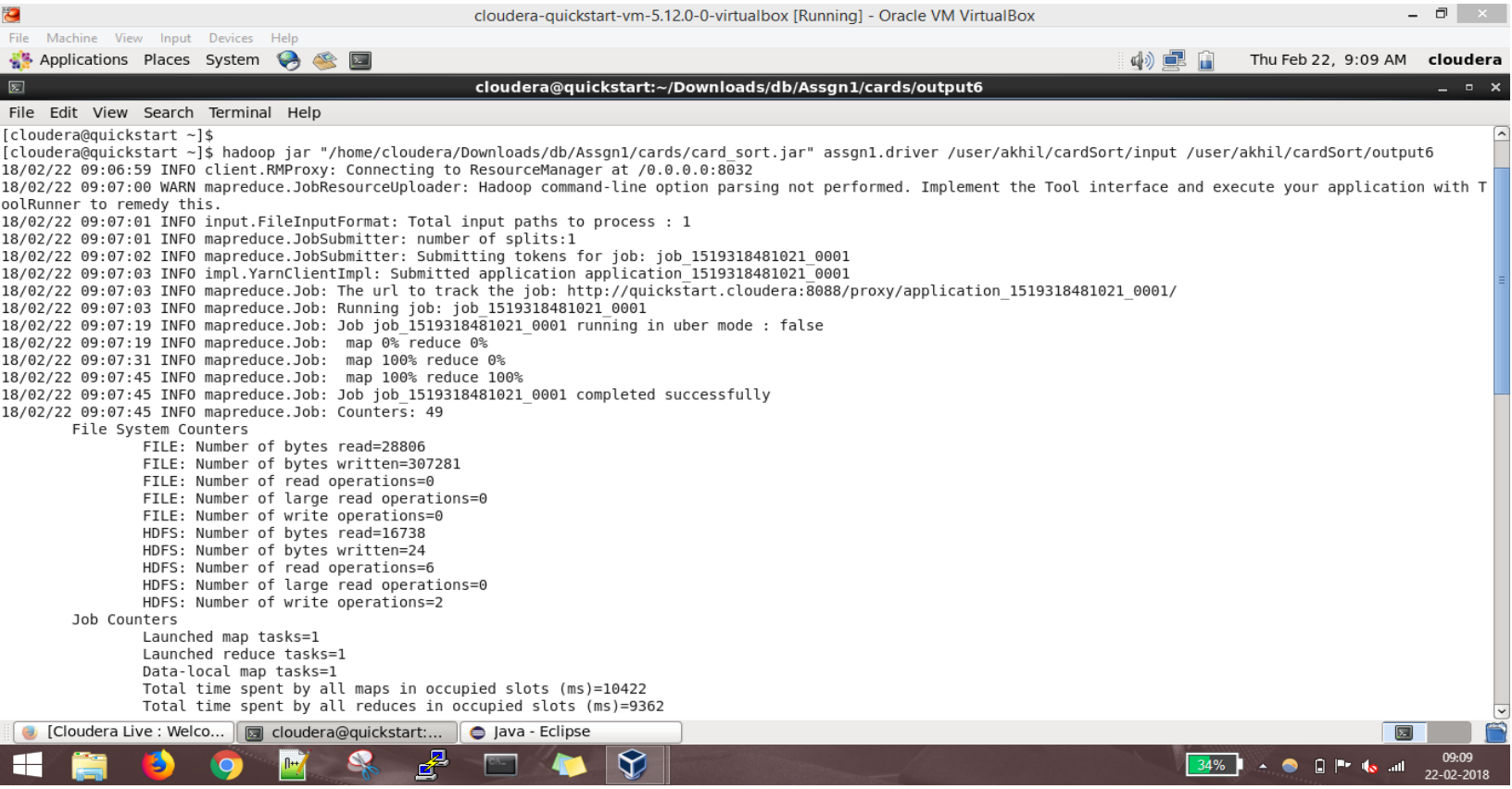
Output for 5 decks of cards:
For counting total number of numeric cards in a suit.

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



For Deck of 100 cards:

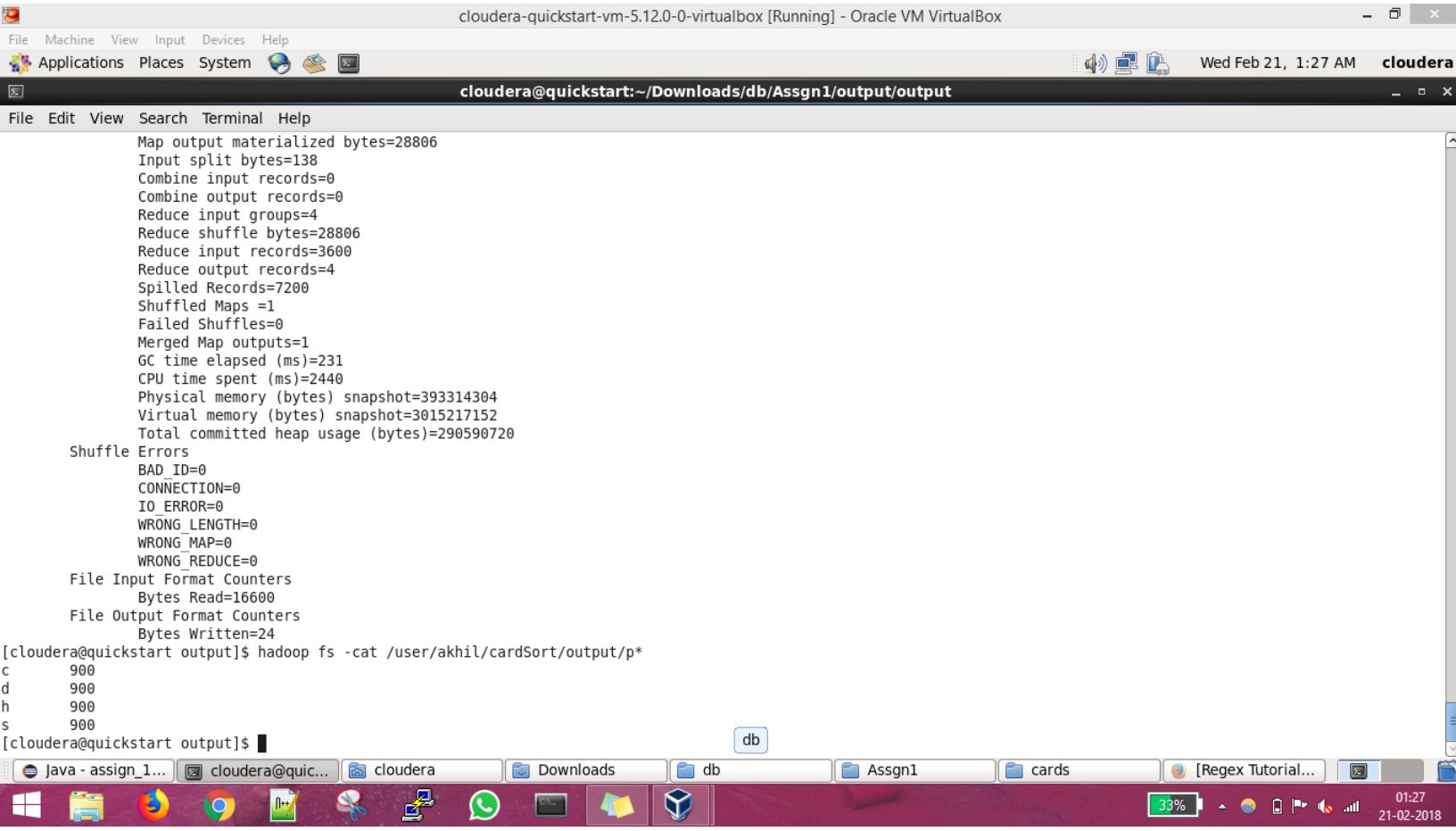
For counting total number of numeric cards in a suit.



Output for 100 decks of cards:

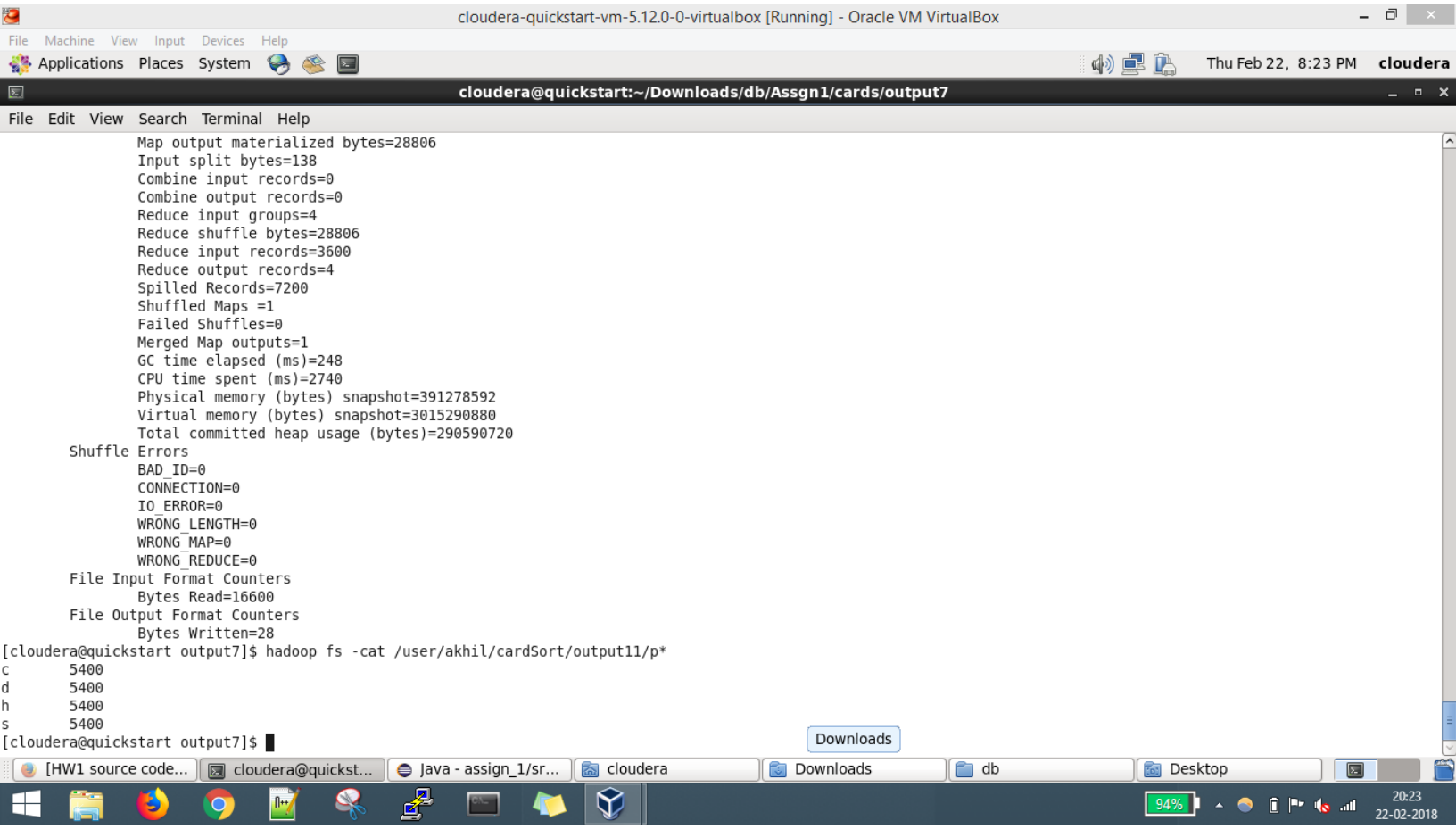
For counting total number of numeric cards in a suit.

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.