Project 1 Documentation Emily Hao, eyhao@wpi.edu Daojun Liang, dliang2@wpi.edu

Create datasets

We attached the java code for creating datasets: customer.txt, transactions.txt Note: transactions.txt takes a bit of time to create.

Uploading data into Hadoop

We used the command

- \$ CD into where the datasets located in the folder
- \$ Hadoop fs -put customer.txt /user/Hadoop/input
- \$ Hadoop fs –put transactions.txt /user/Hadoop/input

MapReduce Jobs

Environment: Intellij + Maven

Query 1:

This is a map-only job.

In the map, the output key is <Text> name of customers; and the output value is <NullWritable> so that we can get the result of the customers' names.

The output is below (the first ten rows and the last ten rows):

1	jtauateibbztzr
2	bujfcnlgmvyphrnl
3	xxediscckywryzozakoh
4	loqvnavdqor
5	vfsrsyzxtqzsyiqmefx
6	eyqabdvqwz
7	wrrazhqznuzakhkg
8	ghvsdoaexa
9	ljpuqtrdskuezs
10	zaxdntwnas

1	25447	pzuhwerpjprlwumn
1	25448	xdluczldaepsibmjp
1	25449	ieodatwfdguhyta
1	25450	ithsxifukbzcbdmlpssg
	25451	ljvdlqtlwi
1	25452	fdsogjnthbxyza
1	25453	lhfsewibbbxbcj
-	25454	xczeliravsblk
	25455	xondosopmwvkaxyznoa
1	25456	zscqiufldq

We have 25456 customers whose age is between 20 and 50.

Query 2

We first put the customer.txt into cache.

We use one map function and one reduce function.

In the map function, we join the customer.txt and transaction.txt.

The output key is: customerID

The output value is: <Text> name + "1" + transTotal

In the reduce function, we calculate the numOfTransaction and sumTotal.

The result is below (the first ten rows and the last ten rows):

```
1
            jtauateibbztzr,100,52615.125
 2
        10 ngvkcxkfetv, 105, 46961.566
 3
        100 ghirnuedsverdgqbu, 104, 51930.223
        1000
                conrlufrqgrcvi,122,57998.07
        10000
 5
               vmkdmdxckdii,86,46175.586
        10001 eikfdntaxzroewnwnafw,102,49730.52
 6
        10002
               zcmzwemlrk,103,44929.996
 7
 8
        10003
               xkqxlmdvaj,101,44697.953
 9
        10004
                eyozezyauddyyvwpoyw,93,46224.77
10
        10005
                kqohecrplb, 88, 47995.45
           9990
49991
                   gzjehwnrcokqndancz,90,48094.47
49992
           9991
                   bcirgfcqwzort,89,48455.156
49993
           9992
                   sgynosinkgwa,103,55447.875
49994
           9993
                   mjnyzldpdg,99,50022.812
           9994
49995
                   piwhpxjnkiash, 110, 53594.08
49996
           9995
                   cjprkfhooclahbibr, 110, 48725.254
           9996
49997
                   vlrfpgbgptjhmq,98,48350.48
           9997
49998
                   bfcxfpwgru, 98, 53254.94
49999
           9998
                   xpbvkiltcaedwqpvien,80,37793.207
           9999
50000
                   zroqpohbpdwwklnzzuj,97,50701.19
```

Query 3

We use two maps to read the customer.txt and transaction.txt. The customerMapper is responsible for reading the customer.txt and the transactionMapper is responsible for reading the transaction.txt.

In the customerMapper:

The output key is customerID.

The output value is name, salary.

In the transactionMapper:

The output key is customerID.

The output value is transTotal transNumItems.

In the reduce phase, we join the output value of customerMapper and transactionMapper using the same key - customerID.

In the reduce:

The output key is customerID.

The output value is name, salary, numTransaction, totalSum, minItems.

The output is below (the first ten rows and the last ten rows):

```
1 jtauateibbztzr,6174.858,100,52615.13,1
 2
        10 ngvkcxkfetv, 2540.4087, 105, 46961.562, 1
 3
        100 ghirnuedsverdgqbu,6077.049,104,51930.23,1
 4
        1000
               conrlufrqgrcvi, 1965.8826, 122, 57998.074, 1
 5
        10000
               vmkdmdxckdii,1174.788,86,46175.59,1
        10001 eikfdntaxzroewnwnafw,4951.029,102,49730.516,1
 6
 7
        10002
               zcmzwemlrk,6536.537,103,44929.99,1
 8
        10003
               xkqxlmdvaj,5015.994,101,44697.957,1
 9
        10004
               eyozezyauddyyvwpoyw,6189.213,93,46224.777,1
10
        10005
               kqohecrplb,6059.0522,88,47995.457,1
49990
          999 lqtibondxl,1036.5986,126,60714.29,1
49991
          9990
                  gzjehwnrcokqndancz,3662.1284,90,48094.465,1
49992
          9991
                  bcirgfcqwzort,9258.528,89,48455.152,1
          9992
49993
                  sgynosinkgwa,9993.744,103,55447.883,1
49994
          9993 mjnyzldpdg,7181.8213,99,50022.812,1
49995
          9994
                 piwhpxjnkiash, 1876.3394, 110, 53594.082, 1
49996
          9995
                 cjprkfhooclahbibr,3031.0732,110,48725.258,1
49997
          9996
                  vlrfpgbgptjhmq,1410.7155,98,48350.47,1
          9997
49998
                 bfcxfpwgru,7044.8276,98,53254.945,1
          9998
49999
                 xpbvkiltcaedwqpvien,4131.915,80,37793.207,1
          9999
50000
                  zroqpohbpdwwklnzzuj,115.256676,97,50701.203,1
```

Query 4

We first put customer.txt into cache.

In this query, we use two maps: Mapper and SecondMapper. And we have one reduce: IntSumReducer.

In the Mapper (the first map):

The output key is customerID.

The output value is name (from customer.txt), transTotal (from the transaction.txt)

In the SecondMapper (the second map):

The output key is CountryCode (from customer.txt).

The output value is a tag: "customer" (type: String). We use this tag in the reduce phase to identify which <key, value> we have.

In the reduce:

If we read data from the SecondMapper(the second map), then we can calculate the number of transactions. If we read data from the Mapper (the first map), then we can calculate the minTransTotal and the maxTransTotal.

In this way, we only use one job (two map and one reduce) to get the final result.

The result is below (we only have ten rows because we only have ten country codes):

```
1
       1
           5031,10.001534,999.9955
       10 4900, 10.002655, 999.9977
2
3
       2 5037,10.001534,999.9994
4
       3 4967,10.000118,999.99854
       4 4987,10.002242,999.993
5
       5 5003,10.001416,999.9993
6
7
       6 5012,10.003599,999.99963
       7 5047,10.0011215,999.99536
8
9
       8 4996,10.000826,999.99915
10
           5020,10.002773,999.9991
```

Query 5

We first put customer.txt into cache.

We have only one map and one reduce in this query.

In the map:

The output key is: <Text> AgeRange + "," + gender
The output value is: transTotal (from the transaction.txt).

In the reduce:

The output key is: <Text> AgeRange + "," + gender

The output value is: minTransTotal, maxTransTotal, avgTransTotal.

The result is below (we have 12 rows because we have 6 groups of age range and 2 kinds of gender):

```
[10,20), female 10.005134,999.99963,505.0725
[10,20),male
               10.004602,999.99915,505.051
[20,30), female 10.003599, 999.99835, 505.46198
[20,30),male
               10.000826,999.99725,505.1287
[30,40), female 10.004484,999.99554,504.7009
[30,40),male
               10.0011215,999.9993,504.88217
[40,50), female 10.000354, 999.99536, 504.70895
[40,50),male
               10.004249,999.9988,505.09467
[50,60), female 10.009264, 999.9955, 505.746
[50,60),male
               10.001416,999.99866,505.4535
[60,70], female 10.000118,999.9986,504.82663
[60,70],male
               10.001181,999.9994,504.93118
```

Apache-Pig

Note:

All of my inputs are loaded from the path 'input/_____'
All of my outputs are stored to the path 'output/____'
Feel free to change the path if needed.

I attached the 4 Apache-Pig scripts in the folder.

To run the scripts,

\$ Sudo start-all.sh

\$ Pig

you can either paste the whole script into grunt command.

Or

\$ Sudo start-all.sh

\$ cd <to the folder>

\$ Pig PigQuery1.pig

\$ Pig PigQuery2.pig

\$ Pig PigQuery3.pig

\$ Pig PigQuery4.pig

Also note the output for query 4 is in output/PigQuery4, but in multiple files, each file contains the information for each age group.