Methodology

app.sh

The central orchestrator of the workflow. It performs the following steps in sequence:

Starts Services: Initializes Hadoop, Spark, and Cassandra via start-services.sh.

Prepares Data: Triggers prepare_data.sh to download and preprocess the dataset.

Builds Indexes: Executes index.sh to run MapReduce jobs for inverted indexing and

statistical analysis.

Maintains Accessibility: Uses tail -f /dev/null to keep the container running indefinitely,

enabling post-execution debugging and manual queries.

init-cassandra.sh

Ensures Cassandra is fully operational before schema creation:

Waits for Readiness: Polls Cassandra until it responds to CQL queries.

Initializes Schema: Executes cassandra-init.cql to create tables for documents, inverted

indexes, and statistics.

prepare data.sh

Manages the dataset lifecycle:

Downloads a.parquet: Uses wget to fetch the file.

Transfers to HDFS: Copies the dataset to HDFS for distributed processing.

Generates Metadata: Runs prepare data.py to split the Parquet file into text documents and

create a metadata file in HDFS (/index/data).

index.sh

Coordinates two MapReduce pipelines:

Pipeline 1 (mapper1.py + reducer1.py):

Tokenizes documents into (term, id, term frequency) tuples.

Stores results in Cassandra's indexs and documents tables.

Pipeline 2 (mapper2.py + reducer2.py):

Computes document lengths and aggregates global statistics (total documents, average

length).

Populates the documents_stats table for BM25 calculations.

search.sh

Executes search queries using Spark:

Passes Arguments: Accepts a guery string

Configures Dependencies: Includes Cassandra connector and Python environment.

Invokes guery.py: Runs the ranking logic and returns the top 10 results.

query.py

The ranking engine implements a stabilized BM25 algorithm:

Fetches Data: Retrieves term frequencies, document lengths, and global stats from

Cassandra.

Computes Scores: Uses a modified BM25 formula to prevent division-by-zero errors:

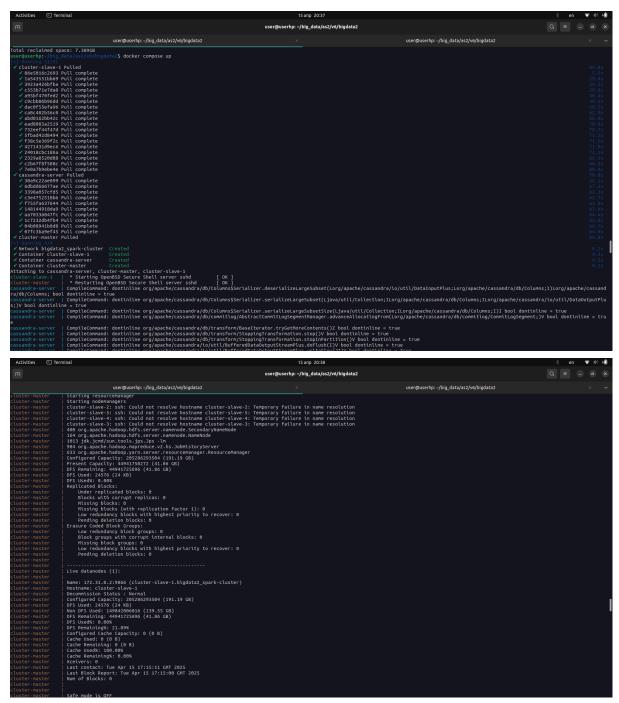
python

Ranks Results: Sorts documents by relevance and returns IDs and titles.

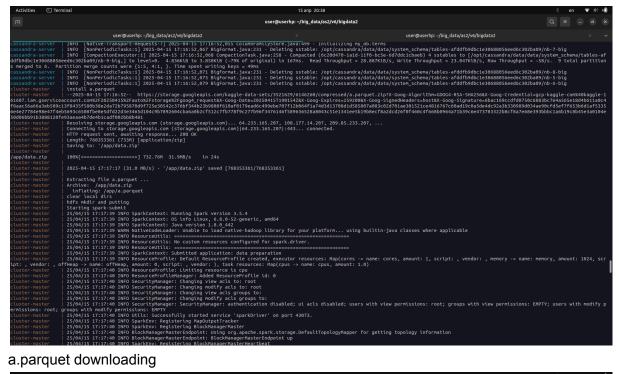
Demonstration

git clone https://github.com/alieAblaeva/bigdata2

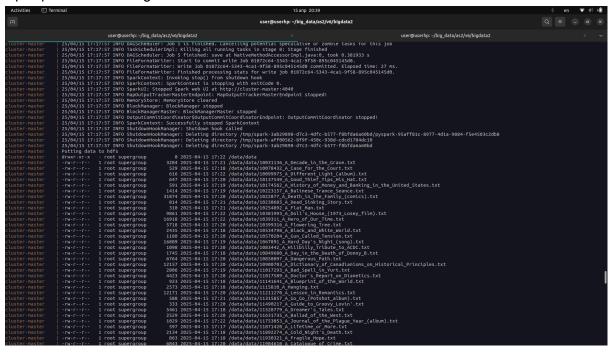
docker compose up



wait



a.parquet downloading



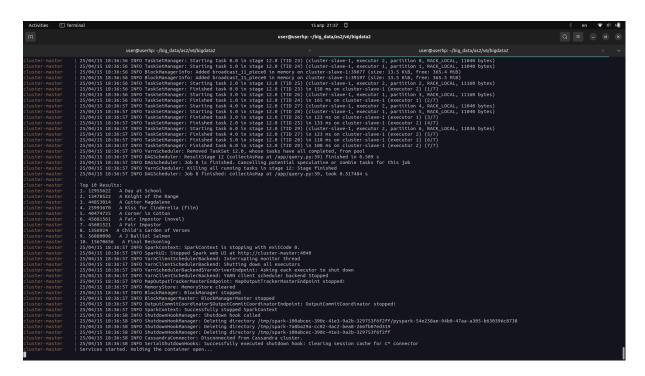
```
| Section | Companies | Compan
```

result

in other console

docker exec -it cluster-master bash bash search.sh "American films of 1916"

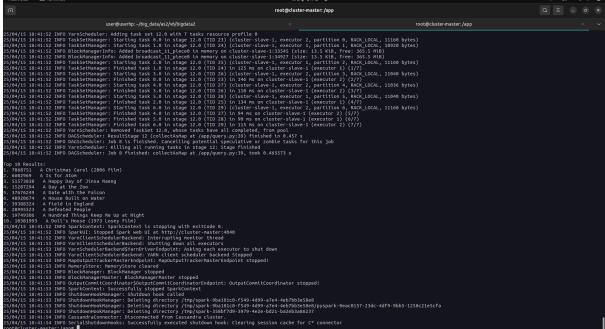
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the first doc contains this line! its work!

bash search.sh "films about the future"





it can be seen that the files contain information about the query in descending order, I think this is a really primitive but working algorithm, it will show the result better if it has more files.

As it is, we can see that he did an excellent job with the first test, and he found relevant files for the second.