Programming Assignment 3 Graph Processing using Map-Reduce

Due on Tuesday March 5 before midnight

Description

The purpose of this project is to develop a graph analysis program using Map-Reduce.

This project must be done individually. No copying is permitted. **Note: We will use a system for detecting software plagiarism, called Moss, which is an automatic system for determining the similarity of programs.** That is, your program will be compared with the programs of the other students in class as well as with the programs submitted in previous years. This program will find similarities even if you rename variables, move code, change code structure, etc.

Note that, if you use a Search Engine to find similar programs on the web, we will find these programs too. So don't do it because you will get caught and you will get an F in the course (this is cheating). Don't look for code to use for your project on the web or from other students (current or past). Just do your project alone using the help given in this project description and from your instructor and GTA only.

Platform

As in other projects, you will develop your program on <u>SDSC Comet</u>. Optionally, you may use IntelliJ IDEA or Eclipse to help you develop your program, but you should test your programs on Comet before you submit them.

Setting up your Project

Login into Comet and download and untar project3:

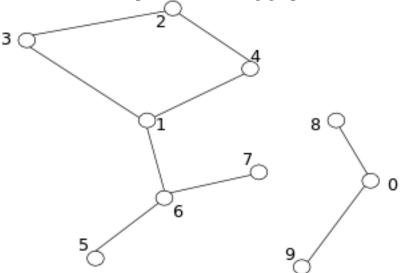
```
wget http://lambda.uta.edu/cse6331/project3.tgz
tar xfz project3.tgz
chmod -R g-wrx,o-wrx project3
```

Project Description

An undirected graph is represented in the input text file using one line per graph vertex. For example, the line

1,2,3,4,5,6,7

represents the vertex with ID 1, which is connected to the vertices with IDs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. For example, the following graph:



is represented in the input file as follows:

3,2,1

2,4,3

1,3,4,6

5,6

6,5,7,1

0,8,9

4,2,1

8,0

9,0 7,6

Your task is to write a Map-Reduce program that finds the connected components of any undirected graph and prints the size of these connected components. A connected component of a graph is a subgraph of the graph in which there is a path from any two vertices in the subgraph. For the above graph, there are two connected components: one 0,8,9 and another 1,2,3,4,5,6,7. Your program should print the sizes of these connected components: 3 and 7.

The following pseudo-code finds the connected components. It assigns a unique group number to each vertex (we are using the vertex ID as the group number), and for each graph edge between Vi and Vj, it changes the group number of these vertices to the minimum group number of Vi and Vj. That way, vertices connected together will eventually get the same minimum group number, which is the minimum vertex ID among all vertices in the connected component. First you need a class to represent a vertex:

Vertex must have two constructors: Vertex(tag,group,VID,adjacent) and Vertex(tag,group).

First Map-Reduce job:

```
map (key, line) =
 parse the line to get the vertex VID and the adjacent vector
 emit( VID, new Vertex(0, VID, VID, adjacent) )
Second Map-Reduce job:
map ( key, vertex ) =
 emit( vertex.VID, vertex ) // pass the graph topology
 for n in vertex.adjacent:
    emit( n, new Vertex(1,vertex.group) ) // send the group # to the
adjacent vertices
reduce ( vid, values ) =
 m = Long.MAX VALUE;
 for v in values:
    if v.tag == 0
       then adj = v.adjacent.clone() // found the vertex with vid
    m = min(m, v.group)
 Final Map-Reduce job:
map ( group, value ) =
  emit(group,1)
reduce ( group, values ) =
  m = 0
  for v in values
     m = m+v
  emit(group,m)
```

The second map-reduce job must be repeated multiple times. For your project, repeat it 5 times. You can repeat a job, by using the ToolRunner tool and by using a for-loop to repeat the job. The args vector in your main program has the path names: args[0] is the input graph, args[1] is the intermediate directory, and args[2] is the output. The first Map-Reduce job writes on the directory <code>args[1]+"/f0"</code>. The second Map-Reduce job reads from the directory <code>args[1]+"/f"+i</code> and writes in the directory <code>args[1]+"/f"+(i+1)</code>, where <code>i</code> is the for-loop index you use to repeat the second Map-Reduce job. The final Map-Reduce job reads from <code>args[1]+"/f5"</code> and writes on <code>args[2]</code>. Note that, as in the Project1 and Project2, the intermediate results between Map-Reduce jobs must be stored using SequenceFileOutputFormat.

An empty project3/src/main/java/Graph.java is provided, as well as scripts to build and run this code on Comet. You should modify Graph.java only. There is one small graph in small-graph.txt for testing in standalone mode. It is the graph shown in the figure above. Then, there is a moderate-sized graph large-graph.txt for testing in distributed mode. The solution for the large graph is given at solution-large.txt.

You can compile Graph.java using:

```
run graph.build and you can run it in standalone mode over the small graph using: sbatch graph.local.run
```

You should modify and run your programs in standalone mode until you get the correct result. After you make sure that your program runs correctly in standalone mode, you run it in distributed mode using:

```
sbatch graph.distr.run
```

This will work on the moderate-sized graph and will write the result in the directory output-distr. Note that running in distributed mode will use up at least 10 of your SUs. So do this once or twice only, after you make sure that your program works correctly in standalone mode.

What to Submit

You need to submit the following files only:

```
project3/src/main/java/Graph.java
project3/graph.local.out
project3/graph.distr.out
project3/output-distr/part-r-00000
```

Submit Programming Assignment #3:Select a file:

Last modified: 26/02/2019 by <u>Leonidas Fegaras</u>