

Implementing MapReduce Programming Framework using ZeroMQ sockets

CS403/534 - Distributed Systems
Programming Assignment (PA) #3, Fall 2020

December 20, 2020

Abstract

In this assignment, you will implement a MapReduce framework using ZeroMQ socket communication. Using this framework, you will develop an application that reads a text file containing paper citations, and computes the number of citations for each paper and checks whether there are cyclic citations.

1 Background

MapReduce is a programming framework that allows us to perform distributed and parallel processing on large data sets in a distributed environment. For this assignment, you will implement a toy MapReduce framework. For detailed information about map-reduce programming strategy, please see recitation video for Week 11¹.

For implementation, you are required to use ZeroMQ Pipeline Pattern with PYTHON programming language. For pipeline pattern, you might again visit the example covered in recitation of Week 11².

2 Description

The MapReduce framework contains a single abstract class, with the following functions:

```
abstract class MapReduce:
    def MapReduce(NumWorker: Int) # constructor
    abstract def Map(map_input): Partial Result
    abstract def Reduce(reduce_input): Result
```

¹MapReduce material used in the recitation is retrieved from: <https://www.edureka.co/blog/mapreduce-tutorial>

²Pipeline material used in the recitation is retrieved from: <https://learning-0mq-with-pyzmq.readthedocs.io/en/latest/pyzmq/patterns/pushpull.html>. For a more visual explanation, you might look at the slides from Princeton University: https://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/fall18/cos418/docs/precept2_concurrency_in_go.pdf

```

private def Producer(producer_input)
private def Consumer()
private def ResultCollector()
def start(filename)

```

MapReduce is an abstract class meaning that it contains abstract methods (**Map** and **Reduce**), which are not implemented by this class but must be implemented by its subclasses.

The expected usage of a **MapReduce** object (which must be an instance of one of its subclasses since it is an abstract class) is as follows:

- The client generates an instance using the constructor by specifying the number of workers (mappers).
- Then, the client calls the **start** method. Rest of the computation is handled by **start**. Rest of the methods are not intended to be used by clients directly.
- The **start** method generates a **Producer** process, **Consumer** processes of which number is determined by the constructor's input and a **ResultCollector** process. All of these processes must be generated concurrently.
- The **start** method reads the file specified by its input and forms a list. Then, it passes this list to the **Producer** process while generating it. Then, it waits until all processes it generated finishes.
- The **Producer** process receives a list as its input and divides it into pieces with respect to the number of workers. Then, it pushes each piece into a ZMQ pipeline socket. In your implementation, you must ensure that pieces have almost equal sizes meaning that sizes of pieces can differ by at most one element.
- **Consumer** processes pull pieces from the ZMQ socket that the **Producer** pushes. In your implementation, you must guarantee that each **Consumer** gets exactly one piece. When the **Consumer** receives its piece, it processes this piece by calling the **Map** method and produces a partial result. When, the **Map** method returns, the **Consumer** must expect a dictionary as a return value. The returned dictionary (partial result) is pushed into another ZMQ pipeline socket to send it to the **ResultCollector** process.
- The **ResultCollector** process pulls partial results produced by **Consumer** processes, from the ZMQ socket. After collecting all the partial results, the **ResultCollector** calls **Reduce** method to obtain the final result. The **Map** method should expect a list of dictionaries as input and must return a single dictionary as the result. The output of **Reduce** method must be written to **results.txt** file before the **ResultCollector** returns.
- It should be noted that our implementation is a simplified version of the original MapReduce. The original MapReduce contains multiple *Reducers* that are responsible for a subspace of possible *Mapper* outputs. In our implementation, there is one *Reducer* which is the **ResultCollector** process.

While implementing the `MapReduce` abstract class, you should be careful about the following points:

- `Map` and `Reduce` are abstract methods and must not be implemented in `MapReduce` class. However, each subclass of `MapReduce` must implement them.
- `Producer`, `Consumer` and `ResultCollector` are private methods implemented by `MapReduce` that are not accessible by clients but that are inherited by subclasses of `MapReduce`. They are similar to *protected* methods in Java.
- You need to utilize two ZMQ pipelines. For the first one, only the `Producer` pushes and `Consumers` pulls. For the second one, `Consumers` push and the `ResultCollector` pulls. Marshalling is done by transforming message objects into `json` format. You might use `send_json` and `recv_json` methods for this purpose.
- The `start` method must utilize Python's multiprocessing module for creating `Producer`, `Consumer` and `ResultCollector` processes³.
- The `start` method takes a filename as its argument and forms the input data list for the `Producer` process. You might assume that the lines of the input file consists of tab separated integers. Each line of the file will be an element of the input list of the `Producer`.

3 Subclasses to Implement

In PA3, you are expected implement two subclasses of `MapReduce`: `FindCitations` and `FindCyclicReferences`. These classes must inherit `start`, `Produce`, `Consume` and `ResultCollector` methods of the `MapReduce` class and only implement `Map` and `Reduce` methods according to their descriptions presented below.

Both classes are expected to run on High-Energy Physics Citation Network data set⁴ of Stanford Large Network Dataset Collection. Basically, this data set keeps a citation graph. Each line of the data file represents an edge. Each edge is represented by two integers separated by a tab. These integers are unique identifiers of papers and if the line is of the form AB , it means that the paper with ID A cites paper B .

The dataset contains 421578 edges which might be a little large for testing your implementations. Therefore, the PA3 package contains a Python script named `test_generator.py` that takes a subset of this dataset by uniformly sampling and the size of the sample set is determined by setting the variable `numLines`.

You need to implement `Map` and `Reduce` methods according to the following descriptions:

³See <https://docs.python.org/3/library/multiprocessing.html#multiprocessing.Process> for learning how to use Multiprocessing with ZMQ sockets. You can also check `zmq_with_processes.py` file provided in this package.

⁴See <http://snap.stanford.edu/data/cit-HepPh.html> for more information on this data set and to download the data file.

- **FindCitations** class calculates the number citations for each paper, i.e., it calculates the number of incoming edges for each node. When the **start** method terminates, **results.txt** should contain a dictionary of which keys are paper IDs and values are citation counts⁵.
- **FindCyclicReferences** class extracts papers with cyclic references. If paper *A* gives reference to paper *B* and *B* gives reference to *A*, these references form a cycle. For this PA, we only consider cycles of length 2. For instance, if *A* cites *B*, *B* cites *C* and *C* cites *A*, this forms a cycle of length 3 and you do not need to find them. When the **start** method terminates, **results.txt** should contain a dictionary of which keys are pair of ordered node IDs (if key is (A, B) then $A \leq B$) and the value is always 1⁶. Note that while implementing your methods, you can assume that there are no duplicate lines i.e., the same edge is not repeated more than once.

4 Package Contents

The PA3 package contains the following files:

- **CS403-534_PA3.pdf**: This file.
- **zmq_with_processes.py**: Example Python script that shows how to use ZMQ sockets with Multiprocessing module.
- **Cit-HepPh.txt**: The original High-Energy Physics Citation Network dataset file.
- **test_generator.py**: Python script for generating data set of desired size from the High-Energy Pyhsics dataset.
- **FindMax.py**: An example subclass of **MapReduce** class that calculates the maximum among a sequence of integer IDs.
- **sample_01.txt**: A sample input for **FindMax** class to test it.
- **sample_01_flow.txt**: A sample run of the **FindMax**'s **start** method on **sample_01.txt**.
- **test01.txt** and **result01.txt**: A sample input and output for **FindCitations** class.
- **test02.txt** and **result02.txt**: A sample input and output for **FindCyclicReferences** class.

5 Program Flow

You should create a **main.py** with the following command line arguments⁷:

⁵see **result01.txt** in the package which is the output for **test01.txt**.

⁶see **result02.txt** in the package which is the output for **test02.txt**.

⁷Please check https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_command_line_arguments.htm for more information on Python command line arguments

- The first parameter is either `COUNT` or `CYCLE` which switches between `FindCitations` and `FindCyclicReferences`.
- The second parameter is the number of workers. You should support as many as 10 of them.
- The third parameter is the name of the file that you will process.

In the following, we have two example invocations from the command line:

```
python main.py COUNT 4 test01.txt
python main.py CYCLE 3 test02.txt
```

6 Submission Guidelines

PA3 must be implemented in Python using ZMQ sockets. You need to submit following Python files:

- `main.py`: A Python script that can be called from command line with arguments as specified in Section 5.
- `MapReduce.py`, `FindCitations.py` and `FindCyclicReferences.py`: Python files that implement `MapReduce`, `FindCitations` and `FindCyclicReferences` classes respectively.

For this PA, you are allowed to work in groups of two. If you prefer, you can submit individually. Required files explained above should be put in a single zip file named as `CS_403-534_PA03_yourSUName.zip` and submitted to PA3 under assignments in SUCOURSE+. For groups, you can use name of both members or a single member but you need to put a text file in the zip with the names of group members for the second case. Submission will be open until December 30, 2020 23:50 Turkish time.

7 Grading Criteria

- **Code Skeleton** (10 pts): Correct class hierarchy, methods are implemented in right places and obey the visibility requirements.
- **start** method (15 pts): Input file is correctly processed and processes are created in the right way.
- **Producer** method (20 pts): Input list is (almost-)equally distributed to pieces and pushed smoothly to the ZMQ channels.
- **Consumer** method (10 pts): Each method instance gets a piece from the **Producer**, processes it and forwards to the **ResultCollector** using ZMQ sockets.
- **ResultCollector** method (5 pts): Collects all partial results and reflects the result to the output file.
- **FindCitations** (10 + 10 pts): **Map** and **Reduce** methods implement the specification described in Section 3.

- **FindCyclicReferences** (10 + 10 pts): **Map** and **Reduce** methods implement the specification described in Section 3.
- **BONUS** (10 pts): 5 pts bonus for each fastest subclass implementation.