CS5543 Real-Time Big Data Analytics

MapReduce & Spark Programing

InClassEx-4

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MapReduce & Spark Programming – Joining two data sets

Two datasets are given as follows:

1. User information (id, email, language, location)
2. Transaction information (transaction-id, product-id, user-id, purchase-amount, item-description)

Given these datasets, find the number of unique locations in which each product has been sold.

1) Draw the MapReduce Diagram.
2) Sketch the MapReduce Algorithm.
3) Sketch the Spark Scala implementation

Example

INPUTS

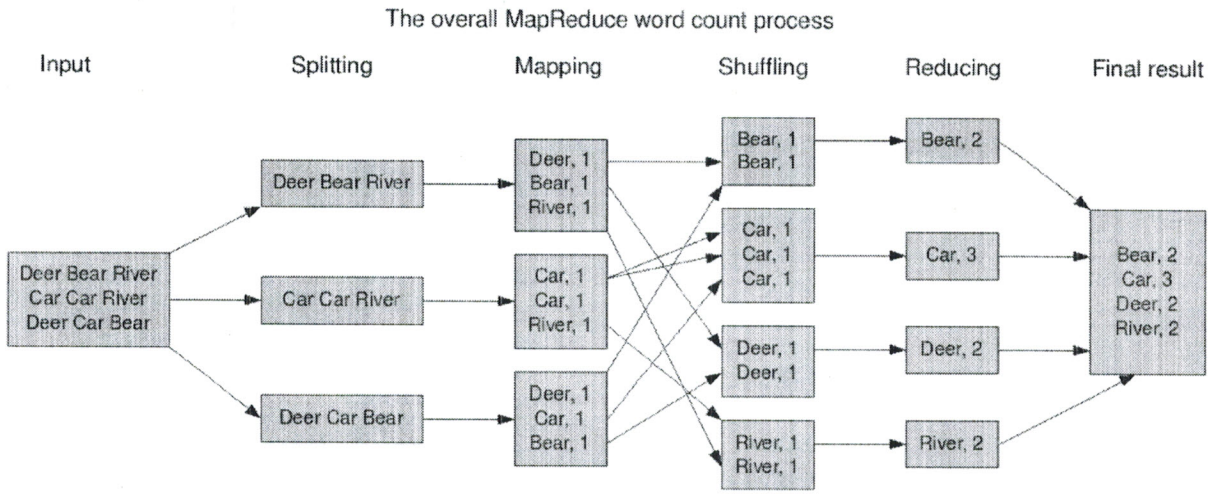
```
t1, p3, u1, $300, sweater
t2, p1, u2, $100, chicken
t3, p1, u1, $100, chicken
t4, p2, u2, $10, banana
t5, p4, u4, $9, apple
```

```
u1, a@example.com, EN, US
u2, b@example.com, EN, GB
u3, c@example.com, EN, CA
u4, d@example.com, FR, CA
```

The result is:

OUTPUT

```
p3, US
p1, US
p1, GB
p2, GB
p4, CA
```



Algorithm 2.1 Word count

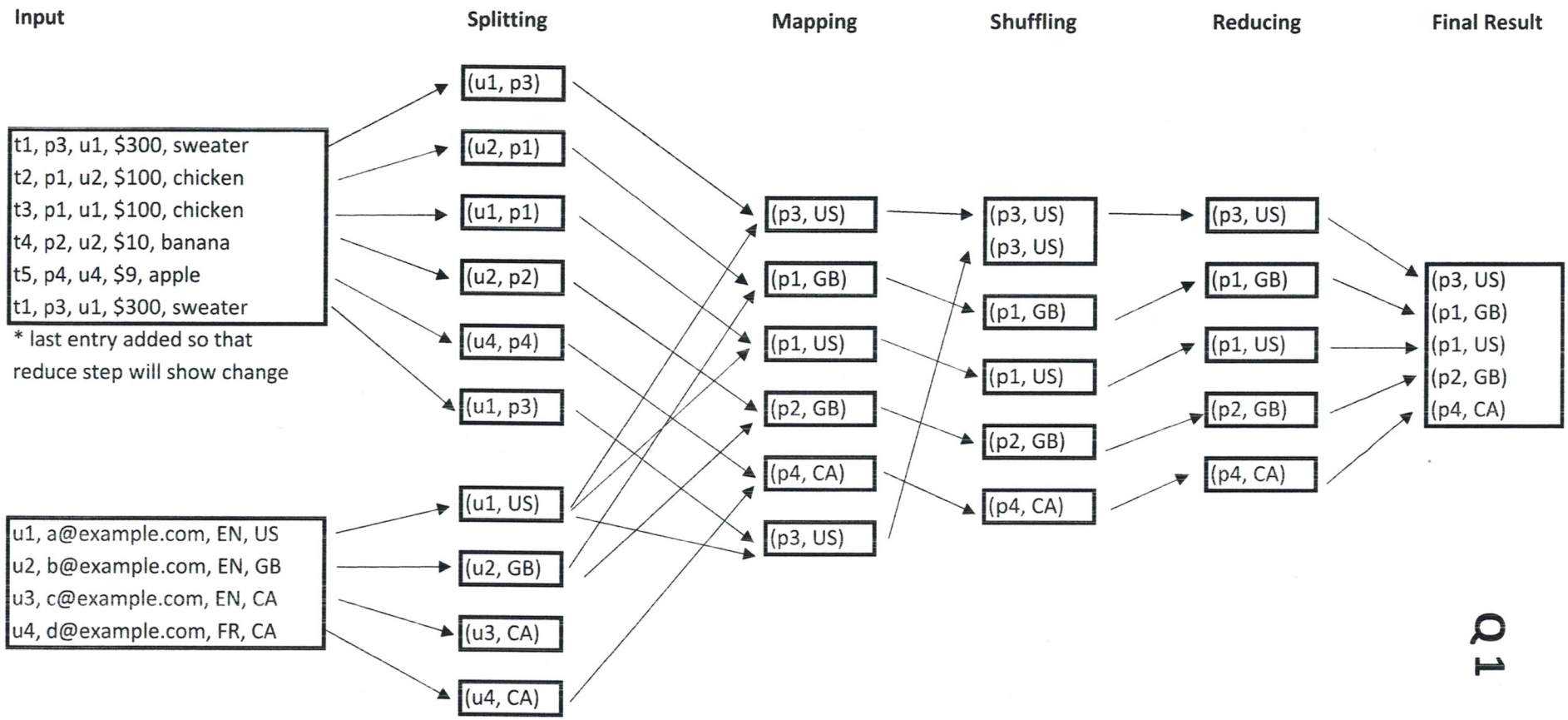
The mapper emits an intermediate key-value pair for each word in a document. The reducer sums up all counts for each word.

```
1: class Mapper
2:     method Map(docid a, doc d)
3:         for all term t ∈ doc d do
4:             Emit(term t, count 1)
1: class Reducer
2:     method Reduce(term t, counts [c1, c2, ...])
3:         sum ← 0
4:         for all count c ∈ counts [c1, c2, ...] do
5:             sum ← sum + c
6:         Emit(term t, count sum)
```

Spark Scala Code for WordCount

```
val textFile = spark.textFile("hdfs://...")
val counts = textFile.flatMap(line => line.split(" "))
                 .map(word => (word, 1))
                 .reduceByKey(_ + _)
counts.saveAsTextFile("hdfs://...")
```

flatMap(func)	Similar to map, but each input item can be mapped to 0 or more output items (so func should return a Seq rather than a single item).
reduceByKey(*func*, [*numTasks*])	When called on a dataset of (K, V) pairs, returns a dataset of (K, V) pairs where the values for each key are aggregated using the given reduce function *func*, which must be of type (V,V) => V. Like in groupByKey, the number of reduce tasks is configurable through an optional second argument.


Input
Splitting
Mapping
Shuffling
Reducing
Final Result
t1, p3, u1, $300, sweater
t2, p1, u2, $100, chicken
t3, p1, u1, $100, chicken
t4, p2, u2, $10, banana
t5, p4, u4, $9, apple
t1, p3, u1, $300, sweater
* last entry added so that
reduce step will show change
u1, a@example.com, EN, US
u2, b@example.com, EN, GB
u3, c@example.com, EN, CA
u4, d@example.com, FR, CA
(u1, p3)
(u2, p1)
(u1, p1)
(u2, p2)
(u4, p4)
(u1, p3)
(u1, US)
(u2, GB)
(u3, CA)
(u4, CA)
(p3, US)
(p1, GB)
(p1, US)
(p2, GB)
(p4, CA)
(p3, US)
(p3, US)
(p3, US)
(p1, GB)
(p1, GB)
(p1, US)
(p1, US)
(p2, GB)
(p2, GB)
(p4, CA)
(p4, CA)
(p3, US)
(p1, GB)
(p1, US)
(p2, GB)
(p4, CA)

Q1

2)

Class MAPPER

Method MAP(docid a, doc d1, docid b, doc d2)

For all term t1 ϵ doc d1 do

For all term t2 ϵ doc d2 do

IF t1.key == t2.key then EMIT(t1.value, t2.value)

Class REDUCER

Method REDUCE(term t1, term t2)

For all Distinct(t1, t2)

EMIT(t1, t2)

3)

```
package ICE4
import org.apache.spark.{SparkConf, SparkContext}
object ICE4 {
 def main(args : Array[String]){
  // administration
  System.setProperty("hadoop.home.dir", "C:\\winutils")
  val config = new SparkConf()
   .setAppName("ICE4")
   .setMaster("local[*]")
  val sc = new SparkContext(config)
  // read in data
  val textTransaction = sc.textFile("src/main/scala/ICE4/input_transaction.txt")
  val textUser = sc.textFile("src/main/scala/ICE4/input_user.txt")
  // map transactions
  val result = textTransaction.map(x => (x.split(", ")(2),x.split(", ")(1)))
   // map users to transactions
   .join(textUser.map(x => (x.split(", ")(0),x.split(", ")(3))))
   // reduce to distinct values
   .values.distinct()
  // output results
  result.saveAsTextFile("src/main/scala/ICE4/output")
   }
}
```