Introduction to Data Management CSE 344

Lecture 23
Analyzing Big Graphs and Pig Latin

Outline

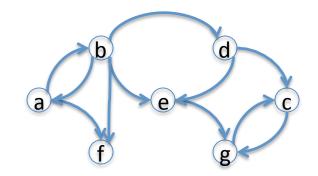
An example of Big Data Analysis

Introduction to Pig System

Graph Databases

Many large databases are graphs

Give examples in class

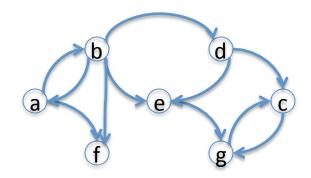


Source	Target
а	b
b	а
а	f
b	f
b	е
b	d
d	е
d	С
е	g
g	С
С	g

Graph Databases

Many large databases are graphs

- Give examples in class
- The Web
- The Internet
- Social Networks
- Flights btw. Airports
- Etc,etc,etc



Source	Target
a	b
b	a
a	f
b	f
b	e
b	d
d	e
d	С
e	g
g	С
С	g

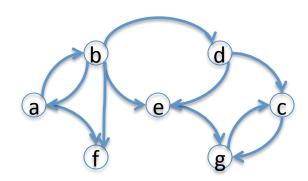
Data Analytics on Big Graphs

Queries expressible in SQL:

- How many nodes (edges)?
- How many nodes have > 4 neighbors?
- Which are the "most connected nodes"?

Queries requiring recursion:

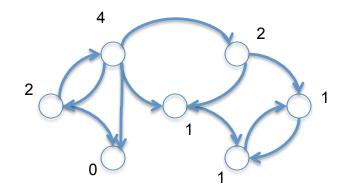
- Is the graph connected?
- What is the diameter of the graph?
- Compute <u>PageRank</u>
- Compute the <u>Centrality</u> of each node



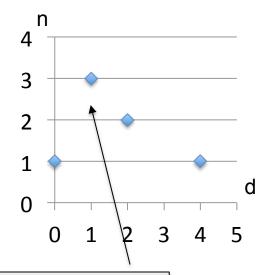
Source	Target
а	b
b	а
а	f
b	f
b	е
b	d
d	е
d	С
е	g
g	С
С	g

Example: the Histogram of a Graph

- Outdegree of a node = number of outgoing edges
- For each d, let n(d) = number of nodes with oudegree d
- The outdegree
 histogram of a graph =
 the scatterplot (d, n(d))

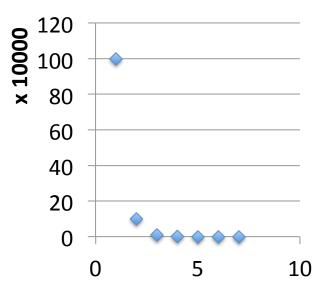


d	n(d)
0	1
1	3
2	2
3	0
4	1

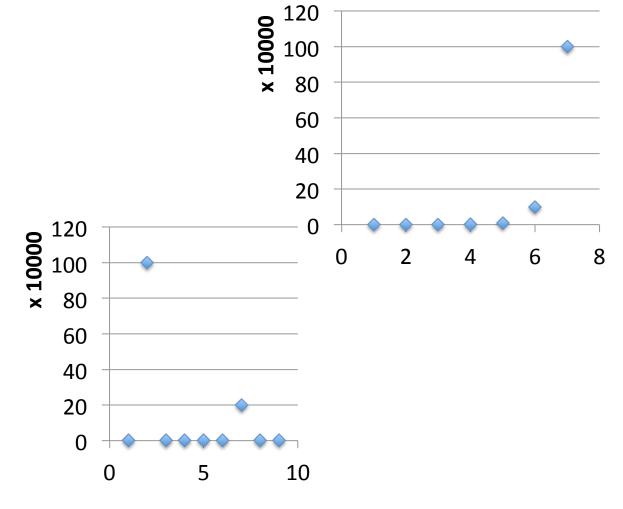


Outdegree 1 is seen at 3 nodes

Histograms Tell Us Something About the Graph



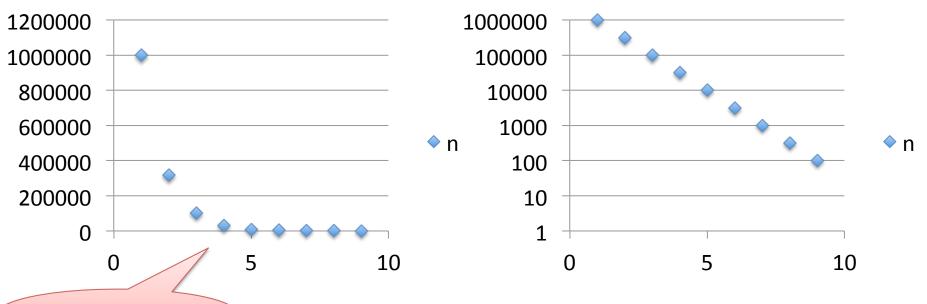
What can you say about these graphs?



Exponential Distribution

- $n(d) \approx c/2^d$ (generally, cx^d , for some x < 1)
- A random graph has exponential distribution
- Best seen when n is on a log scale

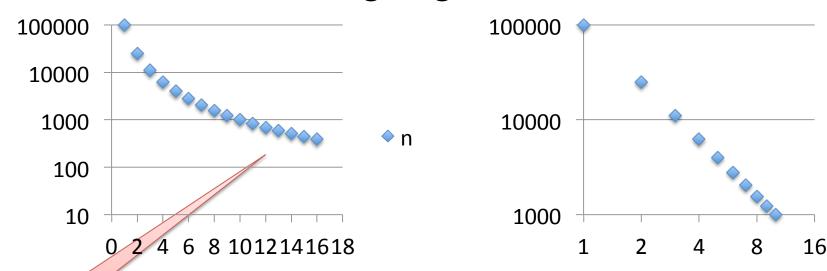
Quickly vanishing



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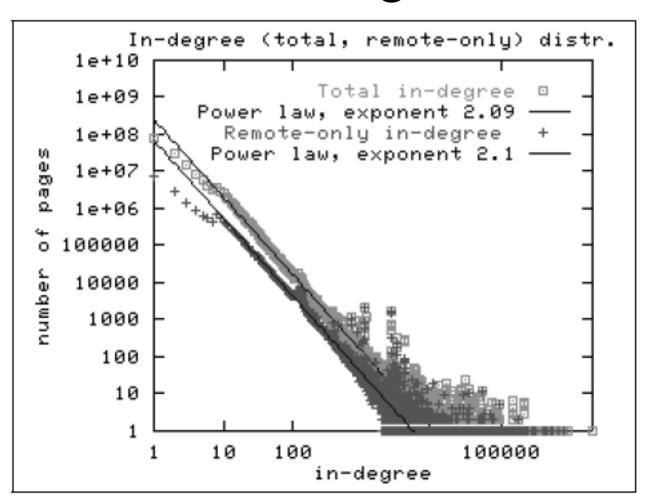
Zipf Distribution

- $n(d) = 1/d^x$, for some value x>0
- Human-generated data has Zipf distribution: letters in alphabet, words in vocabulary, etc.
- Best seen in a log-log scale



Long tail

The Histogram of the Web



Late 1990's 200M Webpages

Exponential?

Zipf?

Figure 2: In-degree distribution.

The Bowtie Structure of the Web

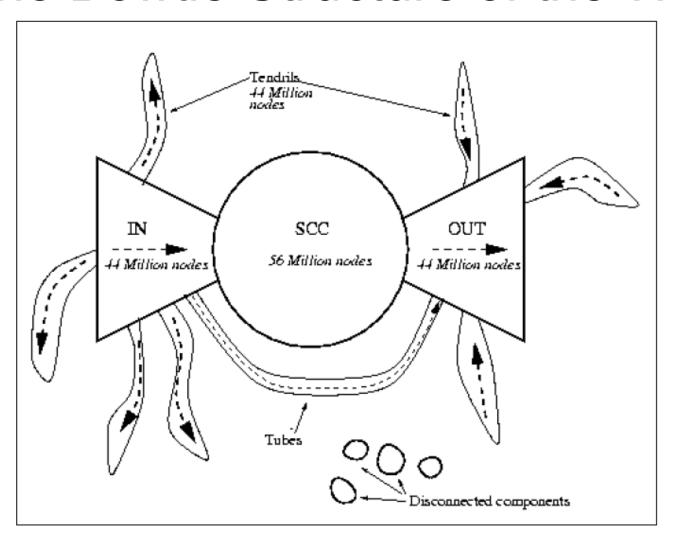
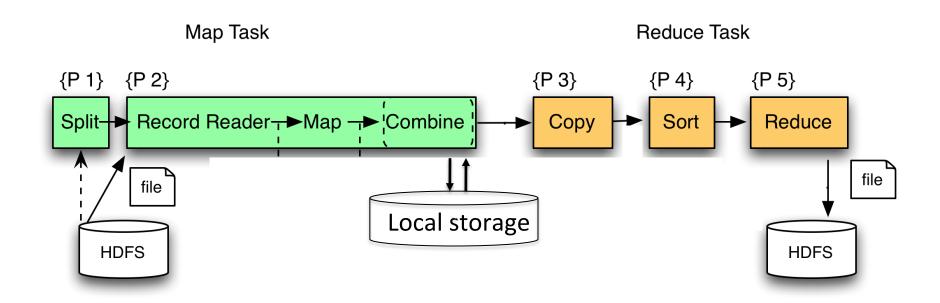


Figure 4: The web as a bowtie. SCC is a giant strongly connected component. IN consists of pages with paths to SCC, but no path from SCC. OUT consists of pages with paths from SCC, but no path to SCC. TENDRILS consists of pages that cannot surf to SCC, and which cannot be reached by surfing from SCC.

Review: Parallel Execution in Cluster

- Data is typically a file in the Google File System
 - HDFS for Hadoop
 - File system partitions file into chunks
 - Each chunk is replicated on k (typically 3) machines
- Each machine can run a few map and reduce tasks simultaneously
- Each map task consumes one chunk
 - Can adjust how much data goes into each map task using "splits"
 - Scheduler tries to schedule map task where its input data is located
- Map output is partitioned across reducers
- Map output is also written locally to disk
- Number of reduce tasks is configurable
- System shuffles data between map and reduce tasks
- Reducers sort-merge data before consuming it

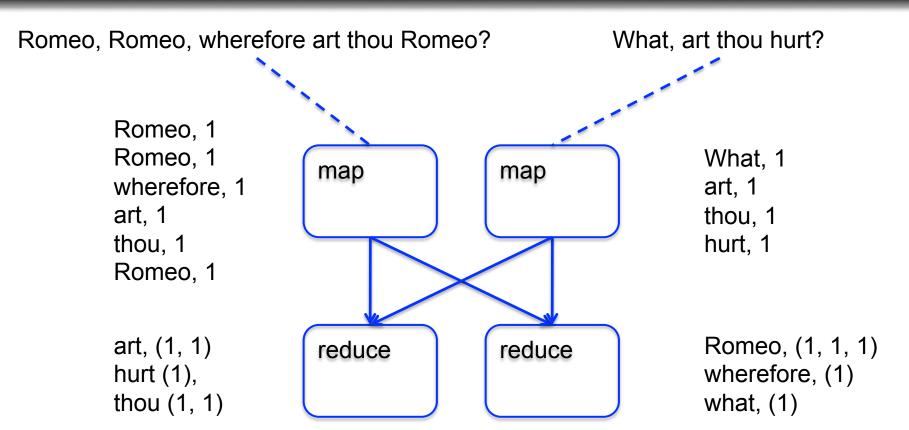
MapReduce Phases



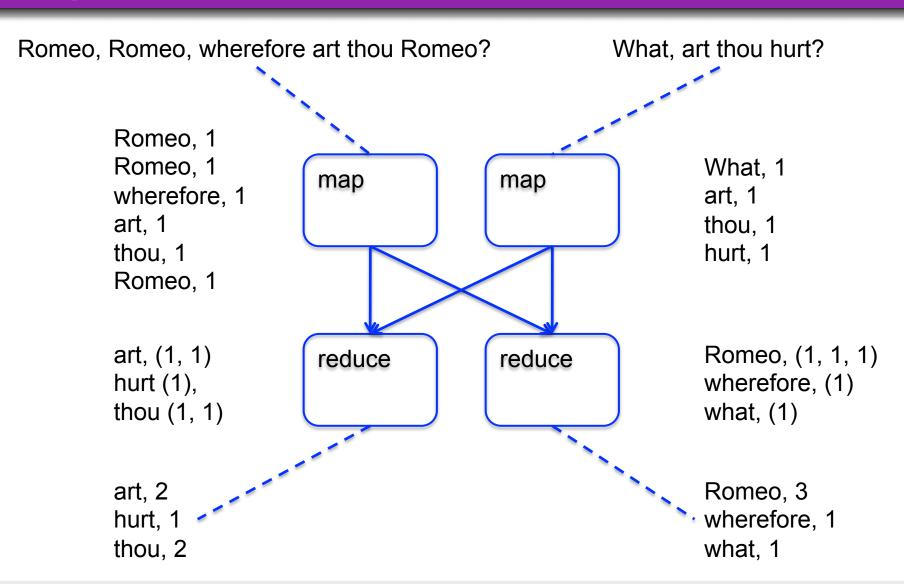
Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo? What, art thou hurt? map map reduce reduce

Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo? What, art thou hurt? Romeo, 1 Romeo, 1 What, 1 map map wherefore, 1 art, 1 art, 1 thou, 1 hurt, 1 thou, 1 Romeo, 1 reduce reduce











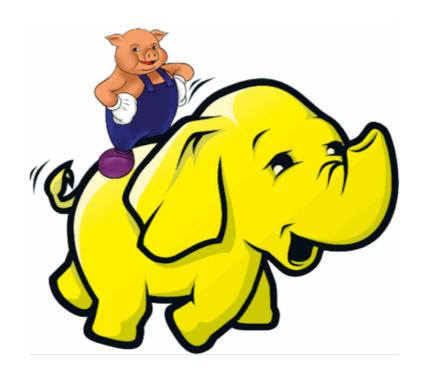
Making Parallelism Simple

- Sequential reads = good read speeds
- In large cluster failures are guaranteed; MapReduce handles retries
- Good fit for batch processing applications that need to touch all your data:
 - data mining
 - model tuning
- Bad fit for applications that need to find one particular record
- Bad fit for applications that need to communicate between processes; oriented around independent units of work



What is Pig?

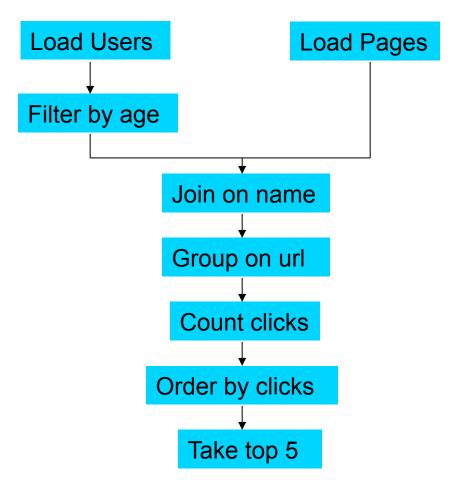
- An engine for executing programs on top of Hadoop
- It provides a language, Pig Latin, to specify these programs
- An Apache open source project <u>http://hadoop.apache.org/pig/</u>





Why use Pig?

Suppose you have user data in one file, website data in another, and you need to find the top 5 most visited sites by users aged 18 - 25.





In MapReduce

```
import java.io.IOException
                        java.util.ArrayList;
java.util.Iterator;
 import java.util.List:
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Writable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.WritableComparable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.WritableComparable;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.FileOutputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.KeyValueTextInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.MapReduceBase;
 import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.vtputCollector;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.RecordReader;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reducer;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reporter;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.SequenceFileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.SequenceFileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.TextInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.jobcontrol.Job;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.jobcontrol.Job;
 import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.lib.IdentityMapper:
public class MRExample {
   public static class LoadPages extends MapReduceBase
                            implements Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, Text> {
                             public void map(LongWritable k, Text val,
                                          lic void map(LongWritable K, Text val,
Could map(LongWritable K, Text val,
Could be controlled to the could be controlled to the could be controlled to the could be 
                                            // it came from.
Text outVal = new Text("1" + value);
oc.collect(outKey, outVal);
                , public static class LoadAndFilterUsers extends MapReduceBase
                               implements Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, Text> {
                              public void map(LongWritable k, Text val,
                                          String key = Intersubstring(), firstComman;
Text outKey = new Text(key);
// Prepend an index to the value so we know which file
// it came from.
Text outVal = new Text("2" + value);
                                            oc.collect(outKey, outVal);
               public static class Join extends MapReduceBase
                              implements Reducer<Text, Text, Text, Text> {
                                                         Iterator<Text> iter,
                                                         OutputCollector<Text, Text> oc.
                                         Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
// For each value, figure out which file it's from and
                                           // accordingly.
List<String> first = new ArrayList<String>();
List<String> second = new ArrayList<String>();
                                            while (iter.hasNext()) {
                                                       Text t = iter.next();
String value = t.toString();
if (value.charAt(0) == '1')
first.add(value.substring(1));
                                                         else second.add(value.substring(1));
```

```
reporter.setStatus("OK");
                        // Do the cross product and collect the values
                       // Do the cross product and collect the value
for (String al : first) {
  for (String s2 : second) {
    String outval = key + "," + sl + ","
    oc.collect(null, new Text(outval));
    reporter.setStatus("OK");
        public static class LoadJoined extends MapReduceBase
  implements Mapper<Text, Text, Text, LongWritable> {
                 public void map(
                              Text k,
Text val,
OutputCollector<Text, LongWritable> oc,
                       OutputCollector=Text, LongWritable> oc,
Reporter reporter) throws loException {

// String line = val.toString();
int firstComma = line.indexOf(',');
int secondComma = line.indexOf(',');
int secondComma = line.indexOf(',');
// drop the rest of the record, I don't need it anymore,
// just pass a 1 for the combiner/reducer to sum instead.
Text outkey = new Text(key);
                        oc.collect(outKey, new LongWritable(1L));
        public static class ReduceUrls extends MapReduceBase
                implements Reducer<Text, LongWritable, WritableComparable,
Writable> {
                               Text key,
Iterator<IongWritable> iter,
OutputCollector<WritableComparable, Writable> oc,
Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
                       // Add up all the values we see
                         while (iter.hasNext()) {
                               sum += iter.next().qet();
                               reporter.setStatus("OK")
                       oc.collect(kev, new LongWritable(sum));
        public static class LoadClicks extends MapReduceBase
               implements Mapper<WritableComparable, Writable, LongWritable,
                writable val.
Writable val.
OutputCollector<LongWritable, Text> oc,
Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
oc.collect((LongWritable)val, (Text)key);
        public static class LimitClicks extends MapReduceBase
   implements Reducer<LongWritable, Text, LongWritable, Text> {
                int count = 0:
                public void reduce(
LongWritable key,
Iterator<Text> iter,
                        OutputCollector<LongWritable, Text> oc.
                        Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
                        // Only output the first 100 records
                       while (count < 100 && iter.hasNext()) {
  oc.collect(key, iter.next());
  count++;</pre>
       }
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
   JobConf lp = new JobConf(MEExample.class);
   lp.setJobName("Load Pages");
   lp.setInputFormat(TextInputFormat.class);
```

```
lp.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
lp.setOutputValueClass(Text.class);
lp.setMapperClass(LoadPages.class);
                      FileInputFormat.addInputPath(lp, new
 lp.setNumReduceTasks(0);
                        Job loadPages = new Job(lp);
                        JobConf lfu = new JobConf(MRExample.class);
                       JobCont fur = new JobCont(MREXAmple.class);
Ifu.setJobName("Load and Filter Users");
Ifu.setJoputpformat(TextInputFormat.class);
Ifu.setJoputptKeyClass(Text.class);
Ifu.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
Ifu.setOutputPortClass(LoadAndFilterUsers.class);
 FileInputFormat.addInputFath[ffu, new Path("/user/gates/users"));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(lfu, new Path("/user/gates/tmp/filtered_users"));
                        lfu.setNumReduceTasks(0);
Job loadUsers = new Job(lfu);
                       JobConf join = new JobConf(MEExample.class);
join.setJobHame("Join Users and Peges");
join.setInputFormat(KeyValueTextInputFormat.class);
join.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
join.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
join.setMapperClass(IdentityMapper.class);
join.setMapperClass(IdentityMapper.class
join.setReducerClass(Join.class);
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(join, new
Path("/user/gates/tmp/indexd_pages"));
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(join, new
Path("/user/gates/tmp/filtered_users"));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(join, new
Path("/user/gates/tmp/joined"));
Join.setNumReduceTaska(50);
Job joinJob - new Job(join);
                        joinJob.addDependingJob(loadPages)
joinJob.addDependingJob(loadUsers)
                        JobConf group = new JobConf(MRExample.class):
                        JobConf group = new JobConf(RMEXEMPLE.LIABB);
group.setJobName("Group URLs");
group.setInputFormat(KeyValueTextInputFormat.class);
group.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
group.setOutputKeyClass(LongWritable.class);
                        group.setOutputFormat(SequenceFileOutputFormat.class);
group.setMapperClass(LoadJoined.class);
group.setCombinerClass(ReduceUrls.class);
group.setReducerClass(ReduceUrls.class);
 FileInputFormat.addInputPath(group, new Path("/user/gates/tmp/joined")); FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(group, new
 Path("/user/gates/tmp/grouped"));
                        group.setNumReduceTasks(50);
Job groupJob = new Job(group)
                        groupJob.addDependingJob(joinJob);
                        JobConf top100 = new JobConf(MRExample.class);
                      JobConf top100 = new JobConf(MRExample.class);
top100.setJobName("Top 100 sites");
top100.setInputFormat(SequenceFileInputFormat.class);
top100.setContputFormat(SequenceFileOptFormat.class);
top100.setOutputFormat(SequenceFileOutputFormat.class);
top100.setOutputFormat(SequenceFileOutputFormat.class);
top100.setCombinerClass(ItAmitClicks.class);
top100.setCombinerClass(ItAmitClicks.class);
 FileInputFormat.addInputPath(top100, new Path("/user/gates/tmp/grouped")); FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(top100, new Path("/user/gates/top100sitesforusers18to25"));
                        top100.setNumReduceTasks(1):
                        Job limit = new Job(top100);
limit.addDependingJob(groupJob);
                      JobControl jc = new JobControl("Find top 100 sites for users
 18 to 25");
ic.addJob(loadPages);
                         jc.addJob(loadUsers);
                         ic.addJob(ioinJob):
                        jc.addJob(groupJob);
jc.addJob(limit);
jc.run();
```

170 lines of code, 4 hours to write



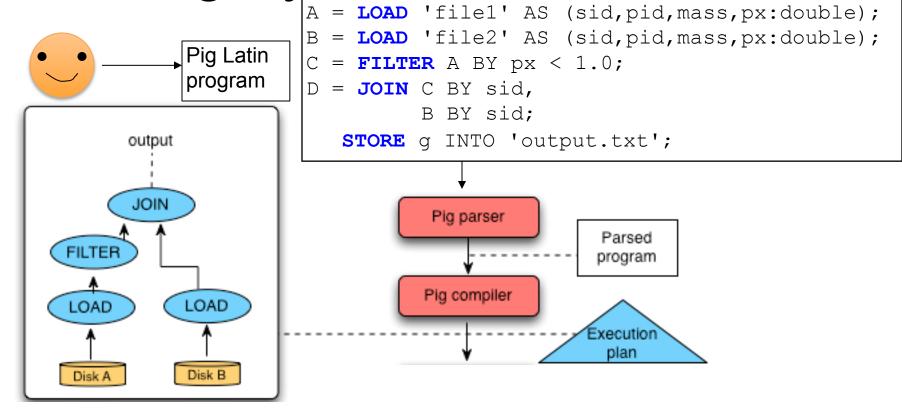
In Pig Latin

```
Users = load 'users' as (name, age);
Fltrd = filter Users by
        age >= 18 and age <= 25;
Pages = load 'pages' as (user, url);
Jnd = join Fltrd by name, Pages by user;
Grpd = group Jnd by url;
Smmd = foreach Grpd generate group,
       COUNT (Jnd) as clicks;
Srtd = order Smmd by clicks desc;
Top5 = limit Srtd 5;
store Top5 into 'top5sites';
```

9 lines of code, 15 minutes to write



Pig System Overview



But can it fly?

