实验三: 大数据离线数据分析实践-MR+Spark

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实验内容

本次实验共分为三部分:

- 第一部分为基于Hadoop 集群的MapReduce 大数据批处理实践;
- 第二部分为Spark 的单机伪分布式集群搭建,以及基于该Spark 集群的大数据批处理实践;
- 第三部分为Spark 的完全分布式集群搭建,以及基于该Spark 集群的 大数据批处理实践;

一、hadoop mapreduce wordcount程序案例再现

1.1 java项目创建与环境依赖配置

首先根据实验二中的方法创建java项目,并进行maven配置,随后在pom.xml中导入hadoop、slf4j、httpcomponents等相关依赖;

执行

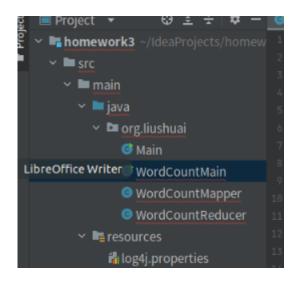
mvn clear install

将依赖下载到project当中

```
### A many particular particular properties of the plants and properties and properties of the plants a
```

1.2 编写mapper、reducer、main代码

创建WordCountMain、WordCountMapper、WordCountReducer 三个类



其中:

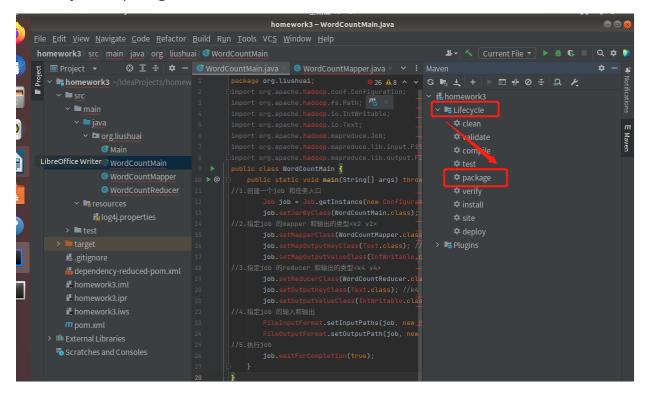
WordCountMain 是 MapReduce 作业的主程序,它负责设置作业的各种参数,例如输入路径、输出路径、Mapper 类、Reducer 类等,并启动作业的执行。

WordCountMapper是 MapReduce 作业中的 Mapper 组件,它负责将输入数据拆分为若干个键值对,并对每个键值对执行一次映射操作。在词频统计的场景下,WordCountMapper的任务是将输入的文本数据拆分为单词和出现次数的键值对,其中键是单词,值是 1。

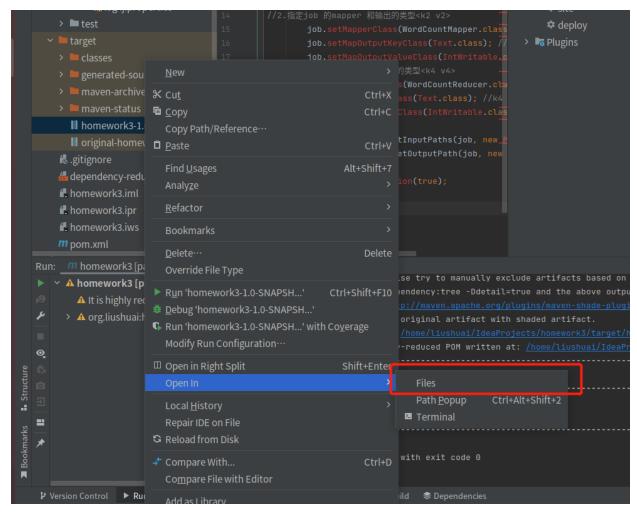
WordCountReducer是 MapReduce 作业中的 Reducer 组件,它负责对 Mapper 的输出进行合并和归约,并生成最终的输出。在词频统计的场景下,wordCountReducer 的任务是将相同单词的键值对进行合并,并将每个单词出现的次数累加,最终输出每个单词出现的总次数。

1.3 将程序打包成jar包

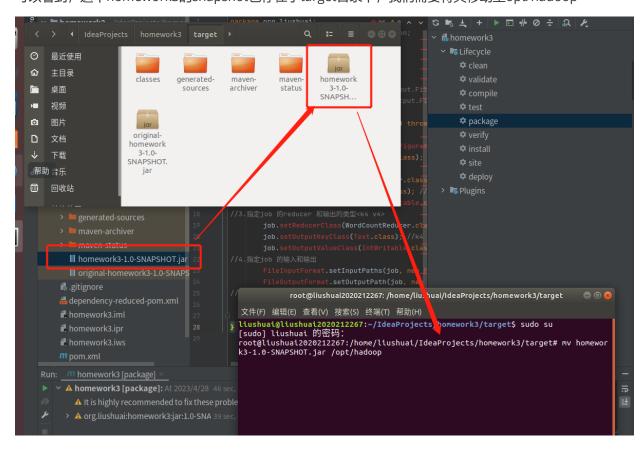
双击Lifecycle 中的package 进行打包



经过maven 的编译打包,即可在我们项目路径的target 目录下生成项目的jar 包。并把这个压缩包在文件系统中打开



可以看到,这个homework3的snapshot包存在于target目录下,我们需要将其移动至opt/hadoop



1.4 执行mapreduce任务,进行词频统计

首先启动hadoop程序, 下载测试文件

```
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop; start-yarn.sh
starting yarn daemons
starting resourcemanager, logging to /opt/hadoop/logs/yarn-root-resourcemanager-
liushuai2020212267.out
localhost: starting nodemanager, logging to /opt/hadoop/logs/yarn-root-nodemanag
er-liushuai2020212267.out
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadocp# start-dfs.sh
Starting namenodes on [localhost]
localhost: starting namenode, logging to /opt/hadoop/logs/hadoop-root-namenode-l
iushuai2020212267.out
localhost: starting datanode, logging to /opt/hadoop/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-l
iushuai2020212267.out
Starting secondary namenodes [0.0.0.0]
0.0.0.0: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /opt/hadoop/logs/hadoop-root-sec
ondarynamenode-liushuai2020212267.out
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop#
```

将测试文件上传至hdfs 的根目录下。

```
etc lib logs sbin
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop# hadoop fs -put /opt/hadoop/ceshi.txt /
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop# hadoop fs -ls /
Found 2 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 root supergroup 6747 2023-04-28 16:07 /ceshi.txt
drwxr-xr-x - root supergroup 0 2023-04-25 17:03 /hbase
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop#
```

执行mapreduce任务, 出现如下日志信息。

```
Toot@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop# ^cc
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop# hadoop jar homework3-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar /ceshi.txt /MRoutput
23/04/28 16:10:12 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at localhost/127.0.0.1:8032
23/04/28 16:10:13 WARN mapreduce.JobResourceUploader: Hadoop command-line option parsing not performed. Implement the Tool interface
and execute your application with ToolRunner to remedy this.
23/04/28 16:10:15 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process: 1
23/04/28 16:10:15 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process: 1
23/04/28 16:10:16 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: number of splits:
23/04/28 16:10:17 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job_1682669079602_0002
23/04/28 16:10:18 INFO conf.Configuration: resource-types.xml not found
23/04/28 16:10:18 INFO resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find 'resource-types.xml'.
23/04/28 16:10:18 INFO resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource type - name = memory-mb, units = Mi, type = COUNTABLE
23/04/28 16:10:18 INFO resource.ResourceUtils: Adding resource type - name = vcores, units = , type = COUNTABLE
23/04/28 16:10:19 INFO impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application_1682669079602_0002
23/04/28 16:10:19 INFO mapreduce.Job: The url to track the job: http://liushuai2020212267:8088/proxy/application_1682669079602_0002/
23/04/28 16:10:19 INFO mapreduce.Job: Running job: job 1682669979602_0002/
  23/04/28 16:10:19 INFO mapreduce.Job: Running job: job_1682669079602_0002
23/04/28 16:10:47 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job_1682669079602_0002 running in uber mode : false
 23/04/28 16:10:47 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0% 23/04/28 16:11:00 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 100% reduce 0% 23/04/28 16:11:14 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 100% reduce 100%
  23/04/28 16:11:15 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job_1682669079602_0002 completed successfully
  Z3/U4/Z8 10:11:10 INFO Mapreduce.Job: counters:
                          File System Counters
                                                 rstem Counters

FILE: Number of bytes read=18754

FILE: Number of bytes written=454361

FILE: Number of read operations=0

FILE: Number of write operations=0

HDFS: Number of bytes read=6843

HDFS: Number of bytes written=44

HDFS: Number of read operations=6

HDFS: Number of large read operations=0

HDFS: Number of write operations=0

HDFS: Number of write operations=2
       终端
                          Job Counters
                                                    Launched map tasks=1
                                                   Data-local map tasks=1
Total time spent by all maps in occupied slots (ms)=10349
Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=10374
Total time spent by all map tasks (ms)=10349
Total time spent by all reduce tasks (ms)=10374
                                                    Total vcore-milliseconds taken by all map tasks=10349
Total vcore-milliseconds taken by all reduce tasks=10374
Total megabyte-milliseconds taken by all map tasks=10597376
Total megabyte-milliseconds taken by all reduce tasks=10622976
                          Map-Reduce Framework
                                                   Map input records=1
Map output records=2000
Map output bytes=14748
                                                    Map output materialized bytes=18754
Input split bytes=96
                                                    Combine input records=0
Combine output records=0
                                                      Reduce input groups=6
                                                    Reduce shuffle bytes=18754
Reduce input records=2000
                                                    Reduce output records=6
Spilled Records=4000
                                                      Shuffled Maps =1
                                                    Shuffled Maps =1
Failed Shuffles=0
Merged Map outputs=1
GC time elapsed (ms)=622
CPU time spent (ms)=4040
Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=495661056
```

INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0%表示作业刚开始执行时,Map 和 Reduce 阶段的进度都为 0%。

INFO mapreduce.Job: map 100% reduce 0%表示 Map 阶段已经完成,进度为 100%,而 Reduce 阶段还没有开始执行,进度仍然为 0%。这说明 Map 阶段已经将输入数据全部处理完毕,并将结果输出到 HDFS中的临时文件中。

INFO mapreduce.Job: map 100% reduce 100% 表示整个作业已经完成,Map 和 Reduce 阶段的进度都已经达到了 100%。这说明 Reduce 阶段已经将 Map 阶段输出的临时结果进行了合并、排序等操作,并将最终结果输出到了指定的目录中。

1.5 查看执行命令后输出的结果

输出结果在hdfs 的MRoutput 文件夹下

```
hadoop fs -cat /MRoutput/part-r-00000
```

```
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop# hadoop fs -ls /
Found 4 items
drwxr-xr-x
           - root supergroup
                                        0 2023-04-28 16:11 /MRoutput
                                     6747 2023-04-28 16:07 /ceshi.txt
- LM-L--L--
           1 root supergroup
                                        0 2023-04-25 17:03 /hbase
drwxr-xr-x - root supergroup
           - root supergroup
drwx----
                                        0 2023-04-28 16:08 /tmp
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop# hadoop fs -cat /MRoutput/part-r-00000
Ь
        325
c
        335
d
        307
hello
        346
world
        341
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/hadoop#
```

二、Spark 伪分布环境配置

2.1 安装scala并解压

将scala移动至usr目录,并更改环境变量,执行

```
scala -version
```

查看scala是否安装成功

```
root@liushuai2020212267:~# mv scala-2.12.15 /usr/scala-2.12.15 root@liushuai2020212267:~# cd /usr root@liushuai2020212267:/usr# ls bin include lib local scala-2.12.15 src games java8 libexec sbin share root@liushuai2020212267:/usr# cd scala-2.12.15/ root@liushuai2020212267:/usr/scala-2.12.15# ls bin doc lib LICENSE man NOTICE root@liushuai2020212267:/usr/scala-2.12.15#
```

```
root@liushuai2020212267:/usr/scala-2.12.15# vim /etc/profile
root@liushuai2020212267:/usr/scala-2.12.15# source /etc/profile
root@liushuai2020212267:/usr/scala-2.12.15# scala -version
Scala code runner version 2.12.15 -- Copyright 2002-2021, LAMP/EPFL and Lightben
d, Inc.
root@liushuai2020212267:/usr/scala-2.12.15#
```

2.2 安装spark

安装spark,并对文件进行解压,移动至/opt目录中

```
root@liushuai2020212267:~# ^C
root@liushuai2020212267:~# tar -zxf spark-3.2.3-bin-without-hadoop.tgz
root@liushuai2020212267:~# ls
openjdk-8u41-b04-linux-x64-14_jan_2020.tar.gz
scala-2.12.15.tgz
snap
spark-3.2.3-bin-without-hadoop
spark-3.2.3-bin-without-hadoop.tgz
tmp
root@liushuai2020212267:~# mv spark-3.2.3-bin-without-hadoop /opt/spark
root@liushuai2020212267:~#
```

至此, hadoop,hbase,spark的源文件全部置于/opt文件中

```
root@liushuai2020212267:~# cd /opt
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt# ls
hadoop hbase spark vmware-tools-distrib
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt#
```

2.3 配置环境变量

```
fi
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java8
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin
export HADOOP_HOME=/opt/hadoop/
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin
export HBASE_HOME=/opt/hbase
export PATH=$PATH:$HBASE_HOME/bin
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin
export PATH=*PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin
export PATH=*/apache-maven-3.8.8/bin:$PATH
export SCALA_HOME=/usr/scala-2.12.15
export PATH=$PATH:$SCALA_HOME/bin
export SPARK_HOME=/opt/spark
export PATH=$PATH:$SPARK_HOME/bin
```

2.4 配置spark文件

```
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt# vi /etc/profile
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt# source /etc/profile
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt# cp /opt/spark/conf/spark-env.sh.template /opt/spar
k/conf/spark-env.sh
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt# vi /opt/spark/conf/spark-env.sh
```

配置spark-env.sh文件

```
# - OPENBLAS_NUM_THREADS=1 Disable multi-threading of OpenBLAS
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java8
export SCALA_HOME=/usr/scala-2.12.15
export SPARK_DIST_CLASSPATH=$(/opt/hadoop/bin/hadoop classpath)
export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/opt/hadoop/etc/hadoop
export SPARK_MASTER_IP=192.168.1.14
export SPARK_MASTER_PORT=7077
export SPARK_MASTER_WEBUI_PORT=8080
:wq
```

启动spark

```
cd /opt/spark
sbin/start-all.sh
```

执行jps命令

```
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/spark# sbin/start-all.sh
starting org.apache.spark.deploy.master.Master, logging to /opt/spark/logs/spark
-root-org.apache.spark.deploy.master.Master-1-liushuai2020212267.out
localhost: starting org.apache.spark.deploy.worker.Worker, logging to /opt/spark
/logs/spark-root-org.apache.spark.deploy.worker.Worker-1-liushuai2020212267.out
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/spark# jps
3410 ResourceManager
4418 SecondaryNameNode
3570 NodeManager
2163 -- process information unavailable
2756 -- process information unavailable
7878 Worker
3862 NameNode
2870 -- process information unavailable
3994 DataNode
7981 Jps
7742 Master
root@liushuai2020212267:/opt/spark#
```

出现worker和master两进程,其中,masker进程负责管理整个 Spark 集群的资源和作业调度等工作。而worker进程主要负责在本地节点上启动和管理 Spark Executor 进程,执行具体的计算任务。

2.5 前端可视化

打开localhost:8080, web 界面显示有一个节点,配置成功

Cores in use: 2 Total, 0 Used

Memory in use: 6.7 GiB Total, 0.0 B Used

Resources in use:

Applications: 0 Running, 0 Completed **Drivers:** 0 Running, 0 Completed

Status: ALIVE

→ Workers (1)			7								
Worker Id				Address		State	Cores		Memory		
worker-202304281	64822-192.168	3.1.14-3728	7	192.168.1.14:37287		ALIVE	2 (0 Used)		6.7 GiB (0.0 B Used)		
Running Applications (0) Application ID Name Cores N			Memory per Executor		Resources Per Executor		Submit		ed Time	User	State
→ Completed A	oplications	s (0)									
Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor		Resources Per Eve	cutor		Submitt	ed Time	User	State

2.6 用自带样例进行测试

```
bin/spark-submit

--master spark://主机名:7077

--class org.apache.spark.examples.SparkPi

/opt/spark/examples/jars/spark-examples_2.12-3.2.3.jar 10
```

在 Spark 集群上提交 Spark 应用程序的命令,其中,

- bin/spark-submit 是提交 Spark 应用程序的命令。
- --master spark://主机名:7077 指定 Spark 应用程序将运行在名为 "主机名" 的 Spark 主节点上,并且主节点的端口为 7077。
- --class org.apache.spark.examples.SparkPi 指定 Spark 应用程序的入口类为 org.apache.spark.examples.SparkPi。
- /opt/spark/examples/jars/spark-examples_2.12-3.2.3.jar 是 Spark 应用程序的 JAR 文件路 径。
- 10 是 SparkPi 应用程序的参数,表示计算 Pi 的精度。

该命令将在 Spark 集群上提交一个名为 Spark Pi 的应用程序,该应用程序将计算 Pi 的值,并将结果返回给驱动程序。

```
| 2/34/23 | 10:57:00 | INFO scheduler. JaksScheduler is substituting 10 missing tasks from ResultStage 0 (MapPartIttonsWorld ) | 12.186.1.14:19180 | vitil 10 | 10:82 | 12.186.1.14:19180 | vitil 10 | 10:82 | 12.186.1.14:19180 | vitil 10 |
```

2.7 参数信息的解释:

- storage.BlockManagerInfo: 表示在 BlockManager 中添加了一个大小为 2.3 KiB 的广播变量。
- scheduler.TaskSetManager: 表示应用程序的任务集管理器,包括启动和完成任务的信息,以及任务的详细信息,如任务在哪个节点上执行、任务的资源分配等。

三、本地运行wordcount程序

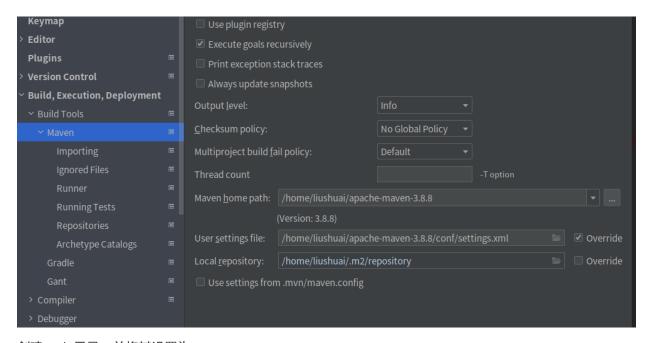
创建maven工程,并进行配置,同时更改importing和runner设置,在IDEA中设置maven编译时忽略HTTPS的SSL证书验证

在importing中添加

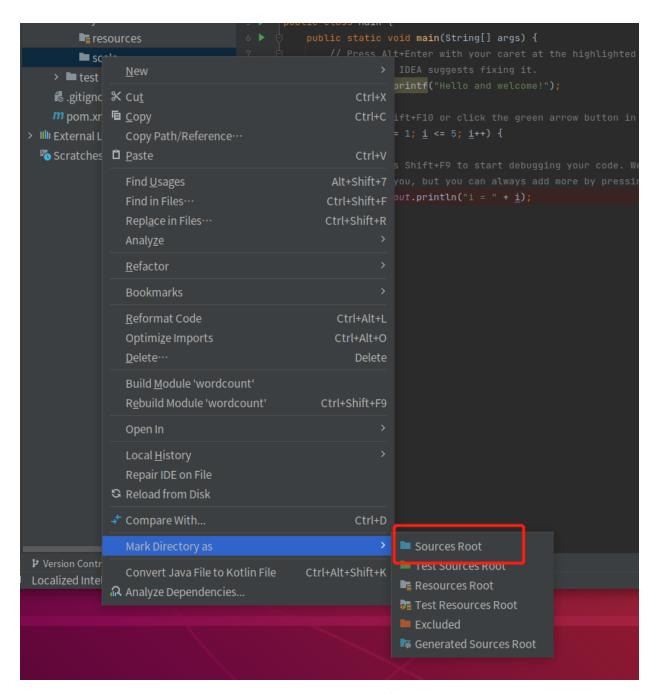
```
-Dmaven.wagon.http.ssl.insecure=true -Dmaven.wagon.http.ssl.allowall=true
```

在runner中添加

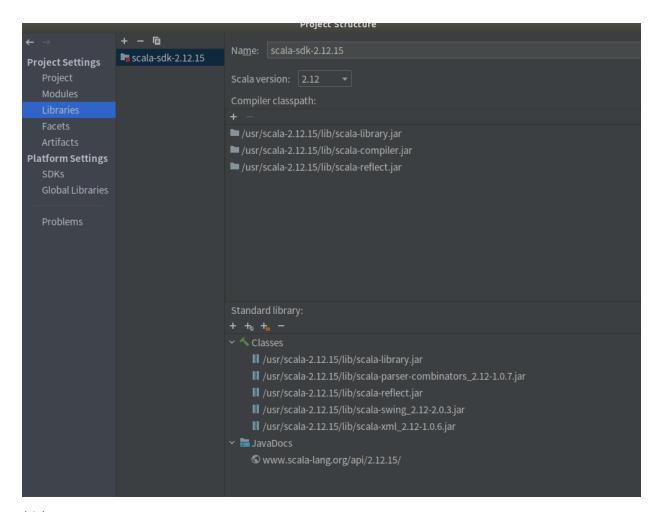
- -Dmaven.wagon.http.ssl.insecure=true -Dmaven.wagon.http.ssl.allowall=true
- -Dmaven.wagon.http.ssl.ignore.validity.dates=true



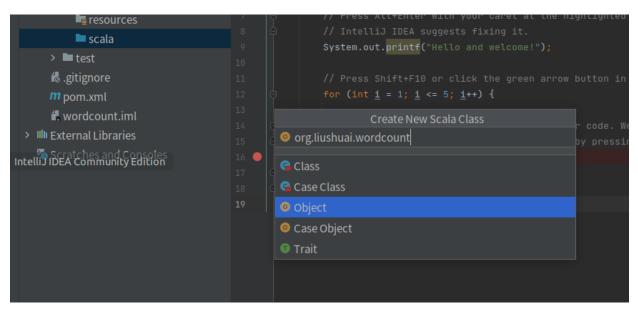
创建scala目录,并将其设置为sources root



添加scala library, 首先需要在plugins中下载scala插件, 这样才能在libraries中找到scala-sdk

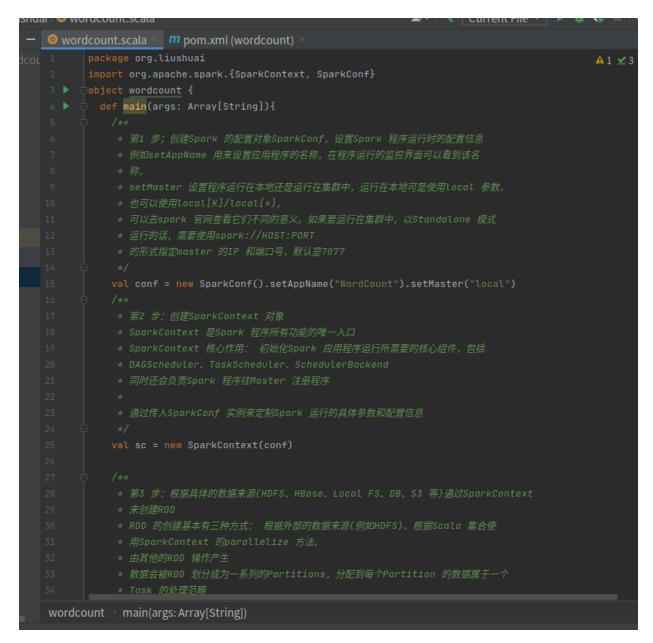


新建scala class



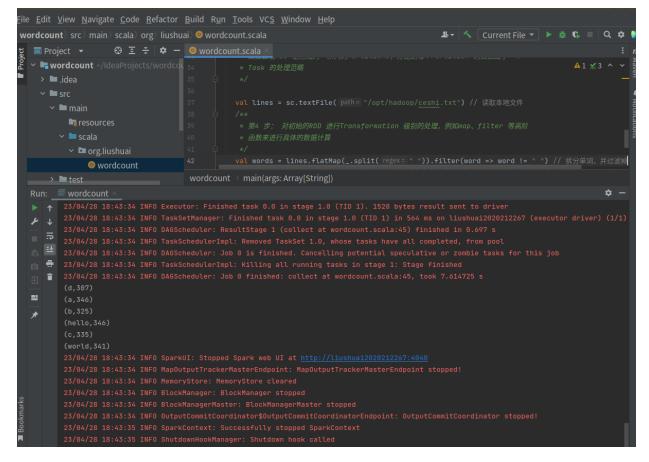
设置pom.xml文件,导入spark依赖

编写scala程序:



将测试文件上传到/opt/hadoop/ceshi.txt中,通过scala类进行读取并计算

在idea中运行wordcount程序,并查看运行结果



四、性能分析

mapruduce方法和spark方法实现wordcount功能的性能分析如下:

• 实现方法

MapReduce 的实现通常需要编写 Map 和 Reduce 函数,并将代码打包成可执行的 Jar 包提交到 Hadoop 集群上运行。而 Spark 的实现则可以使用 Spark 提供的 RDD 和高级 API,通过编写 Scala、Python 或 Java 代码来实现。

• 性能表现

Spark 相对于 MapReduce 有一些优势。首先,Spark 的计算模型是基于内存的,可以将数据存储在内存中进行高效的计算,而 MapReduce 的计算模型则是基于磁盘的,需要将数据从磁盘中读取到内存中进行计算,因此 Spark 的计算速度通常要快于 MapReduce。其次,Spark 提供了更丰富的数据处理和转换操作,可以方便地进行数据清洗、过滤、排序、聚合等操作,相对而言更加灵活和方便。

• 大规模场景处理

对于大规模数据集的处理,MapReduce 效果更优,因为它可以通过横向扩展来处理大规模数据集,而 Spark 在处理大规模数据集时需要考虑内存的限制和数据分区等问题。此外,MapReduce 也可以运行 在各种 Hadoop 生态系统中,包括 HDFS、YARN、HBase 等等,具有更广泛的适用性。