

2CS702 - Big Data Analytics

Practical 7

Aim: - Implement PCY/Multi-Hash/SON algorithm for identification of frequent item set by handling larger datasets in main memory.

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AIM: Implement PCY/Multi-Hash/SON algorithm for identification of frequent item set by handling larger datasets in main memory.

Steps Involved-

We installed designed MapReduce Algorithms to perform the analytic of implementing the apriori algorithm on the given data set to find the frequent itemset

Background

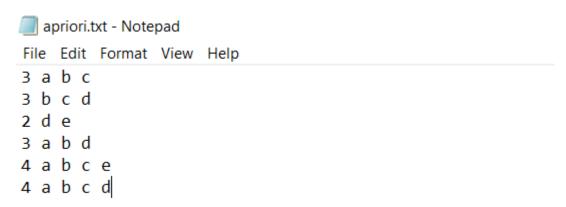
Hadoop

Apache Hadoop is a collection of open-source software utilities that facilitate using a network of many computers to solve problems involving massive amounts of data and computation. It provides a software framework for distributed storage and processing of big data using the MapReduce programming model

MapReduce

MapReduce is a programming model and an associated implementation for processing and generating big data sets with a parallel, distributed algorithm on a cluster. A MapReduce program is composed of a map procedure, which performs filtering and sorting, and a reduce method, which performs a summary operation.

• Input File



Input file consisted of multiple lines. Each line was a transaction where first word of each line was the number of items purchased. the file was copied to the HDFS system, by using the command

hadoop fs -put apriori.txt apriori

```
E:\Desktop>hadoop fs -put wordcount.txt wordcountinput.txt
2020-09-21 11:38:09,564 INFO sasl.SaslDataTransferClient: SASL encryption trust check: localHostTrusted = false, remoteHostTrusted = false
```

How to run

Each MapReduce task had 3 class files associated with it WCDriver, WCMapper and WCReducer. WCDriver was the main file and it would call the mapper and reducer All the files were kept in the same package and after importing all the Hadoop extensions, the files were exported as a jar file which was then used to run the mapreduce program

To run the program we write

hadoop jar apiori.jar WCDriver apriori apriori3

To print the output we write

hadoop fs -cat apriori3/part-00000

```
E:\Desktop>hadoop fs -cat apriori3/part-00000

2020-10-19 16:57:02,785 INFO sasl.SaslDataTransferClient: SASL encryption trust check: localHostTrusted = false, remoteHostTrusted = false a.b 4

a.c 3

b.c 4

b.d 3

E:\Desktop>
```

All the frequent data itemset without the support threshold

Logic of Mapper and Reducer

The text file is read and the split into the words using the split and the number of items brought are stored in the counter variable

```
String line = value.toString();
String[] words= line.split(" ");
int counter= Integer.parseInt(words[0]);
```

Two for loops are used to find the association rules and the mapper emits the combination of the words and 1

```
for(int i=1;i<=counter;i++)
{
    for(int j=i+1;j<=counter;j++)
    {
        String temp = words[i]+"." + words[j];
        output.collect(new Text(temp), new IntWritable(1));
    }
}</pre>
```

The reducer collects the word and then counts the number of instances that word has occurs and then emits (combination ,count) if the count is more than support threshold

```
int count = 0;
```

```
while (value.hasNext())
{
    IntWritable i = value.next();
    count += i.get();
}
if(count>=3) {
    output.collect(key, new IntWritable(count));
}

// Counting the frequency of each words
while (value.hasNext())
{
    IntWritable i = value.next();
    count += i.get();
}
```

Conclusion

In this practical we learned how to program using the MapReduce programming paradigm and used it to perform the apriori algorithm on the given list of transactions.