學號:0653440

i. 截圖與步驟描述(安裝的部分將較重要的幾個步驟截圖即可)

安裝 HADOOP 設定 HADOOP 環境變數 \$sudo gedit ~/.bashrc

Hadoop Variable export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-openjdk-amd64 export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop

export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/sbin

export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME

export YARN_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib"

export JAVA_LIBRARY_PATH=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native:\$JAVA_LIBRARY_PATH # Hadoop Variable

生效

\$source ~/.bashrc

安裝 SCALA

設定 HADOOP 環境變數
export SCALA_HOME=/usr/local/scala
export PATH=\$PATH:\$SCALA HOME/bin

安裝 Spark 2.0.2 設定 HADOOP 環境變數 export SPARK_HOME=/usr/local/spark export PATH=\$PATH:\$SPARK_HOME/bin \$pyspark

```
🔋 🖃 📵 hduser@hduser-VirtualBox: ~
          -> Python's own help system.
object? -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.
Jsing Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel).
17/11/28 16:10:10 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library fo
your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
17/11/28 16:10:11 WARN Utils: Your hostname, hduser-VirtualBox resolves to a loc
oback address: 127.0.1.1; using 10.0.2.15 instead (on interface eth0)
17/11/28 16:10:11 WARN Utils: Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another
address
17/11/28 16:10:12 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4040. Att
empting port 4041.
Velcome to
                                 version 2.0.2
Jsing Python version 2.7.13 (default, Dec 20 2016 23:09:15)
SparkSession available as 'spark'.
n [1]:
```

- ii. 作業目標對應之結果
 - 1. 前處理

```
Import pandas as pd
#from sklearn import tree
Import graphviz
#from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from pyspark.mllib.regression Import LabeledPoint
from pyspark.mllib.tree Import DecisionTree
from pyspark.mllib.util Import MLUtils
from pyspark.mllib.evaluation Import MulticlassMetrics

df = pd.read_csv("file:/home/hduser/pythonwork/dmhw1208/data/character-deaths.csv")#讀取資料
df=df.fillna(0)#把空值以O替代
df.loc[df['Death Year'] > 0, 'Death Year'] = 1.0
df=df.drop('Book of Death',axis = 1)
df=df.drop('Death Chapter',axis = 1)
df = pd.get_dummles(df, columns=['Allegiances'])#將Allegiances底下的家族轉成dummy的特徵
df = df.drop('Name',axis = 1)
```

2. 格式轉換

```
x = df.drop('Death Year', axis=1)
y = df['Death Year']

from sklearn.datasets Import dump_svmlight_file
dump_svmlight_file(x, y, 'svm-output.libsvm') # where is your y?
from sklearn.datasets Import load_svmlight_file
```

3. 製作 model

```
from pyspark.mllib.tree Import DecisionTree, DecisionTreeModel
from pyspark.mllib.util Import MLUtils
from pyspark.mllib.evaluation Import BinaryClassificationMetrics
from pyspark.mllib.evaluation Import MulticlassMetrics
from pyspark.mllib.evaluation Import MultilabelMetrics

data = MLUtils.loadLibSVMFile(sc,"svm-output.libsvm")
(trainingData, testData) = data.randomSplit([0.75, 0.25])
model = DecisionTree.trainClassifier(trainingData, numClasses=2, categoricalFeaturesInfo={},impurity='gini', maxDepth=5, maxBins=32)
```

4. 預測

```
predictions = model.predict(testData.map(lambda x: x.features))
labelsAndPredictions = testData.map(lambda lp: lp.label).zip(predictions)
```

5. 計算 ccuracy, recall, precision

```
metrics = MulticlassMetrics(labelsAndPredictions)
precision = metrics.precision(label=1)
recall = metrics.recall(label=1)
Accuracy = metrics.accuracy
print("Precision = %s" % precision)
print("Recall = %s" % recall)
print("Accuracy = %s" % Accuracy)
```

6. 結果

(1) 產出預測結果(僅列出前三十項,第一欄為原始資料,第二欄為預測的結果。)

[(1.0,	0.0),	(0.0, 0.0),	(0.0, 0.0),
(0.0,	1.0),	(0.0, 1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),
(1.0,	1.0),	(1.0, 1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),
(0.0,	1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),	(1.0, 0.0),
(0.0,	1.0),	(0.0, 1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),
(1.0,	1.0),	(0.0, 1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),
(1.0,	1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),	(0.0, 1.0),
(0.0,	1.0),	(0.0, 1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),
(0.0,	0.0),	(0.0, 0.0),	(0.0, 0.0),
(0.0,	1.0),	(0.0, 0.0),	(0.0, 1.0)

(2) 計算 accuracy, recall, precision

Precision = 0.62666666667

Recall = 0.61038961039

Accuracy = 0.725118483412

iii. 討論

- 環境設定:安裝版本若與參考資料不同,則檔案路徑也會不同,在下指令時要特別更改。
- 程式:pandas 前處理後的資料格式為 dataframe,須轉為 mllib 用的 libsvm 格式才能做後續的 建樹及預測。