IS71059B Big Data Applications

Assignment 1 Report

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Introduction

This report summarises the results of two machine learning algorithms applied to the data provided with the assignment: KMeans and Expectation Maximisation (EM).

Both are similar in that they attempt to find the best fit between given datapoints and a prespecified number of clusters, using an iterative process. However, EM allows each cluster to have its own shape, size and orientation – whereas KMeans does not.

Each iterative step is data-parallel for both algorithms, therefore each algorithm is a candidate for a MapReduce implementation. For KMeans, the mapper step calculates the Euclidian distance from a datapoint to each of the cluster centres and assigns it to the one which is closest. The reducer step then recalculates a cluster centre to be the mean coordinates of those datapoints assigned to it. For EM, the mapper (the "E Step") calculates the likelihood that a datapoint belongs to each of the clusters, based on their probability density functions (PDF) in a Gaussian mixture model. The reducer (the "M Step") then recalculates the cluster parameters – centroid, weight and covariance matrix – based on the likelihoods of each datapoint belonging to it. In both cases, MapReduce has to be invoked multiple times until the cluster recalculations converge, with the output from one invocation feeding into the next.

KMeans

Files

The following files are used in the KMeans implementation.

mapper_kmeans.py

This is the completed version of the file provided with the assignment, and determines the nearest cluster for a datapoint based on its Euclidian distance from the cluster centre. It outputs a single key, value pair for each datapoint, with the ID of the nearest cluster as the key and the coordinates of the datapoint as the value.

reducer kmeans.py

This is the completed version of the file provided with the assignment, and recalculates cluster centres to be the mean co-ordinates of those datapoints assigned to them by the mapper. It outputs the ID and updated coordinates of each cluster passed to it, in the same format as the original clusters.txt file.

• plot kmeans.py

This is a supplementary script used to plot the resulting cluster centres and datapoints once they have converged. In theory, it could be run as part of the bash wrapper script (below), however we don't seem to have Python graphics enabled on the DSM cluster.

kmeans.mapred.sh

This is a bash script which wraps iterations of the MapReduce process in a loop, invoking an Hadoop streaming job at each stage and feeding the output from the previous stage into the next one. The script exists after 10 iterations, or if the output from the reducer does not change from the previous stage.

• data.txt

This is the file of datapoints provided with the assignment.

• clusters.txt

This is the file of initial cluster centres provided with the assignment.

How to run

The command for a single invocation of KMeans MapReduce on the DSM cluster is as follows. This assumes the default Python 2 environment, but should not be version specific. The input (data.txt) file should be copied to HDFS before running the script, but all other files are provided as part of the configuration¹. Three reducers are specified, one for each cluster².

```
hadoop jar $HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-2.6.0.jar \
-Dmapred.reduce.tasks=3 \
-files=mapper_kmeans.py,reducer_kmeans.py,clusters.txt \
-cmdenv clusters=clusters.txt \
-mapper mapper_kmeans.py \
-reducer reducer_kmeans.py \
-input data.txt \
-output clusters
```

However, rather than repeat this process manually until convergence, invoking the kmeans.mapred.sh script does the following:

```
#!/bin/bash
do
        newclusters="clusters.mapred.txt.$i"
        clusters="clusters.mapred.txt.$((i-1))"
        if [ $i == 1 ]; then
                clusters="clusters.txt"
        fi
        echo "iteration $i"
        echo "----
        hadoop jar $HADOOP HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-2.6.0.jar
-Dmapred.reduce.tasks=3 -files=mapper_kmeans.py,reducer_kmeans.py,$clusters -
cmdenv clusters=$clusters -mapper mapper kmeans.py -reducer reducer kmeans.py -
input data.txt -output clusters
        hadoop fs -cat clusters/part-* | sort > $newclusters
        hadoop fs -rm -r clusters
        diff val=$(diff $clusters $newclusters)
        if [ -z "$diff_val" ]; then
                echo "Exiting loop as clusters have not changed this iteration"
                break
        fi
done
```

¹ AIUI, the streaming job puts them in the Hadoop Distributed Cache so that they are visible to Hadoop/Python at runtime. This (probably) means that they are temporarily copied to HDFS, but all this is done behind the scenes – there's no need to manually put them there.

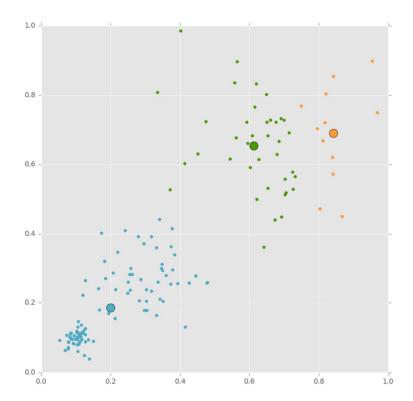
² I didn't attempt to tune the number of mappers, as there aren't enough datapoints to get meaningful results – since the natural variance in time taken outside the mapper (e.g. in starting up and invoking jobs), would most likely dominate timings. The same will be for the reducers, but since we have a natural separation of three clusters then it's at least cleaner (in terms of the code path) to have a separate reducer for each one.

Results

The clusters converged in 7 iterations, with the final co-ordinates given below.

ID	СХ	СУ
0	0.200302217487	0.186358139854
1	0.842339504006	0.690283942841
2	0.612260390886	0.653529296302

The plot below shows the datapoints and the locations of the final clusters. Datapoints are coloured to show which cluster they are assigned to.



Also provided below are screenshots from the Hadoop Job History app, as confirmation that this particular iteration of the streaming job was split into 2 map tasks and 3 reduce tasks – with each reduce task handling a separate cluster³.



MapReduce Job job_1486215819265_0015

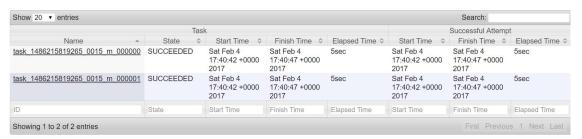
Logged in as: dr.wno

Logged in as: dr.who

Job Overview Job Name: streamjob1701502664733501232.jar User Name: root Queue: default State: SUCCEEDED Uberized: false Submitted: Sat Feb 04 17:40:36 UTC 2017 Sat Feb 04 17:40:40 UTC 2017 Started: Finished: Sat Feb 04 17:40:57 UTC 2017 Elapsed: 17sec Diagnostics: Average Map Time 5sec Average Shuffle Time 4sec Average Merge Time Osec Average Reduce Time 1sec ApplicationMaster Start Time Attempt Number Node Logs Sat Feb 04 17:40:37 UTC 2017 sandbox.hortonworks.com:8042 logs Task Type Total Complete Map Reduce Attempt Type Maps 0

ioop

Map Tasks for job_1486215819265_0015



³ This was actually run on my PC, running Hortonworks Sandbox on Oracle Virtual Box; the timestamps reflect the date I installed the Linux VM (4th Feb) rather than the time of processing (15th Feb). But the same information should now be visible on the DSM cluster now that Eamonn has enabled YARN log aggregation and job history.

```
@downinja.com - Ya × / 🖺 sandbox.hortonworks.co ×
                                           🖰 🐧 sandbox.hortonworks.com:19888/jobhistory/logs/sandbox.hortonworks.com:45454/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000002/attempt_1486215819265_0015_m_000000 🏚 💿
                                           exit $hadoop_shell_errorcode
fi
                                           Log Type: stderr
                                           Log Upload Time: Sat Feb 04 17:41:05 +0000 2017
Log Length: 1067
2017-02-04 17:40:47.356575 INFO mapper_kmeans.py: Processing file clusters.txt
                                          2017-02-04 17:40:47.358254 INFO mapper kmeans.py: Logging first 10 outputs
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358268 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358261 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358365 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358365 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358361 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358261 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358261 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358261 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.35837 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.35857 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
2017-02-04 17:40:47.35857
                                            Log Type: stdout
                                            Log Upload Time: Sat Feb 04 17:41:05 +0000 2017
                                            Log Length: 0
                                           Log Type: syslog
Log Upload Time: Sat Feb 04 17:41:05 +0000 2017
                                            Log Length: 6979
                                            Edg Lengt: 60:73 Showing 4096 bytes of 6979 total. Click here for the full log. he.hadoop.streaming.PipeMapRed: PipeMapRed exec [/hadoop/yarn/local/usercache/root/appcache/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015_001_000002/./mapp 2017-02-04 17:40:40.7,224 INFO [main] org.apache.hadoop.conf.configuration.deprecation: mapp.input.start is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.task.output.dir 2017-02-04 17:40:47,224 INFO [main] org.apache.hadoop.conf.configuration.deprecation: map.input.start is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.map.input.start
  ■ john@downinja.com - Ya ×  sandbox.hortonworks.co ×
                                                                    echo "broken symlinks(find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s):" 1>>:"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/attempt_1486215819265_0015_m_000003/direct find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s):" 1>>:"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/direct find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s 1>>"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/direct find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s 1>>"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/direct find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s 1>>"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/direct find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s 1>>"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/direct find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s 1>>"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/direct find -t. - maxdepth 5 - type 1 - 1s 1>>"/hadoop/yarn/log/application_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_0015/container_1486215819265_00
                      C 🛈 sandbox.hortonworks.com:19888/jobhistory/logs/sandbox.hortonworks.com:45454/container_1486215819265_0015_01_000003/attempt_1486215819265_0015_m_0000
                                                                    exit $hadoop_shell_errorcode
                                                                     Log Type: stderr
                                                                     Log Upload Time: Sat Feb 04 17:41:05 +0000 2017
                                                                     Log Length: 1073
2017-02-04 17:40:47.356632 INFO mapper_kmeans.py: Processing file clusters.txt
                                                                     2017-02-04 17:40:47.358393 INFO mapper kmeans.py: logging first 10 outputs
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358406 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
8.1093939993822593,0.8540044605400377
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358508 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.08257956589315302,0.10179643490510727
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358552 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.08257956589315302,0.10179643490510727
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358551 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.082579556965211873,0.9554803185651275
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358567 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.08257956065211873,0.9054803185651275
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358567 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.08257956065211879,0.9054803185558075
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358658 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.082579573462290889,0.91640340646654082
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358658 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.07821081730421248,0.088180456086666388
9.07821081730421248,0.108180456086666388
9.0782180479734632908898,0.116473406462172
2017-02-04 17:40:47.358662 INFO mapper kmeans.py: 0
9.07831804391235821,0.1078335519818581
                                                                     Log Type: stdout
                                                                     Log Upload Time: Sat Feb 04 17:41:05 +0000 2017
                                                                     Log Length: 0
                                                                     Log Type: syslog
                                                                     Log Upload Time: Sat Feb 04 17:41:05 +0000 2017
                                                                      Log Length: 6976
                                                                      Showing 4096 bytes of 6976 total. Click here for the full log.
he.hadoop.streaming.PipeMapRed: PipeMapRed exec [/hadoop/varn/local/usercache/root/appcache/application 1486215819265 0015/container 1486215819265 0015 01 0
```



Task				Successful Attempt				
Name	State \$	Start Time \$	Finish Time \$	Elapsed Time \$	Start Time \$	Shuffle Finish Time \$	Merge Finish Time \$	Finish Time
ask 1486215819265 0015 r 000000	SUCCEEDED	Sat Feb 4 17:40:50 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:57 +0000 2017	6sec	Sat Feb 4 17:40:50 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:55 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:55 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:57 +000 2017
ask 1486215819265 0015 r 000001	SUCCEEDED	Sat Feb 4 17:40:51 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:56 +0000 2017	4sec	Sat Feb 4 17:40:51 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:55 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:55 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:56 +000 2017
task 1486215819265 0015 r 000002	SUCCEEDED	Sat Feb 4 17:40:52 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:56 +0000 2017	4sec	Sat Feb 4 17:40:52 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:55 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:55 +0000 2017	Sat Feb 4 17:40:56 +000 2017
ID	State	Start Time	Finish Time	Elapsed 1	Start Time	Shuffle Time	Merge Time	Finish Time



logaj:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.metrics2.impl.MetricsSystemImpl). logaj:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/logaj:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/logaj:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/logaj/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more info.

EM

Files

The following files are used in the EM implementation.

mapper em.py

This uses scipy.stats.multivariate_normal to calculate the likelihood that a datapoint belongs to each of the three clusters, based on the PDF of each. It outputs three key/value pairs for each datapoint, corresponding to the likelihood of that datapoint belonging to each of the three clusters.

• reducer em.py

This takes the likelihoods that each datapoint belongs to a given cluster, and uses them to recalculate the cluster parameters. These parameters are the cluster centre (coordinates), its size and orientation (covariance matrix) and its weighting (e.g. what proportion of the total datapoints likely belong to it).

• em util.py

This contains functions which are shared by the mapper and reducer files, e.g. for logging to stderr and for loading and parsing data.

plot em.py

This is a supplementary script used to plot the resulting cluster centres and datapoints once they have converged. In theory, it could be run as part of the bash wrapper script (below), however we don't seem to have Python graphics enabled on the DSM cluster.

em.mapred.sh

This is a bash script which wraps iterations of the MapReduce process in a loop, invoking an Hadoop streaming job at each stage and feeding the output from the previous stage into the next one. The script exists after 100 iterations, or if the output from the reducer does not change from the previous stage.

• data.txt

This is the file of datapoints provided with the assignment.

clusters em.txt

This is the file of initial cluster centres provided with the assignment – only with added cluster weights and covariance matrices. Initial weights and matrices are 1/3 and [[3 0; 0 3]]⁴ in each case.

⁴ Following the example at https://www.coursera.org/learn/ml-clustering-and-retrieval/supplement/s9OBQ/optional-a-worked-out-example-for-em

How to run

The command for a single invocation of EM MapReduce on the DSM cluster is as follows. This requires the Python 3 environment⁵ as the scipy library is not installed under Python 2. The input (data.txt) file should be copied to HDFS before running the script, but all other files are provided as part of the configuration. Three reducers are specified, one for each cluster.

```
hadoop jar $HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-2.6.0.jar \
-Dmapred.reduce.tasks=3 \
-files=em_util.py,mapper_em.py,reducer_em.py,clusters_em.txt \
-cmdenv clusters=clusters_em.txt \
-mapper 'scl enable rh-python34 ./mapper_em.py' \
-reducer 'scl enable rh-python34 ./reducer_em.py' \
-input data.txt \
-output clusters_em
```

However, rather than repeat this process manually until convergence, invoking the em.mapred.sh script does the following:

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in {1..100}
do
       newclusters="clusters em.mapred.txt.$i"
       clusters="clusters em.mapred.txt.$((i-1))"
       if [ $i == 1 ]; then
              clusters="clusters em.txt"
       fi
       echo "iteration $i"
       echo "----"
hadoop jar $HADOOP HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-2.6.0.jar \
-Dmapred.reduce.tasks=3 \
-files=em_util.py,mapper_em.py,reducer_em.py,$clusters \
-cmdenv clusters=$clusters \
-mapper 'scl enable rh-python34 ./mapper_em.py' \
-reducer 'scl enable rh-python34 ./reducer_em.py' \
-input data.txt \
-output clusters em
       hadoop fs -cat clusters em/part-* | sort > $newclusters
       hadoop fs -rm -r clusters_em
       diff val=$(diff $clusters $newclusters)
       if [ -z "$diff val" ]; then
              echo "Exiting loop as clusters have not changed this iteration"
       fi
done
```

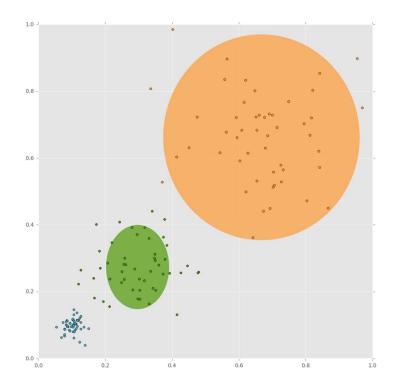
⁵ Turns out we can use the guts of enable-python3 to invoke it within MapReduce – specifying e.g. –mapper 'scl enable rh-python34 ./mapper_em.py' as the executable. We can't use enable-python3 directly, as that forks a new bash shell.

Results

The clusters converged in 65 iterations, with the final parameters given below.

ID	CX	CY	COVAR		WEIGHT
0	0.1028	0.0988	0.00036	3.25527e-05	16.5938
			3.25527e-05	0.00042	
1	0.6676	0.6621	0.01851	-0.00145	16.6545
			-0.00145	0.01768	
2	0.2970	0.2736	0.00754	0.00059	16.7517
			0.00059	0.00566	

The plot below shows both the datapoints and also the shape & locations of the final clusters⁶. Datapoints are coloured by the cluster which they most likely belong to.



⁶ I've based the size and orientation of each cluster (ellipse) on its covariance matrix, using the diagonal values for width/height and the off-diagonals for angle. Seems to work, although I'm not sure if this is correct (?)

Discussion

The EM clusters seem – at least visually – to be a better fit to the data. EM has picked out the small, densely populated, cloud of datapoints that lie between the 0.0 and 0.2 on both axes – whereas KMeans has grouped these together with the more diffuse cloud between 0.2 and 0.4. KMeans has also split the datapoints towards the top-right of the space into two clusters, when there doesn't seem to be any natural division there. This is most likely due to the implicit constraint on KMeans that all clusters should be the same shape and size⁷.

However, EM is more resource intensive; for every datapoint, multiple key/value pairs are output, rather than a single output for KMeans. Also, the algorithm takes longer to converge. In addition, the reduce step has to loop over datapoints twice; once to calculate the mean coordinates, and once more to calculate the covariance matrix based on the difference of each point from this mean. More critically, this last step requires all datapoints for a cluster to be held in memory – which is unlikely to scale well to big data. KMeans, being a simpler model, can just keep a running total of x and y coordinates, and divide through to get the mean in a single pass.

Ultimately, it could be argued that neither EM nor KMeans are a particularly natural fit for MapReduce. Although they can be split into data-parallel steps, this benefit is only fully realised – at least on the reduce side – if there is a reasonably even distribution of datapoints between clusters (and by extension, a reasonably even distribution of load between reducers). Also, their iterative natures might be better supported by something like Apache Spark, which should allow the clusters data to be cached in memory - rather than having to output it to HDFS and then read it back in again as part of a manually invoked streaming job⁸.

⁷ Well ok, in KMeans clusters are just points e.g. the centre coordinates. But because cluster assignment is based solely on Euclidean distance, their regions of influence are in each case the same sized sphere (ref: https://www.coursera.org/learn/ml-clustering-and-retrieval/lecture/I6FYH/motiving-probabilistic-clustering-models).

⁸ e.g. http://research.ijcaonline.org/volume113/number1/pxc3900531.pdf