

EXPERIMENT -6

MAPREDUCEPROGRAM2

OBJECTIVE:

Write a Map Reduce program that mines weather data. Hint: Weather sensors collecting data every hour at many locations across the globe gather a large volume of log data, which is a good candidate for analysis with Map Reduce, since it is semi structured and record-oriented.

RESOURCES:

VMWare, Web browser, 4GB RAM, Hard Disk 80GB.

PROGRAM LOGIC:

WordCount is a simple program which counts the number of occurrences of each word in a given text input data set. WordCount fits very well with the MapReduce programming model making it a great example to understand the Hadoop Map/Reduce programming style. Our implementation consists of three main parts:

1. Mapper
2. Reducer
3. Main program

Step-1. Write a Mapper

A Mapper overrides the `map` function from the class `org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper` which provides `<key, value>` pairs as the input. A Mapper implementation may output `<key, value>` pairs using the provided `Context`.

Input value of the WordCount Map task will be a line of text from the input data file and the key would be the line number `<line_number, line_of_text>`. Map task outputs `<word, one>` for each word in the line of text.

Pseudo-code

```
void Map(key, value) {
```



```
foreachmax_tempxinvalue:  
output.collect(x, 1);
```

```
}
```

```
voidMap(key,value){
```

```
    foreachmin_tempxinvalue:
```

```
output.collect(x,1);
```

```
}
```


Step-2 Write a Reducer

A Reducer collects the intermediate <key, value> output from multiple map tasks and assembles a single result. Here, the WordCount program will sum up the occurrence of each word to pairs as <word, occurrence>.

Pseudo-code

```
void Reduce(max_temp, <list of value>){ for  
each x in <list of value>:
```

```
    sum += x;
```

```
    final_output.collect(max_temp, sum);
```

```
}
```

```
void Reduce(min_temp, <list of value>){ for  
each x in <list of value>:
```

```
    sum += x;
```

```
    final_output.collect(min_temp, sum);
```

```
}
```

3. Write Driver

The Driver program configures and runs the MapReduce job. We use the main program to perform basic configurations such as:

JobName : name of this Job Executable (Jar)

Class: the main executable class. For here, WordCount.

MapperClass: class which overrides the "map" function. For here, Map.

Reducer: class which overrides the "reduce" function. For here, Reduce.

Output Key: type of output key. For here, Text.Output

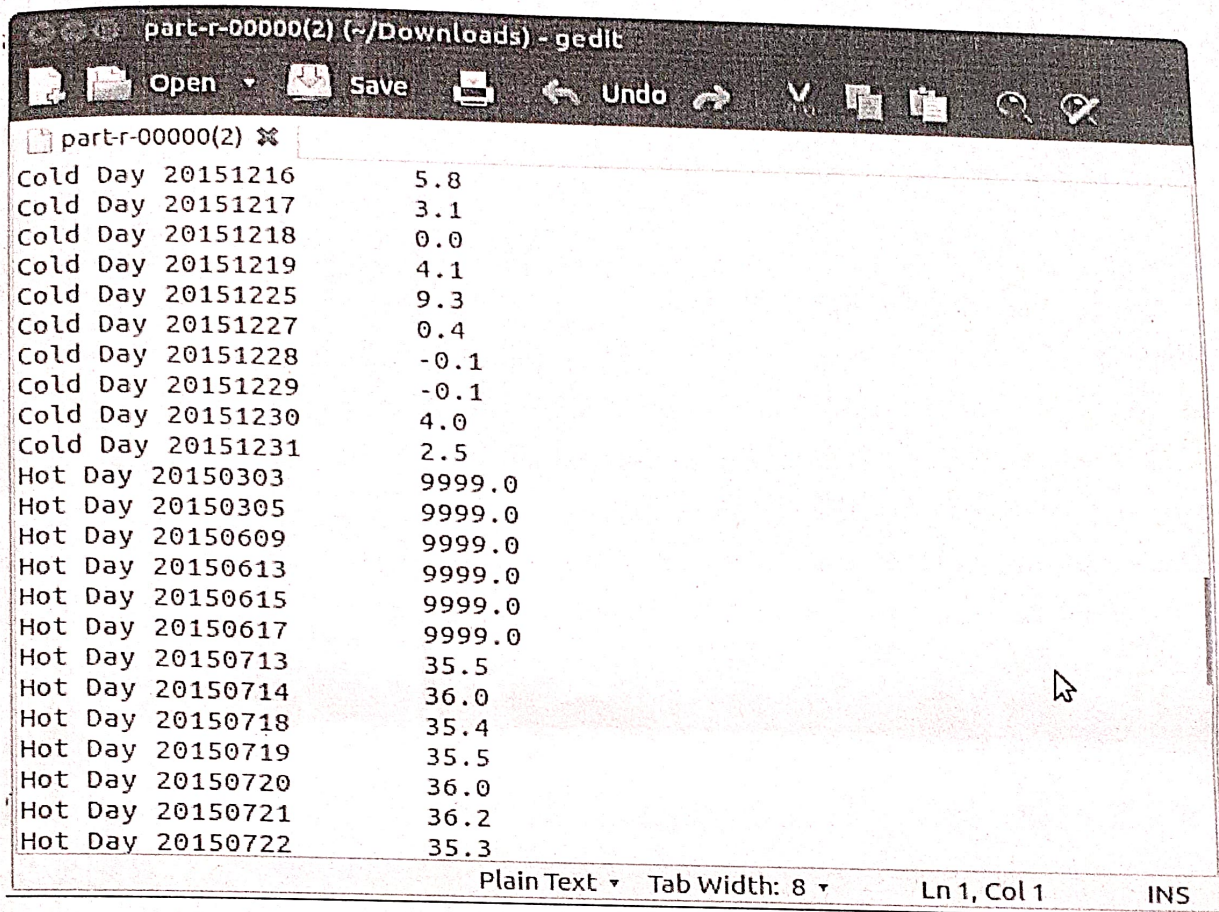
Value: type of output value. For here, IntWritable.

File Input Path

File Output Path

INPUT/OUTPUT:

Set of Weather Data over the years



```
part-r-00000(2) (~/.Downloads) - gedit
Cold Day 20151216      5.8
Cold Day 20151217      3.1
Cold Day 20151218      0.0
Cold Day 20151219      4.1
Cold Day 20151225      9.3
Cold Day 20151227      0.4
Cold Day 20151228     -0.1
Cold Day 20151229     -0.1
Cold Day 20151230      4.0
Cold Day 20151231      2.5
Hot Day 20150303     9999.0
Hot Day 20150305     9999.0
Hot Day 20150609     9999.0
Hot Day 20150613     9999.0
Hot Day 20150615     9999.0
Hot Day 20150617     9999.0
Hot Day 20150713      35.5
Hot Day 20150714      36.0
Hot Day 20150718      35.4
Hot Day 20150719      35.5
Hot Day 20150720      36.0
Hot Day 20150721      36.2
Hot Day 20150722      35.3
Plain Text  Tab Width: 8  Ln 1, Col 1  INS
```

PRE-LABVIVA QUESTIONS:

- 1) Explain the function of MapReducer partitioner?
- 2) What is the difference between an Input Split and HDFS Block?
- 3) What is Sequence file input format?

LAB ASSIGNMENT:

1. Using MapReduce job to identify language by merging multilingual dictionary files into a single dictionary file.
2. Join multiple datasets using a MapReduce Job.

POST-LABVIVA QUESTIONS: