

Goals :

To implement K-means algorithm using hadoop map reduce for performance enhancement .

Procedure :

Traditional K-means clustering algorithm

- 1) Input: K, set of points $x_1 \dots x_n$
- 2) Place centroids $c_1 \dots c_k$ at random locations
- 3) Repeat until convergence:
 - //Phase 1 Allocation of centroid
 - for each point x_i :
 - find nearest centroid c_j
 - $\min D(x_i, c_j)$ { Euclidean distance}
 - assign the x_i to cluster j
 -
 - // Phase 2 Re allocation of Centroid
 - for each cluster $j=1 \dots K$:
 - new centroid c_j = mean of all point x_i assigned to cluster j in previous step
 - $c_j(a) = (1/n_j) \sum x_i \rightarrow c_j x_i(a)$ for $a = 1 \dots d$
- 4) stop when none of the cluster assignment change

Hadoop Mapreduce K-means clustering algorithm

- 1) Input: K, set of points $x_1 \dots x_n$
- 2) Place centroids $c_1 \dots c_k$ at random locations
- 3) Repeat until convergence:
 - //Phase 1 Allocation of centroid --- THIS IS DONE IN MAP function
 - for each point x_i :
 - find nearest centroid c_j
 - $\min D(x_i, c_j)$ { Euclidean distance}
 - assign the x_i to cluster j
 -
 - // Phase 2 Re allocation of Centroid ---- THIS IS DONE IN REDUCE function
 - for each cluster $j=1 \dots K$:
 - new centroid c_j = mean of all point x_i assigned to cluster j in previous step
 - $c_j(a) = (1/n_j) \sum x_i \rightarrow c_j x_i(a)$ for $a = 1 \dots d$
- 4) stop when none of the cluster assignment change

Execution of algorithm :

classes

KmeansMapper : Mapper class

KmeansReducer : Reducer class

Point : class implementing WritableComparable to represent a point

Kmeans : class containing all the remaining classes --- Main class

Input:

The Input file will be consisting of points having x and y coordinates separated by comma.

```
1,-1
-99,-98
-78,-98
1,2
2,3
3,4
5,6
2,4
78,79
78,90
90,100
```

this will be the short version of the input file.

What mapper is doing is getting tokens from the tokenizer class as “x,y” and then extracting x and y coordinates by removing the comma. Then it is creating an object of Point class having x and y as their attributes. After that, the nearest centroid is found by checking the distance between them. All the centroids are stored in an array. The proper index of the centroid is then passed as key and the point object as a value to the output collector which is further given as input to the reducer class.

In combiner phase the keys are sorted so that all the points clustered according to a given centroid are present in same iterable object . This < key , iterable<value>> is passed to reduce function .

In reduce phase , recaluculation of centroid is done , by considerable all the points in Iterable<values> so that we caluculate mean of the points to get centroid . The new cluster is then written on to output file .

This is continued until new centriod group is same as old centroid pair .

Performance is about 30 sec for 1000 point file .

Expected input and output :

Input and their corresponding output files are attached .