Big Data Analysis on Million Song Dataset (MSD) ECE4710: Methods and Tools for Big Data

Yiding Chang Yifan Shen Kexuan Huang Qinhang Wu

July 29, 2022



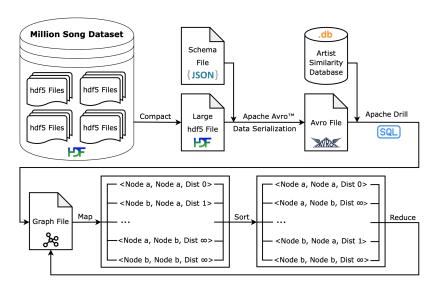




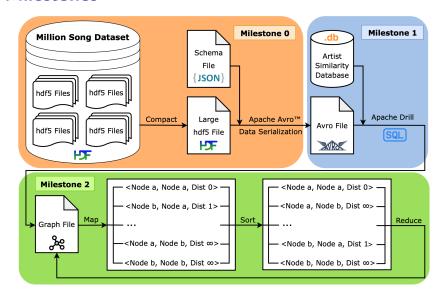
Overview

- Milestone 0: HDF5 Data Pre-process
- Milestone 1: Drill Database Query
- Milestone 2: Advanced Data Analysis

Workflow



Milestones



Section 1

Milestone 0: HDF5 Data Pre-process

Goals

- 1. Compact small hdf5 files into larger one
- 2. Read hdf5 file and extract the information
- 3. Convert hdf5 to Avro with Apache Avro

1. Compact small hdf5 files into larger one

- \$ python3 create_aggregate_file.py <IN> <OUT>
 - Input: a directory contains hdf5 song files
 - Output: an aggregate hdf5 song file
 - Example:

Figure 1: Compact 10000 hdf5 files into larger one

2. Read hdf5 files and extract the information

- \$ python3 display_song.py [FLAGS] <HDF5> <idx> <field>
 - Input: an hdf5 song file
 - Output: specified field content
 - Example:

Figure 2: Get artist name of the second song in compacted hdf5 file

3. Convert hdf5 to Avro with Apache Avro

- \$ hdf5_to_avro.py [-h] -s <SCHEMA> -i <HDF5> -o <AVRO>
 - Input:
 - an Avro schema file
 - an hdf5 song file to be converted
 - Output: an Avro song file

Sample schema file in json format:

```
"namespace": "song.avro",
"type": "record",
"name": "Song",
"fields": [
    "name": "artist_name",
    "type": ["string", "null"]
 },
    "name": "title",
    "type": ["string", "null"]
```

```
root@hadoop-master:/home/s/pi1/m0# python3 src/hdf5 to avro.py -s schema/songs
.avsc -i data/compact.h5 -o data/output.avro
21:18:10 [Info] Convert a song file from hdf5 to Avro...
21:18:10 [Info] Avro schema path: schema/songs.avsc
21:18:10 [Info] hdf5 input path: data/compact.h5
21:18:10 [Info] Avro output path: data/output.avro
21:18:10 [Info] Avro schema file and hdf5 file exist
21:18:10 [Warning] Avro output file data/output.avro already exists
21:18:10 [Info] Parsing the Avro schema file...
21:18:10 [Info] Get the following fields:
               artist hotttnesss ["float", "null"]
              artist id ["string", "null"]
              artist_name ["string", "null"]
                             ["float", "null"]
              energy ["float", "null"]
               release ["string", "null"]
               song hotttnesss ["float", "null"]
              song_id
                                 "string"
                              ["float", "null"]
               title ["string", "null"]
               track_id ["string", "null"]
                                 ["int", "null"]
21:18:10 [Info] Found 10000 song(s)
21:18:10 [Info] Start converting hdf5 to Avro
21:18:10 Converting: 100%|
                                | 10000/10000 [00:22<00:00, 436.24it/s]
```

Figure 3: Convert compacted hdf5 file to Avro

Section 2

Milestone 1: Drill Database Query

Goals

Query Million Song Dataset (MSD) with Drill:

- 1. Find the range of dates covered by the songs in the dataset
- 2. Find the hottest song that is the shortest and shows highest energy with lowest tempo
- 3. Find the name of the album with the most tracks
- 4. Find the name of the band who recorded the longest song

1. The range of dates covered by the songs

• SQL:

```
-- Age of the oldest songs

SELECT 2022 - MAX(year) AS Age

FROM hdfs.`/pj/m0/output.avro`;

-- Age of the youngest songs

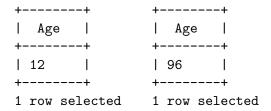
SELECT 2022 - MIN(year) AS Age

FROM hdfs.`/pj/m0/output.avro`

WHERE year > 0;
```

1. The range of dates covered by the songs

Results:



The oldest song's age is **96** and the youngest is **12**. As a result, the range of dates covered by the songs is **84** years.

2. The hottest song that is the shortest and shows highest energy with lowest tempo

• SQL:

```
SELECT title
FROM hdfs.`/pj/m0/output.avro`
WHERE song_hotttnesss <> 'NaN'
ORDER BY song_hotttnesss DESC,
duration ASC,
energy DESC,
tempo ASC
LIMIT 10;
```

 Remarks: This query returns 5648 results, but we only display the first 10 records.

2. The hottest song that is the shortest and shows highest energy with lowest tempo

```
title
 b'Immigrant Song (Album Version)'
 b"Nothin' On You [feat. Bruno Mars] (Album Version)"
 b'This Christmas (LP Version)'
 b'If Today Was Your Last Day (Album Version)'
 b'Harder To Breathe'
 b'Blue Orchid'
| b'Just Say Yes'
 b'They Reminisce Over You (Single Version)'
 b'Exogenesis: Symphony Part 1 [Overture]'
 b'Inertiatic Esp'
10 rows selected (0.471 seconds)
```

3. The name of the album with the most tracks

• SQL:

```
SELECT release, COUNT(release) AS NumTrack
FROM hdfs.`/pj/m0/output.avro`
GROUP BY release
ORDER BY NumTrack desc
LIMIT 1;
```

Results:

```
+-----+
| release | NumTrack |
+-----+
| b'Greatest Hits' | 21 |
+-----+
1 row selected (0.695 seconds)
```

4. The name of the band who recorded the longest song

• SQL:

```
SELECT artist_name, duration
FROM hdfs.`/pj/m0/output.avro`
ORDER BY duration DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Results:

```
+-----+
| artist_name | duration |
+-----+
| b'UFO' | 1819.7677 |
+-----+
1 row selected (0.27 seconds)
```

Section 3

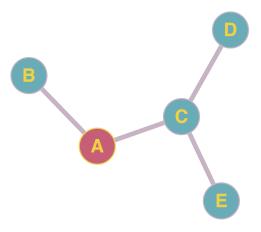
Milestone 2: Advanced Data Analysis

Goals

- Determine distance between artists with adjacency matrix, using parallelized BFS
- 2. Propose similar songs with distance and "provide more diverse recommendations"
- 3. Implement the above algorithm in both Mapreduce and Spark
- 4. Compare the performance of Mapreduce and Spark

BFS with MapReduce - A Simple Example

Let's say we want to find artists similar to $\bf A$ with distance $\bf 3$, and we have following relationships (each edge has distance $\bf 1$):



Step 1: Initialize Graph File with Target Artist

Format: each line contains Node | Distance | Neighbours

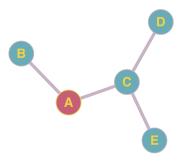


Figure 5: Initialize Graph File

```
A | O | A,B,C
B | \omega | A,B
C | \omega | A,C,D,E
D | \omega | C,D
E | \omega | C,E
```

Step 2: Generate Distance Pairs in Mapper

Mapper: Generate Neighbours, Node, Distance+1 if not itself

A|O|A,B,C $B \mid \omega \mid A, B$ $C \mid \omega \mid A, C, D, E$ $D \mid \omega \mid C, D$ $E | \omega | C, E$

 $\overset{\textbf{Map}}{\longrightarrow}$

A, A, O B, A, 1 C, A, 1 Α, Β, ω Β, Β, ω Α, C, ω C, C, w D, C, ω E, C, ω C, D, ω D, D, ω C, Ε, ω Ε, Ε, ω

A, A, O Α, Β, ω Α, C, ω B, A, 1 Β, Β, ω C, A, 1 C, C, w C, D, w C, Ε, ω D, C, w D, D, ω Ε, C, ω Ε, Ε, ω

Step 3: Merge Distance Pairs in Reducer

Reducer: Merge the same Neighbour, keep distance minimum

Β, Β, ω C, D, w C, E, ∞ D, C, ω

A|O|A,B,CB|1|A,BReduce $D \mid \omega \mid C, D$ $E \mid \omega \mid C, E$



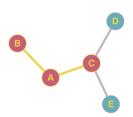


Figure 6: Graph after 1 MapReduce Iteration

Iteraiton 2: Mapper

A|O|A,B,C

B|1|A,B

C|1|A,C,D,E

 $D \mid \omega \mid C, D$

 $E | \omega | C, E$

Мар

A, A, O B, A, 1 C, A, 1 A, B, 2 B, B, 1 A, C, 2 C, C, 1 D, C, 2 E, C, 2 C, D, 0 D, D, ω C, E, 0

 $\xrightarrow{\mathsf{Sort}}$

A, A, O A, C, 2 A, B, 2 B, A, 1 B, B, 1 C, A, 1 C, C, 1 C, D, w C, E, 0 D, C, 2 D, D, ω E, C, 2 Ε, Ε, ω

Ε, Ε, ω

Iteration 2: Reducer

A, A, O C, D, w C, E, 0 D, C, 2 D, D, ω

Reduce

B|1|A,BC|1|A,C,D,ED|2|C,D E|2|C,E

A|O|A,B,C

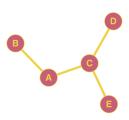


Figure 7: Graph after 2 MapReduce Iterations

Benchmark

- Data size: around 200GB
 - MapReduce: around 250s
 - Spark: around 45s

Reference

Million Song Dataset
 http://millionsongdataset.com

2. Apache Avro Documentation
 https://avro.apache.org/docs/current/index.html

 Apache Spark Documentation https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/

Thanks for your attention!



Figure 8: Never Gonna Give You Up (by Rick Astley)