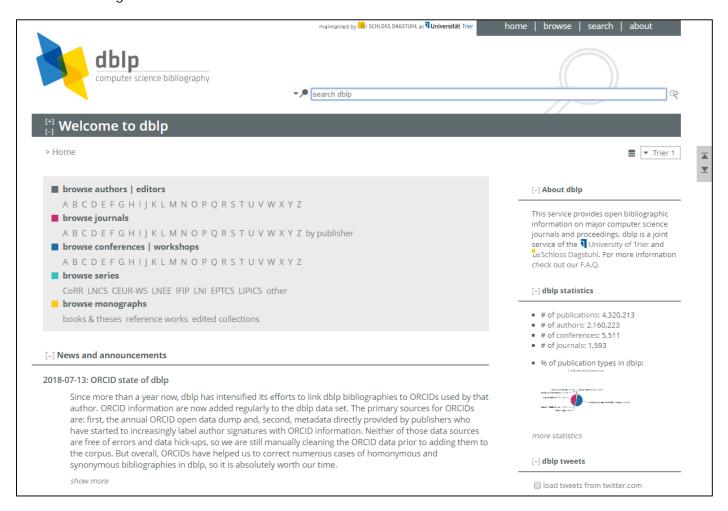
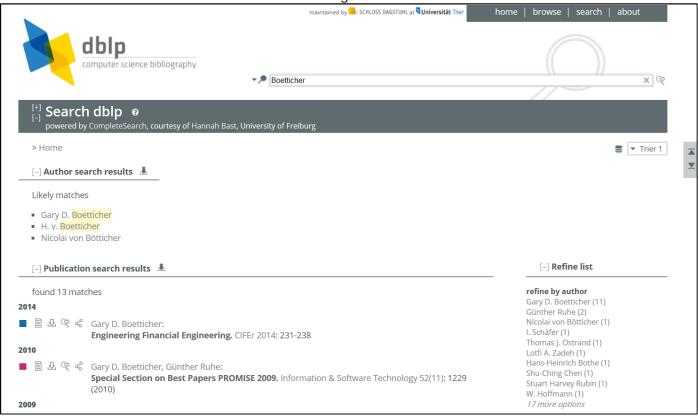
# Big Data Analytics – Fall, 2018 Assignment 1 You make work in teams of up to 2 persons

## dblp - Computer Science Bibliography

The dblp website provides a search tool for finding authors, journals/conferences/workshops, series and monographs in the area of Computer Science. The screenshot below shows the <a href="https://pexcept.com/home-page">home-page</a>. I would recommend using Chrome instead of IE to view.



The screenshot below shows the results for searching on *Boetticher*.



#### Goal

For this assignment, you will apply the MapReduce algorithm to the Citation Network Dataset (A dblp dataset.).

#### **Tasks**

- 1) Go to the <u>Citation Network Dataset</u> website and review the details of the *DBLP-Citation-network V10* dataset in terms of number of records and attributes. Please note, there are many versions. We will be working with version 10. Please download version 10. The zip file is about 1.8 gigabytes. I have the zip file on a pen drive. If you want, see me during office hours or at break in class to get a copy of the zip file. Within the zip file is a folder which contains 4 json files (dblp-ref-0.json, dblp-ref-1.json, dblp-ref-2.json, and dblp-ref-3.json). The first 3 json files are about 1.4 gigabytes. The last one is 93 megabytes.
- 2) Included in the homework assignment is a very small json file called *dblp-ref-veryshort.json*. For this task make sure you can read the attributes correctly. To verify, print out the records. The data scheme is as follows:

| Field Name | Field Type      | Description       | Example   |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| id         | string          | paper ID          | 013ea675-bb58-42f8-a423-f5534546b2b1  |
| title      | string          | paper title       | Prediction of consensus binding mode geometries for related chemical series of positive allosteric modulators of adenosine and muscarinic acetylcholine receptors |
| authors    | list of strings | paper authors     | ["Leon A. Sakkal", "Kyle Z. Rajkowski", "Roger S. Armen"]   |
| venue      | string          | paper venue       | Journal of Computational Chemistry  |
| year       | int             | published year    | 2017  |
| n_citation | int             | citation number   | 0   |
| references | list of strings | citing papers' ID | ["4f4f200c-0764-4fef-9718-b8bccf303dba", "aa699fbf-fabe-40e4-bd68-46eaf333f7b1"]  |
| abtract    | string          | abstract          | This paper studies  |

```
Below is a sample record:
  "authors": [
    "Leon A. Sakkal",
    "Kyle Z. Rajkowski",
    "Roger S. Armen"
  "n citation": 0,
  "references": [
    "4f4f200c-0764-4fef-9718-b8bccf303dba",
    "aa699fbf-fabe-40e4-bd68-46eaf333f7b1"
  ],
  "title": "Prediction of consensus binding mode geometries for related chemical
series of positive allosteric modulators of adenosine and muscarinic acetylcholine
receptors",
  "venue": "Journal of Computational Chemistry",
  "year": 2017,
  "id": "013ea675-bb58-42f8-a423-f5534546b2b1"
}
```

3) **References and citations**. In the sample record on the previous page. The paper has 3 authors who reference 2 papers. We may view this as follows:

```
      Original Paper ID
      →
      Referenced Paper ID

      013ea675-bb58-42f8-a423-f5534546b2b1
      →
      4f4f200c-0764-4fef-9718-b8bccf303dba

      013ea675-bb58-42f8-a423-f5534546b2b1
      →
      aa699fbf-fabe-40e4-bd68-46eaf333f7b1
```

It is possible to "invert" the relationship. We call this cited by.

```
      Paper ID
      →
      "Cited by" Paper ID

      4f4f200c-0764-4fef-9718-b8bccf303dba
      →
      013ea675-bb58-42f8-a423-f5534546b2b1

      aa699fbf-fabe-40e4-bd68-46eaf333f7b1
      →
      013ea675-bb58-42f8-a423-f5534546b2b1
```

Write a Python (or Java) program (or script) to write out two columns. The paperID along with the CitedBy PaperID for the *dblp-ref-veryshort.json* dataset.

4) **MapReduce problem 1**. For any given paper, we want to know how many times it was cited. Initially, apply your code to the *dblp-ref-veryshort.json* dataset. I have modified the data so that it does give back some results. Your output should include a paperID and a count of the number of times it was cited.

Modify your code so that it returns the most influential paper (which is the one most cited) only.

5) Modify your program to determine the 5 most influential papers. These are papers that are most cited.

Run this program against the dblp-ref-veryshort.json dataset.

Next, run this program against the dblp-ref-3.json dataset (See step 1).

Bonus: See if you can run it against all 4 data sets from step 1.

6) **MapReduce problem 2**. Write a mapReduce program that will determine how many papers an author wrote. Any paper may have one or more authors. In this case, each author gets credit for having written one paper. Run this against the *dblp-ref-veryshort.json* dataset.

We will ignore the following two issues:

- A) An author's name may vary from paper to paper. For example, G. Boetticher, Gary Boetticher, or GD Boetticher may refer to the same author. Count this as 3 separate authors.
- B) There may be two or more authors with the exact same name. To simplify the problem, assume that it is always the same person.
- 7) Modify your program to determine the 5 most influential authors. These are authors that have written the most papers.

Run this program against the dblp-ref-veryshort.json dataset.

Next, run this program against the dblp-ref-3.json dataset (See step 1).

Bonus: See if you can run it against all 4 data sets from step 1.

8) **MapReduce problem 3**. MapReduce problem 1 determined the 5 most influential papers. The MapReduce problem 2 determined the 5 most influential authors. This problem builds on those first two mapReduce problems. For each author, determine the average citation of their 3 was most influential papers. Output the top ten authors (the ones with the highest citation average).

Run this program against the dblp-ref-veryshort.json dataset.

Next, run this program against the dblp-ref-3.json dataset (See step 1).

Bonus: See if you can run it against all 4 data sets from step 1.

### **Deliverables**

1) Use the following naming convention for the zip file:

If you work alone:

Last name\_FirstName\_HW1.ZIP

If you work as a group of two:

LastName1FirstName1LastName2FirstName2\_HW3.ZIP

For example: Rajiv Gandhi and Shriya Saran would be: GandhiRajivSaranShriya\_HW1.ZIP

- 2) If you work in a group, make sure to CC your partner in your submission.
- 3) If you work in a group, make only one submission.
- 4) What to place in the zip file?
  - A) Documented Java or Python code.
  - B) A ReadMe file that explains how to run your code.
  - C) An MS-Word or PDF file that contains screenshots showing your results for most influential paper, most influential author, and highest citation average. Also, specify the dataset used for each screenshot. Include your names at the beginning of the document.
  - D) Do not include any datasets.

Due Date: Wednesday, October 24th, 7 PM via email.

Email it to boetticher@uhcl.edu

To make life simple, do not email your solution to the TA.