Installation of Hadoop and Spark did not cause me any major hiccups. I have used the steps mentioned in the assignment canvas page to do the installation for both the software. HDFS is initialized in a pseudo-distributed form while spark is used on a local machine here instead of the cluster-based installation. The installation process of the software was easy due to the installer.sh file that was made available to us. I tried my hand at installing Hadoop and spark without the given scripts as well, but I kept running into an error that I was not the root user of the system and permission was denied on most of the commands that I entered in the web shell.

#### Installing Hadoop:

# Installing Apache Spark:

Pyspark has a lot of functions inbuilt which help us to find the total word count in a file, the frequency of occurrence of the words. But here we use a SQL resembling module to get the relevant results from the file. In case of the HDFS, when we run the mapper and reducer py files, we get the word frequencies using a dictionary that is stored in a separate output file.

### Opening PySpark:

```
[js-168-231] ojaash ~/Desktop-->pyspark
Python 2.7.5 (default, Aug 7 2019, 00:51:29)
[GCC 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-39)] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
20/03/07 17:37:00 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Jsing Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
Welcome to

\[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{
```

#### Using Spark to parse a file:

```
>>> from pyspark.sql.functions import *
>>> textFile = spark.read.text("/opt/spark/README.md")
>>> textFile.count()
105
```

### Word Count using Spark:

```
wordCounts = textFile.select(explode(split(textFile.value, "\s+")).alias("word")\
   ).groupBy("word").count().sort('count', ascending=False) .where('word != ""').limit(10)
>>> wordCounts.show()
 word|count|
  the|
         24
   to
         16
Spark
  for
          12
         10
  and
   ##
          9
7
7
7
    а
   on
   is
  can
```

## Transfer the file to Hadoop HDFS:

```
[js-168-231] ojaash ~/Desktop-->hdfs dfs -mkdir /assignment
[js-168-231] ojaash ~/Desktop-->hdfs dfs -put /opt/spark/README.md /assignment
2020-03-07 17:50:41,850 INFO sasl.SaslDataTransferClient: SASL encryption trust check: localHostTrusted = false, remoteHostTrusted = false
[js-168-231] ojaash ~/Desktop-->hdfs dfs -ls /assignment
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 1 ojaash supergroup 3952 2020-03-07 17:50 /assignment/README.md
[js-168-231] ojaash ~/Desktop-->
```

#### Output of Mapper and Reducer:

The same set of functionalities for spark an HDFS was tested on a text file named "Book\_BDA.txt" which was downloaded randomly from "The Gutenberg Project". The word count for the book was tested using both the methods as well as the frequencies of the words were verified.

Finding the word counts of the "Book\_BDA.txt" file using Spark:

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
textFile = spark.read.text("/home/ojaash/Book_BDA.txt")
       textFile.count()
5123
  >> wordCounts = textFile.select( explode( split(textFile.value, "\s+") ).alias("word") \
.. ).groupBy("word").count().sort('count', ascending=False) .where('word != ""').limit(25)
>> wordCounts.show()
|word|count|
            2924|
1626|
1167|
935|
   and|
to|
of|
              852 |
512 |
494 |
     in
   was
I
   you
  he
that
              405
              361
              338
   she
 they
her
              334
              328 |
315 |
313 |
 with
    as
   for
              300
     it
is
              269
              266
              263
   had
```

The output for Book\_BDA.txt using HDFS (mapper.py and reducer.py):

```
('Witches', 3)
('good-bye', 7)
('made', 88)
('whether', 7)
('this,', 9)
('this.', 3)
('below', 1)
('cake', 1)
('"No', 5)
('kind;', 1)
('is?"', 1)
('fiddlers', 1)
('helders', 1)
('mother', 57)
('other', 57)
('five', 1)
('branch', 3)
('kinds', 2)
('could.', 1)
('space', 2)
('roar,', 2)
('roar,', 2)
('roar,', 1)
('entirely,', 1)
('city?"', 3)
('not!"', 1)
('goldsmith,', 1)
[js-168-231] ojaash ~-->
```

The installation of Spark and HDFS is not that complicated to follow. We get the instruction for the same on the respective web pages. However, the installation was done more easily due to the shell script that was provided on canvas. The script covered all the major steps that included in the installation instructions into aa single file and running that single file executes the software for us. Overall, the application of Spark and HDFS to distributed computing and storage systems can be realized very easily from this assignment.