Map Reduce 2.0
Developing First MapReduce Job

Originals of Slides and Source Code for Examples:
http://www.coreservlets.com/hadoop-tutorial/

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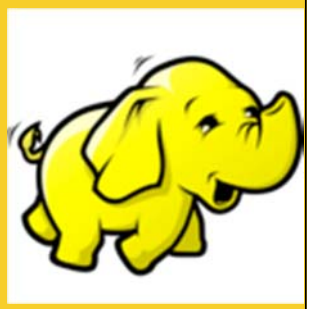


Agenda

- Introduce MapReduce framework
- Implement first MapReduce Job

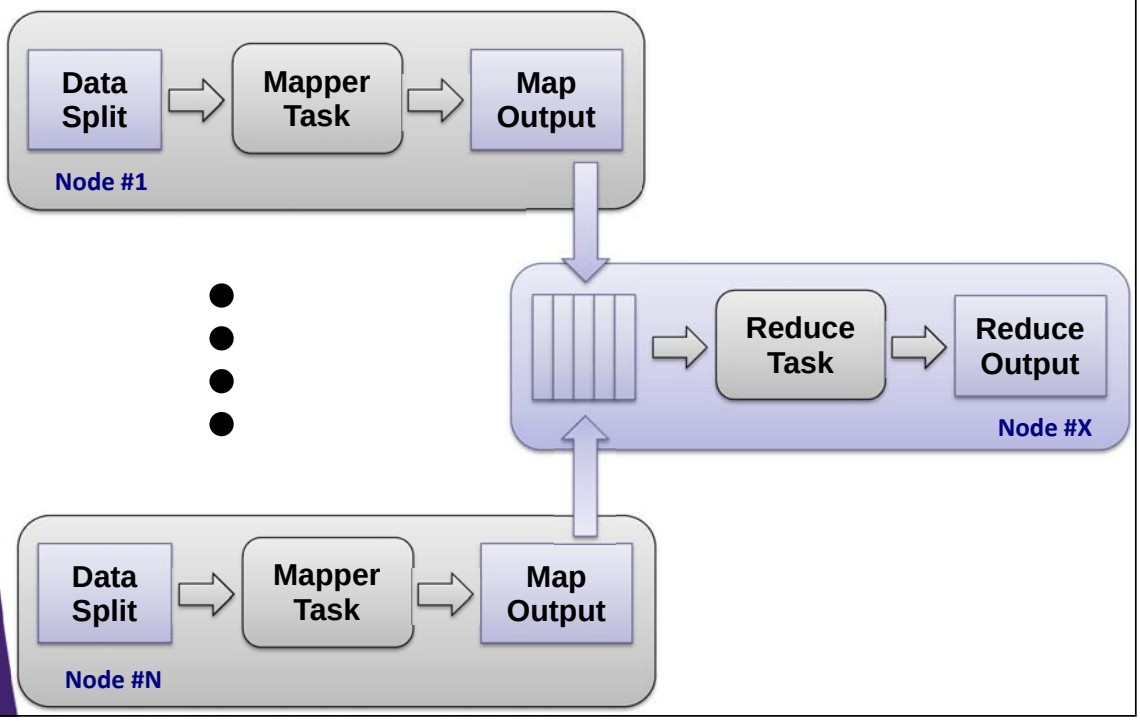
MapReduce

- Divided in two phases
  - Map phase
  - Reduce phase
- Both phases use key-value pairs as input and output
- The implementer provides map and reduce functions
- MapReduce framework orchestrates splitting, and distributing of Map and Reduce phases
  - Most of the pieces can be easily overridden

MapReduce

- **Job – execution of map and reduce functions to accomplish a task**
  - Equal to Java's main
- **Task – single Mapper or Reducer**
  - Performs work on a fragment of data

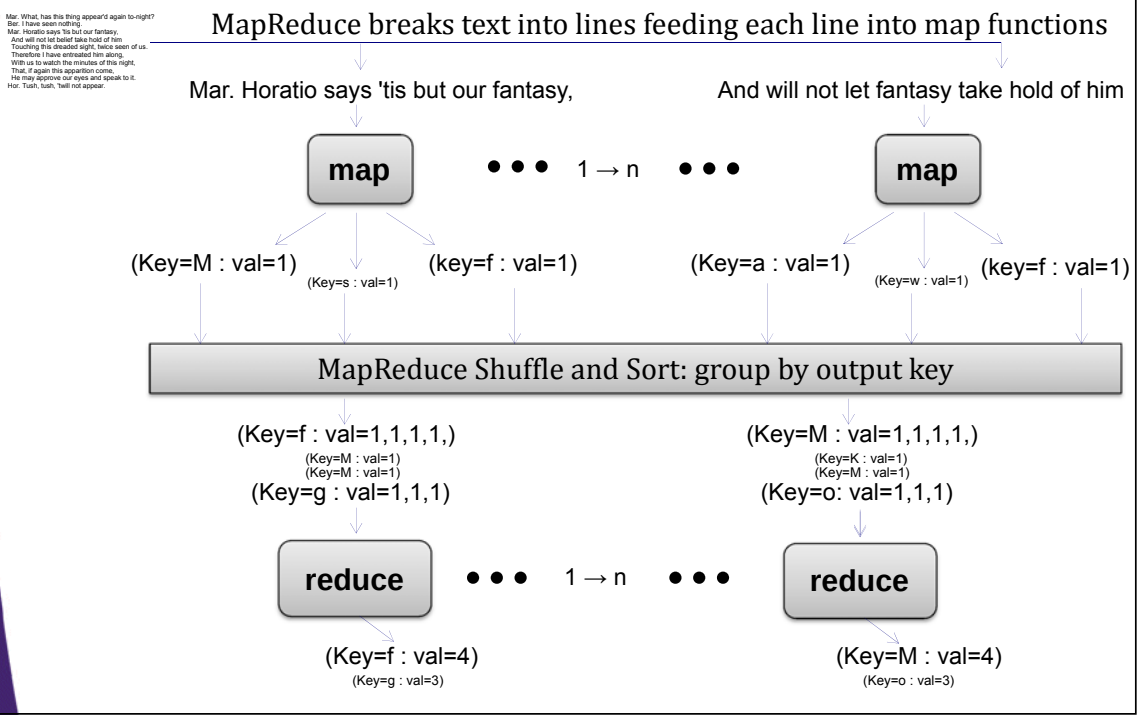
Map Reduce Flow of Data



First Map Reduce Job

- **StartsWithCount Job**
  - Input is a body of text from HDFS
    - In this case hamlet.txt
  - Split text into tokens
  - For each first letter sum up all occurrences
  - Output to HDFS

Word Count Job



StartsWithCount Job

1. **Configure the Job**
   - Specify Input, Output, Mapper, Reducer and Combiner
2. **Implement Mapper**
   - Input is text – a line from hamlet.txt
   - Tokenize the text and emit first character with a count of 1 - <token, 1>
3. **Implement Reducer**
   - Sum up counts for each letter
   - Write out the result to HDFS
4. **Run the job**

1: Configure Job

- **Job class**
  - Encapsulates information about a job
  - Controls execution of the job

```
Job job = Job.getInstance(getConf(), "StartsWithCount");
```

- **A job is packaged within a jar file**
  - Hadoop Framework distributes the jar on your behalf
  - Needs to know which jar file to distribute
  - The easiest way to specify the jar that your job resides in is by calling job.setJarByClass

```
job.setJarByClass(getClass());
```

  - Hadoop will locate the jar file that contains the provided class

1: Configure Job - Specify Input

```
TextInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
job.setInputFormatClass(TextInputFormat.class);
```

- **Can be a file, directory or a file pattern**
  - Directory is converted to a list of files as an input
- **Input is specified by implementation of InputFormat - in this case TextInputFormat**
  - Responsible for creating splits and a record reader
  - Controls input types of key-value pairs, in this case LongWritable and Text
  - File is broken into lines, mapper will receive 1 line at a time

Side Node – Hadoop IO Classes

- **Hadoop uses it's own serialization mechanism for writing data in and out of network, database or files**
  - Optimized for network serialization
  - A set of basic types is provided
  - Easy to implement your own
- **org.apache.hadoop.io package**
  - LongWritable for Long
  - IntWritable for Integer
  - Text for String
  - Etc...

1: Configure Job - Specify Output

```
TextOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
job.setOutputFormatClass(TextOutputFormat.class);
```

- **`OutputFormat` defines specification for outputting data from Map/Reduce job**
- **Count job utilizes an implemenation of `OutputFormat` - `TextOutputFormat`**
  - Define output path where reducer should place its output
    - If path already exists then the job will fail
  - Each reducer task writes to its own file
    - By default a job is configured to run with a single reducer
  - Writes key-value pair as plain text

1: Configure Job - Specify Output

```
job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
```

- **Specify the output key and value types for both mapper and reducer functions**
  - Many times the same type
  - If types differ then use
    - setMapOutputKeyClass()
    - setMapOutputValueClass()

1: Configure Job

- **Specify Mapper, Reducer and Combiner**
  - At a minimum will need to implement these classes
  - Mappers and Reducer usually have same output key

```
job.setMapperClass(StartsWithCountMapper.class);
job.setReducerClass(StartsWithCountReducer.class);
job.setCombinerClass(StartsWithCountReducer.class);
```


1: Configure Job

- **job.waitForCompletion(true)**
  - Submits and waits for completion
  - The boolean parameter flag specifies whether output should be written to console
  - If the job completes successfully ‘true’ is returned, otherwise ‘false’ is returned

Our Count Job is configured to

- **Chop up text files into lines**
- **Send records to mappers as key-value pairs**
  - Line number and the actual value
- **Mapper class is StartsWithCountMapper**
  - Receives key-value of <IntWritable,Text>
  - Outputs key-value of <Text, IntWritable>
- **Reducer class is StartsWithCountReducer**
  - Receives key-value of <Text, IntWritable>
  - Outputs key-values of <Text, IntWritable> as text
- **Combiner class is StartsWithCountReducer**

1: Configure Count Job

Provides Configuration support.
More on this later...

```
public class StartsWithCountJob extends Configured implements Tool{
        @Override
        public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
                Job job = Job.getInstance(getConf(), "StartsWithCount");
                job.setJarByClass(getClass());

                // configure output and input source
                TextInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
                job.setInputFormatClass(TextInputFormat.class);

                // configure mapper and reducer
                job.setMapperClass(StartsWithCountMapper.class);
                job.setCombinerClass(StartsWithCountReducer.class);
                job.setReducerClass(StartsWithCountReducer.class);

...
...
```

StartsWithCountJob.java Continued...

```
…
                // configure output
                TextOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
                job.setOutputFormatClass(TextOutputFormat.class);
                job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
                job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);

                return job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1;
        }

        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                int exitCode = ToolRunner.run(
                                new StartsWithCountJob(), args);
                System.exit(exitCode);
        }
}
```

Will need an actual java main that will execute the job. More on this later....

2: Implement Mapper class

- **Class has 4 Java Generics** parameters**
  - (1) input key (2) input value (3) output key (4) output value
  - Input and output utilizes hadoop's IO framework
    - org.apache.hadoop.io
- **Your job is to implement map() method**
  - Input key and value
  - Output key and value
  - Logic is up to you
- **map() method injects Context object, use to:**
  - Write output
  - Create your own counters

**Java Generics provide a mechanism to abstract Java types. To learn more visit http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/extra/generics/index.html

2: Implement Mapper

```
public class StartsWithCountMapper extends Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
        private final static IntWritable countOne = new IntWritable(1);
        private final Text reusableText = new Text();

                                                    Input key and value

        @Override
        protected void map(LongWritable key, Text value, Context context)
                        throws IOException, InterruptedException {

                StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
                while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
                        reusableText.set(tokenizer.nextToken().substring(0, 1));
                        context.write(reusableText, countOne);
                }
        }
}
                                                    Output key and value
```


3: Implement Reducer

- **Analogous to Mapper – generic class with four types**
  - (1) input key (2) input value (3) output key (4) output value
  - The output types of map functions must match the input types of reduce function
    - In this case Text and IntWritable
  - Map/Reduce framework groups key-value pairs produced by mapper by key
    - For each key there is a set of one or more values
    - Input into a reducer is sorted by key
    - Known as Shuffle and Sort
  - Reduce function accepts key->setOfValues and outputs key-value pairs
    - Also utilizes Context object (similar to Mapper)

3: Implement Reducer

```
public class StartsWithCountReducer extends
                Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text, IntWritable> {

        @Override
        protected void reduce(Text token,
                Iterable<IntWritable> counts,
                Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
                int sum = 0;

                for (IntWritable count : counts) {
                        sum+= count.get();
                }
                context.write(token, new IntWritable(sum));
        }
}
```

Input key and a set of corresponding values

Produce key-value pairs

3: Reducer as a Combiner

- **Combine data per Mapper task to reduce amount of data transferred to reduce phase**
- **Reducer can very often serve as a combiner**
  - Only works if reducer's output key-value pair types are the same as mapper's output types
- **Combiners are not guaranteed to run**
  - Optimization only
  - Not for critical logic
- **More about combiners later**

4: Run Count Job

```
$ yarn jar $PLAY_AREA/HadoopSamples.jar \
     mr.wordcount.StartsWithCountJob \
     /training/data/hamlet.txt  \
     /training/playArea/wordCount/
....
....
2012-05-15 18:03:25,372 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:submit(1225)) - The url to track the job: http://hadoop-
    laptop:8088/proxy/application_1336894075975_0011/
2012-05-15 18:03:25,373 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1270)) - Running job:
    job_1336894075975_0011
2012-05-15 18:03:31,939 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1291)) - Job job_1336894075975_0011
    running in uber mode : false
2012-05-15 18:03:31,941 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 0% reduce 0%
2012-05-15 18:03:45,056 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 33% reduce 0%
2012-05-15 18:03:48,082 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 38% reduce 0%
2012-05-15 18:03:57,131 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 52% reduce 0%
2012-05-15 18:04:00,177 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 72% reduce 0%
2012-05-15 18:04:03,194 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 72% reduce 16%
2012-05-15 18:04:09,230 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 78% reduce 16%
2012-05-15 18:04:12,244 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 82% reduce 16%
2012-05-15 18:04:21,292 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 83% reduce 16%
2012-05-15 18:04:22,312 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 100% reduce 16%
2012-05-15 18:04:23,324 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 100% reduce 100%
2012-05-15 18:04:23,329 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1309)) - Job job_1336894075975_0011
    completed successfully
2012-05-15 18:04:23,464 INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1316)) - Counters: 44
File System Counters
FILE: Number of bytes read=1010922
FILE: Number of bytes written=1494114
FILE: Number of read operations=0
FILE: Number of large read operations=0
FILE: Number of write operations=0
HDFS: Number of bytes read=97833472
…...
```

Job's class

Input file

Output directory

Output From Your Job

- **Provides job id**

```
INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1270)) -
Running job: job_1337387252832_0002
```

  - Used to identify, monitor and manage the job
- **Shows number of generated splits**

```
mapreduce.JobSubmitter (JobSubmitter.java:submitJobInternal(362))
- number of splits:1
```

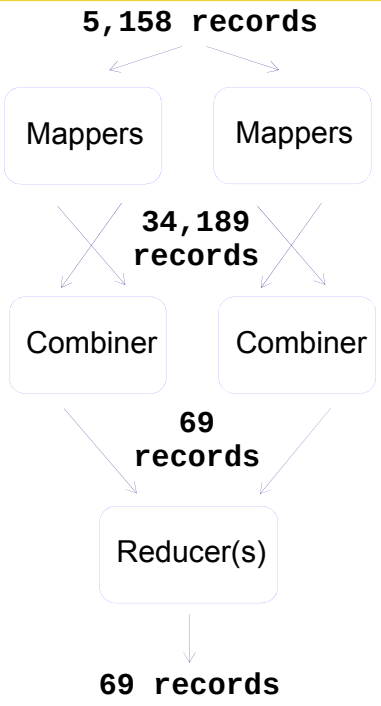
- **Reports the Progress**

```
INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 0% reduce 0%
INFO  mapreduce.Job (Job.java:monitorAndPrintJob(1298)) -  map 100% reduce 0%
```

- **Displays Counters – statistics for the job**
  - Sanity check that the numbers match what you expected

4: Run Count Job - Continued

```
...
...
  Map-Reduce Framework
        Map input records=5158
        Map output records=34189
        Map output bytes=205134
        Map output materialized bytes=558
        Input split bytes=115
        Combine input records=34189
        Combine output records=69
        Reduce input groups=69
        Reduce shuffle bytes=558
        Reduce input records=69
        Reduce output records=69
        Spilled Records=138
        Shuffled Maps =1
        Failed Shuffles=0
        Merged Map outputs=1
        GC time elapsed (ms)=62
...
...
```



Output of Count Job

```
$ hdfs dfs -cat /training/playArea/wordCount/part-r-00000 | more
"       8
#       1
&       1
'       185
(       86
*       16
-       1
.       4
/       1
1       29
2       7
3       2
4       1
6       2
9       1
<       12
?       2
A       722
B       325
...
```

- **Output is written to the configured output directory**
  - /training/playArea/wordCount/
- **One output file per Reducer**
  - part-r-xxxxx format
- **Output is driven by TextOutputFormat class**

$yarn command

- **yarn script with a class argument command launches a JVM and executes the provided Job**

```
$ yarn jar $PLAY_AREA/HadoopSamples.jar \
    mr.wordcount.StartsWithCountJob    \
    /training/playArea/hamlet.txt      \
    /training/playArea/wordCount/
```

- **You could use straight java but yarn script is more convenient**
  - Adds hadoop's libraries to CLASSPATH
  - Adds hadoop's configurations to Configuration object
    - Ex: core-site.xml, mapred-site.xml, *.xml
  - You can also utilize $HADOOP_CLASSPATH environment variable

Wrap-Up

Summary

- **In this lecture we**
  - Wrote a MapReduce Job
  - Implemented Map and Reduce Functions
  - Executed the job and analyzed the output

Questions?