# MODULE 10: Assignment

1) Write a map only algorithm which will read the original dataset as input and filter out all the records which have event\_epoch\_time, user\_id, device\_id, user\_agent as NULL.

/\* As this is filtering process and data aggregation is not needed so the best suitable process is MAP only algorithm as it does filtering and data transformation activities \*/

/\* In this pseudo code we are filtering the data fields (event\_epoch\_time, user\_id, device\_id and user\_agent) which are not null \*/

## **Algorithm**

```
MAP(Key, Value)
                                /* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,
                                   We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no
                                   use and the value is a tab separated record */
                                /* split function takes the entire record and a variable
LS = split(Value, ^{\prime}\t')
                                   Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all
                                   The record values in it preserving the same original order
                                  as in the data set and stores in LS */
event epoch time = LS[1]
                                 /* Fetch the first element from array LS */
user_id = LS[2]
                                /* Fetch the second element from array LS */
device_id = LS[3]
                                /* Fetch the third element from array LS */
user_agent = LS[4]
                                /* Fetch the forth element from array LS */
if (event_epoch_time != NULL && user_id != NULL && /* Here we check the condition
                                                        whether the values in the fields are
         device id != NULL && user agent != NULL) Not Null if its NULL we filter out
                                                        those fields */
         write(key, Value) /* we write these fields as Key value pair */
```

2) An algorithm to read the user agent and extract OS Version and Platform from it.

/\* As this is data transformation activity the best suitable process is MAP only algorithm as data aggregation is not needed here \*/

/\* In this pseudo code we are splitting the filed (user\_agent ) into two parts separated by colon and we are taking those two fields in two separate variables and we are displaying it \*/

# **Algorithm**

MAP(Key, Value)	/* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,	
	We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record */	
LS = Split(Value, '\t')	/* split function takes the entire record and a variable	
	Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all	
	The record values in it preserving the same original order as in the data set and stores in LS $\ */$	
A = Split(LS[4], ':')	/* here we split the 4 <sup>th</sup> element of the array by colon and take it into a separate array field 'A' */	
Platform = A[1]	$^{\prime *}$ we take the first element of the array field A[1] $^{*}/$	
OS_version = A[2]	/* we take the second element of the array field A[2] */	
Write(user_agent, [platform, OS_version] ) /* we write the fields as key value pairs */		

3) /\* As there is global count variable there is no need of Reduce algorithm so we can use MAP only algorithm here \*/

# a) Find out the no of veg and non veg pizzas sold

/\* As this is filtering activity the best suitable process is MAP only algorithm as data aggregation is not needed here \*/

# <u>Algorithm</u>

MAP(Key, value)	/* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,
	We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record */
LS = Split(value, '\t')	/* split function takes the entire record and a variable
	Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all

The record values in it preserving the same original order as in the data set and stores in LS \*/

### b) Find out the size wise distribution of pizzas sold

## **Algorithm**

```
MAP(Key, value)
                                /* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,
                                    We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no
                                    use and the value is a tab separated record */
LS = split(value, '\t')
                                /* split function takes the entire record and a variable
                                   Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all
                                    The record values in it preserving the same original order
                                   as in the data set and stores in LS */
                                /* Fetch the 7<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */
Size = LS[7]
If(size == R)
                                /* check the condition whether the condition is eugla to 'R'
                                         or not */
        getCounter("Regular").Incrementby(1) /* if yes the display Regular and increment
                                                 by 1 for every true condition
elseif (size == M)
                                /* check the condition whether the condition is eugla to 'M'
                                        or not */
        getCounter("Medium").IncrementBy(1) /* if yes the display Mediumand ncrement
                                                 by 1 for every true condition
```

elseif(size == L ) /\* Check the condition whether it is equal to 'L' or not

getCounter("LARGE").IncrementBy(1) /\* if yes the display Large and increment by 1 for every true condition

End if

# c) Find out how many cheese burst pizzas were sold

## <u>Algorithm</u>

MAP(Key, value) /\* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input, We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record \*/ /\* split function takes the entire record and a variable LS = split(value, '\t') Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all The record values in it preserving the same original order as in the data set and stores in LS \*/ /\* Fetch the  $6^{th}$  element from array LS \*/ isCheeseBurst = LS[6] if (isCheeseBurst == Y) /\* check the condition whether isCheeBurst is equal to 'y' or not getCounter("CheeseBurst").IncrementBy(1) /\* if yes the display CheeseBurst and increment by 1 for every true condition End if

d) find out how many small cheese burst pizzas were sold. Ideally the count should be 0 because the cheese burst pizzas is available for medium and large.

#### Algorithm

MAP(Key, value) /\* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,
We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record \*/
LS = split(value, '\t') /\* split function takes the entire record and a variable

Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all

The record values in it preserving the same original order as in the data set and stores in LS \*/

```
isCheeseBurst = LS[6] /* Fetch the 6<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */

size = LS[7] /* Fetch the 7<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */

if (size == S && isCheeseBurst == Y ) /* check the condition whether Size equal to 'S and isCheeseBurst is equal to y */

getCounter("Small CheeseBurst").IncrementBy(1) /* If yes then display Small cheeseBurst and increment by 1 for every true record */
```

### e) Find out the number of CheeseBurst pizzas whose cost is below 500

# **Algorithm**

End if.

```
MAP(Key, value)
                                 /* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,
                                     We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no
                                     use and the value is a tab separated record */
LS = split(value, \langle t' \rangle
                                 /* split function takes the entire record and a variable
                                     Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all
                                     The record values in it preserving the same original order
                                    as in the data set and stores in LS */
                                 /* Fetch the 6<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */
isCheeseBurst = LS[6]
                                 /* Fetch the 9<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */
Price = LS[9]
If (Price < 500 && isCheeseBurst == Y) /* check the condition and display */
        getCounter("CheeseBurst").IncrementBy(1)
End If
```

- 4) Assume that the predefined method getCounter does not exists write the updated algorithms for the tasks in point 3
  - a. Find out the no of veg and non veg pizzas sold

/\* As this code doesn't have any global variable for count as it consists of data aggregation the best suited algorithm is Map reduce algorithm, the output of the map only algorithm is given as input to the Reduce algorithm and data aggregation part is done in this \*/

## **Algorithm**

/\* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,

We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record \*/

LS = split(value, '\t') /\* split function takes the entire record and a variable

Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all

The record values in it preserving the same original order as in the data set and stores in LS \*/

isVeg = LS[12] /\* Fetch the 12<sup>th</sup> element from array LS \*/

write (isVeg, 1)

# **Reduce algorithm**

## b. Find out the size wise distribution of pizas sold

## <u>Algorithm</u>

MAP(Key, value) /\* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,
We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record \*/
LS = split(value, '\t') /\* split function takes the entire record and a variable

Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all

The record values in it preserving the same original order

as in the data set and stores in LS \*/

Size = LS[7] /\* Fetch the  $7^{th}$  element from array LS \*/

Write(size, 1)

# **Redue algorithm**

REDUCE(Key, ValueList) /\* the values from map only algorithm are sent to reduce

algorithm for data aggregation /\*

count = 0 /\* Initialize the cunt to zero \*/

For I = 1 to valueList.length /\* Loop for every key value pairs in the map only construct \*/

count = count + 1

Write (key, count) /\* Display the final count \*/

## c. Find out how many cheese burst pizzas sold

# **Algorithm**

MAP(Key, value) /\* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,

We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no

use and the value is a tab separated record \*/

LS = split(value,  $^{\prime}$ t') /\* split function takes the entire record and a variable

Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all

The record values in it preserving the same original order

as in the data set and stores in LS \*/

isCheeseBurst = LS[6] /\* Fetch the  $6^{th}$  element from array LS \*/

if (isCheeseBurst == Y ) /\* Check the condition \*/

write(isCheeseBurst, 1)

### **Reduce algorithm**

```
REDUCE(Key, ValueList)

/* the values from map only algorithm are sent to reduce
algorithm for data aggregation /*

count = 0

/* Initialize the cunt to zero */

For I = 1 to valueList.length

/* Loop for every key value pairs in the map only construct */

count = count + 1

Write (key, count)

/* Display the final count */
```

d. Find out how many small cheese burst pizzas were sold. Ideally, the count should be 0 because cheese burst is available for medium and large

## **Algorithm**

```
/* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,

We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record */

LS = split(value '\t') /* split function takes the entire record and a variable

Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all

The record values in it preserving the same original order as in the data set and stores in LS */

Size = LS[7] /* Fetch the 7<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */

isCheeseBurst = LS[6] /* Fetch the 6<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */

If (size == S && isCheeseBurst == y) /* check the condition */

Write(size, 1)
```

## **Reduce algorithm**

e. Find out number of cheese Burst Pizzas whose cost is below 500

## <u>Algorithm</u>

```
/* here the algorithm which takes Key value pair as input,

We can ignore the Key as it is record identifier as is of no use and the value is a tab separated record */

LS = split(value, '\t') /* split function takes the entire record and a variable

Delimiter as input and returns an array of strings with all

The record values in it preserving the same original order as in the data set and stores in LS */

isCheeseBurst = LS[6] /* Fetch the 6<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */

Price = LS[9] /* Fetch the 9<sup>th</sup> element from array LS */

If (isCheeseBurst == Y && Price < 500) /* check the condition */

Write (isCheeseBurst, 1)
```

# **Reduce algorithm**

REDUCE(Key, ValueList)

/\* the values from map only algorithm are sent to reduce
algorithm for data aggregation /\*

count = 0

/\* Initialize the cunt to zero \*/

/\* Loop for every key value pairs in the map only construct \*/

count = count + 1

Write (key, count)

/\* Display the final count \*/