Roll No: 14

Practical_4:- To determine maximum temperature using Hadoop MapReduce

Map Reduce: works by breaking the processing into two phases: the map phase and the reduce phase. Each phase has key-value pairs as input and output, the types of which may be chosen by the programmer. The programmer also specifies two functions: the map function and the reduce function.

Hadoop MaxTemprature operation occurs in 3 stages -

Mapper Phase

Reducer Phase

Driver code

Dataset – temperature.txt

006701199099991950051507004+68750+023550FM-12+038299999V0203301N00671220001CN9999999N9+00001+9999999999

004301199099991950051512004+68750+023550FM-12+038299999V0203201N00671220001CN9999999N9+00221+999999999

004301199099991950051518004+68750+023550FM-12+038299999V0203201N00261220001CN9999999N9-00111+999999999

0043012650999991949032412004+62300+010750FM-12+048599999V0202701N00461220001CN0500001N9+01111+9999999999

0043012650999991949032418004+62300+010750FM-12+048599999V0202701N00461220001CN0500001N9+00781+9999999999

These lines are presented to the map function as the key-value pairs

 $\begin{array}{l} (0,0067011990999991950051507004...9999999N9+00001+99999999999...) \ (106,0043011990999991950051512004...9999999N9+00221+99999999999...) \ (212,004301199099991950051518004...9999999N9-00111+99999999999...) \ (318,0043012650999991949032412004...0500001N9+01111+99999999999...) \ (424,0043012650999991949032418004...0500001N9+00781+99999999999...) \end{array}$

The keys are the line offsets within the file, which we ignore in our map function. The map function merely extracts the year and the air temperature (indicated in bold text), and emits them as its output (the temperature values have been interpreted as integers):

(1950, 0)

(1950, 22)

The output from the map function is processed by the MapReduce framework before being sent to the reduce function. This processing sorts and groups the key-value pairs by key. So, continuing the example, our reduce function sees the following input:

(1949, [111, 78])

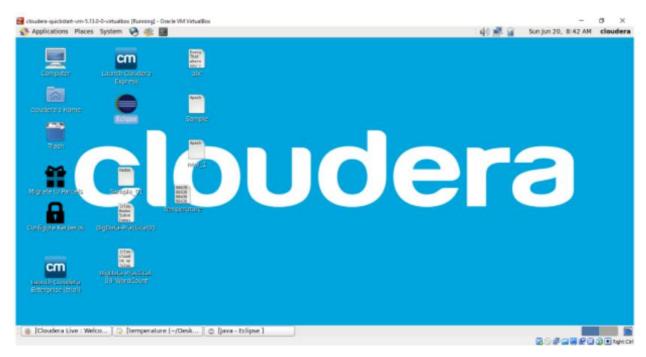
(1950, [0, 22, -11])

Each year appears with a list of all its air temperature readings. All the reduce function has to do now is iterate through the list and pick up the maximum reading:

(1949, 111)

(1950, 22)

1) Open virtual box and then start cloudera quickstart

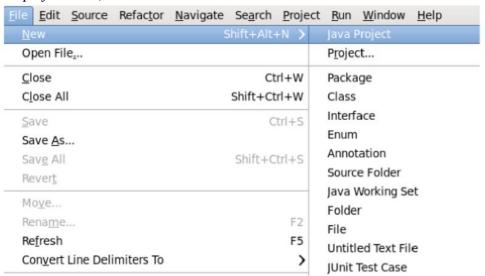


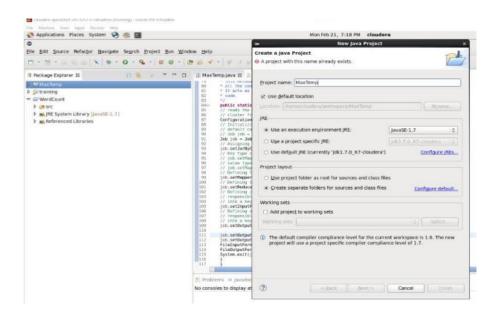
2) Open Eclipse present on the cloudera desktop

Roll No: 14

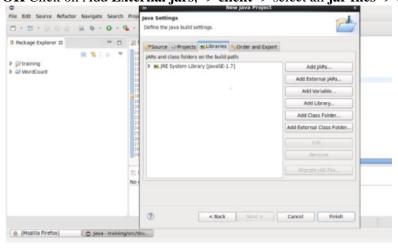


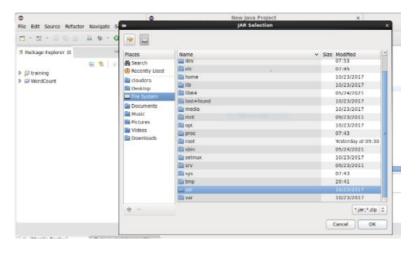
3) Create a new Java project clicking: **File** -> **New** -> **Project** -> **Java Project** -> Next ("**MaxTemp**" is the project name).

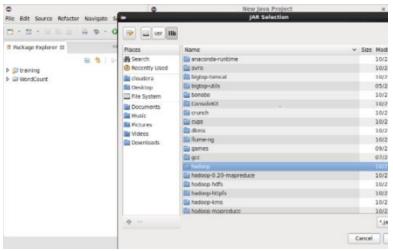


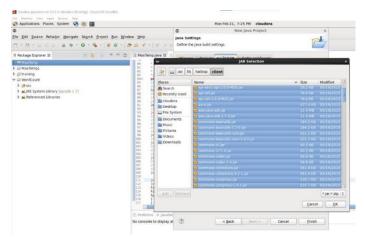


4) Adding the Hadoop libraries to the project Click on **Libraries** -> Add External JARs Click on **File System** -> **usr** -> **lib** -> Hadoop Select all the **libraries** (**JAR Files**) -> click **OK** Click on Add **External jars**, -> **client** -> select all **jar files** -> **ok** -> **Finish**.

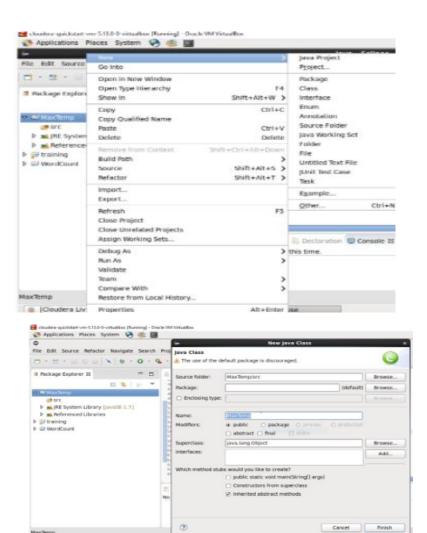


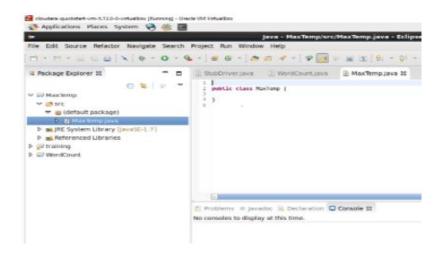


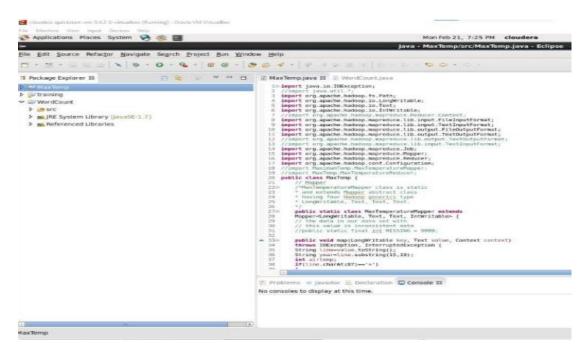




5) Right Click on the name of Project "MaxTemp" -> New -> class don't write anything for package Write Name Textbox write "MaxTemp" -> Finish Then MaxTemp.java window will pop up.







Source code:

import java.io.IOException;

//import java.util.*;

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;

//import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer.Context;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.TextInputFormat;

 $import\ org. a pache. hado op. mapreduce. lib. output. File Output Format;$

 $import\ org. a pache. hado op. mapreduce. lib. output. TextOutput Format;$

//import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat;

//import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.TextInputFormat;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;

import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

Roll No: 14

```
//import MaximumTemp.MaxTemperatureMapper;
//import MaxTemp.MaxTemperatureReducer;
public class MaxTemp {
// Mapper
/*MaxTemperatureMapper class is static
* And extends Mapper abstract class
* having four Hadoop generics type
* Long Writable, Text, Text, Text.
*/
public static class MaxTemperatureMapper extends
Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
// the data in our data set with
// this value is inconsistent data
//public static final int MISSING = 9999;
public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, Context context)
throws IOException, InterruptedException {
String line=value.toString();
String year=line.substring(15, 19);
int airtemp;
if(line.charAt(87)=='+')
airtemp=Integer.parseInt(line.substring(88,92));
}
else
airtemp=Integer.parseInt(line.substring(87,92));
String q=line.substring(92,93);
if(airtemp!=9999 && q.matches("[01459]"))
context.write(new Text(year), new IntWritable(airtemp));
MSc Part-I Sem-II
```

Roll No: 14

```
}
// Reducer
/*MaxTemperatureReducer class is static
and extends Reducer abstract class
having four Hadoop generics type
Text, Text, Text, Text.
public static class MaxTemperatureReducer extends
Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text, IntWritable> {
/**
* @method reduce
* This method takes the input as key and
* list of values pair from the mapper,
* it does aggregation based on keys and
* produces the final context.
public void reduce(Text key,Iterable<IntWritable> values, Context context)
throws IOException, InterruptedException {
int maxvalue= Integer.MIN_VALUE;
for (IntWritable value : values) {
maxvalue=Math.max(maxvalue, value.get());
context.write(key, new IntWritable(maxvalue));
* @method main
* This method is used for setting
MSc Part-I Sem-II
```

BDT

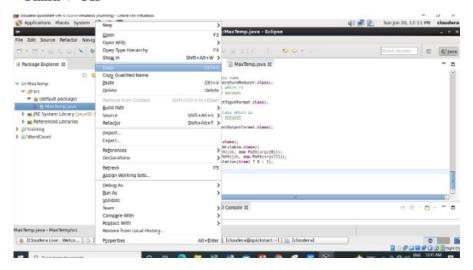
Roll No: 14

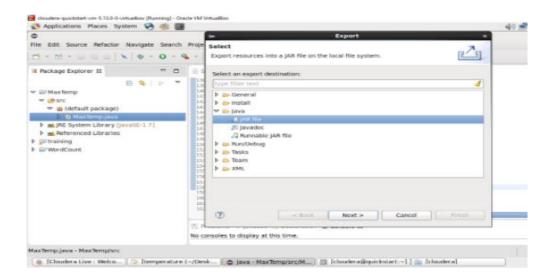
```
* all the configuration properties.
* It acts as a driver for map-reduce
* code.
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
// reads the default configuration of the
// cluster from the configuration XML files
Configuration conf = new Configuration();
// initializing the job with the
// default configuration of the cluster
// Job job = new Job(conf, "weather example");
Job job = Job.getInstance(conf, "weather example");
// Assigning the driver class name
job.setJarByClass(MaxTemp.class);
// Key type coming out of mapper
// job.setMapOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
// value type coming out of mapper
// job.setMapOutputValueClass(Text.class);
// Defining the mapper class name
job.set Mapper Class (Max Temperature Mapper.class);\\
// Defining the reducer class name
job.setReducerClass(MaxTemperatureReducer.class);
// defining input Format class which is
// responsible to parse the dataset
// into a key value pair
job.setInputFormatClass(TextInputFormat.class);
// Defining output Format class which is
// responsible to parse the dataset
// into a key value pair
job.setOutputFormatClass(TextOutputFormat.class);
```

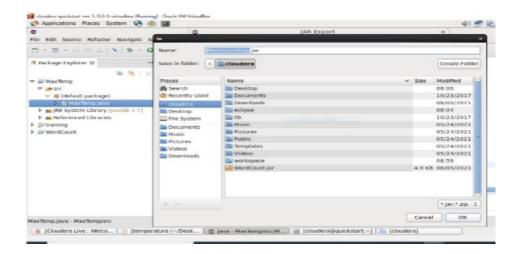
MSc Part-I Sem-II

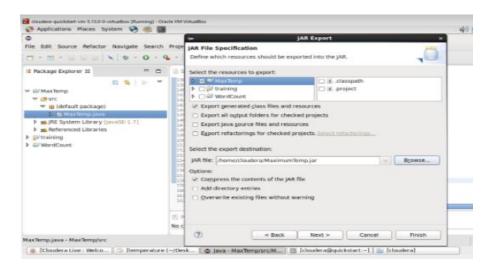
```
job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
}
```

6) Right Click on the project name MaxTemp -> Export -> Java -> JAR File -> Next -> for select the export destination for JAR file: browse -> Name : MaxTemp.jar -> save in folder -> cloudera -> Finish -> OK



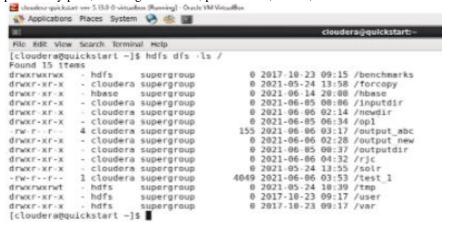




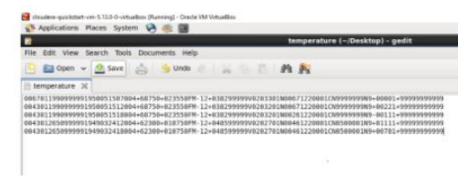


7) Open terminal & type ->hdfs dfs -ls /

HDFS Command to display the list of Files and Directories in HDFS. It lists the contents of the directory specified by path, showing the names, permissions, owner, size and modification date for each entry.



8) Input file named as temperature which is present on desktop i.e. in local file system.



9) Now we have to move this input file to hdfs. For this we create a directry on hdfs using command ->hdfs dfs -mkdir /tempip.

So here I create tempip directory.

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /tempip
[cloudera@quickstart -]$ hdfs dfs -ls /tempip
```

Then we can verify whether this directory is created or not using 1s command hdfs dfs -ls /

```
|cloudera@quickstart -|s hdfs dfs -ls /
 ound 16 items
                                                                            8 2017-18-23 09:15 /benchmarks
0 2021-05-24 13:58 /forcopy
0 2021-06-14 20:08 /hbase
invenuence.
                                         supergroup
frwxr-xr-x
frwxr-xr-x
                         cloudera supergroup
                   - cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
                    - hbase
frwxr-xr-x
frwxr-xr-x
                                                                           0 2021-06-05 00:06 /inputdir
0 2021-06-06 02:14 /newdir
irwxr-xr-x
                                                                        8 2021-06-85 06:34 /op1
155 2021-06-86 03:17 /output abc
                                                                           8 2021-06-86 02:28 /output_new
0 2021-06-85 00:37 /outputdir
frwxr-xr-x
irwxr-xr-x
frwxr-xr-x
                                                                            9 2021-06-86 04:32 /
irwxr-xr-x - cloudera supergroup
                                                                           8 2021-96-20 11:36 /tempig
                                                                           49 2021-06-06 03:53 /test

8 2821-85-24 18:39 /tmp

0 2017-10-23 09:17 /user

8 2017-18-23 09:17 /var
                         cloudera supergroup
inverservit
                      - hdfs
                                         supergroup
                                        supergroup
frwxr-xr-x
                         hdfs
                                          supergroup
[cloudera@quickstart -]$ ■
| Cloudera Live : Welco... | | [temperature (-/Desk... | © |Java - MexTemp/src/... | | cloudera@quickstart:-
```

10) Move the input file i.e. temperature to this directory created in hdfs by using either put command or copyFromLocal command.

hdfs dfs -put /home/cloudera/Desktop/temperature /tempip/

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -put /home/cloudera/Desktop/temperature /tempip/
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ ■
```

11) Now checking whether the "temperature" present in /tempip directory of hdfs or not using hdfs dfs –ls/tempip command

```
[cloudera@quickstart -]$ hdfs dfs -ls /tempip

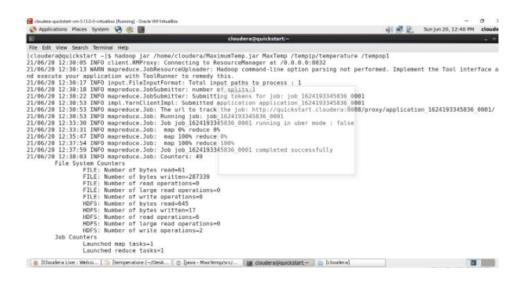
Found 1 items

-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera supergroup 530 2021-06-20 11:50 /tempip/temperature

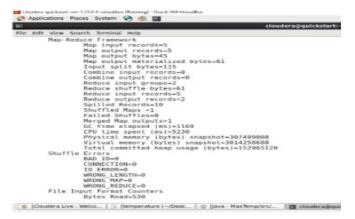
[cloudera@quickstart -]$ ■
```

12) As we can see "temperature" file is present in /tempip directory of hdfs. Now we will see the content of this file using hdfs **dfs -cat /tempip/temperature** command.

- **13**) Running Mapreduce Program on Hadoop, syntax is hadoop jar jarFileName.jar ClassName /InputFileAddress /outputdir
 - i.e. hadoop jar /home/cloudera/MaximumTemp.jar MaxTemp /tempip/temperature /tempop1



Map-Reduce Framework



14) Verify the content of tempop1 directory and in that part-r file has the actual output by using the command Hdfs dfs -cat /tempop1/part-r-00000. This will give us final output. The same file can also be accessed using a browser. For every execution of this program we need to delete the output directory or give a new name to the output directory every time.

- checking whether the tempop1 directory is created in hdfs or not using command

-> hdfs dfs -ls /

```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 17 items
                                                                                                0 2017-10-23 09:15 /benchmarks
0 2021-05-24 13:58 /forcopy
0 2021-06-14 20:08 /hbase
drwxrwxrwx
drwxr-xr-x
                                hdfs
                                                    supergroup
                                cloudera supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x
                           - hbase
                                                    supergroup
                                                                                                0 2021-06-05 00:06
0 2021-06-06 02:14
0 2021-06-05 06:34
                                                                                                                                          /inputdir
/newdir
                                cloudera supergroup
                          - cloudera supergroup
                                                                                           0 2021-06-05 06:34 /op1
155 2021-06-06 03:17 /output_abc
0 2021-06-06 02:28 /output_new
0 2021-06-05 00:37 /outputdir
0 2021-06-06 04:32 /rjc
0 2021-05-24 13:55 /solr
drwxr-xr-x
-rw-r--r--
drwxr-xr-x

    cloudera supergroup
    d cloudera supergroup

    cloudera supergroup
    cloudera supergroup
    cloudera supergroup

drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x
                          - cloudera supergroup
                                                                                       0 2021-06-24 13:55 /solr
0 2021-06-20 11:50 /tempip
0 2021-06-20 12:37 /tempop1
4049 2021-06-06 03:53 /test_1
0 2021-05-24 10:39 /tmp
0 2017-10-23 09:17 /user
0 2017-10-23 09:17 /var
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x
                          - cloudera supergroup
- cloudera supergroup
                          1 cloudera supergroup
- hdfs supergroup
 - FW- F-- F--
                         - hdfs supergroup
- hdfs supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x
                                hdfs
                                                     supergroup
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$
```

Check what we have inside this **tempop1** directory using command as

->hdfs dfs -ls/tempop1

Now we want to read the content of the **part-r-00000** file which present inside the **tempop1** using command

hdfs dfs -cat /tempop1/part-r-00000

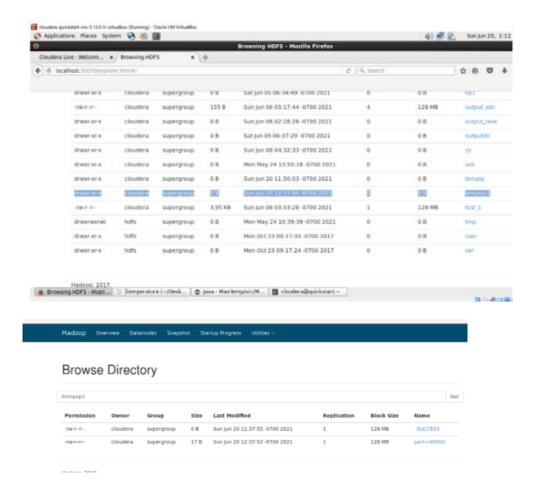
```
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat /tempop1/part-r-00000
1949 111
1950 22
[cloudera@quickstart ~]$ ■
```

So the maximum temperature for the year 1949 is 111 and for the year 1950 is 22.

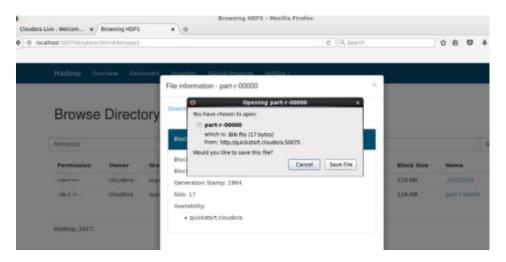
15) The same file can also be accessed using a browser.

Browse the Directory by

Hadoop->HDFS Namenode->Ultilities ->Browse the file system



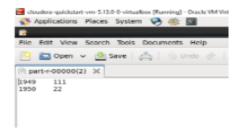
Now downloading the part-r-00000 file.



Inside the **part-r-00000** file it will have the same output as we are getting after executing using command.

-hadoop jar /home/cloudera/MaximumTemp.jar MaxTemp /tempip/temperature/tempop1

Roll No: 14



NOTE: - For every execution of this program we need to delete the output directory or give a new name to the output directory every time.