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Assignment 3 of the course Big Data Analytics

Summer semester 2022

Deadline 10:15h on Wednesday, May 4, 2022

General remarks on programming for Hadoop

In StudIP you can find an Eclipse project for programming Hadoop applications. This project includes the WordCount example from the lecture, together with example data and launch configurations. You can test your solutions in standalone mode using the data provided for each task. For new launch configurations, it is important to include an environment setting that sets HADOOP_HOME to \$project_loc:BDA/hadoop-3.2.0, where you need to replace BDA with your project name; see the example launch configurations in the project. This is important especially on Windows to include the required binary and DLL.

If you want to use other IDEs (which is not a recommended setup), include the jar files from the Eclipse project in your application's class path. Running the application in stand-alone mode may be difficult, though, especially under Windows. It is important to set the environment variable HADOOP_HOME to refer to the directory hadoop-3.2.0. Under Windows, Java needs to be able to find the Hadoop DLL.

You do not have to run your solutions on a real Hadoop cluster. It is sufficient if you run your programs in the stand-alone mode.

Task 1: WordCount++ 15 points

Modify the WordCount example such that not the number of overall occurrences is counted, but the number of lines in which a term occurs.

• You only need to change the Mapper implementation. Instead of directly writing the tokens retrieved from the StringTokenizer, store them in an appropriate data structure like a Set. After all tokens were consumed, output the tokens included in the set. You can use a for-each loop for this, for example.

Hand in your code and the output of the reducer for the example input file small_-corpus.txt that can be found in Moodle.

Task 2: Grep 15 points

Implement the grep example from slide 3-30 as an Hadoop MapReduce application.

- You can use the WordCount example as a template.
- The input to this task should be the file corpus_with_line_numbers.txt provided in Moodle (you need to decompress it first). In this file, every line corresponds to one document. A line has the form

docid: text...

where docid is a unique integer greater than 0, and text is the text of the document.

- You can either read the expression to search for from the command line or define it in your source code.
- Write a corresponding implementation of the Mapper interface (like in the WordCount example). Extract the docid and the text from the line read. If the text includes the searched expression, emit the docid as a result of the wrapper; otherwise, emit nothing. Use an appropriate Java function for identifying matching text.
- Since this is a Map-only job, there is no need for a reducer. You need to set this in the Job configuration in the run() method, using job.setNumReduceTasks(0);

Hand in your code and the result of grepping for the term "MapReduce" (without the quotes) in the provided file.

Task 3: Inverted Index 15 points

Write an Hadoop MapReduce application that generates an inverted index for a document collection, following slides 3-36 and 3-37 from the lecture.

- You can use the WordCount example as a template.
- The input to this task should be the file small_corpus_with_line_numbers.txt provided in Moodle. In this file, every line corresponds to one document. A line has the form

docid: text...

where docid is a unique integer greater than 0, and text is the text of the document.

Write a corresponding implementation of the Mapper interface (like in the WordCount example). Extract the docid and the text from the line read. Split the text into its tokens using a StringTokenizer. For each word, emit the word as a key and the docid as a value (converted to an int). Write a corresponding implementation of the Reducer interface (like in the WordCount example). Your reducer will emit Text as key (for the word) and Text as value (for the list), so you need to adapt the generics:

public static class Reduce

extends Reducer<Text,IntWritable,Text,Text>

In the reducer, build a String representation of the corresponding list. For example, if you read the numbers 1,2, and 5 from the Iterable, the String should look as follows: 1, 2, 5

Write that String as a result, using the write method of the context object. Instead of an IntWritable, you need a Text object since we are writing a String, not a number.

- In order to reduce the number of written lists, **emit the list only if it contains more than three entries**. For shorter lists, emit nothing.
- Adapt the job configuration such that the result value of the reducer is of type Text, not IntWritable:

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

in the run() method. Since our job now has different keys and values for Map and Reduce, we also need to specify the corresponding classes for the Map task:

```
job.setMapOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
```

job.setMapOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);

Hand in your code and the output of the reducer for the example input file.

These tasks will be discussed on May 18, 2022.

General remarks:

- The tutorial group takes place on Wednesdays in the regular Zoom meeting at 10:15, see StudIP (slides with general information on the lecture) for the registration link.
- To be admitted to the final exam, you need to acquire at least 50% of the points in the assignments.
- It is preferred to submit in groups of size 3; only one submission is sufficient for the whole group. Groups must be chosen in Moodle (see link on the course page in Moodle). Write the names of all group members on your solutions.
- Solutions must be handed in before the deadline in Moodle (https://moodle.uni-trier.de/, course BDA-22) as as a PDF or, if submitting multiple files, as an archive (.zip or comparable). Submissions that arrive after the deadline will not be considered.
- Graded versions of your submissions will be returned in Moodle until the following tutorial.
- Announcements regarding the lecture and the tutorial group will be done in the area of the lecture in StudIP.