Aim: To Implement MapReduce in Python.

Program:

```
Mapper.py
```

```
import sys

# input comes from STDIN (standard input)
for line in sys.stdin:
    #clean and split in words
    linechars = [c for c in line.lower() if c.isalpha() or c==' ']
    words = ''.join(linechars).strip().split()

#emit the key-balue pairs
    for word in words:
        print '%s\t%s' % (word, 1)
```

Reducer.py

```
from operator import itemgetter
import sys

current_word = None
current_count = 0
word = None

# input comes from STDIN
for line in sys.stdin:
    # remove leading and trailing whitespace
    line = line.strip()

# parse the input we got from mapper.py
word, count = line.split('\t', 1)
```

```
try:
        count = int(count)
    except ValueError:
        # count was not a number, so silently
        # ignore/discard this line
        continue
    # this IF-switch only works because Hadoop sorts map output
    # by key (here: word) before it is passed to the reducer
    if current word == word:
        current_count += count
    else:
        if current word:
            # write result to STDOUT
            print '%s\t%s' % (current_word, current_count)
        current_count = count
        current word = word
# do not forget to output the last word if needed!
if current_word == word:
    print '%s\t%s' % (current_word, current_count)
```

Command:

\$HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop jar \$HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-2.3.0.jar \ -mapper ./mapper.py -reducer ./reducer.py -input wordcount-input -output wordcount-mapreduce-streaming-python-output

\$HADOOP_HOME/bin/hadoop fs cat wordcount-mapreduce-streaming-python-output/*

Output: Hadoop 1 The 2 This 2 above 1 all 1 alphabets. 1 also 1 article 1 1

as

brown

code 1

1

Result: Successfully Implemented Word Count using MapReduce in Python.

Aim: To Implement MapReduce in java.

Program:

Mapper.java

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
public class WCMapper extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable>{
       private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
       private Text word = new Text();
        @Override
        public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
                StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
                while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
                        word.set(itr.nextToken());
                       context.write(word, one);
                }
       }
```

Reducer.java

Driver.java

```
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
public class WordCount {
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                String in = args[0];
                String out = args[1];
                Configuration conf = new Configuration();
                Job job = Job.getInstance(conf, "Word count");
                job.setJarByClass(WordCount.class);
                job.setMapperClass(WCMapper.class);
                job.setCombinerClass(WCReducer.class);
                job.setReducerClass(WCReducer.class);
                job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
                job.setOutputValueClass(IntWritable.class);
                FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(in));
                FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(conf); // delete file output when it exists
                if (fs.exists(new Path(out))) {
                        fs.delete(new Path(out), true);
                FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(out));
                System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
        }
```

Command:

hadoop jar wordcount.jar Driver /user/cloudera/words.txt /user/cloudera/output/

Output:

Hadoop 1 The 2 This 2 1 above all 1 alphabets. 1 also 1 article 1 1 as brown 1 code 1

Result: Successfully Implemented Word Count using MapReduce in java.

Aim: To Implement Mongo Db.

Commands Below:

To get a list of commands, type db.help() in MongoDB client. This will give you a list of commands as shown in the following screenshot.

db.help

Show All Databases

Use below command to get list of all databases.

show dbs

```
sai> sai> show dbs
admin 40.00 KiB
config 108.00 KiB
local 40.00 KiB
sai 88.00 KiB
sai>
```

Create new database

To create a new database execute the following command. use DATABASE NAME

```
mongo.exe
> use myTestDB
switched to db myTestDB
>
```

To know your current working/selected database execute the following command db

```
> db
myTestDB
>
```

Drop database

To drop the database execute following command, this will drop the selected database db.dropDatabase()

```
> db.dropDatabase()
{ "dropped" : "myTestDB", "ok" : 1 }
>
```

Insert document in collection

>db.COLLECTION NAME.insert(document)

```
sai> db.sai.insertMany([ {name : "vijay" , age : "20" } , { name : "venu" , age : "35" }] );
{
   acknowledged: true,
   insertedIds: {
       '0': ObjectId("63493373d1d5d10758f8df08"),
       '1': ObjectId("63493373d1d5d10758f8df09")
   }
}
```

DISPLAY THE RECORDS:

```
sai> db.sai.find().pretty();

{
    _id: ObjectId("63493279d1d5d10758f8df07"),
    name: 'vijay',
    age: '20'
},

{
    _id: ObjectId("63493373d1d5d10758f8df08"),
    name: 'vijay',
    age: '20'
},

{
    _id: ObjectId("63493373d1d5d10758f8df09"),
    name: 'vijay',
    age: '35'
}
```

```
sai> db.createCollection('abcd');
{ ok: 1 }
sai> db.sai.insert( {name : "vijay" , age : "20" } , { name : "venu" , age : "35" } );
acknowledged: true,
insertedIds: { '0': ObjectId("63493279d1d5d10758f8df07") }
}
```

UPDATE THE RECORS:

Result: Successfully Implemented MongoDB commands.

Aim: To Implement Neo4J Graph Database.

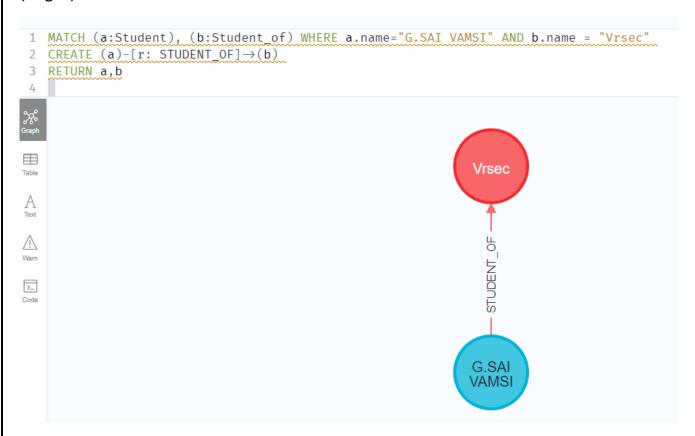
Screenshots of execution:

1) Create command

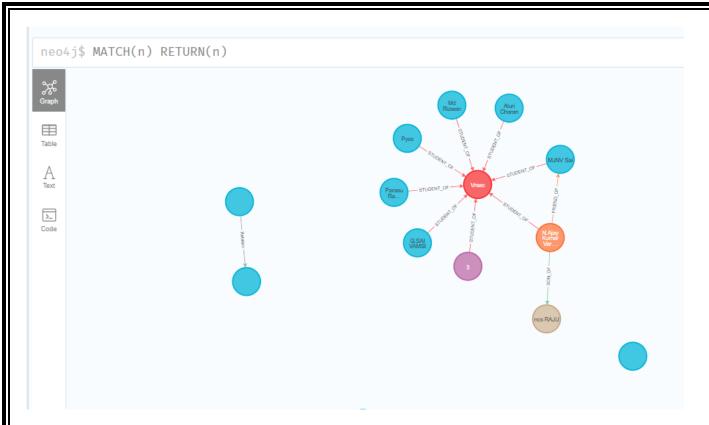
```
neo4j$ CREATE (SV:Student{name: "G.SAI VAMSI", YOB: 2003, POB: "Mangalagiri"})

Added 1 label, created 1 node, set 3 properties, completed after 2 ms.
```

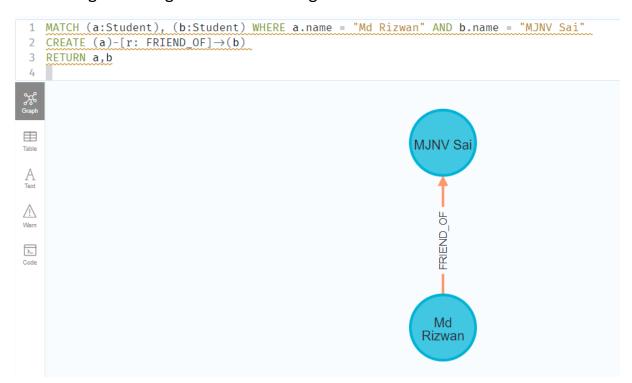
2) Search for some node using match and then creating relations between two nodes (edges)

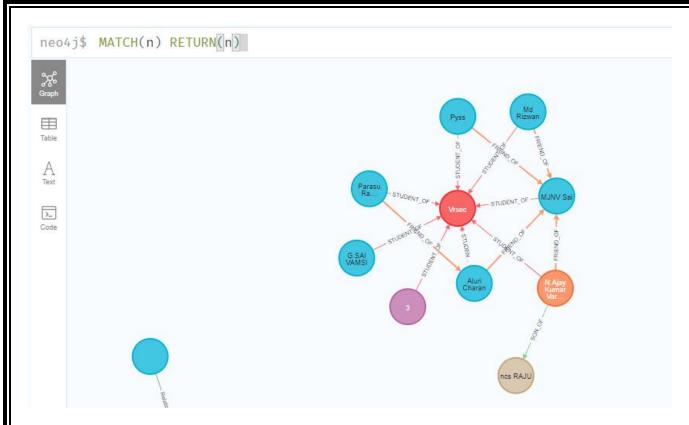


3) MATCH(n) RETURN(n) -> Return to display output graph

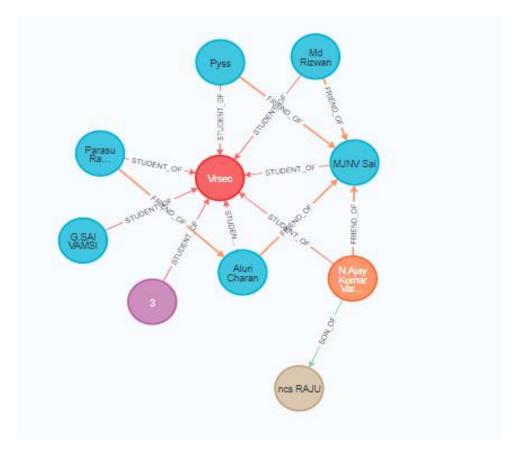


→ Creating more edges and establishing Relations between them.





Final Graph Obtained:



Aim: To Implement Pig Latin.

Procedure:

The Pig Latin statements are used to process the data. It is an operator that accepts a relation as an input and generates another relation as an output.

Pig Latin Simple DataTypes are: int, long, float, double, chararray, bytearray, datetime, Boolean, biginteger, bigdecimal

Pig Latin Complex Data Types: Tuple, Bag, Map

Word count with pig:

The Pig Queries and Results are in below Screenshot

```
grunt> inp= LOAD '/user/cloudera/pigwordcount/wordcount.txt' AS(line:Chararray);
grunt> wordz = FOREACH inp GENERATE FLATTEN(TOKENIZE(line,'')) AS word;
grunt> wordz = FOREACH inp GENERATE FLATTEN(TOKENIZE(line,'')) AS word;
grunt> groupedz = GROUP wordz BY word;
grunt> wordcount = FOREACH groupedz GENERATE group,COUNT(wordz);
grunt> dump wordcount
```

Output:

```
2022-12-01 22:11:48,004 [DataStreamer for file /tmp/tmp08122944/tmp-53124394/libthrift-0.9.3.jar] WWW org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.DFSClient - Caught exception

at java.lamg.Description java.lamg.metad.java.lamg.description java.lamg.presd.java.lamg.presd.java.lamg.presd.java.lamg.presd.java.lamg.presd.java.lamg.presd.java.lamg.presd.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.lamg.java.l
```

```
Input(s):
Successfully read 12 records (529 bytes) from: "/user/cloudera/pigwordcount/wordcount.txt"

Output(s):
Successfully stored 13 records (149 bytes) in: "hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/tmp/temp845550026/tmp-1025923344"

Counters:
Total records written: 13
Total bytes written: 149
Spillable Memory Manager spill count: 0
Total bags proartively spilled: 0
Total records proartively spilled: 0

Job DAG:
2022-12-01 22:51:43,305 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MapReduceLauncher - Success!
2022-12-01 22:51:43,305 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
2022-12-01 22:51:43,305 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.jobtracker.address
2022-12-01 22:51:43,318 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedutil - Total input paths to process: 1
2022-12-01 22:51:43,318 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedutil - Total input paths to process: 1
(sai, 2)
(sai, 3)
(min, 2)
(star, 1)
(charan, 2)
(rizwan, 2)
```

Result: Successfully Implemented Word Count using Pig Latin.

Aim: To Implement Hive.

Hive is a data warehouse infrastructure tool to process structured data in Hadoop. It resides on top of Hadoop to summarize Big Data, and makes querying and analyzing easy.

Below are Screenshots of Queries and Execution.

- 1) Create a new database and then a new table using Hive DDL commands.
- 2) Loading data with same datatypes from a text or a csv file using below queries.

```
hive> create table players(playername string,player_age int,player_runs int) row format delimited fields terminated by '
Time taken: 0.525 seconds
hive> show tables;
0K
players
Time taken: 0.055 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/home/cloudera/Desktop/cricket.txt' INTO TABLE players;
Loading data to table cricket.players
Table cricket.players stats: [numFiles=1, totalSize=92]
Time taken: 1.067 seconds
hive> select * from players;
sachin 50
                50000
virat
                25000
rohit.45
                25001
                        NULL
klrahul 35
                2345
                99999
msdhoni 49
abd
       45
                12000
Time taken: 0.423 seconds, Fetched: 6 row(s)
```

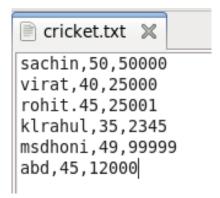


Fig: Text Present inside Text File

Implementing Word count using Hive:

Load data to hive and then write query present in below screenshot.

Output:

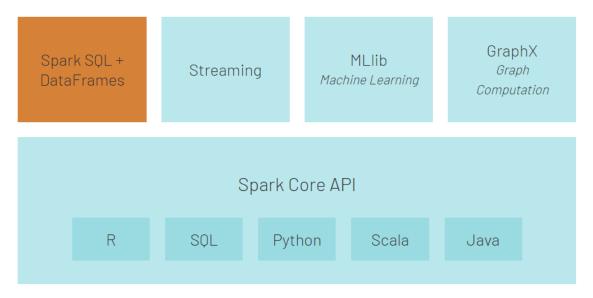
```
hive> select * from word_count;
0K
ai
        1
ai ajay 1
ajay kumar
                         1
ajay kumar varma
aluri
        1
annam jitin chand
                         1
charan 1
charan aluri
mjnv
        1
        1
mjnv
mohammad rizwan 1
rizwan mohammad 1
tar jitin
Time taken: 0.095 seconds, Fetched: 14 row(s)
```

Result: Successfully Implemented Hive.

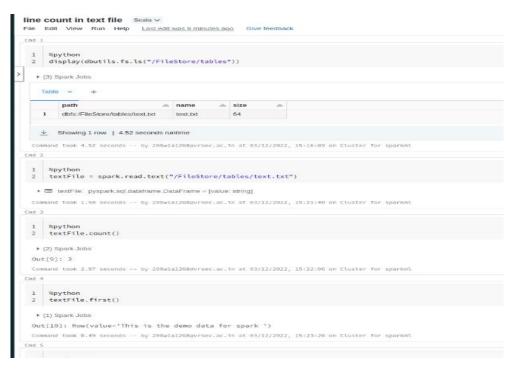
Aim: To Implement Apache Spark in Data Bricks.

Apache Spark is a lightning-fast unified analytics engine for big data and machine learning.

Apache Spark Eco System



Word Count using Spark in Data Bricks



Output:

```
line count in text file Scala v
File Edit View Run Help Last edit was 6 minutes ago Give feedback
  1 %python
 2 text_file = sc.textFile("/FileStore/tables/text-1.txt")
  Command took 0.07 seconds -- by 208wla1268@vrsec.ac.in at 03/12/2022, 15:47:36 on Cluster for sparkml
Cnd 9
  1 %python
 2 counts = text_file.flatMap(lambda line: line.split(" ")).map(lambda word: (word, 1)).reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)
  Command took 0.34 seconds -- by 208wla1268@vrsec.ac_in at 03/12/2022, 15:47:40 on Cluster for sparkml
Cmd . 10
     %python
    output = counts.collect()
 3 for (word, count) in output:
         print("%s: %i" % (word, count))
  ▶ (1) Spark Jobs
  is: 4
  demo: 1
  ml: 1
  creation: 1
  ontrary: 1
  Lorem: 4
  Ipsum: 3
  It: 1
  in: 5
  of: 7
  classical: 2
  Latin: 3
  45: 2
  BC,: 1
  making: 1
  years: I
  at: 1
  Hampden-Sydney: 1
  College: 1
  looked: 1
  Command took 1.55 seconds -- by 208wIal268@vrsec.ac.in at 83/12/2022, 15:47:54 on Cluster for sparkml
```

Fig: Results of Word count using Spark

Result: Successfully Implemented Spark in DataBricks.