1. Run "jps" command and show running tasks:

```
hduser@sfisher-HP-ENVY-Notebook:~$ jps
626 DataNode
1171 ResourceManager
948 SecondaryNameNode
404 NameNode
19572 JobHistoryServer
32598 Jps
1367 NodeManager
hduser@sfisher-HP-ENVY-Notebook:~$
```

2. Show how many blocks created in HDFS for "tweets" file:

```
DEPRECATED: Use of this script to execute hdfs command is deprecated.
Instead use the hdfs command for it.
Connecting to namenode via http://localhost:50070/fsck?ugi=hduser&path=%2Fuser%2
Fhduser%2Fusers%2Ftwitter%2Ftweets.txt
FSCK started by hduser (auth:SIMPLE) from /127.0.0.1 for path /user/hduser/users
/twitter/tweets.txt at Tue Mar 13 20:06:37 PDT 2018
Status: HEALTHY
Total size:
              482508953 B
Total dirs:
Total files:
Total symlinks:
Total blocks (validated): 4 (avg. block size 120627238 B)
Minimally replicated blocks: 4 (100.0 %)
Over-replicated blocks:
                            0 (0.0 %)
Under-replicated blocks:
                              0 (0.0 %)
Mis-replicated blocks:
                               0 (0.0 %)
Default replication factor:
Average block replication:
                              1.0
Corrupt blocks:
Missing replicas:
                               0 (0.0 %)
Number of data-nodes:
Number of racks:
FSCK ended at Tue Mar 13 20:06:37 PDT 2018 in 2 milliseconds
```

3. Show how many map tasks are created when you try to process "tweets" file in HDFS

```
File Output Format Counters
                Bytes Written=118220571
hduser@sfisher-HP-ENVY-Notebook:~$ mapred job -status job 1520982090900 0001
18/03/13 20:10:01 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at /0.0.0.0
:8032
18/03/13 20:10:02 INFO mapred.ClientServiceDelegate: Application state is comple
ted. FinalApplicationStatus=SUCCEEDED. Redirecting to job history server
Job: job 1520982090900 0001
Job File: hdfs://localhost:9000/tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/done/2018/03/13/
000000/job 1520982090900 0001 conf.xml
Job Tracking URL : http://sfisher-HP-ENVY-Notebook:19888/jobhistory/job/job 1520
982090900 0001
Uber job : false
Number of maps: 4
Number of reduces: 1
map() completion: 1.0
reduce() completion: 1.0
Job state: SUCCEEDED
retired: false
reason for failure:
Counters: 50
        File System Counters
                FILE: Number of bytes read=8416486
                FILE: Number of bytes written=17839880
```

4. *Set the number of reduce tasks to 3 and show that Hadoop created 3 reduce tasks:* 

```
The filesystem under path '/user/hduser/users/twitter/tweets.txt' is HEALTHY
hduser@sfisher-HP-ENVY-Notebook:~$ mapred job -status job 1520982090900 0003
18/03/13 20:09:25 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at /0.0.0.0
:8032
18/03/13 20:09:26 INFO mapred.ClientServiceDelegate: Application state is comple
ted. FinalApplicationStatus=SUCCEEDED. Redirecting to job history server
Job: job 1520982090900 0003
Job File: hdfs://localhost:9000/tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/done/2018/03/13/
000000/job 1520982090900 0003 conf.xml
Job Tracking URL : http://sfisher-HP-ENVY-Notebook:19888/jobhistory/job/job 1520
982090900 0003
Uber job : false
Number of maps: 4
Number of reduces: 3
map() completion: 1.0
reduce() completion: 1.0
Job state: SUCCEEDED
retired: false
reason for failure:
Counters: 50
       File System Counters
                FILE: Number of bytes read=395140123
                FILE: Number of bytes written=569744734
```

5. Write a MapReduce code to count the occurrences of hashtags and find the <u>most repeated 100</u> <u>hashtags</u>.

In our program when utilized the ideas at the following website, to help with the sorting by value. https://dzenanhamzic.com/2016/09/21/java-mapreduce-for-top-n-twitter-hashtags/

Command used for hashtag count: hadoop jar HashCount.jar HashCount <INPUT FILE> <OUTPUT FILE>

Example: hadoop jar HashCount.jar HashCount /user/hduser/users/twitter/tweets.txt /user/hduser/users/twitter/HashOut

6. Write a MapReduce code find the <u>most tweeted 5 days</u>. (Tweets are associated with time stamps so you need to count all the tweets posted in same days)

In our program when utilized the ideas at the following website. https://dzenanhamzic.com/2016/09/21/java-mapreduce-for-top-n-twitter-hashtags/

Command used to count top 5 most tweeted days:

hadoop jar TweetCount.jar TweetCount <INPUT FILE> <OUTPUT FILE>

Example: hadoop jar TweetCount.jar TweetCount /user/hduser/users/twitter/tweets.txt /user/hduser/users/twitter/TweetOut

7. Write a MapReduce code to find the <u>most tweeted 10 cities</u> along with the number of tweets ("training\_set\_users.txt" file has user\_id  $\rightarrow$  city relation to extract city information)

In our code we utilized the ideas at the following websites: <a href="https://www.edureka.co/blog/mapreduce-example-reduce-side-join/">https://www.edureka.co/blog/mapreduce-example-reduce-side-join/</a> <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2499585/chaining-multiple-mapreduce-jobs-in-hadoop">https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2499585/chaining-multiple-mapreduce-jobs-in-hadoop</a>

Command used for city count:

hadoop jar MostTweetedCities.jar MostTweetedCities <USERS INPUT FILE> <TWEETS INPUT FILE> <TEMP OUTPUT> <OUTPUT FILE>

Example: hadoop jar CityCount.jar CityCount /user/hduser/users/twitter/users.txt /user/hduser/users/twitter/tweets.txt /user/hduser/users/twitter/CityTmp1 /user/hduser/users/twitter/CityOut1