EXP 3: Map Reduce program to process a weather dataset.

AIM:

To implement MapReduce program to process a weather dataset.

Procedure:

Step 1: Create Data File:

Create a file named "word_count_data.txt" and populate it with text data that you wish to analyse.

Login with your hadoop user.

Download the dataset (weather data)

*dataset - Notepa	ıd											1944		X
File Edit Format	View He	lp												
23907 20150103	2.423	-98.08	30.62	15.9	2.3	9.1	7.5	3.1	11.00 C	16.4	2.9	7.3	100.0	
23907 20150104	2.423	-98.08	30.62	9.2	-1.3	3.9	4.2	0.0	13.24 C	12.4	-0.5	4.9	82.0	
3907 20150105	2.423	-98.08	30.62	10.9	-3.7	3.6	2.6	0.0	13.37 C	14.7	-3.0	3.8	77.9	
23907 20150106	2.423	-98.08	30.62	20.2	2.9	11.6	10.9	0.0	12.90 C	22.0	1.6	9.9	67.7	
23907 20150107	2.423	-98.08	30.62	10.9	-3.4	3.8	4.5	0.0	12.68 C	12.4	-2.1	5.5	82.7	
3907 20150108	2.423	-98.08	30.62	0.6	-7.9	-3.6	-3.3	0.0	4.98 C	3.9	-4.8	-0.5	57.7	
23907 20150109	2.423	-98.08	30.62	2.0	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.0	2.52 C	4.1	1.2	2.5	87.8	
23907 20150110	2.423	-98.08	30.62	0.5	-2.0	-0.8	-0.6	3.9	2.11 C	2.5	-0.1	1.4	99.9	
3907 20150111	2.423	-98.08	30.62	10.9	0.0	5.4	4.4	2.6	6.38 C	12.7	1.3	5.8	100.0	
3907 20150112	2.423	-98.08	30.62	6.5	1.4	4.0	4.3	0.0	1.55 C	6.9	2.7	5.1	100.0	
23907 20150113	2.423	-98.08	30.62	3.0	-0.7	1.1	1.2	0.0	3.26 C	5.6	0.7	2.9	99.7	
3907 20150114	2.423	-98.08	30.62	2.9	0.9	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.88 C	4.7	2.0	3.1	99.6	
3907 20150115	2.423	-98.08	30.62	13.2	1.2	7.2	6.4	0.0	13.37 C	16.4	1.4	6.7	98.9	
23907 20150116	2.423	-98.08	30.62	16.7	3.5	10.1	9.9	0.0	13.68 C	19.2	1.3	8.7	80.2	
3907 20150117	2.423	-98.08	30.62	19.5	5.0	12.2	12.3	0.0	10.96 C	20.9	3.3	10.6	87.7	
23907 20150118	2.423	-98.08	30.62	20.9	7.6	14.3	13.7	0.0	15.03 C	23.4	3.5	11.9	45.9	
23907 20150119	2.423	-98.08	30.62	23.9	6.7	15.3	14.3	0.0	14.10 C	25.6	3.8	12.6	65.3	
23907 20150120	2.423	-98.08	30.62	26.0	9.5	17.8	15.9	0.0	14.57 C	27.9	6.5	14.5	88.4	
23907 20150121	2.423	-98.08	30.62	11.0	6.9	8.9	8.9	1.7	2.71 C	13.1	6.8	9.7	99.2	
23907 20150122	2.423	-98.08	30.62	8.6	3.5	6.1	5.6	40.0	1.28 C	9.1	4.1	6.3	99.6	
3907 20150123	2.423	-98.08	30.62	9.4	2.2	5.8	4.2	7.5	6.58 C	11.1	2.0	4.8	98.4	
23907 20150124	2.423	-98.08	30.62	16.0	1.4	8.7	8.0	0.0	14.26 C	18.8	0.4	7.7	92.0	
23907 20150125		-98.08	30.62	20.2	6.4	13.3	12.7	0.0	14.99 C	22.0	4.4	11.0	69.2	
23907 20150126		-98 08	30 62	21 5	7 2	1/ /	1/1 1	0 0	12 01 C	22 9	5 5	12 2	56.8	

Step 2: Mapper Logic - mapper.py:

Create a file named "mapper.py" to implement the logic for the mapper. The mapper will read input data from STDIN, split lines into words, and output each word with its count.

nano mapper.py

Copy and paste the mapper.py code

#!/usr/bin/env python

import sys

input comes from STDIN (standard input)

the mapper will get daily max temperature and group it by month. so output will be (month,dailymax temperature)

for line in sys.stdin:

```
# remove leading and trailing whitespace
  line = line.strip()
split the line into words
words = line.split()
  #See the README hosted on the weather website which help us understand how each
position represents a column
                               month = line[10:12] daily max = line[38:45]
daily max = daily max.strip()
  # increase counters
for word in words:
    # write the results to STDOUT (standard output);
    # what we output here will be go through the shuffle proess and then
    # be the input for the Reduce step, i.e. the input for reducer.py
    # tab-delimited; month and daily max temperature as output
print ('%s\t%s' % (month, daily max))
```

Step 3: Reducer Logic - reducer.py:

Create a file named "reducer.py" to implement the logic for the reducer. The reducer will aggregate the occurrences of each word and generate the final output.

```
nano reducer.py
# Copy and paste the reducer.py code
```

```
reducer.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
from operator import itemgetter import
SVS
#reducer will get the input from stdid which will be a collection of key, value(Key=month,
value= daily max temperature)
#reducer logic: will get all the daily max temperature for a month and find max temperature
for the month
#shuffle will ensure that key are sorted(month)
current month = None
current max = 0 month
= 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
month, daily max = line.split('\t', 1)
```

```
# convert daily max (currently a string) to float
try:
    daily max = float(daily max)
except ValueError:
    # daily max was not a number, so silently
    # ignore/discard this line
continue
  # this IF-switch only works because Hadoop shuffle process sorts map output
  # by key (here: month) before it is passed to the reducer
if current month == month:
                                if daily max >
                    current max = daily max
current_max:
                                                 else:
if current month:
       # write result to STDOUT
       print ('%s\t%s' % (current month, current max))
current max = daily max
    current month = month
# output of the last month if current month ==
          print ('%s\t%s' % (current month,
month:
current max))
```

Step 4: Prepare Hadoop Environment:

Start the Hadoop daemons and create a directory in HDFS to store your data.

```
start-all.sh
```

Step 6: Make Python Files Executable:

Give executable permissions to your mapper.py and reducer.py files.

```
chmod 777 mapper.py reducer.py
```

Step 7: Run the program using Hadoop Streaming:

Download the latest hadoop-streaming jar file and place it in a location you can easily access.

Then run the program using Hadoop Streaming.

```
hadoop fs -mkdir -p /weatherdata
```

hadoop fs -copyFromLocal /home/sx/Downloads/dataset.txt /weatherdata

hdfs dfs -ls /weatherdata

```
hadoop jar /home/sx/hadoop-3.2.3/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-3.2.3.jar \
-input /weatherdata/dataset.txt \
-output /weatherdata/output \
-file "/home/sx/Downloads/mapper.py" \
-mapper "python3 mapper.py" \
-file "/home/sx/Downloads/reducer.py" \
-reducer "python3 reducer.py"
```

hdfs dfs -text /weatherdata/output/* > /home/sx/Downloads/outputfile.txt

Step 8: Check Output:

```
hadoop@ubuntu:~$ hdfs dfs -cat /weatherdata/output3/part-00000
690190_200602_section1 53.87166666666665 25.90000000000000 7.774999999999999
690190_200602_section2 54.76125 25.90000000000000 7.77499999999998
690190_200602_section3 53.250416666666666 25.9000000000000 7.774999999999998
690190_200602_section4 52.44708333333333 25.9000000000000 7.774999999999999
```

After copy and paste the above output in your local file give the below command to remove the directory from hdfs: hadoop fs -rm -r /weatherdata/output

Result:

Thus, the program for weather dataset using Map Reduce has been executed successfully.