Given Task:

Description: Write a program that reads a file and finds matches against a predefined set of words. There can be up to 10K entries in the list of predefined words. The output of the program should look something like this:

Predefined word	Match count
FirstName	3500
LastName	2700
Zipcode	1601

Requirement details:

- Input file is a plain text (ascii) file, every record separated by a new line.
- For this exercise, assume English words only
- The file size can be up to 20 MB
- The predefined words are defined in a text file, every word separated by a newline. Use a sample file of your choice for the set of predefined keywords for the exercise.
- Assume that the predefined words file doesn't contain duplicates
- Maximum length of the word can be upto 256
- Matches should be case-insensitive
- The match should be word to word match, no substring matches.
- Consider a sample file with only the following two lines:

System Constraints:

- 1. Input file size upto 20 mb
- 2. Predefined set of words upto 10k

Assumptions/Facts about output:

- 1. We only have single words in the file, Eq. University
- 2. Wouldn't is NOT same as Would (same for all words with ')
- 3. My code works even if Predefined cache is null or output file path exists already
- 4. The output consist of word in lowercase only, not how it was in input. Same as Predefined file.
- 5. We return the sorted order of words, in desc order
- 6. If a word is not present in Predefined, it will not be shown in final output
- 7. If there is a word in predefined, but absent in input, it will not be in final output

Calculations for PreDefined file:

- 1. Assume the text file has upto 10k records
- 2. We will be accessing this data frequently and comparing every input word. We can possibly convert it to dictionary/HashMap/HashTable, etc. But the most suitable data structure I felt was using a HashSet, since we are only storing words HashMap also provides better lookup efficiency, when preDefined words are set as keys. But we have a trade off for space, as every key will have same value, (key: word, value: true).

Approach for PreDefined file:

1. We create a HashSet and populate it with our predefined data. We want to ensure that both Mapper and Reducer tasks have access to cache. If our cache is filled upto its capacity, we rehash it depending on the load factor value provided.

Calculations for Input file:

- 1. Assume, each sentence is approx 100 chars long, there are almost 2,00,000 sentences in a 20 MB file.
- 2. Assume there are at least 10 words in each sentence, total number of words that have to be compared (number of input words) is approx 20,00,000

Approach for Input file processing:

- 1. Between Multithreading and Map-Reduce, latter is the clear choice of implementation. We have several advantages of using Map-Reduce, but the most important ones I considered for this task are Scalability, parallel processing of the input task file and resiliency (Node restart/failures can be handled better) instead of Multi threading.
- 2. Even before we start the input file processing, we have our cache ready.
- 3. The mapper task will split the file for parallel processing and each of the partitions will be treated separately.
- 4. We filter the words using cache in our Mapper task, so we pass less words to Reducer, to avoid network overhead issues due to multiple data.
- 5. Once we are in our reducer task, we just sum up the frequencies of each words, passed as output of previous mapper task.

Why did I use maxheap in Reducer?

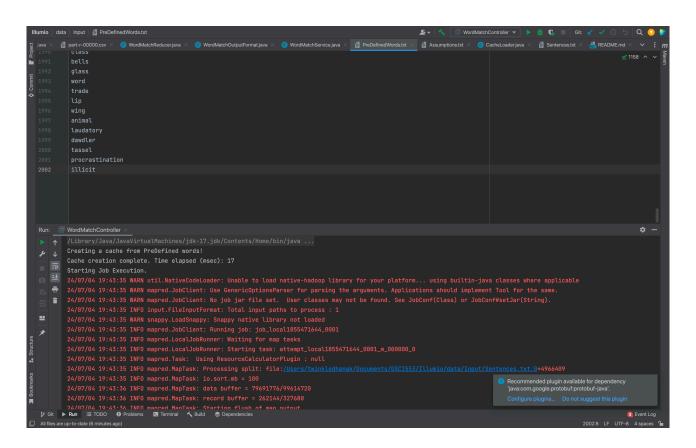
- 1. As per the given requirement, the data appears to be sorted in descending order of frequency.
- 2. If we maintain a Hashmap of all pairs and then try to sort it at the time of writing the output, we might have to sort a map of 10k record which is not good approach.
- 3. We can use TreeMap to maintain a sorted list of frequency of words, but, I found Maxheap a better solution for the same.
- 4. Using maxheap, in my Reducer, I am maintaining the list of output words from reducer in a sorted but desc order (property of max heap).

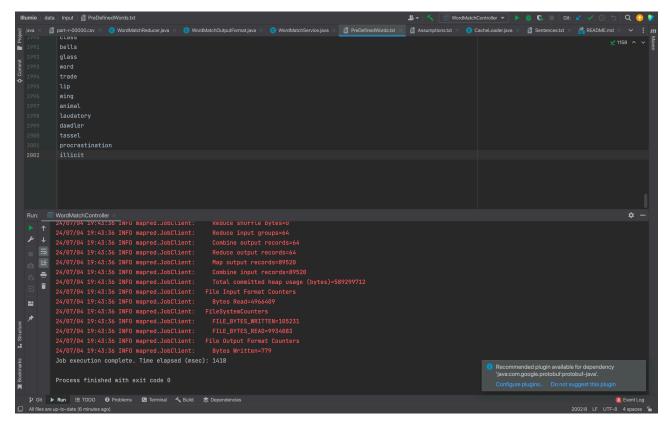
Final Output modification:

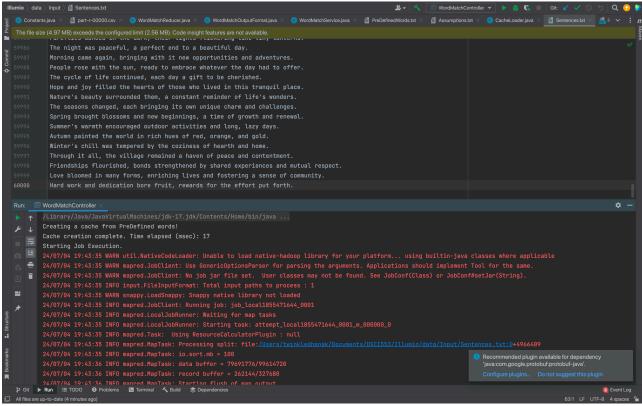
- 1. My initial thought was to write the output in a file directly after the Reduce() task is complete.
- 2. It is not a good idea for two reasons there are multiple I/O and file handling operations in reducer which impacts performance and it is not a good idea to write in a file, when hdfs already provided a output, in best and efficient way possible.
- 3. I had to add a custom format class to add the column headers in the output file.
- 4. If we wish to have output as .csv or .txt, we can change the extension value in file Constants.java

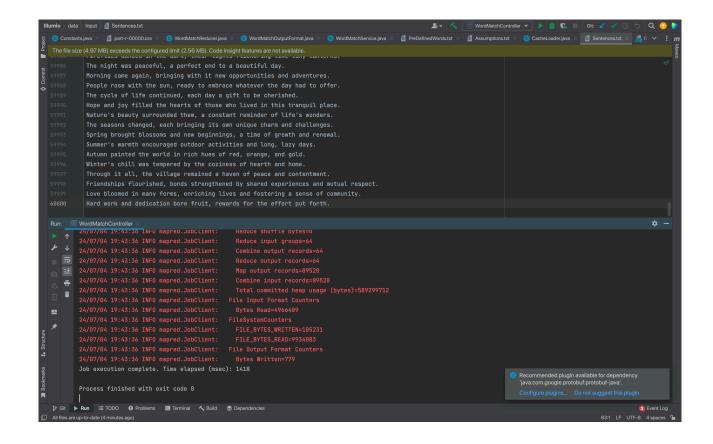
public static final String OUTPUT_FILE_EXTENSION = ".csv";

The Output looks like: (Scenario 2 in Readme file)











part-r-00000

Predefined word	Match count
love	6750
hope	6270
day	5910
new	5370
future	4320
nature	3870
resilience	3840
moment	3840
strength	3360
peace	2910