

# Worcester Polytechnic Institute

## CS 585/DS 503 Big Data Management

### Project 2: Advanced big data operations and analytics

Group 9: Xiaoting Cui, Allison Rozet, Abhinav Singh

October 6, 2017

## Problem 1: Spatial Join

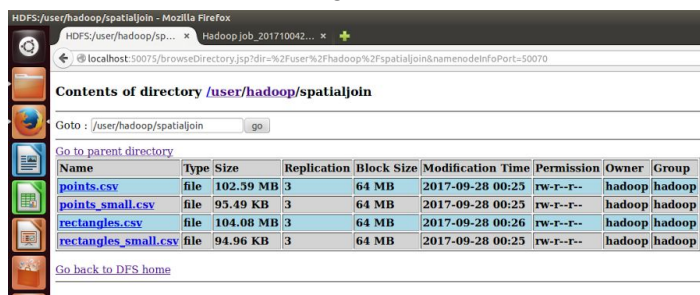
We solved this problem three ways based on three different assumptions: (1) the rectangles data set was small and the points data set was large, (2) points was small and rectangles was large, and (3) both points and rectangles were large.

### Step 1 (Create the Two Datasets)

First, we do not assume that each point must be unique. This is because in the real, 3D world two points (or rectangles) might have the same x- and y-coordinates, but say, be on different floors of a building. We assume that points and edges can lie on the edge of the space, i.e. at 1 or 10000. Rectangles are generated so that both corners are within the space and are at most 20x20 in size. Finally, we generated integer coordinates. We discuss at the end of this section how to relax this final assumption.

To execute, run `datacreation.jar group9.Main1`. Use arguments such as: `-P points.csv -R rectangles.csv -np 11000000 -nr 4000000`

After creating the data sets, we loaded them into Hadoop as in Project 1. Our large points file has 11 million points, our large rectangles file has 4 million rectangles, our small points file has 10 thousand points, and our small rectangles file has 4 thousand rectangles. The screenshot below verifies that our large files exceed 100MB.



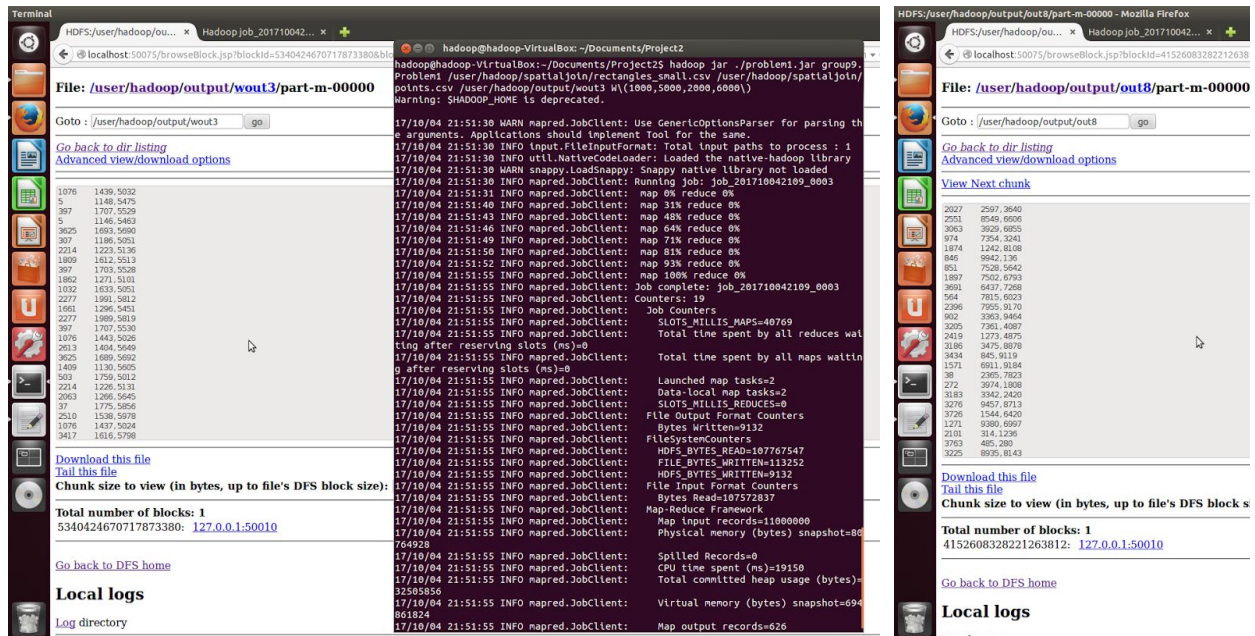
Name	Type	Size	Replication	Block Size	Modification Time	Permission	Owner	Group
points.csv	file	102.39 MB	3	64 MB	2017-09-28 00:25	rw-r--r--	hadoop	hadoop
points_small.csv	file	95.49 KB	3	64 MB	2017-09-28 00:25	rw-r--r--	hadoop	hadoop
rectangles.csv	file	104.08 MB	3	64 MB	2017-09-28 00:26	rw-r--r--	hadoop	hadoop
rectangles_small.csv	file	94.96 KB	3	64 MB	2017-09-28 00:25	rw-r--r--	hadoop	hadoop

## Step 2 (MapReduce Job for Spatial Containment Join)

**Small rectangles file; large points file.** This is a map-only job and essentially a broadcast-join. We cache the small rectangles file so that we can broadcast it to every mapper, along with the optional window. In the setup() method, we retrieve the window corner coordinates and read in the rectangles file. In the map() method, if a point falls within or on the window, we iterate through each rectangle and write out the (rectangle id, point) if the point falls within or on the rectangle.

Please use code similar to the following to execute the jar file.

```
hadoop jar ./problem1.jar group9.Problem1 <small rectangles input>
<large points input> <output> <optional W\ (xbl,ybl,xtr,ytr)\>
```



The screenshots above are sample outputs with a window (left) and without a window (right).

Hadoop job\_201710042109\_0003 on localhost - Mozilla Firefox

HDFS://user/hadoop/out... x Hadoop job\_201710042... x

localhost:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job\_201710042109\_0003&refresh=0

Hadoop job\_201710042109\_0003 on localhost

User: hadoop

Job Name: problem 1

Job File: hdfs://localhost:8020/tmp/hadoop-root/mapred/staging/hadoop/staging/job\_201710042109\_0003/job.xml

Submit Host: hadoop-VirtualBox

Submit Host Address: 127.0.0.1

Job-ACLs: All users are allowed

Job Setup: Successful

Status: Succeeded

Started at: Wed Oct 04 21:51:30 EDT 2017

Finished at: Wed Oct 04 21:51:54 EDT 2017

Finished in: 24sec

Job Cleanup: Successful

Kind	% Complete	Num Tasks	Pending	Running	Complete	Killed	Failed/Killed Task Attempts
map	100.00%	2	0	0	2	0	0 / 0
reduce	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0 / 0

Job Counters	Counter		Map	Reduce	Total
	SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS		0	0	40,769
	Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)		0	0	0
	Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)		0	0	0
	Launched map tasks		0	0	2
	Data-local map tasks		0	0	2

The screenshot on the left verifies that our program with a window was successful. The screenshot on the next page verifies it without a window.



Again, two screenshots to verify successes.

**Hadoop job\_201710042312\_0001 on localhost**

User: hadoop  
 Job Name: problem 1 version 2  
 Job File: hdfs://localhost:8020/tmp/hadoop-root/mapred/staging/hadoop/staging/job\_201710042312\_0001/j  
 Submit Host: hadoop-VirtualBox  
 Submit Host Address: 127.0.0.1  
 Job-ACLs: All users are allowed  
 Job Setup: Successful  
 Status: Succeeded  
 Started at: Wed Oct 04 23:13:55 EDT 2017  
 Finished at: Wed Oct 04 23:14:24 EDT 2017  
 Finished in: 28sec  
 Job Cleanup: Successful

Kind	% Complete	Num Tasks	Pending	Running	Complete	Killed	Failed/Killed Task Attempts
map	100.00%	2	0	0	2	0	0 / 0
reduce	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0 / 0

	Counter	Map
Job Counters	SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS	
	Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)	
	Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)	
	Launched map tasks	
	Data-local map tasks	
File Output Format Counters	Bytes Written	
	Bytes Read	
File Input Format Counters	Bytes Read	
	Bytes Written	
FileSystemCounters	HDFS_BYTES_READ	109,340,288
	FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN	113,268
	HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN	8,184

**Hadoop job\_201710042312\_0002 on localhost**

User: hadoop  
 Job Name: problem 1 version 2  
 Job File: hdfs://localhost:8020/tmp/hadoop-root/mapred/staging/hadoop/staging/job\_201710042312\_0002/j  
 Submit Host: hadoop-VirtualBox  
 Submit Host Address: 127.0.0.1  
 Job-ACLs: All users are allowed  
 Job Setup: Successful  
 Status: Succeeded  
 Started at: Wed Oct 04 23:20:27 EDT 2017  
 Finished at: Thu Oct 05 00:09:07 EDT 2017  
 Finished in: 48mins, 40sec  
 Job Cleanup: Successful

Kind	% Complete	Num Tasks	Pending	Running	Complete	Killed	Failed/Killed Task Attempts
map	100.00%	2	0	0	2	0	0 / 0
reduce	100.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0 / 0

	Counter	Map
Job Counters	SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS	
	Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)	
	Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)	
	Launched map tasks	
	Data-local map tasks	
File Output Format Counters	Bytes Written	
	Bytes Read	
File Input Format Counters	Bytes Read	
	Bytes Written	
FileSystemCounters	HDFS_BYTES_READ	109,340,288
	FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN	113,268
	HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN	925,792

**Both files are large.** This is a one map-reduce job with a separate Mapper class for points and rectangles. We employ the “striping” method similar to the lecture on matrix multiplication. Our first attempt was to “stripe” by x-value, but Hadoop failed with the two large datasets. We further divided our “stripe” into “top” ( $y > 5000$ ) and “bottom” ( $y \leq 5000$ ).

We join the points and rectangles with the key  $\langle x\text{-value:top/bottom} \rangle$ . In addition, rectangles were marked with their id for the secondary sort (see next paragraph). The map output value for a point was simply the y-value. In the point mapper, we also filtered only the points that fell within or on the window. The map output value for a rectangle was the y-values for the bottom-left and top-right corners. Although not required for the correct result (since the point mapper filtered points in/on the window), we chose to also filter rectangles that overlapped the window to speed up the sort/shuffle and read/write to disk in the reducer.

After performing a few experiments, we determined that each key receives about twice as many rectangles than points in the reducer. Thus, we want to ensure that the reducer reads all points first and stores them in main memory. Next, as each rectangle arrives, it checks each point, similar to our previous solution (small points file, large rectangles file). We had to overwrite the partitioner, grouping comparator, and sort comparator in order to implement the secondary sort.

Please use code similar to the following to execute the jar file.

```
hadoop jar ./problem1v3.jar group9.Problem1v3 <small points input>
<large rectangles input> <output> <optional W\ (xbl,ybl,xtr,ytr)\>
```



Terminal

HDFS:/user/hadoop/ou...

File: /user/hadoop/output/wout1/part-r-00000

Goto: /user/hadoop/output/wout1

Go back to dir listing

Advanced view/download options

View Next chunk

1322717 1001.5284

1322717 1001.5286

2098840 1001.5319

1322986 1001.5295

1116492 1001.5626

1116492 1001.5627

161158 1001.5769

1882592 1001.5170

928557 1001.5844

928557 1001.5851

1996394 1001.5744

1996394 1001.5745

1996394 1001.5745

101598 1001.5249

2441553 1001.5305

2441553 1001.5305

467552 1001.5319

161867 1001.5087

161867 1001.5070

161867 1001.5088

1707247 1001.5249

1574084 1001.5414

1574084 1001.5412

2098968 1001.5101

70496 1001.5142

70496 1001.5143

Download this file

Tail this file

Chunk size to view (in bytes, up to file's DFS block size):

Total number of blocks: 1

398872814343494463: 127.0.0.1:50010

Go back to DFS home

Local logs

hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox: ~/Documents/Project2

hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Project2\$ hadoop jar ./problem1v3.jar

9-Problem1v3 /user/hadoop/spatialjoin/points.csv /user/hadoop/spatialjoin/r

gles.csv /user/hadoop/output/wout1 M (1000,5000,2000,6000)

Warning: SHADOOP\_HOME is deprecated.

17/10/04 21:24:39 WARN mapred.JobClient: Use GenericOptionsParser for parsin

e arguments. Applications should implement Tool for the same.

17/10/04 21:24:39 INFO Input.FileInputFormat: Total input paths to process

17/10/04 21:24:39 INFO util.NativeCodeLoader: Loaded the native-hadoop libr

17/10/04 21:24:39 WARN snappy.LoadSnappy: Snappy native library not loaded

17/10/04 21:24:39 INFO Input.FileInputFormat: Total input paths to process

17/10/04 21:24:40 INFO mapred.JobClient: Running Job: Job\_201710042109\_0001

17/10/04 21:24:41 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 0% reduce 0%

17/10/04 21:24:55 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 42% reduce 0%

17/10/04 21:24:57 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 48% reduce 0%

17/10/04 21:24:58 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 50% reduce 0%

17/10/04 21:25:00 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 75% reduce 11%

17/10/04 21:25:07 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 100% reduce 11%

17/10/04 21:25:14 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 100% reduce 66%

17/10/04 21:25:21 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 100% reduce 77%

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 100% reduce 100%

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Job complete: Job\_201710042109\_0001

Counters: 29

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Job Counters

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Launched reduce tasks=3

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: SLOTS\_MILLIS\_MAPS=40185

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Total time spent by all reduce

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: tling after reserving slots (ms)=0

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: g after reserving slots (ms)=0

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Launched map tasks=4

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Data-local map tasks=4

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: SLOTS\_MILLIS\_REDUCES=42489

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: File Output Format Counters

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Bytes Written=18459883

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: FilesystemCounters

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: FILE\_BYTES\_READ=24152317

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: HDFS\_BYTES\_READ=216718356

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: FILE\_BYTES\_WRITTEN=46202349

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: HDFS\_BYTES\_WRITTEN=18459883

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: File Input Format Counters

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Bytes Read=0

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Map-Reduce framework

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Map output materialized bytes=

194

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Map input records=15000000

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Reduce shuffle bytes=15653194

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Spilled Records=1483418

17/10/04 21:25:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: Map output bytes=14466702

HDFS:/user/hadoop/ou...

File: /user/hadoop/output/out6/part-r-00000

Goto: /user/hadoop/output/out6

Go back to dir listing

Advanced view/download options

View Next chunk

12763 1000.919

12763 1000.916

12763 1000.914

12763 1000.915

20843 1000.1123

20843 1000.1135

20843 1000.1131

4531 1000.4569

4531 1000.4570

192 1000.1625

192 1000.1623

192 1000.1619

192 1000.1620

19540 1000.2251

19540 1000.2251

17688 1000.954

25533 1000.2729

25533 1000.2720

468 1000.1522

20960 1000.4053

20960 1000.4051

20960 1000.4042

22475 1000.1725

22475 1000.1718

3889 1000.1135

37739 1000.3983

Download this file

Tail this file

Chunk size to view (in bytes, up to file's DFS block size):

Total number of blocks: 6

622564450543493073: 127.0.0.1:50010

1342730798056114100: 127.0.0.1:50010

477018180255430843: 127.0.0.1:50010

8534750055109307893: 127.0.0.1:50010

7176092934846846097: 127.0.0.1:50010

575091230275661510: 127.0.0.1:50010

Hadoop job\_201710042109\_0001 on localhost - Mozilla Firefox

HDFS:/user/hadoop/ou... x Hadoop job\_201710042...

localhost:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job\_201710042109\_0001&refresh=0

Hadoop job\_201710042109\_0001 on localhost

User: hadoop

Job Name: problem 1 version 3

Job File: hdfs://localhost:8020/mp/hadoop-root/mapred/staging/hadoop/staging/job\_201710042109\_0001/job.xml

Submit Host: hadoop-VirtualBox

Submit Host Address: 127.0.0.1

Job-ACLs: All users are allowed

Job Setup: Successful

Status: Succeeded

Started at: Wed Oct 04 21:24:40 EDT 2017

Finished at: Wed Oct 04 21:25:22 EDT 2017

Finished in: 42sec

Job Cleanup: Successful

Kind	% Complete	Num Tasks	Pending	Running	Complete	Killed	Failed/Killed Task Attempts
map	100.00%	4	0	0	4	0	0 / 0
reduce	100.00%	3	0	0	3	0	0 / 0

	Counter	Map	Re
Job Counters	SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS	0	
	Launched reduce tasks		
	Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)	0	
	Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)	0	
File Output Format Counters	Bytes Written	0	
	Data-local map tasks	0	
	SLOTS_MILLIS_REDUCES	0	
	Bytes Read	0	
File Input Format Counters	FILE_BYTES_READ	8,499,177	15,6
	HDFS_BYTES_READ	216,718,356	

Hadoop job\_201710010734\_0007 on localhost - Mozilla Firefox

HDFS:/user/hadoop/ou... x HDFS:/user/hadoop/p2... x Hadoop job\_201710010734\_0007

localhost:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job\_201710010734\_0007&refresh=0

Hadoop job\_201710010734\_0007 on localhost

User: hadoop

Job Name: problem 1 version 3

Job File: hdfs://localhost:8020/mp/hadoop-root/mapred/staging/hadoop/staging/job\_201710010734\_0007/job.xml

Submit Host: hadoop-VirtualBox

Submit Host Address: 127.0.0.1

Job-ACLs: All users are allowed

Job Setup: Successful

Status: Succeeded

Started at: Sun Oct 01 08:11:01 EDT 2017

Finished at: Sun Oct 01 08:32:56 EDT 2017

Finished in: 21mins, 54sec

Job Cleanup: Successful

Kind	% Complete	Num Tasks	Pending	Running	Complete	Killed	Failed/Killed Task Attempts
map	100.00%	4	0	0	4	0	0 / 0
reduce	100.00%	3	0	0	3	0	0 / 0

	Counter	M
Job Counters	SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS	
	Launched reduce tasks	
	Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)	
	Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)	
File Output Format Counters	Bytes Written	
	Data-local map tasks	
	SLOTS_MILLIS_REDUCES	
	Bytes Read	
File Input Format Counters	FILE_BYTES_READ	3,105,7
	HDFS_BYTES_READ	216,718,356

Final screenshots are above. The table below summarizes the performance of each job.

Job	W(1000,5000,2000,6000)	No window input
Small rectangles; large points	24 sec	23 min, 36 sec
Small points; large rectangles	28 sec	48 min, 40 sec
Large points; large rectangles	42 sec	21 min, 54 sec

We conclude that the “striping” method for large points and rectangles is best because it scales well, even though it had the slowest performance for a window. Indeed, if the data was event larger, we could continue striping the y-coordinates into smaller sections. We might generalize that as the window increases, the performance of the map-only broadcast join methods deteriorates much more rapidly.

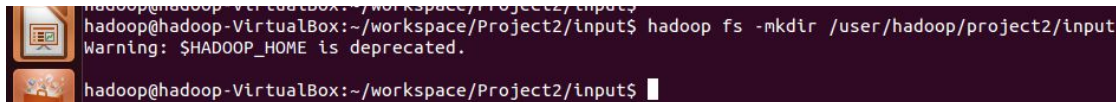
Finally, we discuss how our code for this problem would be adjusted for real number coordinates rather than integers. First, the data generation requires the Random instance to generate nextFloat() rather than nextInt() with some simple arithmetic to ensure that the domain and range is still [1, 10000]. In the Hadoop programs, we would parseFloat() rather than parseInt() and change the types of all applicable data structures.

## Problem 2: Custom Input Format

### Step 1 (Upload the Dataset)

We uploaded the dataset provided on Canvas. First, we created a folder on the Hadoop file system:

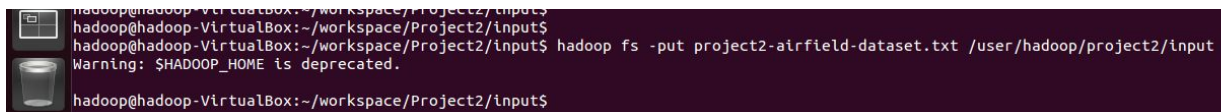
```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/project2/input
```



```
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace/Project2/input$ hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/project2/input
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace/Project2/input$
```

For loading dataset into hadoop, type:

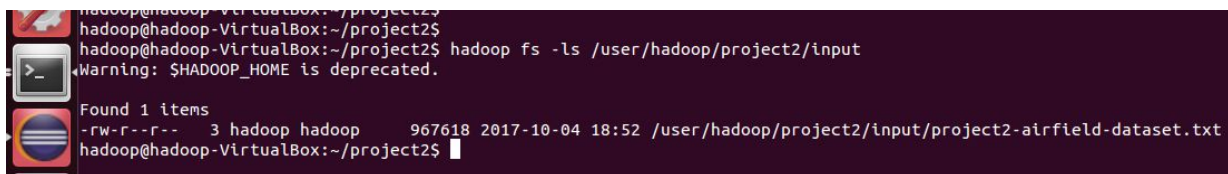
```
hadoop fs -put project2-airfield-dataset.txt
/user/hadoop/project2/input
```



```
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace/Project2/input$ hadoop fs -put project2-airfield-dataset.txt /user/hadoop/project2/input
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace/Project2/input$
```

To verify if the file is inside the correct path, type:

```
hadoop fs -ls /user/hadoop/project2/input
```



```
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/project2$ hadoop fs -ls /user/hadoop/project2/input
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 3 hadoop hadoop 967618 2017-10-04 18:52 /user/hadoop/project2/input/project2-airfield-dataset.txt
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/project2$
```

### Step 2 (MapReduce Job with a Custom Input Format)

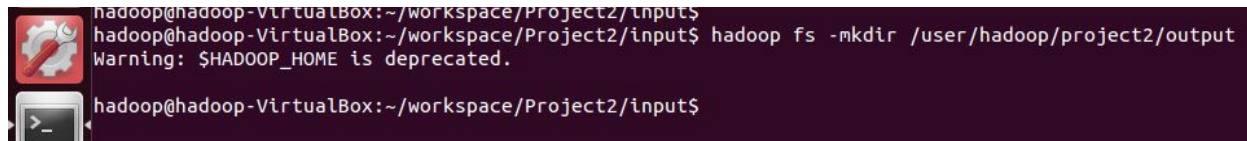
Our `JsonInputFormat` class extends the `FileInputFormat` class. (To view the code, please open `JsonInputFormat.java`.) We have overridden the `RecordReader` class. The overridden method `nextKeyValue()` has our core logic for reading JSON input file. We read in each line in the text file from “{” symbol to “}” symbol and output the whole record as one Text line to the mapper.

We have one mapper and one reducer for this problem. The input for our mapper is `<Text,Text>`, and the output key-value pair is `<IntWritable,IntWritable>`. For the reducer (and combiner), the input is `<IntWritable,IntWritable>` and the output is `<IntWritable,IntWritable>`.

Making the key an `IntWritable` sorts our results numerically by elevation, which will be helpful to the user reading the output. The code is straightforward and analogous to a simple word count program. Our mapper, reducer, and `main()` code can be found in `JsonOverider.java`.

To execute the jar file, we created an output folder in Hadoop.

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/project2/output
```



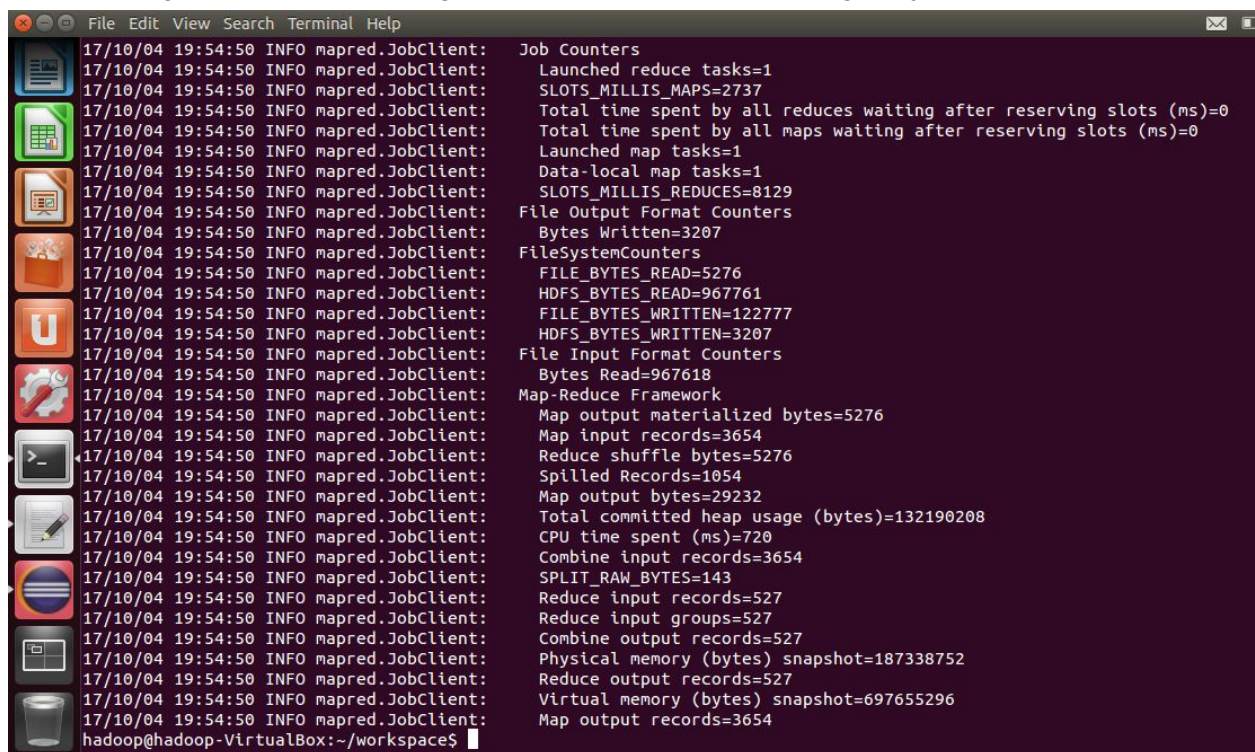
```
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace/Project2/inputs$  
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace/Project2/inputs$ hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/project2/output  
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.  
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace/Project2/inputs$
```

Please use code similar to the following to execute the jar file.

```
hadoop jar problem2.jar project2.JsonOverider  
/user/hadoop/project2/input /user/hadoop/project2/output
```

We executed the program both with and without a combiner to compare the performance. In the case of executing the job with a combiner, it takes about **13 seconds** to finish the job. In case of executing the job without the combiner, it takes about **20 seconds**. The combiner improves performance by decreasing shuffle/sort and I/O costs.

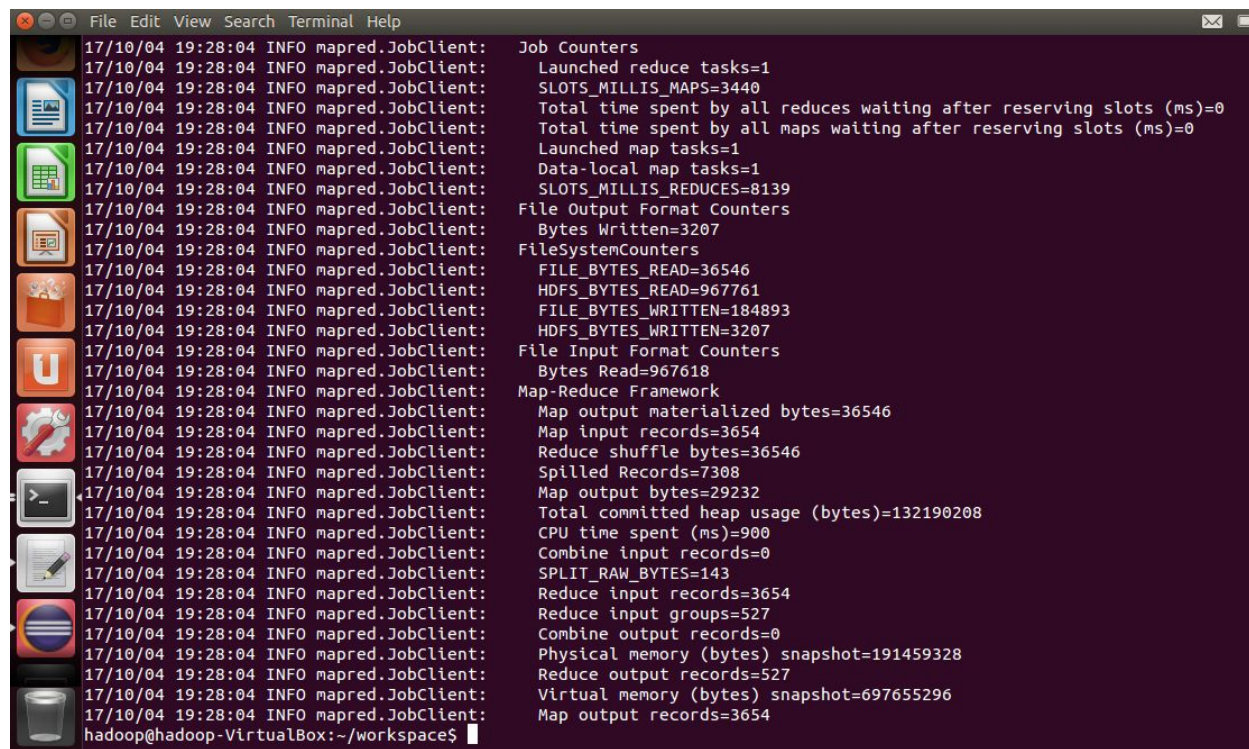
The following screenshot is the log on the terminal after executing the job *with* a combiner.



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient: Job Counters  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Launched reduce tasks=1  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS=2737  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)=0  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)=0  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Launched map tasks=1  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Data-local map tasks=1  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   SLOTS_MILLIS_REDUCE=8129  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient: File Output Format Counters  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Bytes Written=3207  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient: FileSystemCounters  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   FILE_BYTES_READ=5276  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   HDFS_BYTES_READ=967761  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN=122777  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN=3207  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient: File Input Format Counters  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Bytes Read=967618  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient: Map-Reduce Framework  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map output materialized bytes=5276  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map input records=3654  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce shuffle bytes=5276  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Spilled Records=1054  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map output bytes=29232  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Total committed heap usage (bytes)=132190208  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   CPU time spent (ms)=720  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Combine input records=3654  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   SPLIT_RAW_BYTES=143  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce input records=527  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce input groups=527  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Combine output records=527  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=187338752  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce output records=527  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=697655296  
17/10/04 19:54:50 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map output records=3654  
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace$
```



After executing the job *without* a combiner:



```
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient: Job Counters
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Launched reduce tasks=1
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS=3440
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)=0
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)=0
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Launched map tasks=1
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Data-local map tasks=1
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   SLOTS_MILLIS_REDUCE=8139
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient: File Output Format Counters
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Bytes Written=3207
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient: FileSystemCounters
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   FILE_BYTES_READ=36546
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   HDFS_BYTES_READ=967761
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN=184893
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN=3207
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient: File Input Format Counters
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Bytes Read=967618
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient: Map-Reduce Framework
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map output materialized bytes=36546
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map input records=3654
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce shuffle bytes=36546
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Spilled Records=7308
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map output bytes=29232
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Total committed heap usage (bytes)=132190208
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   CPU time spent (ms)=900
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Combine input records=0
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   SPLIT_RAW_BYTES=143
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce input records=3654
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce input groups=527
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Combine output records=0
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=191459328
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Reduce output records=527
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=697655296
17/10/04 19:28:04 INFO mapred.JobClient:   Map output records=3654
hadoop@hadoop-VirtualBox:~/workspace$
```

Finally, we have included a screenshot of sample output after executing the jar file. The number on the right (key) is the elevation, and the number on the left (value) is the count. For example, there were 36 records that listed an elevation of 3.




```
1 27
2 6
3 36
4 15
5 6
6 15
8 3
9 18
10 6
12 12
15 9
16 3
17 3
18 18
19 6
20 6
21 18
22 3
23 3
24 12
26 3
27 12
28 21
30 3
31 6
32 12
33 12
34 18
35 6
36 6
37 21
```

## Problem 3: K-Means Clustering

### Step 1 (Creation of Dataset) :

We created a dataset of 2D points based on some randomly chosen centers. This way, the data is more likely to be “clustered” than the uniform distribution of points we generated in Problem 1. Our data set contains 11 million points and is over 100MB (see the screenshot below). We also tested our code on a smaller set of 300 points.

To execute, run `datacreation.jar group9.Main3`. Use arguments such as: `-P kmeans.csv -k 110 -m 100000`



[Go to parent directory](#)

Name	Type	Size	Replication	Block Size	Modification Time	Permission	Owner	Group
<a href="#">data.csv</a>	file	101.82 MB	3	64 MB	2017-09-28 15:26	rw-r--r--	hadoop	hadoop
<a href="#">test.csv</a>	file	2.81 KB	3	64 MB	2017-09-28 15:26	rw-r--r--	hadoop	hadoop

[Go back to DFS home](#)

To put data into HDFS:

```
hadoop fs -put /home/yifan/Desktop/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/
```

We created another file that stores  $k$  random initial centers, put it into HDFS, and updated it during each iteration. This file is created each time we run a Map-Reduce Java class (when iteration is 0).

The following screenshot are initial  $k$  centers. Each line is a 2D point with real number coordinates.

```
7220.096,7346.627
1949.7604,7158.033
6671.5957,275.3204
7784.408,3030.697
6186.0757,7020.345
6230.969,2487.7893
```

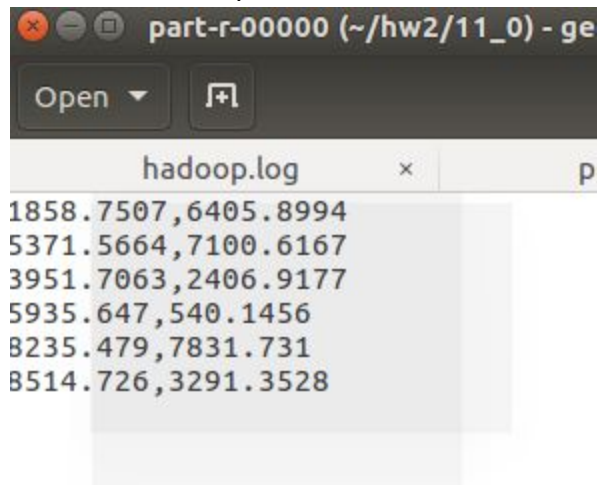
### Step 2 (Clustering the Data)

1.single-iteration: We set the number of centers to 6. First, we created a file that contains the initial  $k$  centers. In the mapper, the points in `data.csv` are read in line by line. We use the  $k$  center files to find the nearest center for each point, returning Key (center)-Pair (point that belongs to this center). The reducer takes the output of the mapper, calculating mean values of

all the points that belong to a certain center. The reducer returns the mean value (the centroid) as key.

```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.oneiteration 6  
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/1
```

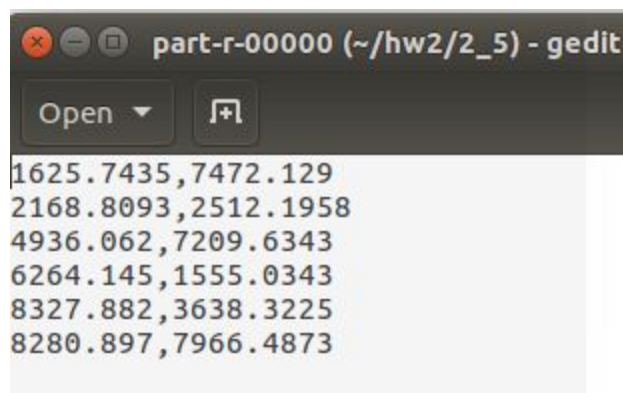
Screenshot of output:



2. Multi-iteration: We set the number of centers to 6. We made some changes in the DriverKmeans class. Each time a new map-reduce job starts, its input is the output from the last iteration. We set the number of iterations to 6.

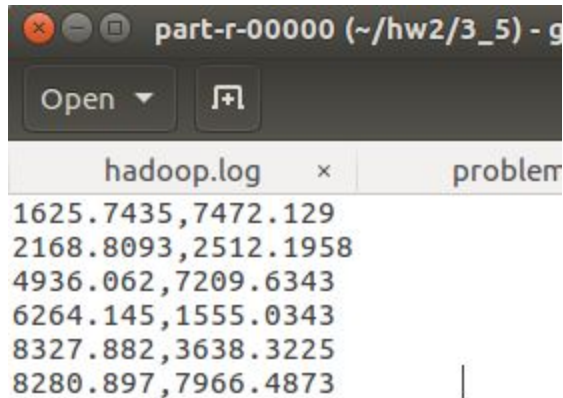
```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.multiiteration 6  
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/2
```

Screenshot of output:



3. Same as above. We set the threshold to 100 and created a new variable which computes the difference between the latest centers and centers created from the last iteration. When the difference is under 100 or iteration comes to 6, the job will stop.

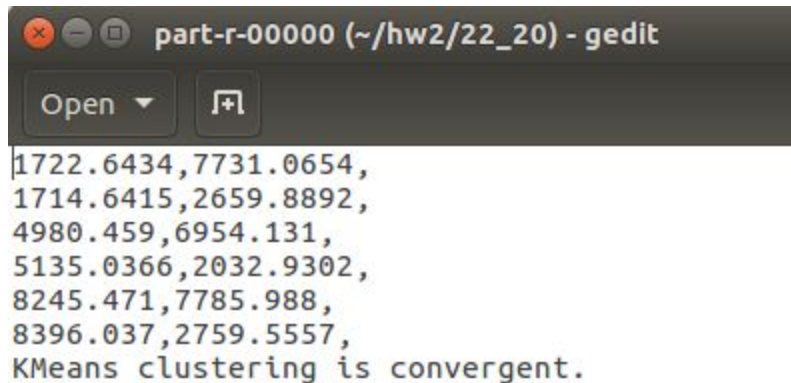
```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.problem3 6  
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/3
```



We set iteration to 21 and threshold to 3000.

```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.singleconvergence 6  
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/22
```

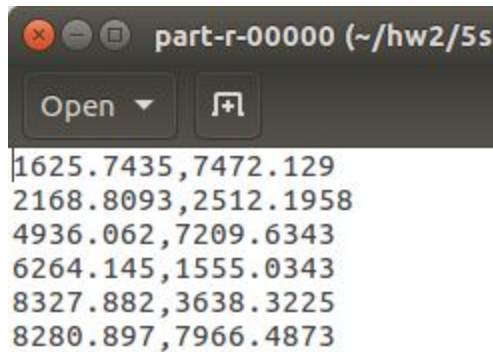
Screenshot of output:



4.1 SingleReducer: When doing this optimization, we first set the number of reducers to 1 and then remove the code comparing the difference between latest center and centers created from the last iteration in DriverKmeans to the Reducer class.

```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.single1 6  
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/4_1
```

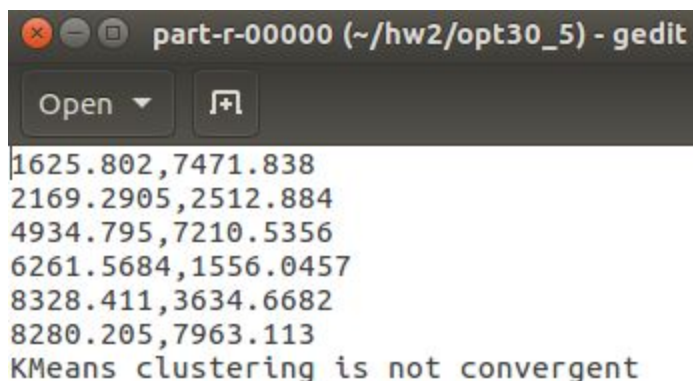




```
part-r-00000 (~/hw2/5s)
1625.7435,7472.129
2168.8093,2512.1958
4936.062,7209.6343
6264.145,1555.0343
8327.882,3638.3225
8280.897,7966.4873
```

4.2 Combiner: When doing optimization, we want to use a combiner in front of the reducer to locally combine the same key. First we created a file that contains the initial k centers. We applied one mapper and reducer. In the mapper, the point in data.csv is read in line by line. We use the k center files to find the nearest center for each point, returning Key (center)-Pair (point that belongs to this center,1). The combiner takes the output of mapper, calculating sum values of all the points and the number of points that belong to a certain center, passing Key (center)-Pair(sum, and number of points) to reducer.

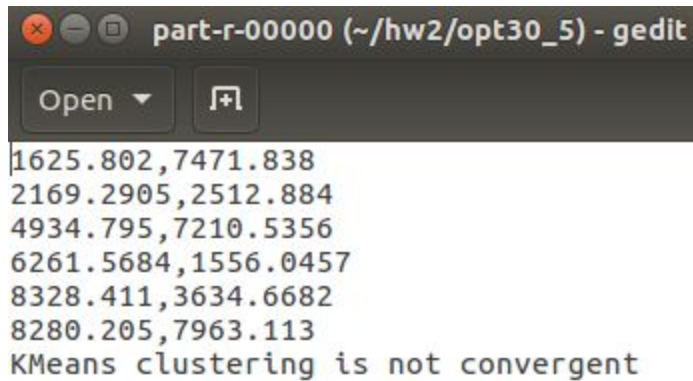
```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.problem3optimization 6
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/4_2
```



```
part-r-00000 (~/hw2/opt30_5) - gedit
1625.802,7471.838
2169.2905,2512.884
4934.795,7210.5356
6261.5684,1556.0457
8328.411,3634.6682
8280.205,7963.113
KMeans clustering is not convergent
```

5.1(a) Convergence or Not: Using combiner, in the DriverKmeans class, if the difference between the latest center and centers created from the last iteration is below the threshold, we write "Convergence" into the file and otherwise, we write "not convergence."

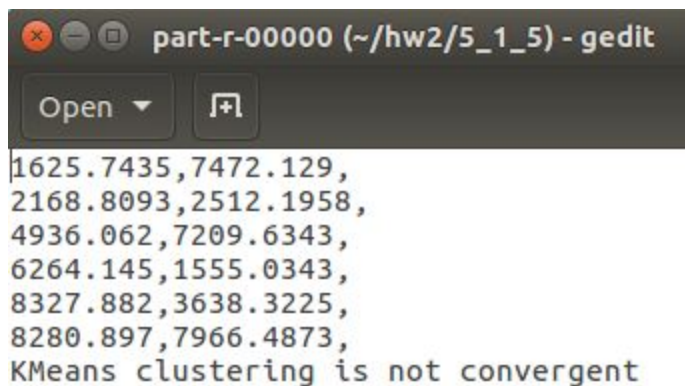
```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.problem3optimization 6
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/5_1
```



```
1625.802,7471.838
2169.2905,2512.884
4934.795,7210.5356
6261.5684,1556.0457
8328.411,3634.6682
8280.205,7963.113
KMeans clustering is not convergent
```

5.2(a): For a singlereducer task, based on 4.1, in the DriverKmeans class, if the difference between the latest center and centers created from last iteration is below the threshold, we write “Convergence” into the file and otherwise, we write “not convergence.”

```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.singleconvergence 6
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/5_3
```



```
1625.7435,7472.129,
2168.8093,2512.1958,
4936.062,7209.6343,
6264.145,1555.0343,
8327.882,3638.3225,
8280.897,7966.4873,
KMeans clustering is not convergent
```

We hypothesize that the reason our algorithm did not converge is because our synthetic dataset was built to simulate over 100 clusters, but we chose a k value that was too small. Or perhaps we need more rounds of iteration.

5.2(b):

For a singlereducer task, based on 4.1, in the Reducer class, we use a StringBuilder object to store all the clustered points for a certain center, returning Key (centers)-Pair (a set of points belongs to a center)

```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.optallpoint 6
/home/yifan/hw2/data.txt /home/yifan/hw2/5_4
```



1625.7325,7472.0737,

766.0,5867.0;2872.0,5332.0;1291.0,9585.0;754.0,7481.0;2788.0,8440.0;418.0,963  
4.0;2998.0,8833.0;2016.0,9063.0;2429.0,5943.0;2162.0,8264.0;1144.0,8173.0;324  
6.0,9739.0;2324.0,7562.0;974.0,8899.0;1028.0,8109.0;1562.0,7222.0;3262.0,8527  
.0;2899.0,7554.0;2227.0,5725.0;1009.0,7039.0;207.0,9265.0;1678.0,9284.0;137.0  
,9972.0;1867.0,6852.0;179.0,7362.0;631.0,9864.0;2433.0,6291.0;2473.0,5748.0;2  
701.0,9700.0;2997.0,5378.0;1317.0,4868.0;1041.0,7160.0;1061.0,8187.0;2159.0,9  
997.0;21.0,9794.0;3169.0,6074.0;414.0,9765.0;1000.0,8976.0;1345.0,8233.0;1912  
.0,8264.0;487.0,5147.0;333.0,7370.0;3217.0,8360.0;123.0,5002.0;1449.0,6195.0;  
2797.0,8395.0;495.0,9597.0;2512.0,9941.0;2862.0,9504.0;2623.0,5356.0;956.0,57  
40.0;1939.0,6122.0;81.0,7840.0;1259.0,5253.0;330.0,9721.0;2170.0,9702.0;1792.  
0,7043.0;618.0,7925.0;2989.0,8822.0;1070.0,9879.0;1513.0,5923.0;3146.0,7540.0  
;1894.0,8748.0;2771.0,5051.0;2131.0,8430.0;2632.0,9179.0;2881.0,5638.0;2262.0  
,5621.0;507.0,8481.0;638.0,8711.0;1273.0,9559.0;1649.0,5738.0;629.0,9165.0;68  
6.0,8596.0;2817.0,5863.0;2440.0,9539.0;464.0,9175.0;746.0,8949.0;2955.0,9792.  
0;2548.0,8029.0;3202.0,9787.0;1157.0,6720.0;2151.0,8060.0;461.0,8863.0;390.0,  
9957.0;981.0,5014.0;490.0,9471.0;2641.0,8012.0;1683.0,8684.0;2393.0,6853.0;19  
34.0,7017.0;1916.0,8982.0;298.0,6169.0;465.0,5511.0;392.0,5342.0;1487.0,9526.  
0;633.0,6958.0;1908.0,7076.0;1584.0,8423.0;47.0,8926.0;1294.0,7369.0;101.0,97  
32.0;250.0,7661.0;533.0,8896.0;2219.0,7245.0;2901.0,6297.0;2678.0,6679.0;213.  
0,7985.0;603.0,8820.0;1337.0,8274.0;1959.0,5397.0;727.0,6964.0;1971.0,6190.0;  
1937.0,5383.0;272.0,6859.0;1486.0,5200.0;1276.0,8890.0;2794.0,7152.0;3278.0,7  
126.0;2581.0,8438.0;388.0,8484.0;219.0,8145.0;99.0,4797.0;2448.0,6914.0;116.0  
,7189.0;1933.0,5790.0;1462.0,7524.0;1848.0,5763.0;833.0,7883.0;2041.0,5129.0;  
1400.0,7399.0;2069.0,7050.0;1796.0,7726.0;2350.0,8913.0;2856.0,7154.0;2146.0,  
6120.0;1405.0,7856.0;590.0,7053.0;135.0,8618.0;2346.0,9381.0;306.0,7887.0;29.  
0,8215.0;663.0,5742.0;1283.0,5631.0;2308.0,6808.0;381.0,9226.0;2095.0,7053.0;  
2442.0,6765.0;3004.0,9758.0;2323.0,9969.0;1035.0,6145.0;1821.0,6817.0;2683.0,  
9060.0;2236.0,8712.0;973.0,5686.0;2860.0,7887.0;1351.0,9550.0;2787.0,7779.0;1  
084.0,8263.0;773.0,7956.0;540.0,4919.0;3067.0,9462.0;1117.0,6389.0;259.0,6286  
.0;2797.0,6187.0;435.0,5942.0;1949.0,9009.0;1774.0,8991.0;9.0,8199.0;2738.0,7  
001.0;705.0,7007.0;1429.0,6691.0;1140.0,6209.0;3009.0,5717.0;2110.0,9642.0;59

2168.8752,2512.389,

73.0,3921.0;2434.0,1076.0;3702.0,3100.0;2185.0,757.0;4529.0,3376.0;3007.0,484  
8.0;4406.0,3944.0;3319.0,1135.0;2064.0,1939.0;1036.0,3481.0;954.0,4794.0;479.  
0,122.0;3587.0,67.0;439.0,4032.0;623.0,3248.0;847.0,3449.0;2225.0,126.0;3872.  
0,3854.0;1018.0,4196.0;1141.0,2319.0;57.0,144.0;3626.0,125.0;4270.0,2811.0;37  
82.0,2651.0;4731.0,4093.0;353.0,835.0;2574.0,1526.0;3928.0,2897.0;3889.0,4689  
.0;1771.0,1415.0;3856.0,2321.0;2593.0,680.0;1549.0,316.0;1390.0,2851.0;557.0,  
1737.0;2903.0,1701.0;3796.0,3054.0;1405.0,1584.0;419.0,1966.0;3813.0,4684.0;3  
57.0,3435.0;1144.0,4536.0;832.0,4721.0;3346.0,3972.0;838.0,3809.0;3754.0,4477  
.0;216.0,346.0;2333.0,2958.0;92.0,3167.0;1214.0,2684.0;3552.0,4594.0;3638.0,6  
57.0;4035.0,1750.0;2167.0,1129.0;1219.0,3345.0;1841.0,2497.0;1822.0,664.0;233  
6.0,354.0;3752.0,276.0;1878.0,1243.0;1804.0,2849.0;2778.0,1857.0;1124.0,1992.  
0;3226.0,316.0;2372.0,1165.0;3337.0,2389.0;1008.0,4067.0;2517.0,2645.0;432.0,  
2909.0;1045.0,2861.0;1845.0,2271.0;1535.0,2535.0;2666.0,3724.0;3641.0,220.0;1  
977.0,3776.0;2099.0,2233.0;519.0,3301.0;1162.0,998.0;2908.0,3955.0;2171.0,398  
7.0;47.0,345.0;3483.0,323.0;2254.0,2103.0;3245.0,3934.0;2974.0,2149.0;3998.0,  
2893.0;3143.0,1786.0;4280.0,4207.0;1546.0,2970.0;2981.0,1205.0;4167.0,1702.0;  
429.0,2532.0;3674.0,1258.0;401.0,4742.0;2734.0,3676.0;498.0,1325.0;2006.0,316



Same as above, except we have multiple reducers.

```
hadoop jar /home/yifan/hw2/hw2.jar hw2.problem3opt4 6  
/home/yifan/hw2/datas.txt /home/yifan/hw2/5_2
```

```
1625.7325,7472.0737,  
766.0,5867.0;2872.0,5332.0;1291.0,9585.0;754.0,7481.0;2788.0,8440.0;418.0,963  
4.0;2998.0,8833.0;2016.0,9063.0;2429.0,5943.0;2162.0,8264.0;1144.0,8173.0;324  
6.0,9739.0;2324.0,7562.0;974.0,8899.0;1028.0,8109.0;1562.0,7222.0;3262.0,8527  
.0;2899.0,7554.0;2227.0,5725.0;1009.0,7039.0;207.0,9265.0;1678.0,9284.0;137.0  
,9972.0;1867.0,6852.0;179.0,7362.0;631.0,9864.0;2433.0,6291.0;2473.0,5748.0;2  
701.0,9700.0;2997.0,5378.0;1317.0,4868.0;1041.0,7160.0;1061.0,8187.0;2159.0,9  
997.0;21.0,9794.0;3169.0,6074.0;414.0,9765.0;1000.0,8976.0;1345.0,8233.0;1912  
.0,8264.0;487.0,5147.0;333.0,7370.0;3217.0,8360.0;123.0,5002.0;1449.0,6195.0;  
2797.0,8395.0;495.0,9597.0;2512.0,9941.0;2862.0,9504.0;2623.0,5356.0;956.0,57  
40.0;1939.0,6122.0;81.0,7840.0;1259.0,5253.0;330.0,9721.0;2170.0,9702.0;1792.  
0,7043.0;618.0,7925.0;2989.0,8822.0;1070.0,9879.0;1513.0,5923.0;3146.0,7540.0  
;1894.0,8748.0;2771.0,5051.0;2131.0,8430.0;2632.0,9179.0;2881.0,5638.0;2262.0  
,5621.0;507.0,8481.0;638.0,8711.0;1273.0,9559.0;1649.0,5738.0;629.0,9165.0;68  
6.0,8596.0;2817.0,5863.0;2440.0,9539.0;464.0,9175.0;746.0,8949.0;2955.0,9792.  
0;2548.0,8029.0;3202.0,9787.0;1157.0,6720.0;2151.0,8060.0;461.0,8863.0;390.0,  
9957.0;981.0,5014.0;490.0,9471.0;2641.0,8012.0;1683.0,8684.0;2393.0,6853.0;19  
34.0,7017.0;1916.0,8982.0;298.0,6169.0;465.0,5511.0;392.0,5342.0;1487.0,9526.  
0;633.0,6958.0;1908.0,7076.0;1584.0,8423.0;47.0,8926.0;1294.0,7369.0;101.0,97  
32.0;250.0,7661.0;533.0,8896.0;2219.0,7245.0;2901.0,6297.0;2678.0,6679.0;213.  
0,7985.0;603.0,8820.0;1337.0,8274.0;1959.0,5397.0;727.0,6964.0;1971.0,6190.0;  
1937.0,5383.0;272.0,6859.0;1486.0,5200.0;1276.0,8890.0;2794.0,7152.0;3278.0,7  
126.0;2581.0,8438.0;388.0,8484.0;219.0,8145.0;99.0,4797.0;2448.0,6914.0;116.0  
,7189.0;1933.0,5790.0;1462.0,7524.0;1848.0,5763.0;833.0,7883.0;2041.0,5129.0;  
1400.0,7399.0;2069.0,7050.0;1796.0,7726.0;2350.0,8913.0;2856.0,7154.0;2146.0,  
6120.0;1405.0,7856.0;590.0,7053.0;135.0,8618.0;2346.0,9381.0;306.0,7887.0;29.  
0,8215.0;663.0,5742.0;1283.0,5631.0;2308.0,6808.0;381.0,9226.0;2095.0,7053.0;  
2442.0,6765.0;3004.0,9758.0;2323.0,9969.0;1035.0,6145.0;1821.0,6817.0;2683.0,
```

Performance:

Job	Running Time
One iteration	60s
Multiple iteration	337s
Not convergent (iteration: 6)	345s
convergent (iteration: 20)	1258s
Single Reducer	344s
With Combiner	215s
Whether convergent (Single Reducer)	330s



Write out final clustered points (Single Reducer)	475s
Write out final clustered points (Multiple Reducer)	500s

Findings: we need more running time if we set more iterations. Single Reducer is a little faster than multiple reducer because we have less output and input. We can calculate difference in the reducer node for a single reducer. Using the combiner will reduce running time because combiner provides local combining, decreasing tasks for shuffling. Writing out all final points needs more time than just indicating whether it is convergent because there is more write out and read in cost.

## Team Member Background and Contributions

Although our group is quite diverse in terms of demographics and program of study, we were surprised to find that we are quite similar in terms of background skills. Although this class was our first time using Hadoop, all three of us were comfortable coding in Java. Thus, our general strategy for this project was that each of us selected 1-2 of the problems that were most interesting to us and solved them. We shared our solutions via GitHub, read each other's solutions, and provided feedback until we were satisfied with three final solutions.

Problem 1: Allison and Abhinav both completed this problem independently. Abhinav chose to solve the problem with a small rectangles dataset and large points dataset, while Allison also explored other solutions. Xiaoting reviewed their codes.

Problem 2: Allison and Abhinav both completed this problem independently. Their solutions were very similar, and they discussed the pros and cons of the slight differences in their code before submitting a final solution.

Problem 3: Xiaoting completed this problem in its entirety. Allison decided to generate synthetic data that had "clusters," i.e. not uniformly distributed, to test the code on a more meaningful dataset. Abhinav re-ran her code to verify performance. The team reviewed Xiaoting's code and provided comments, which she applied herself.

Report: Allison wrote the documentation for Problem 1, Abhinav wrote Problem 2, and Xiaoting wrote Problem 3. Everyone read and edited the document to prepare it for final submission.

The skills we all acquired while working on this project include implementation of a broadcast join, handling different input format types, and more familiarity with the Hadoop framework. Our team worked together effectively to complete all problems and organize our results.