

#1 Hadoop

#2 Multi join

#3 Mapper(Pattern Matcher)

```
1 public class MultiJoinMapperImpl extends MultiJoinMapper{
2
3
4     @Override
5     public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context) throws
IOException, InterruptedException{
6         //      System.out.println("the key is :" + key);
7         System.out.println(" the value is : " + value);
8         String _key = "";
9         String _value = "";
10        String flg_1 = ""; // flag of whether this file is file 1,
11        // if yes, then this attribute is 1, otherwise is 0.
12        String[] str = value.toString().split("\\s+");
13        System.out.println(str[0]);
14        System.out.println(str[1]);
15        //      StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
16        //      List<String> str = new ArrayList<>();
17        //      // Since we already known that the itr has 2 part: [companyname,
addressid]/[addressid, addressname]
18        //      //str.add(itr.nextToken());
19        //      while(itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
20        //          String tempt_str = itr.nextToken();
21        //
22        str.add(Pattern.compile("\\W+").matcher(tempt_str).replaceAll(""));
23        //      }
24        //      str[1] = itr.nextToken();
25        //      str[1] = Pattern.compile("\\W+").matcher(str[1]).replaceAll("");
26        //if(Character.isDigit(str[0]) || str[0].equals("addressid")){
27        Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("^[-\\+]?[\\d]*$");
28        if(str[0].equals("addressid") | pattern.matcher(str[0]).matches()){
29            flg_1 = "0";
30            _key = str[0];
31            _value = str[1];
32        }else if(Character.isDigit(str[1].charAt(1)) ||
str[1].equals("addressid")){
33            }else if(str[1].equals("addressid") |
pattern.matcher(str[1]).matches()){
34                flg_1 = "1";
35                _key = str[1];
36                _value = str[0];
37            }
38        System.out.println(_key + ":" + _value + ":" + flg_1);
39        context.write(new Text(_key) , new Text(_value + "\t" + flg_1));
40    }
41
42 }
```

#3 Reducer(list array)

```
1 public class MultiJoinReducerImpl extends MultiJoinReducer {
2     @Override
```

```

3      public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<Text> values, Context context)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException{
4          Iterator<Text> itr = values.iterator();
5          List<String> companyname = new ArrayList<String>();
6          int i = 0;
7          String placename = "";
8          while(itr.hasNext()){
9              String[] tempt = itr.next().toString().split("\\W+");
10             if(tempt[1].equals("1")){
11                 companyname.add(tempt[0]);
12             }else if(tempt[1].equals("0")){
13                 placename = tempt[0];
14             }
15         }
16         if (placename.equals("")){
17             return;
18         }
19         for(int j = 0; j < companyname.size(); j = j + 1){
20             context.write(null, new Text(companyname.get(j) + "\t" +
placename));
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
25 }

```

#2 Select

#3 Mapper(Pattern.compile().matcher())

```

1  public class SelectMapperImpl extends SelectMapper{
2      @Override
3      public void map(Object key, Text value, Mapper.Context context)
4          throws IOException, InterruptedException{
5          System.out.println(key);
6          System.out.println(value);
7          StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
8          String[] str = null;
9          str[0] = itr.nextToken();
10         str[0] = Pattern.compile("\\W+").matcher(str[0]).replaceAll("");
11         str[1] = itr.nextToken();
12         str[1] = Pattern.compile("\\W+").matcher(str[1]).replaceAll("");
13         str[2] = itr.nextToken();
14         str[2] = Pattern.compile("\\W+").matcher(str[2]).replaceAll("");
15         // id, name, city
16         String _key = str[2];
17         String _value = str[0] + "\t" + str[1];
18         context.write(new Text(_key), new Text(_value));
19     }
20 }
21

```

#3 Reducer

```

1  public class SelectReducerImpl extends SelectReducer{
2      @Override
3      public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<NullWritable> values, Context
context)
4          throws IOException, InterruptedException{
5          if(key.equals("shanghai")){
6              Iterator<NullWritable> itr = values.iterator();

```

```

7         while(itr.hasNext()){
8             //System.out.println(itr.next().toString() + "\t" + key);
9             context.write(null,NullWritable.get());
10        }
11    }else{
12        return;
13    }
14
15 }
16 }
17

```

#2 ssp(context)

#3 Mapper

```

1 public class SimpleShortestPathsMapperImpl extends SimpleShortestPathsMapper
2 {
3     /**
4      * TODO 请完成该函数
5      * -
6      * 1. 填写默认最短路径距离
7      * 2. 计算当前节点经过 所有已有临时最短路径的节点 到A节点的 所有路径距离
8      */
9     @Override
10    public void map(Text key, Text value, Context context)
11        throws IOException, InterruptedException{
12        System.out.println("the key is :" + key);
13        System.out.println("The value is :" + value);
14        Text _key = new Text(key);
15        Text _value = new Text();
16
17        String[] str = value.toString().split("\\t+");
18        // Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("^[-\\+]?[\\d]*$");
19        int length = str.length;
20        // String[] neighbours = new String[length - 1];
21        // System.arraycopy(str, 1, neighbours, 0, length -1);
22        Node node = new Node();
23        // Boolean flg = isInteger(0);
24        if(!(StringUtils.isNumeric(str[0]) | str[0].equals("inf"))){
25            if(key.toString().equals("A")){
26                context.write(_key, new Text("0"));
27                _value.set("inf" + "\t" + value.toString());
28            }else{
29                _value.set("inf" + "\t" + value.toString());
30            }
31            context.write(_key, _value);
32        }else{
33            node.FormatNode(value.toString());
34            if(node.getDistance().equals("inf")){
35                _value.set(value);
36                System.out.println("111");
37                context.write(_key, _value);
38                return;
39            }
40            int nodeNum = node.getNodeNum();
41            for(int i = 0; i < nodeNum; i++){
42                String target = node.getNodeKey(i);
43                int distance = Integer.parseInt(node.getDistance()) +
Integer.parseInt(node.getNodeValue(i));
44                System.out.println(target);

```

```

45         System.out.println(distance);
46         context.write(new Text(target), new
Text(String.valueOf(distance)));
47     }
48     _value.set(value);
49     context.write(_key, _value);
50 }
51
52
53
54 }
55
56 }

```

#3 Reducer

```

1  public class SimpleShortestPathsReducerImpl extends
SimpleShortestPathsReducer {
2
3      /**
4       * TODO 请完成该函数
5       * -
6       * 修改每个节点的最短路径距离
7       * 每次迭代都要修改，直到所有节点的最短路径距离不再发生改变
8       * {B, {10 (C,1) (D,2)}, {8}, {12}} => B, 8 (C,1) (D,2)
9       * isChange: Node node, String min, Context context => void
10      */
11      @Override
12      public void reduce(Text nodeKey, Iterable<Text> values, Context
context)
13          throws IOException, InterruptedException{
14          System.out.println("the reducer's key is :" + nodeKey.toString());
15          System.out.println("2222");
16          //System.out.println("the reducer's value is :" + values);
17          Iterator itr = values.iterator();
18          //String target_node = itr.next().toString();
19          //String value_inf = itr.next().toString();
20          String min = INF;
21          String dis = INF;
22          Node node = new Node();
23          //node.FormatNode(value_inf);
24          while(itr.hasNext()){
25
26              dis = itr.next().toString();
27              String[] flg = dis.split("\\t+");
28              if(flg.length > 1){
29                  node.FormatNode(dis);
30              }else if(dis.equals(INF)){
31                  ;
32              }else if(min.equals(INF)){
33                  min = dis;
34              }
35              else if(Integer.parseInt(dis) < Integer.parseInt(min)){
36                  min = dis;
37              }
38          }
39          isChange(node, min, context);
40          if(min.equals(INF)){
41              ;
42          }else if(node.getDistance().equals(INF)) {
43              node.setDistance(min);
44          }else if(Integer.parseInt(min) <
Integer.parseInt(node.getDistance())){
45              node.setDistance(min);

```

```

46         }
47
48
49         context.write(nodeKey, new Text(node.toString()));
50
51
52
53     }
54
55 }
56

```

#1 Spark

#2 Broadcast join

#3 Broadcast

```

1 Broadcast<Map<Long, String>> persons;
2
3 public class BroadcastJoinMapperImpl extends BroadcastJoinMapper {
4
5     /**
6      * 用于存储广播变量。Map 中的键是 Person 的 Id_P，值是对应的 LastName 和
7      *  FirstName，由 "," 分隔
8      * (如 键: 1, 值: "Adams,John")
9      */
10    // Broadcast<Map<Long, String>> persons;
11
12    // public void setPersons(Broadcast<Map<Long, String>> persons) {
13    //     this.persons = persons;
14    // }
15
16    /**
17     * TODO 请完成该函数
18     * 根据输入变量 order 和广播变量 persons，计算有关该 order 的所有连接结果
19     *
20     * @param order 一个 Order 记录，各字段由 "," 分隔 (如 "1,77895,3")
21     * @return 返回该条 Order 记录的所有连接结果，其中每条字符串代表一个连接记录，各字
22     * 段由 "," 分隔 (如 "Adams,John,24562")
23     */
24    @Override
25    public Iterator<String> call(String order){
26        String[] order_infs = order.split("\\W+");
27        Long order_idx = Long.parseLong(order_infs[2]);
28        String order_inf = order_infs[1];
29        String person_inf = persons.getValue().get(order_idx);
30        String inf = null;
31        List<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
32        System.out.println(inf);
33        if(person_inf==null){
34            System.out.println("wsnb");
35        }else{
36            inf = person_inf + "," + order_inf;
37            list.add(inf);
38        }
39        return list.iterator();
40    }
41 }

```

```

39     }
40
41 }
42

```

#2 ShuffleJoin(map、join)

```

1 public class ShuffleJoinImpl extends ShuffleJoin {
2
3     /**
4      * TODO 请完成该函数
5      *
6      * 连接 Persons 表和 Orders 表
7      *
8      * @param personRdd Person 数据，键为 Id_P，值为 LastName 和 FirstName，由
9      *   "," 分隔（如 键: 1, 值: "Adams,John"）
10     * @param orderRdd Order 数据，键为 Id_P，值为 OrderNo（如 键: 1, 值:
11     *   "22456"）
12     * @return 返回代表连接结果的 RDD，字段间由 "," 分隔（如 "Adams,John,24562"）
13     */
14     public JavaRDD join(JavaPairRDD<Long, String> personRdd,
15     JavaPairRDD<Long, String> orderRdd){
16         // List<Tuple2<Long, String>> personlist = personRdd.collect();
17         // List<Tuple2<Long, String>> orderlist = orderRdd.collect();
18         // for(int i = 0; i < orderlist.size() ;i++){
19         //     personlist.add(orderlist[i]);
20         // }
21         // JavaPairRDD<Long, String> inf_ = personRdd.mapToPair((Tuple2<Long,
22         // String> person)->{
23         //     JavaPairRDD<Long, Tuple2<String, String>> joinResult =
24         //     personRdd.join(orderRdd);
25         //     JavaRDD<String> result = joinResult.map((Tuple2<Long, Tuple2<String,
26         // String>> element) -> {
27         //         return element._2._1 + "," + element._2._2;
28         //     });
29         //     return result;
30         // }
31     }
32 }
33

```

#2 Pagerank(iterator -> list)

```

1 public class CalculateRankImpl extends CalculateRank {
2
3     /**
4      * 公式中的 q
5      * final static Double FACTOR = 0.85;
6      */
7
8
9     /**
10     * TODO 请完成该函数
11     *
12     * 计算新的 rank 值
13     *
14     * @param weight（节点 ID，该节点所有入边传递来的权值） 键值对

```

```

15     * @return (节点 ID, 该节点新的 rank 值) 键值对
16     */
17     @Override
18     public Tuple2<String, Double> call(Tuple2<String, Iterable<Double>>
weight) throws Exception{
19         Iterator itr = weight._2.iterator();
20         List<Double> weight_list = IteratorUtils.toList(itr);
21         Double sum = 0.0;
22         for(int i = 0; i < weight_list.size(); i++){
23             sum += weight_list.get(i);
24         }
25         return new Tuple2<String, Double>(weight._1, sum*FACTOR + (1 -
FACTOR));
26     }
27
28 }
29

```

```

1 public class FlatMapToPairImpl extends FlatMapToPair {
2
3     /**
4      * TODO 请完成该函数
5      *
6      * 生成 (节点 ID, 某一出边对其影响) 键值对
7      *
8      * @param outsideweight (一个节点所有出边指向的节点 ID, 该节点当前的 rank 值)
键值对
9      * @return (出边指向的节点 ID, 出边传递出去的 rank 值) 键值对
10     */
11     @Override
12     public Iterator<Tuple2<String, Double>> call(Tuple2<Iterable<String>,
Double> outsideweight) throws Exception{
13         System.out.println(outsideweight);
14         Iterator<String> itr = outsideweight._1.iterator();
15         List<String> inf = IteratorUtils.toList(itr);
16         Double rank = outsideweight._2 / inf.size();
17         List<Tuple2<String, Double>> out = new ArrayList();
18         for(int i = 0; i < inf.size(); i++){
19             out.add(i, new Tuple2<String, Double>(inf.get(i), rank));
20         }
21         return out.iterator();
22     }
23
24 }
25

```

#1 Storm

#2 Window join(write into file)

```

1 public class PrinterBoltImpl extends PrinterBolt{
2
3
4     public PrinterBoltImpl(String outputFile) {
5         super(outputFile);
6     }
7

```

```

8      @Override
9      public String parseTuple(Tuple tuple){
10     //      System.out.println "[" + tuple.getInteger(0) + ", " +
tuple.getString(1) + ", " + tuple.getInteger(2) + "]");
11      return "[" + tuple.getInteger(0) + ", " + tuple.getString(1) + ", "
+ tuple.getInteger(2) + "]\n";
12     }
13
14     @Override
15     public void saveResult(String outputFile, String result){
16         BufferedWriter bw = FileProcess.getWriter(outputFile);
17         FileProcess.write(result, bw);
18         FileProcess.close(bw);
19     }
20 }
21

```

```

1 public class StormJoinBoltImpl extends StormJoinBolt {
2     public void setJoinBolt(){
3
4     }
5
6     public JoinBolt getJoinBolt(){
7         JoinBolt joinBolt = new JoinBolt("ageSpout", "id")
8             .join("genderSpout", "id", "ageSpout")
9             .select("id, gender, age") // chose output fields
10            .withTumblingWindow(new BaseWindowedBolt.Duration(2,
TimeUnit.SECONDS));
11        return joinBolt;
12    }
13 }

```

#2 SlidesCountWindow

```

1 public class SlideCountWindowBoltImpl extends SlideCountWindowBolt {
2     /**
3      * TODO: 实现此方法每次接收一个Tuple e.g. (a 1)将此tuple放入相应得窗口
4      *      同一个key的Tuple每出现两次，对此key最近出现的三个元素进行一次计算 这里为
append计算即
5      *      (a 1) + (a 2) + (a 3) = (a 123)
6      *      注意:emit操作使用outputFormat简化操作 e.g:
7      *      collect.emit(new Value(outputFormat(key, value, windowNum)))
8      *
9      */
10    public void execute(Tuple tuple, BasicOutputCollector
basicOutputCollector){
11        if(words == null){
12            words = new HashMap<>();
13            words.put(tuple.getString(0), new ArrayList<String>()
{{add("1");add("1");add(tuple.getString(1));}}});
14            return;
15        }
16
17        String word = tuple.getString(0);
18        String tmp_val = tuple.getString(1);
19        if(words.get(word) == null){
20            words.put(word, new ArrayList<String>()
{{add("1");add("1");add(tmp_val);}}});
21

```



```

22         return;
23     }
24     //     if()
25     ArrayList<String> tmp_values = words.get(word);
26
27     //     if(Integer.parseInt(tmp_values.get(1)) < 2){
28     tmp_values.add(tmp_val);
29     int window_count = Integer.parseInt(tmp_values.get(1));
30     tmp_values.remove(1);
31     tmp_values.add(1, String.valueOf(window_count + 1));
32     //     }else{
33     int length = tmp_values.size();
34     if(Integer.parseInt(tmp_values.get(1)) == 2) {
35         String out_val = "";
36         if (Integer.parseInt(tmp_values.get(0)) > 1) {
37             out_val += tmp_values.get(length - 3) +
tmp_values.get(length - 2) + tmp_values.get(length - 1);
38         } else {
39             out_val += tmp_values.get(length - 2) +
tmp_values.get(length - 1);
40         }
41         basicOutputCollector.emit(new Values(outputFormat(word,
out_val, tmp_values.get(0))));
42
43         int window_idx = Integer.parseInt(tmp_values.get(0));
44         tmp_values.remove(0);
45         tmp_values.add(0, String.valueOf(window_idx + 1));
46         window_count = Integer.parseInt(tmp_values.get(1));
47         tmp_values.remove(1);
48         tmp_values.add(1, String.valueOf(0));
49     }
50 }
51 }

```

#1 Flink

#2 K-Means

#3 声明

```

1 public FilterOperator<Tuple2<Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>,
Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>>> getTerminatedDataSet(DataSet<Centroid>
newCentroids, DataSet<Centroid> oldCentroids){
2     DataSet<Tuple2<Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>, Tuple3<Integer,
Double, Double>>> ds =
newCentroids.join(oldCentroids).where("id").equalTo("id")
3         .map(new MapFunction<Tuple2<Centroid, Centroid>,
Tuple2<Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>, Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>>>()
{
4             @Override
5             public Tuple2<Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>,
Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>> map(Tuple2<Centroid, Centroid> value)
throws Exception {
6                 return Tuple2.of(Tuple3.of(value.f0.id, value.f0.x,
value.f0.y), Tuple3.of(value.f1.id, value.f1.x, value.f1.y));
7             }
8         });
9     return ds.filter(new FilterFunction<Tuple2<Tuple3<Integer, Double,
Double>, Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>>>() {
10         @Override

```

```

11         public boolean filter(Tuple2<Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>,
Tuple3<Integer, Double, Double>> value) throws Exception {
12             //         Double delta = value.f0.euclideanDistance(value.f1);
13             Double delta = Math.sqrt(Math.pow(value.f0.f1 - value.f1.f1,
2) + Math.pow(value.f0.f2 - value.f1.f2, 2));
14             if(delta <= EPSILON){
15                 return false;
16             }
17             return true;
18         }
19     });
20 }

```

#3 使用

```

1 public class IterationStepImpl extends IterationStep {
2     /**
3      * TODO://利用已有工具类(k_means->util)实现kmeans运算迭代步
4      * @return 返回迭代一次后的中心点坐标
5      * @param points 数据点 <x,y> e.g. (32.05 -32.08)
6      * @param centroids 中心点 <id, x, y> e.g. (1 30.01 -30.02)
7      * */
8     public DataSet<Centroid> runStep(DataSet<Point> points,
DataSet<Centroid> centroids){
9         DataSet<Centroid> tmp_c = points.map(new SelectNearestCenter())
10             .withBroadcastSet(centroids, "centroids")
11             .map(new CountAppender())
12             .groupBy(0)
13             .reduce(new CentroidAccumulator())
14             .map(new CentroidAverager());
15         return tmp_c;
16     }
17 }
18 }

```

#2 watermark

```

1 public static void run(SourceFunction<Tuple2<Long, Integer>> source, String
outputFile) throws Exception {
2     StreamExecutionEnvironment env =
StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment().setParallelism(1);
3     env.setStreamTimeCharacteristic(TimeCharacteristic.EventTime);
4
5     TimestampWithWatermarkAssigner.setMaxOutOfOrder(1000 * 60 * 2);
6
7     env.addSource(source)
8         .assignTimestampsAndWatermarks(new
TimestampWithWatermarkAssignerImpl())
9         .timewindowAll(Time.minutes(3), Time.minutes(1))
10        .apply(new AllWindowFunction<Tuple2<Long, Integer>,
Tuple2<String, Integer>, Timewindow>() {
11            @Override
12            public void apply(Timewindow window,
Iterable<Tuple2<Long, Integer>> tuples,
13                collector<Tuple2<String, Integer>>
collector) {
14                int sum = 0;
15                for (Tuple2<Long, Integer> tuple : tuples) {
16                    sum += tuple.f1;
17                }
18                collector.collect(new Tuple2<>()

```

```

19         FORMAT.format(window.getStart()) + "-" +
    FORMAT.format(window.getEnd()), sum));
20     }
21 }
22     .writeAsText(outputFile);
23
24     env.execute();
25 }

```

#2 flapMap

```

1 public void flatMap(Tuple2<String, Integer> tuple, Collector<Tuple2<String,
    Boolean>> collector)
2     throws Exception{
3     int original = 0;
4     int now = 0;
5     if(map.containsKey(tuple.f0)){
6         original = map.get(tuple.f0);
7         now = original + tuple.f1;
8         map.put(tuple.f0, now);
9     }else{
10        map.put(tuple.f0, tuple.f1);
11    }
12    System.out.println(tuple.f0 + " : " + map.get(tuple.f0));
13    if (original <= THRESHOLD && now > THRESHOLD){
14        collector.collect(new Tuple2<String, Boolean>(tuple.f0, true));
15    }
16    if(original > THRESHOLD && now <= THRESHOLD){
17        collector.collect(new Tuple2<String, Boolean>(tuple.f0, false));
18    }
19 }

```

#2 jsonParser

```

1 public void flatMap(String value, Collector<Tuple2<String, Integer>>
    collector) throws Exception{
2     jsonParser = new ObjectMapper();
3     JsonNode jnode = jsonParser.readTree(value);
4     Iterator<Map.Entry<String, JsonNode>> itr = jnode.fields();
5     String text_value = "";
6     Boolean lang_en = false;
7
8     while(itr.hasNext()){
9         Map.Entry<String, JsonNode> t = itr.next();
10        String key = t.getKey();
11        if(key.equals("text")){
12            text_value = t.getValue().asText();
13        } else if(key.equals("user")){
14            JsonNode user_value = t.getValue();
15            Iterator<Map.Entry<String, JsonNode>> user_itr =
    user_value.fields();
16            while(user_itr.hasNext()){
17                Map.Entry<String, JsonNode> user_t = user_itr.next();
18                if(user_t.getKey().equals("lang") &&
    user_t.getValue().asText().equals("en")){

```

```
19         lang_en = true;
20     }
21 }
22 }
23 }
24 if(lang_en == true && !text_value.isEmpty()){
25     String[] texts = text_value.split("\\s+");
26     for(String text : texts){
27         collector.collect(new Tuple2<String, Integer>
28 (text.toLowerCase(), 1));
29     }
30 }
31 collector.close();
32 }
```