Lab 3

Big Data, February 6, 2017

Labs 1 and 2: Common Issues

- Confusion about command-line utilities (cd, ls, ssh, etc.)
 - See HPC@NYU tutorial, linked in Lab 1 Part 2.
 - Tons of online resources (e.g., Google "command line tutorial")
 - RTFM ("read the f***ing manual"): man command (e.g., man ls)
- Incorrectly configured aliases (e.g., hfs and hjs in Lab 1) and .bashrc file
 - Do not put source .bashrc in .bashrc (infinite recursion)
 - Add the following lines to your .bash profile to invoke .bashrc (if not already present):

```
if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then
    source ~/.bashrc
fi
```

- Writing code in a Windows text editor (recommendation: don't)
 - Different "newline" characters (Linux uses 0x0A, Windows: 0x0D0A)

Lab 2 Review: Skills Developed

Writing a MapReduce program with Hadoop Streaming and Python

Programming an algorithm from a high-level description

Measuring the scalability of a parallel program (benchmarking)

Optimizing a program by reducing data movement (blocked algorithm)

Lab 2 Review: Testing and Debugging Tips

Pro Tip: Search for error messages on Google!

- 1. Test with cat infiles | python mapper | sort -n | python reducer
 - infiles = list of input files
 - mapper/reducer = Python scripts implementing Map and Reduce

- 2. Test in Hadoop Streaming with 1 mapper and 1 reducer
 - Add hadoop flags -D mapreduce.job.maps=1 -D mapreduce.job.reduces=1

- 3. Study Hadoop error logs
 - yarn logs -applicationId application ID
 - application ID is a string like application 1484865967044 2732
 - Tons of output, usually the error is in the first few lines

Review: Apache Hadoop

(Apache) Hadoop is a software framework whose main modules are

- Hadoop MapReduce: Java library for writing MapReduce program
- HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System)
- Hadoop YARN (Yet Another Resource Negotiator): cluster manager/scheduler
- Hadoop Common: shared libraries

"Hadoop ecosystem": collection of projects that extend Hadoop in various ways.

- Many are also Apache software projects
- This class: Apache Spark, Apache Hive, perhaps others.

Hadoop Streaming vs. Hadoop MapReduce

Hadoop Streaming is a 'utility' included in the Hadoop project:

- Exposes Hadoop MapReduce to other languages (e.g., shell scripts, Python).
- Uses standard streams to communicate with mapper/reducer.
- Technically, it is a (Java) Hadoop MapReduce application, whose map ()/reduce() methods invoke user-provided executables.

Caveats:

- Exposes very limited subset of Hadoop MapReduce functionality.
- Potential performance hit due to I/O over standard streams.
- Reducer inputs a list of (key, value) pairs, vs. a single (key, list-of-values).

Other Python MapReduce Options

Apache Spark: biggest Hadoop MapReduce competitor (today)

Hadoop Streaming wrappers for Python:

mrjob (by Yelp) and Luigi (by Spotify) include tools for task-chaining.

Other MapReduce implementations for Python

- Built-in map() and reduce() functions (v3+, functools.reduce())
 - "Syntactic sugar", so don't expect any performance boost.
- Thread/process pools have map() and reduce() methods
 - Process pools: see class Pool in package multiprocessing
 - o Thread pools: see class Pool in package multiprocessing.dummy
- Disco (by Nokia): Hadoop reimplemented in Erlang+Python. (Still alive?)

Lab 3: Amazon Web Services (AWS)

Follow the Lab 3 PDF on NYU Classes

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Create an S3 bucket
- 2. Launch an Elastic MapReduce (EMR) cluster
- 3. Run an EMR job
- 4. Terminate your cluster!!

Note: AWS provides a command-line interface, in addition to the graphical web interface:

https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/cli/