CS 378 – Big Data Programming

Lecture 3
Anatomy of a Hadoop
Map-Reduce Program

Assignment 1 Update

- Running the example on AWS
 - Log files: controller, syslog

Other Questions?

- main() and run() methods
- Job object Collects up all the specs for the job
 - Where is the JAR file to distribute?
 - Type of the output pair
 - Mapper and Reducer classes
 - Input and output file formats
 - Input file(s), output directory
- Configuration object forwarded to map(), reduce()
 - Job level parameters communicated via this object

- MapClass
 - Extends Mapper, declaring the input and output pair types for the map () method

- map() method
 - Arguments:
 - Input key/value pair
 - Context object
 - Output done via the context object

- ReduceClass
 - Extends Reducer, declaring the input and output pair types for the reduce() method

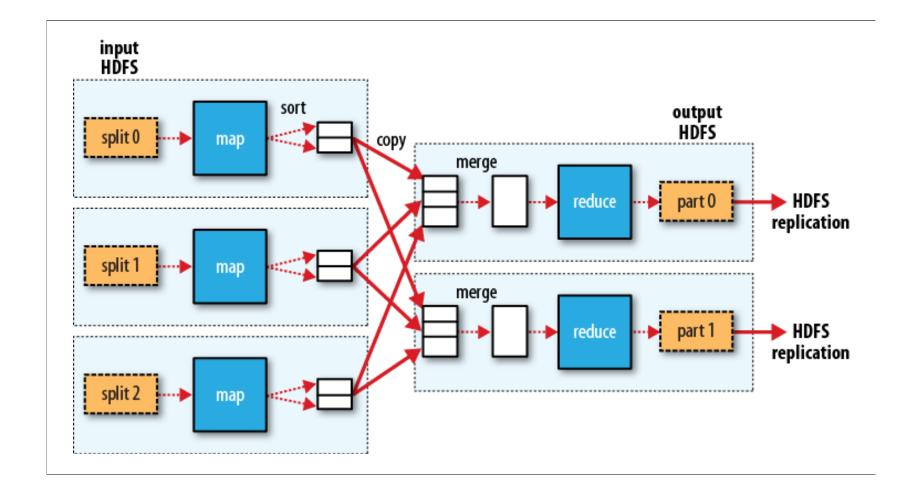
- reduce() method
 - Arguments:
 - Input pair: key and value list
 - Context object
 - Output done via the context object

- map() and reduce() input pair and output pair types
- Implement the interface: Writable
 - readFields(DataInput in)
 - write(DataOutput out)
- Text, IntWritable, LongWritable all implement Writable
 - As do many other types, some of which we will use
- You can design a custom class that implements
 Writable

- Combiner combines multiple outputs from a Mapper before shuffle
- Input and output pair types must be the same.
 - Why?
- When can a combiner be used?
 - Map output can be processed ("combined") even through we do not see all values associated with the key
 - Combiner output can be interpreted by reducer
 - Word count, and many other counting applications can use a combiner.

MapReduce in Hadoop

Figure 2.4, Hadoop - The Definitive Guide



MapReduce - Unit Test

- Would like a means for testing map () and reduce () methods locally
 - No need to upload to AWS or run on Hadoop
 - Support incremental development
 - Detect regression errors quickly
- mrunit and mockito support unit testing of Hadoop apps