Hadoop and R Integration for Large Data Processing

For Short Term Course on Data Storage and Processing Techniques in Cloud Environment



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Motivation

- ✓ The main aim is to Design, Build and Maintain a secure long term data processing infrastructure for research.
- ✓ We will use some Open Source Software and framework which will help us
 - to build mathematical models;
 - incorporated large datasets without hassle;
 - produce results and present it through graphics rich window.
- ✓ Both R and Hadoop are Open Source and Data Driven. Thus "Cumulative force" will bring some exciting results

Is there any hurdle which debarring them to work together?

Advantages of choosing the right framework

✓ It describes the efficient use of a simple model applied to volumes of data that would be too large for the traditional analytical environment .

(A simple algorithm with a large volume of data is more accurate than a sophisticated algorithm with little data. The algorithm is not the competitive advantage; the ability to apply it to huge amounts of data, without compromising performance, generates the competitive edge.)

- ✓ It also refers to the sophistication of the model itself.
- ✓ Our main objectives for choosing the right framework are:
 - Avoid Sampling;
 - Reduce data movement and replication;
 - Bring the analytics as close as possible to data and;
 - Optimize computation speed.

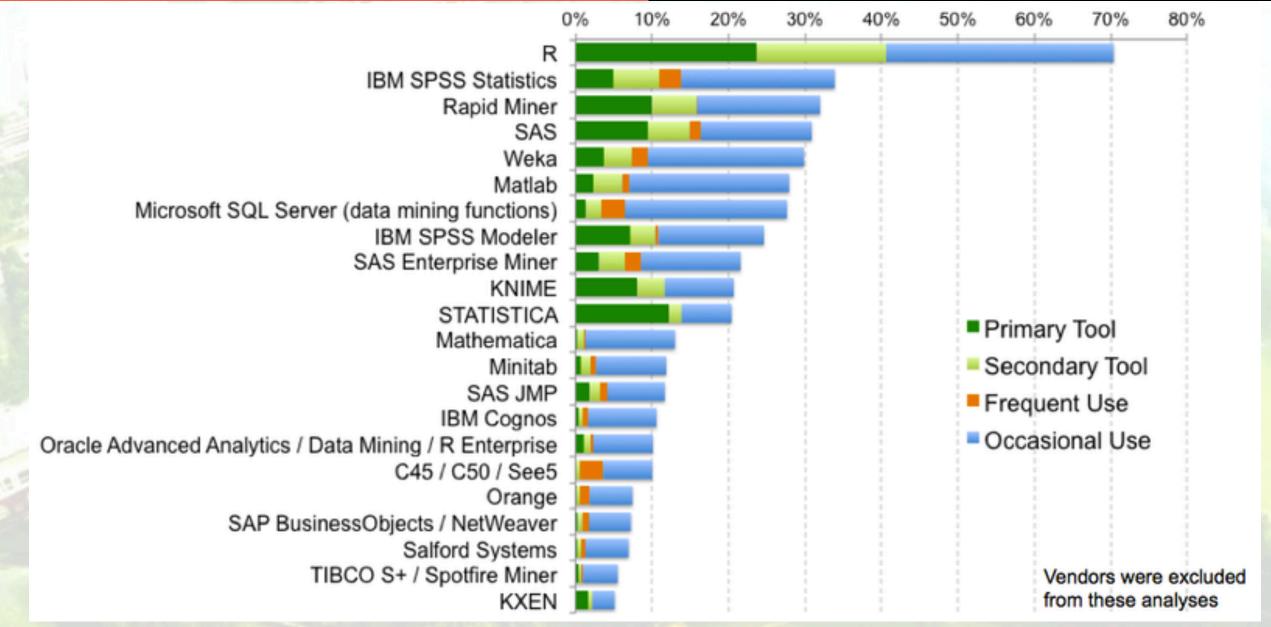
Tools: Why R?



Tools: Why R?



Tools: Why R?



dim(available.packages())

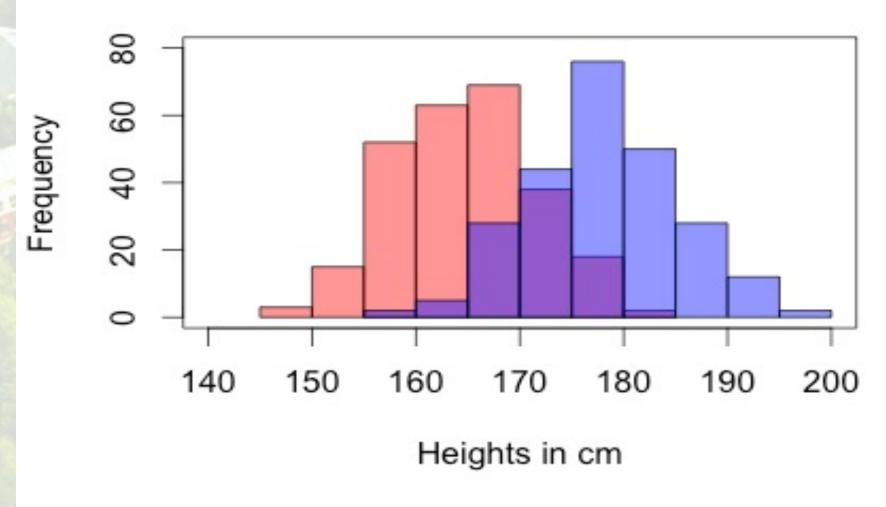
3,700 community packages and growing exponentially



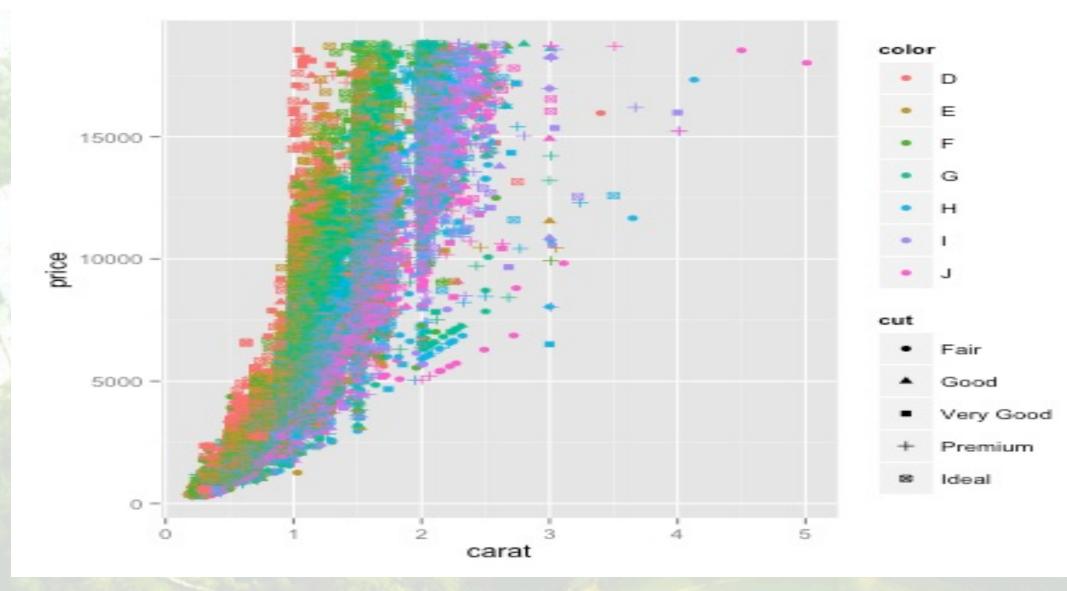
Example:

```
setwd("~/Desktop/ISM/Hadoop/hadoop-1.1.2")
load("bdims.RData")
mdims < -subset(bdims, sex == 1)
fdims < -subset(bdims, sex == 0)
hist(fdims$hgt, main="Height Histogram", xlab="Heights in cm",col=rgb(1,0,0,0.5),xlim=c
(140,200), ylim=c(0,80))
hist(mdims$hgt, main="Female Height Histogram", col=rgb(0,0,1,0.5),add=T)
box()
```





Another Output:



Why Hadoop?

- ✓ Apache Hadoop is an open source software framework for storage and large scale processing of data-sets on clusters of commodity hardware.
- ✓ Inspired by Google's MapReduce-based computational infrastructure.
- ✓ Comprised of several components

Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)

MapReduce processing framework, job scheduler, etc.

Ingest/outgest services (Sqoop, Flume, etc.)

- ✓ Higher level languages and libraries (Hive, Pig, Cascading, Mahout)
- ✓ Written in Java, first opened up to alternatives through its Streaming API
 - → If your language of choice can handle stdin and stdout, you can use it to write MapReduce jobs

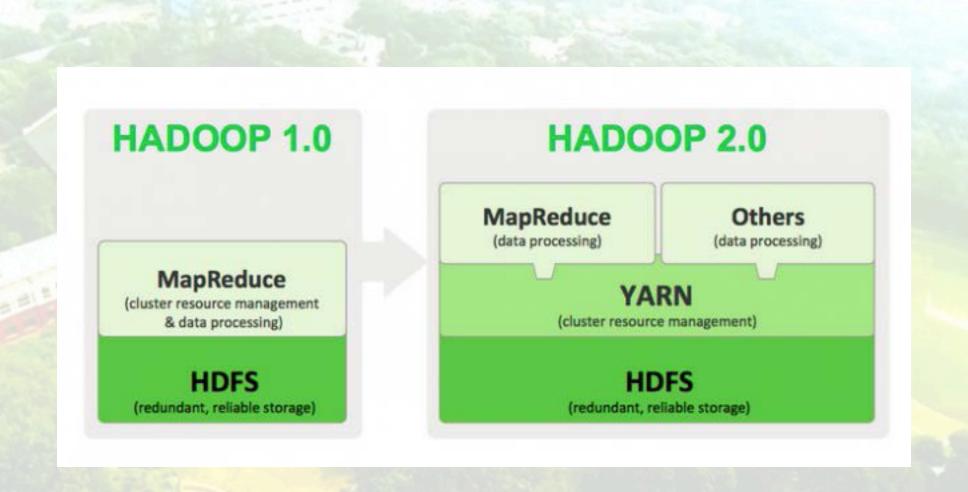
Apache Framework Basic Modules

- ✓ Hadoop Common
- ✓ Hadoop Distributed File System(HDFS)

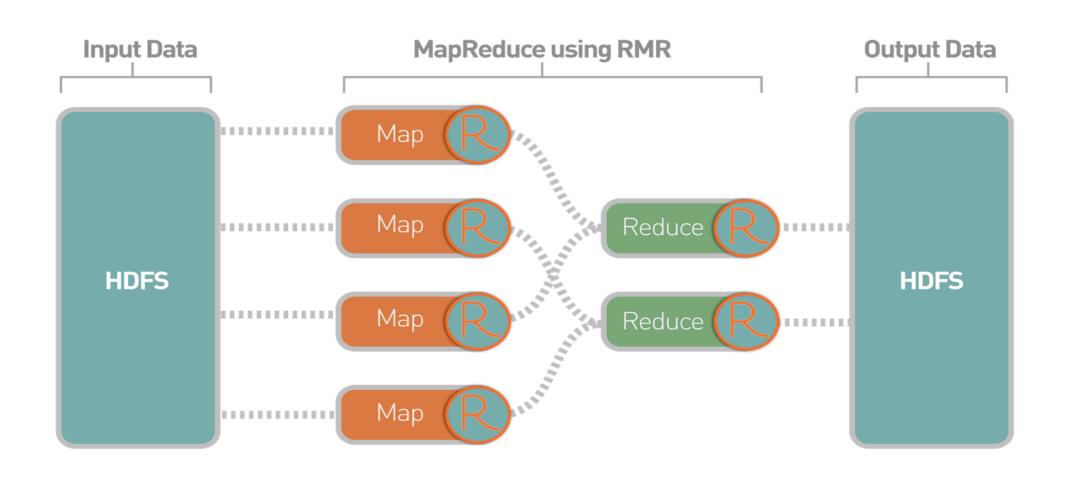
Distributed, scalable, and portable file-system written in Java for the Hadoop framework

- ✓ Hadoop MapReduce
- √ Hadoop YARN

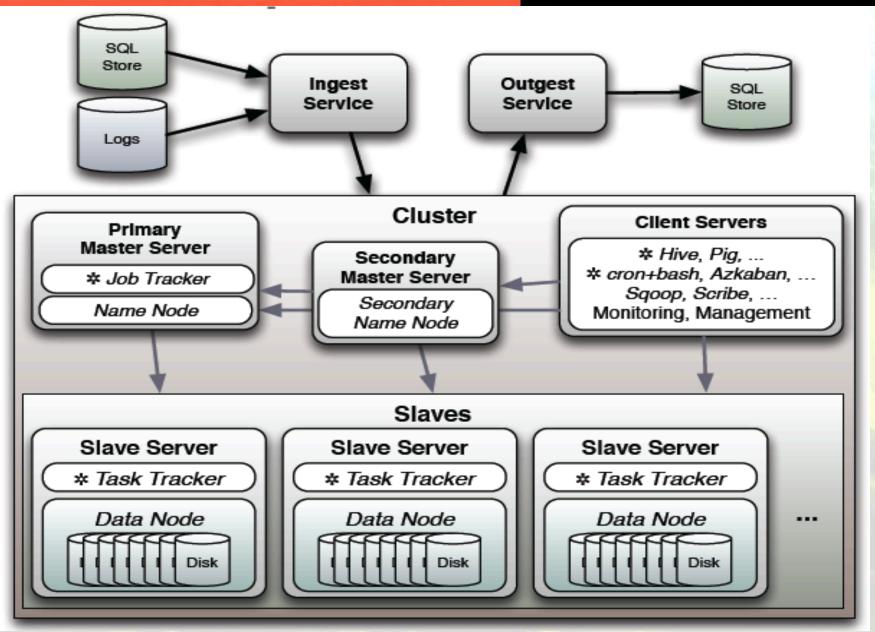
Hadoop Versions



MapReduce in Action



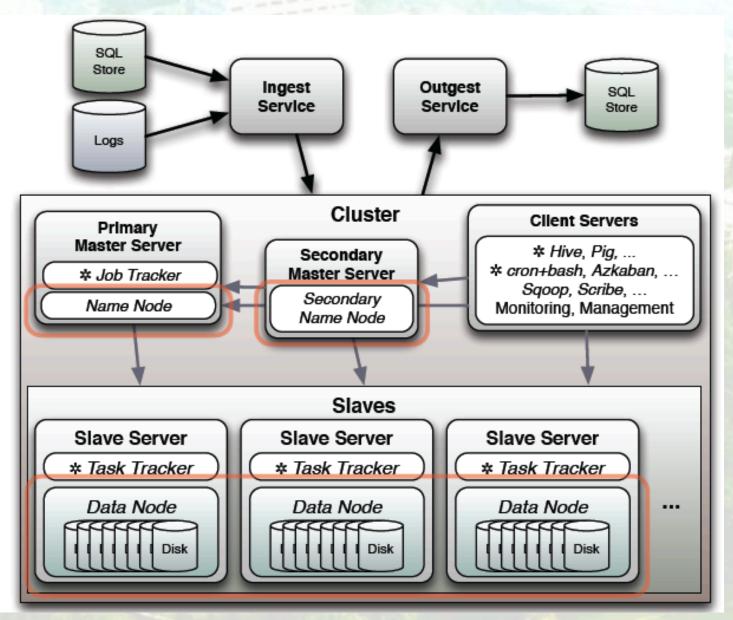
Hadoop Cluster Components



Italics: process

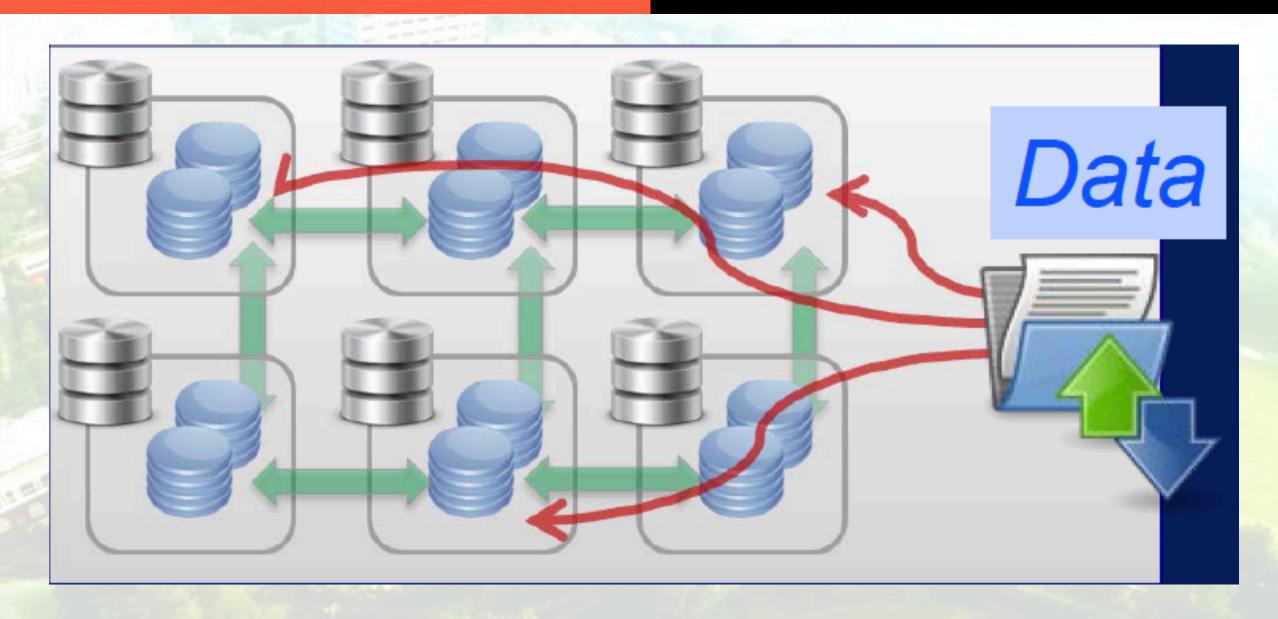
*: MR Jobs

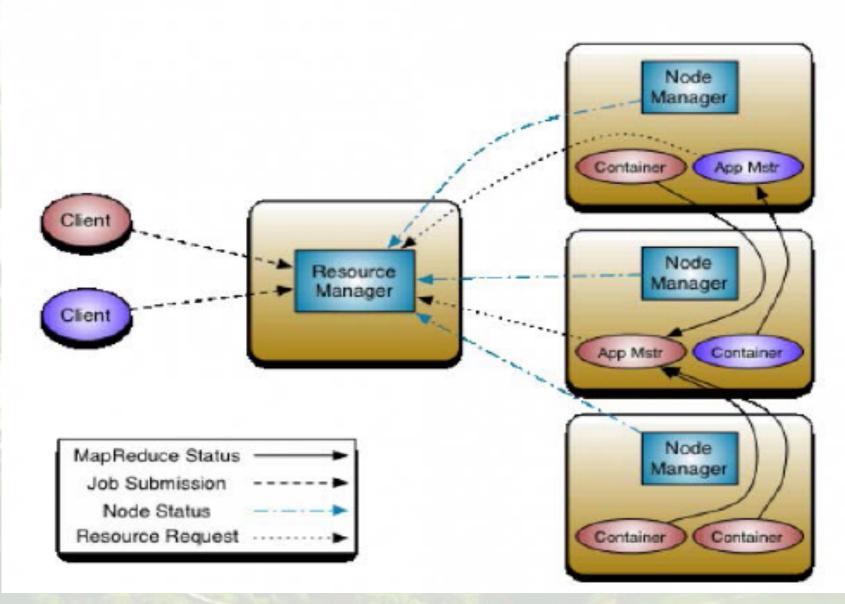
Hadoop's Distributed File System



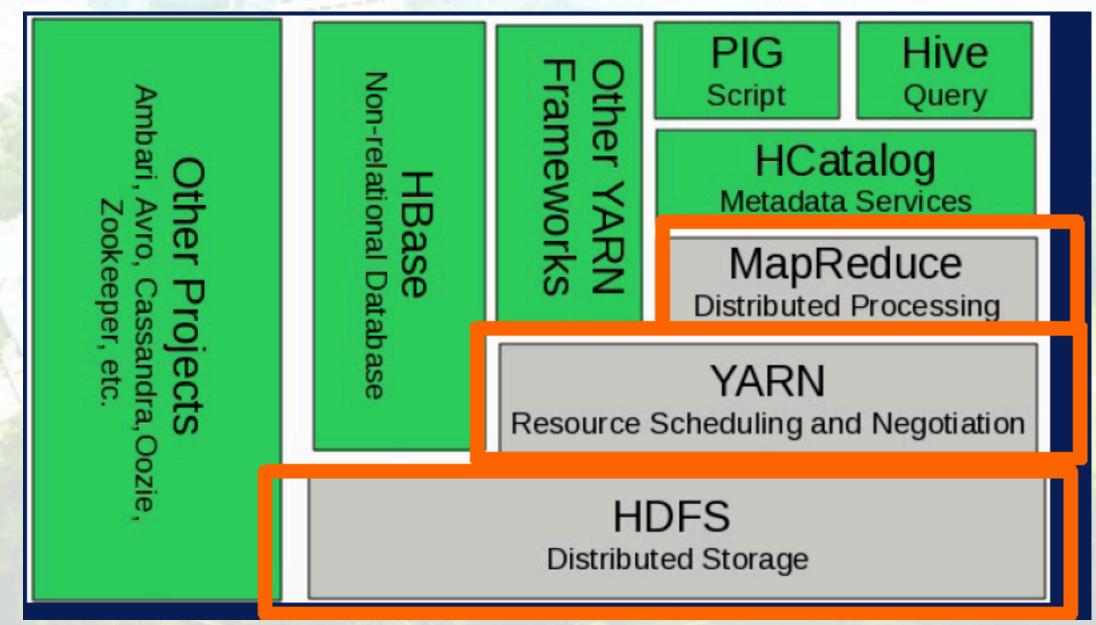
- Primary Name Node
- Secondary Name Node
- Job Tracker
- Data Node
- Task Tracker

Moving Computation to Data





Scalability
Improved cluster Utilization
MapReduce Compatibility
Supports other workloads







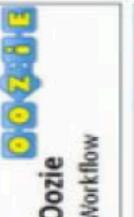
Ambari

Provisioning, Managing and Monitoring Hadoop Clusters





















Flume

Log Collector

Zookeeper



YARN Map Reduce v2

Distributed Processing Framework



HDFS

Hadoop Distributed File System

Details

Sqoop: Tool designed for efficiently transferring bulk data between Apache Hadoop and structured datastores such as relational databases.

HBase: Column-oriented database management system

Not a Relational DBMS

Key-value store

Based on Google's Big Table

PIG: High level programming on top of Hadoop MapReduce (ETL framework)

HIVE: Data warehouse software facilitates querying and managing large datasets residing in distributed storage

Oozie: Workflow scheduler system to manage Apache Hadoop jobs

Zookeeper: Provides operational services for a Hadoop cluster group services

Contd...

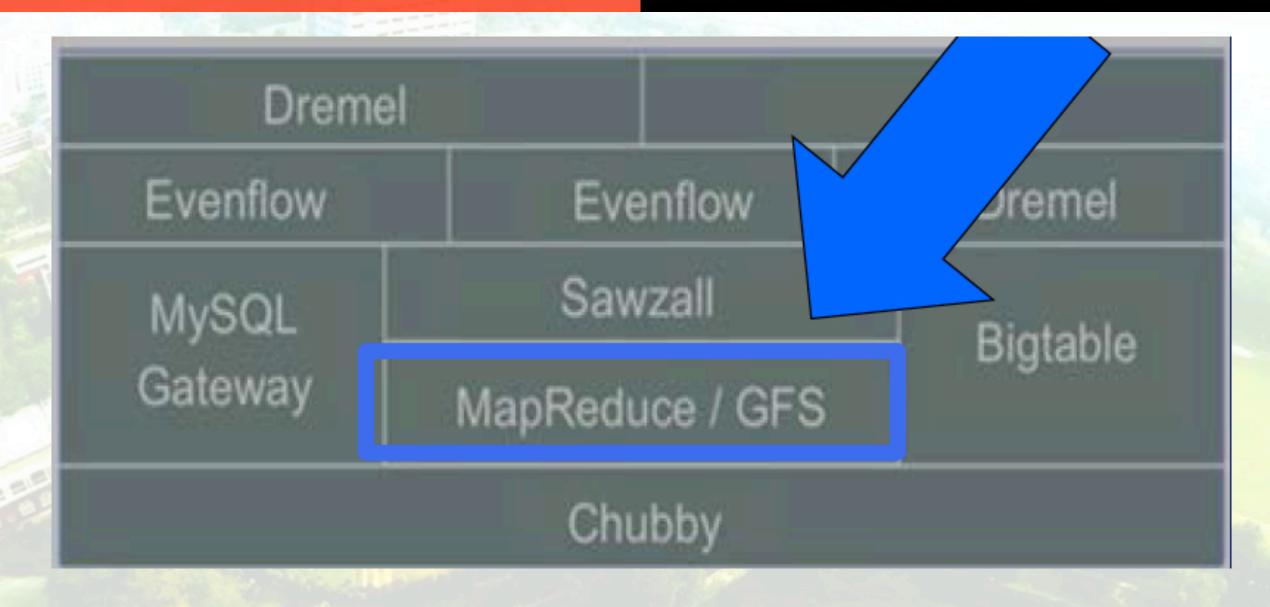
Flume: Distributed, reliable and available services for efficiently collecting, aggregating, and moving large amounts of log data.

Spark: Apache Spark is a fast and general engine for large-scale data processing

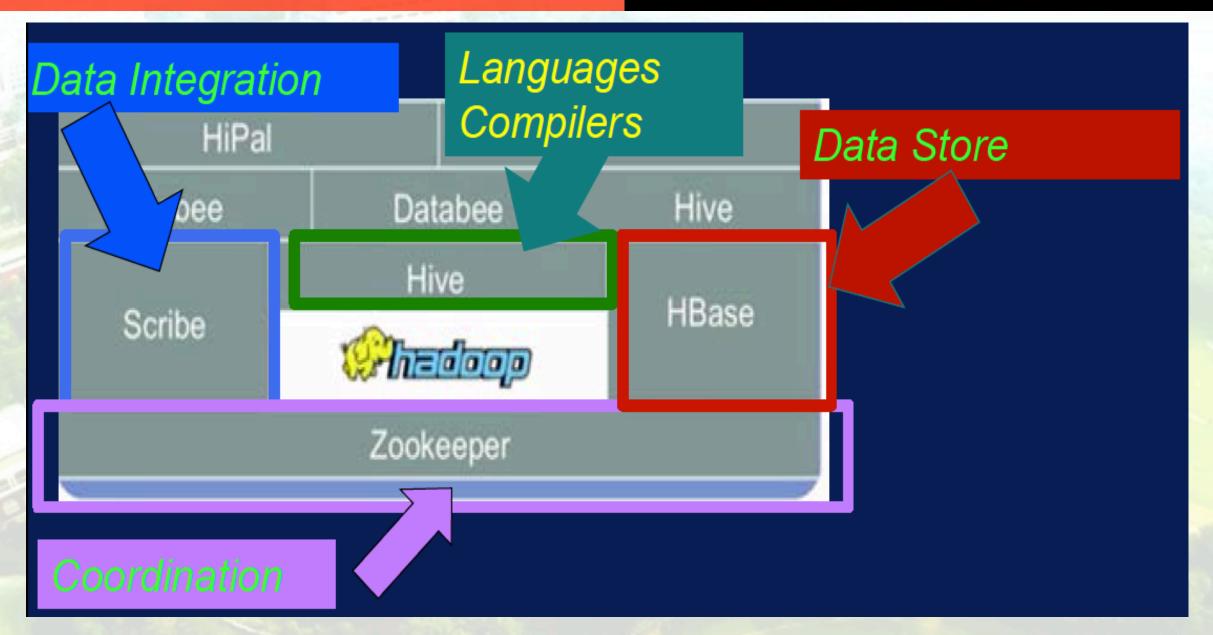
And Important attribute...

R Connectors???

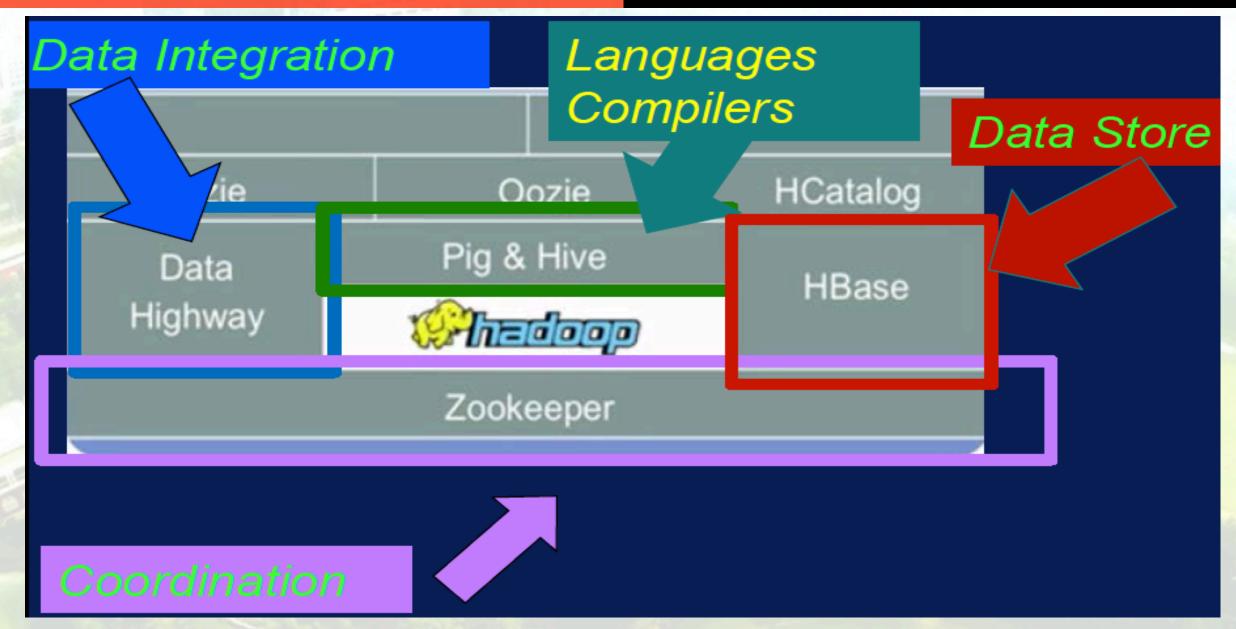
Original Google Stack



Facebook's version of the Stack



Yahoo's version of the Stack



Check JAVA Version:

Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal\$ javac -version javac 1.6.0_65

Creating Password less ssh:

Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal\$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/Users/koushikmondal/.ssh/id_rsa):

/Users/koushikmondal/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.

Overwrite (y/n)? Y

cat \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> \$HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys

ssh localhost

\$ tar -xzvf hadoop-1.1.2.tar.gz x hadoop-1.1.2/

\$ bin/hadoop namenode -format

Under \$HADOOP_HOME/conf:

hadoop-env.sh: export JAVA_HOME=/Library/Java/Home export HADOOP_HEAPSIZE=2000

Try the following command: \$ bin/hadoop

This will display the usage documentation for the hadoop script.

Now you are ready to start your Hadoop cluster in one of the three supported modes:

Local (Standalone) Mode Pseudo-Distributed Mode Fully-Distributed Mode

Standalone Mode:

- \$ mkdir input
- \$ cp conf/*.xml input
- \$ bin/hadoop jar hadoop-examples-*.jar grep input output 'dfs[a-z.]+'
- \$ cat output/*

But we are interested in Pseudo distributed Mode as if we are working in large cluster

```
conf/core-site.xml:
       <configuration>
              property>
              <name>fs.default.name</name>
              <value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
              </property>
       </configuration>
conf/hdfs-site.xml:
       <configuration>
              cproperty>
              <name>dfs.replication</name>
              <value>1</value>
              </property>
              </configuration>
```

```
conf/mapred-site.xml:
      <configuration>
             property>
             <name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
             <value>localhost:9001</value>
             </property>
      </configuration>
```

Format a new distributed-filesystem:

\$ bin/hadoop namenode -format

Start the hadoop daemons:

\$ bin/start-all.sh

Browse the web interface for the NameNode and the JobTracker; by default they are available at:

NameNode - http://localhost:50070/

JobTracker - http://localhost:50030/

```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:hadoop-1.1.2 koushikmondal$ jps
80557 SecondaryNameNode
80470 DataNode
80710 TaskTracker
80623 JobTracker
80375 NameNode
80735 Jps
$ bin/hadoop fs -put conf input
$ bin/hadoop jar hadoop-examples-*.jar grep input output 'dfs[a-z.]+'
                                                                      //example job 1
$ bin/hadoop jar hadoop-examples-1.1.2.jar pi 10 100
                                                                      //example job 2
$ /user/koushikmondal/output/ logs
$ bin/stop-all.sh
```

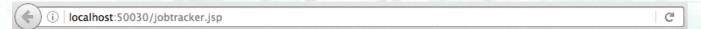
\$ bin/start-all.sh starting namenode, logging to /Users/koushikmondal/Desktop/ISM/Hadoop/hadoop-1.1.2/ libexec/../logs/hadoop-koushikmondal-namenode-Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro.local.out localhost: starting datanode, logging to /Users/koushikmondal/Desktop/ISM/Hadoop/ hadoop-1.1.2/libexec/../logs/hadoop-koushikmondal-datanode-Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro.local.out localhost: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /Users/koushikmondal/Desktop/ISM/ Hadoop/hadoop-1.1.2/libexec/../logs/hadoop-koushikmondal-secondarynamenode-Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro.local.out

starting jobtracker, logging to /Users/koushikmondal/Desktop/ISM/Hadoop/hadoop-1.1.2/libexec/../logs/hadoop-koushikmondal-jobtracker-Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro.local.out localhost: starting tasktracker, logging to /Users/koushikmondal/Desktop/ISM/Hadoop/hadoop-1.1.2/libexec/../logs/hadoop-koushikmondal-tasktracker-Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro.local.out

Running Hadoop Job (Example Job 2)

```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:hadoop-1.1.2 koushikmondal$ bin/hadoop jar hadoop-examples-1.1.2.jar pi 10 100
Number of Maps = 10
Samples per Map = 100
Wrote input for Map #0
Wrote input for Map #1
Wrote input for Map #8
Wrote input for Map #9
Starting Job
16/05/30 07:44:38 INFO mapred. FileInputFormat: Total input paths to process: 10
16/05/30 07:44:39 INFO mapred.JobClient: Running job: job_201605300742_0001
16/05/30 07:44:40 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 0% reduce 0%
16/05/30 07:44:48 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 20% reduce 0%
16/05/30 07:45:13 INFO mapred.JobClient:
                                        Total committed heap usage (bytes)=1931190272
                                        Map input bytes=240
16/05/30 07:45:13 INFO mapred.JobClient:
16/05/30 07:45:13 INFO mapred.JobClient:
                                        Reduce input records=20
                                        Combine output records=0
16/05/30 07:45:13 INFO mapred.JobClient:
16/05/30 07:45:13 INFO mapred.JobClient:
                                        Reduce output records=0
16/05/30 07:45:13 INFO mapred.JobClient:
                                        Map output records=20
Job Finished in 34.679 seconds
```

Example Job 2 : Jobtracker





Scheduling Information

Queue Name	State	Scheduling Information				
default	running	N/A				

Filter (Jobid, Priority, User, Name)

Example: 'user:smith 3200' will filter by 'smith' only in the user field and '3200' in all fields

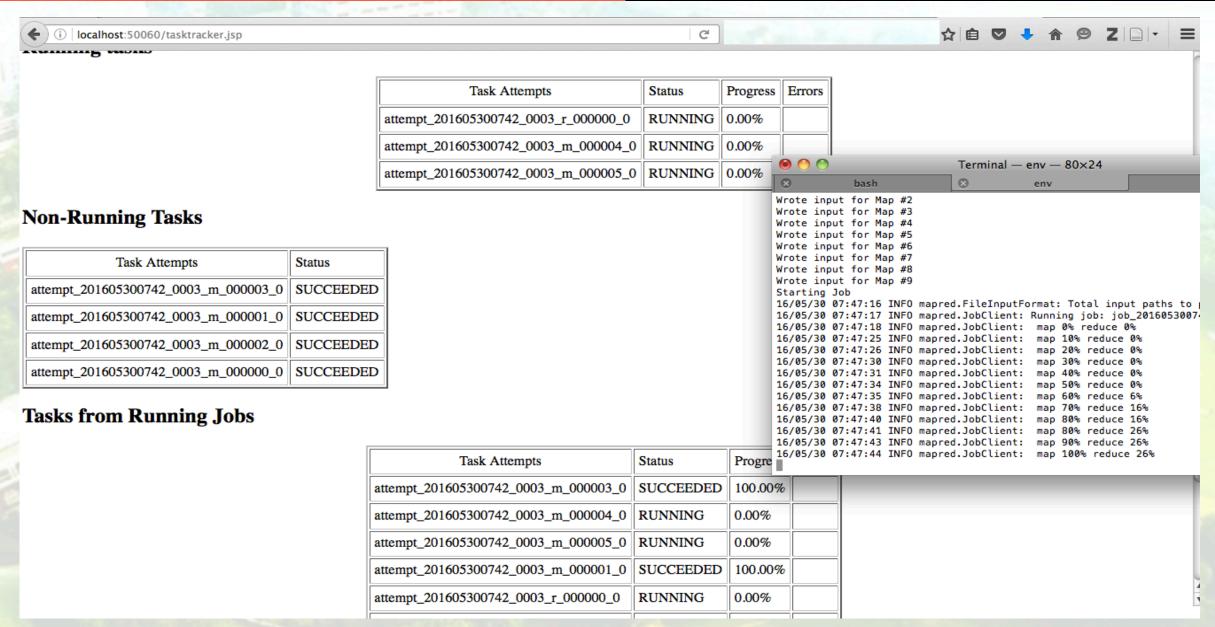
Running Jobs

none

Completed Jobs

Jobid	Started	Priority	User	Name	Map % Complete		Maps Completed	Reduce % Complete	Reduce Total	Reduces Completed	Job Scheduling Information	Diagnostic Info
job 201605300742 0001	Mon May 30 07:44:38 GMT+05:30 2016	NORMAL	koushikmondal	PiEstimator	100.00%	10	10	100.00%	1	1	NA	NA
job 201605300742 0002	Mon May 30 07:45:59 GMT+05:30 2016	NORMAL	koushikmondal	PiEstimator	100.00%	10	10	100.00%	1	1	NA	NA
job 201605300742 0003	Mon May 30 07:47:16 GMT+05:30 2016	NORMAL	koushikmondal	PiEstimator	100.00%	10	10	100.00%	1	1	NA	NA

Example Job 2 : Tasktracker



RHadoop

- ✓ RHadoop is an open source project sponsored by Revolution Analytics
- ✓ Package Overview
 rmr2 all MapReduce-related functions
 rhdfs interaction with Hadoop's HDFS file system
 rhbase access to the NoSQL HBase database
- ✓ rmr2 uses Hadoop's Streaming API to allow R users to write MapReduce jobs in R handles all of the I/O and job submission for you (no while(<stdin>)-like loops!)
- ✓ Modular

 Packages group similar functions Only load (and learn!) what you need Minimizes prerequisites and dependencies
- ✓ Open Source Cost: Low (no) barrier to start using
- ✓ Transparency: Development, issue tracker, Wiki, etc. hosted on github: https://github.com/RevolutionAnalytics/Rhadoop/

Setting Environment for RHadoop

```
In Rstudio:
```

Sys.setenv("HADOOP_HOME"="/Users/koushikmondal/Desktop/ISM/Hadoop/hadoop-1.1.2")

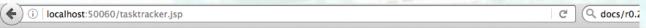
Sys.setenv("JAVA_HOME"="/Library/Java/Home")

Sys.setenv("HADOOP_STREAMING"="hadoop-1.1.2/contrib/streaming/hadoop-streaming-1.1.2.jar")

install.packages("rhbase") install.packages("rhdfs") install.packages("rmr2")

library(rhdfs) library(rmr2)

Word Count in RHadoop



tracker_localhost:localhost/127.0.0.1:51408 Task Tracker Status



Compiled: Thu Jan 31 02:03:24 UTC 2013 by hortonfo

Running tasks

Task Attempts | Status | Progress | Errors

Non-Running Tasks

Task Attempts | Status

Tasks from Running Jobs

Local Logs

tracker_localhost:localhost/127.0.0.1:51408 Task Tracker Status



Compiled: Thu Jan 31 02:03:24 UTC 2013 by hortonfo

Running tasks

		Status	Progress	Errors
	attempt_201605291327_0001_r_000000_0	RUNNING	33.33%	

Non-Running Tasks

Task Attempts	Status
attempt_201605291327_0001_m_0000000_0	SUCCEEDED
attempt_201605291327_0001_m_000001_0	SUCCEEDED

File: /user/koushikmondal/wordcount/data

Goto: /user/koushikmondal/word go

Go back to dir listing Advanced view/download options	attem
View Next chunk	attem
holy bible authorized king james version textfile 890904 in the beginning god created the heaven and the earth	attem
and the earth was without form and void and darkness was upon the face of the deep and the spirit of god moved upon the face of the waters and god said let there be light and there was light and god saw the light that it was good and god divided the light from the darkness and god called the light day and the darkness he called night and the evening and the morning were the first day and god said let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters and let it divide the waters from the waters and god made the firmament and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament and it was so	

-				
_	Task Attempts	Status	Progress	Errors
	attempt_201605291327_0001_r_000000_0	RUNNING	33.33%	
	attempt_201605291327_0001_m_000000_0	SUCCEEDED	100.00%	
	attempt_201605291327_0001_m_000001_0	SUCCEEDED	100.00%	

and the evening and the morning were the third day and god said let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night and let them be for signs and for seasons and for days and years and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth and it was so and god made two great lights the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night he made the stars also and god set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth and to rule over the day and over the night and to divide the light from the darkness and god saw that it was good

and god said let the earth bring forth grass the herb yielding seed and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind whose seed is in itself upon the earth and it and the earth brought forth grass and herb yielding seed after his kind and the tree yielding fruit whose seed was in itself after his kind and god saw that it was

and the evening and the morning were the fourth day

and god called the firmament heaven and the evening and the morning were the second day

and god said let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven and god created great whales and every living creature that moveth which the waters brought forth abundantly after their kind and every winged fowl after his kind

and god blessed them saying be fruitful and multiply and fill the waters in the seas and let fowl multiply in the earth

and god said let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place and let the dry land appear and it was so and god called the dry land earth and the gathering together of the waters called he seas and god saw that it was good

Download this file Toil thic file

Cluster Summary (Heap Size is 81.06 MB/1.95 GB)

Running Map Tasks	Running Reduce Tasks	Total Submissions	Nodes	Occupied Map Slots	Occupied Reduce Slots	Reserved Map Slots	Reserved Reduce Slots
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

Scheduling Information

Queue Name	State	Scheduling Information
default	running	N/A

Filter (Jobid, Priority, User, Name)

Example: 'user:smith 3200' will filter by 'smith' only in the user field and '3200' in all fields

Running Jobs

Jobid	Started	Priority	User	Name	Map % Complete	Map Total	Maps Completed	Reduce % Complete	Reduce Total	Reduces Completed	Job Schedulii Informati
job 201605291221 0001	Sun May 29 12:26:02 GMT+05:30 2016	NORMAL	koushikmondal	grep-search	100.00%	16	16	25.00%	1	0	NA

16/05/29 12:27:02 INFO mapred.JobClient:

Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:hadoop-1.1.2 koushikmondal\$

269619200

16/05/29 12:27:02 INFO mapred.JobClient:

Retired Jobs

File Output Format ((Hadoop job_201605291221_0001 on localhost

Bytes Written=52

FILE_BYTES_READ=82

HDFS_BYTES_READ=304

FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN:

HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN:

Map output materia

Map input records=:

Reduce shuffle byte

Spilled Records=6

Map output bytes=7(

Total committed hea

Map input bytes=94

Combine input recor

SPLIT_RAW_BYTES=124

Reduce input record

Reduce input groups

Combine output reco

Reduce output recor

Map output records:

Map-Reduce Framework

FileSystemCounters

User: koushikmondal Job Name: grep-search

Job File: hdfs://localhost:9000/tmp/koushikmondal/hadoop-koushikmondal/mapred/staging/koushikmondal/.staging

/iob 201<u>605291221 0001/job.xml</u> Submit Host: Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro.local

Submit Host Address: 127.0.0.1

Job-ACLs: All users are allowed

Job Setup: Successful Status: Succeeded

Started at: Sun May 29 12:26:02 GMT+05:30 2016 Finished at: Sun May 29 12:26:45 GMT+05:30 2016

Finished in: 42sec

Job Cleanup: Successful

Kind	% Complete	Num Tasks	Pending	Running	Complete	Killed	Failed/Killed Task Attempts
map	100.00%	16	0	0	<u>16</u>	0	0/0
reduce	100.00%	1	0	0	1	0	0/0

Hadoop job_201605291221_0001 on localhost

	Counter	Мар	Reduce	Total
File Input Format Counters	Bytes Read	27,600	0	27,600
	SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS	0	0	60,640
	Launched reduce tasks	0	0	1
	Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)	0	0	0
Job Counters	Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)	0	0	0
	Launched map tasks	0	0	16
	Data-local map tasks	0	0	16
	SLOTS_MILLIS_REDUCES	0	0	33,658
File Output Format Counters	Bytes Written	0	180	180
FileSystemCounters	FILE_BYTES_READ	0	82	82
	HDFS_BYTES_READ	29,466	0	29,466
	FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN	952,338	59,451	1,011,789
	HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN	0	180	180
	Map output materialized bytes	172	0	172
	Map input records	776	0	776
	Reduce shuffle bytes	0	172	172
	Spilled Records	3	3	6
	Map output bytes	70	0	70
	Total committed heap usage (bytes)	2,953,904,128	85,000,192	3,038,904,320
Map-Reduce Framework	Map input bytes	27,600	0	27,600
Map-neduce Framework	Combine input records	3	0	3
	SPLIT_RAW_BYTES	1,866	0	1,866
	Reduce input records	0	3	3
	Reduce input groups	0	3	3
	Combine output records	3	0	3
	Reduce output records	0	3	3
	Map output records	3	0	3

http://localhost:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job_201605291221_0001&refre

