#### CS 378 – Big Data Programming

Lecture 10
Data Organization Patterns

#### Review

- Assignment 4 Avro Objects
- We'll look at implementation details of:
  - Mapper
  - Combiner
    - Should we use one? Can we use one?
  - Reducer
  - Avro generated Java code

#### **AVRO Field Definitions**

- Unions
  - With defaults

- Enumerations
  - In unions
  - With defaults

#### Design Pattern

Structured to hierarchical design pattern

- Data sources linked by some foreign key
- Data is structured and row based
  - For example, from databases
- Data is semi-structured and event based
  - Web logs

# Sessionizing Web Logs

Create user sessions from web logs

- Represents all the actions by a user
- Allows later analysis to "replay" the user actions

- Collect measures and metrics about user behavior
  - Pages viewed, time on page, clicks
  - Path through the site, entry to the site (from a search engine?)

## Sessionizing Web Logs

- To start (this or any "big data" application)
- We need to understand the data
  - Fields, values
  - Data size

- We need to define our goal
  - What do we want to end up with

## Web Logs

- Let's look at some data
- Logs saved in database
  - Log entries already have structure
  - Tab separated values
  - Easily parsed (lots of work has been done for us)

## Web Logs

- Our goal is to aggregate user actions into sessions, so we can better understand
  - User behavior
  - The impact changes have on user behavior

So what should a session look like?

#### **User Session**

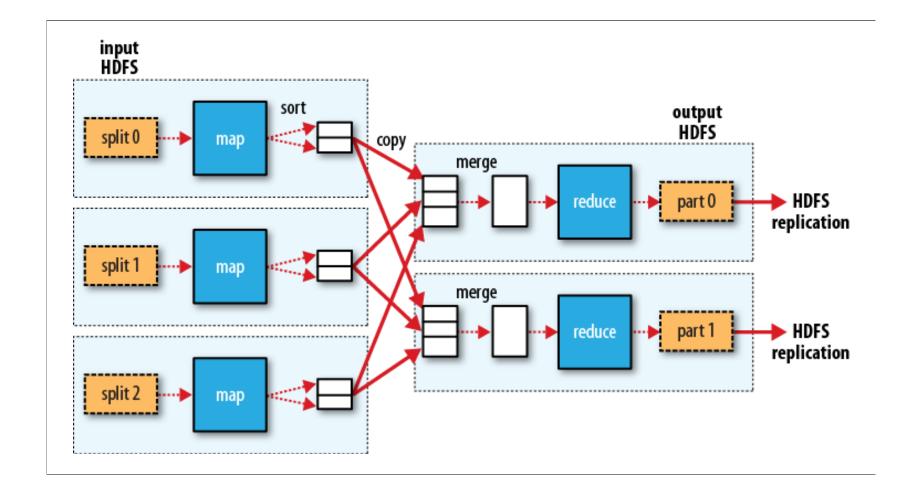
Data about the session as a whole

- List of events (pages viewed, actions taken)
  - Ordered in time

- In our logs, what data is session-wide
- What data is impression/action specific

### MapReduce in Hadoop

Figure 2.4, Hadoop - The Definitive Guide



#### Assignment 5

- Define an Avro object for a user session
  - One user session for each unique userID
  - Session will include an array of events
  - Events ordered by timestamp
- Identify data associated with the session as a whole
- Identify data associated with individual events
- Include all the fields in the log entries
- Create enums for:
  - body\_style, cab\_style, vehicle\_condition

#### Assignment 5

- Run WordCount on dataSet5a.tsv, dataSet5b.tsv see what's in these files
  - Modify WordCount to output values for each field:
    - fieldname: value
  - Ignore these fields (they have lots of values):
    - event\_timestamp, price, mileage, user\_id, vin
- event\_type
  - Break this into two fields in your schema:
  - event\_type (enum), event\_subtype (enum)

#### Assignment 5

#### Recommendations

- Get your app working with just a few fields populated
  - Session with no events, or just a count of events
  - Add events, but just a few fields first
  - Extend the schema
  - Populate the new field(s) in your schema
- Look at file dataSet5Small.tsv (on Canvas) to understand the data
- Write some unit tests as you go