

CS 6240: Parallel Data Processing in MapReduce

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Custom Key and Value Types

- Option 1: encode them as text strings
 - Use existing Text class
 - Encoding/decoding a bit clumsy and expensive
- Option 2: define new Writable or WritableComparable
- Option 3: use ArrayWritable
 - Elements must all be instances of the same class

Creating New Hadoop Value Types

- Implement **Writable** interface
 - Implement `readFields(DataInput)` method
 - Deserializes fields of this object from input
 - Implement `write(DataOutput)` method
 - Serializes fields of this object to output
- Typical implementation also has static `read(DataInput)` method that calls `readFields()`

```
public class MyWritable implements Writable {
```

```
    // Some data
```

```
    private int counter;
```

```
    private long timestamp;
```

```
    // Default constructor to allow (de)serialization
```

```
    MyWritable() { }
```

```
    public void write(DataOutput out) throws IOException {
```

```
        out.writeInt(counter);
```

```
        out.writeLong(timestamp);
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void readFields(DataInput in) throws IOException {
```

```
        counter = in.readInt();
```

```
        timestamp = in.readLong();
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static MyWritable read(DataInput in) throws IOException {
```

```
        MyWritable w = new MyWritable();
```

```
        w.readFields(in);
```

```
        return w;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Example from Hadoop API

Creating New Hadoop Key Types

- Implement **WritableComparable** interface
 - Implement Writable interface
 - Methods readFields() and write()
 - Implement Comparable interface
 - Method compareTo()

```
import java.io.*; import org.apache.hadoop.io.*;
```

```
public class IntPair implements WritableComparable<IntPair> {  
    private int first; private int second;  
  
    public IntPair() {}  
    public IntPair(int first, int second) { set(first, second); }  
    public void set(int first, int second) { this.first = first; this.second = second; }  
    public int getFirst() { return first; }  
    public int getSecond() { return second; }  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void write(DataOutput out) throws IOException {  
    out.writeInt(first); out.writeInt(second); }  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void readFields(DataInput in) throws IOException {  
    first = in.readInt(); second = in.readInt(); }  
}
```

```
@Override  
public int hashCode() { return first * 163 + second; }  
}
```

```
@Override  
public boolean equals(Object o) {  
    if (o instanceof IntPair) {  
        IntPair ip = (IntPair) o;  
        return first == ip.first && second == ip.second;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

Example from White's Hadoop book

```
@Override  
public String toString() { return first + "\t" + second; }  
}
```

```
@Override  
public int compareTo(IntPair ip) {  
    int cmp = compare(first, ip.first);  
    if (cmp != 0) {  
        return cmp;  
    }  
    return compare(second, ip.second);  
}
```

```
/**  
 * Convenience method for comparing two ints.  
 */  
public static int compare(int a, int b) {  
    return (a < b ? -1 : (a == b ? 0 : 1));  
}
```