# Big data: architectures and data analytics

- Some applications need to share and cache (small) read-only files to perform efficiently their task
- These files should be accessible by all nodes of the cluster in an efficient way
  - Hence a copy of the shared/cached files should be available in all nodes used to run the application
- DistributedCache is a facility provided by the Map-Reduce framework to cache files
  - E.g., text, archives, jars needed by applications.

- In the Driver of the application, the set of shared/cached files are specified
  - By using the job.addCacheFile(path) method
- During the initialization of the job, Hadoop creates a "local copy" of the shared/cached files in all nodes which are used to execute some tasks (mappers or reducers) of the job (i.e., of the running application)
- The shared/cache file is read by the mapper (or the reducer), usually in its setup method
  - Since the shared/cached file is available locally in the node, its content can be read efficiently

- The efficiency of the distributed cache depends on the number of multiple mappers (or reducers) running on the same node
  - For each node a local copy of the file is copied during the initialization of the job
  - The local copy of the file is used by all mappers (reducers)
- Without a distributed approach, each mapper (reducer) reads the shared file from HDFS
  - Hence, more time is needed because reading data from HDFS is more inefficient than reading data from the local file system of the node

Structure

#### Distributed cache: driver

```
public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
 // Add the shared/cached HDFS file in the
 // distributed cache
 job.addCacheFile(new Path("hdfs
 path").toUri());
```

## Distributed cache: mapper/reducer

### Distributed cache: mapper/reducer

```
// Read the content of the cached file and process it
    // in this example the content of the first shared file is opened
    BufferedReader file = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(new
File(PathsCachedFiles[o].toString())));
    // Iterate over the lines of the file
    while ((line = file.readLine()) != null) {
             // process the current line
    file.close();
```