

The slide features abstract geometric designs in the corners. The top-left corner is filled with overlapping triangles in shades of blue, green, and red. The bottom-right corner contains a cluster of overlapping triangles in various shades of gray.

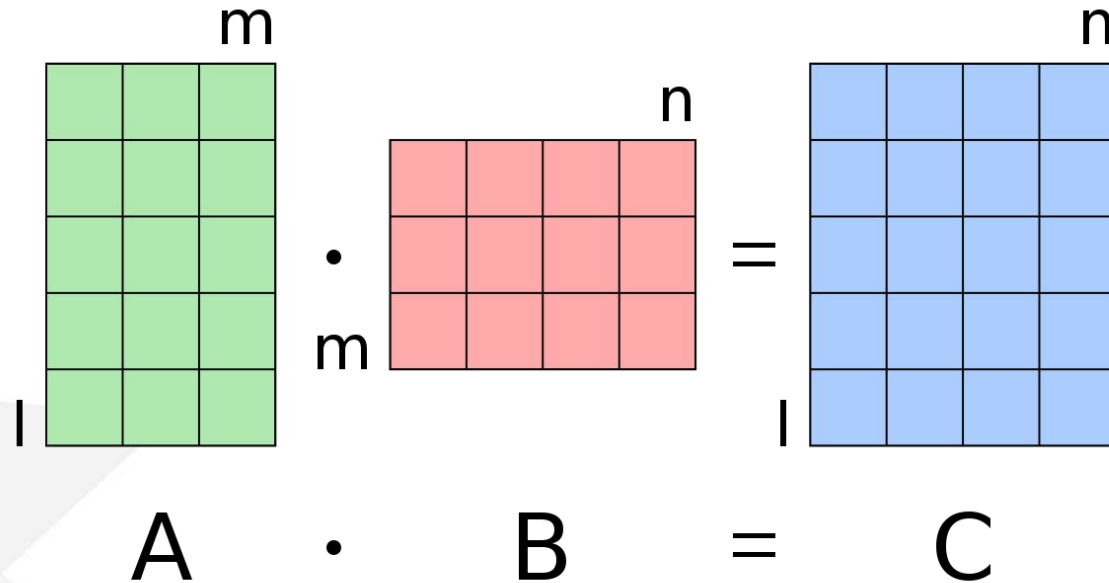
# Matrix Multiplication



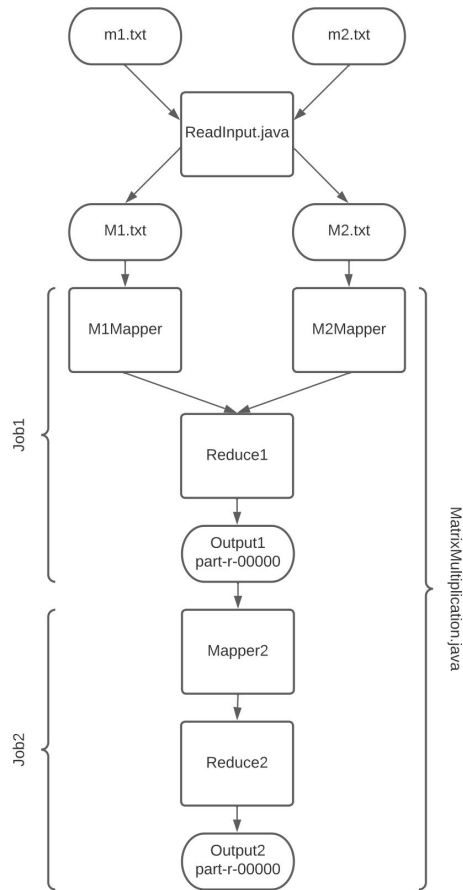
using Hadoop MapReduce

# Problem Statement

Calculate the product of two matrices M1 and M2



# Overview



# Input

- The two matrices are stored in two different files
- Format of the input file

$i^1 j^1$  Matrix[ $i^1$ ][ $j^1$ ]

...

$i^n j^n$  Matrix[ $i^n$ ][ $j^n$ ]

- We generated the matrices in this format using *ReadInput.java*

<u>Matrix</u>		<u>Format</u>
		0,0,1
1 2		0,1,2
3 4	→	1,0,3
		1,1,4

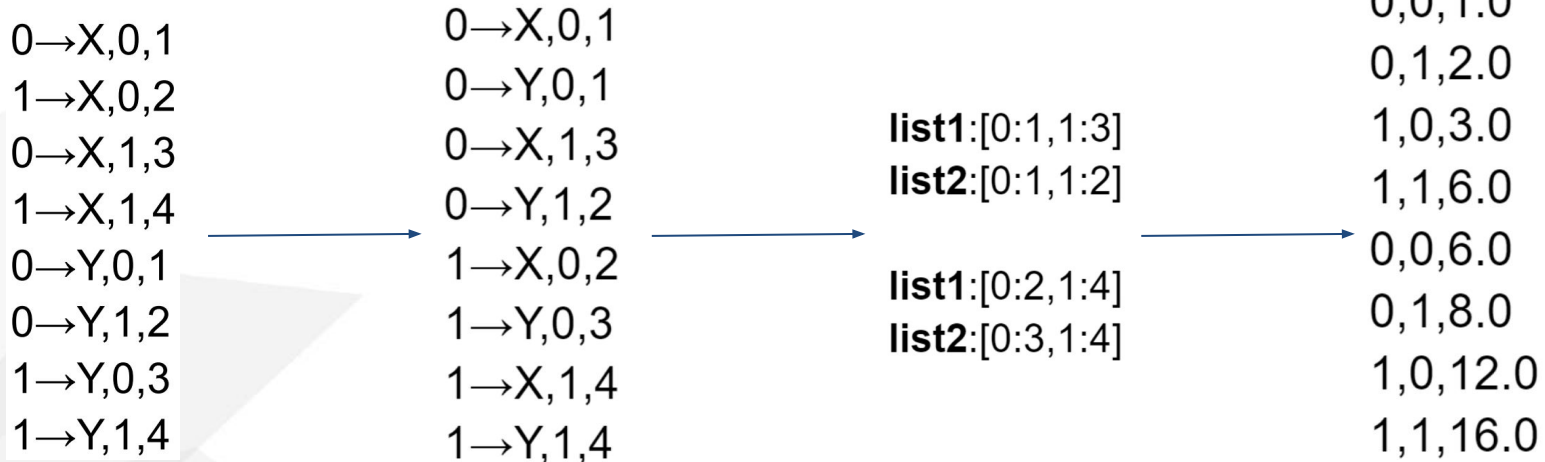
# Mapper1

- The input is taken from both M1.txt and M2.txt files, so we used *MultipleInputs* class
- In M1Mapper, the key is  $j^{\text{th}}$  index, the value is “X,  $i^{\text{th}}$ , Matrix[i][j]”  
In M2Mapper, the key is  $i^{\text{th}}$  index, the value is “Y,  $j^{\text{th}}$ , Matrix[i][j]”

Input	M1Mapper Output	M2Mapper Output
0,0,1	0→X,0,1	0→Y,0,1
0,1,2	1→X,0,2	0→Y,1,2
1,0,3	0→X,1,3	1→Y,0,3
1,1,4	1→X,1,4	1→Y,1,4

# Reduce1

- The role of Reduce1 is to multiply the elements of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 whose Matrix 1's  $j^{\text{th}}$  index and Matrix 2's  $i^{\text{th}}$  index are equal.
- Output Format:  $i^{\text{th}}$  index,  $j^{\text{th}}$  index, computed\_value



# Mapper2

- The input for Mapper2 is the MapReduce1's output
- The key is (i, j) and the value is computed\_value

1,1,6.0		(1,1)→6.0
1,0,3.0		(1,0)→3.0
0,1,2.0		(0,1)→2.0
0,0,1.0		(0,0)→1.0
1,1,16.0	→	(1,1)→16.0
1,0,12.0		(1,0)→12.0
0,1,8.0		(0,1)→8.0
0,0,6.0		(0,0)→6.0

# Reduce2

- The role of Reduce2 is to add the elements with same key value.
- Output Format: ( $i^{\text{th}}$  index,  $j^{\text{th}}$  index) computed\_value

(1,1)→6.0	→	(0,0) 7.0
(1,0)→3.0		(0,1) 10.0
(0,1)→2.0		(1,0) 15.0
(0,0)→1.0		(1,1) 22.0
(1,1)→16.0		
(1,0)→12.0		
(0,1)→8.0		
(0,0)→6.0		





**Thank you**