# Introduction to MapReduce

EECS 4415 Big Data Systems

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#### MapReduce

- Our first peek into MapReduce implementation
- Using Python
- Example program: WordCount

#### YORK

print sums



## Conventional (step 0)

#### Preparation:

```
import sys
import re
sums = {}
```

### Loading file line by line:

for line in sys.stdin:



## Conventional (step 1)

### Removing non-word characters:

line = re.sub(
$$r'^{W+|W+\xi'}$$
, '', line)

### Splitting into words:

words = re.split( 
$$r'/W+'$$
, line )





Iterating over words:

for word in words:

Making everything lowercase:

word = word.lower()

Incrementing the count of every word in the dictionary

sums[word] = sums.get(word, 0) + 1

(if word doesn't exist, get 0)



## Conventional (Moby Dick)

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### Conventional (output)

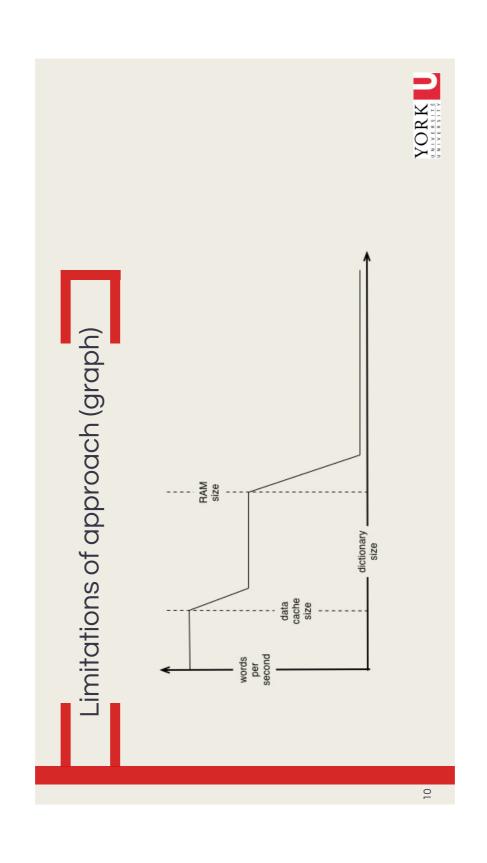
ty: 2, 'outset': 3, 'own': 205, 'polished': 7, 'boggy': 1, 'strangeness': 3, 's ugary': 1, 'owe': 1, 'degenerated': 3, 'canaan': 2, 'trunks': 2, 'promise': 7, 'brush': 1, 'decree': 1, 'freeze': 1, 'zoology': 2, 'intricacies': 4, 'barques': 1, 'fired': 3, 'linnaeus': 5, 'van': 5, 'pillaged': 1, 'crave': 1, 'rivals': 2, 'transfer': 2, 'spiral': 1, 'captains': 24, 'continental': 2, 'intention': 8, 'a ppals': 2, 'monopolising': 2, 'powdered': 1, 'breeding': 2, 'throttled': 1, 'vat': 1, 'callings': 1, 'swayings': 1, 'tinges': 1, 'whether': 1, 'cankerous': 1, 'billion': 1, 'mutter': 3, 'volume': 13, 'wight': 5, 'contradictory': 3, 'cana 'lers': 8, 'assail': 1, 'swayings': 1, 'tinges': 1, 'whether': 91, 'protesting': 1, 'swaying': 1, 'sraelites': 1, 'whether': 91, 'protesting': 1, 'swaying': 1, 'cake': 2, 'demonstrate': 1, 'rickety': 1, 'swashing': 2, 'recede': 1, 'nightgown': 1, 'venetian': 6, 'runing': 1, 'cake': 2, 'demonstrate': 1, 'rickety': 1, 'spirarial': 6, 'gn owing': 1, 'sheered': 1, 'iturgies': 1, 'unfolding': 1, 'heralding': 1, 'apodness': 5, 'globules': 2, 'theatre': 1, 'raced': 1, 'trotting': 1, 'domesticated': 1, 'incredible': 9, 'honing': 1, 'afoam': 1, 'book': 60, 'boom': 8, 'sick': 10, 'unlettered': 1, 'repute': 1, 'incredible': 9, 'honing': 1, 'afoam': 1, 'book': 60, 'boom': 8, 'sick': 10, 'unlettered': 1, 'repute': 1, 'incredible': 9, 'honinspection': 1, 'repute': 3, 'scabbards': 1, 'nourishment: 3, 'june': 3, 'circumspection': 1, 'gap': 1, 'risked': 1, 'pumps': 2, 'ranks': 2, 'pods': 4, 'yawed': 1, 'jewel': 2, 'gam': 7, 'sash': 1, 'uncatastrophied': 1, 'races': 1, 'v

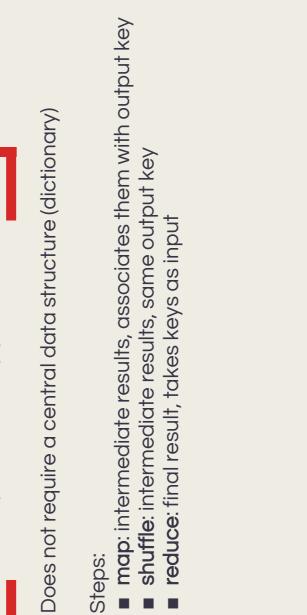


### Limitations of approach

- Requires use of dictionary

   entire object stored in memory
  - if too big for memory crashes
- Slower as dictionary grows
- the bigger it is, the more time needed to get key (word)





shuffle: intermediate results, same output key

Steps:

MapReduce approach

reduce: final result, takes keys as input

#### YORK

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
import sys
import re
for line in sys.stdin:
   line = re.sub( r'^\W+|\W+\\', '', line )
   words = re.split(r"\\\", line)
   for word in words:
    print( word.lower() + "\t1")
```



## MapReduce Mapper (step 0)

#### Same first steps:

```
import sys
import re
sums = {}
for line in sys.stdin:
   line = re.sub(r'^\W+|\W+$', '', line)
   words = re.split(r'\W+', line)
   for word in words:
```



## MapReduce Mapper (step 1)

- Output word and count:

  convert to lowercase

  '\t'' (tab) is Hadoop for ":" separates key from value

```
print( word.lower() + "\t1" )
```

Conventional execution:

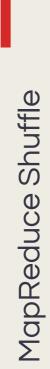
```
./mapper.py < input.txt
```



## MapReduce Mapper (output)

1	1		1											1				1					
gutenberg	literary	archive 1	foundation	how 1	to 1	help 1	produce 1	our 1	new 1	ebooks 1	and 1	how 1	to 1	subscribe	to 1	our 1	email 1	newsletter	to 1	hear 1	about 1	new 1	ebooks 1

15





Simple sort of calculated words

Running on a cluster, more distribution happens here

Conventional execution (Linux command):

./mapper.py < input.txt | sort





MapReduce Shuffle (output)

zealanders 1
zephyr 1
zeuglodon 1
zig 1
zig 1
zip 1
zodiac 1
zone 1
zone

17



### MapReduce Reducer

```
if key != previous:
   if previous is not None:
       print str( sum ) + '\t' + previous
   previous = key
   sum = 0
                                                                                                                                   for line in sys.stdin:
   key, value = line.split( '\t' )
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     print str( sum ) + 1/t + previous
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               sum = sum + int( value )
#!/usr/bin/python
                                                                              previous = None
sum = 0
                                       import sys
```



## MapReduce Reducer (step 0)

#### Preparation:

```
import sys
previous = None
sum = 0
```

### Loading previous results line by line:

for line in sys.stdin:



## MapReduce Reducer (step 1)

Split pairs again:

If we are still counting occurences of the same word:

```
if key != previous:
```

Unless it's the first entry:

```
if previous is not None:
```



## MapReduce Reducer (step 1)

#### Sum up 2 words:

```
print str( sum ) + '\t' + previous
```

### Otherwise, re-initialize for next word

### Either way, add new value to sum

```
sum = sum + int( value )
```



## MapReduce Reducer (step 4)

### Return those two words:

```
print str( sum ) + ^{1}\t' + previous
```

### Conventional execution:

```
./mapper.py < input.txt | sort | ./reducer.py
```



## MapReduce Reduce (output)

258 yours
9 yours
1 yourselbs
26 yourself
7 yourselves
9 youth
1 zag
1 zag
1 zag
1 zealand
1 zealand
1 zephyr
1 zephyr
1 zephyr
1 zephyr
1 zephyr
1 zephyr
2 zoalodon
1 zig
1 zephyr
2 zoore
2 zoore
3 zoned
3 zones
1 zooroaster



### MapReduce Execution



#### YORK

### Thank you!

#### Based on

https://zettadatanet.wordpress.com/2015/04/04/a-hands-on-infroduction-to-mapreduce-in-python/