# Introduction to Map Reduce

Continuum Analytics

# Large Relative to What?

- Can’t fit into Excel

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- Can’t fit into Excel
  - Increase Memory

CONTINUUM
ANALYTICS

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- Can’t fit into R

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ANALYTICS

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CONTINUUM
ANALYTICS

# Large Relative to What?

- Can't fit into Excel
  - Increase Memory
- Can't fit into R
  - Increase Memory
- Can't fit into Memory
  - Increase Memory
- Can't fit on a single disk
  - Distributed Filesystem: SAN, HDFS/DDFS, AWS: S3, Redshift, etc.

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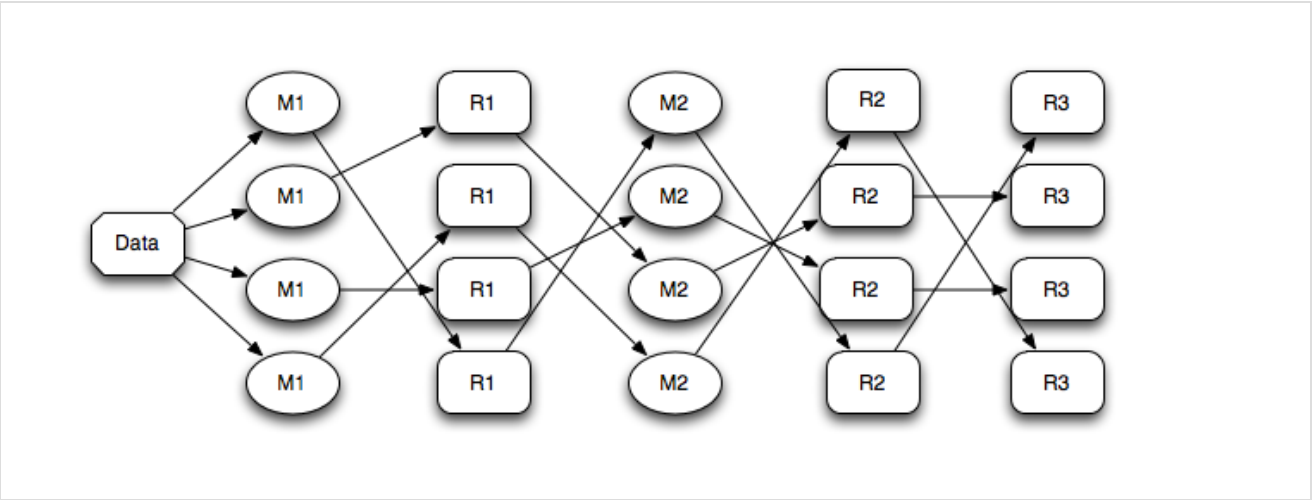
ANALYTICS

# MapReduce

Framework to help solve the problem of distributed computation for distributed data

- A mass of data: records
- Split/**Map** records into key-values pairs
- Collect/Partition kv pairs (Optional Sort)
- Buckets are passed to **Reduce** function
- Result is returned

# MapReduce Workflow




- Push Code to Data
- Lots of Network Traffic

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# MR Implementations

- Disco: Python + Erlang
  - Distributed FileSystem: DDFS

- Hadoop: Java
  - Streaming with Python
  - Dumbo
  - MRJob
  - Hadoopy

# MapReduce: It's a Party

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# Buddies Included

- NumPy
- SciPy
- pandas
- scikits-learn
- OpenCV
- ...

# Canonical Example

```
1  from disco.job import Job
2  from disco.core import result_iterator
3
4  class WordCount(Job):
5
6      partitions = 3
7      input=["sherlock.txt","poirot.txt","clouseau.txt"]
8
9      @staticmethod
10     def map(line, params):
11         import string
12         for word in line.split():
13             yield word, 1
14
15     @staticmethod
16     def reduce(iter, params):
17         from disco.util import kvgroup
18         for word, counts in kvgroup(sorted(iter)):
19             yield word, sum(counts)
20
21 if __name__ == "__main__":
22     from disco_words import WordCount
23
24     wordcount = WordCount().run()
25
26     for (word, counts) in result_iterator(wordcount.wait(show=True)):
27         print word, counts
28
```

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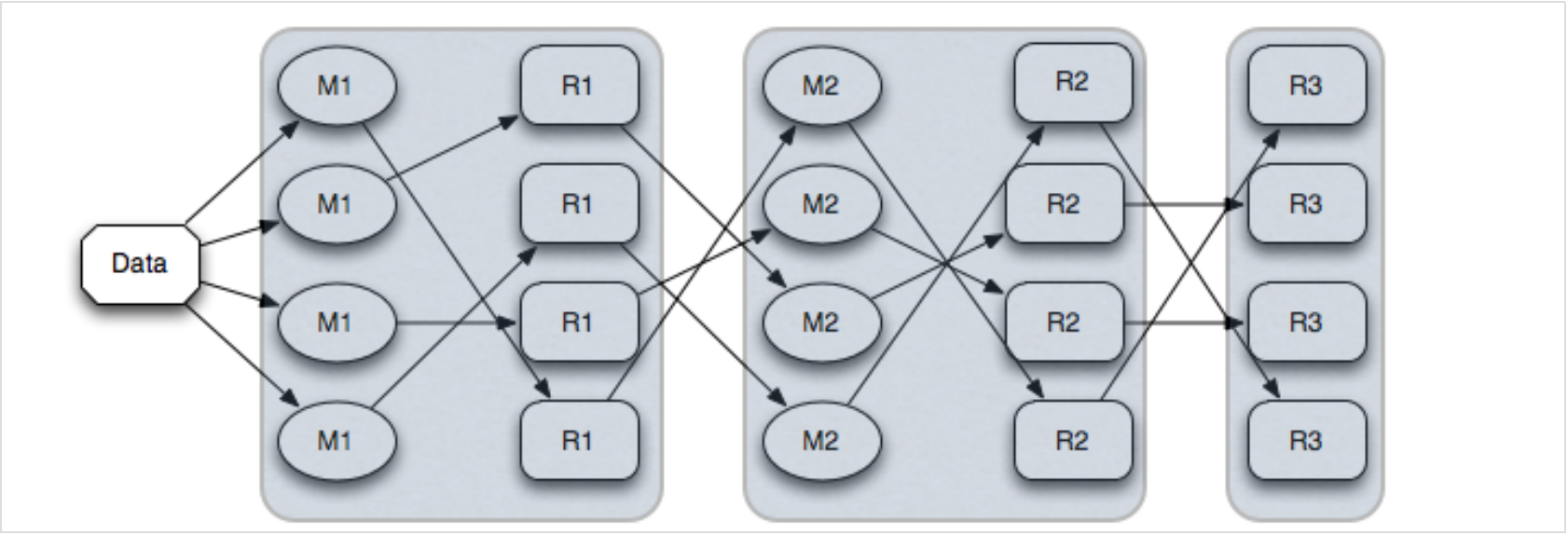
# Demo 1

# Chaining Jobs

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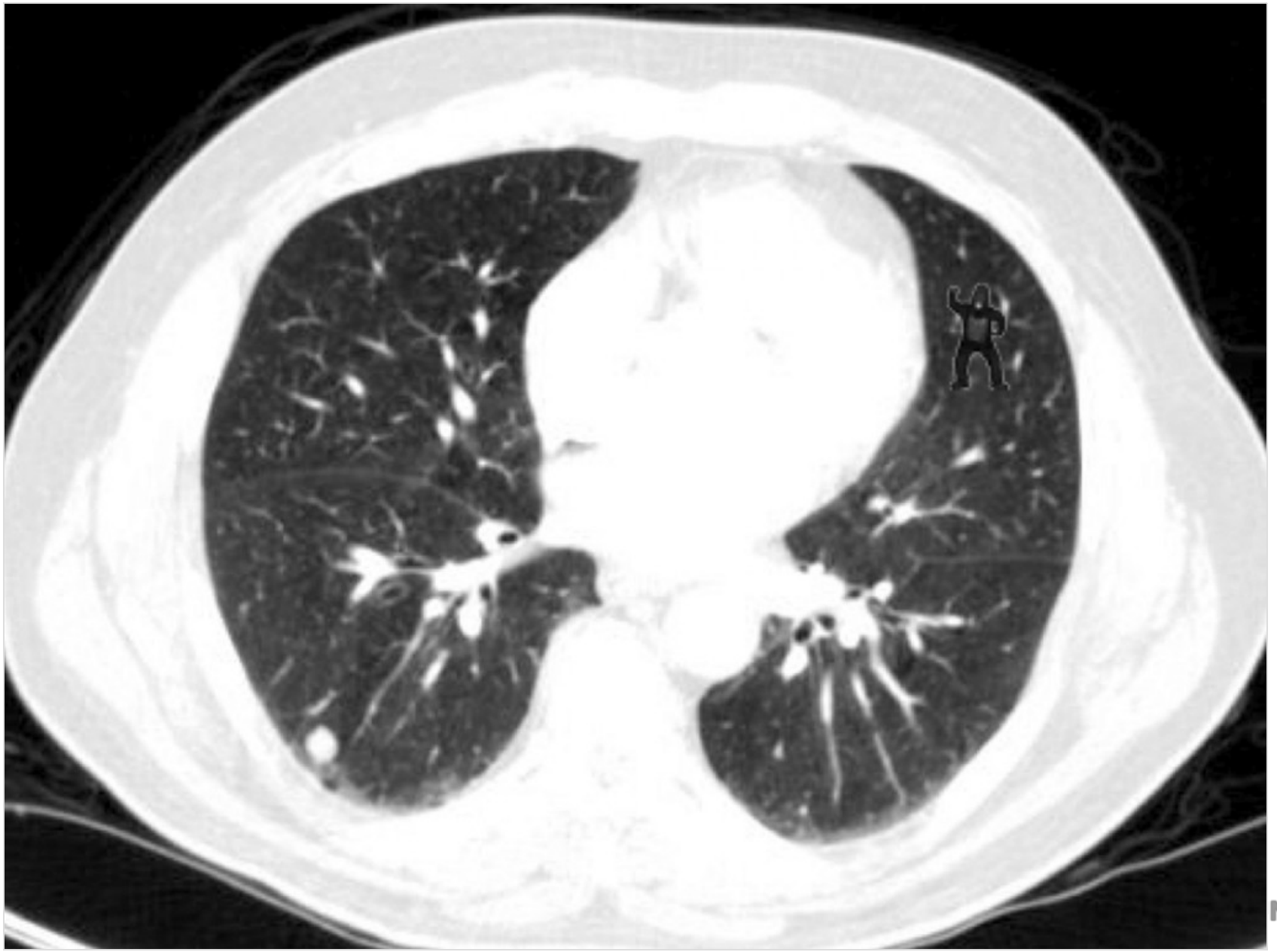
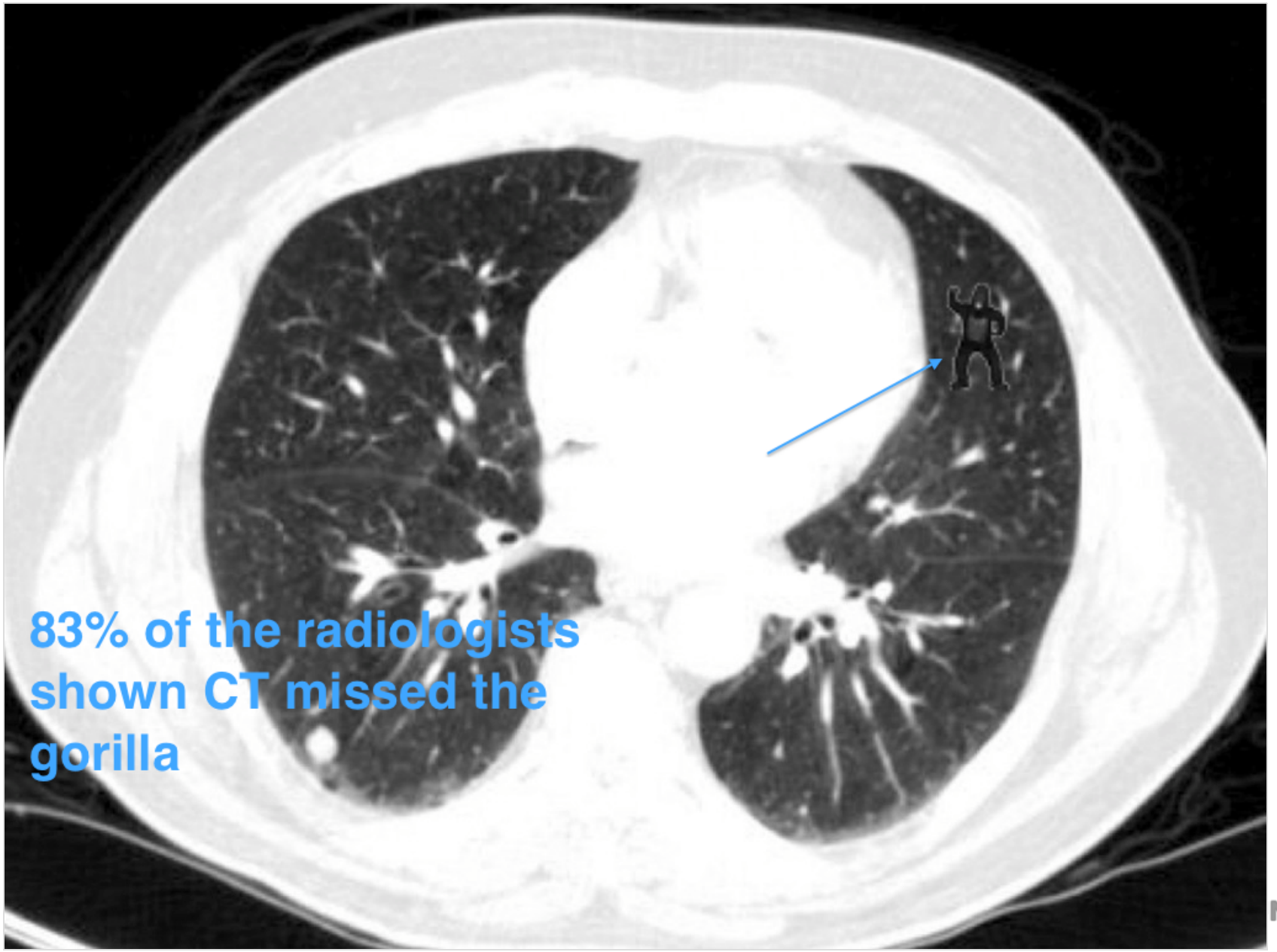
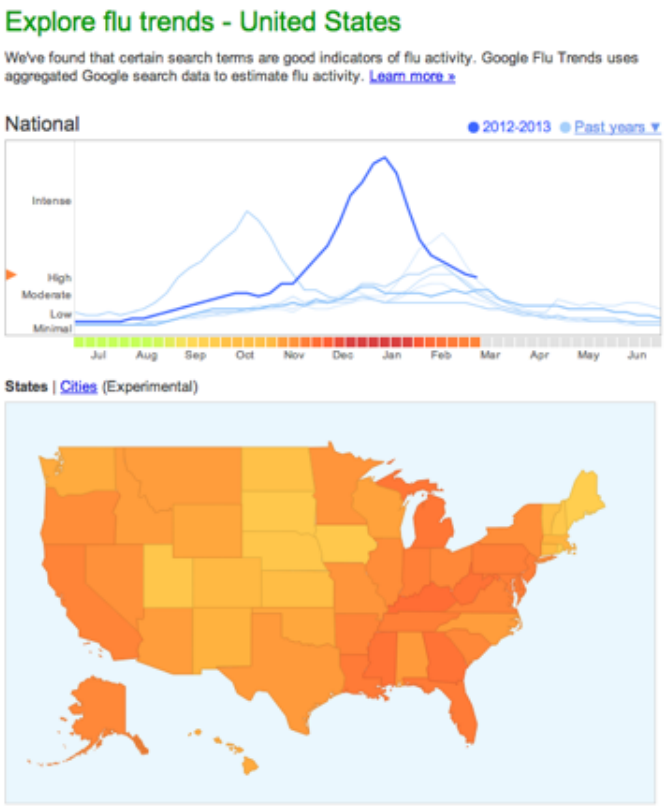
# MapReduce Thoughts

- Data Cleansing
  - Everyone's pain point
- Task Deconstruction
  - Good for code management
  - Hides -- in a good way -- data management
- Can Be Inefficient
  - Network traffic
  - Job organization




83% of the radiologists shown CT missed the gorilla

# Google Flu




- Data Mining
- Faster than CDC

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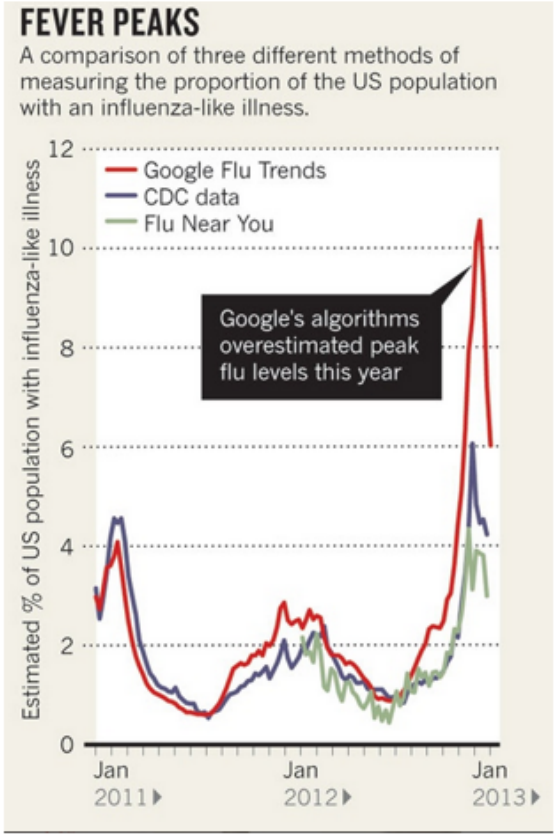
# Google Get's It Wrong




- Typically, prediction is great!
- This year not so much
- Google: No comment!
- Feedback mechanism from hype-up media

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# Data Philosophy

- Invisible Gorillas will stay Invisible
  - Inattentional Blindess
- Machine Learning without Oversight
  - Turnkey analytics is dangerous
- Good Analysis
  - Requires iterative exploration
  - Peer review and collaboration

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# Canonical Example

```
class WordCount(Job):
    partitions = 3
    input=["sherlock.txt","poirot.txt","clouseau.txt"]

    @staticmethod
    def map(line, params):
        import string
        for word in line.split():
            yield word, 1

    @staticmethod
    def reduce(iter, params):
        from disco.util import kvgroup
        for word, counts in kvgroup(sorted(iter)):
            yield word, sum(counts)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    from count_words import WordCount

    for (word, counts) in result_iterator(WordCount.wait(show=True)):
        print word, counts
```

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