W2D1. Solution B: Calculate relative frequency by Stripes approach.

INPUT	Input Split-1	Input Split-2
Mapper Input	Neighbours: Note: 15 91 80 12 19 80 Note: 15 91 80 12 19 80 Note: 15 80 18 91 18 Note: 16 80 12 19 80 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	N(15) = {80,18,91,18} N(80) = {18,91,18} N(18) = {91} N(91) = {18} N(18) = {}
MAP	Mapper-1	Mapper-2
Mapper Output	(15, {91:1, 80:1, 12:1, 19:1, 80:1}) (91, {80:1, 12:1, 19:1, 80:1}) (80, {12:1, 19:1, 80:1}) (12, {19:1, 80:1}) (19, {80:1}) (17, {15:1, 80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 18:1}) (15, {80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 18:1}) (80, {18:1, 91:1, 18:1}) (18, {91:1}) (91, {18:1})	(19, { 15:1, 80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 18:1 }) (15, { 80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 18:1 }) (80, { 18:1, 91:1, 18:1 }) (18, { 91:1 }) (91, { 18:1 }) (18, { 15:1 }) (15, { 18:1, 18:1, 80:1, 18:1 }) (18, { 80:1 }) (80, { 18:1 })
SHUFFLE & SORT		
Reducer Input	(12, [{ 19:1, 80:1 }]) (15, [{ 91:1, 80:1, 12:1, 19:1, 80:1 } , { 80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 1	8:1 } , { 80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 18:1 } , { 18:1, 18:1, 80:1, 18:1 }])

	(17, [{ 15:1, 80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 18:1 }])	
	(18, [{ 15:1 } , { 80:1 } , { 91:1 }])	
	(19, [{80:1}, {15:1, 80:1, 18:1, 91:1, 18:1}])	
	(80, [{ 18:1, 91:1, 18:1 }, { 18:1, 91:1, 18:1 }, { 18:1 }, { 12:1, 19:1, 80:1 }])	
	(91, [{ 18:1 } , { 80:1, 12:1, 19:1, 80:1 } , { 18:1 }])	
REDUCE	Reducer-1	
Reducer Output	(12, {19: 1/2, 80: 1/2})	
	(15, { 12: 1/17, 19: 1/17, 18: 7/17, 91: 3/17, 80: 5/17 })	
	(17, { 15: 1/5, 18: 2/5, 80: 1/5, 91: 1/5 })	
	(18, { 15: 1/4, 80: 1/4, 91: 2/4 })	
	(19, { 15: 1/6, 18: 2/6, 80: 2/6, 91: 1/6 })	
	(80, { 12: 1/10, 18: 5/10, 19:1, 80:1/10, 91:2/10 })	