תרגיל בית 2 – חלק 1: תיאורטי

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The data:

Users (id, email, language, location)

Transactions (transaction_id, product_id, user_id, purchase_quantity, item_description)

Q1 - Projection: Return the location field

1. Map Function-

```
map (key, value):
    // input - key: id, value: a line in the Users csv file
    // output - tuple of (location, location)
        for line in value:
        emit((value[3], value[3]))
```

2. Reduce Function-

```
reduce (key, values):

// input - key: a location, values: list of locations [location, ..., location]

// output - tuple of the location

For k in keys:

emit ((k, k))
```

 ${\hbox{${\it Q2}$ - Selection:}}$ Return user id with at least one transaction, with purchase quantity greater than 1

```
    Map Functionmap (key, value):
        // input - key: user_id, value: a line in the Transaction csv file
        // output - tuple of user id and 1
            if line[3]>1:
                 emit((user_id, 1))
    Reduce Functionreduce (key, values):
        // input - key: a location, values: list of ones [1, 1, ..., 1]
        // output - tuple of the user_id
        For k in keys:
        emit ((k, k))
```

Q3 - Semi-Join: Return users' detail with at least one transaction

1. Map Functionmap (key, value): // input – key: file name, value: record of the csv file // output - tuple of user id and tuple of table name and the record If key == 'Users': emit(value[0], ("user", value)) If key == 'Transactions': emit(value[2], ("transaction", value)) 2. Reduce Functionreduce (key, values): // input – key: user id, value: (tuples from either Users or Transactions) // output - tuple of user id and his details For value in values: If value[0] == "transaction": Continue Else: user_details = value[1] For value in values: If value[0] == "transaction"

Emit(key, user_details)

Q4 - Semi-Join: Return users' detail without transaction

1. Map Function-

```
map (key, value):
        // input – key: file name, value: record of the csv file
        // output - tuple of user id and tuple of table name and the record
            If key == 'Users':
                    emit(value[0], ("user", value))
            If key == 'Transactions':
                    emit(value[2], ("transaction", value))
2. Reduce Function-
    reduce (key, values):
        // input – key: user id, value: (tuples from either Users or Transactions)
        // output - tuple of user id and his details
            no_tranactions = True
            For value in values:
                             If value[0] == "transaction":
                                     no_tranactions = False
                             Else:
                                     user_details = value[1]
                             if no_tranactions:
                                     Emit(key, user_details)
```

Q5 - Aggregation: Count distinct product purchases for each user (including users without purchases)

1. Map Function-

```
map (key, value):
        // input – key: file name, value: record of the csv file
        // output - tuple of user id null/product id (depending on the source file)
            If key == 'Users':
                    emit(value[0], null))
            If key == 'Transactions':
                    emit(value[2], value[1])
2. Reduce Function-
    reduce (key, values):
        // input – key: user id, value: list of null and product ids
        // output - tuple of user id and the number of distinct products purchased
            products = []
            for value in values:
                     if (value is not null):
                             products.append(value)
            distinct_products = set(products)
            emit ((key, len(distinct_products)))
```