



```
function Map(doc d)
  for all word w ∈ doc d
  output(word w, count 1)
```

## Python Code



```
function Map(doc d)

#!/usr/bin/env python

import sys

for all word w ∈ doc d

for line in sys.stdin:

line = line.strip()

words = line.split()

for word in words:

output(word w, count 1)

#!/usr/bin/env python

import sys

get all lines from stdin

remove leading and trailing whitespace

split the line into words,
and get all words

output(word w, count 1)

print('%s\t%s' % (word, 1))
```





```
function Reduce (word w, counts [c1, c2, ...])
    sum = 0
    for all count c \in counts[c1, c2, ...]
         sum = sum + c
    output (word w, count sum)
# But this is for one-reduce-one-word case
# Remember that one reducer can receive multiple
keys (thus words)
# So we need Python dictionary
```





```
function Reduce ([words, counts])
    wordcount dic = {}
    for all w E words
        if w already in wordcount dic
             add count c to wordcount dic[w]
        else
             wordcount dic[w]=c
    for all keys in wordcount dic
        output (key, wordcount dic[key])
```

## Python Code



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```
#!/usr/bin/env python
function Reduce ([words, counts])
                                                                       split can be do no.
                                    import sys
       wordcount dic = {}
                                    word2count = {}
       for all w ∈ words
                                    for line in sys.stdin:
                                        line = line.strip()
                                                                            parse input from mapper.py
                                        word, count = line.split('\t', 1)
                                        try:
                                            count = int(count)
                                                                     convert count (currently a string) to int
```

except ValueError:

continue









```
function Map(transactions t)
      for all items m \in transactions
            output(singleton m, count 1)
function Reduce([singletons, counts])
      itemcount dic = {}
      support = n
      for all m \in singletons
            if m already in itemcount dic
                  add count c to itemcount dic[m]
            else
                  itemcount dic[m]=c
      for all keys in itemcount dic
            if itemcount dic[key]>=support
                  output(key, itemcount dic[key])
```





```
function Map(transactions t)
      for all items i \epsilon transactions
            for all items j after i in the same transaction
                  output (doubleton (i,j), count 1)
function Reduce([doubletons, counts])
      itemcount dic = {}
      support = n
      for all m \in doubletons
            if m already in itemcount dic
                  add count c to itemcount dic[m]
            else
                  itemcount dic[m]=c
      for all keys in itemcount dic
            if itemcount dic[key]>=support
                  output(key, itemcount dic[key])
```