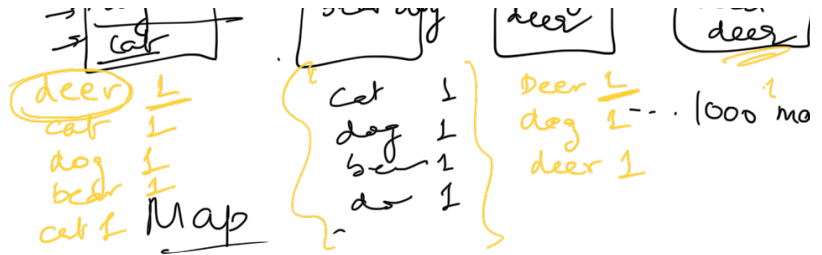
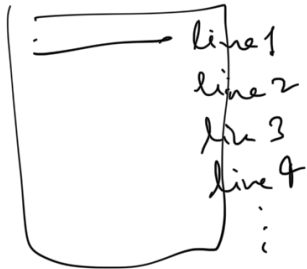


Reduce

word → count

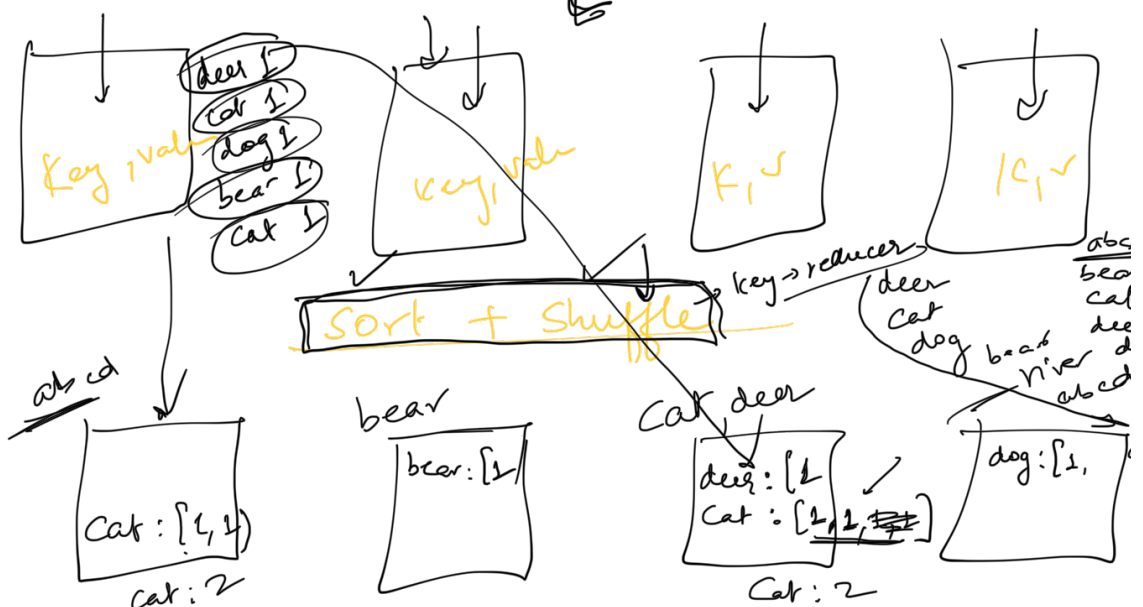


① Map function will run in parallel on all machines

② map (line-of-text)  
↳ list of (key, value)

map (line-of-text) :

words = line-of-text.split()  
for word in words:  
emit (word, 1)



Reducer

reduce (Key, list-of-val)  
for value in list-of  
sum += value  
return Key, sum

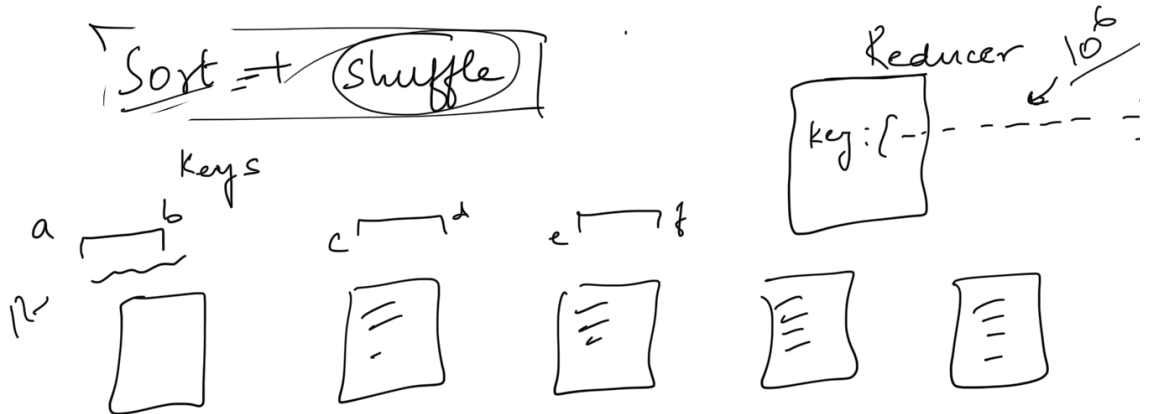
Map: map (key, value) 12 or more

line  $\rightarrow$  (key, value)

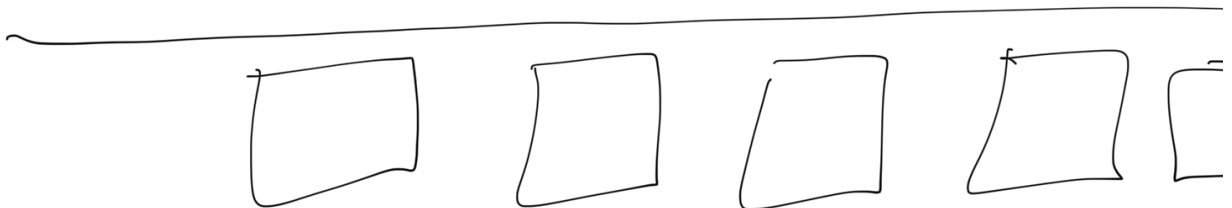
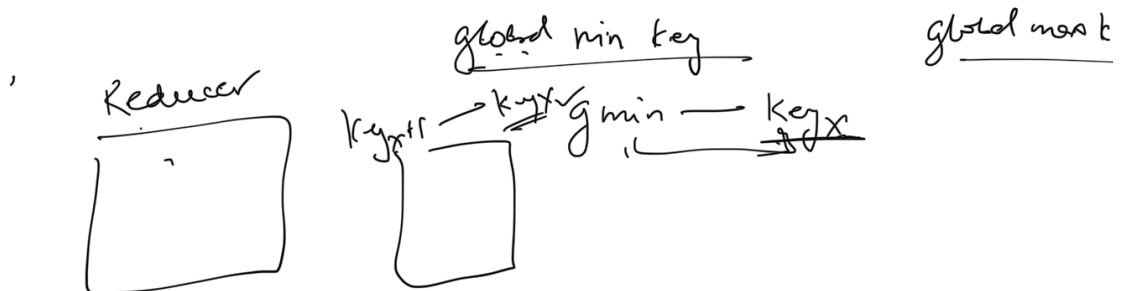
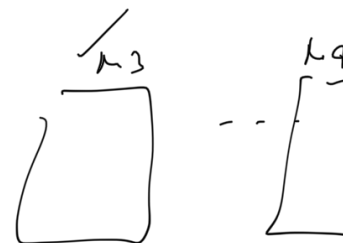
Reduce :

reduce key :  $[v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots]$   
 (, value

Sort  $\Rightarrow$  shuffle



① Local sorting of keys in every mapper



1  $\rightarrow$

$\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow 10,000$   
 $\frac{4}{5} \rightarrow$   
 $\frac{6}{7} \rightarrow$   
 $\frac{8}{9} \rightarrow$

(length of word, #)

(key, val)

map(line):  
 length of word  
 count

reduce  
 key, (list of values) → sum

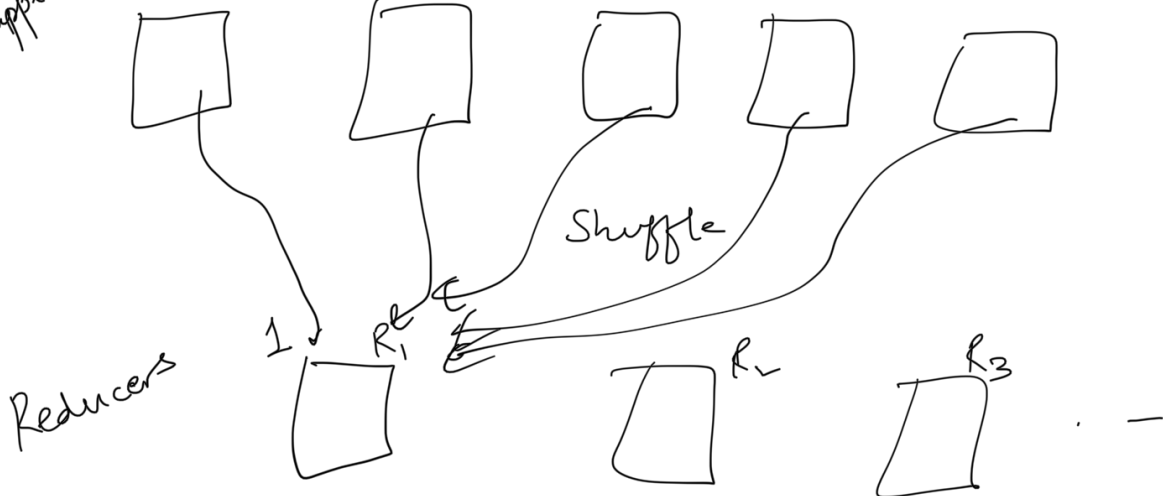
$2: [10, 2, 1, 15, \dots]$

u dog cat deer bear u

$3 \rightarrow 2$   
 $4 \rightarrow 2$

key  
 1: 123  
 2: 500  
 3: 100

mappers



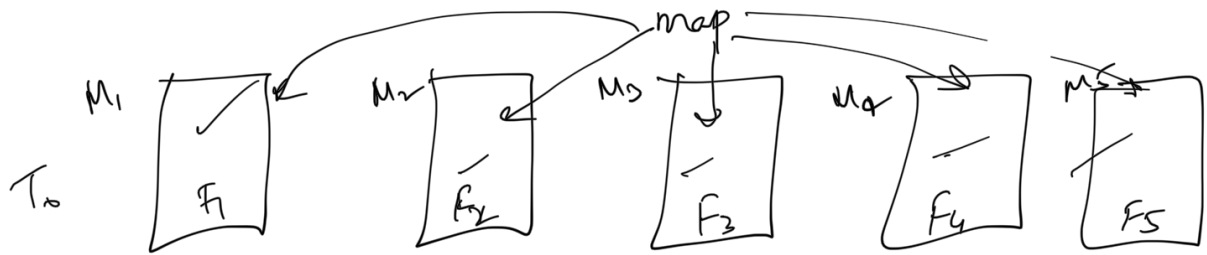
Reducers

map(line of text) key, val

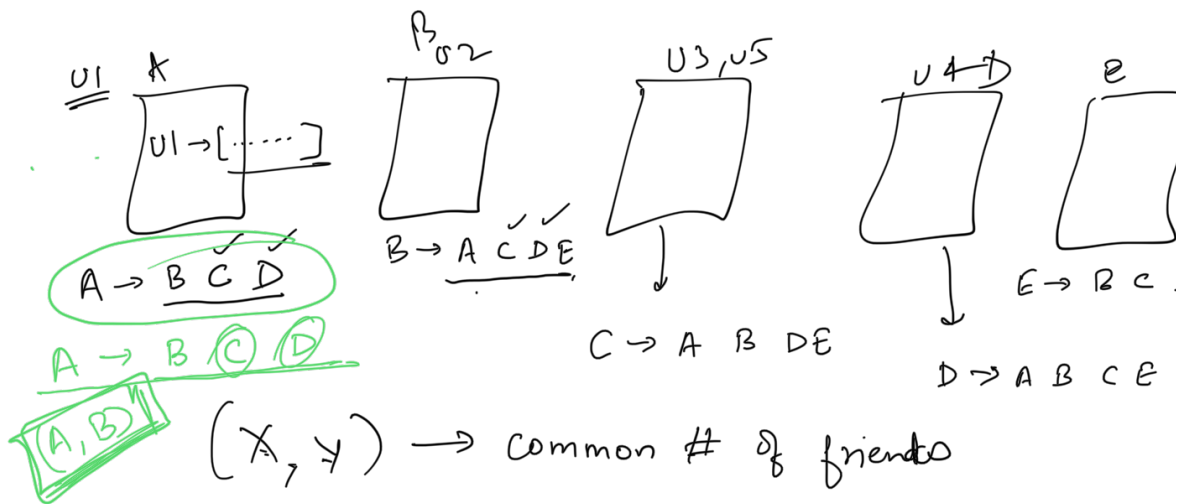
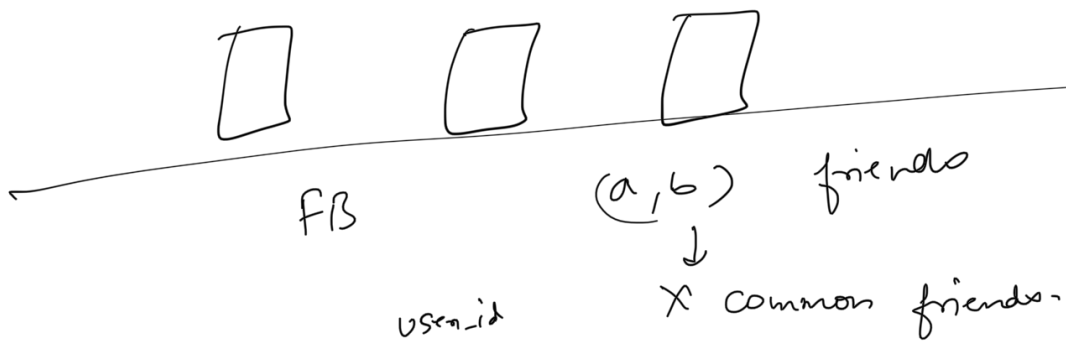
for word in line of text.split:  
 emit len(word), 1

count = {}  
 for word in ... split:  
 count[len(word)] +

for  $K_v$  in  $\&$  count. ~~iterasi~~



or



$(X, Y) \rightarrow$  common # of friends

$(A, B) \rightarrow (C, D) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{2}}$

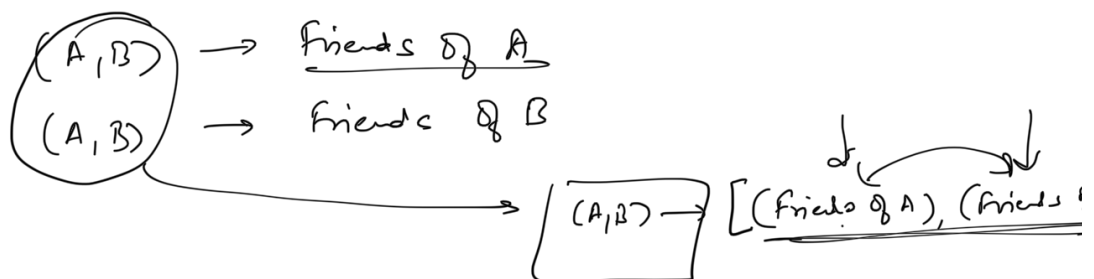
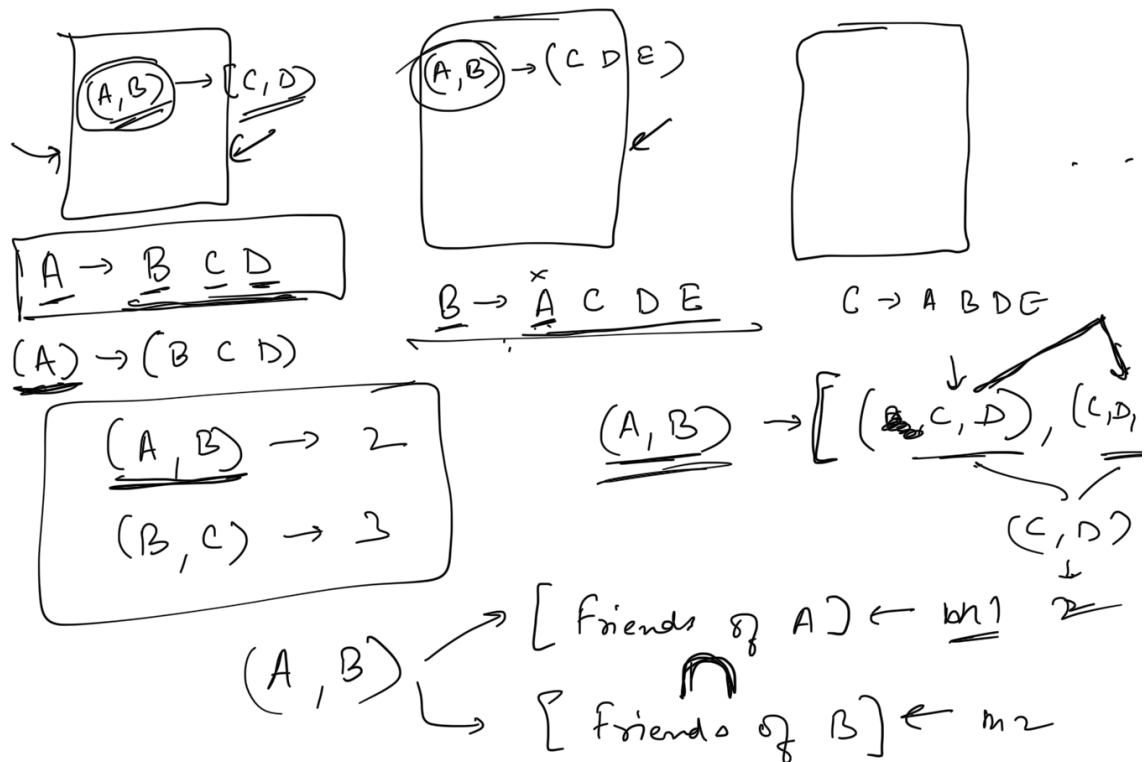
$(B, C) \rightarrow (A, D, E) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$  ✓

$(u1, u2) \rightarrow$  # count of mutual friends

map (line-of-text) }

U1 U2 U3 U4  
U5 U10 U15 U16

$\}$   
 $\text{reduce}(\text{Key}, \text{list\_of\_vals})\}$   
 $\}$



$\text{reduce}(\text{Key}, \text{list})$

$\text{map}(\text{line\_of\_text}) : (A, B)$

~~(E1, E2)~~  
 $(E1, E2)$   
 $E1 > E2$   
 swap( $E1, E2$ )

Keys  
 $A \rightarrow B \ C \ D$   
 $(A, B) \rightarrow [B \ C \ D]$   
 $(A, C) \rightarrow [B \ C \ D]$   
 $(A, D) \rightarrow [B \ C \ D]$

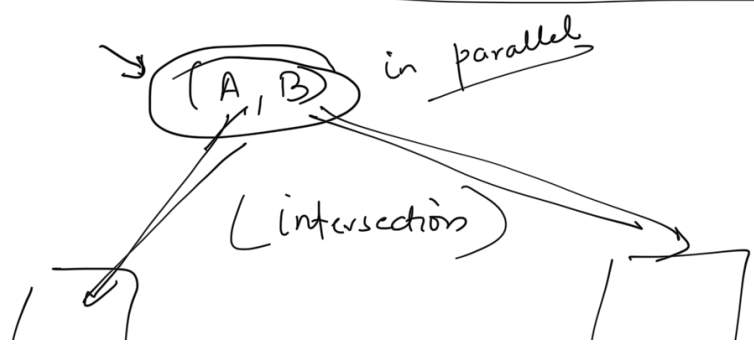
Reducer  
 $(A, B) \rightarrow [(B \ C \ D), (A \ C \ D \ E)]$

$B \rightarrow A \ C \ D \ E$   
 $(A, B) \rightarrow (A \ C \ D \ E)$   
 $(B, C) \rightarrow (A \ C \ D \ E)$   
 $(B, D) \rightarrow (A \ C \ D \ E)$   
 $(B, E) \rightarrow (A \ C \ D \ E)$

reducer (key, list-of-value):  
 $l_1 \rightarrow \text{list-of-value}[0]$   
 $l_2 \rightarrow \text{list-of-value}[1]$   
 return key, intersection-as( $l_1, l_2$ )

$(1) \rightarrow (2 \ 3 \ 4)$   
 $\text{key}(1, 2) \rightarrow 2$   
 $(2)$

$2 \rightarrow [2 \ 10 \ 15]$   
 $(1, 2) \rightarrow 2$



- ① More time
- ② Framework

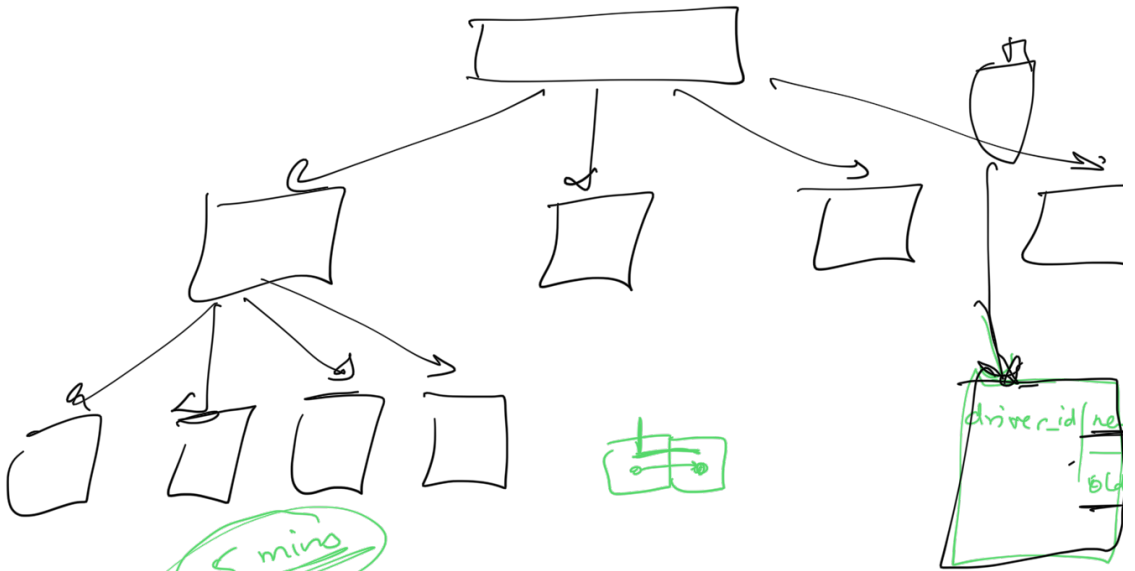
Quad Trees

find nearest neighbor

places were static

Uber / OLA

User → nearest taxis  
↓  
moving

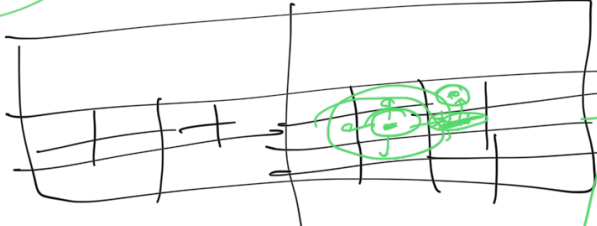


once every 5 mins

30 mins  
No updates



Batch updates



500 taxis

0.5 1 1.5 mi

- ① Driver changes  
↓  
expensive
- ① Deletion
- ① Addition

tile → [taxi1, taxi2,

tile2 → [taxi2,

sharding based on city

50,000



BLR

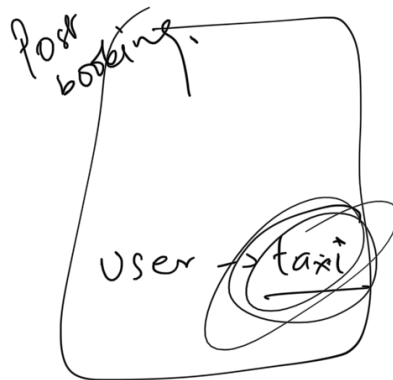
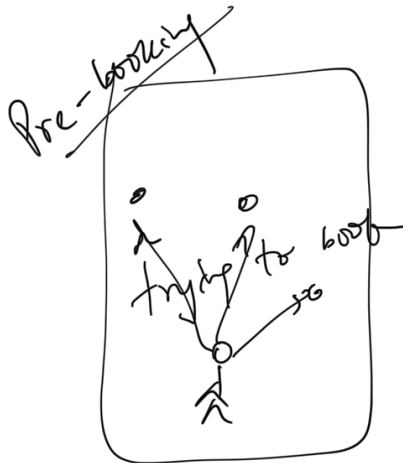
1 hour →

① Given my location → find nearest to taxi



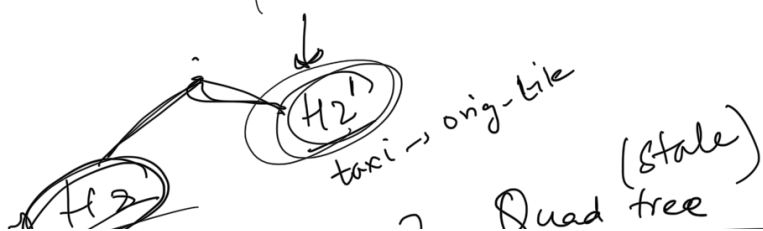
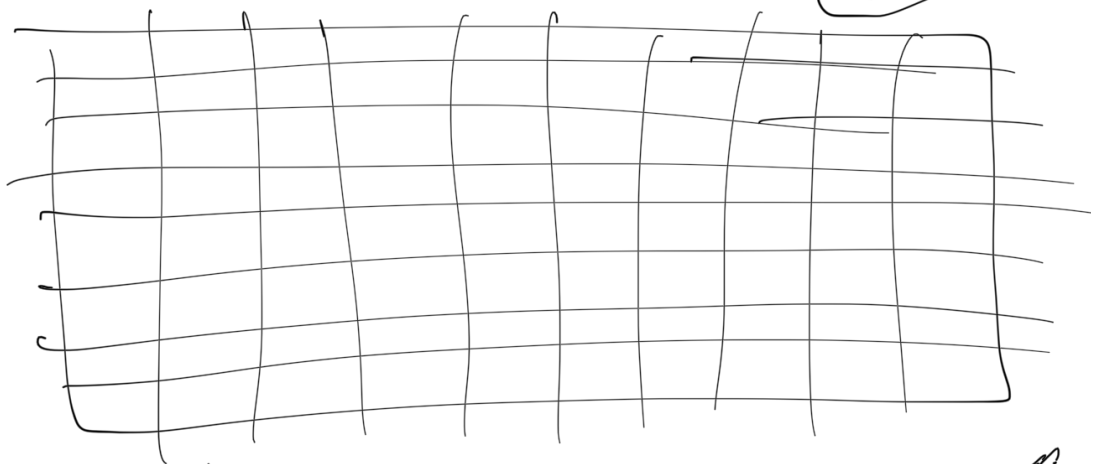
Step #1: Find 100 candidates for nearest to taxi

Step #2: Iterate on candidates and find 10 nearest taxi's real location

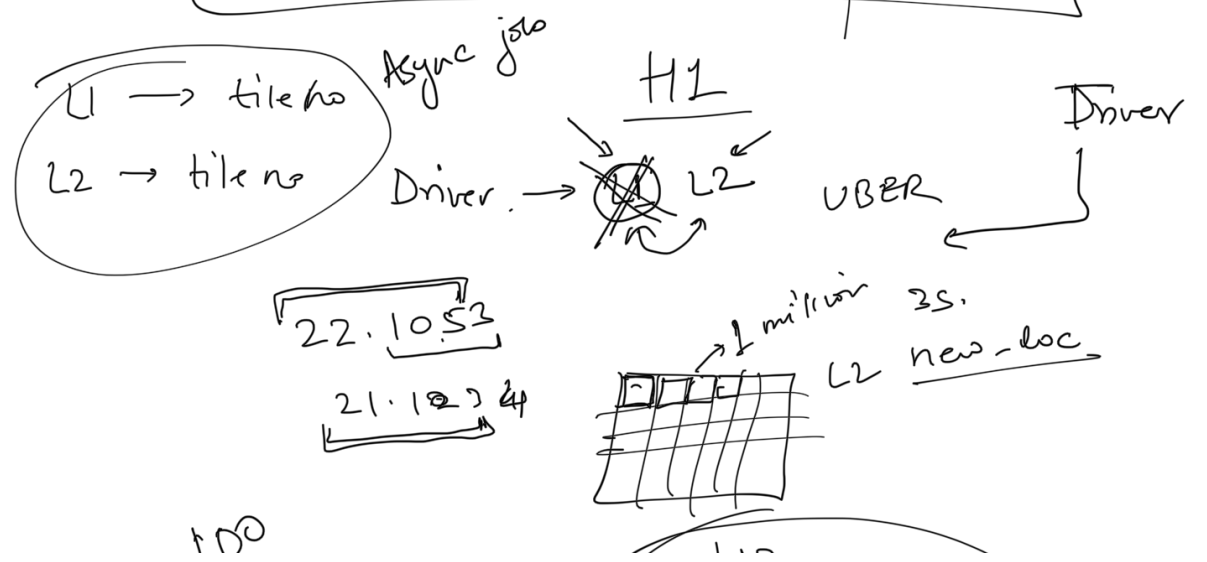
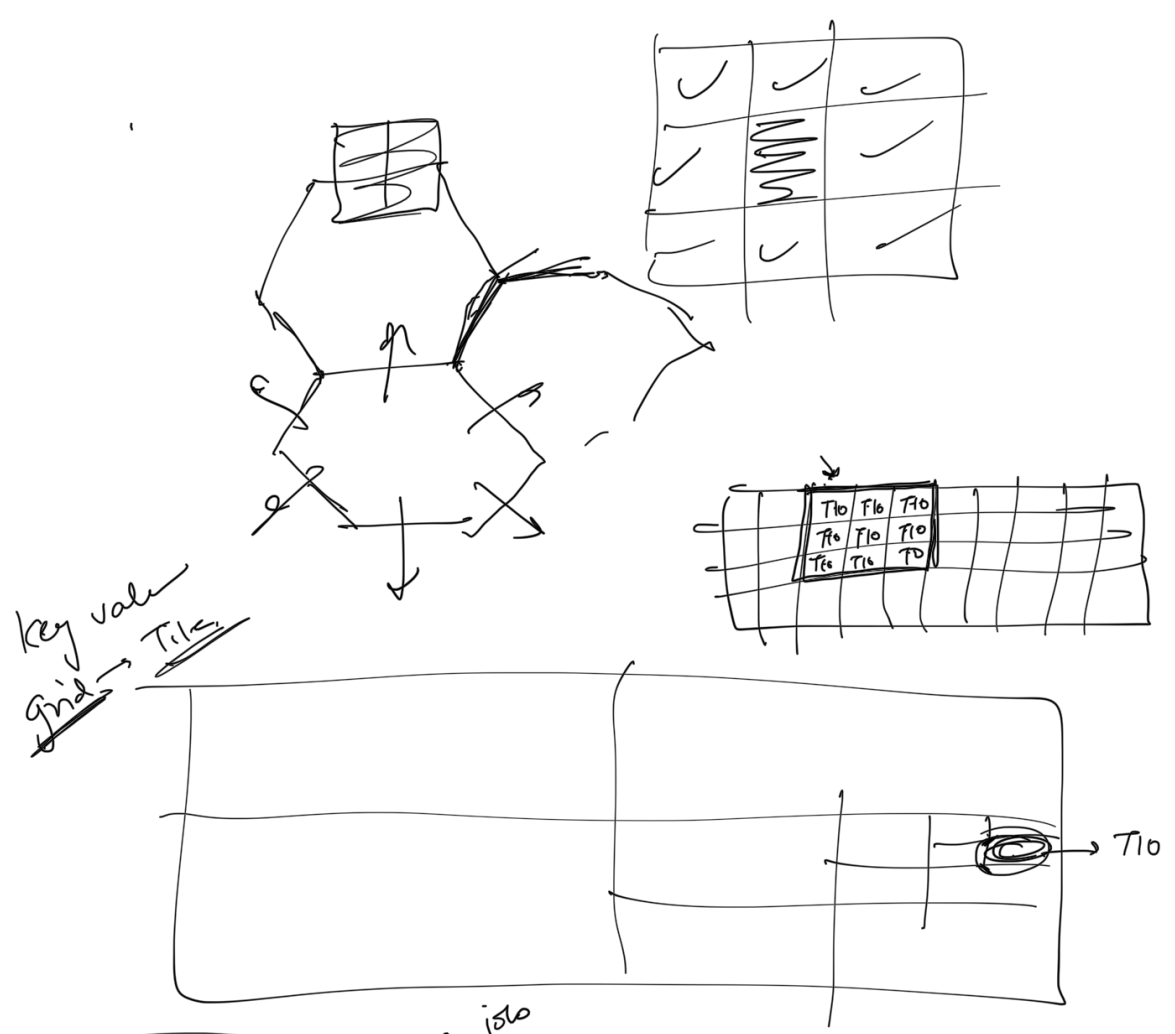
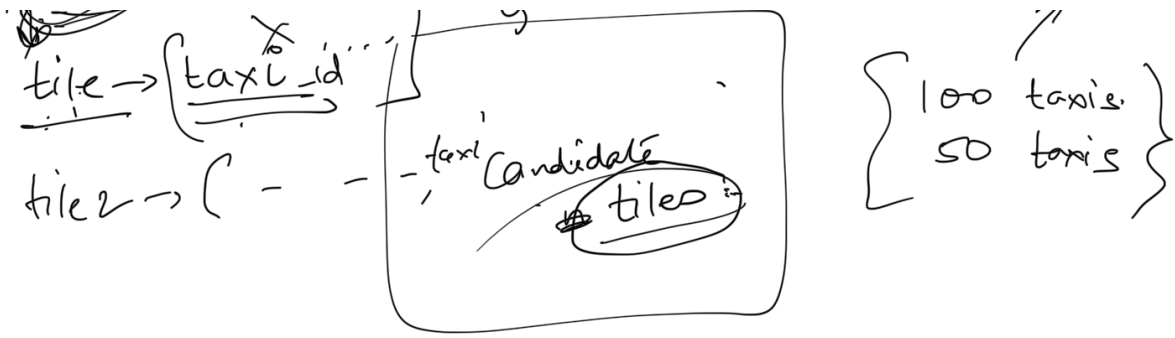


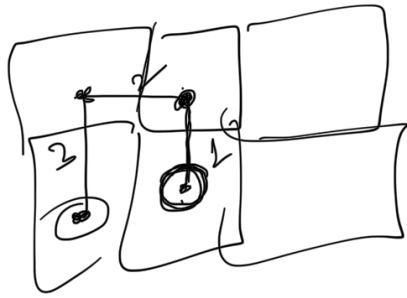
taxi-id  
↓  
current - loc

1 million grids



H1  
taxi-id → real-loc





H2

tile1 → [

tile2 → [100,

tile3 → [100

tile4 →



✓ (1)  $\log N \rightarrow$  leaf.

→ (2) list deletion

✓ (3)  $\log N$

→ (4) Adding taxi to new location

→ ~~create~~ # of points > threads

