註眼詿互為好友

HAAAA BBBB, CCCC, DDDD, EEEE, XXXX, ZZZZ

BBBB CCCC, DDDD

DDDD SSSS, XXXX, AAAA, ZZZZ

EEEE CCCC, FFFF, ZZZZ

XXXX AAAA

ZZZZ EEE, CCCC

**AAAA 的朋友有 BBBB, CCCC, DDDD, EEEE, XXXX, ZZZZ ** BBBB 的朋友有 CCCC, DDDD

```
import re
                                                  構造低級法
:rows = {}
with open("friend.txt", "rb") as in_file:
   for line in in_file:
     me, friends = re.split("\s+", line.strip())
     rows.setdefault(me, set())
     for friend in friends.split(","):
       rows[me].add(friend)
'for me, friends in rows.items():
   for friend in friends:
     if friend in rows and me in rows[friend]:
       print("{} and {} are friends".format(me, friend))
```

MR(域法

BBBB, CCCC, DDDD, EEEE, XXXX, ZZZZ AAAA-DDDD AAAA

CCCC, DDDD BBBB

SSSS, XXXX, AAAA, ZZZZ DDDD

CCCC, FFFF, ZZZZ

XXXX AAAA

EEEE, CCCC ZZZZ

AAAA-BBBB 1

AAAA-CCCC 1

AAAA-EEEE 1

LAAAA-XXXX 1

AAAA-ZZZZ 1

BBBB-CCCC 1

;BBBB-DDDD

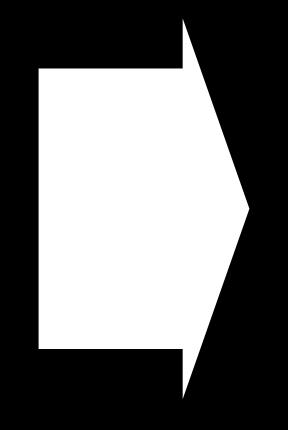
'AAAA-XXXX', 2)

[('EEEE-ZZZZ', 2)
[('AAAA-DDDD', 2)

```
!rows = sc.textFile("..../friend.txt")
                                                               M R 技法
!def make_relation(x):
   me, friends = re.split("\s+", x.strip())
   return (me, friends.split(","))
'def make_tuple(x):
   one, two = x[0], x[1]
   if one < two:
     return ("{}-{}".format(one, two), 1)
   else:
     return ("{}-{}".format(two, one), 1)
!relations = rows.map(make_relation).flatMapValues(lambda x: x)
!many_relations = relations.map(make_tuple).reduceByKey(lambda x,y: x+y)
'both_relation = many_relations.filter(lambda x: x[1] > 1)
'for relation in both_relation.collect():
   print relation
```

長格等馬

A	В	C	D
foo	one	small	
foo	one	large	2
foo	one	large	2
foo	two	small	3
foo	two	small	3
		large	
bar	one	small	5
bar	two	small	6
bar	two	large	7



		large	<u>small</u>
foo	two	0	6
bar	two	7	6
foo	one	4	1
bar	one	4	5

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
'df = pd.read_csv("table.tsv", sep=" ")
```

```
'pivot = pd.pivot_table(df, index=["A", "B"], values="D", columns=["C"],
'aggfunc=np.sum)
```

A B
bar one 4 5
two 7 6
foo one 4 1
two NaN 6

MR做法(1)

```
[u'foo', u'one', u'small', u'1']
[u'foo', u'one', u'large', u'2']
[u'foo', u'one', u'small', u'3']
[u'foo', u'two', u'small', u'3']
[u'foo', u'two', u'small', u'3']
[u'bar', u'one', u'large', u'4']
[u'bar', u'one', u'small', u'5']
[u'bar', u'two', u'small', u'6']
[u'bar', u'two', u'large', u'7']
```

```
((u'foo', u'one'), (1, 0))
((u'foo', u'one'), (0, 2))
((u'foo', u'one'), (0, 2))
((u'foo', u'two'), (3, 0))
((u'foo', u'two'), (3, 0))
((u'bar', u'one'), (0, 4))
((u'bar', u'one'), (5, 0))
((u'bar', u'two'), (6, 0))
((u'bar', u'two'), (6, 0))
```

N

```
(u'foo', u'one') [1, 4]
(u'foo', u'two') [6, 0]
(u'bar', u'two') [6, 7]
(u'bar', u'one') [5, 4]
```

```
filepath = ....
table = sc.textFile(filepath).map(lambda x: re.split("\s+", x)).filter(lambda x: x[3].isdigit())
c = table.map(lambda x: x[2]).distinct().collect() : def reshape(t):
'brc = sc.broadcast(c)
!reshaped = table.map(reshape)
!for row in reshaped.groupByKey().collect():
   values = [0, 0]
   for v in row[1]:
     for idx, sub_v in enumerate(v):
        values[idx] += sub_v
```

print row[0], values

limport re

```
out = [t[0], t[1]]
  for v in brc.value:
    if v == t[2]:
      out.append(t[3])
    else:
      out.append(0)
  return (out[0], out[1]), (int(out[2]),
int(out[3]))
```

```
def add(t1,t2):
   j=()
   for idx, v in enumerate(t1):
     j += (t1[idx]+t2[idx],)
   return j
!def seq(current, next):
   return addtup(current, next)
;def comb(p, f):
   return addtup(p, f)
```

MR街装盖(2)

```
reshaped = table.map(reshape)
pivot = reshaped.aggregateByKey([0 for i in c], seq, comb, 1, seq, comb, 1)
for i in pivot.collect():
    print i
```