

# Technology for X-Informatics: MapReduce

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Geoffrey Fox

[gcf@indiana.edu](mailto:gcf@indiana.edu)

<http://www.infomall.org/X-InformaticsSpring2013/index.html>

Associate Dean for Research, School of Informatics and  
Computing

Indiana University Bloomington

2013

# Big Data Ecosystem in One Sentence

Use **Clouds** running **Data Analytics Collaboratively**  
processing **Big Data** to solve problems in  
**X-Informatics ( or e-X)**

X = Astronomy, Biology, Biomedicine, Business, Chemistry, Climate,  
Crisis, Earth Science, Energy, Environment, Finance, Health,  
Intelligence, Lifestyle, Marketing, Medicine, Pathology, Policy, Radar,  
Security, Sensor, Social, Sustainability, Wealth and Wellness with  
more fields (physics) defined implicitly  
Spans Industry and Science (research)

Education: **Data Science** see recent New York Times articles  
<http://datascience101.wordpress.com/2013/04/13/new-york-times-data-science-articles/>



Climate Informatics  
network

How Wealth Informatics can help  
with your financial freedom?



Biomedical Informatics

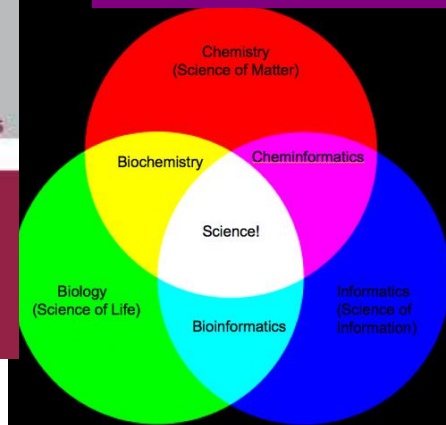
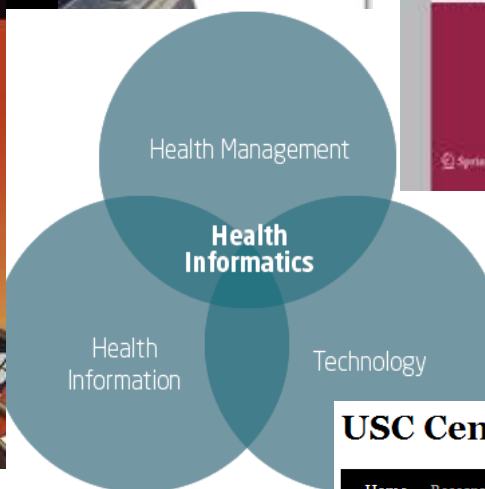
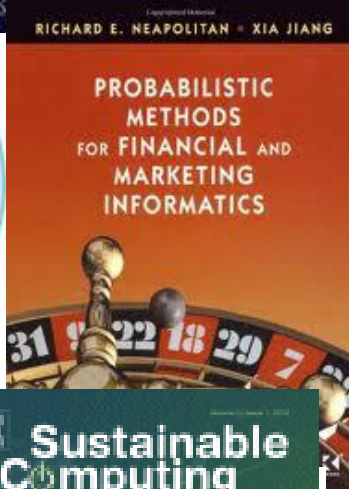
Computer Applications in Health Care  
and Biomedicine

# AstroInformatics2012

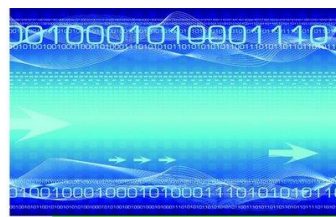
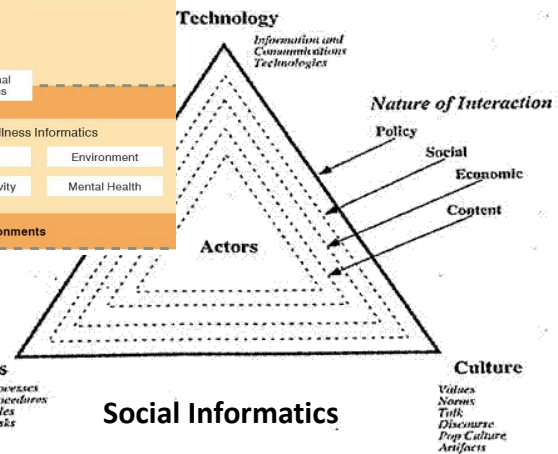
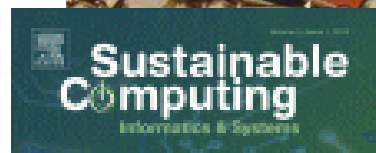
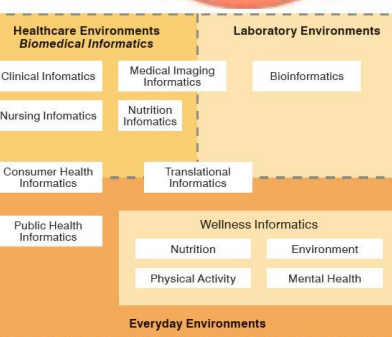
Redmond, WA, September 10 - 14, 2012

Journal of  
Pathology  
Informatics

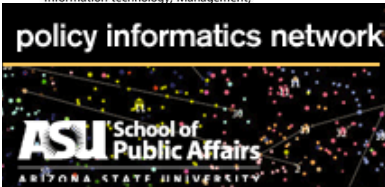
Intelligence and  
Security Informatics



Opportunities and Challenges  
in Crisis Informatics



Business Informatics  
Information technology, Management,



## USC Center For Energy Informatics

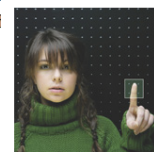
Home Research Publications Smart



### About the Center

Welcome to the Center For Energy Informatics (CEI) at USC, an Organized Research Unit (ORU) housed in the [Viterbi School of Engineering](#). Energy Informatics is the application of inf

Lifestyle Informatics



Applications of LI  
How is the training classified?  
Occupation Pr  
Further study  
Student at the  
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Studying Abro



Lifestyle Informatics: Let people l  
The study Lifestyle Informatics is about s  
this bachelor including applied psycholog  
knowledge about language and informati  
short better. Lifestyle Informatics: let peo  
[Lifestyle Informatics](#)

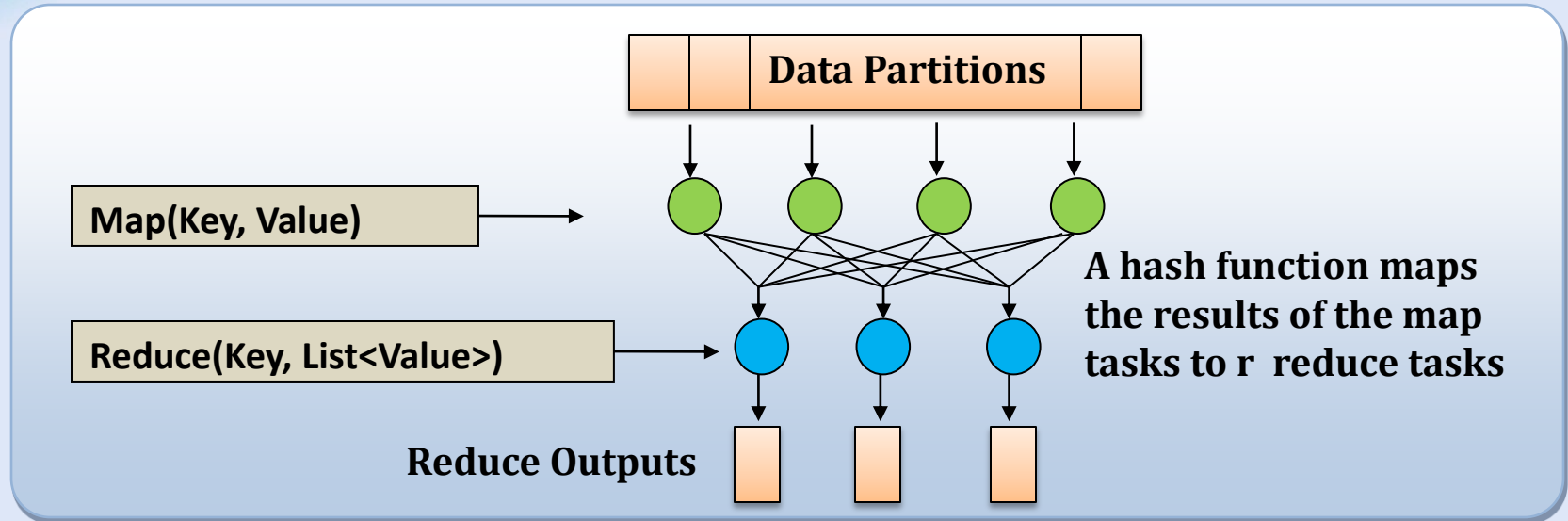
# MapReduce

Introduction



# MapReduce

A parallel Runtime coming from Information Retrieval



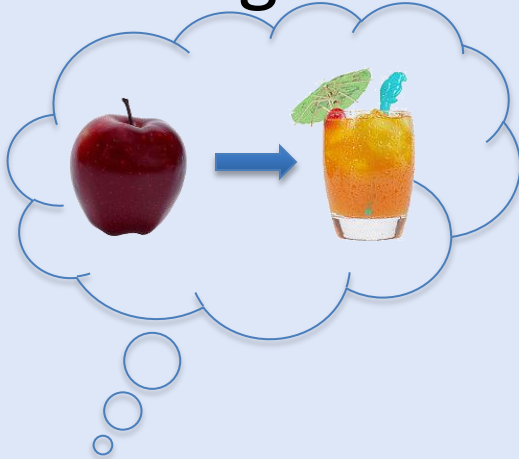
- Implementations support:
  - Splitting of data
  - Passing the output of map functions to reduce functions
  - Sorting the inputs to the reduce function based on the intermediate keys
  - Quality of services



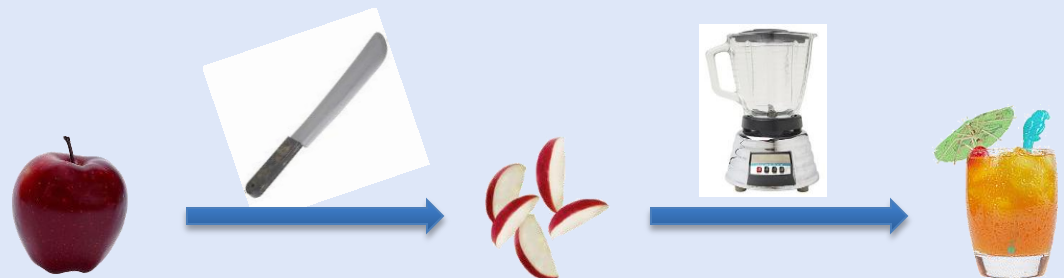
# Sam's Problem

<http://www.slideshare.net/esaliya/mapreduce-in-simple-terms>

- Sam thought of “drinking” the apple



- He used a  to cut the  
and a  to make juice.

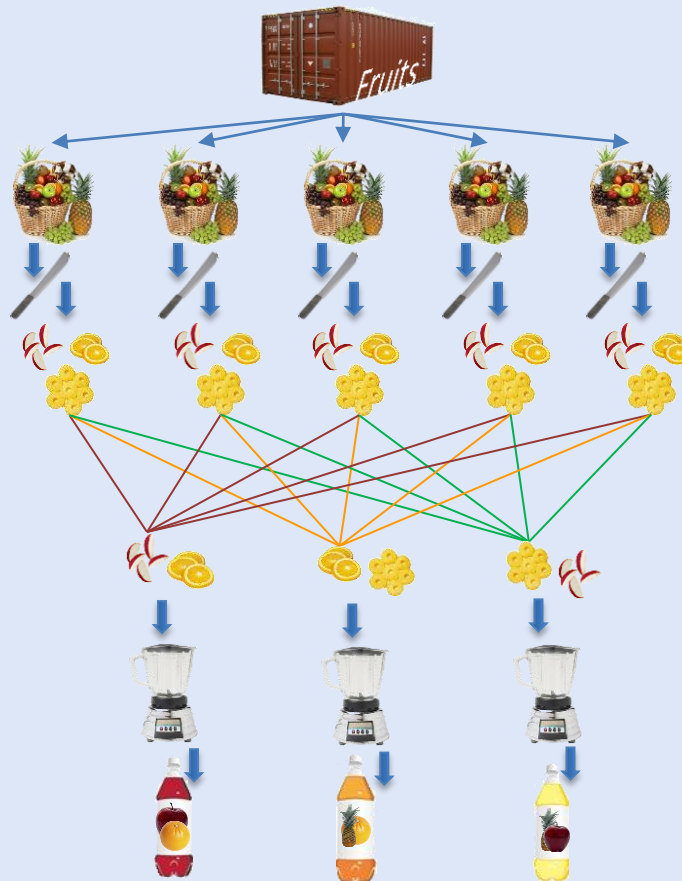






# Creative Sam

- Implemented a *parallel* version of his innovation



Each input to a map is a **list of <key, value> pairs**

(A **list of <key, value> pairs** mapped into another **list of <key, value> pairs** which gets grouped by the key and reduced into a **list of values**)

Each output of slice is a **list of <key, value> pairs**

(**<a', <img alt="apple icon" data-bbox="380 540 400 560"/>>** , **<o', <img alt="orange icon" data-bbox="410 540 430 560"/>>** , **<p', <img alt="pineapple icon" data-bbox="440 540 460 560"/>>** )

Grouped by key

The idea of Map Reduce in Data Intensive Computing

mechanism)

e.g. **<ao, (<img alt="apple icon" data-bbox="570 757 590 777"/> <img alt="orange icon" data-bbox="600 757 620 777"/> <img alt="apple icon" data-bbox="630 757 650 777"/> <img alt="orange icon" data-bbox="660 757 680 777"/> ...)>**

Reduced into a **list of values**





# MapReduce “File/Data Repository” Parallelism

Instruments



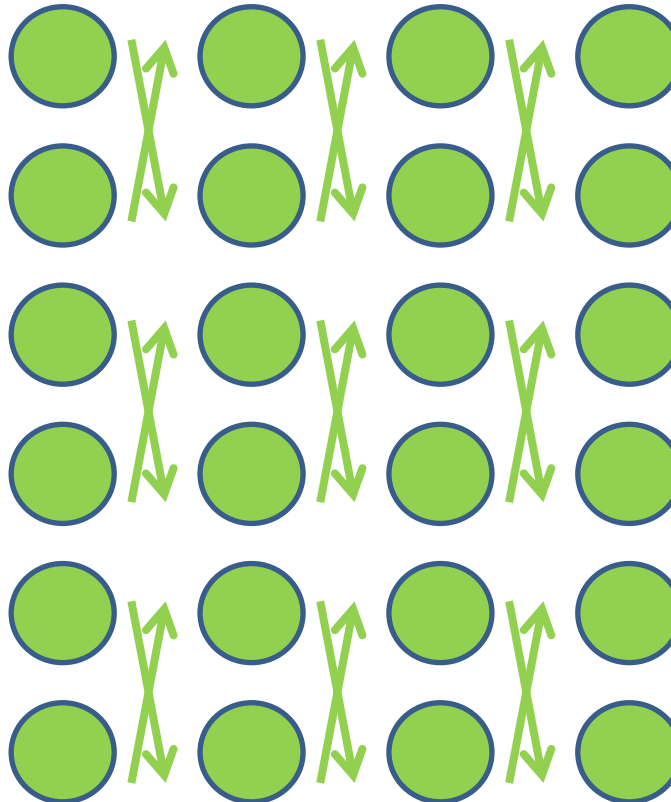
Disks



**Map** = (data parallel) computation reading and writing data  
**Reduce** = Collective/Consolidation phase e.g. forming multiple global sums as in histogram

## MPI and Iterative MapReduce

Map      Map      Map      Map  
Reduce   Reduce   Reduce   Reduce



Reduce

Portals  
/Users

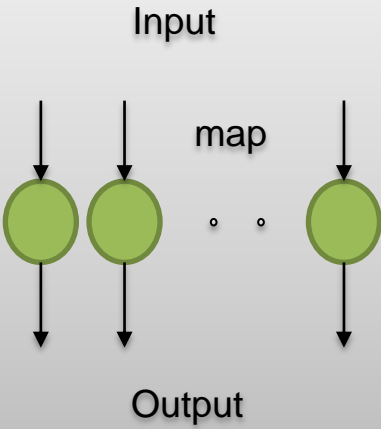
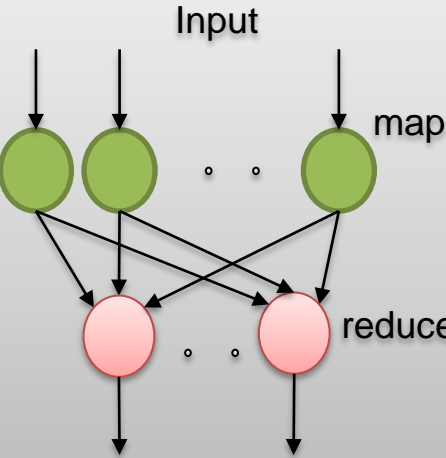
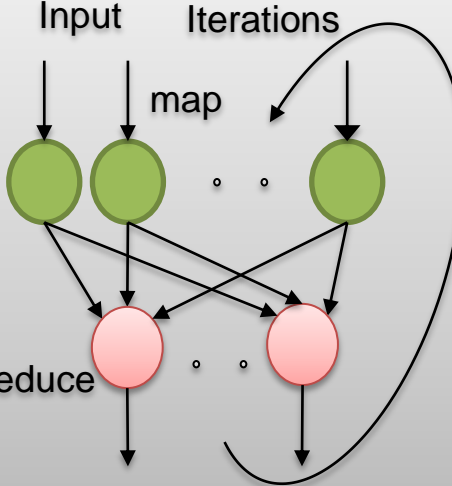
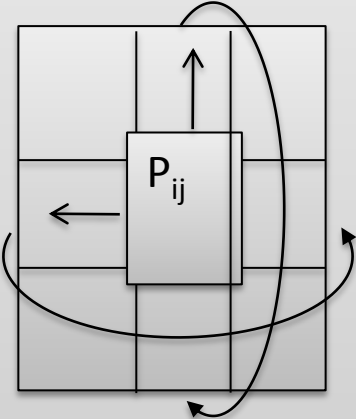




# MapReduce

Advanced Topics

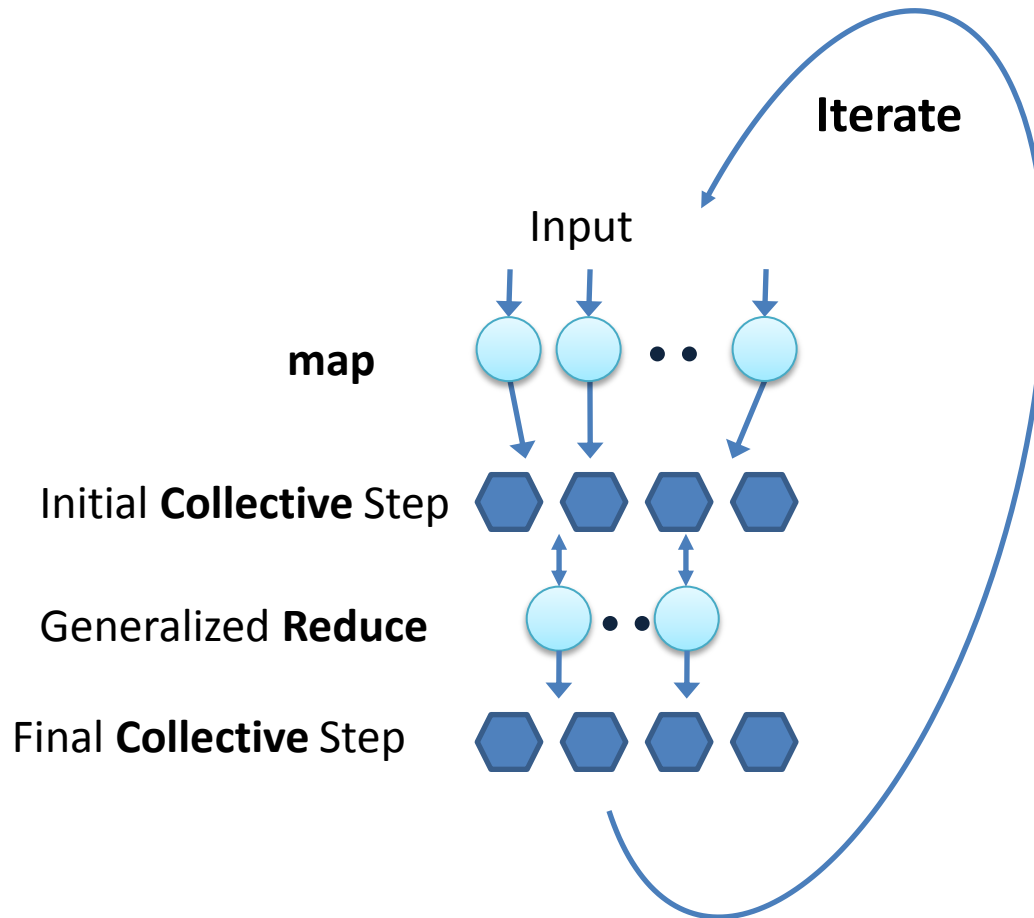
# 4 Forms of MapReduce

(a) Map Only	(b) Classic MapReduce	(c) Iterative MapReduce	(d) Loosely Synchronous
			
BLAST Analysis Parametric sweep Pleasingly Parallel	High Energy Physics (HEP) Histograms Distributed search	Expectation maximization Clustering e.g. Kmeans Linear Algebra, Page Rank	Classic MPI PDE Solvers and particle dynamics
<div> <div>←</div> <div>Domain of MapReduce and Iterative Extensions</div> <div>→</div> </div> <div>Science Clouds</div>			<div>MPI</div> <div>Exascale</div>

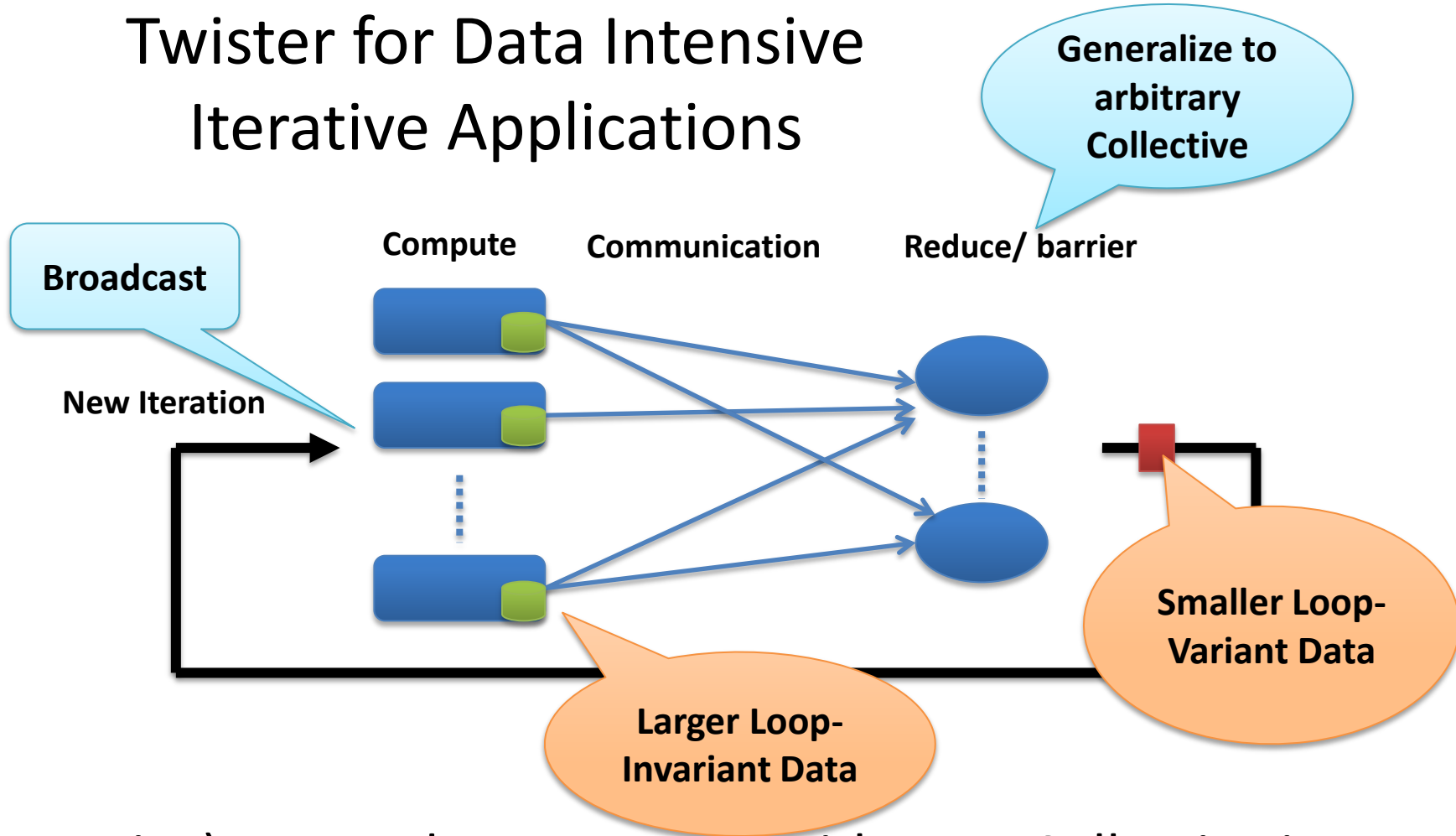
**MPI is Map followed by Point to Point Communication – as in style d)**

# Map Collective Model (Judy Qiu)

- Combine MPI and MapReduce ideas
- Implement collectives optimally on Infiniband, Azure, Amazon .....
- Applies for general data; not necessarily key-value pairs



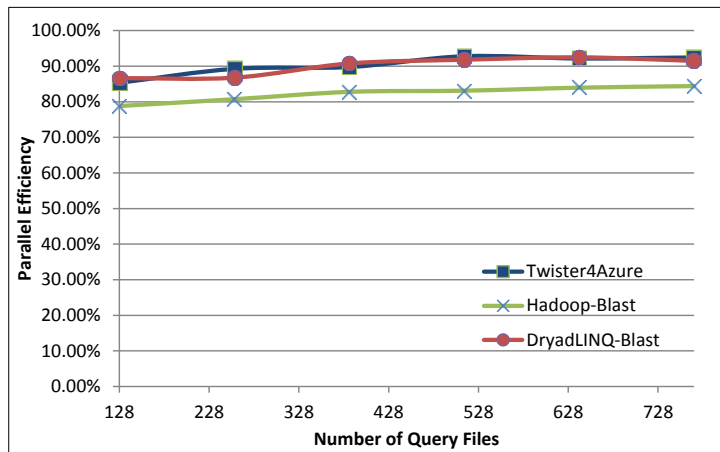
# Twister for Data Intensive Iterative Applications



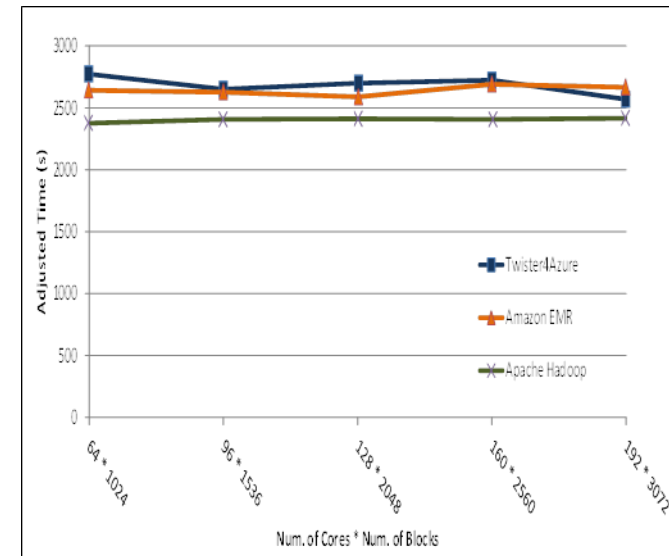
- (Iterative) MapReduce structure with Map-Collective is framework
- Twister runs on Linux or Azure
- Twister4Azure is built on top of Azure **tables, queues, storage**

# Pleasingly Parallel Performance Comparisons

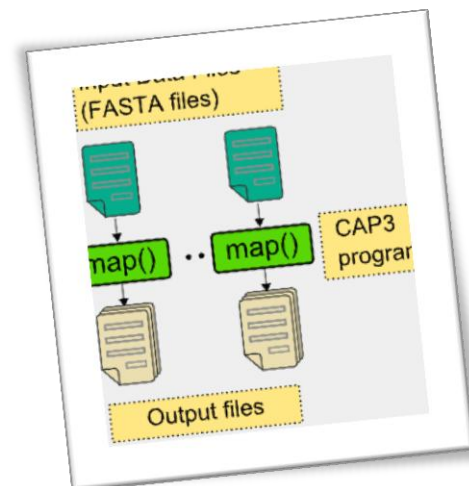
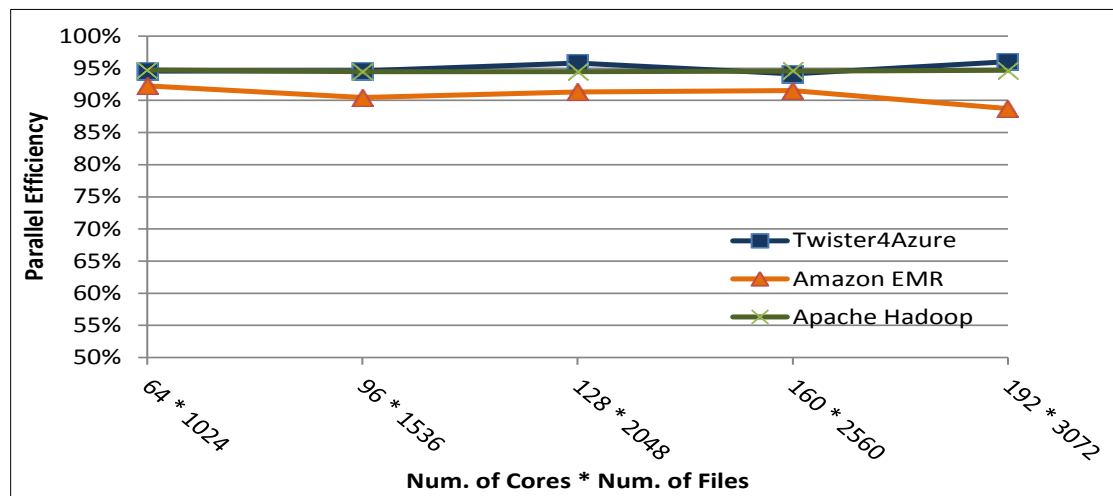
## BLAST Sequence Search



## Smith Waterman Sequence Alignment

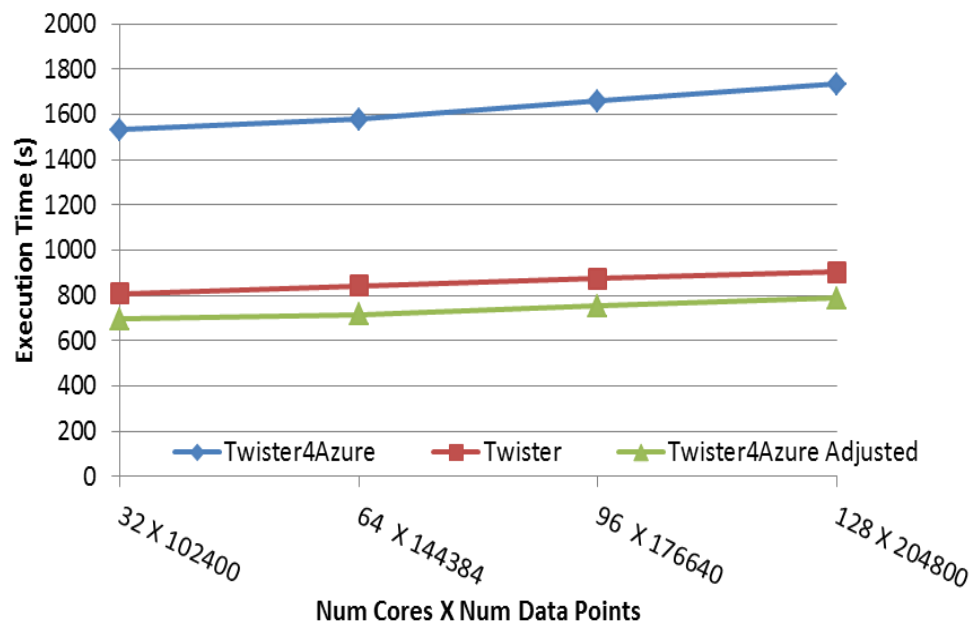
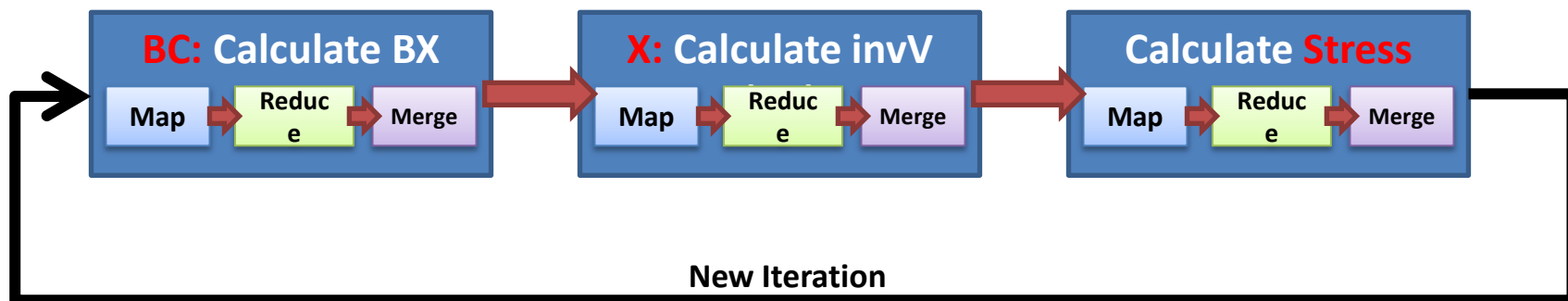


## Cap3 Sequence Assembly

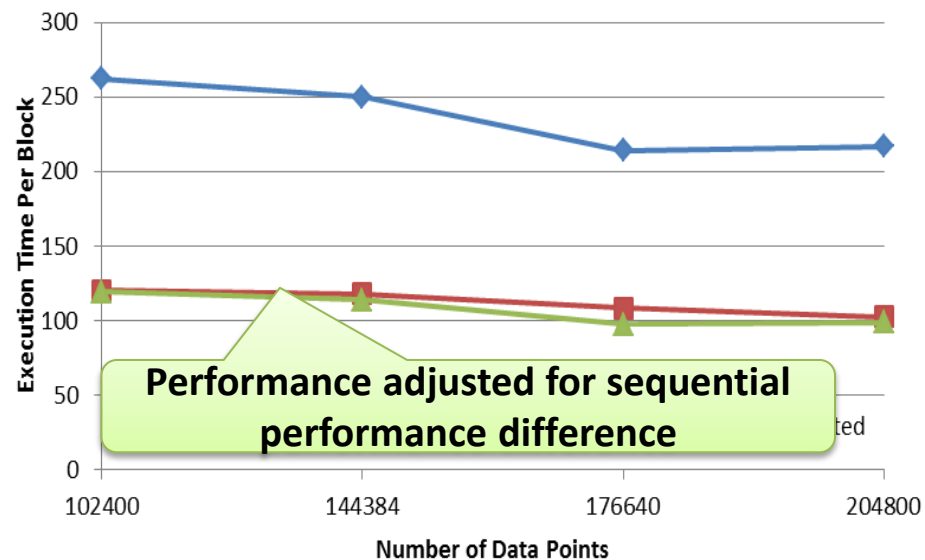




# Multi Dimensional Scaling

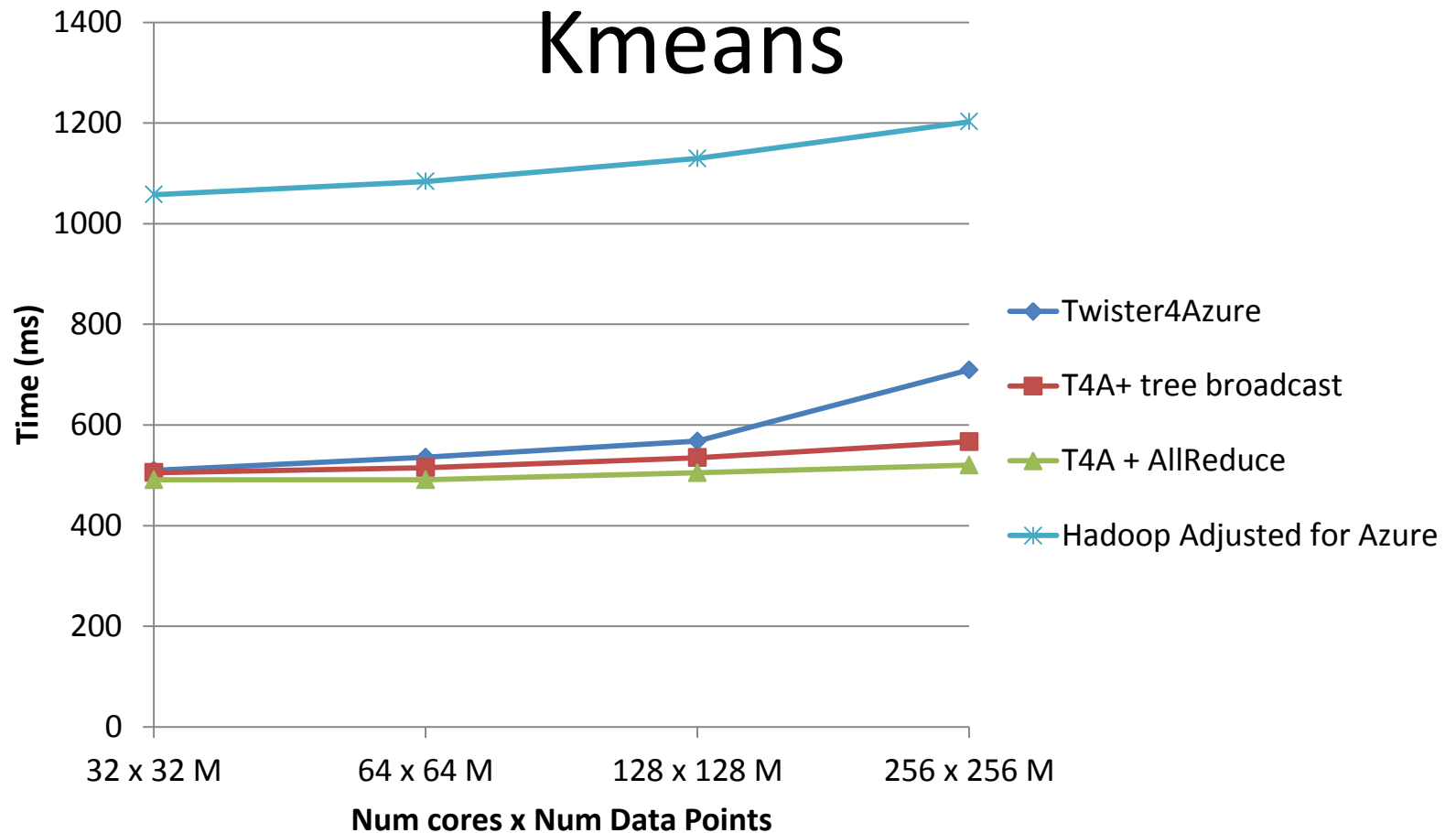


**Weak Scaling**



**Data Size Scaling**

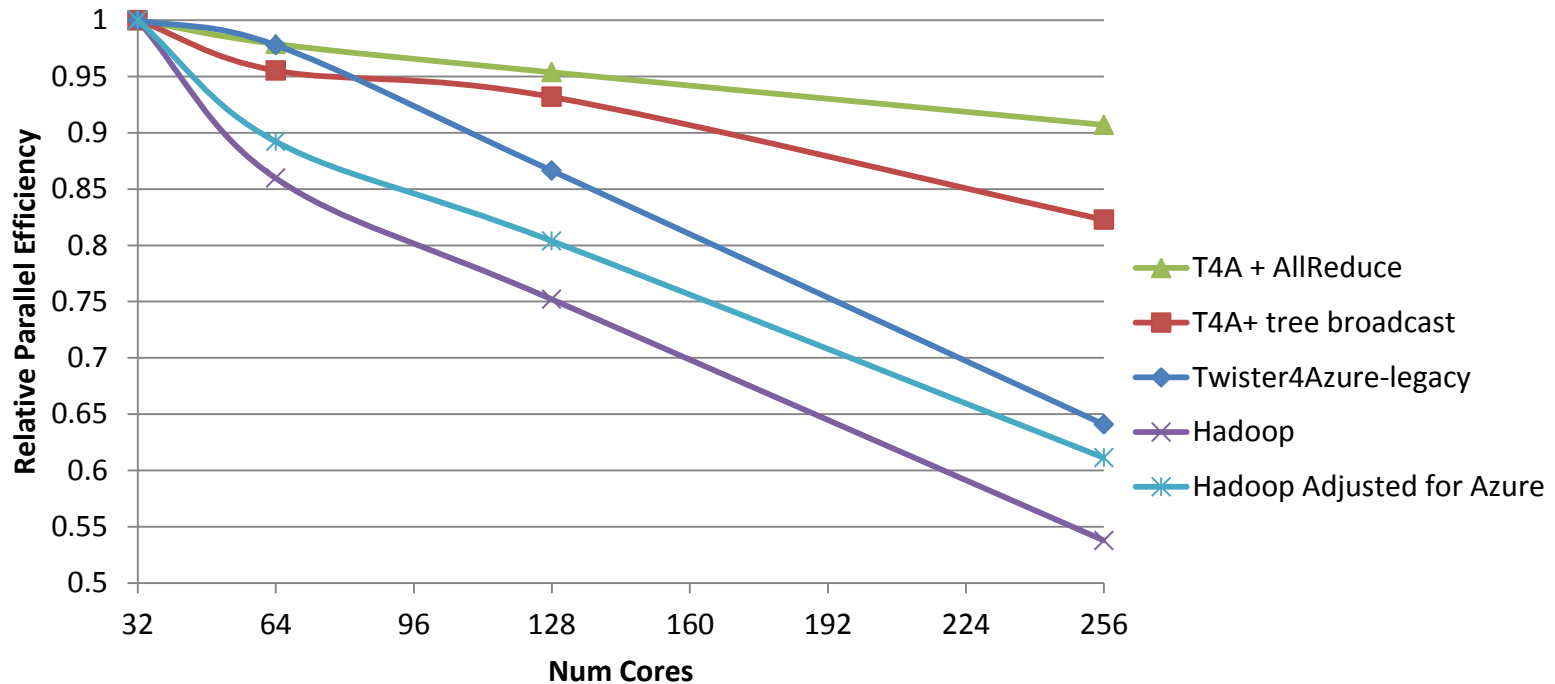
Scalable Parallel Scientific Computing Using Twister4Azure. Thilina Gunarathne, BingJing Zang, Tak-Lon Wu and Judy Qiu. Submitted to Journal of Future Generation Computer Systems. (Invited as one of the best 6 papers of UCC 2011)



Investigating Improved communication (collective) routines

Hadoop adjusted for Azure: implies Hadoop KMeans run time adjusted for the performance difference of iDataplex vs Azure

# Kmeans Strong Scaling (with Hadoop Adjusted)



128 Million data points. 500 Centroids (clusters). 20 Dimensions. 10 iterations  
Parallel efficiency relative to the 32 core run time.

Note Hadoop slower by factor of 2

**Relative Efficiency =  $\text{Time}(32 \text{ cores}) / \text{Time}(N \text{ cores}) \cdot 32 / N$**