

Agenda

- MapReduce Wrap up
- Math behind replica conflict resolution

Map Reduce Recap

Map Phase :

map: input K-V pair \rightarrow set of intermediate K-V pairs

$\langle \text{Doc1}, [\text{the}, \text{quick}] \rangle \rightarrow \{ \langle \text{the}, \text{Doc1} \rangle, \langle \text{quick}, \text{Doc1} \rangle \}$

Shuffle Phase :

Data from map workers is sent to reduce workers, according to some data partitioning function.

Eg. $\text{hash}(\text{key}) \% R$

\downarrow
No. of reduce workers

Reduce Phase

reduce: (key, set of values) \rightarrow set of output

values

$\langle \text{dog}, \{ \text{Doc3}, \text{Doc5}, \text{Doc6} \} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{dog}, \{ \text{Doc3}, \text{Doc5}, \text{Doc6} \} \rangle$

If reduce function is associative, map worker can do local computation using combiners

$(a+b) + c = (a+b) + c$ Associative Property.

"Flume Java" \Rightarrow 2010 Paper