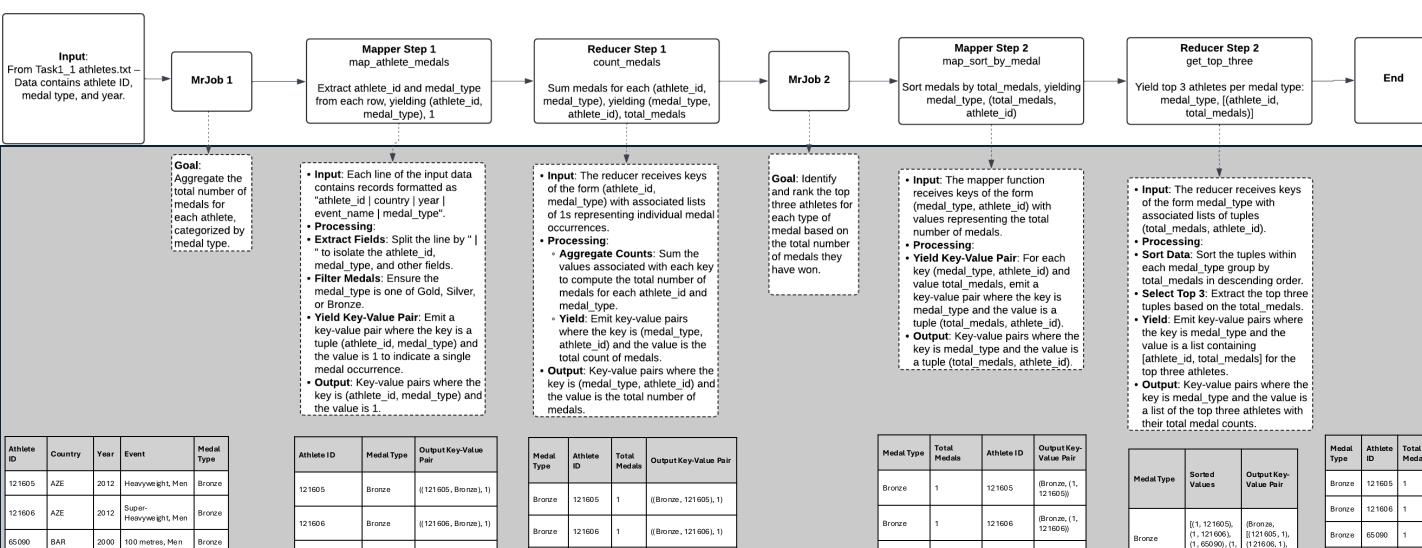
COMP6210 - Big Data Assignment 1 MapReduce Semester 2, 2024

Task 3: MapReduce Flowcharts

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Task 2_1: Count Medals and Identify Top Athletes by Medal Type



		Туре	ID	Medal
		Bronze	121605	1
		Bronze	121606	1
		Bronze	65 090	1
		Silver	117135	1
	·			

(65090, 1)])

[(117135, 1)])

[(1, 117135)]

Silver

Athlete ID	Medal Type	Output Key-Value Pair
121605	Bronze	((121605, Bronze), 1)
121606	Bronze	((121606, Bronze), 1)
65 090	Bronze	((65090, Bronze), 1)
117135	Silver	((117135, Silver), 1)
126970	Bronze	((126970, Bronze), 1)

Featherweight

Gre co-Roman,

Middleweight.

Gre co-Roman.

Silver

Bronze

2012

117135

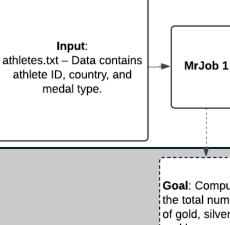
126970

AZE

Medal Type	Athlete ID	Total Medals	Output Key-Value Pair
Bronze	121605	1	((Bronze, 121605), 1)
Bronze	121606	1	((Bronze, 121606), 1)
Bronze	65 090	1	((Bronze, 65090), 1)
Silver	117135	1	((Silver, 117135), 1)
Bronze	126970	1	((Bronze, 126970), 1)

	Medals	7111101012	Value Pair
Bronze	1	121605	(Bronze, (1, 121605))
Bronze	1	121606	(Bronze, (1, 121606))
Bronze	1	65 090	(Bronze, (1, 65 090))
Silver	1	117135	(Silver, (1, 117135))
Bronze	1	126970	(Bronze, (1,

Task 2_2: Top 3 Countries by Gold Medals



Mapper map_country_medals

Extract athlete_country and medal_type from each row, yielding (athlete_country, medal_type), 1

Reducer count medals

Count medals per country, yielding athlete_country, (gold_medals, silver_medals, bronze_medals)

Mapper Step 2

map_sort_by_gold

Sort countries by gold medals,
yielding None, (gold_medals,
athlete_country, silver_medals,
bronze_medals)

Reducer Step 2 top three countries

Yield top 3 countries by gold medals: [(country_name, gold_medals, silver_medals, bronze_medals)] End

Goal: Compute the total number of gold, silver, and bronze medals for each country. | Input: Each line of the input data contains records formatted as | "athlete_id | country | other_info | medal type".

Processing:

Split Data: The line is split by the delimiter " | " to extract the relevant fields.

Extract Fields: Extract the country and the medal type from the split data.

Yield Key-Value Pair: Emit a key-value pair where the key is the country and the value is a tuple containing the medal type and a count of 1.

- Input: The reducer receives a key (country) and a list of tuples representing medal types and counts.
- · Processing:
- Initialize Counters: Start counters for gold, silver, and bronze medals.
- Aggregate Counts: Iterate over the list of tuples to aggregate the counts of each type of medal.
- Yield: Emit a key-value pair where the key is the country and the value is a tuple with the total counts of gold, silver, and bronze medals.

Goal: Identify
the top three
countries with
the highest

number of gold

medals.

MrJob 2

- Input: Each record from the first reducer is formatted as ('country', (gold_medals, silver_medals, bronze_medals)).
- Processing:
- Extract Medal Counts: Unpack the medal counts for gold, silver, and bronze.
- Yield for Sorting: Emit a key-value pair where the key is None and the value is a tuple containing gold medals, country, silver medals, and bronze medals.

- Input: The reducer receives a list of tuples where each tuple contains gold medals, country, silver medals, and bronze medals.
- Processing:
- Sort Records: Sort the list of tuples in descending order based on the number of gold medals.
- Select Top 3: Extract the top three records from the sorted list.
- Format Output: For each of the top three countries, create a dictionary with gold, silver, and bronze medal counts, and emit this information.

Athlete I D	Country	Year	Event	Medal Type
121605	USA	2012	Heavyweight, Men	Gold
121606	USA	2012	Super- Heavyweight, Men	Silver
65 090	CHN	2000	100 metres, Men	Bronze
117135	GER	2012	Featherweight, Greco-Roman, Men	Gold
126970	GER	2012	Middleweight, Greco-Roman,	Silver

Country	Medal Type	Output Key- Value Pair
USA	Gold	(USA, (Gold, 1))
USA	Silver	(USA, (Silver, 1))
CHN	Bronze	(CHN, (Bronze, 1))
GER	Gold	(GER, (Gold, 1))
GER	Silver	(GER, (Silver, 1))

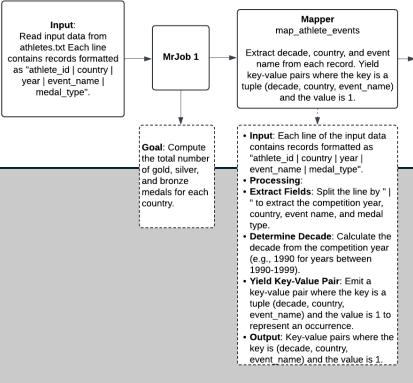
Countr	Gold Medals	Silver Medals	Bronze Medals	Output Key- Value Pair
USA	1	1	0	(USA, (1,1,0))
CHN	0	0	1	(CHN, (0, 0, 1))
GER	1	1	0	(GER, (1,1,0))

Gold Medals	Country	Silver Medals	Bronze Medals	Output Key- Value Pair
1	USA	1	0	(None, (1, USA, 1, 0))
0	CHN	0	1	(None, (0, CHN, 0, 1))
1	GER	1	0	(None, (1, GER, 1, 0))

Sorted Values	Output Key-Value Pair
[(1, USA, 1, 0), (1, GER, 1, 0), (0, CHN, 0, 1)]	(USA, {"Gold": 1, "Silver": 1, "Bronze": 0})
	(GER, {"Gold": 1, "Silver": 1, "Bronze": 0})
	(CHN, {"Gold": 0, "Silver": 0, "Bronze": 1})

Countr	Gold Medals	Silver Medals	Bronz Meda
USA	1	1	0
GER	1	1	0
CHN	0	0	1

Task 2_3: Top 3 Countries by Gold Medals



Combiner combine event counts Aggregate event counts locally by summing values for each key (decade, country, event name). Yield the key with aggregated counts.

• Input: The combiner receives

• Aggregate Counts: Sum the

values for each key (decade,

country, event name) locally.

Output: Key-value pairs where the !

event name) and the value is the

· Yield: Emit the key with the

kev is (decade, country,

sum of occurrences.

as the mapper.

aggregated count.

Processing:

key-value pairs with the same key

_____<u>V</u>_________

reduce event counts Aggregate event counts globally by summing values for each key (decade, country, event name). Yield the decade with a tuple (total count, country, event name)

Reducer Step 1

,..... Input: The reducer receives a key (decade, country, event name) and a list of counts. Processing:

- Aggregate Counts: Sum the counts for each key (decade, country, event_name) globally.
- Yield: Emit the decade with a tuple containing the total count, country. and event name.
- Output: Key-value pairs where the key is decade and the value is a tuple (total_count, country, event name).

1		1	s
•	MrJob 2	-	Sort tota Se deca
·		,	event
th	oal: Identify e top three ountries with		• Inp

the highest

medals.

number of gold

·-----

sort and select top events events within each decade by al count in descending order. elect the top 3 events for each ade. Yield kev-value pairs with None as key and tuples (decade_range, [country, t name, total count]) as values. ______<u>V</u>_____ out: The reducer receives a cade and a list of tuples containing medal counts, country,

Reducer Step 2

- and event name. Processing:
- Sort Events: Sort the events within each decade by medal count in descending order.
- Select Top 3: Extract the top three events based on medal counts.
- Format Decade Range: Create a string representing the decade range! (e.g., "1990-1999").
- Yield: Emit a key-value pair where the key is None and the value is a tuple containing the decade range and a list of the top events with their medal counts.
- Output: Key-value pairs where the key is None and the value is a tuple (decade range. fron events with medal counts)

[top_events_with_medal_counts]).			
Decade Range	Sorte d Values	Output Key-Value Pair	
2020- 2029	[(1, USA, Baseball, Men), (1, JPN, Baseball, Men), (1, DOM, Baseball, Men)]	(None, (2020-2029, [USA, Baseball, Men, 1]))	
		(None, (2020-2029, [JPN, Baseball, Men, 1]))	
		(None, (2020-2029, [DOM, Baseball, Men, 1]))	
2010- 2019	[(1, BRA, Football, Men), (1, CAN, Football, Women)]	(None, (2010-2019, [BRA, Football, Men, 1]))	
		(None, (2010-2019,	

[CAN, Football, Women, 1]))

	format_output
•	Collect all top events data for each decade. Sort by decade range in descending order. Yield key-value pairs with decade_range as key and event information as values.

Reducer Step 3

End

Medal Count

 Input: The reducer receives all top ! events data for each decade. Processing:

MrJob 3

,.....**y**.......

Goal: Identify

countries with

number of gold

the top three

the highest

medals.

- Collect Data: Collect all top events data for each decade.
- Sort by Decade Range: Sort the data by decade range in descending order. Yield: Emit key-value pairs where
- the key is decade range and the value is a list of the top events with their medal counts.
- Output: Key-value pairs where the key is decade range and the value is a list of top events with their medal counts.

Athlete ID	Country	Year	Event Name	Meda Type
121605	USA	2020	Baseba Il, Men	Gold
121606	JPN	2020	Baseba Il, Men	Gold
65 090	DOM	2020	Baseba Il, Men	Gold
117135	BRA	2010	Footba ll, Men	Gold
126970	CAN	2010	Footba ll, Wome n	Silver

Decade	Country	Event Name	Output Key- Value Pair
2020	USA	Baseball, Men	((2020, USA, Baseball, Men), 1)
2020	JPN	Baseball, Men	((2020, JPN, Baseball, Men), 1)
2020	DOM	Baseball, Men	((2020, DOM, Baseball, Men), 1)
2010	BRA	Fo ot ball, Me n	((2010, BRA, Football, Men), 1)
2010	CAN	Football, Women	((2010, CAN, Football, Women), 1)

Decade	Country	Event Name	Aggre gated Count	Output Key- Value Pair
20 20	USA	Basebal l, Men	1	((2020, USA, Baseball, Men), 1)
2020	JPN	Basebal l, Men	1	((2020, JPN, Baseball, Men), 1)
2020 DOM		Basebal l, Men	1	((2020, DOM, Baseball, Men), 1)
2010	BRA	Football , Men	1	((2010, BRA, Football, Men), 1)
2010	CAN	Football , Women	1	((2010, CAN, Football, Women), 1)

Decade	Total Count	Coun	Event Name	Output Key- Value Pair
2020	1	USA	Baseba Il, Men	(2020, (1, USA, Baseball, Men))
2020	1	JPN	Baseba Il, Men	(2020, (1, JPN, Baseball, Men))
20 20	1	DOM	Baseba Il, Men	(2020, (1, DOM, Baseball, Men))
2010	1	BRA	Fo ot bal l, Me n	(2010, (1, BRA, Fo ot ball, Me n))
2010	1	CAN	Footbal l, Women	(2010, (1, CAN, Football, Women))

Decade Range	Event Information	Output Key- Value Pair		Decade Range	Coun try	Event Name
2020- 2029	[USA, Baseball, Men, 1]	(2 020-20 29, [USA, Baseball, Men, 1])		20 20- 20 29	USA	Baseba II, Men
	[JPN, Baseball,	(2 020-20 29, [JPN, Ba se ball,		20 20- 20 29	JPN	Baseba II, Men
	Men, 1]	Men, 1])	+	20 20- 20 29	DOM	Baseba ll, Men
	Baseball, Men, 1]	[DOM, Baseball, Men, 1])		2010- 2019	BRA	Footba II, Men
2010- 2019	[BRA, Football, Men, 1]	(2010-2019, [BRA, Football, Men, 1]) (2010-2019, [CAN, Football,		2010- 2019	CAN	Footba II, Wome
	[CAN, Football,			2010		n

Women, 1])

Women, 1]