## Design:

- Map Reduce is implemented in these many parts:
  - Master
  - Mapper
  - Mapper Task
  - Reducer
  - Reducer Task
  - Library

#### - Master

- Acts as coordinator of all the processes
- Flask app is exposed at port 8000
- Starts Mapper server at port 8002 // can be changed by .env or exporting MAPPER PORT
- Starts Reducer server at port 8003 // can be changed by .env or exporting REDUCER PORT
- Spawns one server process
- Server
  - This is used to create mapper server and it spawns N processes for N mappers
  - This manages the mapper barrier part which waits for all mapper tasks to complete
  - This manages shuffling and sorting.
  - This is used to create reducer server and it spawns N processes for N reducers
  - This manages the reducer barrier part which waits for all reducer tasks to complete
- Spawns N Mappers clients to connect to mapper task
  - These N mapper clients connect to server mapper server which is accepting connections.
- Spawns N reducers clients to connect to reducer task
  - These N mapper clients connect to server mapper server which is accepting connections.

### Mapper

- It handles cleaning of data and applying mapper operations and saving all the post processed data in the dictionary.

### - Reducer

- It handles cleaning of data and applying reducer operations and saving all the post processed data in the dictionary.

# - Mapper Task

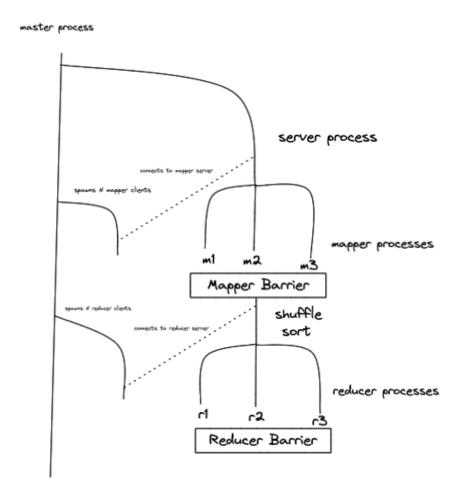
- It handles sending and receiving mapper data through sockets.

## - Reducer Task

- It handles sending and receiving mapper data through sockets.

## **Architecture**

**Note**: The below diagram shows for 3 mapper and 3 reducer workers but ideally it **works for N** mappers and N reducers.



- Data Partitioning
  - Word Count

- Suppose, we have one book of data.
- Divides length of data by the number of mappers.
  - Eg: len(data) / number\_of\_mappers
- For reducers send, the KV of the mappers output based on hashing of all the characters of key modulus number of reducers
  - Eg:hash(key) % number\_of \_reducers

#### Inverted Index

- Suppose we have number of books
- Send books to mappers by modulus of mappers. At Least one book is send to each mapper if number of books is greater than number of mappers
  - Eg: index\_of\_book % number\_of\_mappers
- Send KV by hashing by the formula below:
  - hash(key) % number\_of \_reducers

### - Message Format

- Header data of the mapper and reducer are being sent to the mapper task by protobuf
  - Header data contents length of data to be sent.
- Dictionary data / Raw data is sent to the mapper task and reducer task by pickling which is bytes.
  - This contains actual data to be sent.

#### Library

- Two functions exists in this Map Reduce Library class
  - Init cluster
    - Parameters are:
      - " "
      - Initiates Map Reduce Cluster
      - :param map\_count: integer
      - :param count reducer: integer
      - :return: string
      - \_\_\_\_\_

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## - Run\_mapred

- Parameters are:
  - ...
  - Starts map reduce
  - :param input file: string
  - :param operation\_type1: string (word\_count, inverted\_index)
  - :param operation\_type2: string (word\_count, inverted\_index)
  - :param output file: string
  - :return: string

- Library functions make API calls to the flask server which is running on master at port 8000.

## - Steps to Run:

- cd map-reduce
- brew install pipenv
- export MAPPER PORT = <any valid port>
- export REDUCER\_PORT = <any valid port>
- pipenv shell # initiates virtual environment
- pip install -r requirements.txt
- python master.py # creates master and flask app on 8000
- pytest test\_init\_cluster.py -v
- pytest test wc.py -v
- Close python master.py and run again
- pytest test\_ii.py

# - Test Cases Outputs & Screenshots:

Init Cluster

- Word Count

- Inverted Index

# **Output Word Count:**

You can see output in word\_count/results.txt

# **Output Inverted Index:**

You can see output in inverted\_index/results.txt