Tuesday Quiz

1. [1 point] What is an eager operation in Spark?

An eager operation (action) is something that gets executed immediately.

2. [2 points] Where does the MapReduce program store 1. Input data, 2. Intermediate files, and 3. Output data? Why do we care about where they store the data?

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Input data - DFS [0.5 point]

Intermediate files - Local FS [0.5 point]

Output data - DFS [0.5 point]
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We care about where they store data as we can look into failures and make sure that minimum tasks have to be rescheduled to carry out the successful completion of the map-reduce application. [0.5 point]

- 3. [1 point] Which of the following computations on a large set of integers (that may contain duplicates) require(s) a two-stage Map Reduce program?
 - a. Compute the integers divisible by 7 in the set
 - b. Compute the count of integers in the set
 - c. Compute the largest integer in the set
 - d. Compute the count on distinct integers in the set
- 4. [1 point] Consider multiplying two matrices A (3X3) and B (3X2). Consider the **one-stage** approach to matrix multiplication (AXB) as discussed in class.

```
A = [1 1 1]

[2 1 2]

[1 2 1]

B= [1 0]

[0 1]

[1 2]
```

If the Mapper takes as the input the element A[2,2], which of the following key-value pairs will be in its output?

```
a. ((2,1),(A,2,21,A[2,2]))
b. ((2,2),(A,2,1,A[2,2]))
c. ((1,1),(A,1,1,A[2,2]))
d. ((1,2),(A,1,2,A[2,2]))
Answer - emit ((i,k), ('A', i, j, A[i,j]) for k in 1..2
```

5.	[1 point] Consider multiplying two matrices A (3X3) and B (3X2). Consider the two-stage approach to matrix multiplication(AXB) as discussed in class.	
	A =	[1 1 1] [2 1 2] [1 2 1]
	B=	[1 0] [0 1] [1 2]
	key-va a. b. c. d.	Mapper in stage 1 takes as the input the element B[3,2], which of the following alue pairs will be in its output? $ \frac{(3,(B,2,B[3,2]))}{(2,(B,2,B[3,2]))} $ $ \frac{(2,(B,3,B[3,2]))}{(3,(B,3,B[3,2]))} $ $ \frac{(3,(B,3,B[3,2]))}{(3,(B,3,B[3,2]))} $ er - emit(j , (B, k, B[j,k])
6.	[2 point large I Exam Smith Smith Smith - Map emit(Ia - Group - Redu For each smith	nts] Write the map reduce solution for Distributed Sort. We would like to sort a very list of (firstName, lastName) pairs by lastName followed by firstName ples of outputs: Anne John
7.		ı, d2
	LineIte 1, 10, 1, 20, 2, 10,	3

```
2, 50, 100
3, 20, 1
Map(key, value) [0.75 points]
  If table is "Order":
    emit(orderId, ["Order", (orderId, account, date)])
  If table is "LineItem":
    emit(orderId, ["LineItem", (orderId, itemId, quantity)])
Reduce(key, value) [0.75 points]
  emit(orderId, Order JOINS LineItem for each key-value pair(exclude table name from
results))
The output of the map step for the example will be:
(1, ["Order", (1, aaa, d1)])
(2, ["Order", (2, aaa, d2)])
(3, ["Order", (3, bbb, d3)])
(1, ["LineItem", (1, 10, 1)])
(1, ["LineItem", (1, 20, 3)])
(2, ["LineItem", (2, 10, 5)])
(2, ["LineItem", (2, 50, 100)])
(3, ["LineItem", (3, 20, 1)])
The output of the reduce step for the example will be:
(1, aaa, d1, 1, 10, 1)
(1, aaa, d1, 1, 20, 3)
(2, aaa, d2, 2, 10, 5)
(2, aaa, d2, 2, 50, 100)
(3, bbb, d3, 3, 20, 1)
Final output [0.5 points]
```