mplement simple map reduce program

## ChatGPT

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Sure, let's implement a simple Word Count MapReduce program using C++. This program will count the occurrences of each word in a set of documents. This example assumes that the input data is text files with words separated by spaces.

```
`#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>
using namespace std;
// Mapper function
void mapFunction(const string& document, map<string, int>& wordCount) {
  istringstream iss(document);
  string word;
  while (iss >> word) {
    // Convert the word to lowercase for case-insensitive counting
    transform(word.begin(), word.end(), word.begin(), ::tolower);
    // Increment the count for the word in the map
    wordCount[word]++;
  }
}
// Reducer function
void reduceFunction(const map<string, int>& wordCount) {
  // Print the word count results
```

```
for (const auto& entry : wordCount) {
    cout << entry.first << ": " << entry.second << endl;</pre>
  }
}
int main() {
  // Read input documents (replace "document1.txt" and "document2.txt" with your file names)
  ifstream file1("document1.txt");
  ifstream file2("document2.txt");
  if (!file1.is_open() | | !file2.is_open()) {
    cerr << "Error opening files." << endl;</pre>
    return 1;
  }
  // Combine all documents into a single string
  stringstream combinedDocuments;
  combinedDocuments << file1.rdbuf() << " " << file2.rdbuf();</pre>
  string allDocuments = combinedDocuments.str();
  // Map phase
  map<string, int> wordCount;
  mapFunction(allDocuments, wordCount);
  // Reduce phase
  reduceFunction(wordCount);
  // Close files
  file1.close();
  file2.close();
```

```
return 0;
```

This is a simplified version of a MapReduce program. In a real distributed MapReduce system, the map and reduce tasks would be executed across multiple nodes in a cluster. Additionally, error handling and scalability considerations are not addressed in this basic example. This example assumes that the input documents are small enough to fit into memory. In a distributed environment, data would typically be distributed across nodes, and intermediate results would be shuffled and sorted before being passed to the reducer tasks.