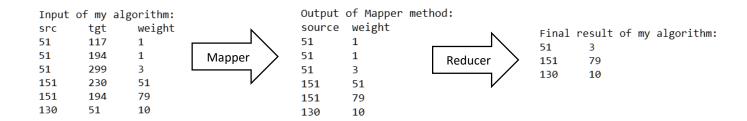
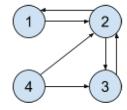
# **Description:**

## Part a:

- 1. In mapper procedure, the code splits the line into tokens separated by a tab. Then it will determine if the edge is null before it emits a key pair of <source, weight> using the second and third tokens in each line.
- 2. In reducer procedure, it just compares the list of values of each key to get the maximum result among the list of values.
- 3. Finally, it collects and outputs the key pair of <key, result>.



## Part b:



#### Input of my algorithm:

| src | tgt |  |
|-----|-----|--|
| 4   | 3   |  |
| 1   | 2   |  |
| 2   | 3   |  |
| 4   | 2   |  |
| 2   | 1   |  |
| 3   | 2   |  |

## Pseudo code

- 1. Read file
- 2. Extract the next value from the line
- 3. Set next source node as key
- 4. Set next target node as value
- 5: class Mapper

key Set

4

1

1

4 4

2

3

- (3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2)
- 6: // for each i in the value set, determine if there is a key j+1 that equals to it.
- 7: // If the answer is yes, then collect the (j, i + 1) to context



Output of Mapper method:

2 3

1 2

3

1

2

3 1

- 8: method Map (key, value, context)
- 9: for all  $i \in \text{value do}$ :
- 10: for all  $(j + 1) \in \text{key do}$ :
- 11: if (i == (j + 1)) then
- 12: context.collect(j, i + 1)
- 13: class Reducer
- 14: // for each value in the value list, determine if it equals to its key.
- 15: // If the answer is no, then collect the (key, values) to context as final result.



- 16: method Reduce (key, < list of values>, context)
- 17: for each value in < list of values>:

- 19: context.collect (key, value)
- 20: Output the final result

- Output of Reducer method:
- 4 2
- 1 3 4 3
- 4 1 2 2
- 3 1