# Sorting data with MapReduce

Partial, Total and Secondary Sorting









By default MapReduce results are sorted using the key.
 The following output refers to the classic "word count"

```
usermr@hadoop: ~/examples/java/Ex01-b
                                                                                                                   ×
Result sorted by key - MapReduce defaults - (first 5 lines)
hadoop fs -text file:///home/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/part-r-00000 2>/dev/null | head -n 5
"AS-IS".
"Brittain."
"Brittish",
"Defects".
"Defects."
Result sorted (by value) using the linux sort command
hadoop fs -text file:///home/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/part-r-00000 2>/dev/null | sort -k 2,2 -n -r | head -n 5
        2700
the
of
        1981
        1300
and
to
        1282
        731
usermr@hadoop:~/examples/java/Ex01-b$
```





- The sort order for keys is controlled by an instance of a RawComparator
  - 1. mapreduce.job.output.key.comparator.class
     property set (explicitly or by calling
     setSortComparatorClass()) is used to create an
     instance of a RawComparator
  - 2. Else, keys must be a subclass of WritableComparable, and the registered comparator for the key class is used
  - 3. If there is no registered comparator, then a RawComparator is used





- By default, Hadoop assumes a single reducer. This behaviour can be overridden: programmatically setNumReduceTasks() or using the property mapreduce.job.reduces
- If more then one reducer is used, each output is sorted (by the mappers). However, there is no easy way to combine the files (by concatenation, for example, in the case of plain-text files) to produce a globally sorted file



```
usermr@hadoop: ~/examples/java/Ex01-b
                                                                                                                 Result sorted by key - MapReduce defaults - (first 5 lines)
hadoop fs -text file:///home/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/part-r-00000 2>/dev/null | head -n 5
"AS-IS".
"Brittain."
                1
"Brittish",
"More
Result sorted (by value) using the linux sort command
hadoop fs -text file:///home/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/part-r-00000 2>/dev/null | sort -k 2,2 -n -r | head -n 5
the
        2700
of
       1981
and
       1300
to
       1282
in
        731
Result sorted by key - MapReduce defaults - (first 5 lines)
hadoop fs -text file:///home/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/part-r-00001 2>/dev/null | head -n 5
"Defects".
"Defects,"
                2
"House" 2
"Information
"Plain 4
Result sorted (by value) using the linux sort command
hadoop fs -text file:///home/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/part-r-00001 2>/dev/null | sort -k 2,2 -n -r | head -n 5
shall 470
this
        402
        334
        330
usermr@hadoop:~/examples/java/Ex01-b$
```



- The following example shows a MapReduce application capable of filter the input used in the Temperatures examples
- The example removes from the input dataset all the records that do not contain a valid temperature
- The output is stored in sequence files in the format:
  - <Temperature (float)><Temperature record (Text)>
- The number of reducers is zero (no reducers used)





```
public class CleanerMapper
       extends Mapper<LongWritable, Text, FloatWritable, Text> {
 private FloatWritable theKey = new FloatWritable();
 private NcdcRecordParser p = new NcdcRecordParser();
  @Override
 public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, Context context)
       throws IOException, InterruptedException {
   p.parse( value );
    if (p.isValidTemperature() && p.getAirTemperature()<100.0F) {
      theKey.set( p.getAirTemperature() );
      context.write( theKey, value );
```





```
public class CleanerApplication extends Configured implements Tool {
 public static void main(String[] args)
       throws Exception {
    int exitCode = ToolRunner.run( new CleanerApplication(), args);
    System.exit( exitCode );
  @Override
  public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
    if (args.length != 2) {
      return -1;
```





```
Job job = Job.getInstance( getConf() );
job.setJobName( "Max temperature - Version 5" );
job.setJarByClass( CleanerApplication.class );
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]) );
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]) );
job.setMapperClass( CleanerMapper.class );
job.setMapOutputKeyClass(FloatWritable.class);
job.setMapOutputValueClass( Text.class );
job.setNumReduceTasks( 0 );
job.setOutputKeyClass(FloatWritable.class);
job.setOutputValueClass( Text.class );
```





```
// -Dmapreduce.job.outputformat.class=...
    job.setOutputFormatClass( SequenceFileOutputFormat.class );
    // -Dmapreduce.output.fileoutputformat.compress=...
    SequenceFileOutputFormat.setCompressOutput( job, true);
    // -Dmapreduce.output.fileoutputformat.compress.codec=...
    SequenceFileOutputFormat.setOutputCompressorClass(job,
GzipCodec.class );
    // -Dmapreduce.output.fileoutputformat.compress.type=...
    SequenceFileOutputFormat.setOutputCompressionType(job,
CompressionType.BLOCK );
    return job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1;
```



```
usermr@hadoop: ~/examples/java/Ex01-a5
Contents of file:///home/usermr/examples/output/temperatures/small/part-m-00000 (1093 entries):
-10.6
       0029029810999991901010106004+59500+020350FM-12+002699999V0200501N00211999999
-7.2
       0029029810999991901010113004+59500+020350FM-12+002699999V0202701N002119999999N0000001N9-0
-8.3
       0029029810999991901010120004+59500+020350FM-12+002699999V0202701N00721999999N0000001N9-00\31+99999102671ADDGF1059919999
2.8
2.8
2.2
       002902310999991901123120004+59500+020350FM-12+002699999V0201401N011819999999N0000001N9+00221+19999099681ADDGF1089919999
Contents of file:///home/usermr/examples/output/temperatures/small/part-m-00001
-5.0
       019999999N0000001N9-0050N+99990099241ADDGF10899199999
-5.0
       0029029810999991903010113004+
                                   Sorted within each file,
       0029029810999991903010120004+
-2.8
                                                                                                    Equivalent
                                    but not globally sorted
       0029029810999991903123
1.7
1.1
       0029029810999991903123
                                                                                                       sizes
       0029029810999991973128120004+59500+020350FM
1.1
```

• • •

```
Contents of filg:///hom//usermr/examples/output/temperatures/small/part-m-00004 (1098 entries):
                                 ₹9209999√1908010106004+60717+028783FM-12+000399999V0202701N00101
-20.0
                   -18.9
-17.2
                     32922892099991908010120004+60717+028783FM-12+000399999V0209991C000019999999N0000001N9-0172199999102961ADDGF10899199999
-6.7
                                         0999991908123106004+60717+028783FM-12+000399999V0209991C000019999999N0000001N9-00671+99999104321ADDGF10899199995
-5.6
                   0035228 20999991908123113004+60717+028783FM-12+000399999V0202501N006719999999N0000001N9-00761+99999104431ADDGF10899199999
-6.7
                   Contents of file:///home/usermr/examples/output/temperatures/small/part-m-00005 (1082 entries):
-16.1
                   0229029070999991903010106004+64333+023450FM-12+000599999V0200901N0041
-15.6
                     029029070999991903010113004+64333+023450FM-12+000599999V0200901N006219999999N0000001N9-01561+99999100831ADDGF1069919999
-12.2
                   0029029070999991903010120004+64333+023450FM-12+000599999V0200501N01181999999N0000001N9-01221+99999100401ADDGF1049919999
-0.6
0.6
                   1.1
                   0029029070999991903123120004 + 64333 + 023450 \\ \text{FM} - 12 + 000599999 \\ \text{V} 0202701 \\ \text{N} 015919999999 \\ \text{N} 0000001 \\ \text{N} 9 + 00111 \\ \text{+} 99999101401 \\ \text{A} D \\ \text{D} G \\ \text{F} 10099199999 \\ \text{D} 10099199999 \\ \text{D} 100991999999 \\ \text{D} 1009919999999 \\ \text{D} 100991999999 \\ \text{D} 100991999999 \\ \text{D} 1009919999999 \\ \text{D} 1009919999999 \\ \text{D} 1009919999999 \\ \text{D} 10099199999999 \\ \text{D} 10099199999 \\ \text{D} 1009919999999 \\ \text{D} 10099199999999 \\ \text{D} 1009919999999 \\ \text{D} 100991999999 \\ \text{D} 100991999999 \\ \text{D} 100991999999 \\ \text{D} 10099199999 \\ \text{D} 1009919999 \\ \text{D} 10099199999 \\ \text{D} 100991999 \\ \text{D} 10099199 \\ \text{D} 10099199 \\ \text{D} 10099199 \\ \text{D} 100991999 \\ \text{D} 10099199 \\ \text{D} 100991
Total number of entries: 6515
```





- In the previous example we had:
  - No reducers
  - The size of each output is similar (input size was similar)
  - The output of each mapper is sorted
- What happens if we use reducers to process the output of the mappers?



```
Ex06
```

```
public class SortByTemperatureMapper
       extends Mapper<FloatWritable, Text, FloatWritable, Text> {
  @Override
 public void map(FloatWritable key, Text value, Context context)
       throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    context.write( key, value );
public class SortByTemperatureReducer
       extends Reducer<FloatWritable, Text, FloatWritable, Text> {
  @Override
 public void reduce(FloatWritable k, Iterable<Text> vs, Context c)
       throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    for (Text value : vs) {
      context.write(k, value);
```





```
public class SortByTemperatureUsingHashPartitionerApplication
       extends Configured implements Tool {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    int exitCode = ToolRunner.run(
      new SortByTemperatureUsingHashPartitionerApplication(),
      args);
    System.exit( exitCode );
  @Override
  public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
    if (args.length != 2) {
      return -1;
```





```
Job job = Job.getInstance( getConf() );

job.setJobName( "Max temperature - Version 6" );

job.setJarByClass( SortByTemperatureUsingHashPartitionerApplication.class);

FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]) );

FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]) );

job.setInputFormatClass( SequenceFileInputFormat.class );

job.setMapperClass( SortByTemperatureMapper.class );

job.setMapOutputKeyClass( FloatWritable.class );

job.setMapOutputValueClass( Text.class );
```













- In the previous example we had:
  - Reducers
  - The size of each input (of mappers) is similar
  - The size of each output (of reducers) is very different
  - The output of each mapper is sorted
  - The output of each reducer is sorted
  - Difficult to produce a global sorted output



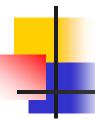






- How can we produce a globally sorted file using Hadoop?
  - Use a single partition:
    - This is incredibly inefficient for large files, because one machine must process all the output
  - Produce a set of sorted files that, if concatenated, form a globally sorted file
    - Use a partitioner that respects the total order of the output
    - Choose the partition sizes carefully to ensure that they are fairly even, so job times are not dominated by a single reducer





- Hadoop allows the sampling of the key space:
  - Look at a small subset of the keys to approximate the key distribution, which is then used to construct partitions
- Hadoop comes with a selection of samplers. The InputSampler class defines a nested Sampler interface whose implementations return a sample of keys given an InputFormat and Job:

```
public interface Sampler<K,V> {
    K[] getSample(InputFormat<K,V> inf, Job job)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException;
}
```





Usually, this interface is not called directly. Instead, the writePartitionFile() static method (of class InputSampler) is used to create a sequence file that stores the keys that define the partitions

```
public static <K, V> void writePartitionFile(Job j, Sampler<K, V> sampler)
    throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException, InterruptedException {
    ...
}
```

The sequence file is used by TotalOrderPartitioner to create partitions for the sort job.



```
public class SortByTemperatureUsingTotalOrderPartitionerApplication
       extends Configured implements Tool {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    int exitCode = ToolRunner.run(
      new SortByTemperatureUsingTotalOrderPartitionerApplication(),
      args);
    System.exit( exitCode );
  @Override
 public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
    if (args.length != 2) {
      return -1;
```





```
Configuration conf = getConf();
    Job job = Job.getInstance( conf );
    job.setJobName( "Max temperature - Version 7" );
    job.setJarByClass(
SortByTemperatureUsingTotalOrderPartitionerApplication.class);
   FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]) );
   FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
    job.setInputFormatClass( SequenceFileInputFormat.class );
    job.setMapperClass( SortByTemperatureMapper.class );
    job.setMapOutputKeyClass(FloatWritable.class);
    job.setMapOutputValueClass( Text.class );
```





```
job.setReducerClass( SortByTemperatureReducer.class );
job.setOutputKeyClass(FloatWritable.class);
job.setOutputValueClass( Text.class );
job.setOutputFormatClass( SequenceFileOutputFormat.class );
SequenceFileOutputFormat.setCompressOutput( job, true);
SequenceFileOutputFormat.setOutputCompressorClass(
    job, GzipCodec.class );
SequenceFileOutputFormat.setOutputCompressionType(
    job, CompressionType.BLOCK );
job.setPartitionerClass( TotalOrderPartitioner.class )
InputSampler.Sampler<FloatWritable, Text> sampler;
sampler = new
  InputSampler.RandomSampler<FloatWritable, Text>(0.1, 10000, 10);
```



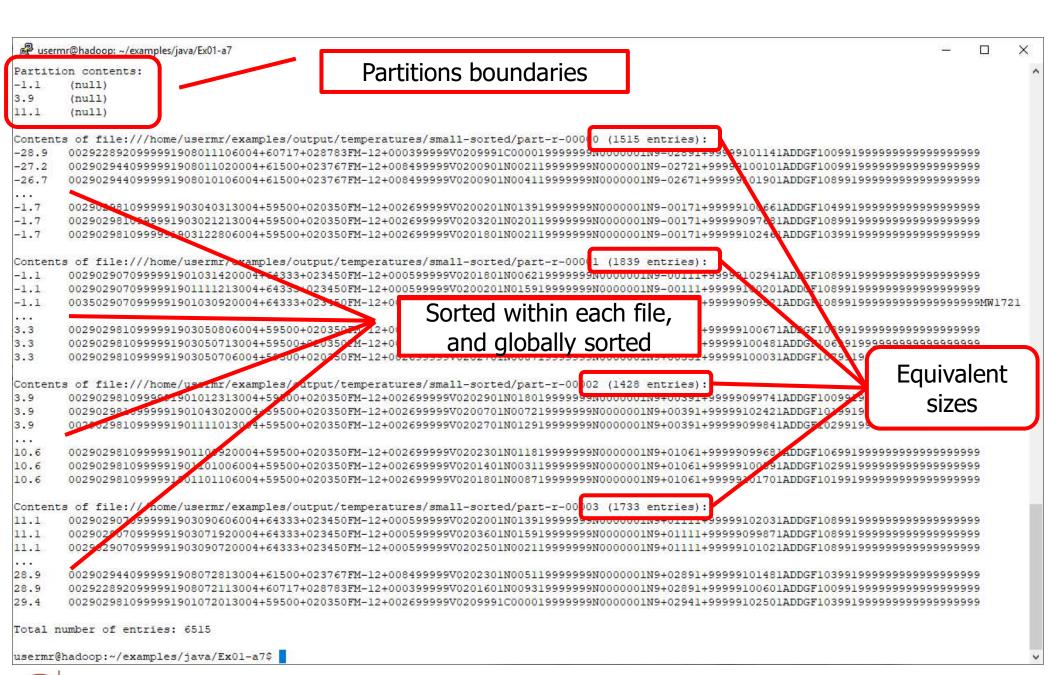


```
InputSampler.writePartitionFile( job, sampler );
String partitionFile;
partitionFile = TotalOrderPartitioner.getPartitionFile( conf );
URI partitionUri = new URI( partitionFile );
job.addCacheFile( partitionUri );
System.out.printf(
  "Partition file absolute location: hdfs:///user/%s/%s\n",
  System.getenv("USER"), partitionUri.getPath() );
return job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1;
```



```
2019-11-28 19:53:00,660 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process : 6
2019-11-28 19:53:00,697 INFO zlib.ZlibFactory: Successfully loaded & initialized native-zlib library
2019-11-28 19:53:00,698 INFO compress.CodecPool: Got brand-new decompressor [.qz]
2019-11-28 19:53:00,702 INFO compress.CodecPool: Got brand-new decompressor [.qz]
2019-11-28 19:53:00,702 INFO compress.CodecPool: Got brand-new decompressor [.gz]
2019-11-28 19:53:00,702 INFO compress.CodecPool: Got brand-new decompressor [.gz]
2019-11-28 19:53:00,745 INFO partition.InputSampler: Using 677 samples
2019-11-28 19:53:01,280 INFO compress.CodecPool: Got brand-new compressor [.deflate]
Partition file absolute location: hdfs:///user/usermr/ partition.lst
2019-11-28 19:53:01,492 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at hadoop.lrcd.e.ipl.pt/10.
2019-11-28 19:53:01,766 INFO mapreduce.JobResourceUploader: Disabling Erasure Coding for path: /tmp/ha
0079
2019-11-28 19:53:01,811 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input files to process : 6
2019-11-28 19:53:01,847 INFO mapreduce. JobSubmitter: number of splits:6
2019-11-28 19:53:01,977 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: Submitting tokens for job: job 1574173509068 0079
2019-11-28 19:53:01,979 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: Executing with tokens: []
2019-11-28 19:53:02,183 INFO conf.Configuration: resource-types.xml not found
2019-11-28 19:53:02,183 INFO resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find 'resource-types.xml'.
2019-11-28 19:53:02,239 INFO impl. YarnClientImpl: Submitted application application 1574173509068 0079
2019-11-28 19:53:02,271 INFO mapreduce. Job: The url to track the job: http://hadoop.lrcd.e.ipl.pt:8088
2019-11-28 19:53:02,271 INFO mapreduce. Job: Running job: job 1574173509068 0079
2019-11-28 19:53:08,368 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job 1574173509068 0079 running in uber mode : false
2019-11-28 19:53:08,369 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0%
2019-11-28 19:53:15,478 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 17% reduce 0%
2019-11-28 19:53:19,507 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 33% reduce 0%
2019-11-28 19:53:22,528 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 50% reduce 0%
2019-11-28 19:53:24,552 INFO mapreduce. Job: map 67% reduce 0%
2019-11-28 19:53:25,562 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 83% reduce 0%
```







```
usermr@hadoop: ~/exam

Partition contents:
-1.1 (null)

3.9 (null)

11.1 (null)
```

< -1.1 ºC	[ -1.1ºC, 3.9 ºC [	[ 3.9ºC, 11.1ºC [	> 11.1ºC
1515/6515 = 23%	1839/6515 = 28%	1428/6515 = 22%	1733/6515 = 27%

 The file that holds the partition boundaries must be shared by all the tasks running in the cluster. This can be achieved using the distributed cache mechanism





- The input dataset determines the best sampler to use:
  - SplitSampler, which samples only the first n records in a split, is not so good for sorted data
  - IntervalSampler chooses keys at regular intervals
     through the split and makes a better choice for sorted data
  - RandomSampler is a good general-purpose





- InputSampler and TotalOrderPartitioner allow us to choose the number of partitions, i.e., the number of reducers.
- However, TotalOrderPartitioner will work only if the partition boundaries are distinct.
- Choosing a high number of partitions with a small number of keys may lead to collisions





#### **Secondary Sorting**





#### Secondary sorting

#### Scenario 1:

- Sort the temperature readings by year (ascending order) and for each year sort the temperatures by their value (descending order)
- For each year we choose the first temperature. This is equivalent to the maximum temperature for a particular year





#### Secondary sorting

- Scenario 2:
  - In a set of videos identify all the peoples that appear in the videos and produce a report that for each people presents:
    - The videos where each people appear
    - For each video the time where the people appear





#### Secondary sorting

#### Scenario 3:

A set of sensors used to collect scientific data, where we have m sensors that are sampled at regulars time intervals t

$$(t_1, m_1, r_{80521})$$
  
 $(t_1, m_2, r_{14209})$   
 $(t_1, m_3, r_{76042})$   
...  
 $(t_2, m_1, r_{21823})$   
 $(t_2, m_2, r_{66508})$   
 $(t_2, m_3, r_{98347})$ 

 For each sensor we want to obtain the values of the sensors ordered by the timestamp

$$m_1 \to (t_1, r_{80521})$$





- MapReduce framework sorts the records by the key before they reach the reducers. For any particular key, however, the values are not sorted.
- In general MapReduce programs are written in such a way that they not to depend on the order in which the values appear to the reduce function.
- However, it is possible to impose an order on the values by sorting and grouping the keys in a particular way

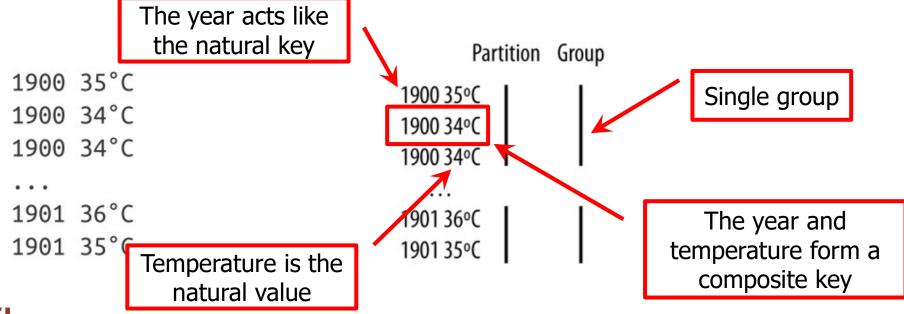




- In the previous scenarios, the mechanism used to sort the data is also known (in the context of MapReduce applications) as **Secondary Sorting**
- In order to use secondary sorting we need to create a combined key that depends on the original key but also depends of the values



 In the temperature scenario we want to sort the temperatures by the year, and for each year we want to sort the temperature readings







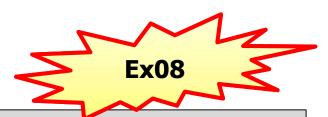
- To implement secondary sorting we need to:
  - Make a new <u>composite key</u> formed by the natural key and the natural value(s)
  - Implement a sort comparator capable of sorting the composite key
  - Implement a partitioner and grouping comparator that can only consider the <u>key</u> (not the <u>composite key</u>) for partitioning and sorting purposes





```
public class TemperaturePair
       implements WritableComparable<TemperaturePair> {
 private IntWritable year;
 private FloatWritable temperature;
  // Getters and setters for the year and the temperature ...
  public TemperaturePair() {
    this.set(new IntWritable(), new FloatWritable());
 public TemperaturePair(IntWritable year, FloatWritable temperature) {
    this.set( year, temperature);
 public void set(IntWritable year, FloatWritable temperature) {
    this.year = year;
    this.temperature = temperature;
```





```
@Override
public void write(DataOutput out) throws IOException {
  this.year.write( out );
  this.temperature.write(out);
@Override
public void readFields(DataInput in) throws IOException {
  this.year.readFields( in );
  this.temperature.readFields( in );
@Override
public int hashCode() {
  return this.year.hashCode() * 163 + this.temperature.hashCode();
```





```
@Override
public boolean equals(Object o) {
  if (o instanceof TemperaturePair) {
    TemperaturePair tp = (TemperaturePair)o;
    return year.equals(tp.year) &&temperature.equals(tp.temperature);
  return false:
@Override
public String toString() {return this.year +"\t"+ this.temperature;}
@Override
public int compareTo(TemperaturePair tp) {
  int cmp = this.year.compareTo( tp.year );
  if (cmp != 0) { return cmp; }
  return this.temperature.compareTo( tp.temperature );
```





```
public class MaxTemperatureKeyComparator
       extends WritableComparator {
 protected MaxTemperatureKeyComparator() {
    super(TemperaturePair.class, true);
  }
  @Override
 public int compare(WritableComparable w1, WritableComparable w2) {
    TemperaturePair tp1 = (TemperaturePair)w1;
    TemperaturePair tp2 = (TemperaturePair) w2;
    int cmp = tp1.getYear().compareTo( tp2.getYear() );
    if (cmp!=0) { return cmp; }
    // Reverse order
    return -tp1.getTemperature().compareTo( tp2.getTemperature() );
```





```
public class MaxTemperatureGroupComparator
        extends WritableComparator {

protected MaxTemperatureGroupComparator() {
    super(TemperaturePair.class, true);
}

@Override
public int compare(WritableComparable w1, WritableComparable w2) {
    TemperaturePair tp1 = (TemperaturePair) w1;
    TemperaturePair tp2 = (TemperaturePair) w2;

    return tp1.getYear().compareTo( tp2.getYear() );
}
```









```
public class MaxTemperatureMapper
       extends Mapper<LongWritable, Text, TemperaturePair, FloatWritable> {
 private TemperaturePair theKey = new TemperaturePair();
 private NcdcRecordParser p = new NcdcRecordParser();
  @Override
 public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, Context context)
       throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    this.p.parse( value );
    if ( p.isValidTemperature() && p.getAirTemperature()<100.0F ) {</pre>
      this.theKey.setYear( this.parser.getYear() );
      this.theKey.setTemperature( this.parser.getAirTemperature() );
      context.write( this.theKey, this.theKey.getTemperature() );
```





```
public class MaxTemperatureReducer
     extends Reducer<TemperaturePair,FloatWritable,TemperaturePair,Text>{
 private List<String> valuesAsString = new ArrayList<String>();
  @Override
 protected void reduce (
               TemperaturePair key,
               Iterable<FloatWritable> values,
               Context context)
       throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    this.valuesAsString.clear();
    for (FloatWritable currentTemperature : values) {
      this.valuesAsString.add(0, "" + currentTemperature.get() );
```





```
String _out;
Text out;

_out = "[" + ... + "]";
out = new Text(
    String.format(
        "{%d temperatures, %s}", this.valuesAsString.size(),
        _out) );

context.write( key, out );
}
```





```
public class MaxTemperatureApplication
       extends Configured implements Tool {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    int exCode = ToolRunner.run( new MaxTemperatureApplication(), args);
    System.exit( exCode );
  @Override
 public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
    if (args.length != 2) {
      return -1;
    Job job = Job.getInstance( getConf() );
    job.setJobName( "Max temperature - Version 8" );
    job.setJarByClass( MaxTemperatureApplication.class );
```



```
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]) );
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]) );
job.setMapperClass( MaxTemperatureMapper.class );
job.setMapOutputKeyClass( TemperaturePair.class );
job.setMapOutputValueClass(FloatWritable.class);
job.setPartitionerClass( MaxTemperaturePartitioner.class
job.setSortComparatorClass( MaxTemperatureKeyComparator.class );
job.setGroupingComparatorClass(MaxTemperatureGroupComparator.class);
job.setReducerClass(MaxTemperatureReducer.class);
job.setOutputKeyClass( TemperaturePair.class);
job.setOutputValueClass( Text.class );
job.setOutputFormatClass( SequenceFileOutputFormat.class );
SequenceFileOutputFormat.setCompressOutput( job, true);
SequenceFileOutputFormat.setOutputCompressorClass(
   job, GzipCodec.class );
SequenceFileOutputFormat.setOutputCompressionType(
   job, CompressionType.BLOCK );
return job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1;
```

2194+2188+2133 = 6515

