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## 605.741.31 Module 9 Quiz

Suppose that our Hadoop system contains a large terabyte-sized file with  $\pi$  written out to  $10^{12}$  places. HDFS divides the file into many shards. Write MapReduce pseudocode to determine the number of 3 digit combinations of digits contained in the decimal portion of  $\pi$ . For example, given  $\pi$  written as:

3.1415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751 05820974944592307816406286208998628034825342117067 98214808651328230664709384460955058223172535940812 84811174502841027019385211055596446229489549303819 64428810975665933446128475648233786783165271201909 14564856692346034861045432664821339360726024914127 37245870066063155881748815209209628292540917153643 67892590360011330530548820466521384146951941511609 43305727036575959195309218611738193261179310511854 80744623799627495673518857527248912279381830119491

The result file should consist of <key, value> pairs that look like the following:

<141, 2> <415, 2> <159, 1> <592, 2> <926, 1>

Write the Map and Reduce pseudocode. Do not concern yourselves with three digit combinations that span shards, where for example one digit is at the end of one shard and two digits are at the beginning of the next shard.

## a) Map algorithm

Map(key:keyword, value:1): Write(keyword, 1)

## b) Reduce algorithm

Reduce(Key: keyword, Value: t of value>)

For each value in < list of values>:

Sum += value; Write(keyword, sum);