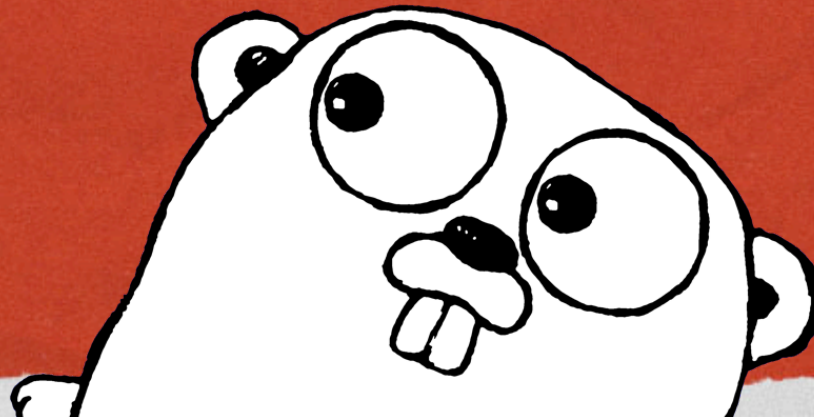




# MAP-REDUCE

Curt Clifton

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9	36 Fri Nov 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map-reduce</li> </ul>	<a href="#">MapReduce</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MapReduce <a href="#">[DeanGhemawat04]</a></li> </ul>		<b>Teaching Material Revisions</b>
10	37 Mon Nov 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4th Period: May the Forth Be With You</li> <li>• 4th Period: Jr. Raptor Wranglers</li> <li>• —</li> <li>• 5th Period: Team Amethyst</li> <li>• 5th Period: Honest Jim's Miracle Tonic</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Install software</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HW 15</a> Pair Programming Encouraged</li> </ul>	
10	38 Tue Nov 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4th Period: Team Bruce</li> <li>• 4th Period: Steak Jell</li> <li>• —</li> <li>• 5th Period: defn team-name (fn [] "Team Lambda")</li> <li>• 5th Period: Black Perl</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Install software</b></li> </ul>		
10	39 Thu Nov 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4th Period: Discussion on Language Design</li> <li>• 4th Period: Course Evaluations</li> <li>• —</li> <li>• 5th Period: Deck the Halls – Scala la la la</li> <li>• 5th Period: Adjective Animal Productions</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read this <a href="#">history of programming languages</a></li> <li>• <b>Install software</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HW 16</li> </ul>	
10	40 Fri Nov 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5th Period: Discussion on Language Design</li> <li>• 5th Period: Course Evaluations</li> <li>• <b>Complete Team Performance Evaluations on ANGEL before 8am on Monday</b></li> </ul>	<a href="#">Language Design</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Team Evals before 8am on Monday</b></li> </ul>	<b>Final Presentation, Code Review, and Rubric</b>

Two more HW

The background of the slide is a large, textured red brushstroke that covers most of the frame. The red has a slightly grainy, painterly appearance. The text is centered in white, bold, uppercase letters.

# MORE CONCURRENCY IDIOMS IN GO



# PARALLEL MERGE SORT

See [GoConcurrency/parsort.go](https://goconcurrency.com/parsort.go)

IDIOM:TIMEOUT

```
func performWithTimeout(ev [] * script.Event, t * testing.T) {
    result := make(chan os.Error)
    timesUp := make(chan bool)

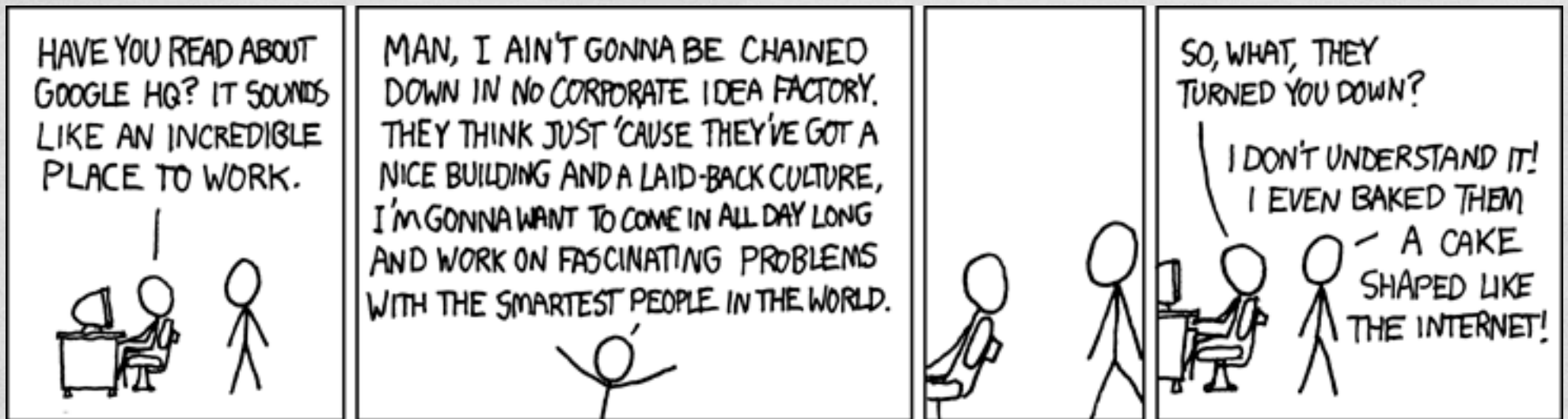
    go func() {
        result <- script.Perform(0, ev)
    }()

    go func() {
        time.Sleep(timeout)
        timesUp <- true
    }()

    select {
        case err := <- result:
            if err != nil {
                t.Errorf("Got error: %s", err)
            }
        case <- timesUp:
            t.Errorf("failed to receive expected events before timeout")
    }
}
```

# GOOGLE'S MAP-REDUCE

- Described by Jeffrey Dean and Sanjay Ghemawat [OSDI 2004]
- Relies on the Google File System for storing massive data sets across thousands of commodity drives
- Open source version implemented by Yahoo!, et al



<http://xkcd.com/192/>

I hear once you've worked there for 256 days they teach you the secret of levitation.



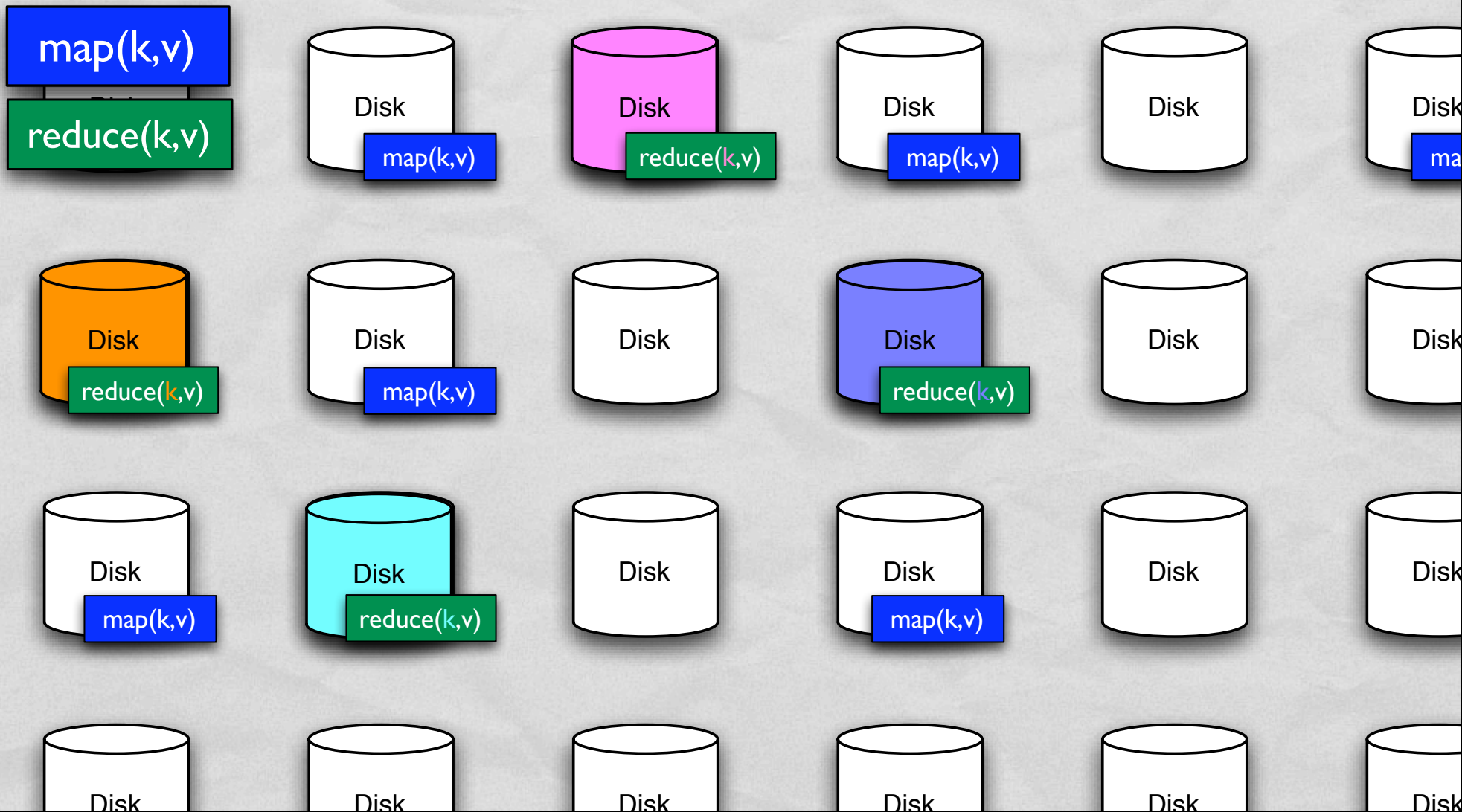
# FUNCTIONS FTW

- Algorithms implemented by a pair of functions
  - *map*: processes a key/value pair, generates a set of new key/value pairs
  - *reduce*: gets a single key and a set of all associated values, processes the set into a single result for the key
- Automatically parallelized and distributed!

# EXAMPLE: INDEXING

- map:
  - takes a (URL, textual contents) pair
  - emits a list of (word, URL) pairs
- reduce:
  - takes every URL for a given word
  - produces a (word, [URL]) pair

# GOOGLE FILE SYSTEM



# TYPES

- `map ::`  
    `(Key k1, Key k2, Value v1, Value v2)`  
    `=> k1 -> v1 -> [(k2, v2)]`
- `reduce ::`  
    `(Key k2, Value v2, Value v3)`  
    `=> k2 -> [v2] -> v3`

# OTHER EXAMPLES

- Inverted Index
- Distributed Grep
- Count of URL Access Frequency
- Reverse Web-Link Graph

# PAGE RANK: RANDOM WALK OF THE WEB

- Suppose user starts at a random page
- Surfs by either:
  - Clicking some link from the page at random, or
  - Entering a new random URL
- What is the probability that she arrives at a given page?

# THE FORMULA

- Given a page  $A$ , and pages  $T_1$ – $T_n$  that link **to**  $A$ , page rank of  $A$  is:

$$PR(A) = (1 - d) + d \left( \frac{PR(T_1)}{C(T_1)} + \dots + \frac{PR(T_n)}{C(T_n)} \right)$$

- where:
  - $C(T_i)$  is the number of edges leaving page  $T_i$
  - $d$  represents the likelihood of a user clicking (rather than randomly entering a new URL)

# PAGE RANK USING MAP-REDUCE

Multiple  
Passes!

- Phase I:

- map:: URL -> pageText -> [(URL, (1, [targetURL]))]
- reduce is just identity function

PR<sub>init</sub>



# PAGE RANK USING MAP-REDUCE

Repeat Phase  
2 until it  
converges!

$$PR(A) = (1 - d) + d \left( \frac{PR(T_1)}{C(T_1)} + \dots + \frac{PR(T_n)}{C(T_n)} \right)$$

currentRank / len([targetURL])

- Phase 2:
  - map :: URL -> (currentRank, [targetURL]) -> (URL, [targetURL]) : [(targetURL, partialRank)]
  - reduce :: targetURL -> ([targetsTargets]) : [partialRank] -> (targetURL, (newRank, [targetsTargets]))

(1-d) + dΣ[partialRank]

map-reduce isn't  
statically typed!

DEMO  
TIME PERMITTING

# SANTA SIMULATOR

- Due Monday  
Can pair program this one



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Slides contain material © 2008 Google, Inc. and © Spinaker Labs, Inc., distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 license.
- Original materials from the 2008 NSF Data-Intensive Scalable Computing in Education Workshop, Seattle, WA.