15-440
Distributed Systems
Recitation 11

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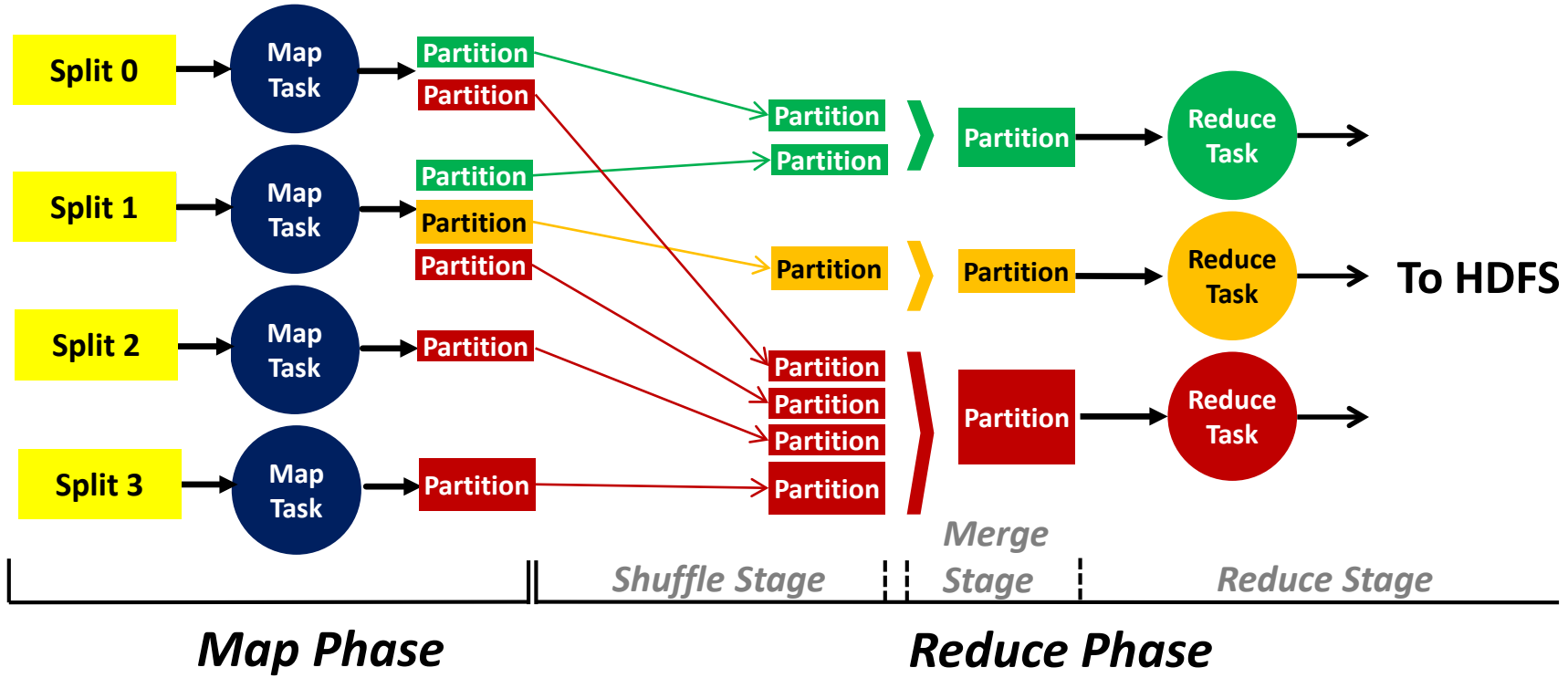
Project 4

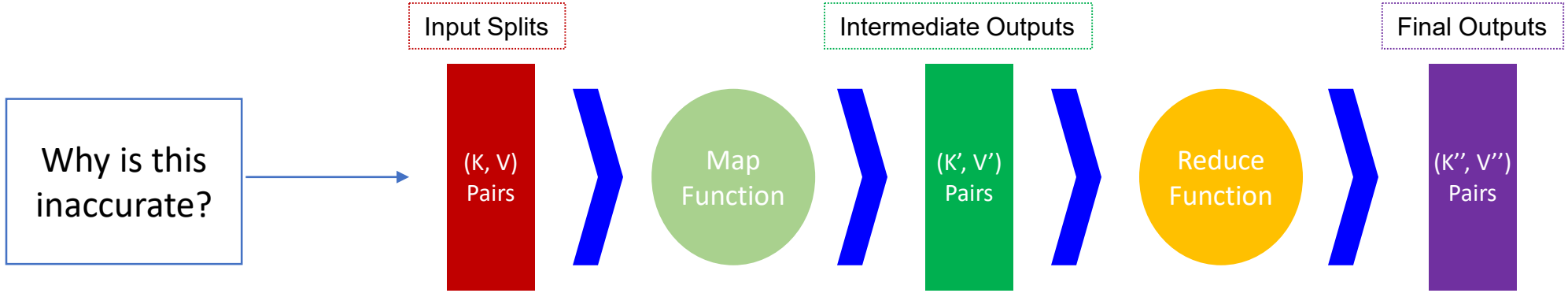
Apply MapReduce to cluster analysis, using the **K-Means** algorithm

MapReduce: A Systems View



Data Structure: Keys and Values

- In a MapReduce program, the programmer has to specify <u>two functions</u>: the Map function and the Reduce function that implement the ***Mapper*** and the ***Reducer***, respectively
- In MapReduce, data elements are always structured as <u>key-value (i.e., (K, V)) pairs</u>
- Therefore, the Map and Reduce functions *receive* and *emit* (K, V) pairs

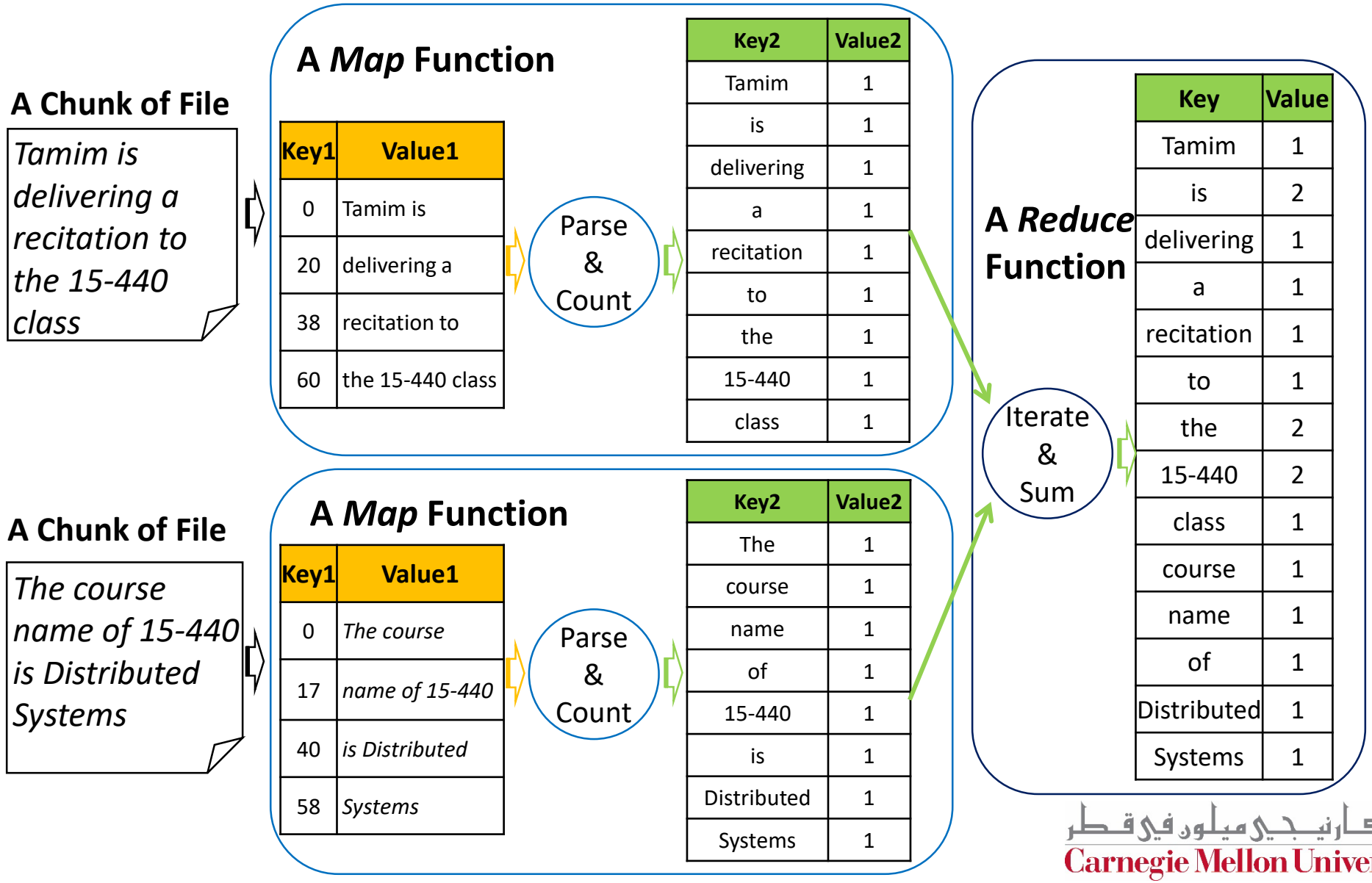


More accurately:

- **map:** (K1, V1) → list(K2, V2)
- **reduce:** (K2, list(V2)) → list(K3, V3)

MapReduce: An Application View

How are the keys and values determined?



WordCount.java (Helpers)

- **Scanner Object:**

- A Scanner breaks its input into tokens using a delimiter pattern, which matches whitespace by default.

- hasNext(): checks if the Scanner has another token in its input.

- next(): gets the next token

- **MR Text object:**

- .set(token): sets a token to a Hadoop Text object

- **OutputCollector<Text, IntWritable> object:**

- .collect(x, y) sets a text x and Int y (k,v) paris output to the reduce function

What about Multiple Iterations?