Spring 2013 W03 (26 points) Due: May 15 @ noon

## **Database Writing Activity**

## Learning objectives

• To become familiar with the MapReduce computational model

## Reading

Please read the following paper, which can be found on the course website:
 Jeffrey Dean and Sanjay Ghemawat. 2008. MapReduce: simplified data processing on large clusters. Commun. ACM 51, 1 (January 2008), 107-113.
 DOI=10.1145/1327452.1327492 http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1327452.1327492

## Reading questions

- 1. What kind of data processing problems led to the invention of MapReduce? (2 points)
- 2. What does the term "fault tolerant" mean? (2 points)
- 3. In your own words describe as precisely as you can the programming model for MapReduce. (2 points)
- 4. Describe the *Map* function, the *Reduce* function, and how the *Map* and *Reduce* functions work together in order to complete a programming task. (6 points)
- 5. Suppose you have a large number of text documents and you want to compute a frequency distribution of the length of the words in each document. For example, the number of words of length 1, 2, and 23 might be 100,001, 200,000, and 4 respectively, as shown in this table:

Length of Word	Number of Occurrences
1	100,001
2	200,000
23	4

Write the pseudo code for the *map* function and for the *reduce* function in order to compute this result. Please (a) show the arguments and the types for each of these functions; and (b) show what each function produces. (6 points)

- 6. The *MapReduce* programming model depends on partitioning the data inputs. Please explain. (2 points)
- 7. Why is data locality important in MapReduce implementations? (2 points)
- 8. What is the name of the open source system that provides an implementation of MapReduce? (1 point)
- 9. What is Amazon Web Services? Does AWS provide an implementation of MapReduce? (3 points)