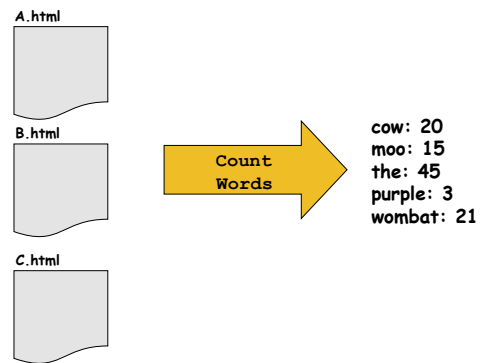


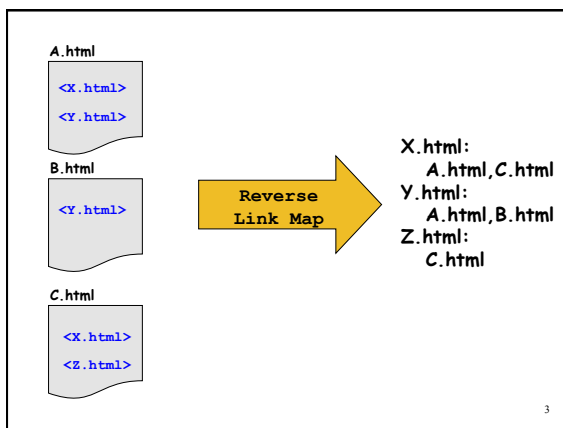
Google's MapReduce and Sawzall

CSCI 334
Stephen Freund

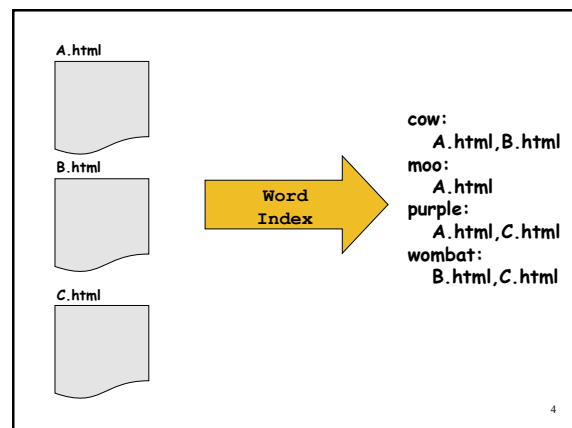
1



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4

Computations Over Data

- Word Count
- Reverse Link Map
- Word Index
- Links out of a domain
- **Page Rank**
- log file processing
- But.... many terabytes of data
 - 1 terabyte = 1000 Gigabytes
 - = 1 099 511 627 776 bytes

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Computing Infrastructure

- > 500,000 computers (as of 2007?)
- Distributed network of clusters around world
- Problems:
 - need to coordinate computers
 - machines fail constantly
 - network, failure, computer/data locations, etc. should be transparent to user running analyses.

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Dean & Ghemawat

We designed a new abstraction that allows us to express the simple computations we were trying to perform, but hides the messy details of parallelism, fault-tolerance, data distribution, and load-balancing... Our abstraction is inspired by the *map* and *reduce* primitives in Lisp and many other functional languages.

- Map: apply fn to every element of list
- Reduce: combine values in list to form a single "summary value"
(eg: reduce list of nums by summing them)

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MapReduce and Sawzall

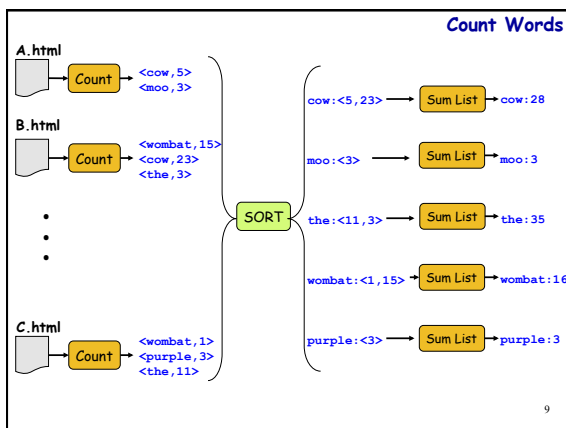
- MapReduce (Dean and Ghemawat)
 - distributed computer management

- Sawzall (Pike et al.)
 - language for writing code to perform data analysis

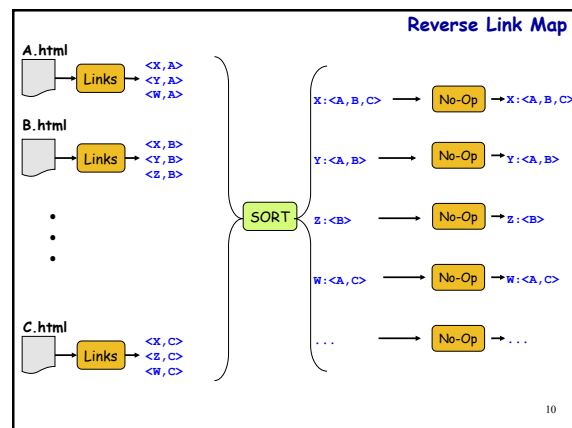
- Papers up on web page
- Cloud Compute Services:
 - Hadoop, Amazon EC2, IBM SmartCloud, ...



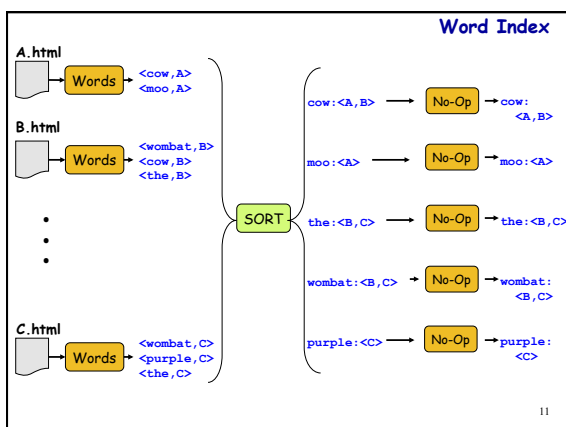
8



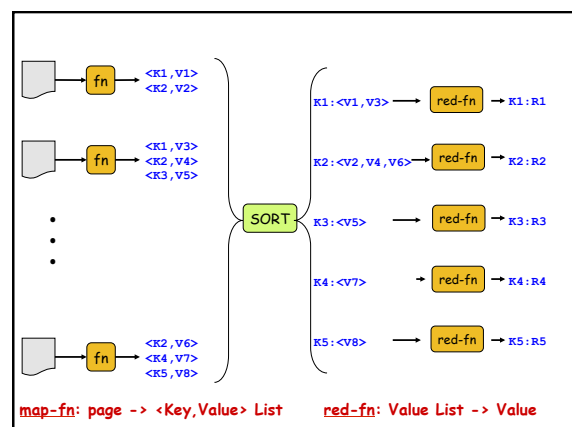
9



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Summary

- Performance:
 - search 10 billion unordered records in 80 sec
 - sort 10 billion records in 800 sec
- Page Rank: 24 separate map-reduce operations
- Sawzall/MapReduce execution model:
 - specify data set, map fn, reduce fn
 - most map/reduce functions < 50 lines of code
 - hides details of distributed system
 - fault tolerant, fast, flexible architecture

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of Queries for Each Latitude/Longitude



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of Queries for Each Latitude/Longitude

```
proto "querylog.proto"

queries_per_degree: table sum[lat: int][lon: int] of int;

log_record: QueryLogProto = input;

loc: Location = locationinfo(log_record.ip);

emit queries_per_degree[int(loc.lat)][int(loc.lon)] <- 1;

map phase produces key-value pairs of form <(lat,lon),1>
reduce phase sums up values for each key
```

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Page with Highest Page Rank

```
proto "document.proto"

max_pagerank_url:
  table maximum(1) [domain: string] of url: string
  weight pagerank: int;

doc: Document = input;

emit max_pagerank_url[domain(doc.url)] <- doc.url
  weight doc.pagerank;
```

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