Map-Reduce-Merge

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MapReduce

1. Map: (k1, v1) → [(k2, v2)]

2. Reduce: $(k2, [v2]) \rightarrow [v3]$



MapReduce and SELECT

SELECT 目标列表达式 FROM 表名 WHERE 条件表达式 GROUP BY 列名 HAVING 条件表达式 ORDER BY 列名



Map-Reduce-Merge

1. Map: (k1, v1) → [(k2, v2)]

2. Reduce: $(k2, [v2]) \rightarrow (k2, [v3])$

3. Merge: ((k2, [v3]), (k3, [v4])) → (k4, [v5])

Map-Reduce-Merge: Extending MapReduce

- 1. Change to reduce phase
- 2. Merge phase
- 3. Additional user-definable operations
 - a. partition selector which data should go to which merger?
 - b. Processor process data on an individual source
 - c. Merger define logic to do the merge
 - d. configurable iterators how to step through each of the lists as you merge



Implementing Relational Algebra Operations

- 1. Projection
- 2. Aggregation
- 3. Selection
- 4. Cartesian Product
- 5. Joins
- 6. Set Union
- 7. Set Intersection
- 8. Set Difference
- 9. Rename

References

• H. Yang et. al., "Map-reduce-merge: simplified relational data processing on large clusters", SIGMOD 2007.