



Generelle Semantik

42

42, 3

42, 4

42, 5

map(record) -> set of (ikey, ivalue)



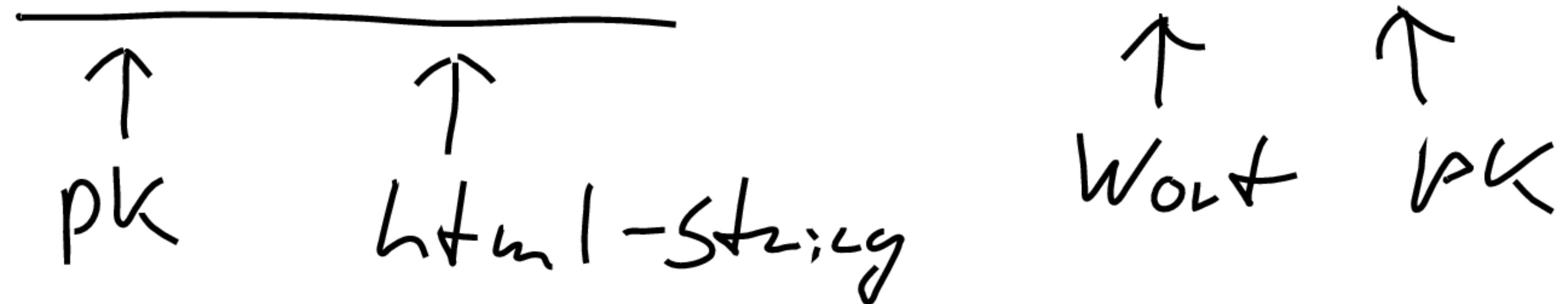
reduce(ikey, set of ivalue) -> output



42, f{3, 4, 5}

Beispiel: Web-Index Erstellung

map((docID, document)) -> set of (term, docID)



reduce(term, set of docID) -> (term, (posting list of docID, count))

```
map( (44,  
      "This is text on a website!")
```

```
)
```

```
->
```

```
{
```

```
|  
|  ("This", 44),  
|  ("is", 44),  
|  ("text", 44),  
|  ("on", 44),  
|  ("a", 44),  
|  ("website", 44)
```

```
}
```

```
map( (42,  
      "This is just another website!")  
)  
->  
{  
  |  ("This", 42),  
  |  ("is", 42),  
  |  ("just", 42),  
  |  ("another", 42),  
  |  ("website", 42)  
}  
|
```

```
map( (43,  
      "One more boring website!")
```

```
)
```

```
->
```

```
{
```

```
|   ("One", 43),  
|   ("more", 43),  
|   ("boring", 43),  
|   ("website", 43)
```

```
}
```

```
reduce(`This`,  
       {42,  
        43}  
)  
->  
(`This`, ([42, 43], 2))
```



```
reduce(`is`,  
{42,  
 43}  
)  
->  
(`is`, ([42, 43], 2))
```

```
reduce(`boring`,  
       {43}  
    )  
->  
(`boring`, ([43], 1))
```

etc.

Beispiel: Gruppierung mit Aggregation

```
| SELECT      erfahrung, count(*), max(gehalt)  
| FROM       mitarbeiter  
| WHERE      gehalt<50000  
| GROUP BY   erfahrung
```

map() und reduce()

Wertzuweisung

map(record) -> set of (ikey, ivalue):

if (gel&t < 50000)

emit erfahrung, gel&t;

ikey

ivalue

reduce(ikey, set of ivalue) -> output:

A :=
 | int maxGel&t = -42;
 | for each value in ivalue:
 | maxGel&t = max(maxGel&t, value);
 | emit (ikey, set.size(), maxGel&t);

Beispiel: HAVING

```
SELECT      erfahrung, count(*), max(gehalt)  
FROM        mitarbeiter  
WHERE       gehalt<50000  
GROUP BY    erfahrung  
HAVING      count(*)>2
```

map() und reduce()

map(record) -> set of (ikey, ivalue):

wie oben

reduce(ikey, set of ivalue) -> output:

if (set.size() > 2)

}

A