MapReduce

Use pseudocode to write MapReduce functions necessary to solve the problems below. Also, make sure to fill out the correct data types. Some tips:

- The input to each MapReduce job is given by the signature of the **map()** function.
- The function **emit(key k**, **value v**) outputs the key-value pair (k, v)
- You may use the **for**(*var* in *list*) syntax to iterate through **Iterables**, or you can call the **hasNext()** and **next()** functions
- Data types you may use are: int, float, String, list of these primitives, and custom data types composed of these primitives
- 1. Given a set of classes that students have taken, output each student's name & total GPA.

Declare any custom data types here:				
CourseData:				
int courseID				
float studentGrade //a number	from 0-4			
map(String student, CourseData value):	reduce(key,		
	Iterable<	> values):		

 Compute the list of mutual friends between each pair of friends in a social network. Each person on the network is identified by a unique int ID. The intersection (list1, list2) method returns a list that is the intersection of list1 and list2.

Declare any custom data types here:		
map(int personID, list <int> friendIDs):</int>	reduce(Iterable<	key, > values):

3. A. Given a set of coins and each coin's owner, compute the number of coins of each denomination that each person has.

Declare any custom data types here:		
map(String person, String coinType):	reduce(Iterable<	key, > values):

B. Using the output of the first MapReduce, compute the amount of money each person has. The function **valueOfCoin(String coinType)** returns a float corresponding to the dollar value of the coin.

map(key,	reduce(key,
	value):	Iterable<	> values):

Warehouse-Scale Computing

Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) = (Total Building Power) / (IT Equipment Power) Total Building Power = IT Equipment + Power supplies + Networking equipment + Cooling equipment

Sources speculate Google has over 1 million servers. Assume each of the 1 million servers draw an average of 200W, and that Google pays an average of 6 cents per kilowatt-hour for datacenter electricity.

- a) Estimate Google's annual power bill for its datacenters. Ignore the power cost of networking equipment. Assume 365 days (8760 hours) in a year.
- b) Google reduced the PUE of a 50,000 machine datacenter from 1.5 to 1.25 without decreasing the power supplied to the servers. What's the cost savings per year?