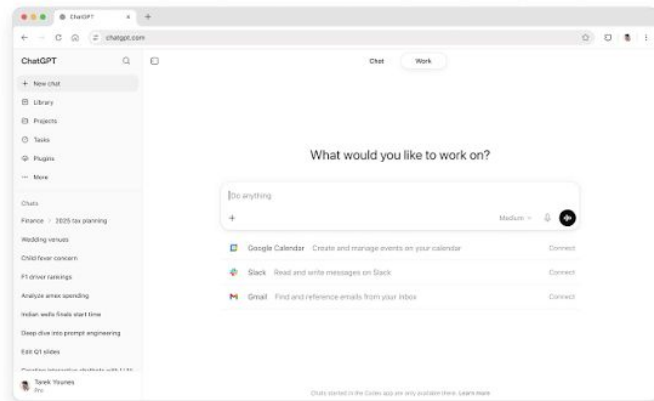
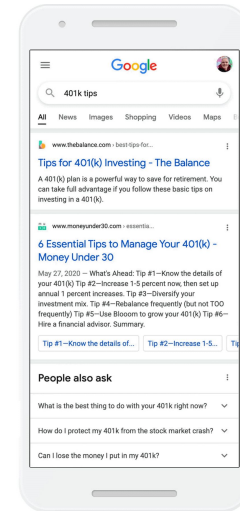
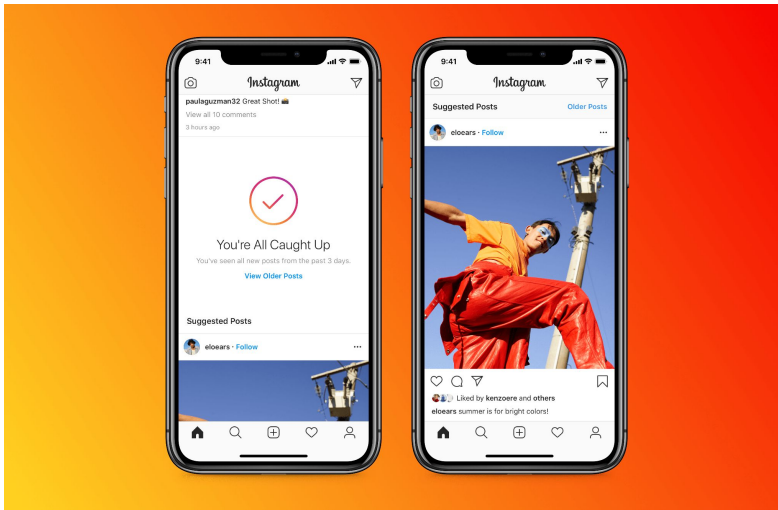


MapReduce and Distributed Computing

JamCoders 2026
Kanav Mittal





A DAY IN DATA

The exponential growth of data is undisputed, but the numbers behind this explosion - fuelled by internet of things and the use of connected devices - are hard to comprehend, particularly when looked at in the context of one day

500m

tweets are sent every day
Twitter

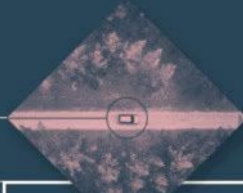


4PB

of data created by Facebook, including

350m photos
100m hours of video watch time

Facebook Research



4TB

of data produced by a connected car

total

294bn

billion emails are sent

Radicati Group

320bn

emails to be sent each day by 2021

306bn

emails to be sent each day by 2020

3.9bn

people use emails

ACCUMULATED DIGITAL UNIVERSE OF DATA

4.4ZB

2013

44ZB

2020

Source: IDC

DEMISTIFYING DATA UNITS

From the more familiar 'bit' or 'megabyte', larger units of measurement are more frequently being used to explain the masses of data

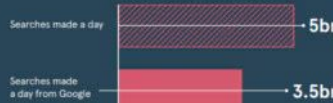
Unit	Value	Size
b	0 or 1	1/8 of a byte
B	8 bits	1 byte
KB	1,000 bytes	1,000 bytes
MB	1,000 ² bytes	1,000,000 bytes
GB	1,000 ³ bytes	1,000,000,000 bytes
TB	1,000 ⁴ bytes	1,000,000,000,000 bytes
PB	1,000 ⁵ bytes	1,000,000,000,000,000 bytes
EB	1,000 ⁶ bytes	1,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes
ZB	1,000 ⁷ bytes	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes
YB	1,000 ⁸ bytes	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes

* International 'Y' is used as an abbreviation for Yotta, while an approximate 'Y' represents bytes.

65bn

messages sent over WhatsApp and two billion minutes of voice and video calls made

Facebook



463EB

of data will be created every day by 2025

Source: IDC

95m

photos and videos are shared on Instagram

Instagram Business



28PB

to be generated from wearable devices by 2020

Source: IDC



RACONTEUR

How do we process this data?

What's the problem with using a single computer?



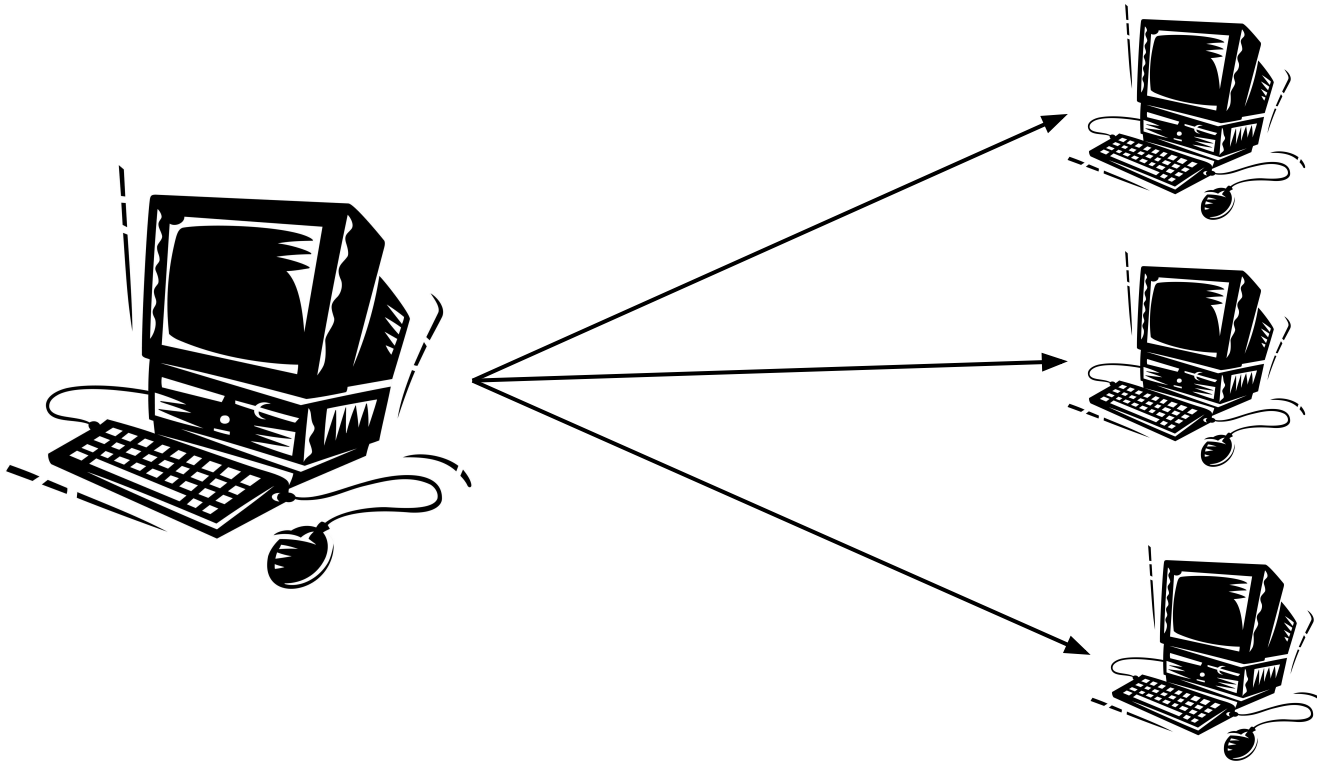
How do we process this data?



What's the problem with using a single computer?

- Would take forever
- Computer might overheat
- Might not have enough memory available

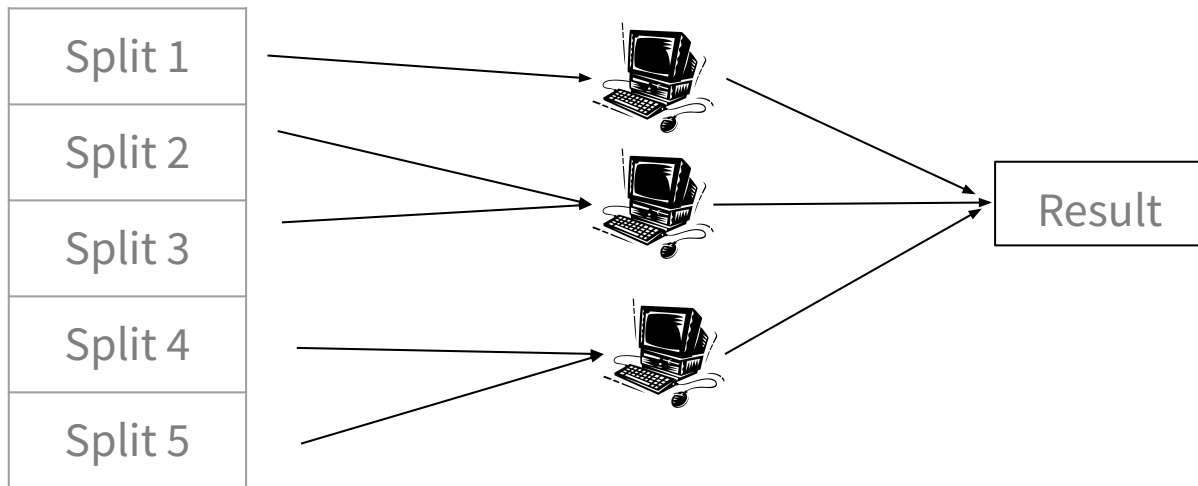
How do we process this data? Multiple computers!



**Distributed
computing is
faster for large
tasks**

MapReduce: processing data on many computers

- Created all the way back in 2004 by researchers at Google
- Main idea: we split up the work in an organized way!
- Each computer works on one split, then we combine the results



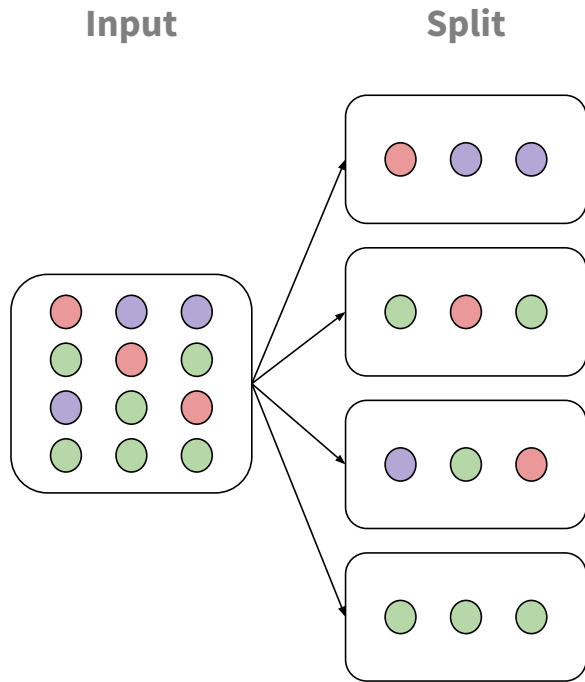
Activity: MapReduce with Skittles



Phase 1: Split

We will take the Skittles and split into cups.

We will give to our workers –
that's all of you!



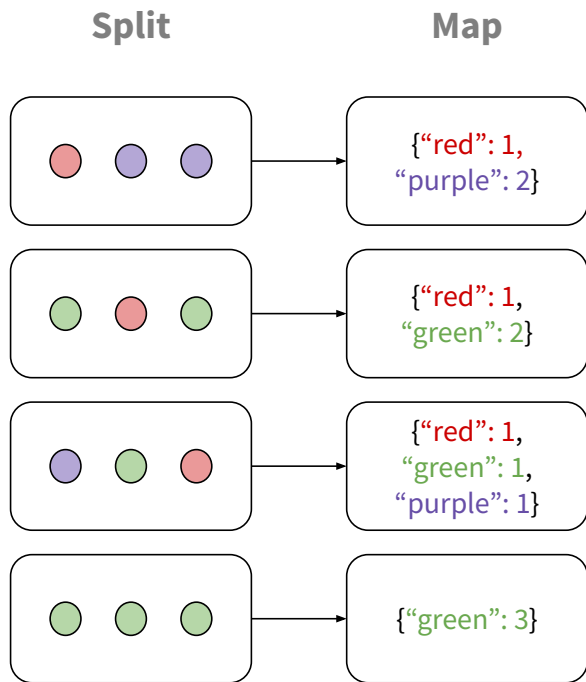
Phase 2: Map

Each worker should count the number of

- Red
- Purple
- Green

Skittles in the cup you are given.

Write the counts on a slip of paper.

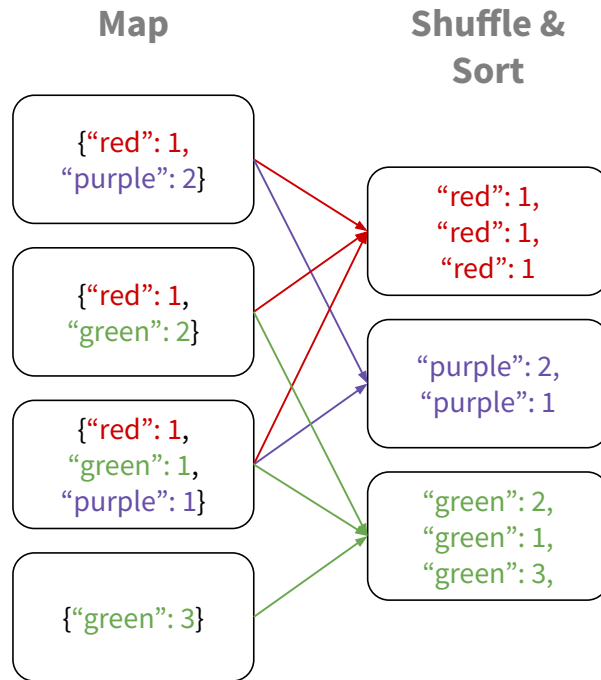


Phase 3: Shuffle

We'll group the papers by

- Red
- Purple
- Green

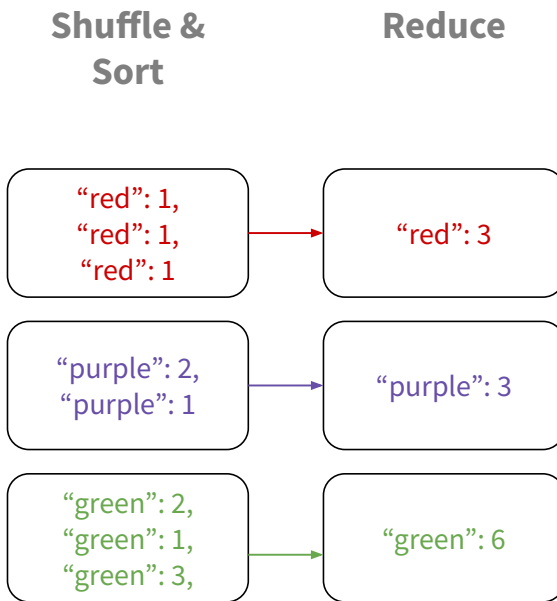
And send each group to one worker



Phase 4: Reduce

The workers will each sum up the counts for

- Red
- Purple
- Green



Input

Split

Map

Shuffle &
Sort

Reduce

Combine

