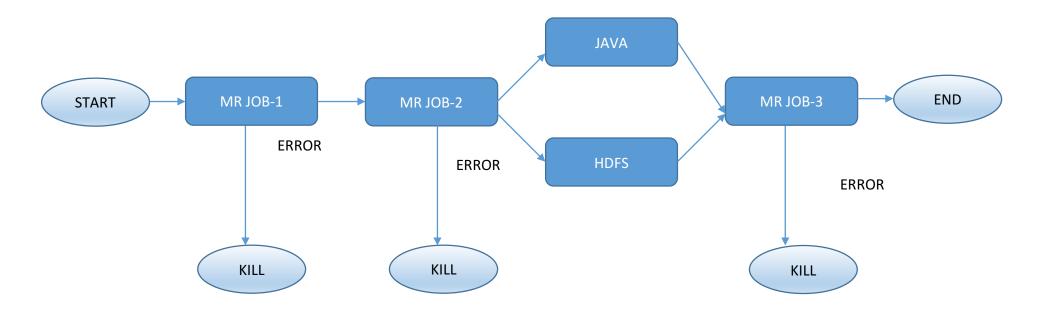
CS 698 Big Data Flight Data Analysis Project Report

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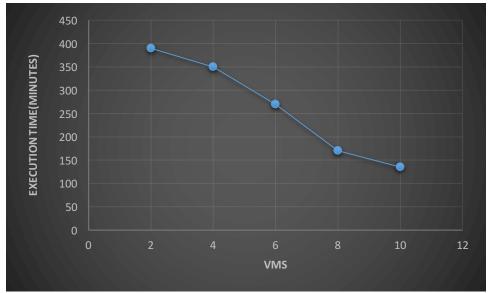
a. Oozie workflow diagram:



b. A detailed description of the algorithm you designed to solve each of the problems

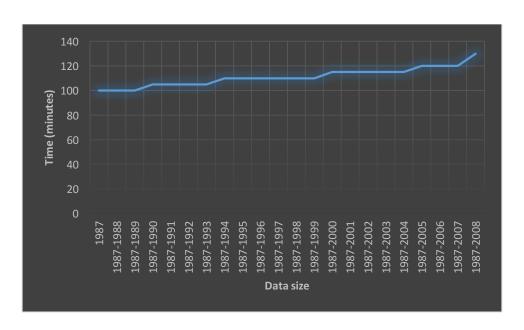
- The computation takes a set of input key/value pairs, and produces a set of output key/value pairs.
- The user of the MapReduce library expresses the computation as two functions: map and reduce. λ
- Map, written by the user, takes an input pair and produces a set of intermediate key/value pairs.
- The MapReduce library groups together all intermediate values associated with the same intermediate key and passes them to the reduce function. λ
- The reduce function, also written by the user, accepts an intermediate key and a set of values for that key. It merges together these values to form a possibly smaller set of values.
 - o Mapper: Identity function for value (k, v) (v, _)
 - o Reducer: Identity function (k',)-> (k', "")
- Typically just zero or one output value is produced per reduce invocation.
- The intermediate values are supplied to the user's reduce function via an iterator.
- This allows us to handle lists of values that are too large to fit in memory.
- We have used parallel algorithm which can also be described a SPMD algorithm.
- The raw data is split into blocks, which is less than 64MB, and the map function is executed on these blocks, producing a pair
- The reduce function handles the iterator to produce the final answer.

c. A performance measurement plot that compares the workflow execution with the increasing number of VMs



The execution time seems to decrease as we increase the number of VMs, as there is considerable number of computing power added for the execution

d. A performance measurement plot that compares the workflow execution with increasing data size



As the data size increases, the execution time increases gradually.