

A complex network diagram with nodes and edges. Nodes are represented by circles in dark blue, red, and grey. Edges are thin lines connecting the nodes, with red lines forming a dense web and grey lines forming a more sparse structure. The background is a light blue-grey gradient.

# **BIG DATA MANAGEMENT**

**CE/CZ4123**

# **OVERVIEW**

## **2<sup>ND</sup> HALF**

**Siqiang Luo**

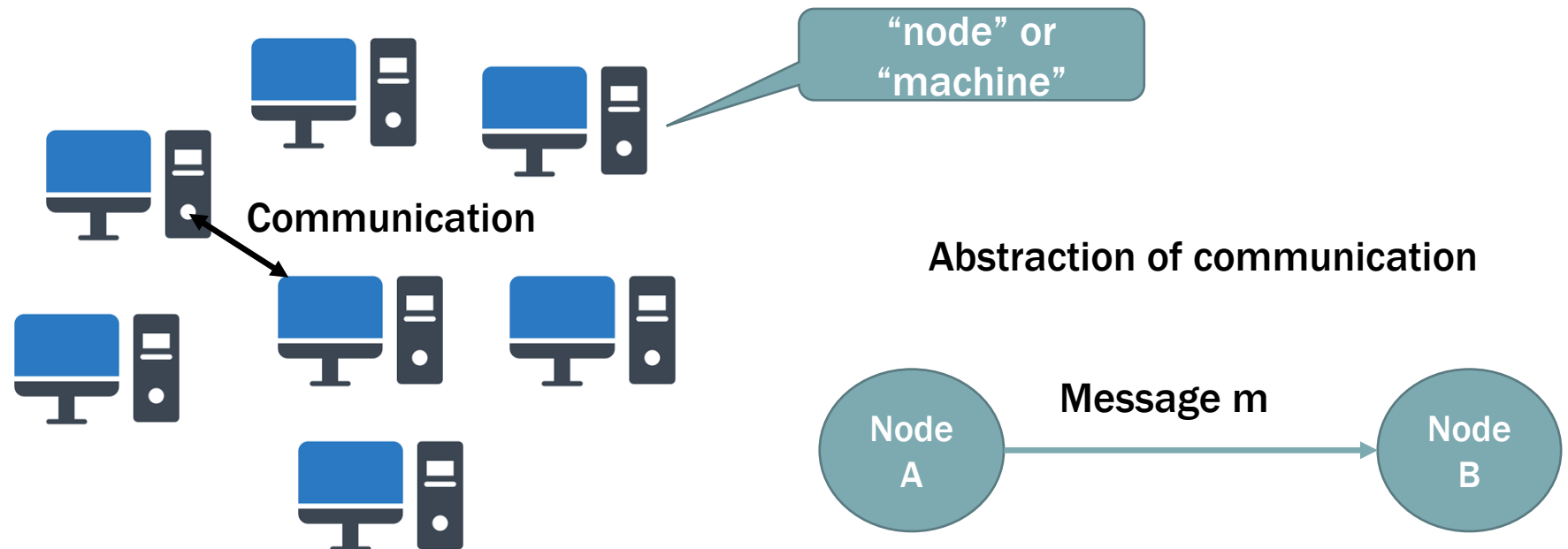
**Assistant Professor**

# DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS FOR BIG DATA: CHALLENGES

- ☐ How to organize the machines?
  - ☐ Fully-Distributed Mode
  - ☐ Master-Slave Mode
  - ☐ Fault-Tolerant
  
- ☐ How to store data across machines?
  - ☐ Data Partition
  - ☐ Data Replication
  
- ☐ How to compute using multiple machines?

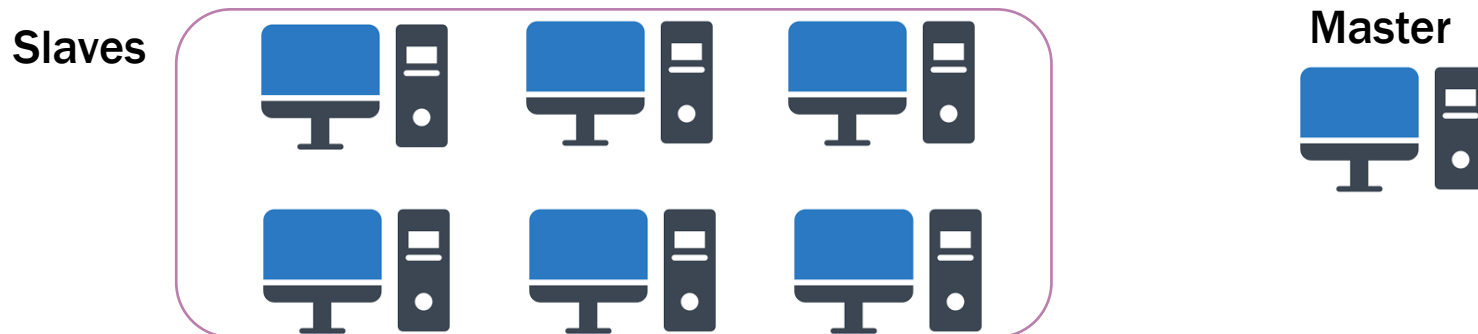
# FULLY DISTRIBUTED MODELS

- ❑ Each machine has an IP address
- ❑ A knows machine B's IP address: A can send messages to B
- ❑ Two machines can communicate with each other via IP address
  - ❑ i.e., sending messages between machines



# MASTER-SLAVE MODEL

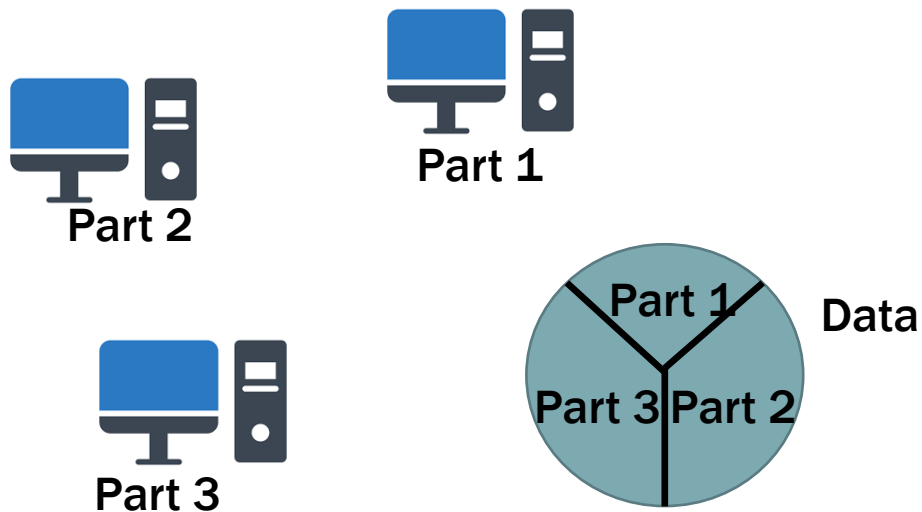
- ❑ Each machine has an IP address
- ❑ There is a machine called **master**, and the other machines are called **slaves**.
- ❑ Master is the coordinator, being responsible to
  - ❑ distribute tasks to the slaves, and
  - ❑ receive the results from the slaves



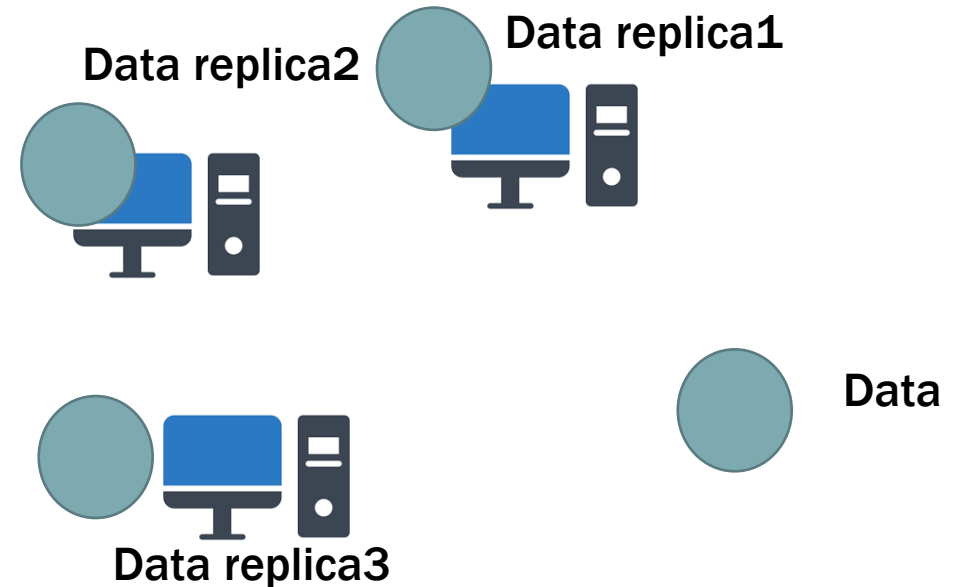
# DATA PARTITION AND DATA REPLICATION

- ❑ Data partition: partition the data into different machines
- ❑ Data replication: each data item can be replicated to multiple copies.

Data partition



Data replication



# MAPREDUCE

- ☐ Understand the basic model of MapReduce
  - ☐ Map function
  - ☐ Reduce function
  - ☐ Job
- ☐ Understand the execution workflow of MapReduce
  - ☐ Within a job, reduce function receives the pairs with the same intermediate key
- ☐ Know how to design algorithms (pseudo-code)
  - ☐ Wordcount
  - ☐ Table Join
  - ☐ Shortest distance
  - ☐ PageRank

# NOSQL

- ❑ Property of NoSQL
  - ❑ Flexible schema (schemaless)
  - ❑ Easier to scale
  - ❑ Partially supports query language
  - ❑ Queries are less flexible, but can have higher performance
- ❑ Types of NoSQL Systems
  - ❑ Key-Value Stores
  - ❑ Wide-Column Database
  - ❑ Document Database
  - ❑ Graph Database



# KEY-VALUE STORES

- ☐ LSM-tree
  - ☐ Get
  - ☐ Put
  - ☐ Delete
  - ☐ Fence Pointers
  - ☐ Bloom filters
  - ☐ FPR
  - ☐ I/O cost analysis
  - ☐ Tiering LSM-tree
  - ☐ Range Filter (Not in the scope of final exam)

# FINAL EXAM TIME AND VENUE

☐ May 8 1pm-3pm (Come Early!)

☐ Hall 7

Hall 7	Function Hall (former Meranti Hall)
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☐ Closed-Book

☐ Covers whole semester lectures (including those before quiz)

☐ Instructions to Examination Candidates

[https://entuedu.sharepoint.com/sites/Student/dept/sasd/oas/Shared%20Documents/ExamAndAssessment/Exam/Instructions\\_to\\_candidates\\_physical\\_examinations\\_on-campus.pdf](https://entuedu.sharepoint.com/sites/Student/dept/sasd/oas/Shared%20Documents/ExamAndAssessment/Exam/Instructions_to_candidates_physical_examinations_on-campus.pdf)

**The End**  
**Thank you!**