

# Module 5 Physical Design and Governance of Data Warehouses

Lesson 2: Scalable Parallel Processing Approaches



## Lesson Objectives

- Discuss importance of scalable parallel processing
- Explain Hadoop components
- Discuss usage of Hadoop for data integration



## Timeline of Scalable Parallel Processing

- Origins
  - Project Nutch (2002)
  - •Google File System (2003)
- •Map Reduce paper (2004)
- •Hadoop
- •Open source project (2005)
- •Cloudera founding (2009)
- •Hadoop 2 (2013)





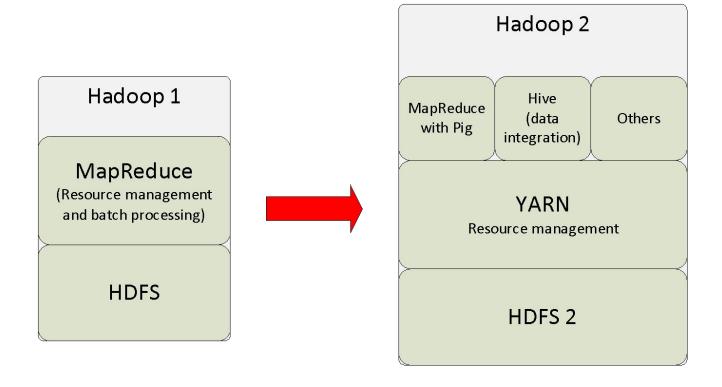


- Open source project with commodity components
- API and services for parallel processing and job management
- Distributed file system
- Extensible for multiple task models





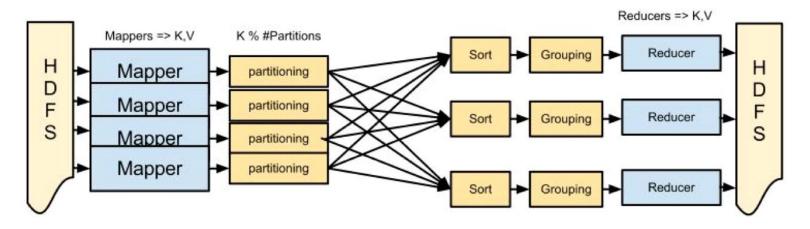
## Hadoop Evolution







## MapReduce Framework



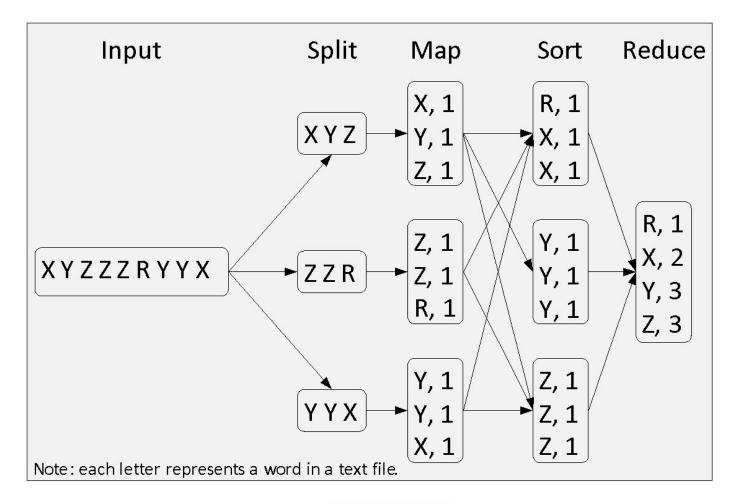
#### The MapReduce Pipeline

A mapper receives (Key, Value) & outputs (Key, Value)
A reducer receives (Key, Iterable[Value]) and outputs (Key, Value)
Partitioning / Sorting / Grouping provides the Iterable[Value] & Scaling





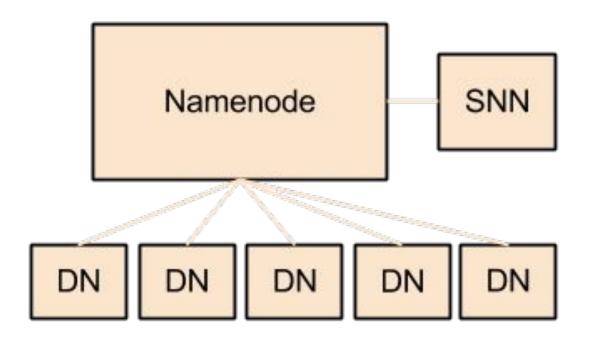
## MapReduce Example







# Distributed File System







## Extensions to Big Data Processing

Improved performance and new tasks

Distributed, in-memory data sets in Apache Spark

**Analytic query processing in Apache Hawq** 

Support for SQL queries, streaming analytics, data integration, and graph computations in Spark and Hawq





## Summary

- Scalable, reliable parallel processing using commodity components
- Wide usage of Hadoop 2 open source project
- Growing importance of Hadoop for extended data integration



