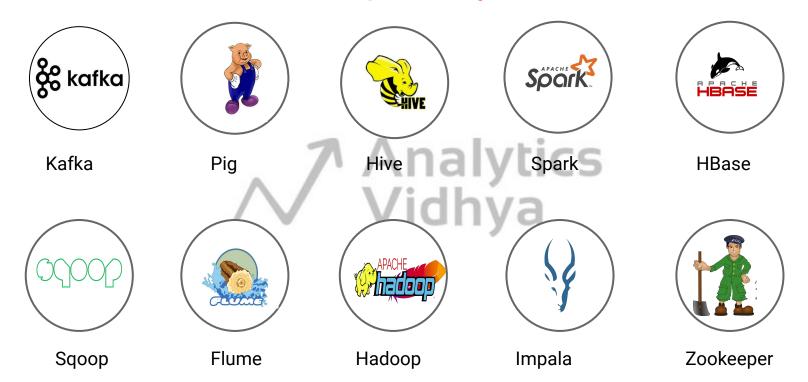
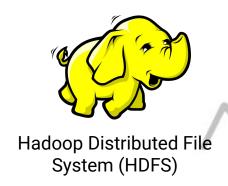
Hadoop Ecosystem

Hadoop Ecosystem







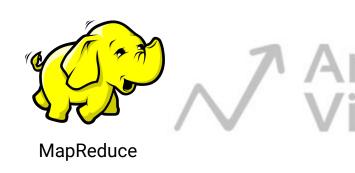
Storage Layer for Hadoop

Distributed Storage

Highly Scalable

Runs on Commodity Hardware





Main processing engine of Hadoop

Consists of two parts: Map and Reduce tasks

Fault tolerant

Parallel Computation





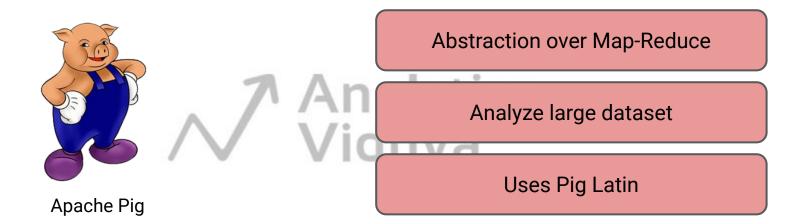
NoSQL Database

Stores data in HDFS

Random read/write

Real-time read/write









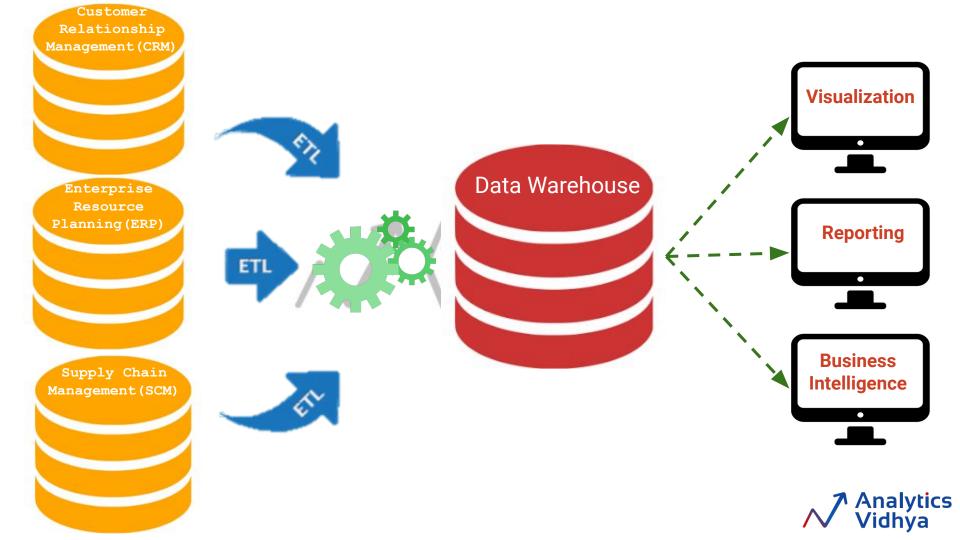
Distributed data warehouse system

Supports Hive Query Language (HQL)

Executes queries using map-reduce.

Used for Analytical Jobs







Managing the cluster

Naming Service

Distributed coordination service



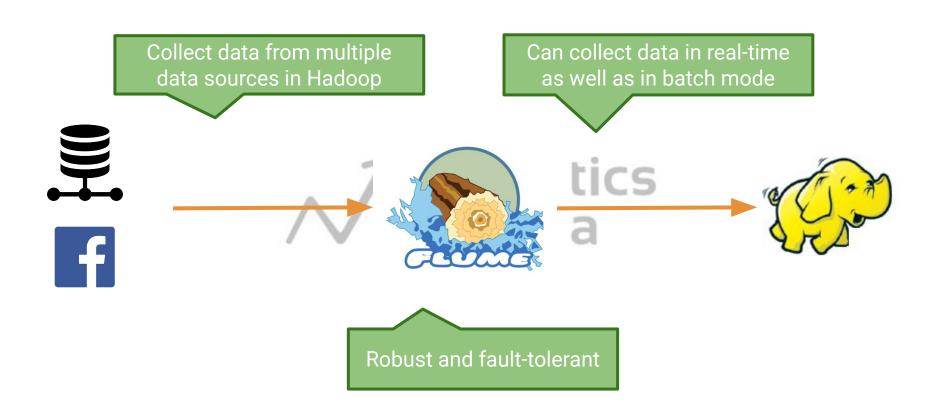


Handles real-time streaming data

Ingests streaming data from various sources

Streaming data to various applications





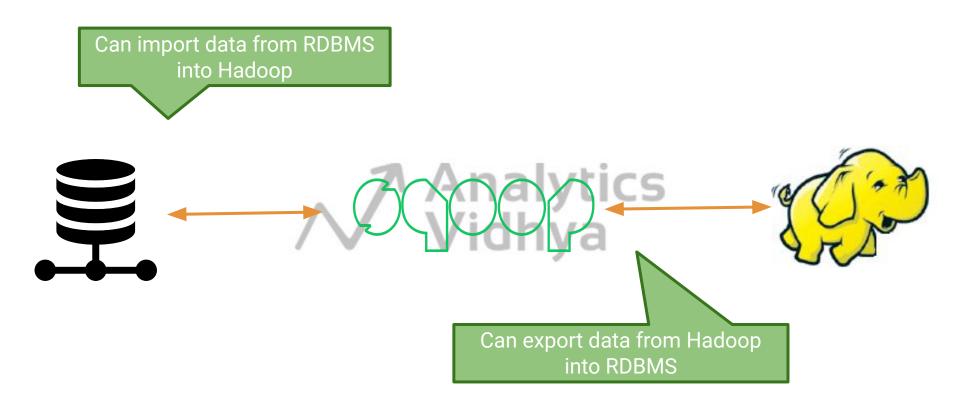






| Parameter | Apache Kafka | Flume |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Push/ Pull Model | Kafka is works as a pull model. | Flume is works as a push model. |
| Recovery | Highly available and resilient to node failures. | In case of Flume-agent failure, you will lose events in the channel. |
| Flexibility | Kafka is a general purpose publish-subscribe model messaging system | It is specially designed for Hadoop |

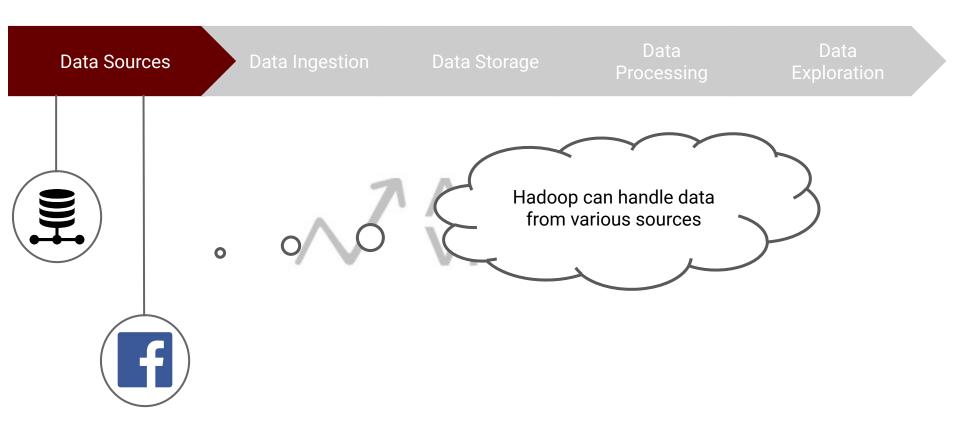




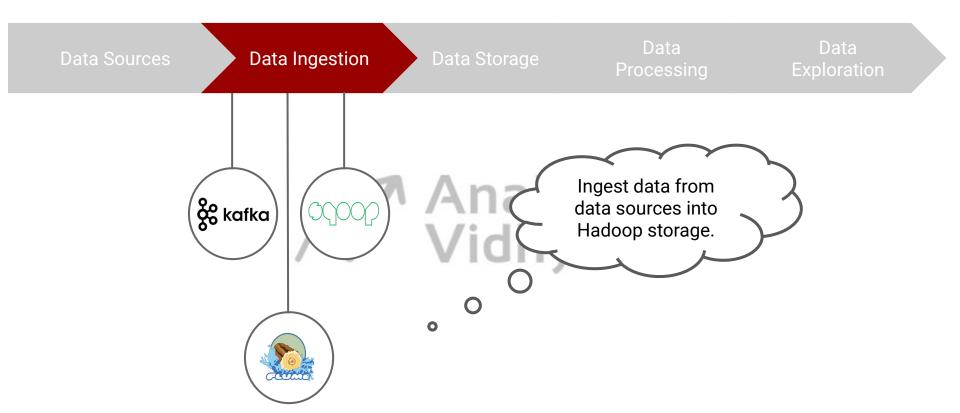




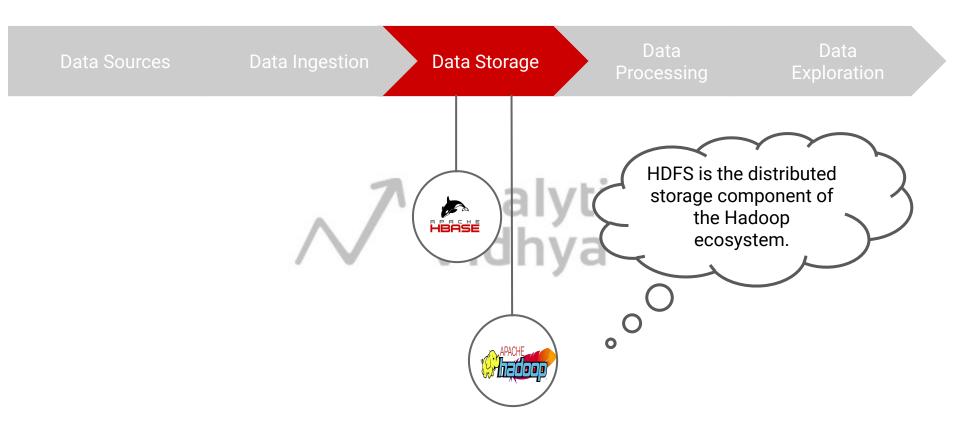




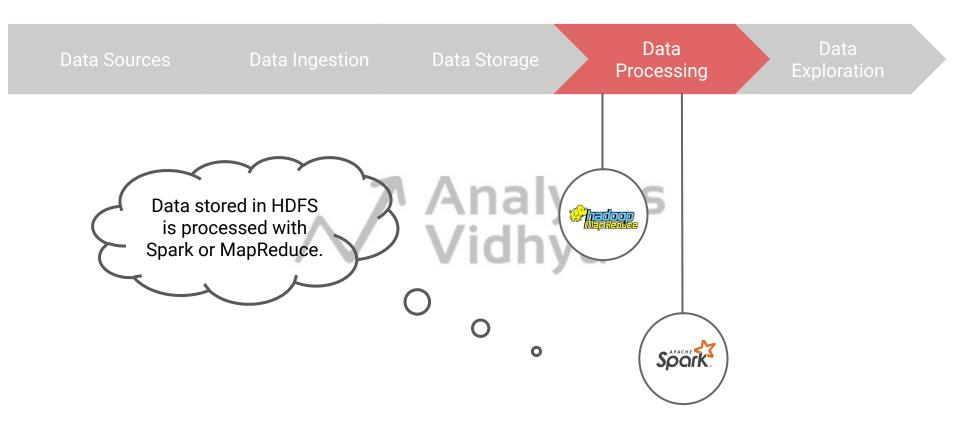














Hadoop Characteristics

Reliable

- * Stores multiple copies of data on different nodes
- * Resistant to hardware failures

Flexible

- * Can store lots of data
- * Can store structured or unstructured data

Scalable

- * Can add lots of nodes to the cluster
- * Can scale nodes vertically as well

Economical

* Nodes are commodity hardwares





