BIG DATA- HADOOP

There's a lot of **#data** stored on **#Facebook** and lots of users' own content. The content is the most important asset on the service, and the users need to believe it's secure otherwise Users won't share. Facebook stores 60 bn. photos which take up 1.5 mn GB of disc space per month. Even if we make a **#BIG_HARD_DISC**"/ **#Storage_unit** there will be a **#Problem** of accessing the data, as we all aware that accessing is slow, how can we **#solve** that?
These problems are **#Technically** Known as **#Volume** and **#Velocity**.
There is no such **#machine** that can store as well as access with speed at low cost available now.
So, to solve this problem called **#BIGDATA**, A concept was introduced called **#Distributed_System**, and the product of this concept is **#Hadoop**.
A distributed system is a system in which Components are located at different Networked Computers, which can communicate with each other by passing messages from the **#Master** to **#Slave** and vice versa.
The board principle is to take a task, break it down into smaller tasks, have hundreds if not thousands of individual computers chew away that smaller tasks given to them.
The problem is solved as the **#Access** time is Reduced and also the storage problem has been taken care of.
The Whole system is taken as a Cluster, and we can make thousands of Clusters.. called Distributed system clustering.
Apart from this, **#Amazon** is better known to be as world's largest online retailer, but to the TEch community is also the equivalent of an Electric Utility. Both **#Instagram** and **#Pinterest** ran and install their software on Amazon's Cloud computing Platform.