

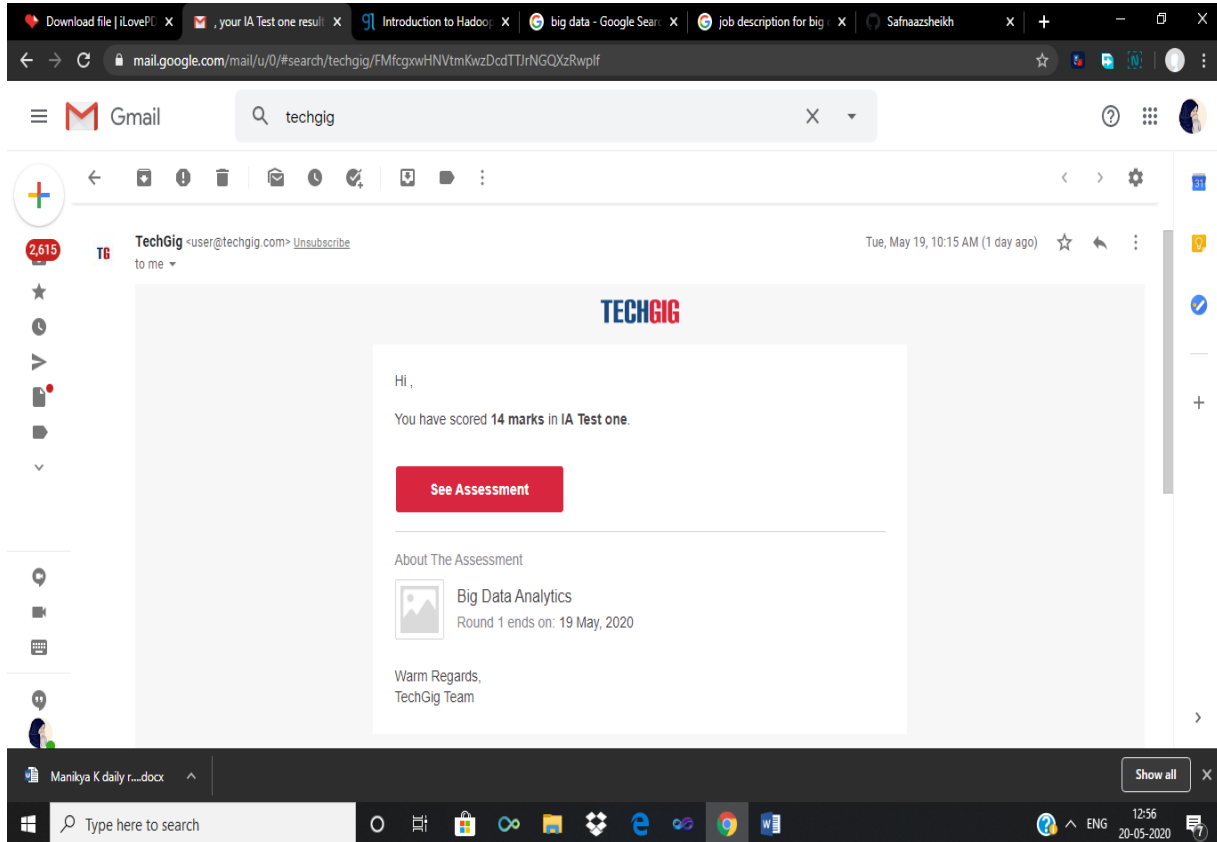
DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	19/05/2020	Name:	Safnaaz
Sem & Sec	8 th B	USN:	4AL16CS081
Online Test Summary			
Subject	Big data analytic (BDA)		
Max. Marks	30	Score	14
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Introduction to Hadoop		
Certificate Provider	Great learning	Duration	30 mins
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement:1) finding frequency of each character in a string and to print even and odd for series. 2) java program			
Status: COMPLETED			
Uploaded the report in Github		YES	
If yes Repository name		Safnaazsheikh	
Uploaded the report in slack		YES	

Online Test Details:

Test on module 3 (Random number generation)

Snapshot of test



Certification Course Details:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Great Learning website. The page is titled 'Introduction to Hadoop - Great Learning' and is part of a certification course. The 'CONTENT' tab is selected, showing a list of learning videos. The 'ASSESSMENTS' tab is also visible. The videos listed are:

Video Title	Duration	Status
Intro to Big data	15m	Completed (Green checkmark)
What is ETL	14m	Completed (Green checkmark)
Intro to Hadoop	13m	Not Completed (Empty circle)
Distributed Computing	8m	Not Completed (Empty circle)
Hadoop Architecture	6m	Not Completed (Empty circle)
How do we Store a File in HDFS	13m	Not Completed (Empty circle)
Intro To Oozie and HDFS Processing	5m	Not Completed (Empty circle)
Hadoop Cluster Hands on	18m	Not Completed (Empty circle)

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 19-05-2020 and the time as 09:22.

What is ETL?

ETL is short for extract, transform, load, three database functions that are combined into one tool to pull data out of one database and place it into another database. Extract is the process of reading data from a database. Transformation occurs by using rules or lookup tables or by combining the data with other data.

Why ETL important

Businesses have relied on the ETL process for many years to get a consolidated view of the data that drives better business decisions. Today, this method of integrating data from multiple systems and sources is still a core component of an organization's data integration toolbox.

- When used with an enterprise data warehouse (data at rest), ETL provides deep historical context for the business.
- By providing a consolidated view, ETL makes it easier for business users to analyze and report on data relevant to their initiatives.

- ETL can improve data professionals' productivity because it codifies and reuses processes that move data without requiring technical skills to write code or scripts.
- ETL has evolved over time to support emerging integration requirements for things like streaming data.
- Organizations need both ETL and ELT to bring data together, maintain accuracy and provide the auditing typically required for data warehousing, reporting and analytics.

Coding Challenges Details

Program no:1

```
package shortestpalindromeexample.java;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ShortestPalindromeDemo {

    public static String shortestPalindrome(String str) {

        int x=0;
        int y=str.length()-1;

        while(y>=0){
            if(str.charAt(x)==str.charAt(y)){
                x++;
            }
            y--;
        }

        if(x==str.length())
            return str;

        String suffix = str.substring(x);
        String prefix = new StringBuilder(suffix).reverse().toString();
        String mid = shortestPalindrome(str.substring(0, x));

        return prefix+mid+suffix;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a String to find out shortest palindrome");

        String str=in.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println("Shortest palindrome of "+str+" is "+shortestPalindrome(str));  
}
```

Program no:2

```
import java.util.Stack;
```

```
class Node {  
int data;
```

```
Node next;
```

```
Node(int i)  
{  
this.data = i;  
this.next = null;  
}  
};
```

```
class Main
```

```
{  
// Function to determine if a given linked list is palindrome or not  
public static boolean isPalindrome(Node head)
```

```
{  
// construct an empty stack  
Stack s = new Stack<>();
```

```
// push all elements of the linked list into the stack  
Node node = head;  
while (node != null) {  
s.push(node.data);  
node = node.next;  
}
```

```
// traverse the linked list again
```

```
node = head;  
while (node != null)  
{  
// pop the top element from the stack  
int top = s.pop();
```

```
// compare the popped element with current node's data  
// return false if mismatch happens  
if (top != node.data) {  
return false;  
}
```

```
// advance to the next node
node = node.next;
}

// we reach here only when the linked list is palindrome
return true;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
Node head = new Node(1);
head.next = new Node(2);
head.next.next = new Node(3);
head.next.next.next = new Node(2);
head.next.next.next.next = new Node(1);

if (isPalindrome(head)) {
System.out.print("Linked List is a palindrome.");
} else {
System.out.print("Linked List is not a palindrome.");
}
}
}
}
```