

DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

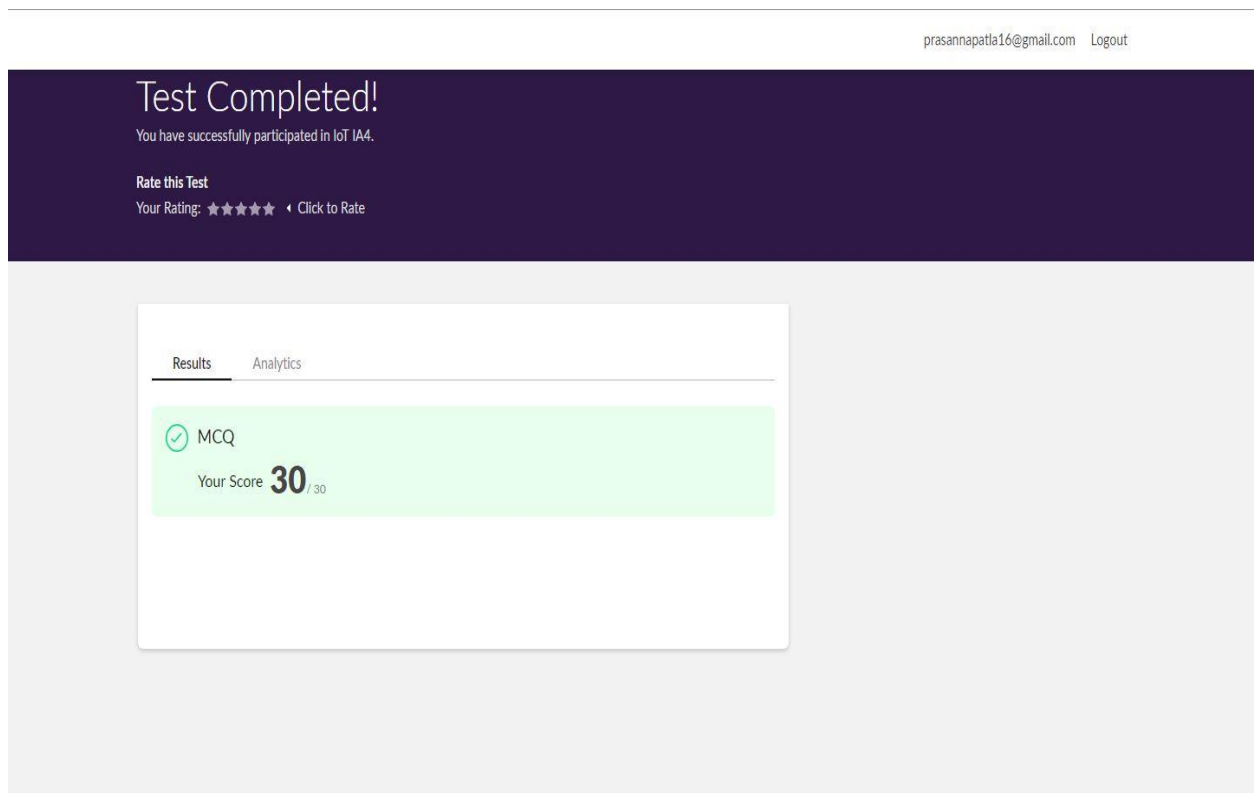
Date:	06-06-2020	Name:	PRASANNA
Sem & Sec	8 th ,B	USN:	4AL16CS068
Online Test Summary			
Subject	IOT		
Max. Marks	30	Score	30
Certification Course Summary			
Course	Introduction to Hadoop		
Certificate Provider	Great learner academy	Duration	6 Hrs
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement: prob1- <i>To convert binary number to decimal number.</i>			
Status: Solved			
Uploaded the report in Github		Yes	
If yes Repository name		prasanna_p	
Uploaded the report in slack		Yes	

Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

1. Online test Details:



2. Certification Course Details

The screenshot shows the Great Learning website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'greatlearning Learning for Life' logo, 'Home', 'Live Sessions', and 'Certificates' links. On the right, there's a 'My Courses' button and a user profile icon. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Courses / Introduction to Hadoop / Map Reduce'. A 'Content' sidebar on the left lists course topics: 'Hadoop Architecture' (checked), 'How do we Store a File in HDFS' (checked), 'Intro To Oozie and HDFS Processing' (checked), 'Hadoop Cluster Hands on' (checked), 'Hadoop Ecosystem' (unchecked), 'Map Reduce' (selected), 'Map Reduce Example' (unchecked), 'Map Reduce Practice Example' (unchecked), 'Map Reduce Programmatic Comparison with Java' (unchecked), and 'Map Reduce Hands on - Word Count' (unchecked). The main area displays a video player titled 'Map Reduce'. The video shows a whiteboard with the handwritten text 'Divide n Conquer' and a person's arm visible on the left. The video player has a progress bar at 0:23 and a volume icon.

Introduction to Hadoop :

Hadoop is an Apache open source framework written in java that allows distributed processing of large datasets across clusters of computers using simple programming models. The Hadoop framework application works in an environment that provides distributed *storage* and *computation* across clusters of computers. Hadoop is designed to scale up from single server to thousands of machines, each offering local computation and storage.

How Does Hadoop Work?

It is quite expensive to build bigger servers with heavy configurations that handle large scale processing, but as an alternative, you can tie together many commodity computers with single-CPU, as a single functional distributed system and practically, the clustered machines can read the dataset in parallel and provide a much higher throughput. Moreover, it is cheaper than one

high-end server. So this is the first motivational factor behind using Hadoop that it runs across clustered and low-cost machines.

Hadoop runs code across a cluster of computers. This process includes the following core tasks that Hadoop performs –

- Data is initially divided into directories and files. Files are divided into uniform sized blocks of 128M and 64M (preferably 128M).
- These files are then distributed across various cluster nodes for further processing.
- HDFS, being on top of the local file system, supervises the processing.
- Blocks are replicated for handling hardware failure.
- Checking that the code was executed successfully.
- Performing the sort that takes place between the map and reduce stages.
- Sending the sorted data to a certain computer.
- Writing the debugging logs for each job.

2) Coding Challenges:

1. *To convert given binary number to decimal number*

Pgrm1:

```
b_num = list(input("Input a binary number: "))
```

```
value = 0
```

```
for i in range(len(b_num)):
```

```
    digit = b_num.pop()
```

```
    if digit == '1':
```

```
value = value + pow(2, i)  
print("The decimal value of the number is", value)
```