# DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Date:** | **23-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Vaibhavi** |
| **Sem & Sec** | **8th sem B sec** | **USN:** | **4al16cs115** |

**Online Test Summary**

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Subject** | **-** | | |
| **Max. Marks** | **-** | **Score** | **-** |

**Certification Course Summary**

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Course** | **Introduction to hadoop** | | |
| **Certificate Provider** | **Great learning website** | **Duration** | **10-12.30** |

**Coding Challenges**

**Problem Statement-**write a c program to sort an array of integers in ascending or descending order and display the sorted array and number of passes performed for sorting
.

**Status: completed**

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|---|---|
| **Uploaded the report in Github** | **yes** |
| **If yes Repository name** | **Vaibhavisahukar** |
| **Uploaded the report in slack** | **yes** |

**Online Test Details:**
( not conducted)

**Certification Course Details**:


**Map Reduce:**

MapReduce is a framework using which we can write applications to process huge amounts of data, in parallel, on large clusters of commodity hardware in a reliable manner.

MapReduce is a processing technique and a program model for distributed computing based on java. The MapReduce algorithm contains two important tasks, namely Map and Reduce. Map takes a set of data and converts it into another set of data, where individual elements are broken down into tuples (key/value pairs). Secondly, reduce task, which takes the output from a map as an input and combines those data tuples into a smaller set of tuples. As the sequence of the name MapReduce implies, the reduce task is always performed after the map job.

## CODE:

**Program no:1**

###Find the number that is missing from the array containing n distinct number taken from 0,1,2....n###

```
#include <stdio.h>
 int getMissingNo(int a[], int n)
 {
 int i, total;
 total = (n + 1) * (n + 2) / 2;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
 total -= a[i];
 return total;
 }
 int main()
 {
 int a[] = { 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 };
 int miss = getMissingNo(a, 5);
 printf("%d", miss);
 getchar();
 }
```