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Einleitung

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# Verteilte Dateisysteme

#### Viele bekannte Namen

- Ceph
- Lustre
- Glusterfs





### **Plattformen**

## Clients (aka mfsmount): Alle mit funktionierender FUSE **Implementierung**

- Linux (ab Version 2.6.14)
- FreeBSD
- OpenSolaris
- MacOS X

### Nur Server, Metalogger und Chunkserver

- Solaris
- Windows mit Cygwin



#### Eher unbekannt: Moosefs

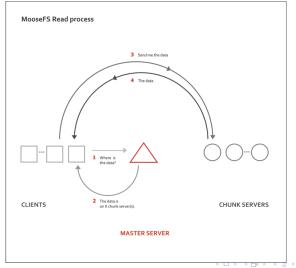


#### Standard Features

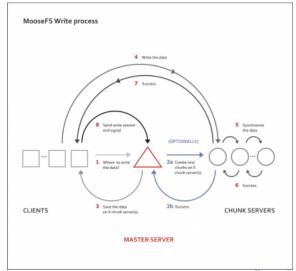
- Hierarchisch (Baumstruktur)
- POSIX Datei Attribute:
  - POSIX Rechte
  - Last Access Time
  - Modification Time
- Spezialdateien
  - Pipes
  - Sockets
  - Blockdevices
- Symbolische und Hardlinks



#### Lesen



### Schreiben





Unstructured data refers to any data that has no identifiable structure.

Unstructured data •00000

But there is always a structure!

### Yes, but...

Each document itself may have a structure (e.g. HTML)

Unstructured data 000000

But: Structure can be not helpful for the processing task In HTML: Tags just for layout, not semantics

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Word processing documents

PDF files

E-mail messages

Blogs and Web pages

Video/Audio

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Unstructured data

## Challenges

Most of today's data is unstructured (80%)

### Challenges

- Access to textual data (different file formats)
- Language of the data
- Volume (See Big Data presentation)
- Security of the data
- Searchability (the content has to be understood)

# Current approaches

- Manual tagging
- Dataminig/Text analytics
- Document management systems (e.g. Products from SAS, Provalis Research, Inxight, SPSS)

Unstructured data 00000

# Questions?

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