

# Parallel Graph Reduce Algorithm for Scalable Filesystem Structure Determination

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<sup>1</sup>Drake University <sup>2</sup>St. Edwards University

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# Overview

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- Project Motivation

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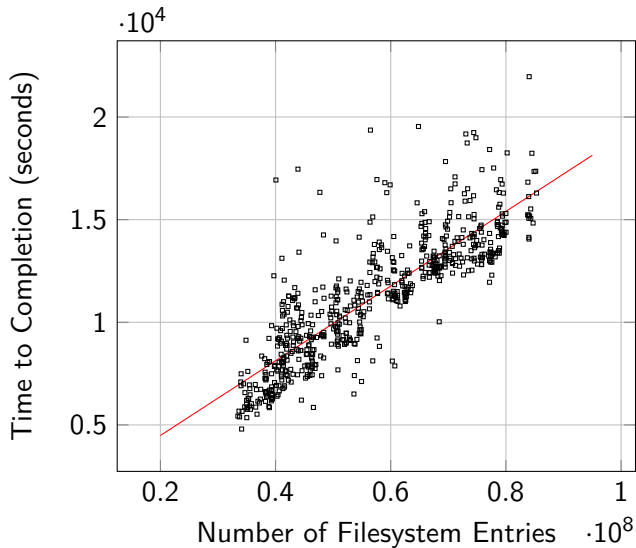
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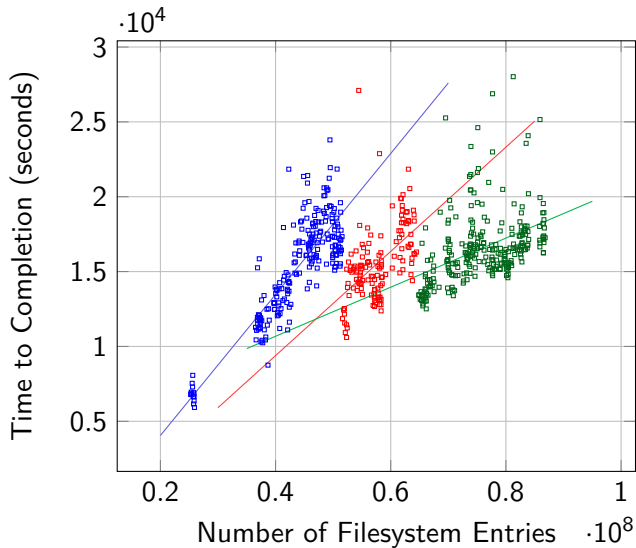
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  - Reduce filesystem access
  - Utilize Hadoop parallel framework



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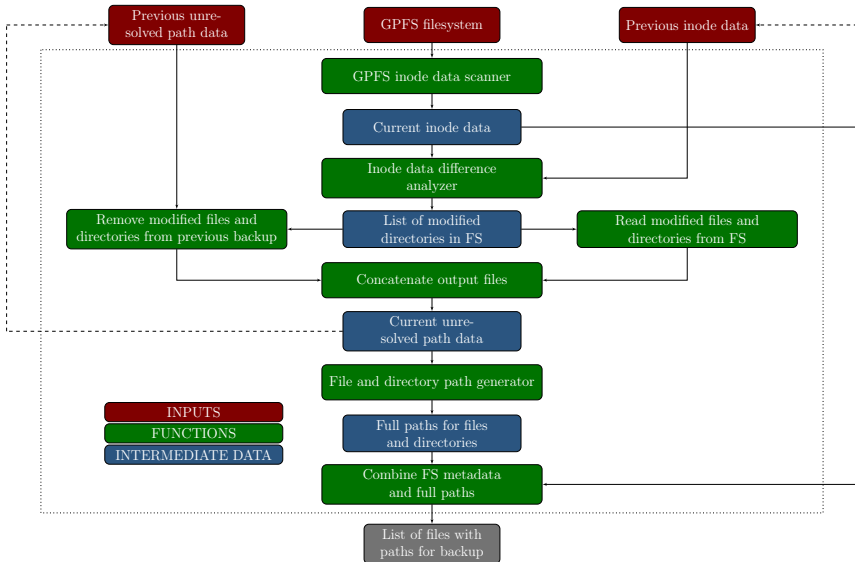
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# Hadoop and MapReduce

- MapReduce paradigm
  - Mappers
  - Reducers
- Scalability
  - Distributed Computing
  - Parallelism

# Algorithm Overview



# Algorithm Design

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## Algorithm 1 Path Generator Reducer

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**input:** partitioned\_mapper\_output, filesystem\_mount

```
1: children_parent ← null
2: for inode in partitioned_mapper_output do
3:   if inode_flag is true then
4:     children_parent ← inode_parent
5:   else
6:     inode_parent ← children_parent
7:     write inode
8:     if children_parent is not filesystem_mount then
9:       report iterated_algorithm
10:    end if
11:  end if
12: end for
```

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# Algorithm Example

root/  
parent/  
child.txt

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# Performance Metrics

(1)

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(2)

|

(3)

(1)

└──┘

(2)

(3)

└──┘

└──┘

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

# Performance Metrics

- Measuring success

(1)

|

(2)

|

(3)

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- Measuring success
  - Time to completion
  - Uniform artificial filesystems

(1)

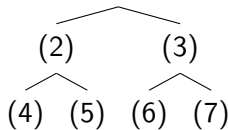
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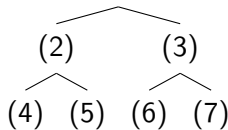
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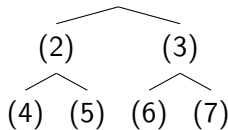
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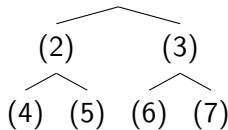
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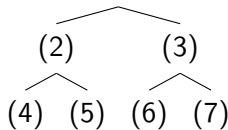
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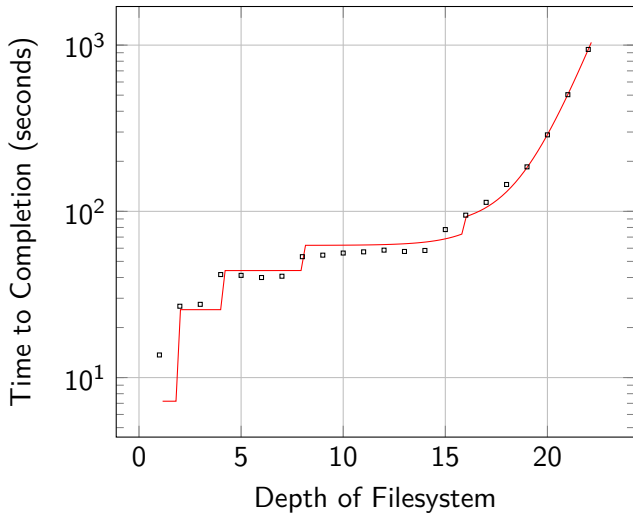
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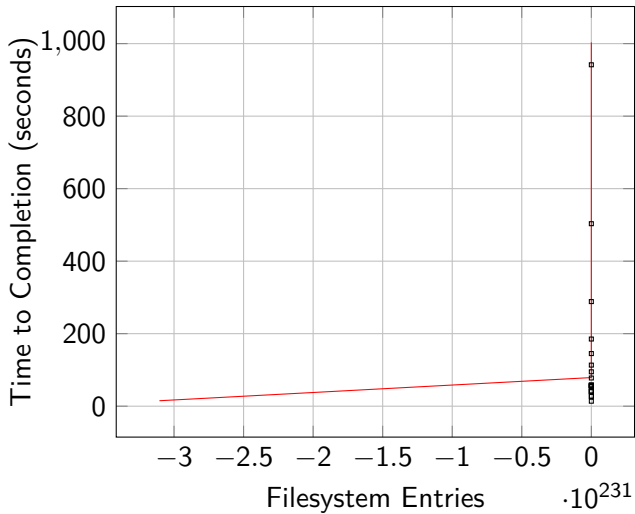
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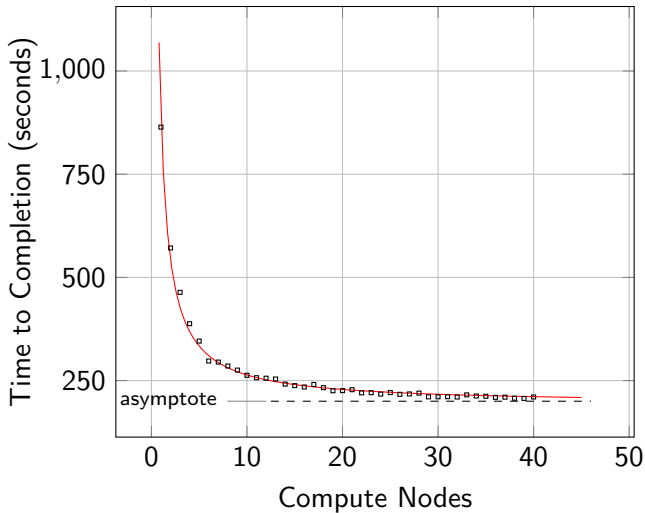


# Time Complexity





# Algorithm Scaling



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- User interference
  - Minimal filesystem access

# Future Work

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