# **Weather Data Results**

# **VERSION B**

#### **Runtimes:**

# 1. Sequential

maximum time 1606 minimum time 1019 average time 1155.8

#### 2. No Lock

No lock maximum time 1288 No lock minimum time 368 No lock average time 486.9 SpeedUp: 2.37

### 3. Coarse Lock

Coarse lock maximum time 1463 Coarse lock minimum time 510 Coarse lock average time 641.0 SpeedUp: 1.8

### 4. Fine Lock

Fine lock maximum time 1539 Fine lock minimum time 365 Fine lock average time 526.2 SpeedUp: 2.19

# 5. No Sharing

No Sharing maximum time 1288 No Sharing minimum time 401 No Sharing average time 553.5 SpeedUp: 2.08

No of threads used in my laptop = 4

# **VERSION C**

# **Runtimes with Fibonacci**

### 1. Sequential

Sequential maximum time 14327 Sequential minimum time 11135 Sequential average time 11879.0

### 2. No Lock

No lock maximum time 10156 No lock minimum time 4286 No lock average time 4922.5 SpeedUp: 2.413

### 3. Coarse Lock

Coarse lock maximum time 8026 Coarse lock minimum time 4398 Coarse lock average time 4994.6 SpeedUp: 2.37

#### 4. Fine Lock

Fine lock maximum time 9775 Fine lock minimum time 4274 Fine lock average time 5057.2 SpeedUp: 2.34

#### 5. No Sharing

No Sharing maximum time 12538 No Sharing minimum time 4556 No Sharing average time 5800.4 SpeedUp: 2.04

# Questions:

1. Which program version (SEQ, NO-LOCK, COARSE-LOCK, FINE-LOCK, NO-SHARING) would you normally expect to finish fastest and why? Do the experiments confirm your expectation? If not, try to explain the reasons.

Answer: I would normally expect No Lock version to finish the fastest as all 4 threads work simultaneously and no thread waits for the other record to update the shared data structure. But there might be data inconsistency in case of no lock and multiple threads are trying to update the same record. My experiments also show that No Lock version is the fastest.

2. Which program version (SEQ, NO-LOCK, COARSE-LOCK, FINE-LOCK, NO-SHARING) would you normally expect to finish slowest and why? Do the experiments confirm your expectation? If not, try to explain the reasons.

Answer: I would expect SEQ to finish slowest as all the 8mil records in the file are getting processed by the same thread one by one. My experiments also prove that SEO finishes slowest.

3. Compare the temperature averages returned by each program version. Report if any of them is incorrect

Answer: NO lock does not have correct entries for temperature averages as multiple thread try to update the same data structure (maybe same value) as the same time. Also FINE LOCK

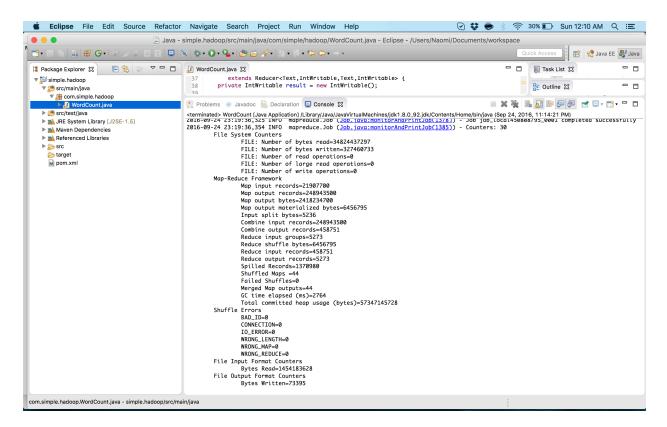
4. Compare the running times of SEQ and COARSE-LOCK. Try to explain why one is slower than the other. (Make sure to consider the results of both B and C—this might support or refute a possible hypothesis.)

Answer: SEQ takes almost double the time than COARSE-LOCK in both the B and C versions. This is because while SEQ will always perform the execution of a per record basis, COARSE-LOCK might in some cases allow for slightly faster data processing.

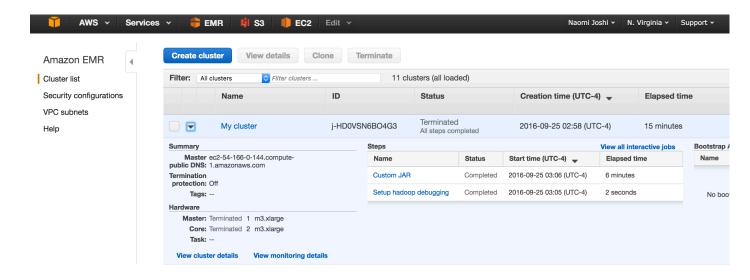
5. How does the higher computation cost in part C (additional Fibonacci computation) affect the difference between COARSE-LOCK and FINE-LOCK? Try to explain the reason.

Answer: According to my experiments FINE-LOCK takes approx 50ms more than COARSE-LOCK when Fibonacci computation is added whereas it was taking about 100ms less than COARSE-LOCK.

# **Word Count Local Execution**



# **Word Count AWS Execution**



#### **Custom JAR**

Start time: 2016-09-25 03:06 (UTC-4)

ID: s-WZWSD5W29WER Elapsed time: 6 minutes

Log files: controller | syslog | stderr\* | stdout\* C

JAR location: s3://naomi-hw1/hadoop.jar

Status: Completed

Main class: None

Arguments: s3://naomi-hw1/input/hw1.txt s3://naomi-hw1/output

Action on failure: Terminate cluster

#### Jobs

Jobs for: s-WZWSD5W29WER

Filter:			G
Job	State	Start time (UTC-4)	Actions
job_1474786896305_0001	COMPLETED	2016-09-25 03:06 (UTC-4)	View tasks