

# BIG DATA AND HADOOP

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Chennai Mathematical Institute

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Data is the new oil. - Clive Humby, 2006.

# What Comes Next?

byte

kilobyte

megabyte

gigabyte

??

???

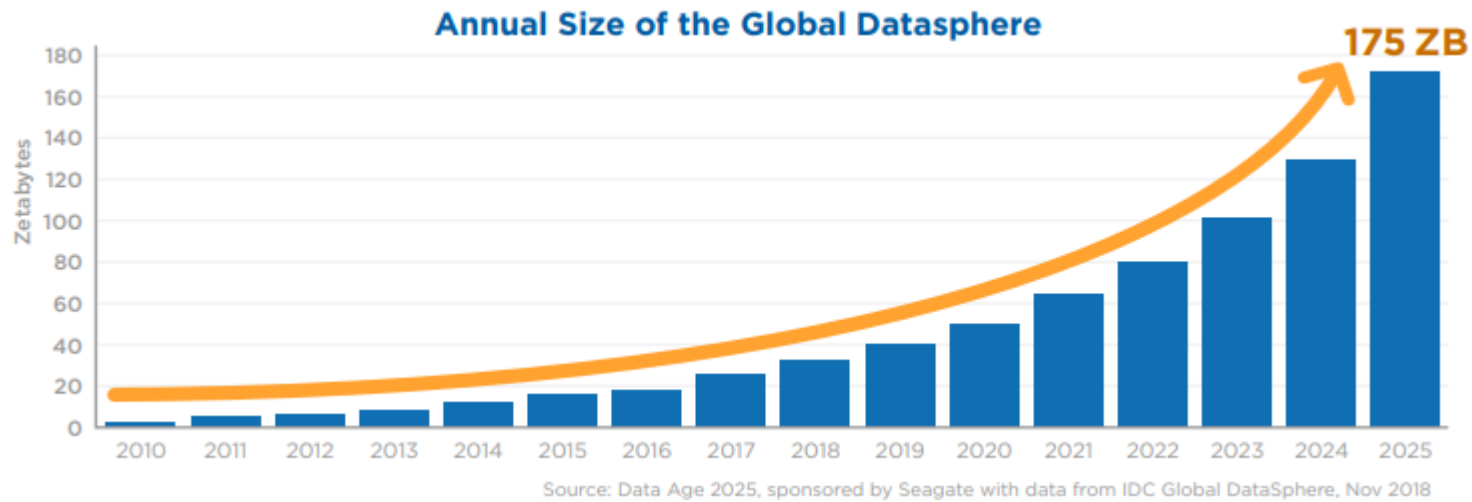
????

?????

# Sizes

Name	Size
Byte	8 bits
Kilobyte	1024 bytes
Megabyte	1024 kilobytes
Gigabyte	1024 megabytes
Terabyte	1024 gigabytes
Petabyte	1024 terabytes
Exabyte	1024 petabytes
Zettabyte	1024 exabytes
Yottabyte	1024 zettabytes

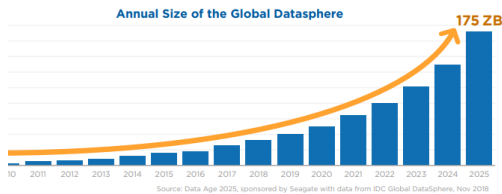
# Data Growth



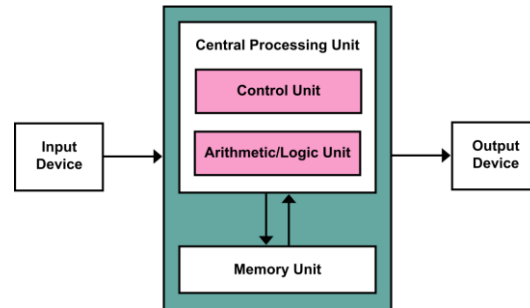
Mankind's quest to digitize the world!  
33 ZB (2018) → 175 ZB (2025)  
size of global datasphere\*

\*Source: <https://www.seagate.com/files/www-content/our-story/trends/files/idc-seagate-dataage-whitepaper.pdf>

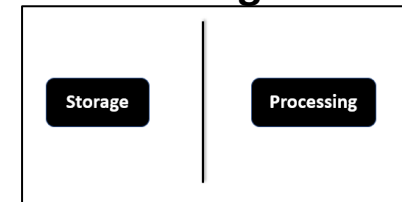
# Evolution of Data and Computers



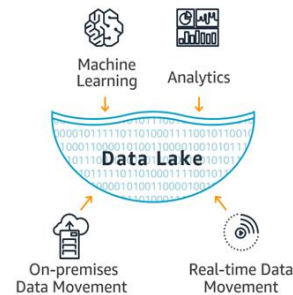
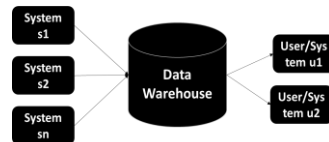
## Von Neumann Arch



## Challenges



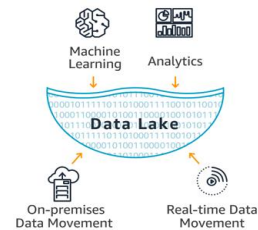
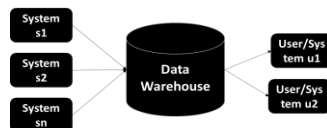
## Data Storage



Amazon S3  
STaaS

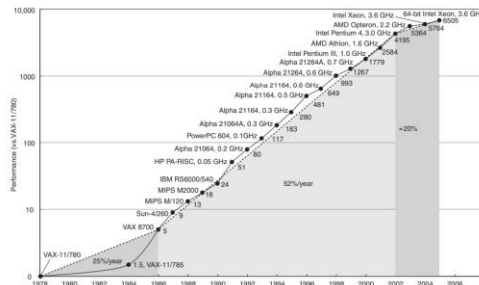
# Recap

## Data Storage



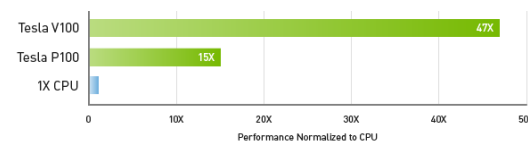
Amazon S3  
STaaS

## Data Processing



CPU Performance

47X Higher Throughput Than CPU Server on Deep Learning Inference



Workload: ResNet-50 | CPU: 1X Xeon E5-2690v4 @ 2.6 GHz | GPU: Add 1X Tesla P100 or V100

GPU Performance

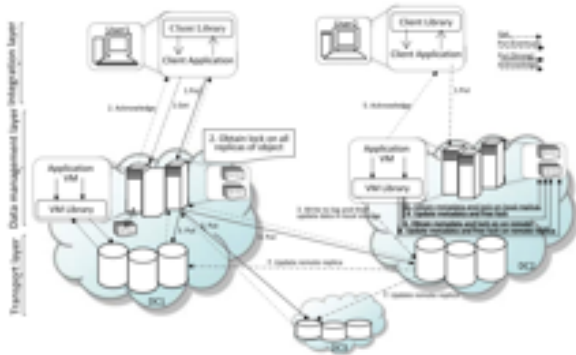


SuperComputers

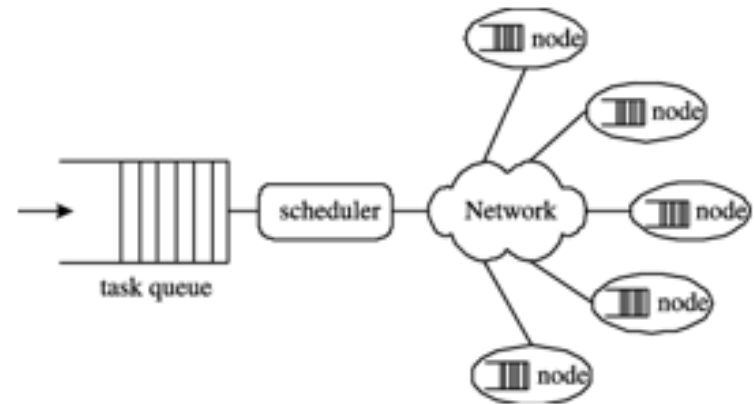
# Cloud Computing

## Two kinds of Big Data Opportunities

## Storage

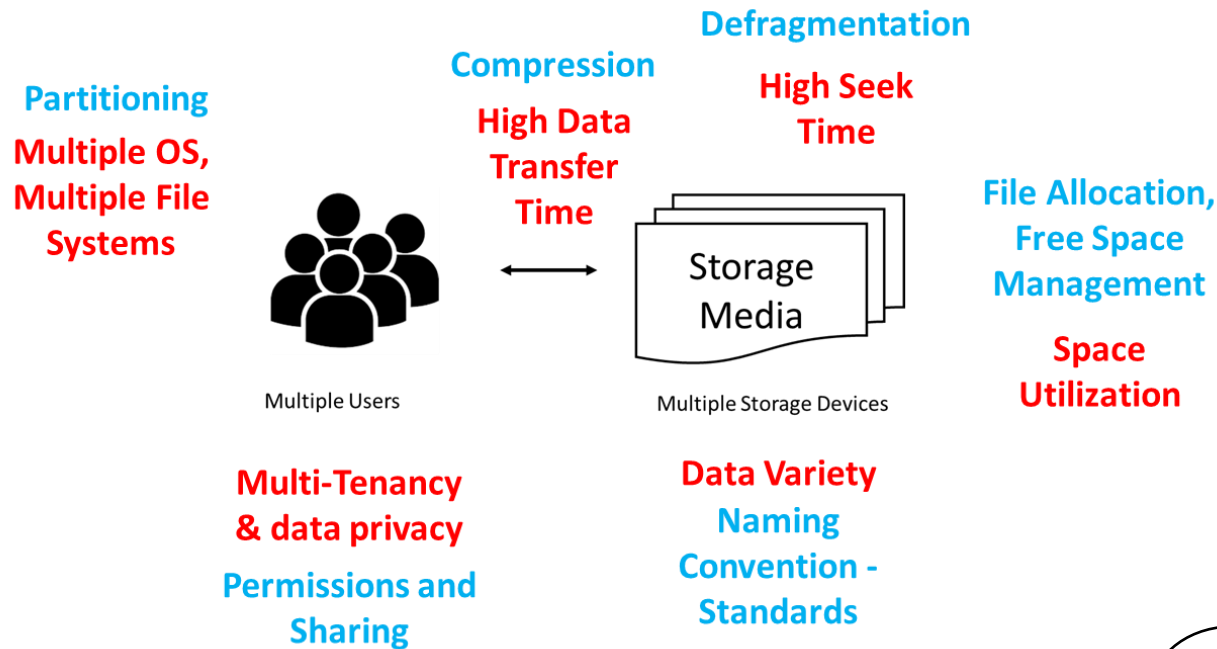


## Processing



## So, we have the cloud. But, how to store and retrieve data? How to process jobs?

# Role of File Systems



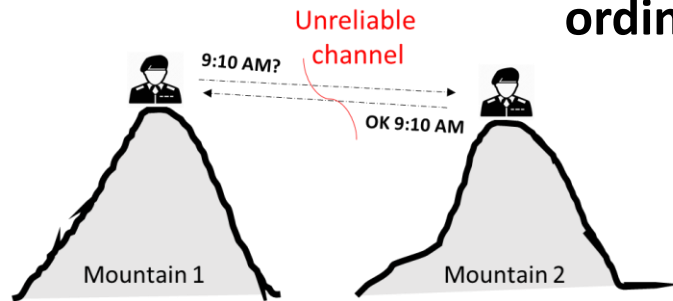
**File systems are key to handling data.**

Variety of FS  
exist  
NTFS, FAT, DOS,  
CDFS, NFS, ...

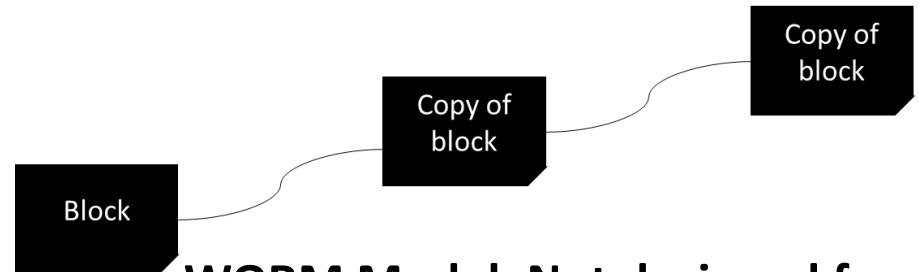


# Distributed Systems

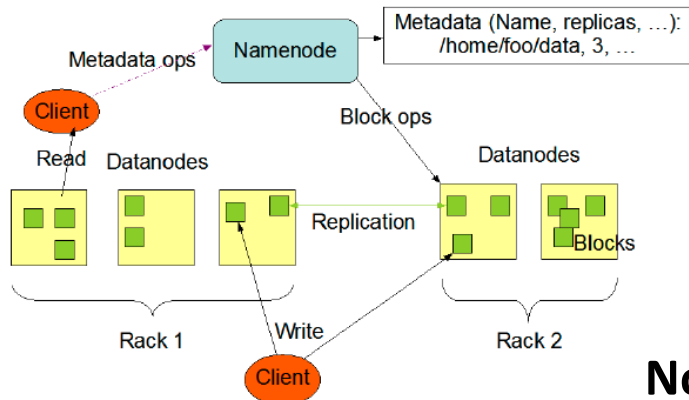
**Not designed for co-ordination jobs.**



**General's Paradox**



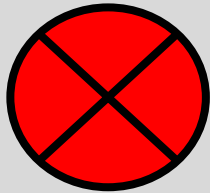
**WORM Model. Not designed for write-many (interactive) jobs.**



**Not designed for small files.**

# Hadoop and Map Reduce

## When not to use Hadoop?



**No Interactive Jobs**  
**No Jobs Requiring Co-ordination**  
**No Small Files**

## Hadoop Architecture

Application  
(map-reduce)

Application  
(pig)

Application  
(nosql db)

### YARN

(Resource Management – Job Scheduling/Monitoring)

### HDFS

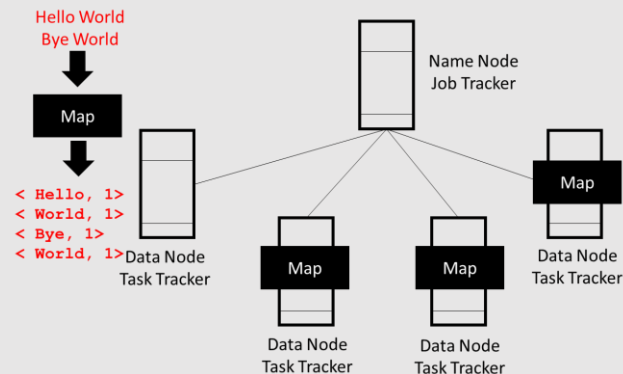
(Replicated Reliable Storage)

## Map-reduce Model

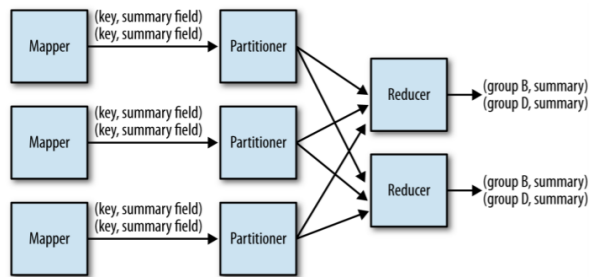
Map

Shuffle and Sort

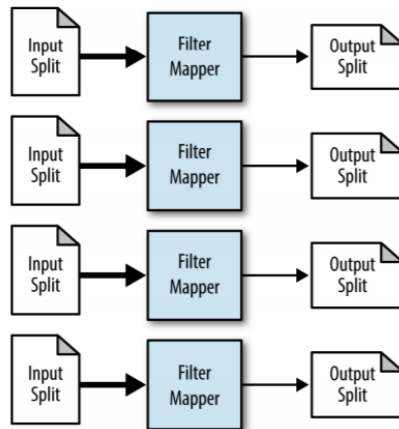
Reduce



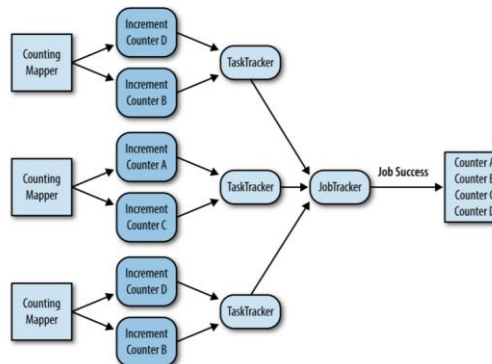
# Map-Reduce Patterns



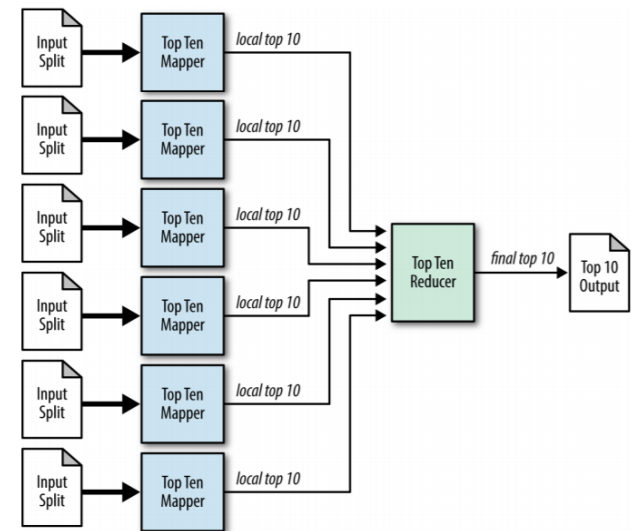
**Summarization**



**Filtering**

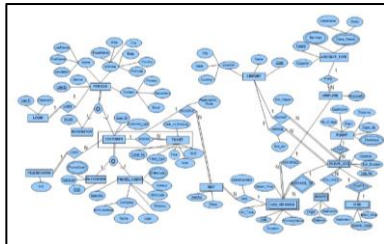


**Counting**



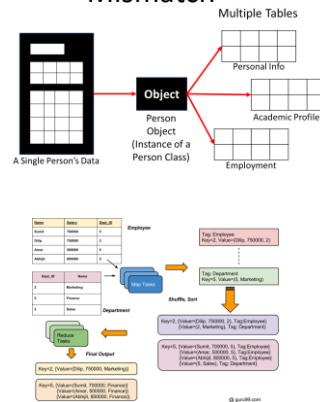
**Top 10**

# NoSQL

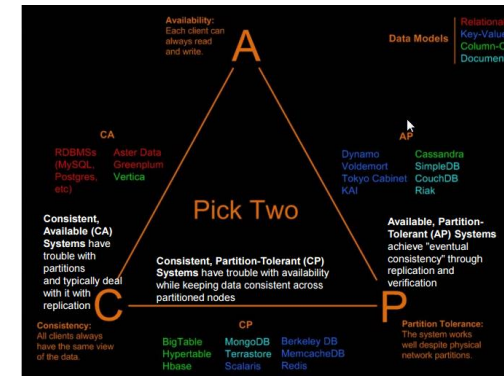


Schema-based  
Relational Model -  
maintenance  
problems

## Impedance Mismatch



Scale-up  
Challenges



CAP Theorem

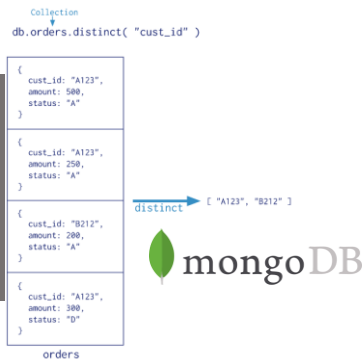
## Types of NoSQL datastores

### Key-Value

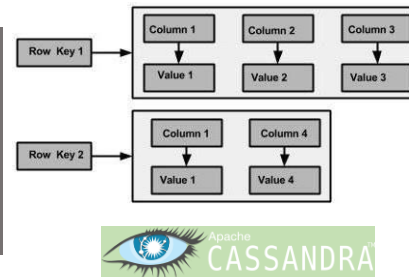
```
redis> GET nonexistent
(nil)
redis> SET mykey "Hello"
"OK"
redis> GET mykey
"Hello"
redis>
```



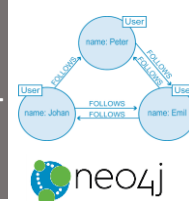
### Doc-based



### Columnar DB

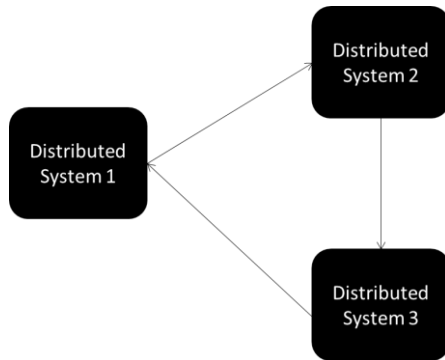


### Graph DB

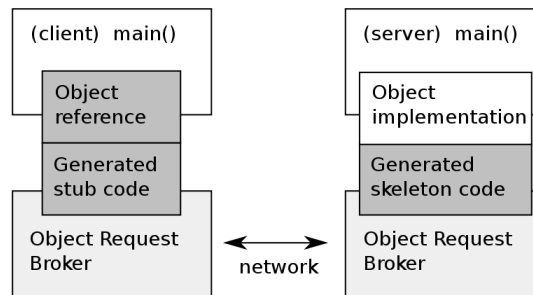


# Web Services

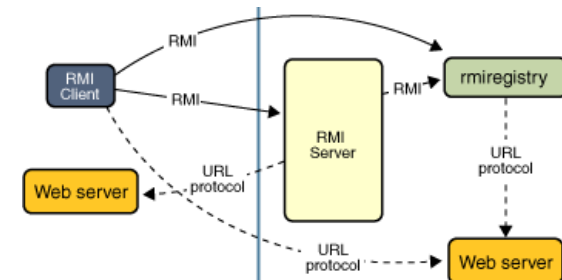
## Interoperability



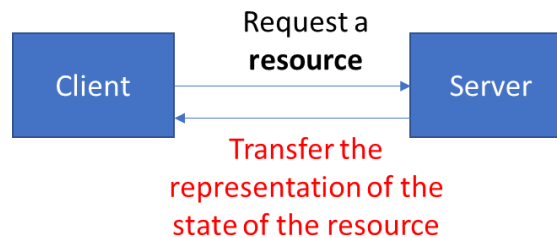
## CORBA



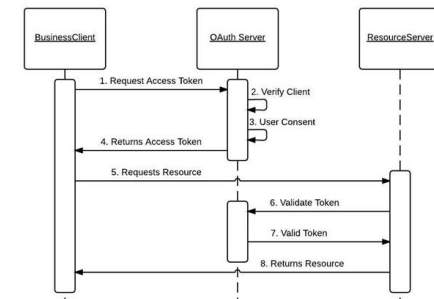
## RMI



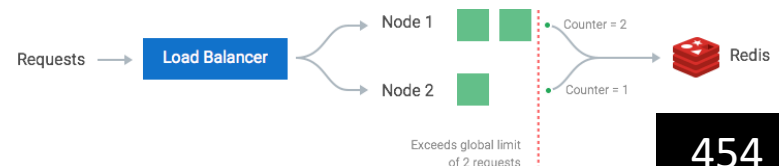
## Web Services with REST API



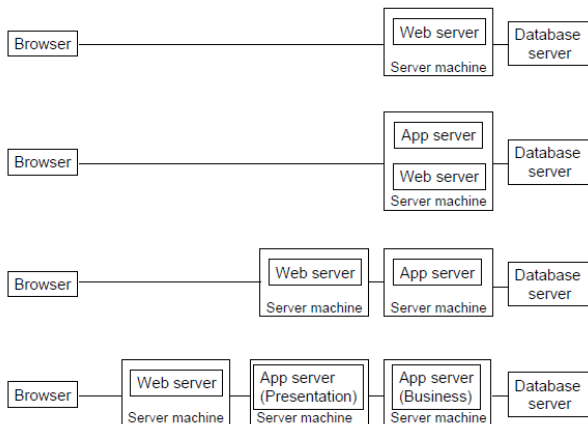
## OAuth



## Rate Limiting



## Evolution of Web and App Servers



# Building Web Services

The image is a composite screenshot illustrating web service development. It features three main components:

- Top Left:** A Google News page showing headlines such as "Yes Bank Rescue Plan 'Bizarre', Huge Loan Spike Allowed: P Chidambaram".
- Top Right:** A Chrome DevTools Network tab showing a POST request to `https://play.google.com/log?format=json&hasfast=true&authuser=0` with a status code of 200. The response headers include `Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *`.
- Bottom:** The Oxford Dictionaries API interface. It displays a grid of diverse faces and a list of API endpoints including `remote.js`, `embed.js`, `data:image/png;base...`, `photo.jpg`, `maxresdefault.jpg`, and various JSON endpoints like `KFOlCnqEu92Fr1MmEU9fBBc4`, `KFOmCnqEu92Fr1Mu4mxK.w.`, `cast_sender.js`, and `?id=2433122127006755&ev=`.

On the right side of the Oxford Dictionaries API interface, the "Response" tab is selected, showing a JSON response:

```
1 {
2   "id": "ubiquitous",
3   "metadata": {
4     "operation": "retrieve",
5     "provider": "Oxford University Press",
6     "schema": "RetrieveEntry"
7   },
8   "results": [
9     {
10      "id": "ubiquitous",
11      "language": "en-gb",
12      "lexicalEntries": [
13        {
14          "derivatives": [
15            {
16              "id": "ubiquitously",
17              "text": "ubiquitously"
18            },
19            {
20              "id": "ubiquitousness",
21              "text": "ubiquitousness"
22            }
23          ],
24          "entries": [
25            {
26
```

At the bottom of the interface, it shows "93 requests", "74.0 KB transferred", and "4 lines, 174 characters selected".

# Thank You

Please remember to give elaborate course feedback. I take my course feedback seriously to improve teaching quality including but not limited to the content, presentation materials, and delivery.