COMP9313 Project 1 Yu Zhang (z5238743)

Q1. Implementation details of your c2lsh(). Explain how your major transform function works.

I write two function in the code---submission.py.

The first function named match_function has 4 parameters, data_hashes, query_hashes, alpha_m and offset. Every Data_hash compares with query_hashe based on offset number. The difference between every data_hashes and query_hashes use two offset numbers, negative offset and positive function, to compare the number. If the difference satisfy the condition, it will accumulate by count. If count bigger than alpha_m, the result will return True. On the contrary, it will return False.

The Second function is c2lsh(), I give two local variable offset and length, both of them applied -1. I have a while loop to use length compare with beta_n, I use flatMap to return a new RDD named candidate, which by first applying a lambda function to use the first match_function to all elements of the data_hashes, and then flattening the result. Besides, I use count function to return the number of rows in this candiates.

Q2. Show the evaluation result of your implementation using your own test cases.

1.The Toy datasets:

In this dataset, there are 100 data_hashes.

i. a = 10, b = 10

running time: 1.6707708835601807

Number of candidate: 10

set of candidate: {0, 70, 40, 10, 80, 50, 20, 90, 60, 30}

ii. a = 20, b = 20

running time: 2.3055028915405273

Number of candidate: 100

iii. a = 30, b = 30

running time: 2.2662711143493652

Number of candidate: 100

2.Test Case 1 Experiment

In this dataset, there are 5000 data_hashes.

i. a = 10, b = 10

running time: 0.7595720291137695

Number of candidate: 1000

ii. a = 20, b = 20

running time: 0.5906140804290771

Number of candidate: 1000

iii. a =20, b =4000

running time: 3.0655229091644287

Number of candidate: 4044

iv. a = 10, b = 5000

running time: 3.0464818477630615

Number of candidate: 5000

2.Test Case 3 Experiment

In this dataset, there are 500000 data_hashes.

i. a=10, b=10

running time: 2.056648015975952 Number of candidate: 100000

ii. a=20, b=20

running time: 2.265681028366089 Number of candidate: 100000

iii. a = 20, b = 4000

running time: 1.963404893875122 Number of candidate: 100000

iv. a = 20, b = 40000

running time: 2.3028311729431152 Number of candidate: 100000

Q3. What did you do to improve the efficiency of your implementation?

Different machine run different result.

- 1.FlatMap() function may not the best solution to speed up It may have other efficient function to implement.
- 2. For evey while loop, it will continue large repetitive work to count difference, it can calculate difference before enter loop