

2017-2018

Aim: Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning

Objectives: In this project, designed an adaptive replication management (ARM) system to provide high availability for the data in HDFS via enhancing the data locality metric. As a result, the highly local available data improves the performance of the Hadoop system and an erasure code is applied to maintain the reliability.

Reports:

1.Hadoop:Hadoop is designed to store very large data file sets, and to stream the data file sets at high level bandwidth to the user applications .In large cluster, thousands of servers both host directly attached storage and execute the user application tasks. An important characteristic of Hadoop is partitioning of data and computation across many of hosts.

2.Replication:Replication enables to copy the HDFS data from one HDFS service to another, synchronizing the data set on the destination service with the data set on the source service, based on a specified replication schedule. The destination service must be managed by the manager server where the replication is being set up.

Conclusion: The end goal to enhance the accessibility of HDFS by upgrading the information area, our commitment concentrate on taking after focuses. Initially, the replication administration framework which is genuinely versatile to the normal for the information access design. The approach not just professional effectively plays out the replication in the prescient way, additionally keep up the unwavering quality by applying the eradication coding approach.. At long last, execute the technique on a genuine bunch and confirm the viability of the proposed approach. With a thorough investigation on the qualities of the record operations in HDFS, the uniqueness is to make a versatile answer for development the Hadoop framework.

Name of the department	Department code	Program code	Project title	Class/year	Name of the student
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning	III B.sc(MPCS)	A.Uma chand
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS	III B.sc(MPCS)	B.Guna vardhini

			Based on managed learning		
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning	III B.sc(MPCS)	Ch.supriya
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning	III B.sc(MPCS)	G.Chaitanya lakshmi
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning	III B.sc(MPCS)	G.Tejaswini
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning	III B.sc(MPCS)	K.Anjali
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning	III B.sc(MPCS)	Vani priya
Computer science			Robust reproduction administration HDFS Based on managed learning	III B.sc(MPCS)	M.Kalyani

Aim: Quality familiar alternate graph

Objectives: Rather than materializing and repairing all possible worlds directly a metric that is quality score was proposed to quantify the quality of the returned QA-gMatch sub graphs, by considering consistent query answering (CQA) over inconsistent probabilistic graphs. Specifically, to compute the quality score, it will be condensed by all the combinations in all the possible worlds and possible repairs i.e., the all-possible-repair semantics without materializing possible worlds or modifying the original graph data. To improve the query efficiency effective pruning/indexing mechanisms and QA-gMatch algorithms also designed on inconsistent probabilistic graphs.

Reports: Formalized the RDF data by inconsistent probabilistic graphs which contain both inconsistencies and uncertainty. With such a probabilistic graph model focused on an important problem quality aware sub graph matching over inconsistent probabilistic RDF graphs(QA-gMatch) which retrieves subgraphs from inconsistent probabilistic RDF graphs that are isomorphic to a given query graph and with high quality scores considering both consistency and uncertainty. In order to efficiently answer QA-g Match queries, provided two effective pruning methods, namely adaptive label pruning

and quality score pruning, which can greatly filter out false alarms of sub graphs and also designed an effective index to facilitate our proposed pruning methods and propose an Efficient approach for processing QA-g Match queries. Finally, demonstrated the Efficiency and effectiveness of proposed approaches through extensive experiments.

Conclusion: A critical QA-gMatch problem, which retrieves those constantly matching sub graphs from inconsistent probabilistic data graphs with the assure of excessive nice scores. To address the problem, specially layout powerful pruning strategies, adaptive label pruning and first-class rating pruning, for decreasing the search space. Further, construct a powerful index to facilitate the QA-gMatch processing and conducted enormous experiments to affirm the efficiency and effectiveness of the techniques.

Name of the department	Department code	Program code	Project title	Class/year	Name of the student
Computer science			Quality familiar alternate graph	III B.sc(MPCS)	N.Kavya
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Computer science			Quality familiar alternate graph	III B.sc(MPCS)	P.Bharathi

Computer science			Quality familiar alternate graph	III B.sc(MPCS)	P.Priyanka
Computer science			Quality familiar alternate graph	III B.sc(MPCS)	S.Kavitha
Computer science			Quality familiar alternate graph	III B.sc(MPCS)	S.Roja
Computer science			Quality familiar alternate graph	III B.sc(MPCS)	V.Sandhya ramani
Computer science			Quality familiar alternate graph	III B.sc(MPCS)	V.Sai Sunitha