

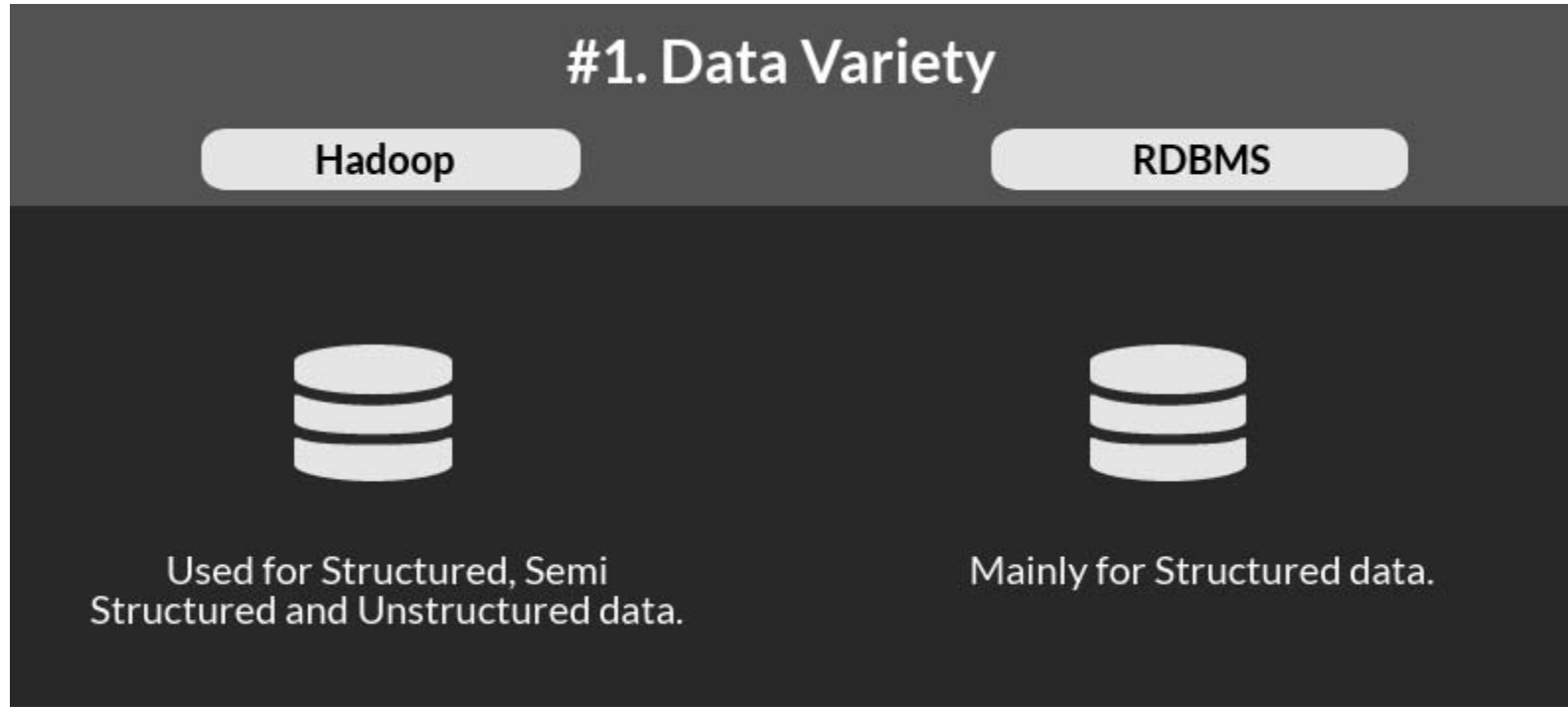


# RDBMS Vs Hadoop , Distributed Computing Challenges

Dr.J.Shanthini



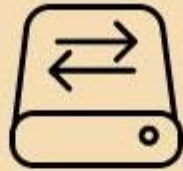
# RDBMS Vs Hadoop





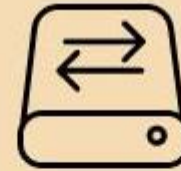
## #2. Data Storage

Hadoop



Use for large data set (Tbs and Pbs).

RDBMS



Average size data (Gbs).



## #3. Querying

Hadoop

RDBMS



HQL (Hive Query Language).



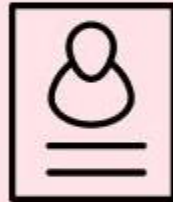
SQL Language.



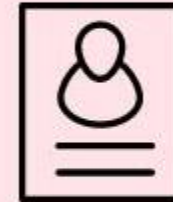
## #4. Schema

Hadoop

RDBMS



Required on read (dynamic schema).



Required on write (static schema).



## #5. Speed

Hadoop

RDBMS



Both read and writes are fast.



Reads are fast.



## #6. Cost

Hadoop

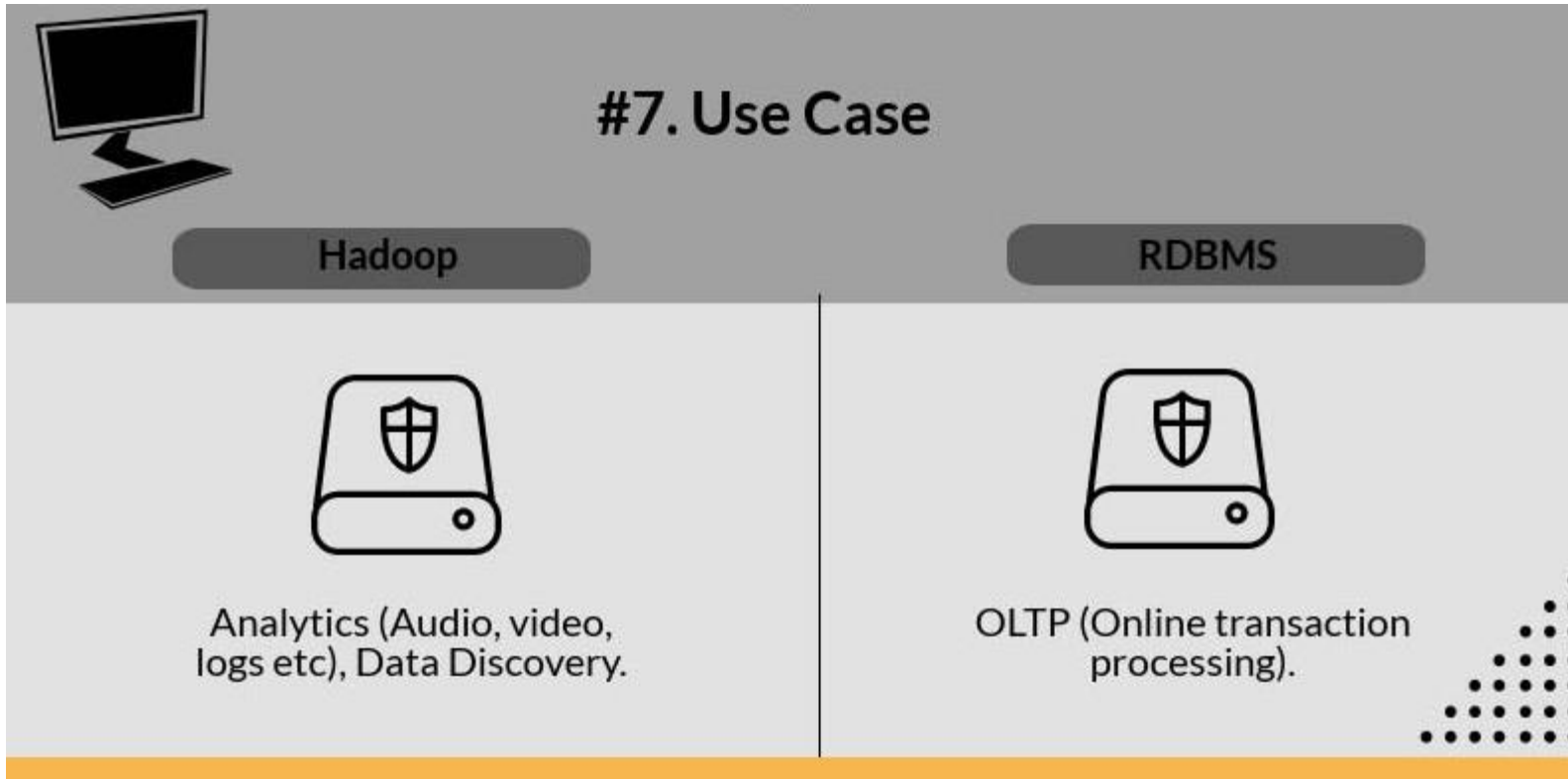
RDBMS



Free .



License .



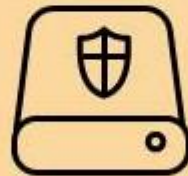




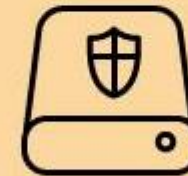
## #8. Data Objects

Hadoop

RDBMS



Works on Key/Value Pair.



Works on Relational Tables.





## #9. Throughput

Hadoop

RDBMS



High.



Low.





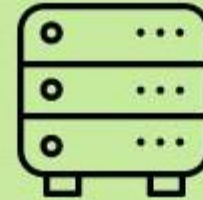
## #10. Scalability

Hadoop

RDBMS



Horizontal.



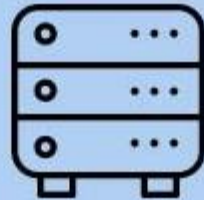
Vertical.



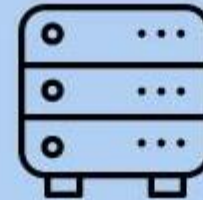
## #11. Hardware Profile

Hadoop

RDBMS



Commodity/Utility Hardware.



High End Servers.





## #12. Integrity

Hadoop

RDBMS



Low.



High (ACID).





# Distributed Computing Challenges

