## **Master Thesis Defense**

Department of Statistics and Informatics Applied Informatics Post-Graduation Program



Do you care about Big Data? Do you think Exabyte (10<sup>18</sup>) is Big?

If you answered YES!!!

Then come to see us kidding with crying Exabyte babies! Come to see us eating 10<sup>39457</sup> universes! And see how to play with even more!

Come to see our ultimate

## **Distributed van Emde Boas tree**

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## **Abstract**

A very important computational problem is how to organize information. In particular, the contemporaneous world has been presented with a new class of problem, to handle a very larger amount of data, called Big Data Problem. Typical data structures has  $O(\lg n)$  time cost, where n is the size of the database and  $\lg$  is the binary logarithm ( $\log_2$ ). However, if n is a very large number, like a googol ( $10^{100}$ ) or a googolplex ( $10^{10 \land 100}$ ), data structures of  $O(\lg n)$  still have a hard cost to solve a problem. To address this problem, a data structure named van Emde Boas Tree (vEBt) could be used. A vEBt has  $O(\lg \lg U)$  worst case time cost (where U is the data universe size), but this low cost demands a lot of memory. The size of memory to implements a typical vEBt is so big that there is no any today's machine that could just instantiate an empty vEBt of  $2^{128}$  universe size. This research proposes a strategy to implement a class of distributed van Emde Boas tree ables to work with huge data mass (big data). The time cost still is  $O(\lg \lg U)$  and a computer cluster can be used to run this distributed vEBt, where each cluster's node needs to have very little memory. As we show on experiments, with our solution, now even cheap 4 GB PC machines can handle up to vEB( $2^{2 \land 17} = 2^{131.072} \approx 10^{39.457}$ ) trees, which is much bigger than a googol ( $10^{100}$ ).