An Intelligent Big Data Analytics System using Enhanced Map Reduce Techniques

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ABSTRACT – An Intelligent Big Data Analytics System using Enhanced Map Reduce Techniques include a set of Methods, applications and strategy which helps the organization and industry to bring together the data and information from outside sources and internal systems, as well as it is used to collect, classify, analysis and run the queries against the data and prepare the report for effective decision making. The Enhanced Map Reduced Techniques based on K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) clustering Strategy works efficient as well as in an effective manner. We found that the existing MR – mafia sub space clustering Strategy have not performed efficiently. Many clustering techniques are adopted in real world data analysis for example customer behavior analysis, medical data analysis, digital forensics, etc. The existing MR- mafia sub space clustering Strategy is inefficient because of continuously increase in the data size, and overlaying of the data blocks. The proposed KNN clustering Strategy mainly focused on the enhanced the Map Reduce techniques, and then to avoid the unnecessary input and output data, optimize the data storage in order to achieve the best out sourcing of data privacy. The proposed KNN clustering Strategy works effectively and that can be outsourced to cloud server.

Keywords: Big Data, Map Reduce, KNN clustering Strategy, Cloud Server, Subspace Clustering Strategy.

I. INTRODUCTION

Big Data Analytics techniques developed each and every day to fulfill the large number of customer’s needs and necessity. It manipulate the large set of data set. The traditional computing techniques that cannot be processed efficiently for example: face book, you tube ,which contains the large data sets on every day which comes under the concept of Big Data .volume, variety ,velocity and also includes scale these are the Big Data features .The Big Data is one of the best method in the growing technology because it’s to rectify the more byzantine problems .Map Reduce is one of the techniques comes under the Big Data methodology and its efficiently work on Big Data environment to dividing and partitioning the data and then to optimizing the storage capacity which ensued by clustering techniques .The clustering techniques rapidly used in many real world domains such as health care, social network ,image analysis and pattern recognition.

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The large scale data sets are to be efficiently managed by the clustering system. Grouping the similar kind of data is one of the major goals of the clustering techniques which can be easily processed to retrieve the data, begin protected and demonstrates the data and finally good trade off to the cloud storage.

Intention

The ultimate intention of this research work is to provide enhanced KNN clustering Strategy and to improve the capacity on cloud data set utilizing improved KNN clustering Strategy dependent on map reduce method for big data analytics.

Scope

The extent of our Research work is to improve the data accuracy and system security and also to improve the system reliability.

II. RELATED WORKS

Zhipenggao et al[1] proposed MR- mafia parallel sub space clustering Strategy. This Strategy handles large amount of multi- dimensional information then the author fully focused on MR- mafia sub space clustering Strategy it’s based on map reduce information .the map reduce information’s are partitioning and then tasks are parallelized because to perform a decent tradeoff between the disk access. The author obtained high capability and best application prospects of the proposed techniques .the more sub spaces are to be created so more noisy data’s are to be accomplished in the clustering process the high dimensional data’s are does not perform efficiently .it’s very difficult to comparing other clustering Strategy the MR-mafia sub space clustering Strategy only performing a data partition does not providing security to all the data’s.

Prajesh P Anchalia et al[2]focused on Map Reduce methods by making use of combiner then the Map Reduce to enhance the performance execution the combiner to perform the read and write operation between the number of median the single point failure cannot finding a solution of HDFS cluster (name node) these problems are to be occur.

BissamZerharil et al [3] presented on the common view of big data Strategies, data mining clustering techniques, partition base clustering method, density base clustering Strategy, hierarchical clustering Strategy and Strategy challenges have also been discussed.

T.Mohanapiya et al[4] discovered Hadoop and Map Reduce structure is powerful benefits of this paper. Mainly to supporting a inter cluster resemblance and intra cluster resemblance further its provides best result in big data.
environment. The major problems are computational complexity and scalability.

N.Vishnupriya et al.[5] discovered on data mining techniques the maximum advantages of the paper is to enhance ability and to be collect the huge information the issues is focused on only to handle the 2 Dimensional and three Dimensional data sets.

Amar deep Kaur et al.[6] proposed on sub space clustering techniques .This Strategy works efficiently to find sub space in high Dimensional data. the process of sub space clustering Strategy is computationally very expensive this is the major drawback.

Veronica et al [7] proposed on parallel K- means clustering Strategy the existing clustering techniques does not computing the cluster metrics .here the metrics are used for finding knowledge using big data datasets. The major issues of this Research work the big data’s are to be clustered take a several time and we have not now deal with the metrics for measuring separation of the cluster.

Xunanliul et al[8] discovered on meta learning programmed with Map Reduce techniques the advantages are to reduce computational complexity and then to significantly producing smaller error rates. The problem is do not have the more capacity because to deal with large amount of data.

Weizhong Zhao et al[9] discovering parallel clustering Strategy based on map reduce method .this Strategy efficiently processing the large data sets using on commodity hardware .extremely high computational complexity and then providing a poor scalability this issues are accomplished.

Tanvir Habibsardars et al[10] using partition based clustering techniques to using the different datasets its perform efficiently and then to reducing the computational time .This Strategy only partition by the data and cannot providing security these are the major problems .

III. PROBLEM IN EXISTING SYSTEM

In existing framework MR-mafia parallel sub space clustering Strategy has been utilized which perform high dimensional spaces with the goal to lead the traditional clustering Strategy. The noisy data’s are to be over lapping the high dimensional space then the execution assurances provides not only faithful provision of services to the cloud system. Yet also assets on in the home IT infrastructure .The sensitive information’s are containing the datasets are used for clustering purpose eg: patient health information, commercial data, and behavioral data, etc directly outsourcing them, to public cloud server definitely to raises security concern.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Map reduce is one of the big data methodology in which we can optimize more extra space on large scale data set .the concept of map reduce is used to dividing a file into blocks and check for the block repeated in the storage .here the problem is arises s to verify the block is present or not in the storage.to overcome this problem to introduced by KNN clustering Strategy using map reduce techniques. the first step to perform uploading the trained data set each and every cluster which is relevant to medical information’s after to performing KNN clustering Strategy to split file into number of chunks and hash code is generated to every chunks for the security purpose and finally the information’s are store the cloud system, which activities can able to saves more time and increased the performance.

System architecture of proposed system

![System architecture of proposed system](image)

V. METHODOLOGY

Intelligent Big Data Analytics System methodology includes the following methodology. Map reduce is an innovative technology by which we can reduce more storage space on large scale dataset. The concept of map reduce is to divide a file into blocks and check for the block existence in the storage. If it is present no need to store the block. Here the problem arises to verify the block is present or not on a huge number of blocks it will take more time. So the best way is to identify the file classification and search the block existence in particular cluster. Which saves more time and performance is increased.

KNN Clustering Strategy

Map reduce Strategy

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) Strategy

KNN Clustering Strategy
Map Reduce Strategy

Map Reduce is one of the programming model is mainly used to computing process the Map Reduce Strategy easily organize the computation process. the huge amount of machines are to be run is the major advantages of the Map Reduce method.

DNA Strategy

DNA is one of the programming languages of our genetic code. The information’s are to be encodes and the major benefit of this Strategy to store a huge amount of data in a very small space. The data are built with block by block and then they included ID tags in each blocks.

Encryption process

Fig 2: KNN clustering Strategy

Step 1: Get the File (F)
Step 2: Extract the keywords with weight age and store it in array K []
Step 3: Let N be the Number of Classification
Step 4: Initialize a Array Class _ Weight [N]
Step 5: Let M be the number of extracted Keywords
Step 6: For I = 1 to M
Step 7: Let K Word = k [I]
Step 8: For J = 1 to N
Step 9: If it present Class _ Weight [J] = Class _ Weight [J] + K Word Weight
Step 10: Next J
Step 11: Next I
Step 12: Fetch the (Next) highest Class _ Weight Value and Index
Step 13: Add Index in Classification Array
Step 14: if W >= Threshold then
Step 15: Go to Step 12
Step 16: Print all the categories in Classification Array
Step 17: Stop

Fig 3: Map reduce Strategy

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read File (F) from the respective file.
Step 3: Based on the Packet size file chunks (blocks) will be formed.
Step 4: For I=0 to N (total number of blocks)
Step 5: Generate the hash code for each chunks (blocks) using MD5 algorithm.
Step 6: Compare the hash code with existing hash code in the database.
If exists get the id (block id) of the identical hash code for the LBA and
Increase the instance by Map Reducing Technique (Mapping to the Existing block).
Else insert the new hash code to the database and get the id of the inserted hash code for the LBA Process and Do Step 7.
Step 7: Upload the block to the Cloud storage.
Step 8: End For
Step 9: Append all the blocks id of the file and create the Logical Block Addressing (LBA) and maintain in the database.
Step 10: Stop

Fig 4: DNA Strategy for Encryption process

Step 1: Get the Message
Step 2: Convert the String into the Streams
Step 3: Let Consider n be the length of String S1 (e.g. n = 7)
Step 4: Pad the beginning of each with a blank to simplify things (e.g. S1 = "_WRITERS")
Step 5: Fill an initially empty by 0
Step 6: Let M be a Original data Convert binary data to DNA sequences.
Step 7: Let M' = DNA Sequences
A=00,
T=01,
C=10, and
G=11.
Step 8: Apply the Base Pairing rule on M'
(A=00, T=01, C=10, G=11):
M'="TAAT"
Step 9: Applying complimentary rule M''
((AC) (CO) (GT) (TA)): M''="ACCA"
Step 10: Indexes: M"="0706 (Encrypted data)
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Decryption Process

Step 11: Convert numeric data to DNA sequences.
Step 12: $M^{-1} = 0706$ (Input)

- By referring the DNA sequence: Subphase 1 (Indexes): $M = ACCA$.
- By using Complementary rule: Subphase 2((AC)(CG)(GT)(TA)); $M' = TAAT$
- By using Base Pair Rule: Subphase 3 ($A=00, T=01, C=10, G=11$): $M = 01000001$ (Output)

Fig 5: DNA Strategy for Decryption process

VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Dataset

| Data points | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average map time | 12 | 30 | 48 | 55 | 70 |
| Shortest map time | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Shuffle task time | 50 | 99 | 130 | 167 | 190 |
| Average reducer time | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Total time for map reduce | 65 | 120 | 170 | 213 | 270 |
| Number of spilled records | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Number of killed task | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Time taken to coverage | 350 | 590 | 840 | 1080 | 1300 |

Fig 8: Map Reduce performance analysis

Accuracy comparison table

Table II: KNN clustering Strategy and MR-mafia subspace clustering Strategy accuracy comparison.

| Strategy | simulated datasets ($d = 500, Ns = 500$) | Real datasets ($d = 50, Ns = 7680$) |
|----------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| K-means cluster | 0.90 | 0.85 |
| Subspace cluster | 0.86 | 0.71 |

Performance Evaluation

The graph and tables are shows performance and accuracy analysis of KNN clustering Strategy and sub space clustering Strategy. The KNN clustering Strategy to perform efficiently and to manage the clustering techniques .KNN clustering Strategy to avoiding the noisy data and then to optimizing the communication cost between nodes .moreover to achieve the independent calculation and also to performing load balance in each node and hash code is generated in each blocks is to providing the secure data transmission because the de-duplication concept is to gives the high speed of transmission then the KNN clustering Strategy using map reduce concept to overcome the sub space clustering Strategy difficulties. Then the KNN clustering Strategy to working efficiently.
VII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

This Research work efficiently presented on KNN clustering Strategy based map reduce techniques for big data analytics. This Research work fully focused on KNN clustering and map reduce techniques are involved to overcome the subspace clustering problems. This intelligent system is to associated with centroid to the each data points and assign each cluster center randomly and then choose the most corresponding data points. Finally every computation processes are organized by the map reduce techniques. In future, more powerful Hash code generation techniques may be included to provide authentication and advanced compressing concept will be used for quick data uploading process in the cloud storage.

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