

1.2 *What is Hadoop?*

Formally speaking, Hadoop is an open source framework for writing and running distributed applications that process large amounts of data. Distributed computing is a wide and varied field, but the key distinctions of Hadoop are that it is

- *Accessible*—Hadoop runs on large clusters of commodity machines or on cloud computing services such as Amazon’s Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2).

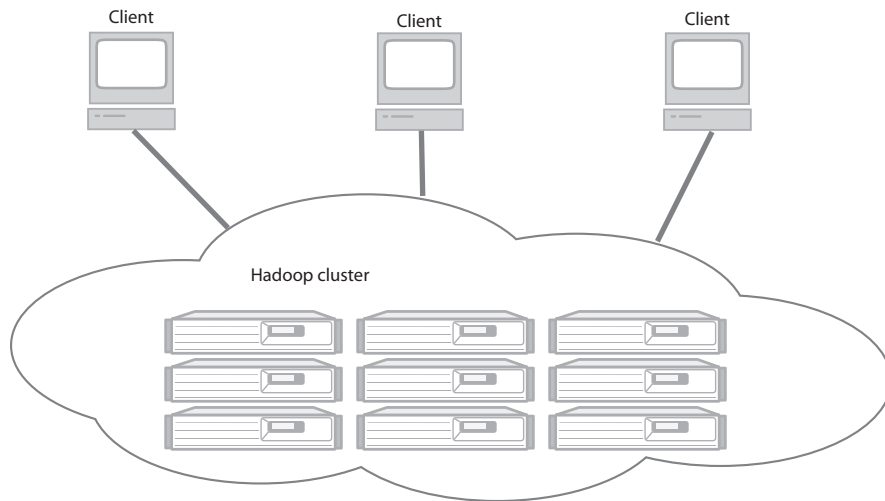


Figure 1.1 A Hadoop cluster has many parallel machines that store and process large data sets. Client computers send jobs into this computer cloud and obtain results.

- *Robust*—Because it is intended to run on commodity hardware, Hadoop is architected with the assumption of frequent hardware malfunctions. It can gracefully handle most such failures.
- *Scalable*—Hadoop scales linearly to handle larger data by adding more nodes to the cluster.
- *Simple*—Hadoop allows users to quickly write efficient parallel code.

Hadoop’s accessibility and simplicity give it an edge over writing and running large distributed programs. Even college students can quickly and cheaply create their own Hadoop cluster. On the other hand, its robustness and scalability make it suitable for even the most demanding jobs at Yahoo and Facebook. These features make Hadoop popular in both academia and industry.

Figure 1.1 illustrates how one interacts with a Hadoop cluster. As you can see, a Hadoop cluster is a set of commodity machines networked together in one location.² Data storage and processing all occur within this “cloud” of machines. Different users can submit computing “jobs” to Hadoop from individual clients, which can be their own desktop machines in remote locations from the Hadoop cluster.

Not all distributed systems are set up as shown in figure 1.1. A brief introduction to other distributed systems will better showcase the design philosophy behind Hadoop.

² While not strictly necessary, machines in a Hadoop cluster are usually relatively homogeneous x86 Linux boxes. And they’re almost always located in the same data center, often in the same set of racks.