Tree query processing for distributed data

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ABSTRACT

It's difficult to do effective query processing on huge datasets. Performing range searches on large datasets with several features might take a long time. When it comes to database implementation, this is a common issue. Maintaining data in the form of self-balancing binary trees, which may deliver range query results in logarithmic time if the result set is significantly less than the data, is one solution to this problem. To overcome this challenge, an effective data storage model based on AVL trees is described in this study. The method also demonstrates how it may be used to a distributed dataset using the Hadoop platform.

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