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**Reg. No. :**

**Question Paper Code: 49084**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2017

Elective

Information Technology

14UIT909- BIG DATA AND ANALYTICS

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Choose the best answer. Big data analytics technologies are necessary to:

(a) Formulate eye-catching charts and graphs

(b) Extract valuable insights from the data

(c) Integrate data from internal and external sources

(d) Perform RDBMS query process and display the result

2. Which one from the following is a not analytics method?

(a) Regression (b) Monte Carlo (c) Spatial (d) Classification

3. Most NoSQL databases support automatic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning that you get high

availability and disaster recovery

(a) Processing (b) Scalability (c) Replication (d) All of the mentioned

4. NoSQL databases is used mainly for handling large volumes of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data

(a) Unstructured (b) Structured (c) Semi-structured (d) All of the mentioned

5. HDFS provides a command line interface called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used to interact with

HDFS.

(a) “HDFS Shell” (b) “FS Shell” (c) “DFS Shell” (d) “HDF Shell”

6. The High availability of Namenode is achieved in HDFS2.x using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Polled Edit Logs (b) Synchronized Edit Logs

(c) Shared Edit Logs (d) Edit Logs Replacement

7. When You are developing a combiner that takes as input Text keys, IntWritable values,

and emits Text keys, IntWritable values. Which interface should your class implement?

(a) Combiner <Text, IntWritable,Text, IntWritable>

(b) Reducer <Text, IntWritable,Text, IntWritable>

(c) Combiner <Text,Text, IntWritable, IntWritable>

(d) Combiner <Text, Text, IntWritable, IntWritable>

8. Which of the following is web-based client software for MongoDB ?

(a) BI Studio (b) Database Master (c) Fang of Mongo (d) Mongo3

9. Which of the following is a wide-column store?

(a) Cassandra (b) Riak (c) MongoDB (d) Redis

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides statistics on the per-collection level.

(a) Mongosniff (b) Mongotop (c) Mongooplog (d) Mongofiles

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

11. Draw the Credit Risk Framework.

12. What is NoSQL?

13. **Write the major differences between RDBMS data model and HBase data model.**

14. What is Hadoop streaming?

15. What is ZOO keeper?

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

16. (a) What is Inter-Firewall and Trans-Firewall Analytics? Explain the Value Chain for

Inter-Firewall and Trans-Firewall Analytics. (16)

Or

(b) What is Percolator? Explain Fraud Detection Powered by Near Real-Time Event

Processing Framework. (16)

17. (a) Write a short notes on following terminology in NoSQL with suitable application

(i) Aggregates. (4)

(ii) Application Side Joins. (4)

(iii) Dimensionality Reduction. (4)

(iv) Composite Key Index. (4)

Or

(b) What are the four types of NoSQL database? Explain in it in detail. (16)

18. (a) Detail the Read and Write operations in Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)

and detail the Java API required for that. (16)

Or

(b) Elucidate the following terms with respect to the basic HADOOP technology. (16)

(i) Map reduce.

(ii) Hadoop Scale out.

(iii) HAdoop Streaming..

(iv) Hadoop pipes.

19. (a)How does map reduce on YARN technology work? Details the failures in YARN

over map reduce. (16)

Or

(b) Draw the architecture of Map Reduce process and explain the mapper, reducer and

master in detail. (16)

20. (a) (i) Write short notes on primary and complex data types in Hive data types. (8)

(ii) What are the CRUD operations in HBase? Among them explain Write and Read

operations with supportive commands. (8)

Or

(b) (i) What are the good rules and goals for creating data model in Cassandra? (8)

(ii) What are the two types of insertion methods for inserting data into partitioned

tables in HiveQL? (8)