Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Online End Semester Examination, December 2020

**Course: Big Data Analytics** 

Program: MBA(BA)
Course code: DSBA 8002

Semester: III Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

## **SECTION A**

- 1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks
- 2. Instruction: Select/write the correct answer(s)

S. No.	Question	CO
Q1	Select correct option:  I. What does commodity Hardware in Hadoop world mean?  a) Very cheap hardware b) Industry standard hardware c) Discarded hardware d) Low specifications Industry grade hardware  II. Which of the following are NOT big data problem(s)? a) Parsing 5 MB XML file every 5 minutes b) Processing IPL tweet sentiments c) Processing online bank transactions d) both (a) and (c)  III. What does "Velocity" in Big Data mean? a) Speed of input data generation b) Speed of individual machine processors c) Speed of ONLY storing data d) Speed of storing and processing data  IV. The term Big Data first originated from: a) Stock Markets Domain b) Banking and Finance Domain c) Genomics and Astronomy Domain d) Social Media Domain	CO1

Q3	Write query in MongoDB for the following:  a) Create collection 'mammals' in side 'petshop' database b) Insert two documents in 'mammals':  name: Polar Bear  name: Star Nosed Mole	CO2
Q2	Select correct option:  I. Which of the following are the core components of Hadoop?  a) HDFS b) Map Reduce c) HBase d) Both (a) and (b)  II. Hadoop is open source. a) ALWAYS True b) True only for Apache Hadoop c) True only for Apache and Cloudera Hadoop d) ALWAYS False  III. What is the default HDFS block size? a) 32 MB b) 64 KB c) 128 KB d) 64 MB  IV. What is the default HDFS replication factor? a) 4 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2  V. Which of the following is NOT a type of metadata in NameNode? a) List of files b) Block locations of files c) No. of file records d) File access control information  Write query in MongoDB for the following:	CO1
	V. Which of the following are NOT true for Hadoop?  a) It's a tool for Big Data analysis b) It supports structured and unstructured data analysis c) It aims for vertical scaling out/in scenarios d) Both (a) and (c)	

	Write query in MongoDB for the following:	
Q4	a) Create collection by name "people" with below document:	CO2
	name: "dave",	
	email: davey@aol.com	
	Phone: 9423456734	
	Age:69	
	b) Display records where name is "dave" and email is <u>davey@aol.com</u>	
	bisplay records where hame is dave and email is <u>davey cuoncom</u>	
Q5	Consider the mycol collection has the following data.	
	• { "title":"MongoDB Overview"}	
	• {"title":"NoSQL Overview"}	
	• {"title":"Tutorials Point Overview"}	CO2
	a) Set the new title 'New MongoDB Tutorial' of the documents whose title is 'MongoDB	CO2
	Overview'.	
	b) Remove all the documents whose title is 'MongoDB Overview'.	
Q6	Consider the collection mycol has the following data:	
	• {_id: 1, "title":"MongoDB Overview"}	
	• {_id:2, "title":"NoSQL Overview"}	
	• {_id:3, "title":"Tutorials Point Overview"}	CO2
	a) Display only the title of the document while querying the document.	
	b) Display Title of only two documents while querying the document.	
	SECTION B	
	question will carry 10 marks	
	ruction: Write short / brief notes	
Q7.	Explain in brief about Name node, Data Node and Secondary Name node in HDFS.	CO2
	Explain MongoDB CRUD operations with examples.	
Q8.	Explain Wongobb exeb operations with examples.	CO2
Q8. Q9.	Differentiate between structured, semi structured and un-structured data with examples.	CO2

## Section C

- 1. Each Ouestion carries 20 (5+15) Marks.
- 2. Instruction: Write long answer.
- Q12 A) Write query to insert following records in collection name restaurants:

```
"address": {
  "building": "1007",
  "coord": [ -73.856077, 40.848447 ],
  "street": "Morris Park Ave",
  "zipcode": "10462"
},
"borough": "Bronx",
"cuisine": "Bakery",
"grades": [
  { "date": { "$date": 1393804800000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 2 },
  { "date": { "$date": 1378857600000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 6 },
  { "date": { "$date": 1358985600000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 10 },
  { "date": { "$date": 1322006400000 }, "grade": "A", "score": 9 },
  { "date": { "$date": 1299715200000 }, "grade": "B", "score": 14 }
1,
"name": "Morris Park Bake Shop",
"restaurant id": "30075445"
```

**CO3** 

## B) Write the following queries using MongoDB:

- i) To display all the documents in the collection restaurants.
- ii) To display the fields restaurant\_id, name, borough and cuisine for all the documents in the collection restaurant.
- iii) To display the fields restaurant\_id, name, borough and cuisine, but exclude the field \_id for all the documents in the collection restaurant.
- iv) To display all the restaurant which is in the borough Bronx
- v) To display the first 5 restaurant which is in the borough Bronx.
- vi)Write a MongoDB query to find the restaurants who achieved a score more than 90.
- vii)Write a MongoDB query to display the next 5 restaurants after skipping first 5 which are in the borough Bronx.
- viii) To find the restaurants that achieved a score is more than 80 but less than 100.

- ix) To find the restaurant Id, name, borough and cuisine for those restaurants which contain 'Wil' as first three letters for its name.
- x) To find the restaurant Id, name, borough and cuisine for those restaurants which contain 'ces' as last three letters for its name.