Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## **UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2022**

Course: Data Analytics in Upstream
Program: M Tech Petroleum Engineering
Semester : II
Time : 03 hrs.

Course Code: PEAU7020 Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions:** Attempt all questions. There is internal choice in Q8 and Q10.

## SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)

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	Marks	CO
Explain the difference between data warehouse and data mart.	4	CO1
Name four types of machine learning.	4	CO1
Draw a suitable figure to show the relation between data science, machine learning and artificial intelligence.	4	CO2
What are 4 Vs of big data? Give example of four big data platforms widely used in industry.	4	CO1
Name two subtypes of supervised machine learning.	4	CO1
SECTION B		·
(4Qx10M=40 Marks)		
Explain the differences between time series and depth series data generated in upstream operations. Illustrate a case where depth series data is required to understand subsurface geology.	10	CO3
Describe artificial intelligence and explain how it can enable automation of drilling operations.	10	CO4
Define the logic of least square method of establishing trend in a large volume of data.  OR  Draw the architecture of perceptron and explain its different	10	CO2
Explain the difference between predictive and descriptive models of data analytics? Illustrate a case where these models can optimize	10	CO3
SECTION-C		•
Explain in detail four tiers of data management architecture and discuss in detail the business value generated by each tier of data platform.  OR	20	CO5
	Name four types of machine learning.  Draw a suitable figure to show the relation between data science, machine learning and artificial intelligence.  What are 4 Vs of big data? Give example of four big data platforms widely used in industry.  Name two subtypes of supervised machine learning.  SECTION B  (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)  Explain the differences between time series and depth series data generated in upstream operations. Illustrate a case where depth series data is required to understand subsurface geology.  Describe artificial intelligence and explain how it can enable automation of drilling operations.  Define the logic of least square method of establishing trend in a large volume of data.  OR  Draw the architecture of perceptron and explain its different components?  Explain the difference between predictive and descriptive models of data analytics? Illustrate a case where these models can optimize upstream operations.  SECTION-C  (2Qx20M=40 Marks)  Explain in detail four tiers of data management architecture and discuss in detail the business value generated by each tier of data platform.	Explain the difference between data warehouse and data mart.  Name four types of machine learning.  Draw a suitable figure to show the relation between data science, machine learning and artificial intelligence.  What are 4 Vs of big data? Give example of four big data platforms widely used in industry.  Name two subtypes of supervised machine learning.  4  SECTION B  (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)  Explain the differences between time series and depth series data generated in upstream operations. Illustrate a case where depth series data is required to understand subsurface geology.  Describe artificial intelligence and explain how it can enable automation of drilling operations.  Define the logic of least square method of establishing trend in a large volume of data.  OR  Draw the architecture of perceptron and explain its different components?  Explain the difference between predictive and descriptive models of data analytics? Illustrate a case where these models can optimize upstream operations.  SECTION-C  (2Qx20M=40 Marks)  Explain in detail four tiers of data management architecture and discuss in detail the business value generated by each tier of data platform.

	Evaluate all aspects of efficiency brought by transformation of conventional oil field to a digital oil field?		
Q11	Elaborate in detail different types of data generated in oil and gas upstream operations. Evaluate the optimization and collaboration	20	CO6
	opportunities created by these data.		