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 PES UNIVERSITY	PES University, Bengaluru (Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)	UE16CS313 CS313
	December 2018: END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT B.TECH. 5th SEMESTER FINAL EXAM UE16CS313 - BIG DATA	
Time: 2 Hrs Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer questions in the space provided • For problems, show the working. Providing just the answer is not acceptable. • One memory recall sheet (A4) is permitted in your own handwriting. 	Answer All Questions	Max Marks: 60
Name		
USN		
Signature		
Marks		

1		Answer in 2-3 lines.	5x3=15
	a)	YARN is configured with 2 queues each sharing 50% of the resources. A job submitted to YARN seems to be using all the resources as it is the only job on the system. Which scheduler do you expect YARN to be using and why?	3
	b)	What is Flume? Where will you use it?	3
	c)	Why do scala programs not have to deal with concurrency issues?	3

d)	What are reducer size and replication rate with respect to Big Data Algorithm complexity? What will be the value of replication rate for a map-reduce word count application without using combiners	3
e)	In Spark MLlib, what are transformers, estimators and evaluators?	3

2	a)	<p>Given two tables stored on HIVE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. party (contains party_name, constituency_name)2. constituency(consistency_name, improvement_description, year, date) - logs every improvement made in a constituency <p>We need to find out the total number of improvements made by different political parties in a 2018. For example, how many improvements did ModernParty make in 2018. (i) design a HIVE SQL query to achieve this objective(exact syntax is not necessary. Important to get the logic right). (ii) illustrate through a DAG, how HIVE will translate this query through a series of Map Reduce steps to execute this query.</p>	1+4
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c)

Some of the parameters that characterize a Spark RDD are - its Partitions, the dependencies of the RDD on its parent, the computation that is performed on the partition, the preferred locations for a partition and partitioner function. Consider a Spark application that performs a *groupByKey()* transformation.

What will be the parameters for such a *groupByKey* transformation in Spark ? For your reference a solution for *filterRDD* has been provided. Use that as a template to determine the solution for a *groupByKeyRDD*

3+2

	Example for FilterRDD	Solution for groupByKeyRDD
Partitions	<i>same as parent</i>	
Dependencies	<i>1-1 with parent</i>	
Compute	<i>compute parent and then filter it</i>	
Preferred Locations	<i>ask parent(none)</i>	
Partition function	<i>none</i>	

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c)	Write spark streaming pseudo code to measure the average number of votes polled over a stream of values for a window of 10 minutes and moving the window by 2 minutes for the problem given in 3(a).	4

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4	a)	Given the following hash functions $f_1(x) = (x+3) \% 10$ and $f_2(x) = (x*7) \% 10$. You are given a bloom filter with 10 buckets. Your bloom filter is initialized with two non spam values 32 and 25. Determine whether the number 31 is a spam. Show the working.	5
	b)	What is meant by <i>lazy execution</i> in Spark? For the following Spark code identify the transformations and actions and illustrate how it will be lazily evaluated <pre>data.map{ case (id, age, gender, profession, zipcode) => (gender, 1) } .reduceByKey(_ + _).count()</pre>	5
	c)	What is the difference between Jobs and Tasks in YARN? What are the different types of task failures?	5

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Additional Space to be used in case of mistakes

[illegible]

