



### CAT – 1 – MODEL QP

Programme	:	<b>B.Tech</b>			
Course Title	:	<b>NoSQL Databases</b>	Code	:	<b>CSE3009</b>
Time	:	<b>01:30 Hours</b>	Max. Marks	:	<b>50</b>

#### Part A- Answer all the Questions (5 x 10= 50 marks)

1.	<p>To implement an intranet web search engine by storing a web pages into the local database, identify and explain a simple database that presented with a simple string returns an arbitrary large BLOB of data. Ensure the database should have no query language to add and remove data into/from a database.</p> <p>Ans: Key-value store Pg. 63 – 72 in book “Making Sense of NoSQL” Module-2 – Topic-1 in PPTs</p>	<b>10</b>
2.	<p>Assume a software application development with database backend.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• when database implementation is costly</li> <li>• when the application data is too large</li> <li>• when the application needs data analytics</li> </ul> <p>what is the type of database would you prefer? Explain your answer how the suggested database improves the application development productivity and implements the distributed systems and cloud computing.</p> <p>Ans: NoSQL Databases Pg. 13 – 17 in book “Next_Generation_Databases_NoSQL_NewSQL” Module-1 – Topic-1 in PPTs</p>	<b>10</b>
3.	<p>Let's consider an application which uses a NoSQL database at the backend. Assume the required data is available at the cluster A which is far away from the client machine B and the data have to crossover multiple intermediate clusters. How do NoSQL systems use different types of memory to increase system performance?</p> <p>Ans: Speeding performance by strategic use of RAM, SSD, and disk Pg. 21 – 24 in book “Making Sense of NoSQL” Module-1 – Topic-5 in PPTs</p>	<b>10</b>

4.	<p>A data architecture pattern is a consistent way of representing data in a regular structure that will be stored in memory. Explain the NoSQL data aggregation models by comparing each other.</p> <p>Ans: Aggregate data models Pg. 38 – 39 in book “Making Sense of NoSQL” Module-2 – Topic-1 in PPTs</p>	<b>10</b>
5.	<p>As distributed systems get larger and more spread out, the complications get more challenging. Even in a simple situation with two applications, each connected to a database and all four parts running on a separate machine, the challenges of providing the ACID guarantee is not trivial. Explain the open XA consortium solutions in distributed systems to implement the ACID principles.</p> <p>Ans: ACID properties in distributed acid systems Pg. 173 – 176 in book “Professional NoSQL” Module-1 – Topic-2 in PPTs</p>	<b>10</b>