

1. Refer to the book at <http://gephi.michalnovak.eu/Mastering%20Gephi%20Network%20Visualization.pdf>

Explain the meaning for the following different layouts in Gephi. (2.5 marks)

- Force Atlas
- Fruchterman-Reingold
- Radial Axis
- Yifan Hu
- ARF

2. Select the correct HDFS commands. (Select 3 choices) (0.5 mark)

- A. List files in / `hdfs dfs -ls /`
- B. Make a directory `hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/test`
- C. Runs the HDFS filesystem checking utility `hdfs fsck /user/test`
- D. Copy the file from a local file system to HDFS `hdfs dfs -copyToLocal <hdfs source> <localdst>`

3. Check answers that apply when replication in HDFS is lowered. (Select 3 choices) (0.5 mark)

- A. HDFS is less robust
- B. Less likely that data will be local to more workers
- C. Aggregate I/O rate will be worse
- D. HDFS will have more space available

4. Consider the following Student table: (4 marks)

CREATE TABLE Student

(

StudentId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

Firstname varchar(255),

Lastname varchar(255),

Major varchar(255),

GPA int

)

- (1) Write a SQL query to display the first name and lastname of all students.
- (2) Write a SQL query to display all columns of students whose Major is not "CS".
- (3) Write a SQL query to display all columns of students whose firstname starts with "J" and lastname starts with "S".
- (4) Write a SQL to change student 101's major to "CS"

5. Given the relational schemas R(ABC) and S(CDE), let r(R) and s(S) be the relations corresponding to R and S respectively as the following. Write the results for the following different operators. (2.5 marks)

R

A	B	C
a1	b1	c1
a3	b3	c3

S

C	D	E
c1	d1	e1
c2	d2	e2

- a) Cartesian product of R and S, $R \times S$
- b) Results of R join S, $R \bowtie_{R.C=S.C} S$
- c) Results of R semi join S, $R \ltimes_{R.C=S.C} S$
- d) Result of R left outer join S, $R \Join_{R.C=S.C} S$
- e) Results of R full outer join S, $R \Join_{R.C=S.C} S$