



INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TRALEE

WINTER EXAMINATIONS AY 2014-2015

Advanced Database Programming

DBMS 81001

CRN 48064

External Examiner: Mr. Sean McHugh

Internal Examiner: Mr Peter Given

Duration: 2 Hours

Instructions to Candidates:

- i) Answer any **three** questions.
 - ii) All questions carry equal marks. Submit all your rough-work, marks may be lost otherwise.
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Question 1:

- i) Explain Master-Master Replication in CouchDB and explain using an example how conflicts are dealt with. **(16 marks)**
- ii) CouchDB is made "*of the web, for the web*". Discuss. **(9 marks)**
- iii) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of CouchDB **(8 marks)**

Question 2:

- i) Explain the programming model used in the code below. Explain what the code below achieves and show some sample output, noting that there is a collection of 100,000 phone numbers (with “country”, “area”, “prefix” and “number” fields) between 1-800-555-0000 and 8-800-565-9999 in the ‘*phones*’ collection and that *distinctDigits* is a function that extracts an array of all distinct numbers
(16 marks)

```
m = function() {
  var digits = distinctDigits(this);
  emit({digits : digits, country : this.components.country},
    {count : 1});
}

r = function(key, values) {
  var total = 0;
  for(var i=0; i<values.length; i++) {
    total += values[i].count;
  }
  return { count : total };
}

results = db.runCommand({ mapReduce: 'phones',
  map: m,
  reduce: r,
  out: 'phones.report' })
```

- ii) Using a diagram, discuss the use of replica sets and explain why Mongo prefers an odd number of nodes in a replica set (9 marks)
- iii) Using a diagram, explain how Mongo handles very large data sets (8 marks)

Question 3:

- i) Appendix 1 shows a graph database. Explain how the following Gremlin queries arrive at a result (13 marks)
- a. `g.V.filter(it.name=='Wine Expert Monthly').outE.inV.name`
 - b. `alice.bothE('friends').bothV.name` (Note *alice* is a reference to the Vertex named “Alice”)
 - c. `alice.bothE('friends').bothV.except([alice]).loop(3){it.loops <= 2}.name` (Note *alice* is a reference to the Vertex named “Alice”)
 - d. `wines_count = [:]`
`g.V.outE('likes').outV.name.groupCount(wines_count)`
`wines_count`
- ii) Using a diagram, discuss Neo4J’s distribution models and compare it to MongoDB’s distribution model. (12 marks)
- iii) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Neo4J (8 marks)

Question 4:

- i) *“It can be a bit difficult to classify exactly what Redis is.”* Discuss this statement using examples where appropriate (16 marks)
- ii) Discuss the durability options in Redis and say when they might be used (9 marks)
- iii) Discuss four features which Redis provides that Memcached doesn't (8 marks)

