

#### INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TRALEE

#### WINTER EXAMINATIONS AY 2015-2016

# **Advanced Database Programming**

# Module Code DMDS 81001

CRN 48064

External Examiner: Mr Sean McHugh

**Internal Examiner:** Mr. P 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) CouchDB does not support ad-hoc queries. Explain how queries are developed in CouchDB, giving an example to support your answer. (13 marks)

ii) You have to choose a database for a project. What advantages do you think CouchDB has when compared to Relational Databases? (10 marks)

iii) Write a note on the use of REST and JSON in couch. (10 marks)

## **Question 2:**

- i) Describe an installation architecture in MongoDB which includes both replication and sharding and discuss the benefits of replication and sharding . (13 marks)
- ii) Compared to Relational Databases, MongoDB has a flexible data model. Discuss giving examples where appropriate. (10 marks)
- iii) Compare and contrast CouchDB's and MongoDB's differing approaches to the CAP theorem. (10 marks)

#### **Question 3:**

- i) Discuss, using examples, the Redis Sorted Set data structure and explain, using an example, how a union of sorted sets can be weighted in favour of one of the keys. What performance disadvantage do sorted sets have? (10 marks)
- ii) Describe, using an example, how the Redis Publish Subscribe model works (11 marks)
- iii) Describe how the Redis durability model works and list the advantages and disadvantages of this model. (12 marks)

## **Question 4:**

- 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=='Ardagh Castle Cheese'}.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. cheese\_count = [:] g.V.outE('likes').outV.name.groupCount(cheese\_count) cheese\_count
- ii) Discuss the architecture of the Riak ring and discuss the advantage this ring gives to Riak. (12 marks)
- Riak allows us to control reads and writes into the cluster by altering three values: N, W, and R. Describe these three parameters and discuss a scenario where the W parameter can be used. (8 marks)

# Appendix 1:

