



INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TRALEE

AUTUMN EXAMINATIONS AY 2015-2016

## Advanced Database Programming

Module Code DMDS 81001

CRN 48065

**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) Explain, using an example, how mapreduce queries are written in CouchDB and explain how mapreduce works. **(13 marks)**
- ii) Why might you choose CouchDB as the database for a project? Support your answer with examples. **(10 marks)**
- iii) Discuss replication in CouchDB and say how conflicts are resolved. **(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 and MongoDB's differing approaches to the CAP theorem. **(10 marks)**

**Question 3:**

- i) Discuss, using examples, the Redis List and Blocking List data structures and explain, using examples, how Lists can be used to create queues and stacks.  
(10 marks)
- ii) Compare and contrast Redis and CouchDB showing examples where appropriate  
(10 marks)
- iii) Discuss the following aspects of durability in Redis; no durability, snapshotting, append-only file and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each  
(13 marks)

**Question 4**

- i) Appendix 1 shows a graph database. Explain how the following Gremlin queries arrive at a solution.  
(13 marks)
  - a. `g.V.filter{it.name=='Irish Pride Bread Company'}.outE.inV.name`
  - b. `jane.bothE('friends').bothV.name` (note *jane* points to the Vertex with name “Jane”)
  - c. `jane.bothE('friends').bothV.except([jane]).loop(3){it.loops <= 2}.name` (Note *jane* points to the Vertex with name “Jane”)
  - d. `bread_count = [:]  
g.V.outE('likes').outV.name.groupCount(bread_count)  
bread_count`
- ii) Discuss, using an example, the architecture of HBase tables and discuss the advantage of using column families.  
(12 marks)
- iii) 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 R parameter can be used.  
(8 marks)

Appendix 1:

