#### INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TRALEE



#### WINTER EXAMINATION AY 2017/2018

# Advanced Database Programming CRN 48064

**External Examiner:** 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.

#### Question 1:

i) A CouchDB database contains JSON documents that contain a field for "band name" along with a field for "albums" which contains an array of embedded JSON objects which contain information about the album's "name" and "year released". Explain how you would write a query in CouchDB to find out how many albums a particular band has released and explain how the query works.

(13 marks)

- ii) In comparison to a relational database such as PostgreSQL, discuss the weaknesses of the database design in part i). (10 marks)
- iii) Write a note on a) JSON and b) conflict resolution in CouchDB. (10 marks)

#### Question 2:

i) Compare and contrast MongoDB with CouchDB, using examples where appropriate.

(12 marks)

- "MongoDB is an easy transition for developers used to working with the relational model". Discuss.(12 marks)
- iii) Discuss how and why Mongo uses Replica sets, giving examples where appropriate.

(9 marks)

### Question 3:

- i) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Neo4J and describe a use case for an application which would be suited to using a Neo4J database. (13 marks)
- ii) Appendix 1 shows the Cypher code used to create a Neo4j database. Draw a graph representing the resulting database and show queries that will retrieve a) the names of all the people Alice is friends with b) friends of friends of Alice

  (10 marks)
- iii) Discuss the CAP theorem and explain where Neo4J High Availability sits in relation to this theory. (10 marks)

#### Question 4

- i) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of HBase. (12 marks)
- ii) Compare and contrast a HBase table with a table in a relational database such as PostgreSQL. (12 marks)
- iii) "With respect to CAP, HBase is decidedly CP". Discuss. (9 marks)

## Appendix 1: Cypher Code to create a Neo4j Database

```
CREATE (p:Publication {name: "Wine Expert Monthly"})
MATCH (p:Publication {name: "Wine Expert Monthly"}),
(w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf", vintage: 2015})
CREATE (p)-[r:reported_on]->(w)
MATCH (p:Publication {name: "Wine Expert Monthly"}),
(w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf"})
CREATE (p)-[r:reported on {rating: 97}]->(w)
CREATE (g:GrapeType {name: "Riesling"})
MATCH (w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf"}),(g:GrapeType {name: "Riesling"})
CREATE (w)-[r:grape_type]->(g)
CREATE (wr:Winery {name: "Prancing Wolf Winery"})
MATCH (w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf"}),(wr:Winery {name: "Prancing Wolf Winery"})
CREATE (wr)-[r:produced]->(w)
CREATE (w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf", style: "Kabinett", vintage: 2002});
CREATE (w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf", style: "Spätlese", vintage: 2010});
MATCH (wr:Winery {name: "Prancing Wolf"}),(w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf"})
CREATE (wr)-[r:produced]->(w)
MATCH (w:Wine),(g:GrapeType {name: "Riesling"})
CREATE (w)-[r:grape_type]->(g)
CREATE (p:Person {name: "Alice"})
MATCH (p:Person {name: "Alice"}),
(w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf", style: "ice wine"})
CREATE (p)-[r:likes]->(w)
CREATE (p: Person {name: "Tom"})
MATCH (p:Person {name: "Tom"}),(w:Wine {name: "Prancing Wolf", style: "ice wine"})
CREATE (p)-[r:likes]->(w)
MATCH (p:Person {name: "Tom"}),
(pub:Publication {name: "Wine Expert Monthly"})
CREATE (p)-[r:trusts]->(pub)
CREATE (p:Person {name: "Patty"})
MATCH (p1:Person {name: "Patty"}),
(p2:Person {name: "Tom"})
CREATE (p1)-[r:friends]->(p2)
MATCH (p1:Person {name: "Patty"}),
(p2:Person {name: "Alice"})
CREATE (p1)-[r:friends]->(p2)
```

```
CREATE (p1:Person {name: "Ahmed"}), (p2:Person {name: "Kofi"});

MATCH (p1:Person {name: "Ahmed"}), (p2:Person {name: "Alice"})

CREATE (p1)-[r:friends]->(p2);

MATCH (p1:Person {name: "Kofi"}), (p2:Person {name: "Tom"});

CREATE (p1)-[r:friends]->(p2);
```