# **Big Data Analytics**

## Module-1 Introduction to Big Data and Hadoop

- 1.1 Introduction to Big Data -Big Data characteristics and Types of Big Data
- 1.2 Traditional vs. Big Data business approach
- 1.3 Case Study of Big Data Solutions
- 1.4 Concept of Hadoop, Core Hadoop Components; Hadoop Ecosystem
- 1.5 Hadoop Limitations

#### **Importance Question:**

- 1. What is big data? List the different characteristics of Big data.
- 2. Explain 5 V's of Big Data.
- 3. What are Big Data types. (Structured, Unstructured and Semi structured)
- 4. How Unstructured data are different from Structured data.
- 5. What are the different sources of big data?
- 6. What is Big Data Analytics? Explain the different types of analytics.
- 7. How Big Data approach is different than a Traditional business approach.
- 8. Compare the traditional data v/s big data.
- 9. List the different application of big data in different sector.
- 10. How big data analytics help in the health care sector.
- 11. What is the use case of big data in Banking sector.
- 12. How Big data analytics use in E-commerce.
- 13. What are the different challenges of big data, and their solutions?
- 14. What is Hadoop? Explain the core component of Hadoop.
- 15. What are the limitations of Hadoop?
- 16. Explain Hadoop Ecosystems with Diagrams.
- 17. How Pig and Hive are different from MapReduce in processing.
- 18. Which tools is used for import & export relation data between Relational DBMS & HDFS.
- 19. What is the role of Apache Spark in Big data analytics.

## Module- 2 Hadoop HDFS and MapReduce

- 2.1Distributed File Systems: Physical Organization of Compute Nodes, Large-Scale File-System Organization.
- 2.2MapReduce: The Map Tasks, Grouping by Key, The Reduce Tasks, Combiners, Details of MapReduce Execution, Coping with Node Failures.
- 2.3Algorithms Using MapReduce: Matrix-Vector Multiplication by MapReduce, Relational-Algebra Operations, Computing Selections by MapReduce, Computing Projections by MapReduce, Union, Intersection, and Difference by MapReduce

#### **Importance Question:**

- 1. What is the distributed file system. List the key features of a distributed file system.
- 2. How distributed file system does differ from a traditional file system?
- 3. What is HDFS. Explain the HDFS main core components and their roles.
- 4. What are advantages of using replication factor > 1 in HDFS.
- 5. Explain the concept of data replication in Hadoop HDFS and its significance in a distributed environment.
- 6. How does Hadoop HDFS ensure fault tolerance and data reliability in the face of node failures?
- 7. What is the role of the Name Node and Data Nodes in Hadoop HDFS, and how do they interact to manage data storage?
- 8. Describe the concept of MapReduce and its role in big data processing.
- 9. What is the purpose of a Combiner in MapReduce, and how does it help optimize the data processing flow?
- 10. How can you perform relational-algebra operations like Join and Group By using MapReduce? Provide examples.
- 11. How does MapReduce handle Union, Intersection, and Difference operations on datasets?
- 12. Perform the matrix multiplication using MapReduce where  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $N = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 13. Find the average salary of all employees of every department using MapReduce.

Emp Id	Dept	Salary
01	CMPN	70 k
02	INFT	60 k
03	INFT	80 k
04	BIOM	80 k
05	CMPN	95 k
06	INFT	90 k
07	CMPN	90 k
80	CMPN	80 k
09	INFT	60 k
10	BIOM	50 k

# Paper Pattern for MSE (30 Marks)

- Q1. Solve any five questions (each question 2 marks) 10 Marks. 1.a, 1.b, ......1.h (total 8 questions)
- Q2. Solve anyone/two Questions (each question 10/5 marks) 10 Marks. 2.a, 2.b, 2.c
- Q3. Solve anyone/two Questions (each question 10/5 marks) 10 Marks. 3.a, 3.b, 3.c