


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Programme Name: BTech CSE</b>		<b>Semester : VIII</b>	
<b>Course Name : In Memory Processing</b>		<b>Time : 03 hrs</b>	
<b>Course Code : CSBD4007P</b>		<b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: Attempt All questions</b>			
<b>SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Name various types of Cluster Managers in Spark.	4	CO2
Q 2	Elaborate differences between RDD and DataFrame used in Spark.	4	CO3
Q 3	Explain the concept of immutability of RDD during Spark transformations	4	CO2
Q 4	In Apache Spark, how are data transformations visualized and scheduled for execution using a DAG?	4	CO2
Q 5	Which scalability solution provides a long-term solution in terms of big data?	4	CO2
<b>SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Discuss in detail the steps involved in running an application in Spark. Or How is Apache Spark different from MapReduce? Discuss their benefits and limitations.	10	CO2
Q 7	Spark's RDDs provide a powerful approach to data processing. Describe the two main types of operations that enable this processing and how they differ.	10	CO3
Q 8	Can you demonstrate RDD lineage and its benefits regarding data processing in Apache Spark.	10	CO3
Q 9	i. Describe the concept of accumulator variables in Spark. ii. Give the outputs of following Spark operations: val rdd1 = sc.parallelize(List(("C", 1),("A", 20),("B", 30),("C", 40),("B", 30))) val rdd2 = sc.parallelize(List(1,2,3,4,5,3,2)) println("reduce : "+rdd2.reduce(_ + _)) println("reduceByKey:" +rdd1.reduceByKey((x,y)=>x+y )	10	CO4
<b>SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	i. List features of Hadoop that make it the best solution as a big data platform. ii. Consider a file input.txt. Using Spark RDDs operations: a. Read the file to RDD and count the number of lines, b. display the unique words with their number of occurrences.	20	CO4
Q 11	Discuss different tools used in Hadoop Ecosystem. Or Discuss the YARN architecture and its working.	20	CO1