# BCS THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR IT

BCS HIGHER EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS BCS Level 5 Diploma in IT

# **BIG DATA MANAGEMENT**

#### SAMPLE PAPER

Answer <u>any</u> FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks. Time: TWO hours

### Answer any <u>Section A</u> questions you attempt in <u>Answer Book A</u> Answer any <u>Section B</u> questions you attempt in <u>Answer Book B</u>

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

Calculators are NOT allowed in this examination.

#### Section A Answer Section A questions in Answer Book A

### A1.

- a) Explain how each of the following **THREE** characteristics of Big Data define the differences between Big Data and other data processing:
  - i) Volume; ii) Velocity; iii) Variety
  - iii) Variety.

- (12 marks)
- b) Describe **FOUR** major sources of machine generated data that might be found in a Big Data processing task.

#### (13 marks)

# A2.

- a) Describe **THREE** important skillsets that need to be considered in building a Big Data science team.
  (9 marks)
- b) Give **TWO** examples of the way in which international privacy laws might affect the use of personally identifiable information.

(10 marks)

c) Compare and contrast data privacy and data protection.

#### (6 marks)

## A3.

 a) Describe with the aid of a diagram, the Hadoop distributed file system architecture, and explain how it stores data across a cluster of machines.

(10 marks)

b) Explain how the MapReduce pipeline is used for program execution in the Hadoop system.

(15 marks)

[Turn Over]

# Section B

## Answer Section B questions in Answer Book B

### B4.

a) It is widely acknowledged that Relational Database Management Systems cannot always support the rapid growth in data storage. Give brief comments on why this view is often taken.

#### (5 marks)

b) Explain why the use of a Hierarchical Data File Store (HDFS) in products like Hadoop can offer significant advantages when processing Big Data.

#### (10 marks)

c) One method of storing Big Data is within key-value pairs. Explain key-value pairs and give two scenarios in which the use of key-value pairs would be applicable.

# (10 marks)

#### B5.

a) Gartner's ascendency model provides **FOUR** levels of analytics for information. Explain the type of analytics required at **EACH** level, and state the most appropriate tools to use at each level.

## (15 marks)

b) Give an example of an Artificial Intelligence method that uses an unsupervised learning technique and describe the value that this type of method provides to the analyst and business.

#### (10 marks)

#### B6.

a) In Big Data computing, proprietary distributed file systems which are optimised for maximising efficiency for a particular set of applications can be used. The Google File System (GFS) cluster is an example of such a distributed file system.

With the aid of a diagram, explain the architecture of the GFS cluster and suggest **TWO** ways in which this architecture is optimal for some type of applications.

#### (15 marks)

b) In a Big Data initiative, you might consider the use of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) and Platform as a Service (PaaS) from a public cloud provider. Explain what these services provide and give **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages you might expect from each service.

## (10 marks)

# END OF EXAMINATION