1.HDFS is built around the idea that data is written \_\_\_\_\_but read many times.

a) many b) twice c) data already exists d) once

Answer: d.once

2. Hadoop divides input into fixed size pieces called what?

a) output result b) input splits c) input data d) input blogs

Answer:b.input splits

3. All the blocks are replicated in other nodes for \_\_\_\_\_\_

a) security b) big data c) pool d) fault tolerance

Answer:a.security

4. Block size can be changed using the properties in \_\_\_\_\_\_

a) core-site.xml b) Hadoop-env.sh c) hdfs-site.xml d) yarn-site.xml

Answer: c) hdfs-site.xml

5. Hadoop uses the \_\_\_\_\_\_representation of the data stored in the file blocks known as Input splits.

a) physical b) logical c) mechanical d) none

Answer:b.logical

6. DFS calls NameNode to create file in file system’s\_\_\_\_\_

a) dataspace b) resourcespace c) namespace d) nodespace

Answer:c.namespace

7. Data packets are streamed to first DataNode in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) handshake b) pipeline c) hard disk d) hdfs

Answer:b.pipeline

8. The client has finished writing data, it calls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the stream

. a) close() b) read() c) open() d) check()

Answer:a.close()

9. Blocks are read in order, with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opening new connections to datanodes as the client reads through the stream.

a) DFSoutputstream b) DFSInputStream c) DFStrackManager d) DFSStringConcatination

Answer:b.DFSInputStream

10. If I have 100 input splits, how many maps will run?

a) 200 b) 50 c) 100 d) 1

Answer:c.100