001. ---------- is the process of turning structured objects into a byte stream for transmission over a network or for writing to persistent storage **A**

A Serialization B IPC
C Streaming D Deserialization

002. ---------- is the reverse process of turning a byte stream back into a series of structured objects **D**

A Serialization B IPC
C Streaming D Deserialization

003. Key classes have to implement the _____ interface to facilitate sorting by the framework. **C**

A Writable B Comparable
C WritableComparable D Comparator

004. WritableComparator is a general-purpose implementation of ----------for WritableComparable classes. **A**

A RawComparator B IntComparator
C FloatComparator D StringComparator

005. The org.apache.hadoop.io.Writable interface declares which method? **A**

A public void readFields(DataInput) B public void read(DataInput)
C public void writeFields(DataOutput) D public void readField(DataInput)

006. How many formats of SequenceFile are present in Hadoop I/O ? **C**

A A.5 B 4
C 3 D 2

007. Which statement is true about a key, value pairs? **B**

A Key class must implement Writable B Key class must implement WritableComparable
C Value class must implement WritableComparable D Value class must extend WritableComparable

008. Which of the following is false about RawComparator ? **B**

A Compare the keys by byte. B Intermediary keys are deserialized to perform a comparison.
C performance can be improved in sort and suffle phase by using RawComparator D RawComparator is a sub class of RawComparable.

009. Apache Hadoops _____ provides a persistent data structure for binary key-value pairs. **C**

A getfile() B Putfile
C SequenceFile D GetFile

010. IntWritable implements the ---------interface, which is just a sub interface of the Writable and java.lang.Comparable interfaces **A**

A WritableComparable B IntWritableComparable
C WritableIntComparable D WritableComparableInt

011. Size of ByteWritable is ---------- bytes **B**

A 2 B 1
C 4 D 8

012. Size of ShortWritable is ---------- bytes **C**

A 1 B 4
C 2 D 8

013. Size of FloatWritable is ---------- bytes **D**

A 2 B 6

C 8 D 4

014. Size of LongWritable is ---------- **C**

A 4 bytes B 6 bytes

C 8 bytes D 2 bytes

015. Size of TextWritable is ---------- **B**

A 2MB B 2GB

C 2TB D 2PB

016. Hadoop I/O Hadoop comes with a set of _____ for data I/O. **D**

A methods B commands

C classes D primitives for serialization and deserialization.

017. ThecompareTo()method returns ---------- depending on whether the compared object is less than, equal to, or greater than the current object respectively. **A**

A -1 , 0 , 1 B 1, 0, -1

C -1, 1, 1 D -1, -1, 1

018. Size of IntWritable is ---------- **A**

A 4 bytes B 6 bytes

C 8 bytes D 2 bytes

019. ----------Writable is a wrapper for arrays of Java primitives **B**

A Array B ArrayPrimitive

C Primitive D ArraysPrimitive

020. A general set can be emulated by using a ----------Writable **A**

A Map B SortedMap

C List D SortedList

021. A general sorted set can be emulated by using a -------Writable **B**

A Map B SortedMap

C List D SortedList

022. -------- is used to compare the intermediary keys in mapreduce paradigm **D**

A KeyValueComparator B ValueComparator

C KeyComparator D RawComparator

023. The end of the string is detected when bytesToCodePoint() returns ---------. **D**

A null B 1

C 0 D -1

024. ---------Writable is useful when a field can be of more than one type **C**

A Object B Bytes

C Generic D Text

025. Size of DoubleWritable is ---------- bytes **B**

A 6 B 8

C 4 D 2

026. charAt() returns ---------representing a Unicode code point **A**

A int B char

C string D text

027. The size of the BytesWritable can be found by calling ---------- method **C**

A getSize() B getByte()

C getLength() D getCapacity()

028. A data type must implement the---------- interface in order to be used as aKeydata type of a MapReduce computation **C**

A org.apache.hadoop.io.Comparable<T> B org.apache.hadoop.io.Writable<T>

C org.apache.hadoop.io.WritableComparable<T> D org.apache.hadoop.WritableComparable<T>

029. A data type must implement the---------- interface in order to be used as a Value data type of a MapReduce computation **B**

A org.apache.hadoop.lang.Writable B org.apache.hadoop.io.Writable

C org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Writable D org.apache.hadoop.Writable

030. ---------- providescompare() methodto sort elements **A**

A Comparator B Comparable

C Sort D Combiner

031. Java Comparable interface is found in ---------- package **D**

A java.io B java.util

C java.compare D java.lang

032. ----------is a general-purpose implementation of RawComparator forWritableComparableclasses **C**

A KeyComparator B KeyValueComparator

C WritableComparator D ValueComparator

033. Hadoop wrapper classes use------- and ----------methods to fetch and store wrapped values. **A**

A get(), set() B fetch(), set()

C get(), store() D load(), store()

034. Sorting is improved because ---------- will compare the keys by byte in mapreduce programming. **B**

A KeyValueComparator B RawComparator

C ValueComparator D KeyComparator

035. In MapReduce paradigm , If ---------- is not used, the intermediary keys would have to be completely deserialized to perform a comparison. **A**

A RawComparator B KeyValueComparator

C ValueComparator D KeyComparator

036. ---------- internally implements RawComparator **B**

A KeyComparator B WritableComparator

C KeyValueComparator D ValueComparator

037. Java Comparator interface is found in ---------- package **B**

A java.io B java.util

C java.compare D java.comp

038. Java ------interfaceis used to order the objects of a user-defined class **B**

A Comparable B Comparator

C Compare D CompareTo

039. WritableComparables can be compared to each other, typically via ------ **C**

A Wrappers B Writables

C Comparators D Comparables

040. the type used askeyin Hadoop must be a----------, while the type only used asvaluecould be just a---------- **C**

A Writable, Writable B Writable, WritableComparable

C WritableComparable, Writable D WritableComparable, WritableComparable

041. ---------- provides a multiple sorting sequences. **A**

A Comparator B Comparable

C Sort D Combiner

042. ---------- provides a single sorting sequence. **B**

A Comparator B Comparable

C Sort D Combiner

043. ---------- providescompareTo() methodto sort elements **B**

A Comparator B Comparable

C Sort D Combiner

044. ---------- doesnt affect the original class **A**

A Comparator B Comparable

C Sort D Combiner

045. ---------- affects the original class **B**

A Comparator B Comparable

C Sort D Combiner

046. ---------- deserializes the fields of the object **D**

A read() B writeFields()

C readFields() D write()

047. With a----------, full control over the binary representation and the sort order can be achieved **A**

A custom Writable B Array Writable

C Custom Comparator D Comparator

048. Writable implementations for arrays are ---------- **D**

A OneDWritable B TwoDWritable

C TwoDArrayWritable D ArrayWritable

049. Two-dimensional arrays (array of arrays) of Writable instances are ---------- **C**

A OneDWritable B TwoDWritable

C TwoDArrayWritable D ArrayWritable

050. ----------are used for creating serialized data types in Hadoop **B**

A Wrappers B Writables

C Comparators D Comparables

051. ---------- serializes the fields of the object **C**

A read() B writeFields()

C readFields() D write()

052. Hadoop MapReduce uses implementations of ---------- for interacting with user-provided Mappers and Reducers. **B**

A Wrappers B Writables

C Comparators D Comparables

053. For implementing a WritableComparable we must have --------- method apart from readFields and write methods **A**

A compareTo B compare

C compares D comparedTo

054. The ----------can travel through networks and can reside in other systems. **A**

A custom writable B Network writable

C common writable D writable

055. ---------- has a zero-length serialization **D**

A BytesWritable B IntWritable

C FloatWritable D NullWritable

056. Which of the following function is used to read data in PIG ? **C**

A WRITE
B READ
C LOAD
D INPUT

057. What are the different complex data types in PIG ? **D**

A Maps
B Tuples
C Bags
D Maps, Tuples and Bags

058. What are the various diagnostic operators available in Apache Pig? **D**

A Dump Operator
B Describe Operator
C Explain Operator
D Dump, Describe and Explain operators

059. Keys from the output of shuffle and sort implement which of the following interface ? **B**

A Writable
B WritableComparable
C Configurable
D ComparableWritable

060. --------- is a wrapper for an array of binary data. **A**

A BytesWritable
B IntWritable
C FloatWritable
D RawWritable

061. ---------- method creates a shallow copy of the array or 2Darray. **A**

A toArray()
B toArrays()
C toarray()
D toarrays()

062. There are ------ Writable collection types in the org.apache.hadoop.io package **B**

A 5
B 6
C 8
D 7

063. What is writable? **C**

A Writable is a java interface that needs to be implemented for streaming data to remote servers
B Writable is a java interface that needs to be implemented for HDFS writes
C Writable is a java interface that needs to be implemented for MapReduce processing.
D Writable is a mapreduce interface that needs to be implemented for HDFS reads and writes

064. Pig Latin statements are generally organized in one of the following ways : **D**

A A LOAD statement to read data from the file system
B A series of transformation statements to process the data
C A DUMP statement to view results or a STORE statement to save the results
D A DUMP or STORE statement is required to generate output.

065. You can run Pig in batch mode using _____ . **B**

A Pig shell command
B Pig scripts
C Pig cmd
D Pig options

066. In Pig, Which of the following command can be used for debugging ? **A**

A exec
B execute
C error
D throw

067. Point out the wrong statement : **B**

A To run Pig in local mode, you need access to a single machine
B The DISPLAY operator will display the results to your terminal screen
C To run Pig in mapreduce mode, you need access to a Hadoop cluster and HDFS installation
D The DUMP operator will display the results to your terminal screen.

068. The default load function in pig is- **D**

A TupleStorage
B PigStorage
C HBaseStorage
D Tuple storage, Pig storage and HBase Storage

069. Which of the following function is used as input operator in PIG? **C**
A Write
B Read
C Load
D Run

070. You can run Pig in interactive mode using the _____ shell. **A**
A Grunt
B FS
C HDFS
D Dos

071. If data has less elements than the specified schema elements in pig, then? **B**
A Pig will not do any thing
B It will pad the end of the record columns with nulls
C Pig will through error
D Pig will warn you before it throws error

072. _____is a framework for collecting and storing script-level statistics for Pig Latin. **C**
A Pig Stats
B PStatistics
C Pig Statistics
D PStat

073. Which of the following is the default mode for PIG ? **A**
A Mapreduce
B Tez
C Local
D dist

074. In Pig, _____ are scanned in the order they are specified on the command line. **D**
A Command line parameters
B Parameter files
C Declare and default preprocessors
D Both parameter files and command line parameters

075. In Hadoop Architecture, what is the primary purpose of Pig? **B**
A To move data into HDFS
B To provide a high level scripting language on the top of MR
C To run workflows
D To move streaming data into HDFS

076. Apache Pig is a high-level platform for creating programs that run on **C**
A Apache Hive
B Java
C Apache Hadoop
D Python

077. Which of the following function is used to read data in PIG ? **C**
A WRITE
B READ
C LOAD
D STORE

078. Point out the correct statement : **C**
A LoadPredicatePushdown is same as LoadMetadata.setPartitionFilter
B getOutputFormat() is called by Pig to get the InputFormat used by the loader
C Pig works with data from many sources
D Pig can invoke code in language like Java Only

079. In Pig, Which of the following file contains user defined functions (UDFs) ? **C**
A script2-local.pig
B pig.jar
C tutorial.jar
D excite.log.bz2

080. Which of the following command is used to show values to keys used in Pig ? **A**
A Set
B Declare
C Display
D Dump

081. Use the _____ command to run a Pig script that can interact with the Grunt shell (interactive mode) **C**

A fetch B declare
C run D start

082. _____ operator is used to review the schema of a relation. **B**

A DUMP B DESCRIBE
C STORE D EXPLAIN

083. Pig runs on the following operating system except- **C**

A OS X B Linux
C Android D Microsoft

084. Pig is a type of ---------- software **D**

A Data Management B Data Transfer
C Data Storage D Data Analysis

085. Pig was initially developed by ------- **C**

A Facebook B Twitter
C Yahoo D Amazon

086. Apache Pig was released in ---------- **C**

A 2007 B 2009
C 2008 D 2010

087. Which of the following will run pig in local mode ? **A**

A $ pig -x local B $ pig -x tez_local
C $ pig D $ pig local

088. Pig can execute its Hadoop jobs on ---------- **C**

A Sql B Java
C MapReduce D HTML

089. Which of the following statements most accurately describes the relationship between MapReduce and Pig? **D**

A Pig provides additional capabilities that allow certain types of data manipulation not possible with MapReduce.
B Pig provides no additional capabilities to MapReduce. Pig programs are executed as MapReduce jobs via the Pig interpreter.
C Pig programs rely on MapReduce but are extensible, allowing developers to do special-purpose processing not provided by MapReduce.
D Pig provides the additional capability of allowing you to control the flow of multiple MapReduce jobs.

090. The language for pig platform is called- **D**

A Pig Java B Pig Script
C Pig Latin D Pig Hive

091. Point out the wrong statement : **A**

A Pig can invoke code in language like Java Only.
B Pig enables data workers to write complex data transformations without knowing Java.
C Pigs simple SQL-like scripting language is called Pig Latin, and appeals to developers already familiar with scripting languages and SQL.
D Pig is complete, so you can do all required data manipulations in Apache Hadoop with Pig.

092. Which among the following are complex data types supported by Pig Latin? **D**

A Tuple B Bag
C Map D Tuple, Bag and Map

093. Which of the following is a relational operator in Pig? **B**

A DUMP B DISTINCT
C DESCRIBE D EXPLAIN

094. Which of the following command is used to show values to keys used in Pig? **A**
A Set B declare
C display D dump

095. In comparison to SQL, Pig uses : **D**
A Lazy evaluation B ETL
C Supports pipeline splits D Lazy evaluation, ETL and Supports pipeline splits

096. Which of the following is a platform for analyzing large data sets that consists of a high-level language for expressing data analysis programs? **C**
A Pig Latin B Oozie
C Pig D Hive

097. Pig license is ------- **B**
A Facebook License 2 B Apache License 2
C Apache License 3 D Twitter License 2

098. Pg is developed commercially by ------- **C**
A Yahoo software foundation B Facebook
C Apache software foundation D Twitter

099. Pig Latin is _____ and fits very naturally in the pipeline paradigm while SQL is instead declarative. **B**
A functional B procedural
C declarative D logical

100. Which of the following statements is correct? **B**
A Pig is an execution engine that replaces the MapReduce core in Hadoop. B Pig is an execution engine that utilizes the MapReduce core in Hadoop.
C Pig is an execution engine that compiles Pig Latin scripts into database queries. D Pig is an execution engine that compiles Pig Latin scripts into HDFS.

101. Which of the following are diagnostic operators in Pig? **D**
A DUMP B DESCRIBE
C EXPLAIN D DUMP, DESCRIBE and EXPLAIN

102. Pig operates in mainly how many modes? **A**
A 2 B 3
C 4 D 5

103. In Pig, --------- data model can be used as a number and as well as a string **C**
A Bag B Tuple
C Atom D Map

104. _____ abstract class has three main methods for loading data and for most use cases it would suffice to extend it. **B**
A Load B LoadFunc
C FuncLoad D LoadFun

105. Which of the following is data flow scripting language for analyzing unstructured data? **C**
A Mahoot B Hive
C Pig D SQL

106. Point out the wrong statement: **B**

A You can run Pig scripts from the command line and from the Grunt shell
B DECLARE defines a Pig macro
C Use Pig scripts to place Pig Latin statements and Pig commands in a single file
D DEFINE defines a Pig macro.

107. _____ method enables the RecordReader associated with the InputFormat provided by the LoadFunc is passed to the LoadFunc. **C**

A getNext()
B relativeToAbsolutePath()
C prepareToRead()
D path()

108. _____ operator is used to view the step-by-step execution of a series of statements. **A**

A ILLUSTRATE
B DESCRIBE
C STORE
D EXPLAIN

109. Point out the correct statement : **B**

A During the testing phase of your implementation, you can use LOAD to display results to your terminal screen
B You can view outer relations as well as relations defined in a nested FOREACH statement
C Hadoop properties are interpreted by Pig
D Pig is a substitution for Hive

110. ----------function does not include the NULL value when counting the number of elements in a bag **A**

A COUNT
B DUMP
C FOREACH
D DESCRIBE

111. ---------- is used to display the output of pig Latin statements on the screen, so that developers can debug the code **D**

A DESCRIBE
B COUNT ALL
C COUNT
D DUMP

112. Which of the following component is of Pig Execution Environment? **D**

A Pig Scripts
B Parser
C Optimizer
D Parser, Pig Scripts and Optimizer

113. Which of the following operator is used to view the map reduce execution plans? **D**

A DUMP
B DESCRIBE
C STORE
D EXPLAIN

114. The Apache Pig ---------- operator facilitates to compute the cross product of two or more relations **C**

A PRODUCT
B VECTOR
C CROSS
D MULTIPLY

115. Which of the following statements about Pig is correct? **C**

A Pig always generates the same number of Hadoop jobs given a particular script, independent of the amount/type of data that is being processed.
B Pig replaces the MapReduce core with its own execution engine.
C Pig may generate a different number of Hadoop jobs given a particular script, dependent on the amount/type of data that is being processed.
D When doing a default join, Pig will detect which join-type is probably the most efficient.

116. Which of the following definitions of complex data types in Pig are correct? **B**

A Tuple: a set of key/value pairs
B Tuple: an ordered set of fields.
C Bag: a collection of key/value pairs.
D Bag: an ordered set of fields.

117. What is PIG? **B**

A Pig is a subset of the Hadoop API for data
B Pig is a part of the Apache Hadoop project

processing

that provides C-like scripting languge interface for data processing

C Pig is a part of the Apache Hadoop project. It is a "PL-SQL" interface for data processing in Hadoop cluster

D Pig is a substitution for Hive

118. Which among the following command is used to change the settings within Hive session? **B**

A RESET
B SET
C PRESET
D CHNG

119. How to change the column data type in Hive? **A**

A ALTER and CHANGE
B ALTER
C CHANGE
D MODIFY

120. If the schema of the table does not match with the data types present in the file containing the table then Hive---- **C**

A Automatically drops the file
B Automatically corrects the data
C Reports Null values for mismatched data
D Does not allow any query to run on the table

121. The results of a hive query can be stored as---------- **C**

A Local File
B HDFS file
C Local file and also as HDFS file
D Cannot be stored

122. You have an employee who is a Date Analyst and is very comfortable with SQL. He would like to run ad-hoc analysis on data in your HDFS duster. Which of the following is a data warehousing software built on top of Apache Hadoop that defines a simple SQL-like query language well-suited for this kind of user? **C**

A Pig
B Hue
C Hive
D Sqoop

123. In Hive, If the database contains some tables then it can be forced to drop without dropping the tables by using the keyword ---------- **D**

A RESTRICT
B OVERWRITE
C F DROP
D CASCADE

124. ----------operation in Apache Pig is used to apply transformation to each element in the data bag, so that respective action is performed to generate new data items. **A**

A FOREACH
B DUMP
C COUNT
D DESCRIBE

125. You can run Pig in batch mode using----- **B**

A Pig shell command
B Pig scripts
C Pig options
D FS option

126. Collection of tuples is referred as a ----------in Apache Pig **A**

A bag
B atom
C map
D string

127. Hive is written in what language? **C**

A C
B SQL
C Java
D Gama

128. A view in Hive can be seen by using **A**

A SHOW TABLES
B SHOW VIEWS
C DESCRIBE VIEWS
D VIEW VIEWS

129. Which of the following is the commonly used Hive services? **D**

A Command Line Interface (cli)
B Hive Web Interface (hwi)

C HiveServer (hiveserver) D cli, hwi and hiveserver

130. If the schema of the table does not match with the data types present in the file containing the table then Hive **C**

A Automatically drops the file B Automatically corrects the data

C Reports Null values for mismatched data D Does not allow any query to run on the table

131. The default delimiter in hive to separate the element in STRUCT is **B**

A '\001 ' B '\oo2 '

C '\oo3 ' D '\oo4 '

132. Which of the following is the Key components of Hive Architecture **D**

A User Interface B Metastore

C Driver D User Interface, Metastore and driver

133. Which of the following is the data types in Hive? **D**

A ARRAY B STRUCT

C MAP D ARRAY, STRUCT and MAP

134. Hive was initially developed by ------- **C**

A Amazon B Twitter

C Facebook D Microsoft

135. The property set to run hive in local mode as true so that it runs without creating a mapreduce job is **A**

A hive.exec.mode.local.auto B hive.exec.mode.local.override

C hive.exec.mode.local.settings D hive.exec.mode.local.config

136. -------- can be used to share data structures with external systems. **A**

A Hcatalog B Catalog

C HCataLog D HCatalog

137. What can be altered about a view? **C**

A its name B its location

C its TBLPROPERTIES D The query it is based on

138. Hive specific commands can be run from Beeline, when the Hive _____ driver is used. **B**

A ODBC B JDBC

C ODBC-JDBC D DB

139. Variable Substitution is disabled by using : **A**

A set hive.variable.substitute=false; B set hive.variable.substitutevalues=false;

C set hive.variable.substitute=true; D set hive.variable.substitute=null

140. Other companies that use Hive include---- **C**

A Whatsapp B Twitter

C Netflix D WeChat

141. Major components of the Hive architecture includes the following except------ **B**

A metastore B drivers

C compiler D interpreter

142. In Hive, if an Index is dropped then **D**

A The directory containing the index is deleted B The underlying table is not dropped

C The underlying table is also dropped D Error is thrown by hive

143. The main advantage of creating table partition is **B**

A Effective storage memory utilization B Faster query performance

C Less RAM required by namenode D Simpler query syntax

144. By default, Hive stores metadata in an embedded------ **A**

A Apache derby B Apache hood
C Apache tez D Apache hadoop

145. When a Hive query joins 3 tables, How many mapreduce jobs will be started? **C**

A 0 B 1
C 2 D 3

146. The thrift service component in hive is used for **C**

A Moving hive data files between different servers B Use multiple hive versions
C Submit hive queries from a remote client D Installing hive

147. Using the ALTER DATABASE command in an database you can change the **B**

A Database name B dbproperties
C Database creation time D Directory where the database is stored

148. The drawback of managed tables in hive is **D**

A They are always stored under default directory B They cannot grow bigger than a fixed size of 100GB
C They can never be dropped D They cannot be shared with other applications

149. For optimizing join of three tables, the largest sized tables should be placed as ------- **C**

A The first table in the join clause B Second table in the join clause
C Third table in the join clause D Does not matter

150. Calling a Unix bash script inside a Hive Query is an example of **D**

A Hive Pipeline B Hive Caching
C Hive Forking D Hive Streaming

151. ----------in Hive is used to convert complex data types into desired table formats. **A**

A Explode B Explore
C Convert D Describe

152. Hive uses _____ for logging. **D**

A logj4 B log4l
C log4i D log4j

153. ----------is the default database provided by Hive for Metastore **A**

A Derby B System
C Admin D Tez

154. Which of the following command sets the value of a particular configuration variable (key)? **C**

A set -v B set =
C set D reset

155. The DISTRIBUTED BY clause in hive **A**

A comes Before the sort by clause B comes after the sort by clause
C does not depend on position of sort by clause D cannot be present along with the sort by clause

156. Each database created in hive is stored as **A**

A a directory B a file
C a hdfs block D a jar file

157. Hive does not support literals for _____ types. **B**

A Scalar B Complex

C INT D CHAR

158. Apache Hive is data warehouse software project built on top **B**

A Apache groove B Apache Hadoop

C Apache net D Apache loof

159. By default when a database is dropped in Hive **B**

A The tables are also deleted B The directory is deleted if there are no tables

C The hdfs blocks are formatted D local file system is formatted

160. If the schema of the table does not match with the data types present in the file containing the table then Hive **C**

A Automatically drops the file B Automatically corrects the data

C Reports Null values for mismatched data D Does not allow any query to run on the table

161. In Hive SerDe stands for **B**

A serialize and Deserialize B serializer and Deserializer

C Serialize and Destruct D serve and destruct

162. While querying a hive table for a Array type column, if the array index is nonexistent then **A**

A NULL is returned B Error is reported.

C Partial results are returned D "NA" is returned

163. To see the data types details of only a column (not the table) we should use ---------- command **A**

A DESCRIBE B DESCRIBE EXTENDED

C DESCRIBE FORMATTED D DESCRIBE COLUMN

164. The two default TBLPROPERTIES added by hive when a hive table is created is ---------- **B**

A hive_version and last_modified by B last_modified_by and last_modified_time

C last_modified_time and hive_version D last_modified_by and table_location

165. The clause used to limit the number of rows returned by a query is **D**

A Rownum B Restrict

C Maxrow D Limit

166. If the schema of the table does not match with the data types present in the file containing the table then Hive **C**

A Automatically drops the file B Automatically corrects the data

C Reports Null values for mismatched data D Does not allow any query to run on the table

167. A user creates a UDF which accepts arguments of different data types, each time it is run. It is an example of---------- **B**

A Aggregate Function B Generic Function

C Standard UDF D Super Functions

168. Hive is a type of _____software **C**

A Social media B Data interpreter

C Data warehouse D Instant messaging

169. What is Hive? **A**

A An open source data warehouse system B relational database

C OLTP D An language

170. The partitioning of a table in Hive creates more **B**

A subdirectories under the database name B subdirectories under the table name

C files under database name D files under the table name

171. Integral literals are assumed to be _____ by default. **B**

A SMALL INT B INT
C BIG INT D TINY INT

172. What Hive cannot offer? **B**
A Storing data in tables and columns B Online transaction processing
C Handling date time data D D. Partitioning stored data

173. Hive has how many execution engines? **C**
A 2 B 4
C 3 D 5

174. Which of the following data type is not supported by Hive ? **D**
A map B record
C string D enum

175. Hive uses _____-style escaping within the strings. **A**
A C B Java
C Python D Scala

176. To see the partitions keys present in a Hive table the command used is **B**
A Describe B Describe extended
C Show D Show extended

177. On dropping a managed table------ **D**
A The schema gets dropped without dropping the data B The data gets dropped without dropping the schema
C An error is thrown D Both the schema and the data is dropped

178. The query "SHOW DATABASE LIKE 'h.* ' ; gives the output with database name as -------- **B**
A containing h in their name B starting with h
C ending with h D containing 'h. '

179. In _____ mode HiveServer2 only accepts valid Thrift calls. **A**
A Remote B HTTP
C Embedded D Interactive

180. Calling a ----------bash script inside a Hive Query is an example of Hive Streaming **D**
A Pig B Windows
C DOS D UNIX