Looking for Real Exam Questions for IT Certification Exams!

We guarantee you can pass any IT certification exam at your first attempt with just 10-12 hours study of our guides.

Our study guides contain actual exam questions; accurate answers with detailed explanation verified by experts and all graphics and drag-n-drop exhibits shown just as on the real test.

To test the quality of our guides, you can download the one-fourth portion of any guide from http://www.certificationking.com absolutely free. You can also download the guides for retired exams that you might have taken in the past.

For pricing and placing order, please visit http://certificationking.com/order.html We accept all major credit cards through www.paypal.com

For other payment options and any further query, feel free to mail us at info@certificationking.com

Question No: 1

Your cluster's mapred-start.xml includes the following parameters

<name>mapreduce.map.memory.mb</name>

<value>4096</value>

<name>mapreduce.reduce.memory.mb</name>

<value>8192</value>

And any cluster's yarn-site.xml includes the following parameters

<name>yarn.nodemanager.vmen-pmen-ration</name>

<value>2.1</value>

What is the maximum amount of virtual memory allocated for each map task before YARN will kill its Container?

A. 4 GB

B. 17.2 GB

C. 8.9 GB

D. 8.2 GB

E. 24.6 GB

Answer: D

Question No: 2

Assuming you're not running HDFS Federation, what is the maximum number of NameNode daemons you should run on your cluster in order to avoid a "split-brain" scenario with your NameNode when running HDFS High Availability (HA) using Quorumbased storage?

- A. Two active NameNodes and two Standby NameNodes
- B. One active NameNode and one Standby NameNode
- C. Two active NameNodes and on Standby NameNode
- **D.** Unlimited. HDFS High Availability (HA) is designed to overcome limitations on the number of NameNodes you can deploy

Answer: B

Question No: 3

Table schemas in Hive are:

- A. Stored as metadata on the NameNode
- B. Stored along with the data in HDFS
- C. Stored in the Metadata
- D. Stored in ZooKeeper

Answer: B

Question No: 4

For each YARN job, the Hadoop framework generates task log file. Where are Hadoop task log files stored?

- **A.** Cached by the NodeManager managing the job containers, then written to a log directory on the NameNode
- **B.** Cached in the YARN container running the task, then copied into HDFS on job completion
- C. In HDFS, in the directory of the user who generates the job
- D. On the local disk of the slave mode running the task

Answer: D

Question No:5

You have a cluster running with the fair Scheduler enabled. There are currently no jobs running on the cluster, and you submit a job A, so that only job A is running on the cluster. A while later, you submit Job B. now Job A and Job B are running on the cluster at the same time. How will the Fair Scheduler handle these two jobs?(Choose two)

- **A.** When Job B gets submitted, it will get assigned tasks, while job A continues to run with fewer tasks.
- B. When Job B gets submitted, Job A has to finish first, before job B can gets scheduled.

- C. When Job A gets submitted, it doesn't consumes all the task slots.
- **D.** When Job A gets submitted, it consumes all the task slots.

Answer: B

Question No: 6

Each node in your Hadoop cluster, running YARN, has 64GB memory and 24 cores. Your yarn.site.xml has the following configuration:

You want YARN to launch no more than 16 containers per node. What should you do?

- **A.** Modify yarn-site.xml with the following property:
- <name>varn.scheduler.minimum-allocation-mb</name>
- <value>2048</value>
- **B.** Modify yarn-sites.xml with the following property:
- <name>yarn.scheduler.minimum-allocation-mb</name>
- <value>4096</value>
- **C.** Modify yarn-site.xml with the following property:
- <name>yarn.nodemanager.resource.cpu-vccores</name>
- **D.** No action is needed: YARN's dynamic resource allocation automatically optimizes the node memory and cores

Answer: A

Question No: 7

You want to node to only swap Hadoop daemon data from RAM to disk when absolutely necessary. What should you do?

- A. Delete the /dev/vmswap file on the node
- B. Delete the /etc/swap file on the node
- C. Set the ram.swap parameter to 0 in core-site.xml
- D. Set vm.swapfile file on the node
- E. Delete the /swapfile file on the node

Answer: D

Question No:8

You are configuring your cluster to run HDFS and MapReducer v2 (MRv2) on YARN. Which two daemons needs to be installed on your cluster's master nodes?(Choose two)

- A. HMaster
- B. ResourceManager
- C. TaskManager
- D. JobTracker
- E. NameNode
- F. DataNode

Answer: B,E

Question No:9

You observed that the number of spilled records from Map tasks far exceeds the number of map output records. Your child heap size is 1GB and your io.sort.mb value is set to 1000MB. How would you tune your io.sort.mb value to achieve maximum memory to disk I/O ratio?

- **A.** For a 1GB child heap size an io.sort.mb of 128 MB will always maximize memory to disk I/O
- B. Increase the io.sort.mb to 1GB
- C. Decrease the io.sort.mb value to 0
- **D.** Tune the io.sort.mb value until you observe that the number of spilled records equals (or is as close to equals) the number of map output records.

Answer: D

Question No: 10

You are running a Hadoop cluster with a NameNode on host mynamenode, a secondary NameNode on host mysecondarynamenode and several DataNodes.

Which best describes how you determine when the last checkpoint happened?

- **A.** Execute hdfs namenode –report on the command line and look at the Last Checkpoint information
- **B.** Execute hdfs dfsadmin –saveNamespace on the command line which returns to you the last checkpoint value in fstime file
- **C.** Connect to the web UI of the Secondary NameNode (http://mysecondary:50090/) and look at the "Last Checkpoint" information
- **D.** Connect to the web UI of the NameNode (http://mynamenode:50070) and look at the "Last Checkpoint" information

Answer: C

Reference:https://www.inkling.com/read/hadoop-definitive-guide-tom-white-3rd/chapter-10/hdfs

Question No: 11

What does CDH packaging do on install to facilitate Kerberos security setup?

- A. Automatically configures permissions for log files at & MAPRED_LOG_DIR/userlogs
- B. Creates users for hdfs and mapreduce to facilitate role assignment
- C. Creates directories for temp, hdfs, and mapreduce with the correct permissions
- D. Creates a set of pre-configured Kerberos keytab files and their permissions
- E. Creates and configures your kdc with default cluster values

Answer: B

Question No: 12

You want to understand more about how users browse your public website. For example, you want to know which pages they visit prior to placing an order. You have a server farm of 200 web servers hosting your website. Which is the most efficient process to gather these web server across logs into your Hadoop cluster analysis?

- A. Sample the web server logs web servers and copy them into HDFS using curl
- B. Ingest the server web logs into HDFS using Flume
- C. Channel these clickstreams into Hadoop using Hadoop Streaming
- D. Import all user clicks from your OLTP databases into Hadoop using Sqoop
- **E.** Write a MapReeeduce job with the web servers for mappers and the Hadoop cluster nodes for reducers

Answer: B

Explanation: Apache Flume is a service for streaming logs into Hadoop.

Apache Flume is a distributed, reliable, and available service for efficiently collecting, aggregating, and moving large amounts of streaming data into the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS). It has a simple and flexible architecture based on streaming data flows; and is robust and fault tolerant with tunable reliability mechanisms for failover and recovery.

Question No: 13

Which three basic configuration parameters must you set to migrate your cluster from MapReduce 1 (MRv1) to MapReduce V2 (MRv2)?(Choose three)

- **A.** Configure the NodeManager to enable MapReduce services on YARN by setting the following property in yarn-site.xml:
- <name>yarn.nodemanager.hostname</name>
- <value>your_nodeManager_shuffle</value>
- **B.** Configure the NodeManager hostname and enable node services on YARN by setting the following property in yarn-site.xml:
- <name>yarn.nodemanager.hostname</name>
- <value>your_nodeManager_hostname</value>
- **C.** Configure a default scheduler to run on YARN by setting the following property in mapred-site.xml:
- <name>mapreduce.jobtracker.taskScheduler</name>
- <Value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobQueueTaskScheduler</value>
- **D.** Configure the number of map tasks per jon YARN by setting the following property in mapred:
- <name>mapreduce.job.maps</name>

<value>2</value>

E. Configure the ResourceManager hostname and enable node services on YARN by setting the following property in yarn-site.xml:

<name>yarn.resourcemanager.hostname</name>

<value>your_resourceManager_hostname</value>

F. Configure MapReduce as a Framework running on YARN by setting the following property in mapred-site.xml:

<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>

<value>yarn</value>

Answer: A,E,F

Question No: 14

You need to analyze 60,000,000 images stored in JPEG format, each of which is approximately 25 KB. Because you Hadoop cluster isn't optimized for storing and processing many small files, you decide to do the following actions:

- 1. Group the individual images into a set of larger files
- 2. Use the set of larger files as input for a MapReduce job that processes them directly with python using Hadoop streaming.

Which data serialization system gives the flexibility to do this?

- A. CSV
- B. XML
- C. HTML
- D. Avro
- E. SequenceFiles
- F. JSON

Answer: E

Explanation: Sequence files are block-compressed and provide direct serialization and deserialization of several arbitrary data types (not just text). Sequence files can be generated as the output of other MapReduce tasks and are an efficient intermediate representation for data that is passing from one MapReduce job to anther.

Question No: 15

Identify two features/issues that YARN is designated to address:(Choose two)

- A. Standardize on a single MapReduce API
- B. Single point of failure in the NameNode
- C. Reduce complexity of the MapReduce APIs
- D. Resource pressure on the JobTracker
- E. Ability to run framework other than MapReduce, such as MPI
- F. HDFS latency

Answer: D,E

Reference:http://www.revelytix.com/?q=content/hadoop-ecosystem(YARN, first para)

Question No: 16

Which YARN daemon or service monitors a Controller's per-application resource using (e.g., memory CPU)?

- A. ApplicationMaster
- B. NodeManager
- C. ApplicationManagerService
- D. ResourceManager

Answer: A

Question No: 17

Which is the default scheduler in YARN?

- **A.** YARN doesn't configure a default scheduler, you must first assign an appropriate scheduler class in yarn-site.xml
- B. Capacity Scheduler
- C. Fair Scheduler
- D. FIFO Scheduler

Answer: B

Reference:http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/r2.4.1/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn/site/CapacityScheduler.html

Question No: 18

Which YARN process run as "container 0" of a submitted job and is responsible for resource grequests?

- A. ApplicationManager
- B. JobTracker
- C. ApplicationMaster
- D. JobHistoryServer
- E. ResoureManager
- F. NodeManager

Answer: C

Question No: 19

Which scheduler would you deploy to ensure that your cluster allows short jobs to finish within a reasonable time without starting long-running jobs?

- A. Complexity Fair Scheduler (CFS)
- B. Capacity Scheduler
- C. Fair Scheduler
- D. FIFO Scheduler

Answer: C

Reference:http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/r1.2.1/fair_scheduler.html

Question No: 20

Your cluster is configured with HDFS and MapReduce version 2 (MRv2) on YARN. What is