

2021-01-08 CH3-6 B3B4 14:40~15:40

考试时间: 2021.01.08 14:42 至 2021.01.08 15:42

总分: 100 时长: 45 分钟

批阅进度 成绩已发布, 分数 45 分

老师评语 试卷已批阅, 继续努力

我的试卷

一、单选题 (100分)

1. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

The Kafka Producer acks config controls the criteria under which requests are considered complete., which is the slowest but most durable value for Acks.()

- ☐ A. 1
- ☐ B. null
- ☒ C. -1
- ☐ D. 0

 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 C

2. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consider the Following statement
A Kafka broker receives messages from producers and stores them on disk keyed by unique offset. ()

- ☐ A. False
- ☐ B. Not sure
- ☒ C. True

 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 C

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

- ☐ A. data fetching, heartbeats, coordination
- ☒ B. data fetching, heartbeats, coordination, partition rebalances
- ☐ C. data fetching, heartbeats
- ☐ D. data fetching

 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 B

4. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Statement : The value.serializer instruct how to turn the key and value objects the user provides with their ProducerRecord into bytes. (

- ☐ A. False
- ☒ B. True
- ☐ C. Not sure

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 A

5. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

The _____ for a topic impacts the maximum parallelism of your consumers.()

- ☒ A. retention time
- ☐ B. replication factor
- ☐ C. offsets
- ☐ D. partition number

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 D

6. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consider the Following statement

A Kafka broker allows consumers to fetch messages by topic, partition and offset. ()

- ☒ A. True

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

☐ C. Not sure 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 A

7. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Statement A: The Kafka consumer receives messages from producers, assigns offsets to them, and commits the messages to storage o

Statement B: When a new message is published to a topic, it is actually appended to all the topic's partitions.

Consider the above statements, which saying is right ?()

☐ A. A true B true☐ B. B true A false☒ C. A true B false☐ D. A false B false 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 D

8. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Which dependency is needed for using kafka producer and kafka consumer()

☒ A. kafka-clients☐ B. kafka☐ C. kafka-client☐ D. kafka-tools 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 A

9. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Statement A: The consumer group can be deleted manually, even if there are active members which are currently consuming message

Statement B: JMX stands for Java Metric Extensions ()

☐ A. A true B true☒ B. A true B false☐ C. A false B false

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 C

10. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consider the Following statements

Kafka cannot replace many popular message brokers as it offers better throughput, built-in partitioning, replication, and fault-toleran

☐ A. Not sure☒ B. False☐ C. True 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 B

11. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consider the below statements: ()

Statement A: A single Kafka Consumer cannot form a Consumer Group

Statement B: We can increase the Kafka topic partition number to a number that is greater than the broker number in the cluster.

☐ A. A false B false☒ B. B true A false☐ C. A true B false☐ D. A true B true 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 A

12. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

An app that reads log messages from a stream and writes ERROR events into a high-priority stream and the rest of the events into a low priority stream.

The given Example refers to ____ ()

☐ A. Processing with Local State☐ B. Design patterns☐ C. Single-Event Processing☒ D. multiple - Event processing

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

参考答案 C

13. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

对producer (生产者) 描述正确的是 ()

- ☐ A. 生产的消息允许持久存储到磁盘一段时间
- ☒ B. 生产者负责推送消息到某个Kafka Topic
- ☐ C. 生产者可以消费指定主题下的消息
- ☐ D. 可以不指定Kafka服务器的地址

 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 B

14. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

使用 ____ 配置参数设置存储Kafka服务器的端口号? ()

- ☐ A. listeners
- ☐ B. log.dirs
- ☐ C. broker.id
- ☒ D. zookeeper.connect

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 A

15. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consider the Following statements

A key feature of Apache Kafka is that of retention, which is the durable storage of messages for some period of time. ()

- ☐ A. False
- ☒ B. True
- ☐ C. Not sure

 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 B

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

- ☐ A. new ProducerRecord<String, int>("topicName", "key1" , 1001);
- ☐ B. new ProducerRecord<String, int>("key1" , 1001, "topicName");
- ☒ C. new ProducerRecord<String, Integer>("topicName", "key1" , 1001);
- ☐ D. new ProducerRecord<String, Integer>("key1" , 1001, "topicName");

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 C

17. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Statement : The buffer.memory controls the total amount of memory available to the producer for buffering. ()

- ☐ A. Not sure
- ☒ B. True
- ☐ C. False

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 B

18. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

某Kafka集群需要保存10TB数据，已知一个Kafka服务器可以保存1TB数据，假设主题设置有2个分区，每个消息需要保存2个副本，则这个集群最置多少服务器节点____ ()

- ☐ A. 5
- ☐ B. 25
- ☐ C. 20
- ☒ D. 10

 回答错误，得分 0

参考答案 C

19. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

If you have 3 brokers in a cluster, and you specify a producer quota of 10 MB/sec for a client. which saying is wrong? ()

- ☒ A. none of the above.

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

- ☐ C. the capacity of the kafka cluster is 30 MB/sec at the same time
- ☐ D. For Kafka clients, the only configurations that can be overridden are the producer and consumer quotas.

 回答正确, 得分 2.5

参考答案 A

20. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

By using Kafka streaming builder which code can write records from one topic named "streams-plaintext-input" to another topic named "streams-pipe-output". ()

- ☐ A. `KStream<String,String> source = streamBuilder.stream("streams-plaintext-input");
source.with("streams-pipe-output");`
- ☒ B. `KStream<String,String> source = streamBuilder.stream("streams-plaintext-input");
source.join("streams-pipe-output");`
- ☐ C. `KStream<String,String> source = streamBuilder.stream("streams-plaintext-input");
source.to("streams-pipe-output");`
- ☐ D. `KStream<String,String> source = streamBuilder.stream("streams-plaintext-input");
source.merge("streams-pipe-output");`

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 C

21. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

To use KafkaProducer to send asynchronous messages, we need to implement a method of Callback interface called _____. ()

- ☐ A. `Complete(RecordMetadata metadata, Exception e)`
- ☒ B. `onComplete(ProducerRecordMetadata metadata, Exception e)`
- ☐ C. `Completion(ProducerRecordMetadata metadata, Exception e)`
- ☐ D. `onCompletion(RecordMetadata metadata, Exception e)`

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 D

22. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consumer High Level API can handle _____. ()

- ☐ A. Broker failover

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

- ☐ C. Load balancing
- ☐ D. All of the above

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 D

23. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consider the Following statements

Message brokers are used for decoupling data processing from data producers. ()

- ☐ A. False
- ☐ B. True
- ☐ C. Not sure.

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 B

24. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

```
Properties props = new Properties();
props.put(ProducerConfig.BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS_CONFIG, "localhost:9092");
props.put(ProducerConfig.KEY_SERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG, StringSerializer.class.getName());
props.put(ProducerConfig.VALUE_SERIALIZER_CLASS_CONFIG, StringSerializer.class.getName());
KafkaProducer<String, String> producer = new KafkaProducer<>(props);
ProducerRecord<String, String> record = new ProducerRecord<String, String>("topicName", "key1", "value1");
producer.send(record);
producer.close();
```

Consider the above code, which saying is wrong ? ()

- ☐ A. The serializer class for both key and value of the Producer Record is String type.
- ☐ B. Above code will send messages asynchronously
- ☐ C. Above code will send messages to a random partition of topic "topic Name"
- ☐ D. Above code will generate an error.

 回答错误，得分 0

参考答案 C

答题卡

25. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

 返回

我的考试

☒ A. 每一分区之间的消息是有序且不可变的

☐ B. 消息传递系统中的消息数据不能持久化到磁盘

☐ C. 不允许有多个消费者共同消费一个主题的消息

☐ D. Kafka可以保证绝对不会丢失消息

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 A

26. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

By using which option of kafka-topics.sh we can increase the partition number to the existing topic ()

☒ A. --increase

☐ B. --add

☐ C. --alter

☐ D. --increase

 回答错误，得分 0

参考答案 C

27. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

How to create a topic named my-topic with 3 partitions and 2 replicas. ()

☒ A. topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --topic my-topic --replication-factor 2 --partitions 3

☐ B. topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --topic my-topic --replication-factor 2 --partitions 3

☐ C. topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --create --topic my-topic --replication-factor 2 --partitions 3

☐ D. topics.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --create --topic my-topic --replication-factor 2 --partitions 3

 回答错误，得分 0

参考答案 C

28. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

We can use kafka-topics.sh to increase or decrease the partition number for a existing topic. ()

☐ A. Not sure

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

☐ C. True 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 B

29. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Kafka集群提高容错能力主要依靠____ ()

- ☐ A. 垂直扩展
- ☐ B. 增加副本因子
- ☐ C. 增加主题分区
- ☒ D. 水平扩展

 回答错误，得分 0

参考答案 B

30. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Steps in sequence to read meassage, which one is correct ? ()

- ☐ A. Create Consumer-> Create Properties->Subscribe Topic->Poll and Iterate Records
- ☐ B. Create Properties->Create Consumer->Poll and Iterate Records->Subscribe Topic
- ☒ C. Create Consumer-> Create Properties->Subscribe Topic->Poll and Iterate Records
- ☐ D. Create Properties->Create Consumer->Subscribe Topic->Poll and Iterate Records

 回答错误，得分 0

参考答案 D

31. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consider the Following statements

A key feature of Apache Kafka is that of retention, which is the durable storage of messages for some period of time. Kafka brokers are configured with a default retention setting for topics, either retaining messages for some period of time, e.g., 7 days or until the topic reaches a certain size in bytes, e.g., 1 GB. ()

- ☐ A. True
- ☒ B. Not sure
- ☐ C. False

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

参考答案 A

32. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

The replication factor for a topic controls how many ___ will replicate each message that is written. ()

- ☐ A. values
- ☒ B. partitions
- ☐ C. servers
- ☐ D. keys

✘ 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 C

33. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Which of the following is not a method of KafkaProducer ()

- ☐ A. beginTransaction()
- ☐ B. commitTransaction()
- ☒ C. all of the above methods are of KafkaProducer.
- ☐ D. startTransacton()

✘ 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 D

34. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

关于Kafka的说法错误的是 ()

- ☒ A. 需要容忍更多并发故障的集群可以增加消息的副本数。
- ☐ B. 新版本Kafka集群的消费者偏移量信息是保存在zookeeper上的。
- ☐ C. 同一个主题支持多个生产者和多个消费者
- ☐ D. 生产者、消费者和代理都可以被扩展, 以轻松地处理非常大的消息流。

✘ 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 B

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

- ☐ A. bin/kafka-server.sh --start
- ☐ B. bin/kafka-server.sh
- ☒ C. bin/kafka-server-start.sh
- ☐ D. bin/kafka-server.sh start

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 C

36. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

In order to consume messages in a particular consumer group, ___ tool and ___ option is used. ()

- ☐ A. kafka-consumer-groups.sh --topic
- ☐ B. kafka-consumer-groups.sh --group
- ☐ C. kafka-console-consumer.sh --topic
- ☒ D. kafka-console-consumer.sh --group

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 D

37. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Event streams are ___()

- ☒ A. all of the above
- ☐ B. ordered
- ☐ C. immutable
- ☐ D. replayable

 回答正确，得分 2.5

参考答案 A

38. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

we can use ___ to see the consuming position of your consumer. ()

- ☐ A. bin/kafka-consumer-offsets.sh

答题卡

 返回

我的考试

☐ C. bin/kafka-consumer-groups.sh

☐ D. bin/kafka-consumers.sh

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 C

39. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Statement A: Producer pushes data to Kafka broker, then consumer pulls data from Kafka broker by subscribing the topic.

Statement B: Kafka was released as an open source project on GitHub in 2011.

Consider the above statements, which saying is right ? ()

☐ A. B true A false

☐ B. A true B false

☐ C. A false B false

☐ D. A true B true

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 B

40. 【单选题】 (2.5分)

Consumers work as part of a consumer group, which is one or more consumers that work together to consume a topic. ()

☐ A. False

☐ B. Not sure

☐ C. True

 回答错误, 得分 0

参考答案 C