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Review Test Submission: HDFS Quiz

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Course	CS 6350.002 - Big Data Management and Analytics - S22
Test	HDFS Quiz
Started	2/2/22 10:10 PM
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Status	Completed
Attempt Score	100 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	16 minutes
Results Displaye	d All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers

Question 1 10 out of 10 points

Which of the following are features of HDFS?

Selected Answers: $_{\bigodot}$ It uses inexpensive, commodity hardware

👩 It is a multi-node system, rather than a multi-core system.

👩 It is fault-tolerant and uses redundance for storage.

👩 It is best suited for batch jobs and can provide high throughput of data processing It is able to provide real-time, instantaneous processing.

👩 It uses inexpensive, commodity hardware

👩 It is a multi-node system, rather than a multi-core system. It is a multi-core system, rather than a multi-node system.

👩 It is fault-tolerant and uses redundance for storage.

👩 It is best suited for batch jobs and can provide high throughput of data processing

Question 2

Answers:

10 out of 10 points

	HDFS is based on which type of system architecture?				
		Selected Answer:	Master-Slave		
		Answers:	Peer-to-Peer		
			Master-Slave		
			It has no architecture		
			Any node can become master for any request.		
			Any node can become master for any request.		
	Questio	n 3		10 out of 10 points	
		Which one of the fo	ollowing stores data?		
		Selected Answer:	o Datanode		
		Answers:	Namenode		
			o Datanode		
			Masternode		
			Slavenode		
	Questio	n 4		10 out of 10 points	
	Questio			TO OUL OF TO POINTS	
Which of the following is true if the replication factor is 3			ving is true if the replication factor is 3		
		Selected Answers:	File is divided into blocks and each block is written 3 times in HDFS		
			The 3 replicas are placed on 3 different nodes		
		Answers:	🧑 File is divided into blocks and each block is written 3 times in HDFS		
			3 copies of the file are made and they are mirrored 3 times in HDFS		
			The 3 replicas are placed on 3 different nodes		
			The 3 replicas are placed on the same node		
	Questio	n 5		10	
	Questio	11 3		10 out of 10 points	
		Match the hadoop (You can consult th	shell commands on the left to their meaning on the right		
			rs page for fielp. ache.org/docs/r2.7.1/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/FileSystemShell.html)		

Question hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal (or hadoop fs - copyFromLocal)	Correct Match B. copies a local file to HDFS	Selected Match B. copies a local file to HDFS			
hdfs dfs -find (or hadoop fs -find)	A.Used to search for files that match a specified pattern	A.Used to search for files that match a specified pattern			
hdfs dfs -get (or hadoop fs -get)	C. Copies a HDFS file to local directory	C. Copies a HDFS file to local directory			
hdfs dfs -getfattr (or hadoop fs -getfattr)	O. Gets extended attributes of the file	O. Gets extended attributes of the file			
All Answer Choices A. Used to search for files that match a specified pattern					
B. copies a local file to HDFS					
C. Copies a HDFS file to local directory					
D. Gets extended attributes of the file					

Question 6 10 out of 10 points

The client reading the data from HDFS filesystem in Hadoop does which of the following?

Selected Answer: 👩 Gets only the block locations form the namenode

Answers: Gets the data from the namenode

Gets the block location from the datanode

Gets both the data and block location from the namenode

Gets only the block locations form the namenode

Question 7 10 out of 10 points

In a HDFS system with block size 64MB we store a file which is less than 64MB.Which of the following is true?

Selected Answer: $_{\mbox{\scriptsize col}}$ The file will consume less than 64MB

Answers: The file will consume 64MB

The file will consume more than 64MB

The file will consume less than 64MB

It depends on the type of data.

Question 8 10 out of 10 points

Which of the following are true about the namenode data storage and recovery operations?

Selected Answers: 👩 NN stores all meta-data about block-node mapping in memory

- 👩 fsimage is a point-in-time snapshot of the metadata
- gain Incremental edits after the point-in-time snapshot are written to the edits file
- Secondary namenode periodically merges the fsimage and edits file into a new fsimage file.

Answers: NN stores all meta-data about block-node mapping in memory

- 👩 fsimage is a point-in-time snapshot of the metadata
- 👩 Incremental edits after the point-in-time snapshot are written to the edits file
- 👩 Secondary namenode periodically merges the fsimage and edits file into a new fsimage file.

Question 9 10 out of 10 points

Why is the block size in HDFS much larger as compared to other operating systems (e.g. Unix)?

Hint:

http://fibrevillage.com/storage/645-hadoop-hdfs-blocks-why-is-a-block-in-hdfs-so-large

Selected Answer: 👩 To minimize disk seek time as compared to data transfer time

Answers: To improve network speed

To minimize downtime

To improve disk transfer rate

o To minimize disk seek time as compared to data transfer time

Question 10 out of 10 points

As compared to a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS), Hadoop has which of the following properties:

Selected Answer: $_{\overline{\hspace{-0.05cm}O\hspace{-0.05cm}}}$ Can work better with structured or unstructured data

Answers: Has the concept of ACID transactions

Is designed for simultaneous reads and writes

Can work better with structured or unstructured data

Better data integrity

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