

# Clouds — Final Exam

Prof. Pietro Michiardi, Prof. Marko Vukolić

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**Please do not forget to put your name at the bottom of this page!**

The test is a **closed book** one, no course notes, no electronic devices, cheat sheets, etc. Scratch paper will be provided upon request.

**Duration:** 2h.

**Good luck!**

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**Student name**

## Problem 1 (2 points) [HDFS]

1. Explain whether you think the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) can be used as a regular POSIX compliant file system, which provides data durability (thanks to replication).

HINT: *You need to assume a scenario such as: user A writes a MS Word document in HDFS, user B reads the same Word document **at a later time**, modifies it and writes it back to HDFS.*

## Problem 2 (2 points) [MapReduce]

- What is the main performance bottleneck in MapReduce?
- Which kind of algorithms would you define embarrassingly parallel? Precisely, which kind of computations (or mathematical operations) are easily amenable to a MapReduce implementation?

## Problem 3 (2 points) [MapReduce + HDFS]

Assume we have an Hadoop cluster in which HDFS is configured to have a **Block Size** of 64 MB. Now, we write in HDFS a single file to be later analyzed with MapReduce: this file is of size 1TB, and it contains a single line of text.

1. Assume you read the file using `TextInputFormat`. How many Map tasks will be launched by Hadoop?
2. What is the problem in this scenario?

## Problem 4 (4 points) [HBase]

Assume you have the following schema design:

- 1000 rows
- 3 Column families, each containing 3 columns
- cell  $i$ , identified by `[ROWKEY] : [COLKEY] : [TimeStamp]`, is 1 KB in size

1. What is the `[COLKEY]`, that is the *column key*?
2. How many `HFiles` will be materialized on disk?
3. Now, assume each cell  $i$  is 1MB in size, and you have  $10^6$  rows. How many `RegionServers` will be used?
  - What information are you missing to answer this question?
  - Select an arbitrary value for that missing information and answer the question

## Problem 5 (4 points) [Amazon Dynamo and Apache Cassandra]

1. Explain both data partitioning (consistent hashing) and replica placement schemes used in Apache Cassandra. [2 points]
2. What are Bloom filters and how are they used in Apache Cassandra? [1 points]
3. What are Merkle trees and how are they used in Amazon Dynamo? Assuming a node stores  $n$  key-value pairs give the complexity of updating a binary Merkle tree after a single key-value pair has been updated (using big O notation). [1 points]

## Problem 6 (3 points) [Apache Zookeeper]

1. State the consistency properties guaranteed by Apache Zookeeper. Sketch a Zookeeper execution which violates linearizability. [1.5 points]
2. Give pseudocode of a Zookeeper implementation of read/write locks without the herd effect where concurrent reads are mutually non-blocking. [1.5 points].

## Problem 7 (1 point) [Statistical Multiplexing]

Assume a cloud provider multiplexes  $n$  independent demands each with variance  $\sigma^2 = 4$  and mean  $\mu = 10$ .

- What is the minimal number  $n$  such that the coefficient of variation of aggregate demand is 10% of the coefficient of variation of any individual demand? [0.5 points]
- What is the value of aggregate coefficient of variation for such minimal  $n$ ? [0.5 points]

## Problem 8 (2 points) [CAP Theorem]

1. State the CAP theorem. [1 point]
2. Classify the following systems/protocols as per where they belong in the CAP space: Paxos, ZAB, Amazon Dynamo, Apache Cassandra (with consistency level ONE) [1 point]