

01 Lazy evaluation in Spark helps to:

- o Perform an operation on an RDD right when a transformation is requested by the user, but only when using the Spark interpreter
- o Postpone the execution of an Action to a later time only when a transformation operation is requested
- X Perform optimizations (by Spark) that can improve the overall performance of the program**
- o None of the above

02 Transformations in Spark allows for the:

X Execution of an operation that results in the creation of a new RDD

- o Modification of the data stored in an RDD (in-situ)
- o Transformation of an RDD into a value (val) that can be handled by Scala
- o Transformation of an RDD into a new Action to be lazily evaluated

03 Which of the following statements is true about Actions in Spark?

o Actions are operations that return a value

- o Actions must never be called before all Transformations are requested in a Spark program, regardless of whether the Action depends on the Transformations in a program
- o Actions are always lazily evaluated and triggered by a Transformation request
- o All Actions must be provided with an anonymous function as an argument in order to be executed

04 Besides HDFS, Spark can also interact with other storage systems such as S3, local file system and HBase:

o True

o False

05 Which of the following statements is true about RDD persistence?

- o RDD persistence causes the RDD to be always stored in full on disk
- o You must always use RDD persistence to guarantee the correctness of your program
- o Without RDD persistence, node failures will cause to completely lose RDDs without any possibility of recomputing it
- X RDD persistence helps in storing intermediate results (RDDs) and avoiding re-computation of the RDD**