Lesson 1 Review

7 questions

1 point

1.

Which of these kinds of data motivated the Map/Reduce framework?

- Large number of patient records that are updated immediately after each patient visit.
- O Large number of customer internet transactions that are often retrieved by a billing id.
- Large number of internet documents that need to be indexed for searching by words.

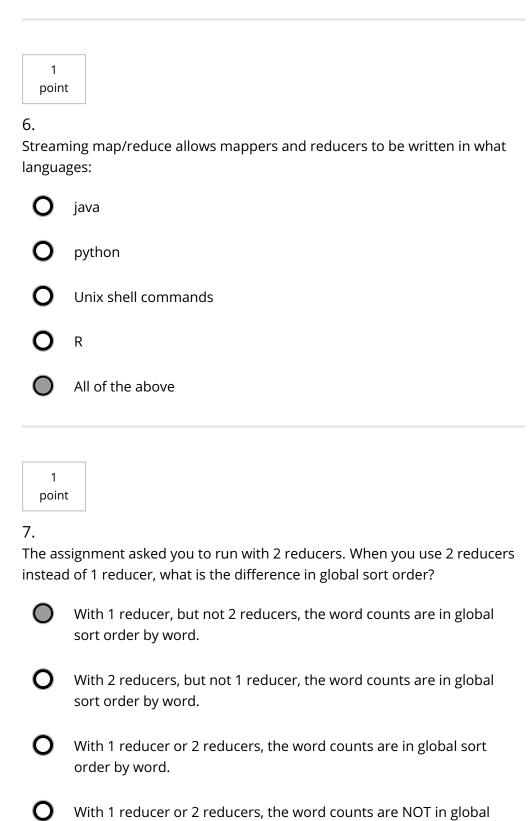
1 point

2.

What is the organizing data structure for map/reduce programs?

- A dictionary of words and their semantic value
- A list of identification keys and some value associated with that identifier
- A set of indices for a table of data values

1 poin	t
3. In map/reduce framework, which of these logistics does Map/Reduce do with the map function?	
0	Gather data distributed across a cluster to the user's computer and run map
0	Distribute map to cluster nodes, run map on the data partitions at the same time
0	Distribute map to cluster nodes, run map at one node, wait for it to finish, then run map at the next node, etc,
1 point	
4. Map/Reduce performs a 'shuffle' and grouping. That means it	
0	Shuffles <key,value> pairs into random bins and then within a bin it groups keys.</key,value>
0	Shuffles <key,value> pairs into different partitions according to the key value, and then aggregates all pairs in 1 partition into 1 group.</key,value>
0	Shuffles <key,value> pairs into different partitions according to the key value, and sorts within the partitions by key.</key,value>
1 point	
5. In the word count example, what is the key?	
0	The line number that contains the word.
0	The document id that contains the word.
0	The word itself.





sort order by word.

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