1. HDFS is built around the idea that data is written \_\_\_\_\_but read many times.

d) once

2. Hadoop divides input into fixed size pieces called what?

b) input splits

3. All the blocks are replicated in other nodes for \_\_\_\_\_\_

d) fault tolerance

4. Block size can be changed using the properties in \_\_\_\_\_\_

c) hdfs-site.xml

5. Hadoop uses the \_\_\_\_\_\_representation of the data stored in the file blocks known as Input splits.

b) logical

6. DFS calls NameNode to create file in file system’s\_\_\_\_\_

c) namespace

7. Data packets are streamed to first DataNode in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) pipeline

8. The client has finished writing data, it calls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the stream.

a) close()

9. Blocks are read in order, with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opening new connections to datanodes as the client reads through the stream.

b) DFSInputStream

10. If I have 100 input splits, how many maps will run?

d) 1