# Core Hadoop (HDFS & MapReduce)

- 1. What is Hadoop, and what are its key components?
- 2. Explain the architecture of HDFS.
- 3. What is a NameNode and DataNode in HDFS?
- 4. How does Hadoop handle fault tolerance?
- 5. What is a block in HDFS? What is the default size?
- 6. Explain the read and write operations in HDFS.
- 7. What is the role of the Secondary NameNode?
- 8. What is a checkpoint in HDFS?
- 9. How does Hadoop handle large-scale data processing?
- 10. What is speculative execution in Hadoop?

#### MapReduce

- 11. Explain the MapReduce programming model.
- 12. What are the phases of a MapReduce job?
- 13. What is a Combiner in MapReduce?
- 14. What is the difference between 'InputFormat' and 'OutputFormat'?
- 15. What is a 'Writable' in Hadoop?
- 16. How does partitioning work in MapReduce?
- 17. What is the role of the 'JobTracker' and 'TaskTracker'?
- 18. How does Hadoop handle data locality?
- 19. What is a `SequenceFile` in Hadoop?
- 20. How can you optimize a MapReduce job?

## YARN & Hadoop Ecosystem

- 21. What is YARN, and how does it work?
- 22. What is the difference between Hadoop 1 and Hadoop 2?
- 23. Explain the role of 'ResourceManager' and 'NodeManager' in YARN.
- 24. What is Apache Hive, and how does it work with Hadoop?
- 25. What is the difference between Hive and traditional RDBMS?
- 26. What is HBase, and how does it differ from HDFS?
- 27. What is Apache Pig? How does Pig Latin differ from SQL?
- 28. What is Sgoop, and how is it used in Hadoop?
- 29. What is Flume, and how does it help in data ingestion?
- 30. What is Zookeeper's role in Hadoop?

# Advanced Hadoop

- 31. What is a Hadoop DistCp, and when is it used?
- 32. How does Hadoop handle small files?
- 33. What is HDFS Federation?
- 34. What is Hadoop Rack Awareness?
- 35. How does Hadoop ensure data security?
- 36. What is Kerberos, and how does it work with Hadoop?

- 37. What is HDFS Safe Mode?
- 38. What is a Hadoop Fair Scheduler?
- 39. How does Hadoop handle compression?
- 40. What is Avro, and how is it used in Hadoop?

## Performance & Troubleshooting

- 41. How do you debug a failing MapReduce job?
- 42. What are common bottlenecks in Hadoop?
- 43. How do you optimize HDFS storage?
- 44. What happens when a DataNode fails?
- 45. How do you handle data skew in MapReduce?
- 46. What is speculative execution, and when is it useful?
- 47. How do you monitor Hadoop cluster performance?
- 48. What are the best practices for Hadoop cluster sizing?
- 49. How do you handle NameNode failure?
- 50. What are some alternatives to Hadoop MapReduce?

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# ### 2. Apache Spark (60 Questions)

#### Spark Core & RDDs

- 51. What is Apache Spark, and how does it differ from Hadoop?
- 52. Explain Spark's architecture.
- 53. What is an RDD? How is it created?
- 54. What are the key features of Spark?
- 55. What are transformations and actions in Spark?
- 56. What is lazy evaluation in Spark?
- 57. How does Spark handle fault tolerance?
- 58. What is the difference between `cache()` and `persist()`?
- 59. What are the different storage levels in Spark?
- 60. What is a DAG in Spark?

## Spark SQL & DataFrames

- 61. What is Spark SQL? How does it differ from Hive?
- 62. What is a DataFrame in Spark?
- 63. How do you convert an RDD to a DataFrame?
- 64. What is a Catalyst Optimizer?
- 65. What is a Dataset in Spark?
- 66. How does Spark SQL handle structured data?
- 67. What are UDFs in Spark SQL?
- 68. How do you optimize Spark SQL queries?
- 69. What is Parquet, and why is it used in Spark?
- 70. How does Spark integrate with Hive?

# Spark Streaming & Structured Streaming

- 71. What is Spark Streaming?
- 72. What is a DStream?
- 73. How does Spark Streaming process real-time data?
- 74. What is the difference between batch and streaming in Spark?
- 75. What is checkpointing in Spark Streaming?
- 76. What is Structured Streaming?
- 77. How does Structured Streaming differ from Spark Streaming?
- 78. What are watermarks in Structured Streaming?
- 79. How does Spark handle late data in streaming?
- 80. What are some use cases of Spark Streaming?

# Spark MLlib & GraphX

- 81. What is Spark MLlib?
- 82. How does MLlib differ from traditional ML frameworks?
- 83. What are Pipelines in Spark MLlib?
- 84. How do you handle feature extraction in MLlib?
- 85. What is GraphX, and how is it used?
- 86. How does Spark handle distributed machine learning?
- 87. What are some limitations of MLlib?
- 88. How do you evaluate a model in Spark MLlib?
- 89. What is Cross-Validation in Spark ML?
- 90. How does Spark integrate with TensorFlow/PyTorch?

## Performance Tuning & Optimization

- 91. How do you optimize a Spark job?
- 92. What is shuffling in Spark, and how can you minimize it?
- 93. What is broadcast join in Spark?
- 94. How does partitioning improve Spark performance?
- 95. What is the role of `spark.default.parallelism`?
- 96. How do you handle data skew in Spark?
- 97. What are accumulator variables in Spark?
- 98. How do you monitor Spark jobs?
- 99. What are common causes of Spark job failures?
- 100. How does Spark handle memory management?

## Cluster Management & Deployment

- 101. What are the different cluster managers in Spark?
- 102. How does Spark run on YARN?
- 103. What is dynamic allocation in Spark?
- 104. How do you submit a Spark job to a cluster?
- 105. What is the difference between client and cluster mode in Spark?
- 106. How do you configure Spark for high availability?
- 107. What are the best practices for Spark logging?

- 108. How do you secure a Spark cluster?
- 109. What is the role of `spark-submit`?
- 110. How does Spark integrate with Kubernetes?

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# ### 3. Deep Learning Platforms (50 Questions)

#### TensorFlow & Keras

- 111. What is TensorFlow, and how does it work?
- 112. Explain TensorFlow's computational graph.
- 113. What are Tensors in TensorFlow?
- 114. What is the difference between TensorFlow 1.x and 2.x?
- 115. What is Keras, and how does it relate to TensorFlow?
- 116. How do you define a neural network in TensorFlow?
- 117. What is `tf.data` API used for?
- 118. How does TensorFlow handle distributed training?
- 119. What is a TensorFlow Session? (TF1.x)
- 120. What is '@tf.function' in TensorFlow?

#### PyTorch

- 121. What is PyTorch, and how does it differ from TensorFlow?
- 122. What are PyTorch Tensors?
- 123. How does PyTorch handle dynamic computation graphs?
- 124. What is 'torch.nn.Module'?
- 125. How do you train a model in PyTorch?
- 126. What is Autograd in PyTorch?
- 127. How does PyTorch support GPU acceleration?
- 128. What are DataLoaders in PyTorch?
- 129. How do you save and load a PyTorch model?
- 130. What is TorchScript?

#### Distributed Deep Learning

- 131. What is Horovod, and how does it work?
- 132. How does distributed training work in TensorFlow?
- 133. What is `tf.distribute.Strategy`?
- 134. How does PyTorch support distributed training?
- 135. What is a parameter server in deep learning?
- 136. What is Ring-AllReduce?
- 137. How does NVIDIA's NCCL help in distributed training?
- 138. What is Federated Learning?
- 139. How does DeepSpeed improve distributed training?
- 140. What is mixed-precision training?

# Model Optimization & Deployment

- 141. What is quantization in deep learning?
- 142. How do you optimize a TensorFlow model for inference?
- 143. What is TensorRT?
- 144. How do you deploy a PyTorch model in production?
- 145. What is ONNX, and how is it used?
- 146. What is model pruning?
- 147. How does transfer learning work in deep learning?
- 148. What is a frozen graph in TensorFlow?
- 149. How do you convert a PyTorch model to TensorFlow?
- 150. What is TensorFlow Serving?

# Advanced Topics (Transformers, GANs, etc.)

- 151. What is a Transformer model?
- 152. How does BERT work?
- 153. What are GANs, and how are they trained?
- 154. What is reinforcement learning in deep learning?
- 155. How does YOLO work for object detection?
- 156. What is AutoML?
- 157. What are Diffusion Models?
- 158. How does LoRA work in fine-tuning LLMs?
- 159. What is a Vision Transformer (ViT)?
- 160. How do you fine-tune an LLM using Hugging Face?

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## ### 4. Big Data & Cloud Integration (40 Questions)

Cloud Platforms (AWS, GCP, Azure)

- 161. What is Amazon EMR, and how does it work with Hadoop/Spark?
- 162. How does AWS Glue help in Big Data processing?
- 163. What is Google Dataproc?
- 164. How does Azure HDInsight work?
- 165. What is AWS Athena?
- 166. How does BigQuery differ from traditional Hadoop?
- 167. What is Snowflake, and how does it fit into Big Data?
- 168. How does Delta Lake improve data lakes?
- 169. What is AWS Kinesis, and how does it compare to Spark Streaming?
- 170. How do you deploy Spark on Kubernetes?

## Data Engineering & ETL

- 171. What is a data pipeline in Big Data?
- 172. What is Apache Airflow, and how is it used?
- 173. How does Kafka integrate with Spark?
- 174. What is Change Data Capture (CDC) in Big Data?
- 175. What is a data lake vs. a data warehouse?

- 176. How do you handle schema evolution in Big Data?
- 177. What is Apache Beam?
- 178. How does dbt help in data transformation?
- 179. What is a Slowly Changing Dimension (SCD) in ETL?
- 180. How do you ensure data quality in Big Data?

#### Scalability & Performance

- 181. What is sharding in distributed databases?
- 182. How does indexing improve query performance?
- 183. What is columnar storage, and why is it efficient?
- 184. How does caching help in Big Data systems?
- 185. What is a Bloom filter, and how is it used in Big Data?
- 186. How do you handle backpressure in streaming systems?
- 187. What is a lambda architecture?
- 188. What is a kappa architecture?
- 189. How do you design a scalable data warehouse?
- 190. What are the best practices for Big Data security?

# **Emerging Trends**

- 191. What is MLOps, and how does it relate to Big Data?
- 192. How does Al integrate with Big Data platforms?
- 193. What is edge computing in Big Data?
- 194. How does blockchain work with Big Data?
- 195. What is a data mesh architecture?
- 196. How does real-time analytics work in modern systems?
- 197. What is the role of Rust in Big Data processing?
- 198. How does DuckDB fit into the Big Data ecosystem?
- 199. What is the future of Hadoop in the cloud era?
- 200. What are the key challenges in modern Big Data systems?

Certainly! Preparing for interviews in Big Data technologies like **Hadoop**, **Spark**, and **recent deep learning platforms** is crucial for roles in data engineering and data science. Below is a comprehensive list of **200 technical questions** to aid your preparation. These questions are categorized by topic to facilitate focused study.

# Hadoop

# **General Hadoop Concepts**

- 1. What is Hadoop, and what are its core components?
- 2. Explain the differences between Hadoop 1.x and Hadoop 2.x.
- 3. What are the main features of Hadoop?
- 4. How does Hadoop ensure data reliability?
- 5. What is the role of the NameNode in HDFS?
- 6. What is the role of the DataNode in HDFS?
- 7. Explain the concept of a Secondary NameNode.
- 8. What is the purpose of the JobTracker in MapReduce?
- 9. What is the role of the TaskTracker in MapReduce?
- 10. How does Hadoop achieve fault tolerance?

# **HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System)**

- 11. What is HDFS, and how does it work?
- 12. Explain the replication mechanism in HDFS.
- 13. What are HDFS blocks, and why are they important?
- 14. How does HDFS handle data integrity?
- 15. What is the default block size in HDFS?
- 16. Can you change the replication factor in HDFS? How?
- 17. What happens when a DataNode fails in HDFS?
- 18. How does HDFS balance the data across DataNodes?
- 19. What are the benefits of using HDFS over traditional file systems?
- 20. How can you access HDFS data?

# **MapReduce**

- 21. What is MapReduce, and how does it work?
- 22. Explain the phases of a MapReduce job.
- 23. What is the role of the combiner in MapReduce?
- 24. How does the partitioner function in MapReduce?
- 25. What is shuffling and sorting in MapReduce?
- 26. How can you optimize a MapReduce job?
- 27. What are the limitations of MapReduce?
- 28. How does MapReduce handle task failures?
- 29. What is speculative execution in MapReduce?
- 30. How do you monitor and debug a MapReduce job?

# YARN (Yet Another Resource Negotiator)

- 31. What is YARN, and why was it introduced?
- 32. Explain the architecture of YARN.
- 33. What are the components of YARN?
- 34. How does YARN manage resources?
- 35. What is the role of the ResourceManager in YARN?
- 36. What is the role of the NodeManager in YARN?
- 37. How does YARN handle job scheduling?
- 38. What is the ApplicationMaster in YARN?
- 39. How does YARN support multi-tenancy?
- 40. What are the benefits of using YARN over the older MapReduce framework?

# **Hadoop Ecosystem**

- 41. What is Apache Hive, and how does it relate to Hadoop?
- 42. Explain the use of Apache Pig in the Hadoop ecosystem.
- 43. What is HBase, and how does it integrate with Hadoop?
- 44. How does Sqoop facilitate data transfer in Hadoop?
- 45. What is Flume, and when would you use it?
- 46. Explain the role of Oozie in Hadoop workflows.
- 47. What is Zookeeper, and why is it important in Hadoop?
- 48. How does Mahout relate to Hadoop?
- 49. What is the purpose of Avro in Hadoop?
- 50. How does Parquet differ from other storage formats in Hadoop?

# **Apache Spark**

# **General Spark Concepts**

- 51. What is Apache Spark, and how does it differ from Hadoop MapReduce?
- 52. Explain the key features of Apache Spark.
- 53. What are the main components of the Spark ecosystem?
- 54. How does Spark achieve fault tolerance?
- 55. What is an RDD (Resilient Distributed Dataset)?
- 56. How are RDDs created in Spark?
- 57. What is the difference between transformations and actions in Spark?
- 58. Explain the concept of lazy evaluation in Spark.
- 59. What are the benefits of using Spark over Hadoop?

60. How does Spark handle real-time data processing?

# **Spark Architecture**

- 61. Describe the architecture of Spark.
- 62. What is the role of the Spark Driver?
- 63. What are Executors in Spark?
- 64. How does Spark manage cluster resources?
- 65. What is the DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph) in Spark?
- 66. How does Spark execute a job?
- 67. What is the role of the Cluster Manager in Spark?
- 68. How does Spark handle task scheduling?
- 69. What are the different cluster managers available for Spark?
- 70. How does Spark ensure data locality?

# Spark SQL

- 71. What is Spark SQL?
- 72. How does Spark SQL integrate with Spark?
- 73. What are DataFrames in Spark SQL?
- 74. How do DataFrames differ from RDDs?
- 75. What is a Dataset in Spark?
- 76. How does Spark SQL optimize query execution?
- 77. What is the Catalyst optimizer in Spark SQL?
- 78. How can you run SQL queries using Spark?

- 79. What are the benefits of using Spark SQL over traditional SQL engines?
- 80. How does Spark SQL handle schema inference?

# **Spark Streaming**

- 81. What is Spark Streaming?
- 82. How does Spark Streaming process data?
- 83. What are DStreams in Spark Streaming?
- 84. How does Spark Streaming achieve fault tolerance?
- 85. What is the difference between Spark Streaming and Structured Streaming?
- 86. How can you handle window operations in Spark Streaming?
- 87. What are the sources from which Spark Streaming can ingest data?
- 88. How does backpressure work in Spark Streaming?
- 89. What is checkpointing in Spark Streaming?
- 90. How can you ensure exactly-once processing in Spark Streaming?

# **MLlib** (Machine Learning Library)

- 91. What is MLlib in Spark?
- 92. What are the key features of MLlib?
- 93. How does MLlib support machine learning algorithms?
- 94. What is the difference between MLlib and ML packages in Spark?
- 95. How can you perform feature extraction using MLlib?
- 96. What are Pipelines in MLlib?
- 97. How does MLlib handle model evaluation?

- 98. What is the role of DataFrames in MLlib?
- 99. How can you save and load models in MLlib?
- 100. What are the limitations of MLlib?

# GraphX

- 101. What is GraphX in Spark?
- 102. How does GraphX represent graphs?
- 103. What are the key features of GraphX?
- 104. How can you perform graph computations using GraphX?
- 105. What is the Pregel API in GraphX?
- 106. How does GraphX optimize graph processing?
- 107. What are some common use cases for GraphX?
- 108. How does GraphX integrate with other Spark components?
- 109. What is the difference between GraphX and other graph processing frameworks?
- 110. How can you visualize graphs processed with GraphX?

# **Deep Learning Platforms**

## **General Deep Learning Concepts**

- 111. What is deep learning, and how does it differ from traditional machine learning?
- 112. Explain the structure of a neural network.
- 113. What are activation functions, and why are they important?
- 114. What is backpropagation in neural networks?

- 115. How do you prevent overfitting in deep learning models?
- 116. What is the role of dropout in neural networks?
- 117. Explain the concept of batch normalization.
- 118.