Carnegie Mellon-Blackboard

LMS Evaluation





Course Content Review Test Submission: Quiz 10 on Distributed File Systems and Map Reduce

Review Test Submission: Quiz 10 on Distributed File **Systems and Map Reduce**

User	Rushabh Shah
Course	S17-Distributed Systems
Test	Quiz 10 on Distributed File Systems and Map Reduce
Started	5/11/17 11:03 AM
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Status	Completed
Attempt Score	40 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	1 minute
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback, Incorrectly Answered Questions

Question 1 0 out of 10 points



A distributed file system enables programs to store and access

Selected Answer:

c. objects as if they were local.

Answers:

- a. components or procedures marked up in XML.
- data from a distributed data base.
- c. objects as if they were local.

remote files exactly as they do local ones, allowing users to access files from any computer on a network.

e. local files from local storage.

Response Feedback: See Page 521 of Coulouris.

Question 2 10 out of 10 points



Two examples of distributed file systems are

Selected Answer: oc. NFS and AFS

a. Hierarchical and Relational Answers:

PPT and PDF

- 🕜 c. NFS and AFS
- Google and Microsoft
- SQL and XML

Question 3 0 out of 10 points



This is responsible for the organization, storage, retrieval, naming, sharing and protection of files.

Selected Answer:

😝 d. RDBMS

Answers:

- **DBMS** a.
- Vice
- File system
- **RDBMS**
- Venus

Question 4 10 out of 10 points



Sun NFS

Selected Answer:

- 👩 e. is a distributed file system.
- Answers:
- a. is a local file system.
- uses RMI rather than RPC.
- is a relational database.
- provides for and promotes the use of Map Reduce.
- oe. is a distributed file system.

Question 5 0 out of 10 points



Suppose an application program makes a call on the virtual file system of NFS. Suppose too that 🌠 the virtual file system determines that this is a remote file that needs to be accessed. Then

Selected Answer: C C. NFS will use TCP over RPC.

Answers:

- NFS will use RPC over TCP or UDP.
- NFS will use RMI over IIOP.
- NFS will use TCP over RPC.
- NFS will use the local Unix file system.
- NFS will place the request on a JMS message bus.

Response Feedback: See slide 8 of the lecture on NFS.

Question 6 10 out of 10 points



Which of the following best describes AFS.

Selected Answer: AFS uses a client side cache to hold entire files.

b. AFS runs Vice on the client.

d. AFS does not make use of client side caching.

AFS runs Venus on the server.

Question 7 0 out of 10 points



Suppose we are running a program on an AFS client and the program opens a file.

Selected Answer:

Answers:

[None Given]

Answers:

🕜 a. an entire file may be downloaded from a server.

b. the client will receive a remote pointer to the file - which remains on the server.

a AFS uses client side caching for small blocks of frequently accessed files.

only an entire record may be downloaded from a server and only after a call on the read command.

only an entire record may be downloaded from a server.

an entire file may be downloaded from a server but only after a call on the read

Response Feedback: See slide 17 of the Distributed File System Lecture.

Question 8 0 out of 10 points



Using GFS, files are

not replicated so to avoid consistency problems. Selected Answer:

kept only on the server. Answers:

not replicated so to avoid consistency problems.

not replicated for performance reasons.

found only in the client side cache.

replicated in three places.

Response Feedback: See slide 21 of lecture on Distributed File Systems.

Question 9 0 out of 10 points



When using MapReduce to process very large files, the application programmer

Selected Answer:

must be aware of all replication activities carried out by GFS.

Answers:

must be aware of all replication activities carried out by GFS.

b. assume that the entire web is always input to the Reduce phase.

will normally assume that a particular default processing step is performed after the reduce phase and before the map phase. That is, reduce is run, and then a default activity is run followed by map.



will normally assume that a particular default processing step is performed after the map phase and before the reduce phase. That is, map is run, and then a default activity is run followed by reduce.

has to be familiar with the internal complexities of GFS.

Question 10 10 out of 10 points



One of the goals of MapReduce is to

Selected Answer:

c. make parallel programming easy.

Answers:

- make RMI programming easy.
- make RPC programming easy.
- make parallel programming easy.
- make database programming easy.
- e. make web service programming easy.

Thursday, May 11, 2017 11:05:07 AM EDT

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