Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

Next item

1. The Kafka server side is a cluster with many associated servers. What are the associated servers called? 1 / 1 point

- ○ Controllers
- ○ Associates
- ◉ Brokers
- ○ Sub-servers

Correct
Correct, Kafka associated servers are called brokers that act as the event broker.

2. Which of the following is Kafka Streams API based on? 1 / 1 point

- ○ Gantt chart
- ○ Java
- ◉ Computational graph
- ○ Transformational graph

Correct
Correct, the Streams API is based on a computational graph called a stream-processing topology.

3. Which of the following do stream processors do? 1 / 1 point

- ◉ Receives, transforms, and forwards
- ○ Extracts, transforms, and loads
- ○ Processes and forwards
- ○ Extracts, loads, and transforms

Correct
Correct, stream processors receive, transform, and forward the streams.

4. Kafka Streams API is based on a computational graph called a stream processing topology. And in the topology, each node is a stream processor, while edges are the I/O streams. In this topology we find two special types of processors: What are they called? 1 / 1 point

- ○ Stream and topic processor
- ○ Mapping and transformation processor
- ○ Aggregation and stream processor
- ◉ Source and sink processor

Correct
Correct, there are two special types of processors in the topology: The source processor and the sink processor.

5. Which of the following Kafka main features provides consumption without a deadline? 1 / 1 point

- ◉ Permanent persistency
- ○ Distribution system
- ○ Open source
- ○ Reliability

Correct
Correct, Kafka stores events permanently so consumers can access streaming events at any time.

6. Once events are published and properly stored in topic partitions, you can create _____ to read them. 1 / 1 point

- Brokers
- Consumers
- Partitions
- Producers

Correct
Correct, once events are published and properly stored in topic partitions, you can create consumers to read them.

7. The core component of any ESP is the event broker. Which event broker sub-component performs encryption on data? 1 / 1 point

- Processor
- Ingester
- Consumption
- Storage

Correct
Correct, the processor performs operations on data like serializing, compressing, and encryption.

8. ESPs are a middle layer between multiple event sources and destinations. ESPs may have different architectures and components but also some common components. Which of the following common components receives and consumes events? 1 / 1 point

- Event storage
- Event broker
- Analytic engine
- Query engine

Correct
Correct, this is the core component of an ESP that receives and consumes events.

9. Which of the following Kafka core components publish events into topics? 1 / 1 point

- Consumers
- Producers
- Brokers
- Partitions

Correct
Correct, these are client applications that publish events into topics.

10. Which of the Kafka CLI script files manages topics? 1 / 1 point

- Kafka-topics
- Kafka-console-consumer
- Kafka-console
- Kafka-console-producer

Correct
Correct, this CLI manages topics.