





GRADE 90.47%

Apache Spark and parallel data processing

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 90.47% 1 / 1 point Please consider the following code. Where is the execution of API calls on "rdd" taking place? On the local Driver machine In the ApacheSpark worker nodes ✓ Correct 1 rdd = sc.parallelize(range(100))
2 rdd2 = range(100)
3 Please consider the following code. Where is data in " ${\bf rdd2}$ " stored physically? O In main-memory of ApacheSpark worker nodes On the local Driver machine ✓ Correct Correct 3. What is the parallel version of the following code? 1 / 1 point 1 len(range(999999999)) sc.parallelize(range(999999999)).count() parallelize(range(999999999)).count() O len(sc.parallelize(range(999999999))) size(sc.parallelize(range(999999999))) ount(sc.parallelize(range(999999999))) ✓ Correct 4. Which storage solutions support seamless modification of schemas? (Select all that apply) 0.667 / 1 point ObjectStorage ✓ NoSQL SQL/Relational Databases You didn't select all the correct answers 5. Which storage solutions support dynamic scaling on storage? (Select all that apply) 0.667 / 1 point ObjectStorage ✓ Correct ☐ NoSQL SQL/Relational Databases

6. Which storage solutions support normalization and integrity checks on data out of the box? (Select all that apply)

| ObjectStorage
| NoSQL
| SQL/Relational Databases

| Correct
| Correct
| Correct
| Correct
| ApacheSparkSQL bypasses the RDD interface which has been proven to be very complicated
| SQL is simpler than RDD but has some performance drawbacks
| Catalyst and Tungsten are able to optimise the execution, so are more likely to execute more quickly than if you would had implemented something equivalent using the RDD API.

| Correct
| Correct
| Correct
| The API is simpler and doesn't require specific functional programming skills

You didn't select all the correct answers