Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% | Latest Submission Grade 100% | To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. What does IaaS provide? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Hardware Only
- ( ) Computing Environment
- ( ) Software On-Demand

Correct
See this video to review.

2. What does PaaS provide? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Software On-Demand
- ( ) Hardware Only
- (•) Computing Environment

Correct
See this video to review.

3. What does SaaS provide? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Computing Environment
- (•) Software On-Demand
- ( ) Hardware Only

Correct
See this video to review.

4. What are the two key components of HDFS and what are they used for? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) FASTA for genome sequence and Rasters for geospatial data.
- ( ) NameNode for block storage and Data Node for metadata.
- (•) NameNode for metadata and DataNode for block storage.

Correct
See this video to review.

5. What is the job of the NameNode? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Coordinate operations and assigns tasks to Data Nodes
- ( ) Listens from DataNode for block creation, deletion, and replication.
- ( ) For gene sequencing calculations.

Correct
See this video to review.

6. What is the order of the three steps to Map Reduce? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Shuffle and Sort -> Map -> Reduce
- ( ) Shuffle and Sort -> Reduce -> Map
- ( ) Map -> Reduce -> Shuffle and Sort
- (•) Map -> Shuffle and Sort -> Reduce

Correct
See this video to review.

7. What is a benefit of using pre-built Hadoop images? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Quick prototyping, deploying, and guaranteed bug free.
- ( ) Guaranteed hardware support.
- (•) Quick prototyping, deploying, and validating of projects.
- ( ) Less software choices to choose from.

Correct
See this video to review.

8. What is an example of open-source tools built for Hadoop and what does it do? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Giraph, for SQL-like queries.
- ( ) Zookeeper, analyze social graphs.
- ( ) Pig, for real-time and in-memory processing of big data.

- (●) Giraph, for processing large-scale graphs.

Correct
See this video to review.

9. What is the difference between low level interfaces and high level interfaces? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Low level deals with interactivity while high level deals with storage and scheduling.
- (●) Low level deals with storage and scheduling while high level deals with interactivity.

Correct
See this video to review.

10. Which of the following are problems to look out for when integrating your project with Hadoop? **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Infrastructure Replacement

Correct
See this video to review.

- [ ] Data Level Parallelism
- [x] Random Data Access

Correct
See this video to review.

- [x] Advanced Alogrithms

Correct
See this video to review.

- [x] Task Level Parallelism

Correct
See this video to review.

11. As covered in the slides, which of the following are the major goals of Hadoop? **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Enable Scalability

Correct
See this video to review.

- [ ] Latency Sensitive Tasks
- [x] Provide Value for Data

Correct
See this video to review.

- [x] Handle Fault Tolerance

Correct
See this video to review.

- [x] Facilitate a Shared Environment

Correct
See this video to review.

- [x] Optimized for a Variety of Data Types

Correct
See this video to review.

12. What is the purpose of YARN? **1 / 1 point**

- (●) Allows various applications to run on the same Hadoop cluster.
- ( ) Enables large scale data across clusters.
- ( ) Implementation of Map Reduce.

Correct
See this video to review.

13. What are the two main components for a data computation framework that were described in the slides? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Resource Manager and Container
- ( ) Node Manager and Container
- ( ) Node Manager and Applications Master
- ( ) Applications Master and Container
- (●) Resource Manager and Node Manager

Correct
See this video to review.