

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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Cloudera

CCD-333

Cloudera Certified Developer for Apache Hadoop

QUESTION: 54

Which two of the following are valid statements? (Choose two)

- A. HDFS is optimized for storing a large number of files smaller than the HDFS block size.
- B. HDFS has the characteristic of supporting a "write once, read many" data access model.
- C. HDFS is a distributed file system that replaces ext3 or ext4 on Linux nodes in a Hadoop cluster.
- D. HDFS is a distributed file system that runs on top of native OS filesystems and is well suited to storage of very large data sets.

Answer: B, D

QUESTION: 55

You need to create a GUI application to help your company's sales people add and edit customer information. Would HDFS be appropriate for this customer information file?

- A. Yes, because HDFS is optimized for random access writes.
- B. Yes, because HDFS is optimized for fast retrieval of relatively small amounts of data.
- C. No, because HDFS can only be accessed by MapReduce applications.
- D. No, because HDFS is optimized for write-once, streaming access for relatively large files.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 56

Which of the following describes how a client reads a file from HDFS?

- A. The client queries the NameNode for the block location(s). The NameNode returns the block location(s) to the client. The client reads the data directly off the DataNode(s).
- B. The client queries all DataNodes in parallel. The DataNode that contains the requested data responds directly to the client. The client reads the data directly off the DataNode.
- C. The client contacts the NameNode for the block location(s). The NameNode then queries the DataNodes for block locations. The DataNodes respond to the NameNode, and the NameNode redirects the client to the DataNode that holds the requested data block(s). The client then reads the data directly off the DataNode.

D. The client contacts the NameNode for the block location(s). The NameNode contacts the DataNode that holds the requested data block. Data is transferred from the DataNode to the NameNode, and then from the NameNode to the client.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 57

You need to create a job that does frequency analysis on input data. You will do this by writing a Mapper that uses `TextInputFormat` and splits each value (a line of text from an input file) into individual characters. For each one of these characters, you will emit the character as a key and as `IntWritable` as the value. Since this will produce proportionally more intermediate data than input data, which resources could you expect to be likely bottlenecks?

- A. Processor and RAM
- B. Processor and disk I/O
- C. Disk I/O and network I/O
- D. Processor and network I/O

Answer: B

QUESTION: 58

Which of the following statements best describes how a large (100 GB) file is stored in HDFS?

- A. The file is divided into variable size blocks, which are stored on multiple data nodes. Each block is replicated three times by default.
- B. The file is replicated three times by default. Each copy of the file is stored on a separate datanode.
- C. The master copy of the file is stored on a single datanode. The replica copies are divided into fixed-size blocks, which are stored on multiple datanodes.
- D. The file is divided into fixed-size blocks, which are stored on multiple datanodes. Each block is replicated three times by default. Multiple blocks from the same file might reside on the same datanode.
- E. The file is divided into fixed-size blocks, which are stored on multiple datanodes. Each block is replicated three times by default. HDFS guarantees that different blocks from the same file are never on the same datanode.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 59

Your cluster has 10 DataNodes, each with a single 1 TB hard drive. You utilize all your disk capacity for HDFS, reserving none for MapReduce. You implement default replication settings. What is the storage capacity of your Hadoop cluster (assuming no compression)?

- A. about 3TB
- B. about 5 TB
- C. about 10 TB
- D. about 11 TB

Answer: A

QUESTION: 60

You use the `hadoop fs -put` command to write a 300 MB file using an HDFS block size of 64 MB. Just after this command has finished writing 200 MB of this file, what would another user see when trying to access this file?

- A. They would see no content until the whole file is written and closed.
- B. They would see the content of the file through the last completed block.
- C. They would see the current state of the file, up to the last bit written by the command.
- D. They would see Hadoop throw an `concurrentFileAccessException` when they try to access this file.

Answer: A

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