## Scalable Data Mining Practice Questions Spark

- 1. Which among below is/are NOT a characteristic of Spark?
  - (a) In-memory computation
  - (b) Fault tolerance
  - (c) Cost efficient
  - (d) All of them
- 2. Which of the following actions does not return any value?
  - (a) collect()
  - (b) count()
  - (c) foreach()
  - (d) reduce()
- 3. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about lineage graph?
  - (a) It consists of actual data.
  - (b) It consists of dependencies between RDDs.
  - (c) It helps to reconstruct lost paritions.
  - (d) It gets created at the call of action operation.
- 4. RDD representing a HDFS file will have only one partition for all the blocks of the file. State *True* or *False*.
- 5. Which feature of Spark is missing from Hadoop Map Reduce?
  - (a) Big data framework
  - (b) Processes structured and unstructured data
  - (c) Iterative computation
  - (d) Fault tolerance
- 6. Consider the following snippet:

var a = List[String]()
\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks such that it will add a string "SDM" to the list 'a'?

- (a) a.add("SDM")
  (b) a = "SDM"
  (c) a ::= "SDM"
- 7. Which of the following will get executed correctly?
  - (a) val f = \_ + \_ f(5,6)
  - (b) val f = (\_:Int) + (\_:Int) f(5,6)
  - (c) val f = \_ + 1 f(5)

8. Consider the two statements below for lineage dependency:

- (i) Join with inputs co-partitioned induces wide dependency.
- (ii) groupByKey is a transformation which induces wide dependency.

Which of them is the correct statement for the above?

- (a) (i) is True, (ii) is False.
- (b) (i) is False, (ii) is True.
- (c) Both of them are true.
- (d) Both are false.
- 9. Consider the following code snippet below:

val Rdd1 = sc.parallelize(List(9, 2))
val Rdd2 = numbersRdd.map { x: Int => x \* x }
val Rdd3 = squaresRdd.filter { x: Int => x % 2 == 0 }
val v = Rdd3.collect()

What does this return?

- (a) List(2)
- (b)  $\operatorname{Array}(4)$
- (c) Array(81, 4)
- (d) Compilation Error

10. Consider the following code snippet below:

```
val r00 = sc.parallelize(0 to 9)
val r01 = sc.parallelize(0 to 90 by 10)
val r10 = r00.cartesian(r01)
val r11 = r00.map(n => (n, n))
val r12 = r00.zip(r01)
val r13 = r01.keyBy(_ / 20)
val r20 = Seq(r11, r12, r13).foldLeft(r10)(_ union _)
r20.collect()
```

What is the number of stages in the DAG of the result?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d) 4