



Hortonworks Data Platform Certified Developer

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#### **QUESTION 1**

Which one of the following statements describes a Hive user-defined aggregate function?

- A. Operates on multiple input rows and creates a single row as output
- B. Operates on a single input row and produces a single row as output
- C. Operates on a single input row and produces a table as output
- D. Operates on multiple input rows and produces a table as output

Correct Answer: A

## **QUESTION 2**

Consider the following two relations, A and B.

```
A = LOAD 'data1' AS (al:int,a2:chararray);
DUMP A;
(1,apple)
(3,orange)
(4,peach)
(2,cherry)
B = LOAD 'data2' AS (bl:chararray,b2:int);
DUMP B;
(Jim,2)
(Brian,4)
(Kim,0)
(Terry,3)
(Chris,2)
```

A Pig JOIN statement that combined relations A by its first field and B by its second field would produce what output?

A. 2 Jim Chris 2 3 Terry 3 4 Brian 4

B. 2 cherry 2 cherry 3 orange 4 peach

- C. 2 cherry Jim, Chris 3 orange Terry 4 peach Brian
- D. 2 cherry Jim 2 2 cherry Chris 2 3 orange Terry 3 4 peach Brian 4

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 3**

In Hadoop 2.2, which one of the following statements is true about a standby NameNode?

The Standby NameNode:



- A. Communicates directly with the active NameNode to maintain the state of the active NameNode.
- B. Receives the same block reports as the active NameNode.
- C. Runs on the same machine and shares the memory of the active NameNode.
- D. Processes all client requests and block reports from the appropriate DataNodes.

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 4**

How are keys and values presented and passed to the reducers during a standard sort and shuffle phase of MapReduce?

A. Keys are presented to reducer in sorted order; values for a given key are not sorted.

B. Keys are presented to reducer in sorted order; values for a given key are sorted in ascending order.

C. Keys are presented to a reducer in random order; values for a given key are not sorted.

D. Keys are presented to a reducer in random order; values for a given key are sorted in ascending order.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Reducer has 3 primary phases:

1.

Shuffle

The Reducer copies the sorted output from each Mapper using HTTP across the network.

2.

Sort

The framework merge sorts Reducer inputs by keys (since different Mappers may have output the same key).

The shuffle and sort phases occur simultaneously i.e. while outputs are being fetched they are merged.

SecondarySort

To achieve a secondary sort on the values returned by the value iterator, the application should extend the key with the secondary key and define a grouping comparator. The keys will be sorted using the entire key, but will be grouped using the grouping comparator to decide which keys and values are sent in the same call to reduce.

#### 3. Reduce

In this phase the reduce(Object, Iterable, Context) method is called for each in the sorted inputs.

The output of the reduce task is typically written to a RecordWriter via TaskInputOutputContext.write (Object, Object).

The output of the Reducer is not re-sorted. Reference: org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce, Class Reducer



#### **QUESTION 5**

Which Two of the following statements are true about hdfs? Choose 2 answers

- A. An HDFS file that is larger than dfs.block.size is split into blocks
- B. Blocks are replicated to multiple datanodes
- C. HDFS works best when storing a large number of relatively small files
- D. Block sizes for all files must be the same size

Correct Answer: AB

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