



# CCB-400<sup>Q&As</sup>

Cloudera Certified Specialist in Apache HBase

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### QUESTION 1

Your client application is writing data to a Region. By default, where is the data saved first?

- A. StoreFile
- B. WAL
- C. MemStore
- D. Local disk on the RegionServer

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <http://www.cloudera.com/blog/2012/07/hbase-log-splitting/> (Log splitting, first paragraph)

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### QUESTION 2

You need to free up disk space on your HBase cluster. You delete all versions of your data that is older than one week. You notice your delete has had minimal impact on your storage availability. This is because:

- A. You have large store file indexes
- B. HBase has not flushed the MemStore
- C. HBase has not run a minor compaction
- D. HBase has not run a major compaction

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 3

You want to do mostly full table scans on your data. In order to improve performance you increase your block size. Why does this improve your scan performance?

- A. It does not. Increasing block size does not improve scan performance.
- B. It does not. Increasing block size means that fewer blocks fit into your block cache. This requires HBase to read each block from disk rather than cache for each scan, thereby decreasing scan performance.
- C. Increasing block size requires HBase to read from disk fewer times, thereby increasing scan performance.
- D. Increasing block size means fewer block indexes that need to be read from disk, thereby increasing scan performance.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 4



From within an HBase application, you would like to create a new table named weblogs. You have started with the following Java code:

```
HBaseAdmin admin = new HBaseAdmin (conf);
```

```
HTableDescriptor t = new HTableDescriptor("weblogs");
```

Which of the following method(s) would you use next?

A. admin.createTable(t);admin.enable.Table(t);

B. admin.createTable(t);

C. HTable.createTable(t);HTable.enableTable(t);

D. HTable.createTable(t);

Correct Answer: D

Reference:[http://linuxjunkies.wordpress.com/2011/12/03/hbase-administration-using-the-java-api- using-code-examples/\(creating a table in Hbase, see the code\)](http://linuxjunkies.wordpress.com/2011/12/03/hbase-administration-using-the-java-api- using-code-examples/(creating a table in Hbase, see the code))

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## QUESTION 5

You have an average key-value pair size of 100 bytes. Your primary access is random needs on the table. Which of the following actions will speed up random reading performance on your cluster?

A. Turn off WAL on puts

B. Increase the number of versions kept

C. Decrease the block size

D. Increase the block size

Correct Answer: D

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