



Congratulations, you passed!

Great job on the challenge, you just earned rewards to use on more challenges.



Linux Academy

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Report Card

| Expectations | Score |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| google cloud data engineer - bigquery | 87.5 % |

Exam Breakdown

google cloud data engineer - bigquery

| | Which Hadoop ecosystem service is most direct equivalent to BigQuery? | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| A. | HDFS | |
| В. | PySpark | |
| C. | Spark | |
| D. | Hive | ✓ Correct |
| | ı 6 9 1 | |
| 2. | What are the different partitioning methods on BigQuery? (Choose two) | |
| A. | Ingestion-time partitioned | ✓ Correct |
| В. | Conditional partitions | |
| C. | Sharding date | |
| | | |
| D. | Partition by specific timestamp/date column | ✓ Correct |
| D. | Partition by specific timestamp/date column | ✓ Correct |
| | | team der to |
| 3. | You have a very large table with many columns that are not immediately relevant to your non-IT members. You want to reduce the amount of irrelevant column data available in your table in ore keep from confusing your team members that need to run queries against it. What is a valid met | team der to |
| 3. A. | You have a very large table with many columns that are not immediately relevant to your non-IT members. You want to reduce the amount of irrelevant column data available in your table in ore keep from confusing your team members that need to run queries against it. What is a valid met of achieving this task? | team der to |
| 3. А. В. | You have a very large table with many columns that are not immediately relevant to your non-IT members. You want to reduce the amount of irrelevant column data available in your table in ore keep from confusing your team members that need to run queries against it. What is a valid met of achieving this task? Create a copy of the table, and delete the unneeded columns. | team der to |

4. You are viewing the details of a recent large query and notice that Stage 1 has a full purple bar. What does this tell you? A. Stage 1 spent most of its time reading from a large dataset. ✓ Correct Why is this correct? The purple indicator indicates high read time. https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2238/lesson/4/module/208 (https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2238/lesson/4/module/208) B. Stage 1 had a heavy computation procedure C. Your query could not be successfully completed. D. Your query stage spent a long time waiting for additional input. X Your Answer Why is this incorrect? This is not correct. https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2238/lesson/4/module/208 (https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2238/lesson/4/module/208) 5. Choose two best practices for creating more efficient queries and saving costs. A. Save your biggest JOINs for last B. Avoid using SELECT * for column selection. ✓ Correct C. Normalize your data when possible. D. Filter early and big with WHERE clauses ✓ Correct 6. In order to save on bandwidth costs, you need to load data into BigQuery in a compressed state. What is the preferred file format to balance size and performance? A. Avro ✓ Correct B. PY C. JSON D. CSV

| . Which of these is <i>not</i> a valid BigQuery data format? | • |
|---|-----------|
| A. JSON | |
| B. AVRO | |
| C. CSV | |
| | ✓ Correct |
| D. DOC | |
| D. DOC | |
| ı 6 4 ¹ | |
| . Which of these actions can you <i>not</i> perform with the BigQuery Web UI? | |
| . Which of these actions can you <i>not</i> perform with the BigQuery Web UI? A. Assign IAM roles. | |
| | ✓ Correct |