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EXAM ASSOCIATE CLOUD ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 15 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to run an important query in BigQuery but expect it to return a lot of records. You want to find out how much it will cost to run the query. You are using on-demand pricing. What should you do?

A. Arrange to switch to Flat-Rate pricing for this query, then move back to on-demand.

B. Use the command line to run a dry run query to estimate the number of bytes read. Then convert that bytes estimate to dollars using the Pricing Calculator.

C. Use the command line to run a dry run query to estimate the number of bytes returned. Then convert that bytes estimate to dollars using the Pricing Calculator.

D. Run a select count (*) to get an idea of how many records your query will look through. Then convert that number of rows to dollars using the Pricing Calculator.

Show Suggested Answer

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by ? Agents89 at *May 2, 2020, 1:14 a.m.*

Comments

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ESP_SAP `Highly Voted` 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answers is (B):

On-demand pricing
Under on-demand pricing, BigQuery charges for queries by using one metric: the number of bytes processed (also referred to as bytes read). You are charged for the number of bytes processed whether the data is stored in BigQuery or in an external data source such as Cloud Storage, Drive, or Cloud Bigtable. On-demand pricing is based solely on usage.

https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/pricing#on_demand_pricing

upvoted 44 times

Agents89 `Highly Voted` 4 years, 5 months ago

B is Correct

upvoted 35 times

BAofBK `Most Recent` 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

Evan7557 1 year ago

Answer B

upvoted 1 times

YourCloudGuru 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B.

This option is the most accurate way to estimate the cost of your query, because it takes into account the actual number of bytes that will be processed by BigQuery.

Here is an example of how to run a dry run query in BigQuery:

bq dry run --query "SELECT * FROM <dataset>.<table> WHERE <condition>"

This command will print the estimated number of bytes that will be processed by BigQuery. You can then use the Pricing Calculator to convert this bytes estimate to dollars.

Once you have estimated the cost of your query, you can decide whether or not to proceed with running it. If you decide to proceed, you can monitor the cost of your query using the BigQuery Monitoring Console.

upvoted 4 times

Captain1212 1 year, 1 month ago

yes B is the correct answer, biq query charges for queries by using one metric

upvoted 1 times

certified28 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct

upvoted 1 times

Partha117 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Calculation should be on bytes read

upvoted 3 times

BlueJay20 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Calculation on bytes read.

upvoted 1 times

aramisrocha 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B, You need check bytes read

upvoted 2 times

presi 1 year, 4 months ago

Obviously ,the best answer here is B and not c.

upvoted 1 times

Buruguduystunstugudunstuy 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: **B**

The correct answer is Option B. Running a dry run query using the command line can estimate the number of bytes read by the query, which can then be used to estimate the cost of running the query using the Pricing Calculator. To estimate the cost of a BigQuery query, you can use the `bq` command-line tool to run a dry-run query.

Option A: Arranging to switch to Flat-Rate pricing will not help you estimate the cost of running the query using on-demand pricing.

Option C: Estimating the number of bytes returned by the query will not give you an accurate estimate of the cost of running the query using on-demand pricing.

Option D: Estimating the number of rows that the query will look through will not give you an accurate estimate of the cost of running the query using on-demand pricing.

https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/estimate-costs

upvoted 6 times

Purshartha 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: **B**

number of bytes read

upvoted 2 times

leogor 1 year, 12 months ago

B, READ but not RETURNED

upvoted 2 times

RanjithK 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

AzureDP900 2 years, 4 months ago

B is right . number bytes read instead of number of byte returned.

upvoted 2 times

haroldbenites 2 years, 5 months ago

Go for B

upvoted 3 times

Alejondri 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: **B**

B Is correct

upvoted 2 times

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