Q

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Exam Professional Data Engineer All Questions

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EXAM PROFESSIONAL DATA ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 9 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Professional Data Engineer

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[All Professional Data Engineer Questions]

Your company is using WILDCARD tables to query data across multiple tables with similar names. The SQL statement is currently failing with the following error:

```
# Syntax error : Expected end of statement but got "-" at [4:11]
SELECT age
FROM
    bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod
WHERE
    age != 99
    AND_TABLE_SUFFIX = '1929'
ORDER BY
    age DESC
```

Which table name will make the SQL statement work correctly?

- A. 'bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod'
- B. bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*
- C. 'bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod'*
- D. 'bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*`

Show Suggested Answer

by AWSandeep at Sept. 3, 2022, 6:48 a.m.

Comments

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Ender_H Highly Voted → 2 years, 7 months ago

None, the actual `bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*` with back ticks at the beginning and at the end.

upvoted 34 times

🗖 🚨 Davijde13 2 years, 3 months ago

I suspect there has been some typo with copy-paste of the option D

upvoted 11 times

🖃 🏜 jitvimol 1 year, 4 months ago

yes, I see from another source that actually ans D has to be backtick. Probably a problem when this web do data ingestion.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 🏝 fassil Most Recent ② 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: D

just read this guys: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/querying-wildcard-tables

upvoted 1 times

🖃 📤 Mariaantonirajc 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B This is the correct syntax. The wildcard * is outside any quotes or string delimiters. This tells BigQuery to query all tables that match the pattern gsod* within the noaa gsod dataset.

upvoted 1 times

□ 🏜 sravi1200 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Big Query does not use quotations while fetching data from the table : example: select * from project-id.dataset_name.table_name; is the syntax

upvoted 1 times

🖃 🏜 vaga1 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

let's forget the fact that in BQ is used `instead than 'which retrieves an error in any case. `is called backquote, backtick, or left quote while 'is simply an apostrophe. Let's consider 'to be `in every answer, since moderators could have not been aware of such when they had received the question.

upvoted 1 times

aga1 1 year, 11 months ago

Who used BQ knows that the backquote is necessary only for the project name, while it can be used for the whole string, and necessary only when the project name contains special (special in this specific context) characters.

- is a special character. so

`bigquery-public-data`.noaa_gsod.gsod1940 would have worked too.

The question now turns out to be 'bigquery-public-data`.noaa_gsod.gsod* still works or due to the * presence we need to write 'bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*` ?

I personally do not remember, and I do not have a BQ at my disposal at the moment.

But I know for sure that

`bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*`

works while

`bigguery-public-data`.noaa gsod.gsod*

is not in the options.

upvoted 2 times

☐ ♣ rtcpost 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Option D (assuming to have backticks)

Refer: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/querying-wildcard-tables

The following query is NOT valid because it isn't properly quoted with backticks:

#standardSQL

/* Syntax error: Expected end of statement but got "-" at [4:11] */

SELECT max

FROM # missing backticks

bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*

WHERE

max != 9999.9 # code for missing data

AND TABLE SUFFIX = '1929'

ORDER BY max DESC

upvoted 2 times

■ RT_G 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/querying-wildcard-tables

The wildcard table name contains the special character (*), which means that you must enclose the wildcard table name in backtick (`) characters. For example, the following query is valid because it uses backticks:

#standardSQL

/* Valid SQL query */

SELECT

max

FROM

`bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*`

WHERE

max != 9999.9 # code for missing data

AND _TABLE_SUFFIX = '1929'

ORDER BY

max DESC

upvoted 1 times

■ ABKR1300 7 months, 1 week ago

Few might go with the Option B which will be a blunder because of the below reason.

While querying the tables or views with the name, it is optional to surround with the backticks. But while querying the list of tables with Wild card character, it is must to surround with the backticks.

We can get the Syntax error: Expected end of input but got "*" with the below query

SELECT * FROM bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod* WHERE _TABLE_SUFFIX = "2024"

So, option D might be the correct one, provided if there is a typo.

upvoted 4 times

Chintu_573 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

IN option D, there is differert ' ` on first and last. That's why right option is second.

upvoted 1 times

🖃 🏜 dsyouness 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

bigquery-public-data.noaa gsod.gsod* also works

upvoted 3 times

□ ♣ RT_G 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Agree with others - Option D

upvoted 1 times

axantroff 1 year, 6 months ago



