

[Google Discussions](#)

Exam Professional Data Engineer All Questions

View all questions & answers for the Professional Data Engineer exam

[Go to Exam](#)

EXAM PROFESSIONAL DATA ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 12 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Professional Data Engineer

Question #: 12

Topic #: 1

[\[All Professional Data Engineer Questions\]](#)

Your company handles data processing for a number of different clients. Each client prefers to use their own suite of analytics tools, with some allowing direct query access via Google BigQuery. You need to secure the data so that clients cannot see each other's data. You want to ensure appropriate access to the data.

Which three steps should you take? (Choose three.)

- A. Load data into different partitions.
- B. Load data into a different dataset for each client.
- C. Put each client's BigQuery dataset into a different table.
- D. Restrict a client's dataset to approved users.
- E. Only allow a service account to access the datasets.
- F. Use the appropriate identity and access management (IAM) roles for each client's users.

[Show Suggested Answer](#)

by [deleted] at March 15, 2020, 9:07 a.m.

Comments


Type your comment...

[Submit](#)

  **saaurabh1805** Highly Voted  4 years, 8 months ago

My vota also goes for B,D,F

   upvoted 13 times

  **sumanshu** Highly Voted  4 years ago

Some voted for 'E' i.e. E. Only allow a service account to access the datasets.
Not sure why ?

if we gave access ONLY to service account - Does not it mean - we need to access BigQuery using Some Code (by mentioning Service account credentials there) OR using some other resource like VM)
In this case - i think person can't even access the Big Query Service via UI (if we give access only to Service account).
Correct me if there is option on UI as well

   upvoted 9 times

  **awssp12345** 3 years, 10 months ago

yes, that is precisely why we need to eliminate E.

   upvoted 5 times

  **vosang5299** Most Recent  2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: BDF

B,D,F is the correct answer as per Google best practices

   upvoted 1 times

  **cqrm3n** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BDF

A is wrong because partitions do not provide access boundaries between the clients. All partitions within a table are accessible to anyone with access to the table.

C is wrong because tables within the same dataset share the same access controls.

E is wrong because service accounts are typically used for automated or backend processes, not client-specific access.

   upvoted 1 times

  **Nirca** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BDF

B, D, F!

C - is technically wrong . tables are being logically stored in a single dataset.

A - Partitioning data is for improving performance. once you SQL (select) the table, you can not control the data being selected for the developer.

   upvoted 2 times

  **jin0** 2 years, 2 months ago

For C. What if thinking about that there are tables by clients? such as customer_clients_a table and giving IAM from each table to users??..

   upvoted 1 times

  **samdhimal** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BDF

B. Load data into a different dataset for each client.

D. Restrict a client's dataset to approved users.

F. Use the appropriate identity and access management (IAM) roles for each client's users.

By loading each client's data into a separate dataset, you ensure that each client's data is isolated from the data of other clients. Restricting access to each client's dataset to only approved users, as specified in D, further enhances data security by ensuring that only authorized users can access the data. By using appropriate IAM roles for each client's users, as specified in F, you can grant different levels of access to different clients and their users, ensuring that each client has only the level of access required for their specific needs.

   upvoted 4 times

  **certs4pk** 5 months, 1 week ago

so, we r assuming there is no 'common' data shared by different clients! if yes, will B still ba correct option?

   upvoted 1 times

  **suku2** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BDF

B. Load data into a different dataset for each client.

D. Restrict a client's dataset to approved users.

F. Use the appropriate identity and access management (IAM) roles for each client's users.

   upvoted 3 times

  **rtcpo** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BDF

B. Load data into a different dataset for each client: Organize the data into separate datasets for each client. This ensures data isolation and simplifies access control.

D. Restrict a client's dataset to approved users: Implement access controls by specifying which users or groups are allowed to access each client's dataset. This restricts data access to approved users only.

F. Use the appropriate identity and access management (IAM) roles for each client's users: Assign IAM roles based on client-specific requirements to manage permissions effectively. IAM roles help control access at a more granular level, allowing you to tailor access to specific users or groups within each client's dataset.

These steps ensure that each client's data is separated, and access is controlled based on client-specific requirements. Options A, C, and E, while important in other contexts, are not sufficient on their own to ensure client data isolation and access control in a multi-client environment.

   upvoted 5 times

  **philli1011** 1 year, 3 months ago

My Vote is BDF.

I was thinking BEF but the question shows that the Big Query warehouse will be accessed by both direct users and other applications, as preferred by each customer.

   upvoted 1 times

  **SoloLeveling** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BDF

agreed B,D,F



   upvoted 1 times

  **RT_G** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BDF

Agree with others

   upvoted 1 times

  **imran79** 1 year, 7 months ago

the answers are B, D, and F.



To ensure that clients cannot see each other's data and have appropriate access, you would want to:

Segregate the data by client.

Restrict access to each client's data.

Use proper identity and access management techniques.

   upvoted 2 times

  **Chi_Wang** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BDF

B,D,F is the answer

   upvoted 2 times

  **elitedea** 2 years, 1 month ago

BDF is right

   upvoted 4 times

  **Nirca** 2 years, 3 months ago

B, D, F!

C - is technically wrong . tables are being logically stored in a single dataset.

A - Partitioning data is for improving performance. once you SQL (select) the table, you can not control the data being selected for the developer.

   upvoted 1 times

  **DeeData** 2 years, 4 months ago

Please why is DEF not correct?

   upvoted 2 times

  **Kyr0** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BDF

Agree BDF

   upvoted 1 times

[Load full discussion...](#)



Platform

> [Home](#)

> [Examtopics PRO](#)

> [All Exams](#)

> [Training Courses](#)

