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## Exam Professional Data Engineer All Questions

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### EXAM PROFESSIONAL DATA ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 149 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Professional Data Engineer

Question #: 149

Topic #: 1

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You are migrating your data warehouse to BigQuery. You have migrated all of your data into tables in a dataset. Multiple users from your organization will be using the data. They should only see certain tables based on their team membership. How should you set user permissions?

- A. Assign the users/groups data viewer access at the table level for each table
- B. Create SQL views for each team in the same dataset in which the data resides, and assign the users/groups data viewer access to the SQL views
- C. Create authorized views for each team in the same dataset in which the data resides, and assign the users/groups data viewer access to the authorized views
- D. Create authorized views for each team in datasets created for each team. Assign the authorized views data viewer access to the dataset in which the data resides. Assign the users/groups data viewer access to the datasets in which the authorized views reside

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by [madhu1171](#) at March 15, 2020, 5:19 p.m.

### Comments

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  **someshsehal** Highly Voted  4 years, 2 months ago

Correct A: A . Now it is feasible to provide table level access to user by allowing user to query single table and no other table will be visible to user in same dataset.

   upvoted 41 times

  **BigDataBB** 1 year ago

the request says "team membership", so access depends on the team and not the user

   upvoted 1 times

  **Shiv\_am** 3 years, 8 months ago

A is not at all possible

   upvoted 2 times


  **squishy\_fishy** 3 years, 6 months ago

It is possible for about a year now. [https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/table-access-controls-intro#example\\_use\\_case](https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/table-access-controls-intro#example_use_case)

   upvoted 8 times

  **alecuba16** 2 years, 9 months ago

The problem is that option A has a lot of work for the DevOps, meanwhile option D is easier to manage. The view is like having a shortcut to the same data, but with different permissions

   upvoted 2 times

  **cetanx** 1 year, 11 months ago

According to Chat GPT, it is also D.

And it explains why it shouldn't be "A" as;

Granularity: While you can assign access permissions at the table level, it doesn't allow for fine-grained access control. For example, if you want to restrict access to certain columns or rows within a table based on user or group, table-level permissions would not be sufficient.

Scalability: In organizations with many tables and users, managing permissions at the table level can quickly become unwieldy. You would need to individually set permissions for each user for each table, which can be time-consuming and error-prone.

Security: Table-level permissions expose the entire table to a user or a group. If the data in the table changes over time, users might get access to data they shouldn't see. With authorized views, you have more control over what data is exposed.

Maintenance: If the structure of your data changes (for instance, if tables are added or removed, or if the schema of a table changes), you would need to manually update the permissions for each affected table.

   upvoted 3 times

  **jits1984** 3 years, 6 months ago

Should still be D.

Question states - "They should only see certain tables based on their team membership"

Option A states - Assign the users/groups data viewer access at the table level for each table

With A, everyone will see every table. Hence D.

   upvoted 11 times

  **madhu1171** Highly Voted  5 years, 1 month ago

D should be the answer

   upvoted 27 times

  **squishy\_fishy** 3 years, 6 months ago

There is only one dataset mentioned in the question here. "You have migrated all of your data into tables in a dataset"

   upvoted 3 times

  **ducc** 2 years, 8 months ago

It is updated, now A is correct

   upvoted 1 times

  **plum21** Most Recent  3 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

The question was created at the time when it was not possible to share data on table level (dataset was the only option). At

The question was created at the time when it was not possible to share data on table level (dataset was the only option). At that time D was possible only. Right now A is feasible as well.

   upvoted 1 times

  **LP\_PDE** 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Authorized views provide a centralized way to manage access. You define the data each team can see in a view and then grant access to that view. This is much easier to maintain and update than managing permissions on individual tables. Why not D? - Option D suggests creating separate datasets for each team and using authorized views within those datasets. This adds unnecessary complexity and overhead.

You would need to manage multiple datasets. You would need to grant the authorized views access to the original dataset.

   upvoted 1 times

  **SamuelTsch** 6 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Table level access could be done in bigquery.

   upvoted 2 times

  **JamesKarianis** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Recommended approach

   upvoted 1 times

  **dsyouness** 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Should be D.

   upvoted 2 times

  **MaxNRG** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/migration/dw2bq/dw-bq-data-governance>

When you create the view, it must be created in a dataset separate from the source data queried by the view. Because you can assign access controls only at the dataset level, if the view is created in the same dataset as the source data, your users would have access to both the view and the data.

<https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/authorized-views>


This approach aligns with the Google Cloud best practices for data governance, ensuring that users can only access the data intended for them without having direct access to the source tables. Authorized views serve as a secure interface to the underlying data, and by placing these views in separate datasets per team, you can manage permissions effectively at the dataset level.

   upvoted 4 times

  **lokiinaction** 1 year, 5 months ago

but the question said that all data are copied into one dataset. so it should be C

   upvoted 2 times

  **spicebits** 1 year, 5 months ago

A is the best answer for security as stated in the documentation - [https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/row-level-security-intro#comparison\\_of\\_authorized\\_views\\_row-level\\_security\\_and\\_separate\\_tables](https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/row-level-security-intro#comparison_of_authorized_views_row-level_security_and_separate_tables)

   upvoted 2 times

  **EsaP** 1 year, 7 months ago

A is a better fit than D for this case

   upvoted 1 times

  **barnac1es** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Authorized Views: Authorized views in BigQuery allow you to control access to specific rows and columns within a table. This means you can create views for each team that restrict access to only the data relevant to that team.

Single Dataset: Keeping all the authorized views and the underlying data in the same dataset simplifies management and access control. It avoids the need to create multiple datasets, making the permission management process more straightforward.

Option A (assigning data viewer access at the table level) would not provide the granularity you need, as it would allow users to see all tables in the dataset. This does not align with the requirement to restrict access based on team membership.

   upvoted 1 times

  **arien\_chen** 1 year, 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

<https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/share-access-views#:~:text=the%20source%20data,-,Authorized%20views,-should%20be%20created>

For best practice, Option D is better than others.

   upvoted 1 times

  **midgoo** 2 years, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

[A] is correct if it is for individual table



However, in practice we normally do [C] as most of the time, the view is a JOIN of a few tables or a subset of the table (some columns removed)

   upvoted 2 times

  **musumusu** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer A, Trick here is, if question is not asking for data level Access such as some rows or columns, don't go for authorized view in that case i would go for C. If it's Table level request only in question, then A is simple answer

   upvoted 1 times

  **zelck** 2 years, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is the answer.

[https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/control-access-to-resources-iam#grant\\_access\\_to\\_a\\_table\\_or\\_view](https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/control-access-to-resources-iam#grant_access_to_a_table_or_view)

   upvoted 2 times

  **gudiking** 2 years, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A - table level access control now exists: [https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/table-access-controls-intro#example\\_use\\_case](https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/table-access-controls-intro#example_use_case)

   upvoted 2 times

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