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Exam Professional Data Engineer All Questions

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EXAM PROFESSIONAL DATA ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 55 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Professional Data Engineer

Question #: 55

Topic #: 1

[All Professional Data Engineer Questions]

Your organization has been collecting and analyzing data in Google BigQuery for 6 months. The majority of the data analyzed is placed in a time-partitioned table named events_partitioned. To reduce the cost of queries, your organization created a view called events, which queries only the last 14 days of data. The view is described in legacy SQL. Next month, existing applications will be connecting to BigQuery to read the events data via an ODBC connection. You need to ensure the applications can connect. Which two actions should you take? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a new view over events using standard SQL
- B. Create a new partitioned table using a standard SQL query
- C. Create a new view over events_partitioned using standard SQL
- D. Create a service account for the ODBC connection to use for authentication
- E. Create a Google Cloud Identity and Access Management (Cloud IAM) role for the ODBC connection and shared λ€eventsλ€

Show Suggested Answer

by 8 jvg637 at March 15, 2020, 4:14 p.m.

Comments

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☐ 🏜 jvq637 Highly Voted 👪 5 years, 1 month ago

C = A standard SQL query cannot reference a view defined using legacy SQL syntax.

D = For the ODBC drivers is needed a service account which will get a standard Bigguery role.

upvoted 54 times

☐ **A** [Removed] Highly Voted ★ 5 years, 1 month ago

Answer: CD

upvoted 10 times

■ Parandhaman_Margan Most Recent ② 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

ODBC requires standard SQL. **A** creates a new view using standard SQL, and **D** sets up a service account for authentication. Options A and D are necessary.

upvoted 1 times

☐ ♣ Yad_datatonic 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

To ensure applications can connect to BigQuery via an ODBC connection, take these two actions:

A. Create a new view over events using standard SQL to replace the legacy SQL view, ensuring compatibility with ODBC, and D. Create a service account for the ODBC connection to authenticate and access the data. These steps ensure the applications can query the last 14 days of data efficiently and securely. Avoid unnecessary changes like creating new tables or custom IAM roles.

upvoted 1 times

■ Smakyel79 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A. Legacy SQL views are not compatible with ODBC connections, which require standard SQL. Creating a new view in standard SQL ensures compatibility for the applications connecting via ODBC.

D. ODBC connections to BigQuery require authentication, typically via a service account with the appropriate permissions. Setting up a service account ensures secure and reliable access.

upvoted 1 times

🖃 🏜 Vullibabu 1 year, 3 months ago

I think question should be rewrite slightly like which 3 actions should you take rather than 2 ..

Then answer would be A,D and E..No ambiguity then

upvoted 1 times

ago Lask_7 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

ODBC connections require standard SQL, not legacy SQL.

Service account for the ODBC connection

upvoted 1 times

🗖 🚨 Bahubali1988 1 year, 7 months ago

This dump is full of wrong answers - not sure which one to go for.

upvoted 2 times

alihabib 1 year, 9 months ago

CD..... C because, ODBC drivers dont support switch b/w legacy SQL & google SQL, hence better to create a new view from recent partitioned table & D as Google best practice for role binding

upvoted 1 times

🖯 🏜 baht 1 year, 10 months ago

the answer is C & D

upvoted 1 times

🖃 🏜 musumusu 2 years, 2 months ago

answer: A & D

Confusion here: Legacy SQL vs Standard, BQ supports legacy SQL but ODBC or Most RDBMS connection doesn't support Legacy SQL, so in this case we need to create a new view on existing view or replace the existing one by changing syntax. For ODBC, you just need a service account to authenticate as its external service connection. Option E is not necessary.

upvoted 2 times

🗖 🏜 musumusu 2 years, 2 months ago

Go for B, create a new view from the table, If you modify the syntex in option A, its also mean you created a new view on table :P

upvoted 1 times

- A DoluMoo 2 years 3 months and

- TOIYIVIOC 4 years, 5 months ago Selected Answer: DE

D. Create a service account for the ODBC connection to use for authentication. This service account will be used to authenticate the ODBC connection, and will be granted specific permissions to access the BigQuery resources.

E. Create a Cloud IAM role for the ODBC connection and shared events. This role will be used to grant permissions to the service account created in step D, and will allow the applications to access the events view in BigQuery.

Creating a new view over events using standard SQL may also be beneficial to improve performance and compatibility with the applications, but is not required for the ODBC connection to work.

upvoted 4 times

🖃 🏜 samdhimal 2 years, 3 months ago

- The majority of the data analyzed is placed in a time-partitioned table named events partitioned.
- To reduce the cost of queries, your organization created a view called events, which queries only the last 14 days of data.
- The view is described in legacy SQL.

OUESTION:

Next month, existing applications will be connecting to BigQuery to read the events data via an ODBC connection. You need to ensure the applications can connect. Which two actions should you take? (Choose two.)

- -> First and foremost we need to understand the information. So our actual data is stored in events partitioned table. The organization is currently using view called events to reduce the cost.
- -> Since the view called events only has last 14 days of data we cannot use that view.
- -> We also cannot use that view because standard SOL is not used to describe the view. In order to connectt ODBC we need a view described by standard SQL.
- upvoted 3 times

🖃 🏜 samdhimal 2 years, 3 months ago

- A. Create a new view over events using standard SQL
- -> Wrong, events view contains only last 14 days of data and also it uses Legacy SQL.
- B. Create a new partitioned table using a standard SQL query
- -> Partitioned Table is not helpful in this situation. Hence, I am ruling it out.
- C. Create a new view over events partitioned using standard SQL
- -> Correct this is exactly what we need.
- 1.We need to create a new view over events partitioned.
- 2. We need to use Standard SQL.

This is a valid option.

- D. Create a service account for the ODBC connection to use for authentication.
- Correct answer because we are required to authenticate before ODBC connection.
- E. Create a Google Cloud Identity and Access Management (Cloud IAM) role for the ODBC connection and shared λ€eventsλ€
- This option is of no use in this scenario
- upvoted 1 times
- GCPpro 2 years, 3 months ago

CE is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

E MisuLava 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

needed a service account for ODBC drivers standard SQL vs legacy SQL.

upvoted 2 times

☐ ♣ Smaks 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

- 1. Create Services account from IAM & Admin
- 2. Add Services account permission Roles as "BigQuery Admin" or any custom Role.

Other options are not related 'to ensure the applications can connect'

upvoted 4 times

🖃 🏝 Smaks 2 years, 9 months ago

tvpo - D: E

upvoted 4 times

Arkon88 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

C = A standard SQL query cannot reference a view defined using legacy SQL syntax.

D = For the ODBC drivers is needed a service account which will get a standard Bigquery role.



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