

🔗 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 265 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Professional Data Engineer

Question #: 265

Topic #: 1

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

You are designing a fault-tolerant architecture to store data in a regional BigQuery dataset. You need to ensure that your application is able to recover from a corruption event in your tables that occurred within the past seven days. You want to adopt managed services with the lowest RPO and most cost-effective solution. What should you do?

- A. Access historical data by using time travel in BigQuery.
- B. Export the data from BigQuery into a new table that excludes the corrupted data
- C. Create a BigQuery table snapshot on a daily basis.
- D. Migrate your data to multi-region BigQuery buckets.

Show Suggested Answer

by [scaenruy](#) at Jan. 5, 2024, 3 a.m.

Comments

Type your comment...

Submit

🗨️ [raaad](#) Highly Voted 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

- Lowest RPO: Time travel offers point-in-time recovery for the past seven days by default, providing the shortest possible recovery point objective (RPO) among the given options. You can recover data to any state within that window.
- No Additional Costs: Time travel is a built-in feature of BigQuery, incurring no extra storage or operational costs.
- Managed Service: BigQuery handles time travel automatically, eliminating manual backup and restore processes.

👍 ↩ 🚩 upvoted 15 times

🗄 👤 **srivastavas08** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

BigQuery's time travel feature typically retains history up to 7 days. However, if the corruption affects the underlying data for an extended period, the 7-day window might not be long enough.

👍 ↩ 🚩 upvoted 1 times

🗄 👤 **CGS22** Most Recent 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Meets Recovery Needs: Table snapshots provide point-in-time copies of your data, allowing you to restore data from any point within the last seven days, effectively addressing the corruption event recovery requirement.

Low RPO: With daily snapshots, your Recovery Point Objective (RPO) is at most 24 hours, satisfying the need for a low RPO.

Managed Service: Table snapshots are a fully managed service within BigQuery, aligning with your preference.

Cost-Effective: Snapshots only store the changes from the base table, minimizing storage costs compared to full table copies.

👍 ↩ 🚩 upvoted 1 times

🗄 👤 **hanoverquay** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

vote for A

👍 ↩ 🚩 upvoted 1 times

🗄 👤 **JyoGCP** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A

👍 ↩ 🚩 upvoted 1 times

🗄 👤 **Matt_108** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A, raaad explanation is perfect

👍 ↩ 🚩 upvoted 3 times

🗄 👤 **scaenrui** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Access historical data by using time travel in BigQuery.

👍 ↩ 🚩 upvoted 1 times



Platform

> Home

> Examtopics PRO

> All Exams

> Training Courses



