

Google.Professional-Data-Engineer.v2023-06-24.q151

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https://www.krdump.com/Google.Professional-Data-Engineer.v2023-06-24.q151.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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- A. □□ Dataflow □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ BigQuery□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ ETL □□ □□□ □□□□ Cloud □□□ □□□□□ she □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. Apache Hive□ □□□□ □□□□□ CSV □□□□□ BigQuery□ □□□□□□□ Dataproc □□ □□
- D. Apache Beam □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ Avro □□□□ BigQuery□ □□□□□□□ Dataflow □□□□□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

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- A. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□
- B. □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

Which of the following is a valid use case for the Cloud Natural Language API?

- * Detecting sentiment in text.
- * Identifying named entities in text.
- * Translating text between languages.
- * Summarizing text.

Which of the following is a valid use case for the Cloud Natural Language API?

- A. Detecting sentiment in text.
- B. Identifying named entities in text.
- C. Translating text between languages.
- D. Summarizing text.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

☐☐

NEW QUESTION: 4

Dataflow SDK is available for which of the following languages?

- A. Python
- B. Java
- C. Go
- D. C++

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

☐☐

Dataflow SDK is available for which of the following languages? (https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/docs/) Python, Java, Go, C++.

NEW QUESTION: 5

Cloud Dataproc is a managed service for which of the following frameworks?

- A. Hadoop
- B. Hive
- C. Pig
- D. Tez

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cloud Dataproc is a managed service for which of the following frameworks? Hadoop, Hive, Pig, Tez.

NEW QUESTION: 8

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- A. Cloud AutoML □□□
- B. □□□□ □□□ API
- C. Cloud Speech-to-Text API
- D. Dialogflow □□□□□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

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- A. □□□ □□□ □□□□(ISP)□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ 100Mbps □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ S3 □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ Google Cloud Storage Transfer Service□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. 1,000□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□(TAR) □□□ □□□□□. □□ TAR □□□ □□□□□ CSV □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□.
- E. gsutil □□□ □□□□□ CSV □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Cloud Bigtable □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ ____□(□) □□□□□□.

- A. □□ □□□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□□ □□□□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Cloud Bigtable is a distributed, multi-tenant, column-oriented database. It is built on Google's Colossus SSTable storage system. Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless database. It is built on Google's Colossus storage system. Cloud Bigtable is a distributed, multi-tenant, column-oriented database. It is built on Google's Colossus SSTable storage system. Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless database. It is built on Google's Colossus storage system.

NEW QUESTION: 11

Cloud Storage is a fully managed, serverless storage service. It is built on Google's TNO(Trust No One) architecture. Which command is used to create a key in Cloud Storage?

- A. `gcloud kms keys create` is used to create a key in Cloud Storage. `gcloud kms encrypt` is used to encrypt data in Cloud Storage.
- B. `gcloud kms keys create` is used to create a key in Cloud Storage. `gcloud kms encrypt` is used to encrypt data in Cloud Storage. `gsutil cp` is used to copy data from Cloud Storage to Cloud Storage.
- C. `.botoconfiguration` is used to create a key in Cloud Storage. `gsutil cp` is used to copy data from Cloud Storage to Cloud Storage.
- D. `.botoconfiguration` is used to create a key in Cloud Storage. `gsutil cp` is used to copy data from Cloud Storage to Cloud Storage.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

Google Cloud Dataflow is a fully managed, serverless data processing service. It is built on Google's BigQueryIO. Which command is used to read log data from Cloud Dataflow?

- A. `.fromQuery` is used to read log data from Cloud Dataflow.

B. PCollection is a mutable collection of TableRow objects.

C. PCollection is a mutable collection of TableRow objects. TableFieldSchema is a schema for a table.

D. Google BigQuery TableSchema is a schema for a table. TableFieldSchema is a schema for a table field.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 13

Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a column-oriented database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

A. Amazon DynamoDB

B. Apache HBase

C. Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB

D. Oracle Autonomous Database

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a column-oriented database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a key-value database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

Apache HBase is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a column-oriented database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

NEW QUESTION: 14

Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a column-oriented database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

A. Amazon DynamoDB

B. MySQL

C. NoSQL

D. SQL

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a column-oriented database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

Google Cloud IoT Core is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a key-value database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

URL: <https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/>

NEW QUESTION: 15

Google BigQuery is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a column-oriented database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

Google Cloud Storage is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a key-value database. _____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database.

_____ is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is a key-value database.

- B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: <https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-increase-the-accuracy-of-a-neural-network-9f5d1c6f407d>

NEW QUESTION: 18

5□ □□□ □□ □□□□ Cloud Storage□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□?

- A. Cloud Storage□□ □□□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ Cloud Storage□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ Cloud Dataflow □□□□□ □□□□.
- B. Compute Engine □□□□□ □□□□ Cloud Storage□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □ □□□□
- C. Cloud Storage□□ □□□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ Cloud Storage□ □ □□□□□□ □□ Cloud Dataflow □□□□□ □□□□.
- D. Cloud Storage□□ BigQuery□ □□□ □□□□ □ BigQuery □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Google Cloud Bigtable□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□

- A. □□ □
- B. □□ □
- C. □ □
- D. □□□ □

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cloud Bigtable□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □ □□ □□□□□□.

□□: <https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/docs/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 20

MJTelco □□ □□
□□ □□

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery table name? (Select all that apply.)

CTO Table

Table names in BigQuery must be unique within a dataset. They can contain letters, numbers, and underscores, but they cannot start with a number or contain spaces. They are case-sensitive.

CFO Table

Table names in BigQuery must be unique within a dataset. They can contain letters, numbers, and underscores, but they cannot start with a number or contain spaces. They are case-sensitive.

Google Data Studio 360 Table is a valid BigQuery table name. Google BigQuery Table is a valid BigQuery table name. Google Cloud Table is a valid BigQuery table name.

Which of the following are valid BigQuery table names? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Table
- B. Table
- C. Table
- D. Table
- E. Table

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21

BigQuery Table is a valid BigQuery table name. BigQuery Table is a valid BigQuery table name. BigQuery Table is a valid BigQuery table name.

- A. Table
- B. Table
- C. BigQuery Table
- D. BigQuery UPDATE Table

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Apache Hive is a data warehouse software built on top of Apache Hadoop. It provides a way to query and manage data in a distributed database.

Google BigQuery is a fully managed, serverless data warehouse that enables easy analysis of large datasets.

URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Hive

NEW QUESTION: 28

Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database. It is built on top of Google Colossus and uses SSTable as its storage format.

- A. Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database.
- B. Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database.
- C. Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database.
- D. Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database. It is built on top of Google Colossus and uses SSTable as its storage format.

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Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database. It is built on top of Google Colossus and uses SSTable as its storage format.

URL: <https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/docs/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 29

Cloud Dataproc is a managed service that makes it easy to create and manage clusters of Apache Hadoop and other open source software. It is built on top of Google Cloud Storage and uses VPC and Resource Manager for network and resource management.

- A. Cloud Dataproc is a managed service that makes it easy to create and manage clusters of Apache Hadoop and other open source software.
- B. SSH is used to connect to the Cloud Dataproc clusters.
- C. VPC is used to manage network resources in Cloud Storage.
- D. Resource Manager is used to manage resources in Cloud Dataproc.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/configuring-clusters/init-actions>

NEW QUESTION: 30

Cloud Dataproc is a managed service that makes it easy to create and manage clusters of Apache Hadoop and other open source software. It is built on top of Google Cloud Storage and uses VPC and Resource Manager for network and resource management.

□□□□ CSV, JSON □□ Avro □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ CSV □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

<https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/exporting-data>

NEW QUESTION: 33

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Cloud Bigtable□ □□ Cloud Dataflow □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□□ Cloud Dataflow □□□□□ □□
- B. maxNumWorkersin PipelineOptions□ □□□□ Cloud Dataflow □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.
- C. Cloud Bigtable □□□□□ □□ □ □□□
- D. Cloud Bigtable□ □□ □□ Flattentransform□ □□□□□ Cloud Dataflow □□□□□ □□
- E. Cloud Bigtable□ □□ □□ CoGroupByKeytransform□ □□□□□ Cloud Dataflow □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□/□□: <https://www.slideshare.net/LucasArruda3/how-to-build-an-etl-pipeline-with-apache-beam-on-google-cloud-dataflow>

NEW QUESTION: 34

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- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□□

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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□□: <https://cloud.google.com/blog/big-data/2016/07/understanding-neural-networks-with-tensorflow-playground>

NEW QUESTION: 35

Cloud Machine Learning Engine□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ TensorFlow □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. gcloud ml-engine □□ □□
- B. gcloud ml-engine □□ □□ □□
- C. gcloud ml-engine □□□ □□ □□ □□
- D. Cloud ML Engine□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ TensorFlow □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery table name? (Select one)

CFO

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery table name? (Select one)

MJTelco Google Cloud Dataflow 50,000 Cloud Dataflow Cloud Dataflow?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery table name? (Select one)

- A. Cloud Dataflow
- B. Cloud Pub/Sub Cloud Dataflow Cloud Pub/Sub
- C.
- D. Cloud Pub/Sub Google Stackdriver Monitoring

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41

Google BigQuery pricing is based on which of the following? (Select one)

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Google BigQuery pricing is based on which of the following? (Select one)

URL: <https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/pricing>

NEW QUESTION: 42

□□□ □□□□□ Apache Hadoop □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ IT□□ □□□□□
Google Cloud Dataproc□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□
□□□ 50TB□ Google Persistent Disk□ □□□□□□. CIO□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□
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- A. □□□□ Google Cloud Storage□ □□□□□.
- B. Cloud Dataproc □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□(VM)□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Cloud Dataproc □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□□□ Google Cloud Storage□ □□□□□□□□□ □ □□□□□ Persistent Disk□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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□□: <https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/>

NEW QUESTION: 43

Google Cloud□□ 10TB □□□□□□□□ □□□ 2□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□
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- A. □□□□□ Cloud SQL□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ Cloud SQL□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ Cloud Dataflow□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ Cloud Spanner□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □.
- D. □□□□□ Cloud Spanner□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ Cloud Dataflow□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□/□□: <https://cloud.google.com/solutions/data-lifecycle-cloud-platform>

NEW QUESTION: 44

□□ □□□□ BigQuery □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
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- A. gcloud□ BigQuery □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□□ BigQuery□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ gcloud□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

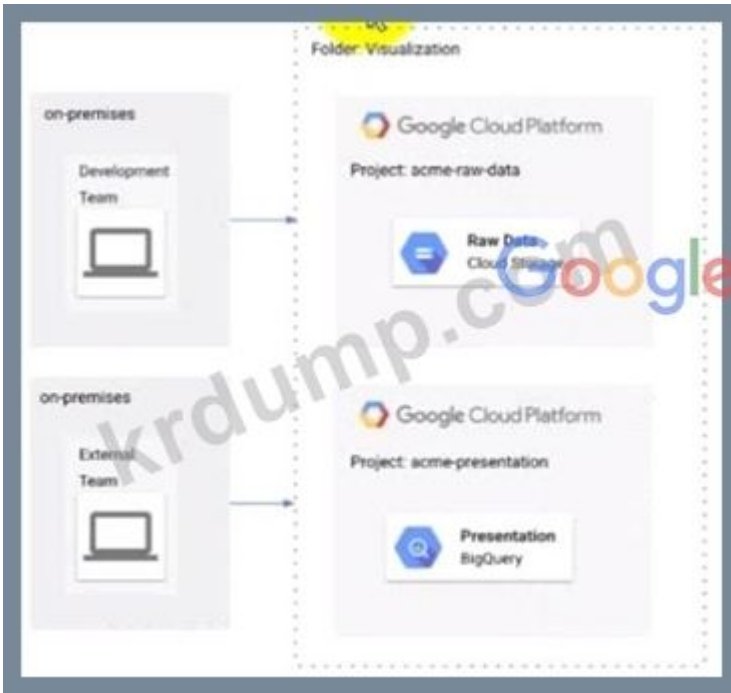
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- B. BigQuery
- C. Google Cloud Dataproc HDFS
- D. Avro Google Cloud Storage

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 50

Visualization Identity and Access Management(IAM) ma Cloud Storage BigQuery BigQuery



- A. API Cloud Storage VPC
- B. CIDR acme-raw-data protect Virtual Private Cloud(VPC)
- C. acme-raw-data Cloud Storage IAM
- D. API BigQuery VPC

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

Google App Engine BI Google Cloud

Which of the following is a managed service?

- A. Cloud Storage, Cloud Dataproc, BigQuery, Compute Engine
- B. Cloud Storage, Cloud Dataproc, BigQuery, Compute Engine
- C. BigQuery, Cloud Dataproc, Compute Engine, BigQuery
- D. Cloud Dataproc, HDFS, Cloud Storage

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57

Which Google Cloud service is used for natural language processing?

- A. Cloud Speech-to-Text API
- B. Cloud Vision API
- C. Dialogflow Enterprise
- D. Cloud AutoML

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Dialogflow is a natural language processing service.

NEW QUESTION: 58

Dataflow uses which runner to run pipelines on a local machine?

- A. LocalRunner
- B. DirectPipelineRunner
- C. LocalRunner
- D. LocalPipelineRunner

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

DirectPipelineRunner

is used to run Dataflow pipelines on a local machine.

For more information, see the documentation.

Link:

<https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/java-sdk/JavaDoc/com/google/cloud/dataflow/sdk/runners/DirectPipelineRun>

NEW QUESTION: 59

Which Google Cloud service is used for storing and querying large amounts of data?

- A. Cloud Bigtable

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost)?

- A. Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).
- B. Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).
- C. Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).
- D. Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cloud

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

Cloud Dataproc VM instances are preemptible (2x cost).

NEW QUESTION: 68

BigQuery uses Cloud Pub/Sub to connect to Apache Beam for data processing. Which connector is used to connect BigQuery to HDFS?

- A. PubSubIO, PubSubIO, PubSubIO
- B. PubSubIO, PubSubIO, BigQueryIO, PubSubIO
- C. PubSubIO, PubSubIO, BigQueryIO, PubSubIO
- D. PubSubIO, PubSubIO, JdbcIO, PubSubIO

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Google BigQuery uses Google Cloud Identity and Access Management (IAM) for user authentication and authorization. Which IAM role is used to grant access to BigQuery?

- A. dataViewer Identity and Access Management(IAM) role
- B. Cloud Data Viewer role
- C. Cloud Data Viewer role
- D. Cloud Data Viewer role

Which of the following is a best practice for writing SQL queries in BigQuery?
A. ID columns should be indexed.
B. Use LIMIT to restrict the number of rows returned.
C. Use JOIN to combine data from multiple tables.
D. Use bq query - -maximum_bytes_billed to limit the amount of data scanned.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/best-practices-costs>

NEW QUESTION: 73

Which of the following is a best practice for storing data in Google Cloud?
A. Store data in BigQuery.
B. Store data in Cloud Storage and use BigQuery to query it.
C. Store data in Cloud Bigtable.
D. Store data in BigQuery and use Cloud Storage to store backups.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74

Which of the following is a best practice for writing SQL queries in Google BigQuery?
A. Use JOIN to combine data from multiple tables.
B. Use LIMIT to restrict the number of rows returned.
C. Use Google Cloud SQL to store data and use BigQuery to query it.
D. Use bq query - -maximum_bytes_billed to limit the amount of data scanned.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which of the following is a best practice for writing SQL queries in BigQuery?
A. Use JOIN to combine data from multiple tables.
B. Use LIMIT to restrict the number of rows returned.
C. Use bq query - -maximum_bytes_billed to limit the amount of data scanned.

NEW QUESTION: 77

Which of the following is a distributed database system? (IoT) systems are distributed systems. NoSQL systems are distributed systems. Hadoop is a distributed system. 100TB is a distributed system. 100GB is a distributed system. ACID is a distributed system. ACID is a distributed system.

Which of the following is a distributed database system? (3 correct answers.)

- A. Hadoop
- B. HDFS
- C. MySQL
- D. PostgreSQL
- E. Redis
- F. Hive and HDFS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 78

Which of the following is a distributed database system? (3 correct answers.)

Which of the following is a distributed database system?

- A. Hadoop
- B. HDFS
- C. MySQL
- D. PostgreSQL

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 79

Which of the following is a distributed database system? Google BigQuery is a distributed system. Google Cloud is a distributed system. Google Cloud is a distributed system. Google Cloud is a distributed system.

- A. Hadoop
- B. HDFS
- C. MySQL
- D. PostgreSQL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Which of the following is a distributed database system? (3 correct answers.)

NEW QUESTION: 80

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery SQL query to list all tables in a dataset?

- A. `SELECT * FROM TABLES`
- B. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`
- C. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`
- D. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery SQL query to list all tables in a dataset?

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery SQL query to list all tables in a dataset?

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

NEW QUESTION: 81

Google Cloud Storage buckets are limited to 20TB of data. Which of the following is a valid BigQuery SQL query to list all tables in a dataset?

- A. `SELECT * FROM TABLES`
- B. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`
- C. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`
- D. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 82

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery SQL query to list all tables in a dataset?

- A. `SELECT * FROM TABLES`
- B. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`
- C. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`
- D. `SELECT * FROM TABLES WHERE dataset_id = 'my_dataset'`

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Which of the following is a valid BigQuery SQL query to list all tables in a dataset?

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□□: <https://cloud.google.com/ml-engine/docs/hyperparameter-tuning-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 83

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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/compute/preemptible-vms>

NEW QUESTION: 84

Bigtable□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?
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B. □□□□
C. □□
D. □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 85

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Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 89

Which Google Cloud Storage bucket is used to store the logs of a Google Compute Engine instance? The bucket is located in the same region as the instance and is named `gs://[instance-name]-logs`. The bucket is used to store the logs of the instance and is accessible to the instance. Which bucket is used to store the logs of the instance?

- A. `gs://[instance-name]-logs`
- B. `gs://[instance-name]-logs-external`
- C. `gs://[instance-name]-logs-internal`
- D. `gs://[instance-name]-logs-external-vm`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Datalab is a Google Cloud Shell environment that includes JupyterLab.

NEW QUESTION: 90

Which Google BigQuery table is used to store the logs of a legacy SQL query? The table is located in the same region as the query and is named `events_partitioned`. The table is used to store the logs of the query and is accessible to the query. Which table is used to store the logs of the query?

- A. `events_partitioned`
- B. `events_partitioned_external`
- C. `events_partitioned_internal`
- D. `events_partitioned_external_vm`
- E. `events_partitioned_external_vm`

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

Which Google Cloud Bigtable table is used to store the logs of a query? The table is located in the same region as the query and is named `events_partitioned`. The table is used to store the logs of the query and is accessible to the query. Which table is used to store the logs of the query?

- A. `events_partitioned`
- B. `events_partitioned_external`
- C. `events_partitioned_internal`
- D. `events_partitioned_external_vm`

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 93

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B. Storage Transfer Service□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ Cloud Storage
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C. BigQuery Data Transfer Service□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ Cloud
Storage □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

ETL processes are often implemented using Apache Dataflow. Which of the following is a valid Dataflow pipeline runner? (Select all that apply).

Options:

- A. LocalRunner
- B. DataflowRunner
- C. DataflowPipelineRunner
- D. DataflowPipelineRunner with sideOutput and PCollection

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 100

Which of the following is a valid Google Cloud Dataflow pipeline runner? (Select all that apply).

- A. LocalRunner
- B. DataflowRunner
- C. Google Cloud Dataproc
- D. Google App Engine Cron Service

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 101

Wide & Deep Learning is a type of neural network architecture. Which of the following is a valid Wide & Deep Learning architecture? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Wide & Deep
- B. Deep & Wide
- C. Wide & Deep with Attention
- D. Deep & Wide with Attention

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Options:

Wide & Deep Learning is a type of neural network architecture. Which of the following is a valid Wide & Deep Learning architecture? (Select all that apply.)

URL: <https://research.googleblog.com/2016/06/wide-deep-learning-better-together-with.html>

NEW QUESTION: 102

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D. Google Cloud Dataproc □□□□□ HDFS □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 103

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Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 107

Which of the following is a Google Cloud SQL database engine?

- A. PostgreSQL
- B. Google Cloud SQL
- C. Google Cloud Spanner
- D. Google Cloud Bigtable

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Google Cloud SQL is a managed database service that provides a secure and highly available platform for making your application code work with Google Cloud Bigtable. Google Cloud SQL is a managed database service that provides a secure and highly available platform for making your application code work with Google Cloud Bigtable. Google Cloud SQL is a managed database service that provides a secure and highly available platform for making your application code work with Google Cloud Bigtable.

NEW QUESTION: 108

Which of the following is a Google Cloud BigQuery table format?

- A. CSV
- B. BigQuery
- C. BigQuery
- D. CSV

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109

Which of the following is a Google Cloud Dataflow pipeline engine?

- A. Dataflow
- B. Dataflow
- C. Dataflow
- D. Cloud Dataproc

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 110

Which of the following is a Google Cloud Bigtable table format?

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Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

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E. `date#data_point`
`device_id`

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Google Cloud Bigtable uses a rowkey, which is a string of up to 1024 bytes. The rowkey is used to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table.

NEW QUESTION: 112

Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is designed for high performance and scalability. It is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem.

- A. NoSQL database that is fully managed and distributed.
- B. Fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is built on Google Cloud Platform.
- C. Fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem.
- D. Fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is designed for high performance and scalability. It is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem. It is a column-oriented database that uses a rowkey to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table.

URL: <https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/docs/schema-design#row-keys>

NEW QUESTION: 113

Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is designed for high performance and scalability. It is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem. It is a column-oriented database that uses a rowkey to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table. It is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem. It is a column-oriented database that uses a rowkey to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table.

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Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database. It is designed for high performance and scalability. It is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem. It is a column-oriented database that uses a rowkey to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table.

- A. Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem.
- B. gsutil is a command-line tool that is used to interact with Google Cloud Storage. It is used to upload and download data to and from Google Cloud Storage. It is also used to manage Google Cloud Storage buckets and objects.
- C. Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem. It is a column-oriented database that uses a rowkey to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table.
- D. Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem. It is a column-oriented database that uses a rowkey to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table.
- E. Google Cloud Bigtable is a fully managed, distributed, NoSQL database that is built on Google Cloud Platform and is compatible with the Apache Hadoop ecosystem. It is a column-oriented database that uses a rowkey to identify a row in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of rows in the table. The rowkey is also used to determine the order of columns in the table.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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- B. □ □: date#device_id
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Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 115

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Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116

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- B. Apache Hive□ □□□□ □□□□□ CSV □□□□□ BigQuery□ □□□□□□□ Dataproc □□ □□
- C. Apache Beam □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Avro □□□ BigQuery□ □□□□□□□ Dataflow □□□□□ □□
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 117

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- C. Cloud Deployment Manager□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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Google Cloud SDK□□ dataproc □□□ --properties □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□. Cloud Dataproc □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ Cloud Dataproc□ Cloud Dataproc □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □/□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

[https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/configuring-clusters/init-actions] □□: https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/configuring-clusters/cluster-properties

NEW QUESTION: 118

Firestore Analytics is a Google BigQuery table. Firestore Analytics table is named app_events_YYYYMMDD. Which SQL query returns the number of events in the table for the date range from 2020-01-01 to 2020-01-31?

- A. TABLE_DATE_RANGE
- B. WHERE_PARTITIONTIME
- C. YYYY-MM-DD WHERE
- D. SELECT IF (table_suffix >= YYYY-MM-DD AND table_suffix <= YYYY-MM-DD)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM app_events_YYYYMMDD WHERE table_suffix >= YYYY-MM-DD AND table_suffix <= YYYY-MM-DD

NEW QUESTION: 119

Which of the following is a valid Dataflow SDK API? PCollection is a valid Dataflow SDK API.

- A. PCollection
- B. PCollection API
- C. PCollection API
- D. PCollection SDK

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Google Cloud Dataflow SDK API is PCollection. The URL is: https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/model/par-do

NEW QUESTION: 120

Which of the following is a valid Dataflow SDK API? PCollection is a valid Dataflow SDK API.

- A. PCollection
- B. PCollection API
- C. PCollection API
- D. PCollection SDK

Google Cloud Dataflow SDK API is PCollection. The URL is: https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/model/par-do

Google Cloud Dataflow SDK API is PCollection. The URL is: https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/model/par-do

NEW QUESTION: 122

Which of the following are supported by Cloud Dataproc? (Select three.)

- A. Hadoop
- B. Hive
- C. Pig
- D. Tez

Answer: A,B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

☐☐

Cloud Dataproc supports Spark, Spark SQL, PySpark, MapReduce, Hive, Pig and Tez. It does not support Hadoop, HBase, or Flink.

☐☐: https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/resources/faq#what_type_of_jobs_can_i_run

NEW QUESTION: 123

Which of the following are supported by Cloud Dataproc? (Select three.)

Cloud Dataproc supports Spark, Hive, and Tez. It does not support Hadoop, HBase, or Flink. It also does not support HDFS, as it is a managed service that abstracts the underlying infrastructure. However, it does support connecting to external HDFS clusters.

- A. Hadoop
- B. Hive
- C. Spark
- D. Tez

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 124

Which of the following are supported by Cloud Dataflow? (Select two.)

- A. SdkDataflow
- B. ParDo

- C. Cloud Dataflow GroupByKey operation is not supported for streaming data.
- D. Cloud Dataflow GroupByKey operation is supported for streaming data.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

☐☐

NEW QUESTION: 125

Google Cloud Pub/Sub messages are stored in memory until they are consumed by a subscriber. What happens if a subscriber fails to consume a message within the retention period?

- A. The message is deleted from the subscription.
- B. The message is redelivered to the subscriber.
- C. The message is stored in a dead letter queue.
- D. The message is stored in a backlog.

☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ Compute Engine ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Dataflow CPU usage is limited to 100% of the available CPU resources. What happens if a Dataflow job exceeds this limit?

NEW QUESTION: 126

A Dataflow job is configured with a batch size of 1000 and a window size of 1000. What happens if a Dataflow job processes 2000 records within a 1000-second window?

- A. The job processes 1000 records and discards the remaining 1000 records.
- B. The job processes 2000 records and discards the remaining 1000 records.
- C. The job processes 1000 records and discards the remaining 1000 records.
- D. The job processes 2000 records and discards the remaining 1000 records.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 127

BigQuery `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column BETWEEN 10 AND 20` SQL query returns 10 rows?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 11
- D. 19

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

`SELECT * FROM table WHERE column BETWEEN 10 AND 20`. LIMIT, BETWEEN WHERE BigQuery query returns 10 rows.

Link: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/launch-checklist#architecture_design_and_development_checklist

NEW QUESTION: 128

BigQuery query `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` returns 10 rows.

BigQuery query: `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'`

10 rows

10

`bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod`

10

`column != 99`

`AND_TABLE_SUFFIX = '1929'`

10

`DESC`

BigQuery query `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` returns 10 rows?

- 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'`*

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 129

Flowlogistic `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` Apache Kafka `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` Google Cloud Platform(GCP) `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` GCP `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'`?

- A. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` Cloud Storage
- B. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` SSD
- C. Cloud Load Balancing, Cloud Dataflow `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` Cloud Storage
- D. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud SQL `SELECT * FROM table WHERE column LIKE '1929'` Cloud Storage

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 130

Firestore Analytics is a feature of Google BigQuery. It allows you to analyze data from your Firebase Analytics app. You can use the following SQL query to retrieve data from the app_events table, filtered by date range and partitioned by time.

- A. `SELECT * FROM app_events WHERE DATE_RANGE(TABLE_DATE_RANGE, 'YYYY-MM-DD', 'YYYY-MM-DD')`
- B. `SELECT * FROM app_events WHERE DATE_RANGE(TABLE_DATE_RANGE, 'YYYY-MM-DD', 'YYYY-MM-DD')`
- C. `TABLE_DATE_RANGE(app_events, DATE_RANGE('YYYY-MM-DD', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), PARTITIONTIME)`
- D. `WHERE_PARTITIONTIME(app_events, DATE_RANGE('YYYY-MM-DD', 'YYYY-MM-DD'))`

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 131

Cloud Dataflow is a fully managed service for executing Apache Beam pipelines. It supports various input and output formats, including CSV. You can use the following code snippet to write data to a CSV file in Cloud Storage.

- A. `Dataframe df = ...; df.writeCloudStorage("gs://bucket/path", "file.csv", Format.CSV);`
- B. `CloudDataflow pipeline = ...; pipeline.writeCloudStorage("gs://bucket/path", "file.csv", Format.CSV);`
- C. `CSVWriter writer = ...; writer.writeCloudStorage("gs://bucket/path", "file.csv", Format.CSV);`
- D. `Python pipeline = ...; pipeline.writeCloudStorage("gs://bucket/path", "file.csv", Format.CSV);`

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 132

Apache Hadoop is a framework for distributed storage and processing of large data sets. It consists of several components, including MapReduce. You can use the following code snippet to run a MapReduce job on Hadoop.

- A. `Pig job = ...; job.run();`
- B. `ApacheSpark job = ...; job.run();`
- C. `Hadoop job = ...; job.run();`
- D. `Hadoop job = ...; job.run();`

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

MJTelco가 5년간 500만 명을 대상으로 서비스 품질을 개선할 계획입니다.

이 서비스는 고객들이 더 빠르고 편리하게 서비스를 이용할 수 있도록 합니다. 또한 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다.

이 서비스

를 통해 고객들이 MJTelco의 서비스를 더 쉽고 빠르게 이용할 수 있도록 합니다. 또한 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다. 이를 통해 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다.

이 서비스는 고객들이 더 빠르고 편리하게 서비스를 이용할 수 있도록 합니다. 또한 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다. 이를 통해 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다.

이 서비스

MJTelco가 5년간 500만 명을 대상으로 서비스 품질을 개선할 계획입니다. 이를 통해 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다.

* PoC는 50,000명 이상의 고객을 대상으로 서비스 품질을 개선할 계획입니다. 이를 통해 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다.

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MJTelco가 5년간 500만 명을 대상으로 서비스 품질을 개선할 계획입니다. 이를 통해 고객들의 불편을 해소하고 만족도를 높이는 데 중점을 두고 있습니다.

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C. Google BigQuery □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Google Data Studio 360 □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ Google BigQuery □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ Google Apps Script□ □□ □□, □□□□□ □□□□□, Google □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 136

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- A. Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets. IAM is used to manage access to resources.
- B. Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets. IAM is used to manage access to resources.
- C. Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets. IAM is used to manage access to resources.
- D. Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets. IAM is used to manage access to resources.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Professional-Data-Engineer is a certification exam. DumpTop is a website that provides practice questions and answers for the exam. Professional-Data-Engineer is a certification exam. DumpTop is a website that provides practice questions and answers for the exam. Professional-Data-Engineer is a certification exam. DumpTop is a website that provides practice questions and answers for the exam. <https://www.dumptop.com/Google/Professional-Data-Engineer-dump.html> (380 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

- Google Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets. Google Compute Engine is used to run virtual machines. Cassandra is a distributed database. Google Cloud Shell is a web-based terminal.
- A. Google Cloud Datalab is used to run notebooks. Google Compute Engine is used to run virtual machines.
 - B. Google Cloud Shell is used to run notebooks. Google Compute Engine is used to run virtual machines.
 - C. Google Compute Engine is used to run notebooks. Google Cloud Shell is used to run virtual machines.
 - D. Google Cloud Shell is used to run notebooks. Google Cloud Shell is used to run virtual machines.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 138

- Apache Hadoop is a distributed computing framework. Google Cloud Dataproc is a managed Hadoop service. Google Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets. Google Persistent Disk is used to store data on a virtual machine. CIO is a Chief Information Officer.
- A. Google Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets.
 - B. Cloud Dataproc is used to run Hadoop jobs. Google Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets.
 - C. Google Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets. Google Cloud Storage is used to store data in buckets.

Which of the following are valid ways to connect to a Google Cloud VM instance from a local workstation? (Select three.)

- A. Using the Cloud Shell
- B. Using the Cloud Console
- C. BigQuery API
- D. Using the Cloud SDK
- E. Google Stackdriver
- F. Using the Cloud CLI

Answer: C,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 145

Which of the following are valid ways to connect to a Google Cloud VM instance from a local workstation? (Select three.)

- A. VPN
- B. Cloud Shell
- C. SSH
- D. FTP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Which of the following are valid ways to connect to a Google Cloud VM instance from a local workstation? (Select three.)

NEW QUESTION: 146

Which of the following are valid ways to connect to a Google Cloud VM instance from a local workstation? (Select three.)

- A. Cloud Shell
- B. Cloud Console
- C. Cloud Deployment Manager
- D. Cloud CLI

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 147

Which of the following are valid ways to connect to a Google Cloud VM instance from a local workstation? (Select three.)

- A. Google Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Logging
- B. Google Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Logging
- C. Google Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Logging
- D. Google Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Logging

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Google Cloud Platform Google Cloud Storage Google Cloud Storage API Cloud Dataproc Google Cloud Storage Google Cloud Logging

URL: https://cloud.google.com/dataproc/docs/concepts/service-accounts#important_notes

NEW QUESTION: 148

Google Cloud Dataflow Google Cloud Bigtable 10TB

Google Cloud Dataflow Google Cloud Bigtable

- A. Google Cloud Dataflow Google Cloud Bigtable
B. Google Cloud Dataflow Google Cloud Bigtable
C. BigDate
D. Google Cloud Dataflow Google Cloud Bigtable

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 149

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Flowlogistic

Flowlogistic Apache Kafka

Flowlogistic

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- A. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow □ □□ SSD
- B. Cloud Load Balancing, Cloud Dataflow □ Cloud Storage
- C. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow □ Cloud Storage
- D. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud SQL □ Cloud Storage
- E. Cloud Dataflow, Cloud SQL, Cloud Storage

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 150

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- A. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ 2K □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ BQ □□□ □□□ BQ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Cloud Console□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 151

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- A. □□□□ □□□□
- B. Google BigQuery
- C. Google □□□□ □□□□
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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: <https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/docs/schema-design-time-series>

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