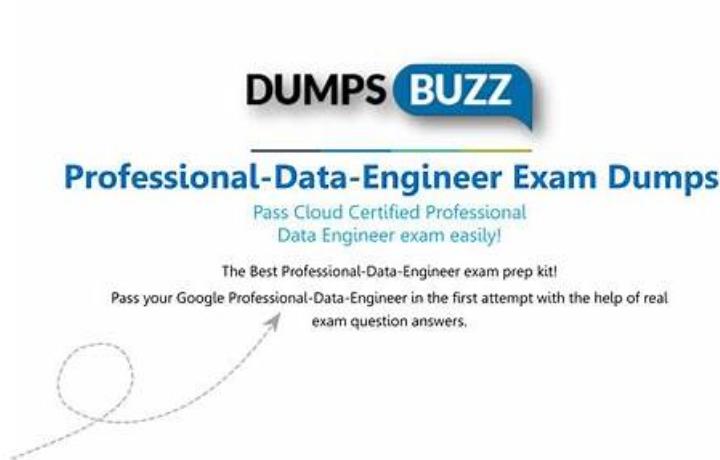


# Valid Braindumps Professional-Data-Engineer Sheet, Professional-Data-Engineer Braindumps Pdf



What's more, part of that Prep4SureReview Professional-Data-Engineer dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1C8KZPVLD3ulI2l1IPKHTWPZoKraeU4vu>

The latest Professional-Data-Engineer exam torrent covers all the qualification exam simulation questions in recent years, including the corresponding matching materials at the same time. Do not have enough valid Professional-Data-Engineer practice materials, can bring inconvenience to the user, such as the delay progress, learning efficiency and to reduce the learning outcome was not significant, these are not conducive to the user persistent finish learning goals. Therefore, to solve these problems, the Professional-Data-Engineer test material is all kinds of qualification examination, the content of the difficult point analysis, let users in the vast amounts of find the information you need in the study materials, the Professional-Data-Engineer practice materials improve the user experience, to lay the foundation for good grades through qualification exam

Google Professional-Data-Engineer certification exam is designed to assess an individual's ability to design, build, and maintain data processing systems using Google Cloud Platform technologies. Google Certified Professional Data Engineer Exam certification exam is intended for professionals who have experience working with data technologies and are looking to enhance their skills and knowledge in cloud-based data engineering. Professional-Data-Engineer exam covers a wide range of topics such as data storage, data processing, data analysis, machine learning, and data visualization.

Google Professional-Data-Engineer Certification Exam is designed to assess the skills and knowledge of candidates in various areas related to data engineering. Professional-Data-Engineer exam covers topics such as data processing architecture, data modeling, data ingestion, data transformation, and data storage. Candidates are also expected to have a strong understanding of Google Cloud technologies, including BigQuery, Cloud Storage, and Dataflow.

>> [Valid Braindumps Professional-Data-Engineer Sheet](#) <<

## Google Professional-Data-Engineer Practice Test - Overcome Your Mistakes And Build Confidence

While the Google Professional-Data-Engineer practice questions pdf can help you learn all the relevant answers for the Google Certified Professional Data Engineer Exam, Prep4SureReview also provides an online Sitecore Practice Test engine to enhance your confidence and skills. This practice test engine is an effective tool for both learning and practicing Google Professional-Data-Engineer Exam.

## Google Certified Professional Data Engineer Exam Sample Questions (Q343-Q348):

### NEW QUESTION # 343

You use a dataset in BigQuery for analysis. You want to provide third-party companies with access to the same dataset. You need to keep the costs of data sharing low and ensure that the data is current. What should you do?

- A. Use Cloud Scheduler to export the data on a regular basis to Cloud Storage, and provide third-party companies with access to the bucket.
- **B. Use Analytics Hub to control data access, and provide third party companies with access to the dataset**
- C. Create a Dataflow job that reads the data in frequent time intervals and writes it to the relevant BigQuery dataset or Cloud Storage bucket for third-party companies to use.
- D. Create a separate dataset in BigQuery that contains the relevant data to share, and provide third-party companies with access to the new dataset.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Analytics Hub is a service that allows you to securely share and discover data assets across your organization and with external partners. You can use Analytics Hub to create and manage data assets, such as BigQuery datasets, views, and queries, and control who can access them. You can also browse and use data assets that others have shared with you. By using Analytics Hub, you can keep the costs of data sharing low and ensure that the data is current, as the data assets are not copied or moved, but rather referenced from their original sources.

**NEW QUESTION # 344**

You are migrating your on-premises data warehouse to BigQuery. As part of the migration, you want to facilitate cross-team collaboration to get the most value out of the organization's data. You need to design an architecture that would allow teams within the organization to securely publish, discover, and subscribe to read-only data in a self-service manner. You need to minimize costs while also maximizing data freshness. What should you do?

- A. Use BigQuery Data Transfer Service to copy datasets to a centralized BigQuery project for sharing.
- B. Create authorized datasets to publish shared data in the subscribing team's project.
- C. Create a new dataset for sharing in each individual team's project. Grant the subscribing team the `bigrquery.dataViewer` role on the dataset.
- **D. Use Analytics Hub to facilitate data sharing.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

To provide a cost-effective storage and processing solution that allows data scientists to explore data similarly to using the on-premises HDFS cluster with SQL on the Hive query engine, deploying a Dataproc cluster is the best choice. Here's why:

\* Compatibility with Hive:

\* Dataproc is a fully managed Apache Spark and Hadoop service that provides native support for Hive, making it easy for data scientists to run SQL queries on the data as they would in an on-premises Hadoop environment.

\* This ensures that the transition to Google Cloud is smooth, with minimal changes required in the workflow.

\* Cost-Effective Storage:

\* Storing the ORC files in Cloud Storage is cost-effective and scalable, providing a reliable and durable storage solution that integrates seamlessly with Dataproc.

\* Cloud Storage allows you to store large datasets at a lower cost compared to other storage options.

\* Hive Integration:

\* Dataproc supports running Hive directly, which is essential for data scientists familiar with SQL on the Hive query engine.

\* This setup enables the use of existing Hive queries and scripts without significant modifications.

Steps to Implement:

\* Copy ORC Files to Cloud Storage:

\* Transfer the ORC files from the on-premises HDFS cluster to Cloud Storage, ensuring they are organized in a similar directory structure.

\* Deploy Dataproc Cluster:

\* Set up a Dataproc cluster configured to run Hive. Ensure that the cluster has access to the ORC files stored in Cloud Storage.

\* Configure Hive:

\* Configure Hive on Dataproc to read from the ORC files in Cloud Storage. This can be done by setting up external tables in Hive that point to the Cloud Storage location.

\* Provide Access to Data Scientists:

\* Grant the data scientist team access to the Dataproc cluster and the necessary permissions to interact with the Hive tables.

Reference Links:

\* Dataproc Documentation

\* Hive on Dataproc

\* Google Cloud Storage Documentation

### NEW QUESTION # 345

Different teams in your organization store customer and performance data in BigQuery. Each team needs to keep full control of their collected data, be able to query data within their projects, and be able to exchange their data with other teams. You need to implement an organization-wide solution, while minimizing operational tasks and costs. What should you do?

- A. Ask each team to create authorized views of their data. Grant the `biquery.jobUser` role to each team.
- B. Enable each team to create materialized views of the data they need to access in their projects.
- C. Create a BigQuery scheduled query to replicate all customer data into team projects.
- D. **Ask each team to publish their data in Analytics Hub. Direct the other teams to subscribe to them**

#### Answer: D

Explanation:

To enable different teams to manage their own data while allowing data exchange across the organization, using Analytics Hub is the best approach. Here's why option C is the best choice:

\* Analytics Hub:

\* Analytics Hub allows teams to publish their data as data exchanges, making it easy for other teams to discover and subscribe to the data they need.

\* This approach maintains each team's control over their data while facilitating easy and secure data sharing across the organization.

\* Data Publishing and Subscribing:

\* Teams can publish datasets they control, allowing them to manage access and updates independently.

\* Other teams can subscribe to these published datasets, ensuring they have access to the latest data without duplicating efforts.

\* Minimized Operational Tasks and Costs:

\* This method reduces the need for complex replication or data synchronization processes, minimizing operational overhead.

\* By centralizing data sharing through Analytics Hub, it also reduces storage costs associated with duplicating large datasets.

Steps to Implement:

\* Set Up Analytics Hub:

\* Enable Analytics Hub in your Google Cloud project.

\* Provide training to teams on how to publish and subscribe to data exchanges.

\* Publish Data:

\* Each team publishes their datasets in Analytics Hub, configuring access controls and metadata as needed.

\* Subscribe to Data:

\* Teams that need access to data from other teams can subscribe to the relevant data exchanges, ensuring they always have up-to-date data.

Reference Links:

\* Analytics Hub Documentation

\* Publishing Data in Analytics Hub

\* Subscribing to Data in Analytics Hub

### NEW QUESTION # 346

MJTelco's Google Cloud Dataflow pipeline is now ready to start receiving data from the 50,000 installations. You want to allow Cloud Dataflow to scale its compute power up as required. Which Cloud Dataflow pipeline configuration setting should you update?

- A. The disk size per worker
- B. The maximum number of workers
- C. **The zone**
- D. The number of workers

#### Answer: C

### NEW QUESTION # 347

You are preparing an organization-wide dataset. You need to preprocess customer data stored in a restricted bucket in Cloud Storage. The data will be used to create consumer analyses. You need to follow data privacy requirements, including protecting certain sensitive data elements, while also retaining all of the data for potential future use cases. What should you do?

- A. **Use Dataflow and the Cloud Data Loss Prevention API to mask sensitive data. Write the processed data in BigQuery.**
- B. Use customer-managed encryption keys (CMEK) to directly encrypt the data in Cloud Storage. Use federated queries

from BigQuery. Share the encryption key by following the principle of least privilege.

- C. Use the Cloud Data Loss Prevention API and Dataflow to detect and remove sensitive fields from the data in Cloud Storage. Write the filtered data in BigQuery.
- D. Use Dataflow and Cloud KMS to encrypt sensitive fields and write the encrypted data in BigQuery. Share the encryption key by following the principle of least privilege.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The core requirements are to protect sensitive data elements (data privacy) while retaining all data for potential future use, and then using this preprocessed data for consumer analyses.

Retaining All Data: This immediately makes option B (remove sensitive fields) unsuitable because it involves data loss.

Protecting Sensitive Data for Analysis & Future Use: Masking is a de-identification technique that redacts or replaces sensitive data with a substitute, allowing the data structure and usability for analysis to be maintained without exposing the original sensitive values. This aligns with protecting data while still making it usable.

Cloud Data Loss Prevention (DLP) API: This service is specifically designed to discover, classify, and protect sensitive data. It offers various de-identification techniques, including masking.

Dataflow: This is a serverless, fast, and cost-effective service for unified stream and batch data processing. It's well-suited for transforming large datasets, such as those read from Cloud Storage, and can integrate with the DLP API for de-identification.

Writing to BigQuery: BigQuery is an ideal destination for an organization-wide dataset for consumer analyses.

Therefore, using Dataflow to read the data from Cloud Storage, leveraging the Cloud DLP API to mask (a form of de-identification) the sensitive elements, and then writing the processed (masked) data to BigQuery is the most appropriate solution. This approach protects privacy for the consumer analyses dataset while the original, unaltered data can still be retained in the restricted Cloud Storage bucket for future use cases that might require access to the original sensitive information (under strict governance).

Let's analyze why other options are less suitable:

Option B: "Remove sensitive fields" means data loss, which contradicts the requirement to retain all data for potential future use cases.

Option C: Encrypting sensitive fields with Cloud KMS and writing them to BigQuery is a valid way to protect data. However, for "consumer analyses," masked data is generally more directly usable than encrypted data.

Analysts would typically work with de-identified (e.g., masked) data rather than directly querying encrypted fields and managing decryption keys for analytical purposes. While decryption is possible, masking often provides a better balance of privacy and utility for broad analysis. The question also implies creating a dataset for analysis, where masking makes the data ready-to-use for that purpose. The original data remains in Cloud Storage.

Option D: Using CMEK encrypts the entire object in Cloud Storage at rest. While this protects the data in Cloud Storage, federated queries from BigQuery would access the raw, unmasked data (assuming decryption occurs seamlessly). This doesn't address the preprocessing requirement of protecting certain sensitive data elements within the data itself for the consumer analyses dataset. The goal is to create a de-identified dataset for analysis, not just secure the raw data at rest.

Reference:

Google Cloud Documentation: Cloud Data Loss Prevention > De-identification overview. "De-identification is the process of removing identifying information from data. Cloud DLP uses de-identification techniques such as masking, tokenization, pseudonymization, date shifting, and more to help you protect sensitive data." Google Cloud Documentation: Cloud Data Loss Prevention > Basic de-identification > Masking. "Masking hides parts of data by replacing characters with a symbol, such as an asterisk (\*) or hash (#)." Google Cloud Documentation: Dataflow > Overview. "Dataflow is a fully managed streaming analytics service that minimizes latency, processing time, and cost through autoscaling and batch processing." Google Cloud Solution: Automating the de-identification of PII in large-scale datasets using Cloud DLP and Dataflow. This solution guide explicitly outlines using Dataflow and DLP API for de-identifying (including masking) data from Cloud Storage and loading it into BigQuery. "You can use Cloud DLP to scan data for sensitive elements and then apply de-identification techniques such as redaction, masking, or tokenization." and "This tutorial uses Dataflow to orchestrate the de-identification process."

## NEW QUESTION # 348

.....

We have a large number of regular customers exceedingly trust our Google Certified Professional Data Engineer Exam practice materials for their precise content about the exam. You may previously have thought preparing for the Professional-Data-Engineer practice exam will be full of agony, actually, you can abandon the time-consuming thought from now on. Our practice materials can be understood with precise content for your information, which will remedy your previous faults and wrong thinking of knowledge needed in this exam. As a result, many customers get manifest improvement and lighten their load by using our Professional-Data-Engineer practice materials. Up to now, more than 98 percent of buyers of our practice materials have passed it successfully. Professional-Data-Engineer practice materials can be classified into three versions: the pdf, the software and the app version. So we give emphasis on your goals, and higher quality of our Professional-Data-Engineer practice materials.

**Professional-Data-Engineer Braindumps Pdf:** <https://www.prep4surereview.com/Professional-Data-Engineer-latest-braindumps.html>

DOWNLOAD the newest Prep4SureReview Professional-Data-Engineer PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free:  
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1C8KZPVLD3u1i2l1IPKHTWPZoKraeU4vu>