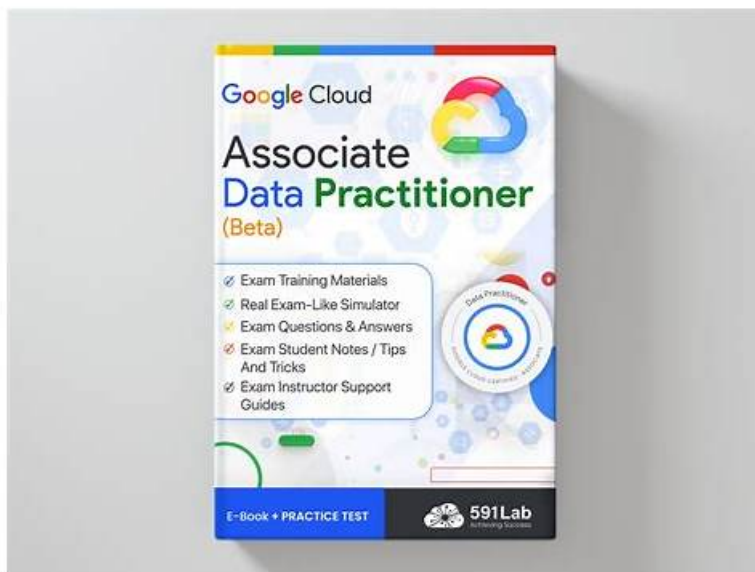


Associate-Data-Practitioner受験料過去問 & Associate-Data-Practitioner最新関連参考書



無料でクラウドストレージから最新のJpshiken Associate-Data-Practitioner PDFダンプをダウンロードする: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=11iqpdR2D0PI2rImY7Rx6g9GKbOjUuX0x>

誰もが成功を望んでいますが、誰もが勉強に忍耐する強い心を持っていません。現在Googleのステータスに満足できない場合は、Associate-Data-Practitionerの実際の試験が役立ちます。Associate-Data-Practitioner試験問題は、常に最高99%の合格率を誇っています。教材を使用すると、試験準備の時間を節約できます。Associate-Data-Practitionerテストエンジンを選択すると、簡単に認定を取得できます。選択して、Associate-Data-Practitioner学習教材を購入し、今すぐ学習を開始してください! 知識、Google Cloud Associate Data Practitioner実績と幸福があなたを待っています!

Google Associate-Data-Practitioner 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	データ管理: このドメインでは、アクセス制御とガバナンスを構成する Google データベース管理者のスキルを測定します。候補者は、Identity and Access Management (IAM) を使用して最小権限アクセスの原則を確立し、Cloud Storage のアクセス制御の方法を比較します。また、ライフサイクル管理ルールを構成して、データ保持を効果的に管理します。測定される重要なスキルは、Google Cloud サービス内の機密データへの適切なアクセス制御を確保することです。
トピック 2	データ分析とプレゼンテーション: このドメインでは、BigQuery と Jupyter ノートブックを使用してデータの傾向、パターン、および洞察を特定するデータ アナリストの能力を評価します。候補者は、SQL クエリを定義および実行してレポートを生成し、ビジネス上の質問に対するデータを分析します。 データ パイプライン オーケストレーション: このセクションはデータ アナリストを対象としており、シンプルなデータ パイプラインの設計と実装に重点を置いています。候補者は、ビジネス ニーズに基づいて適切なデータ変換ツールを選択し、ELT と ETL のユース ケースを評価します。
トピック 3	データの準備と取り込み: この試験セクションでは、Google Cloud Engineers のスキルを測定し、データの準備と処理について扱います。受験者は、ETL、ELT、ETILT などのさまざまなデータ操作方法の違いを理解します。また、適切なデータ転送ツールを選択し、データ品質を評価し、Cloud Data Fusion や BigQuery などのツールを使用してデータ クリーニングを実施します。測定される重要なスキルは、取り込み前にデータ品質を効果的に評価することです。

更新する Associate-Data-Practitioner受験料過去問 & 合格スムーズ Associate-Data-Practitioner最新関連参考書 | 素晴らしい Associate-Data-Practitioner合格体験記

我々の目標は Associate-Data-Practitioner試験を準備するあなたにヘルプを提供してあなたに試験に合格させることです。この目標を達成するために、我々 Jpshiken は時間とともに迅速に発展しています。今まで精確な問題集を開発しています。我々の Associate-Data-Practitioner 問題集を利用しているあなたは一発で試験に合格できると信じています。心配なく我々の資料を利用してください。

Google Cloud Associate Data Practitioner 認定 Associate-Data-Practitioner 試験問題 (Q52-Q57):

質問 # 52

Your organization's ecommerce website collects user activity logs using a Pub/Sub topic. Your organization's leadership team wants a dashboard that contains aggregated user engagement metrics. You need to create a solution that transforms the user activity logs into aggregated metrics, while ensuring that the raw data can be easily queried. What should you do?

- A. Create an event-driven Cloud Run function to trigger a data transformation pipeline to run. Load the transformed activity logs into a BigQuery table for reporting.
- **B. Create a Dataflow subscription to the Pub/Sub topic, and transform the activity logs. Load the transformed data into a BigQuery table for reporting.**
- C. Create a BigQuery subscription to the Pub/Sub topic, and load the activity logs into the table. Create a materialized view in BigQuery using SQL to transform the data for reporting.
- D. Create a Cloud Storage subscription to the Pub/Sub topic. Load the activity logs into a bucket using the Avro file format. Use Dataflow to transform the data, and load it into a BigQuery table for reporting.

正解: B

解説:

Using Dataflow to subscribe to the Pub/Sub topic and transform the activity logs is the best approach for this scenario. Dataflow is a managed service designed for processing and transforming streaming data in real time.

It allows you to aggregate metrics from the raw activity logs efficiently and load the transformed data into a BigQuery table for reporting. This solution ensures scalability, supports real-time processing, and enables querying of both raw and aggregated data in BigQuery, providing the flexibility and insights needed for the dashboard.

質問 # 53

You used BigQuery ML to build a customer purchase propensity model six months ago. You want to compare the current serving data with the historical serving data to determine whether you need to retrain the model. What should you do?

- A. Evaluate the data skewness.
- B. Compare the confusion matrix.
- **C. Evaluate data drift.**
- D. Compare the two different models.

正解: C

解説:

Evaluating data drift involves analyzing changes in the distribution of the current serving data compared to the historical data used to train the model. If significant drift is detected, it indicates that the data patterns have changed over time, which can impact the model's performance. This analysis helps determine whether retraining the model is necessary to ensure its predictions remain accurate and relevant. Data drift evaluation is a standard approach for monitoring machine learning models over time.

質問 # 54

Your company currently uses an on-premises network file system (NFS) and is migrating data to Google Cloud. You want to be able to control how much bandwidth is used by the data migration while capturing detailed reporting on the migration status. What should you do?

- A. Use Cloud Storage FUSE.
- B. Use gcloud storage commands.
- **C. Use Storage Transfer Service.**
- D. Use a Transfer Appliance.

正解: C

解説:

Using the Storage Transfer Service is the best solution for migrating data from an on-premises NFS to Google Cloud. This service allows you to control bandwidth usage by configuring transfer speed limits and provides detailed reporting on the migration status. Storage Transfer Service is specifically designed for large-scale data migrations and supports scheduling, monitoring, and error handling, making it an efficient and reliable choice for your use case.

質問 # 55

You are constructing a data pipeline to process sensitive customer data stored in a Cloud Storage bucket. You need to ensure that this data remains accessible, even in the event of a single-zone outage. What should you do?

- A. Enable Object Versioning on the bucket.
- B. Set up a Cloud CDN in front of the bucket.
- **C. Store the data in a multi-region bucket.**
- D. Store the data in Nearline storage.

正解: C

解説:

Storing the data in a multi-region bucket ensures high availability and durability, even in the event of a single-zone outage. Multi-region buckets replicate data across multiple locations within the selected region, providing resilience against zone-level failures and ensuring that the data remains accessible. This approach is particularly suitable for sensitive customer data that must remain available without interruptions.

A single-zone outage requires high availability across zones or regions. Cloud Storage offers location-based redundancy options:

* Option A: Cloud CDN caches content for web delivery but doesn't protect against underlying storage outages—it's for performance, not availability of the source data.

* Option B: Object Versioning retains old versions of objects, protecting against overwrites or deletions, but doesn't ensure availability during a zone failure (still tied to one location).

* Option C: Multi-region buckets (e.g., us or eu) replicate data across multiple regions, ensuring accessibility even if a single zone or region fails. This provides the highest availability for sensitive data in a pipeline.

質問 # 56

You recently inherited a task for managing Dataflow streaming pipelines in your organization and noticed that proper access had not been provisioned to you. You need to request a Google-provided IAM role so you can restart the pipelines. You need to follow the principle of least privilege. What should you do?

- A. Request the Dataflow Admin role.
- **B. Request the Dataflow Developer role.**
- C. Request the Dataflow Worker role.
- D. Request the Dataflow Viewer role.

正解: B

解説:

The Dataflow Developer role provides the necessary permissions to manage Dataflow streaming pipelines, including the ability to restart pipelines. This role adheres to the principle of least privilege, as it grants only the permissions required to manage and operate Dataflow jobs without unnecessary administrative access. Other roles, such as Dataflow Admin, would grant broader permissions, which are not needed in this scenario.

• • • • •

Associate-Data-Practitioner最新関連参考書: https://www.jpshiken.com/Associate-Data-Practitioner_shiken.html

- 無料でクラウドストレージから最新のJpshiken Associate-Data-Practitioner PDFダンプをダウンロードする: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1IqpdR2D0PI2rImY7Rx6g9GKbOiUuX0x>