

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Google Cloud

Professional Cloud Database Engineer

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EDITION	Free Set 2
QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	Google Cloud Professional Cloud Database Engineer

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10 practice questions for the Google Cloud Professional Cloud Database Engineer exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. Which Cloud Spanner design choice most reduces write hotspots on a table keyed by a monotonically increasing timestamp?

- A Store the timestamp as the first column of a secondary index only
- B Add more read replicas to the instance
- C Use a UUID or bit-reversed sequence for the primary key
- D Increase the number of processing units without changing the key

Answer: C

Sequential keys send all writes to one split, creating a hotspot, so UUIDs or bit-reversed sequences spread writes. Adding processing units is the tempting distractor because it adds capacity, but it does not change where the writes land.

2. Cloud Spanner requires you to choose the number of processing units or nodes for an instance, and it can scale those up or down without restoring from backup.

- A True
- B False

Answer: A (True)

Spanner capacity is changed by adjusting processing units or nodes on a running instance. Assuming that scaling requires a backup and restore is the tempting misconception.

3. Which Datastream capability captures change data from an Oracle or MySQL source for analytics?

- A Point-in-time recovery of the source database
- B Automatic index tuning on the source database
- C Read replica creation in the source's region
- D Change data capture streams to BigQuery or Cloud Storage

Answer: D

Datastream reads the transaction log and streams changes to analytics targets. Point-in-time recovery is the tempting distractor because it also reads logs, but it restores the source instead of streaming changes.

4. To connect to Cloud SQL securely with IAM-based credentials from a client machine, you can run the Cloud SQL _____ on the client.

Answer: Auth Proxy (also accepted: Proxy)

The Cloud SQL Auth Proxy handles IAM authorization and encrypted connections. A VPN is the tempting distractor because it also secures the path, but it does not handle the database IAM authorization step.

5. Which two actions reduce risk during a production database migration? (Choose two.)

- A Skip validation to keep the cutover window short
- B Rehearse the cutover on a copy and time each step
- C Delete the source database immediately after cutover
- D Keep the source as a rollback option until validation passes
- E Change the schema and the data in the same unversioned step

Answer: B, D

Rehearsing the cutover and keeping the source as a rollback target lower the risk. Skipping validation, deleting the source early and mixing unversioned schema and data changes are the tempting shortcuts that increase risk.

6. Which Cloud SQL edition provides near-zero-downtime maintenance and is designed for the strictest availability needs?

- A Enterprise Plus edition
- B Enterprise edition
- C Enterprise edition with a regional configuration
- D Enterprise edition with an external replica

Answer: A

Enterprise Plus adds near-zero-downtime maintenance and stronger availability features. Enterprise is the tempting distractor because it is the common production edition, but it does not add the same maintenance behavior.

7. Which setting controls how long Cloud SQL keeps automated backups?

- A Maintenance window duration
- B Storage autoincrease limit
- C Replica lag threshold
- D Backup retention count and retention period

Answer: D

Backup retention settings control how many backups or how many days are kept. The storage autoincrease limit is the tempting distractor because it is another storage setting, but it limits disk growth.

8. A read replica is a substitute for a backup, because replication keeps the replica up to date with every change including accidental deletes.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: B (False)

Replication copies deletes and bad writes too, so a replica cannot undo a mistake. Backups or point-in-time recovery are needed for that, which makes replication the tempting but wrong safety net.

9. Which Bigtable tool shows read and write latency and CPU for a cluster over time?
- A Key Visualizer
 - B Query Insights for Bigtable
 - C Migration assessment report
 - D Cloud Monitoring metrics for the Bigtable instance

Answer: D

Cloud Monitoring provides Bigtable CPU, latency and throughput metrics. Key Visualizer is the tempting distractor because it also helps with Bigtable hotspots, but it shows access patterns rather than cluster health over time.

10. Which IAM role lets an application connect to a Cloud SQL instance through the Auth Proxy without managing the instance?
- A Cloud SQL Client
 - B Cloud SQL Admin
 - C Cloud SQL Viewer
 - D Compute Instance Admin

Answer: A

The Cloud SQL Client role grants connection rights without instance management rights. Cloud SQL Admin is the tempting distractor because it also allows connecting, but it grants far broader control of instances.