

# Designing Data Processing Systems

## Exam Guide

<b>Selecting the appropriate storage technologies.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mapping storage systems to business requirements</li><li>• Data modeling</li><li>• Tradeoffs involving latency, throughput, and transactions</li><li>• Distributed systems</li><li>• Schema design</li></ul>
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**Tip:** Be familiar with the common use cases and qualities of the different storage options. Each storage system or database is optimized for different things; some are best at atomically updating the data for transactions. Some are optimized for speed of data retrieval, but not for updates or changes. Some are very fast and inexpensive for simple retrieval, but slow for complex queries.

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<b>Designing data pipelines.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data publishing and visualization</li><li>• Batch and streaming</li><li>• Online (interactive) vs. batch predictions</li><li>• Job automation and orchestration</li></ul>
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**Tip:** An important element in designing the data processing pipeline start with selecting the appropriate service or collection of services.

**Tip:** Cloud Datalab, Google Data Studio, and BigQuery all have interactive interfaces. Do you know when to use each?

## Exam Guide

<b>Designing a data processing solution.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Choice of infrastructure</li><li>• System availability and fault tolerance</li><li>• Use of distributed systems</li><li>• Capacity planning</li><li>• Hybrid cloud and edge computing</li><li>• Architecture options</li><li>• At least once, in-order, and exactly once event planning</li></ul>
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**Tip:** Cloud Pub/Sub and Cloud Dataflow together provide once, in-order processing of possibly delayed or repeated streaming data.

**Tip:** Be familiar with the common assemblies of services and how they are often used together: Cloud Dataflow, Cloud Dataproc, BigQuery, Cloud Storage, and Cloud Pub/Sub.

## Exam Guide

<b>Migrating data warehousing and data processing.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Awareness of current state and how to migrate design to a future state</li><li>• Migrating from on-premises to cloud</li><li>• Validating a migration</li></ul>
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**Tip:** Technologically, Cloud Dataproc is superior to open-source Hadoop, and Cloud Dataflow is superior to Cloud Dataproc. However, this does not mean that the most advanced technology is always the best solution; you need to consider the business requirements. The client might want to first migrate from the data center to the cloud. Make sure everything is working (validate it). And only after they are confident with that solution, consider improving or modernizing.