Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam

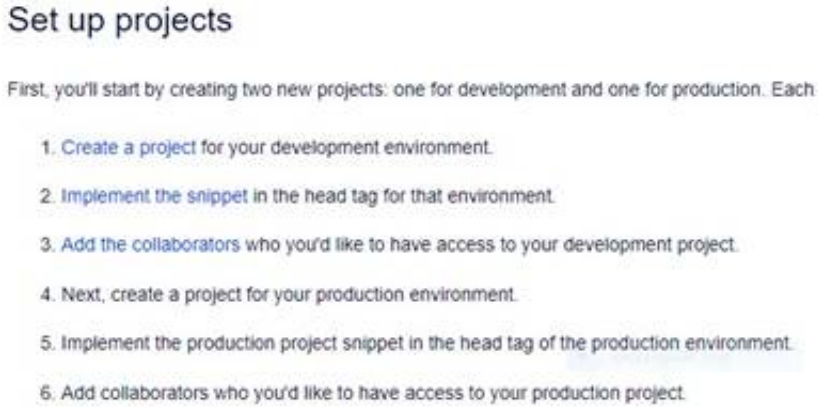
https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/Cloud-Digital-Leader/

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is defining the resource hierarchy for its new application in Google Cloud. You need separate development and production environments. The production environment will be deployed in Compute Engine in two regions. Which structure should your organization choose?

A. Create a single project for all environment
B. Use labels to segregate resources by environment.
C. Create a single project for all environment
D. Use tags to segregate resources by environment.
E. Create one project for the development environment and one project for the production environment.
F. Create two projects for the development environment and two projects for the production environment (one for each region).

Answer: C

Explanation:
Many organizations have separate development and production environments so they can build and test new features without disturbing production traffic. In Optimizely, you can create separate projects for each environment to help with governance.
With separate development and production projects, your organization can safely build and QA experiments and Personalization campaigns in a development environment before deploying to production. This approach allows multiple stakeholders in your organization to act as gatekeepers for running new experiments in production.



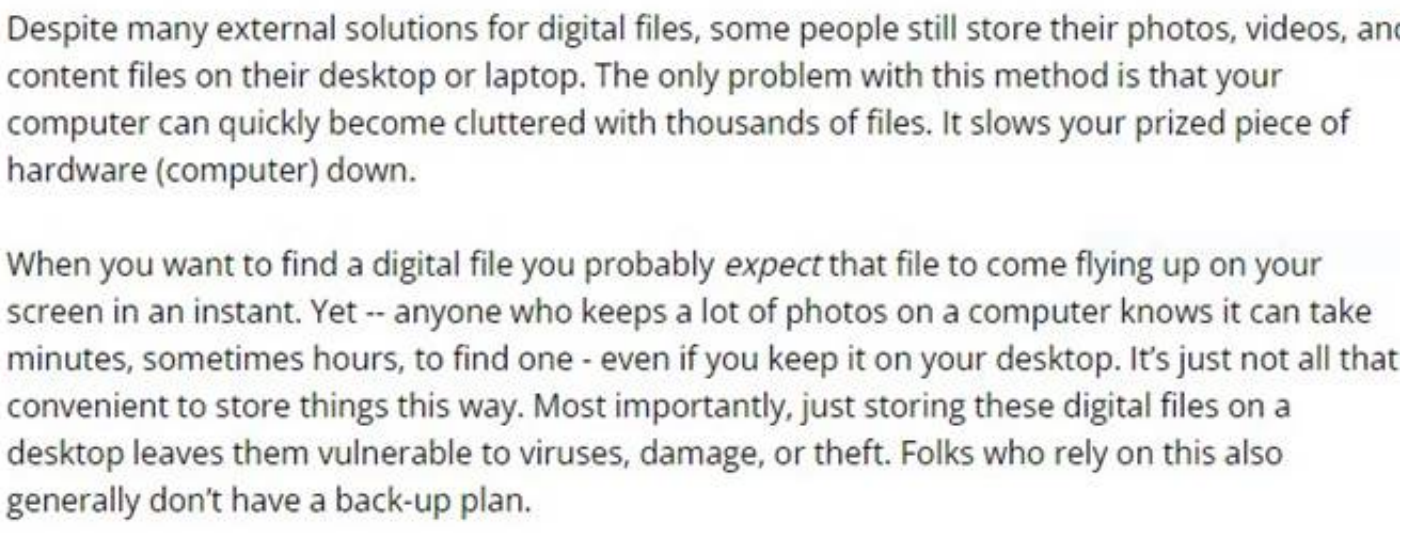
Reference link- https://support.optimizely.com/hc/en-us/articles/4410284353805-Set-up-projects-for-development-and-production-environments

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants an economical solution to store data such as files, graphical images, and videos and to access and share them securely.
Which Google Cloud product or service should your organization use?

A. Cloud Storage
B. Cloud SQL
C. Cloud Spanner
D. BigQuery

Answer: A

Explanation:
- Google Storage is GCP's version of AWS Simple Storage Service (S3) and an S3 bucket would be equivalent to a Google Storage bucket across the two clouds

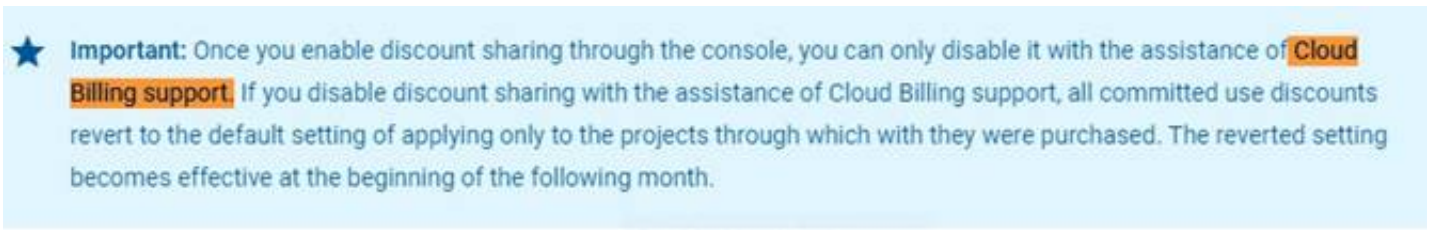


NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 1)
Your organization meant to purchase a 3-year Committed Use Discount, but accidentally purchased a 1-year Committed Use Discount instead. What should your organization do?

A. Contact your financial institution.
B. Contact Trust and Safety.C Contact Cloud Billing Support.
C. Contact Technical Support.

Answer: C

Explanation:



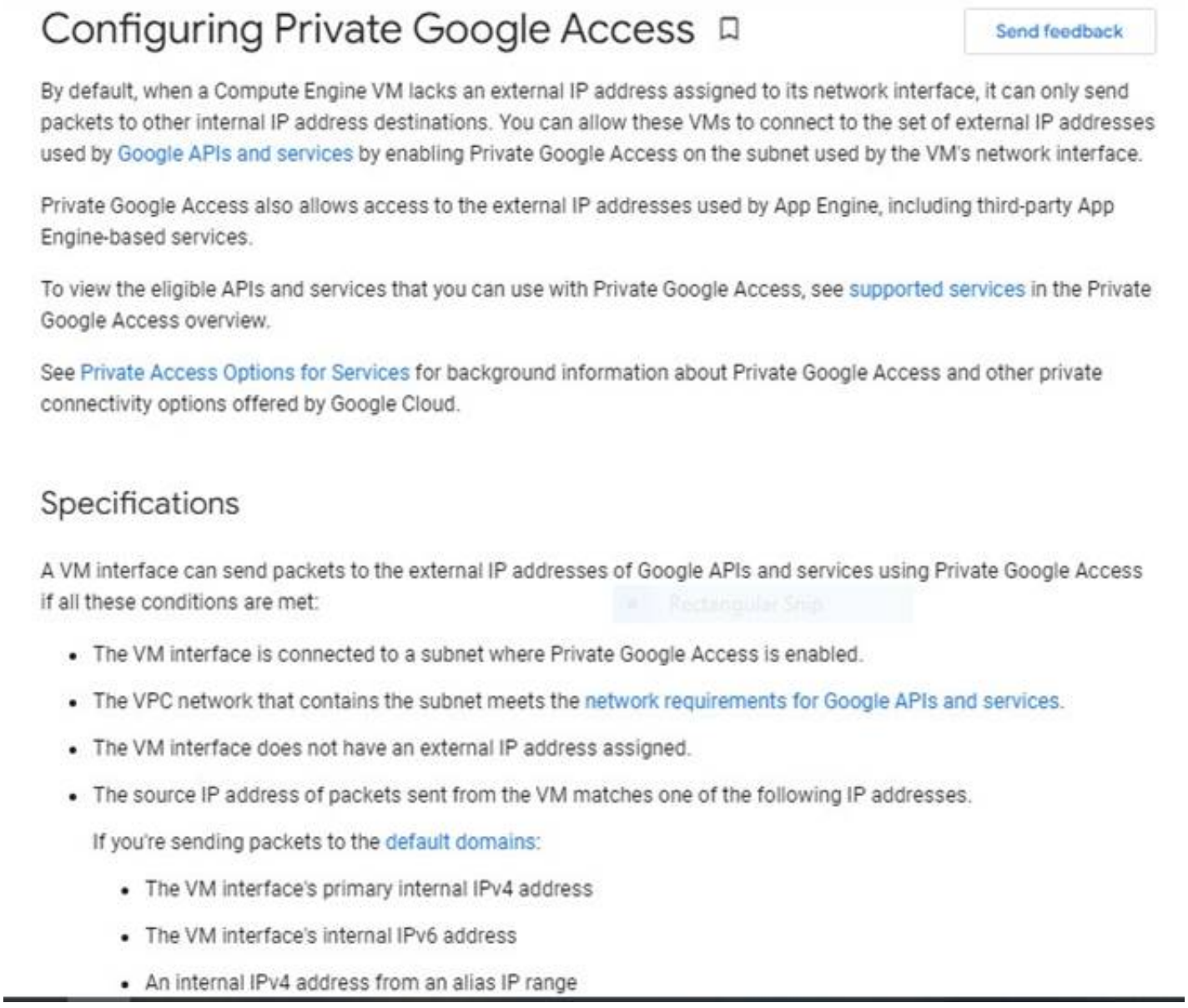
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/signing-up-committed-use-discounts

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 1)
Your organization runs all its workloads on Compute Engine virtual machine instances. Your organization has a security requirement: the virtual machines are not allowed to access the public internet. The workloads running on those virtual machines need to access BigQuery and Cloud Storage, using their publicly accessible interfaces, without violating the security requirement.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

A. Identity-Aware Proxy
B. Cloud NAT (network address translation)
C. VPC internal load balancers
D. Private Google Access

Answer: D

Explanation:
VM instances that only have internal IP addresses (no external IP addresses) can use Private Google Access. They can reach the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services. The source IP address of the packet can be the primary internal IP address of the network interface or an address in an alias IP range that is assigned to the interface. If you disable Private Google Access, the VM instances can no longer reach Google APIs and services; they can only send traffic within the VPC network.



https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/configure-private-google-access

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 1)
How should a multinational organization that is migrating to Google Cloud consider security and privacy regulations to ensure that it is in compliance with global standards?

A. Comply with data security and privacy regulations in each geographical region

B. Comply with regional standards for data security and privacy, because they supersede all international regulations
C. Comply with international standards for data security and privacy, because they supersede all regional regulations
D. Comply with regional data security regulations, because they're more complex than privacy standards

Answer: A

Explanation:
Comply with data security and privacy regulations in each geographical region For a multi-national corporation, they need to abide not just by international laws, but also regional laws where they do business.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is/are true about Anthos?

A. Enterprise-grade container orchestration and management service.
B. Modernizing your security for hybrid and multi-cloud deployments
C. Fully managed service mesh with built-in visibility
D. All of the Above

Answer: D

Explanation:
Anthos :
Anthos unifies the management of infrastructure and applications across on-premises, edge, and in multiple public clouds with a Google Cloud-backed control plane for consistent operation at scale.
- Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE and VMs anywhere—simply, flexibly, and securely.
- Consistent development and operations experience for hybrid and multi-cloud environments.
Key features:
* 1. Enterprise-grade container orchestration and management service
* 2. Automate policy and security at scale
* 3. Fully managed service mesh with built-in visibility
* 4. Modernizing your security for hybrid and multi-cloud deployments

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is building an application running in Google Cloud. Currently, software builds, tests, and regular deployments are done manually, but you want to reduce work for the team. Your organization wants to use Google Cloud managed solutions to automate your build, testing, and deployment process.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

A. Cloud Scheduler
B. Cloud Code
C. Cloud Build
D. Cloud Deployment Manager

Answer: C

Explanation:
Deploy your application to App Engine using the gcloud app deploy command. This command automatically builds a container image by using the Cloud Build service and then deploys that image to the App Engine flexible environment.
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/nodejs/testing-and-deploying-your-app

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 1)
You are a program manager for a team of developers who are building an event-driven application to allow users to follow one another's activities in the app. Each time a user adds himself as a follower of another user, a write occurs in the real-time database.
The developers will develop a lightweight piece of code that can respond to database writes and generate a notification to let the appropriate users know that they have gained new followers. The code should integrate with other cloud services such as Pub/Sub, Firebase, and Cloud APIs to streamline the orchestration process. The application requires a platform that automatically manages underlying infrastructure and scales to zero when there is no activity.
Which primary compute resource should your developers select, given these requirements?

A. Google Kubernetes Engine
B. Cloud Functions
C. App Engine flexible environment
D. Compute Engine

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://firebase.google.com/docs/functions/use-cases
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NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is developing an application that will capture a large amount of data from millions of different sensor devices spread all around the world. Your organization needs a database that is suitable for worldwide, high-speed data storage of a large amount of unstructured data.
Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose?

A. Firestore

B. Cloud Data Fusion
C. Cloud SQL
D. Cloud Bigtable

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/bigtable
Cloud Bigtable is a sparsely populated table that can scale to billions of rows and thousands of columns, enabling you to store terabytes or even petabytes of data. A single value in each row is indexed; this value is known as the row key. Bigtable is ideal for storing very large amounts of single-keyed data with very low latency. It supports high read and write throughput at low latency, and it is an ideal data source for MapReduce operations.
Bigtable is exposed to applications through multiple client libraries, including a supported extension to the Apache HBase library for Java. As a result, it integrates with the existing Apache ecosystem of open-source Big Data software.
Bigtable's powerful back-end servers offer several key advantages over a self-managed HBase installation:
Incredible scalability. Bigtable scales in direct proportion to the number of machines in
your cluster. A self-managed HBase installation has a design bottleneck that limits the performance after a certain threshold is reached. Bigtable does not have this bottleneck, so you can scale your cluster up to handle more reads and writes.
Simple administration. Bigtable handles upgrades and restarts transparently, and it automatically maintains high data durability. To replicate your data, simply add a second cluster to your instance, and replication starts automatically. No more managing replicas or regions; just design your table schemas, and Bigtable will handle the rest for you.
Cluster resizing without downtime. You can increase the size of a Bigtable cluster for a few hours to handle a large load, then reduce the cluster's size again—all without any downtime. After you change a cluster's size, it typically takes just a few minutes under load for Bigtable to balance performance across all of the nodes in your cluster.
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 1)
Your large and frequently changing organization’s user information is stored in an on- premises LDAP database. The database includes user passwords and group and organization membership.
How should your organization provision Google accounts and groups to access Google Cloud resources?

A. Replicate the LDAP infrastructure on Compute Engine
B. Use the Firebase Authentication REST API to create users
C. Use Google Cloud Directory Sync to create users
D. Use the Identity Platform REST API to create users

Answer: C

Explanation:
You can run a single instance of Google Cloud Directory Sync to synchronize user accounts and groups to Google Cloud.
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/federating-gcp-with-active-directory-introduction Text
Description automatically generated https://support.google.com/a/answer/106368?hl=en

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 1)
As your organization increases its release velocity, the VM-based application upgrades take a long time to perform rolling updates due to OS boot times. You need to make the application deployments faster.
What should your organization do?

A. Migrate your VMs to the cloud, and add more resources to them
B. Convert your applications into containers
C. Increase the resources of your VMs
D. Automate your upgrade rollouts

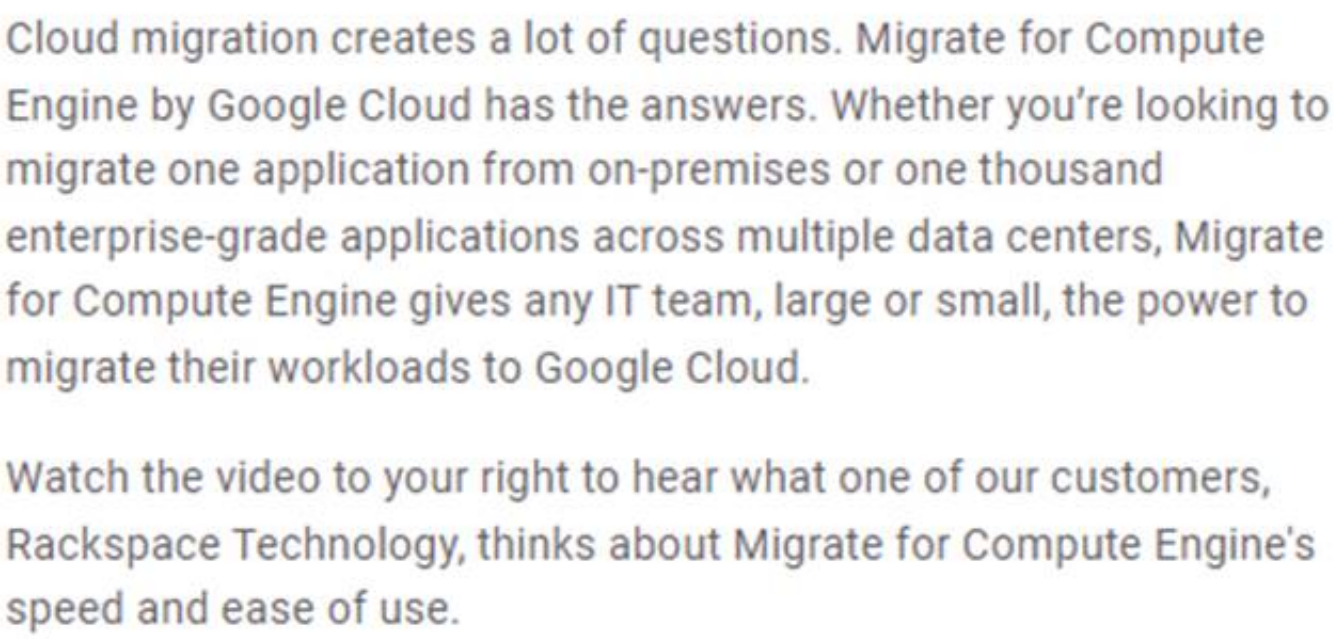
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Topic 1)
Your customer is making a decision on whether to move to Google Cloud. Their key concern is about 10,000 VMs that are part of their IT infrastructure used across more than 110 applications. They are apprehensive of too many changes at this stage. They want to get to Google Cloud in the easiest way possible with minimal disruption. What option would you recommend for them?

A. Use Migrate for Anthos
B. Lift and shift the VMs to serverless options like App Engine Flex.
C. Re-architect on-prem to use Kubernetes and then slowly extend and bridge the on-prem data center to the Google Cloud data center.
D. Use Migrate for Compute

Answer: D

Explanation:
Migrate for Compute Engine’s advanced replication migration technology copies instance data to Google Cloud in the background with no interruptions to the source workload that’s running.



https://cloud.google.com/migrate/compute-engine

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants to predict the behavior of visitors to its public website. To do that, you have decided to build a machine learning model. Your team has database-related skills but only basic machine learning skills, and would like to use those database skills.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization choose?

A. BigQuery ML
B. LookML
C. TensorFlow
D. Cloud SQL

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/architecture/predicting-customer-propensity-to-buy

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Topic 1)
Your organization stores highly sensitive data on-premises that cannot be sent over the public internet. The data must be processed both on-premises and in the cloud.
What should your organization do?

A. Configure Identity-Aware Proxy (IAP) in your Google Cloud VPC network
B. Create a Cloud VPN tunnel between Google Cloud and your data center
C. Order a Partner Interconnect connection with your network provider
D. Enable Private Google Access in your Google Cloud VPC network

Answer: C

Explanation:
After the service provider provisions your connection, you can start passing traffic between your networks by using the service provider's network.
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/network-connectivity/docs/interconnect/concepts/partner-overview

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Topic 1)
Your multinational organization has servers running mission-critical workloads on its premises around the world. You want to be able to manage these workloads consistently and centrally, and you want to stop managing infrastructure.
What should your organization do?

A. Migrate the workloads to a public cloud
B. Migrate the workloads to a central office building
C. Migrate the workloads to multiple local co-location facilities
D. Migrate the workloads to multiple local private clouds

Answer: A

Explanation:
Only public cloud offers to centrally manage the infra. for Pvt cloud it may not be possible to get same Pvt Cloud provider across the globe.

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Topic 1)
Your customer currently has a hybrid cloud setup including their on-premises data center and AWS. They are consolidating all their services on Google Cloud as part of a modernization plan and want to spend less IT effort in the future. There are about 10 MySQL and 25 PostgreSQL databases across the two DCs. What is the best option to for them?

A. Use the Data Catalog Service to manage the metadata of the databases
B. Use Cloud Dataflow service and setup Google's Cloud SQL as the sink and the others as the source, which will cause the data to flow in as expected.
C. Use the Database Migration Service
D. Use the Bare Metal Solution and copy the databases directly as they are on-premises and on AWS.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Explanation
Database Migration is the right one to use: "Simplifying migrations to Cloud SQL. Now available for MySQL and PostgreSQL migrations, with SQL Server coming soon." Since the customer also doesn't want to manage their own database installations in the future, Cloud SQL is the best option.

https://cloud.google.com/database-migration

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Topic 1)
The government has ordered an audit of your company's data. You have hired an external company to conduct the audit. They need to be able to review the data stored in your Cloud Storage buckets across eight projects. How would you grant them access?

A. Give the auditors an Owner role on the eight buckets so that they have proper access.
B. Give them Storage Object Viewer access to the buckets in those eight projects.
C. They might need access to all projects as the audit progresses; so give them access to all Storage buckets so that you don't have to do it repeatedly later on.
D. They might need access to all projects as the audit progresses; so give them the Editor role on all Storage buckets so that you don't have to do it repeatedly later on.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Apply the Principle of Least Privilege and only provide read permissions on only the required buckets. No more, no less
https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control/iam-roles

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Topic 1)
Your company security team manages access control to production systems using an LDAP directory group.
How is this access control managed in the Google Cloud production project?

A. Assign the proper role to the Service Account in the project's IAM Policy
B. Grant each user the roles/iam.serviceAccountUser role on a service account that exists in the Google Group.
C. Assign the proper role to the Google Group in the project's IAM Policy.
D. Create the project in a folder with the same name as the LDAP directory group.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/identity-security/achieving-identity-and-access-governance-on-google-cloud

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Topic 1)
A partner of yours used to have their own private data center. Your company was already on Google Cloud and now they have also moved to Google Cloud. You are investigating whether there are ways to collaborate better or shared services. What would be one good option to consider?

A. Use Private Service Access within Google Cloud.
B. Use VPC Peering to share resources privately between your two organizations.
C. Use public IP addresses as befor
D. It will automatically be routed internally only.
E. Use VPC Shared Networks to share common resources.

Answer: B

Explanation:
VPC Network Peering allows internal IP address connectivity across two Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) networks regardless of whether they belong to the same project or the same organization.
-> Shared VPC is only within an organization - it allows an organization to connect resources from multiple projects to a common Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) network, so that they can communicate with each other securely and efficiently using internal IPs from that network.
-> Private Google Access is only to access Google APIs and services
References:
-> https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/vpc-peering
-> https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/private-google-access
-> https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/shared-vpc

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Topic 3)
How would an organization benefit from using Looker?

A. Optimal identity and access management
B. Leading serverless warehousing technology
C. Robust data roll-back accuracy
D. Advanced business intelligence and analytics

Answer: D

Explanation:
Looker is a business intelligence software and big data analytics platform that helps you explore, analyze and share real-time business analytics easily.

NEW QUESTION 41
- (Topic 3)
A large retail organization uses traditional technology for their ecommerce website During peaks m traffic resources are often underutilized or overprovisioned
They have decided to migrate to cloud technology
What aspect of cloud technology will benefit their ecommerce business?

A. Agile infrastructure means that they only pay tor what they need, when they need it
B. Shared responsibility means that the cloud provider brings increased visibility during peaks in traffic
C. Operational expenditure means that their total cost of ownership is more predictable
D. Unlimited storage means that their website will never experience downtime

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Topic 3)
What is monitoring within the context of cloud operations?

A. Observing cloud expenditure in real time to ensure that budgets are not exceeded
B. Collecting predefined and custom metrics from applications and infrastructure
C. Tracking user activities to guarantee compliance with privacy regulations
D. Tracing user location to document regional access and utilization

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs to search an application's source code to identify a potential issue. The application is distributed across multiple containers.
Which Google Cloud product should the organization use?

A. Google Cloud Console
B. Cloud Trace
C. Cloud Monitoring
D. Cloud Logging

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud Trace is supposed to be the correct answer. It's an application performance management tool. It's a Google solution for monitoring application performance. It is a distributed tracing system that helps developers debug or fix and optimize their code

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Topic 3)
An organization is making a strategic change to customer support in response to feedback. They plan to extend their helpline availability hours.
Why is the organization making this change?

A. Users expect professional expertise
B. Users require personalization
C. Users expect always-on services
D. Users require regional access

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Topic 3)
An organization's developers are growing increasingly frustrated by the limitations of their on-premises infrastructure.
How would they benefit from leveraging cloud technology?

A. They can expect 100% service availability.
B. They can avoid the limitations of serverless computing.
C. They can have new tools to innovate and optimize resource usage.
D. They can optimize maintenance for their on-premises infrastructure.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Google cloud have vast majority of products/tools that you can use to innovate. Additionally, there are products in google that scale automatically based from usage (Ex. App Engine, Cloud Run, etc.)

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to use BigQuery data analytics to understand their website performance, but wants to move only some data into the cloud.
Which environment should the organization use?

A. Private cloud
B. On-premises
C. Multi-cloud
D. Hybrid cloud

Answer: D

Explanation:
The assumption should be made that there is still a private network involved. Hybrid clouds always include a private cloud and are typically managed as one entity. Multi-clouds always include more than one public cloud service, which often perform different functions.

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Topic 3)
An organization provides a loyalty program for its customers. It recently partnered with other businesses so that customers can get loyalty points at a range of other stores.
Why should the organization use application programming interfaces (APIs)?

A. To migrate all partner data for disaster recovery
B. To analyze and publish loyalty program statistics to a dashboard
C. To personalize recommendations for loyalty card users
D. To connect third-party systems to ensure up-to-date information

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Topic 3)
An organization decides to migrate their on-prenwses environment to the cloud They need to determine which resource components still need to be assigned ownership
Which two functions does a public cloud provider own? (Choose 2) Choose 2 answers

A. Fixing application security issues
B. Infrastructure architecture
C. Hardware capacity management
D. Hardware maintenance
E. Infrastructure deployment automation

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Topic 3)
An organization delivers a proactive healthcare service. They want to efficiently and automatically collect patient data.
What should the organization encourage the patients to do?

A. Use at-home health screening devices and then upload their health data daily
B. Wear Internet of Things (IoT) devices that upload their health data in real time
C. Self-assess their health data and then document and upload it in real time
D. Visit a nurse who will use Internet of Things (IoT) devices to collect and upload their health data

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Topic 3)
An organization is planning its cloud expenditure. What should the organization do to control costs?

A. Consider cloud resource costs as capital expenditure in annual planning.
B. Use only cloud resources; they have no cloud infrastructure costs.
C. Review cloud resource costs frequently because costs depend on usage.
D. Assess cloud resources costs only when SLO is not met by their cloud provider.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Topic 3)
An organization relies on online seasonal sales for the majority of their annual revenue. Why should the organization use App Engine for their customer app?

A. Automatically adjusts physical inventory in real time
B. Autoscales during peaks in demand
C. Runs maintenance during seasonal sales
D. Recommends the right products to customers

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 3)
How does switching from on-premises to the cloud help organizations gain value over time?

A. They can focus their efforts on solution development
B. They can relax their on-premises data security protocols
C. They can expand their internal application hosting infrastructure
D. They can increase development of data recovery systems

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to build an entirely new infrastructure and applications in the cloud. Which application modernization approach should the organization use?

A. Move the application to the cloud, and then change it.
B. Change their application, and then move it to the cloud.
C. Invent in greenfield.
D. Invent in brownfield.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Greenfield approach is a brand-new implementation , where companies then add their needed configurations and customizations. This approach provides a clean slate to start from, does not carry over needless customizations and technical debt, and provides a solid foundation for business process re-engineering.
A greenfield deployment is the design, installation and configuration of computer infrastructure where none existed before, for example, in a new office. In contrast, a brownfield deployment is an upgrade or addition to existing infrastructure using legacy components.

NEW QUESTION 77
- (Topic 3)
An organization is struggling to meet user demand for change and wants to modernize their legacy applications by moving the applications to the cloud
Why would this help the organization satisfy user expectations'?

A. Toil automation helps make automatic updates
B. Updates can be pushed out more quickly to repair bugs
C. Customer data can be used to offer tailored content
D. DevOps requires that industry trends be measured and tracked

Answer: B

Explanation:
Moving legacy applications to the cloud can help organizations satisfy user expectations by enabling them to push out updates more quickly to repair bugs.

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Topic 3)
Why do organizations often struggle to scale their on-premises application infrastructure?

A. Scaling compute instances could breach compliance and/or regulation
B. Increasing compute capacity is time-consuming and costly
C. Their serverless compute functions struggle to meet the demand
D. Their multi-cloud architecture is complex and expensive

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Topic 3)
An organization has an on-premises IT infrastructure. Their customer-facing application repeatedly fails during peak usage.
What could be causing this issue?

A. A serverless compute function struggles to scale.
B. The application contains unclean data.
C. They don't have enough servers to meet the demand.
D. The application is only configurable on-premises.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants a cost-effective relational database.
Which Google Cloud service should the organization use?

A. Cloud Storage
B. BigQuery
C. Cloud SQL
D. Dataflow

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to use multiple marketing datasets to forecast user acquisition. How should they use cloud technology to gain new insights from the data?

A. Import the datasets into a custom data warehouse, and then archive old data
B. Import and selectively archive the datasets in a custom data lake
C. Separate the datasets and make predictions using machine learning
D. Combine the datasets and make predictions using machine learning

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to use Apigee to manage all their application programming interfaces (APIs).
What will Apigee enable the organization to do?

A. Increase application privacy
B. Measure and track API performance Most Voted
C. Analyze application development speed
D. Market and sell APIs

Answer: B

Explanation:
Apigee's API Monitoring enables you to track your APIs to make sure they are up and running correctly. API Monitoring provides near real-time insights into API traffic and performance, to help you quickly diagnose and solve issues as they arise.
Apigee works with APIs not necessarily applications. It allows organizations to gain actionable insights across the entire API value chain and monetize API products and maximize the business value of digital assets. https://cloud.google.com/apigee#section-11

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs to store structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data in its raw, native format in the same repository.
Which cloud data management solution should the organization use?

A. Data field
B. Data lake
C. Database
D. Data warehouse

Answer: B

Explanation:
A data lake can store all types of data with no fixed limitation on account size or file and with no specific purpose defined yet. The data comes from disparate sources and can be structured, semi-structured, or even unstructured. Data-lake data can be queried as needed.
https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-a-data-lake
A data lake is a centralized repository designed to store, process, and secure large amounts of structured, semistructured, and unstructured data. It can store data in its native
format and process any variety of it, ignoring size limits.

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Topic 3)
What is logging within the context of cloud technology?

A. Writing application and operating system events as text

B. Monitoring network and resource limitations
C. Tracking source code across an organization
D. Recording infrastructure and hardware expenditure

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cloud Logging is a fully managed service that allows you to store, search, analyze, monitor, and alert on logging data and events from Google Cloud and Amazon Web Services

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to digitize and share large volumes of historical text and images. Why is a public cloud a better option than an on-premises solution?

A. In-house hardware management
B. Provides physical encryption key
C. Cost-effective at scale
D. Optimizes capital expenditure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Topic 3)
Which technology allows organizations to run multiple computer operating systems on a single piece of physical hardware?

A. Hypervisor
B. Containers
C. Serverless computing
D. Open source

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Topic 3)
What is an organization exclusively responsible for when they access an application through a software as a service (SaaS) model?

A. Maintaining overall system operability
B. Maintaining customer-facing content
C. Monitoring data center servers
D. Monitoring computer networks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Topic 3)
What does Cloud Logging help an organization do?

A. Analyze live source code and log code updates.
B. Deploy infrastructure as code.
C. Analyze logs and accelerate application troubleshooting.
D. Manage storage of custom VM images.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to develop an application that can be personalized to user preferences throughout the year.
Why should they build a cloud-native application instead of modernizing their existing on- premises application?

A. Developers can rely on the cloud provider for all source code
B. Developers can launch new features in an agile way
C. IT managers can migrate existing application architecture without needing updates
D. IT managers can accelerate capital expenditure planning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Topic 3)
Why should an organization consider the total cost of ownership (TCO) when moving from on-premises to the cloud?

A. To evaluate error budget
B. To understand service level availability
C. To evaluate return on investment
D. To calculate required compute power

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 125
- (Topic 3)
An organization meets their service level objective (SLO) of 99 999% ("five nines") How much downtime do their end users experience per year?

A. 5 minutes
B. 500 minutes
C. 5 hours
D. 5 days

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Topic 3)
An organization cannot afford to modernize their infrastructure but they want to process data from their legacy system in a modern platform hosted by a business partner
What solution should the organization choose to make their data accessible?

A. Compute Engine
B. Anthos
C. An application programming interlace
D. Google Kubernetes Engine

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 131
- (Topic 3)
What does Cloud Debugger help an organization do?

A. Implement code updates in real time without affecting the service level objective (SLO).
B. Inspect source code in real time without affecting user downtime.
C. Manage code and accelerate application development.
D. Analyze live source code during user downtime.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud Debugger is a feature of Google Cloud Platform that lets you inspect the state of an application, at any code location, without stopping or slowing down the running app. Cloud Debugger makes it easier to view the application state without adding logging statements.

NEW QUESTION 133
- (Topic 2)
If you increase the size of a subnet in a custom VPC network, the IP addresses of virtual machines already on that subnet might be affected. Which options are Correct.

A. False
B. None of the above
C. True
D. Not Defined by Google Cloud Platform

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can dynamically increase the size of a subnet in a custom network by expanding the range of IP addresses allocated to it. Doing that doesn't affect already configured VMs.

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Topic 2)
What issues can arise when organizations integrate third-party systems into their cloud infrastruc-ture?

A. Third-party systems may not be powerful enough to run many critical business applications.
B. Without sufficient security measures and regular checks, unsecured third-party systems can pose a threat to data security.
C. Over-reliance on third-party systems limits an organization's potential for innova-tion.
D. Third-party systems are less capable of addressing an organization's security re- quirements.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Because unsecured third-party systems are a cybersecurity threat.

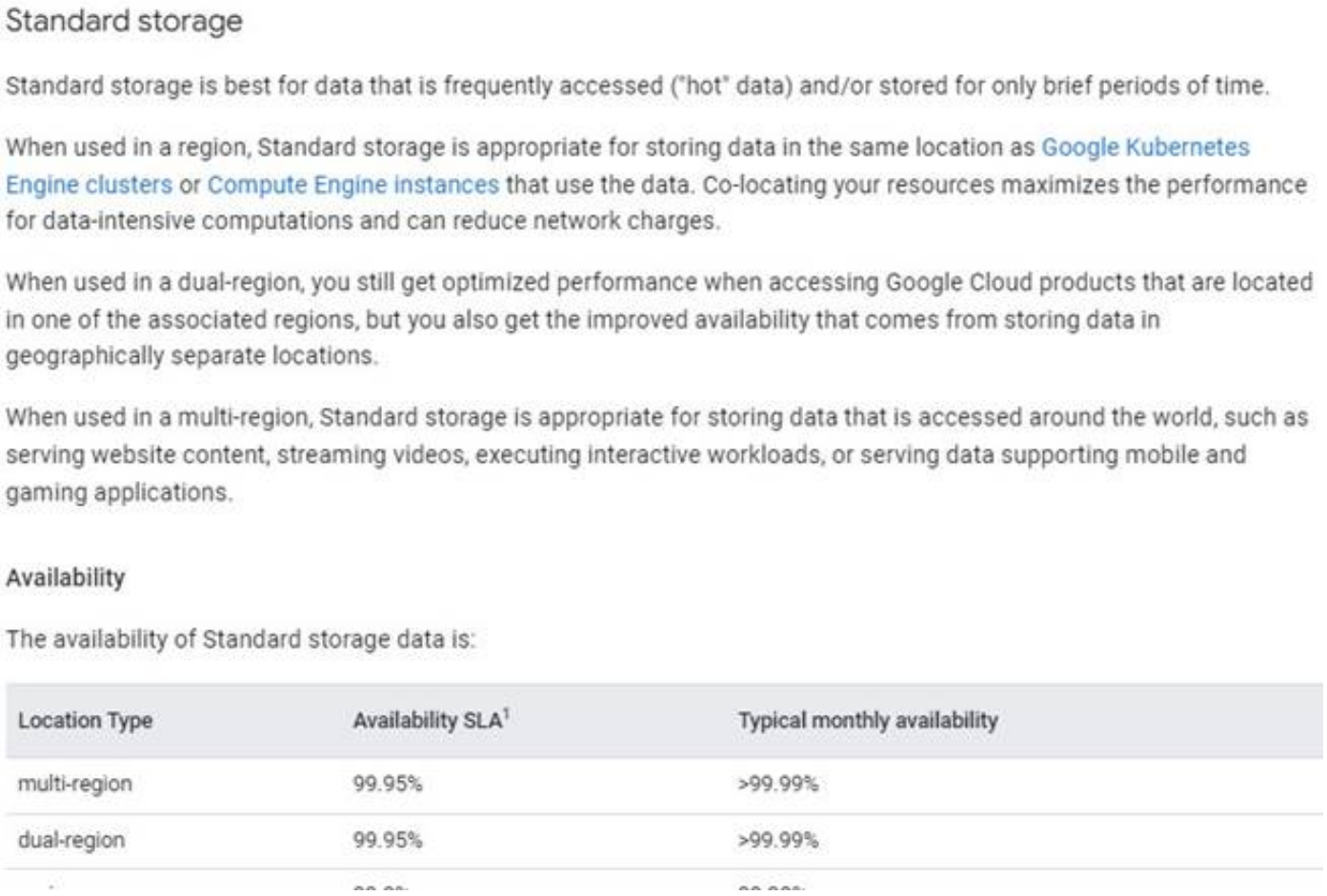
NEW QUESTION 139
- (Topic 2)
Your client is building a custom machine learning pipeline to identify lesions in the lungs based on x-rays. Different teams of data scientists are sharing common source data and building many ver-sions of ML models. Which of these Cloud Storage options would be best for them?

A. Retain the data in use in a single region bucket with nearline storag
B. Retain the data in use in a dual-region bucket.

C. Retain the data in use in a single region bucket with standard storage.
D. Retain the data in use in a multi-region bucket.
E. Retain the data in use in a dual-region bucket.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Integrated repository for analytics and ML: The highest level of availability
and performance within a single region is ideal for compute, analytics, and machine learning workloads in a particular region. Cloud Storage is also strongly consistent, giving you confidence and accuracy in analytics workloads.



Standard storage

Standard storage is best for data that is frequently accessed ("hot" data) and/or stored for only brief periods of time.

When used in a region, Standard storage is appropriate for storing data in the same location as Google Kubernetes Engine clusters or Compute Engine instances that use the data. Co-locating your resources maximizes the performance for data-intensive computations and can reduce network charges.

When used in a dual-region, you still get optimized performance when accessing Google Cloud products that are located in one of the associated regions, but you also get the improved availability that comes from storing data in geographically separate locations.

When used in a multi-region, Standard storage is appropriate for storing data that is accessed around the world, such as serving website content, streaming videos, executing interactive workloads, or serving data supporting mobile and gaming applications.

Availability

The availability of Standard storage data is:

Location Type	Availability SLA[1]	Typical monthly availability
multi-region	99.95%	>99.99%
dual-region	99.95%	>99.99%

Table Description automatically generated with medium confidence https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/storage-classes

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Topic 2)
App Engine has been deployed in your customers GCP cloud deployment. The customer would like to know more about the benefits of App Engine Flexible. Please advise them on the benefits of App Engine Flexible (Select Two Answers)

A. Supports autoscaling
B. Supports Docker containers
C. Supports mainframe connectivity
D. Source code is written in specific versions of the supported programming lan-guages only

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Autoscaling is supported in both Flexible and Standard environments. Flexible Environment does run a Docker container that includes a custom runtime or source code written in other programming languages.
Reference link - https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/the-appengine-environments

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Topic 2)
You are working with a government agency. A web application serves users of the country. It al-lows citizens to receive certain services in providing their national identity. Citizens have com-plained that they are seeing delays in web page loading compared to before. On investigating, they are seeing a lot of spurious traffic coming in from a few IPs which they have identified as for-eign. What should they do?

A. Setup Firewall rules to deny access to the malicious IPs.
B. Setup Cloud Armor and add the malicious IPs to the deny list.
C. Setup Firewall rules to allow access only to the IPs from within the country.
D. Setup Cloud NAT and remove all the internal IPs and replace it with a single public IP.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud Armor provides DDoS protection for applications. It can also "Filter your incoming traffic based on IPv4 and IPv6 addresses or CIDRs. Enforce geography-based access controls to allow or deny traffic based on source geo using Google's geoIP
mapping."

NEW QUESTION 145
- (Topic 2)
You are discussing scaling requirements with a gaming company. When the game launches, they are expecting incoming data surges of 2 million users or more during weekends and holidays. Their on-premise systems have had issues scaling and they want your advice on solving the issue. What do you recommend?

A. Either Compute Engine VMs or Kubernetes nodes work, but it is better to keep a buffer of an extra 2 million users.
B. We can deploy a Pub/Sub to ingest data which will grow to absorb demand and pass it on to other stages.
C. We will allocate Compute Engine VMs estimating 80% capacity of 2 million users.
D. We will allocate Kubernetes nodes estimating 80% capacity of 2 million users.

Answer: B

Explanation:
When there are huge surges in demand, it is preferable to use serverless technologies that automatically scale on demand. In this case, the key concern is data ingestion. Pub/Sub is a serverless system that can expand to absorb such demand.

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Topic 2)
Your company has made plans to roll out OpenShift, a Kubernetes platform solution offered by IBM Red Hat, across all its on-premises and public cloud environments. Given that you are the lead architect responsible for your company's GCP deployments, what type of shared responsibility model will this deployment entail for you?

A. SaaS
B. On premises
C. PaaS
D. IaaS

Answer: D

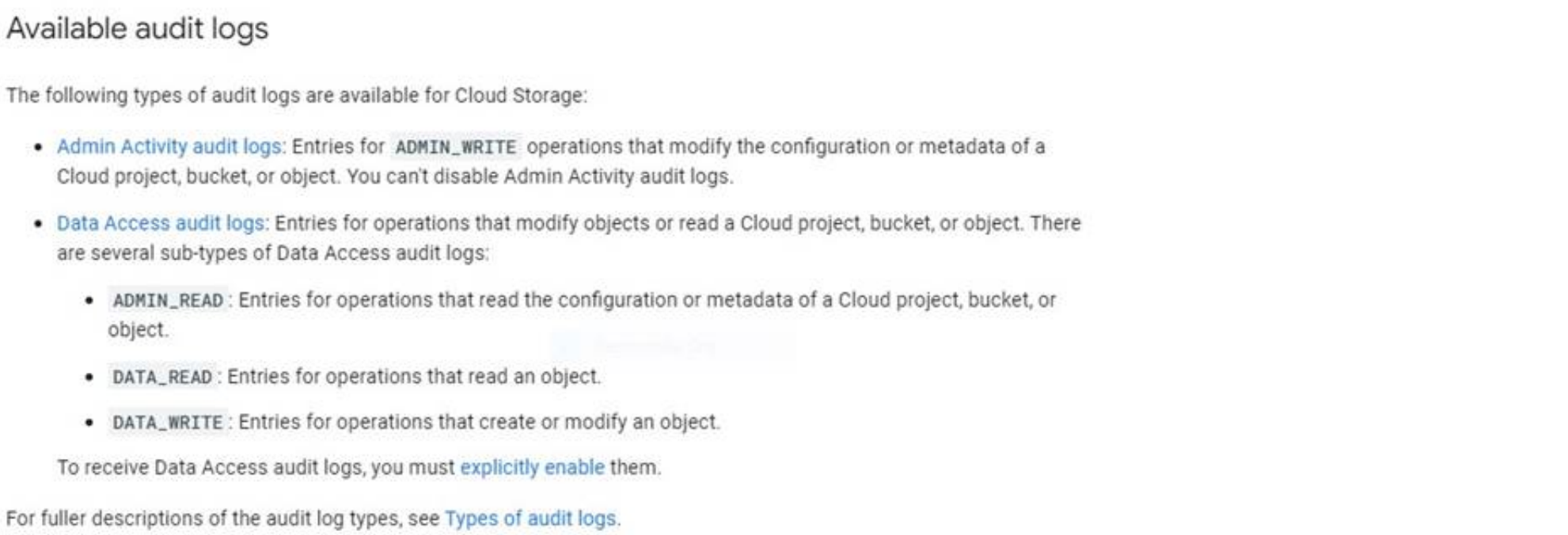
Explanation:
The key to remember here is that for a service provided (GCP in this case) to take responsibility for its PaaS, it must offer the service as a managed service. GCP offers its own Kubernetes platform called GKE. But OpenShift is not a Google-offered PaaS solution. As such, Google will not take responsibility for the back-end operations and design of your OpenShift environments. You will need to manage all the VMs that OpenShift will provision as part of its GCP deployment. So this is an IaaS deployment from a shared responsibility model perspective.

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Topic 2)
You are storing sensitive information in a Cloud Storage bucket. For legal reasons, you need to be able to record all requests that read any of the stored data. You want to make sure you comply with these requirements. What should you do?

A. Scan the bucket using the Data Loss Prevention API.
B. Enable Data Access audit logs for the Cloud Storage API.
C. Enable the Identity Aware Proxy API on the project.
D. Allow only a single Service Account access to read the data.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Logged information
Your Google Cloud projects contain only the audit logs for resources that are directly within the Cloud project. Other Google Cloud resources, such as folders, organizations, and billing accounts, contain the audit logs for the entity itself.


Available audit logs

The following types of audit logs are available for Cloud Storage:

- Admin Activity audit logs: Entries for `ADMIN_WRITE` operations that modify the configuration or metadata of a Cloud project, bucket, or object. You can't disable Admin Activity audit logs.
- Data Access audit logs: Entries for operations that modify objects or read a Cloud project, bucket, or object. There are several sub-types of Data Access audit logs:
  - `ADMIN_READ`: Entries for operations that read the configuration or metadata of a Cloud project, bucket, or object.
  - `DATA_READ`: Entries for operations that read an object.
  - `DATA_WRITE`: Entries for operations that create or modify an object.

To receive Data Access audit logs, you must explicitly enable them.

For fuller descriptions of the audit log types, see Types of audit logs.

Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/audit-logging

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Topic 2)
Considering Different Storage and database options e.g. Cloud Datastore, Cloud SQL, Cloud Stor-age, etc. Which of the following statements is/are correct? (Select two answer)

A. Cloud DataStore and Cloud SQL have Terabytes + and Terabytes Capacity respec-tively.
B. Cloud Bigtable and Cloud Storage both have Petabytes + capacity.
C. Cloud Bigtable and Cloud Storage both have not Petabytes + capacity.
D. None of the above.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Topic 2)
A large organization is struggling to manage their cloud costs effectively. They want to increase vis-ibility into cloud costs. Which cost management approach should the organization use?

A. Establish a partnership between finance, technology, and business teams.
B. Appoint a single person to monitor cloud spending across the organization.
C. Review any cloud spending that exceeds the organization's error budget.
D. Increase monitoring of on-premises infrastructure and services.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Because cross-team partnerships are part of the visibility cost management strategy.
https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.question.COST_1.en.html

NEW QUESTION 159
- (Topic 2)
A financial services company is running an experimental application workload that has a very large number of mathematical calculations involving floating-point numbers. The current application that is running on compute engine is not providing enough speed and throughput. What are the options to increase the processing performance?

A. Use a serverless option like Cloud Functions that will automatically scale as much as required.
B. Instead of using a "general purpose" machine family, use "compute-optimized" machine family.
C. Since processing could also be dependent on reading and writing data to the disk, use a fast Local SSD.
D. Attach GPUs to the virtual machine for number crunching.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Compute Engine provides graphics processing units (GPUs) that you can add to your virtual machines (VMs). You can use these GPUs to accelerate specific workloads on your VMs such as machine learning and data processing. https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/gpus

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Topic 2)
A developer in your IT team is cheating a bucket on Cloud Storage. He is receiving an error that the bucket name already exists. He has checked his project and the few other pro-jects in the organization, The name seems to be entirely unique, What would be the is-sue?

A. Bucket names ignore any "." in the nam
B. Look for similar bucket names that have a "." in it.
C. Previously deleted bucket names in the same project cannot be reuse
D. There must have been an older bucket with the same name.
E. Bucket names in Cloud storage have to be globally unique
F. Bucket name are case insensitive- look for bucket name in your org that have a different capitalization.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Bucket names have to be unique across Google Cloud Platform [GCP], Including other organizations and projects.

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Topic 2)
Which Firebase quality tools help the developer track, prioritize & fix stability issues that erode the application quality?

A. Performance
B. App Distribution
C. Crashlytics
D. Test Lab

Answer: C

Explanation:
Firebase Crashlytics:
Get clear, actionable insight into app issues with this powerful crash reporting solution for iOS, Android, and Unity.
Firebase Crashlytics is a lightweight, real-time crash reporter that helps you track, prioritize, and fix stability issues that erode your app quality. Crashlytics saves you troubleshooting time by intelligently grouping crashes and highlighting the circumstances that lead up to them.
Find out if a particular crash is impacting a lot of users. Get alerts when an issue suddenly increases in severity. Figure out which lines of code are causing crashes.

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Topic 2)
Your company has signed up with a cloud provider and you will be using storage and vir- tual machines with the provider. The provider has provided your organization some expec- tations for what the service should perform at. What type of agreement provides a guar- antee of a certain level of service such as “Uptime”?

A. Performance Agreement
B. Interconnection Agreement
C. Warranty

D. Service Level Agreement

Answer: D

Explanation:
Service Level Agreement (SLA)
A service level agreement (SLA) is a contract between a service provider (either internal or external) and the end user that defines the level of service expected from the service provider. Some common SLA's are uptime, Response Time, etc.

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Topic 2)
What load balancer type is supported with Cloud Armor security policies?

A. SSL Proxy, HTTP(S) and SSL
B. HTTP(S) and SSL
C. Regional SSL
D. HTTP(S) Only

Answer: D

Explanation:
Google Cloud Armor security policies protect your application by providing Layer 7 filtering and by scrubbing incoming requests for common web attacks or other Layer 7 attributes to potentially block traffic before it reaches your load balanced backend services or backend buckets. Each security policy is made up of a set of rules that filter traffic based on conditions such as an incoming request's IP address, IP range, region code, or request headers.
-> Google Cloud Armor security policies are available only for backend services behind an external HTTP(S) load balancer. The load balancer can be in Premium Tier or Standard Tier.
-> Google Cloud Armor security policies and IP DENY lists and ALLOW lists are available only for HTTP(S) load balancing.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/armor/docs/security-policy-overview

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Topic 2)
A customer has contacted you about migrating to Google Cloud. The customer would like to mi-grate their data from on premises as soon as possible. They don't have the budget to rewrite code, and they want the most direct route. What migration option should suggest to the customer?

A. None, since the customer is not cloud native ready.
B. Rip and Replace
C. Lift and Shift
D. Improve and Move

Answer: C

Explanation:
With Lift and Shift migrations, the customer could move workloads from a source environment to a target environment with few or no modifications or refactoring

Lift and shift

In a lift and shift migration, you move workloads from a source environment to a target environment with minor or no modifications or refactoring. The modifications you apply to the workloads to migrate are only the minimum changes you need to make in order for the workloads to operate in the target environment.

A lift and shift migration is ideal when a workload can operate as-is in the target environment, or when there is little or no business need for change. This migration is the type that requires the least amount of time because the amount of refactoring is kept to a minimum.

There might be technical issues that force a lift and shift migration. If you cannot refactor a workload to migrate and cannot decommission the workload, you must use a lift and shift migration. For example, it can be difficult or impossible to modify the source code of the workload, or the build process isn't straightforward so producing new artifacts after refactoring the source code might not be possible.

Lift and shift migrations are the easiest to perform because your team can continue to use the same set of tools and skills that they were using before. These migrations also support off-the-shelf software. Because you migrate existing workloads with minimal refactoring, lift and shift migrations tend to be the quickest, compared to improve and move or remove and replace migrations.

On the other hand, the results of a lift and shift migration are non-cloud-native workloads running in the target environment. These workloads don't take full advantage of cloud platform features, such as horizontal scalability, fine-grained pricing, and highly managed services.

https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-gcp-getting-started

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following storage options should you use when your company is using Cloud Storage to store application backup files for disaster recovery purposes, provided you want to follow Goog-le's recommended practices.

A. Multi-Regional Storage
B. Coldline storage
C. Nearline Storage
D. Regional Storage

Answer: B

Explanation:
Coldline storage is a very low cost highly durable storage service for data archiving, online backup, and disaster recovery. Coldline storage is the best choice for data
that you plan to access at most once a year due to its slightly lower availability, 90 day minimum storage duration cost for data access, and higher per operation costs. Nearline and Coldline are for backup and archival storage and having the highest availability for both with 99.9 percent.

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Topic 2)
Keeping Flavours of Apigee in mind, which of the following statements is/are correct?

A. A hybrid version consisting of a runtime plane installed on-premises or in a cloud provider of your choice, and a management plane running in Apigee's clou
B. In this model, API traffic and data are confined within your own enterprise-approved boundaries.
C. A hosted SaaS version in which Apigee maintains the environment, allowing you to concentrate on building your services and defining the APIs to those services.
D. There are two types of Flavours in Apigee i.
E. Apigee & Apigee Hybrid.
F. All of the above are correct.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Flavors of Apigee
Apigee comes in the following flavors:
Apigee: A hosted SaaS version in which Apigee maintains the environment, allowing you to concentrate on building your services and defining the APIs to those services.
Apigee hybrid: A hybrid version consisting of a runtime plane installed on-premises or in a cloud provider of your choice, and a management plane running in Apigee's cloud. In this model, API traffic and data are confined within your own enterprise-approved boundaries.

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Topic 2)
Compute Engine provides machine type recommendations to help you optimize the re- source utilization of your virtual machine (VM) instances. What is this capability called?

A. App Engine
B. None of the above
C. Rightsizing Recommendations
D. Recommendation Engine

Answer: C

Explanation:
Compute Engine provides machine type recommendations to help you optimize the resource utilization of your virtual machine (VM) instances. These recommendations are generated automatically based on system metrics gathered by the Cloud Monitoring service over the previous 8 days. Use these recommendations to resize your instance's machine type to use the instance's resources more efficiently. This feature is also known as rightsizing recommendations
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/apply-machine-type- recommendations-for-instances

NEW QUESTION 189
- (Topic 2)
While on-premise, an enterprise had multiple teams, each with its own analytics data store. Attempts to converge the storage for centralized, company-wide analysis failed because of speed and scaling issues. What would be the preferred destination architecture on Google Cloud?

A. Migrate to Bigtable which provides high throughput reads and writes.
B. Migrate to Cloud Spanner as a globally scalable SQL database.
C. Migrate to BigQuery as a central data warehouse.
D. Migrate to Cloud SQL which supports multiple databases like MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server - all of the customer's SQL databases can be accommodated here.

Answer: C

Explanation:
BigQuery is the data warehousing option on Google Cloud. Since the source data has already been used for analysis, it should easily fit the BigQuery structure too.

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Topic 2)
How does a least privilege resource access model contribute to cloud security?

A. Google is responsible for determining access to cloud resources.
B. Employees may only access on-premises software with special permission.
C. Only managers and other senior employees have cloud resource access.
D. Employees only have access to the cloud resources necessary for their job.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is the definition of a least privilege model.
A supporting principle that helps organizations achieve these goals is the principle of least privilege. The principle of least privilege addresses access control and states that an individual should have only the minimum access privileges necessary to perform a specific job or task and nothing more

NEW QUESTION 193
- (Topic 2)
A Customer has their current SAP systems using Microsoft SQL Server as the Database. They are migrating to Google Cloud and also preparing to later migrate to the latest ver- sion of SAP. The entire IT team is being directed to focus on the migration to the new ver- sion of SAP. The new version of SAP does not use Microsoft SQL Server as the Database, Any but the most critical IT management tasks are being deprioritized, How should they migrate their current database to Google Cloud?

A. Spanner
B. Bare Metal
C. BigQuery
D. Cloud SQL

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cloud SQL supports SQL Server, Since the IT team's attention is being focused on other activities, they will have less time for existing admin tasks, It would be best to take a managed/hosted version.

NEW QUESTION 194
- (Topic 2)
Firebase Hosting provides the following services-

A. Dynamic content
B. Static content.
C. Microservices.
D. All of the Above.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Firebase Hosting- Firebase Hosting provides fast and secure hosting for your web app, static and dynamic content, and microservices.
Firebase Hosting is production-grade web content hosting for developers. With a single command, you can quickly deploy web apps and serve both static and dynamic content to a global CDN (content delivery network). You can also pair Firebase Hosting with Cloud Functions or Cloud Run to build and host microservices on Firebase.
Key capabilities of Firebase Hosting:
Serve content over a secure connection:- The modern web is secure. Zero-configuration SSL is built into Firebase Hosting, so content is always delivered securely.
Host static and dynamic content plus microservices:- Firebase Hosting supports all kinds of content for hosting, from your CSS and HTML files to your Express.js microservices or APIs.
Deliver content fast: Each file that you upload is cached on SSDs at CDN edges around the world and served as gzip or Brotli. We auto-select the best compression method for your content. No matter where your users are, the content is delivered fast.

NEW QUESTION 195
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following methods should you use when you require a dynamic way of provisioning VMs on Compute Engine when it is observed that the exact specifications will be in a dedicated configuration file and you want to follow Google’s recommended practices.

A. Managed Instance Group
B. Deployment Manager
C. Cloud Composer
D. Unmanaged Instance Group

Answer: B

Explanation:
The question is about a dynamic way to provision VM, it can be achieved by a Deployment manager or by using terraform. MIG is creating multiple machines based on templates by load balancing

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Topic 2)
In terms of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) what are the benefits of it?

A. IaaS offers virtually infinite flexibility and scalability, enterprises can get their work done more efficiently, ensuring faster development life cycles.
B. IaaS resources are regularly available to businesses when they need the
C. As a result, enterprises reduce delays when expanding infrastructure and, alternatively, don’t waste resources by overbuilding capacity.
D. IaaS resources are used on demand and enterprises only have to pay for the compute, storage, and networking resources that are actually used, IaaS costs are fairly predictable and can be easily contained and budgeted for.
E. All of the Above

Answer: D

Explanation:
These are the feature of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) It’s economical
Because IaaS resources are used on demand and enterprises only have to pay for the compute, storage, and networking resources that are actually used, IaaS costs are fairly predictable and can be easily contained and budgeted for.

It's efficient
IaaS resources are regularly available to businesses when they need them. As a result, enterprises reduce delays when expanding infrastructure and, alternatively, don't waste resources by overbuilding capacity.
It boosts productivity
Because the cloud provider is responsible for setting up and maintaining the underlying physical infrastructure, enterprise IT departments save time and money and can redirect resources to more strategic activities.
It's reliable
IaaS has no single point of failure. Even if any one component of the hardware resources fails, the service will usually still remain available.
It's scalable
One of the biggest advantages of IaaS in cloud computing is the capability to scale the resources up and down rapidly according to the needs of the enterprise.
It drives faster time to market
Because IaaS offers virtually infinite flexibility and scalability, enterprises can get their work done more efficiently, ensuring faster development life cycles.

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Topic 2)
You're negotiating SLAs with a customer. You have communicated that there will be a 99.99% (four 9s) availability for the service you are providing. Every aspect of the service is under your con-trol. They want to modify the reliability to 99.999% (five 9s). What do you tell them? (Choose two answer)

A. Yes, that could be possibl
B. If yes, there will be a significantly higher charge be-cause the effort is significantly higher too.
C. Yes, that is possible, but there will be an additional charge of 9% for the service because that is the additional effort required.
D. Yes, that is possibl
E. There is hardly any difference to provide another 0.009% availability.
F. Ask them for the reasonable downtime they are willing to absor
G. If it is more than 60 minutes in an entire year, explain how the current SLA meets that requirement.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
In many cases, customers might not know the implications of the 9s with respect to scheduled maintenance, upgrades, etc. It's possible that they are holding unnecessary expectations that significantly exceed their requirements.
-> Even though 0.0009 % increase it looks like a small increment, an addition of a single 9 reduces the possible downtime by 10 times. So the effort is often much greater.
Reference link- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_availability

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Topic 2)
Virtual Machine vCPU and memory usage for each of these categories can receive one of the following discounts? (Select Three Answer)

A. Military Discounts
B. Spot Instances
C. Committed-Use
D. Sustained-Use
E. Preemptible VMs

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
Sustained, Committed and Preemptible
vCPU and memory usage for each of these categories can receive discounts VM vCPU and memory usage for each of these categories can receive discounts
Sustained-use discounts—Google offers up to 30% off for workloads that run for most of the billing month on GCP services.
Committed-use discounts—users can save up to 57% by committing to use an instance for a certain time period, with no upfront payment and with the flexibility to change instances during the commitment period.
Preemptible VMs—similar to the concept of AWS spot instances, Google offers up to 79% off for Virtual Machines that may be shut down at any time and replaced by others.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/sustained-use-discounts Reference link– https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/signing-up-committed- use-discounts
Reference link– https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/preemptible

NEW QUESTION 209
- (Topic 2)
A small scale retailer has been collecting its point of sale transaction in a PostgreSQL Da- tabase. They have raised funding for a strategic expansion goal in the next year that will see them grow significantly in Asia, Europe, North America, Which Database option should they choose in Google Cloud?

A. BigQuary
B. Spanner
C. Cloud SQL
D. Bigtable

Answer: B

Explanation:
Spanner is a global scale Database that Support SQL querying, Similar to PostgreSQL, Which will be regional. So that will be a fairly smooth move, Since they have the time and the funding, they can plan for this migration.

NEW QUESTION 212
- (Topic 2)
What characteristics should an organization adopt to be a DevOps organization?

A. Teamwork over individual work
B. Obsession with Automation over preoccupation with manual work
C. Product based teams over component teams.
D. All of the Above

Answer: D

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 213
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following statements is/are true about Google Cloud BigTable?

A. It is not compatible with Hadoop.
B. It Scales from Giga Byte to Peta Byte with No Downtime.
C. It can not be used in Real-time Ad analytics and tracking thousands of IoT Devices Data.
D. It is an enterprise-level Database that offers relational and non-relational features

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud Bigtable
A fully managed, scalable NoSQL database service for large analytical and operational workloads with up to 99.999% availability.
- Consistent sub-10ms latency—handle millions of requests per second
- Ideal for use cases such as personalization, ad tech, fintech, digital media, and IoT
- Seamlessly scale to match your storage needs; no downtime during reconfiguration
- Designed with a storage engine for machine learning applications leading to better predictions
- Easily connect to Google Cloud services such as BigQuery or the Apache ecosystem

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Topic 2)
A large travel services company has been running all their workloads on Google Cloud in the previous year. They looked at their past usage of cloud resources and see that there is a consistent use of 10,000 virtual machines throughout the year. Based on the projections for the following year they have a strong indication that they will use at least this much or more capacity within Google Cloud. What is one way in which they can take advantage of this knowledge?

A. They can use these numbers to negotiate a better contract with another public cloud number.
B. They can cut costs by cutting down on the number of VMs used.
C. They can get into a committed use contract with Google Cloud to get a significant discount on the usage of VMs.
D. They can ask for a sustained use discount.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Compute Engine lets you purchase committed use contracts in return for deeply discounted prices for VM usage. These discounts are referred to as committed use discounts. Committed use discounts are ideal for workloads with predictable resource needs. When you purchase a committed use contract, you purchase Compute Engine resources—such as vCPUs, memory, GPUs, local SSDs, and sole-tenant nodes—at a discounted price in return for committing to paying for those resources for 1 year or 3 years. The discount is up to 57% for most resources like machine types or GPUs. The discount is up to 70% for memory-optimized machine types.

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Topic 2)
What according to you are NOT the key capabilities of In-App Messaging?

A. Target messages accordingly to the change in the behavior pattern of the target audience.
B. Creating customized and flexible alerts
C. Increasing conversion for user-to-user sharing
D. Sending relevant messages to the target audience

Answer: C

Explanation:
In-App Messaging
Engage active app users with contextual messages.
Firebase In-App Messaging helps you engage users who are actively using your app by sending them targeted and contextual messages that nudge them to complete key in-app actions - like beating a game level, buying an item, or subscribing to content.

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Topic 2)
What cloud deployment model is generally deployed between organizations such as non- profits, hospitals or even enterprises that share similar requirements or interests?

A. Hybrid
B. Community
C. Private
D. Public

Answer: B

Explanation:
Community Cloud – The cloud infrastructure is planned for selective use by a particular community of consumers from organizations that have mutual interests like security needs, policy, and compliance considerations.
Reference link- https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/community_cloud

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Topic 2)
When creating machine learning models, a key initial step is to identify the type of model required. One of these is the classification model. Which of these statements define a classification model?

A. A type of machine learning model for distinguishing among two or more discrete value
B. E.
C. "book", "car".
D. A type of machine learning model is a meta-model maker, which classifies algo-rithms based on the quality of their output.
E. A type of machine learning model that outputs continuous (typically, floating-point) value
F. E.
G. the predicted price of the house is $120,000.
H. A type of classic model approach that is less used today and which has been re-placed by the regression model.

Answer: A

Explanation:
A classification model classifies the incoming data into one or more discrete classes.

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Topic 2)
You are a database manager working for a new product that will need millions of reading and writ-ing from the database, with zero downtime, key-value i.e. NoSQL features, no manual steps should be required to ensure consistency, repair data, synchronize writes and deletes, Which of the follow-ing database you choose?

A. Cloud SQL
B. Cloud BigTable
C. Cloud Spanner
D. Cloud Firestore

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud BigTable
Key features
High throughput at low latency
Bigtable is ideal for storing very large amounts of data in a key-value store and supports high read and write throughput at low latency for fast access to large amounts of data. Throughput scales linearly—you can increase QPS (queries per second) by adding Bigtable nodes. Bigtable is built with proven infrastructure that powers Google products used by billions such as Search and Maps.
Cluster resizing without downtime
Scale seamlessly from thousands to millions of reads/writes per second. Bigtable throughput can be dynamically adjusted by adding or removing cluster nodes without restarting, meaning you can increase the size of a Bigtable cluster for a few hours to handle a large load, then reduce the cluster's size again—all without any downtime. Flexible, automated replication to optimize any workload
Write data once and automatically replicate where needed with eventual consistency—giving you control for high availability and isolation of reading and write workloads. No manual steps are needed to ensure consistency, repair data, or synchronize writes and deletes. Benefit from a high availability SLA of 99.999% for instances with multi- cluster routing across 3 or more regions (99.9% for single-cluster instances).

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Topic 2)
What service is a fully managed real-time messaging service that allows you to send and receive messages between independent applications.

A. Cloud Datastore
B. Cloud Pub/Sub
C. Cloud DNS
D. Cloud BigTable
E. Cloud Spanner

Answer: B

Explanation:
Google Cloud Pub/Sub is a scalable, durable event ingestion and delivery system.
-> Pub/Sub allows services to communicate asynchronously, with latencies on the order of 100 milliseconds.
-> Pub/Sub is used for streaming analytics and data integration pipelines to ingest and distribute data. It is equally effective as messaging-oriented middleware for

service integration or as a queue to parallelize tasks.
-> Pub/Sub enables you to create systems of event producers and consumers, called publishers and subscribers. Publishers communicate with subscribers asynchronously by broadcasting events, rather than by synchronous remote procedure calls (RPCs).
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/pubsub/docs/overview

NEW QUESTION 233
- (Topic 2)
You have experimented with Google Cloud using your own credit card and expensed the costs to your company. Your company wants to streamline the billing process and charge the costs of your projects to their monthly invoice. What should you do?

A. Grant the financial team the IAM role of €Billing Account User€ on the billing ac-count linked to your credit card.
B. Change the billing account of your projects to the billing account of your company.
C. Create a ticket with Google Billing Support to ask them to send the invoice to your company.
D. Set up BigQuery billing export and grant your financial department IAM access to query the data.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To change the Cloud Billing account for a project, you need to be able to move a project from one Cloud Billing account to another. To accomplish this task, you need permissions adequate to unlink the project from the existing Cloud Billing account AND to link the project to the target Cloud Billing account. Roles with adequate permissions to perform this task: Project Owner or Project Billing Manager on the project, AND Billing Account Administrator or Billing Account User for the target Cloud Billing account
interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/billing/docs/how-to/modify-

A Cloud Billing account is used to define who pays for a given set of resources, and it can be linked to one or more projects. Project usage is charged to the linked Cloud Billing account.

If you are a billing administrator on only one Cloud Billing account, new projects you create are automatically linked to your existing Cloud Billing account. If you create or have access to multiple Cloud Billing accounts, you can change the Cloud Billing account a project is billed to. This article describes how to change the Cloud Billing account for your project, as well as how to enable and disable billing for a project.

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Topic 2)
You are a DevOps Engineer in an E-commerce company that sells products globally, across the countries, Customers buy products, add them to carts or check-in stock from different parts of the world with different timestamps, you need to choose a database that can scale globally without any hassle and lots of developer support, it should be consistent across regions, can scale horizontally to support enormous user, automatically replicates, shards and even auto transaction pro-cessing. Which of the following database do you choose?

A. Cloud SQL
B. Cloud Spanner
C. Cloud Firestore.
D. Cloud Storage.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud Spanner:
Fully managed relational database with unlimited scale, strong consistency, and up to 99.999% availability.
- Get all the benefits of relational semantics and SQL with unlimited scale
- Start at any size and scale with no limits as your needs grow
- Enjoy high availability with zero scheduled downtime and online schema changes
- Deliver high-performance transactions with strong consistency across regions and continents
- Focus on innovation, eliminating manual tasks with capabilities like automatic sharding
Automatic sharding
Cloud Spanner optimizes performance by automatically sharding the data based on request load and size of the data. As a result, you can spend less time worrying about how to scale your database and instead focus on scaling your business.
Strong transactional consistency
Purpose-built for external, strong, global transactional consistency.
Regional and multi-regional configurations
No matter where your users may be, apps backed by Cloud Spanner can read and write up-to-date strongly consistent data globally Additionally, when running a multi-region instance, your database is able to survive a regional failure, and offers industry-leading 99.999% availability.
Online schema changes with no downtime
Cloud Spanner users can make a schema change, whether it’s adding a column or adding an index while serving traffic with zero downtime. Hence you now have the flexibility to adapt your database to your business needs without compromising on the availability of your application.

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to build streaming data pipelines. You don’t want to manage the individual servers that do the data processing in the pipelines. Instead, you want a managed service that will automatically scale with the amount of data to be processed.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization choose?

A. Pub/Sub
B. Dataflow
C. Data Catalog
D. Dataprep by Trifacta

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/docs/guides/deploying-a-pipeline
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/docs/guides/deploying-a-pipeline

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants to migrate your on-premises environment to Google Cloud. The on-premises environment consists of containers and virtual machine instances. Which Google Cloud products can help to migrate the container images and the virtual machine disks?

A. Compute Engine and Filestore
B. Artifact Registry and Cloud Storage
C. Dataflow and BigQuery
D. Pub/Sub and Cloud Storage

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/import/importing-virtual-disks
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 248
- (Topic 1)
Your organization runs an application on virtual machines in Google Cloud. This application processes incoming images. This activity takes hours to create a result for each image. The workload for this application normally stays at a certain baseline level, but at regular intervals it spikes to a much greater workload. Your organization needs to control the cost to run this application.
What should your organization do?

A. Purchase committed use discounts for the baseline load
B. Purchase committed use discounts for the expected spike load
C. Leverage sustained use discounts for your virtual machines
D. Run the workload on preemptible VM instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
The idea of the Sustained Use discount is that the longer you run a VM instance in any given month, the bigger discount you will get from the list price.
Reference: https://www.parkmycloud.com/blog/google-sustained-use-discounts/

NEW QUESTION 253
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is migrating to Google Cloud. As part of that effort, it needs to move terabytes of data from on-premises file servers to Cloud Storage. Your organization wants the migration process to be automated and to be managed by Google. Your organization has an existing Dedicated Interconnect connection that it wants to use. Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

A. Storage Transfer Service
B. Migrate for Anthos
C. BigQuery Data Transfer Service
D. Transfer Appliance

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud-transferring-your-large-datasets
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud-transferring-your-large-datasets

NEW QUESTION 257
- (Topic 1)
Your Google Cloud Platform [GCP] admin has to manage a bunch of API keys for external services that are accessed by different applications, which are used by a few teams. What is the best way to manage them?

A. Share the information in a Github repository and grant access to the repo in IAM asrequired.
B. Store the information in Secret Manager and give IAM read permissions as re-quired.
C. Store the information in Kubernetes Secrets and only grant read permissions to users as required.
D. Encrypt the information and store it in Cloud Storage for centralized acces
E. Give the decrypt key only to the users who need to access it.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Store the information in Secret Manager is a secure and convenient storage system for API keys, passwords, certificates, and other sensitive data. Secret Manager provides a central place and single source of truth to manage access, and audit secrets across Google Cloud.
https://cloud.google.com/secret-manager

NEW QUESTION 259
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to restrict access to a Cloud Storage bucket. Only employees who are based in Canada should be allowed to view the contents.
What is the most effective and efficient way to satisfy this requirement?

A. Deploy the Cloud Storage bucket to a Google Cloud region in Canada
B. Configure Google Cloud Armor to allow access to the bucket only from IP addresses based in Canada
C. Give each employee who is based in Canada access to the bucket
D. Create a group consisting of all Canada-based employees, and give the group access to the bucket

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control
Because you can use your own private VPN to access the Canada-only bucket from anywhere in the world.

NEW QUESTION 261
- (Topic 1)
Your organization consists of many teams. Each team has many Google Cloud projects. Your organization wants to simplify the management of identity and access policies for these projects.
How can you group these projects to meet this goal?

A. Group each team’s projects into a separate domain
B. Assign labels based on the virtual machines that are part of each team’s projects
C. Use folders to group each team’s projects
D. Group each team’s projects into a separate organization node

Answer: C

Explanation:

Folders are nodes in the Cloud Platform Resource Hierarchy. A folder can contain projects, other folders, or a combination of both. Organizations can use folders to group projects under the organization node in a hierarchy. For example, your organization might contain multiple departments, each with its own set of Google Cloud resources. Folders allow you to group these resources on a per-department basis. Folders are used to group resources that share common IAM policies. While a folder can contain multiple folders or resources, a given folder or resource can have exactly one parent.

https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-folders

NEW QUESTION 264
- (Topic 1)
Your company needs to segment Google Cloud resources used by each team from the others. The teams’ efforts are changing frequently, and you need to reduce operational risk and maintain cost visibility. Which approach does Google recommend?

A. One project per team.
B. One organization per team.
C. One project that contains all of each team's resources.
D. One top-level folder per team.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/security/infrastructure/design
The Teams need to segmented to have visibility on the resources each team consumes

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs a large amount of extra computing power within the next two weeks.
After those two weeks, the need for the additional resources will end. Which is the most cost-effective approach?

A. Use a committed use discount to reserve a very powerful virtual machine
B. Purchase one very powerful physical computer
C. Start a very powerful virtual machine without using a committed use discount
D. Purchase multiple physical computers and scale workload across them

Answer: C

Explanation:
When you purchase a committed use contract, you purchase Compute Engine resources—such as vCPUs, memory, GPUs, local SSDs, and sole-tenant nodes—at a discounted price in return for committing to paying for those resources for 1 year or 3 years

NEW QUESTION 270
- (Topic 1)

You are currently managing workloads running on Windows Server for which your company owns the licenses. Your workloads are only needed during working hours, which allows you to shut down the instances during the weekend. Your Windows Server licenses are up for renewal in a month, and you want to optimize your license cost.
What should you do?

A. Renew your licenses for an additional period of 3 year
B. Renew your licenses for anadditional period of 3 year
C. Negotiate a cost reduction with your current hosting provider wherein infrastructure cost is reduced when workloads are not in use
D. Renew your licenses for an additional period of 2 year
E. Negotiate a cost reduction by committing to an automatic renewal of the licenses at the end of the 2 year period
F. Migrate the workloads to Compute Engine with a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model
G. Migrate the workloads to Compute Engine with a pay-as-you-go (PAYG) model

Answer: D

Explanation:
The PAYG model is more convenient because you only pay for usage. And the case describes that the workloads are only run on certain days.

NEW QUESTION 272
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is developing and deploying an application on Google Cloud. Tracking your Google Cloud spending needs to stay as simple as possible.
What should you do to ensure that workloads in the development environment are fully isolated from production workloads?

A. Apply a unique tag to development resources
B. Associate the development resources with their own network
C. Associate the development resources with their own billing account
D. Put the development resources in their own project

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.deps.co/blog/google-cloud-platform-good-bad-ugly/
Project resources are components that are necessary for successful project implementation. They include people, equipment, money, time, knowledge – basically, anything that you may require from the project planning to the project delivery phases.

NEW QUESTION 277
- (Topic 1)
Your company is running the majority of its workloads in a co-located data center. The workloads are running on virtual machines (VMs) on top of a hypervisor and use either Linux or Windows server editions. As part of your company's transformation strategy, you need to modernize workloads as much as possible by adopting cloud-native technologies. You need to migrate the workloads into Google Cloud.
What should you do?

A. Export the VMs into VMDK format, and import them into Compute Engine
B. Export the VMs into VMDK format, and import them into Google Cloud VMware Engine
C. Migrate the workloads using Migrate for Compute Engine
D. Migrate the workloads using Migrate for Anthos

Answer: D

Explanation:

Anthos: Anthos lets you build, deploy, and manage applications anywhere in a secure, consistent manner. You can modernize existing applications running on virtual machines while deploying cloud-native apps on containers in an increasingly hybrid and multi-cloud world.

NEW QUESTION 280
- (Topic 1)
A Multiple projects within your organization have long-term VM usage. Based on current demand, they are able to project into the future and estimate how many VM hours they will use every year. Going in for a committed use contract seems sensible. How can you configure committed use easily across all the projects?

A. Enable committed use with discount sharing for the projects
B. Review the usage of resources by each project on a daily basi
C. Enable committed use for the following day based on that number, so that it gives maximum granularity without wastage.
D. Take a report of each project's use in the last yea
E. Enable committed use on a per- project basis based on the previous year's numbers.
F. Share a Google Sheet and request each project team to send in their estimat
G. Enable committed use accordingly on a per-project basis.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enable committed use discounts are applied to the project from which you purchased it. To share the discount across multiple projects linked to your Cloud Billing account, enable committed use discount sharing from the console. When you enable committed use discount sharing, all of your current active committed use discounts in all the projects under the same Cloud Billing account, including those you previously purchased and new ones you purchase in the future are shared across your Cloud Billing account. Your sustained use discounts are also pooled and shared across all projects within your Cloud Billing account.

NEW QUESTION 285
- (Topic 1)

An organization wants to scale their existing virtual machine architecture as quickly as possible. Why should the organization use VMware Engine?

A. To archive virtual machine instances.
B. To deploy custom APIs seamlessly.
C. To migrate virtual machines to containers.
D. To replatform virtual machines as they are.

Answer: D

Explanation:
VMware Engine helps migrate and run virtual machines in Google Cloud with minimal changes to the VM architecture.

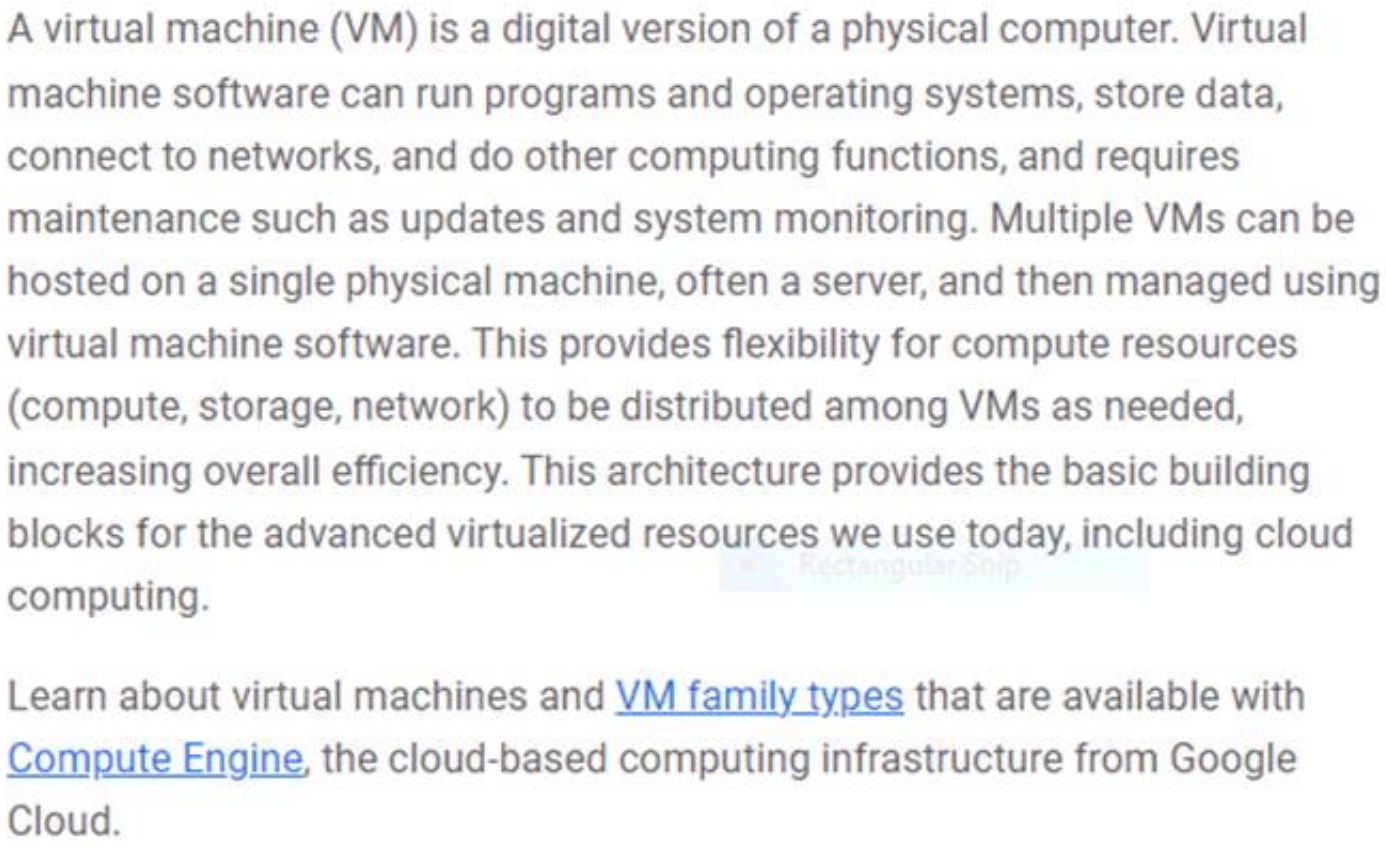


Table
Description automatically generated with medium confidence https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-a-virtual-machine

NEW QUESTION 289
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following statements is/are correct about Bare Metal Solutions?

A. The network, which Google Cloud manages includes a low-latency Cloud Inter-connect connection into the customer Bare Metal Solution environment.
B. Bare Metal Solution also includes the provisioning and maintenance of the cus-tom, sole-tenancy hardware with local SAN, and smart hands support.
C. Bare Metal Solution uses a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model.
D. All of the Above.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option A is true
You are responsible for the licensing of all of your software. Bare Metal Solution uses a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model.
Apart from this you are responsible for the software, applications, and data that you use and store in the Bare Metal Solution environment.
Responsibilities Data, including:
- Security and encryption
- Backups
Software and applications, including:
- Installation
- Configuration
- Upgrades and patching
Operating system and any hypervisor, including:
- Configuration changes
- Upgrades and patching Server clusters, including:
- Installation
- Configuration
- Maintenance Licensing
Option B & C is also true.
With Bare Metal Solution, Google Cloud provides and manages the core infrastructure, the net-work, the physical and network security, and hardware monitoring capabilities in an
environment from which you can access all of the Google Cloud services. The core infrastructure includes secure, controlled-environment facilities, and power.
The Bare Metal Solution also includes the provisioning and maintenance of the custom, sole-tenancy hardware with local SAN, and smart hands support.
The network, which is managed by Google Cloud includes a low-latency Cloud Interconnect con-nection into the customer Bare Metal Solution environment.
The available Google Cloud services include private API access, management tools, support, and billing.

NEW QUESTION 291
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