Google

Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

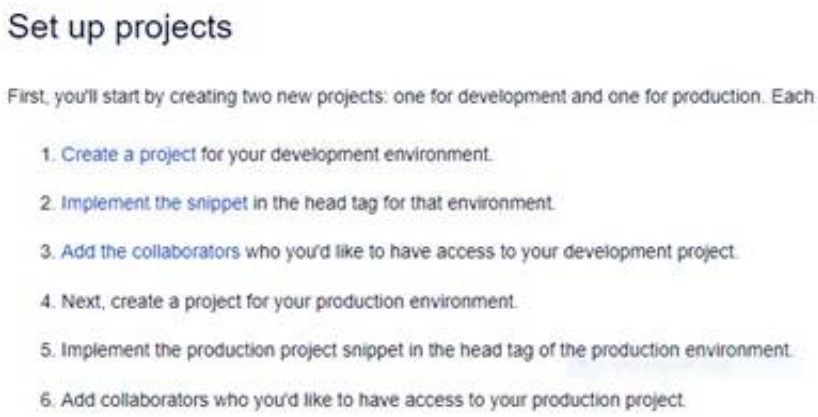
Google Cloud Digital Leader exam

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 company has multiple internal applications used by your employees. You also have to give access to certain vendors and contractors. What is a good option for you to adopt?

A. Keep the credentials separate for each application to reduce the blast radius in case of any issues.
B. Use an external identity provider that is famous and popular like Facebook or Twitter; that way, even your vendors and contractors will have an account there.
C. Allow all users, especially contractors and vendors, to bring their own identities, like those at gmail.com.
D. Use an IDaaS (Identity as a Service) product that can centrally manage authenti-cation and authorization for the applications.

Answer: D

Explanation:

IDaaS - identity providers managed by the company give better control over security and privacy. Security/access can be set granularly, while also being centralized. You don't have to manage multiple credentials.

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to allow a production job to have access to a BigQuery dataset. The production job is running on a Compute Engine instance that is part of an instance group.
What should be included in the IAM Policy on the BigQuery dataset?

A. The Compute Engine instance group
B. The project that owns the Compute Engine instance
C. The Compute Engine service account
D. The Compute Engine instance

Answer: C

Explanation:
When an identity calls a Google Cloud API, BigQuery requires that the identity has the appropriate permissions to use the resource. You can grant permissions by granting roles to a user, a group, or a service account.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/access-control

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is releasing its first publicly available application in Google Cloud. The application is critical to your business and customers and requires a 2-hour SLA.
How should your organization set up support to minimize costs?

A. Enroll in Premium Support
B. Enroll in Enhanced Support

C. Enroll in Standard Support
D. Enroll in Basic Support

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.secureauth.com/enhanced-support-offering/
SecureAuth is dedicated to providing the industry-leading enhancedsupport ensuring the long term success of your SecureAuth SaaS IAM deployment

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to minimize how much it pays for data traffic from the Google network to the internet. What should your organization do?

A. Choose the Standard network service tier.
B. Choose the Premium network service tier.
C. Deploy Cloud VPN.
D. Deploy Cloud NAT.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Choose the Standard network service tier. While Premium tier is the default for all egress traffic and offers the highest performance, when cost is a consideration. Standard tier is the more economical.

Every cloud deployment needs a network over which to move data. Without a network, you can't view cat videos or upload your selfies, much less allow microservices to talk to one another.

Google Cloud provides a global, scalable, flexible network for your cloud-based workloads and services, and how you utilize that network impacts four critical aspects of your deployment: cost, security, performance and availability.

When designing a reliable, sound, yet cost effective network architecture, you'll want multiple teams within the company to weigh in on these four elements, to determine your priorities. The following tips highlight a few considerations you should think about when architecting your network solution.

https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/networking/networking-cost-optimization-best- practices

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 1)
You want to build an application that will allow customers to register and login. It would be great to have the ability to secure it with multi-factor authentication and the ability to reset credentials. As a small startup, you want to build the main application as quickly as possible and have minimum overhead. Which might be a suitable option for you on Google Cloud?

A. Since identity and credentials should be secure and private, do not trust other ser-vice providers.
B. Cloud Identity
C. Google Workspace
D. Cloud Identity Platform

Answer: D

Explanation:

Cloud Identity Platform
Cloud Identity Platform allows you to manage identity and credentials for your consumer- facing applications. So that's the right one in this case to use. "Identity Platform is a customer identity and access management (CIAM) platform that helps organizations add identity and access management functionality to their applications, protect user accounts, and scale with confidence on Google Cloud."
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/identity-platform

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following options is/are correct about Preemptible VMs?

A. Preemptible VMs don't have fixed pricing.
B. Both A & B
C. None of the Above.
D. You can not use Preemptible VMs at fault-tolerant workloads such as high-performance computing, big data and analytics, continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD), rendering/transcoding, and testing.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Preemptible VMs:
Predictable and low cost
Preemptible VMs are up to 80% cheaper than regular instances. Pricing is fixed so you will always get low cost and financial predictability, without worrying about variable market pricing.
Expand your batch processing
Supplement your regular VMs with lower-cost, preemptible instances to finish your compute-intensive work faster, saving you time and money. Throw preemptible VMs at fault-tolerant workloads such as high performance computing, big data and analytics, continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD), rendering/transcoding, and testing.
Get more from your containers
Containers are naturally stateless and fault tolerant, making them a great fit for preemptible VMs! You save on your containerized workloads today with these affordable compute instances. Take advantage of Google Kubernetes Engine for your containerized workloads and Managed Instance Groups to painlessly and seamlessly recover from preemptions.
Enable it instantly
Simply add --preemptible to the gcloud command line and you're off to the races. There's no bidding to code for, and with per-second billing, just shut down your VMs as soon as you're done.

NEW QUESTION 8
- (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 9
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to establish private network connectivity between its on-premises network and its workloads running in Google Cloud. You need to be able to set up the connection as soon as possible.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should you use?

A. Cloud Interconnect
B. Direct Peering
C. Cloud VPN
D. Cloud CDN

Answer: A

Explanation:
Private Google Access for on-premises hosts provides a way for on-premises systems to connect to Google APIs and services by routing traffic through a Cloud VPN tunnel. Reference: https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/configure-private-google-access-hybrid

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 1)
Each of the three cloud service models - infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS), and software as a service (SaaS) - offers benefits between flexibility and levels of management by the cloud provider and the customer.
Why would SaaS be the right choice of service model?

A. You want a balance between flexibility for the customer and the level of management by the cloud provider
B. You want to minimize the level of management by the customer
C. You want to maximize flexibility for the customer.
D. You want to be able to shift your emphasis between flexibility and management by the cloud provider as business needs change

Answer: B

Explanation:
Benefits of SaaS
The main benefit of SaaS is that it offloads all infrastructure and application management to the SaaS vendor.
Reference: https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/iaas-paas-saas

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 1)
Your company has recently acquired three growing startups in three different countries. You want to reduce overhead in infrastructure management and keep your costs low without sacrificing security and quality of service to your customers.
How should you meet these requirements?

A. Host all your subsidiaries' services on-premises together with your existing services.
B. Host all your subsidiaries' services together with your existing services on the public cloud.
C. Build a homogenous infrastructure at each subsidiary, and invest in training their engineers.
D. Build a homogenous infrastructure at each subsidiary, and invest in hiring more engineers.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Host all your subsidiaries' services together with your existing services on the public cloud.

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Topic 1)
A startup is planning to create their entire suite of applications on Google Cloud. They are looking at various open source technologies to build applications. One of the considera-tion is about having a well integrated monitoring tool. They have to be able to constantly review load capacity and performance of their applications and virtual machines. What would you advise them to do?

A. It is best to build a custom solution so that they know it integrates well with all their custom applications.
B. Since they are using open source for applications, find another open source monitoring tool and integrate it, which could turn out to be very cheap.
C. Use the Google Cloud Operations Suite which contains monitoring among other operations tools.
D. Update the application code to regularly write to output log
E. Export the logs to BigQuery to analyze them frequently.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Operations Suite is well integrated into Google and it s the recommended option. References: https://cloud.google.com/products/operations

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Topic 1)
You decide to migrate your on-premises environment to the cloud. You need to determine which resource components still need to be assigned ownership. Which two functions are owned by a public cloud provider? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:
In a shared responsible model, hardware maintence and capacity management cloud provider is the responsible part.

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Topic 1)
Your customer has reliable information to indicate that they will use a certain amount of computing and analytics. The workloads are critical and they don't want to take a chance with VMs or BigQuery slots being unavailable during a peak period. How can they ensure that they allocate the capacity?

A. Send in the filled form to Google Cloud support to reserve the Compute Engine and BigQuery resources required.
B. Create reservations on Compute Engine and BigQuery.
C. On the day the capacity is required, set a scheduled job that will provision as many resources as required and lock it in.
D. Google Cloud is elastic for resource
E. You cannot reserve resources in advance; it is pay per use.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Create reservations on Compute Engine and BigQuery. You can reserve capacity in advance and use it over a period of time. You could also get a cost advantage.
=> There is no need for involved support. It is self-serve via the console.
=> You can reserve resources in advance when you have the need for it. And when you want to take a pay-per-use approach, that is also possible.
=> It is not a good idea to be lock in/hoard resources; you'll pay unnecessarily for resources. Also, it is difficult to time exactly when the demand will be.
References:
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/reserving-zonal-resources https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/reservations-intro

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is/are true about Bare Metal Solutions?

A. Enterprise-grade deployment platform
B. All your existing investment in tooling and best practices will work as is
C. Continue to run any version, and feature set, any database option, and any cus- tomizations (patchsets)
D. All of the Above.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Bare Metal Solution for Oracle
Bring your Oracle workloads to Google Cloud with Bare Metal Solution and jumpstart your cloud journey with minimal risk.
- Continue to run any version, any feature set, any database option, and any customizations (patchsets)
- Enterprise-grade deployment platform
- High availability with Oracle RAC
- Works with any application, any Oracle versions
- All your existing investment in tooling and best practices will work as is

NEW QUESTION 21
- (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 22
- (Topic 1)
An organization wants to dynamically adjust its application to serve different user needs. What are the benefits of storing their data in the cloud for this use case?

A. Data can be stored in archive for long term access
B. Automatic data cleaning and validation
C. Real-time data ingestion and analysis
D. No data access management required

Answer: C

Explanation:

By storing their application data in the cloud the organization will be able to gather and analyze user behavior data in real-time. This will enable them to dynamically adjust their application for different user needs.

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Topic 1)
A company with its own private data center has called you in for help with their disaster recovery planning. News of multiple ransomware attacks has made them very anxious. They want to make they are well prepared for such an eventuality. Which of these would be good recommendations?

A. It is better to have redundancy; so, set up another private data center nearby so that you can quickly go over in case of an emergency.
B. It is better to have redundancy; use one or many of the Google Cloud datacenters as a backup location.
C. The one data center is enough, as long as the data is encrypted; attackers won't be able to read the data.
D. The one data center is enough as long as you regularly back up data and save it in another place in the same DC.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A single data center is vulnerable. So any option involving that is not good. Reference Link:- https://www.coresite.com/blog/data-center-redundancy

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants to run a container-based application on Google Cloud. This application is expected to increase in complexity. You have a security need for fine-grained control of traffic between the containers. You also have an operational need to exercise fine-grained control over the application’s scaling policies.
What Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

A. Google Kubernetes Engine cluster
B. App Engine
C. Cloud Run
D. Compute Engine virtual machines

Answer: A

Explanation:
Google Kubernetes Engine GKE seems a better fit since the requirement is for "security need for fine-grained control of traffic between the containers" and "fine-grained control over scaling policies". Such level of control is easier on GKE that Cloud Run.

When it comes to managed Kubernetes services, Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is a great choice if you are looking for a container orchestration platform that offers advanced scalability and configuration flexibility. GKE gives you complete control over every aspect of container orchestration, from networking, to storage, to how you set up observability—in addition to supporting stateful application use cases. However, if your application does not need that level of cluster configuration and monitoring, then fully managed Cloud Run might be the right solution for you.

Fully managed Cloud Run is an ideal serverless platform for stateless containerized microservices that don't require Kubernetes features like namespaces, co-location of containers in pods (sidecars) or node allocation and management.

Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/containers-kubernetes/when-to-use-google-kubernetes-engine-vs-cloud-run-for-containers

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Topic 1)
What are the key features of Google Cloud Identity.

A. Multi-factor authentication (MFA)
B. Single sign-on (SSO)
C. Works with your favorite apps and Endpoint management
D. All of the Above

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cloud Identity:
A unified identity, access, app, and endpoint management (IAM/EMM) platform.
- Give users easy access to apps with single sign-on.
- Multi-factor authentication protects user and company data.
- Endpoint management enforces policies for personal and corporate devices
KEY FEATURES :
Modernize IT and strengthen security Multi-factor authentication (MFA)
Help protect your user accounts and company data with a wide variety of MFA verification methods such as push notifications, Google Authenticator, phishing-resistant Titan Security Keys, and using your Android or iOS device as a security key.
Endpoint management
Improve your company's device security posture on Android, iOS, and Windows devices using a unified console. Set up devices in minutes and keep your company data more secure with endpoint management. Enforce security policies, wipe company data, deploy apps, view reports, and export details.
Single sign-on (SSO)
Enable employees to work from virtually anywhere, on any device, with single sign-on to thousands of pre-integrated apps, both in the cloud and on-premises.
Works with your favorite apps
Cloud Identity integrates with hundreds of cloud applications out of the box—and we're constantly adding more to the list so you can count on us to be your single identity platform today and in the future.

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Topic 1)
A retail store has discovered a cost-effective solution for creating self-service kiosks. They can use existing check-out hardware and purchase a virtual customer service application. Why do they also need an API?

A. To connect the check-out hardware to the public cloud.
B. To connect the new application with the legacy system.
C. To migrate all customer data for disaster recovery.
D. To update the check-out hardware remotely.

Answer: B

Explanation:
APIs can create new business value by connecting legacy systems (the checkout hardware) with new software (the virtual customer service application).

NEW QUESTION 39
- (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 41
- (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 43
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants to optimize its use of Google Cloud's discounts on virtual machine-based workloads. You plan to use 200 CPUs constantly for the next 3 years, and you forecast that spikes of up to 300 CPUs will occur approximately 30% of the time. What should you choose?

A. 1-year committed use discount for 200 CPUs
B. 3-year committed use discount for 300 CPUs
C. 3-year committed use discount for 200 CPUs
D. Regular pay-as-you-go pricing

Answer: C

Explanation:
you can get a 57% discount by agreeing to commit to a 3-year contract. Any usage over the commitment will just be billed at the standard rate. Since they only need 300 CPUs 30% of the time, will pick answer C so that we are not paying usage off 300 CPUs all of the time. This gives us a discount of 57% for 200 CPU's, huge cost savings.

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Topic 1)
What would provide near-unlimited availability of computing resources without requiring your organization to procure and provision new equipment?

A. Public cloud
B. Containers
C. Private cloud
D. Microservices

Answer: A

Explanation:

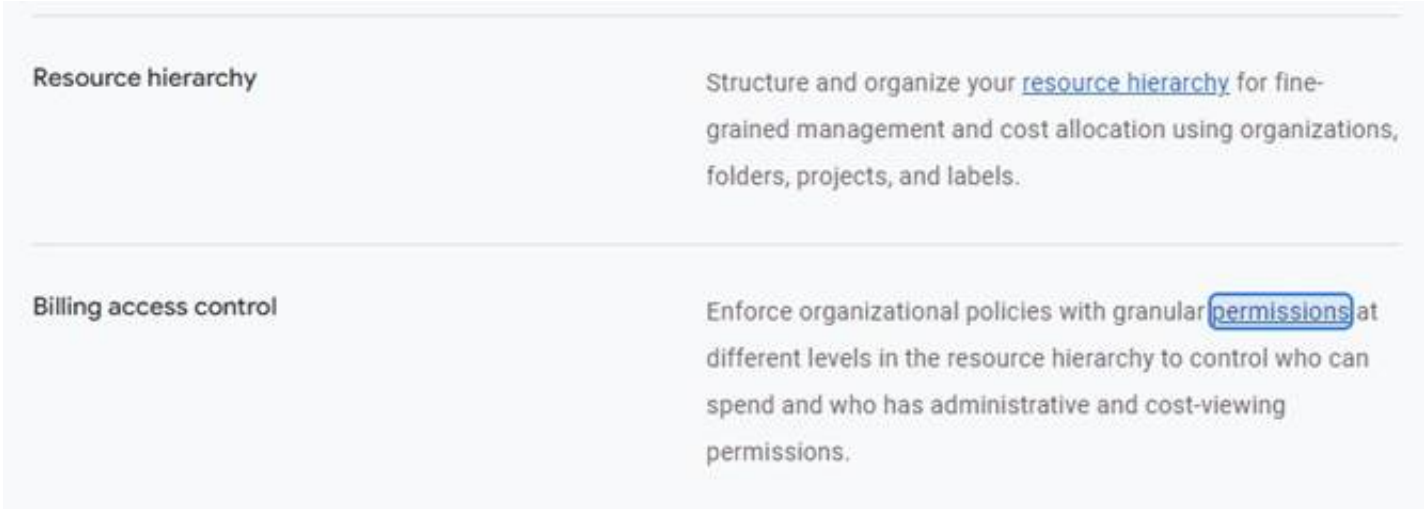
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/docs/overview

NEW QUESTION 50
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants to be sure that is expenditures on cloud services are in line with the budget. Which two Google Cloud cost management features help your organization gain greater visibility into its cloud resource costs? (Choose two.)

A. Billing dashboards
B. Resource labels
C. Sustained use discounts
D. Financial governance policies
E. Payments profile

Answer: AB

Explanation:



Description automatically generated with medium confidence
A label is a key-value pair that helps you organize your Google Cloud resources. You can attach a label to each resource, then filter the resources based on their labels. Information about labels is forwarded to the billing system, so you can break down your billed charges by label.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/cost-management

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to process large amounts of data from an online application that operates continuously. You do not want to be required to provision infrastructure or create server clusters. What should your organization choose?

A. Compute Engine with BigQuery
B. Dataproc
C. Google Kubernetes Engine with Cloud Bigtable
D. Dataflow

Answer: D

Explanation:
You do not want to be required to provision infrastructure or create server clusters. Because Unified stream and batch data processing that's serverless, fast, and cost-effective.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/dataflow

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Topic 1)
Your company has been using a shared facility for data storage and will be migrating to Google Cloud. One of the internal applications uses Linux custom images that need to be migrated.
Which Google Cloud product should you use to maintain the custom images?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/images/create-delete-deprecate- private-images
A custom image is a boot disk image that you own and control access to. Use custom images for the following tasks:
Import a virtual disk to Compute Engine from your on-premises environment or from VMs that are running on your local workstation or on another cloud platform.
You can manually import boot disk images to Compute Engine, but one disk at a time.
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/images

NEW QUESTION 55
- (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 57
- (Topic 1)
An organization wants to move from a strategic cloud adoption maturity level to a trans- formational one. How should the organization change the way they scale?

A. None of these
B. Deploy changes when problems arise.
C. Deploy changes programmatically.
D. Review changes manually.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Because automation is a transformational approach which ensures changes are constant and low-risk.

NEW QUESTION 61
- (Topic 1)
Which Google Cloud product is designed to reduce the risks of handling personally identifiable information (PII)?

A. Cloud Storage
B. Google Cloud Armor
C. Cloud Data Loss Prevention
D. Secret Manager

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/gcp/take-charge-of-your-sensitive-data-with-the-cloud-dlp-api
Cloud Data Loss Prevention: Fully managed service designed to help you discover, classify, and protect your most sensitive data.

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Topic 1)
Which Google Cloud service or feature lets you build machine learning models using Standard SQL and data in a data warehouse?

A. BigQuery ML
B. TensorFlow
C. AutoML Tables
D. Cloud Bigtable ML

Answer: A

Explanation:
BigQuery ML lets you create and execute machine learning models in BigQuery using standard SQL queries.
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery-ml/docs/introduction#:~:text=BigQuery%20ML%20lets%20you%20create,the%20need%20 to%20move%20data
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
https://cloud.google.com/bigquery-ml/docs/introduction

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Topic 1)
Your team has developed a machine learning model for your customer. The test results indicate very strong predictive capability. The model is then deployed in production. Evaluation of the predictions in production show that they are off by a pronounced margin. What is the issue and how can you solve for it?

A. The model is under fitte
B. Train with less data.
C. The model is over fitte
D. Add more features to the model to fix it.
E. The model is fine since the test results are goo
F. Fix the production of incoming data.
G. The model is overfitte
H. Train with more data.

Answer: D

Explanation:
If our ML model does well on the training set than on the production set, then we're likely over fitting. Training with more data would be one solution.

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs to categorize a large group of photographs using pre-trained machine learning.
Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

A. Vision API
B. BigQuery ML
C. AutoML Vision
D. Looker

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/vision

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to collect metrics and metadata from their cloud applications and put them into dashboards.
Which Google Cloud tool should they use?

A. Cloud Monitoring
B. Cloud Trace
C. Cloud Logging
D. Cloud Debugger

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/monitoring

NEW QUESTION 73
- (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 75
- (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 80
- (Topic 3)
An organization is training a machine learning model to predict extreme weather events in their country.
How should they collect data to maximize prediction accuracy?

A. Collect all weather data evenly across all cities
B. Collect all weather data primarily from at-risk cities
C. Collect extreme weather data evenly across all cities
D. Collect extreme weather data primarily from at-risk cities

Answer: A

Explanation:
Collect all weather data evenly across all cities. Mainly because it seems that the emphasis for data collection for ML is to make sure there are no holes in your data collection.

NEW QUESTION 83
- (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 87
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs to categorize text-based customer reviews on their website using a pre-trained machine learning model.
Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

A. Cloud Natural Language API
B. Dialogflow
C. Recommendations AI
D. TensorFlow

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/natural-language
Use entity analysis to find and label fields within a document—including emails, chat, and social media—and then sentiment analysis to understand customer opinions to find actionable product and UX insights.

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs to migrate specialized workloads to the cloud while maintaining their existing complex licensing and architecture.
What Google Cloud solution should the organization use?

A. Compute Engine
B. Bare Metal Solution
C. Cloud Run
D. Cloud Functions

Answer: B

Explanation:
"This solution provides a path to modernize your application infrastructure landscape, while maintaining your existing investments and architecture. With Bare Metal Solution, you can bring your specialized workloads to Google Cloud, allowing you access and integration with GCP services with minimal latency."

NEW QUESTION 95
- (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 97
- (Topic 3)
After rolling out a new update, an organization found a minor bug in its online video game. How should the organization approach this bug while following SRE principles?

A. Accept and learn from the bug because failure is normal
B. Accept and ignore the bug because it is only minor
C. Hold a postmortem to reprimand the employee responsible for the bug
D. Document bug correction to eliminate all future bugs

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.blameless.com/sre/sre-principles
Accepting failure as normal is one of the SRE principles. SREs believe that accepting
failure as normal helps to build an iterative, collaborative culture. One way this is done is by holding a blameless “lessons learned” discussion after an incident occurs.

NEW QUESTION 98
- (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 103
- (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 106
- (Topic 3)
How does Google Cloud ensure that customer data remains secure and private when at rest?

A. By aggregating training data for customers within each industry
B. By automatically locking files containing suspicious code
C. By auditing platform privacy practices against industry standards
D. By providing privacy reviews for critical customer applications

Answer: C

Explanation:
Google Cloud commitment to keep the data secure and private:
* 1. Org owns the data and not Google
* 2. Google does not sell data to 3rd parties
* 3. All customer data is encrypted by default
* 4. Google Cloud guards insider against your data
* 5. No backdoor access to any govt. entity
* 6. Google’s privacy practices are audited against international standards

NEW QUESTION 111
- (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 113
- (Topic 3)
How does a large hotel chain benefit from storing their customer reservation data in the cloud?

A. On-premises hardware access to transaction data
B. Real-time data transformation at scale within an on-premises database
C. Real-time business transaction accuracy at scale
D. Physical hardware access during peak demand

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117
- (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 119
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to add a new function to their application. They want to write the code and let the public cloud provider handle the infrastructure.
Which infrastructure solution should they use?

A. Virtual machines
B. Bare Metal Solution
C. Serverless computing
D. Container Registry

Answer: C

Explanation:
Serverless computing , as public cloud prouder(eg. google) will mange the infra things

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to search hundreds of scanned documents for key information like dates, names, and other specific words.
Why should the organization use application programming interfaces (APIs)?

A. To replace the scanned documents with an online survey
B. To ingest data in real time and encrypt unmatched words
C. To create digital versions of the documents and locate key information
D. To transform the documents into unstructured data.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The text from the PDF/scanned documents/images gets converted into JSON (unstructured file) which will be further used for search.

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Topic 3)
What is an example of structured data that a healthcare facility stores in their system?

A. X-ray images
B. Surgery video recordings
C. Blood pressure history
D. Physician-written notes

Answer: C

Explanation:
Physical measures like height, weight, blood pressure, blood type, and stage
of the disease can be recorded numerically and they are structured.

NEW QUESTION 129
- (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 131
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs a platform to create custom end-to-end artificial intelligence models. Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

A. Dataproc
B. Compute Engine
C. Recommendations AI
D. Vertex AI

Answer: D

Explanation:
Recommendations AI enables you to build an end-to-end personalized recommendation system based on state-of-the-art deep learning ML models, without a need for expertise in ML or recommendation systems. With Vertex AI, both AutoML training and custom training are available options. Whichever option you choose for training, you can save models, deploy models, and request predictions with Vertex AI. https://cloud.google.com/vertex-ai

NEW QUESTION 133
- (Topic 3)
A cloud-native organization is not meeting their service level objective (SLO) but has not exhausted their error budget.
What should the organization prioritize?

A. Innovation to improve user experience
B. Hardware reliability to improve availability
C. Stability to avoid prolonged user downtime
D. Speed to release new features

Answer: C

Explanation:
Both Devs and SRE team must ensure that the error budget does not become exhausted. To avoid it, releases have to stop for the time being until the error budget resets. The team would have to reprioritize to focus on reliability to get it back to an acceptable state.

NEW QUESTION 137
- (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 138
- (Topic 3)
An organization is moving away from an on-premises infrastructure. Instead, they want to create, access, and share information virtually in the cloud.
What should the organization consider?

A. Built-in security when moving their data to the cloud
B. Replacing their perimeter security with data encryption keys
C. Optimizing cost-management with a capital expenditure model
D. Increased hardware capacity when moving their data to the cloud

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Topic 3)
An organization recently launched a virtual customer support agent, generating vast amounts of text and speech data.
Why should they use a cloud data warehouse to interpret this data?

A. To natively visualize both types of data using a dashboard in real time
B. To ingest and analyze structured and unstructured data at scale, in real time
C. To secure data transmission between cloud and on-premises environments
D. To transform data from structured to unstructured

Answer: B

Explanation:
Real-time data ingestion and updates. A simple and universal solution for continually ingesting your enterprise data into popular cloud-based data warehouses in real time. https://www.qlik.com/us/cloud-data-migration/cloud-data-warehouse

NEW QUESTION 142
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to use all available data to offer predictive suggestions on their website that improve over time.
Which method should the organization use?

A. Data automation
B. Trends analysis
C. Machine learning
D. Multiple regression

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Topic 3)
What DevOps practice should an organization use when developing their application to help minimize disruption caused by bugs?

A. Pause production until all bugs have been eliminated
B. Prioritize fixing large bugs during production because they are easier to review
C. Implement small changes incrementally to reduce recovery time when bugs appear
D. Implement large changes together to make rolling back easier when bugs appear

Answer: C

Explanation:
One of the key principles of DevOps is to release changes frequently and in small batches. This helps to reduce the risk of disruption caused by bugs. If a bug is introduced in a small change, it is easier to identify and fix the bug without affecting a large number of users.

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Topic 3)
An organization notices that some of their cloud expenditures are too high. What should the organization do to control costs?

A. Streamline the hardware procurement process to reduce costs.
B. Share cost views with the departments to establish more accountability.
C. Change the cost model from operational expenditure to capital expenditure.
D. Ensure that all could resources are tagged with a single tag.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Topic 3)
When an organization adopts cloud technology, how does their total cost of ownership (TCO) shift?

A. Away from cost management toward capital expenditure
B. Away from operational expenditure toward cost management
C. Away from capital expenditure toward operational expenditure
D. Away from operational expenditure toward capital expenditure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 154
- (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 155
- (Topic 3)
An organization has created an application that can diagnose different medical conditions when users submit images of their affected body parts.
Which Google Cloud product or service did the organization use?

A. App Engine
B. Machine learning
C. Cloud Logging
D. Cloud Profiler

Answer:

B

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to migrate legacy applications currently hosted in their data center to the cloud. The current architecture dictates that each application needs its own operating system (OS) instead of sharing an OS.
Which infrastructure solution should they choose?

A. Virtual machines
B. Open source
C. Serverless computing
D. Containers

Answer: A

Explanation:
Virtual machines - you can install customized OS Containers - about applications
Virtualization enables you to run multiple operating systems on the hardware of a single physical server, while containerization enables you to deploy multiple applications using the same operating system on a single virtual machine or server. Serverless computing would be no OS required and the open source operating system allows the use of code that is freely distributed and available to anyone and for commercial purposes such as Linux and Free BSD.

NEW QUESTION 159
- (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 164
- (Topic 3)
An organization is searching for an open-source machine learning platform to build and deploy their own custom machine learning applications using TPUs.
Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

A. TensorFlow
B. BigQuery ML
C. Vision API
D. AutoML Vision

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TensorFlow TensorFlow is a free and open-source software library for machine learning and artificial intelligence. Developer Google Brain Team

NEW QUESTION 169
- (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 174
- (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 175
- (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 179
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to introduce a new image recognition login system What should the organization do to follow SRE principles?

A. Roll out the new system to a subset of employees to test it out
B. Roll out the new system to all employees to collect as much data as possible
C. Avoid rolling out the new system because it may have security flaws
D. Avoid rolling out the new system because it may violate privacy policy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to create a new application in the cloud to replace an existing on- premises application.
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: D

Explanation:
This approach carries over as much custom components as possible from the source system and minimizes initial reengineering efforts.

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Topic 3)
How does Cloud SQL help organizations create business insights?

A. Integrates with business intelligence and analytics platforms
B. Generates predictions using machine learning models
C. Generates real-time charts and intelligent analytics
D. Transforms business data from unstructured to structured

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/postgres/using-query-insights

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Topic 3)
What is an example of unstructured data that organizations can capture from social media?

A. Post comments
B. Tagging
C. Profile picture
D. Location

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://treehousetechgroup.com/8-examples-of-unstructured-data/

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Topic 2)
The customer has applications that do data processing on-premise. They have been built using Ha-doop and Spark. What product should I use on Google Cloud?

A. Dataproc
B. Dataflow
C. Dataprep
D. Dataplex

Answer: A

Explanation:
Because Dataproc is used to run Hadoop/Spark workloads

NEW QUESTION 194
- (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 198
- (Topic 2)
You are working with a user to set up an application in a new VPC behind a firewall and it is no-ticed that the user is concerned about data egress. Therefore, to provide assistance you want to con-figure the fewest open egress ports. Which of the following statement is correct?

A. Set up a high-priority (1000) rule that blocks all egress and a low-priority (65534) rule that allows only the appropriate ports.
B. Set up a low-priority (65534) rule that blocks all egress and a high-priority rule (1000) that allows only the appropriate ports.
C. Set up a high-priority (1000) rule to allow the appropriate ports.
D. Set up a high-priority (1000) rule that pairs both ingress and egress ports.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Implied rules Every VPC network has two implied firewall rules. These rules exist, but are not shown in the Cloud Console:
Implied allow egress rule. An egress rule whose action is allow, destination is 0.0.0.0/0, and priority is the lowest possible (65535) lets any instance send traffic to any destination, except for traffic blocked by Google Cloud. A higher priority firewall rule may restrict outbound access. Internet access is allowed if no other firewall rules deny outbound traffic and if the instance has an external IP address or uses a Cloud NAT instance. For more information, see Internet access requirements.

If IPv6 is enabled, the VPC network also has these two implied rules:

- **Implied IPv6 allow egress rule.** An egress rule whose action is `allow`, destination is `::/0`, and priority is the lowest possible (`65535`) lets any instance send traffic to any destination, except for traffic blocked by Google Cloud. A higher priority firewall rule may restrict outbound access. Internet access is allowed if no other firewall rules deny outbound traffic and if the instance has an external IP address.
- **Implied IPv6 deny ingress rule.** An ingress rule whose action is `deny`, source is `::/0`, and priority is the lowest possible (`65535`) protects all instances by blocking incoming connections to them. A higher priority rule might allow incoming access.

The implied rules *cannot* be removed, but they have the lowest possible priorities. You can create rules that override them as long as your rules have higher priorities (priority numbers *less than* `65535`). Because `deny` rules take precedence over `allow` rules of the same priority, an ingress `allow` rule with a priority of `65535` never takes effect.

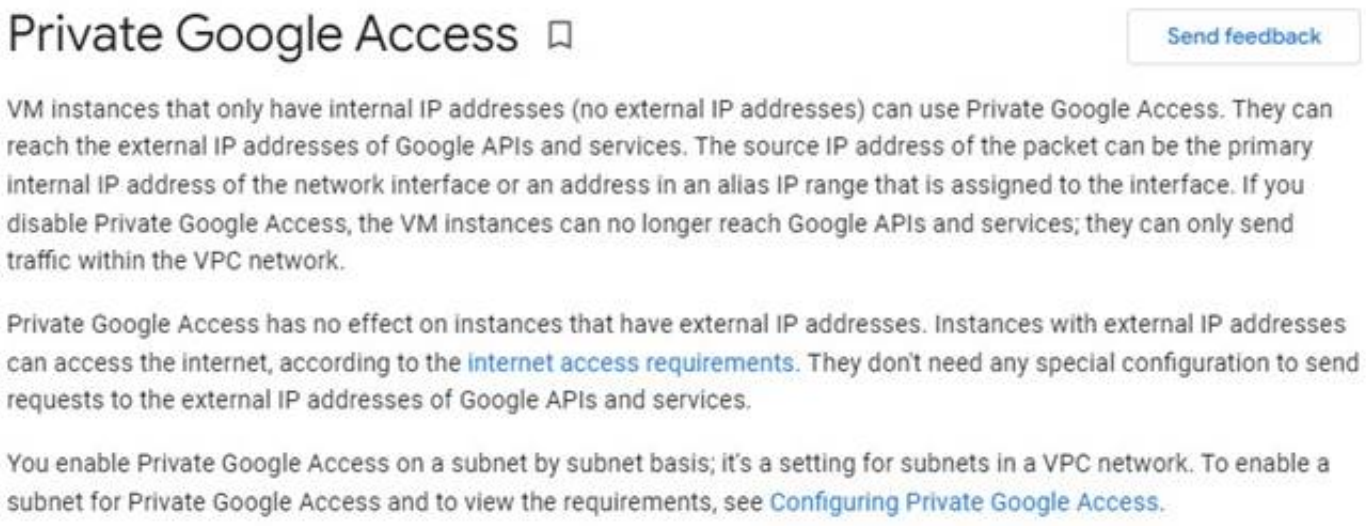
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/firewalls

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Topic 2)
One of your customers used to have a private data center. While within their data center itself, they were consuming some Google services via API calls and other public, well- known addresses pub-lished by Google. Now they're evacuating their private data center and are moving to Google Cloud. Could they improve some of their existing architecture with respect to security?

A. Use VPC Peering with the Google Cloud organization so that you can directly use services using only private IPs.
B. Use private addresses onl
C. No additional configuration is require
D. All Google services willbe accessible within Google Cloud on private addresses.
E. Use Shared VPCs with the Google Cloud organization so that you can directly use services using only private IPs.
F. Enable Private Google Access so that they can remove public IP addresses.

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. f 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/private-google-access

NEW QUESTION 204
- (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 209
- (Topic 2)
A startup client of yours does offline data processing for a few of its clients. They are mi- grating their applications and the associated data to Google Cloud. They have 100TB of data to move. They presently have a very small private data center setup connected to a local internet provider. The maximum bandwidth they are able to get is 100Mbps. How long will it take them to transfer the data over the internet if the transfer goes smoothly?

A. About 12 days.
B. About 2 years.
C. About 100 days.
D. About 24 hours.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The key reason I included this question is to clarify some terminologies that will be important for your estimates. The data size mentioned is a TB terabyte. Note the "byte". The speed is mentioned in Mbps, which is Megabits per second. Note the "bits". 8 bits make a byte. So, to get the actual number of bits transferred, you need to multiply the TB number by 8.
Total data transferred (in bits) = 100 * 1,000,000,000,000 * 8 bits
Speed = 100Mbps = 100 * 1,000,000. i.e. 100 million bits are transferred per second. Hence time taken to transfer all the data = Total Data/Speed = 8,000,000 seconds.
Number of seconds in a day = 24*60*60 = 86,400
Total time taken in days = 8,000,000/86,400 = 92.59 days
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud- transferring-your-large-datasets#online_versus_offline_transfer

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Topic 2)
DriveSuper Inc. teaches its clients to drive cars and bikes and helps them get their license. They are planning to build a mobile application where users can sign up, plan their schedules, and take stock of progress. They want the onboarding process to be smooth and frictionless, giving users a great experience from the get-go. They want this done as quickly as possible and not be expensive. What is their best option on Google Cloud?

A. Build the mobile app with Cloud SQL as the backend
B. Build the mobile app with Cloud Storage as the backend
C. Build the mobile application with Firebase as the backend
D. Build the mobile app with Cloud Spanner as the backend

Answer: C

Explanation:
Firebase/Firestore is easy to build and is suitable for user information that could bvary in nature.

NEW QUESTION 213
- (Topic 2)
An application has become very popular and the number of requests/users is increasing quickly. There is a meeting to figure out how to scale the systems so that they can accept user requests and still have the capacity to spare. What is the preferred option?

A. Circular Scaling takes a round-robin approach to allocate and destroy VMs.
B. Triangular Scaling takes an automated average of Cost, Effort, and Time.

C. Vertical Scaling
D. Horizontal Scaling

Answer: D

Explanation:
Horizontal scaling, also called scaling out, adds new VMs to increase application capacity.

NEW QUESTION 215
- (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 219
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following are the current options for paid support in GCP? (Select Three An- swer)

A. Premier
B. Standard
C. Enhanced
D. Role
E. Premium

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
Because GCP provides three options for paid support which are Standard, Enhanced and Premium.
Basic Support is included with your Google Cloud subscription which cover only Case, phone, and chat support for billing issues only
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/support

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following statements is / are correct about Machine Learning?

A. Machine learning examples include chatbots and automated virtual assistants to automate routine customer service tasks and speed up issue resolution.
B. Machine learning automates the job of building statistical models with Human In-tervention.
C. Robotic process automation (RPA) can not be attached with ML.
D. None of the Above.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Customer service
Machine learning examples include chatbots and automated virtual assistants to automate routine customer service tasks and speed up issue resolution.

NEW QUESTION 225
- (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 229
- (Topic 2)

One of your clients is in the retail sector. They have a small team supporting their operations and a small development team taking care of application development. They have heard of the benefits of machine learning, but they do not have the capacity to hire data scientists or the work to retain them. They have a team of analysts who works
primarily on BigQuery and knows how to run SQL queries. They want to be able to get into the new age of machine learning and artificial intelligence. What options are available to run on Google Cloud?

A. Use the popular open-source libraries SciPy and NumPy to create machine learn-ing models.
B. Use the Unified AI Platform to create a custom TensorFlow model.
C. Use BigQuery ML to create machine learning models using SQL queries.
D. Integrate the Cloud Vision API and the Cloud Speech API to create a custom mod-el that will suit the retail sector.

Answer: C

Explanation:
BigQuery ML allows you to create ML models using standard SQL queries. Those familiar with BigQuery and ML will be able to create ML models with just a basic understanding of machine learning.
https://cloud.google.com/bigquery-ml/docs/

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Topic 2)
certain devices for cracks, rust, etc. Some of these issues are difficult to identify for a human and your company has seen increasing customer complaints - the customer has paid for an inspection and the field agent said there was no problem, but it later turned out there actually was. The team has come up with a proposal to engage AI to identify issues. On evaluating the existing system, it is seen that the mobile phone network connection is not good or consistent. What solution can work for them?

A. Use AutoML Vision Edge models.
B. Use the Rust programming language instead of Python to identify issues like rust.
C. Use Cloud TPUs which will be able to do the analysis faster on the clou
D. Thus re-sponses also will be fast.
E. Use TensorFlow to create custom models and deploy it as TensorFlow Lite mod-els.

Answer: A

Explanation:
AutoML Vision Edge model can be deployed to one of several types of edge devices, such as mobile phones, ARM-based devices, and the Coral Edge TPU
https://cloud.google.com/vision/automl/docs/edge-quickstart

NEW QUESTION 233
- (Topic 2)
You have contracted a partner to conduct some medical trials. This is a limited, 2-month contract. At the end of each day, you are expecting about 10 Gbs of data. The data is highly sensitive. What networking option would you employ?

A. As the name indicates, set up Partner Interconnect with your partner company.
B. Setup Dedicated Interconnect with your partner.
C. Setup Cloud VPN and create an IPsec VPN tunnel with your partner.
D. Create a public IP for a VM and share that with your partners so that they can access it over the internet and share the data.

Answer: C

Explanation:
"Cloud VPN securely extends your peer network to Google's network through an IPsec VPN tunnel. Traffic is encrypted and travels between the two networks over the public internet. Cloud VPN is useful for low-volume data connections. For additional connection options, see the Hybrid Connectivity product page."

NEW QUESTION 236
- (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 241
- (Topic 2)
When you update the function in firebase by deploying updated code, instances for older versions are cleaned up along with build artifacts in and replaced by new instances.

A. Google Cloud console.
B. Storage and Container Registry.
C. Container Registry repository.
D. None of the Above

Answer: B

Explanation:
Container Registry is a single place for your team to manage Docker images, perform vulnerability analysis, and decide who can access what with fine-grained access control

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Topic 2)
You are working for a hospital that stores its medical images in an on-premises data room and it is provided that the hospitals want to use Cloud Storage for archival storage of these images. You are required to design and implement a solution where the hospital wants an automated process to up-load any new medical images to Cloud Storage. On the basis of this statements which of the follow-ing statement is correct.

A. Create a Pub/Sub topic, and enable a Cloud Storage trigger for the Pub/Sub topi
B. Create an application that sends all medical images to the Pub/Sub topic.
C. Create a script that uses the gsutil command line interface to synchronize the on-premises storage with Cloud Storag
D. Schedule the script as a cron job.
E. In the Cloud Console, go to Cloud Storag
F. Upload the relevant images to the ap-propriate bucket.
G. Deploy a Dataflow job from the batch template, “Datastore to Cloud Storage” Schedule the batch job on the desired interval.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Using sync for new images implies that you will continue to use your onprem
and keep synchronizing it forever, Sync just once for the old images, new images go directly to google cloud via pub/sub, and eventually get rid of the onprem.

NEW QUESTION 247
- (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 252
- (Topic 2)
A customer in the European Union region is very clear that their data should not go outside the Eu-ropean Union. Their end users are spread all over the European U. They have to choose a storage option that serves all the users within Asia via web browsers as quickly as possible. Which storage option will work for them?

Multi-regions

Multi-Region Name	Multi-Region Description
ASIA	Data centers in Asia
EU	Data centers within member states of the European Union*
US	Data centers in the United States

A. Cloud Storage with a single region that is known to be within the European U
B. Cloud Filestore is connected to virtual machines which are guaranteed to be within the European U
C. Cloud Storage with the multi-region option of European U
D. Cloud Storage with the dual-region option of European U

Answer: C

Explanation:
Multi-region option will use multiple datacenters that are within the European Union. More regions will also help with lower latency since users are spread across the European U.
https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/locations#considerations

NEW QUESTION 255
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following is / are true for Preemptible Instances.

A. Preemptible Instances have no Service Level Agreement (Compute Engine SLA).
B. Google Cloud Free Tier credits for compute engine do not apply to preemptible in-stances.
C. Preemptible instances can't live migrate to a regular VM instance, or be set to au- tomatically restart when there is a maintenance event.
D. All of the above.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Preemptible instances function like normal instances but have the following limitations:
-> Compute Engine might stop preemptible instances at any time due to system events. The probability that Compute Engine will stop a preemptible instance for a system event is generally low, but might vary from day to day and from zone to zone depending on current conditions.
-> Compute Engine always stops preemptible instances after they run for 24 hours. Certain actions reset this 24-hour counter.
-> Preemptible instances are finite Compute Engine resources, so they might not always be available.
-> Preemptible instances can't live migrate to a regular VM instance, or be set to automatically restart when there is a maintenance event.
-> Due to the above limitations, preemptible instances are not covered by any Service Level Agreement (and, for clarity, are excluded from the Compute Engine SLA).
-> The Google Cloud Free Tier credits for Compute Engine do not apply to preemptible instances.

NEW QUESTION 258
- (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

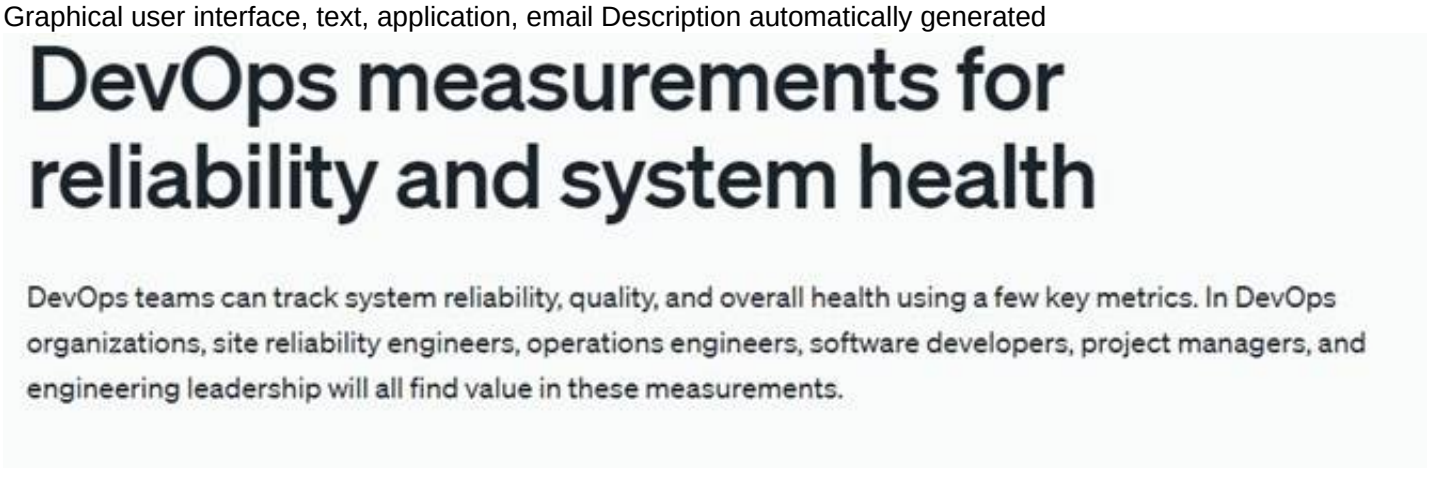
Explanation:
BigQuery is the data warehousing option on Google Cloud. Since the source data has already been used for analysis, it should easily fit the BigQuery structure too.

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Topic 2)
An organization wants to measure everything as part of its new DevOps philosophy. What should the organization measure?

A. The reliability and health of their systems.
B. The satisfaction and happiness of their employees.
C. The risk and reward of their investments.
D. The speed of their cloud adoption process.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



https://newrelic.com/devops/measuring-devops#toc-devops-measurments-for-team-health

NEW QUESTION 263
- (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 264
- (Topic 2)
Considering Google Cloud Storage different Options which of the following is / are correct on the basis of their real world use cases?

A. Cloud Storage : Images, Large Media, files , backups.
B. Google Cloud BigTable : AdTech, Financial and IoT Data.
C. Cloud SQL : User Credentials, customer orders.
D. All of the Above.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cloud Datastore is the best for semi-structured application data that is used in app engines' applications. Bigtable is best for analytical data with heavy read/write events like AdTech, Financial or IoT data. Cloud Storage is best for structured and unstructured, binary or object data like images, large media files and backups. SQL is best for web frameworks and in existing applications like storing user credentials and customer orders. Cloud Spanner is best for large scale database applications that are larger than two terabytes; for example, for financial trading and e-commerce use cases. As I mentioned at the beginning of the module, depending on your application, you might use one or several of these services to get the job done.

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Topic 2)
You are a program manager in a company you need to submit a bare metal solution order for a se-cure, high performance connection with a low-latency network fabric. What network information you need to submit the order to Bare Metal Solutions.

A. IP Ranges for example Client IP Address range used for communication between your Google Cloud and Bare Metal Solution environments.
B. Google Cloud Project Id that you are using with your bare metal solution environ-ment.
C. Total number of VLANs you need in your Bare Metal Solution Environment.
D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:
What Bare Metal Solution provides
Bare Metal Solution is a managed solution that provides purpose-built HPE or Atos bare- metal servers in regional extensions that are connected to Google Cloud by a managed, high-performance connection with a low-latency network fabric.
With Bare Metal Solution, Google Cloud provides and manages the core infrastructure, the network, 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 custom, sole- tenancy servers with local SAN, and smart hands support.
The network, which is managed by Google Cloud, includes a low-latency Partner Interconnect connection into the customer Bare Metal Solution environment.
The available Google Cloud services include private API access, management tools, support, and billing.

NEW QUESTION 270

- (Topic 2)
What type of cloud computing service provides raw compute, storage, and network, organized in ways that are familiar to physical data centers?

A. Database as a Service.
B. Platform as a Service.
C. Infrastructure as a Service.
D. Software as a Service.

Answer: C

Explanation:
What is Infrastructure as a service :
IaaS (infrastructure as a service) is a computing model that offers resources on-demand to businesses and individuals via the cloud.
IaaS is attractive because acquiring computing resources to run applications or store data the traditional way requires time and capital. Enterprises must purchase equipment through procurement processes that can take months. They must invest in physical spaces: typically specialized rooms with power and cooling. And after deploying the systems, enterprises need IT, professionals, to manage them.
All this is challenging to scale when demand spikes or the business grows. Enterprises risk running out of capacity or overbuilding and ending up with infrastructure that suffers from low utilization.
These challenges are why IaaS use is steadily growing. Learn more about Compute Engine, Cloud Storage, etc.

NEW QUESTION 273
- (Topic 2)
You have deployed a new public web application that allows users to register and login with email ids, phone numbers, or user ids. You are seeing some unusual activity with user registrations and logins from a few IPs. A large number of accounts were created very quickly. Logins are also hap-pening quickly thereafter from these new accounts. Different parts of the application are being ex-plored, all of which are putting a heavy load on the application. What could be a problem and how can you solve it?

A. A hacker group has hired a bunch of people to create accounts and manually use the syste
B. Use Cloud Asset Inventory to see if there have been changes in the inventor
C. Bots are creating accounts and then using the
D. Use Google Cloud's Web App and API Protection (WAAP).
E. Bots are creating accounts and then using the
F. Use Identity-Aware Proxy to re-strict the users to known users.
G. Automated testing tools might still be running and creating account
H. Use Identity-Aware Proxy to restrict the users to known users.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Bots attacking the application is the most likely scenario in this case. Using WAAP is the right protection plan: Anti-DDoS, anti-bot, WAF, and API protection help you protect against new and existing threats while helping you keep your apps and APIs compliant and continuously available.
https://cloud.google.com/solutions/web-app-and-api-protection

NEW QUESTION 275
- (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 279
- (Topic 2)
You are consulting for a client who is migrating to Google Cloud. They presently have a matrix or-ganization. Their IT environments were managed around projects. Each team had multiple projects. All the projects had a flat structure under the company. What would you advise them when plan-ning for the move?

A. On Google Cloud, create a folder corresponding to each tea
B. Under that, there could be projects or further sub folders as the team decides.

C. In terms of not disturbing the project developers and testers, advise them that the strategic decision is to retain the structure on Google Cloud also.
D. Since a Project could spawn other sub-Projects, on Google Cloud it is better to as-sign a folder for each Project.
E. The flat structure is what is currently used in IT organizations, and this can be used as-is which will provide the best results.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Folders for a related group of projects are the recommended approach.
-> A flat structure under the organization node is possible on Google Cloud, but it is not recommended. It becomes tougher to manage.
-> Projects cannot have sub-projects; there can only be resources within Projects.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/cloud-platform- resource-hierarchy

NEW QUESTION 280
- (Topic 2)
In discussions with a prospective customer who wants to move to Google Cloud to make use of the latest, scalable technologies available therein, you learn that there are very strict regulations concern-ing the storage of data. They only have the approval to store it in their current private data cen-ter. What would you advise them?

A. Retain on-premise itself those portions of data and compute which are under regulatio
B. Take advantage of all the other cloud capabilities for remaining work-loads.
C. It is too risky to touch anything in such a scenari
D. It is best to remain entirely on- premise.
E. Regulations are guideline
F. As long as the data remains encrypted, you can move it anywhere.
G. Petition the government for changes to such regulations as all industries are mov-ing to the public clou
H. Then, when the regulations are eased, move to Google Cloud.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Moving to Google Cloud is not an all-or-nothing option. Certain workloads can continue to remain on-premise while the predominant chunk moves to Google Cloud

NEW QUESTION 283
- (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 288
- (Topic 2)
In Google Cloud IAM: if a policy applied at the project level gives you Owner permissions, your access to an individual resource in that project might be restricted to View permission if someone applies a more restrictive policy directly to that resource. What is correct below the options

A. False
B. None of the above.
C. True
D. Not defined by GCP.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Policies are a union of those applied to resources themselves and those inherited from higher levels in the hierarchy. If a parent policy is less restrictive, it overrides a more restrictive policy applied to the resource. If a parent policy is more restrictive, it does not override a less restrictive policy applied to the resource. Therefore, access granted at a higher level in the hierarchy cannot be taken away by policies applied at a lower level in the hierarchy.

NEW QUESTION 291
- (Topic 2)
Your company has a requirement to run manual tests on their web products for UX research before it is released to end customers. The people who will do the tests are external to the company. They will either use their own Gmail id or be given temporary email ids using the applications and record-ing their inputs in another app. The UX testing is done in the last week of the month. Each month the UX testers could be different. How should the IT team manage the users?

A. Since the app is anyways going to be public, create permanent credentials for the UX testers that they can conveniently use each time.
B. It would be a security issue to have users come and g
C. Recommend that the test-ers be permanently hired to plug the vulnerability issue.
D. It would be a security issue to have users come and g
E. Recommend that the test-ers be permanently hired to plug the vulnerability issue.
F. Create a Group with the permissions required to do the test and record their in-put
G. When users arrive each week, add them to the group and after the testing period, remove them from the group.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Groups are convenient to use for this requirement. Permissions to the group are automatically inherited by the members of the group. Adding and removing UX testers from the group will grant and remove permissions.

NEW QUESTION 293
- (Topic 2)
You are running a data warehouse on BigQuery. A partner company is offering a recommendation engine based on the data in your data warehouse. The partner company is also running their applica-tion on Google Cloud. They manage the resources in their own project, but they need access to the BigQuery dataset in your project. You want to provide the partner company with access to the da-taset. What should you do?

A. Ask the partner to create a Service Account in their project, and have them give the Service Account access to BigQuery in their project.
B. Create a Service Account in your own project, and grant this Service Account ac-cess to BigQuery in your project.
C. Create a Service Account in your own project, and ask the partner to grant this Service Account access to BigQuery in their project.
D. Ask the partner to create a Service Account in their project, and grant their Service Account access to the BigQuery dataset in your project.

Answer: D

Explanation:
- if the need is to authenticate the application to access your dataset, it's the application's serice account that will be provided during the authentication, so the service account is to be created at their side to run the application

NEW QUESTION 296
- (Topic 2)
A customer of yours has an SLA with their client that a particular service will respond within 4 sec-onds. The end client has reported that it feels slower. Your engineers do a trial at the client site and notice that there seems to be a delay for many of the requests. It's your team's responsibility to iden-tify the issue quickly within the strict timeline for fixes according to the contract, and then fix it. What should you do?

A. Recommend a move to serverless technologies which will scale automatically on demand.
B. Add logging statements at multiple points in the application, build it, and deploy i
C. Now new requests will give us information on latency in the logs.
D. Check if the browsers used by the client are different from your
E. If they are, that's most likely the issu
F. Ensure that everybody uses the latest version of the browser that you are also using.
G. Use Cloud Trace to collect latency data and track how requests propagate and why there is a delay.

Answer: D

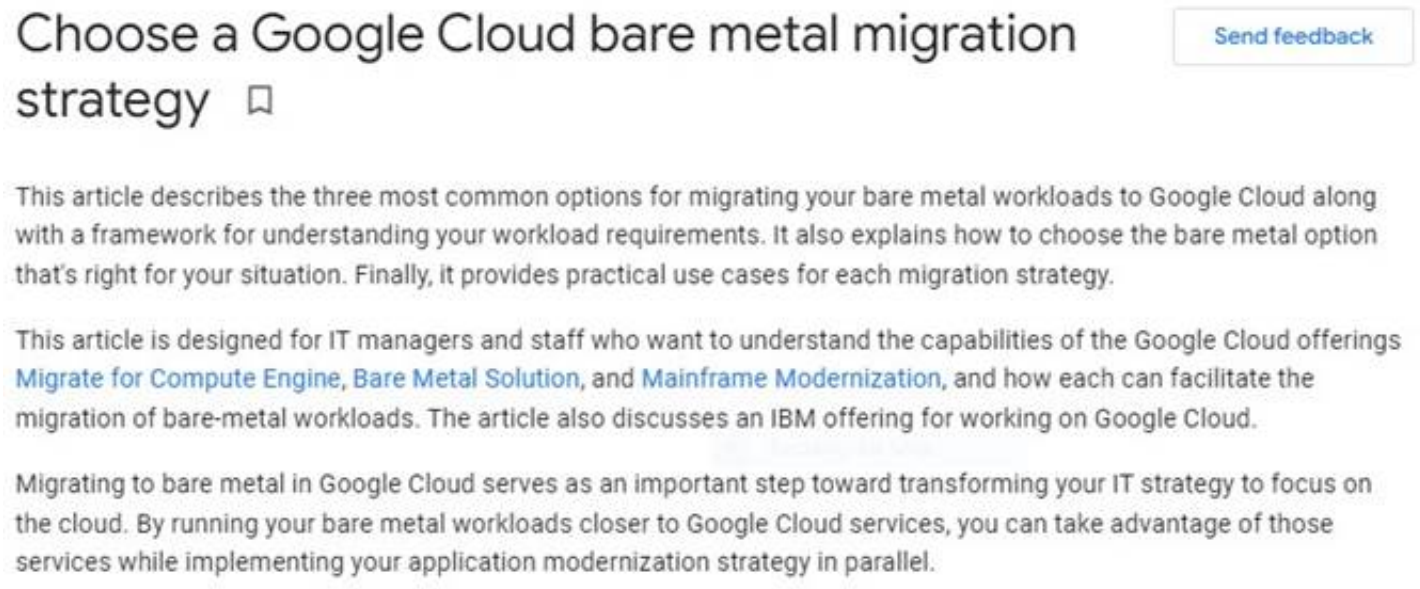
Explanation:
Cloud Trace is a built-in tool in the Operations suite to identify issues like latency.
-> Such fixes are unlikely to change core issues like the service itself being architected or written sub-optimally. Though changes like browser, networking, etc. are helpful, it would be the wrong approach to first recommend that the customer upgrade all their hardware and software.
-> Rewriting code and logging information is going to be time consuming. In general though, logging should always be included in code and it can give good insights. But tracing is way more specific and comprehensive for this requirement.
-> In certain cases, we might identify scaling as the issue. But we should first identify the core problem. So, start with tracing. We can also achieve scale in server-ful technologies.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/trace

NEW QUESTION 300
- (Topic 2)
A customer has a tens of applications that are dependent on Oracle databases in their on- premise data centers. The customer wants to migrate to Google Cloud. Their long term goal is to move to other cloud native database technologies. What options do they have to initially move their data?

A. Migrate to a Bare Metal server.
B. Migrate to Cloud SQL.
C. Since there is no hosted Oracle solution, leave the Oracle data on-premise while doing analytics on Google Cloud.
D. Containerize Oracle and run it using Cloud Run.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Bare Metal solution is the recommended approach. You can deploy Oracle capabilities like clustered databases, replication, and all performance features at licensing costs that are similar to on-premise systems



https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migrating-bare-metal-workloads

NEW QUESTION 305
- (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 309
- (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 313
- (Topic 2)
“With cloud messaging you can Customize and deliver messages accordingly to the predetermined time in the user's local time zone.” Comment on the above statement.

A. This statement is undefined.
B. The above statement is partially true.
C. The above statement is completely false.
D. The above statement is completely true.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Firebase Cloud Messaging:
Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) is a cross-platform messaging solution that lets you reliably send messages at no cost.
Using FCM, you can notify a client app that new email or other data is available to sync. You can send notification messages to drive user re-engagement and retention. For use cases such as instant messaging, a message can transfer a payload of up to 4000 bytes to a client app.
Key capabilities of Firebase Cloud Messaging:
Send notification messages or data messages: Send notification messages that are displayed to your user. Or send data messages and determine completely what happens in your application code.
Versatile message targeting: Distribute messages to your client app in any of 3 ways—to single devices, to groups of devices, or to devices subscribed to topics.
Send messages from client apps: Send acknowledgments, chats, and other messages from devices back to your server over FCM’s reliable and battery-efficient

connection channel.

NEW QUESTION 314
- (Topic 2)
Cloud Data Loss Prevention (DLP) is a fully managed service designed to help discover, classify, and protect the most sensitive data. DLP provides three key features (Select Three Answers)

A. Classification
B. De-identification
C. De-classification
D. Inspection
E. Reinspection

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
Classification. De-classification and Inspection
Classification is the process to inspect the data and know what data we have, how sensitive it is, and the likelihood. Inspection and classification happen here.
De-identification is the process of removing, masking, replacing information from data.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/dlp/docs

NEW QUESTION 319
- (Topic 2)
A customer is migrating there on-promises data analytics solution to Google Cloud. The current solution has a lot of data being read form and written to disk. The performance of this approach has occasionally been a bottleneck for a scale of operations that your cus- tomer has. The application is fault tolerant and can with stand machine going down fre- quently. In moving to Google Cloud they are asking your advice on any way to improve performance?

A. Use Big Query Which has very fast data access and analysis
B. Use Cloud Storage which can be central, scalable storage
C. Use local SSDs with the VMs
D. Use Persistent Disk with the VMs

Answer: C

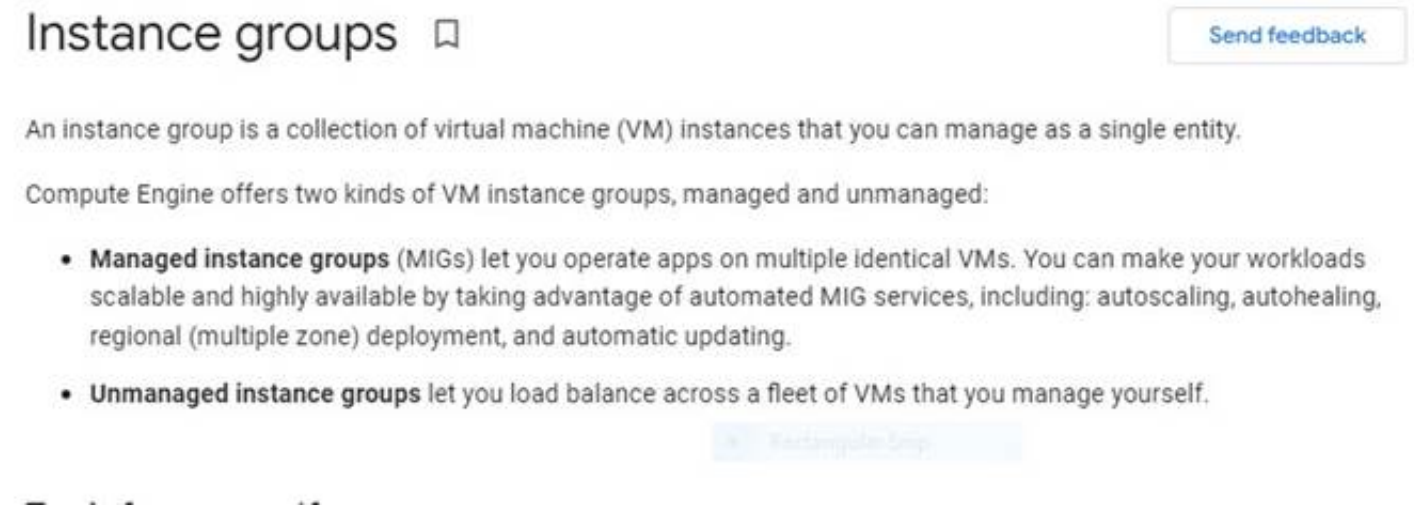
Explanation:
Local SSDs are attached to the VM and have very high throughput. However, when the VM shuts down, The local SSD is also shut down, Since our Workload here is foult tolerant, than is not an issue.

NEW QUESTION 321
- (Topic 2)
A customer has an application running in virtual machines. They are migrating this application to Google Cloud. They have previously had scaling issues when on-premises as VMs had to be pre-allocated. Capacity planning was repeatedly off mark - it's either too many VMs or too less. They want to match the capacity to demand while keeping the application running always. They don't have the time or budget to re-architect the systems using containers and Kubernetes at the mo- ment. What would be your recommendation?

A. Run a load test on Compute Engine VM
B. Get an estimate of usag
C. Then plan for a VM capacity of 25% above the load test value.
D. Use the Managed Instance Group with Compute Engine
E. Inform them that new-age companies are using microservices, containers, and Kubernetes for this and they can plan to rewrite the app quickly.
F. Inform them that using a serverless option will take care of the scaling and they can move to Cloud Run or App Engine.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Scalability. When your apps require additional compute resources, autoscaled MIGs can automatically grow the number of instances in the group to meet demand. If demand drops, autoscaled MIGs can automatically shrink to reduce your costs



https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instance-groups

NEW QUESTION 325
- (Topic 2)
Your customer's IT team is in the process of modernizing their customer-facing applications. They've witnessed others getting good results from employing microservices, and they're keen to adopt it themselves. The first application that they are modernizing has about 5 different sub-parts, which they have identified will be the services. They also identify that each of them has different scale requirements - some services like user login are less frequently used while others like

transac-tions are heavily used. What technical strategy would you recommend for them?

A. Containerize the services and orchestrate them with Google Kubernetes Engine.
B. Retain the original application in Compute Engine and scale it as needed using Managed Instance Groups.
C. Retain the original application as a backup and also for separately scaling the ser-vices, create new application binaries.
D. Retain the original application in Compute Engine and scale it as needed using Unmanaged Instance Groups.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Containers and Kubernetes are ideal for the kind of requirement mentioned here - separate microservices that need to scale independently.
Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) provides a managed environment for deploying, managing, and scaling your containerized applications using Google infrastructure. The GKE environment consists of multiple machines (specifically, Compute Engine instances) grouped together to form a cluster.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/kubernetes- engine-overview

NEW QUESTION 326
- (Topic 2)
Your client is a financial services company giving loans based on customer profiles. As part of the regulatory compliance, they have to collect a bunch of different documents with know your cus-tomer (KYC) information. They want to be able to process the information in these documents quickly and at scale. They want to integrate the chosen solution as quickly as possible. What are your options on Google Cloud?

A. Integrate the Cloud Vision API to create a custom model to handle the documents.
B. Create a model using TensorFlow and integrated it into the process workflow.
C. Integrate the Lending DocAI and Document AI in two there processes workflow of the processing loan requests.
D. Integrate the Natural Language API to read the request sent in by clients and to process the forms.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Lending DocAI is a pre-packaged AI solution that speeds "up the mortgage workflow processes to easily process loans and automate document data capture, while ensuring the accuracy and breadth of different documents (e.g., tax statements and asset documents)."
https://cloud.google.com/solutions/lending-doc-ai

NEW QUESTION 328
- (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 333
- (Topic 2)
What cloud service model would you want to select if you want to solve a particular busi- ness problem by providing CRM services in the cloud to your enterprises?

A. CaaS
B. SaaS
C. PaaS
D. IaaS

Answer: B

Explanation:
SaaS – Software as a Service (SaaS) provides you a complete product that is run and managed by the service provider. You worry only about using the software and not about infrastructure.
SaaS provides the lowest level of flexibility and management control over the infrastructure. (Example: Google Gsuite and MS O365)

NEW QUESTION 338
- (Topic 2)
An organization wants to evaluate the performance of their entire cloud infrastructure, including metrics like server uptime and response rate reports. Which Google Cloud tool should the organi-zation use?

A. Cloud Trace
B. Cloud Monitoring
C. Cloud Profiler
D. Cloud Debugger

Answer: B

Explanation:
Because Cloud Monitoring enables users to monitor the performance of their entire cloud infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 343
- (Topic 2)
You have a well established development and operations team. Your teams were managing the en-tire software delivery/deployment cycle on-premise. When migrating to the cloud, you want to con-tinue having this approach. Which is the ideal option for you?

A. PaaS - Platform as a Service
B. SaaS - Software as a Service
C. IDaaS - Identity as a Service
D. IaaS - Infrastructure as a Service

Answer: D

Explanation:
IaaS - you're given virtualized resources like VMs, Storage, Network. It is your responsibility to manage everything beyond that. This would be similar to what the organization had on-premise.

NEW QUESTION 345
- (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 347
- (Topic 2)
All Google Cloud Platform services are associated with a project that is used to provide what functions?

A. Manage Container Deployments
B. Enable Services and APIs
C. Manage DNS Services
D. None of the Above

Answer: B

Explanation:
The recommended approach is to have folders corresponding to teams/departments and they manage the projects within that.
-> Sharing a single project will cause a conflict of resources, billing, concerns, etc.
-> One folder per project is unnecessary overuse of abstraction/grouping.
-> Teams and projects in a company should ideally be centrally managed in a single Organization.

NEW QUESTION 350
- (Topic 2)
You are working in a company that provides different services to its customer. Now it also wants to offer some paid API services to its B2B customers for e.g. google provides google maps API, cloud vision API, and language translation API. You need to figure out the best solution for the service.

A. Java Programming Spring Boot Framework for to solve the problem of APIs man-agement.
B. Cloud Functions with Firestore and payment gateways integration development.
C. Apigee API Management
D. Frontend & Backend Development with NodeJs and angular etc.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A top-level idea about Apigee API Management and its offered features can help you solve all questions related to Apigee in Cloud Digital Leader Practice Exam.
Apigee is a platform for developing and managing APIs. By fronting services with a proxy
layer, Apigee provides an abstraction or facade for your backend service APIs and provides security, rate limiting, quotas, analytics, and more.
Apigee services: The APIs that you use to create, manage, and deploy your API proxies. Apigee runtime: A set of containerized runtime services in a Kubernetes cluster that Google maintains. All API traffic passes through and is processed by these services.

NEW QUESTION 354
- (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 357
- (Topic 1)
You are migrating workloads to the cloud. The goal of the migration is to serve customers worldwide as quickly as possible According to local regulations, certain data is required to be stored in a specific geographic area, and it can be served worldwide. You need to design the architecture and deployment for your workloads.
What should you do?

A. Select a public cloud provider that is only active in the required geographic area
B. Select a private cloud provider that globally replicates data storage for fast data access
C. Select a public cloud provider that guarantees data location in the required geographic area
D. Select a private cloud provider that is only active in the required geographic area

Answer: C

Explanation:
The goal of the migration is to serve customers worldwide as quickly as possible According to local regulations, certain data is required to be stored in a specific geographic area, and it can be served worldwide" This characteristic are inherent to the public cloud provider

NEW QUESTION 362
- (Topic 1)
The operating systems of some of your organization's virtual machines may have a security vulnerability.
How can your organization most effectively identify all virtual machines that do not have the latest security update?

A. View the Security Command Center to identify virtual machines running vulnerable disk images
B. View the Compliance Reports Manager to identify and download a recent PCI audit
C. View the Security Command Center to identify virtual machines started more than 2 weeks ago
D. View the Compliance Reports Manager to identify and download a recent SOC 1 audit

Answer: A

Explanation:
Security Health Analytics and Web Security Scanner detectors generate vulnerabilities findings that are available in Security Command Center. Your ability to view and edit findings is determined by the Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles and permissions you are assigned. For more information about IAM roles in Security Command Center.
Reference link:-
https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center/docs/concepts-vulnerabilities-findings

NEW QUESTION 365
- (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 368
- (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 371
- (Topic 1)
An organization's applications run on an inflexible, on-premises architecture. The organization has decided to modernize their existing applications with the cloud. What may have prompted this business decision?

A. Developers want cloud providers to take full control of their application performance.
B. IT managers want cloud providers to automatically deploy their infrastructure.
C. IT managers want to stop making gradual changes.
D. Developers want to test ideas and experiment with more ease.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Modernizing applications means they can make alterations and innovate more easily.

NEW QUESTION 372
- (Topic 1)
A fitness band company is continuously ingesting data from millions of its consumers. Different kinds of data based on time, like location, heartbeat rate, temperature, movement, etc. are connect-ed. They need a high throughput database that can write data very fast. Since their users are spread across the world, they need the database to be geographically scalable. Consumers also want to see near-real-time visualizations of their activities. Which of these databases would be a good fit?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Bigtable is the best suited for time series data. It also has high read-write throughput and ability to scale globally.

NEW QUESTION 375
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to categorize objects in a large group of static images using machine learning. Which Google Cloud product or service should your organization use?

A. BigQuery ML
B. AutoML Video Intelligence
C. Cloud Vision API
D. AutoML Tables

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/vision
Derive insights from your images in the cloud or at the edge with AutoML Vision or use pre- trained Vision API models to detect emotion, understand text, and more.
Vision API offers powerful pre-trained machine learning models through REST and RPC APIs. Assign labels to images and quickly classify them into millions of predefined categories. Detect objects and faces, read printed and handwritten text, and build valuable metadata into your image catalog.

NEW QUESTION 379
- (Topic 1)
An organization currently stores its data on-premises and they receive different levels of traffic on their website every month. How could the organization benefit from modernizing their infrastructure with cloud technology?

A. They can rely on the cloud provider for all website source code.
B. Agile storage scalability.
C. 100% service availability.
D. They can shift from heavy operational expenditure to a capital expenditure model.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Organizations can scale in the cloud by paying for what they use, when they use it.

NEW QUESTION 380
- (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 382
- (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 386
- (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

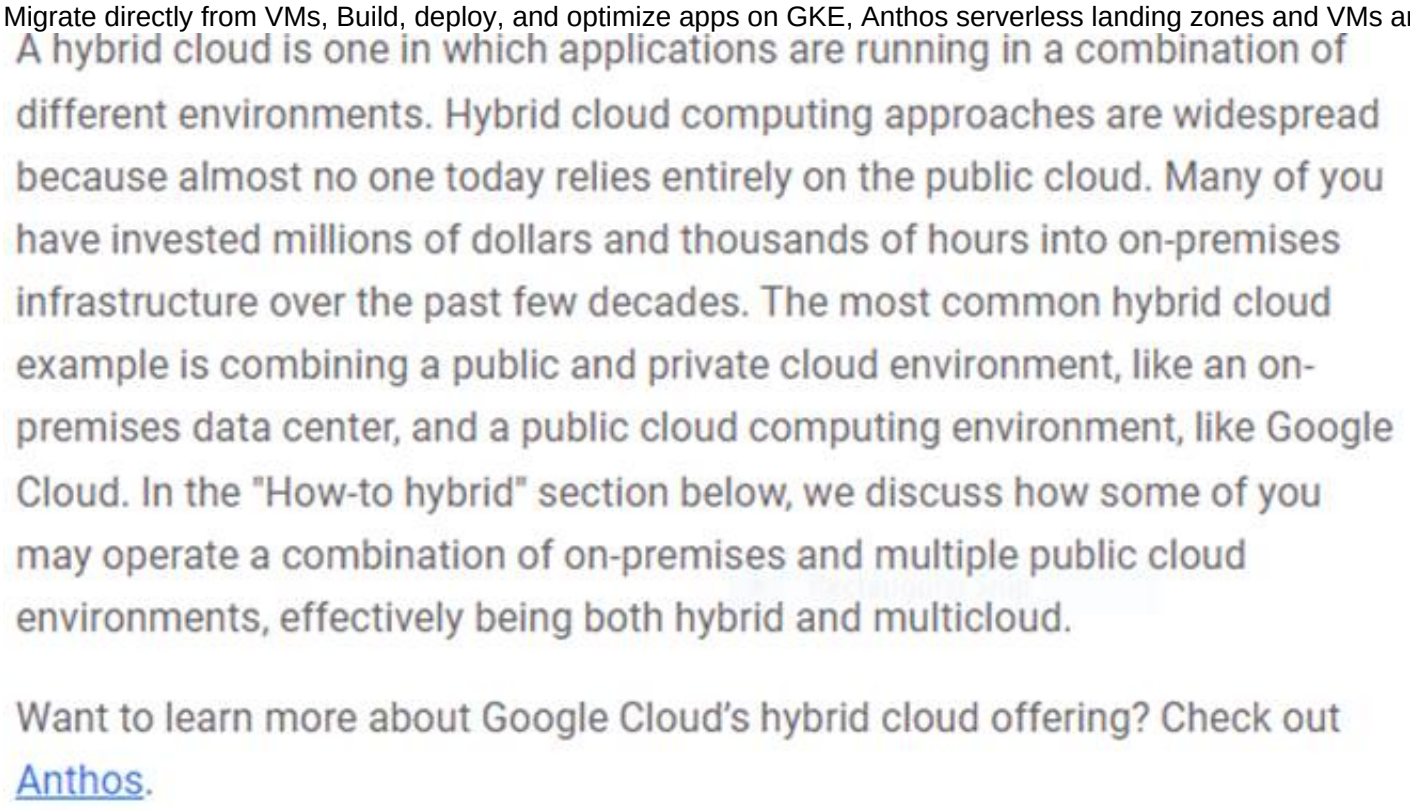
NEW QUESTION 389
- (Topic 1)
An organization with hybrid cloud architecture wants to build an application once and be able to run it both on-premises and in their public cloud. Which Google Cloud solution should the organization use?

A. Cloud Functions
B. App Engine
C. Compute Engine

D. Anthos

Answer: D

Explanation:
Anthos allows organizations to build an application once and run it anywhere.
Migrate directly from VMs, Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE, Anthos serverless landing zones and VMs anywhere-simply, flexibly, and securely



Reference Link- https://cloud.google.com/anthos

NEW QUESTION 390
- (Topic 1)
What are the network requirements for Private Google Access?

A. Private Google Access automatically enables any API.
B. Your network must have appropriate routes for the destination IP ranges used by Google APIs and services.
C. Both A and B
D. None of the Above

Answer: B

Explanation:
Network requirements for Private Google Access:
- Because Private Google Access is enabled on a per-subnet basis, you must use a VPC network. Legacy networks are not supported because they don't support subnets.
- Private Google Access does not automatically enable any API. You must separately enable the Google APIs you need to use via the APIs & services page in the Google Cloud Console.
- If you use the private.googleapis.com or therestricted.googleapis.com domain names, you'll need to create DNS records to direct traffic to the IP addresses associated with those domains.
- Your network must have appropriate routes for the destination IP ranges used by Google APIs and services. These routes must use the default internet gateway next hop. If you use the private.googleapis.com or therestricted.googleapis.com domain names, you only need one route (per domain). Otherwise, you'll need to create multiple routes.
- Egress firewalls must permit traffic to the IP address ranges used by Google APIs and services. The implied allow egress firewall rule satisfies this requirement.
For other ways to meet the firewall requirement.

NEW QUESTION 393
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

Cloud-Digital-Leader Practice Exam Features:

* Cloud-Digital-Leader Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* Cloud-Digital-Leader Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* Cloud-Digital-Leader Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* Cloud-Digital-Leader Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year