

# Google

## Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam 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 recording 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 go
- C. Recommend that the testers be permanently hired to plug the vulnerability issue.
- D. It would be a security issue to have users come and go
- E. Recommend that the testers be permanently hired to plug the vulnerability issue.
- F. Create a Group with the permissions required to do the test and record their input
- 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 2**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A developer in your IT team is creating a bucket on Cloud Storage. He is receiving an error that the bucket name already exists. He has checked his project and the few other projects in the organization, The name seems to be entirely unique, What would be the issue?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam 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 application 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 dataset. 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 access 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 service 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 4**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A startup client of yours does offline data processing for a few of its clients. They are migrating 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) =  $100 \times 1,000,000,000,000 \times 8$  bits

Speed = 100Mbps =  $100 \times 1,000,000$ . 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 =  $24 \times 60 \times 60 = 86,400$

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\\_verification](https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud-transferring-your-large-datasets#online_verification)

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam 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 <a href="#">member states</a>  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 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following statements describe the features of a preemptible VM in-stance? (Select Three Answer)

- A. Instance is alive for no more than 12 hours
- B. Can be pre-empted with a 30 minute notice
- C. Can be pre-empted with a 30 second notice
- D. Discounted Significantly
- E. Instance is alive for no more than 24 hours
- F. Can use free tier credits

**Answer:** CDE

#### Explanation:

Instance is alive for no more than 24 hours, Can be pre-empted with a 30 second notice, Discounted Significantly.

Preemptible VM is an instance that you can create and run at a lower cost than normal instances.

However, Compute Engine might stop (pre-empt) these instances if it requires access to those resources for other tasks. Preemptible instances are excess Compute Engine capacity, so their availability varies with usage.

Live at most 24 hours Can be pre-empted with a 30 second notification via API and are Discounted significantly

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/preemptible>

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam 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 8

- (Exam 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 9**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization runs their application on a virtual machine, but every time they want to edit specific features, they have to bring the system offline to update the applica-tion. What would be a more appropriate solution for their app?

- A. GPUs
- B. Containers
- C. Hypervisors
- D. Solid State Disk

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Because containers can compartmentalize applications which enables parts to be edited in isolation.

## What are containers?

Containers are packages of software that contain all of the necessary elements to run in any environment. In this way, containers virtualize the operating system and run anywhere, from a private data center to the public cloud or even on a developer's personal laptop. From Gmail to YouTube to Search, everything at Google runs in containers. Containerization allows our development teams to move fast, deploy software efficiently, and operate at an unprecedented scale. We've learned a lot about running containerized workloads and we've [shared this knowledge](#) with the community along the way: from the early days of contributing [cgroups to the Linux kernel](#), to taking designs from our internal tools and open sourcing them as the [Kubernetes](#) project.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-are-containers>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam 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 10**

- (Exam 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 enhanced support ensuring the long term success of your SecureAuth SaaS IAM deployment

Text Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Exam 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 is inherent to the public cloud provider.

**NEW QUESTION 15**

- (Exam Topic 1)

How should a multinational organization that is migrating to Google Cloud consider security and privacy regulations to ensure that it is in compliance with global standards?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your company's development team is building an application that will be deployed on Cloud Run. You are designing a CI/CD pipeline so that any new version of the application can be deployed in the fewest number of steps possible using the CI/CD pipeline you are designing. You need to select a storage location for the images of the application after the CI part of your pipeline has built them.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Compute Engine image containing the application
- B. Store the images in Container Registry
- C. Store the images in Cloud Storage
- D. Create a Compute Engine disk containing the application

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/container-registry/docs/pushing-and-pulling>

**NEW QUESTION 23**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

Table Description automatically generated with medium confidence



A virtual machine (VM) is a digital version of a physical computer. Virtual machine software can run programs and operating systems, store data, connect to networks, and do other computing functions, and requires maintenance such as updates and system monitoring. Multiple VMs can be hosted on a single physical machine, often a server, and then managed using virtual machine software. This provides flexibility for compute resources (compute, storage, network) to be distributed among VMs as needed, increasing overall efficiency. This architecture provides the basic building blocks for the advanced virtualized resources we use today, including cloud computing.

Learn about virtual machines and [VM family types](#) that are available with [Compute Engine](#), the cloud-based computing infrastructure from Google Cloud.

<https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-a-virtual-machine>

#### NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam 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 31

- (Exam 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 33

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization uses Active Directory to authenticate users. Users' Google account access must be removed when their Active Directory account is terminated. How should your organization meet this requirement?

- A. Configure two-factor authentication in the Google domain
- B. Remove the Google account from all IAM policies
- C. Configure BeyondCorp and Identity-Aware Proxy in the Google domain
- D. Configure single sign-on in the Google domain

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Configure single sign-on in the Google domain

Single sign-on: Whenever a user needs to authenticate, Google Cloud delegates the authentication to Active Directory by using the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) protocol. This delegation ensures that only Active Directory manages user credentials and that any applicable policies or multi-factor authentication (MFA) mechanisms are being enforced. For a sign-on to succeed.

# Federating Google Cloud with Active Directory

[Send feedback](#)

This article describes how you can configure Cloud Identity or Google Workspace to use [Active Directory as IdP and authoritative source](#).

The article compares the logical structure of Active Directory with the structure used by Cloud Identity and Google Workspace and describes how you can map Active Directory forests, domains, users, and groups. The article also provides a [flowchart](#) that helps you determine the best mapping approach for your scenario.

This article assumes that you're familiar with Active Directory.

## Implementing federation

Google Cloud uses [Google Identities](#) for authentication and access management. Manually maintaining Google identities for each employee can add unnecessary management overhead when all employees already have an account in Active Directory. By federating user identities between Google Cloud and your existing identity management system, you can automate the maintenance of Google identities and tie their lifecycle to existing users in Active Directory.

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/federating-gcp-with-active-directory-introduction>  
Reference Link- <https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/single-sign-on>

### NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam 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 42

- (Exam 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 43

- (Exam 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 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization needs to analyze data in order to gather insights into its daily operations. You only want to pay for the data you store and the queries you perform. Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose for its data analytics warehouse?

- A. Cloud SQL
- B. Dataproc
- C. Cloud Spanner
- D. BigQuery

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

BigQuery is an enterprise data warehouse for large amounts of relational structured data Serverless, highly scalable, and cost-effective multicloud data warehouse designed for business agility.

**NEW QUESTION 46**

- (Exam Topic 1)

There are internal compliance requirements that demand that we do not use any APIs or services that are not backed by SLAs. Which of these are acceptable for us? (Choose two answer)

- A. Alpha, Beta
- B. Early Access, Preview
- C. General Availability
- D. Deprecated, but ensure that the SLA support period is still valid.

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

General Availability is the stage where SLAs apply.

Deprecated - in the deprecated stage, you should start moving away from those APIs and products. Depending on the deprecation policy, SLAs could still be valid.

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://www.deps.co/blog/google-cloud-platform-good-bad-ugly/>

Project resources are components that are necessary for successful project implementation. They include people, equipment, money, time, knowledge planning to the project delivery phases.

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What conditions be true if a VM interface wants to send packets to the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services using Private Google Access?

- A. VM interface does not have an external IP address assigned.
- B. VM interface is connected to a subnet where Private Google Access is disabled
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the Above.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A VM interface can send packets to the external IP addresses

Google Access if all these conditions are met:

of Google APIs and services using Private

- The VM interface is connected to a subnet where Private Google Access is enabled.
- The VPC network that contains the subnet meets the network requirements for Google APIs and services.
- The VM interface does not have an external IP address assigned.
- The source IP address of packets sent from the VM matches the VM interface's primary internal IP address or an internal IP address from an alias IP range.

A VM with an external IP address assigned to its network interface doesn't need Private Google Access to connect to Google APIs and services. However, the VPC network must meet the requirements for accessing Google APIs and services.

**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (Exam 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 55**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your team is publishing research results and needs to make large amounts of data available to other researchers within the professional community and the public at minimum cost.

How should you host the data?

- A. Use a Cloud Storage bucket and enable "Requester Pays."
- B. Use a Cloud Storage bucket and provide Signed URLs for the data files.
- C. Use a Cloud Storage bucket and set up a Cloud Interconnect connection to allow access to the data.
- D. Host the data on-premise
- E. and set up a Cloud Interconnect connection to allow access to the data.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Enabling Requester Pays is useful, for example, if you have a lot of data you want to make available to users, but you don't want to be charged for their access to that data.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/requester-pays>

**NEW QUESTION 59**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization needs to ensure that the Google Cloud resources of each of your departments are segregated from one another. Each department has several environments of its own: development, testing, and production. Which strategy should your organization choose?

- A. Create a project per department, and create a folder per environment in each project.
- B. Create a folder per department, and create a project per environment in each folder.
- C. Create a Cloud Identity domain per department, and create a project per environment in each domain.
- D. Create a Cloud Identity domain per environment, and create a project per department in each domain.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Text Description automatically generated

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.

Text Description automatically generated

```
# Template for new folder & new project

folder_resource = {
  'name': 'new-folder',
  'type': 'gcp-types/cloudresourcemanager-v2:folders',
  'properties': {
    'parent': 'organizations/999999',
    'displayName': 'new-folder'
  }
}

project_resource = {
  'name': 'new-project',
  'type': 'cloudresourcemanager.v1.project',
  'metadata': { 'dependsOn': ['new-folder'] },
  'properties': {
    'name': 'new-project',
    'parent': {
      'type': 'folder',
      # HERE it is -- the problem!
      'id': '${ref.new-folder.name}'
    }
  }
}

return { 'resources': [folder_resource, project_resource] }
```

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-folders>

Reference link <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/59460623/how-to-create-a-folder-a-project-under-it-with-deployment-ma>

#### NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam 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 61

- (Exam 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:

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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 63

- (Exam 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 66

- (Exam 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 67**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization is developing an application that will capture a large amount of data from millions of different sensor devices spread all around the world. Your organization needs a database that is suitable for worldwide, high-speed data storage of a large amount of unstructured data.

Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose?

- A. Firestore
- B. Cloud Data Fusion
- C. Cloud SQL
- D. Cloud Bigtable

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/bigtable>

Cloud Bigtable is a sparsely populated table that can scale to billions of rows and thousands of columns, enabling you to store terabytes or even petabytes of data. A single value in each row is indexed; this value is known as the row key. Bigtable is ideal for storing very large amounts of single-keyed data with very low latency. It supports high read and write throughput at low latency, and it is an ideal data source for MapReduce operations.

Bigtable is exposed to applications through multiple client libraries, including a supported extension to the Apache HBase library for Java. As a result, it integrates with the existing Apache ecosystem of open-source Big Data software.

Bigtable's powerful back-end servers offer several key advantages over a self-managed HBase installation:

Incredible scalability. Bigtable scales in direct proportion to the number of machines in your cluster. A

self-managed HBase installation has a design bottleneck that limits the performance after a certain threshold is reached. Bigtable does not have this bottleneck, so you can scale your cluster up to handle more reads and writes.

Simple administration. Bigtable handles upgrades and restarts transparently, and it automatically maintains high data durability. To replicate your data, simply add a second cluster to your instance, and replication starts automatically. No more managing replicas or regions; just design your table schemas, and Bigtable will handle the rest for you.

Cluster resizing without downtime. You can increase the size of a Bigtable cluster for a few hours to handle a large load, then reduce the cluster's size again—all without any downtime. After you change a cluster's size, it typically takes just a few minutes under load for Bigtable to balance performance across all of the nodes in your cluster.

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**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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Cloud migration creates a lot of questions. Migrate for Compute Engine by Google Cloud has the answers. Whether you're looking to migrate one application from on-premises or one thousand enterprise-grade applications across multiple data centers, Migrate for Compute Engine gives any IT team, large or small, the power to migrate their workloads to Google Cloud.

Watch the video to your right to hear what one of our customers, Rackspace Technology, thinks about Migrate for Compute Engine's speed and ease of use.

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

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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



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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam 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 75**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

★ **Important:** Once you enable discount sharing through the console, you can only disable it with the assistance of **Cloud Billing support**. If you disable discount sharing with the assistance of Cloud Billing support, all committed use discounts revert to the default setting of applying only to the projects through which with they were purchased. The reverted setting becomes effective at the beginning of the following month.

## Combining reservations with commitments

A committed use discount provides a 1- or 3-year discounted price agreement, but it does not reserve capacity in a specific zone. A reservation ensures that capacity is held in a specific zone even if the reserved VMs are not running. By combining a reservation with a commitment, you get discounted, reserved resources.

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

**NEW QUESTION 80**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Enable committed use discounts are applied to the project from which you purchased it. To share the discount across multiple projects linked to your Cloud Billing account, enable committed use discount sharing from the console. When you enable committed use discount sharing, all of your current active committed use dis-



counts in all the projects under the same Cloud Billing account, including those you previously purchased and new ones you purchase in the future are shared across your Cloud Billing account. Your sustained use discounts are also pooled and shared across all projects within your Cloud Billing account.

**NEW QUESTION 85**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization wants to migrate its data management solutions to Google Cloud because it needs to dynamically scale up or down and to run transactional SQL queries against historical data at scale. Which Google Cloud product or service should your organization use?

- A. BigQuery
- B. Cloud Bigtable
- C. Pub/Sub
- D. Cloud Spanner

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/terms/services>

Cloud Spanner is a fully-managed, mission-critical relational database service. It is designed to provide a scalable online transaction processing (OLTP) database with high availability and strong consistency at global scale

**NEW QUESTION 90**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- Google Storage is GCP's version of AWS Simple Storage Service (S3) and an S3 bucket would be equivalent to a Google Storage bucket across the two clouds  
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Despite many external solutions for digital files, some people still store their photos, videos, and content files on their desktop or laptop. The only problem with this method is that your computer can quickly become cluttered with thousands of files. It slows your prized piece of hardware (computer) down.

When you want to find a digital file you probably *expect* that file to come flying up on your screen in an instant. Yet -- anyone who keeps a lot of photos on a computer knows it can take minutes, sometimes hours, to find one - even if you keep it on your desktop. It's just not all that convenient to store things this way. Most importantly, just storing these digital files on a desktop leaves them vulnerable to viruses, damage, or theft. Folks who rely on this also generally don't have a back-up plan.

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are leading projects in an IT services company. Your customer's project requires analyzing images. They have many 10s of 1000s of raw images that they have made available to you. Your small technology team needs to build a machine learning model. The images are unlabeled. You don't have the people or the capacity to label the images. What is your approach?

- A. Look for open-source labeled images that closely resemble the given images.
- B. Request data labeling service from Google.
- C. Tell the customer it is their duty to label the images.
- D. Hire temporary workers who can quickly label the images.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Google's Data Labeling Service lets you work with human labelers to generate highly accurate labels for a collection of data that you can use in machine learning models.

References:

-> <https://cloud.google.com/vertex-ai/docs/datasets/data-labeling-job>

-> <https://cloud.google.com/ai-platform/data-labeling/docs>

**NEW QUESTION 94**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization is developing an application that will manage payments and online bank accounts located around the world. The most critical requirement for your database is that each transaction is handled consistently. Your organization anticipates almost unlimited growth in the amount of data stored.

Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Features of Cloud Spanner

Reference: <https://k21academy.com/google-cloud/cloud-sql-vs-cloud-spanner/> Text Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization recently migrated its compute workloads to Google Cloud. You want these workloads in Google Cloud to privately and securely access your large volume of on-premises data, and you also want to minimize latency.

What should your organization do?

- A. Use Storage Transfer Service to securely make your data available to Google Cloud
- B. Create a VPC between your on-premises data center and your Google resources
- C. Peer your on-premises data center to Google's Edge Network
- D. Use Transfer Appliance to securely make your data available to Google Cloud

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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## Direct Peering overview

[Send feedback](#)

Direct Peering enables you to establish a direct [peering](#)  connection between your business network and Google's edge network and exchange high-throughput cloud traffic.

This capability is available at any of more than 100 locations in 33 countries around the world. For more information about Google's edge locations, see [Google's peering site](#).

When established, Direct Peering provides a direct path from your on-premises network to Google services, including Google Cloud products that can be exposed through one or more public IP addresses. Traffic from Google's network to your on-premises network also takes that direct path, including traffic from VPC networks in your projects. Google Cloud customers must request that direct egress pricing be enabled for each of their projects after they have established Direct Peering with Google. For more information, see [Pricing](#).

Direct Peering exists outside of Google Cloud. Unless you need to access Google Workspace applications, the recommended methods of access to Google Cloud are [Dedicated Interconnect](#) or [Partner Interconnect](#).

For a description of the differences between Direct Peering and Cloud Interconnect, see the [comparison table](#).

<https://cloud.google.com/network-connectivity/docs/direct-peering>

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An IoT platform is providing services to home security systems. They have more than a million customers, each with many home devices. Burglaries or child safety issues are concerns that the clients customers. Therefore, the platform has to respond very quickly in near real time. What could be a typical data pipeline used to support this platform on Google Cloud?

- A. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow, Data Studio
- B. Cloud Functions, Cloud Dataproc, Looker
- C. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow, BigQuery
- D. Cloud Functions, Cloud Dataproc, BigQuery

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

=> Cloud Pub/Sub- Cloud Pub/Sub is the best to be the end-point for ingesting large amounts of data. It will grow as required, can stream data to downstream systems, and can also work with intermittently available backends.

=> Cloud Dataflow- supports streaming data and therefore is an appropriate option for processing the data that is ingested.

=> BigQuery- BigQuery also supports streaming data and its possible to do real time ana-lytics on it.

=> DataStudio- DataStudio and Looker are for visualization. They don't have any in-built analysis.

=> Cloud Functions- Cloud Functions is a useful serverless endpoint. However, Pub/Sub is better in this case because it can also retain messages for a set period if it was not possi-ble to deliver it first time.

=>Cloud Dataproc- Cloud Dataproc is used for Hadoop/Spark workloads and won't be a good fit here.

**NEW QUESTION 103**

- (Exam Topic 1)

The CFO is attending one of the preliminary meetings in the migration strategy meeting. She brings up the concern about costs. They have contracts with their vendors and the payments they will need to make when purchasing any kind of infrastructure. This gives them a clear view of numbers for resource budgeting and planning. Can she get the same kind of clarity on Google Cloud?

- A. Ye
- B. Do a trial run of typical workload
- C. See the billing amount and that becomes the base reference.
- D. Yes, the Cloud Native Computing Foundation publishes yearly numbers on the cost of running the clou
- E. Use that as a reference.
- F. Yes, the Pricing Calculator can be used to estimate the cost of resources.
- G. Yes, Google provides a typical cost of application workloads by region and indus-tr
- H. Use that as a reference.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The pricing calculator can be used to give clear estimates of resource usage.

-> Running test loads is as closely indicative as using the pricing calculator.

-> There are no cloud cost references published, either by Google or CNCF. Even if some companies have published such info. It might not apply to you.

Reference link:- <https://cloud.google.com/products/calculator>

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (Exam 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 109**

- (Exam 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 114**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A video game organization has invested in cloud technology to generate insights from user behaviors. They want to ensure recommendations of games are aligned to players' interests. What may have prompted this business decision?

- A. Customers expect faster time to market for games.
- B. Employees expect source code changes to be deployed faster.
- C. Customers expect a personalized experience.
- D. Employees expect more predictable data management spending.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Because in the cloud era, users expect more personalization and customization.

**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization offers public mobile apps and websites. You want to migrate to a Google Cloud-based solution for checking and maintaining your users' usernames and passwords and controlling their access to different resources based on their identity.

Which should your organization choose?

- A. VPN tunnels
- B. Identity Platform
- C. Compute Engine firewall rules
- D. Private Google Access

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

An identity platform is a modern solution for managing the identities of users and devices in a centralized fashion.

Reference:

[https://www.okta.com/blog/2021/07/what-is-an-identity-platform/#:~:text=An%20identity%20platform%20is%](https://www.okta.com/blog/2021/07/what-is-an-identity-platform/#:~:text=An%20identity%20platform%20is%20)

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#### NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization needs to plan its cloud infrastructure expenditures. Which should your organization do?

- A. Review cloud resource costs frequently, because costs change often based on use
- B. Review cloud resource costs annually as part of planning your organization's overall budget
- C. If your organization uses only cloud resources, infrastructure costs are no longer part of your overall budget
- D. Involve fewer people in cloud resource planning than your organization did for on-premises resource planning

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Review cloud resource costs frequently, because costs change often based on use because One need to know current usage/ trend for planning; While public cloud eliminates capex, and gets into pay as you go model, the usage pattern determines the cloud cost and hence needs to be measured frequently to enable better forecast

#### NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization is developing a mobile app and wants to select a fully featured cloud-based compute platform for it. Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

- A. Google Kubernetes Engine
- B. Firebase
- C. Cloud Functions
- D. App Engine

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/appengine>

Firebase is Google's mobile development platform that empowers you to quickly build and grow your app

#### NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 1)

How do Migrate for Compute Engine and Migrate for Anthos differ?

- A. Unlike Migrate for Anthos, Migrate for Compute Engine assumes that the migration source is VMware vSphere.
- B. Migrate for Compute Engine charges for ingress, but Migrate for Anthos does not.
- C. Migrate for Compute Engine is closed source, and Migrate for Anthos is open source.
- D. Migrate for Anthos migrates to containers, and Migrate for Compute Engine migrates to virtual machines.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/migrate/anthos>

Migrate workloads to Compute Engine with Migrate for Compute Engine. Migrate from Compute Engine to containers with Migrate for Anthos and GKE.

This method makes sense, for instance, in cases where you want to conduct a data-center migration and migrate all workloads into Compute Engine, and only at a second stage selectively modernize suitable workloads to containers.

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated <https://cloud.google.com/migrate/containers/docs/architecture>

#### NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam 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,th>

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated <https://cloud.google.com/bigquery-ml/docs/introduction>

#### NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam 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 139**

- (Exam 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 maintenance and capacity management cloud provider is the responsible part.

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (Exam 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.

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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 146**

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

**NEW QUESTION 150**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization is building an application running in Google Cloud. Currently, software builds, tests, and regular deployments are done manually, but you want to reduce work for the team. Your organization wants to use Google Cloud managed solutions to automate your build, testing, and deployment process.

Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Deploy your application to App Engine using the gcloud app deploy command. This command automatically builds a container image by using the Cloud Build service and then deploys that image to the App Engine flexible environment.

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/nodejs/testing-and-deploying-your-app>

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (Exam 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:**

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.

## Database Migration Service

Simplify migrations to Cloud SQL. Available now for MySQL and PostgreSQL, with SQL Server migrations and Oracle to PostgreSQL migrations in preview.

Get started

Migration guide

- ✓ Migrate databases to Cloud SQL from on premises, Google Compute Engine, and other clouds
- ✓ Replicate data continuously for minimal downtime migrations
- ✓ Serverless and easy to set up

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

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Exam 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

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A hybrid cloud is one in which applications are running in a combination of different environments. Hybrid cloud computing approaches are widespread because almost no one today relies entirely on the public cloud. Many of you have invested millions of dollars and thousands of hours into on-premises infrastructure over the past few decades. The most common hybrid cloud example is combining a public and private cloud environment, like an on-premises data center, and a public cloud computing environment, like Google Cloud. In the "How-to hybrid" section below, we discuss how some of you may operate a combination of on-premises and multiple public cloud environments, effectively being both hybrid and multicloud.

Want to learn more about Google Cloud's hybrid cloud offering? Check out [Anthos](#).

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

#### NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your application has repeated data requests of the exact same nature. At the same time, the number of user requests is increasing. Monitoring indicates that the load on the existing database is increasing, and there seems to be a bottleneck. An analysis of the data requested shows us that it is application-managed data and that it changes, but not often. How can you improve the efficiency of the application?

- A. Use Cloud Memorystore to improve speed via caching
- B. Increase the amount of RAM on the machine hosting the database so that it has higher data throughput.
- C. Use Cloud Storage with multi-regional storage so that all users accessing the data will have lower latency
- D. Increase the number of CPUs on the machine hosting the database so that it has higher data throughput.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Cloud Memorystore is an in-memory database that has sub-millisecond latency. This is ideal for caching application data that also changes once in a while.  
<https://cloud.google.com/memorystore>

#### NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam 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 167

- (Exam 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 service 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 170

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is artificial intelligence?

- A. Any system that ingests data in real time
- B. Any system that automatically structures data
- C. Any system capable of a task that requires smart analytics to generate predictions
- D. Any system capable of a task that normally requires human cognition

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam 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 174

- (Exam 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 176

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants full control of their virtual machine infrastructure for a custom home-grown application with a product that autoscales and automatically updates.

Which Google Cloud product or solution should the organization use?

- A. Cloud Build
- B. Cloud Run
- C. Compute Engine
- D. App Engine

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Compute Engine will allow you to have full control of their VM infrastructure and you can autoscale and also apply automatic updates.

#### NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 3)

An online retail organization wants to optimize their service.

What is an example of unstructured data that they can use to make decisions?

- A. Customer survey comments
- B. Seller location coordinates
- C. Product sales trends
- D. Warehouse inventory records

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/requester-pays>

#### NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam 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 183**

- (Exam 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 188**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 189**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of these are defined by the following statement: a contract you have with your end custom-ers, which, if you don't meet, you might even have to pay fines?

- A. SLA - Service Level Agreement
- B. SLC - Service Level Contract
- C. SLO - Service Level Objective
- D. SLI - Service Level Indicator

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Service-Level Agreement (SLA)

At Google, we distinguish between an SLO and a Service-Level Agreement (SLA). An SLA normally involves a promise to someone using your service that its availability SLO should meet a certain level over a certain period, and if it fails to do so then some kind of penalty will be paid. This might be a partial refund of the service subscription fee paid by customers for that period, or additional subscription time added for free. The concept is that going out of SLO is going to hurt the service team, so they will push hard to stay within SLO. If you're charging your customers money, you will probably need an SLA.

Because of this, and because of the principle that availability shouldn't be much better than the SLO, the availability SLO in the SLA is normally a looser objective than the internal availability SLO. This might be expressed in availability numbers: for instance, an availability SLO of 99.9% over one month, with an internal availability SLO of 99.95%. Alternatively, the SLA might only specify a subset of the metrics that make up the internal SLO.

<https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/devops-sre/sre-fundamentals-slis-slas-and-slos>

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A bank wants to track the success of their existing ATM network, which has been modernized with APIs to instantly notify customers about their transfers. What is the benefit of using Apigee to achieve this goal?

- A. It has dashboards that chart dimensions and metrics to report on APIs.
- B. It replicates banking APIs to create new business value.
- C. It measures and tracks their total cost of ownership (TCO).
- D. It allows developers to connect the banking APIs with the public cloud.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Apigee includes analytics services which allow enterprises to report on various aspects of an API.

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (Exam 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 199**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following statements is/are true about Cloud Spanner offered by Google Cloud Plat-form.

- A. It can scale horizontally to support additional capacity.
- B. It comes with Zero Downtime, No Maintenance windows, and is proven for large and small workloads.
- C. You don't need to shard or replicate data.
- D. All of the above.

**Answer:** D

**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.

**NEW QUESTION 204**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are a cloud architect in a software solution provider company, one of the client that is a Na-tional Bank who wants to build an application that deals with transactions processing, and it needs a relational database with petabyte of scale data. Which of the following Google Cloud Services will you use?

- A. Cloud SQL
- B. Cloud Bigtable
- C. Cloud Spanner
- D. Google Cloud BigQuery

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

- Cloud Spanner is the online transaction processing solution that is relational and offers petabyte scalability. Cloud SQL is not designed for petabyte-scale data.

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Exam 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

# DevOps measurements for reliability and system health

DevOps teams can track system reliability, quality, and overall health using a few key metrics. In DevOps organizations, site reliability engineers, operations engineers, software developers, project managers, and engineering leadership will all find value in these measurements.

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

## NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 2)

What service is a fully managed real-time messaging service that allows you to send and receive messages between independent applications.

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

**Answer: B**

### Explanation:

Google Cloud Pub/Sub is a scalable, durable event ingestion and delivery system.

-> Pub/Sub allows services to communicate asynchronously, with latencies on the order of 100 milliseconds.

-> Pub/Sub is used for streaming analytics and data integration pipelines to ingest and distribute data. It is equally effective as messaging-oriented middleware for service integration or as a queue to parallelize tasks.

-> Pub/Sub enables you to create systems of event producers and consumers, called publishers and subscribers. Publishers communicate with subscribers asynchronously by broadcasting events, rather than by synchronous remote procedure calls (RPCs).

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/pubsub/docs/overview>

## NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam 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 218

- (Exam 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 inventory.
- 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 219**

- (Exam 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 learning 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 model 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 222**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are looking for a one stop reference page for GCP support. What Page would you select?

- A. Compliance Hub
- B. Google Cloud Platform Status
- C. Support Hub
- D. Pricing Page

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Google provides a page that brings together everything needed around support. Its called the Support Hub

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/support-hub>

**NEW QUESTION 227**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your client has an on-premises data center. Due to technical limitations, they are unable to scale globally. They have decided to adopt the public cloud. However, they don't want to be locked into any one vendor and, therefore, would like to work with multiple cloud providers. They have used open source container technologies and would like to continue using them.

- A. Cloud Run which supports containers and can scale in a serverless fashion
- B. Kubernetes that runs containers as their core workloads
- C. AppEngine Flexible Environment which supports containers
- D. Anthos that runs containers as their core workloads

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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.

Anthos enables you to manage GKE clusters and workloads running on virtual machines across environments. You get consistent managed Kubernetes experience with simple installs as well as upgrades validated by Google. Anthos can run on your existing virtualized infrastructure and [bare metal](#) servers without a hypervisor layer. Anthos simplifies your application stack, reduces the costs associated with licensing a hypervisor, and decreases time spent learning new skills.

**NEW QUESTION 231**

- (Exam Topic 2)

How does a least privilege resource access model contribute to cloud security?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

This is the definition of a least privilege model.

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

**NEW QUESTION 234**



- (Exam 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 transactions 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 services, 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 236**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What load balancer type is supported with Cloud Armor security policies?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Google Cloud Armor security policies protect your application by providing Layer 7 filtering and by scrubbing incoming requests for common web attacks or other Layer 7 attributes to potentially block traffic before it reaches your load balanced backend services or backend buckets. Each security policy is made up of a set of rules that filter traffic based on conditions such as an incoming request's IP address, IP range, region code, or request headers.

-> Google Cloud Armor security policies are available only for backend services behind an external HTTP(S) load balancer. The load balancer can be in Premium Tier or Standard Tier.

-> Google Cloud Armor security policies and IP DENY lists and ALLOW lists are available only for HTTP(S) load balancing.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/armor/docs/security-policy-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 238**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are the different storage & database services in GCP? Which is Google cloud storage and database below the option

- A. Persistent Disk
- B. Cloud SQL.
- C. Cloud Bigtable
- D. Cloud Spanner
- E. All of the Above

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**Google Cloud offers 9 storage and database options namely:**

- Cloud Storage.
- Cloud SQL.
- Cloud Spanner.
- Cloud Datastore.
- Cloud Bigtable.
- Persistent Disk.
- Cloud Firestore (Firestore & Filestore are both two different types)
- Google Cloud Filestore.

**NEW QUESTION 240**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Firebase quality tools help the developer track, prioritize & fix stability issues that erode the application quality?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Firebase Crashlytics:

Get clear, actionable insight into app issues with this powerful crash reporting solution for iOS, Android, and Unity.

Firebase Crashlytics is a lightweight, real-time crash reporter that helps you track, prioritize, and fix stability issues that erode your app quality. Crashlytics saves you troubleshooting time by intelligently grouping crashes and highlighting the circumstances that lead up to them.

Find out if a particular crash is impacting a lot of users. Get alerts when an issue suddenly increases in severity. Figure out which lines of code are causing crashes.

**NEW QUESTION 244**

- (Exam Topic 2)

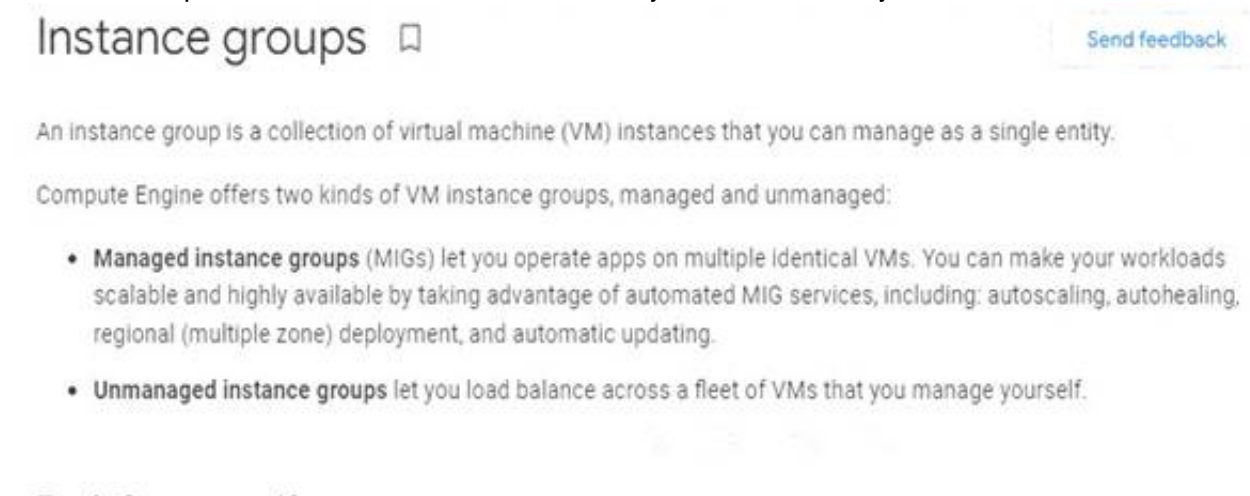
A customer has an application running in virtual machines. They are migrating this application to Google Cloud. They have previously had scaling issues when on-premises as VMs had to be pre-allocated. Capacity planning was repeatedly off mark - it's either too many VMs or too less. They want to match 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 moment. What would be your recommendation?

- A. Run a load test on Compute Engine VM
- B. Get an estimate of usage
- 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 248**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A customer of yours has an SLA with their client that a particular service will respond within 4 seconds. 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 identify 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 it
- 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 issue. Ensure that everybody uses the latest version of the browser that you are also using.
- F. 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 serverful technologies.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/trace>

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Exam 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 253**

- (Exam 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:**

Enable Services and APIs

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

A project organizes all your Google Cloud resources. A project consists of a set of users; a set of APIs; and billing, authentication, and monitoring settings for those APIs. So, for example, all of your Cloud Storage buckets and objects, along with user permissions for accessing them, reside in a project. You can have one project, or you can create multiple projects and use them to organize your Google Cloud resources, including your Cloud Storage data, into logical groups.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/projects>

**NEW QUESTION 255**

- (Exam 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 cloud.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 259**

- (Exam Topic 2)

The government has mandated that companies in a particular section of healthcare must retain all the data they collect for a period of 10 years in case an audit needs to be done. Your client, who is in that industry, needs to follow regulations. In addition, your client wants to do an analysis of the data quite frequently in the first year. They also don't want to be liable for any data beyond year 10. What would recommend for your customer?

- A. Use Cloud Storage with nearline storage in year one and Coldline storage thereaf-te
- B. Use Object lifecycle management to move between storage types and delete them after 10 years.
- C. Use Cloud Storage with standard storage in year one and Coldline storage there-afte
- D. Set a Cloud Scheduler trigger for 1 year to change storage types and 10 years to delete the data.
- E. Use Cloud Storage with standard storage in year one and archival storage thereaf-te
- F. Use Object lifecycle management to move between storage types and delete them after 10 years.
- G. Use Cloud Storage with standard storage in year one and Coldline storage there-afte
- H. Set a Cloud Tasks to trigger for 1 year to change storage types and 10 years to delete the data.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Cloud storage supports Object Lifecycle Management. To support common use cases like setting a Time to Live (TTL) for objects, retaining noncurrent versions of objects, or "downgrading" storage classes of objects to help manage costs, Cloud Storage offers the Object Lifecycle Management feature.

Standard storage is recommended for frequently accessed data and Archive for data accessed less than once a year.

Nearline, Coldline, and Archive offer ultra-low-cost, highly-durable, highly available archival storage. For data accessed less than once a year, Archive is a cost-effective storage option for the long-term preservation of

data. Coldline is also ideal for cold storage—data your business expects to touch less than once a quarter. For warmer storage, choose Nearline: data you expect to access less than once a month, but possibly multiple times throughout the year.

**NEW QUESTION 261**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Google offers Firebase, In terms of Firebase Console, any particular message that has to be deliv-ered to a customer at a certain degree of change in behavior can be managed through .



- A. A/B testing
- B. Notification Composer
- C. Firebase Remote config.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You can send notification messages using the Notifications composer in the Firebase console. Though this does not provide the same flexibility or scalability as sending messages with the Admin SDK or the HTTP and XMPP protocols, it can be very useful for testing or for highly targeted marketing and user engagement. The Firebase console provides analytics-based A/B testing to help refine and improve marketing messages. After you have developed logic in your app to receive messages, you can allow non-technical users to send messages per the instructions on the Notifications page in the Firebase Help Center.

**NEW QUESTION 263**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following methods should you use when you require a dynamic way of provisioning VMs on Compute Engine when it is observed that the exact specifications will be in a dedicated configuration file and you want to follow Google's recommended practices.

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 268**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your client's IT environment has so far been on-premises. They run a mix of applications and data-bases on Linux and Windows. They want to move to Google Cloud in the easiest manner possible. What are their best options?

- A. Compute Engine with VMs with either Linux or Windows OS.
- B. App Engine Standard
- C. Cloud Functions
- D. Cloud Run

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Compute Engine allows you to allocate VMs with different OSs - Windows and Linux, included.

**NEW QUESTION 273**

- (Exam Topic 2)

With respect to the Core Feature of Standby Instances of Cloud SQL which one of the options is correct.?

- A. The standby instance is used in high availability to replace the primary instance when failover occurs. The standby instance appears in the Google Cloud Console but does not get billed
- B. When failover occurs, connections to the primary instance need to be manually transferred to the standby instance.
- C. The standby instance is used in high availability to replace the primary instance when failover occurs. The standby instance appears in the Google Cloud Console but does not get billed
- D. When failover occurs, connections to the primary instance are automatically transferred to the standby instance.
- E. The standby instance is used in high availability to replace the primary instance when failover occurs. The standby instance doesn't appear in the Google Cloud Console
- F. When failover occurs, connections to the primary instance are automatically transferred to the standby instance.
- G. None of the Above.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The standby instance is used in high availability to replace the primary instance when failover occurs. The standby instance doesn't appear in the Google Cloud Console. When failover occurs, connections to the primary instance are automatically transferred to the standby instance.

Cloud SQL Key Terms:

Cloud SQL instance

A Cloud SQL instance corresponds to one virtual machine (VM). The VM includes the database instance and accompanying software containers to keep the database instance up and running.

Database instance

A database instance is the set of software and files that operate the databases: MySQL, PostgreSQL or SQL Server.

High availability

Cloud SQL instances using high availability (HA) provide greater reliability than non-HA instances.

HA in Cloud SQL works by having two synchronized instances: a primary instance and a standby instance. Each instance has exactly one VM. Each instance is in a different zone in the same region.

Failover

A failover is when Cloud SQL switches serving from the original primary instance to the standby instance. Autofailover is a mechanism that automatically triggers failover when a Cloud SQL instance didn't issue a heartbeat in the previous interval.

Standby instances



The standby instance is used in high availability to replace the primary instance when failover occurs. The standby instance doesn't appear in the Google Cloud Console. When failover occurs, connections to the primary instance are automatically transferred to the standby instance.

Clone

When you clone a Cloud SQL instance, you create a new instance that is a copy of the source instance, but is completely independent. After cloning is complete, changes to the source instance are not reflected in the clone, and changes in the clone are not reflected in the source instance.

Replication

Replication is the ability to create copies of a Cloud SQL instance or an on-premises database, and offload work to the copies. The main reason for using replication is to scale the use of data in a database without degrading performance on the primary instance.

Read replica

The read replica is an exact copy of the primary instance. Data and other changes on the primary instance are updated in almost real time on the read replica.

Send your write transactions to the primary instance, and your read requests to the read replica. The read replica processes queries, read requests, and analytics traffic, thus reducing the load on the primary instance.

Source server

Replication copies transactions from a primary instance to one or more read replicas. The primary instance is also called the source server. The source server can be a Cloud SQL primary instance, or a server outside of Google Cloud, such as an on-premises server or a server running in a different cloud. If the source server is outside of Google Cloud, we call it Replication from an external server.

Cloud SQL Auth proxy client

The Cloud SQL Auth proxy client is open source software maintained by Cloud SQL. It connects to a companion process, the Cloud SQL Auth proxy server, running on your Cloud SQL instance. You run the Cloud SQL Auth proxy client on your own servers. The Cloud SQL Auth proxy client can be used to establish a secure SSL/TLS connection to the database instance, and/or to avoid having to open the firewall. Authentication is done through Identity and Access Management (IAM).

#### NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam 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 276

- (Exam Topic 2)

Google Cloud Platform (GCP) provides three main compliance resource webpages. What are they? (Select Three Answer)

- A. Compliance Reports Manager
- B. Support Hub
- C. Compliance Offerings
- D. GDPR Home Page
- E. TechCentral

**Answer:** ACD

#### Explanation:

Compliance Reports Manager, GDPR Home Page, Compliance Offerings

GCP provides three main compliance resource webpages

Compliance Reports Manager – <https://cloud.google.com/security/compliance/compliance-reports-manager> Text, timeline Description automatically generated

## Compliance Reports Manager

Google Cloud's industry-leading security, third-party audits and certifications, documentation, and contract commitments help support your compliance. Compliance reports manager provides you with easy, on-demand access to these critical compliance resources, at no additional cost. Key resources include our latest ISO/IEC certificates, SOC reports, and self assessments.

Select resources may require sign-in with your Google Cloud or Google Workspace account. If you would like to access previous reports please reach out to [support](#) for more information. Anything marked "Google Confidential Information" is shared subject to the confidentiality obligations described in the customer or partner agreement(s) covering Cloud Services. Please contact your sales representative for permission to share confidential resources outside of your organization with customers or other third parties not expressly permitted by your agreement.

Compliance Offerings – <https://cloud.google.com/security/compliance/offerings> Text Description automatically generated

# Compliance offerings

To help you with compliance and reporting, we share information, best practices, and easy access to documentation.

Our products regularly undergo independent verification of security, privacy, and compliance controls, achieving certifications against global standards to earn your trust. We're constantly working to expand our coverage.

This site contains information about Google's certifications and compliance standards it satisfies as well as general information about certain region or sector-specific regulations.

GDPR Resource Center – <https://cloud.google.com/security/gdpr/resource-center>

At Google Cloud, we champion initiatives that prioritize and improve the security and privacy of customer personal data, and want you, as a Google Cloud customer, to feel confident using our services in light of GDPR requirements. If you partner with Google Cloud, we will support your GDPR compliance efforts

## NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam 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 282

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a key difference between VMs and containers?

- A. Virtual Machines take less time to launch; containers take longer to launch.
- B. Virtual Machines can only run Linux; containers can run any operating system.
- C. Virtual Machines use a shared operating system and are therefore lighter; containers are heavier on resources.
- D. Each Virtual Machine in a machine has its own operating system; containers will share the same operating system.

**Answer:** D

### Explanation:

VMs have their individual OSs. All containers on a node use the host operating system.

## NEW QUESTION 287

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

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

Table Description automatically generated with medium confidence

## Standard storage

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

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

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

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

## Availability

The availability of Standard storage data is:

Location Type	Availability SLA <sup>1</sup>	Typical monthly availability
multi-region	99.95%	>99.99%
dual-region	99.95%	>99.99%

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/storage-classes>

### NEW QUESTION 288

- (Exam Topic 2)

An e-commerce company's business has been booming. To keep up with the growth the IT team also grew. Many new people are being added and new resources are being set up. The CIO is in conversation with you over coffee one day and expresses her growing concern that they might be moving too fast. Their security checks and policies have not kept pace. She worries that somebody would make a misconfiguration or compliance violation thus exposing the company to data and privacy loss. What can you advise her?

- A. Use Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy to allow only specific users to access the data.
- B. Use Security Command Center to have a centralized view of assets and get notified on misconfigurations and vulnerabilities.
- C. Use Cloud Data Loss Prevention to prevent the loss of any data.
- D. Use Cloud Armor to block any DDoS attacks that could be a threat.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Security Command Center is the right tool for this use case. It can check resources for security issues and notify you when issues are found.

<https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center>

### NEW QUESTION 291

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following are the current options for paid support in GCP? (Select Three Answer)

- 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 292

- (Exam 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 version of SAP. The entire IT team is being directed to focus on the migration to the new version 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 293**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are working with a government agency. A web application serves users of the country. It allows citizens to receive certain services in providing their national identity. Citizens have complained that they are seeing delays in web page loading compared to before. On investigating, they are seeing a lot of spurious traffic coming in from a few IPs which they have identified as foreign. What should they do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 297**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the followings are core components of Anthos?

- A. Infrastructure, container, and cluster management
- B. Secure software supply chain
- C. Multicloud & Configuration management
- D. All of the above are correct.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Table Description automatically generated

Core Anthos components	Google Cloud	On-premises	Multi-cloud	Attached clusters
Infrastructure, container, and cluster management	GKE Multi Cluster Ingress	Anthos clusters on VMware	Anthos clusters on AWS, Anthos clusters on Azure	
Multicloud management	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect
Configuration management	Anthos Config Management	Anthos Config Management	Anthos Config Management	Anthos Config Management
Migration	Migrate for Anthos and GKE	Migrate for Anthos and GKE	Migrate for Anthos and GKE	
Service management	Anthos Service Mesh Anthos Service Mesh dashboards MeshCA certificate authority	Anthos Service Mesh Grafana and Kiali dashboards Istiod certificate authority	Anthos Service Mesh (AWS only)	Anthos Service Mesh
Serverless	Cloud Run for Anthos	Cloud Run for Anthos		
Secure software supply chain	Binary Authorization	Binary Authorization (preview)		
Logging and monitoring	Cloud Logging and Cloud Monitoring for system components	Cloud Logging and Cloud Monitoring for system components		
Marketplace	Kubernetes Applications in Cloud Marketplace	Kubernetes Applications in Cloud Marketplace		

**NEW QUESTION 299**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What cloud service model would you want to select if you want to solve a particular business 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 300**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A customer deploys an application to App Engine and needs to check for Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) vulnerabilities. Which service should be used to accomplish this?

- A. Cloud Armor
- B. Cloud Security Scanner
- C. Binary Authorization
- D. Forseti Security

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Web Security Scanner identifies security vulnerabilities in your App Engine, Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE), and Compute Engine web applications. It crawls your application, following all links within the scope of your starting URLs, and attempts to exercise as many user inputs and event handlers as possible.

Currently, Web Security Scanner only supports public URLs and IPs that aren't behind a firewall. Web Security Scanner currently supports the App Engine standard environment and App Engine flexible environments, Compute Engine instances, and GKE resources.

Reference link

- <https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center/docs/concepts-web-security-scanner-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 302**

- (Exam 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 upload any new medical images to Cloud Storage. On the basis of this statements which of the following statement is correct.

- A. Create a Pub/Sub topic, and enable a Cloud Storage trigger for the Pub/Sub topic
- 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 Storage
- D. Schedule the script as a cron job.
- E. In the Cloud Console, go to Cloud Storage
- F. Upload the relevant images to the appropriate 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 304**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What issues can arise when organizations integrate third-party systems into their cloud infrastructure?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Because unsecured third-party systems are a cybersecurity threat.

**NEW QUESTION 305**

- (Exam 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**

- (Exam 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 310**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Firebase Hosting provides the following services

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Firebase Hosting- Firebase Hosting provides fast and secure hosting for your web app, static and dynamic content, and microservices.

Firebase Hosting is production-grade web content hosting for developers. With a single command, you can quickly deploy web apps and serve both static and dynamic content to a global CDN (content delivery network). You can also pair Firebase Hosting with Cloud Functions or Cloud Run to build and host microservices on Firebase.

Key capabilities of Firebase Hosting:

Serve content over a secure connection:- The modern web is secure. Zero-configuration SSL is built into Firebase Hosting, so content is always delivered securely.

Host static and dynamic content plus microservices:- Firebase Hosting supports all kinds of content for hosting, from your CSS and HTML files to your Express.js microservices or APIs.

Deliver content fast: Each file that you upload is cached on SSDs at CDN edges around the world and served as gzip or Brotli. We auto-select the best compression method for your content. No matter where your users are, the content is delivered fast.

**NEW QUESTION 312**

- (Exam Topic 2)

In terms of Cloud SQL for MySQL Features offered by Google Cloud Platform which of the statements is/are correct?

- A. Do not support Private IP (private service access).
- B. Customer data is encrypted on Google's internal networks and in database tables, temporary files, and backups.
- C. Do not Provide automated and on-demand backups and point-in-time recovery.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Cloud SQL for MySQL:

Features

- Fully managed MySQL Community Edition databases in the cloud.
- Cloud SQL instances support MySQL 8.0, 5.7 (default), and 5.6, and provide up to 624 GB of RAM and 64 TB of data storage, with the option to automatically increase the storage size, as needed.
- Create and manage instances in the Google Cloud Console.
- Instances are available in the Americas, EU, Asia, and Australia.
- Customer data is encrypted on Google's internal networks and in database tables, temporary files, and backups.
- Support for secure external connections with the Cloud SQL Auth proxy or with the SSL/TLS protocol.
- Support for private IP (private services access).
- Data replication between multiple zones with automatic failover.
- Import and export databases using mysqldump, or import and export CSV files.
- Support for MySQL wire protocol and standard MySQL connectors.
- Automated and on-demand backups and point-in-time recovery.
- Instance cloning.
- Integration with Google Cloud's operations suite logging and monitoring.

**NEW QUESTION 316**

- (Exam 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 317**

- (Exam 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 319**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization is altering their gaming product so that it is compatible with cloud technology. What can they expect when moving from traditional technology to cloud technology?

- A. No change to existing responsibilities
- B. A shift toward OpEx
- C. A shift toward using structured data
- D. Increased hardware maintenance

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 321**

- (Exam 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 322**

- (Exam 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 325**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization has servers running mission-critical workloads on-premises around the world. They want to modernize their infrastructure with a multi-cloud architecture.

What benefit could the organization experience?

- A. Ability to disable regional network connectivity during cyber attacks
- B. Ability to keep backups of their data on-premises in case of failure
- C. Full management access to their regional infrastructure
- D. Reduced likelihood of system failure during high demand events

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 326**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization finds that the amount of cash in their vending machines doesn't match the value of items sold. They have decided to upgrade their vending machines with cloud-based mobile payment systems.

How could the organization benefit from this upgrade?

- A. They could relax data access permissions.
- B. They could reduce their error budget overspend.
- C. They could improve their perimeter security.
- D. They could view data history to see transactions.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 329**

- (Exam 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:** C

**NEW QUESTION 331**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to move from a tactical cloud adoption approach to a transformational approach. How should they change their cloud security?

- A. Provide staff identities using only Google Cloud authentication.
- B. Provide multiple layers of network security using a zero-trust model.
- C. Emphasize strong perimeter security and trust in their private network.
- D. Emphasize three main Identity Access Management roles: owner, editor, and viewer.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 335**

- (Exam 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 339**

- (Exam 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 342

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 344

- (Exam Topic 3)

How is service availability measured in the context of cloud technology?

- A. Number of available regions
- B. Percentage of uptime
- C. Speed of response time
- D. Number of downtime incidents

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 348

- (Exam Topic 3)

A global organization is developing an application to manage payments and online bank accounts in multiple regions. Each transaction must be handled consistently in their database, and they anticipate almost unlimited growth in the amount of data stored.

Which Google Cloud product should the organization choose?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 350

- (Exam Topic 3)

Why is data stored in Google Cloud secure and private?

- A. Data is encrypted by the Security Command Center
- B. Data is encrypted by Cloud Data Loss Prevention
- C. Data is encrypted by default
- D. Data is encrypted when an appropriate tag is applied

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://cloud.google.com/docs/security/encryption/default-encryption#:~:text=Google%20uses%20the%20Adva>

#### NEW QUESTION 354

- (Exam Topic 3)

Several departments in an organization are working together on a project. The organization wants to customize access to resources for each department. What is the quickest and most efficient way to achieve this?

- A. By mapping IAM roles to job functions for each department
- B. By assigning IAM primitive roles to each employee
- C. By applying least-privilege to roles for each employee
- D. By creating a single shared service account for all departments

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 356

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants a cost-effective relational database. Which Google Cloud service should the organization use?

- A. Cloud Storage
- B. BigQuery
- C. Cloud SQL

D. Dataflow

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 359**

- (Exam 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 361**

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