



Google

Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam

NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has signed up with a cloud provider and you will be using storage and virtual machines with the provider. The provider has provided your organization some expectations for what the service should perform at. What type of agreement provides a guarantee of a certain level of service such as "Uptime"?

- A. Performance Agreement
- B. Interconnection Agreement
- C. Warranty
- D. Service Level Agreement

Answer: D

Explanation:

Service Level Agreement (SLA)

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a well established development and operations team. Your teams were managing the entire software delivery/deployment cycle on-premise. When migrating to the cloud, you want to continue having this approach. Which is the ideal option for you?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following statements describe the features of a preemptible VM instance? (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 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

A large travel company has thus far invested heavily in their technology team. There is strategic pressure on the company to focus on their core business and innovate to survive in certain geographies and thrive in others. They are evaluating whether a move to Google Cloud will be good for them. Which of these reasons would be relevant for them? (choose two answer)

- A. Application architecture won't be too involved because of serverless options.
- B. The IT team won't have to manage software upgrades, security patches, etc.
- C. for the VMs.
- D. The IT team won't have to work on procuring and provisioning new hardware and refreshes to existing hardware.
- E. Budgeting won't be an issue since the cloud takes care of billing.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5

- (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 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your manager wants to restrict communication of all virtual machines with internet access; with resources in another network; or with a resource outside Compute Engine. It is expected that different teams will create new folders and projects in the near future.

How would you restrict all virtual machines from having an external IP address?

- A. Define an organization policy at the root organization node to restrict virtual machine instances from having an external IP address
- B. Define an organization policy on all existing folders to define a constraint to restrict virtual machine instances from having an external IP address
- C. Define an organization policy on all existing projects to restrict virtual machine instances from having an external IP address
- D. Communicate with the different teams and agree that each time a virtual machine is created, it must be configured without an external IP address

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/organization-policy/overview>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (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?

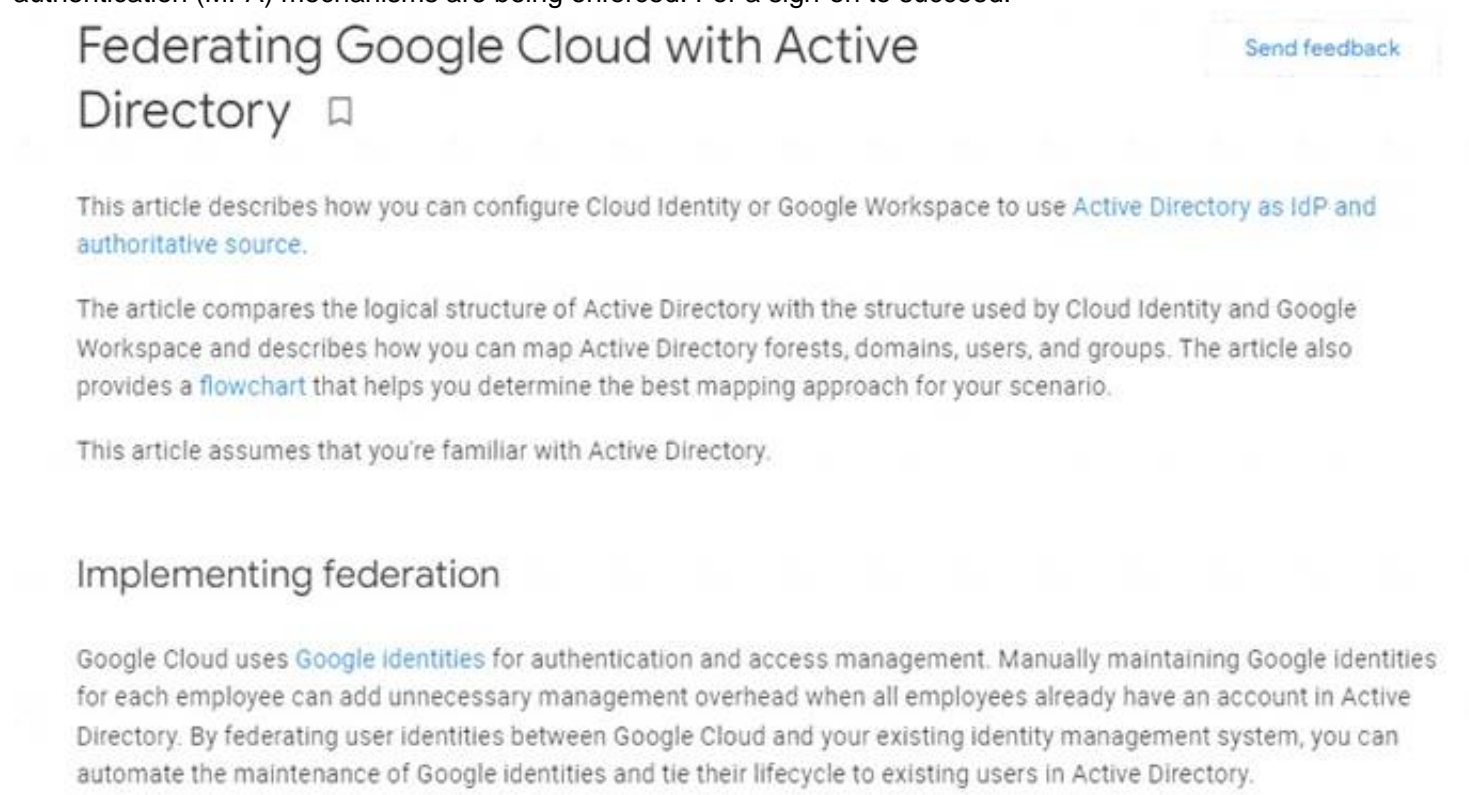
- A. Configure two-factor authentication in the Google domain
- B. Remove the Google account from all IAM policies
- C. Configure BeyondCorp and Identity-Aware Proxy in the Google domain
- D. Configure single sign-on in the Google domain

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.



The screenshot shows the top portion of a Google Cloud article titled "Federating Google Cloud with Active Directory". The title is in a large, dark font. To the right of the title is a "Send feedback" button. Below the title, there is a sub-header "This article describes how you can configure Cloud Identity or Google Workspace to use Active Directory as IdP and authoritative source." followed by a paragraph: "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." Another paragraph follows: "This article assumes that you're familiar with Active Directory." Below this is a section header "Implementing federation" and another paragraph: "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 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your application is onboarding a number of users. The details of the users vary widely. What kind of database would be most suitable for this use case?

- A. NoSQL database like Firestore
- B. OLAP database like BigQuery which support SQL
- C. SQL database like MySQL or PostgreSQL
- D. OLTP database like Cloud Spanner

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * 1. NoSQL databases are best suited for this use case. Firestore is an appropriate one to use here
- * 2. Cloud Firestore is a NoSQL document database that lets you easily store, sync, and query data for your mobile and web apps - at global scale.

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated with medium confidence



A label is a key-value pair that helps you organize your Google Cloud resources. You can attach a label to each resource, then filter the resources based on their labels. Information about labels is forwarded to the billing system, so you can break down your billed charges by label.

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization runs many workloads in different Google Cloud projects, each linked to the same billing account. Each project's workload costs can vary from month to month, but the overall combined cost of all projects is relatively stable. Your organization needs to optimize its cost. What should your organization do?

- A. Purchase a commitment per project for each project's usual minimum
- B. Create a billing account per project, and link each project to a different billing account
- C. Turn on committed use discount sharing, and create a commitment for the combined usage
- D. Move all workloads from all different projects into one single consolidated project

Answer: C

Explanation:

Turn on committed use discount sharing, and create a commitment for the combined usage

Sharing your committed use discounts across all your projects reduces the overhead of managing discounts on a per-project basis, and maximizes your savings by pooling all your discounts across your projects' resource usage. If you have multiple projects that share the same Cloud Billing account, you can enable committed use discount sharing so all of your projects within that Cloud Billing account share all of your committed use discount contracts. Your sustained use discounts are also pooled at the same time. That is, sustained use discounts are calculated using the total resources across these projects, rather than just the resources within a single project.

Text Description automatically generated

Sharing committed use discounts across projects

Sharing your committed use discounts across all your projects reduces the overhead of managing discounts on a per-project basis, and maximizes your savings by pooling all your discounts across your projects' resource usage.

If you have multiple projects that share the same Cloud Billing account, you can [enable committed use discount sharing](#) so all of your projects within that Cloud Billing account share all of your committed use discount contracts. Your sustained use discounts are also pooled at the same time. That is, sustained use discounts are calculated using the total resources across these projects, rather than just the resources within a single project.

For example, if you purchase two commitment contracts for a total of 160 cores, and you run 200 cores during the month, you will receive committed use discounts for 160 cores across the projects that used them. The additional 40 cores will be billed at on-demand, non-committed use rates. After you purchase a set amount of commitments, you're billed for those commitments monthly, even if you don't use them. For example, if you purchase commitments for 160 cores, you're billed the committed use rates for those 160 cores for the whole month, even if you don't use them. See [Understanding discount sharing](#) for cost-saving utilization recommendations.

Reference link

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization runs all its workloads on Compute Engine virtual machine instances. Your organization has a security requirement: the virtual machines are not allowed to access the public internet. The workloads running on those virtual machines need to access BigQuery and Cloud Storage, using their publicly accessible interfaces, without violating the security requirement.

Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Configuring Private Google Access

[Send feedback](#)

By default, when a Compute Engine VM lacks an external IP address assigned to its network interface, it can only send packets to other internal IP address destinations. You can allow these VMs to connect to the set of external IP addresses used by [Google APIs and services](#) by enabling Private Google Access on the subnet used by the VM's network interface.

Private Google Access also allows access to the external IP addresses used by App Engine, including third-party App Engine-based services.

To view the eligible APIs and services that you can use with Private Google Access, see [supported services](#) in the Private Google Access overview.

See [Private Access Options for Services](#) for background information about Private Google Access and other private connectivity options offered by Google Cloud.

Specifications

A VM interface can send packets to the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services using Private Google Access if all these conditions are met:

- 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 one of the following IP addresses.

If you're sending packets to the [default domains](#):

- The VM interface's primary internal IPv4 address
- The VM interface's internal IPv6 address
- An internal IPv4 address from an alias IP range

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

NEW QUESTION 13

- (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 18

- (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 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

A prospect wants to be able to store and analyze data. Their analysts already know SQL, but are not familiar with other technologies. Which of these databases can the analysts use without additional training?

- A. Cloud SQL, BigQuery, Datastore
- B. Spanner, Cloud SQL, BigQuery
- C. Cloud SQL, Firestore, Datastore
- D. Cloud SQL, Bigtable, BigQuery

Answer: B

Explanation:

Spanner, Cloud SQL, BigQuery

Spanner- Cloud Spanner is a fully managed, mission-critical, relational database service that offers transactional consistency at global scale, automatic, synchronous replication for high availability, and support for two SQL Google Standard SQL and PostgreSQL.

Cloud SQL- Cloud SQL is a fully-managed database service that helps you set up, maintain, manage, and administer your relational databases on Google Cloud Platform.

BigQuery- Google BigQuery is a cloud-based Architecture and provides exceptional performance as it can auto-scale up and down based on the data load and performs data analysis efficiently. On the other hand, SQL Server is based on client-server architecture and has fixed performance throughout unless the user scales it manually.

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which Google Cloud product or feature makes specific recommendations based on security risks and compliance violations?

- A. Google Cloud firewalls
- B. Security Command Center
- C. Cloud Deployment Manager
- D. Google Cloud Armor

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Security Command Center is Security and risk management platform for Google Cloud.

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

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

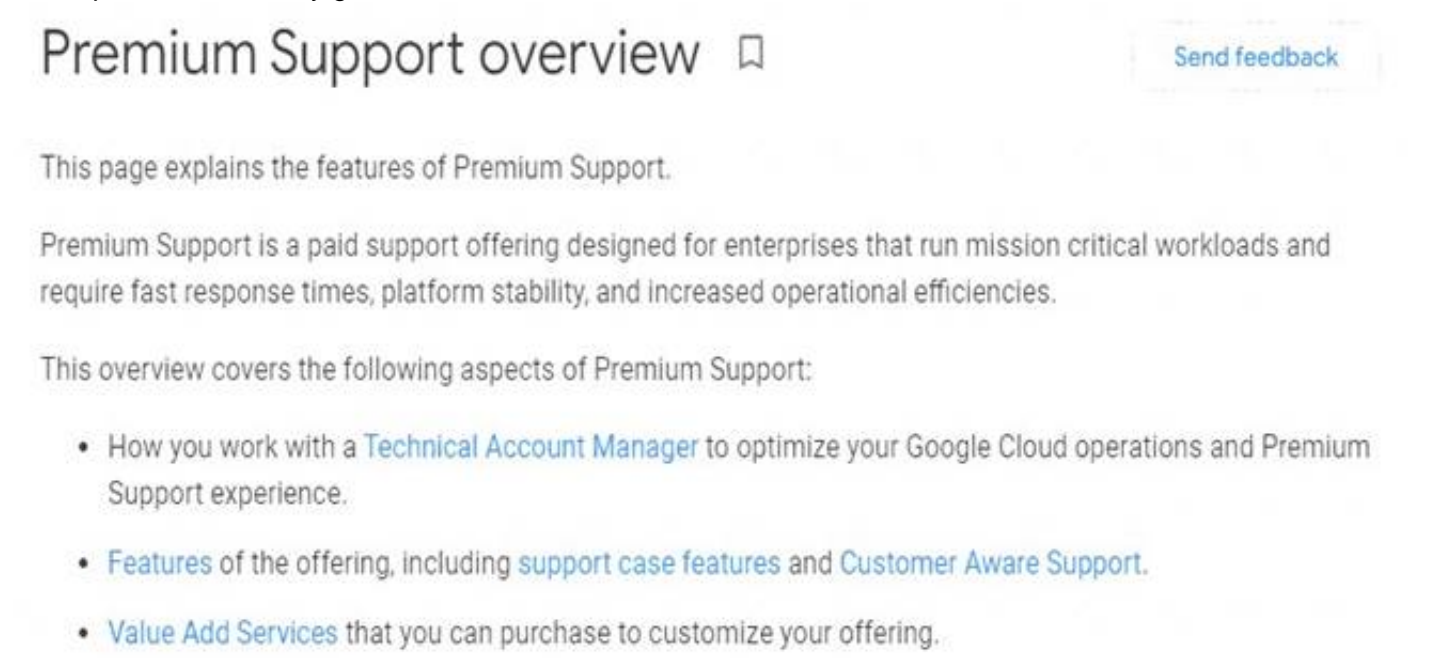
Your organization is on a critical path with recently developed applications. They are going into production in a month. A few million users are expected to use the new application. They want to ensure minimum disruption when the application goes live. Any issues have to be dealt with within minutes and resolved as quickly as possible. Which Support package should they take?

- A. Enhanced Support
- B. Standard Support
- C. Basic Support
- D. Premium Support

Answer: D

Explanation:

Premium Support will have a 15-minute response time with 24/7 response for high & critical-impact issues. Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



<https://cloud.google.com/support>

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)

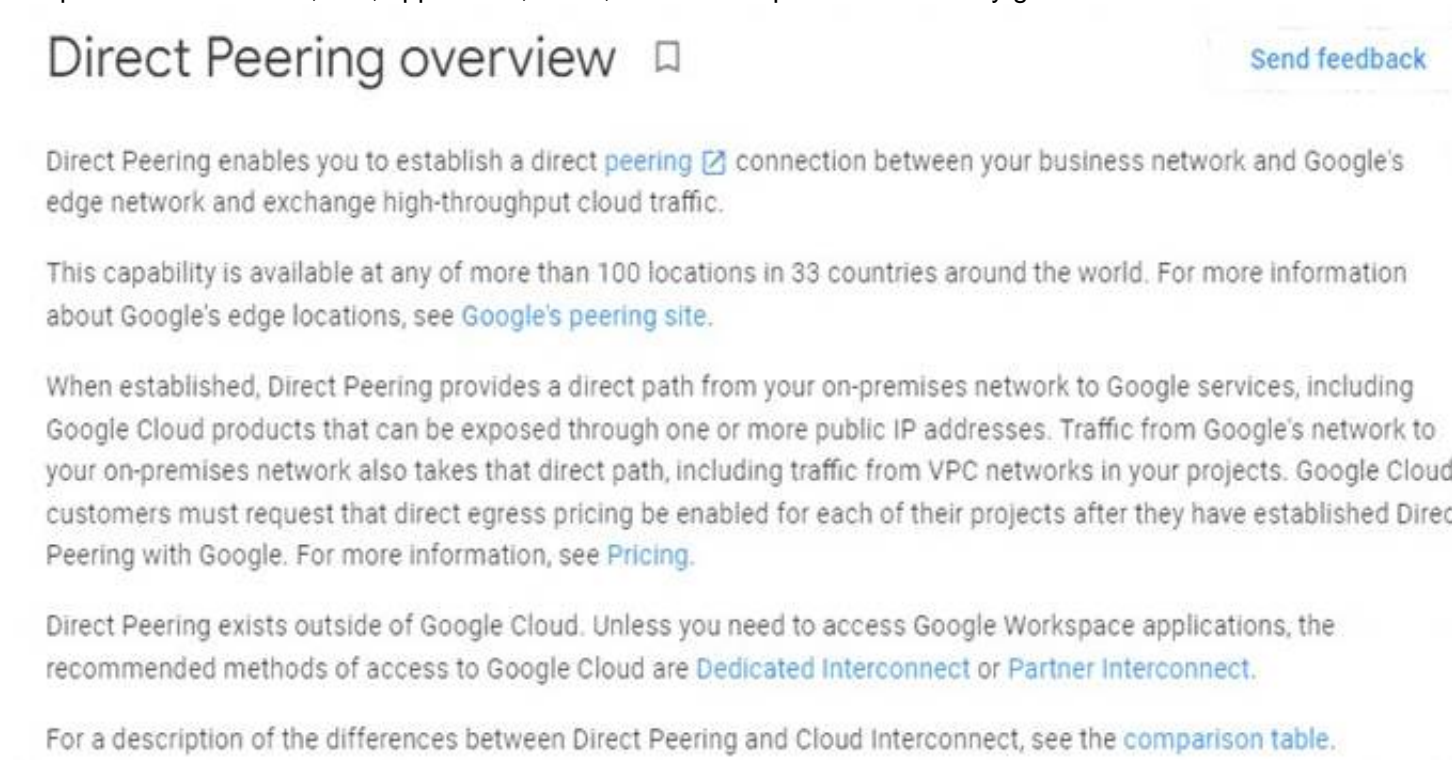
Your organization recently migrated its compute workloads to Google Cloud. You want these workloads in Google Cloud to privately and securely access your large volume of on-premises data, and you also want to minimize latency. What should your organization do?

- 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:

Graphical user interface, text, application, Word, email Description automatically generated



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

NEW QUESTION 32

- (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 36

- (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 38

- (Exam Topic 1)

A customer has new applications to build that has to handle both batch data and streaming data. Which product should they choose?

- A. Dataprep
- B. Dataflow
- C. Dataproc
- D. Data Fusion

Answer: B

Explanation:

Dataflow is the managed version of Apache Beam. Beam = Batch + Stream. Unified stream and batch data processing that's serverless, fast, and cost-effective.

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

Dataflow

Unified stream and batch data processing that's serverless, fast, and cost-effective.

New customers get \$300 in free credits to spend on Dataflow or other Google Cloud products during the first 90 days.

Try Dataflow free

Contact sales

- ✓ Fully managed data processing service
- ✓ Automated provisioning and management of processing resources
- ✓ Horizontal autoscaling of worker resources to maximize resource utilization
- ✓ OSS community-driven innovation with Apache Beam SDK
- ✓ Reliable and consistent exactly-once processing

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

NEW QUESTION 43

- (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.

Text, letter Description automatically generated

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 44

- (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 49

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization relies on online seasonal sales for the majority of their annual revenue. Why should the organization use App Engine for their customer app?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization has decided to modernize their applications in the cloud to keep up with their customers' needs. What may have prompted this business decision?

- A. Their on-premises applications only autoscale to meet demand.
- B. They want to change from a pay-as-you-go model to a capital expenditure model.
- C. Their source code changes erroneously without developer interaction.
- D. Their on-premises applications take months to update and deploy.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 3)

How is privacy defined in the context of cloud technology?

- A. Restrictions on data access and sharing
- B. Procedures to authenticate user identity
- C. Susceptibility to data breaches and cyber attacks
- D. Compliance with regulatory standards

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are a program manager in a company and handling a project and you need to create a virtual machine on google cloud console that will be very simple to set up, by flipping a bit via command, API, or with developer console that gives you 30 seconds to shut down when you're preempted, allow you to save your work that also helps in the company budget upto 70-80% of less charges than the regular VMs.

- A. Bare Metal Solutions
- B. Preemptible Virtual Machines.
- C. Google Cloud VM Instances
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Preemptible VMs have all these features

Simple configuration

Create a preemptible instance simply by flipping a bit via command, API, or developer console.

Easy extensibility

Attach GPUs and local SSDs to preemptible instances for additional performance and savings.

Graceful shutdown

Compute Engine gives you 30 seconds to shut down when you're preempted, letting you save your work in progress for later.

Large scale computing

Spin up as many instances as you need and turn them off when you're done. You only pay for what you use.

Quickly reclaim capacity

Managed instance groups automatically recreate your instances when they're preempted (if capacity is available).

Fixed pricing

Preemptible VMs have fixed pricing up to 80% off regular instances. They show up on your bill separately so you'll see just how much you're saving.

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are consulting for a client who is migrating to Google Cloud. They presently have a matrix organization. Their IT environments were managed around projects. Each team had multiple projects. All the projects had a flat structure under the company. What would you advise them when planning for the move?

- A. On Google Cloud, create a folder corresponding to each team
- B. Under that, there could be projects or further sub folders as the team decides.
- C. In terms of not disturbing the project developers and testers, advise them that the strategic decision is to retain the structure on Google Cloud also.
- D. Since a Project could spawn other sub-Projects, on Google Cloud it is better to assign a folder for each Project.

E. The flat structure is what is currently used in IT organizations, and this can be used as-is which will provide the best results.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Folders for a related group of projects are the recommended approach.

-> A flat structure under the organization node is possible on Google Cloud, but it is not recommended. It becomes tougher to manage.

-> Projects cannot have sub-projects; there can only be resources within Projects.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/cloud-platform-resource-hierarchy>

NEW QUESTION 62

- (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 65

- (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 69

- (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 70

- (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

Instance groups

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An instance group is a collection of virtual machine (VM) instances that you can manage as a single entity.

Compute Engine offers two kinds of VM instance groups, managed and unmanaged:

- **Managed instance groups (MIGs)** let you operate apps on multiple identical VMs. You can make your workloads scalable and highly available by taking advantage of automated MIG services, including: autoscaling, autohealing, regional (multiple zone) deployment, and automatic updating.
- **Unmanaged instance groups** let you load balance across a fleet of VMs that you manage yourself.

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

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 2)

When creating machine learning models, a key initial step is to identify the type of model required. One of these is the classification model. Which of these statements define a classification model?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. Recommend a move to serverless technologies which will scale automatically on demand.
- B. Add logging statements at multiple points in the application, build it, and deploy i
- C. Now new requests will give us information on latency in the logs.
- D. Check if the browsers used by the client are different from your
- E. If they are, that's most likely the 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 server-ful technologies.

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

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Logged information

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

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Available audit logs

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

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

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

For fuller descriptions of the audit log types, see [Types of audit logs](#).

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

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 2)

Considering Different Storage and database options e.g. Cloud Datastore, Cloud SQL, Cloud Storage, etc. Which of the following statements is/are correct? (Select two answer)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 92

- (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 97

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the followings are core components of Anthos?

- A. Infrastructure, container, and cluster management
- B. Secure software supply chain
- C. Multicluster & 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	
Multicluster 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 102

- (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 106

- (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 107

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following statements is / are correct about Machine Learning?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Customer service

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

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your Coustomer's Organization has decided to move to the cloud. They currently run VMs on-promise but their goal on Google cloud is to run containers, primarily on Google Kuber-nete's Engine. They have a lease for their private data center for another year that they have already paid for. What could be strategy they could adopt in migrating?

- A. Jump and Ramp.
- B. Improve and Move.
- C. Rip and Replace.
- D. Left and Shift.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Since they have already paid for data center for another year. They have the time and resources to work with, They can make the change to their workloads locally/on-promise Improve and Migrate Move to Google Cloud later on.

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cloud BigTable Key features

High throughput at low latency

Bigtable is ideal for storing very large amounts of data in a key-value store and supports high read and write throughput at low latency for fast access to large amounts of data. Throughput scales linearly—you can increase QPS (queries per second) by adding Bigtable nodes. Bigtable is built with proven infrastructure that powers Google products used by billions such as Search and Maps.

Cluster resizing without downtime

Scale seamlessly from thousands to millions of reads/writes per second. Bigtable throughput can be dynamically adjusted by adding or removing cluster nodes without restarting, meaning you can increase the size of a Bigtable cluster for a few hours to handle a large load, then reduce the cluster's size again—all without any downtime.

Flexible, automated replication to optimize any workload

Write data once and automatically replicate where needed with eventual consistency—giving you control for high availability and isolation of reading and write workloads. No manual steps are needed to ensure consistency, repair data, or synchronize writes and deletes. Benefit from a high availability SLA of 99.999% for instances with multi-cluster routing across 3 or more regions (99.9% for single-cluster instances).

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 3)

How would a global organization benefit from managing their data with Cloud Spanner?

- A. Cloud Spanner is optimized for cold storage
- B. Cloud Spanner replicates data across regions in real time
- C. Cloud Spanner is optimized to ingest unstructured data
- D. Cloud Spanner visualizes and analyzes data in real time

Answer: B

Explanation:

Spanner is Google's scalable, multi-version, globally-distributed, and synchronously-replicated database.

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 3)

When an organization adopts cloud technology, how does their total cost of ownership (TCO) shift?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

- (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 133

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

- (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 138

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization needs a platform to create custom end-to-end artificial intelligence models. Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

<https://cloud.google.com/vertex-ai>

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization is training a machine learning model to make predictions. What could improve the prediction accuracy of their model?

- A. An increase in storage capacity
- B. Higher network bandwidth
- C. An increase in training data
- D. Faster CPU processors

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization is training a machine learning model to predict extreme weather events in their country. How should they collect data to maximize prediction accuracy?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 148

- (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 149

- (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 153

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization is using machine learning to make predictions. One of their datasets mistakenly includes mislabeled data. How will the prediction be impacted?

- A. Increased risk of privacy leaks
- B. Increased risk of inaccuracy
- C. Decreased model compatibility
- D. Decreased model training time

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to upskill their IT staff. How can they do this in a transformational way?

- A. Prioritize training current employees instead of hiring new recruits with cloud experience.
- B. Prioritize giving privileged access to third-party partners and contractors to fill IT knowledge gaps.

- C. Create a culture of self-motivated, isolated learning with official training materials.
- D. Create a culture of continuous peer-to-peer learning with official training materials.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization is migrating their business applications from on-premises to the cloud. How could this impact their operations and personnel costs?

- A. Reduced on-premises infrastructure management costs
- B. Increased on-premises hardware maintenance costs
- C. Reduced cloud software licensing costs
- D. Increased cloud hardware management costs

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to collect metrics and metadata from their cloud applications and put them into dashboards. Which Google Cloud tool should they use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/monitoring>

NEW QUESTION 169

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