

## Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam

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



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

Your organization is releasing its first publicly available application in Google Cloud. The application is critical to your business and customers and requires a 2-hour SLA.

How should your organization set up support to minimize costs?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.secureauth.com/enhanced-support-offering/>

SecureAuth is dedicated to providing the industry-leading enhancedsupport ensuring the long term success of your SecureAuth SaaS IAM deployment

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

Your organization needs to minimize how much it pays for data traffic from the Google network to the internet. What should your organization do?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

An organization has completely migrated all their infrastructure to the cloud to benefit from its agility. Now they want to innovate faster and achieve a higher return on investment. What should the organization do?

- A. Manually provision all cloud infrastructure for increased control.
- B. Modernize their applications.
- C. Lower their service level objective (SLO).
- D. Move to a hybrid architecture with some of their infrastructure on-premises.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Because this will enable the business to better serve their users.

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 5**

- (Topic 1)

Your organization needs to establish private network connectivity between its on-premises network and its workloads running in Google Cloud. You need to be able to set up the connection as soon as possible.

Which Google Cloud product or feature should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Topic 1)

Your organization is running all its workloads in a private cloud on top of a hypervisor. Your organization has decided it wants to move to Google Cloud as quickly as possible. Your organization wants minimal changes to the current environment, while using the maximum amount of managed services Google offers.

What should your organization do?

- A. Migrate the workloads to Google Cloud VMware Engine
- B. Migrate the workloads to Compute Engine
- C. Migrate the workloads to Bare Metal Solution
- D. Migrate the workloads to Google Kubernetes Engine

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Migrate for Compute Engine enables you to lift and shift workloads at scale to Google Cloud Compute Engine with minimal changes and risk.

Reference: <https://dataintegration.info/simplify-vm-migrations-with-migrate-for-compute-engine-as-a-service>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (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 8**

- (Topic 1)

You are a program manager for a team of developers who are building an event-driven application to allow users to follow one another's activities in the app. Each time a user adds himself as a follower of another user, a write occurs in the real-time database.

The developers will develop a lightweight piece of code that can respond to database writes and generate a notification to let the appropriate users know that they have gained new followers. The code should integrate with other cloud services such as Pub/Sub, Firebase, and Cloud APIs to streamline the orchestration process. The application requires a platform that automatically manages underlying infrastructure and scales to zero when there is no activity.

Which primary compute resource should your developers select, given these requirements?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://firebase.google.com/docs/functions/use-cases>  
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 1)

Your organization is developing a plan for migrating to Google Cloud.  
What is a best practice when initially configuring your Google Cloud environment?

- A. Create a project via Google Cloud Console per department in your company
- B. Define your resource hierarchy with an organization node on top
- C. Create projects based on team members' requests
- D. Make every member of your company the project owner

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The Organization resource is the root node of the Google Cloud resource hierarchy and all resources that belong to an organization are grouped under the organization node. This provides central visibility and control over every resource that belongs to an organization.  
Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/cloud-platform-resource-hierarchy>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 12

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (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 21

- (Topic 1)

Your multinational organization has servers running mission-critical workloads on its premises around the world. You want to be able to manage these workloads consistently and centrally, and you want to stop managing infrastructure.

What should your organization do?

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 25

- (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 29

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

You do not want to be required to provision infrastructure or create server clusters. Because Unified stream and batch data processing that's serverless, fast, and cost-effective.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 32

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Explanation

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

## 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 36

- (Topic 1)

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

- A. Use Private Service Access within Google Cloud.
- B. Use VPC Peering to share resources privately between your two organizations.

- C. Use public IP addresses as before
- D. It will automatically be routed internally only.
- E. Use VPC Shared Networks to share common resources.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

VPC Network Peering allows internal IP address connectivity across two Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) networks regardless of whether they belong to the same project or the same organization.

-> Shared VPC is only within an organization - it allows an organization to connect resources from multiple projects to a common Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) network, so that they can communicate with each other securely and efficiently using internal IPs from that network.

-> Private Google Access is only to access Google APIs and services

References:

-> <https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/vpc-peering>

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

-> <https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/shared-vpc>

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (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 44**

- (Topic 3)

An organization is making a strategic change to customer support in response to feedback. They plan to extend their helpline availability hours.

Why is the organization making this change?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (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 50**

- (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%20Advanced%20Encryption,to%202015%20that%20use%20AES128>

**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (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 55**

- (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 58**

- (Topic 3)

An organization's public cloud provider failed to meet their SLA of 99.99% availability. What is the potential impact on the organization?

- A. The organization risks using up their error budget.
- B. Renegotiation of the SLA to put less emphasis on uptime could be necessary.
- C. Unexpected downtime could risk the loss of customers.
- D. All data stored in their database could be unexpectedly lost.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Topic 3)

An organization is planning its cloud expenditure. What should the organization do to control costs?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (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 63**

- (Topic 3)

An organization is looking for a business intelligence solution that allows individual employees and end users to analyze business data and generate insights. Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

- A. Looker
- B. Cloud Spanner
- C. BigQuery
- D. Dataflow

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (Topic 3)

Why do organizations often struggle to scale their on-premises application infrastructure?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 3)

An organization is moving away from an on-premises infrastructure. Instead, they want to create, access, and share information virtually in the cloud. What should the organization consider?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 73

- (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 78

- (Topic 3)

An organization recently launched a virtual customer support agent, generating vast amounts of text and speech data. Why should they use a cloud data warehouse to interpret this data?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 83

- (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 87

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to use Apigee to manage all their application programming interfaces (APIs). What will Apigee enable the organization to do?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Apigee's API Monitoring enables you to track your APIs to make sure they are up and running correctly. API Monitoring provides near real-time insights into API

traffic and performance, to help you quickly diagnose and solve issues as they arise.

Apigee works with APIs not necessarily applications. It allows organizations to gain actionable insights across the entire API value chain and monetize API products and maximize the business value of digital assets. <https://cloud.google.com/apigee#section-11>

#### NEW QUESTION 89

- (Topic 3)

Which technology allows organizations to run multiple computer operating systems on a single piece of physical hardware?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 94

- (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 96

- (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 99

- (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 100

- (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 105

- (Topic 2)

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

- A. Scan the bucket using the Data Loss Prevention API.
- B. Enable Data Access audit logs for the Cloud Storage API.
- C. Enable the Identity Aware Proxy API on the project.

D. Allow only a single Service Account access to read the data.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Logged information

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

### Available audit logs

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

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 107

- (Topic 2)

A large organization is struggling to manage their cloud costs effectively. They want to increase vis-ibility into cloud costs. Which cost management approach should the organization use?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Because cross-team partnerships are part of the visibility cost management strategy.

[https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.question.COST\\_1.en.html](https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.question.COST_1.en.html)

### NEW QUESTION 108

- (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 109

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 110**

- (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 114**

- (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 119**

- (Topic 2)

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

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (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 124

- (Topic 2)

Keeping Flavours of Apigee in mind, which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Flavors of Apigee

Apigee comes in the following flavors:

Apigee: A hosted SaaS version in which Apigee maintains the environment, allowing you to concentrate on building your services and defining the APIs to those services.

Apigee hybrid: A hybrid version consisting of a runtime plane installed on-premises or in a cloud provider of your choice, and a management plane running in Apigee's cloud. In this model, API traffic and data are confined within your own enterprise-approved boundaries.

#### NEW QUESTION 126

- (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 129

- (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 131

- (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 in-put
- G. When users arrive each week, add them to the group and after the testing period, remove them from the group.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 134**

- (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 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 i
- C. Now new requests will give us information on latency in the logs.
- D. Check if the browsers used by the client are different from your
- E. If they are, that's most likely the issu
- F. Ensure that everybody uses the latest version of the browser that you are also using.
- G. Use Cloud Trace to collect latency data and track how requests propagate and why there is a delay.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Cloud Trace is a built-in tool in the Operations suite to identify issues like latency.

-> Such fixes are unlikely to change core issues like the service itself being architected or written sub-optimally. Though changes like browser, networking, etc. are helpful, it would be the wrong approach to first recommend that the customer upgrade all their hardware and software.

-> Rewriting code and logging information is going to be time consuming. In general though, logging should always be included in code and it can give good insights. But tracing is way more specific and comprehensive for this requirement.

-> In certain cases, we might identify scaling as the issue. But we should first identify the core problem. So, start with tracing. We can also achieve scale in server-ful technologies.

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

**NEW QUESTION 135**

- (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 137**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

## Choose a Google Cloud bare metal migration strategy

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This article describes the three most common options for migrating your bare metal workloads to Google Cloud along with a framework for understanding your workload requirements. It also explains how to choose the bare metal option that's right for your situation. Finally, it provides practical use cases for each migration strategy.

This article is designed for IT managers and staff who want to understand the capabilities of the Google Cloud offerings [Migrate for Compute Engine](#), [Bare Metal Solution](#), and [Mainframe Modernization](#), and how each can facilitate the migration of bare-metal workloads. The article also discusses an IBM offering for working on Google Cloud.

Migrating to bare metal in Google Cloud serves as an important step toward transforming your IT strategy to focus on the cloud. By running your bare metal workloads closer to Google Cloud services, you can take advantage of those services while implementing your application modernization strategy in parallel.

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

### NEW QUESTION 140

- (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.

Firestore 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 144

- (Topic 2)

"With cloud messaging you can Customize and deliver messages accordingly to the predetermined time in the user's local time zone." Comment on the above statement.

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Firestore Cloud Messaging:

Firestore Cloud Messaging (FCM) is a cross-platform messaging solution that lets you reliably send messages at no cost.

Using FCM, you can notify a client app that new email or other data is available to sync. You can send notification messages to drive user re-engagement and retention. For use cases such as instant messaging, a message can transfer a payload of up to 4000 bytes to a client app.

Key capabilities of Firestore Cloud Messaging:

Send notification messages or data messages: Send notification messages that are displayed to your user. Or send data messages and determine completely what happens in your application code.

Versatile message targeting: Distribute messages to your client app in any of 3 ways—to single devices, to groups of devices, or to devices subscribed to topics.

Send messages from client apps: Send acknowledgments, chats, and other messages from devices back to your server over FCM's reliable and battery-efficient connection channel.

### NEW QUESTION 146

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** ABD

#### Explanation:

Classification. De-classification and Inspection

Classification is the process to inspect the data and know what data we have, how sensitive it is, and the likelihood. Inspection and classification happen here.

De-identification is the process of removing, masking, replacing information from data.

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

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (Topic 2)

Customer Managed Encryption Keys (CMEK) can be used for encrypting data inside Cloud BigTable, which of the following statements is/are correct. (Select two answer)

- A. Administrators can not rotate
- B. Not supported for instances that have clustered in more than one region.
- C. CMEK can only be configured at the cluster level.
- D. You can not use the same CMEK key in multiple projects

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

Customer-managed encryption keys for Cloud BigTable.

By default, all the data at rest in Cloud Bigtable is encrypted using Google's default encryption. Bigtable handles and manages this encryption for you without any additional action on your part.

If you have specific compliance or regulatory requirements related to the keys that protect your data, you can use customer-managed encryption keys (CMEK) for BigTable. Instead of Google managing the encryption keys that protect your data, your BigTable instance is protected using a key that you control and manage in Cloud Key Management Service (Cloud KMS).

Features

Security: CMEK provides the same level of security as Google's default encryption but provides more administrative control.

Data access control: Administrators can rotate, manage access to, and disable or destroy the key used to protect data at rest in BigTable .

Auditability: All actions on your CMEK keys are logged and viewable in Cloud Logging. Comparable performance: BigTable CMEK-protected instances offer comparable performance to BigTable instances that use Google default encryption.

Flexibility: You can use the same CMEK key in multiple projects or instances or you can use separate keys, depending on your business needs.

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (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 155**

- (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 160**

- (Topic 2)

You are working in a company where you need to store Terabytes of Image Data daily and process them e.g. Taking photos of the entire planet 24 hours every day with satellite and sending data to data centres to store and process it. Which of the following would be the best combination for your infrastructure.

You are working in a company where you need to store Terabytes of Image Data daily and process them e.g. Taking photos of the entire planet 24 hours every day with satellite and

sending data to data centres to store and process it. Which of the following would be the best combination for your infrastructure.

- A. Bare Metal Solutions with Google Cloud Storage.
- B. Google Cloud Storage & Google Cloud Compute Engines
- C. Google Cloud Storage & Preemptible VMs.
- D. None of the Above

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The above is a real world example of a company named Planet, where they sent around 80+ satellites to take pictures of earth every day, 24 hours. They run around 40,000 preemptible VMs concurrently.

Preemptible instances function like normal instances but have the following limitations: Compute Engine might stop preemptible instances at any time due to system events. The probability that Compute Engine will stop a preemptible instance for a system event is generally low, but might vary from day to day and from zone to zone depending on current conditions.

Compute Engine always stops preemptible instances after they run for 24 hours. Certain actions reset this 24-hour counter.

Preemptible instances are finite Compute Engine resources, so they might not always be available. Preemptible instances can't live migrate to a regular VM instance, or be set to automatically restart when there is a maintenance event. Due to the above limitations, preemptible instances are not covered by any Service Level Agreement (and, for clarity, are excluded from the Compute Engine SLA). The Google Cloud Free Tier credits for Compute Engine do not apply to preemptible instances.

**Important:** Spot VMs are the latest version of preemptible VMs. New and existing preemptible VMs continue to be supported, and preemptible VMs use the same pricing model as Spot VMs. However, Spot VMs provide new features that preemptible VMs do not support. For example, preemptible VMs can only run for up to 24 hours at a time, but Spot VMs do not have a maximum runtime. [Learn more about Spot VMs and how to create Spot VMs.](#)

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

#### NEW QUESTION 164

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 165

- (Topic 1)

Your organization needs to categorize objects in a large group of static images using machine learning. Which Google Cloud product or service should your organization use?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

Derive insights from your images in the cloud or at the edge with AutoML Vision or use pre-trained Vision API models to detect emotion, understand text, and more.

Vision API offers powerful pre-trained machine learning models through REST and RPC APIs. Assign labels to images and quickly classify them into millions of predefined categories. Detect objects and faces, read printed and handwritten text, and build valuable metadata into your image catalog.

#### NEW QUESTION 170

- (Topic 1)

What are the network requirements for Private Google Access?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Network requirements for Private Google Access:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 172

- (Topic 1)

Your ed-tech start-up was originally launched in a small geography. Any user sign-ups, course progress, tests taken, etc. are captured on a self-managed MySQL database. Every

user generates many such transactions. Now you're taking the application globally and preparing for a much larger influx of users from all over the world. The existing MySQL server is unlikely to be able to scale. Which convenient option can be considered?

- A. Migrate to BigQuery
- B. Migrate to Cloud Spanner
- C. Migrate to Cloud SQL
- D. Migrate to Bigtable

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Cloud Spanner is a global scale SQL database that scales extremely well. That would be the best choice.

**NEW QUESTION 173**

- (Topic 1)

An organization has had a data leak scare because one employee made a sensitive Cloud Storage bucket available to the public. Given the nature of the company's business, it is understood that there is never any reason to give the public direct access to any file. The security head wants to ensure that such an event never occurs again. How can you ensure this?

- A. Remove Edit access rights of all Cloud Storage buckets so that no user can make any edits.
- B. Set an organizational policy constraint to restrict bucket access set to the public.
- C. Use Cloud Scheduler to run a job at a specified interval to scan bucket
- D. Any public permissions can be programmatically changed.
- E. Write Cloud Functions code connected to Cloud Storage
- F. Any changes will be notified to the function which can be used to reset the public access.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The straightforward way to set it is using Organizational Policy constraint. Any attempts to change the organizational setting will be rejected for any project and resource.

## Introduction to the Organization Policy Service

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The Organization Policy Service gives you centralized and programmatic control over your organization's cloud resources. As the [organization policy administrator](#), you will be able to configure constraints across your entire [resource hierarchy](#).

### Benefits

- Centralize control to configure restrictions on how your organization's resources can be used.
- Define and establish guardrails for your development teams to stay within compliance boundaries.
- Help project owners and their teams move quickly without worry of breaking compliance.

References link:

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

**NEW QUESTION 178**

- (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.

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.

Table

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

**NEW QUESTION 183**

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