

Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam

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



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

What are containers?

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Set up projects

First, you'll start by creating two new projects: one for development and one for production. Each project will need its own snippet:

1. Create a project for your development environment.
2. Implement the snippet in the head tag for that environment.
3. Add the collaborators who you'd like to have access to your development project.
4. Next, create a project for your production environment.
5. Implement the production project snippet in the head tag of the production environment.
6. Add collaborators who you'd like to have access to your production project.

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

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

- A. Keep the credentials separate for each application to reduce the blast radius in case of any issues.
- B. Use an external identity provider that is famous and popular like Facebook or Twitter; that way, even your vendors and contractors will have an account there.
- C. Allow all users, especially contractors and vendors, to bring their own identities, like those at gmail.com.

D. Use an IDaaS (Identity as a Service) product that can centrally manage authentication and authorization for the applications.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 1)

Your organization needs to allow a production job to have access to a BigQuery dataset. The production job is running on a Compute Engine instance that is part of an instance group.

What should be included in the IAM Policy on the BigQuery dataset?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

When an identity calls a Google Cloud API, BigQuery requires that the identity has the appropriate permissions to use the resource. You can grant permissions by granting roles to a user, a group, or a service account.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/access-control>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (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 7

- (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 8

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cloud Memorystore is an in-memory database that has sub-millisecond latency. This is ideal for caching application data that also changes once in a while.

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 1)

Which Google Cloud product can report on and maintain compliance on your entire Google Cloud organization to cover multiple projects?

- A. Cloud Logging
- B. Identity and Access Management
- C. Google Cloud Armor
- D. Security Command Center

Answer: D

Explanation:

Security Command Center is a centralized security and risk management platform for your Google Cloud resources. It is a single tool that offers a variety of security features including:

- * 1. Gain centralized visibility and control
- * 2. Discover misconfigurations and vulnerabilities
- * 3. Report on and maintain compliance
- * 4. Detect threats targeting your Google Cloud assets <https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

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

Which Google Cloud product or feature should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

Each of the three cloud service models - infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS), and software as a service (SaaS) - offers benefits between flexibility and levels of management by the cloud provider and the customer.

Why would SaaS be the right choice of service model?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Benefits of SaaS

The main benefit of SaaS is that it offloads all infrastructure and application management to the SaaS vendor.

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/iaas-paas-saas>

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 15

- (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 considerations 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 17

- (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 18

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/terms/services>
Cloud Spanner is a fully-managed, mission-critical relational database service. It is designed to provide a scalable online transaction processing (OLTP) database with high availability and strong consistency at global scale

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Create reservations on Compute Engine and BigQuery. You can reserve capacity in advance and use it over a period of time. You could also get a cost advantage.

=> There is no need for involved support. It is self-serve via the console.

=> You can reserve resources in advance when you have the need for it. And when you want to take a pay-per-use approach, that is also possible.

=> It is not a good idea to be lock in/hoard resources; you'll pay unnecessarily for resources. Also, it is difficult to time exactly when the demand will be.

References:

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/reserving-zonal-resources> <https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/reservations-intro>

NEW QUESTION 25

- (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 27

- (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

Direct Peering overview 🔖

[Send feedback](#)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 28

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 1)

What are the key features of Google Cloud Identity.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Cloud Identity:

A unified identity, access, app, and endpoint management (IAM/EMM) platform.

- Give users easy access to apps with single sign-on.
- Multi-factor authentication protects user and company data.
- Endpoint management enforces policies for personal and corporate devices

KEY FEATURES :

Modernize IT and strengthen security Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Help protect your user accounts and company data with a wide variety of MFA verification methods such as push notifications, Google Authenticator, phishing-resistant Titan Security Keys, and using your Android or iOS device as a security key.

Endpoint management

Improve your company's device security posture on Android, iOS, and Windows devices using a unified console. Set up devices in minutes and keep your company data more secure with endpoint management. Enforce security policies, wipe company data, deploy apps, view reports, and export details.

Single sign-on (SSO)

Enable employees to work from virtually anywhere, on any device, with single sign-on to thousands of pre-integrated apps, both in the cloud and on-premises.

Works with your favorite apps

Cloud Identity integrates with hundreds of cloud applications out of the box—and we're constantly adding more to the list so you can count on us to be your single identity platform today and in the future.

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 1)

Your company security team manages access control to production systems using an LDAP directory group.

How is this access control managed in the Google Cloud production project?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Topic 1)

An organization wants to move from a strategic cloud adoption maturity level to a trans-formational one. How should the organization change the way they scale?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 45

- (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 49

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Topic 3)

An organization needs to categorize a large group of photographs using pre-trained machine learning. Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Topic 3)

An organization needs to search an application's source code to identify a potential issue. The application is distributed across multiple containers. Which Google Cloud product should the organization use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

- (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 63

- (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 67

- (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 72

- (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 75

- (Topic 3)

An organization provides a loyalty program for its customers. It recently partnered with other businesses so that customers can get loyalty points at a range of other stores.

Why should the organization use application programming interfaces (APIs)?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Topic 3)

An organization decides to migrate their on-premises environment to the cloud. They need to determine which resource components still need to be assigned ownership.

Which two functions does a public cloud provider own? (Choose 2) Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 82

- (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 85

- (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 88

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to add a new function to their application. They want to write the code and let the public cloud provider handle the infrastructure. Which infrastructure solution should they use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 92

- (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 94

- (Topic 3)

An organization operates their entire IT infrastructure from Google Cloud. What should they do to prepare for data breaches?

- A. Reduce reliance on multi-factor authentication
- B. Data security is Google's responsibility, so preparation is minimal
- C. Create an incident plan to mitigate impacts
- D. Strengthen their data center perimeter security

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Topic 3)

What is an example of structured data that a healthcare facility stores in their system?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 101

- (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 106

- (Topic 3)

An organization is struggling to meet user demand for change and wants to modernize their legacy applications by moving the applications to the cloud. Why would this help the organization satisfy user expectations'?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Topic 3)

A retail company stores their product inventory in a legacy system. Often, customers find products on the company's website and want to purchase them in-store. However, when they arrive, they discover that the products are out of stock.

How could the company benefit from using an application programming interface (API)?

- A. To create personalized product recommendations for customers
- B. To optimize their on-premises legacy system stability
- C. By manually linking each inventory system to the website on a case-by-case basis
- D. By programmatically connecting the inventory system to their website

Answer: D

Explanation:

By programmatically connecting the inventory system to their website The issue is the website shows an item is available at the store, but when the customer gets to the store, they find out that item is out of stock.

NEW QUESTION 111

- (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 114

- (Topic 3)

An organization has an on-premises IT infrastructure. Their customer-facing application repeatedly fails during peak usage. What could be causing this issue?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117

- (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 121

- (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 125

- (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 130

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to use all available data to offer predictive suggestions on their website that improve over time.

Which method should the organization use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132

- (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 134

- (Topic 3)

What DevOps practice should an organization use when developing their application to help minimize disruption caused by bugs?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

- (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 141

- (Topic 3)

An organization has created an application that can diagnose different medical conditions when users submit images of their affected body parts. Which Google Cloud product or service did the organization use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Topic 3)

A manager wants to review Google Cloud data access among their employees. Who is responsible for defining data access policies?

- A. Cloud Identity
- B. Google Cloud Customer Care team
- C. Their organization's IT team
- D. Their organization's end users

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cloud Identity and Access Management (IAM) helps customers to define fine-grained access policies and precisely control access to Google Cloud-hosted data.

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants its users to validate a series of new features for their app. Why should they use App Engine?

- A. Because their app is containerized and enabled by microservices
- B. Because the updated app will only include new features
- C. To run different versions of the app for different users
- D. To run different versions of the app for the same user

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147

- (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 148

- (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 152

- (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 154

- (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 155

- (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

Explanation:

<https://www.crowdstrike.com/cybersecurity-101/zero-trust-security/>

Zero Trust is a security framework requiring all users, whether in or outside the organization's network, to be authenticated, authorized, and continuously validated for security configuration and posture before being granted or keeping access to applications and data

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Topic 3)

An employee receives an email from their internet service provider asking for their bank account number and password.

Which cybersecurity threat is this?

- A. Ransomware
- B. Distributed Denial of Service
- C. Spamming
- D. Phishing

Answer: D

Explanation:

The difference between spam and phishing is that, while they both may be inbox-clogging nuisances, only one (phishing) is actively aiming to steal login credentials and other sensitive data. Spam is a tactic for hawking goods and services by sending unsolicited emails to bulk lists

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Topic 3)

What does Cloud Debugger help an organization do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Topic 2)

Your customer has a reporting tool that is only occasionally used by the leadership team. Usage of it is frequent - once a week, once a month, or once the quarter. They want to run this application in a cost-effective manner. What are the compute options available on Google Cloud which would be suitable? (Choose Two answer)

- A. Cloud Run
- B. Cloud App Engine Standard
- C. Compute Engine
- D. Kubernetes Engine

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Since the use of the tool is infrequent/intermittent, you can choose to compute options that are serverless. Both Cloud Run and Cloud App Engine Standard are serverless options that can shut down to zero. Since cost-effectiveness is a requirement, this will not cost anything during the periods it is not used.

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Because unsecured third-party systems are a cybersecurity threat.

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Web Security Scanner identifies security vulnerabilities in your App Engine, Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE), and Compute Engine web applications. It crawls your application, following all links within the scope of your starting URLs, and attempts to exercise as many user inputs and event handlers as possible. Currently, Web Security Scanner only supports public URLs and IPs that aren't behind a firewall. Web Security Scanner currently supports the App Engine standard environment and App Engine flexible environments, Compute Engine instances, and GKE resources.
Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center/docs/concepts-web-security-scanner-overview>

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Topic 2)

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

- A. Use VPC Peering with the Google Cloud organization so that you can directly use services using only private IPs.
- B. Use private addresses only
- C. No additional configuration is required

- D. All Google services will be accessible within Google Cloud on private addresses.
- E. Use Shared VPCs with the Google Cloud organization so that you can directly use services using only private IPs.
- F. Enable Private Google Access so that they can remove public IP addresses.

Answer: D

Explanation:

"VM instances that only have internal IP addresses (no external IP addresses) can use Private Google Access. They can reach the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services. 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."

Private Google Access

[Send feedback](#)

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.

Private Google Access has no effect on instances that have external IP addresses. Instances with external IP addresses can access the internet, according to the [internet access requirements](#). They don't need any special configuration to send requests to the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services.

You enable Private Google Access on a subnet by subnet basis; it's a setting for subnets in a VPC network. To enable a subnet for Private Google Access and to view the requirements, see [Configuring Private Google Access](#).

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

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

Compliance Reports Manager, GDPR Home Page, Compliance Offerings GCP provides three main compliance resource webpages
Compliance Reports Manager
– <https://cloud.google.com/security/compliance/compliance-reports-manager>

Compliance Reports Manager

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

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

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

Compliance offerings

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

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

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

Text Description automatically generated
GDPR Resource Center – <https://cloud.google.com/security/gdpr/resource-center> At Google Cloud, we champion initiatives that prioritize and improve the security and privacy of customer personal data, and want you, as a Google Cloud customer, to feel confident using our services in light of GDPR requirements. If you partner with Google Cloud, we will support your GDPR compliance efforts

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Topic 2)

Google offers Firebase, In terms of Firebase Console, any particular message that has to be delivered 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 183

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Firestore Crashlytics:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 185

- (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 187

- (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 188

- (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 191

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

Google Cloud offers 9 storage and database options namely:

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

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Service-Level Agreement (SLA)

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Compute Engine provides machine type recommendations to help you optimize the resource utilization of your virtual machine (VM) instances. These recommendations are generated automatically based on system metrics gathered by the Cloud Monitoring service over the previous 8 days. Use these recommendations to resize your instance's machine type to use the instance's resources more efficiently. This feature is also known as rightsizing recommendations

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/apply-machine-type-recommendations-for-instances>

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Topic 2)

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

Multi-regions

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Multi-region option will use multiple datacenters that are within the European Union. More regions will also help with lower latency since users are spread across the European U.

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/locations#considerations>

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Topic 2)

Which of the following is / are true for Preemptible Instances.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Preemptible instances function like normal instances but have the following limitations:

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

NEW QUESTION 203

- (Topic 2)

An organization wants to measure everything as part of its new DevOps philosophy. What should the organization measure?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

DevOps measurements for reliability and system health

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

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

NEW QUESTION 204

- (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 206

- (Topic 2)

Firestore provides the following services-

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

Key capabilities of Firestore:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Topic 2)

You are a program manager in a company you need to submit a bare metal solution order for a secure, high performance connection with a low-latency network fabric. What network information you need to submit the order to Bare Metal Solutions.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

What Bare Metal Solution provides

Bare Metal Solution is a managed solution that provides purpose-built HPE or Atos bare-metal servers in regional extensions that are connected to Google Cloud by a managed, high-performance connection with a low-latency network fabric.

With Bare Metal Solution, Google Cloud provides and manages the core infrastructure, the network, the physical and network security, and hardware monitoring capabilities in an environment from which you can access all of the Google Cloud services. The core infrastructure includes secure, controlled-environment facilities, and power.

The Bare Metal Solution also includes the provisioning and maintenance of custom, sole-tenancy servers with local SAN, and smart hands support.

The network, which is managed by Google Cloud, includes a low-latency Partner Interconnect connection into the customer Bare Metal Solution environment.

The available Google Cloud services include private API access, management tools, support, and billing.

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

What is Infrastructure as a service :

IaaS (infrastructure as a service) is a computing model that offers resources on-demand to businesses and individuals via the cloud.

IaaS is attractive because acquiring computing resources to run applications or store data the traditional way requires time and capital. Enterprises must purchase equipment through procurement processes that can take months. They must invest in physical spaces: typically specialized rooms with power and cooling. And after deploying the systems, enterprises need IT professionals, to manage them.

All this is challenging to scale when demand spikes or the business grows. Enterprises risk running out of capacity or overbuilding and ending up with infrastructure that suffers from low utilization.

These challenges are why IaaS use is steadily growing. Learn more about Compute Engine, Cloud Storage, etc.

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Topic 2)

In terms of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) what are the benefits of it?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

These are the feature of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) It's economical

Because IaaS resources are used on demand and enterprises only have to pay for the compute, storage, and networking resources that are actually used, IaaS costs are fairly predictable and can be easily contained and budgeted for.

It's efficient

IaaS resources are regularly available to businesses when they need them. As a result, enterprises reduce delays when expanding infrastructure and, alternatively, don't waste resources by overbuilding capacity.

It boosts productivity

Because the cloud provider is responsible for setting up and maintaining the underlying physical infrastructure, enterprise IT departments save time and money and can redirect resources to more strategic activities.

It's reliable

IaaS has no single point of failure. Even if any one component of the hardware resources fails, the service will usually still remain available.

It's scalable

One of the biggest advantages of IaaS in cloud computing is the capability to scale the resources up and down rapidly according to the needs of the enterprise.

It drives faster time to market

Because IaaS offers virtually infinite flexibility and scalability, enterprises can get their work done more efficiently, ensuring faster development life cycles.

NEW QUESTION 221

- (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 225

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

In many cases, customers might not know the implications of the 9s with respect to scheduled maintenance, upgrades, etc. It's possible that they are holding unnecessary expectations that significantly exceed their requirements.

-> Even though 0.0009% increase it looks like a small increment, an addition of a single 9 reduces the possible downtime by 10 times. So the effort is often much greater.

Reference link- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_availability

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Topic 2)

A client is currently running software on their on-premise systems that is bound by a certain

type of license. They are allowed to run the software on virtualized machines. However, they cannot run them on virtualized machines that are shared by two different companies, teams, or projects. What option do they have on Google Cloud?

- A. Google Cloud is a public cloud accessed by multiple customers.
- B. Allocate a Bare Metal machine.

- C. Setup exclusive login to the VM with self-generated security keys.
- D. Allocate sole-tenant nodes

Answer: D

Explanation:

Sole-tenancy lets you have exclusive access to a sole-tenant node, which is a physical Compute Engine server that is dedicated to hosting only your project's VMs. Use sole-tenant nodes to keep your VMs physically separated from VMs in other projects, or to group your VMs together on the same host hardware.
<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/nodes/sole-tenant-nodes>

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 239

- (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 241

- (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 243

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Security Command Center is the right tool for this use case. It can check resources for security issues and notify you when issues are found.
<https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center>

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Topic 2)

What characteristics should an organization adopt to be a DevOps organization?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

What characteristics should an organization adopt to be a DevOps organization?

Below are my top 5 characteristics of a DevOps organization.

- Product based teams over component teams. ...
- Obsession with Automation over preoccupation with manual work. ...
- Evidence-based over gut feel. ...
- Teamwork over individual work. ...
- Fail fast over delayed learning.

NEW QUESTION 250

- (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 253

- (Topic 2)

A customer is migrating their on-premises data analytics solution to Google Cloud. The current solution has a lot of data being read from and written to disk. The performance of this approach has occasionally been a bottleneck for a scale of operations that your customer has. The application is fault tolerant and can withstand machine going down frequently. In moving to Google Cloud they are asking your advice on any way to improve performance?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Local SSDs are attached to the VM and have very high throughput. However, when the VM shuts down, the local SSD is also shut down, since our workload here is fault tolerant, that is not an issue.

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Topic 2)

The Border Security Agency has hired your software services firm to build an application for them that will collect information about visas stamped on passports. You are given stamped images. You have to find out which country issued the visa and the period of validity. Pull out this data and put it into a database. Which of these applications would be suitable for that?

- A. Use Cloud Vision API - write code to identify the text blocks, copy the data, and store it
- B. Use TensorFlow - write code that will identify the type of visa and the bounding text block
- C. Copy the data and then store it.
- D. Use AutoML - upload other images of visas and run the model creation process which will automatically identify the visas
- E. Use Data Labeling service - outsource the work of marking and extracting the information to others.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cloud Vision API allows you to programmatically identify images, text, etc. in the document. This would be the best option.
<https://cloud.google.com/vision>

NEW QUESTION 256

- (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 algorithms 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 replaced by the regression model.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cloud Spanner:

Fully managed relational database with unlimited scale, strong consistency, and up to 99.999% availability.

- Get all the benefits of relational semantics and SQL with unlimited scale

- Start at any size and scale with no limits as your needs grow

- Enjoy high availability with zero scheduled downtime and online schema changes

- Deliver high-performance transactions with strong consistency across regions and continents

- Focus on innovation, eliminating manual tasks with capabilities like automatic sharding

Automatic sharding

Cloud Spanner optimizes performance by automatically sharding the data based on request load and size of the data. As a result, you can spend less time worrying about how to scale your database and instead focus on scaling your business.

Strong transactional consistency

Purpose-built for external, strong, global transactional consistency.

Regional and multi-regional configurations

No matter where your users may be, apps backed by Cloud Spanner can read and write up-to-date strongly consistent data globally. Additionally, when running a multi-region instance, your database is able to survive a regional failure, and offers industry-leading 99.999% availability.

Online schema changes with no downtime

Cloud Spanner users can make a schema change, whether it's adding a column or adding an index while serving traffic with zero downtime. Hence you now have the flexibility to adapt your database to your business needs without compromising on the availability of your application.

NEW QUESTION 265

- (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 267

- (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 272

- (Topic 1)

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

What should you do?

A. Create a Compute Engine image containing the application

B. Store the images in Container Registry

C. Store the images in Cloud Storage

D. Create a Compute Engine disk containing the application

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Topic 1)

Your company provides car maintenance services. It is conducting an internal hackathon to identify new ideas that could expand their business. The teams have pitched different ideas and have started working on it. They have to present their application to the judges within 48 hours. A presentation alone is not enough; they have to demonstrate a working proof of concept. The team that you are mentoring is going to recommend additional ser-vices to drive in customers based on the brand of car they drive in. They need to be able to identify what brand of car the customer has, based on a photograph automatically taken at entry. They have already discovered an open source database of car images collected by online enthusiasts. How should they implement this solution?

A. Use Deep Learning Containers that are preconfigured and optimized containers for deep learning environments.

B. Use AutoML Image - upload the images and let it create a working model for you.

- C. Use TensorFlow to create a model that will identify the car brands; use the available data to train the model.
- D. Use Cloud Vision AI that is able to detect logo
- E. Write only the code to integrate in-to your workflow.

Answer: B

Explanation:

It would be most straightforward to use AutoML Image. Put the images in Cloud Storage, point to it from AutoML, and start the model building process.
Reference Link- <https://cloud.google.com/automl>

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Configure single sign-on in the Google domain

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

Federating Google Cloud with Active Directory

[Send feedback](#)

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

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

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

Implementing federation

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

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/federating-gcp-with-active-directory-introduction>

Reference Link- <https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/single-sign-on>

NEW QUESTION 279

- (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 283

- (Topic 1)

Your organization needs a large amount of extra computing power within the next two weeks.

After those two weeks, the need for the additional resources will end. Which is the most cost-effective approach?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Topic 1)

A multinational retail company has approached you to help design its systems. They have millions of transactions at their point of sale systems across the world that need to be captured, stored, and analyzed. They are seeing more growth and expect to expand into even more geographies. Which database would be appropriate for them?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cloud Spanner: "Fully managed relational database with unlimited scale, strong consistency, and up to 99.999% availability."

Reference:- <https://cloud.google.com/spanner>

NEW QUESTION 287

- (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 288

- (Topic 1)

Which Google Cloud product gives you a consistent platform for multi-cloud application deployments and extends other Google Cloud services to your environment?

- A. Google Kubernetes Engine
- B. Virtual Public Cloud
- C. Compute Engine
- D. Anthos

Answer: D

Explanation:

Anthos

Migrate directly from VMs, Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE, Anthos serverless landing zones and VMs anywhere—simply, flexibly, and securely

[Try it free](#)[Contact sales](#)

- ✓ Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE and VMs anywhere—simply, flexibly, and securely ✖ Rectangular Snip
- ✓ Consistent development and operations experience for hybrid and multicloud environments
- ✓ Achieve up to 4.8x ROI within 3 years according to the [Forrester Total Economic Impact study](#)
- ✓ Accelerate your VM-based app [migration journey](#) to containers

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

NEW QUESTION 293

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference: <https://www.okta.com/blog/2021/07/what-is-an-identity-platform/#:~:text=An%20identity%20platform%20is%20a,%2C%20integrations%2C%20and%20platform%20services>

NEW QUESTION 294

- (Topic 1)

You are working with the head of the IT team and planning the move of computing systems. The questionnaire indicates that they have a reporting application that runs almost 24 hours every day of the week. When there is extra load, it queues up the processing and executes tasks when there is less demand. Which of these compute options would you recommend for them?

- A. Use a serverless option - App Engine Standard for Flex
- B. Use a server-based option - Compute Engine.
- C. Use a serverless option - Cloud Functions
- D. Serverless option - Cloud Run

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Because Compute Engine VMs are the preferred compute option as they are long-running.

NEW QUESTION 295

- (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 298

- (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 303

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 304

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