Google

Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam

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 applica-tion. What would be a more appropriate solution for their app?

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

Answer: B

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

What are containers?

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 1)
You are leading projects in an IT services company. Your customer's project requires analyzing im-ages. 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 3
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to allow a production job to have access to a BigQuery dataset. The production job is running on a Compute Engine instance that is part of an instance group.
What should be included in the IAM Policy on the BigQuery dataset?

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

Answer: C

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

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

How should your organization set up support to minimize costs?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 1)
You want to build an application that will allow customers to register and login. It would be great to have the ability to secure it with multi-factor authentication and the ability to reset credentials. As a small startup, you want to build the main application as quickly as possible and have minimum overhead. Which might be a suitable option for you on Google Cloud?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6
- (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 7
- (Topic 1)
Your company has recently acquired three growing startups in three different countries. You want to reduce overhead in infrastructure management and keep your costs low without sacrificing security and quality of service to your customers.
How should you meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is moving an application to Google Cloud. As part of that effort, it needs to migrate the application's working database from another cloud provider to Cloud SQL. The database runs on the MySQL engine. The migration must cause minimal disruption to users. Data must be secured while in transit. Which should your organization use?

A. BigQuery Data Transfer Service
B. MySQL batch insert
C. Database Migration Service

D. Cloud Composer

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/dms/

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 1)
A company with its own private data center has called you in for help with their disaster recovery planning. News of multiple ransomware attacks has made them very anxious. They want to make they are well prepared for such an eventuality. Which of these would be good recommendations?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants to run a container-based application on Google Cloud. This application is expected to increase in complexity. You have a security need for fine-grained control of traffic between the containers. You also have an operational need to exercise fine-grained control over the application's scaling policies. What Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

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

Answer: A

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (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 🔖

<div style="text-align:right">Send feedback</div>

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 12
- (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 16
- (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 21
- (Topic 1)
Your organization runs many workloads in different Google Cloud projects, each linked to the same billing account. Each project's workload costs can vary from month to month, but the overall combined cost of all projects is relatively stable. Your organization needs to optimize its cost.
What should your organization do?

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

Answer: C

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

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

NEW QUESTION 25
- (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 26
- (Topic 1)
Your multinational organization has servers running mission-critical workloads on its premises around the world. You want to be able to manage these workloads consistently and centrally, and you want to stop managing infrastructure.
What should your organization do?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Topic 1)
What would provide near-unlimited availability of computing resources without requiring your organization to procure and provision new equipment?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Topic 1)
Your organization wants to be sure that is expenditures on cloud services are in line with the budget. Which two Google Cloud cost management features help your organization gain greater visibility into its cloud resource costs? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

| Resource hierarchy | Structure and organize your resource hierarchy for fine-grained management and cost allocation using organizations, folders, projects, and labels. |
| Billing access control | Enforce organizational policies with granular permissions at different levels in the resource hierarchy to control who can spend and who has administrative and cost-viewing permissions. |
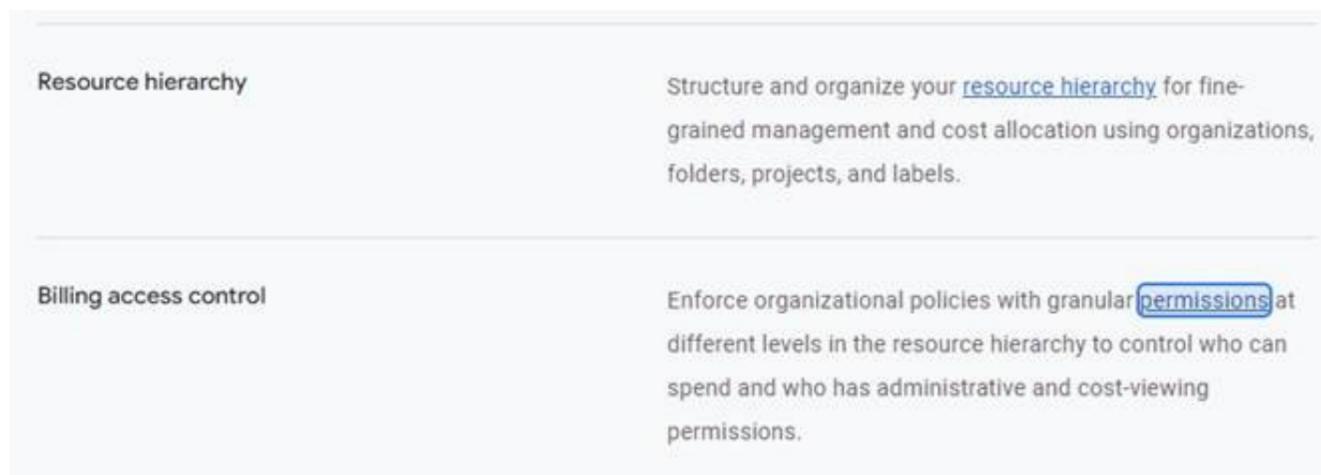
Description automatically generated with medium confidence
A label is a key-value pair that helps you organize your Google Cloud resources. You can attach a label to each resource, then filter the resources based on their labels. Information about labels is forwarded to the billing system, so you can break down your billed charges by label.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/cost-management

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Topic 1)
Your company has been using a shared facility for data storage and will be migrating to Google Cloud. One of the internal applications uses Linux custom images that need to be migrated.
Which Google Cloud product should you use to maintain the custom images?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 43
- (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 befor
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 45
- (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 50
- (Topic 1)
Which Google Cloud product is designed to reduce the risks of handling personally identifiable information (PII)?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Topic 1)
Which Google Cloud service or feature lets you build machine learning models using Standard SQL and data in a data warehouse?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 56
- (Topic 3)
How would an organization benefit from using Looker?

A. Optimal identity and access management
B. Leading serverless warehousing technology
C. Robust data roll-back accuracy
D. Advanced business intelligence and analytics

Answer: D

Explanation:

Looker is a business intelligence software and big data analytics platform that helps you explore, analyze and share real-time business analytics easily.

NEW QUESTION 60
- (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 65
- (Topic 3)
An organization is looking for a storage solution that will help them serve content to users worldwide. They need a solution that offers a high level of availability
What feature of Cloud Storage would they benefit from?

A. Global metadata
B. Object versioning
C. Data encryption
D. Multi-regional storage

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 3)
What is monitoring within the context of cloud operations?

A. Observing cloud expenditure in real time to ensure that budgets are not exceeded
B. Collecting predefined and custom metrics from applications and infrastructure
C. Tracking user activities to guarantee compliance with privacy regulations
D. Tracing user location to document regional access and utilization

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69
- (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 70
- (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 73
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs to categorize text-based customer reviews on their website using a pre-trained machine learning model.
Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Topic 3)
An organization needs to migrate specialized workloads to the cloud while maintaining their existing complex licensing and architecture.
What Google Cloud solution should the organization use?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Topic 3)
After rolling out a new update, an organization found a minor bug in its online video game. How should the organization approach this bug while following SRE principles?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 86
- (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 91
- (Topic 3)
An organization decides to migrate their on-prenwses environment to the cloud They need to determine which resource components still need to be assigned ownership
Which two functions does a public cloud provider own? (Choose 2) Choose 2 answers

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 94
- (Topic 3)
How does a large hotel chain benefit from storing their customer reservation data in the cloud?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95
- (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 99
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to build an entirely new infrastructure and applications in the cloud. Which application modernization approach should the organization use?

A. Move the application to the cloud, and then change it.
B. Change their application, and then move it to the cloud.
C. Invent in greenfield.
D. Invent in brownfield.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Greenfield approach is a brand-new implementation , where companies then add their needed configurations and customizations. This approach provides a clean slate to start from, does not carry over needless customizations and technical debt, and provides a solid foundation for business process re-engineering.
A greenfield deployment is the design, installation and configuration of computer infrastructure where none existed before, for example, in a new office. In contrast, a brownfield deployment is an upgrade or addition to existing infrastructure using legacy components.

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants a cost-effective relational database.
Which Google Cloud service should the organization use?

A. Cloud Storage
B. BigQuery
C. Cloud SQL
D. Dataflow

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Topic 3)
An organization recently launched a virtual customer support agent, generating vast amounts of text and speech data.
Why should they use a cloud data warehouse to interpret this data?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 108
- (Topic 3)
An organization has decided to modernize their applications in the cloud to keep up with their customers' needs.
What may have prompted this business decision?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 112
- (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 114
- (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 119
- (Topic 3)
An e-commerce organization is reviewing their cloud data storage.
What type of raw data can they store in a relational database without any processing?

A. Product inventory
B. Product photographs
C. Instructional videos
D. Customer chat history

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 123
- (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 124
- (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 128
- (Topic 3)
An organization wants to move from a tactical cloud adoption approach to a transformational approach.
How should they adapt the way they lead the organization?

A. Increase top-down visibility and foster a culture of blamelessness
B. Shift from an operational expenditure model to capital expenditure
C. Drive cloud adoption with an individual contributor focus
D. Invest in on-premises infrastructure to redesign relationships between IT and employees

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133
- (Topic 3)
A retail organization has moved all of their inventory data to a relational database in the cloud.
What functionality does a relational database offer?

A. It analyzes unstructured data which can then be accessed in multiple regions
B. It stores transactional data which can then be accessed electronically
C. It stores large amounts of raw data in its original format
D. It rapidly analyzes large and multi-dimensional datasets

Answer: B

Explanation:
A relational database offers the functionality of storing transactional data, which can then be accessed electronically. Relational databases store structured data that can be organized in tables with defined relationships between them. This makes them well- suited for transactional data, such as inventory data, that needs to be accessed and updated frequently.

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Topic 3)
Which technology allows organizations to run multiple computer operating systems on a single piece of physical hardware?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Topic 3)
What is an organization exclusively responsible for when they access an application through a software as a service (SaaS) model?

A. Maintaining overall system operability
B. Maintaining customer-facing content
C. Monitoring data center servers
D. Monitoring computer networks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143
- (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 147
- (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 148
- (Topic 3)
An organization meets their service level objective (SLO) of 99 999% ("five nines") How much downtime do their end users experience per year?

A. 5 minutes
B. 500 minutes
C. 5 hours
D. 5 days

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149
- (Topic 3)
What is an example of unstructured data that organizations can capture from social media?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 154
- (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 156
- (Topic 2)
One of your customers used to have a private data center. While within their data center itself, they were consuming some Google services via API calls and other public, well- known addresses pub-lished by Google. Now they're evacuating their private data center and are moving to Google Cloud. Could they improve some of their existing architecture with respect to security?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
 "VM instances that only have internal IP addresses (no external IP addresses) can use Private Google Access. They can reach the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services. f you disable Private Google Access, the VM instances can no longer reach Google APIs and services; they can only send traffic within the VPC network."

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

NEW QUESTION 161
- (Topic 2)
Considering Different Storage and database options e.g. Cloud Datastore, Cloud SQL, Cloud Stor-age, etc. Which of the following statements is/are correct? (Select two answer)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Topic 2)
Google offers Firebase, In terms of Firebase Console, any particular message that has to be deliv-ered to a customer at a certain degree of change in behavior can be managed through_____.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Topic 2)
What are the different storage & database services in GCP? Which is Google cloud storage and da-tabase 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 173
- (Topic 2)
You are working for a hospital that stores its medical images in an on-premises data room and it is provided that the hospitals want to use Cloud Storage for archival storage of these images. You are required to design and implement a solution where the hospital wants an automated process to up-load any new medical images to Cloud Storage. On the basis of this statements which of the follow-ing statement is correct.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 175
- (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 177
- (Topic 2)
While on-premise, an enterprise had multiple teams, each with its own analytics data store. Attempts to converge the storage for centralized, company-wide analysis failed because of speed and scaling issues. What would be the preferred destination architecture on Google Cloud?

A. Migrate to Bigtable which provides high throughput reads and writes.
B. Migrate to Cloud Spanner as a globally scalable SQL database.
C. Migrate to BigQuery as a central data warehouse.
D. Migrate to Cloud SQL which supports multiple databases like MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server - all of the customer's SQL databases can be accommodated here.

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 178
- (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 180
- (Topic 2)
You are a program manager in a company and handling a project and you need to create a virtual machine on google cloud console that will be very simple to set up, by flipping a bit via command, API, or with developer console that gives you 30 seconds to shut down when you're preempted, allow you to save your work that also helps in the company budget upto 70-80% of less charges than the regular VMs.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
 Preemptible VMs have all these features
Simple configuration
Create a preemptible instance simply by flipping a bit via command, API, or developer console.

Easy extensibility
Attach GPUs and local SSDs to preemptible instances for additional performance and savings.
Graceful shutdown
Compute Engine gives you 30 seconds to shut down when you're preempted, letting you save your work in progress for later.
Large scale computing
Spin up as many instances as you need and turn them off when you're done. You only pay for what you use.
Quickly reclaim capacity
Managed instance groups automatically recreate your instances when they're preempted (if capacity is available).
Fixed pricing
Preemptible VMs have fixed pricing up to 80% off regular instances. They show up on your bill separately so you'll see just how much you're saving.

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Topic 2)
You have deployed a new public web application that allows users to register and login with email ids, phone numbers, or user ids. You are seeing some unusual activity with user registrations and logins from a few IPs. A large number of accounts were created very quickly. Logins are also hap-pening quickly thereafter from these new accounts. Different parts of the application are being ex-plored, all of which are putting a heavy load on the application. What could be a problem and how can you solve it?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following is true while creating a boot persistent disk from a snapshot.

A. You cannot apply a snapshot to an existing persistent disk, or apply a snapshot to persistent disks that belong to a different project than that snapshot.
B. It is only possible to apply data from a snapshot when you first create a persistent disk.
C. After you create a snapshot of a boot persistent disk, you can apply data from that snapshot to new persistent disks.
D. All of the above.

Answer: D

Explanation:
 When you create a virtual machine (VM) instance, you must also create a boot disk for the VM. You can use a public image, a custom image, or a snapshot that was taken from another boot disk. When you create a boot disk, limit the disk size to 2 TB to account for the limitations of MBR partitioning.
Compute Engine automatically creates a boot persistent disk when you create an instance. If you require additional data storage space for your instances, add one or more secondary instance storage options.
You might need to create a standalone boot persistent disk and attach it to an instance later, or resize a boot persistent disk to improve performance and add more space for additional applications or operating system files. That process is described in Add or resize a persistent disk.
As a best practice, do not use regional persistent disks for boot disks. In a failover situation, they do not force-attach to a VM.
After you create a snapshot of a boot persistent disk, you can apply data from that snapshot to new persistent disks. It is only possible to apply data from a snapshot when you first create a persistent disk. You cannot apply a snapshot to an existing persistent disk, or apply a snapshot to persistent disks that belong to a different project than that snapshot.

NEW QUESTION 185
- (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 189
- (Topic 2)
A small scale retailer has been collecting its point of sale transaction in a PostgreSQL Da- tabase. They have raised funding for a strategic expansion goal in the next year that will see them grow significantly in Asia, Europe, North America, Which Database option should they choose in Google Cloud?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Spanner is a global scale Database that Support SQL querying, Similar to PostgreSQL, Which will be regional. So that will be a fairly smooth move, Since they have the time and the funding, they can plan for this migration.

NEW QUESTION 193
- (Topic 2)
Your company has a requirement to run manual tests on their web products for UX research before it is released to end customers. The people who will do the tests are external to the company. They will either use their own Gmail id or be given temporary email ids using the applications and record-ing their inputs in another app. The UX testing is done in the last week of the month. Each month the UX testers could be different. How should the IT team manage the users?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 194
- (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 195
- (Topic 2)
You are a cloud architect in a software solution provider company, one of the client that is a Na-tional Bank who wants to build an application that deals with transactions processing, and it needs a relational database with petabyte of scale data. Which of the following Google Cloud Services will you use?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Topic 2)
A customer is migrating there on-promises data analytics solution to Google Cloud. The current solution has a lot of data being read form and written to disk. The

performance of this approach has occasionally been a bottleneck for a scale of operations that your cus- tomer has. The application is fault tolerant and can with stand machine going down fre- quently. In moving to Google Cloud they are asking your advice on any way to improve performance?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Topic 2)
Customer Managed Encryption Keys (CMEK) can be used for encrypting data inside Cloud BigTable, which of the following statements is/are correct. (Select two answer)

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Customer-managed encryption keys for Cloud BigTable.
By default, all the data at rest in Cloud Bigtable is encrypted using Google's default encryption. Bigtable handles and manages this encryption for you without any additional action on your part.
If you have specific compliance or regulatory requirements related to the keys that protect your data, you can use customer-managed encryption keys (CMEK) for BigTable. Instead of Google managing the encryption keys that protect your data, your BigTable instance is protected using a key that you control and manage in Cloud Key Management Service (Cloud KMS).
Features
Security: CMEK provides the same level of security as Google's default encryption but provides more administrative control.
Data access control: Administrators can rotate, manage access to, and disable or destroy the key used to protect data at rest in BigTable .
Auditability: All actions on your CMEK keys are logged and viewable in Cloud Logging. Comparable performance: BigTable CMEK-protected instances offer comparable performance to BigTable instances that use Google default encryption.
Flexibility: You can use the same CMEK key in multiple projects or instances or you can use separate keys, depending on your business needs.

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Topic 2)
You are a database manager working for a new product that will need millions of reading and writ-ing from the database, with zero downtime, key-value i.e. NoSQL features, no manual steps should be required to ensure consistency, repair data, synchronize writes and deletes, Which of the follow-ing database you choose?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud BigTable
Key features
High throughput at low latency
Bigtable is ideal for storing very large amounts of data in a key-value store and supports high read and write throughput at low latency for fast access to large amounts of data. Throughput scales linearly—you can increase QPS (queries per second) by adding Bigtable nodes. Bigtable is built with proven infrastructure that powers Google products used by billions such as Search and Maps.
Cluster resizing without downtime
Scale seamlessly from thousands to millions of reads/writes per second. Bigtable throughput can be dynamically adjusted by adding or removing cluster nodes without restarting, meaning you can increase the size of a Bigtable cluster for a few hours to handle a large load, then reduce the cluster's size again—all without any downtime. Flexible, automated replication to optimize any workload
Write data once and automatically replicate where needed with eventual consistency—giving you control for high availability and isolation of reading and write workloads. No manual steps are needed to ensure consistency, repair data, or synchronize writes and deletes. Benefit from a high availability SLA of 99.999% for instances with multi- cluster routing across 3 or more regions (99.9% for single-cluster instances).

NEW QUESTION 209
- (Topic 2)
All Google Cloud Platform services are associated with a project that is used to provide what functions?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The recommended approach is to have folders corresponding to teams/departments and they manage the projects within that.

-> Sharing a single project will cause a conflict of resources, billing, concerns, etc.
-> One folder per project is unnecessary overuse of abstraction/grouping.
-> Teams and projects in a company should ideally be centrally managed in a single Organization.

NEW QUESTION 214
- (Topic 1)
Your organization needs to build streaming data pipelines. You don't want to manage the individual servers that do the data processing in the pipelines. Instead, you want a managed service that will automatically scale with the amount of data to be processed.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization choose?

A. Pub/Sub
B. Dataflow
C. Data Catalog
D. Dataprep by Trifacta

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/docs/guides/deploying-a-pipeline
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/docs/guides/deploying-a-pipeline

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Topic 1)
The operating systems of some of your organization's virtual machines may have a security vulnerability.
How can your organization most effectively identify all virtual machines that do not have the latest security update?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is on a critical path with recently developed applications. They are going into production in a month. A few million users are expected to use the new application. They want to ensure minimum disruption when the application goes live. Any issues have
to be dealt with within minutes and resolved as quickly as possible. Which Support package should they take?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Premium Support will have a 15-minute response time with 24/7 response for high & criti- cal-impact issues.

Premium Support overview   🔖   [Send feedback]

This page explains the features of Premium Support.

Premium Support is a paid support offering designed for enterprises that run mission critical workloads and require fast response times, platform stability, and increased operational efficiencies.

This overview covers the following aspects of Premium Support:

- How you work with a Technical Account Manager to optimize your Google Cloud operations and Premium Support experience.

- Features of the offering, including support case features and Customer Aware Support.

- Value Add Services that you can purchase to customize your offering.

https://cloud.google.com/support

NEW QUESTION 224
- (Topic 1)
Your organization runs an application on virtual machines in Google Cloud. This application processes incoming images. This activity takes hours to create a result

for each image. The workload for this application normally stays at a certain baseline level, but at regular intervals it spikes to a much greater workload. Your organization needs to control the cost to run this application.
What should your organization do?

A. Purchase committed use discounts for the baseline load
B. Purchase committed use discounts for the expected spike load
C. Leverage sustained use discounts for your virtual machines
D. Run the workload on preemptible VM instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
The idea of the Sustained Use discount is that the longer you run a VM instance in any given month, the bigger discount you will get from the list price.
Reference: https://www.parkmycloud.com/blog/google-sustained-use-discounts/

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Topic 1)
A fitness band company is continuously ingesting data from millions of its consumers. Different kinds of data based on time, like location, heartbeat rate, temperature, movement, etc. are connect-ed. They need a high throughput database that can write data very fast. Since their users are spread across the world, they need the database to be geographically scalable. Consumers also want to see near-real-time visualizations of their activities. Which of these databases would be a good fit?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 229
- (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 230
- (Topic 1)
An organization wants to search for and share plug-and-play AI components which can easily build ML services into their project. Which Google Cloud product should the organi- zation use?

A. Document AI
B. AI Hub
C. Cloud Talent Solution
D. Recommendations AI

Answer: B

Explanation:
Because AI Hub is a hosted repository of plug-and-play AI compo-nents. Reference link:- https://cloud.google.com/ai-hub/docs/release-notes

NEW QUESTION 235
- (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 239
- (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 240
- (Topic 1)
An organization has had a data leak scare because one employee made a sensitive Cloud Storage bucket available to the public. Given the nature of the company's business, it is understood that there is never any reason to give the public direct access to any file. The
security head wants to ensure that such an event never occurs again. How can you ensure this?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The straightforward way to set it is using Organizational Policy constraint. Any attempts to change the organizational setting will be rejected for any project and resource.
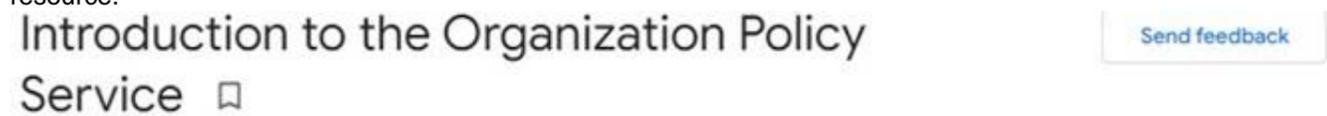
References link:
-> https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/organization-policy/overview
-> https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/organization-policy/org-policy- constraints

NEW QUESTION 245
- (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 246
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following NIST Cloud characteristics uses the business model of shared re- sources in a cloud environment?

A. Elasticity
B. Availability
C. Broad Network Access
D. Multi-Tenancy

Answer: D

Explanation:

In cloud computing, multitenancy means that multiple customers of a cloud vendor are using the same computing resources. Even though they share resources, cloud customers aren't aware of each other, and their data is kept totally separate. Mul-titenancy is a crucial component of cloud computing; without it, cloud services would be far less practical. Multitenant architecture is a feature in many types of public cloud com-puting, including IaaS, PaaS, SaaS, containers, and serverless computing.

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Topic 1)
Your organization is developing and deploying an application on Google Cloud. Tracking your Google Cloud spending needs to stay as simple as possible.
What should you do to ensure that workloads in the development environment are fully isolated from production workloads?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.deps.co/blog/google-cloud-platform-good-bad-ugly/
Project resources are components that are necessary for successful project implementation. They include people, equipment, money, time, knowledge – basically, anything that you may require from the project planning to the project delivery phases.

NEW QUESTION 252
- (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

✓ 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 255
- (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 260
- (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 264
- (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 268
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following statements is/are correct about Bare Metal Solutions?

A. The network, which Google Cloud manages includes a low-latency Cloud Inter-connect connection into the customer Bare Metal Solution environment.
B. Bare Metal Solution also includes the provisioning and maintenance of the cus-tom, sole-tenancy hardware with local SAN, and smart hands support.
C. Bare Metal Solution uses a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model.
D. All of the Above.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option A is true
You are responsible for the licensing of all of your software. Bare Metal Solution uses a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model.
Apart from this you are responsible for the software, applications, and data that you use and store in the Bare Metal Solution environment.
Responsibilities Data, including:
- Security and encryption
- Backups
Software and applications, including:
- Installation
- Configuration
- Upgrades and patching
Operating system and any hypervisor, including:
- Configuration changes
- Upgrades and patching Server clusters, including:
- Installation
- Configuration
- Maintenance Licensing
Option B & C is also true.
With Bare Metal Solution, Google Cloud provides and manages the core infrastructure, the net-work, 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 the custom, sole-tenancy hardware with local SAN, and smart hands support.
The network, which is managed by Google Cloud includes a low-latency Cloud Interconnect con-nection into the customer Bare Metal Solution environment.

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

NEW QUESTION 273
......

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

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

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

Cloud-Digital-Leader Practice Exam Features:

* Cloud-Digital-Leader Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

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

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

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

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
Order The Cloud-Digital-Leader Practice Test Here