Google

Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam 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 in-formation 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 2
- (Exam 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 con-trol. They want to modify the reliability to 99.999% (five 9s). What do you tell them? (Choose two answer)

A. Yes, that could be possibl
B. If yes, there will be a significantly higher charge be-cause 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 possibl
E. There is hardly any difference to provide another 0.009% availability.
F. Ask them for the reasonable downtime they are willing to absor
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 3
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are running a data warehouse on BigQuery. A partner company is offering a recommendation engine based on the data in your data warehouse. The partner company is also running their applica-tion on Google Cloud. They manage the resources in their own project, but they need access to the BigQuery dataset in your project. You want to provide the partner company with access to the da-taset. What should you do?

A. Ask the partner to create a Service Account in their project, and have them give the Service Account access to BigQuery in their project.
B. Create a Service Account in your own project, and grant this Service Account ac-cess to BigQuery in your project.
C. Create a Service Account in your own project, and ask the partner to grant this Service Account access to BigQuery in their project.
D. Ask the partner to create a Service Account in their project, and grant their Service Account access to the BigQuery dataset in your project.

Answer: D

Explanation:
- if the need is to authenticate the application to access your dataset, it's the application's serice account that will be provided during the authentication, so the service account is to be created at their side to run the application

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
A startup client of yours does offline data processing for a few of its clients. They are mi-grating their applications and the associated data to Google Cloud. They have 100TB of data to move. They presently have a very small private data center setup connected to a local internet provider. The maximum bandwidth they are able to get is 100Mbps. How long will it take them to transfer the data over the internet if the transfer goes smoothly?

A. About 12 days.
B. About 2 years.
C. About 100 days.
D. About 24 hours.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The key reason I included this question is to clarify some terminologies that will be important for your estimates. The data size mentioned is a TB terabyte. Note the "byte". The speed is mentioned in Mbps, which is Megabits per second. Note the "bits". 8 bits make a byte. So, to get the actual number of bits transferred, you need to multiply the TB number by 8.
Total data transferred (in bits) = 100 * 1,000,000,000,000 * 8 bits
Speed = 100Mbps = 100 * 1,000,000. i.e. 100 million bits are transferred per second. Hence time taken to transfer all the data = Total Data/Speed = 8,000,000 seconds. Number of seconds in a day = 24*60*60 = 86,400

Total time taken in days = 8,000,000/86,400 = 92.59 days
Reference link
- https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud-transferring-your-large-datasets#online_ver

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following storage options should you use when your company is using Cloud Storage to store application backup files for disaster recovery purposes, provided you want to follow Goog-le's recommended practices.

A. Multi-Regional Storage
B. Coldline storage
C. Nearline Storage
D. Regional Storage

Answer: B

Explanation:
Coldline storage is a very low cost highly durable storage service for data archiving, online backup, and disaster recovery. Coldline storage is the best choice for data that you plan to access at most once a year due to its slightly lower availability, 90 day minimum storage duration cost for data access, and higher per operation costs.
Nearline and Coldline are for backup and archival storage and having the highest availability for both with 99.9 percent.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have a well established development and operations team. Your teams were managing the en-tire software delivery/deployment cycle on-premise. When migrating to the cloud, you want to con-tinue having this approach. Which is the ideal option for you?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 2)
A customer in the European Union region is very clear that their data should not go outside the Eu-ropean Union. Their end users are spread all over the European U. They have to choose a storage option that serves all the users within Asia via web browsers as quickly as possible. Which storage option will work for them?

Multi-regions

Multi-Region Name	Multi-Region Description
ASIA	Data centers in Asia
EU	Data centers within 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 8
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following statements describe the features of a preemptible VM in-stance? (Select Three Answer)

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

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
Instance is alive for no more than 24 hours, Can be pre-empted with a 30 second notice, Discounted Significantly.
Preemptible VM is an instance that you can create and run at a lower cost than normal instances.
However, Compute Engine might stop (pre-empt) these instances if it requires access to those resources for other tasks. Preemptible instances are excess Compute Engine capacity, so their availability varies with usage.
Live at most 24 hours Can be pre-empted with a 30 second notification via API and are Discounted significantly
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/preemptible

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 2)
A large organization is struggling to manage their cloud costs effectively. They want to increase vis-ibility into cloud costs. Which cost management approach should the organization use?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your large and frequently changing organization's user information is stored in an on-premises LDAP database. The database includes user passwords and group and organization membership.
How should your organization provision Google accounts and groups to access Google Cloud resources?

A. Replicate the LDAP infrastructure on Compute Engine
B. Use the Firebase Authentication REST API to create users
C. Use Google Cloud Directory Sync to create users
D. Use the Identity Platform REST API to create users

Answer: C

Explanation:
You can run a single instance of Google Cloud Directory Sync to synchronize user accounts and groups to Google Cloud.
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/federating-gcp-with-active-directory-introduction Text Description automatically generated
https://support.google.com/a/answer/106368?hl=en

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
An organization runs their application on a virtual machine, but every time they want to edit specific features, they have to bring the system offline to update the applica-tion. What would be a more appropriate solution for their app?

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

Answer: B

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

What are containers?

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

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

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your company's development team is building an application that will be deployed on Cloud Run. You are designing a CI/CD pipeline so that any new version of the application can be deployed in the fewest number of steps possible using the CI/CD pipeline you are designing. You need to select a storage location for the images of the application after the CI part of your pipeline has built them.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 1)
An organization wants to dynamically adjust its application to serve different user needs. What are the benefits of storing their data in the cloud for this use case?

A. Data can be stored in archive for long term access
B. Automatic data cleaning and validation
C. Real-time data ingestion and analysis
D. No data access management required

Answer: C

Explanation:

By storing their application data in the cloud the organization will be able to gather and analyze user behavior data in real-time. This will enable them to dynamically adjust their application for different user needs.

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 1)
An organization has created an ecommerce website. What data on this website would be considered structured data?

A. Product photographs
B. Product reviews
C. Product descriptions
D. Product ratings score

Answer: D

Explanation:
Because product ratings are structured because they are numerical scores.

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your company has recently acquired three growing startups in three different countries. You want to reduce overhead in infrastructure management and keep your costs low without sacrificing security and quality of service to your customers.
How should you meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization is developing and deploying an application on Google Cloud. Tracking your Google Cloud spending needs to stay as simple as possible.
What should you do to ensure that workloads in the development environment are fully isolated from production workloads?

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

Answer: D

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

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

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your team has developed a machine learning model for your customer. The test results indicate very strong predictive capability. The model is then deployed in
production. Evaluation of the predictions in production show that they are off by a pronounced margin. What is the issue and how can you solve for it?

A. The model is under fitte
B. Train with less data.
C. The model is over fitte
D. Add more features to the model to fix it.
E. The model is fine since the test results are goo
F. Fix the production of incoming data.
G. The model is overfitte
H. Train with more data.

Answer: D

Explanation:
If our ML model does well on the training set than on the production set, then we're likely over fitting. Training with more data would be one solution.

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam 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 37
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization runs many workloads in different Google Cloud projects, each linked to the same billing account. Each project's workload costs can vary from
month to month, but the overall combined cost of all projects is relatively stable. Your organization needs to optimize its cost.
What should your organization do?

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

Answer: C

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

Sharing committed use discounts across projects

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your team is publishing research results and needs to make large amounts of data available to other researchers within the professional community and the public at minimum cost.
How should you host the data?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Enabling Requester Pays is useful, for example, if you have a lot of data you want to make available to users, but you don't want to be charged for their access to that data.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/requester-pays

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following options is/are correct about Preemptible VMs?

A. Preemptible VMs don't have fixed pricing.
B. Both A & B
C. None of the Above.
D. You can not use Preemptible VMs at fault-tolerant workloads such as high-performance computing, big data and analytics, continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD), rendering/transcoding, and testing.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Preemptible VMs: Predictable and low cost
Preemptible VMs are up to 80% cheaper than regular instances. Pricing is fixed so you will always get low cost and financial predictability, without worrying about variable market pricing.
Expand your batch processing
Supplement your regular VMs with lower-cost, preemptible instances to finish your compute-intensive work faster, saving you time and money. Throw preemptible VMs at fault-tolerant workloads such as high performance computing, big data and analytics, continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD), rendering/transcoding, and testing.
Get more from your containers
Containers are naturally stateless and fault tolerant, making them a great fit for preemptible VMs! You save on your containerized workloads today with these affordable compute instances. Take advantage of Google Kubernetes Engine for your containerized workloads and Managed Instance Groups to painlessly and seamlessly recover from preemptions.
Enable it instantly
Simply add --preemptible to the gcloud command line and you're off to the races. There's no bidding to code for, and with per-second billing, just shut down your VMs as soon as you're done.

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam 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 authenti-cation 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 53
- (Exam Topic 1)
A retail store has discovered a cost-effective solution for creating self-service kiosks. They can use existing check-out hardware and purchase a virtual customer service application. Why do they also need an API?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam 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 60
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your customer is making a decision on whether to move to Google Cloud. Their key concern is about 10,000 VMs that are part of their IT infrastructure used across more than 110 applications. They are apprehensive of too many changes at this stage. They want to get to Google Cloud in the easiest way possible with minimal disruption. What option would you recommend for them?

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

Answer: D

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

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 61
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your team is working on building a machine learning model. There are a bunch of terminologies that are being used. What is an "instance" or an "example"?

A. An input variable is used in making prediction
B. E.
C. number of rooms in a house price prediction model.
D. One row of a dataset containing one or more input columns and possibly a prediction result.

E. An answer for a prediction task,¬ either the answer produced by a machine learning system or the right answer supplied in training dat
F. E.
G. image contains a "cat".
H. The "knobs" that you tweak during successive runs of training a mode
I. E.
J. learning rate

Answer: B

Explanation:
One row of a dataset containing one or more input columns and possibly a prediction result. A picture containing timeline Description automatically generated

- **Instance**: The thing about which you want to make a prediction. For example, the instance might be a web page that you want to classify as either "about cats" or "not about cats".

- **Label**: An answer for a prediction task either the answer produced by a machine learning system, or the right answer supplied in training data. For example, the label for a web page might be "about cats".

- **Feature**: A property of an instance used in a prediction task. For example, a web page might have a feature "contains the word 'cat'".

- **Feature Column**: A set of related features, such as the set of all possible countries in which users might live. An example may have one or more features present in a feature column. "Feature column" is Google-specific terminology. A feature column is referred to as a "namespace" in the VW system (at Yahoo/Microsoft), or a field.

- **Example**: An instance (with its features) and a label.

- **Model**: A statistical representation of a prediction task. You train a model on examples then use the model to make predictions.

https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/guides/rules-of-ml#terminology

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization runs all its workloads on Compute Engine virtual machine instances. Your organization has a security requirement: the virtual machines are not allowed to access the public internet. The workloads running on those virtual machines need to access BigQuery and Cloud Storage, using their publicly accessible interfaces, without violating the security requirement.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

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

Answer: D

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

Configuring Private Google Access 🔖

Send feedback

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

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

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

See Private Access Options for Services for background information about Private Google Access and other private connectivity options offered by Google Cloud.

Specifications

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

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

  If you're sending packets to the default domains:

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

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

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NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization needs a large amount of extra computing power within the next two weeks. After those two weeks, the need for the additional resources will end. Which is the most cost-effective approach?

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

Answer: C

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

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NEW QUESTION 73
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company with its own private data center has called you in for help with their disaster recovery planning. News of multiple ransomware attacks has made them very anxious. They want to make they are well prepared for such an eventuality. Which of these would be good recommendations?

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

Answer: B

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

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NEW QUESTION 75
- (Exam Topic 1)
A startup is planning to create their entire suite of applications on Google Cloud. They are looking at various open source technologies to build applications. One of the considera-tion 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 s the recommended option. References: https://cloud.google.com/products/operations

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization wants to migrate its data management solutions to Google Cloud because it needs to dynamically scale up or down and to run transactional SQL queries against historical data at scale. Which Google Cloud product or service should your organization use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 80
- (Exam Topic 1)
The government has ordered an audit of your company's data. You have hired an external company to conduct the audit. They need to be able to review the data stored in your Cloud Storage buckets across eight projects. How would you grant them access?

A. Give the auditors an Owner role on the eight buckets so that they have proper access.
B. Give them Storage Object Viewer access to the buckets in those eight projects.
C. They might need access to all projects as the audit progresses; so give them access to all Storage buckets so that you don't have to do it repeatedly later on.
D. They might need access to all projects as the audit progresses; so give them the Editor role on all Storage buckets so that you don't have to do it repeatedly later on.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Apply the Principle of Least Privilege and only provide read permissions on only the required buckets. No more, no less
https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control/iam-roles

NEW QUESTION 85
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your company is running the majority of its workloads in a co-located data center. The workloads are running on virtual machines (VMs) on top of a hypervisor and use either Linux or Windows server editions. As part of your company's transformation strategy, you need to modernize workloads as much as possible by adopting cloud-native technologies. You need to migrate the workloads into Google Cloud.
What should you do?

A. Export the VMs into VMDK format, and import them into Compute Engine
B. Export the VMs into VMDK format, and import them into Google Cloud VMware Engine
C. Migrate the workloads using Migrate for Compute Engine
D. Migrate the workloads using Migrate for Anthos

Answer: D

Explanation:
Anthos: Anthos lets you build, deploy, and manage applications anywhere in a secure, consistent manner. You can modernize existing applications running on virtual machines while deploying cloud-native apps on containers in an increasingly hybrid and multi-cloud world.

NEW QUESTION 88
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization is developing a plan for migrating to Google Cloud.
What is a best practice when initially configuring your Google Cloud environment?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 89
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization is developing an application that will manage payments and online bank accounts located around the world. The most critical requirement for your database is that each transaction is handled consistently. Your organization anticipates almost unlimited growth in the amount of data stored.
Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Features of Cloud Spanner
Reference: https://k21academy.com/google-cloud/cloud-sql-vs-cloud-spanner/ Text Description automatically generated
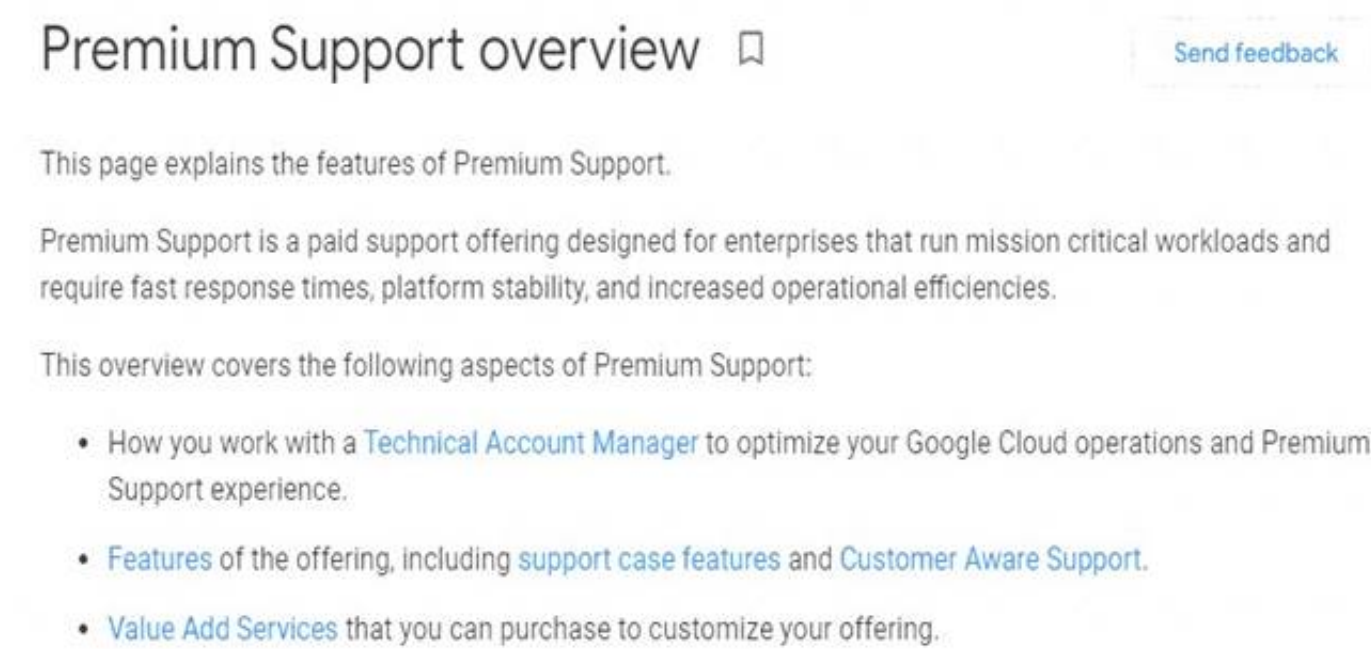
NEW QUESTION 90
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization is on a critical path with recently developed applications. They are going into production in a month. A few million users are expected to use the new application. They want to ensure minimum
disruption when the application goes live. Any issues have to be dealt with within minutes and resolved as quickly as possible. Which Support package should they take?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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 93
- (Exam Topic 1)
A video game organization has invested in cloud technology to generate insights from user behaviors. They want to ensure recommendations of games are aligned to players' interests. What may have prompted this business decision?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization needs to plan its cloud infrastructure expenditures. Which should your organization do?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization is developing a mobile app and wants to select a fully featured cloud-based compute platform for it.
Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/appengine
Firebase is Google's mobile development platform that empowers you to quickly build and grow your app

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 1)
How do Migrate for Compute Engine and Migrate for Anthos differ?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/migrate/anthos
Migrate workloads to Compute Engine with Migrate for Compute Engine. Migrate from Compute Engine to containers with Migrate for Anthos and GKE.
This method makes sense, for instance, in cases where you want to conduct a data-center migration and migrate all workloads into Compute Engine, and only at a second stage selectively modernize suitable workloads to containers.
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated https://cloud.google.com/migrate/containers/docs/architecture

NEW QUESTION 103
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization needs to restrict access to a Cloud Storage bucket. Only employees who are based in Canada should be allowed to view the contents.
What is the most effective and efficient way to satisfy this requirement?

A. Deploy the Cloud Storage bucket to a Google Cloud region in Canada
B. Configure Google Cloud Armor to allow access to the bucket only from IP addresses based in Canada
C. Give each employee who is based in Canada access to the bucket
D. Create a group consisting of all Canada-based employees, and give the group access to the bucket

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control
Because you can use your own private VPN to access the Canada-only bucket from anywhere in the world.

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Exam Topic 1)
You decide to migrate your on-premises environment to the cloud. You need to determine which resource components still need to be assigned ownership.
Which two functions are owned by a public cloud provider? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:
In a shared responsible model, hardware maintence and capacity management cloud provider is the responsible part.

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your organization needs to minimize how much it pays for data traffic from the Google network to the internet. What should your organization do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Choose the Standard network service tier. While Premium tier is the default for all egress traffic and offers the highest performance, when cost is a consideration. Standard tier is the more economical.
Text, letter Description automatically generated

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 113
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your customer currently has a hybrid cloud setup including their on-premises data center and AWS. They are consolidating all their services on Google Cloud as part of a modernization plan and want to spend less IT effort in the future. There are about 10 MySQL and 25 PostgreSQL databases across the two DCs. What is the best option to for them?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Database Migration Service

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

| Get started | Migration guide |

✓ Migrate databases to Cloud SQL from on premises, Google Compute Engine, and other clouds

✓ Replicate data continuously for minimal downtime migrations

✓ Serverless and easy to set up

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

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization with hybrid cloud architecture wants to build an application once and be able to run it both on-premises and in their public cloud. Which Google Cloud solution should the organization use?

A. Cloud Functions
B. App Engine
C. Compute Engine
D. Anthos

Answer: D

Explanation:
Anthos allows organizations to build an application once and run it anywhere.
Migrate directly from VMs, Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE, Anthos serverless landing zones and VMs anywhere-simply, flexibly, and securely
A picture containing text Description automatically generated

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

Want to learn more about Google Cloud's hybrid cloud offering? Check out
Anthos.

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

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 1)
The operating systems of some of your organization's virtual machines may have a security vulnerability. How can your organization most effectively identify all virtual machines that do not have the latest security
update?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam Topic 1)
You want to build an application that will allow customers to register and login. It would be great to have the ability to secure it with multi-factor authentication and the ability to reset credentials. As a small startup, you want to build the main application as quickly as possible and have minimum overhead. Which might be a suitable option for you on Google Cloud?

A. Since identity and credentials should be secure and private, do not trust other 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 119
- (Exam Topic 3)
After rolling out a new update, an organization found a minor bug in its online video game. How should the organization approach this bug while following SRE principles?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 121
- (Exam Topic 3)
An online retail organization wants to optimize their service.
What is an example of unstructured data that they can use to make decisions?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Exam Topic 3)
What is an example of unstructured data that organizations can capture from social media?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 124
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization has decided to modernize their applications in the cloud to keep up with their customers' needs.
What may have prompted this business decision?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 3)
How is privacy defined in the context of cloud technology?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are a program manager in a company and handling a project and you need to create a virtual machine on google cloud console that will be very simple to set up, by flipping a bit via command, API, or with developer console that gives you 30 seconds to shut down when you're preempted, allow you to save your work that also helps in the company budget upto 70-80% of less charges than the regular VMs.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Exam 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 131
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your customer is moving from AWS to Google Cloud. Data also needs to be moved. There is about 50TB of data. On AWS, the data resides in an S3 bucket. It is going to be moved to Cloud Storage. Data is also being continuously generated on S3 prior to the cutover. It is preferable that this is also periodically transferred. What is the best way to move the data?

A. Use the gsutil command-line option
B. Use the Google Cloud console to drag and drop the files easily
C. Use the Storage Transfer Service
D. Use a Transfer Appliance

Answer: C

Explanation:
Storage Transfer Service provides options that make data transfers and synchronization easier. We can also schedule one-time transfer operations or recurring transfer operations.
Text Description automatically generated

Storage Transfer Service is a product that enables you to:

- Move or backup data to a Cloud Storage bucket either from other cloud storage providers or from a local or cloud POSIX file system.

- Move data from one Cloud Storage bucket to another, so that it is available to different groups of users or applications.

- Move data from Cloud Storage to a local or cloud file system

- Move data between file systems.

- Periodically move data as part of a data processing pipeline or analytical workflow.

Storage Transfer Service provides options that make data transfers and synchronization easier. For example, you can:

- Schedule one-time transfer operations or recurring transfer operations.

- Delete existing objects in the destination bucket if they don't have a corresponding object in the source.

- Delete data source objects after transferring them.

- Schedule periodic synchronization from a data source to a data sink with advanced filters based on file creation dates, filenames, and the times of day you prefer to import data.

Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/storage-transfer/docs/overview
Reference linkhttps://cloud.google.com/architecture/transferring-data-from-amazon-s3-to-cloud-storage-using-vpc-service-c

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
Classification. De-classification and Inspection
Classification is the process to inspect the data and know what data we have, how sensitive it is, and the likelihood. Inspection and classification happen here.
De-identification is the process of removing, masking, replacing information from data.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/dlp/docs

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Exam Topic 2)
A bank wants to track the success of their existing ATM network, which has been modernized with APIs to instantly notify customers about their transfers. What is the benefit of using Apigee to achieve this goal?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Exam Topic 2)
The customer has applications that do data processing on-premise. They have been built using Ha-doop and Spark. What product should I use on Google Cloud?

A. Dataproc
B. Dataflow
C. Dataprep
D. Dataplex

Answer: A

Explanation:
Because Dataproc is used to run Hadoop/Spark workloads

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Exam Topic 2)
Virtual Machine vCPU and memory usage for each of these categories can receive one of the following discounts? (Select Three Answer)

A. Military Discounts
B. Spot Instances
C. Committed-Use
D. Sustained-Use
E. Preemptible VMs

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
Sustained, Committed and Preemptible
vCPU and memory usage for each of these categories can receive discounts VM vCPU and memory usage for each of these categories can receive discounts
Sustained-use discounts—Google offers up to 30% off for workloads that run for most of the billing month on GCP services.
Committed-use discounts—users can save up to 57% by committing to use an instance for a certain time period, with no upfront payment and with the flexibility to change instances during the commitment period.
Preemptible VMs—similar to the concept of AWS spot instances, Google offers up to 79% off for Virtual Machines that may be shut down at any time and replaced by others.
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/sustained-use-discounts
Reference link– https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/signing-up-committed-use-discounts
Reference link– https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/preemptible

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following statements is/are true about Cloud Spanner offered by Google Cloud Plat-form.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cloud Spanner:
Fully managed relational database with unlimited scale, strong consistency, and up to 99.999% availability.
- Get all the benefits of relational semantics and SQL with unlimited scale
- Start at any size and scale with no limits as your needs grow
- Enjoy high availability with zero scheduled downtime and online schema changes
- Deliver high-performance transactions with strong consistency across regions and continents
- Focus on innovation, eliminating manual tasks with capabilities like automatic sharding.

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is/are core storage options available on the Google Cloud Platform?

A. Cloud Storage and Cloud Data Store
B. Cloud Spanner
C. Cloud SQL and Google Big Table
D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:
Google Cloud Platform has other storage options to meet your needs for structured, unstructured, transactional and relational data. Core storage options: Cloud Storage, Cloud SQL, Cloud Spanner, Cloud Data Store and Google Big Table. Depending on your application, you might want to use one or several of these services to get the job done.

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are a cloud architect in a software solution provider company, one of the client that is a Na-tional Bank who wants to build an application that deals with transactions processing, and it needs a relational database with petabyte of scale data. Which of the following Google Cloud Services will you use?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are consulting for a client who is migrating to Google Cloud. They presently have a matrix or-ganization. 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 plan-ning for the move?

A. On Google Cloud, create a folder corresponding to each tea
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 as-sign 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 156
- (Exam 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 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. 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."

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

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 157
- (Exam Topic 2)
What service is a fully managed real-time messaging service that allows you to send and receive messages between independent applications.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Google Cloud Pub/Sub is a scalable, durable event ingestion and delivery system.
-> Pub/Sub allows services to communicate asynchronously, with latencies on the order of 100 milliseconds.
-> Pub/Sub is used for streaming analytics and data integration pipelines to ingest and distribute data. It is equally effective as messaging-oriented middleware for service integration or as a queue to parallelize tasks.
-> Pub/Sub enables you to create systems of event producers and consumers, called publishers and subscribers. Publishers communicate with subscribers asynchronously by broadcasting events, rather than by synchronous remote procedure calls (RPCs).
Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/pubsub/docs/overview

NEW QUESTION 162
- (Exam 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 163
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have deployed a new public web application that allows users to register and login with email ids, phone numbers, or user ids. You are seeing some unusual activity with user registrations and logins from a few IPs. A large number of accounts were created very quickly. Logins are also hap-pening quickly thereafter from these new accounts. Different parts of the application are being ex-plored, all of which are putting a heavy load on the application. What could be a problem and how can you solve it?

A. A hacker group has hired a bunch of people to create accounts and manually use the syste
B. Use Cloud Asset Inventory to see if there have been changes in the inventory.

C. Bots are creating accounts and then using the
D. Use Google Cloud's Web App and API Protection (WAAP).
E. Bots are creating accounts and then using the
F. Use Identity-Aware Proxy to re-strict the users to known users.
G. Automated testing tools might still be running and creating account
H. Use Identity-Aware Proxy to restrict the users to known users.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Exam Topic 2)
One of your clients is in the retail sector. They have a small team supporting their operations and a small development team taking care of application development. They have heard of the benefits of machine learning, but they do not have the capacity to hire data scientists or the work to retain them. They have a team of analysts who works primarily on BigQuery and knows how to run SQL queries. They want to be able to get into the new age of machine learning and artificial intelligence. What options are available to run on Google Cloud?

A. Use the popular open-source libraries SciPy and NumPy to create machine learn-ing models.
B. Use the Unified AI Platform to create a custom TensorFlow model.
C. Use BigQuery ML to create machine learning models using SQL queries.
D. Integrate the Cloud Vision API and the Cloud Speech API to create a custom mod-el that will suit the retail sector.

Answer: C

Explanation:
BigQuery ML allows you to create ML models using standard SQL queries. Those familiar with BigQuery and ML will be able to create ML models with just a basic understanding of machine learning.
https://cloud.google.com/bigquery-ml/docs/

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Exam Topic 2)
When creating machine learning models, a key initial step is to identify the type of model required. One of these is the classification model. Which of these statements define a classification model?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Exam 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 au-tomatically 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 174
- (Exam Topic 2)
An application has become very popular and the number of requests/users is increasing quickly. There is a meeting to figure out how to scale the systems so that they can accept user requests and still have the capacity to spare. What is the preferred option?

A. Circular Scaling takes a round-robin approach to allocate and destroy VMs.
B. Triangular Scaling takes an automated average of Cost, Effort, and Time.
C. Vertical Scaling
D. Horizontal Scaling

Answer: D

Explanation:
Horizontal scaling, also called scaling out, adds new VMs to increase application capacity.

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 2)
The government has mandated that companies in a particular section of healthcare must retain all the data they collect for a period of 10 years in case an audit needs to be done. Your client, who is in that industry, needs to follow regulations. In addition, your client wants to do an analysis of the data quite frequently in the first year. They also don't want to be liable for any data beyond year 10. What would recommend for your customer?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Cloud storage supports Object Lifecycle Management. To support common use cases like setting a Time to Live (TTL) for objects, retaining noncurrent versions of objects, or "downgrading" storage classes of objects to help manage costs, Cloud Storage offers the Object Lifecycle Management feature.
Standard storage is recommended for frequently accessed data and Archive for data accessed less than once a year.
Nearline, Coldline, and Archive offer ultra-low-cost, highly-durable, highly available archival storage. For data accessed less than once a year, Archive is a cost-effective storage option for the long-term preservation of
data. Coldline is also ideal for cold storage—data your business expects to touch less than once a quarter. For warmer storage, choose Nearline: data you expect to access less than once a month, but possibly multiple times throughout the year.

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following methods should you use when you require a dynamic way of provisioning VMs on Compute Engine when it is observed that the exact specifications will be in a dedicated configuration file and you want to follow Google's recommended practices.

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Exam Topic 2)
If you increase the size of a subnet in a custom VPC network, the IP addresses of virtual machines already on that subnet might be affected. Which options are Correct.

A. False
B. None of the above
C. True
D. Not Defined by Google Cloud Platform

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can dynamically increase the size of a subnet in a custom network by expanding the range of IP addresses allocated to it. Doing that doesn't affect already configured VMs.

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your client's IT environment has so far been on-premises. They run a mix of applications and data-bases on Linux and Windows. They want to move to Google Cloud in the easiest manner possi-ble. What are their best options?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam Topic 2)
When you update the function in firebase by deploying updated code, instances for older versions are cleaned up along with build artifacts in and replaced by new instances.

A. Google Cloud console.
B. Storage and Container Registry.
C. Container Registry repository.
D. None of the Above

Answer: B

Explanation:
Container Registry is a single place for your team to manage Docker images, perform vulnerability analysis, and decide who can access what with fine-grained access control

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Exam Topic 2)
Google Cloud Platform (GCP) provides three main compliance resource webpages. What are they? (Select Three Answer)

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

Answer: ACD

Explanation:
Compliance Reports Manager, GDPR Home Page, Compliance Offerings
GCP provides three main compliance resource webpages
Compliance Reports Manager – https://cloud.google.com/security/compliance/compliance-reports-manager Text, timeline Description automatically generated

Compliance Reports Manager

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

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

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

Compliance offerings

To help you with compliance and reporting, we share information, best practices, and easy access to documentation. Our products regularly undergo independent verification of security, privacy, and compliance controls, achieving certifications against global standards to earn your trust. We're constantly working to expand our coverage.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 2)
An e-commerce company's business has been booming. To keep up with the growth the IT team also grew. Many new people are being added and new resources are being set up. The CIO is in conver-sation 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 noti-fied 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 209
- (Exam Topic 2)
A financial services company is running an experimental application workload that has a very large number of mathematical calculations involving floating-point numbers. The current application that is running on compute engine is not providing enough speed and throughput. What are the options to increase the processing performance?

A. Use a serverless option like Cloud Functions that will automatically scale as much as required.
B. Instead of using a "general purpose" machine family, use "compute-optimized" machine family.
C. Since processing could also be dependent on reading and writing data to the disk, use a fast Local SSD.
D. Attach GPUs to the virtual machine for number crunching.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Compute Engine provides graphics processing units (GPUs) that you can add to your virtual machines (VMs). You can use these GPUs to accelerate specific workloads on your VMs such as machine learning and data processing.
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/gpus

NEW QUESTION 212
- (Exam Topic 2)
DriveSuper Inc. teaches its clients to drive cars and bikes and helps them get their license. They are planning to build a mobile application where users can sign up, plan their schedules, and take stock of progress. They want the onboarding process to be smooth and frictionless, giving users a great experience from the get-go. They want this done as quickly as possible and not be expensive. What is their best option on Google Cloud?

A. Build the mobile app with Cloud SQL as the backend
B. Build the mobile app with Cloud Storage as the backend
C. Build the mobile application with Firebase as the backend
D. Build the mobile app with Cloud Spanner as the backend

Answer: C

Explanation:
Firebase/Firestore is easy to build and is suitable for user information that could bvary in nature.

NEW QUESTION 215
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are working for a hospital that stores its medical images in an on-premises data room and it is provided that the hospitals want to use Cloud Storage for archival storage of these images. You are required to design and implement a solution where the hospital wants an automated process to 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 220
- (Exam Topic 2)
Considering Google Cloud Storage different Options which of the following is / are correct on the basis of their real world use cases?

A. Cloud Storage : Images, Large Media, files , backups.
B. Google Cloud BigTable : AdTech, Financial and IoT Data.
C. Cloud SQL : User Credentials, customer orders.
D. All of the Above.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cloud Datastore is the best for semi-structured application data that is used in app engines' applications. Bigtable is best for analytical data with heavy read/write

events like AdTech, Financial or IoT data. Cloud Storage is best for structured and unstructured, binary or object data like images, large media files and backups. SQL is best for web frameworks and in existing applications like storing user credentials and customer orders. Cloud Spanner is best for large scale database applications that are larger than two terabytes; for example, for financial trading and e-commerce use cases. As I mentioned at the beginning of the module, depending on your application, you might use one or several of these services to get the job done.

NEW QUESTION 224
- (Exam Topic 2)
Firebase Hosting provides the following services

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Firebase Hosting- Firebase Hosting provides fast and secure hosting for your web app, static and dynamic content, and microservices.
Firebase Hosting is production-grade web content hosting for developers. With a single command, you can quickly deploy web apps and serve both static and dynamic content to a global CDN (content delivery network). You can also pair Firebase Hosting with Cloud Functions or Cloud Run to build and host microservices on Firebase.
Key capabilities of Firebase Hosting:
Serve content over a secure connection:- The modern web is secure. Zero-configuration SSL is built into Firebase Hosting, so content is always delivered securely.
Host static and dynamic content plus microservices:- Firebase Hosting supports all kinds of content for hosting, from your CSS and HTML files to your Express.js microservices or APIs.
Deliver content fast: Each file that you upload is cached on SSDs at CDN edges around the world and served as gzip or Brotli. We auto-select the best compression method for your content. No matter where your users are, the content is delivered fast.

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your Coustomer's Organization has decided to move to the cloud. They currently run VMs on-promise but their goal on Google cloud is to run containers, primarily on Google Kuber-nete's Engine. They have a lease for their private data center for another year that they have already paid for. What could be strategy they could adopt in migrating?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Exam 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 235
- (Exam Topic 3)
When an organization adopts cloud technology, how does their total cost of ownership (TCO) shift?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 237
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization is making a strategic change to customer support in response to feedback. They plan to extend their helpline availability hours.
Why is the organization making this change?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization wants to search hundreds of scanned documents for key information like dates, names, and other specific words.
Why should the organization use application programming interfaces (APIs)?

A. To replace the scanned documents with an online survey
B. To ingest data in real time and encrypt unmatched words
C. To create digital versions of the documents and locate key information
D. To transform the documents into unstructured data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Exam Topic 3)
How does Cloud SQL help organizations create business insights?

A. Integrates with business intelligence and analytics platforms
B. Generates predictions using machine learning models
C. Generates real-time charts and intelligent analytics
D. Transforms business data from unstructured to structured

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/postgres/using-query-insights

NEW QUESTION 243
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization is training a machine learning model to predict extreme weather events in their country. How should they collect data to maximize prediction accuracy?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Exam Topic 3)
A global organization is developing an application to manage payments and online bank accounts in multiple regions. Each transaction must be handled consistently in their database, and they anticipate almost unlimited growth in the amount of data stored.
Which Google Cloud product should the organization choose?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 245
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization wants a cost-effective relational database. Which Google Cloud service should the organization use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 248
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization wants to create a new application in the cloud to replace an existing on-premises application. 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: D

Explanation:
This approach carries over as much custom components as possible from the source system and minimizes initial reengineering efforts.

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam 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 254
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization notices that some of their cloud expenditures are too high. What should the organization do to control costs?

A. Streamline the hardware procurement process to reduce costs.
B. Share cost views with the departments to establish more accountability.
C. Change the cost model from operational expenditure to capital expenditure.
D. Ensure that all could resources are tagged with a single tag.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 258
- (Exam Topic 3)
Why do organizations often struggle to scale their on-premises application infrastructure?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Exam 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 262
- (Exam 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 267
- (Exam Topic 3)
What is logging within the context of cloud technology?

A. Writing application and operating system events as text
B. Monitoring network and resource limitations

C. Tracking source code across an organization
D. Recording infrastructure and hardware expenditure

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cloud Logging is a fully managed service that allows you to store, search, analyze, monitor, and alert on logging data and events from Google Cloud and Amazon Web Services

NEW QUESTION 268
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization wants to develop an application that can be personalized to user preferences throughout the year.
Why should they build a cloud-native application instead of modernizing their existing on-premises application?

A. Developers can rely on the cloud provider for all source code
B. Developers can launch new features in an agile way
C. IT managers can migrate existing application architecture without needing updates
D. IT managers can accelerate capital expenditure planning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 271
- (Exam Topic 3)
An organization wants to collect metrics and metadata from their cloud applications and put them into dashboards.
Which Google Cloud tool should they use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/monitoring

NEW QUESTION 275
- (Exam Topic 3)
How can a streaming service meet global compliance requirements using the cloud?

A. By automatically encrypting personally identifiable information
B. By obtaining a business license to operate in a new market
C. By allowing users to disable two-factor authentication
D. By adhering only to data polices of the country in which the head office is registered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280
- (Exam 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 283
- (Exam 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 288
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