

# Google

## Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam



#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

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

- A. Keep the credentials separate for each application to reduce the blast radius in case of any issues.
- B. Use an external identity provider that is famous and popular like Facebook or Twitter; that way, even your vendors and contractors will have an account there.
- C. Allow all users, especially contractors and vendors, to bring their own identities, like those at gmail.com.
- D. Use an IDaaS (Identity as a Service) product that can centrally manage authentication and authorization for the applications.

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

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

How should your organization set up support to minimize costs?

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

How should a multinational organization that is migrating to Google Cloud consider security and privacy regulations to ensure that it is in compliance with global standards?

- A. Comply with data security and privacy regulations in each geographical region
- B. Comply with regional standards for data security and privacy, because they supersede all international regulations
- C. Comply with international standards for data security and privacy, because they supersede all regional regulations
- D. Comply with regional data security regulations, because they're more complex than privacy standards

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Comply with data security and privacy regulations in each geographical region For a multi-national corporation, they need to abide not just by international laws, but also regional laws where they do business.

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following is/are true about Anthos?

- A. Enterprise-grade container orchestration and management service.
- B. Modernizing your security for hybrid and multi-cloud deployments
- C. Fully managed service mesh with built-in visibility
- D. All of the Above

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Anthos :

Anthos unifies the management of infrastructure and applications across on-premises, edge, and in multiple public clouds with a Google Cloud-backed control plane for consistent operation at scale.

- Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE and VMs anywhere—simply, flexibly, and securely.
- Consistent development and operations experience for hybrid and multi-cloud environments.

Key features:

- \* 1. Enterprise-grade container orchestration and management service
- \* 2. Automate policy and security at scale
- \* 3. Fully managed service mesh with built-in visibility
- \* 4. Modernizing your security for hybrid and multi-cloud deployments

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 1)

Your organization is building an application running in Google Cloud. Currently, software builds, tests, and regular deployments are done manually, but you want to

reduce work for the team. Your organization wants to use Google Cloud managed solutions to automate your build, testing, and deployment process. Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

- A. Cloud Scheduler
- B. Cloud Code
- C. Cloud Build
- D. Cloud Deployment Manager

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Deploy your application to App Engine using the gcloud app deploy command. This command automatically builds a container image by using the Cloud Build service and then deploys that image to the App Engine flexible environment.

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/nodejs/testing-and-deploying-your-app>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Topic 1)

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

Why would SaaS be the right choice of service model?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Benefits of SaaS

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Topic 1)

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

What should your organization do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (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 9**

- (Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

D. Compute Engine

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://firebase.google.com/docs/functions/use-cases>

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#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 10

- (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 maintenance and capacity management cloud provider is the responsible part.

#### NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 12

- (Topic 1)

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

What should your organization do?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 14

- (Topic 1)

A company with its own private data center has called you in for help with their disaster recovery planning. News of multiple ransomware attacks has made them

very anxious. They want to make they are well prepared for such an eventuality. Which of these would be good recommendations?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 19

- (Topic 1)

Your organization stores highly sensitive data on-premises that cannot be sent over the public internet. The data must be processed both on-premises and in the cloud.

What should your organization do?

- A. Configure Identity-Aware Proxy (IAP) in your Google Cloud VPC network
- B. Create a Cloud VPN tunnel between Google Cloud and your data center
- C. Order a Partner Interconnect connection with your network provider
- D. Enable Private Google Access in your Google Cloud VPC network

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

After the service provider provisions your connection, you can start passing traffic between your networks by using the service provider's network.

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/network-connectivity/docs/interconnect/concepts/partner-overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (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 27

- (Topic 1)

What would provide near-unlimited availability of computing resources without requiring your organization to procure and provision new equipment?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 31

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 1)

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

- A. Use Private Service Access within Google Cloud.
- B. Use VPC Peering to share resources privately between your two organizations.
- C. Use public IP addresses as before.
- D. It will automatically be routed internally only.
- E. Use VPC Shared Networks to share common resources.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 36

- (Topic 1)

Which Google Cloud product is designed to reduce the risks of handling personally identifiable information (PII)?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/gcp/take-charge-of-your-sensitive-data-with-the-cloud-dlp-api>

Cloud Data Loss Prevention: Fully managed service designed to help you discover, classify, and protect your most sensitive data.

### NEW QUESTION 39

- (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 44

- (Topic 1)

Which Google Cloud service or feature lets you build machine learning models using Standard SQL and data in a data warehouse?

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

BigQuery ML lets you create and execute machine learning models in BigQuery using standard SQL queries.

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/bigquery-ml/docs/introduction#:~:text=BigQuery%20ML%20lets%20you%20create,the%20need%20to%20move%20data>

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<https://cloud.google.com/bigquery-ml/docs/introduction>

### NEW QUESTION 47

- (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 50**

- (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 51**

- (Topic 3)

A large retail organization uses traditional technology for their ecommerce website During peaks m traffic resources are often underutilized or overprovisioned

They have decided to migrate to cloud technology

What aspect of cloud technology will benefit their ecommerce business?

- A. Agile infrastructure means that they only pay for what they need, when they need it
- B. Shared responsibility means that the cloud provider brings increased visibility during peaks in traffic
- C. Operational expenditure means that their total cost of ownership is more predictable
- D. Unlimited storage means that their website will never experience downtime

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (Topic 3)

An organization has servers running mission-critical workloads on-premises around the world. They want to modernize their infrastructure with a multi-cloud architecture.

What benefit could the organization experience?

- A. Ability to disable regional network connectivity during cyber attacks
- B. Ability to keep backups of their data on-premises in case of failure
- C. Full management access to their regional infrastructure
- D. Reduced likelihood of system failure during high demand events

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 57**

- (Topic 3)

How is service availability measured in the context of cloud technology?

- A. Number of available regions
- B. Percentage of uptime
- C. Speed of response time
- D. Number of downtime incidents

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 59**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to leverage tooling and automation as part of its new DevOps philosophy.

Which operational challenge will this resolve?

- A. Repetitive manual tasks that hinder workflows
- B. Time-consuming supervision of creative tasks
- C. Distribution and supply-chain issues
- D. Defective technical equipment that limits innovation

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 63**

- (Topic 3)

An organization needs to categorize text-based customer reviews on their website using a pre-trained machine learning model.

Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://cloud.google.com/natural-language>

Use entity analysis to find and label fields within a document—including emails, chat, and social media—and then sentiment analysis to understand customer opinions to find actionable product and UX insights.

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Topic 3)

An organization needs to migrate specialized workloads to the cloud while maintaining their existing complex licensing and architecture.

What Google Cloud solution should the organization use?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (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 70**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Topic 3)

An organization delivers a proactive healthcare service. They want to efficiently and automatically collect patient data.

What should the organization encourage the patients to do?

- A. Use at-home health screening devices and then upload their health data daily
- B. Wear Internet of Things (IoT) devices that upload their health data in real time
- C. Self-assess their health data and then document and upload it in real time
- D. Visit a nurse who will use Internet of Things (IoT) devices to collect and upload their health data

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (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 74

- (Topic 3)

How does a large hotel chain benefit from storing their customer reservation data in the cloud?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 75

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 77

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 81

- (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 86

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 88

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to build an entirely new infrastructure and applications in the cloud. Which application modernization approach should the organization use?

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

**Answer:**

C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 93**

- (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 98**

- (Topic 3)

An international bank is looking for a serverless warehouse solution that lets them perform smart analytics  
Which Google Cloud product or service should the bank use?

- A. BigQuery
- B. Dataflow
- C. Compute Engine
- D. Cloud Spanner

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The international bank should use Google Cloud's BigQuery service, which is a fully managed, serverless data warehouse that allows for high-speed analysis of large datasets. It provides a range of built-in functions for analytics and can easily integrate with other Google Cloud services.

**NEW QUESTION 103**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants full control of their virtual machine infrastructure for a custom home- grown application with a product that autoscales and automatically updates.  
Which Google Cloud product or solution should the organization use?

- A. Cloud Build
- B. Cloud Run
- C. Compute Engine
- D. App Engine

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Compute Engine will allow you to have full control of their VM infrastructure and you can autoscale and also apply automatic updates.

**NEW QUESTION 110**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to transform multiple types of structured and unstructured data in the cloud from various sources. The data must be readily accessible for analysis and insights.  
Which cloud data storage system should the organization use?

- A. Relational database
- B. Private data center
- C. Data field
- D. Data warehouse

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

It supports real-time insights. A data warehouse is an enterprise system used for the analysis and reporting of structured and semi-structured data from multiple sources, <https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-a-data-warehouse>

**NEW QUESTION 111**

- (Topic 3)

A food delivery service needs access to real-time menu information from all partner restaurants. They also need to share customer order information with the restaurants in real time.

What should the organization use?

- A. Site reliability engineering (SRE)
- B. An application programming interface (API)
- C. A customized machine learning model
- D. A multi-regional database

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 116**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to write and run small pieces of code in a serverless way that respond to events like huge discounts.

Which Google Cloud compute solution should the organization use?

- A. Google Kubernetes Engine
- B. Cloud Functions
- C. Bare Metal Solution
- D. Compute Engine

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to use multiple marketing datasets to forecast user acquisition. How should they use cloud technology to gain new insights from the data?

- A. Import the datasets into a custom data warehouse, and then archive old data
- B. Import and selectively archive the datasets in a custom data lake
- C. Separate the datasets and make predictions using machine learning
- D. Combine the datasets and make predictions using machine learning

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 122**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to use Apigee to manage all their application programming interfaces (APIs).

What will Apigee enable the organization to do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Apigee's API Monitoring enables you to track your APIs to make sure they are up and running correctly. API Monitoring provides near real-time insights into API traffic and performance, to help you quickly diagnose and solve issues as they arise.

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

**NEW QUESTION 124**

- (Topic 3)

An organization has created an application that can diagnose different medical conditions when users submit images of their affected body parts.

Which Google Cloud product or service did the organization use?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (Topic 3)

An organization needs to run frequent updates for their business app. Why should the organization use Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)?

- A. Customer expectations can be adjusted without using marketing tools
- B. Seamless changes can be made without causing any application downtime.
- C. GKE handles version control seamlessly and out of the box
- D. GKE is well suited for all monolithic applications

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migrating-a-monolithic-app-to-microservices-gke>

**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 132**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to move from a tactical cloud adoption approach to a transformational approach. How should they adapt the way they lead the organization?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 136**

- (Topic 3)

What is an organization exclusively responsible for when they access an application through a software as a service (SaaS) model?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (Topic 3)

What is artificial intelligence?

- A. Any system that ingests data in real time
- B. Any system that automatically structures data
- C. Any system capable of a task that requires smart analytics to generate predictions
- D. Any system capable of a task that normally requires human cognition

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (Topic 3)

What does Cloud Logging help an organization do?

- A. Analyze live source code and log code updates.
- B. Deploy infrastructure as code.
- C. Analyze logs and accelerate application troubleshooting.
- D. Manage storage of custom VM images.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 148**

- (Topic 3)

An organization wants to introduce a new image recognition login system. What should the organization do to follow SRE principles?

- A. Roll out the new system to a subset of employees to test it out
- B. Roll out the new system to all employees to collect as much data as possible
- C. Avoid rolling out the new system because it may have security flaws
- D. Avoid rolling out the new system because it may violate privacy policy

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 151

- (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 153

- (Topic 3)

An organization meets their service level objective (SLO) of 99.999% ("five nines") How much downtime do their end users experience per year?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 156

- (Topic 3)

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

Which cybersecurity threat is this?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 161

- (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 165

- (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 168

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 176**

- (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 178**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Topic 2)

Which of the following are the current options for paid support in GCP? (Select Three Answer)

- A. Premier
- B. Standard
- C. Enhanced
- D. Role
- E. Premium

**Answer:** BCE

**Explanation:**

Because GCP provides three options for paid support which are Standard, Enhanced and Premium. Basic Support is included with your Google Cloud subscription which covers only Case, phone, and chat support for billing issues only. Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/support>



**NEW QUESTION 186**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Service Level Agreement (SLA)

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

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Topic 2)

What load balancer type is supported with Cloud Armor security policies?

- A. SSL Proxy, HTTP(S) and SSL
- B. HTTP(S) and SSL
- C. Regional SSL
- D. HTTP(S) Only

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Google Cloud Armor security policies protect your application by providing Layer 7 filtering and by scrubbing incoming requests for common web attacks or other Layer 7 attributes to potentially block traffic before it reaches your load balanced backend services or backend buckets. Each security policy is made up of a set of rules that filter traffic based on conditions such as an incoming request's IP address, IP range, region code, or request headers.

-> Google Cloud Armor security policies are available only for backend services behind an external HTTP(S) load balancer. The load balancer can be in Premium Tier or Standard Tier.

-> Google Cloud Armor security policies and IP DENY lists and ALLOW lists are available only for HTTP(S) load balancing.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/armor/docs/security-policy-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 190**

- (Topic 2)

What is a key difference between VMs and containers?

- A. Virtual Machines take less time to launch; containers take longer to launch.
- B. Virtual Machines can only run Linux; containers can run any operating system.
- C. Virtual Machines use a shared operating system and are therefore lighter; containers are heavier on resources.
- D. Each Virtual Machine in a machine has its own operating system; containers will share the same operating system.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

VMs have their individual OSs. All containers on a node use the host operating system.

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (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 192**

- (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.

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 link- <https://cloud.google.com/architecture/transferring-data-from-amazon-s3-to-cloud-storage-using-vpc-service-controls-and-storage-transfer-service>

**NEW QUESTION 195**

- (Topic 2)

In terms of Dockers and Kubernetes, which of the following statements are correct?

- A. Kubernetes uses Docker to deploy, manage, and scale containerized applications.
- B. Difference between Docker and Kubernetes relates to the role each play in containerizing and running your applications
- C. Kubernetes can be used with or without Docker.
- D. All of the above.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Kubernetes vs. Docker

Often misunderstood as a choice between one or the other, Kubernetes and Docker are different yet complementary technologies for running containerized applications.

Docker lets you put everything you need to run your application into a box that can be stored and opened when and where it is required. Once you start boxing up your applications, you need a way to manage them; and that's what Kubernetes does. Kubernetes is a Greek word meaning 'captain' in English. Like the captain is responsible for the safe journey of the ship in the seas, Kubernetes is responsible for carrying and delivering those boxes safely to locations where they can be used.

- Kubernetes can be used with or without Docker.
- Docker is not an alternative to Kubernetes, so it's less of a "Kubernetes vs. Docker" question. It's about using Kubernetes with Docker to containerize your applications and run them at scale.
- The difference between Docker and Kubernetes relates to the role each play in containerizing and running your applications.
- Docker is an open industry standard for packaging and distributing applications in containers.
- Kubernetes uses Docker to deploy, manage, and scale containerized applications.

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (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 197**

- (Topic 2)

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

- A. Migrate to Bigtable which provides high throughput reads and writes.

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (Topic 2)

How does a least privilege resource access model contribute to cloud security?

- A. Google is responsible for determining access to cloud resources.
- B. Employees may only access on-premises software with special permission.
- C. Only managers and other senior employees have cloud resource access.
- D. Employees only have access to the cloud resources necessary for their job.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

This is the definition of a least privilege model.

A supporting principle that helps organizations achieve these goals is the principle of least privilege. The principle of least privilege addresses access control and states that an individual should have only the minimum access privileges necessary to perform a specific job or task and nothing more

**NEW QUESTION 206**

- (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 208**

- (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 212

- (Topic 2)

Which of the following is true while creating a boot persistent disk from a snapshot.

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

When you create a virtual machine (VM) instance, you must also create a boot disk for the VM. You can use a public image, a custom image, or a snapshot that was taken from another boot disk. When you create a boot disk, limit the disk size to 2 TB to account for the limitations of MBR partitioning. Compute Engine automatically creates a boot persistent disk when you create an instance. If you require additional data storage space for your instances, add one or more secondary instance storage options.

You might need to create a standalone boot persistent disk and attach it to an instance later, or resize a boot persistent disk to improve performance and add more space for additional applications or operating system files. That process is described in [Add or resize a persistent disk](#).

As a best practice, do not use regional persistent disks for boot disks. In a failover situation, they do not force-attach to a VM.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 213

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

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

It's efficient

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

It boosts productivity

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

It's reliable

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

It's scalable

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

It drives faster time to market

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

#### NEW QUESTION 216

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 217

- (Topic 2)

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

- A. BigQuary



- B. Spanner
- C. Cloud SQL
- D. Bigtable

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**Below are my top 5 characteristics of a DevOps organization.**

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

**NEW QUESTION 221**

- (Topic 2)

What according to you are NOT the key capabilities of In-App Messaging?

- A. Target messages accordingly to the change in the behavior pattern of the target audience.
- B. Creating customized and flexible alerts
- C. Increasing conversion for user-to-user sharing
- D. Sending relevant messages to the target audience

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

In-App Messaging

Engage active app users with contextual messages.

Firebase In-App Messaging helps you engage users who are actively using your app by sending them targeted and contextual messages that nudge them to complete key in-app actions - like beating a game level, buying an item, or subscribing to content.

**NEW QUESTION 223**

- (Topic 2)

A customer has an application running in virtual machines. They are migrating this application to Google Cloud. They have previously had scaling issues when on-premises as VMs had to be pre-allocated. Capacity planning was repeatedly off mark - it's either too many VMs or too less. They want to match the capacity to demand while keeping the application running always. They don't have the time or budget to re-architect the systems using containers and Kubernetes at the moment. What would be your recommendation?

- A. Run a load test on Compute Engine VM
- B. Get an estimate of usage
- C. Then plan for a VM capacity of 25% above the load test value.
- D. Use the Managed Instance Group with Compute Engine
- E. Inform them that new-age companies are using microservices, containers, and Kubernetes for this and they can plan to rewrite the app quickly.
- F. Inform them that using a serverless option will take care of the scaling and they can move to Cloud Run or App Engine.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Scalability. When your apps require additional compute resources, autoscaled MIGs can automatically grow the number of instances in the group to meet demand. If demand drops, autoscaled MIGs can automatically shrink to reduce your costs

# Instance groups

[Send feedback](#)

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

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

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

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

## NEW QUESTION 225

- (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 228

- (Topic 2)

You are looking for a one stop reference page for GCP support. What Page would you select?

- A. Compliance Hub
- B. Google Cloud Platform Status
- C. Support Hub
- D. Pricing Page

**Answer:** C

### Explanation:

Google provides a page that brings together everything needed around support. Its called the Support Hub

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

## NEW QUESTION 232

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

Cloud BigTable

Key features

High throughput at low latency

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

Cluster resizing without downtime

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

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

## NEW QUESTION 236

- (Topic 2)



You have experimented with Google Cloud using your own credit card and expensed the costs to your company. Your company wants to streamline the billing process and charge the costs of your projects to their monthly invoice. What should you do?

- A. Grant the financial team the IAM role of €Billing Account User€ on the billing ac-count linked to your credit card.
- B. Change the billing account of your projects to the billing account of your company.
- C. Create a ticket with Google Billing Support to ask them to send the invoice to your company.
- D. Set up BigQuery billing export and grant your financial department IAM access to query the data.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To change the Cloud Billing account for a project, you need to be able to move a project from one Cloud Billing account to another. To accomplish this task, you need permissions adequate to unlink the project from the existing Cloud Billing account AND to link the project to the target Cloud Billing account. Roles with adequate permissions to perform this task: Project Owner or Project Billing Manager on the project, AND Billing Account Administrator or Billing Account User for the target Cloud Billing account

interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/billing/docs/how-to/modify->

A Cloud Billing account is used to define who pays for a given set of resources, and it can be linked to one or more projects. Project usage is charged to the linked Cloud Billing account.

If you are a billing administrator on only one Cloud Billing account, new projects you create are automatically linked to your existing Cloud Billing account. If you create or have access to multiple Cloud Billing accounts, you can change the Cloud Billing account a project is billed to. This article describes how to change the Cloud Billing account for your project, as well as how to enable and disable billing for a project.

**NEW QUESTION 238**

- (Topic 2)

An organization wants to evaluate the performance of their entire cloud infrastructure, including metrics like server uptime and response rate reports. Which Google Cloud tool should the organi-zation use?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Because Cloud Monitoring enables users to monitor the performance of their entire cloud infrastructure.

**NEW QUESTION 242**

- (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 245**

- (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 250**

- (Topic 1)

The CFO is attending one of the preliminary meetings in the migration strategy meeting. She brings up the concern about costs. They have contracts with their vendors and the payments they will need to make when purchasing any kind of infrastructure. This gives them a clear view of numbers for resource budgeting and planning. Can she get the same kind of clarity on Google Cloud?

- A. Ye
- B. Do a trial run of typical workload
- C. See the billing amount and that becomes the base reference.
- D. Yes, the Cloud Native Computing Foundation publishes yearly numbers on the cost of running the clou
- E. Use that as a reference.
- F. Yes, the Pricing Calculator can be used to estimate the cost of resources.
- G. Yes, Google provides a typical cost of application workloads by region and indus-tr
- H. Use that as a reference.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The pricing calculator can be used to give clear estimates of resource usage.

-> Running test loads is as closely indicative as using the pricing calculator.

-> There are no cloud cost references published, either by Google or CNCF. Even if some companies have published such info. It might not apply to you.

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

**NEW QUESTION 255**

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 256**

- (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 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 261**

- (Topic 1)

Your team is using BigQuery as your central data warehouse. You are running a certain workload that you've run frequently over the last few days. It is a short, high capacity analytics workload. Which of the following would be an appropriate pricing model to use?

- A. There is no need for any pricing model the first 1 TB of query data processed per month is free.
- B. On-demand pricing
- C. Flex Slots
- D. Flat-rate reservations

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Option A is Correct- BigQuery Flex Slots for cyclical workloads that require extra capacity, or for workloads that need to process a lot of data in a short time, and so would be less expensive to run using reserved slots for a short time.

**NEW QUESTION 262**

- (Topic 1)

Your ed-tech start-up was originally launched in a small geography. Any user sign-ups, course progress, tests taken, etc. are captured on a self-managed MySQL database. Every user generates many such transactions. Now you're taking the application globally and preparing for a much larger influx of users from all over the world. The existing MySQL server is unlikely to be able to scale. Which convenient option can be considered?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 266**

- (Topic 1)

Your organization needs to analyze data in order to gather insights into its daily operations. You only want to pay for the data you store and the queries you perform. Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose for its data analytics warehouse?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

BigQuery is an enterprise data warehouse for large amounts of relational structured data Serverless, highly scalable, and cost-effective multicloud data warehouse designed for business agility.

**NEW QUESTION 270**

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 271**

- (Topic 1)

Which of the following NIST Cloud characteristics uses the business model of shared resources in a cloud environment?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 273

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Spanner, Cloud SQL, BigQuery

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 277

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

## Anthos

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- ✓ Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE and VMs anywhere—simply, flexibly, and securely
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- ✓ Accelerate your VM-based app [migration journey](#) to containers

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

#### NEW QUESTION 282

- (Topic 1)



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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 286**

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