

# Google

## Exam Questions Cloud-Digital-Leader

Google Cloud Digital Leader exam



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam 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 reused
- 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 names 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 2

- (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 Google'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 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a well established development and operations team. Your teams were managing the entire software delivery/deployment cycle on-premise. When migrating to the cloud, you want to continue 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 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

What cloud deployment model is generally deployed between organizations such as non-profits, hospitals or even enterprises that share similar requirements or interests?

- A. Hybrid
- B. Community
- C. Private
- D. Public

**Answer:** B

#### **Explanation:**

Community Cloud – The cloud infrastructure is planned for selective use by a particular community of consumers from organizations that have mutual interests like security needs, policy, and compliance considerations.

Reference link- [https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/community\\_cloud](https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary/term/community_cloud)

### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

A customer in the European Union region is very clear that their data should not go outside the European 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 <a href="#">member states</a> 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 6**

- (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 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has made plans to roll out OpenShift, a Kubernetes platform solution offered by IBM Red Hat, across all its on-premises and public cloud environments. Given that you are the lead architect responsible for your company's GCP deployments, what type of shared responsibility model will this deployment entail for you?

- A. SaaS
- B. On premises
- C. PaaS
- D. IaaS

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The key to remember here is that for a service provided (GCP in this case) to take responsibility for its PaaS, it must offer the service as a managed service. GCP offers its own Kubernetes platform called GKE. But OpenShift is not a Google-offered PaaS solution. As such, Google will not take responsibility for the back-end operations and design of your OpenShift environments. You will need to manage all the VMs that OpenShift will provision as part of its GCP deployment. So this is an IaaS deployment from a shared responsibility model perspective.

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A customer has contacted you about migrating to Google Cloud. The customer would like to migrate their data from on premises as soon as possible. They don't have the budget to rewrite code, and they want the most direct route. What migration option should suggest to the customer?

- A. None, since the customer is not cloud native ready.
- B. Rip and Replace
- C. Lift and Shift
- D. Improve and Move

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

With Lift and Shift migrations, the customer could move workloads from a source environment to a target environment with few or no modifications or refactoring

### Lift and shift

In a lift and shift migration, you move workloads from a source environment to a target environment with minor or no modifications or refactoring. The modifications you apply to the workloads to migrate are only the minimum changes you need to make in order for the workloads to operate in the target environment.

A lift and shift migration is ideal when a workload can operate as-is in the target environment, or when there is little or no business need for change. This migration is the type that requires the least amount of time because the amount of refactoring is kept to a minimum.

There might be technical issues that force a lift and shift migration. If you cannot refactor a workload to migrate and cannot decommission the workload, you must use a lift and shift migration. For example, it can be difficult or impossible to modify the source code of the workload, or the build process isn't straightforward so producing new artifacts after refactoring the source code might not be possible.

Lift and shift migrations are the easiest to perform because your team can continue to use the same set of tools and skills that they were using before. These migrations also support off-the-shelf software. Because you migrate existing workloads with minimal refactoring, lift and shift migrations tend to be the quickest, compared to improve and move or remove and replace migrations.

On the other hand, the results of a lift and shift migration are non-cloud-native workloads running in the target environment. These workloads don't take full advantage of cloud platform features, such as horizontal scalability, fine-grained pricing, and highly managed services.

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-gcp-getting-started>

### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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## Introduction to the Organization Policy

[Send feedback](#)

### Service

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

### Benefits

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

References link:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam 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 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization wants to scale their existing virtual machine architecture as quickly as possible. Why should the organization use VMware Engine?

- A. To archive virtual machine instances.
- B. To deploy custom APIs seamlessly.
- C. To migrate virtual machines to containers.
- D. To replatform virtual machines as they are.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

VMware Engine helps migrate and run virtual machines in Google Cloud with minimal changes to the VM architecture.  
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A virtual machine (VM) is a digital version of a physical computer. Virtual machine software can run programs and operating systems, store data, connect to networks, and do other computing functions, and requires maintenance such as updates and system monitoring. Multiple VMs can be hosted on a single physical machine, often a server, and then managed using virtual machine software. This provides flexibility for compute resources (compute, storage, network) to be distributed among VMs as needed, increasing overall efficiency. This architecture provides the basic building blocks for the advanced virtualized resources we use today, including cloud computing.

Learn about virtual machines and [VM family types](#) that are available with [Compute Engine](#), the cloud-based computing infrastructure from Google Cloud.

<https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-a-virtual-machine>

**NEW QUESTION 11**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization runs an application on virtual machines in Google Cloud. This application processes incoming images. This activity takes hours to create a result for each image. The workload for this application normally stays at a certain baseline level, but at regular intervals it spikes to a much greater workload. Your organization needs to control the cost to run this application.

What should your organization do?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The idea of the Sustained Use discount is that the longer you run a VM instance in any given month, the bigger discount you will get from the list price.

Reference: <https://www.parkmycloud.com/blog/google-sustained-use-discounts/>

**NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your manager wants to restrict communication of all virtual machines with internet access; with resources in another network; or with a resource outside Compute Engine. It is expected that different teams will create new folders and projects in the near future.

How would you restrict all virtual machines from having an external IP address?

- A. Define an organization policy at the root organization node to restrict virtual machine instances from having an external IP address
- B. Define an organization policy on all existing folders to define a constraint to restrict virtual machine instances from having an external IP address
- C. Define an organization policy on all existing projects to restrict virtual machine instances from having an external IP address
- D. Communicate with the different teams and agree that each time a virtual machine is created, it must be configured without an external IP address

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**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 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is/are correct about Bare Metal Solutions?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Option A is true

You are responsible for the licensing of all of your software. Bare Metal Solution uses a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model.

Apart from this you are responsible for the software, applications, and data that you use and store in the Bare Metal Solution environment.

Responsibilities Data, including:

- Security and encryption
- Backups

Software and applications, including:

- Installation
- Configuration
- Upgrades and patching

Operating system and any hypervisor, including:

- Configuration changes
- Upgrades and patching Server clusters, including:
- Installation
- Configuration

- Maintenance Licensing

Option B & C is also true.

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

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 23

- (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 28

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your company security team manages access control to production systems using an LDAP directory group. How is this access control managed in the Google Cloud production project?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

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### NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam 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 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization's applications run on an inflexible, on-premises architecture. The organization has decided to modernize their existing applications with the cloud. What may have prompted this business decision?

- A. Developers want cloud providers to take full control of their application performance.
- B. IT managers want cloud providers to automatically deploy their infrastructure.
- C. IT managers want to stop making gradual changes.
- D. Developers want to test ideas and experiment with more ease.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Modernizing applications means they can make alterations and innovate more easily.

### NEW QUESTION 38

- (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 40

- (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.

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## 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](https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/signing-up-committed-use-discounts#sharing_committed_u)

### NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam 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 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization runs a distributed application in the Compute Engine virtual machines. Your organization needs redundancy, but it also needs extremely fast communication (less than 10 milliseconds) between the parts of the application in different virtual machines.

Where should your organization locate this virtual machines?

- A. In a single zone within a single region
- B. In different zones within a single region
- C. In multiple regions, using one zone per region
- D. In multiple regions, using multiple zones per region

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Multi zone is also redundant within the region and it provides the lowest latency.

Reference link:

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/best-practices-compute-engine-region-selection>

### NEW QUESTION 48

- (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 49

- (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>

#### NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 56

- (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 considerations is about having a well integrated monitoring tool. They have to be able to constantly review load capacity and performance of their applications and virtual machines. What would you advise them to do?

- A. It is best to build a custom solution so that they know it integrates well with all their custom applications.
- B. Since they are using open source for applications, find another open source monitoring tool and integrate it, which could turn out to be very cheap.
- C. Use the Google Cloud Operations Suite which contains monitoring among other operations tools.
- D. Update the application code to regularly write to output log
- E. Export the logs to BigQuery to analyze them frequently.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Operations Suite is well integrated into Google and it is the recommended option. References: <https://cloud.google.com/products/operations>

#### NEW QUESTION 59

- (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 61

- (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 62

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization wants an economical solution to store data such as files, graphical images, and videos and to access and share them securely. Which Google Cloud product or service should your organization use?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

- Google Storage is GCP's version of AWS Simple Storage Service (S3) and an S3 bucket would be equivalent to a Google Storage bucket across the two clouds  
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Despite many external solutions for digital files, some people still store their photos, videos, and content files on their desktop or laptop. The only problem with this method is that your computer can quickly become cluttered with thousands of files. It slows your prized piece of hardware (computer) down.

When you want to find a digital file you probably *expect* that file to come flying up on your screen in an instant. Yet -- anyone who keeps a lot of photos on a computer knows it can take minutes, sometimes hours, to find one - even if you keep it on your desktop. It's just not all that convenient to store things this way. Most importantly, just storing these digital files on a desktop leaves them vulnerable to viruses, damage, or theft. Folks who rely on this also generally don't have a back-up plan.

**NEW QUESTION 64**

- (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 team members' requests
- D. Make every member of your company the project owner

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The Organization resource is the root node of the Google Cloud resource hierarchy and all resources that belong to an organization are grouped under the organization node. This provides central visibility and control over every resource that belongs to an organization.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/cloud-platform-resource-hierarchy>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Use Deep Learning Containers that are preconfigured and optimized containers for deep learning environments.
- B. Use AutoML Image - upload the images and let it create a working model for you.
- C. Use TensorFlow to create a model that will identify the car brands; use the available data to train the model.
- D. Use Cloud Vision AI that is able to detect logo
- E. Write only the code to integrate in-to your workflow.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

It would be most straightforward to use AutoML Image. Put the images in Cloud Storage, point to it from AutoML, and start the model building process.

Reference Link- <https://cloud.google.com/automl>

**NEW QUESTION 70**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization wants to search for and share plug-and-play AI components which can easily build ML services into their project. Which Google Cloud product should the organization use?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (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 73**

- (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 & critical-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 76**

- (Exam 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 78**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An IoT platform is providing services to home security systems. They have more than a million customers, each with many home devices. Burglaries or child safety issues are concerns that the clients customers. Therefore, the platform has to respond very quickly in near real time. What could be a typical data pipeline used to support this platform on Google Cloud?

- A. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow, Data Studio
- B. Cloud Functions, Cloud Dataproc, Looker
- C. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow, BigQuery
- D. Cloud Functions, Cloud Dataproc, BigQuery

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

=> Cloud Pub/Sub- Cloud Pub/Sub is the best to be the end-point for ingesting large amounts of data. It will grow as required, can stream data to downstream systems, and can also work with intermittently available backends.

=> Cloud Dataflow- supports streaming data and therefore is an appropriate option for processing the data that is ingested.  
=> BigQuery- BigQuery also supports streaming data and its possible to do real time ana-lytics on it.  
=> DataStudio- DataStudio and Looker are for visualization. They don't have any in-built analysis.  
=> Cloud Functions- Cloud Functions is a useful serverless endpoint. However, Pub/Sub is better in this case because it can also retain messages for a set period if it was not possi-ble to deliver it first time.  
=>Cloud Dataproc- Cloud Dataproc is used for Hadoop/Spark workloads and won't be a good fit here.

#### NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization wants to predict the behavior of visitors to its public website. To do that, you have decided to build a machine learning model. Your team has database-related skills but only basic machine learning skills, and would like to use those database skills.

Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization choose?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam 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 89

- (Exam Topic 1)

A customer has new applications to build that has to handle both batch data and streaming data. Which product should they choose?

- A. Dataprep
- B. Dataflow
- C. Dataproc
- D. Data Fusion

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Dataflow is the managed version of Apache Beam. Beam = Batch + Stream. Unified stream and batch data processing that's serverless, fast, and cost-effective. Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

# Dataflow

Unified stream and batch data processing that's serverless, fast, and cost-effective.

New customers get \$300 in free credits to spend on Dataflow or other Google Cloud products during the first 90 days.

[Try Dataflow free](#)

[Contact sales](#)

- ✓ Fully managed data processing service
- ✓ Automated provisioning and management of processing resources
- ✓ Horizontal autoscaling of worker resources to maximize resource utilization
- ✓ OSS community-driven innovation with Apache Beam SDK
- ✓ Reliable and consistent exactly-once processing

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

## NEW QUESTION 91

- (Exam 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 94

- (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.

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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 95

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your organization is migrating to Google Cloud. As part of that effort, it needs to move terabytes of data from on-premises file servers to Cloud Storage. Your organization wants the migration process to be automated and to be managed by Google. Your organization has an existing Dedicated Interconnect connection that it wants to use. Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

- A. Storage Transfer Service
- B. Migrate for Anthos
- C. BigQuery Data Transfer Service
- D. Transfer Appliance

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud-transferring-your-large-datasets> Text, application Description automatically generated Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated <https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud-transferring-your-large-datasets>

#### NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your Google Cloud Platform [GCP] admin has to manage a bunch of API keys for external services that are accessed by different applications, which are used by a few teams. What is the best way to manage them?

- A. Share the information in a Github repository and grant access to the repo in IAM as required.
- B. Store the information in Secret Manager and give IAM read permissions as re-quired.
- C. Store the information in Kubernetes Secrets and only grant read permissions to users as required.
- D. Encrypt the information and store it in Cloud Storage for centralized acces
- E. Give the decrypt key only to the users who need to access it.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Store the information in Secret Manager is a secure and convenient storage system for API keys, passwords, certificates, and other sensitive data. Secret Manager provides a central place and single source of truth to manage access, and audit secrets across Google Cloud.  
<https://cloud.google.com/secret-manager>

#### NEW QUESTION 100

- (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  
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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 102**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Cloud Memorystore is an in-memory database that has sub-millisecond latency. This is ideal for caching application data that also changes once in a while.  
<https://cloud.google.com/memorystore>

**NEW QUESTION 106**

- (Exam 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:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

## Anthos

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



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

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

**NEW QUESTION 109**

- (Exam 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 114**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to use all available data to offer predictive suggestions on their website that improve over time. Which method should the organization use?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 119**

- (Exam 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 122**

- (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 124**

- (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 128**

- (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 133**

- (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 135**

- (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 140**

- (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 143**

- (Exam 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 146**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A client is currently running software on their on-premise systems that is bound by a certain type of license. They are allowed to run the software on virtualized machines. However, they cannot run them on virtualized machines that are shared by two different companies, teams, or projects. What option do they have on Google Cloud?

- A. Google Cloud is a public cloud accessed by multiple customers.

- B. Allocate a Bare Metal machine.
- C. Setup exclusive login to the VM with self-generated security keys.
- D. Allocate sole-tenant nodes

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (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 154**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are working with a user to set up an application in a new VPC behind a firewall and it is noticed that the user is concerned about data egress. Therefore, to provide assistance you want to configure the fewest open egress ports. Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. Set up a high-priority (1000) rule that blocks all egress and a low-priority (65534) rule that allows only the appropriate ports.
- B. Set up a low-priority (65534) rule that blocks all egress and a high-priority rule (1000) that allows only the appropriate ports.
- C. Set up a high-priority (1000) rule to allow the appropriate ports.
- D. Set up a high-priority (1000) rule that pairs both ingress and egress ports.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Implied rules Every VPC network has two implied firewall rules. These rules exist, but are not shown in the Cloud Console:

Implied allow egress rule. An egress rule whose action is allow, destination is 0.0.0.0/0, and priority is the lowest possible (65535) lets any instance send traffic to any destination, except for traffic blocked by Google Cloud. A higher priority firewall rule may restrict outbound access. Internet access is allowed if no other firewall rules deny outbound traffic and if the instance has an external IP address or uses a Cloud NAT instance. For more information, see Internet access requirements.

If IPv6 is enabled, the VPC network also has these two implied rules:

- **Implied IPv6 allow egress rule.** An egress rule whose action is allow, destination is ::/0, and priority is the lowest possible (65535) lets any instance send traffic to any destination, except for traffic blocked by Google Cloud. A higher priority firewall rule may restrict outbound access. Internet access is allowed if no other firewall rules deny outbound traffic and if the instance has an external IP address.
- **Implied IPv6 deny ingress rule.** An ingress rule whose action is deny, source is ::/0, and priority is the lowest possible (65535) protects all instances by blocking incoming connections to them. A higher priority rule might allow incoming access.

The implied rules cannot be removed, but they have the lowest possible priorities. You can create rules that override them as long as your rules have higher priorities (priority numbers less than 65535). Because deny rules take precedence over allow rules of the same priority, an ingress allow rule with a priority of 65535 never takes effect.

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

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are working in a company that provides different services to its customer. Now it also wants to offer some paid API services to its B2B customers for e.g. google provides google maps API, cloud vision API, and language translation API. You need to figure out the best solution for the service.

- A. Java Programming Spring Boot Framework for to solve the problem of APIs management.
- B. Cloud Functions with Firestore and payment gateways integration development.
- C. Apigee API Management

D. Frontend & Backend Development with NodeJs and angular etc.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A top-level idea about Apigee API Management and its offered features can help you solve all questions related to Apigee in Cloud Digital Leader Practice Exam. Apigee is a platform for developing and managing APIs. By fronting services with a proxy layer, Apigee provides an abstraction or facade for your backend service APIs and provides security, rate limiting, quotas, analytics, and more.

Apigee services: The APIs that you use to create, manage, and deploy your API proxies.

Apigee runtime: A set of containerized runtime services in a Kubernetes cluster that Google maintains. All API traffic passes through and is processed by these services.

**NEW QUESTION 159**

- (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 happening quickly thereafter from these new accounts. Different parts of the application are being explored, 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 system
- 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 restrict 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 162**

- (Exam 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 163**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Firestore Cloud Messaging:

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

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

Key capabilities of Firestore Cloud Messaging:

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 166**

- (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 167**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Considering Different Storage and database options e.g. Cloud Datastore, Cloud SQL, Cloud Storage, etc. Which of the following statements is/are correct? (Select two answer)

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

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 169**

- (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 possible. 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 171**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your client is a financial services company giving loans based on customer profiles. As part of the regulatory compliance, they have to collect a bunch of different documents with know your customer (KYC) information. They want to be able to process the information in these documents quickly and at scale. They want to integrate the chosen solution as quickly as possible. What are your options on Google Cloud?

- A. Integrate the Cloud Vision API to create a custom model to handle the documents.
- B. Create a model using TensorFlow and integrated it into the process workflow.
- C. Integrate the Lending DocAI and Document AI in two there processes workflow of the processing loan requests.
- D. Integrate the Natural Language API to read the request sent in by clients and to process the forms.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Lending DocAI is a pre-packaged AI solution that speeds "up the mortgage workflow processes to easily process loans and automate document data capture, while ensuring the accuracy and breadth of different documents (e.g., tax statements and asset documents)."

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/lending-doc-ai>

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (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 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Customer has their current SAP systems using Microsoft SQL Server as the Database. They are migrating to Google Cloud and also preparing to later migrate to the latest version of SAP. The entire IT team is being directed to focus on the migration to the new version of SAP. The new version of SAP does not use Microsoft SQL Server as the Database, Any but the most critical IT management tasks are being deprioritized, How should they migrate their current database to Google Cloud?

- A. Spanner
- B. Bare Metal
- C. BigQuery
- D. Cloud SQL

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Cloud SQL supports SQL Server, Since the IT team's attention is being focused on other activities, they will have less time for existing admin tasks, It would be best to take a managed/hosted version.

### NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are working with a government agency. A web application serves users of the country. It allows citizens to receive certain services in providing their national identity. Citizens have complained that they are seeing delays in web page loading compared to before. On investigating, they are seeing a lot of spurious traffic coming in from a few IPs which they have identified as foreign. What should they do?

- A. Setup Firewall rules to deny access to the malicious IPs.
- B. Setup Cloud Armor and add the malicious IPs to the deny list.
- C. Setup Firewall rules to allow access only to the IPs from within the country.
- D. Setup Cloud NAT and remove all the internal IPs and replace it with a single public IP.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Cloud Armor provides DDoS protection for applications. It can also "Filter your incoming traffic based on IPv4 and IPv6 addresses or CIDRs. Enforce geography-based access controls to allow or deny traffic based on source geo using Google's geoIP mapping."

### NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the followings are core components of Anthos?

- A. Infrastructure, container, and cluster management
- B. Secure software supply chain
- C. Multicluster & Configuration management

D. All of the above are correct.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Table Description automatically generated

Core Anthos components	Google Cloud	On-premises	Multi-cloud	Attached clusters
Infrastructure, container, and cluster management	GKE Multi Cluster Ingress	Anthos clusters on VMware	Anthos clusters on AWS, Anthos clusters on Azure	
Multicluster management	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect	Fleets, fleet-enabled components, and Connect
Configuration management	Anthos Config Management	Anthos Config Management	Anthos Config Management	Anthos Config Management
Migration	Migrate for Anthos and GKE	Migrate for Anthos and GKE	Migrate for Anthos and GKE	
Service management	Anthos Service Mesh Anthos Service Mesh dashboards MeshCA certificate authority	Anthos Service Mesh Grafana and Kiali dashboards Istiod certificate authority	Anthos Service Mesh (AWS only)	Anthos Service Mesh
Serverless	Cloud Run for Anthos	Cloud Run for Anthos		
Secure software supply chain	Binary Authorization	Binary Authorization (preview)		
Logging and monitoring	Cloud Logging and Cloud Monitoring for system components	Cloud Logging and Cloud Monitoring for system components		
Marketplace	Kubernetes Applications in Cloud Marketplace	Kubernetes Applications in Cloud Marketplace		

**NEW QUESTION 187**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What cloud service model would you want to select if you want to solve a particular business problem by providing CRM services in the cloud to your enterprises?

- A. CaaS
- B. SaaS
- C. PaaS
- D. IaaS

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

SaaS – Software as a Service (SaaS) provides you a complete product that is run and managed by the service provider. You worry only about using the software and not about infrastructure.

SaaS provides the lowest level of flexibility and management control over the infrastructure. (Example: Google Gsuite and MS O365)

**NEW QUESTION 192**

- (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 197**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Cloud SQL is a fully-managed relational database service for MySQL, PostgreSQL and SQL servers, keeping Cloud SQL Google Cloud Service in mind, which of

the following statements is/are correct?

- A. Data inside cloud SQL is automatically Encrypted.
- B. Cloud SQL automatically ensures your databases are reliable, secure, and scalable so that your business continues to run without disruption.
- C. With DMS (Database Migration Service) it becomes very easy to Migration of Production Database.
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Cloud SQL

Fully managed relational database service for MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server. Run the exact same relational databases you know with their rich extension collections, configuration flags and developer ecosystem, but without the hassle of self management.

- Reduce maintenance cost with fully managed MySQL, PostgreSQL and SQL Server databases.
- Ensure business continuity with reliable and secure services backed by 24/7 SRE team.
- Automate database provisioning, storage capacity management, and other time-consuming tasks.
- Database observability made easy for developers with Cloud SQL Insights.
- Easy integration with existing apps and Google Cloud services like GKE and BigQuery. Key features:

Fully managed

Cloud SQL automatically ensures your databases are reliable, secure, and scalable so that your business

continues to run without disruption. Cloud SQL automates all your backups, replication, encryption patches, and capacity increases—while ensuring greater than 99.95% availability, anywhere in the world.

Integrated

Access Cloud SQL instances from just about any application. Easily connect from App Engine, Compute Engine, Google Kubernetes Engine, and your workstation. Open up analytics possibilities by using BigQuery to directly query your Cloud SQL databases.

Reliable

Easily configure replication and backups to protect your data. Go further by enabling automatic failover to make your database highly available. Your data is automatically encrypted, and Cloud SQL is SSAE 16, ISO 27001, and PCI DSS compliant and supports HIPAA compliance.

Easy migrations to Cloud SQL

Database Migration Service (DMS) makes it easy to migrate your production databases to Cloud SQL with minimal downtime. This serverless offering eliminates the manual hassle of provisioning, managing, and monitoring migration-specific resources. DMS leverages the native replication capabilities of MySQL and PostgreSQL to maximize the fidelity and reliability of your migration. And it's available additional charge for native like-to-like migrations to Cloud SQL.

**NEW QUESTION 199**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your Customer's Organization has decided to move to the cloud. They currently run VMs on-premise but their goal on Google cloud is to run containers, primarily on Google Kubernetes 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-premise Improve and Migrate Move to Google Cloud later on.

**NEW QUESTION 203**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 207**

- (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 210**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How does Google Cloud ensure that customer data remains secure and private when at rest?

- A. By aggregating training data for customers within each industry
- B. By automatically locking files containing suspicious code
- C. By auditing platform privacy practices against industry standards
- D. By providing privacy reviews for critical customer applications

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Google Cloud commitment to keep the data secure and private:

- \* 1. Org owns the data and not Google
- \* 2. Google does not sell data to 3rd parties
- \* 3. All customer data is encrypted by default
- \* 4. Google Cloud guards insider against your data
- \* 5. No backdoor access to any govt. entity
- \* 6. Google's privacy practices are audited against international standards

**NEW QUESTION 212**

- (Exam 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 213**

- (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 218**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 222**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to move from a tactical cloud adoption approach to a transformational approach. How should they change their cloud security?

- A. Provide staff identities using only Google Cloud authentication.
- B. Provide multiple layers of network security using a zero-trust model.
- C. Emphasize strong perimeter security and trust in their private network.
- D. Emphasize three main Identity Access Management roles: owner, editor, and viewer.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 224**

- (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 229**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Why is data stored in Google Cloud secure and private?

- A. Data is encrypted by the Security Command Center
- B. Data is encrypted by Cloud Data Loss Prevention
- C. Data is encrypted by default
- D. Data is encrypted when an appropriate tag is applied

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://cloud.google.com/docs/security/encryption/default-encryption#:~:text=Google%20uses%20the%20Adva>

**NEW QUESTION 230**

- (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 232**

- (Exam 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 236**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to migrate legacy applications currently hosted in their data center to the cloud. The current architecture dictates that each application needs its own operating system (OS) instead of sharing an OS. Which infrastructure solution should they choose?

- A. Virtual machines
- B. Open source
- C. Serverless computing
- D. Containers

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Virtual machines - you can install customized OS Containers - about applications

Virtualization enables you to run multiple operating systems on the hardware of a single physical server, while containerization enables you to deploy multiple applications using the same operating system on a single virtual machine or server. Serverless computing would be no OS required and the open source operating system allows the use of code that is freely distributed and available to anyone and for commercial purposes such as Linux and Free BSD.

**NEW QUESTION 237**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What does Cloud Debugger help an organization do?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam 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 243

- (Exam 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 247

- (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 248

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to upskill their IT staff. How can they do this in a transformational way?

- A. Prioritize training current employees instead of hiring new recruits with cloud experience.
- B. Prioritize giving privileged access to third-party partners and contractors to fill IT knowledge gaps.
- C. Create a culture of self-motivated, isolated learning with official training materials.
- D. Create a culture of continuous peer-to-peer learning with official training materials.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 3)

A cloud-native organization is not meeting their service level objective (SLO) but has not exhausted their error budget. What should the organization prioritize?

- A. Innovation to improve user experience
- B. Hardware reliability to improve availability
- C. Stability to avoid prolonged user downtime
- D. Speed to release new features

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Both Devs and SRE team must ensure that the error budget does not become exhausted. To avoid it, releases have to stop for the time being until the error budget resets. The team would have to reprioritize to focus on reliability to get it back to an acceptable state.

#### NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- A. Reduce reliance on multi-factor authentication
- B. Data security is Google's responsibility, so preparation is minimal

- C. Create an incident plan to mitigate impacts
- D. Strengthen their data center perimeter security

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 261**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 262**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An e-commerce organization is reviewing their cloud data storage.

What type of raw data can they store in a relational database without any processing?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 267**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization needs to store structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data in its raw, native format in the same repository.

Which cloud data management solution should the organization use?

- A. Data field
- B. Data lake
- C. Database
- D. Data warehouse

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

A data lake can store all types of data with no fixed limitation on account size or file and with no specific purpose defined yet. The data comes from disparate sources and can be structured, semi-structured, or even unstructured. Data-lake data can be queried as needed.

<https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-a-data-lake>

A data lake is a centralized repository designed to store, process, and secure large amounts of structured, semistructured, and unstructured data. It can store data in its native format and process any variety of it, ignoring size limits.

**NEW QUESTION 270**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization is searching for an open-source machine learning platform to build and deploy their own custom machine learning applications using TPUs.

Which Google Cloud product or service should the organization use?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TensorFlow> TensorFlow is a free and open-source software library for machine learning and artificial intelligence. Developer Google Brain Team

**NEW QUESTION 271**

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