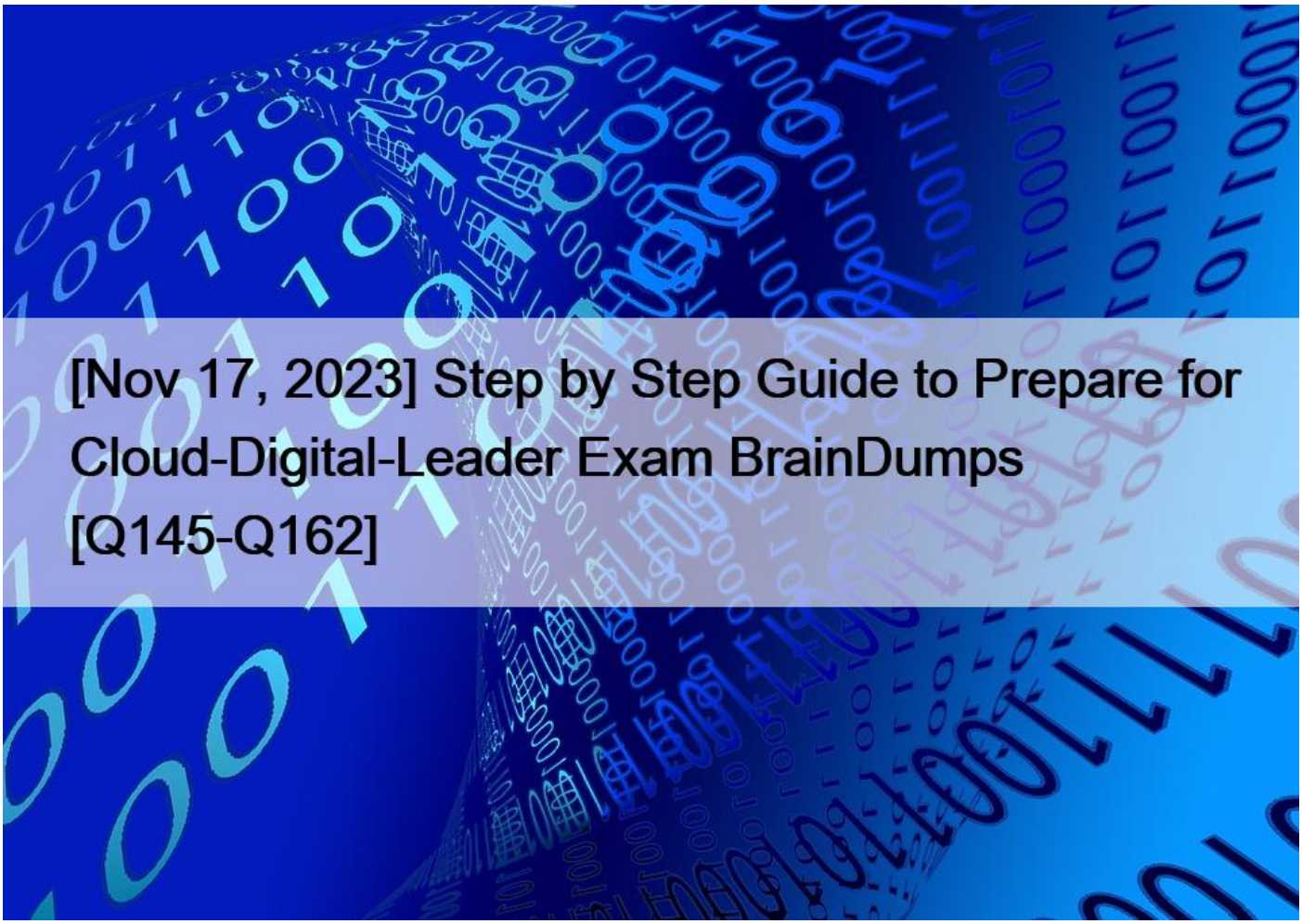
[Nov 17, 2023 Step by Step Guide to Prepare for Cloud-Digital-Leader Exam BrainDumps [Q145-Q162



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QUESTION 145

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

What will Apigee enable the organization to do?
* Increase application privacy
* Measure and track API performance Most Voted
* Analyze application development speed
* Market and sell APIs

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

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

QUESTION 146

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

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

QUESTION 147

What does Cloud Logging help an organization do?
* Analyze live source code and log code updates.
* Deploy infrastructure as code.
* Analyze logs and accelerate application troubleshooting.
* Manage storage of custom VM images.

QUESTION 148

The government has ordered an audit of your company’s dat

a. You have hired an external company to conduct the audit. They need to be able to review the data stored in your Cloud Storage buckets across eight projects. How would you grant them access?
* Give the auditors an Owner role on the eight buckets so that they have proper access.
* Give them Storage Object Viewer access to the buckets in those eight projects.
* They might need access to all projects as the audit progresses; so give them access to all Storage buckets so that you don’t have to do it repeatedly later on.
* They might need access to all projects as the audit progresses; so give them the Editor role on all Storage buckets so that you don’t have to do it repeatedly later on.

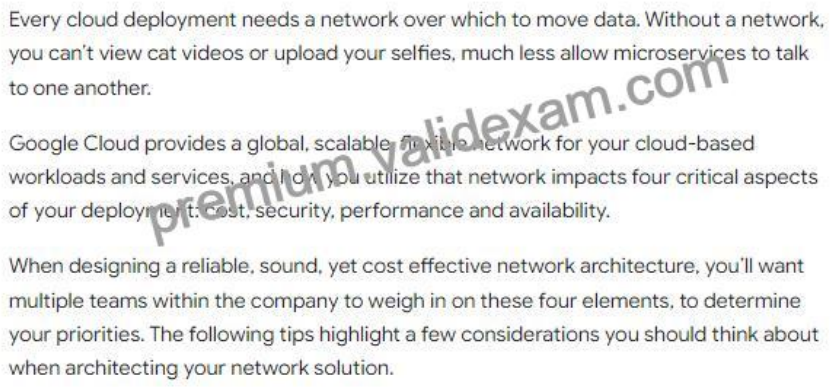
Apply the Principle of Least Privilege and only provide read permissions on only the required buckets. No more, no less

https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control/iam-roles

QUESTION 149

Your organization needs to minimize how much it pays for data traffic from the Google network to the internet. What should your organization do?
* Choose the Standard network service tier.
* Choose the Premium network service tier.
* Deploy Cloud VPN.
* Deploy Cloud NAT.

Choose the Standard network service tier. While Premium tier is the default for all egress traffic and offers the highest performance, when cost is a consideration. Standard tier is the more economical.


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

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

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

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

QUESTION 150

Your organization is developing a mobile app and wants to select a fully featured cloud-based compute platform for it.

Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?
* Google Kubernetes Engine
* Firebase
* Cloud Functions
* App Engine

Reference:

Firebase is Google’s mobile development platform that empowers you to quickly build and grow your app

QUESTION 151

An organization needs to run frequent updates for their business app.

Why should the organization use Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)?
* Customer expectations can be adjusted without using marketing tools
* Seamless changes can be made without causing any application downtime.
* GKE handles version control seamlessly and out of the box
* GKE is well suited for all monolithic applications

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

QUESTION 152

Your organization needs to plan its cloud infrastructure expenditures.

Which should your organization do?
* Review cloud resource costs frequently, because costs change often based on use
* Review cloud resource costs annually as part of planning your organization’s overall budget
* If your organization uses only cloud resources, infrastructure costs are no longer part of your overall budget
* Involve fewer people in cloud resource planning than your organization did for on-premises resource planning

Review cloud resource costs frequently, because costs change often based on use because One need to know current usage/ trend for

planning; While public cloud eliminates capex, and gets into pay as you go model, the usage pattern determines the cloud cost and hence needs to be measured frequently to enable better forecast

QUESTION 153

What are the different storage & database services in GCP? Which is Google cloud storage and da-tabase below the option
* Persistent Disk
* Cloud SQL.
* Cloud Bigtable
* Cloud Spanner
* All of the Above

Google Cloud offers 9 storage and database options namely:

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

QUESTION 154

An organization wants to develop an application that can be personalized to user preferences throughout the year.

Why should they build a cloud-native application instead of modernizing their existing on-premises application?
* Developers can rely on the cloud provider for all source code
* Developers can launch new features in an agile way
* IT managers can migrate existing application architecture without needing updates
* IT managers can accelerate capital expenditure planning

QUESTION 155

Which of the following statements is/are true about Google Cloud BigTable?
* It is not compatible with Hadoop.
* It Scales from Giga Byte to Peta Byte with No Downtime.
* It can not be used in Real-time Ad analytics and tracking thousands of IoT Devices Data.
* It is an enterprise-level Database that offers relational and non-relational features

Cloud Bigtable

A fully managed, scalable NoSQL database service for large analytical and operational workloads with up to 99.999% availability.

– Consistent sub-10ms latency-handle millions of requests per second

– Ideal for use cases such as personalization, ad tech, fintech, digital media, and IoT

– Seamlessly scale to match your storage needs; no downtime during reconfiguration

– Designed with a storage engine for machine learning applications leading to better predictions

– Easily connect to Google Cloud services such as BigQuery or the Apache ecosystem

QUESTION 156

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

https://www.blameless.com/sre/sre-principles

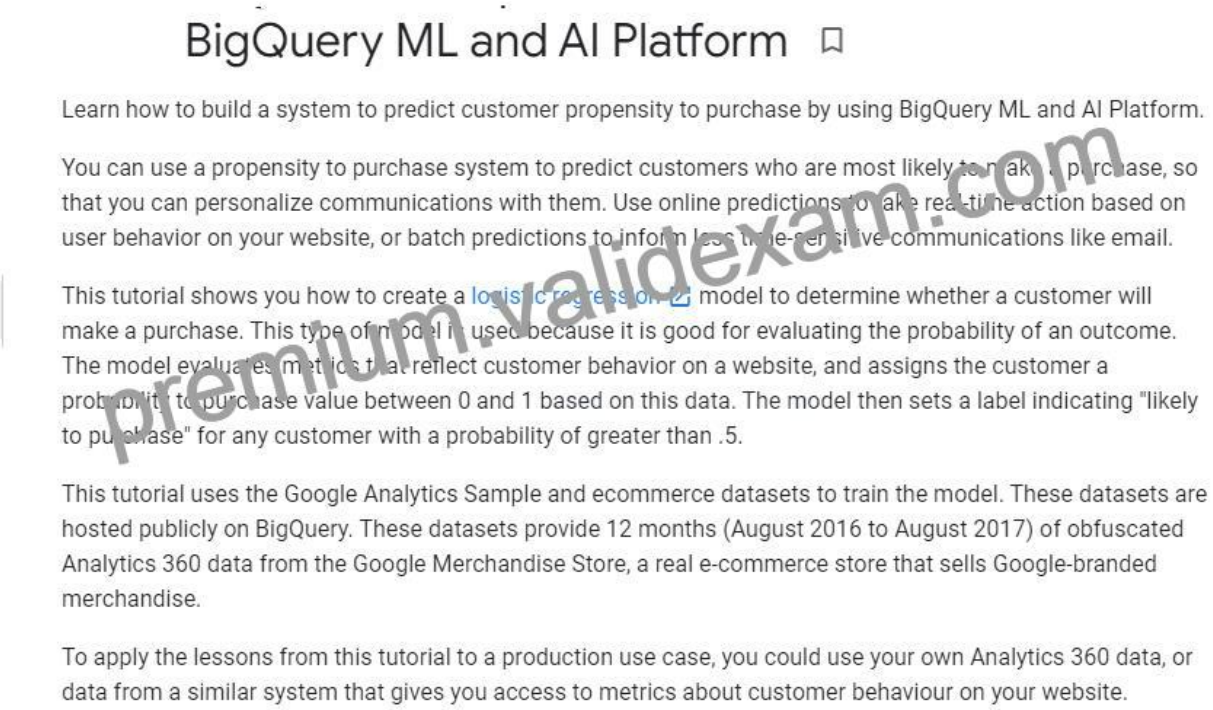
Accepting failure as normal is one of the SRE principles. SREs believe that accepting failure as normal helps to build an iterative, collaborative culture. One way this is done is by holding a blameless “lessons learned” discussion after an incident occurs.

QUESTION 157

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?
* BigQuery ML
* LookML
* TensorFlow
* Cloud SQL

Reference:



QUESTION 158

You are running a data warehouse on BigQuery. A partner company is offering a recommendation engine based on the data in your data warehouse. The partner company is also running their applica-tion on Google Cloud. They manage the resources in their own project, but they need access to the BigQuery dataset in your project. You want to provide the partner company with access to the da-taset. What should you do?

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

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

QUESTION 159

You are a program manager within a Software as a Service (SaaS) company that offers rendering software for animation studios. Your team needs the ability to allow scenes to be scheduled at will and to be interrupted at any time to restart later. Any individual scene rendering takes less than 12 hours to complete, and there is no service-level agreement (SLA) for the completion time for all scenes. Results will be stored in a global Cloud Storage bucket. The compute resources are not bound to any single geographical location. This software needs to run on Google Cloud in a cost-optimized way.

What should you do?

* Deploy the application on Compute Engine using preemptible instances
* Develop the application so it can run in an unmanaged instance group

* Create a reservation for the minimum number of Compute Engine instances you will use
* Start more instances with fewer virtual centralized processing units (vCPUs) instead of fewer instances with more vCPUs

QUESTION 160

An organization currently stores its data on-premises and they receive different levels of traffic on their website every month. How could the organization benefit from modernizing their infrastructure with cloud technology?
* They can rely on the cloud provider for all website source code.
* Agile storage scalability.
* 100% service availability.
* They can shift from heavy operational expenditure to a capital expenditure model.
Organizations can scale in the cloud by paying for what they use, when they use it.

QUESTION 161

You are working in a company where you need to store Terabytes of Image Data daily and process them e.g. Taking photos of the entire planet 24 hours every day with satellite and sending data to data centres to store and process it. Which of the following would be the best combination for your infrastructure.

You are working in a company where you need to store Terabytes of Image Data daily and process them e.g. Taking photos of the entire planet 24 hours every day with satellite and sending data to data centres to store and process it. Which of the following would be the best combination for your infrastructure.
* Bare Metal Solutions with Google Cloud Storage.
* Google Cloud Storage & Google Cloud Compute Engines
* Google Cloud Storage & Preemptible VMs.
* None of the Above
The above is a real world example of a company named Planet, where they sent around 80+ satellites to take pictures of earth every day, 24 hours. They run around 40,000 preemptible VMs concurrently.

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

Compute Engine might stop preemptible instances at any time due to system events. The probability that Compute Engine will stop a preemptible instance for a system event is generally low, but might vary from day to day and from zone to zone depending on current conditions.

Compute Engine always stops preemptible instances after they run for 24 hours. Certain actions reset this 24-hour counter.

Preemptible instances are finite Compute Engine resources, so they might not always be available.

Preemptible instances can’t live migrate to a regular VM instance, or be set to automatically restart when there is a maintenance event.

Due to the above limitations, preemptible instances are not covered by any Service Level Agreement (and, for clarity, are excluded from the Compute Engine SLA).

The Google Cloud Free Tier credits for Compute Engine do not apply to preemptible instances.

Important: Spot VMs are the latest version of preemptible VMs. New and existing preemptible VMs continue to be supported, and preemptible VMs use the same pricing model as Spot VMs. However, Spot VMs provide new features that preemptible VMs do not support. For example, preemptible VMs can only run for up to 24 hours at a time, but Spot VMs do not have a maximum runtime. Learn more about Spot VMs and how to create Spot VMs.

Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/preemptible

QUESTION 162

How is privacy defined in the context of cloud technology?
* Restrictions on data access and sharing
* Procedures to authenticate user identity
* Susceptibility to data breaches and cyber attacks
* Compliance with regulatory standards