Google Cloud

Partner Certification Academy

Professional Cloud Developer

v2309

Quiz questions: Cloud Build*

** These are for practice only and are not actual exam questions*

What key feature does Cloud Build offer as a serverless platform for scaling?

A. Manual infrastructure scaling options.
B. Fully managed environment in Google Cloud.
C. Requirement for private network setup.
D. Infrastructure configuration and upgrade controls.

How does Cloud Build execute build steps, and what options are available for customizing these steps?

A. Cloud Build executes build steps as independent processes, and you can only use custom build steps.

B. Build steps are executed in a series of Docker containers, and you can use build steps provided by Cloud Build, community-contributed build steps, or custom build steps.
C. Build steps run as standalone scripts, and you can only use build steps provided by Cloud Build.
D. Build steps run on a shared Docker network, and you can use any Docker image from Docker Hub.

What can you automatically execute using Cloud Build's repository event triggers, and what types of repositories can be connected to Cloud Build?

A. You can execute builds on specific repository events like pushes or pull requests, and you can connect external repositories as well as use code in Cloud Source Repositories.
B. You can execute manual builds on external repositories like GitHub or Bitbucket, and you can only use code in Cloud Source Repositories.
C. You can only execute builds on repository events in Cloud Source Repositories, and external repositories like GitHub or Bitbucket are not supported.
D. You can execute builds on any repository event, but you can only use code in Cloud Source Repositories.

What Google Cloud service can you use in conjunction with Cloud Build to centrally store build artifacts, and what are some alternative storage systems?

A. You can use Google Cloud Storage with Cloud Build to store build artifacts, and there are no alternative storage options mentioned.
B. You can use Docker exclusively to store build artifacts with Cloud Build, and no other storage systems are available.
C. Artifact Registry is the only storage option mentioned for build artifacts with Cloud Build, and no alternatives are provided.
D. Google Cloud offers Artifact Registry for storing build artifacts with Cloud Build, and alternative options include Cloud Storage, Container Registry (Deprecated), and Docker.

Answers

What key feature does Cloud Build offer as a serverless platform for scaling?

(B) Cloud Build operates as a fully serverless platform, scaling up and down with no need for users to set up, upgrade, or manage infrastructure.
https://cloud.google.com/build

How does Cloud Build execute build steps, and what options are available for customizing these steps?

(B) Cloud Build executes build steps in Docker containers and provides options for customizing these steps, including using build steps provided by Cloud Build, community-contributed build steps, or creating custom build steps.

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

What can you automatically execute using Cloud Build's repository event triggers, and what types of repositories can be connected to Cloud Build?

(A) Cloud Build's repository event triggers allow you to automatically execute builds based on events such as pushes or pull requests. You can connect external repositories like GitHub or Bitbucket to Cloud Build, and you can also use code stored in Cloud Source Repositories for your builds.
https://cloud.google.com/build/docs/triggers

What Google Cloud service can you use in conjunction with Cloud Build to centrally store build artifacts, and what are some alternative storage systems mentioned in the text?

(D) You can use Artifact Registry in conjunction with Cloud Build to store build artifacts, and it also mentions alternative storage systems such as Cloud Storage, Container Registry (Deprecated), and Docker.
https://cloud.google.com/build/docs/develop