#### **An Overview of Google Cloud**

### **1.**

Your company is planning on expanding to the Pacific Rim markets from its US base, and you’ve been asked to evaluate Google Cloud for its potential use. Which of the following factors into your recommendation? (Check all that apply.)

* A. Google’s regional datacenters around the world, including 15 regions and 45 zones within those regions.

**done Correct**

* B. Google’s focused development in the US, where almost all of its networks are based.
* C. Google’s multiple regional datacenters in the US as well as centers in Australia, Singapore, Tokyo, and Taiwan.

**done Correct**

* D. Google’s regional datacenters around the world, one in every country on the planet.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’re the newly hired IT lead for your enterprise company, and currently all your servers are on-premises. In-house analysts project that your company’s market base will expand by 300% over the next year. What’s the best recommendation for handling this growth?

* A. Triple the on-premises computing power. With the additional facilities, servers, and manpower to handle the necessary installation and on-going management, you'll make sure that you have the capacity and it’s all under your total control. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2078/lesson/1/module/207>
* B. Invest in software that promises to more than quadruple your storage capabilities without increasing the number of servers.
* C. Migrate your on-premises computer systems to a cloud-based service that can scale as needed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

**done Correct**

* D. Sub-contract the computing power needed to a company overseas that has a massive server farm located in an emergent nation, with lower structural and manpower costs.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

A friend, who knows you’re technically savvy, has told you his company is thinking about storing their files “in the cloud” but doesn’t really understand what that means. He asks you to explain. What do you tell him?

* A. It’s all a mystery to you as well and you wish there was a company that could explain it to you too.
* B. The “cloud” refers to the International Space Station, orbiting the Earth, where a massive collection of servers store data.
* C. The “cloud” is a Pentagon program that developed an atmospheric computer system, capable of handling all of the world’s information.
* D. The “cloud” is another term for remote computers, connected by secure Internet connections.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

LACA International wants to help arriving passengers with connecting flights find their next gate when they land. You’ve been put in charge of the project. Which Google Cloud service should you use to inform passengers?

* A. Cloud Messenger
* B. Cloud IoT Core
* C. Cloud Pub/Sub

**done Correct**

* D. Cloud App Engine

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

You’re mapping out the data use for your organization’s new app, and the company believes the strongest markets are in Europe and Asia. Redundancy is also a necessary criteria. When using Google Cloud, which of the following aspects do you need to keep in mind?

* A. Certain data services on Google Cloud are multi-regional, so that you can maintain your objects and data in a number of different regions to optimize availability and performance.

**done Correct**

* B. Google Cloud is truly a global platform and all services are available in all regions at all times.
* C. All services in Google Cloud are specific to designated zones. You’ll need to set up the services you need in each of the zones required.
* D. All services in Google Cloud are specific to designated regions. You’ll need to set up the services you need in each of the regions required.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

Close

Start Challenge0

### **Report Card**

Expectations

Score

1. Working with Google Cloud

100 %

## Exam Breakdown

#### **Working with Google Cloud**

### **1.**

Point-and-click interfaces are okay for some folks, but you like to get right into the code and make a connection to your virtual machine. What are your options with Google Cloud? (Choose all that apply)

* A. SSH from the Browser

**done Correct**

* B. Direct Neural Interface
* C. Cloud Shell

**done Correct**

* D. Google Cloud SDK

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Your company is currently migrating from AWS to Google Cloud, and anticipates running a hybrid application for some period. You’ve been asked to find a solid method for monitoring your app’s status which could issue alerts when necessary. What do you suggest?

* A. App Engine Debug
* B. AWS Cloudwatch
* C. Google Cloud Status
* D. Stackdriver

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

Google Cloud wants to offer you ample opportunity to explore their platform. What are some of the benefits of their initial trial offer? (Choose all that apply)

* A. You get a free tour of any Google data center.
* B. $300 credit over the next 12 months

**done Correct**

* C. Access to all Cloud platform services

**done Correct**

* D. After the trial ends, your credit/debit card is not automatically charged.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your new project translates several languages on the go, and you’ve been asked to ensure that capability is available for other coders. How do you proceed?

* A. Integrate App Engine
* B. Switch to Google Translate in the browser
* C. Visit the API Manager and enable Translate API.

**done Correct**

* D. Go to Cloud Launcher

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

You’ve just signed up for Google Cloud and you’re eager to get started using their services. What’s your first step?

* A. Decide whether to go with App Engine or Compute Engine
* B. Creating a project

**done Correct**

* C. Choose your database service
* D. Pay the start-up fee

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **1.**

Your company needs to get a custom WordPress blog up on Google Cloud as quickly as possible. What’s the fastest and easiest route you can recommend?

* A. Define a Kubernetes Engine cluster and manually install WordPress.
* B. Get a site from your local webhost and install WordPress.
* C. Launch Cloud WP.
* D. Install WordPress from Cloud Launcher.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Your new project translates several languages on the go, and you’ve been asked to ensure that capability is available for other coders. How do you proceed?

* A. Integrate App Engine
* B. Switch to Google Translate in the browser
* C. Visit the API Manager and enable Translate API.

**done Correct**

* D. Go to Cloud Launcher

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You log in and go to the Google Cloud console start to drilling down into the Compute Engine section to check your instances. But there are no instances available! Looking around at the other services you set up for your project, you see there is no Cloud VPC networks or Cloud Storage buckets either! What could possibly be the problem?

* A. Google Cloud rebooted, and your resources have been lost.
* B. You did not renew your resources at the end of the month.
* C. You’re in the wrong project.

**done Correct**

* D. Your resources have exceeded their limit and been discontinued.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Point-and-click interfaces are okay for some folks, but you like to get right into the code and make a connection to your virtual machine. What are your options with Google Cloud? (Choose all that apply)

* A. SSH from the Browser

**done Correct**

* B. Direct Neural Interface
* C. Cloud Shell

**done Correct**

* D. Google Cloud SDK

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your company is currently migrating from AWS to Google Cloud, and anticipates running a hybrid application for some period. You’ve been asked to find a solid method for monitoring your app’s status which could issue alerts when necessary. What do you suggest?

* A. App Engine Debug
* B. AWS Cloudwatch
* C. Google Cloud Status
* D. Stackdriver

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

With Stackdriver, you can monitor projects on AWS, Google Cloud, or a hybrid of both. Stackdriver provides full statistics as well as alerts, error reporting, and tracing on both platforms.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2079/lesson/2/module/207>

#### **Working with Google Cloud**

### **1.**

Your company is currently migrating from AWS to Google Cloud, and anticipates running a hybrid application for some period. You’ve been asked to find a solid method for monitoring your app’s status which could issue alerts when necessary. What do you suggest?

* A. App Engine Debug
* B. AWS Cloudwatch
* C. Google Cloud Status
* D. Stackdriver

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

With Stackdriver, you can monitor projects on AWS, Google Cloud, or a hybrid of both. Stackdriver provides full statistics as well as alerts, error reporting, and tracing on both platforms.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2079/lesson/2/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been asked to make a presentation on Stackdriver. What features can you include? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Automatic driver updates
* B. Built-in debugger

**done Correct**

* C. Full logging capability

**done Correct**

* D. Full monitoring functionality

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

Google Cloud wants to offer you ample opportunity to explore their platform. What are some of the benefits of their initial trial offer? (Choose all that apply)

* A. You get a free tour of any Google data center.
* B. $300 credit over the next 12 months

**done Correct**

* C. Access to all Cloud platform services

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Google gives you full access to all their services, although some services may require you to enable billing, in case you exceed the free tier.  
<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2079/lesson/1/module/207>

* D. After the trial ends, your credit/debit card is not automatically charged.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Google won’t automatically start billing you once the trial period is over; you’ll have to manually agree before you’re charged. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2079/lesson/1/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your company needs to get a custom WordPress blog up on Google Cloud as quickly as possible. What’s the fastest and easiest route you can recommend?

* A. Define a Kubernetes Engine cluster and manually install WordPress.
* B. Get a site from your local webhost and install WordPress.
* C. Launch Cloud WP.
* D. Install WordPress from Cloud Launcher.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

You log in and go to the Google Cloud console start to drilling down into the Compute Engine section to check your instances. But there are no instances available! Looking around at the other services you set up for your project, you see there is no Cloud VPC networks or Cloud Storage buckets either! What could possibly be the problem?

* A. Google Cloud rebooted, and your resources have been lost.
* B. You did not renew your resources at the end of the month.
* C. You’re in the wrong project.

**done Correct**

* D. Your resources have exceeded their limit and been discontinued.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

Close

Start Challenge0

### **Report Card**

Expectations

Score

1. An Overview of Google Cloud

80 %

## Exam Breakdown

#### **An Overview of Google Cloud**

### **1.**

You have a deep background in relational databases, so you’re tasked with choosing the proper Google Cloud service for handling LACA International’s new quick look-up app that tells arriving passengers which baggage carousel their luggage is on. You know this information is tied directly to the passengers’ names. What’s your recommendation?

* A. Cloud Datastore

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Cloud Datastore is a NoSQL database that relies on name/value pairs for rapid retrieval of data and would be the best option. There’s no need to use Cloud SQL, as there is no relational data involved and Cloud Storage is for objects. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2078/lesson/3/module/207>

* B. Cloud Lookup
* C. Cloud Storage
* D. Cloud SQL

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

There’s no need to use Cloud SQL, as there is no relational data involved. Cloud Datastore is a NoSQL database that relies on name/value pairs for rapid retrieval of data and would be the best option.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2078/lesson/3/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Your company is thinking of switching to Google Cloud from AWS, and has asked you to see if there is a good fit for their mobile app. It's coded in Ruby, frequently spikes in usage, and has limited resources for deploying and managing. What’s your recommendation?

* A. Use App Engine’s Flexible environment.

**done Correct**

* B. Don’t switch. There is no such compatible service on Google Cloud.
* C. Use Compute Engine.
* D. Use App Engine’s Standard environment.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’re the newly hired IT lead for your enterprise company, and currently all your servers are on-premises. In-house analysts project that your company’s market base will expand by 300% over the next year. What’s the best recommendation for handling this growth?

* A. Triple the on-premises computing power. With the additional facilities, servers, and manpower to handle the necessary installation and on-going management, you'll make sure that you have the capacity and it’s all under your total control.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2078/lesson/1/module/207>
* B. Invest in software that promises to more than quadruple your storage capabilities without increasing the number of servers.
* C. Migrate your on-premises computer systems to a cloud-based service that can scale as needed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

**done Correct**

* D. Sub-contract the computing power needed to a company overseas that has a massive server farm located in an emergent nation, with lower structural and manpower costs.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

A friend, who knows you’re technically savvy, has told you his company is thinking about storing their files “in the cloud” but doesn’t really understand what that means. He asks you to explain. What do you tell him?

* A. It’s all a mystery to you as well and you wish there was a company that could explain it to you too.
* B. The “cloud” refers to the International Space Station, orbiting the Earth, where a massive collection of servers store data.
* C. The “cloud” is a Pentagon program that developed an atmospheric computer system, capable of handling all of the world’s information.
* D. The “cloud” is another term for remote computers, connected by secure Internet connections.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

You’re mapping out the data use for your organization’s new app, and the company believes the strongest markets are in Europe and Asia. Redundancy is also a necessary criteria. When using Google Cloud, which of the following aspects do you need to keep in mind?

* A. Certain data services on Google Cloud are multi-regional, so that you can maintain your objects and data in a number of different regions to optimize availability and performance.

**done Correct**

* B. Google Cloud is truly a global platform and all services are available in all regions at all times.
* C. All services in Google Cloud are specific to designated zones. You’ll need to set up the services you need in each of the zones required.
* D. All services in Google Cloud are specific to designated regions. You’ll need to set up the services you need in each of the regions required.

## Exam Breakdown

#### **Running Apps with Compute Services**

### **1.**

You’ve been asked to evaluate Google Cloud’s implementation of its container service. What are some of the benefits of Kubernetes Engine you might include in your report? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Automatic cluster scaling

**done Correct**

* B. Node pools

**done Correct**

* C. No cost when service is not running
* D. Automatic upgrades of nodes

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been asked to characterize Compute Engine for a company review. Which of the following would you say is true? (Choose all that apply)

* A. It's Google’s lowest cost compute service.
* B. Of all Google compute services, it requires the most management.

**done Correct**

* C. Both standard persistent disks and local SSD drives are available.

**done Correct**

* D. Compute Engine is a PaaS.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

Networking is integral to Compute Engine. What are some of its key features? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Finite incoming traffic.
* B. Per VPC firewall rules

**done Correct**

* C. Shared VPC

**done Correct**

* D. Multiple VPC networks.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

You’ve been asked to evaluate Google Cloud’s implementation of its serverless compute service. What are some of the benefits of Cloud Functions you might include in your report? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Event driven

**done Correct**

* B. Uses standard server-side languages, like .NET or PHP.
* C. Straight-forward, minimal server management

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. Cloud Functions requires no server management whatsoever. All you need to supply is your code.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/4/module/207>

* D. Pay only when the code runs

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your company has asked you to evaluate the various compute options on Google Cloud, in terms of management requirements as compared to customizability. How would you rank the four services on a scale ranging from the fewest management requirements and lowest customizability to most management requirements and highest customizability?

* A. App Engine, Cloud Functions, Kubernetes Engine, Compute Engine
* B. Compute Engine, Kubernetes Engine, App Engine, Cloud Functions
* C. Cloud Functions, App Engine, Kubernetes Engine, Compute Engine

**done Correct**

* D. Kubernetes Engine, Compute Engine, Cloud Functions, App Engine

Your company has an extensive roadmap of applications and other projects lined up for the next five years. You’ve been asked to evaluate which are appropriate for App Engine. (Choose all that apply)

* A. Line of business apps

**done Correct**

* B. Websites

**done Correct**

* C. Mobile apps

**done Correct**

* D. Customized back-end, with specific VM requirements

#### **Running Apps with Compute Services**

### **1.**

Networking is integral to Compute Engine. What are some of its key features? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Finite incoming traffic.
* B. Per VPC firewall rules

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can set-up separate firewall rules for each VPC. Compute Engine sets a default firewall rule as a base, but you can add as many custom rules as desired.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Shared VPC

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Shared VPC makes it possible for numerous resources within an organization to connect to a common VPC securely with internal IP addresses.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* D. Multiple VPC networks.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Each Compute Engine project can integrate multiple VPC networks, each with their own subnets, IP range, capable of working with multiple instances.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Your company has asked you to evaluate the various compute options on Google Cloud, in terms of management requirements as compared to customizability. How would you rank the four services on a scale ranging from the fewest management requirements and lowest customizability to most management requirements and highest customizability?

* A. App Engine, Cloud Functions, Kubernetes Engine, Compute Engine
* B. Compute Engine, Kubernetes Engine, App Engine, Cloud Functions
* C. Cloud Functions, App Engine, Kubernetes Engine, Compute Engine

**done Correct**

* D. Kubernetes Engine, Compute Engine, Cloud Functions, App Engine

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’ve been asked to characterize Compute Engine for a company review. Which of the following would you say is true? (Choose all that apply)

* A. It's Google’s lowest cost compute service.
* B. Of all Google compute services, it requires the most management.

**done Correct**

* C. Both standard persistent disks and local SSD drives are available.

**done Correct**

* D. Compute Engine is a PaaS.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your company has an extensive roadmap of applications and other projects lined up for the next five years. You’ve been asked to evaluate which are appropriate for App Engine. (Choose all that apply)

* A. Line of business apps

**done Correct**

* B. Websites

**done Correct**

* C. Mobile apps

**done Correct**

* D. Customized back-end, with specific VM requirements

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

You’ve been asked to evaluate Google Cloud’s implementation of its serverless compute service. What are some of the benefits of Cloud Functions you might include in your report? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Event driven

**done Correct**

* B. Uses standard server-side languages, like .NET or PHP.
* C. Straight-forward, minimal server management

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. Cloud Functions requires no server management whatsoever. All you need to supply is your code.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/4/module/207>

* D. Pay only when the code runs

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. With Cloud Functions, you’re charged only when your code is executed. Because Cloud Functions operates on a microapplication foundation, this can significantly reduce your overall costs for infrequent but critical functionality. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/4/module/207>

### **1.**

Networking is integral to Compute Engine. What are some of its key features? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Finite incoming traffic.
* B. Per VPC firewall rules

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can set-up separate firewall rules for each VPC. Compute Engine sets a default firewall rule as a base, but you can add as many custom rules as desired.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Shared VPC

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Shared VPC makes it possible for numerous resources within an organization to connect to a common VPC securely with internal IP addresses.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* D. Multiple VPC networks.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Each Compute Engine project can integrate multiple VPC networks, each with their own subnets, IP range, capable of working with multiple instances.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been asked to characterize Compute Engine for a company review. Which of the following would you say is true? (Choose all that apply)

* A. It's Google’s lowest cost compute service.

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. App Engine and Cloud Functions both typically cost less than Compute Engine, which offers a far wider range of CPU and memory configurations, as well as other options.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* B. Of all Google compute services, it requires the most management.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Compute Engine offers the most flexibility but the highest degree of management.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Both standard persistent disks and local SSD drives are available.

**done Correct**

* D. Compute Engine is a PaaS.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’ve asked to evaluate whether the next generation of your app, currently in App Engine’s Standard environment, is a good candidate for the Flexible environment. With the understanding that the next version of your app would be written in Python 3.6, connect to an external API, run as inexpensively as possible, but not require a Docker container, which of the following criteria would be good arguments for switching to the App Engine Flexible environment? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Docker containers
* B. Cost
* C. Third-party APIs

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

The Standard environment requires proprietary APIs, whereas the Flexible environment is much more accessible to third-party services.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/1/module/207>

* D. Language version

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

The Flexible environment supports a wider range of languages and versions than the Standard environment. For example, if you want to switch from Python 2.7 to Python 3.6, you’ll need to use the Flexible environment. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/1/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

One of Compute Engine’s strengths is its ability to use a variety of boot disk images for its VMs. Which of the following are options? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Images retrieved from the Google Cloud Image service
* B. Images copied from VM instances

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can copy an image from an existing Compute Engine instance with any pre-configured software required. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Public images

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Compute Engine offers a wide range of both Linux and Windows public images. Google updates the images as needed for security and productivity.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

* D. Imported custom images

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. A company or developer can use their own custom image that they own and control access to.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2082/lesson/2/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your company has an extensive roadmap of applications and other projects lined up for the next five years. You’ve been asked to evaluate which are appropriate for App Engine. (Choose all that apply)

* A. Line of business apps

**done Correct**

* B. Websites

**done Correct**

* C. Mobile apps

**done Correct**

* D. Customized back-end, with specific VM requirements

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

Close

Start Challenge0

#### **Securing Cloud identity**

### **1.**

Cloud IAM is based on a very specific structure. Which of the following statements about that structure are true?

* A. A permission granted by inheritance is able to be restrict by a gcloud command.
* B. Permissions are assigned to users.
* C. Access is granted to resources.
* D. Any permission granted at one level of the hierarchy is granted to all of the level’s children, barring less-restrictive permissions in place.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been tasked with evaluating Cloud IAM to see if it’s a good fit for your organization. Which of the following features of Cloud IAM is part of your consideration? (Choose all that apply.)

* A. Free of charge

**done Correct**

* B. Very limited access control of resources
* C. Built-in audit trail

**done Correct**

* D. Multiple access control methods

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’re setting up permissions for two series of projects, and you want to ensure that the two different teams working on them only have the permissions for their assigned projects. What’s the most efficient way to handle this problem?

* A. Assign IAM roles to the individual projects.
* B. Assign IAM roles to the organization level, specifying each project.
* C. Put each group of projects in their own folder and apply IAM roles to the folders.

**done Correct**

* D. Grant all team member owner roles

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your friend, Kim, is a terrific developer and has been largely responsible for a new service that needs to authenticate with Google Cloud. As IAM administrator, it’s your responsibility to make that happen. What’s the best way to accomplish your task?

* A. Give Kim the proper IAM role.
* B. Create a service account for the application with the needed IAM roles.

**done Correct**

* C. Give Kim’s boss the proper IAM role.
* D. Authenticate the application directly.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

You’ve been asked to create a presentation explaining the basic benefits for Cloud Identity on Google Cloud. What are some of your main talking points? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Manage resources hierarchically

**done Correct**

* B. Assign unmanaged accounts to projects

**done Correct**

* C. Create Access Control Lists
* D. Single sign-on

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

#### **Securing Cloud identity**

### **1.**

You’ve been tasked with evaluating Cloud IAM to see if it’s a good fit for your organization. Which of the following features of Cloud IAM is part of your consideration? (Choose all that apply.)

* A. Free of charge

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Right. There is no charge for using Cloud IAM services on Google Cloud.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* B. Very limited access control of resources

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. With Cloud IAM, you can grant or deny access at the resource level as well as project and folder level. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Built-in audit trail

**done Correct**

* D. Multiple access control methods

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

As the new Cloud IAM administrator, you have the power to grant access to resources for any member you specify. Which of the following is possibly a member? (Choose all that apply.)

* A. Google account

**done Correct**

* B. Google Hangout
* C. Service account

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Service accounts belong to the application, rather than an end user, but are still considered members. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* D. Google group

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

Cloud IAM is based on a very specific structure. Which of the following statements about that structure are true?

* A. A permission granted by inheritance is able to be restrict by a gcloud command.
* B. Permissions are assigned to users.
* C. Access is granted to resources.
* D. Any permission granted at one level of the hierarchy is granted to all of the level’s children, barring less-restrictive permissions in place.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

True. Cloud IAM passes all permissions down the hierarchy unless a less-restrictive role is assigned.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2079/lesson/2/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your friend, Kim, is a terrific developer and has been largely responsible for a new service that needs to authenticate with Google Cloud. As IAM administrator, it’s your responsibility to make that happen. What’s the best way to accomplish your task?

* A. Give Kim the proper IAM role.
* B. Create a service account for the application with the needed IAM roles.

**done Correct**

* C. Give Kim’s boss the proper IAM role.
* D. Authenticate the application directly.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

As the new Cloud IAM administrator, you need to be fully versed in the types of roles available. Which of the following is a kind of role in Google Cloud? (Choose all that apply.)

* A. Cloud administrator

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. Cloud administrator is not a type of permissions role in Google Cloud, although it could be a specific custom role you create. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* B. Primitive roles

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Primitive roles are considered very coarse, permission-wise. The roles are Owner, Viewer, and Editor. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Pre-defined roles

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Google has pre-defined a wide range of roles that offer a finer degree of permissions than the primitive roles. Many of the pre-defined roles are related to specific services, like App Engine Deployer.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* D. Custom roles

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can create custom roles to include permissions not covered by either the primitive or pre-defined roles. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

#### **Securing Cloud identity**

### **1.**

You’re the new Cloud IAM administrator. What is it possible for you to do? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Apply an IAM policy to a team member.

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. IAM policies can only be applied to resources, not end-users.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* B. Grant access to team members.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can assign specific roles to team members to grant them the necessary permissions for specific resources. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Apply an IAM policy to a resource.

**done Correct**

* D. Change a team member’s access.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been asked to create a presentation explaining the basic benefits for Cloud Identity on Google Cloud. What are some of your main talking points? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Manage resources hierarchically

**done Correct**

* B. Assign unmanaged accounts to projects

**done Correct**

* C. Create Access Control Lists
* D. Single sign-on

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’re setting up permissions for two series of projects, and you want to ensure that the two different teams working on them only have the permissions for their assigned projects. What’s the most efficient way to handle this problem?

* A. Assign IAM roles to the individual projects.
* B. Assign IAM roles to the organization level, specifying each project.
* C. Put each group of projects in their own folder and apply IAM roles to the folders.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can isolate one series of projects from another, permission-wise, by grouping them in folders, applying the appropriate roles to the folders and then giving the members the appropriate roles.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2083/lesson/2/module/207>

* D. Grant all team member owner roles

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your friend, Kim, is a terrific developer and has been largely responsible for a new service that needs to authenticate with Google Cloud. As IAM administrator, it’s your responsibility to make that happen. What’s the best way to accomplish your task?

* A. Give Kim the proper IAM role.
* B. Create a service account for the application with the needed IAM roles.

**done Correct**

* C. Give Kim’s boss the proper IAM role.
* D. Authenticate the application directly.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Cloud IAM is based on a very specific structure. Which of the following statements about that structure are true?

* A. A permission granted by inheritance is able to be restrict by a gcloud command.
* B. Permissions are assigned to users.
* C. Access is granted to resources.
* D. Any permission granted at one level of the hierarchy is granted to all of the level’s children, barring less-restrictive permissions in place.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

True. Cloud IAM passes all permissions down the hierarchy unless a less-restrictive role is assigned.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2079/lesson/2/module/207>

Expectations

Score

1. Google Cloud Storage and Database Services

87.5 %

## Exam Breakdown

#### **Google Cloud Storage and Database Services**

### **1.**

You need to store a large number of video testimonials gathered from customers at a recent conference. What’s the best Google Cloud service to use?

* A. Blobstore
* B. Cloud Datastore
* C. Cloud VideoStore
* D. Cloud Storage

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Your organization is looking for a database service to handle their incoming Internet of Things information in real-time. This will mean thousands of rows of data, is expected to grow exponentially, and will need to be secure. What do you think is the optimal choice?

* A. Cloud Bigtable

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud Spanner
* C. Cloud Datastore
* D. Cloud SQL

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

Your programmers are big fans of Redis. As team leader, you need to guide them in creating new applications for Google Cloud. What service can you recommend they work with?

* A. Cloud Spanner
* B. Cloud Memorystore

**done Correct**

* C. Cloud Datastore
* D. Cloud Redis

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your boss is all excited about moving the company’s objects to Cloud Storage, but is a little concerned about costs, especially since they’ll need to access a lot of them less and less over time,. What Cloud Storage feature can you suggest that could help ease his concern?

* A. The ability to store all binary large objects.
* B. Lifecycle Management

**done Correct**

* C. Universally unique bucket IDs.
* D. Automatic data encryption

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your boss is a die-hard relational database user, and doesn’t understand Cloud Datastore’s NoSQL structure at all. How do you explain the elements in a way that can be understood? (Choose all that apply)

* A. There are no keys.
* B. The entity is like a row.

**done Correct**

* C. The property is like a field.

**done Correct**

* D. The kind is like a database table.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

Part of your job is to create Cloud Storage buckets for content that is available around the world and frequently accessed. What factors do you have to keep in mind during this process? (Choose all that apply.)

* A. Create the buckets in the proper associated project.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Buckets are a project specific resource.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2084/lesson/1/module/207>

* B. Create a globally unique ID for each bucket.

**done Correct**

* C. Set the storage class to Multi-Regional.

**done Correct**

* D. Set the location to the smallest region nearest the company headquarters, to reduce latency.

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. Because the content is intended to be accessed globally and frequently, it will need to be use a multi-regional storage class, and the location has to be multi-regional, like US, Europe or Asia.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2084/lesson/1/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

Your organization is seeking a new service to handle their growing database needs. They need a relational database they can easily query, with high availability, that scales horizontally. Which Google Cloud service is the best choice?

* A. Cloud Datastore
* B. Cloud Spanner

**done Correct**

* C. Cloud Bigtable
* D. Cloud SQL

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

You’ve been asked to identify the best NoSQL Google Cloud service for handling multiple database operations where all operations depend on each other. What’s your best recommendation?

* A. Cloud SQL
* B. Cloud Storage
* C. Cloud Datastore

**done Correct**

* D. Cloud Spanner

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

#### **Google Cloud Storage and Database Services**

### **1.**

Your boss is all excited about moving the company’s objects to Cloud Storage, but is a little concerned about costs, especially since they’ll need to access a lot of them less and less over time,. What Cloud Storage feature can you suggest that could help ease his concern?

* A. The ability to store all binary large objects.
* B. Lifecycle Management

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Once Lifecycle Management is enabled for a bucket, you can set the amount of time content stays in each storage class. It moves the content to less expensive options over time and eventually, possibly, deletes them completely. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2084/lesson/1/module/207>

* C. Universally unique bucket IDs.
* D. Automatic data encryption

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. Lifecycle Management is a cost-saving feature that, once enabled for a bucket, can set the amount of time content stays in each storage class. It moves the content to less expensive options over time and eventually, possibly, deletes them completely.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2084/lesson/1/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Your organization is looking for a database service to handle their incoming Internet of Things information in real-time. This will mean thousands of rows of data, is expected to grow exponentially, and will need to be secure. What do you think is the optimal choice?

* A. Cloud Bigtable

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Cloud Bigtable is capable of handling streaming data, like that coming from IoT devices. It scales extremely well, and automatically encrypts data stored and decrypts it when read.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2084/lesson/4/module/207>

* B. Cloud Spanner
* C. Cloud Datastore
* D. Cloud SQL

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

Your team likes what it sees with Cloud SQL, but they’re concerned about access, and wondering what happens should the instance fail. What feature can you suggest enabling to ease their concerns?

* A. NoSQL backup
* B. High Availability.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Enabling High Availability sets up a secondary instance that acts as a failover.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2084/lesson/3/module/207>

* C. Default firewalls for each instance
* D. Automatically encrypted data

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. Enabling High Availability sets up a secondary instance that acts as a failover.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2084/lesson/3/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Part of your job is to create Cloud Storage buckets for content that is available around the world and frequently accessed. What factors do you have to keep in mind during this process? (Choose all that apply.)

* A. Create the buckets in the proper associated project.

**done Correct**

* B. Create a globally unique ID for each bucket.

**done Correct**

* C. Set the storage class to Multi-Regional.

**done Correct**

* D. Set the location to the smallest region nearest the company headquarters, to reduce latency.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

You’ve been asked to identify the proper Cloud Storage classes for the company’s Midwest sales reports. They are routinely accessed for analysis by Cloud DataProc and Compute Engine. Which class do you recommend?

* A. Regional

**done Correct**

* B. Coldline
* C. Multi-Regional
* D. Nearline

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

Your organization is seeking a new service to handle their growing database needs. They need a relational database they can easily query, with high availability, that scales horizontally. Which Google Cloud service is the best choice?

* A. Cloud Datastore
* B. Cloud Spanner

**done Correct**

* C. Cloud Bigtable
* D. Cloud SQL

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

You’ve been given the job of transferring your on-premises MySQL database to the cloud. Which Google Cloud service is the right one for the job?

* A. Cloud Datastore
* B. Cloud Spanner
* C. Cloud SQL

**done Correct**

* D. Cloud MySQL

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

You need to store a large number of video testimonials gathered from customers at a recent conference. What’s the best Google Cloud service to use?

* A. Blobstore
* B. Cloud Datastore
* C. Cloud VideoStore
* D. Cloud Storage

**done Corr**

### **Report Card**

Expectations

Score

1. Handling Big Data

100 %

## Exam Breakdown

#### **Handling Big Data**

### **1.**

Your team has been asked to identify a service to process both historical and on-going sales data, . What is your best Google Cloud recommendation?

* A. Cloud Dataflow

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud Salesdata
* C. Cloud Pub/Sub
* D. Cloud Bigtable

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been asked to identify the benefits to using Cloud Dataflow templates. Which of the following do you include? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Customize execution with runtime parameters.

**done Correct**

* B. Execute pipeline without a dev environment and dependencies.

**done Correct**

* C. Works with Apache Bigtop
* D. There is no need to recompile code before processing pipeline.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’ve been asked to create a new Cloud Dataproc cluster that will work with the Western Europe-based Cloud Storage service to handle all the Internet of Things streaming data. It has to be set up to process as fast as possible. What should you make sure to do when creating the Cloud Dataproc cluster?

* A. Nothing. The Cloud Dataproc clusters autoconfigure to match your data.
* B. Enable Cloud Storage processing
* C. Enable Internet of Things optimization
* D. Set the region to match the Cloud Storage region.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your organization is designing an app. It requires notifying subscribers to the app when an update is available. What’s the best Google Cloud service to handle this functionality?

* A. Cloud Pub/Sub

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud Dataflow
* C. Cloud Dataproc
* D. Cloud Notify

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your company has invested deeply in Google Cloud, and each service has its own team. You’re on the BigQuery team, and you’re getting requests from others in the company as to which services BigQuery can query, other than itself. (Choose all that apply)

* A. Cloud Bigtable

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud Spanner
* C. Cloud Storage

**done Correct**

* D. Cloud Dataproc

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

You been asked to analyze your CRM and Google Analytics data for an upcoming report. Your data is housed in Cloud BigQuery. What skillsets do you need to complete your task?

* A. Understanding of BigSQL
* B. Intermediate knowledge of C#, Ruby, or Node.js
* C. Writing SQL queries

**done Correct**

* D. Google Cloud Architect certification

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

You’ve been selected to explain how Cloud Pub/Sub works to the marketing team. Which of the following are key concepts? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Subscriber

**done Correct**

* B. Publication
* C. Message

**done Correct**

* D. Topic

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

You’ve been asked to evaluate Cloud BigQuery for your organization's use. Which of the following are features you could include in your report? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Copying tables

**done Correct**

* B. Provision necessary VMs
* C. Query external data

**done Correct**

* D. Export data

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

#### **Handling Big Data**

### **1.**

You’ve been asked to evaluate Cloud BigQuery for your organization's use. Which of the following are features you could include in your report? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Copying tables

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can copy tables from one database to another with Cloud BigQuery, as long as they are in the same regional or mutli-regional location.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2085/lesson/1/module/207>

* B. Provision necessary VMs
* C. Query external data

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can query data in Cloud Storage, Cloud Bigtable, and Google Drive.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2085/lesson/1/module/207>

* D. Export data

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You can export up to 1 GB of data per file, optionally to multiple destinations.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2085/lesson/1/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been selected to explain how Cloud Pub/Sub works to the marketing team. Which of the following are key concepts? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Subscriber

**done Correct**

* B. Publication
* C. Message

**done Correct**

* D. Topic

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

Your team is bringing in an Apache Beam expert. What Google Cloud service is compatible with her expertise?

* A. Cloud BigQuery
* B. Cloud Dataflow

**done Correct**

* C. Cloud Dataproc.
* D. Cloud Storage

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your organization has a big data processing job coming up and your manager wants to understand all the options for working with pipelines of data on Google Cloud. After some research, which services can you report are possibilities? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Cloud Dataproc

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud Pipeline
* C. Cloud Dataflow

**done Correct**

* D. Cloud BigQuery

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your team has been asked to identify a service to process both historical and on-going sales data, . What is your best Google Cloud recommendation?

* A. Cloud Dataflow

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud Salesdata
* C. Cloud Pub/Sub
* D. Cloud Bigtable

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

You’ve been tasked with evaluating Cloud Pub/Sub. What features do you include in your report? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Connections to Google Cloud services exclusively
* B. Both push and pull delivery options

**done Correct**

* C. One-to-many, many-to-one, and many-to-many delivery possibilities.

**done Correct**

* D. HIPAA-compliant service

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

You’ve been asked to create a new Cloud Dataproc cluster that will work with the Western Europe-based Cloud Storage service to handle all the Internet of Things streaming data. It has to be set up to process as fast as possible. What should you make sure to do when creating the Cloud Dataproc cluster?

* A. Nothing. The Cloud Dataproc clusters autoconfigure to match your data.
* B. Enable Cloud Storage processing
* C. Enable Internet of Things optimization
* D. Set the region to match the Cloud Storage region.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

Your team is considering moving their Apache Hadoop operations to Google Cloud, and you’ve been asked to investigate Cloud Dataproc. What advantages does the service offer? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Easy migration

**done Correct**

* B. Serverless execution
* C. Fully managed clusters

**done Correct**

* D. Faster creation of clusters

**done Correct**

### **Report Card**

Expectations

Score

1. Optimizing Networking with Google Cloud

62.5 %

## Exam Breakdown

#### **Optimizing Networking with Google Cloud**

### **1.**

You need to find a way to connect your on-premises network with Cloud VPC. Which Google Cloud service offers the lowest latency and RFC 1918 communication?

* A. Cloud Off-Prem
* B. No special service is needed.
* C. Cloud VPC itself.
* D. Cloud Interconnect.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Your company is considering switching to Google Cloud but is not sure if their Cloud VPC includes the features they require and have asked you to look into it. Which of the following can you include as available features in Cloud VPC? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Forwarding rules

**done Correct**

* B. Routing support.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Cloud VPC includes default routes, and allows custom routes, to direct traffic from the instances to locations within the network, or outside of Google Cloud.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/2/module/207>

* C. Configuring IP addresses

**done Correct**

* D. Firewall rules

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

A colleague has been trying all day to enable Cloud CDN, but it’s just not working. As the resident expert on the topic, you’re brought in to troubleshoot. What do you tell him is wrong?

* A. All caches previously connected to Cloud CDN must be cleared first.
* B. An HTTP(S) load balancer must be created and selected first.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You’ll need an HTTP(S) load balancer before you can enable Cloud CDN.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/3/module/207>

* C. The 5 GB file in the cache is too large.
* D. The caches have not been preloaded.

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. You’ll need an HTTP(S) load balancer before you can enable Cloud CDN.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/3/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Marketing wants to highlight the Shared VPC ability of Cloud VPC. Since you’re the resident Cloud VPC expert, you’ve be asked to verify their claims. Which of the following is correct? (Choose all that apply)

* A. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network address publicly.”
* B. “Shared VPC allows you to control the access of subnets through Google Cloud’s IAM.”

**done Correct**

* C. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network among Google Cloud projects.”

**done Correct**

* D. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network with close personal friends.”

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your CEO has asked you to explain Cloud CDN to a lunch time executive gathering. What talking points do you include? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Caching is reactive.

**done Correct**

* B. Pre-loading caches is supported.
* C. You cannot pre-load caches.

**done Correct**

* D. Caching is automatic once it's enabled.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

Your organization is looking for a way to lower latency on content being delivered from Cloud Storage and Compute Engine VM instances. What Google Cloud service do you recommend enabling?

* A. Cloud CDN

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud VPC
* C. Cloud Content
* D. Cloud DNS

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

You’ve been asked to see if Cloud Load Balancing is right for your company’s global network. It has a range of requirements. Which of the following types of load balancing are available globally? (Choose all that apply)

* A. HTTP/HTTPS load balancing

**done Correct**

* B. Regional external load balancing.

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No, external load balancing is only available on Cloud Load Balancing regionally.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/1/module/207>

* C. SSL Proxy load balancing

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes, Cloud Load Balancing distributes SSL traffic among groups of instances.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/1/module/207>

* D. Regional internal network load balancing

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

The team is trying to decide how the Cloud Load Balancing for their new application should auto-scale. What can you tell them are their options? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Policy

**done Correct**

* B. Serving capacity

**done Correct**

* C. CPU utilization

**done Correct**

* D. Region and zone

#### **Optimizing Networking with Google Cloud**

### **1.**

A colleague has been trying all day to enable Cloud CDN, but it’s just not working. As the resident expert on the topic, you’re brought in to troubleshoot. What do you tell him is wrong?

* A. All caches previously connected to Cloud CDN must be cleared first.
* B. An HTTP(S) load balancer must be created and selected first.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You’ll need an HTTP(S) load balancer before you can enable Cloud CDN.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/3/module/207>

* C. The 5 GB file in the cache is too large.

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. You’ll need an HTTP(S) load balancer before you can enable Cloud CDN.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/3/module/207>

* D. The caches have not been preloaded.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Marketing wants to highlight the Shared VPC ability of Cloud VPC. Since you’re the resident Cloud VPC expert, you’ve be asked to verify their claims. Which of the following is correct? (Choose all that apply)

* A. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network address publicly.”
* B. “Shared VPC allows you to control the access of subnets through Google Cloud’s IAM.”

**done Correct**

* C. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network among Google Cloud projects.”

**done Correct**

* D. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network with close personal friends.”

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’ve been asked to give a brief talk describing how Cloud VPC works. When asked how subnets are created, how do you answer? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Custom mode

**done Correct**

* B. Auto-mode

**done Correct**

* C. Import mode
* D. It’s not possible to create subnets with Cloud VPC.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

You need to find a way to connect your on-premises network with Cloud VPC. Which Google Cloud service offers the lowest latency and RFC 1918 communication?

* A. Cloud Off-Prem
* B. No special service is needed.
* C. Cloud VPC itself.
* D. Cloud Interconnect.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your organization is looking for a way to lower latency on content being delivered from Cloud Storage and Compute Engine VM instances. What Google Cloud service do you recommend enabling?

* A. Cloud CDN

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud VPC
* C. Cloud Content
* D. Cloud DNS

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

Your company is considering switching to Google Cloud but is not sure if their Cloud VPC includes the features they require and have asked you to look into it. Which of the following can you include as available features in Cloud VPC? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Forwarding rules

**done Correct**

* B. Routing support.

**done Correct**

* C. Configuring IP addresses

**done Correct**

* D. Firewall rules

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

Your boss heard about Cloud Interconnect but is a little fuzzy on the details. You’re asked to list the primary options. What do you say? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Dedicated Interconnect

**done Correct**

* B. Private Interconnect
* C. Government Interconnect
* D. Partner Interconnect

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

Your CEO has asked you to explain Cloud CDN to a lunch time executive gathering. What talking points do you include? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Caching is reactive.

**done Correct**

* B. Pre-loading caches is supported.
* C. You cannot pre-load caches.

**done Correct**

* D. Caching is automatic once it's enabled.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

Close

Start Challenge0

### **Report Card**

Expectations

Score

1. Optimizing Networking with Google Cloud

75 %

## Exam Breakdown

#### **Optimizing Networking with Google Cloud**

### **1.**

Your company is considering switching from an on-premises server to Google Cloud, and you’ve been asked to investigate Cloud Load Balancing. What benefits can you point to in your report? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Detecting and removing unhealthy instances

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. Cloud Load Balancing monitors all associated instances, and if one fails a health check, it is removed until it recovers. <https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/1/module/207>

* B. Heavy traffic support

**done Correct**

* C. Routing traffic to the closest instances

**done Correct**

* D. Alerting administrators when scaling is required

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. Cloud Load Balancing is autoscaling according to set policies, CPU utilization, and serving capacity.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/1/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

Marketing wants to highlight the Shared VPC ability of Cloud VPC. Since you’re the resident Cloud VPC expert, you’ve be asked to verify their claims. Which of the following is correct? (Choose all that apply)

* A. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network address publicly.”
* B. “Shared VPC allows you to control the access of subnets through Google Cloud’s IAM.”

**done Correct**

* C. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network among Google Cloud projects.”

**done Correct**

* D. “Shared VPC allows you to share your private network with close personal friends.”

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

A colleague has been trying all day to enable Cloud CDN, but it’s just not working. As the resident expert on the topic, you’re brought in to troubleshoot. What do you tell him is wrong?

* A. All caches previously connected to Cloud CDN must be cleared first.
* B. An HTTP(S) load balancer must be created and selected first.

**done Correct**

forum

##### Why is this correct?

Yes. You’ll need an HTTP(S) load balancer before you can enable Cloud CDN.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/3/module/207>

* C. The 5 GB file in the cache is too large.
* D. The caches have not been preloaded.

**close Your Answer**

forum

##### Why is this incorrect?

No. You’ll need an HTTP(S) load balancer before you can enable Cloud CDN.<https://linuxacademy.com/cp/courses/lesson/course/2086/lesson/3/module/207>

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

Your company is considering switching to Google Cloud but is not sure if their Cloud VPC includes the features they require and have asked you to look into it. Which of the following can you include as available features in Cloud VPC? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Forwarding rules

**done Correct**

* B. Routing support.

**done Correct**

* C. Configuring IP addresses

**done Correct**

* D. Firewall rules

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your CEO has asked you to explain Cloud CDN to a lunch time executive gathering. What talking points do you include? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Caching is reactive.

**done Correct**

* B. Pre-loading caches is supported.
* C. You cannot pre-load caches.

**done Correct**

* D. Caching is automatic once it's enabled.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

You’ve been asked to see if Cloud Load Balancing is right for your company’s global network. It has a range of requirements. Which of the following types of load balancing are available globally? (Choose all that apply)

* A. HTTP/HTTPS load balancing

**done Correct**

* B. Regional external load balancing.
* C. SSL Proxy load balancing

**done Correct**

* D. Regional internal network load balancing

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

You need to find a way to connect your on-premises network with Cloud VPC. Which Google Cloud service offers the lowest latency and RFC 1918 communication?

* A. Cloud Off-Prem
* B. No special service is needed.
* C. Cloud VPC itself.
* D. Cloud Interconnect.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

The team is trying to decide how the Cloud Load Balancing for their new application should auto-scale. What can you tell them are their options? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Policy

**done Correct**

* B. Serving capacity

**done Correct**

* C. CPU utilization

**done Correct**

* D. Region and zone

### **Report Card**

Expectations

Score

1. Optimizing Networking with Google Cloud

100 %

## Exam Breakdown

#### **Optimizing Networking with Google Cloud**

### **1.**

A colleague has been trying all day to enable Cloud CDN, but it’s just not working. As the resident expert on the topic, you’re brought in to troubleshoot. What do you tell him is wrong?

* A. All caches previously connected to Cloud CDN must be cleared first.
* B. An HTTP(S) load balancer must be created and selected first.

**done Correct**

* C. The 5 GB file in the cache is too large.
* D. The caches have not been preloaded.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **2.**

You’ve been asked to give a brief talk describing how Cloud VPC works. When asked how subnets are created, how do you answer? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Custom mode

**done Correct**

* B. Auto-mode

**done Correct**

* C. Import mode
* D. It’s not possible to create subnets with Cloud VPC.

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **3.**

You’ve been asked to highlight the features of Cloud CDN in a presentation. Which do you include? (Choose all that apply)

* A. SSL is available at a nominal fee.
* B. SSL is available at no additional cost.

**done Correct**

* C. It supports cache invalidation.

**done Correct**

* D. A single IP address works everywhere.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **4.**

The team is trying to decide how the Cloud Load Balancing for their new application should auto-scale. What can you tell them are their options? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Policy

**done Correct**

* B. Serving capacity

**done Correct**

* C. CPU utilization

**done Correct**

* D. Region and zone

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **5.**

Your organization is looking for a way to lower latency on content being delivered from Cloud Storage and Compute Engine VM instances. What Google Cloud service do you recommend enabling?

* A. Cloud CDN

**done Correct**

* B. Cloud VPC
* C. Cloud Content
* D. Cloud DNS

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **6.**

Your boss heard about Cloud Interconnect but is a little fuzzy on the details. You’re asked to list the primary options. What do you say? (Choose all that apply)

* A. Dedicated Interconnect

**done Correct**

* B. Private Interconnect
* C. Government Interconnect
* D. Partner Interconnect

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **7.**

You need to find a way to connect your on-premises network with Cloud VPC. Which Google Cloud service offers the lowest latency and RFC 1918 communication?

* A. Cloud Off-Prem
* B. No special service is needed.
* C. Cloud VPC itself.
* D. Cloud Interconnect.

**done Correct**

thumb\_up

thumb\_down

### **8.**

You’ve been asked to see if Cloud Load Balancing is right for your company’s global network. It has a range of requirements. Which of the following types of load balancing are available globally? (Choose all that apply)

* A. HTTP/HTTPS load balancing

**done Correct**

* B. Regional external load balancing.
* C. SSL Proxy load balancing

**done Correct**

* D. Regional internal network load balancing