Exam Questions Professional-Cloud-Architect

Google Certified Professional - Cloud Architect (GCP)

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/Professional-Cloud-Architect/

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
For this question, refer to the Mountkirk Games case study.
Mountkirk Games wants to set up a continuous delivery pipeline. Their architecture includes many small services that they want to be able to update and roll back quickly. Mountkirk Games has the following requirements:
• Services are deployed redundantly across multiple regions in the US and Europe.
• Only frontend services are exposed on the public internet.
• They can provide a single frontend IP for their fleet of services.
• Deployment artifacts are immutable. Which set of products should they use?

A. Google Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Dataflow, Google Compute Engine
B. Google Cloud Storage, Google App Engine, Google Network Load Balancer
C. Google Kubernetes Registry, Google Container Engine, Google HTTP(S) Load Balancer
D. Google Cloud Functions, Google Cloud Pub/Sub, Google Cloud Deployment Manager

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
For this question, refer to the Mountkirk Games case study.
Mountkirk Games has deployed their new backend on Google Cloud Platform (GCP). You want to create a thorough testing process for new versions of the backend before they are released to the public. You want the testing environment to scale in an economical way. How should you design the process?

A. Create a scalable environment in GCP for simulating production load.
B. Use the existing infrastructure to test the GCP-based backend at scale.
C. Build stress tests into each component of your application using resources internal to GCP to simulate load.
D. Create a set of static environments in GCP to test different levels of load — for example, high, medium, and low.

Answer: A

Explanation:
From scenario: Requirements for Game Backend Platform

⯈ Dynamically scale up or down based on game activity

⯈ Connect to a managed NoSQL database service

⯈ Run customize Linux distro

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 2)
For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study.
TerramEarth plans to connect all 20 million vehicles in the field to the cloud. This increases the volume to 20 million 600 byte records a second for 40 TB an hour. How should you design the data ingestion?

A. Vehicles write data directly to GCS.
B. Vehicles write data directly to Google Cloud Pub/Sub.
C. Vehicles stream data directly to Google BigQuery.
D. Vehicles continue to write data using the existing system (FTP).

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/solutions/data-lifecycle-cloud-platform
https://cloud.google.com/solutions/designing-connected-vehicle-platform

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study.
TerramEarth has equipped unconnected trucks with servers and sensors to collet telemetry data. Next year they want to use the data to train machine learning models. They want to store this data in the cloud while reducing costs. What should they do?

A. Have the vehicle' computer compress the data in hourly snapshots, and store it in a Google Cloud storage (GCS) Nearline bucket.
B. Push the telemetry data in Real-time to a streaming dataflow job that compresses the data, and store it in Google BigQuery.
C. Push the telemetry data in real-time to a streaming dataflow job that compresses the data, and store it in Cloud Bigtable.
D. Have the vehicle's computer compress the data in hourly snapshots, a Store it in a GCS Coldline bucket.

Answer: D

Explanation:
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, costs for data access, and higher per-operation costs. For example:
Cold Data Storage - Infrequently accessed data, such as data stored for legal or regulatory reasons, can be stored at low cost as Coldline Storage, and be available when you need it.
Disaster recovery - In the event of a disaster recovery event, recovery time is key. Cloud Storage provides low latency access to data stored as Coldline Storage.
References: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/storage-classes

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)

For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study
You analyzed TerramEarth's business requirement to reduce downtime, and found that they can achieve a majority of time saving by reducing customers' wait time for parts You decided to focus on reduction of the 3 weeks aggregate reporting time Which modifications to the company's processes should you recommend?

A. Migrate from CSV to binary format, migrate from FTP to SFTP transport, and develop machine learning analysis of metrics.
B. Migrate from FTP to streaming transport, migrate from CSV to binary format, and develop machinelearning analysis of metrics.
C. Increase fleet cellular connectivity to 80%, migrate from FTP to streaming transport, and develop machine learning analysis of metrics.
D. Migrate from FTP to SFTP transport, develop machine learning analysis of metrics, and increase dealer local inventory by a fixed factor.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Avro binary format is the preferred format for loading compressed data. Avro data is faster to load because the data can be read in parallel, even when the data blocks are compressed.
Cloud Storage supports streaming transfers with the gsutil tool or boto library, based on HTTP chunked transfer encoding. Streaming data lets you stream data to and from your Cloud Storage account as soon as it becomes available without requiring that the data be first saved to a separate file. Streaming transfers are useful if you have a process that generates data and you do not want to buffer it locally before uploading it, or if you want to send the result from a computational pipeline directly into Cloud Storage.
References: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/streaming https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/loading-data

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 2)
For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study.
To speed up data retrieval, more vehicles will be upgraded to cellular connections and be able to transmit data to the ETL process. The current FTP process is error-prone and restarts the data transfer from the start of the file when connections fail, which happens often. You want to improve the reliability of the solution and minimize data transfer time on the cellular connections. What should you do?

A. Use one Google Container Engine cluster of FTP server
B. Save the data to a Multi-Regional bucke
C. Run the ETL process using data in the bucket.
D. Use multiple Google Container Engine clusters running FTP servers located in different region
E. Save the data to Multi-Regional buckets in us, eu, and asi
F. Run the ETL process using the data in the bucket.
G. Directly transfer the files to different Google Cloud Multi-Regional Storage bucket locations in us, eu, and asia using Google APIs over HTTP(S). Run the ETL process using the data in the bucket.
H. Directly transfer the files to a different Google Cloud Regional Storage bucket location in us, eu, and asia using Google APIs over HTTP(S). Run the ETL process to retrieve the data from each Regional bucket.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/locations

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 2)
For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study.
TerramEarth's 20 million vehicles are scattered around the world. Based on the vehicle's location its telemetry data is stored in a Google Cloud Storage (GCS) regional bucket (US. Europe, or Asia). The CTO has asked you to run a report on the raw telemetry data to determine why vehicles are breaking down after 100 K miles. You want to run this job on all the data. What is the most cost-effective way to run this job?

A. Move all the data into 1 zone, then launch a Cloud Dataproc cluster to run the job.
B. Move all the data into 1 region, then launch a Google Cloud Dataproc cluster to run the job.
C. Launch a cluster in each region to preprocess and compress the raw data, then move the data into a multi region bucket and use a Dataproc cluster to finish the job.
D. Launch a cluster in each region to preprocess and compress the raw data, then move the data into a region bucket and use a Cloud Dataproc cluster to finish the jo

Answer: D

Explanation:
Storageguarantees 2 replicates which are geo diverse (100 miles apart) which can get better remote latency and availability.
More importantly, is that multiregional heavily leverages Edge caching and CDNs to provide the content to the end users.
All this redundancy and caching means that Multiregional comes with overhead to sync and ensure consistency between geo-diverse areas. As such, it's much better for write-once-read-many scenarios. This means frequently accessed (e.g. "hot" objects) around the world, such as website content, streaming videos, gaming or mobile applications.
References:
https://medium.com/google-cloud/google-cloud-storage-what-bucket-class-for-the-best-performance-5c847ac8f

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 2)
For this question refer to the TerramEarth case study.
Which of TerramEarth's legacy enterprise processes will experience significant change as a result of increased Google Cloud Platform adoption.

A. Opex/capex allocation, LAN changes, capacity planning
B. Capacity planning, TCO calculations, opex/capex allocation
C. Capacity planning, utilization measurement, data center expansion
D. Data Center expansion, TCO calculations, utilization measurement

Answer: B

Explanation:
Capacity planning, TCO calculations, opex/capex allocation From the case study, it can conclude that Management (CXO) all concern rapid provision of resources (infrastructure) for growing as well as cost management, such as Cost optimization in Infrastructure, trade up front capital expenditures (Capex) for ongoing operating expenditures (Opex), and Total cost of ownership (TCO)

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 3)
For this question, refer to the JencoMart case study.
The JencoMart security team requires that all Google Cloud Platform infrastructure is deployed using a least privilege model with separation of duties for administration between production and development resources. What Google domain and project structure should you recommend?

A. Create two G Suite accounts to manage users: one for development/test/staging and one for production.Each account should contain one project for every application.
B. Create two G Suite accounts to manage users: one with a single project for all development applications and one with a single project for all production applications.
C. Create a single G Suite account to manage users with each stage of each application in its own project.
D. Create a single G Suite account to manage users with one project for the development/test/staging environment and one project for the production environment.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Note: The principle of least privilege and separation of duties are concepts that, although semantically different, are intrinsically related from the standpoint of security. The intent behind both is to prevent people from having higher privilege levels than they actually need

≫ Principle of Least Privilege: Users should only have the least amount of privileges required to perform their job and no more. This reduces authorization exploitation by limiting access to resources such as targets, jobs, or monitoring templates for which they are not authorized.

≫ Separation of Duties: Beyond limiting user privilege level, you also limit user duties, or the specific jobs they can perform. No user should be given responsibility for more than one related function. This limits the ability of a user to perform a malicious action and then cover up that action.
References: https://cloud.google.com/kms/docs/separation-of-duties

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
For this question, refer to the JencoMart case study.
JencoMart has decided to migrate user profile storage to Google Cloud Datastore and the application servers to Google Compute Engine (GCE). During the migration, the existing infrastructure will need access to Datastore to upload the data. What service account key-management strategy should you recommend?

A. Provision service account keys for the on-premises infrastructure and for the GCE virtual machines (VMs).
B. Authenticate the on-premises infrastructure with a user account and provision service account keys for the VMs.
C. Provision service account keys for the on-premises infrastructure and use Google Cloud Platform (GCP) managed keys for the VMs
D. Deploy a custom authentication service on GCE/Google Container Engine (GKE) for the on-premises infrastructure and use GCP managed keys for the VMs.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-service-accounts
Migrating data to Google Cloud Platform
Let's say that you have some data processing that happens on another cloud provider and you want to transfer the processed data to Google Cloud Platform. You can use a service account from the virtual machines on the external cloud to push the data to Google Cloud Platform. To do this, you must create and download a service account key when you create the service account and then use that key from the external process to call the Cloud Platform APIs.
References:
https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-service-accounts#migrating_data_to_google_cloud_platform

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 4)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study.
Dress4Win has asked you to recommend machine types they should deploy their application servers to. How should you proceed?

A. Perform a mapping of the on-premises physical hardware cores and RAM to the nearest machine types in the cloud.
B. Recommend that Dress4Win deploy application servers to machine types that offer the highest RAM to CPU ratio available.
C. Recommend that Dress4Win deploy into production with the smallest instances available, monitor them over time, and scale the machine type up until the desired performance is reached.
D. Identify the number of virtual cores and RAM associated with the application server virtual machines align them to a custom machine type in the cloud, monitor performance, and scale the machine types up until the desired performance is reached.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 4)
The current Dress4win system architecture has high latency to some customers because it is located in one data center.
As of a future evaluation and optimizing for performance in the cloud, Dresss4win wants to distribute it's system architecture to multiple locations when Google cloud platform. Which approach should they use?

A. Use regional managed instance groups and a global load balancer to increase performance because the regional managed instance group can grow instances in each region separately based on traffic.
B. Use a global load balancer with a set of virtual machines that forward the requests to a closer group of virtual machines managed by your operations team.
C. Use regional managed instance groups and a global load balancer to increase reliability by providing automatic failover between zones in different regions.
D. Use a global load balancer with a set of virtual machines that forward the requests to a closer group of virtual machines as part of a separate managed instance groups.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 4)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study.
Dress4Win has asked you for advice on how to migrate their on-premises MySQL deployment to the cloud. They want to minimize downtime and performance impact to their on-premises solution during the migration. Which approach should you recommend?

A. Create a dump of the on-premises MySQL master server, and then shut it down, upload it to the cloud environment, and load into a new MySQL cluster.
B. Setup a MySQL replica server/slave in the cloud environment, and configure it for asynchronous replication from the MySQL master server on-premises until cutover.
C. Create a new MySQL cluster in the cloud, configure applications to begin writing to both on-premises and cloud MySQL masters, and destroy the original cluster at cutover.
D. Create a dump of the MySQL replica server into the cloud environment, load it into: Google Cloud Datastore, and configure applications to read/write to Cloud Datastore at cutover.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 4)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study.
Dress4Win has configured a new uptime check with Google Stackdriver for several of their legacy services. The Stackdriver dashboard is not reporting the services as healthy. What should they do?

A. Install the Stackdriver agent on all of the legacy web servers.
B. In the Cloud Platform Console download the list of the uptime servers' IP addresses and create an inbound firewall rule
C. Configure their load balancer to pass through the User-Agent HTTP header when the value matches GoogleStackdriverMonitoring-UptimeChecks (https://cloud.google.com/monitoring)
D. Configure their legacy web servers to allow requests that contain user-Agent HTTP header when the value matches GoogleStackdriverMonitoring—UptimeChecks (https://cloud.google.com/monitoring)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 4)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study.
You want to ensure Dress4Win's sales and tax records remain available for infrequent viewing by auditors for at least 10 years. Cost optimization is your top priority. Which cloud services should you choose?

A. Google Cloud Storage Coldline to store the data, and gsutil to access the data.
B. Google Cloud Storage Nearline to store the data, and gsutil to access the data.
C. Google Bigtabte with US or EU as location to store the data, and gcloud to access the data.
D. BigQuery to store the data, and a web server cluster in a managed instance group to access the data.Google Cloud SQL mirrored across two distinct regions to store the data, and a Redis cluster in a managed instance group to access the data.

Answer: A

Explanation:
References: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/storage-classes

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 4)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study.
Dress4Win has end-to-end tests covering 100% of their endpoints. They want to ensure that the move to the cloud does not introduce any new bugs. Which additional testing methods should the developers employ to prevent an outage?

A. They should enable Google Stackdriver Debugger on the application code to show errors in the code.
B. They should add additional unit tests and production scale load tests on their cloud staging environment.
C. They should run the end-to-end tests in the cloud staging environment to determine if the code is working as intended.
D. They should add canary tests so developers can measure how much of an impact the new release causes to latency.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 4)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study.
As part of their new application experience, Dress4Wm allows customers to upload images of themselves. The customer has exclusive control over who may view these images. Customers should be able to upload images with minimal latency and also be shown their images quickly on the main application page when they log in. Which configuration should Dress4Win use?

A. Store image files in a Google Cloud Storage bucke
B. Use Google Cloud Datastore to maintain metadata that maps each customer's ID and their image files.
C. Store image files in a Google Cloud Storage bucke
D. Add custom metadata to the uploaded images in Cloud Storage that contains the customer's unique ID.
E. Use a distributed file system to store customers' image
F. As storage needs increase, add more persistent disks and/or node
G. Assign each customer a unique ID, which sets each file's owner attribute, ensuring privacy of images.
H. Use a distributed file system to store customers' image

I. As storage needs increase, add more persistent disks and/or node
J. Use a Google Cloud SQL database to maintain metadata that maps each customer's ID to their image files.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Exam Topic 4)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study.
As part of Dress4Win's plans to migrate to the cloud, they want to be able to set up a managed logging and monitoring system so they can handle spikes in their traffic load. They want to ensure that:
• The infrastructure can be notified when it needs to scale up and down to handle the ebb and flow of usage throughout the day
• Their administrators are notified automatically when their application reports errors.
• They can filter their aggregated logs down in order to debug one piece of the application across many hosts Which Google StackDriver features should they use?

A. Logging, Alerts, Insights, Debug
B. Monitoring, Trace, Debug, Logging
C. Monitoring, Logging, Alerts, Error Reporting
D. Monitoring, Logging, Debug, Error Report

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an application deployed on Kubernetes Engine using a Deployment named echo-deployment. The deployment is exposed using a Service called echo-service. You need to perform an update to the application with minimal downtime to the application. What should you do?

A. Use kubect1 set image deployment/echo-deployment <new-image>
B. Use the rolling update functionality of the Instance Group behind the Kubernetes cluster
C. Update the deployment yaml file with the new container imag
D. Use kubect1 delete deployment/ echo-deployment and kubect1 create –f <yaml-file>
E. Update the service yaml file which the new container imag
F. Use kubect1 delete service/echoservice and kubect1 create –f <yaml-file>

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/how-to/updating-apps#updating_an_application

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 5)
A lead engineer wrote a custom tool that deploys virtual machines in the legacy data center. He wants to migrate the custom tool to the new cloud environment
You want to advocate for the adoption of Google Cloud Deployment Manager What are two business risks of migrating to Cloud Deployment Manager? Choose 2 answers

A. Cloud Deployment Manager uses Python.
B. Cloud Deployment Manager APIs could be deprecated in the future.
C. Cloud Deployment Manager is unfamiliar to the company's engineers.
D. Cloud Deployment Manager requires a Google APIs service account to run.
E. Cloud Deployment Manager can be used to permanently delete cloud resources.
F. Cloud Deployment Manager only supports automation of Google Cloud resources.

Answer: CF

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/deployment-manager/docs/deployments/deleting-deployments

NEW QUESTION 43
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has successfully migrated to the cloud and wants to analyze their data stream to optimize operations. They do not have any existing code for this analysis, so they are exploring all their options. These options include a mix of batch and stream processing, as they are running some hourly jobs and live-processing some data as it comes in. Which technology should they use for this?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Dataflow is for processing both the Batch and Stream.
Cloud Dataflow is a fully-managed service for transforming and enriching data in stream (real time) and batch (historical) modes with equal reliability and expressiveness -- no more complex workarounds or compromises needed.
References: https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your organization requires that metrics from all applications be retained for 5 years for future analysis in possible legal proceedings. Which approach should you

use?

A. Grant the security team access to the logs in each Project.
B. Configure Stackdriver Monitoring for all Projects, and export to BigQuery.
C. Configure Stackdriver Monitoring for all Projects with the default retention policies.
D. Configure Stackdriver Monitoring for all Projects, and export to Google Cloud Storage.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Overview of storage classes, price, and use cases https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/storage-classes
Why export logs? https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/export/
StackDriver Quotas and Limits for Monitoring https://cloud.google.com/monitoring/quotas The BigQuery pricing. https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/pricing

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are using Cloud Shell and need to install a custom utility for use in a few weeks. Where can you store the file so it is in the default execution path and persists across sessions?

A. ~/bin
B. Cloud Storage
C. /google/scripts
D. /usr/local/bin

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://medium.com/google-cloud/no-localhost-no-problem-using-google-cloud-shell-as-my-full-time-developm

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have developed an application using Cloud ML Engine that recognizes famous paintings from uploaded images. You want to test the application and allow specific people to upload images for the next 24 hours. Not all users have a Google Account. How should you have users upload images?

A. Have users upload the images to Cloud Storag
B. Protect the bucket with a password that expires after 24 hours.
C. Have users upload the images to Cloud Storage using a signed URL that expires after 24 hours.
D. Create an App Engine web application where users can upload image
E. Configure App Engine to disable the application after 24 hour
F. Authenticate users via Cloud Identity.
G. Create an App Engine web application where users can upload images for the next 24 hours.Authenticate users via Cloud Identity.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/storage-data-transfer/uploading-images-directly-to-cloud-storage-by-usi

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has just recently activated Cloud Identity to manage users. The Google Cloud Organization has been configured as wed. The security learn needs to secure protects that will be part of the Organization. They want to prohibit IAM users outside the domain from gaining permissions from now on. What should they do?

A. Configure an organization policy to restrict identities by domain
B. Configure an organization policy to block creation of service accounts
C. Configure Cloud Scheduler o trigger a Cloud Function every hour that removes all users that don't belong to the Cloud identity domain from all projects.
D. Create a technical user (e g . crawler@yourdomain com), and give it the protect owner rote at root organization level Write a bash script that• Lists all me IAM rules of all projects within the organization• Deletes all users that do not belong to the company domainCreate a Compute Engine instance m a project within the Organization and configure gcloud to be executed with technical user credentials Configure a cron job that executes the bash script every hour.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are monitoring Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) clusters in a Cloud Monitoring workspace. As a Site Reliability Engineer (SRE), you need to triage incidents quickly. What should you do?

A. Navigate the predefined dashboards in the Cloud Monitoring workspace, and then add metrics and create alert policies.
B. Navigate the predefined dashboards in the Cloud Monitoring workspace, create custom metrics, and install alerting software on a Compute Engine instance.
C. Write a shell script that gathers metrics from GKE nodes, publish these metrics to a Pub/Sub topic, export the data to BigQuery, and make a Data Studio dashboard.
D. Create a custom dashboard in the Cloud Monitoring workspace for each incident, and then add metrics and create alert policies.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/stackdriver/docs/solutions/gke/legacy-stackdriver/monitoring

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are using a single Cloud SQL instance to serve your application from a specific zone. You want to introduce high availability. What should you do?

A. Create a read replica instance in a different region
B. Create a failover replica instance in a different region
C. Create a read replica instance in the same region, but in a different zone
D. Create a failover replica instance in the same region, but in a different zone

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql/high-availability

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 5)
You set up an autoscaling instance group to serve web traffic for an upcoming launch. After configuring the instance group as a backend service to an HTTP(S) load balancer, you notice that virtual machine (VM) instances are being terminated and re-launched every minute. The instances do not have a public IP address. You have verified the appropriate web response is coming from each instance using the curl command. You want to ensure the backend is configured correctly. What should you do?

A. Ensure that a firewall rule exists to allow source traffic on HTTP/HTTPS to reach the load balancer.
B. Assign a public IP to each instance and configure a firewall rule to allow the load balancer to reach the instance public IP.
C. Ensure that a firewall rule exists to allow load balancer health checks to reach the instances in the instance group.
D. Create a tag on each instance with the name of the load balance
E. Configure a firewall rule with the name of the load balancer as the source and the instance tag as the destination.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/using-firewalls
The best practice when configuration a health check is to check health and serve traffic on the same port. However, it is possible to perform health checks on one port, but serve traffic on another. If you do use two different ports, ensure that firewall rules and services running on instances are configured appropriately. If you run health checks and serve traffic on the same port, but decide to switch ports at some point, be sure to update both the backend service and the health check. Backend services that do not have a valid global forwarding rule referencing it will not be health checked and will have no health status.
References: https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/load-balancing/http/backend-service

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has sensitive data in Cloud Storage buckets. Data analysts have Identity Access Management (IAM) permissions to read the buckets. You want to prevent data analysts from retrieving the data in the buckets from outside the office network. What should you do?

A. * 1. Create a VPC Service Controls perimeter that includes the projects with the buckets.* 2. Create an access level with the CIDR of the office network.
B. * 1. Create a firewall rule for all instances in the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) network for source range.* 2. Use the Classless Inter-domain Routing (CIDR) of the office network.
C. * 1. Create a Cloud Function to remove IAM permissions from the buckets, and another Cloud Function to add IAM permissions to the buckets.* 2. Schedule the Cloud Functions with Cloud Scheduler to add permissions at the start of business and remove permissions at the end of business.
D. * 1. Create a Cloud VPN to the office network.* 2. Configure Private Google Access for on-premises hosts.

Answer: A

Explanation:
For all Google Cloud services secured with VPC Service Controls, you can ensure that: Resources within a perimeter are accessed only from clients within authorized VPC networks using Private Google Access with either Google Cloud or on-premises. https://cloud.google.com/vpc-service-controls/docs/overview https://cloud.google.com/vpc-service-controls/docs/overview. You create a service control across your VPC and any cloud bucket or any project resource to restrict access. Anything outside of it can't access the resources within service control perimeter

NEW QUESTION 64
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company's test suite is a custom C++ application that runs tests throughout each day on Linux virtual machines. The full test suite takes several hours to complete, running on a limited number of on premises servers reserved for testing. Your company wants to move the testing infrastructure to the cloud, to reduce the amount of time it takes to fully test a change to the system, while changing the tests as little as possible. Which cloud infrastructure should you recommend?

A. Google Compute Engine unmanaged instance groups and Network Load Balancer
B. Google Compute Engine managed instance groups with auto-scaling
C. Google Cloud Dataproc to run Apache Hadoop jobs to process each test
D. Google App Engine with Google Stackdriver for logging

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instance-groups/
Google Compute Engine enables users to launch virtual machines (VMs) on demand. VMs can be launched from the standard images or custom images created by users.
Managed instance groups offer autoscaling capabilities that allow you to automatically add or remove instances from a managed instance group based on increases or decreases in load. Autoscaling helps your applications gracefully handle increases in traffic and reduces cost when the need for resources is lower.

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 5)

You are developing a globally scaled frontend for a legacy streaming backend data API. This API expects events in strict chronological order with no repeat data for proper processing.
Which products should you deploy to ensure guaranteed-once FIFO (first-in, first-out) delivery of data?

A. Cloud Pub/Sub alone
B. Cloud Pub/Sub to Cloud DataFlow
C. Cloud Pub/Sub to Stackdriver
D. Cloud Pub/Sub to Cloud SQL

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference https://cloud.google.com/pubsub/docs/ordering

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have been engaged by your client to lead the migration of their application infrastructure to GCP. One of their current problems is that the on-premises high performance SAN is requiring frequent and expensive upgrades to keep up with the variety of workloads that are identified as follows: 20TB of log archives retained for legal reasons; 500 GB of VM boot/data volumes and templates; 500 GB of image thumbnails; 200 GB of customer session state data that allows customers to restart sessions even if off-line for several days.
Which of the following best reflects your recommendations for a cost-effective storage allocation?

A. Local SSD for customer session state dat
B. Lifecycle-managed Cloud Storage for log archives, thumbnails, and VM boot/data volumes.
C. Memcache backed by Cloud Datastore for the customer session state dat
D. Lifecycle- managed Cloud Storage for log archives, thumbnails, and VM boot/data volumes.
E. Memcache backed by Cloud SQL for customer session state dat
F. Assorted local SSD-backed instances for VM boot/data volume
G. Cloud Storage for log archives and thumbnails.
H. Memcache backed by Persistent Disk SSD storage for customer session state dat
I. Assorted local SSDbacked instances for VM boot/data volume
J. Cloud Storage for log archives and thumbnails.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/disks

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company runs several databases on a single MySQL instance. They need to take backups of a specific database at regular intervals. The backup activity needs to complete as quickly as possible and cannot be allowed to impact disk performance. How should you configure the storage?

A. Configure a cron job to use the gcloud tool to take regular backups using persistent disk snapshots.
B. Mount a Local SSD volume as the backup locatio
C. After the backup is complete, use gsutil to move the backup to Google Cloud Storage.
D. Use gcsfuse to mount a Google Cloud Storage bucket as a volume directly on the instance and write backups to the mounted location using mysqldump
E. Mount additional persistent disk volumes onto each virtual machine (VM) instance in a RAID10 array and use LVM to create snapshots to send to Cloud Storage.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/sql-server/best-practices

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company is moving 75 TB of data into Google Cloud. You want to use Cloud Storage and follow Googlerecommended practices. What should you do?

A. Move your data onto a Transfer Applianc
B. Use a Transfer Appliance Rehydrator to decrypt the data into Cloud Storage.
C. Move your data onto a Transfer Applianc
D. Use Cloud Dataprep to decrypt the data into Cloud Storage.
E. Install gsutil on each server that contains dat
F. Use resumable transfers to upload the data into Cloud Storage.
G. Install gsutil on each server containing dat
H. Use streaming transfers to upload the data into Cloud Storage.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/faq

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are working at an institution that processes medical data. You are migrating several workloads onto Google Cloud. Company policies require all workloads to run on physically separated hardware, and workloads from different clients must also be separated You created a sole-tenant node group and added a node for each client. You need to deploy the workloads on these dedicated hosts. What should you do?

A. Add the node group name as a network tag when creating Compute Engine instances in order to host each workload on the correct node group.
B. Add the node name as a network tag when creating Compute Engine instances in order to host each workload on the correct node.
C. Use node affinity labels based on the node group name when creating Compute Engine instances in order to host each workload on the correct node group
D. Use node affinity labels based on the node name when creating Compute Engine instances in order to host each workload on the correct node.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/nodes/provisioning-sole-tenant-vms#provision_a_sole-tenant_vm
https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/nodes/provisioning-sole-tenant-vms#gcloud_2
When you create a VM, you request sole-tenancy by specifying node affinity or anti-affinity, referencing one or more node affinity labels. You specify custom node affinity labels when you create a node template, and Compute Engine automatically includes some default affinity labels on each node. By specifying affinity when you create a VM, you can schedule VMs together on a specific node or nodes in a node group. By specifying anti-affinity when you create a VM, you can ensure that certain VMs are not scheduled together on the same node or nodes in a node group.

NEW QUESTION 77
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your organization has stored sensitive data in a Cloud Storage bucket. For regulatory reasons, your company must be able to rotate the encryption key used to encrypt the data in the bucket. The data will be processed in Dataproc. You want to follow Google-recommended practices for security What should you do?

A. Create a key with Cloud Key Management Service (KMS) Encrypt the data using the encrypt method of Cloud KMS.
B. Create a key with Cloud Key Management Service (KMS). Set the encryption key on the bucket to the Cloud KMS key.
C. Generate a GPG key pai
D. Encrypt the data using the GPG ke
E. Upload the encrypted data to the bucket.
F. Generate an AES-256 encryption ke
G. Encrypt the data in the bucket using the customer-supplied encryption keys feature.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/encryption/using-customer-managed-keys#add-object-key https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/encryption/using-customer-managed-keys

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company uses the Firewall Insights feature in the Google Network Intelligence Center. You have several firewall rules applied to Compute Engine instances. You need to evaluate the efficiency of the applied firewall ruleset. When you bring up the Firewall Insights page in the Google Cloud Console, you notice that there are no log rows to display. What should you do to troubleshoot the issue?

A. Enable Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) flow logging.
B. Enable Firewall Rules Logging for the firewall rules you want to monitor.
C. Verify that your user account is assigned the compute.networkAdmin Identity and Access Management (IAM) role.
D. Install the Google Cloud SDK, and verify that there are no Firewall logs in the command line output.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/network-intelligence-center/docs/firewall-insights/how-to/using-firewall- insights

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 5)
The development team has provided you with a Kubernetes Deployment file. You have no infrastructure yet and need to deploy the application. What should you do?

A. Use gcloud to create a Kubernetes cluste
B. Use Deployment Manager to create the deployment.
C. Use gcloud to create a Kubernetes cluste
D. Use kubect1 to create the deployment.
E. Use kubect1 to create a Kubernetes cluste
F. Use Deployment Manager to create the deployment.
G. Use kubect1 to create a Kubernetes cluste
H. Use kubect1 to create the deployment.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/how-to/creating-a-cluster

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are designing a Data Warehouse on Google Cloud and want to store sensitive data in BigQuery. Your company requires you to generate encryption keys outside of Google Cloud. You need to implement a solution. What should you do?

A. Generate a new key in Cloud Key Management Service (Cloud KMS). Store all data in Cloud Storage using the customer-managed key option and select the created ke
B. Set up a Dataflow pipeline to decrypt the data and to store it in a BigQuery dataset.
C. Generate a new key in Cloud Key Management Service (Cloud KMS). Create a dataset in BigQuery using the customer-managed key option and select the created key

D. Import a key in Cloud KM
E. Store all data in Cloud Storage using the customer-managed key option and select the created ke
F. Set up a Dataflow pipeline to decrypt the data and to store it in a newBigQuery dataset.
G. Import a key in Cloud KM
H. Create a dataset in BigQuery using the customer-supplied key option and select the created key.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/customer-managed-encryption

NEW QUESTION 88
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your customer is moving their corporate applications to Google Cloud Platform. The security team wants detailed visibility of all projects in the organization. You provision the Google Cloud Resource Manager and set up yourself as the org admin. What Google Cloud Identity and Access Management (Cloud IAM) roles should you give to the security team'?

A. Org viewer, project owner
B. Org viewer, project viewer
C. Org admin, project browser
D. Project owner, network admin

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/using-iam-securely

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your architecture calls for the centralized collection of all admin activity and VM system logs within your project.
How should you collect these logs from both VMs and services?

A. All admin and VM system logs are automatically collected by Stackdriver.
B. Stackdriver automatically collects admin activity logs for most service
C. The Stackdriver Logging agent must be installed on each instance to collect system logs.
D. Launch a custom syslogd compute instance and configure your GCP project and VMs to forward all logs to it.
E. Install the Stackdriver Logging agent on a single compute instance and let it collect all audit and access logs for your environment.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/agent/default-logs

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company sends all Google Cloud logs to Cloud Logging. Your security team wants to monitor the logs. You want to ensure that the security team can react quickly if an anomaly such as an unwanted firewall change or server breach is detected. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

A. Schedule a cron job with Cloud Schedule
B. The scheduled job queries the logs every minute for the relevant events.
C. Export logs to BigQuery, and trigger a query in BigQuery to process the log data for the relevant events.
D. Export logs to a Pub/Sub topic, and trigger Cloud Function with the relevant log events.
E. Export logs to a Cloud Storage bucket, and trigger Cloud Run with the relevant log events.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/management-tools/automate-your-response-to-a-cloud-logging-event

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Exam Topic 5)
A lead software engineer tells you that his new application design uses websockets and HTTP sessions that are not distributed across the web servers. You want to help him ensure his application will run property on Google Cloud Platform. What should you do?

A. Help the engineer to convert his websocket code to use HTTP streaming.
B. Review the encryption requirements for websocket connections with the security team.
C. Meet with the cloud operations team and the engineer to discuss load balancer options.
D. Help the engineer redesign the application to use a distributed user session service that does not rely on websockets and HTTP sessions.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Google Cloud Platform (GCP) HTTP(S) load balancing provides global load balancing for HTTP(S) requests destined for your instances.
The HTTP(S) load balancer has native support for the WebSocket protocol.

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to evaluate your team readiness for a new GCP project. You must perform the evaluation and create a skills gap plan incorporates the business goal of cost optimization. Your team has deployed two GCP projects successfully to date. What should you do?

A. Allocate budget for team trainin
B. Set a deadline for the new GCP project.
C. Allocate budget for team trainin
D. Create a roadmap for your team to achieve Google Cloud certification based on job role.
E. Allocate budget to hire skilled external consultant
F. Set a deadline for the new GCP project.
G. Allocate budget to hire skilled external consultant
H. Create a roadmap for your team to achieve Google Cloud certification based on job role.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://services.google.com/fh/files/misc/cloud_center_of_excellence.pdf

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company is migrating its on-premises data center into the cloud. As part of the migration, you want to integrate Kubernetes Engine for workload orchestration. Parts of your architecture must also be PCI DSScompliant.
Which of the following is most accurate?

A. App Engine is the only compute platform on GCP that is certified for PCI DSS hosting.
B. Kubernetes Engine cannot be used under PCI DSS because it is considered shared hosting.
C. Kubernetes Engine and GCP provide the tools you need to build a PCI DSS-compliant environment.
D. All Google Cloud services are usable because Google Cloud Platform is certified PCI-compliant.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/security/compliance/pci-dss

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are working in a highly secured environment where public Internet access from the Compute Engine VMs is not allowed. You do not yet have a VPN connection to access an on-premises file server. You need to install specific software on a Compute Engine instance. How should you install the software?

A. Upload the required installation files to Cloud Storag
B. Configure the VM on a subnet with a Private Google Access subne
C. Assign only an internal IP address to the V
D. Download the installation files to the VM using gsutil.
E. Upload the required installation files to Cloud Storage and use firewall rules to block all traffic except the IP address range for Cloud Storag
F. Download the files to the VM using gsutil.
G. Upload the required installation files to Cloud Source Repositorie
H. Configure the VM on a subnet with a Private Google Access subne
I. Assign only an internal IP address to the V
J. Download the installation files to the VM using gcloud.
K. Upload the required installation files to Cloud Source Repositories and use firewall rules to block all traffic except the IP address range for Cloud Source Repositorie
L. Download the files to the VM using gsutil.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/private-access-options#pga-supported

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Exam Topic 5)
A news teed web service has the following code running on Google App Engine. During peak load, users report that they can see news articles they already viewed. What is the most likely cause of this problem?

```
import news
from flask import Flask, redirect, request
from flask.ext.api import status
from google.appengine.api import users

app = Flask(_name_)
sessions = {}

@app.route("/")
def homepage():
    user = users.get_current_user()
    if not user:
        return "Invalid login",
status.HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED

    if user not in sessions:
        sessions[user] = {"viewed": []}

    news_articles = news.get_new_news (user, sessions [user]
["viewed"])
    sessions [user] ["viewed"] +- [n["id"] for n
in news_articles]

    return news.render(news_articles)

if _name_ == "_main_":
    app.run()
```

A. The session variable is local to just a single instance.
B. The session variable is being overwritten in Cloud Datastore.
C. The URL of the API needs to be modified to prevent caching.
D. The HTTP Expires header needs to be set to -1 to stop caching.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3164280/google-app-engine-cache-list-in-session-variable?rq=1

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company places a high value on being responsive and meeting customer needs quickly. Their primary business objectives are release speed and agility. You want to reduce the chance of security errors being accidentally introduced. Which two actions can you take? Choose 2 answers

A. Ensure every code check-in is peer reviewed by a security SME.
B. Use source code security analyzers as part of the CI/CD pipeline.
C. Ensure you have stubs to unit test all interfaces between components.
D. Enable code signing and a trusted binary repository integrated with your CI/CD pipeline.
E. Run a vulnerability security scanner as part of your continuous-integration /continuous-delivery (CI/CD) pipeline.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/vsts/articles/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Exam Topic 5)
You want to enable your running Google Container Engine cluster to scale as demand for your application changes.
What should you do?

A. Add additional nodes to your Container Engine cluster using the following command: gcloud container clusters resize CLUSTER_NAME --size 10
B. Add a tag to the instances in the cluster with the following command:gcloud compute instances add-tags INSTANCE --tags enable --autoscaling max-nodes-10
C. Update the existing Container Engine cluster with the following command:gcloud alpha container clusters update mycluster --enable-autoscaling --min-nodes=1 --max-nodes=10
D. Create a new Container Engine cluster with the following command:gcloud alpha container clusters create mycluster --enable-autocaling --min-nodes=1 --max-nodes=10 and redeploy your application.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/cluster-autoscaler Cluster autoscaling
--enable-autoscaling
Enables autoscaling for a node pool.
Enables autoscaling in the node pool specified by --node-pool or the default node pool if --node-pool is not provided.
Where:
--max-nodes=MAX_NODES

Maximum number of nodes in the node pool.
Maximum number of nodes to which the node pool specified by --node-pool (or default node pool if unspecified) can scale.

NEW QUESTION 124
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are designing a large distributed application with 30 microservices. Each of your distributed microservices needs to connect to a database back-end. You want to store the credentials securely. Where should you store the credentials?

A. In the source code
B. In an environment variable
C. In a secret management system
D. In a config file that has restricted access through ACLs

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/production#providing_credentials_to_your_application

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Exam Topic 5)
During a high traffic portion of the day, one of your relational databases crashes, but the replica is never promoted to a master. You want to avoid this in the future. What should you do?

A. Use a different database.
B. Choose larger instances for your database.
C. Create snapshots of your database more regularly.
D. Implement routinely scheduled failovers of your databases.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/solutions/dr-scenarios-planning-guide

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has an application running on Google Cloud that is collecting data from thousands of physical devices that are globally distributed. Data is publish to Pub/Sub and streamed in real time into an SSO Cloud Bigtable cluster via a Dataflow pipeline. The operations team informs you that your Cloud Bigtable cluster has a hot-spot and queries are taking longer man expected You need to resolve the problem and prevent it from happening in the future What should you do?

A. Advise your clients to use HBase APIs instead of NodeJS APIs.
B. Review your RowKey strategy and ensure that keys are evenly spread across the alphabet.
C. Delete records older than 30 days.
D. Double the number of nodes you currently have.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company pushes batches of sensitive transaction data from its application server VMs to Cloud Pub/Sub for processing and storage. What is the Google-recommended way for your application to authenticate to the required Google Cloud services?

A. Ensure that VM service accounts are granted the appropriate Cloud Pub/Sub IAM roles.
B. Ensure that VM service accounts do not have access to Cloud Pub/Sub, and use VM access scopes to grant the appropriate Cloud Pub/Sub IAM roles.
C. Generate an OAuth2 access token for accessing Cloud Pub/Sub, encrypt it, and store it in Cloud Storage for access from each VM.
D. Create a gateway to Cloud Pub/Sub using a Cloud Function, and grant the Cloud Function service account the appropriate Cloud Pub/Sub IAM roles.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company's user-feedback portal comprises a standard LAMP stack replicated across two zones. It is deployed in the us-central1 region and uses autoscaled managed instance groups on all layers, except the database. Currently, only a small group of select customers have access to the portal. The portal meets a 99.99% availability SLA under these conditions However next quarter, your company will be making the portal available to all users, including unauthenticated users. You need to develop a resiliency testing strategy to ensure the system maintains the SLA once they introduce additional user load. What should you do?

A. Capture existing users input, and replay captured user load until autoscale is triggered on all layer
B. At the same time, terminate all resources in one of the zones.
C. Create synthetic random user input, replay synthetic load until autoscale logic is triggered on at least one layer, and introduce "chaos" to the system by terminating random resources on both zones.
D. Expose the new system to a larger group of users, and increase group ' size each day until autoscale logic is tnggered on all layer
E. At the same time, terminate random resources on both zones.
F. Capture existing users input, and replay captured user load until resource utilization crosses 80%. Also, derive estimated number of users based on existing users usage of the app, and deploy enough resources to handle 200% of expected load.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 5)
A development manager is building a new application He asks you to review his requirements and identify what cloud technologies he can use to meet them. The application must
* 1. Be based on open-source technology for cloud portability
* 2. Dynamically scale compute capacity based on demand
* 3. Support continuous software delivery
* 4. Run multiple segregated copies of the same application stack
* 5. Deploy application bundles using dynamic templates
* 6. Route network traffic to specific services based on URL
Which combination of technologies will meet all of his requirements?

A. Google Container Engine, Jenkins, and Helm
B. Google Container Engine and Cloud Load Balancing
C. Google Compute Engine and Cloud Deployment Manager
D. Google Compute Engine, Jenkins, and Cloud Load Balancing

Answer: A

Explanation:
Helm for managing Kubernetes
Kubernetes can base on the URL to route traffic to different location (path) https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/tutorials/http-balancer eg.apiVersion:
networking.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Ingress metadata:
name: fanout-ingress spec:
rules:
- http: paths:
- path: /* backend: serviceName: web servicePort: 8080
- path: /v2/* backend: serviceName: web2 servicePort: 8080

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an application that makes HTTP requests to Cloud Storage. Occasionally the requests fail with HTTP status codes of 5xx and 429.
How should you handle these types of errors?

A. Use gRPC instead of HTTP for better performance.
B. Implement retry logic using a truncated exponential backoff strategy.
C. Make sure the Cloud Storage bucket is multi-regional for geo-redundancy.
D. Monitor https://status.cloud.google.com/feed.atom and only make requests if Cloud Storage is not reporting an incident.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/json_api/v1/status-codes

NEW QUESTION 146
- (Exam Topic 5)
You need to deploy a stateful workload on Google Cloud. The workload can scale horizontally, but each instance needs to read and write to the same POSIX filesystem. At high load, the stateful workload needs to support up to 100 MB/s of writes. What should you do?

A. Use a persistent disk for each instance.
B. Use a regional persistent disk for each instance.
C. Create a Cloud Filestore instance and mount it in each instance.
D. Create a Cloud Storage bucket and mount it in each instance using gcsfuse.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/gcs-fuse#notes
Cloud Filestore: Cloud Filestore is a scalable and highly available shared file service fully managed by
Google. Cloud Filestore provides persistent storage ideal for shared workloads. It is best suited for enterprise applications requiring persistent, durable, shared storage which is accessed by NFS or requires a POSIX compliant file system.
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/gcs-fuse

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your organization has decided to restrict the use of external IP addresses on instances to only approved instances. You want to enforce this requirement across all of your Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs). What should you do?

A. Remove the default route on all VPC
B. Move all approved instances into a new subnet that has a defaultroute to an internet gateway.
C. Create a new VPC in custom mod
D. Create a new subnet for the approved instances, and set a default route to the internet gateway on this new subnet.
E. Implement a Cloud NAT solution to remove the need for external IP addresses entirely.
F. Set an Organization Policy with a constraint on constraints/compute.vmExternalIpAcces
G. List the approved instances in the allowedValues list.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/ip-addresses/reserve-static-external-ip-address https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/ip-addresses/reserve-

static-external-ip-address#disableexternalip
you might want to restrict external IP address so that only specific VM instances can use them. This option can help to prevent data exfiltration or maintain network isolation. Using an Organization Policy, you can restrict external IP addresses to specific VM instances with constraints to control use of external IP addresses for your VM instances within an organization or a project.

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Exam Topic 5)
You want to make a copy of a production Linux virtual machine in the US-Central region. You want to manage and replace the copy easily if there are changes on the production virtual machine. You will deploy the copy as a new instances in a different project in the US-East region. What steps must you take?

A. Use the Linux dd and netcat command to copy and stream the root disk contents to a new virtual machine instance in the US-East region.
B. Create a snapshot of the root disk and select the snapshot as the root disk when you create a new virtual machine instance in the US-East region.
C. Create an image file from the root disk with Linux dd command, create a new disk from the image file, and use it to create a new virtual machine instance in the US-East region
D. Create a snapshot of the root disk, create an image file in Google Cloud Storage from the snapshot, and create a new virtual machine instance in the US-East region using the image file for the root disk.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36441423/migrate-google-compute-engine-instance-to-a-different-region

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are building a continuous deployment pipeline for a project stored in a Git source repository and want to ensure that code changes can be verified deploying to production. What should you do?

A. Use Spinnaker to deploy builds to production using the red/black deployment strategy so that changes can easily be rolled back.
B. Use Spinnaker to deploy builds to production and run tests on production deployments.
C. Use Jenkins to build the staging branches and the master branc
D. Build and deploy changes to production for 10% of users before doing a complete rollout.
E. Use Jenkins to monitor tags in the repositor
F. Deploy staging tags to a staging environment for testing.After testing, tag the repository for production and deploy that to the production environment.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference: https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/continuous-deployment-on-kubernetes/blob/master/ README.md

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has a project in Google Cloud with three Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs). There is a Compute Engine instance on each VPC. Network subnets do not overlap and must remain separated. The network configuration is shown below.
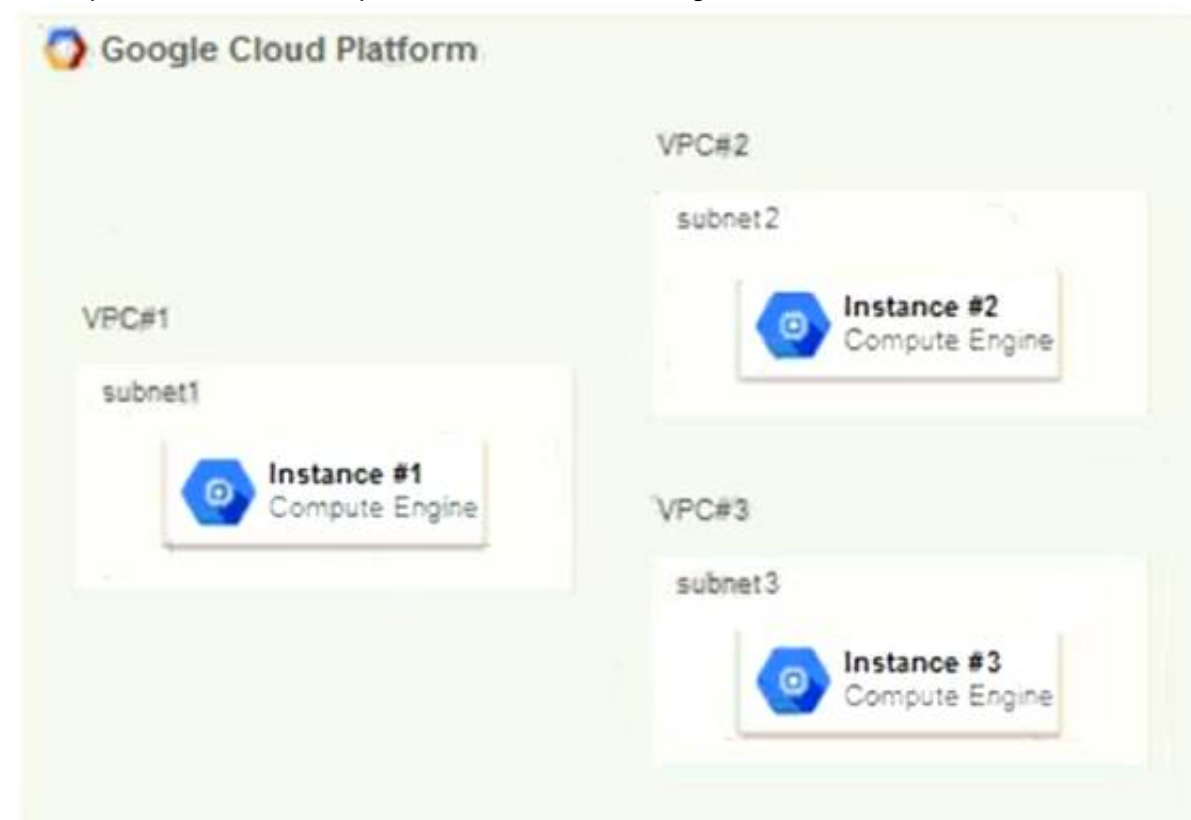
Instance #1 is an exception and must communicate directly with both Instance #2 and Instance #3 via internal IPs. How should you accomplish this?

A. Create a cloud router to advertise subnet #2 and subnet #3 to subnet #1.
B. Add two additional NICs to Instance #1 with the following configuration:•NIC1VPC: VPC #2SUBNETWORK: subnet #2•NIC2VPC: VPC #3SUBNETWORK: subnet #3Update firewall rules to enable traffic between instances.
C. Create two VPN tunnels via CloudVPN:•1 between VPC #1 and VPC #2.•1 between VPC #2 and VPC #3.Update firewall rules to enable traffic between the instances.
D. Peer all three VPCs:•Peer VPC #1 with VPC #2.•Peer VPC #2 with VPC #3.Update firewall rules to enable traffic between the instances.

Answer: B

Explanation:

As per GCP documentation: "By default, every instance in a VPC network has a single network interface. Use these instructions to create additional network interfaces. Each interface is attached to a different VPC network, giving that instance access to different VPC networks in Google Cloud. You cannot attach multiple network interfaces to the same VPC network." Refer to:
https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/create-use-multiple-interfaces
https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/create-use-multiple-interfaces#i_am_not_able_to_connect_to_secondary_inte

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has just recently activated Cloud Identity to manage users. The Google Cloud Organization has been configured as wed. The security learn needs to secure protects that will be part of the Organization. They want to prohibit IAM users outside the domain from gaining permissions from now on. What should they do?

A. Configure an organization policy to restrict identities by domain
B. Configure an organization policy to block creation of service accounts
C. Configure Cloud Scheduler to trigger a Cloud Function every hour that removes all users that don't belong to the Cloud identity domain from all projects.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are deploying a PHP App Engine Standard service with SQL as the backend. You want to minimize the number of queries to the database.
What should you do?

A. Set the memcache service level to dedicate
B. Create a key from the hash of the query, and return database values from memcache before issuing a query to Cloud SQL.
C. Set the memcache service level to dedicate
D. Create a cron task that runs every minute to populate the cache with keys containing query results.
E. Set the memcache service level to share
F. Create a cron task that runs every minute to save all expected queries to a key called "cached-queries".
G. Set the memcache service level to share
H. Create a key called "cached-queries", and return database values from the key before using a query to Cloud SQL.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/standard/php/memcache/using

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company is using BigQuery as its enterprise data warehouse. Data is distributed over several Google Cloud projects. All queries on BigQuery need to be billed on a single project. You want to make sure that no query costs are incurred on the projects that contain the data. Users should be able to query the datasets, but not edit them.
How should you configure users' access roles?

A. Add all users to a grou
B. Grant the group the role of BigQuery user on the billing project and BigQuery dataViewer on the projects that contain the data.
C. Add all users to a grou
D. Grant the group the roles of BigQuery dataViewer on the billing project and BigQuery user on the projects that contain the data.
E. Add all users to a grou
F. Grant the group the roles of BigQuery jobUser on the billing project and BigQuery dataViewer on the projects that contain the data.
G. Add all users to a grou
H. Grant the group the roles of BigQuery dataViewer on the billing project and BigQuery jobUser on the projects that contain the data.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/running-queries

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has an application running on multiple Compute Engine instances. You need to ensure that the application can communicate with an on-premises service that requires high throughput via internal IPs, while minimizing latency. What should you do?

A. Use OpenVPN to configure a VPN tunnel between the on-premises environment and Google Cloud.
B. Configure a direct peering connection between the on-premises environment and Google Cloud.
C. Use Cloud VPN to configure a VPN tunnel between the on-premises environment and Google Cloud.
D. Configure a Cloud Dedicated Interconnect connection between the on-premises environment and Google Cloud.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference https://cloud.google.com/architecture/setting-up-private-access-to-cloud-apis-through-vpn-tunnels

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your solution is producing performance bugs in production that you did not see in staging and test environments. You want to adjust your test and deployment procedures to avoid this problem in the future. What should you do?

A. Deploy fewer changes to production.
B. Deploy smaller changes to production.
C. Increase the load on your test and staging environments.
D. Deploy changes to a small subset of users before rolling out to production.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Exam Topic 5)
You created a pipeline that can deploy your source code changes to your infrastructure in instance groups for self healing.
One of the changes negatively affects your key performance indicator. You are not sure how to fix it and investigation could take up to a week.
What should you do

A. Log in to a server, and iterate a fix locally
B. Change the instance group template to the previous one, and delete all instances.
C. Revert the source code change and rerun the deployment pipeline
D. Log into the servers with the bad code change, and swap in the previous code

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 178
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company is developing a new application that will allow globally distributed users to upload pictures and share them with other selected users. The application will support millions of concurrent users. You want to allow developers to focus on just building code without having to create and maintain the underlying infrastructure. Which service should you use to deploy the application?

A. App Engine
B. Cloud Endpoints
C. Compute Engine
D. Google Kubernetes Engine

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/terms/services https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/standard/go/how-requests-are-handled

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Exam Topic 5)
The application reliability team at your company has added a debug feature to their backend service to send all server events to Google Cloud Storage for eventual analysis. The event records are at least 50 KB and at most 15 MB and are expected to peak at 3,000 events per second. You want to minimize data loss. Which process should you implement?

A. • Append metadata to file body.• Compress individual files.• Name files with serverName-Timestamp.• Create a new bucket if bucket is older than 1 hour and save individual files to the new bucke
B. Otherwise, save files to existing bucket
C. • Batch every 10,000 events with a single manifest file for metadata.• Compress event files and manifest file into a single archive file.• Name files using serverName-EventSequence.• Create a new bucket if bucket is older than 1 day and save the single archive file to the new bucke
D. Otherwise, save the single archive file to existing bucket.
E. • Compress individual files.• Name files with serverName-EventSequence.• Save files to one bucket• Set custom metadata headers for each object after saving.
F. • Append metadata to file body.• Compress individual files.• Name files with a random prefix pattern.• Save files to one bucket

Answer: D

Explanation:
In order to maintain a high request rate, avoid using sequential names. Using completely random object names will give you the best load distribution. Randomness after a common prefix is effective under the prefix https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/request-rate

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are developing an application using different microservices that should remain internal to the cluster. You want to be able to configure each microservice with a specific number of replicas. You also want to be able to address a specific microservice from any other microservice in a uniform way, regardless of the number of replicas the microservice scales to. You need to implement this solution on Google Kubernetes Engine. What should you do?

A. Deploy each microservice as a Deploymen
B. Expose the Deployment in the cluster using a Service, and use the Service DNS name to address it from other microservices within the cluster.
C. Deploy each microservice as a Deploymen
D. Expose the Deployment in the cluster using an Ingress, and use the Ingress IP address to address the Deployment from other microservices within the cluster.
E. Deploy each microservice as a Po
F. Expose the Pod in the cluster using a Service, and use the Service DNS name to address the microservice from other microservices within the cluster.
G. Deploy each microservice as a Po
H. Expose the Pod in the cluster using an Ingress, and use the Ingress IP address name to address the Pod from other microservices within the cluster.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/ingress/

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 5)
You company has a Kubernetes application that pulls messages from Pub/Sub and stores them in Firestore. Because the application is simple, it was deployed as a single pod. The infrastructure team has analyzed Pub/Sub metrics and discovered that the application cannot process the messages in real time. Most of them wait for minutes before being processed. You need to scale the elaboration process that is I/O-intensive. What should you do?

A. Configure a Kubernetes autoscaling based on the subscription/push_request metric.
B. Use the –enable- autoscaling flag when you create the Kubernetes cluster
C. Configure a Kubernetes autoscaling based on the subscription/num_undelivered message metric.
D. Use kubectl autoscale deployment APP_NAME –max 6 –min 2 –cpu- percent 50 to configure Kubernetes autoscaling deployment

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/custom-and-external-metrics#external_metrics

NEW QUESTION 189
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has an application running on a deployment in a GKE cluster. You have a separate cluster for development, staging and production. You have discovered that the team is able to deploy a Docker image to the production cluster without first testing the deployment in development and then staging. You want to allow the team to have autonomy but want to prevent this from happening. You want a Google Cloud solution that can be implemented quickly with minimal effort. What should you do?

A. Create a Kubernetes admission controller to prevent the container from starting if it is not approved for usage in the given environment
B. Configure a Kubernetes lifecycle hook to prevent the container from starting if it is not approved for usage in the given environment
C. Implement a corporate policy to prevent teams from deploying Docker image to an environment unless the Docker image was tested in an earlier environment
D. Configure the binary authorization policies for the development, staging and production cluster
E. Create attestations as part of the continuous integration pipeline"

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/architecture/prep-kubernetes-engine-for-prod#binary-authorization
The most common Binary Authorization use cases involve attestations. An attestation certifies that a specific image has completed a previous stage, as described previously. You configure the Binary Authorization policy to verify the attestation before allowing the image to be deployed. At deploy time, instead of redoing activities that were completed in earlier stages, Binary Authorization only needs to verify the attestation. https://cloud.google.com/binary-authorization/docs/overview

NEW QUESTION 194
- (Exam Topic 5)
You want your Google Kubernetes Engine cluster to automatically add or remove nodes based on CPUload. What should you do?

A. Configure a HorizontalPodAutoscaler with a target CPU usag
B. Enable the Cluster Autoscaler from the GCP Console.
C. Configure a HorizontalPodAutoscaler with a target CPU usag
D. Enable autoscaling on the managed instance group for the cluster using the gcloud command.
E. Create a deployment and set the maxUnavailable and maxSurge propertie
F. Enable the Cluster Autoscaler using the gcloud command.
G. Create a deployment and set the maxUnavailable and maxSurge propertie
H. Enable autoscaling on the cluster managed instance group from the GCP Console.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 195
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company captures all web traffic data in Google Analytics 260 and stores it in BigQuery. Each country has its own dataset. Each dataset has multiple tables. You want analysts from each country
to be able to see and query only the data for their respective countries. How should you configure the access rights?

A. Create a group per countr
B. Add analysts to their respective country-group
C. Create a single group 'all_analysts', and add all country-groups as member
D. Grant the 'all-analysis' group the IAM role ofBigQuery jobUse
E. Share the appropriate dataset with view access with each respective analyst country-group.
F. Create a group per countr
G. Add analysts to their respective country-group
H. Create a single group 'all_analysts', and add all country-groups as member
I. Grant the 'all-analysis' group the IAM role of BigQuery jobUse
J. Share the appropriate tables with view access with each respective analystcountrygroup.
K. Create a group per countr
L. Add analysts to their respective country-group
M. Create a single group 'all_analysts', and add all country-groups as member
N. Grant the 'all-analysis' group the IAM role of BigQuery dataViewe
O. Share the appropriate dataset with view access with each respective analyst country-group.
P. Create a group per countr
Q. Add analysts to their respective country-group
R. Create a single group 'all_analysts', and add all country-groups as member
S. Grant the 'all-analysis' group the IAM role ofBigQuery dataViewe
T. Share the appropriate table with view access with each respective analyst countrygroup.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are creating an App Engine application that uses Cloud Datastore as its persistence layer. You need to retrieve several root entities for which you have the identifiers. You want to minimize the overhead in operations performed by Cloud Datastore. What should you do?

A. Create the Key object for each Entity and run a batch get operation
B. Create the Key object for each Entity and run multiple get operations, one operation for each entity
C. Use the identifiers to create a query filter and run a batch query operation
D. Use the identifiers to create a query filter and run multiple query operations, one operation for each entity

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/datastore/docs/concepts/entities#datastore-datastore-batch-upsert-nodejs

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Exam Topic 5)
One of your primary business objectives is being able to trust the data stored in your application. You want to log all changes to the application data. How can you design your logging system to verify authenticity of your logs?

A. Write the log concurrently in the cloud and on premises.
B. Use a SQL database and limit who can modify the log table.
C. Digitally sign each timestamp and log entry and store the signature.
D. Create a JSON dump of each log entry and store it in Google Cloud Storage.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-logs
References: https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/reference/tools/gcloud-logging

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Exam Topic 5)
You want to optimize the performance of an accurate, real-time, weather-charting application. The data comes from 50,000 sensors sending 10 readings a second, in the format of a timestamp and sensor reading. Where should you store the data?

A. Google BigQuery
B. Google Cloud SQL
C. Google Cloud Bigtable
D. Google Cloud Storage

Answer: C

Explanation:
It is time-series data, So Big Table. https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/docs/schema-design-time-series
Google Cloud Bigtable is a scalable, fully-managed NoSQL wide-column database that is suitable for both real-time access and analytics workloads.
Good for:
➢ Low-latency read/write access
➢ High-throughput analytics
➢ Native time series support
➢ Common workloads:
➢ IoT, finance, adtech
➢ Personalization, recommendations
➢ Monitoring
➢ Geospatial datasets
➢ Graphs
References: https://cloud.google.com/storage-options/

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company operates nationally and plans to use GCP for multiple batch workloads, including some that are not time-critical. You also need to use GCP services that are HIPAA-certified and manage service costs.
How should you design to meet Google best practices?

A. Provisioning preemptible VMs to reduce cos
B. Discontinue use of all GCP services and APIs that are not HIPAA-compliant.
C. Provisioning preemptible VMs to reduce cos
D. Disable and then discontinue use of all GCP and APIs that are not HIPAA-compliant.
E. Provision standard VMs in the same region to reduce cos
F. Discontinue use of all GCP services and APIs that are not HIPAA-compliant.
G. Provision standard VMs to the same region to reduce cos
H. Disable and then discontinue use of all GCP services and APIs that are not HIPAA-compliant.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/security/compliance/hipaa/

NEW QUESTION 212
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have developed a non-critical update to your application that is running in a managed instance group, and have created a new instance template with the update that you want to release. To prevent any possible impact to the application, you don't want to update any running instances. You want any new instances that are created by the managed instance group to contain the new update. What should you do?

A. Start a new rolling restart operation.
B. Start a new rolling replace operation.
C. Start a new rolling updat
D. Select the Proactive update mode.
E. Start a new rolling updat
F. Select the Opportunistic update mode.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In certain scenarios, an opportunistic update is useful because you don't want to cause instability to the system if it can be avoided. For example, if you have a non-critical update that can be applied as necessary without any urgency and you have a MIG that is actively being autoscaled, perform an opportunistic update so that Compute Engine does not actively tear down your existing instances to apply the update. When resizing down, the autoscaler preferentially terminates instances with the old template as well as instances that are not yet in a RUNNING state.

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are developing your microservices application on Google Kubernetes Engine. During testing, you want to validate the behavior of your application in case a specific microservice should suddenly crash. What should you do?

A. Add a taint to one of the nodes of the Kubernetes cluste
B. For the specific microservice, configure a pod anti-affinity label that has the name of the tainted node as a value.
C. Use Istio's fault injection on the particular microservice whose faulty behavior you want to simulate.
D. Destroy one of the nodes of the Kubernetes cluster to observe the behavior.
E. Configure Istio's traffic management features to steer the traffic away from a crashing microservice.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Microservice runs on all nodes. The Micro service runs on Pod, Pod runs on Nodes. Nodes is nothing but Virtual machines. Once deployed the application microservices will get deployed across all Nodes. Destroying one node may not mimic the behaviour of microservice crashing as it may be running in other nodes. link: https://istio.io/latest/docs/tasks/traffic-management/fault-injection/

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Exam Topic 6)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study. To be legally compliant during an audit, Dress4Win must be able to give insights in all administrative actions that modify the configuration or metadata of resources on Google Cloud.
What should you do?

A. Use Stackdriver Trace to create a trace list analysis.
B. Use Stackdriver Monitoring to create a dashboard on the project's activity.
C. Enable Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy in all projects, and add the group of Administrators as a member.
D. Use the Activity page in the GCP Console and Stackdriver Logging to provide the required insight.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/audit/

NEW QUESTION 223
- (Exam Topic 6)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study. You are responsible for the security of data stored in Cloud Storage for your company, Dress4Win. You have already created a set of Google Groups and assigned the appropriate users to those groups. You should use Google best practices and implement the simplest design to meet the requirements.
Considering Dress4Win's business and technical requirements, what should you do?

A. Assign custom IAM roles to the Google Groups you created in order to enforce security requirements.Encrypt data with a customer-supplied encryption key when storing files in Cloud Storage.
B. Assign custom IAM roles to the Google Groups you created in order to enforce security requirements.Enable default storage encryption before storing files in Cloud Storage.
C. Assign predefined IAM roles to the Google Groups you created in order to enforce security requirements.Utilize Google's default encryption at rest when storing files in Cloud Storage.
D. Assign predefined IAM roles to the Google Groups you created in order to enforce security requirement
E. Ensure that the default Cloud KMS key is set before storing files in Cloud Storage.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-service-accounts

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Exam Topic 6)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study. Considering the given business requirements, how would you automate the deployment of web and transactional data layers?

A. Deploy Nginx and Tomcat using Cloud Deployment Manager to Compute Engin
B. Deploy a Cloud SQL server to replace MySQ
C. Deploy Jenkins using Cloud Deployment Manager.
D. Deploy Nginx and Tomcat using Cloud Launche
E. Deploy a MySQL server using Cloud Launcher.Deploy Jenkins to Compute Engine using Cloud Deployment Manager scripts.
F. Migrate Nginx and Tomcat to App Engin
G. Deploy a Cloud Datastore server to replace the MySQL server in a high-availability configuratio
H. Deploy Jenkins to Compute Engine using Cloud Launcher.
I. Migrate Nginx and Tomcat to App Engin
J. Deploy a MySQL server using Cloud Launche
K. Deploy Jenkins to Compute Engine using Cloud Launcher.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 228
- (Exam Topic 6)
For this question, refer to the Dress4Win case study. Which of the compute services should be migrated as –is and would still be an optimized architecture for performance in the cloud?

A. Web applications deployed using App Engine standard environment
B. RabbitMQ deployed using an unmanaged instance group
C. Hadoop/Spark deployed using Cloud Dataproc Regional in High Availability mode
D. Jenkins, monitoring, bastion hosts, security scanners services deployed on custom machine types

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 7)
For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study. You need to implement a reliable, scalable GCP solution for the data warehouse for your company, TerramEarth. Considering the TerramEarth business and technical requirements, what should you do?

A. Replace the existing data warehouse with BigQuer
B. Use table partitioning.
C. Replace the existing data warehouse with a Compute Engine instance with 96 CPUs.
D. Replace the existing data warehouse with BigQuer
E. Use federated data sources.
F. Replace the existing data warehouse with a Compute Engine instance with 96 CPU
G. Add an additional Compute Engine pre-emptible instance with 32 CPUs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/solutions/bigquery-data-warehouse#external_sources https://cloud.google.com/solutions/bigquery-data-warehouse

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Exam Topic 7)
TerramEarth has about 1 petabyte (PB) of vehicle testing data in a private data center. You want to move the data to Cloud Storage for your machine learning team. Currently, a 1-Gbps interconnect link is available for you. The machine learning team wants to start using the data in a month. What should you do?

A. Request Transfer Appliances from Google Cloud, export the data to appliances, and return the appliances to Google Cloud.
B. Configure the Storage Transfer service from Google Cloud to send the data from your data center to Cloud Storage
C. Make sure there are no other users consuming the 1 Gbps link, and use multi-thread transfer to upload the data to Cloud Storage.
D. Export files to an encrypted USB device, send the device to Google Cloud, and request an import of the data to Cloud Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Exam Topic 8)
For this question, refer to the Mountkirk Games case study. You are in charge of the new Game Backend Platform architecture. The game communicates with the backend over a REST API.
You want to follow Google-recommended practices. How should you design the backend?

A. Create an instance template for the backen
B. For every region, deploy it on a multi-zone managed instance grou
C. Use an L4 load balancer.
D. Create an instance template for the backen
E. For every region, deploy it on a single-zone managed instance grou
F. Use an L4 load balancer.
G. Create an instance template for the backen
H. For every region, deploy it on a multi-zone managed instance grou
I. Use an L7 load balancer.
J. Create an instance template for the backen
K. For every region, deploy it on a single-zone managed instance grou
L. Use an L7 load balancer.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/solutions/gaming/cloud-game-infrastructure#dedicated_game_server

NEW QUESTION 237
- (Exam Topic 8)
For this question, refer to the Mountkirk Games case study. Mountkirk Games wants to migrate from their current analytics and statistics reporting model to one that meets their technical requirements on Google Cloud Platform.
Which two steps should be part of their migration plan? (Choose two.)

A. Evaluate the impact of migrating their current batch ETL code to Cloud Dataflow.
B. Write a schema migration plan to denormalize data for better performance in BigQuery.
C. Draw an architecture diagram that shows how to move from a single MySQL database to a MySQL cluster.
D. Load 10 TB of analytics data from a previous game into a Cloud SQL instance, and run test queries against the full dataset to confirm that they complete successfully.
E. Integrate Cloud Armor to defend against possible SQL injection attacks in analytics files uploaded to Cloud Storage.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/loading-data#loading_denormalized_nested_and_repeated_data

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Exam Topic 8)
Your development teams release new versions of games running on Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) daily. You want to create service level indicators (SLIs) to evaluate the quality of the new versions from the user's perspective. What should you do?

A. Create CPU Utilization and Request Latency as service level indicators.
B. Create GKE CPU Utilization and Memory Utilization as service level indicators.
C. Create Request Latency and Error Rate as service level indicators.
D. Create Server Uptime and Error Rate as service level indicators.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246
- (Exam Topic 8)
For this question, refer to the Mountkirk Games case study. Mountkirk Games wants to design their solution for the future in order to take advantage of cloud and technology improvements as they become available. Which two steps should they take? (Choose two.)

A. Store as much analytics and game activity data as financially feasible today so it can be used to train machine learning models to predict user behavior in the future.
B. Begin packaging their game backend artifacts in container images and running them on Kubernetes Engine to improve the availability to scale up or down based on game activity.
C. Set up a CI/CD pipeline using Jenkins and Spinnaker to automate canary deployments and improve development velocity.
D. Adopt a schema versioning tool to reduce downtime when adding new game features that require storing additional player data in the database.
E. Implement a weekly rolling maintenance process for the Linux virtual machines so they can apply critical kernel patches and package updates and reduce the risk of 0-day vulnerabilities.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 8)
You are implementing Firestore for Mountkirk Games. Mountkirk Games wants to give a new game programmatic access to a legacy game's Firestore database. Access should be as restricted as possible. What should you do?

A. Create a service account (SA) in the legacy game's Google Cloud project, add this SA in the new game's IAM page, and then give it the Firebase Admin role in both projects
B. Create a service account (SA) in the legacy game's Google Cloud project, add a second SA in the new game's IAM page, and then give the Organization Admin role to both SAs
C. Create a service account (SA) in the legacy game's Google Cloud project, give it the Firebase Admin role, and then migrate the new game to the legacy game's project.
D. Create a service account (SA) in the lgacy game's Google Cloud project, give the SA the Organization Admin rule and then give it the Firebase Admin role in both projects

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 256
- (Exam Topic 8)
Mountkirk Games wants to limit the physical location of resources to their operating Google Cloud regions. What should you do?

A. Configure an organizational policy which constrains where resources can be deployed.
B. Configure IAM conditions to limit what resources can be configured.
C. Configure the quotas for resources in the regions not being used to 0.
D. Configure a custom alert in Cloud Monitoring so you can disable resources as they are created in other regions.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 259
- (Exam Topic 8)
Mountkirk Games wants you to secure the connectivity from the new gaming application platform to Google Cloud. You want to streamline the process and follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

A. Configure Workload Identity and service accounts to be used by the application platform.
B. Use Kubernetes Secrets, which are obfuscated by defaul
C. Configure these Secrets to be used by the application platform.
D. Configure Kubernetes Secrets to store the secret, enable Application-Layer Secrets Encryption, and useCloud Key Management Service (Cloud KMS) to manage the encryption key
E. Configure these Secrets tobe used by the application platform.
F. Configure HashiCorp Vault on Compute Engine, and use customer managed encryption keys and Cloud Key Management Service (Cloud KMS) to manage the encryption key
G. Configure these Secrets to beused by the application platform.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 261
- (Exam Topic 9)
For this question, refer to the Helicopter Racing League (HRL) case study. Recently HRL started a new regional racing league in Cape Town, South Africa. In an effort to give customers in Cape Town a better user experience, HRL has partnered with the Content Delivery Network provider, Fastly. HRL needs to allow traffic coming from all of the Fastly IP address ranges into their Virtual Private Cloud network (VPC network). You are a member of the HRL security team and you need to configure the update that will allow only the Fastly IP address ranges through the External HTTP(S) load balancer. Which command should you use?

A. glouc compute firewall rules update hlr-policy \--priority 1000 \target tags-sourceiplist fastly \--allow tcp:443
B. gcloud compute security policies rules update 1000 \--security-policy hlr-policy \--expression "evaluatePreconfiguredExpr('sourceiplist-fastly')" \--action " allow"
C. gcloud compute firewall rules update sourceiplist-fastly \priority 1000 \allow tcp: 443
D. gcloud compute priority-policies rules update 1000 \security policy from fastly--src- ip-ranges"-- action " allow"

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/https D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

NEW QUESTION 264
- (Exam Topic 9)
For this question, refer to the Helicopter Racing League (HRL) case study. A recent finance audit of cloud infrastructure noted an exceptionally high number of Compute Engine instances are allocated to do video encoding and transcoding. You suspect that these Virtual Machines are zombie machines that were not deleted after their workloads completed. You need to quickly get a list of which VM instances are idle. What should you do?

A. Log into each Compute Engine instance and collect disk, CPU, memory, and network usage statistics for analysis.
B. Use the gcloud compute instances list to list the virtual machine instances that have the idle: true label set.
C. Use the gcloud recommender command to list the idle virtual machine instances.
D. From the Google Console, identify which Compute Engine instances in the managed instance groups are no longer responding to health check probes.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/viewing-and-applying-idle-vm-recommendations

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Exam Topic 10)
You need to upgrade the EHR connection to comply with their requirements. The new connection design must support business-critical needs and meet the same network and security policy requirements. What should you do?

A. Add a new Dedicated Interconnect connection.
B. Upgrade the bandwidth on the Dedicated Interconnect connection to 100 G.
C. Add three new Cloud VPN connections.
D. Add a new Carrier Peering connection.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 268
- (Exam Topic 10)
For this question, refer to the EHR Healthcare case study. You are responsible for designing the Google Cloud network architecture for Google Kubernetes Engine. You want to follow Google best practices. Considering the EHR Healthcare business and technical requirements, what should you do to reduce the attack surface?

A. Use a private cluster with a private endpoint with master authorized networks configured.
B. Use a public cluster with firewall rules and Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) routes.
C. Use a private cluster with a public endpoint with master authorized networks configured.
D. Use a public cluster with master authorized networks enabled and firewall rules.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/private-cluster-concept#overview

NEW QUESTION 273
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