Exam Session - Knowledge Check: Overview of Google Cloud Platform

cloudacademy.com/quiz/exam/3758243/results

#1

Which GCP service allows you to host web and mobile applications without administrating the underlying aspects of the service, such as the operating system or security patches?

✓ App Engine

✗ Cloud Run

✗ Cloud Functions

✗ Compute Engine

Explanation

Google also has what's known as a Platform-as-a-Service offering called App Engine. This platform lets you host web and mobile applications without having to worry about the underlying infrastructure. After creating an App Engine app, you can just upload your code to it and let GCP take care of the details.

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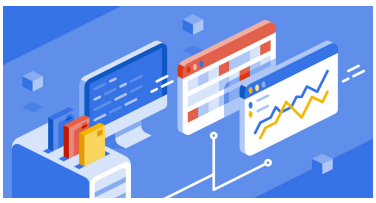

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#2

Which of the following Google Cloud storage services specializes in object storage with a flat structure?

✓
Cloud Storage

✗
Cloud Firestore

✗
Cloud SQL

✗
Google BigTable

Explanation

Cloud Storage is referred to as object storage, but really it's just a collection of files. It's not like a normal filesystem, though, because it doesn't have a hierarchical folder structure. It has a flat structure. It's typically used for unstructured data, such as images, videos, and log files.

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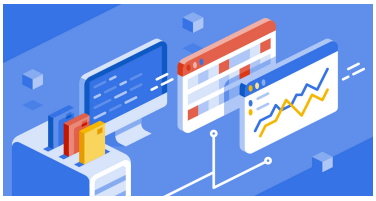

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#3

Which command-line tool available within Cloud SDK can manage all GCP services except for Cloud Storage, BigQuery, and Kubernetes?

✓
gcloud

✗
bq

✗
gsutil

✗
kubectl

Explanation

The SDK includes two types of tools. The first is what you'd expect in an SDK: a collection of client libraries that your applications can use to interact with GCP services.

The second is a set of command-line tools, including gcloud, gsutil, bq, and kubectl. The one you'll use the most is gcloud, which is for managing all services other than Cloud Storage, BigQuery, and Kubernetes.

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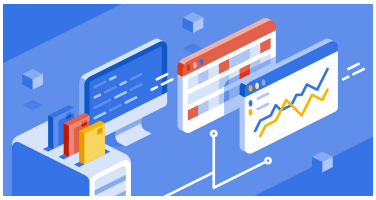

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#4

Which GCP database service offers a compatible option for relational databases ideal for online transactional processing?

✓ Cloud SQL

✗ Firestore

✗ Memorystore

✗ BigTable

Explanation

If you're currently using MySQL, PostgreSQL, or Microsoft SQL Server, then Cloud SQL is your best bet. Cloud SQL is a fully managed service for each of those three relational database systems are suitable for online transaction processing.

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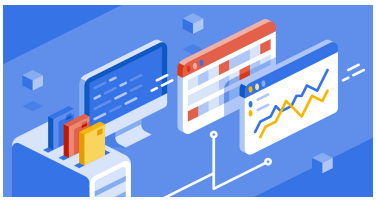

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#5

In Cloud Storage, which storage class is ideal for files you access rarely, as in once every five years?

✕ Standard

✕ Nearline

✕ Coldline

✓ Archive

Explanation

One of the great things about it is that it has multiple storage classes: Standard, Nearline, Coldline, and Archive. Standard is for frequently accessed files. Nearline is for files you expect to access only about once a month or less. The advantage is that it costs less than Standard as long as you don't access it frequently. Coldline is for files you expect to access at most once every three months. Archive is for files you expect to access less than once a year. It has the lowest cost.

All four storage classes give you immediate access to your files. This is different from some other cloud providers where the lowest cost storage can take hours to access.

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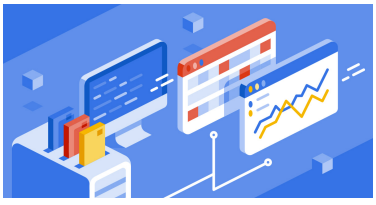

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#6

Each GCP region includes at least how many zones?

✗
1

✗
2

✓
3

✗
4

Explanation

A region is basically a data center. Each region contains at least three zones. A zone is essentially an independent part of a data center and has its own power, cooling, network, and security infrastructure. Google divides its data centers into at least three independent zones so that if one of them goes down, it won't affect the other zones. So, if you distribute your resources across the zones, your applications will keep running even if one of the zones fails.

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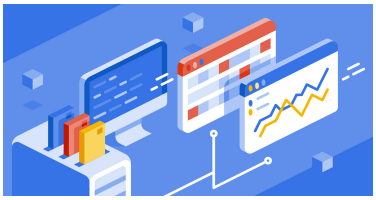

#7

What Google Cloud Platform service is useful when planning a 'lift-and-shift" migration of an application from an on-premises environment to the GCP cloud?

✓
Compute Engine

✗
App Engine

✗

Cloud Run

✕
Cloud Functions

Explanation

If you currently have an application running on a Windows or Linux server, then the most straightforward way to migrate it to GCP is to do what's called a "lift and shift" migration. That is, you simply lift the application from your on-premises server and shift it to a virtual server in the cloud. Compute Engine is known as Infrastructure-as-a-Service because it runs traditional IT infrastructure components that are offered as a service.

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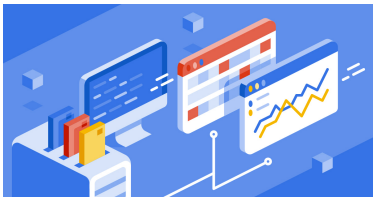

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#8

Which of the following products will allow you to administer your projects through a browser-based command-line?

✓
Cloud Shell

✕
Cloud Command-line

✕
Cloud Terminal

✕
Cloud Datastore

Explanation

Google Cloud Shell provides you with command-line access to your cloud resources directly from your browser. You can easily manage your projects and resources without having to install the Google Cloud SDK or other tools on your system. With Cloud Shell, the Cloud SDK

gcloud command and other utilities you need are always available, up to date and fully authenticated when you need them.

https://cloud.google.com/shell/

#9

Which GCP NoSQL database service is ideal for use with client-side web and mobile apps?

✓ Cloud Firestore

✗ Cloud Bigtable

✗ Cloud Memorystore

✗ Firebase Realtime Database

Explanation

Google offers many NoSQL databases, including Bigtable, Firestore, Firebase Realtime Database, and Memorystore. Bigtable is best for running large analytical workloads. Firestore is ideal for building client-side mobile and web applications. Firebase Realtime Database is best for syncing data between users in real time, such as for collaboration apps. Memorystore is an in-memory datastore that's typically used to speed up applications by caching frequently requested data.

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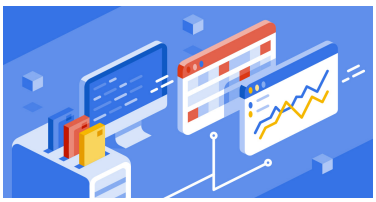

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#10

When using standard App Engine, how low can it scale down the number of underlying virtual machines when the app is not receiving any activity?

✓

0

✕

1

✕

2

✕

3

Explanation

After creating a standard App Engine app, you can just upload your code to it and let GCP take care of the details. It even scales the underlying resources up and down automatically. For example, if your app isn't getting any traffic, standard App Engine will scale the number of underlying VMs down to zero, and you won't get charged until your app starts getting traffic again.

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