

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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**Google**

**Cloud-Digital-Leader**

*Google Cloud Digital Leader*

<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/Cloud-Digital-Leader>



### Question: 74

Your company is running the majority of its workloads in a co-located data center. The workloads are running on virtual machines (VMs) on top of a hypervisor and use either Linux or Windows server editions. As part of your company's transformation strategy, you need to modernize workloads as much as possible by adopting cloud-native technologies. You need to migrate the workloads into Google Cloud.

What should you do?

- A. Export the VMs into VMDK format, and import them into Compute Engine
- B. Export the VMs into VMDK format, and import them into Google Cloud VMware Engine
- C. Migrate the workloads using Migrate for Compute Engine
- D. Migrate the workloads using Migrate for Anthos

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Anthos: Anthos lets you build, deploy, and manage applications anywhere in a secure, consistent manner. You can modernize existing applications running on virtual machines while deploying cloud-native apps on containers in an increasingly hybrid and multi-cloud world.

### Question: 75

Your team is working on building a machine learning model. There are a bunch of terminologies that are being used.

What is an "instance" or an "example"?

- A. An input variable is used in making predictions. E.g. number of rooms in a house price prediction model.
- B. One row of a dataset containing one or more input columns and possibly a prediction result.
- C. An answer for a prediction task, either the answer produced by a machine learning system or the right answer supplied in training data. E.g. image contains a "cat".
- D. The "knobs" that you tweak during successive runs of training a model. E.g. learning rate

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

One row of a dataset containing one or more input columns and possibly a prediction result.

- **Instance:** The thing about which you want to make a prediction. For example, the instance might be a web page that you want to classify as either "about cats" or "not about cats".
- **Label:** An answer for a prediction task either the answer produced by a machine learning system, or the right answer supplied in training data. For example, the label for a web page might be "about cats".
- **Feature:** A property of an instance used in a prediction task. For example, a web page might have a feature "contains the word 'cat'".
- **Feature Column:** A set of related features, such as the set of all possible countries in which users might live. An example may have one or more features present in a feature column. "Feature column" is Google-specific terminology. A feature column is referred to as a "namespace" in the VW system (at Yahoo/Microsoft), or a [field](#).
- **Example:** An instance (with its features) and a label.
- **Model:** A statistical representation of a prediction task. You train a model on examples then use the model to make predictions.

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<https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/guides/rules-of-ml#terminology>

**Question: 76**

Which of the following is/are true about Bare Metal Solutions?

- A. Enterprise-grade deployment platform
- B. All your existing investment in tooling and best practices will work as is
- C. Continue to run any version, and feature set, any database option, and any cus-tomizations (patchsets)
- D. All of the Above.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Bare Metal Solution for Oracle

Bring your Oracle workloads to Google Cloud with Bare Metal Solution and jumpstart your cloud journey with minimal risk.

- Continue to run any version, any feature set, any database option, and any customizations (patchsets)
- Enterprise-grade deployment platform
- High availability with Oracle RAC
- Works with any application, any Oracle versions
- All your existing investment in tooling and best practices will work as is

**Question: 77**

Your organization runs an application on virtual machines in Google Cloud. This application processes incoming

images. This activity takes hours to create a result for each image. The workload for this application normally stays at a certain baseline level, but at regular intervals it spikes to a much greater workload. Your organization needs to control the cost to run this application.

What should your organization do?

- A. Purchase committed use discounts for the baseline load
- B. Purchase committed use discounts for the expected spike load
- C. Leverage sustained use discounts for your virtual machines
- D. Run the workload on preemptible VM instances

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The idea of the Sustained Use discount is that the longer you run a VM instance in any given month, the bigger discount you will get from the list price.

Reference: <https://www.parkmycloud.com/blog/google-sustained-use-discounts/>

**Question: 78**

A startup is planning to create their entire suite of applications on Google Cloud. They are looking at various open source technologies to build applications. One of the considerations is about having a well integrated monitoring tool. They have to be able to constantly review load capacity and performance of their applications and virtual machines.

What would you advise them to do?

- A. It is best to build a custom solution so that they know it integrates well with all their custom applications.
- B. Since they are using open source for applications, find another open source monitoring tool and integrate it, which could turn out to be very cheap.
- C. Use the Google Cloud Operations Suite which contains monitoring among other operations tools.
- D. Update the application code to regularly write to output logs. Export the logs to BigQuery to analyze them frequently.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Operations Suite is well integrated into Google and it is the recommended option. References: <https://cloud.google.com/products/operations>

**Question: 79**

Which Google Cloud product can report on and maintain compliance on your entire Google Cloud organization to cover multiple projects?

- A. Cloud Logging
- B. Identity and Access Management
- C. Google Cloud Armor
- D. Security Command Center



**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Security Command Center is a centralized security and risk management platform for your Google Cloud resources.

It is a single tool that offers a variety of security features including:

**Question: 80**

Your organization consists of many teams. Each team has many Google Cloud projects. Your organization wants to simplify the management of identity and access policies for these projects.

How can you group these projects to meet this goal?

- A. Group each team's projects into a separate domain
- B. Assign labels based on the virtual machines that are part of each team's projects
- C. Use folders to group each team's projects
- D. Group each team's projects into a separate organization node

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Folders are nodes in the [Cloud Platform Resource Hierarchy](#). A folder can contain projects, other folders, or a combination of both. Organizations can **use folders to group projects** under the organization node in a hierarchy. For example, your organization might contain multiple departments, each with its own set of Google Cloud resources. Folders allow you to group these resources on a per-department basis. Folders are used to group resources that share common IAM policies. While a folder can contain multiple folders or resources, a given folder or resource can have exactly one parent.

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<https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-folders>

**Question: 81**

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

Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

- A. Google Kubernetes Engine
- B. Firebase
- C. Cloud Functions
- D. App Engine

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/appengine>

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

### Question: 82

Your company has been using a shared facility for data storage and will be migrating to Google Cloud. One of the internal applications uses Linux custom images that need to be migrated.

Which Google Cloud product should you use to maintain the custom images?

- A. App Engine flexible environment
- B. Compute Engine
- C. App Engine standard environment
- D. Google Kubernetes Engine

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/images/create-delete-deprecate-private-images>

A custom image is a boot disk image that you own and control access to.

Use custom images for the following tasks:

Import a virtual disk to Compute Engine from your on-premises environment or from VMs that are running on your local workstation or on another cloud platform. You can manually import boot disk images to Compute Engine, but one disk at a time.

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<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/images>

### Question: 83

Your team is using BigQuery as your central data warehouse. You are running a certain workload that you've run frequently over the last few days. It is a short, high capacity analytics workload.

Which of the following would be an appropriate pricing model to use?

- A. There is no need for any pricing model the first 1 TB of query data processed per month is free.
- B. On-demand pricing
- C. Flex Slots
- D. Flat-rate reservations

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Option A is Correct- BigQuery Flex Slots for cyclical workloads that require extra capacity, or for workloads that need to process a lot of data in a short time, and so would be less expensive to run using reserved slots for a short time.

**Question: 84**

As your organization increases its release velocity, the VM-based application upgrades take a long time to perform rolling updates due to OS boot times. You need to make the application deployments faster.

What should your organization do?

- A. Migrate your VMs to the cloud, and add more resources to them
- B. Convert your applications into containers
- C. Increase the resources of your VMs
- D. Automate your upgrade rollouts

**Answer: B**

**Question: 85**

Your organization needs to minimize how much it pays for data traffic from the Google network to the internet.

What should your organization do?

- A. Choose the Standard network service tier.
- B. Choose the Premium network service tier.
- C. Deploy Cloud VPN.
- D. Deploy Cloud NAT.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

### Question: 86

What are the key features of Google Cloud Identity.

- A. Multi-factor authentication (MFA)
- B. Single sign-on (SSO)
- C. Works with your favorite apps and Endpoint management
- D. All of the Above

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

Cloud Identity:

A unified identity, access, app, and endpoint management (IAM/EMM) platform.

- Give users easy access to apps with single sign-on.
- Multi-factor authentication protects user and company data.
- Endpoint management enforces policies for personal and corporate devices

KEY FEATURES:

Modernize IT and strengthen security

Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Help protect your user accounts and company data with a wide variety of MFA verification methods such as push notifications, Google Authenticator, phishing-resistant Titan Security Keys, and using your Android or iOS device as a security key.

Endpoint management

Improve your company's device security posture on Android, iOS, and Windows devices using a unified console. Set up devices in minutes and keep your company data more secure with endpoint management. Enforce security policies, wipe company data, deploy apps, view reports, and export details.

Single sign-on (SSO)

Enable employees to work from virtually anywhere, on any device, with single sign-on to thousands of pre-integrated apps, both in the cloud and on-premises.

Works with your favorite apps



Cloud Identity integrates with hundreds of cloud applications out of the box—and we’re constantly adding more to the list so you can count on us to be your single identity platform today and in the future.



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