Vendor: Google

Exam Code:CLOUD-DIGITAL-LEADER

Exam Name: Cloud Digital Leader

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Your client has an on-premises data center. Due to technical limitations, they are unable to scale globally. They have decided to adopt the public cloud. However, they don\'t want to locked into any one vendor and, therefore, would like to work with multiple cloud providers. They have used open source container technologies and would like to continue using them.

A. Cloud Run which supports containers and can scale in a serverless fashion

B. Kubernetes that runs containers as their core workloads

C. AppEngine Flexible Environment which supports containers

D. Anthos that runs containers as their core workloads

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Anthos unifies the management of infrastructure and applications across on- premises, edge, and in multiple public clouds with a Google Cloud-backed control plane for consistent operation at scale.

Anthos enables you to manage GKE clusters and workloads running on virtual machines across environments. You get consistent managed Kubernetes experience with simple installs as well as upgrades validated by Google. Anthos can run on your existing virtualized infrastructure and bare metal servers without a hypervisor layer. Anthos simplifies your application stack, reduces the costs associated with licensing a hypervisor, and decreases time spent learning new skills.

QUESTION 2

Your organization needs to process large amounts of data from an online application that operates continuously. You do not want to be required to provision infrastructure or create server clusters. What should your organization choose?

A. Compute Engine with BigQuery

B. Dataproc

C. Google Kubernetes Engine with Cloud Bigtable

D. Dataflow

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: You do not want to be required to provision infrastructure or create server clusters. Because Unified stream and batch data processing that\'s serverless, fast, and cost-effective. Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/dataflow

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QUESTION 3

Your organization wants to be sure that is expenditures on cloud services are in line with the budget. Which two Google Cloud cost management features help your organization gain greater visibility into its cloud resource costs? (Choose two.)

A. Billing dashboards

B. Resource labels

C. Sustained use discounts

D. Financial governance policies

E. Payments profile

Correct Answer: AB

Resource hierarchy	Structure and organize your resource hierarchy for fine-grained management and cost allocation using organizations, folders, projects, and labels.
Billing access control	Enforce organizational policies with granular permissions at different levels in the resource hierarchy to control who can spend and who has administrative and cost-viewing permissions.

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

A label is a key-value pair that helps you organize your Google Cloud resources. You can attach a label to each resource, then filter the resources based on their labels. Information about labels is forwarded to the billing system, so you can break down your billed charges by label. Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/cost-management

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QUESTION 4

A financial services company is running an experimental application workload that has a very large number of mathematical calculations involving floating-point numbers. The current application that is running on compute engine is not providing enough speed and throughput. What are the options to increase the processing performance?

A. Use a serverless option like Cloud Functions that will automatically scale as much as required.

B. Instead of using a "general purpose" machine family, use "compute-optimized" machine family.

C. Since processing could also be dependent on reading and writing data to the disk, use a fast Local SSD.

D. Attach GPUs to the virtual machine for number crunching.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Compute Engine provides graphics processing units (GPUs) that you can add to your virtual machines (VMs). You can use these GPUs to accelerate specific workloads on your VMs such as machine learning and data processing. https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/gpus

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QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 6

Compute Engine provides machine type recommendations to help you optimize the re- source utilization of your virtual machine (VM) instances. What is this capability called?

A. App Engine

B. None of the above

C. Rightsizing Recommendations

D. Recommendation Engine

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Compute Engine provides machine type recommendations to help you optimize the resource utilization of your virtual machine (VM) instances. These recommendations are generated automatically based on system metrics gathered by the Cloud Monitoring service over the previous 8 days. Use these recommendations to resize your instance\\'s machine type to use the instance\\'s resources more efficiently. This feature is also known as rightsizing recommendations

Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/apply-machine-type- recommendations-for-instances

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QUESTION 7

A bank wants to track the success of their existing ATM network, which has been modernized with APIs to instantly notify customers about their transfers. What is the benefit of using Apigee to achieve this goal?

A. It has dashboards that chart dimensions and metrics to report on APIs.

B. It replicates banking APIs to create new business value.

C. It measures and tracks their total cost of ownership (TCO).

D. It allows developers to connect the banking APIs with the public cloud.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Apigee includes analytics services which allow enterprises to report on various aspects of an API.

QUESTION 8

Which policy helps Google Cloud keep customer data private?

A. Google tests the service availability of customer applications.

B. Google does not use customer data for advertising purposes.

C. Google migrates customer data to an offline server when a threat is detected.

D. Google does not allow customers to change encryption keys.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

In terms of Dockers and Kubernetes, which of the following statements are correct?

A. Kubernetes uses Docker to deploy, manage, and scale containerized applications.

B. Difference between Docker and Kubernetes relates to the role each play in con-tainerizing and running your applications

C. Kubernetes can be used with or without Docker.

D. All of the above.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Kubernetes vs. Docker Often misunderstood as a choice between one or the other, Kubernetes and Docker are different yet complementary technologies for running containerized applications. Docker lets you put everything you need to run your application into a box that can be stored and opened when and where it is required. Once you start boxing up your applications, you need a way to manage them; and that\\'s what Kubernetes does. Kubernetes is a Greek word meaning `captain\\' in English. Like the captain is responsible for the safe journey of the ship in the seas, Kubernetes is responsible for carrying and delivering those boxes safely to locations where they can be used.

-Kubernetes can be used with or without Docker.

- Docker is not an alternative to Kubernetes, so it\\'s less of a "Kubernetes vs. Docker" question. It\\'s about using Kubernetes with Docker to containerize your applications and run them at scale.

-The difference between Docker and Kubernetes relates to the role each play in containerizing and running your applications.

-Docker is an open industry standard for packaging and distributing applications in containers.

-Kubernetes uses Docker to deploy, manage, and scale containerized applications.

QUESTION 10

Which Google Cloud product gives you a consistent platform for multi-cloud application deployments and extends other Google Cloud services to your environment?

A. Google Kubernetes Engine

B. Virtual Public Cloud

C. Compute Engine

D. Anthos

Correct Answer: D

Anthos

Migrate directly from VMs, Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE, Anthos serverless landing zones and VMs anywhere-simply, flexibly, and securely

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✓ Build, deploy, and optimize apps on GKE and VMs anywhere— simply, flexibly, and securely

✓ Consistent development and operations experience for hybrid and multicloud environments

✓ Achieve up to 4.8x ROI within 3 years according to the Forrester Total Economic Impact study

✓ Accelerate your VM-based app migration journey to containers

https://cloud.google.com/anthos

QUESTION 11

What issues can arise when organizations integrate third-party systems into their cloud infrastruc-ture?

A. Third-party systems may not be powerful enough to run many critical business applications.

B. Without sufficient security measures and regular checks, unsecured third-party systems can pose a threat to data security.

C. Over-reliance on third-party systems limits an organization\\'s potential for innova-tion.

D. Third-party systems are less capable of addressing an organization\\'s security re- quirements.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Because unsecured third-party systems are a cybersecurity threat.

QUESTION 12

Your application has repeated data requests of the exact same nature. At the same time, the number of user requests is increasing. Monitoring indicates that the load on the existing database is increasing, and there seems to be a bottleneck. An analysis of the data requested shows us that it is application-managed data and that it changes, but not often. How can you improve the efficiency of the application?

A. Use Cloud Memorystore to improve speed via caching

B. Increase the amount of RAM on the machine hosting the database so that it has higher data throughput.

C. Use Cloud Storage with multi-regional storage so that all users accessing the data will have lower latency

D. Increase the number of CPUs on the machine hosting the database so that it has higher data throughput.

Correct Answer: A

Cloud Memorystore is an in-memory database that has sub-millisecond latency. This is ideal for caching application data that also changes once in a while. https://cloud.google.com/memorystore