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Cloud Digital Leader





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QUESTION 1

What is logging within the context of cloud technology?

- A. Writing application and operating system events as text
- B. Monitoring network and resource limitations
- C. Tracking source code across an organization
- D. Recording infrastructure and hardware expenditure

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Cloud Logging is a fully managed service that allows you to store, search, analyze, monitor, and alert on logging data and events from Google Cloud and Amazon Web Services

QUESTION 2

You are a program manager in a company and handling a project and you need to create a virtual machine on google cloud console that will be very simple to set up, by flipping a bit via command, API, or with developer console that gives you 30 seconds to shut down when you're preempted, allow you to save your work that also helps in the company budget upto 70-80% of less charges than the regular VMs.

- A. Bare Metal Solutions
- B. Preemptible Virtual Machines.
- C. Google Cloud VM Instances
- D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Preemptible VMs have all these features Simple configuration

Create a preemptible instance simply by flipping a bit via command, API, or developer console.

Easy extensibility

Attach GPUs and local SSDs to preemptible instances for additional performance and savings.

Graceful shutdown

Compute Engine gives you 30 seconds to shut down when you're preempted, letting you save your work in progress for later.

Large scale computing

Spin up as many instances as you need and turn them off when you're done. You only pay for what you use.

Quickly reclaim capacity



Managed instance groups automatically recreate your instances when they're preempted (if capacity is available).

Fixed pricing

Preemptible VMs have fixed pricing up to 80% off regular instances. They show up on your bill separately so you'll see just how much you're saving.

QUESTION 3

A multinational retail company has approached you to help design its systems. They have millions of transactions at their point of sale systems across the world that need to be captured, stored, and analyzed. They are seeing more growth and expect to expand into even more geographies. Which database would be appropriate for them?

- A. Cloud Datastore
- B. Cloud Storage
- C. Cloud Spanner
- D. Cloud SQL

Correct Answer: C

Cloud Spanner: "Fully managed relational database with unlimited scale, strong consistency, and up to 99.999% availability." Reference:- <https://cloud.google.com/spanner>

QUESTION 4

Your organization runs all its workloads on Compute Engine virtual machine instances. Your organization has a security requirement: the virtual machines are not allowed to access the public internet. The workloads running on those virtual machines need to access BigQuery and Cloud Storage, using their publicly accessible interfaces, without violating the security requirement.

Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization use?

- A. Identity-Aware Proxy
- B. Cloud NAT (network address translation)
- C. VPC internal load balancers
- D. Private Google Access

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: VM instances that only have internal IP addresses (no external IP addresses) can use Private Google Access. They can reach the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services. The source IP address of the packet can be the primary internal IP address of the network interface or an address in an alias IP range that is assigned to the interface. If you disable Private Google Access, the VM instances can no longer reach Google APIs and services; they can only send traffic within the VPC network.



Configuring Private Google Access 🔖

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By default, when a Compute Engine VM lacks an external IP address assigned to its network interface, it can only send packets to other internal IP address destinations. You can allow these VMs to connect to the set of external IP addresses used by [Google APIs and services](#) by enabling Private Google Access on the subnet used by the VM's network interface.

Private Google Access also allows access to the external IP addresses used by App Engine, including third-party App Engine-based services.

To view the eligible APIs and services that you can use with Private Google Access, see [supported services](#) in the Private Google Access overview.

See [Private Access Options for Services](#) for background information about Private Google Access and other private connectivity options offered by Google Cloud.

Specifications

A VM interface can send packets to the external IP addresses of Google APIs and services using Private Google Access if all these conditions are met:

- The VM interface is connected to a subnet where Private Google Access is enabled.
- The VPC network that contains the subnet meets the [network requirements for Google APIs and services](#).
- The VM interface does not have an external IP address assigned.
- The source IP address of packets sent from the VM matches one of the following IP addresses.

If you're sending packets to the [default domains](#):

- The VM interface's primary internal IPv4 address
- The VM interface's internal IPv6 address
- An internal IPv4 address from an alias IP range

<https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/configure-private-google-access>

QUESTION 5

Considering Google Cloud Storage different Options which of the following is / are correct on the basis of their real world use cases?

- A. Cloud Storage : Images, Large Media, files , backups.
- B. Google Cloud BigTable : AdTech, Financial and IoT Data.
- C. Cloud SQL : User Credentials, customer orders.
- D. All of the Above.

Correct Answer: D



Explanation: Cloud Datastore is the best for semi-structured application data that is used in app engines applications. Bigtable is best for analytical data with heavy read/write events like AdTech, Financial or IoT data. Cloud Storage is best for structured and unstructured, binary or object data like images, large media files and backups. SQL is best for web frameworks and in existing applications like storing user credentials and customer orders. Cloud Spanner is best for large scale database applications that are larger than two terabytes; for example, for financial trading and e-commerce use cases. As I mentioned at the beginning of the module, depending on your application, you might use one or several of these services to get the job done.

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