CLOUD-DIGITAL-LEADER$^{Q\&As}$

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QUESTION 1

What are the different storage and database services in GCP? Which is Google cloud storage and da-tabase below the option

A. Persistent Disk

B. Cloud SQL.

C. Cloud Bigtable

D. Cloud Spanner

E. All of the Above

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 2

After rolling out a new update, an organization found a minor bug in its online video game. How should the organization approach this bug while following SRE principles?

A. Accept and learn from the bug because failure is normal

B. Accept and ignore the bug because it is only minor

C. Hold a postmortem to reprimand the employee responsible for the bug

D. Document bug correction to eliminate all future bugs

Correct Answer: A

https://www.blameless.com/sre/sre-principles

Accepting failure as normal is one of the SRE principles. SREs believe that accepting failure as normal helps to build an iterative, collaborative culture. One way this is done is by holding a blameless "lessons learned" discussion after an incident occurs.

QUESTION 3

All Google Cloud Platform services are associated with a project that is used to provide what functions?

A. Manage Container Deployments

B. Enable Services and APIs

C. Manage DNS Services

D. None of the Above

Correct Answer: B

Enable Services and APIs

Reference link-https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/projects

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QUESTION 4

You are a database manager working for a new product that will need millions of reading and writ-ing from the database, with zero downtime, key-value i.e. NoSQL features, no manual steps should be required to ensure consistency, repair data, synchronize writes and deletes, Which of the follow-ing database you choose?

A. Cloud SQL

B. Cloud BigTable

C. Cloud Spanner

D. Cloud Firestore

Correct Answer: B

Cloud BigTable Key features High throughput at low latency Bigtable is ideal for storing very large amounts of data in a key-value store and supports high read and write throughput at low latency for fast access to large amounts of data. Throughput scales linearly--you can increase QPS (queries per second) by adding Bigtable nodes. Bigtable is built with proven infrastructure that powers Google products used by billions such as Search and Maps. Cluster resizing without downtime Scale seamlessly from thousands to millions of reads/writes per second. Bigtable throughput can be dynamically adjusted by adding or removing cluster nodes without restarting, meaning you can increase the size of a Bigtable cluster for a few hours to handle a large load, then reduce the cluster\'s size again--all without any downtime. Flexible, automated replication to optimize any workload Write data once and automatically replicate where needed with eventual consistency-giving you control for high availability and isolation of reading and write workloads. No manual steps are needed to ensure consistency, repair data, or synchronize writes and deletes. Benefit from a high availability SLA of 99.999% for instances with multi-cluster routing across 3 or more regions (99.9% for single-cluster instances).

QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: C

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.

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

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