

[Q156-Q172 Excellent Cloud-Digital-Leader PDF Dumps With 100% TestKingFree Exam Passing Guaranteed [Dec-2024]



Excellent Cloud-Digital-Leader PDF Dumps With 100% TestKingFree Exam Passing Guaranteed [Dec-2024] **100% Pass Your Cloud-Digital-Leader** Google Cloud Digital Leader at First Attempt with TestKingFree

Google Cloud Digital Leader Exam is designed to test the knowledge and skills of professionals in the field of cloud computing. Cloud-Digital-Leader exam is intended for individuals who are responsible for leading their organization's digital transformation journey and are interested in leveraging the power of Google Cloud Platform to achieve their goals.

NEW QUESTION 156

An organization is evaluating its defenses against cyber security threats and is concerned about the risks of social engineering by cyber criminals. How might these attacks happen?

- * Phishing emails
- * SQL injection attacks
- * Physical damage to hardware
- * Distributed denial-of-service attacks

NEW QUESTION 157

Your organization needs to analyze data in order to gather insights into its daily operations. You only want to pay for the data you store and the queries you perform. Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose for its data analytics warehouse?

- * Cloud SQL
- * Dataproc
- * Cloud Spanner
- * BigQuery

BigQuery is an enterprise data warehouse for large amounts of relational structured data Serverless, highly scalable, and cost-effective multicloud data warehouse designed for business agility.

NEW QUESTION 158

An organization wants full control of their virtual machine infrastructure for a custom home-grown application with a product that autoscales and automatically updates.

Which Google Cloud product or solution should the organization use?

- * Cloud Build
- * Cloud Run
- * Compute Engine
- * App Engine

Explanation

Compute Engine will allow you to have full control of their VM infrastructure and you can autoscale and also apply automatic updates.

NEW QUESTION 159

How does Google Cloud ensure that customer data remains secure and private when at rest?

- * By aggregating training data for customers within each industry
- * By automatically locking files containing suspicious code
- * By auditing platform privacy practices against industry standards
- * By providing privacy reviews for critical customer applications

Explanation

Google Cloud commitment to keep the data secure and private:

1. Org owns the data and not Google
2. Google does not sell data to 3rd parties
3. All customer data is encrypted by default
4. Google Cloud guards insider against your data
5. No backdoor access to any govt. entity
6. Google's privacy practices are audited against international standards

NEW QUESTION 160

An organization has had a data leak scare because one employee made a sensitive Cloud Storage bucket available to the public. Given the nature of the company's business, it is understood that there is never any reason to give the public direct access to any file. The security head wants to ensure that such an event never occurs again. How can you ensure this?

- * Remove Edit access rights of all Cloud Storage buckets so that no user can make any edits.
- * Set an organizational policy constraint to restrict bucket access set to the public.
- * Use Cloud Scheduler to run a job at a specified interval to scan buckets. Any public permissions can be programmatically changed.
- * Write Cloud Functions code connected to Cloud Storage. Any changes will be notified to the function which can be used to reset the public access.

The straightforward way to set it is using Organizational Policy constraint. Any attempts to change the organizational setting will be rejected for any project and resource.

Introduction to the Organization Policy Service

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The Organization Policy Service gives you centralized and programmatic control over your organization's cloud resources. As the [organization policy administrator](#), you will be able to configure constraints across your entire [resource hierarchy](#).

Benefits

- Centralize control to configure restrictions on how your organization's resources can be used.
- Define and establish guardrails for your development teams to stay within compliance boundaries.
- Help project owners and their teams move quickly without worry of breaking compliance.

References link:

-> <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/organization-policy/overview>

-> <https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/organization-policy/org-policy-constraints>

NEW QUESTION 161

A startup client of yours does offline data processing for a few of its clients. They are migrating their applications and the associated data to Google Cloud. They have 100TB of data to move. They presently have a very small private data center setup connected to a local internet provider. The maximum bandwidth they are able to get is 100Mbps. How long will it take them to transfer the data over the internet if the transfer goes smoothly?

- * About 12 days.
- * About 2 years.
- * About 100 days.
- * About 24 hours.

The key reason I included this question is to clarify some terminologies that will be important for your estimates. The data size mentioned is a TB terabyte. Note the 10^{12} byte. The speed is mentioned in Mbps, which is Megabits per second. Note

the 8 bits make a byte. So, to get the actual number of bits transferred, you need to multiply the TB number by 8.

Total data transferred (in bits) = $100 * 1,000,000,000,000 * 8$ bits

Speed = 100Mbps = $100 * 1,000,000$. i.e. 100 million bits are transferred per second.

Hence time taken to transfer all the data = Total Data/Speed = 8,000,000 seconds.

Number of seconds in a day = $24 * 60 * 60 = 86,400$

Total time taken in days = $8,000,000 / 86,400 = 92.59$ days

Reference link- https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migration-to-google-cloud-transferring-your-large-datasets#online_vs_offline_transfer

NEW QUESTION 162

An organization is training a machine learning model to make predictions.

What could improve the prediction accuracy of their model?

- * An increase in storage capacity
- * Higher network bandwidth
- * An increase in training data
- * Faster CPU processors

NEW QUESTION 163

An organization wants to build an entirely new infrastructure and applications in the cloud.

Which application modernization approach should the organization use?

- * Move the application to the cloud, and then change it.
- * Change their application, and then move it to the cloud.
- * Invent in greenfield.
- * Invent in brownfield.

Explanation

A Greenfield approach is a brand-new implementation, where companies then add their needed configurations and customizations. This approach provides a clean slate to start from, does not carry over needless customizations and technical debt, and provides a solid foundation for business process re-engineering.

A greenfield deployment is the design, installation and configuration of computer infrastructure where none existed before, for example, in a new office. In contrast, a brownfield deployment is an upgrade or addition to existing infrastructure using legacy components.

NEW QUESTION 164

An organization wants to use all available data to offer predictive suggestions on their website that improve over time.

Which method should the organization use?

- * Data automation
- * Trends analysis
- * Machine learning
- * Multiple regression

NEW QUESTION 165

An organization wants to adopt the advanced machine learning capabilities of the Google Cloud. However, regulations require data to be stored in an on-premises data center.

Which approach should the organization use?

- * A private-cloud approach
- * A multi-cloud approach
- * A hybrid-cloud approach
- * A public-cloud approach

NEW QUESTION 166

Your organization wants to predict the behavior of visitors to its public website. To do that, you have decided to build a machine learning model. Your team has database-related skills but only basic machine learning skills, and would like to use those database skills.

Which Google Cloud product or feature should your organization choose?

- * BigQuery ML
- * LookML
- * TensorFlow
- * Cloud SQL

NEW QUESTION 167

A customer has new applications to build that has to handle both batch data and streaming data. Which product should they choose?

- * Dataprep
- * Dataflow
- * Dataproc
- * Data Fusion

Dataflow is the managed version of Apache Beam. Beam = Batch + Stream. Unified stream and batch data processing that's serverless, fast, and cost-effective.

Reference link- <https://cloud.google.com/dataflow>

NEW QUESTION 168

An e-commerce company's business has been booming. To keep up with the growth the IT team also grew.

Many new people are being added and new resources are being set up. The CIO is in conversation with you over coffee one day and expresses her growing concern that they might be moving too fast. Their security checks and policies have not kept pace. She worries that somebody would make a misconfiguration or compliance violation thus exposing the company to data and privacy loss. What can you advise her?

- * Use Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy to allow only specific users to access the data.
- * Use Security Command Center to have a centralized view of assets and get notified on misconfigurations and vulnerabilities.

- * Use Cloud Data Loss Prevention to prevent the loss of any data.
- * Use Cloud Armor to block any DDoS attacks that could be a threat.

Explanation

Security Command Center is the right tool for this use case. It can check resources for security issues and notify you when issues are found.

<https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center>

NEW QUESTION 169

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?

- * Migrate your VMs to the cloud, and add more resources to them
- * Convert your applications into containers
- * Increase the resources of your VMs
- * Automate your upgrade rollouts

NEW QUESTION 170

Your organization is developing an application that will manage payments and online bank accounts located around the world. The most critical requirement for your database is that each transaction is handled consistently. Your organization anticipates almost unlimited growth in the amount of data stored.

Which Google Cloud product should your organization choose?

- * Cloud SQL
- * Cloud Storage
- * Firestore
- * Cloud Spanner

Features of Cloud Spanner

Reference: <https://k21academy.com/google-cloud/cloud-sql-vs-cloud-spanner/> Text Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 171

Each of the three cloud service models – infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS), and software as a service (SaaS) – offers benefits between flexibility and levels of management by the cloud provider and the customer.

Why would SaaS be the right choice of service model?

- * You want a balance between flexibility for the customer and the level of management by the cloud provider
- * You want to minimize the level of management by the customer
- * You want to maximize flexibility for the customer.
- * You want to be able to shift your emphasis between flexibility and management by the cloud provider as business needs change

Benefits of SaaS

The main benefit of SaaS is that it offloads all infrastructure and application management to the SaaS vendor.

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/iaas-paas-saas>

NEW QUESTION 172

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?

- * Google Kubernetes Engine
- * Firebase
- * Cloud Functions
- * App Engine

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<https://www.testkingfree.com/Google/Cloud-Digital-Leader-practice-exam-dumps.html>