[Oct 17, 2024 Professional-Cloud-Developer PDF Questions and Testing Engine With 265 Questions [Q25-Q46
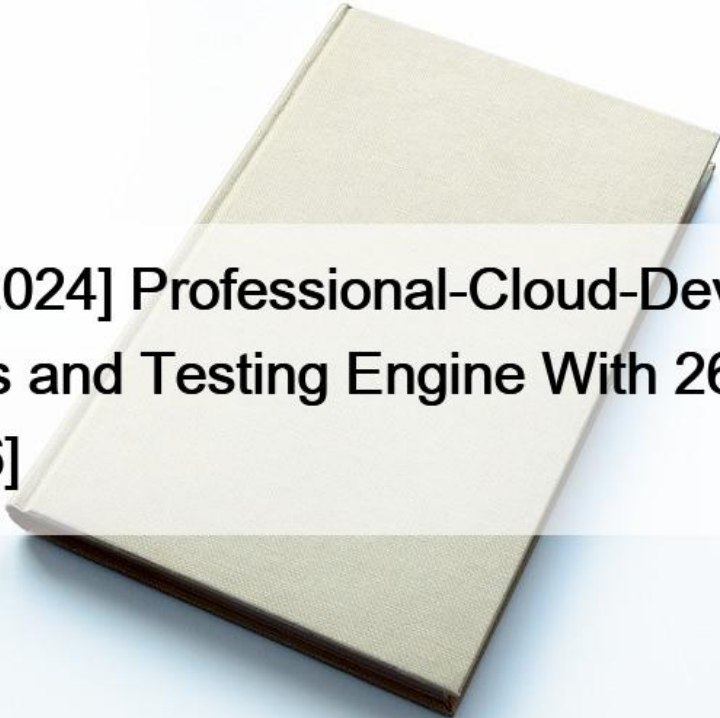

[Oct 17, 2024] Professional-Cloud-Developer PDF Questions and Testing Engine With 265 Questions
Updated Exam Engine for Professional-Cloud-Developer Exam Free Demo & 365 Day Updates

The Google Certified Professional - Cloud Developer certification exam consists of multiple-choice questions and coding challenges. Candidates will be tested on their ability to design, develop, and deploy cloud applications using the Google Cloud Platform. Professional-Cloud-Developer exam is scored on a pass/fail basis, and candidates who pass the exam will receive a Google Certified Professional - Cloud Developer certification.

NEW QUESTION 25

You need to copy directory local-scripts and all of its contents from your local workstation to a Compute Engine virtual machine instance.

Which command should you use?

* gsutil cp –project "my-gcp-project" -r ~/local-scripts/ gcp-instance-name:~/ server-scripts/ –zone

“us-east1-b”

* gsutil cp –project “my-gcp-project” -R ~/local-scripts/ gcp-instance-name:~/ server-scripts/ –zone “us-east1-b”

* gcloud compute scp –project “my-gcp-project” –recurse ~/local-scripts/ gcpinstance-name:~/server-scripts/ –zone “us-east1-b”

* gcloud compute mv –project “my-gcp-project” –recurse ~/local-scripts/ gcpinstance-name:~/server-scripts/ –zone “us-east1-b”

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/sdk/gcloud/reference/compute/copy-files

NEW QUESTION 26

You

are deploying a single website on App Engine that needs to be accessible via the URL

http://www.altostrat.com/. What should you do?

* Verify domain ownership with Webmaster Central. Create a DNS CNAME record to point to the App Engine canonical name ghs.googlehosted.com.

* Verify domain ownership with Webmaster Central. Define an A record pointing to the single global App Engine IP address.

* Define a mapping in dispatch.yaml to point the domain www.altostrat.com to your App Engine service. Create a DNS CNAME record to point to the App Engine canonical name ghs.googlehosted.com.

* Define a mapping in dispatch.yaml to point the domain www.altostrat.com to your App Engine service. Define an A record pointing to the single global App Engine IP address.

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/dotnet/mapping-custom-domains?hl=fa

NEW QUESTION 27

Please refer to the following information to answer the questions on the right.

Debra has brought her iPad Pro to you for troubleshooting. She has been experiencing very slow charging of the battery and says the only way she can get a full charge is to leave the iPad alone for more than 12 hours.

She brought in an Apple Power adapter and Lightning to USB cable. When you examine the power adapter, you notice that it is an iPhone power adapter not an iPad power adapter. You also noticed she was using an iPhone 6s while waiting to see you. Debra thinks her iPad is defective because her iPhone has no issue charging with this power adapter and cable.

Based on the information Debra provided, which of the following resources can you share with her that explains the cause of the issue?

* GSX Troubleshooting articles

* Apple VMI Guide

* Apple Support articles

* Apple Service Guide

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION 28

Your team is creating a serverless web application on Cloud Run. The application needs to access images stored in a private Cloud Storage bucket. You want to give the application Identity and Access Management (IAM) permission to access the images in the bucket, while also securing the services using Google-recommended best practices What should you do?

* Enforce signed URLs for the desired bucket. Grant the Storage Object Viewer IAM role on the bucket to the Compute Engine

default service account.

* Enforce public access prevention for the desired bucket. Grant the Storage Object Viewer IAM role on the bucket to the Compute Engine default service account.

* Enforce signed URLs for the desired bucket Create and update the Cloud Run service to use a user -managed service account. Grant the Storage Object Viewer IAM role on the bucket to the service account

* Enforce public access prevention for the desired bucket. Create and update the Cloud Run service to use a user-managed service account. Grant the Storage Object Viewer IAM role on the bucket to the service account.

NEW QUESTION 29

You configured your Compute Engine instance group to scale automatically according to overall CPU usage.

However, your application’s response latency increases sharply before the cluster has finished adding up instances. You want to provide a more consistent latency experience for your end users by changing the configuration of the instance group autoscaler.

Which two configuration changes should you make? (Choose two.)
* Add the label “AUTOSCALE” to the instance group template.
* Decrease the cool-down period for instances added to the group.
* Increase the target CPU usage for the instance group autoscaler.
* Decrease the target CPU usage for the instance group autoscaler.
* Remove the health-check for individual VMs in the instance group.
Explanation

NEW QUESTION 30

You have written a Cloud Function that accesses other Google Cloud resources. You want to secure the environment using the principle of least privilege. What should you do?
* Create a new service account that has Editor authority to access the resources. The deployer is given permission to get the access token.
* Create a new service account that has a custom IAM role to access the resources. The deployer is given permission to get the access token.
* Create a new service account that has Editor authority to access the resources. The deployer is given permission to act as the new service account.
* Create a new service account that has a custom IAM role to access the resources. The deployer is given permission to act as the new service account.

NEW QUESTION 31

You manage your company’s ecommerce platform’s payment system, which runs on Google Cloud. Your company must retain user logs for 1 year for internal auditing purposes and for 3 years to meet compliance requirements. You need to store new user logs on Google Cloud to minimize on-premises storage usage and ensure that they are easily searchable. You want to minimize effort while ensuring that the logs are stored correctly. What should you do?
* Store the logs in a Cloud Storage bucket with bucket lock turned on.
* Store the logs in a Cloud Storage bucket with a 3-year retention period.
* Store the logs in Cloud Logging as custom logs with a custom retention period.
* Store the logs in a Cloud Storage bucket with a 1-year retention period. After 1 year, move the logs to another bucket with a 2-year retention period.
https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/buckets#custom-retention

NEW QUESTION 32

Your team recently deployed an application on Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE). You are monitoring your application and want to be alerted when the average memory consumption of your containers is under 20% or above 80% How should you configure the alerts?

* Create a Cloud Function that consumes the Monitoring API. Create a schedule to trigger the Cloud Function hourly and alert you if the average memory consumption is outside the defined range

* In Cloud Monitoring, create an alerting policy to notify you if the average memory consumption is outside the defined range

* Create a Cloud Function that runs on a schedule, executes kubect1 top on all the workloads on the cluster, and sends an email alert if the average memory consumption is outside the defined range

* Write a script that pulls the memory consumption of the instance at the OS level and sends an email alert if the average memory consumption is outside the defined range

NEW QUESTION 33

Elizabeth would rather not answer phone calls using her iMac. Where in macOS can Elizabeth turn off iPhone Cellular Calls?

* Turn off iPhone Cellular Calls in iCloud preferences.
* Turn off iPhone Cellular Calls in System Preferences.
* Turn off iPhone Cellular Calls in FaceTime preferences.
* Turn off iPhone Cellular Calls in Messages preferences.

Explanation/Reference: https://discussions.apple.com/thread/6836476

NEW QUESTION 34

You migrated your applications to Google Cloud Platform and kept your existing monitoring platform. You now find that your notification system is too slow for time critical problems.

What should you do?

* Replace your entire monitoring platform with Stackdriver.
* Install the Stackdriver agents on your Compute Engine instances.
* Use Stackdriver to capture and alert on logs, then ship them to your existing platform.
* Migrate some traffic back to your old platform and perform AB testing on the two platforms concurrently.

Reference:

https://cloud.google.com/monitoring/

NEW QUESTION 35

You want to view the memory usage of your application deployed on Compute Engine. What should you do?

* Install the Stackdriver Client Library.
* Install the Stackdriver Monitoring Agent.
* Use the Stackdriver Metrics Explorer.
* Use the Google Cloud Platform Console.

Reference:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43991246/google-cloud-platform-how-to-monitor-memory-usage-of-vm-instances

NEW QUESTION 36

Your website is deployed on Compute Engine. Your marketing team wants to test conversion rates between 3 different website

designs.

Which approach should you use?
* Deploy the website on App Engine and use traffic splitting.
* Deploy the website on App Engine as three separate services.
* Deploy the website on Cloud Functions and use traffic splitting.
* Deploy the website on Cloud Functions as three separate functions.
Explanation/Reference: https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/standard/python/splitting-traffic

NEW QUESTION 37

Your organization has recently begun an initiative to replatform their legacy applications onto Google Kubernetes Engine. You need to decompose a monolithic application into microservices. Multiple instances have read and write access to a configuration file, which is stored on a shared file system. You want to minimize the effort required to manage this transition, and you want to avoid rewriting the application code.

What should you do?
* Create a new Cloud Storage bucket, and mount it via FUSE in the container.
* Create a new persistent disk, and mount the volume as a shared PersistentVolume.
* Create a new Filestore instance, and mount the volume as an NFS PersistentVolume.
* Create a new ConfigMap and volumeMount to store the contents of the configuration file.
Explanation

https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/configmap

ConfigMaps bind non-sensitive configuration artifacts such as configuration files, command-line arguments, and environment variables to your Pod containers and system components at runtime.

A ConfigMap separates your configurations from your Pod and components, which helps keep your workloads portable. This makes their configurations easier to change and manage, and prevents hardcoding configuration data to Pod specifications.

NEW QUESTION 38

You are building a new API. You want to minimize the cost of storing and reduce the latency of serving images.

Which architecture should you use?
* App Engine backed by Cloud Storage
* Compute Engine backed by Persistent Disk
* Transfer Appliance backed by Cloud Filestore
* Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) backed by Cloud Storage

NEW QUESTION 39

You are developing an application that will handle requests from end users. You need to secure a Cloud Function called by the application to allow authorized end users to authenticate to the function via the application while restricting access to unauthorized users. You will integrate Google Sign-In as part of the solution and want to follow Google-recommended best practices. What should you do?
* Deploy from a source code repository and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.viewer role.
* Deploy from a source code repository and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.invoker role
* Deploy from your local machine using gcloud and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.admin role

* Deploy from your local machine using gcloud and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.developer role

NEW QUESTION 40

You are in the final stage of migrating an on-premises data center to Google Cloud. You are quickly approaching your deadline, and discover that a web API is running on a server slated for decommissioning.

You need to recommend a solution to modernize this API while migrating to Google Cloud. The modernized web API must meet the following requirements:

* Autoscales during high traffic periods at the end of each month

* Written in Python 3.x

* Developers must be able to rapidly deploy new versions in response to frequent code changes You want to minimize cost, effort, and operational overhead of this migration. What should you do?
* Modernize and deploy the code on App Engine flexible environment.
* Modernize and deploy the code on App Engine standard environment.
* Deploy the modernized application to an n1-standard-1 Compute Engine instance.
* Ask the development team to re-write the application to run as a Docker container on Google Kubernetes Engine.
https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/standard

NEW QUESTION 41

You are developing an internal application that will allow employees to organize community events within your company. You deployed your application on a single Compute Engine instance. Your company uses Google Workspace (formerly G Suite), and you need to ensure that the company employees can authenticate to the application from anywhere. What should you do?
* Add a public IP address to your instance, and restrict access to the instance using firewall rules. Allow your company’s proxy as the only source IP address.
* Add an HTTP(S) load balancer in front of the instance, and set up Identity-Aware Proxy (IAP).

Configure the IAP settings to allow your company domain to access the website.
* Set up a VPN tunnel between your company network and your instance’s VPC location on Google Cloud. Configure the required firewall rules and routing information to both the on-premises and Google Cloud networks.
* Add a public IP address to your instance, and allow traffic from the internet. Generate a random hash, and create a subdomain that includes this hash and points to your instance. Distribute this DNS address to your company’s employees.
https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/developers-practitioners/control-access-your-web-sites-identity-aware-prox

NEW QUESTION 42

You have an application running in App Engine. Your application is instrumented with Stackdriver Trace. The

/product-details request reports details about four known unique products at /sku-details as shown below. You want to reduce the time it takes for the request to complete. What should you do?

Timeline

* Increase the size of the instance class.
* Change the Persistent Disk type to SSD.
* Change /product-details to perform the requests in parallel.
* Store the /sku-details information in a database, and replace the webservice call with a database query.

NEW QUESTION 43

You have an application running in App Engine. Your application is instrumented with Stackdriver Trace. The /product-details request reports details about four known unique products at /sku-details as shown below. You want to reduce the time it takes for the request to complete. What should you do?

Timeline

* Increase the size of the instance class.
* Change the Persistent Disk type to SSD.
* Change /product-details to perform the requests in parallel.
* Store the /sku-details information in a database, and replace the webservice call with a database query.

NEW QUESTION 44

Your team is developing an application in Google Cloud that executes with user identities maintained by Cloud Identity. Each of your application’s users will have an associated Pub/Sub topic to which messages are published, and a Pub/Sub subscription where the same user will retrieve published messages. You need to ensure that only authorized users can publish and subscribe to their own specific Pub/Sub topic and subscription. What should you do?
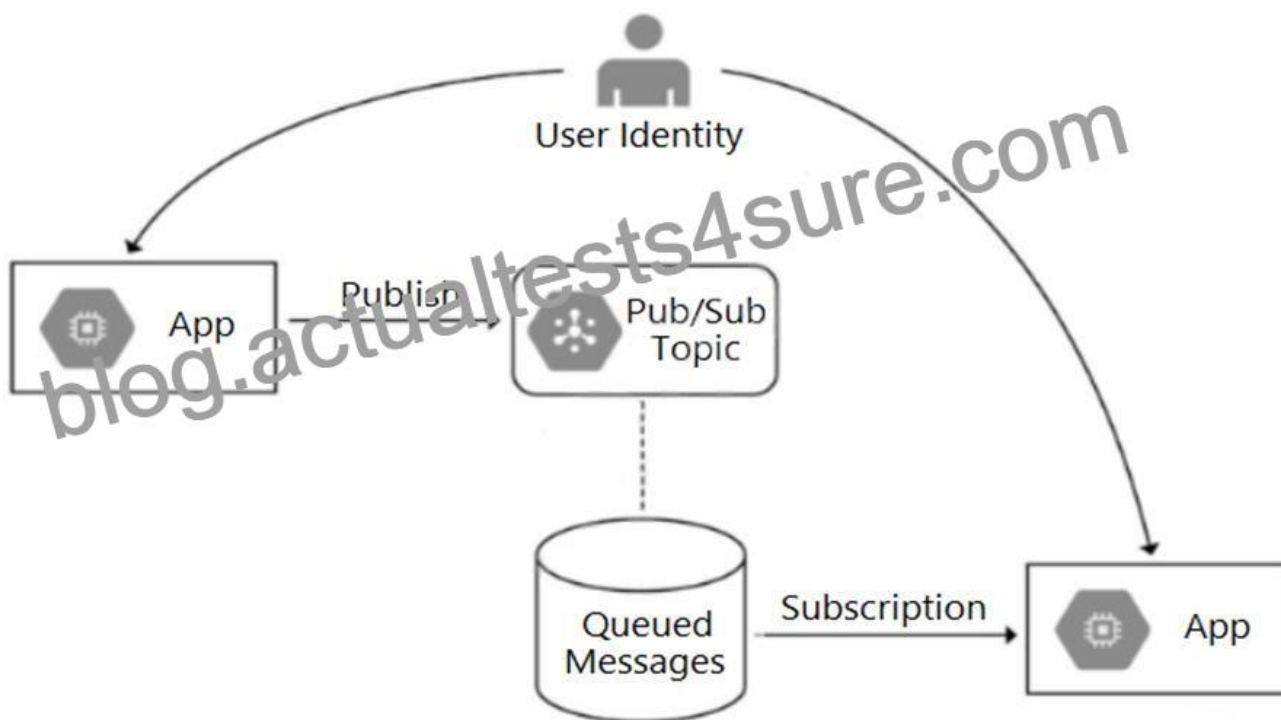
* Bind the user identity to the pubsub.publisher and pubsub.subscriber roles at the resource level.
* Grant the user identity the pubsub.publisher and pubsub.subscriber roles at the project level.
* Grant the user identity a custom role that contains the pubsub.topics.create and pubsub.subscriptions.create permissions.
* Configure the application to run as a service account that has the pubsub.publisher and pubsub.subscriber roles.

NEW QUESTION 45

Your teammate has asked you to review the code below. Its purpose is to efficiently add a large number of small rows to a BigQuery table.

```
BigQuery service = BigQueryOptions.newBuilder().build().getService();

  public void writeToBigQuery(Collection<Map<String, String>> rows){
      for(Map<String, String> row : rows) {
          InsertAllRequest insertRequest = InsertAllRequest.newBuilder(
              "datasetId", "tableId",
              InsertAllRequest.RowToInsert.of(row)).build();
          service.insertAll(insertRequest);
      }
  }
```

Which improvement should you suggest your teammate make?
* Include multiple rows with each request.
* Perform the inserts in parallel by creating multiple threads.
* Write each row to a Cloud Storage object, then load into BigQuery.
* Write each row to a Cloud Storage object in parallel, then load into BigQuery.

NEW QUESTION 46

You are deploying a single website on App Engine that needs to be accessible via the URL http://www.altostrat.com/. What should you do?
* Verify domain ownership with Webmaster Central. Create a DNS CNAME record to point to the App Engine canonical name ghs.googlehosted.com.
* Verify domain ownership with Webmaster Central. Define an A record pointing to the single global App Engine IP address.
* Define a mapping in dispatch.yaml to point the domain www.altostrat.com to your App Engine service. Create a DNS CNAME record to point to the App Engine canonical name ghs.googlehosted.com.
* Define a mapping in dispatch.yaml to point the domain www.altostrat.com to your App Engine service. Define an A record pointing to the single global App Engine IP address.

Google Professional-Cloud-Developer exam is designed to test the skills and knowledge of professionals who are developers and architects in the cloud computing industry. Google Certified Professional - Cloud Developer certification is ideal for individuals who are interested in developing cloud-based applications on the Google Cloud Platform. Professional-Cloud-Developer exam is designed to test the candidate's proficiency in programming languages like Java, Python, and Node.js, and their ability to develop, test, and deploy applications on the Google Cloud Platform.

Exam Passing Guarantee Professional-Cloud-Developer Exam with Accurate Quastions:
https://www.actualtests4sure.com/Professional-Cloud-Developer-test-questions.html]