# **Professional Cloud Developer**

Passing Score: 800 Time Limit: 120 min

File Version: 1

Professional Cloud Developer



#### Exam A

### **QUESTION 1**

You want to upload files from an on-premises virtual machine to Google Cloud Storage as part of a data migration. These files will be consumed by Cloud DataProc Hadoop cluster in a GCP environment.



## Which command should you use?

A. gsutil cp [LOCAL\_OBJECT] gs://[DESTINATION\_BUCKET\_NAME]/

B. gcloud cp [LOCAL\_OBJECT] gs://[DESTINATION\_BUCKET\_NAME]/

C. hadoop fs cp [LOCAL\_OBJECT] gs://[DESTINATION\_BUCKET\_NAME]/

D. gcloud dataproc cp [LOCAL\_OBJECT] gs://[DESTINATION\_BUCKET\_NAME]/

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

# **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The gsutil cp command allows you to copy data between your local file. storage. boto files generated by running "gsutil config"

#### **QUESTION 2**

You have deployed an HTTP(s) Load Balancer with the gcloud commands shown below.

```
export NAME-load-balancer
 # create network
 gcloud compute networks create ${NAME}
 # add instance
 gcloud compute instances create ${NAME}-backend-instance-1 --subnet ${NAME} --no address
 # create the instance group
 gcloud compute instance-groups unmanaged create ${NAME}-i
 gcloud compute instance-groups unmanaged set-named-ports ${NAME}-i --named-ports http:80
 gcloud compute instance-groups unmanaged add-instances ${NAME}-i --instances ${NAME}-instance-1
 # configure health checks
 gcloud compute health-checks create http ${NAME}-http-hc --port 80
 # create backend service
 gcloud compute backend-services create ${NAME}-http-bes --health-checks ${NAME}-http-hc --protocol HTTF --port-name http
 gcloud compute backend-services add-backend ${NAME}-http-bes --instance-group ${NAME}-i --balancing-mode RATE --max-rate
100000 -- capacity-scaler 1.0 -- global -- instance-group-zone us-east1-d
 # create urls maps and forwarding rule
 gcloud compute url-maps create ${NAME}-http-urlmap --default-service ${NAME}-http-bes
 gcloud compute target-http-proxies create ${NAME}-http-proxy --url-map ${NAME}-http-urlmap
 gcloud compute forwarding-rules create ${NAME}-http-fw --global --ip-protocol ICP --target-http-proxy ${NAME}-http-proxy
--ports 80
```

Health checks to port 80 on the Compute Engine virtual machine instance are failing and no traffic is sent to your instances. You want to resolve the problem.

Which commands should you run?

- A. gcloud compute instances add-access-config  $\{NAME\}$ -backend-instance-1
- $\textbf{B. gcloud compute instances add-tags $\{\texttt{NAME}\}$-backend-instance-1 --tags http-server}$
- C. gcloud compute firewall-rules create allow-lb --network load-balancer --allow tcp --source-ranges 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16 --direction INGRESS
- D. gcloud compute firewall-rules create allow-lb --network load-balancer --allow tcp --destination-ranges 130.211.0.0/22,35.191.0.0/16 --direction EGRESS

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

# **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/special-configurations

#### **QUESTION 3**

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?

- A. gsutil cp --project "my-gcp-project" -r ~/local-scripts/ gcp-instance-name:~/server-scripts/ --zone "us-east1-b"
- B. qsutil cp --project "my-qcp-project" -R ~/local-scripts/ qcp-instance-name:~/server-scripts/ --zone "us-east1-b"
- C. gcloud compute scp --project "my-gcp-project" --recurse ~/local-scripts/ gcp-instance-name:~/server-scripts/ --zone
  "us-east1-b"
- D. gcloud compute mv --project "my-gcp-project" --recurse ~/local-scripts/ gcp-instance-name:~/server-scripts/ --zone "us-east1-b"

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

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

#### **QUESTION 4**

You are deploying your application to a Compute Engine virtual machine instance with the Stackdriver Monitoring Agent installed. Your application is a unix process on the instance. You want to be alerted if the unix process has not run for at least 5 minutes. You are not able to change the application to generate metrics or logs.

Which alert condition should you configure?

- A. Uptime check
- B. Process health
- C. Metric absence
- D. Metric threshold

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/monitoring/alerts/concepts-indepth">https://cloud.google.com/monitoring/alerts/concepts-indepth</a>

#### **QUESTION 5**

You have two tables in an ANSI-SQL compliant database with identical columns that you need to quickly combine into a single table, removing duplicate rows from the result set.

What should you do?

A. Use the JOIN operator in SQL to combine the tables.

- B. Use nested WITH statements to combine the tables.
- C. Use the UNION operator in SQL to combine the tables.
- D. Use the UNION ALL operator in SQL to combine the tables.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://www.techonthenet.com/sql/union\_all.php

### **QUESTION 6**

You have an application deployed in production. When a new version is deployed, some issues don't arise until the application receives traffic from users in production. You want to reduce both the impact and the number of users affected.

Which deployment strategy should you use?

- A. Blue/green deployment
- B. Canary deployment
- C. Rolling deployment
- D. Recreate deployment

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

# **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://thenewstack.io/deployment-strategies/

## **QUESTION 7**

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.

Which improvement should you suggest your teammate make?

- A. Include multiple rows with each request.
- B. Perform the inserts in parallel by creating multiple threads.
- C. Write each row to a Cloud Storage object, then load into BigQuery.
- D. Write each row to a Cloud Storage object in parallel, then load into BigQuery.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 8**

You are deploying your application to a Compute Engine virtual machine instance. Your application is configured to write its log files to disk. You want to view the logs in Stackdriver Logging without changing the application code.

What should you do?

- A. Install the Stackdriver Logging Agent and configure it to send the application logs.
- B. Use a Stackdriver Logging Library to log directly from the application to Stackdriver Logging.
- C. Provide the log file folder path in the metadata of the instance to configure it to send the application logs.
- D. Change the application to log to /var/log so that its logs are automatically sent to Stackdriver Logging.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none)

## **Explanation**

## **Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 9**

Your service adds text to images that it reads from Cloud Storage. During busy times of the year, requests to Cloud Storage fail with an HTTP 429 "Too Many Requests" status code.

How should you handle this error?

- A. Add a cache-control header to the objects.
- B. Request a quota increase from the GCP Console.
- C. Retry the request with a truncated exponential backoff strategy.
- D. Change the storage class of the Cloud Storage bucket to Multi-regional.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

# **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://developers.google.com/gmail/api/v1/reference/quota

### **QUESTION 10**

You are building an API that will be used by Android and iOS apps The API must:

- Support HTTPs
- Minimize bandwidth cost
- Integrate easily with mobile apps

Which API architecture should you use?

- A. RESTful APIs
- B. MQTT for APIs
- C. gRPC-based APIs
- D. SOAP-based APIs

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <a href="https://www.devteam.space/blog/how-to-build-restful-api-for-your-mobile-app/">https://www.devteam.space/blog/how-to-build-restful-api-for-your-mobile-app/</a>

#### **QUESTION 11**

Your application takes an input from a user and publishes it to the user's contacts. This input is stored in a table in Cloud Spanner. Your application is more sensitive to latency and less sensitive to consistency.

How should you perform reads from Cloud Spanner for this application?

- A. Perform Read-Only transactions.
- B. Perform stale reads using single-read methods.
- C. Perform strong reads using single-read methods.
- D. Perform stale reads using read-write transactions.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/solutions/best-practices-cloud-spanner-gaming-database

### **QUESTION 12**

You plan to make a simple HTML application available on the internet. This site keeps information about FAQs for your application. The application is static and contains images, HTML, CSS, and Javascript. You want to make this application available on the internet with as few steps as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Upload your application to Cloud Storage.
- B. Upload your application to an App Engine environment.
- C. Create a Compute Engine instance with Apache web server installed. Configure Apache web server to host the application.
- D. Containerize your application first. Deploy this container to Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) and assign an external IP address to the GKE pod hosting the application.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/hosting-static-website">https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/hosting-static-website</a>

#### **QUESTION 13**

You want to notify on-call engineers about a service degradation in production while minimizing development time.

What should you do?

- A Use Cloud Function to monitor resources and raise alerts.
- B. Use Cloud Pub/Sub to monitor resources and raise alerts.
- C. Use Stackdriver Error Reporting to capture errors and raise alerts.
- D. Use Stackdriver Monitoring to monitor resources and raise alerts.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 14**

You are writing a single-page web application with a user-interface that communicates with a third-party API for content using XMLHttpRequest. The data displayed on the UI by the API results is less critical than other data displayed on the same web page, so it is acceptable for some requests to not have the API data displayed in the UI. However, calls made to the API should not delay rendering of other parts of the user interface. You want your application to perform well when the API response is an error or a timeout.

What should you do?

- A. Set the asynchronous option for your requests to the API to false and omit the widget displaying the API results when a timeout or error is encountered.
- B. Set the asynchronous option for your request to the API to true and omit the widget displaying the API results when a timeout or error is encountered.
- C. Catch timeout or error exceptions from the API call and keep trying with exponential backoff until the API response is successful.
- D. Catch timeout or error exceptions from the API call and display the error response in the UI widget.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 15**

You are parsing a log file that contains three columns: a timestamp, an account number (a string), and a transaction amount (a number). You want to calculate the

sum of all transaction amounts for each unique account number efficiently.

Which data structure should you use?

- A. A linked list
- B. A hash table
- C. A two-dimensional array
- D. A comma-delimited string

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 16**

Your company has a BigQuery dataset named "Master" that keeps information about employee travel and expenses. This information is organized by employee department. That means employees should only be able to view information for their department. You want to apply a security framework to enforce this requirement with the minimum number of steps.

What should you do?

- A. Create a separate dataset for each department. Create a view with an appropriate WHERE clause to select records from a particular dataset for the specific department. Authorize this view to access records from your Master dataset. Give employees the permission to this department-specific dataset.
- B. Create a separate dataset for each department. Create a data pipeline for each department to copy appropriate information from the Master dataset to the specific dataset for the department. Give employees the permission to this department-specific dataset.
- C. Create a dataset named Master dataset. Create a separate view for each department in the Master dataset. Give employees access to the specific view for their department.
- D. Create a dataset named Master dataset. Create a separate table for each department in the Master dataset. Give employees access to the specific table for their department.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

**QUESTION 17** 

You are load testing your server application. During the first 30 seconds, you observe that a previously inactive Cloud Storage bucket is now servicing 2000 write requests per second and 7500 read requests per second. Your application is now receiving intermittent 5xx and 429 HTTP responses from the Cloud Storage JSON API as the demand escalates. You want to decrease the failed responses from the Cloud Storage API.



## What should you do?

- A. Distribute the uploads across a large number of individual storage buckets.
- B. Use the XML API instead of the JSON API for interfacing with Cloud Storage.
- C. Pass the HTTP response codes back to clients that are invoking the uploads from your application.
- D. Limit the upload rate from your application clients so that the dormant bucket's peak request rate is reached more gradually.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/request-rate">https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/request-rate</a>

#### **QUESTION 18**

You are developing an HTTP API hosted on a Compute Engine virtual machine instance that needs to be invoked by multiple clients within the same Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). You want clients to be able to get the IP address of the service.

What should you do?

- A. Reserve a static external IP address and assign it to an HTTP(S) load balancing service's forwarding rule. Clients should use this IP address to connect to the service.
- B. Reserve a static external IP address and assign it to an HTTP(S) load balancing service's forwarding rule. Then, define an A record in Cloud DNS. Clients should use the name of the A record to connect to the service.
- C. Ensure that clients use Compute Engine internal DNS by connecting to the instance name with the url https://[INSTANCE\_NAME].[ZONE].c. [PROJECT ID].internal/.
- D. Ensure that clients use Compute Engine internal DNS by connecting to the instance name with the url https://[API\_NAME]/[API\_VERSION]/.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none)

## **Explanation**

## **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 19**

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?

- A. App Engine backed by Cloud Storage
- B. Compute Engine backed by Persistent Disk
- C. Transfer Appliance backed by Cloud Filestore
- D. Cloud Content Delivery Network (CDN) backed by Cloud Storage

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 20**

Your code is running on Cloud Functions in project A. It is supposed to write an object in a Cloud Storage bucket owned by project B. However, the write call is failing with the error "403 Forbidden".

What should you do to correct the problem?

- A. Grant your user account the roles/storage.objectCreator role for the Cloud Storage bucket.
- B. Grant your user account the roles/iam.serviceAccountUser role for the service-PROJECTA@gcf-admin-robot.iam.gserviceaccount.com service account.
- C. Grant the service-PROJECTA@gcf-admin-robot.iam.gserviceaccount.com service account the roles/storage.objectCreator role for the Cloud Storage bucket.
- D. Enable the Cloud Storage API in project B.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

# **Explanation/Reference:**

## QUESTION 21 Case Study

### **Company Overview**

HipLocal is a community application designed to facilitate communication between people in close proximity. It is used for event planning and organizing sporting events, and for businesses to connect with their local communities. HipLocal launched recently in a few neighborhoods in Dallas and is rapidly growing into a global phenomenon. Its unique style of hyper-local community communication and business outreach is in demand around the world.

### **Executive Statement**

We are the number one local community app; it's time to take our local community services global. Our venture capital investors want to see rapid growth and the same great experience for new local and virtual communities that come online, whether their members are 10 or 10000 miles away from each other.

### **Solution Concept**

HipLocal wants to expand their existing service, with updated functionality, in new regions to better serve their global customers. They want to hire and train a new team to support these regions in their time zones. They will need to ensure that the application scales smoothly and provides clear uptime data.

### **Existing Technical Environment**

HipLocal's environment is a mix of on-premises hardware and infrastructure running in Google Cloud Platform. The HipLocal team understands their application well, but has limited experience in global scale applications. Their existing technical environment is as follows:

- Existing APIs run on Compute Engine virtual machine instances hosted in GCP.
- State is stored in a single instance MySQL database in GCP.
- Data is exported to an on-premises Teradata/Vertica data warehouse.
- Data analytics is performed in an on-premises Hadoop environment.
- The application has no logging.
- There are basic indicators of uptime; alerts are frequently fired when the APIs are unresponsive.

## **Business Requirements**

HipLocal's investors want to expand their footprint and support the increase in demand they are seeing. Their requirements are:

- Expand availability of the application to new regions.
- Increase the number of concurrent users that can be supported.
- Ensure a consistent experience for users when they travel to different regions.
- Obtain user activity metrics to better understand how to monetize their product.
- Ensure compliance with regulations in the new regions (for example, GDPR).
- Reduce infrastructure management time and cost.
- Adopt the Google-recommended practices for cloud computing.

# **Technical Requirements**

- The application and backend must provide usage metrics and monitoring.
- APIs require strong authentication and authorization.
- Logging must be increased, and data should be stored in a cloud analytics platform.
- Move to serverless architecture to facilitate elastic scaling.
- Provide authorized access to internal apps in a secure manner.

HipLocal's APIs are showing occasional failures, but they cannot find a pattern. They want to collect some metrics to help them troubleshoot.

What should they do?

- A. Take frequent snapshots of all of the VMs.
- B. Install the Stackdriver Logging agent on the VMs.
- C. Install the Stackdriver Monitoring agent on the VMs.
- D. Use Stackdriver Trace to look for performance bottlenecks.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

## QUESTION 22 Case Study

## **Company Overview**

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- Logging must be increased, and data should be stored in a cloud analytics platform.
- Move to serverless architecture to facilitate elastic scaling.
- Provide authorized access to internal apps in a secure manner.

HipLocal wants to reduce the number of on-call engineers and eliminate manual scaling.

Which two services should they choose? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Google App Engine services.
- B. Use serverless Google Cloud Functions.
- C. Use Knative to build and deploy serverless applications.
- D. Use Google Kubernetes Engine for automated deployments.
- E. Use a large Google Compute Engine cluster for deployments.

Correct Answer: BC Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23 Case Study

### **Company Overview**

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- APIs require strong authentication and authorization.
- Logging must be increased, and data should be stored in a cloud analytics platform.
- Move to serverless architecture to facilitate elastic scaling.
- Provide authorized access to internal apps in a secure manner.

In order to meet their business requirements, how should HipLocal store their application state?

- A. Use local SSDs to store state.
- B. Put a memcache layer in front of MySQL.
- C. Move the state storage to Cloud Spanner.
- D. Replace the MySQL instance with Cloud SQL.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:** 

## QUESTION 24 Case Study

### **Company Overview**

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https://www.gratisexam.com/

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## **Technical Requirements**

- The application and backend must provide usage metrics and monitoring.
- APIs require strong authentication and authorization.
- Logging must be increased, and data should be stored in a cloud analytics platform.
- Move to serverless architecture to facilitate elastic scaling.
- Provide authorized access to internal apps in a secure manner.

HipLocal wants to improve the resilience of their MySQL deployment, while also meeting their business and technical requirements.

Which configuration should they choose?

- A. Use the current single instance MySQL on Compute Engine and several read-only MySQL servers on Compute Engine.
- B. Use the current single instance MySQL on Compute Engine, and replicate the data to Cloud SQL in an external master configuration.
- C. Replace the current single instance MySQL instance with Cloud SQL, and configure high availability.
- D. Replace the current single instance MySQL instance with Cloud SQL, and Google provides redundancy without further configuration.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 25**

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

- A. Install the Stackdriver Client Library.
- B. Install the Stackdriver Monitoring Agent.
- C. Use the Stackdriver Metrics Explorer.
- D. Use the Google Cloud Platform Console.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43991246/google-cloud-platform-how-to-monitor-memory-usage-of-vm-instances">https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43991246/google-cloud-platform-how-to-monitor-memory-usage-of-vm-instances</a>

#### **QUESTION 26**

You are working on a social media application. You plan to add a feature that allows users to upload images. These images will be 2 MB – 1 GB in size. You want to minimize their infrastructure operations overhead for this feature. What should you do?

- A. Change the application to accept images directly and store them in the database that stores other user information.
- B. Change the application to create signed URLs for Cloud Storage. Transfer these signed URLs to the client application to upload images to Cloud Storage.
- C. Set up a web server on GCP to accept user images and create a file store to keep uploaded files. Change the application to retrieve images from the file store.
- D. Create a separate bucket for each user in Cloud Storage. Assign a separate service account to allow write access on each bucket. Transfer service account credentials to the client application based on user information. The application uses this service account to upload images to Cloud Storage.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/storage-data-transfer/uploading-images-directly-to-cloud-storage-by-using-signed-url">https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/storage-data-transfer/uploading-images-directly-to-cloud-storage-by-using-signed-url</a>

#### **QUESTION 27**

Your application performs well when tested locally, but it runs significantly slower when you deploy it to App Engine standard environment. You want to diagnose the problem. What should you do?

- A. File a ticket with Cloud Support indicating that the application performs faster locally.
- B. Use Stackdriver Debugger Snapshots to look at a point-in-time execution of the application.
- C. Use Stackdriver Trace to determine which functions within the application have higher latency.
- D. Add logging commands to the application and use Stackdriver Logging to check where the latency problem occurs.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 28**

Your App Engine standard configuration is as follows:

service: production instance\_class: B1

You want to limit the application to 5 instances. Which code snippet should you include in your configuration?

A. manual\_scaling:
 instances: 5
 min\_pending\_latency: 30ms
B. manual\_scaling:
 max\_instances: 5
 idle\_timeout: 10m
C. basic\_scaling:
 instances: 5
 min\_pending\_latency: 30ms
D. basic\_scaling:
 max\_instances: 5
 idle\_timeout: 10m

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 29**

Your analytics system executes queries against a BigQuery dataset. The SQL query is executed in batch and passes the contents of a SQL file to the BigQuery CLI. Then it redirects the BigQuery CLI output to another process. However, you are getting a permission error from the BigQuery CLI when the queries are executed. You want to resolve the issue. What should you do?

- A. Grant the service account BigQuery Data Viewer and BigQuery Job User roles.
- B. Grant the service account BigQuery Data Editor and BigQuery Data Viewer roles.
- C. Create a view in BigQuery from the SQL query and SELECT\* from the view in the CLI.
- D. Create a new dataset in BigQuery, and copy the source table to the new dataset Query the new dataset and table from the CLI.

**Correct Answer:** B

Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 30**

You have an application controlled by a managed instance group. When you deploy a new version of the application, costs should be minimized and the number of instances should not increase. You want to ensure that, when each new instance is created, the deployment only continues if the new instance is healthy. What should you do?

- A. Perform a rolling-action with maxSurge set to 1, maxUnavailable set to 0.
- B. Perform a rolling-action with maxSurge set to 0, maxUnavailable set to 1
- C. Perform a rolling-action with maxHealthy set to 1, maxUnhealthy set to 0.
- D. Perform a rolling-action with maxHealthy set to 0, maxUnhealthy set to 1.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

## **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <a href="https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instance-groups/rolling-out-updates-to-managed-instance-groups">https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instance-groups/rolling-out-updates-to-managed-instance-groups</a>

### **QUESTION 31**

Your company is planning to migrate their on-premises Hadoop environment to the cloud. Increasing storage cost and maintenance of data stored in HDFS is a major concern for your company. You also want to make minimal changes to existing data analytics jobs and existing architecture. How should you proceed with the migration?

- A. Migrate your data stored in Hadoop to BigQuery. Change your jobs to source their information from BigQuery instead of the on-premises Hadoop environment.
- B. Create Compute Engine instances with HDD instead of SSD to save costs. Then perform a full migration of your existing environment into the new one in Compute Engine instances.
- C. Create a Cloud Dataproc cluster on Google Cloud Platform, and then migrate your Hadoop environment to the new Cloud Dataproc cluster. Move your HDFS data into larger HDD disks to save on storage costs.
- D. Create a Cloud Dataproc cluster on Google Cloud Platform, and then migrate your Hadoop code objects to the new cluster. Move your data to Cloud Storage and leverage the Cloud Dataproc connector to run jobs on that data.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 32**

Your data is stored in Cloud Storage buckets. Fellow developers have reported that data downloaded from Cloud Storage is resulting in slow API performance. You want to research the issue to provide details to the GCP support team. Which command should you run?

- A. gsutil test -o output.json gs://my-bucket
- B. gsutil perfdiag -o output.json gs://my-bucket
- C. gcloud compute scp example-instance:~/test-data -o output.json gs://my-bucket
- D. gcloud services test -o output.json gs://my-bucket

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/gce-discussion/xBI9Jq5HDsY

#### **QUESTION 33**

You are using Cloud Build build to promote a Docker image to Development, Test, and Production environments. You need to ensure that the same Docker image is deployed to each of these environments. How should you identify the Docker image in your build?

- A. Use the latest Docker image tag.
- B. Use a unique Docker image name.
- C. Use the digest of the Docker image.
- D. Use a semantic version Docker image tag.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

# **Explanation/Reference:**

