

Training Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer Material | Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer Useful Dumps



2026 Latest ITExamSimulator Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer PDF Dumps and Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FOUFbG0ACjcIBMYO2SIItq-mrQT2YyZiy>

Our Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer study materials are in the process of human memory, is found that the validity of the memory used by the memory method and using memory mode decision, therefore, the Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer training materials in the process of examination knowledge teaching and summarizing, use for outstanding education methods with emphasis, allow the user to create a chain of memory, the knowledge is more stronger in my mind for a long time by our Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer study engine.

Google Cloud Certified Professional Cloud DevOps Engineer exam is designed to test the skills and knowledge of professionals who can help organizations improve their software delivery pipelines and build reliable, scalable, and secure applications on Google Cloud Platform (GCP). Google Cloud Certified - Professional Cloud DevOps Engineer Exam certification verifies that the candidate possesses the necessary skills to design, implement, and manage DevOps processes using GCP tools and services.

Google Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer Exam is designed to assess an individual's knowledge and skills in the field of cloud-based DevOps engineering. Google Cloud Certified - Professional Cloud DevOps Engineer Exam certification is intended for professionals who are interested in developing and deploying software applications in the cloud environment. Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer exam is part of the Google Cloud Certified program, which is designed to validate the knowledge and expertise of professionals in various areas of cloud computing.

>> **Training Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer Material** <<

100% Pass Quiz 2026 Google High Hit-Rate Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer: Training Google Cloud Certified - Professional Cloud DevOps Engineer Exam Material

Our website can offer you the latest Google pass guide and learning materials, which enable you pass Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer valid exam at your first attempt. Besides, there are Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer free braindumps that you can download to learn about our products. Once you decide to buy our test answers, you will be allowed to free update your Professional-Cloud-DevOps-Engineer Top Dumps one-year.

Google Cloud Certified - Professional Cloud DevOps Engineer Exam Sample Questions (Q96-Q101):

NEW QUESTION # 96

You need to define SLOs for a high-traffic web application. Customers are currently happy with the application performance and availability. Based on current measurement, the 90th percentile Of latency is 160 ms and the 95th percentile of latency is 300 ms

over a 28-day window. What latency SLO should you publish?

- A. 90th percentile - 300 ms95th percentile - 450 ms
- B. 90th percentile - 190 ms95th percentile - 330 ms
- C. 90th percentile - 160 ms95th percentile - 300 ms
- D. 90th percentile - 150 ms95th percentile - 290 ms

Answer: C

Explanation:

a latency SLO is a service level objective that specifies a target level of responsiveness for a web application¹. A latency SLO can be expressed as a percentile of latency over a time window, such as the 90th percentile of latency over 28 days². A percentile of latency is the maximum amount of time that a given percentage of requests take to complete. For example, the 90th percentile of latency is the maximum amount of time that 90% of requests take to complete³.

To define a latency SLO, you need to consider the following factors²⁴:

The expectations and satisfaction of your customers. You want to set a latency SLO that reflects the level of performance that your customers are happy with and willing to pay for.

The current and historical measurements of your latency. You want to set a latency SLO that is based on data and realistic for your web application.

The trade-offs and costs of improving your latency. You want to set a latency SLO that balances the benefits of faster response times with the costs of engineering work, infrastructure, and complexity.

Based on these factors, the best option for defining a latency SLO for your web application is option B.

Option B sets the latency SLO to match the current measurement of your latency, which means that you are meeting the expectations and satisfaction of your customers. Option B also sets a realistic and achievable target for your web application, which means that you do not need to invest extra resources or effort to improve your latency. Option B also aligns with the best practice of setting conservative SLOs, which means that you have some buffer or margin for error in case your latency fluctuates or degrades⁵.

NEW QUESTION # 97

You are leading a DevOps project for your organization. The DevOps team is responsible for managing the service infrastructure and being on-call for incidents. The Software Development team is responsible for writing, submitting, and reviewing code. Neither team has any published SLOs. You want to design a new joint-ownership model for a service between the DevOps team and the Software Development team. Which responsibilities should be assigned to each team in the new joint-ownership model?

- A. DevOps team responsibilitiesManage the service infrastructureBe on-call for incidentsSoftware Development team responsibilitiesAdopt and publish SLOs for the serviceSubmit code to be reviewedShared responsibilities for code reviews
- B. DevOps team responsibilitiesManage the service infrastructurePerform code reviewsSoftware Development team responsibilitiesSubmit code to be reviewed by the DevOps teamBe on-call for incidentsPublish the SLOs that the DevOps team must meet
- C. DevOps team responsibilitiesManage the service infrastructureBe on-call for incidentsPerform code reviewsSoftware Development team responsibilitiesSubmit code to be reviewed by the DevOps teamPublish the SLOs that the DevOps team must meet
- D. DevOps team responsibilitiesShared responsibilities for code reviewsSoftware Development team responsibilitiesManage the service infrastructureBe on-call for incidents on a rotation basisAdopt and publish SLOs for the serviceSubmit code to be reviewed

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

The best approach to a joint-ownership DevOps model follows SRE and DevOps best practices, where:

The DevOps team manages infrastructure and is on-call for incidents.

The Software Development team owns SLOs and submits code.

Code reviews should be a shared responsibility to ensure both teams maintain quality.

#Why not other options?

A (DevOps team reviewing all code)## Breaks DevOps best practices by making developers dependent on the DevOps team for code review.

B (DevOps does code reviews, developers handle incidents)## Developers should not handle on-call duties unless part of a shared rotation.

C (Developers manage infrastructure)## Developers should not be fully responsible for infrastructure.

#Official Reference:

NEW QUESTION # 98

You work for a global organization and are running a monolithic application on Compute Engine. You need to select the machine type for the application to use that optimizes CPU utilization by using the fewest number of steps. You want to use historical system metrics to identify the machine type for the application to use. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Use the Recommender API and apply the suggested recommendations
- B. Install the Ops Agent in a fleet of VMs by using the gcloud CLI
- C. Review the Cloud Monitoring dashboard for the VM and choose the machine type with the lowest CPU utilization
- D. Create an Agent Policy to automatically install Ops Agent in all VMs

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 99

Your company experiences bugs, outages, and slowness in its production systems. Developers use the production environment for new feature development and bug fixes. Configuration and experiments are done in the production environment, causing outages for users. Testers use the production environment for load testing, which often slows the production systems. You need to redesign the environment to reduce the number of bugs and outages in production and to enable testers to load test new features. What should you do?

- A. Secure the production environment to ensure that developers can't change it and set up one controlled update per year.
- B. Create an automated testing script in production to detect failures as soon as they occur.
- C. Create a development environment with smaller server capacity and give access only to developers and testers.
- D. Create a development environment for writing code and a test environment for configurations, experiments, and load testing.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Creating a development environment for writing code and a test environment for configurations, experiments, and load testing is the best practice to reduce the number of bugs and outages in production and to enable testers to load test new features. This way, the production environment is isolated from changes that could affect its stability and performance.

NEW QUESTION # 100

Your organization wants to increase the availability target of an application from 99.9% to 99.99% for an investment of \$2,000. The application's current revenue is \$1,000,000. You need to determine whether the increase in availability is worth the investment for a single year of usage. What should you do?

- A. Calculate the value of improved availability to be \$1,000 and determine that the increase in availability is not worth the investment.
- B. Calculate the value of improved availability to be \$9,000 and determine that the increase in availability is worth the investment.
- C. Calculate the value of improved availability to be \$900, and determine that the increase in availability is not worth the investment.
- D. Calculate the value of improved availability to be \$1,000 and determine that the increase in availability is worth the investment.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation:

The best option for determining whether the increase in availability is worth the investment for a single year of usage is to calculate the value of improved availability to be \$900, and determine that the increase in availability is not worth the investment. To calculate the value of improved availability, we can use the following formula:

Value of improved availability = Revenue * (New availability - Current availability) Plugging in the given numbers, we get:

