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The benefit of obtaining the Google Professional Cloud Developer Exam Certification

- Google Professional Cloud Developer Certification provides practical experience to candidates from all the aspects to be a proficient worker in the organization.
- Google Professional Cloud Developer will be confident and stand different from others as their skills are more trained than non-certified professionals.
- Google Professional Cloud Developer Certification is distinguished among competitors. Google Professional Cloud Developer

certification can give them an edge at that time easily when candidates appear for employment interview, employers are very fascinated to note one thing that differentiates the individual from all other candidates.

Google Professional-Cloud-Developer Exam is a certification exam designed to test your knowledge and skills in developing and deploying applications on the Google Cloud Platform. It is intended for professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in designing, building, and deploying applications using Google Cloud technologies. Professional-Cloud-Developer exam is a comprehensive assessment of your understanding of cloud services, application development, and deployment practices.

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Practicing the Professional-Cloud-Developer exam questions, you actually learn to answer the real Professional-Cloud-Developer exam questions. Additionally, you also study time management to solve paper in the given time. Above all, you overcome the fear of the real exam and doing Professional-Cloud-Developer Exam Dumps, you gain enough confidence and examination ability that is necessary to pass the tough Professional-Cloud-Developer certifications.

Google Professional-Cloud-Developer certification exam is a credential offered by Google Cloud that validates a professional's expertise in designing, developing, and deploying applications on the Google Cloud Platform. Google Certified Professional - Cloud Developer certification is intended for developers who work with Google Cloud technologies and are responsible for creating cloud-native applications. Professional-Cloud-Developer Exam is designed to test one's ability to use Google Cloud's tools and services to build scalable and fault-tolerant applications that meet business requirements.

Google Certified Professional - Cloud Developer Sample Questions (Q174-Q179):

NEW QUESTION # 174
You are developing a new application that has the following design requirements:
Creation and changes to the application infrastructure are versioned and auditable.
The application and deployment infrastructure uses Google-managed services as much as possible.
The application runs on a serverless compute platform.
How should you design the application's architecture?

- A. 1. Store the application and infrastructure source code in a Git repository.
  2. Use Cloud Build to deploy the application infrastructure with Terraform.
  3. Deploy the application to a Cloud Function as a pipeline step.
- B. 1. Deploy Jenkins from the Google Cloud Marketplace, and define a continuous integration pipeline in Jenkins.
  2. Configure a pipeline step to pull the application source code from a Git repository.
  3. Deploy the application source code to App Engine as a pipeline step.
- C. 1. Deploy the application infrastructure using gcloud commands.
  2. Use Cloud Build to define a continuous integration pipeline for changes to the application source code.
  3. Configure a pipeline step to pull the application source code from a Git repository, and create a containerized application.
  4. Deploy the new container on Cloud Run as a pipeline step.
- D. 1. Create a continuous integration pipeline on Cloud Build, and configure the pipeline to deploy the application infrastructure using Deployment Manager templates.
  2. Configure a pipeline step to create a container with the latest application source code.
  3. Deploy the container to a Compute Engine instance as a pipeline step.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.google.com/docs/ci-cd

NEW QUESTION # 175
You want to notify on-call engineers about a service degradation in production while minimizing development time.
What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Error Reporting is not about service degradation, more, Error Reporting uses Monitoring to send alerts.
https://cloud.google.com/error-reporting/docs/notifications

NEW QUESTION # 176
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. Write each row to a Cloud Storage object in parallel, then load into BigQuery.
- B. Perform the inserts in parallel by creating multiple threads.
- C. Write each row to a Cloud Storage object, then load into BigQuery.
- D. Include multiple rows with each request.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 177
You have an application running on Cloud Run that receives a large volume of traffic. You need to deploy a new version of the application. You want your deployment process to minimize the risk of downtime while following Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Use Cloud Build to create a pipeline, and configure a test stage before the deployment stage.
  When all tests pass, deploy the application to Cloud Run, and direct 100% of users to this new version of the application. Roll back if any issues are detected.
- B. Use Cloud Run emulator to test changes locally before deploying the new version of the application to the production Cloud Run service.
- C. Use Cloud Load Balancing to route a percentage of production traffic to a separate Cloud Run service running the new version of the application. If performance meets expectations, gradually increase the percentage of users until the new Cloud Run service reaches 100%.
- D. Use traffic splitting to have a small percentage of users test out new features on the new revision of the application on the production Cloud Run service. If performance meets expectations, gradually increase the percentage of users until it reaches 100%.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Traffic splitting in Cloud Run allows you to route a specific percentage of users to a new revision of your service, making it possible to test the new version with real traffic while minimizing the risk of downtime. This gradual rollout approach helps you monitor performance and user experience, and if issues arise, you can easily adjust the traffic split or revert to the previous version. This aligns with Google-recommended practices for safe, low-risk deployments in Cloud Run.
Options like testing locally with a Cloud Run emulator or deploying after passing tests in a pipeline are useful for initial testing but do not provide the gradual, controlled release approach that traffic splitting offers. Using Cloud Load Balancing is not necessary here, as Cloud Run has built-in traffic splitting capabilities designed for this purpose.

NEW QUESTION # 178
You recently deployed an Apigee API proxy to your organization across two regions. Both regions are configured with a separate backend that is hosting the API. You need to configure Apigee to route traffic to the appropriate local region backend. What should you do?

- A. Configure a regional internal Application Load Balancer in each region, and use health checks to verify that each backend

is active. Create a DNS A record that contains the IP addresses of both regions' load balancers. Configure a TargetServer for each region that uses this DNS name.

- B. Configure a global external Application Load Balancer and configure each region's backend with a different regional backend service. Each region communicates to this single global external Application Load Balancer as its TargetServer.
- C. Create a TargetEndpoint with a weighted load balancing algorithm. Configure the API proxy to use the same weights for each region's backend.
- D. Configure a TargetServer for each region's backend host names. Configure the API proxy to choose the TargetServer based on the system.region.name flow variable.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/reference/api-proxy-configuration-reference

NEW QUESTION # 179
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