

# Efficient Google - Professional-Cloud-Architect - New Google Certified Professional - Cloud Architect (GCP) Exam Guide

Google Cloud Platform		Certification Details
Google Cloud Certified Professional Cloud Architect		
 <b>Prior Certification</b> Not Required	 <b>Exam Validity</b> 2 Years	 <b>Exam Fee</b> \$200 USD
 <b>Exam Duration</b> 120 minutes	 <b>No. of Questions</b> 50 (Approx)	 <b>Passing Marks</b> 80% (Approx)
 <b>Recommended Experience</b> 3+ years of industry experience- 1+ years designing & managing solutions on Google Cloud		 <b>Exam Format</b> Multiple Choice & Multiple Select
 <b>Languages</b> English, Japanese		

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Real4dumps offers the best self-assessment software for the Professional-Cloud-Architect exam. This desktop-based practice exam provides valid and up-to-date Professional-Cloud-Architect practice test questions. You can customize the software by adjusting the time and number of Google Certified Professional - Cloud Architect (GCP) (Professional-Cloud-Architect) questions to your preferences. Additionally, you can try a free demo of the Professional-Cloud-Architect Practice Test. This software keeps track of all your Professional-Cloud-Architect practice exam attempts, allowing you to monitor your progress and improve your Google Certified Professional - Cloud Architect (GCP) (Professional-Cloud-Architect) exam preparation.

**Then, candidates can use different books, like the following:**

- Professional Cloud Architect – Google Cloud Certification Guide written by Konrad Clapa & Brian Gerrard
- Google Cloud Certified Professional Cloud Architect (3rd Edition) by Soumen Chatterjee
- The Ultimate Guide for Beginners [Google Cloud Platform] by Adney Ainsley

All of them are available on Amazon and throw light on major Google Cloud concepts. They allow one to not just learn all the topics but also understand how to solve real-world tasks related to the implementation of GCP. Various scenarios explained and questions for self-assessment are included too.

To familiarize the applicants with daily issues the professionals face in the workplace, the vendor has provided some detailed case studies to refer to. These relate to Mountkirk Games, Dress4Win, and TerramEarth. Finally, one can join an on-demand webinar “Architecting Hybrid Cloud Infrastructure with Anthos” that provides valuable exam tips.

## Google Professional Cloud Architect Prerequisites

There are no official prerequisites for taking the Professional Cloud Architect exam, except passing a single qualifying exam. However, it is recommended that the candidates have about three years of practical experience, including one year of designing and managing solutions with the help of Google Cloud Platform.

To take the exam, candidates must have a strong understanding of cloud computing concepts, including distributed systems, data storage, and networking. They must also be familiar with the various GCP services and tools, such as Compute Engine, Cloud Storage, and BigQuery. Professional-Cloud-Architect Exam Format consists of multiple-choice and scenario-based questions, and candidates have two hours and thirty minutes to complete the exam.

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## Professional-Cloud-Architect Study Guide & Professional-Cloud-Architect

## Updated Testkings

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### Google Certified Professional - Cloud Architect (GCP) Sample Questions (Q265-Q270):

#### NEW QUESTION # 265

Your company has a support ticketing solution that uses App Engine Standard. The project that contains the App Engine application already has a Virtual Private Cloud(VPC) network fully connected to the company's on-premises environment through a Cloud VPN tunnel. You want to enable App Engine application to communicate with a database that is running in the company's on-premises environment.

What should you do?

- A. Configure private Google access for on-premises hosts only
- **B. Configure private services access**
- C. Configure private Google access
- D. Configure serverless VPC access

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/standard/python3/connecting-vpc>

[https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/python/using-third-party-databases#on\\_premises](https://cloud.google.com/appengine/docs/flexible/python/using-third-party-databases#on_premises)

#### NEW QUESTION # 266

Case Study: 3 - JencoMart Case Study

Company Overview

JencoMart is a global retailer with over 10,000 stores in 16 countries. The stores carry a range of goods, such as groceries, tires, and jewelry. One of the company's core values is excellent customer service. In addition, they recently introduced an environmental policy to reduce their carbon output by 50% over the next 5 years.

Company Background

JencoMart started as a general store in 1931, and has grown into one of the world's leading brands known for great value and customer service. Over time, the company transitioned from only physical stores to a stores and online hybrid model, with 25% of sales online. Currently, JencoMart has little presence in Asia, but considers that market key for future growth.

Solution Concept

JencoMart wants to migrate several critical applications to the cloud but has not completed a technical review to determine their suitability for the cloud and the engineering required for migration. They currently host all of these applications on infrastructure that is at its end of life and is no longer supported.

Existing Technical Environment

JencoMart hosts all of its applications in 4 data centers: 3 in North American and 1 in Europe, most applications are dual-homed.

JencoMart understands the dependencies and resource usage metrics of their on-premises architecture.

Application Customer loyalty portal

LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP) application served from the two JencoMart-owned U.S. data centers.

Database

\* Oracle Database stores user profiles

20 TB  
Google

Complex table structure  
Well maintained, clean data  
Strong backup strategy

\* PostgreSQL database stores user credentials  
-homed in US West

Single

No redundancy

Backed up every 12 hours

100% uptime service level agreement (SLA)

Authenticates all users

Compute

\* 30 machines in US West Coast, each machine has:

Twin, dual core CPUs

32GB of RAM

Twin 250 GB HDD (RAID 1)

\* 20 machines in US East Coast, each machine has:

-core CPU

Single dual

24 GB of RAM

RAID 1)

Twin 250 GB HDD (

Storage

\* Access to shared 100 TB SAN in each location

\* Tape backup every week

Business Requirements

\* Optimize for capacity during peak periods and value during off-peak periods

\* Guarantee service availability and support

\* Reduce on-premises footprint and associated financial and environmental impact.

\* Move to outsourcing model to avoid large upfront costs associated with infrastructure purchase

\* Expand services into Asia.

Technical Requirements

\* Assess key application for cloud suitability.

\* Modify application for the cloud.

\* Move applications to a new infrastructure.

\* Leverage managed services wherever feasible

\* Sunset 20% of capacity in existing data centers

\* Decrease latency in Asia

CEO Statement

JencoMart will continue to develop personal relationships with our customers as more people access the web. The future of our retail business is in the global market and the connection between online and in-store experiences. As a large global company, we also have a responsibility to the environment through 'green' initiatives and policies.

CTO Statement

The challenges of operating data centers prevents focus on key technologies critical to our long- term success. Migrating our data services to a public cloud infrastructure will allow us to focus on big data and machine learning to improve our service customers.

CFO Statement

Since its founding JencoMart has invested heavily in our data services infrastructure. However, because of changing market trends, we need to outsource our infrastructure to ensure our long- term success. This model will allow us to respond to increasing customer demand during peak and reduce costs.

For this question, refer to the JencoMart case study.

JencoMart has decided to migrate user profile storage to Google Cloud Datastore and the application servers to Google Compute Engine (GCE). During the migration, the existing infrastructure will need access to Datastore to upload the data

- A. Authenticate the on-premises infrastructure with a user account and provision service account keys for the VMs.
- B. Provision service account keys for the on-premises infrastructure and for the GCE virtual machines (VMs).
- C. Deploy a custom authentication service on GCE/Google Container Engine (GKE) for the on- premises infrastructure and use GCP managed keys for the VMs.
- D. Provision service account keys for the on-premises infrastructure and use Google Cloud Platform (GCP) managed keys for the VMs
- E. What service account key-management strategy should you recommend?

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Migrating data to Google Cloud Platform

Let's say that you have some data processing that happens on another cloud provider and you want to transfer the processed data to Google Cloud Platform. You can use a service account from the virtual machines on the external cloud to push the data to Google Cloud Platform. To do this, you must create and download a service account key when you create the service account and then use that key from the external process to call the Cloud Platform APIs.

References:

[https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-service-accounts#migrating\\_data\\_to\\_google\\_cloud\\_platform](https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-service-accounts#migrating_data_to_google_cloud_platform)

## NEW QUESTION # 267

Your web application has several VM instances running within a VPC. You want to restrict communications between instances to only the paths and ports you authorize, but you don't want to rely on static IP addresses or subnets because the app can autoscale. How should you restrict communications?

- A. Use service accounts and configure the web application particular service accounts to have access
- B. Use Cloud DNS and only allow connections from authorized hostnames
- C. Use firewall rules based on network tags attached to the compute instances
- D. Use separate VPCs to restrict traffic

**Answer: C**

## NEW QUESTION # 268

Case Study: 6 - TerramEarth

Company Overview

TerramEarth manufactures heavy equipment for the mining and agricultural industries. About

80% of their business is from mining and 20% from agriculture. They currently have over 500 dealers and service centers in 100 countries. Their mission is to build products that make their customers more productive.

#### Solution Concept

There are 20 million TerramEarth vehicles in operation that collect 120 fields of data per second.

Data is stored locally on the vehicle and can be accessed for analysis when a vehicle is serviced.

The data is downloaded via a maintenance port. This same port can be used to adjust operational parameters, allowing the vehicles to be upgraded in the field with new computing modules.

Approximately 200,000 vehicles are connected to a cellular network, allowing TerramEarth to collect data directly. At a rate of 120 fields of data per second with 22 hours of operation per day, TerramEarth collects a total of about 9 TB/day from these connected vehicles.

#### Existing Technical Environment

TerramEarth's existing architecture is composed of Linux and Windows-based systems that reside in a single U.S. west coast based data center. These systems gzip CSV files from the field and upload via FTP, and place the data in their data warehouse. Because this process takes time, aggregated reports are based on data that is 3 weeks old.

With this data, TerramEarth has been able to preemptively stock replacement parts and reduce unplanned downtime of their vehicles by 60%. However, because the data is stale, some customers are without their vehicles for up to 4 weeks while they wait for replacement parts.

#### Business Requirements

Decrease unplanned vehicle downtime to less than 1 week.

- Support the dealer network with more data on how their customers use their equipment to better position new products and services

Have the ability to partner with different companies - especially with seed and fertilizer suppliers

- in the fast-growing agricultural business - to create compelling joint offerings for their customers.

#### Technical Requirements

Expand beyond a single datacenter to decrease latency to the American Midwest and east coast.

- Create a backup strategy.

- Increase security of data transfer from equipment to the datacenter.

- Improve data in the data warehouse.

- Use customer and equipment data to anticipate customer needs.

#### Application 1: Data ingest

A custom Python application reads uploaded datafiles from a single server, writes to the data warehouse.

Compute:

Windows Server 2008 R2

- - 16 CPUs
- 128 GB of RAM
- 10 TB local HDD storage

#### Application 2: Reporting

An off the shelf application that business analysts use to run a daily report to see what equipment needs repair. Only 2 analysts of a team of 10 (5 west coast, 5 east coast) can connect to the reporting application at a time.

Compute:

Off the shelf application. License tied to number of physical CPUs

- - Windows Server 2008 R2
- 16 CPUs
- 32 GB of RAM
- 500 GB HDD

Data warehouse:

A single PostgreSQL server

- - RedHat Linux
- 64 CPUs
- 128 GB of RAM
- 4x 6TB HDD in RAID 0

#### Executive Statement

Our competitive advantage has always been in the manufacturing process, with our ability to build better vehicles for lower cost than our competitors. However, new products with different approaches are constantly being developed, and I'm concerned that we lack the skills to undergo the next wave of transformations in our industry. My goals are to build our skills while addressing immediate market needs through incremental innovations.

For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study. Considering the technical requirements, how should you reduce the unplanned

vehicle downtime in GCP?

- A. Use BigQuery as the data warehouse. Connect all vehicles to the network and stream data into BigQuery using Cloud Pub/Sub and Cloud Dataflow. Use Google Data Studio for analysis and reporting.
- B. Use BigQuery as the data warehouse. Connect all vehicles to the network and upload gzip files to a Multi-Regional Cloud Storage bucket using gcloud. Use Google Data Studio for analysis and reporting.
- C. Use Cloud Dataproc Hive as the data warehouse. Upload gzip files to a MultiRegional Cloud Storage bucket. Upload this data into BigQuery using gcloud. Use Google data Studio for analysis and reporting.
- D. Use Cloud Dataproc Hive as the data warehouse. Directly stream data into prtitioned Hive tables. Use Pig scripts to analyze data.

**Answer: A**

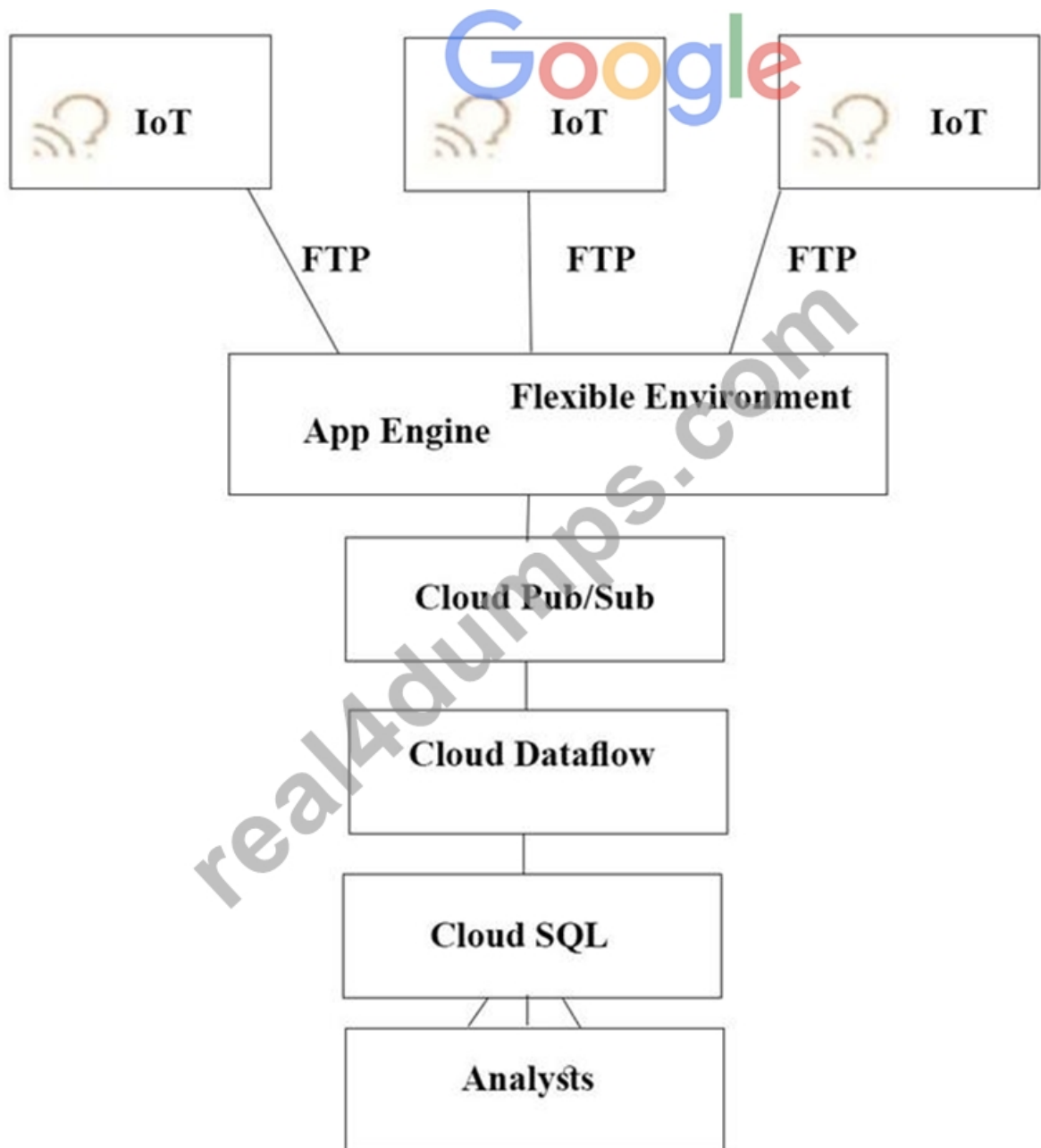
#### **NEW QUESTION # 269**

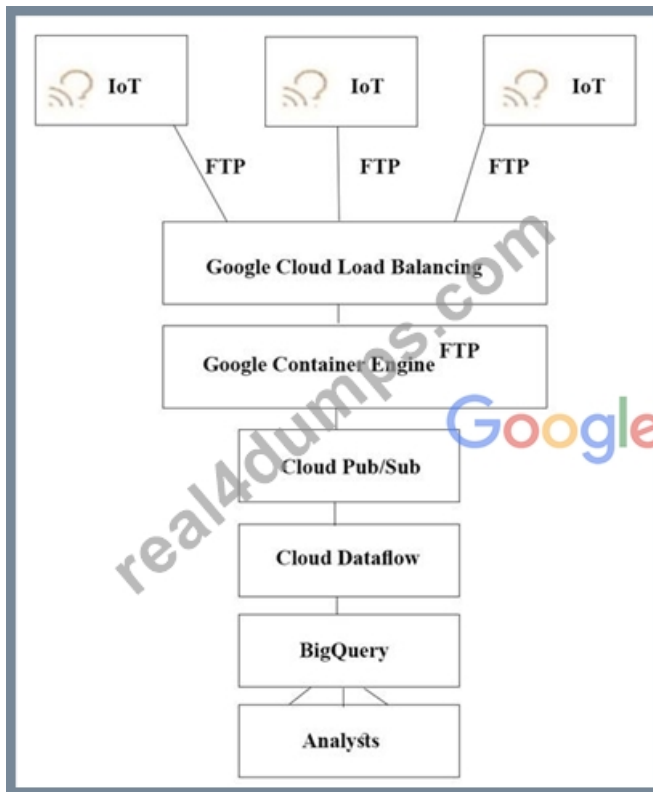
For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study.

TerramEarth's CTO wants to use the raw data from connected vehicles to help identify approximately when a vehicle in the development team to focus their failure. You want to allow analysts to centrally query the vehicle dat a. Which architecture should you recommend?

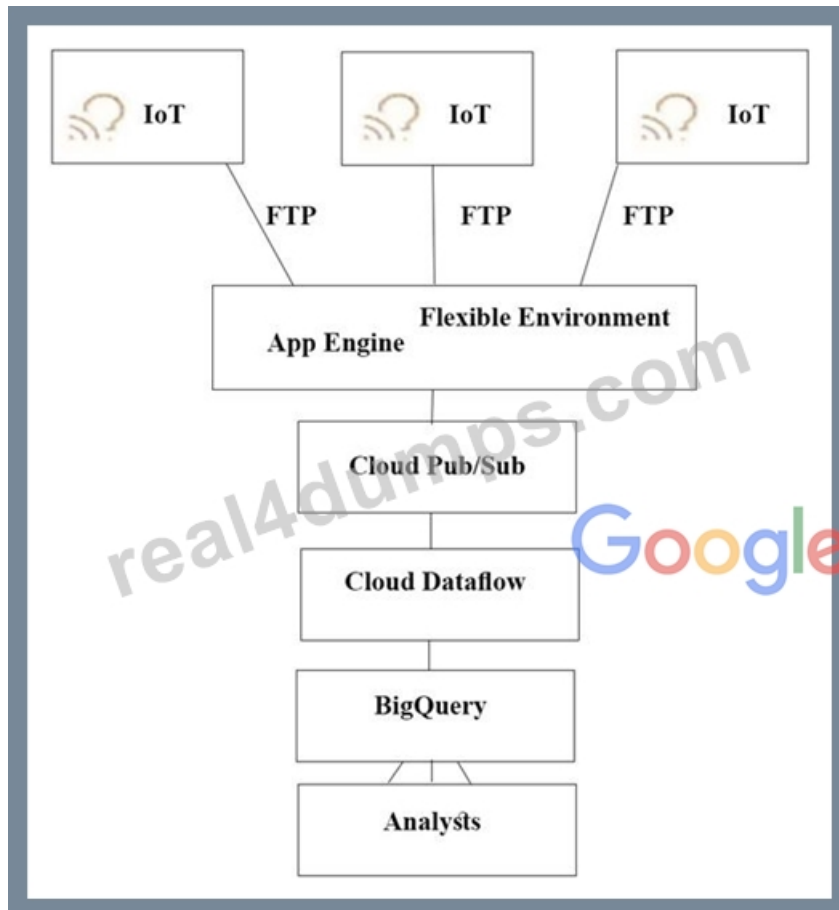
- A.





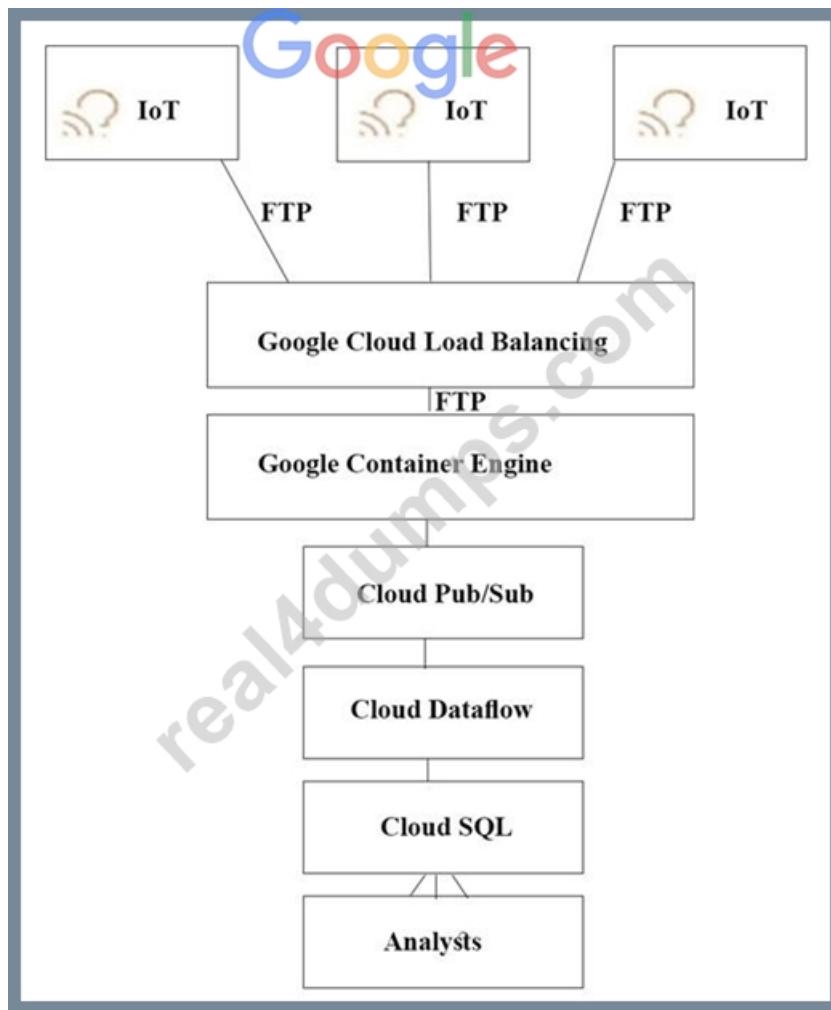


• B.



• C.





- D.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/iot/>

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/designing-connected-vehicle-platform>

[https://cloud.google.com/solutions/designing-connected-vehicle-platform#data\\_ingestion](https://cloud.google.com/solutions/designing-connected-vehicle-platform#data_ingestion)

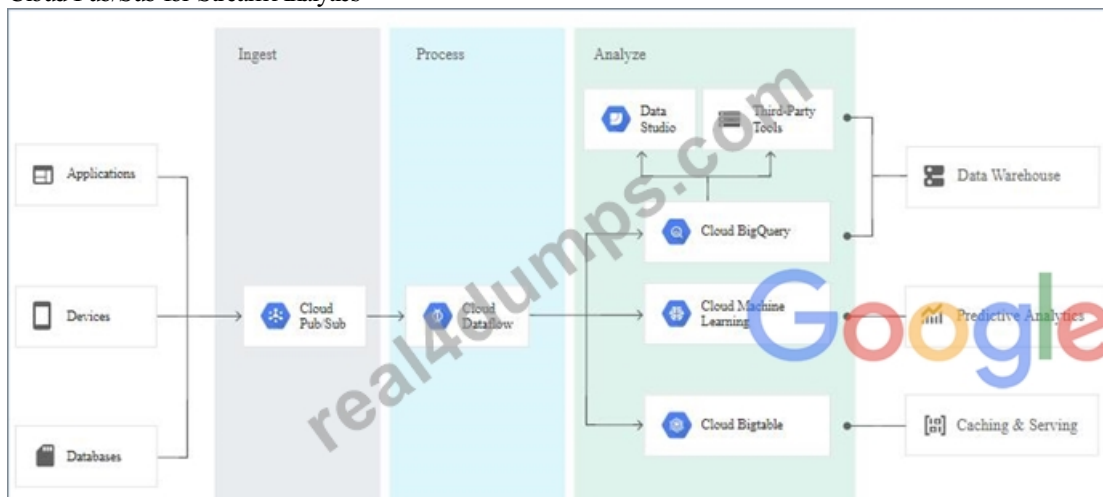
<http://www.eweek.com/big-data-and-analytics/google-touts-value-of-cloud-iot-core-for-analyzing-connected-car-data>

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/iot/>

The push endpoint can be a load balancer.

A container cluster can be used.

Cloud Pub/Sub for Stream Analytics



Reference:

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/iot/>

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