

시험준비에가장좋은Professional-Cloud-Architect덤프 샘플문제다운공부



2026 ITDumpsKR 최신 Professional-Cloud-Architect PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 Professional-Cloud-Architect 시험 문제 및
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요즘같이 시간인즉 금이라는 시대에 시간도 절약하고 빠른 시일 내에 학습할 수 있는 ITDumpsKR의 덤프를 추천하
니다. 귀중한 시간절약은 물론이고 한번에 Google Professional-Cloud-Architect 인증 시험을 패스함으로 여러분의 발전
공간을 넓혀줍니다.

Google 인증 Professional-Cloud-Architect 시험이 너무 어려워서 시험 볼 엄두도 나지 않는다고요? ITDumpsKR 덤프만
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>> Professional-Cloud-Architect 덤프 샘플 문제 다운 <<

Professional-Cloud-Architect 최신 버전 시험 대비 공부 문제, Professional- Cloud-Architect 학습 자료

ITDumpsKR의 도움을 받겠다고 하면 우리는 무조건 최선을 다하여 한번에 패스하도록 도와드릴 것입니다. 또한 일

년무로 업데이트 서비스를 제공합니다. 중요한 건 덤프가 갱신이 되면 또 갱신버전도 여러분 메일로 보내드립니다. 망설이지 마십시오. 우리를 선택하는 동시에 여러분은 Professional-Cloud-Architect 시험고민을 하시지 않으셔도 됩니다. 빨리 우리 덤프를 장바구니에 넣으시죠.

Google Professional-Cloud-Architect 시험은 후보자의 구글 클라우드 플랫폼 솔루션을 디자인하고 구현할 수 있는 능력을 검증하는 자격증 시험입니다. 이 시험은 구글 클라우드 플랫폼을 사용하여 클라우드 솔루션을 디자인, 개발 및 관리하는 전문가를 대상으로 합니다. 이 시험은 또한 클라우드 아키텍처 전문 지식을 검증하고 클라우드 컴퓨팅에서 경력을 쌓고자 하는 개인에게 적합합니다.

Professional-Cloud-Architect 시험은 GCP 서비스를 사용하여 확장 가능하고 안전한 클라우드 솔루션을 설계 및 구현하는 능력을 검증하는 다지션 택 및 시나리오 기반 문제로 구성됩니다. 이 시험은 GCP 인프라 및 서비스, 데이터 저장 및 처리, 네트워킹, 보안, 규정 준수 및 업무 연속성을 포함한 다양한 주제를 다룹니다.

최신 Google Cloud Certified Professional-Cloud-Architect 무료 샘플문제 (Q212-Q217):

질문 # 212

You are moving an application that uses MySQL from on-premises to Google Cloud. The application will run on Compute Engine and will use Cloud SQL. You want to cut over to the Compute Engine deployment of the application with minimal downtime and no data loss to your customers. You want to migrate the application with minimal modification. You also need to determine the cutover strategy. What should you do?

- A. 1. Set up Cloud VPN to provide private network connectivity between the Compute Engine application and the on-premises MySQL server.
2. Stop the on-premises application.
3. Start the Compute Engine application, configured to read and write to the on-premises MySQL server.
4. Create the replication configuration in Cloud SQL.
5. Configure the source database server to accept connections from the Cloud SQL replica.
6. Finalize the Cloud SQL replica configuration.
7. When replication has been completed, stop the Compute Engine application.
8. Promote the Cloud SQL replica to a standalone instance.
9. Restart the Compute Engine application, configured to read and write to the Cloud SQL standalone instance.
- B. 1. Set up Cloud VPN to provide private network connectivity between the Compute Engine application and the on-premises MySQL server.
2. Stop the on-premises application.
3. Create a mysqldump of the on-premises MySQL server.
4. Upload the dump to a Cloud Storage bucket.
5. Import the dump into Cloud SQL.
6. Modify the source code of the application to write queries to both databases and read from its local database.
7. Start the Compute Engine application.
8. Stop the on-premises application.
- C. 1. Set up Cloud SQL proxy and MySQL proxy.
2. Create a mysqldump of the on-premises MySQL server.
3. Upload the dump to a Cloud Storage bucket.
4. Import the dump into Cloud SQL.
5. Stop the on-premises application.
6. Start the Compute Engine application.
- D. 1. Stop the on-premises application.
2. Create a mysqldump of the on-premises MySQL server.
3. Upload the dump to a Cloud Storage bucket.
4. Import the dump into Cloud SQL.
5. Start the application on Compute Engine.

정답: A

질문 # 213

You are moving an application that uses MySQL from on-premises to Google Cloud. The application will run on Compute Engine and will use Cloud SQL. You want to cut over to the Compute Engine deployment of the application with minimal downtime and no data loss to your customers. You want to migrate the application with minimal modification. You also need to determine the cutover

strategy. What should you do?

- A. 1. Set up Cloud VPN to provide private network connectivity between the Compute Engine application and the on-premises MySQL server.
2. Stop the on-premises application.
3. Create a mysqldump of the on-premises MySQL server.
4. Upload the dump to a Cloud Storage bucket.
5. Import the dump into Cloud SQL.
6. Modify the source code of the application to write queries to both databases and read from its local database.
7. Start the Compute Engine application.
8. Stop the on-premises application.
- B. 1. Set up Cloud SQL proxy and MySQL proxy.
2. Create a mysqldump of the on-premises MySQL server.
3. Upload the dump to a Cloud Storage bucket.
4. Import the dump into Cloud SQL.
5. Stop the on-premises application.
6. Start the Compute Engine application.
- C. 1. Stop the on-premises application.
2. Create a mysqldump of the on-premises MySQL server.
3. Upload the dump to a Cloud Storage bucket.
4. Import the dump into Cloud SQL.
5. Start the application on Compute Engine.
- D. 1. Set up Cloud VPN to provide private network connectivity between the Compute Engine application and the on-premises MySQL server.
2. Stop the on-premises application.
3. Start the Compute Engine application, configured to read and write to the on-premises MySQL server.
4. Create the replication configuration in Cloud SQL.
5. Configure the source database server to accept connections from the Cloud SQL replica.
6. Finalize the Cloud SQL replica configuration.
7. When replication has been completed, stop the Compute Engine application.
8. Promote the Cloud SQL replica to a standalone instance.
9. Restart the Compute Engine application, configured to read and write to the Cloud SQL standalone instance.

정답: D

설명:

Explanation

External replica promotion migration In the migration strategy of external replica promotion, you create an external database replica and synchronize the existing data to that replica. This can happen with minimal downtime to the existing database. When you have a replica database, the two databases have different roles that are referred to in this document as primary and replica. After the data is synchronized, you promote the replica to be the primary in order to move the management layer with minimal impact to database uptime. In Cloud SQL, an easy way to accomplish the external replica promotion is to use the automated migration workflow. This process automates many of the steps that are needed for this type of migration.

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migrating-mysql-to-cloudsql-concept>

- The best option for migrating your MySQL database is to use an external replica promotion. In this strategy, you create a replica database and set your existing database as the primary. You wait until the two databases are in sync, and you then promote your MySQL replica database to be the primary. This process minimizes database downtime related to the database migration. -

https://cloud.google.com/architecture/migrating-mysql-to-cloudsql-concept#external_replica_promotion_migrati

질문 # 214

For this question, refer to the TerramEarth case study. You need to implement a reliable, scalable GCP solution for the data warehouse for your company, TerramEarth. Considering the TerramEarth business and technical requirements, what should you do?

- A. Replace the existing data warehouse with BigQuery. Use federated data sources.
- B. Replace the existing data warehouse with a Compute Engine instance with 96 CPUs.
- C. Replace the existing data warehouse with a Compute Engine instance with 96 CPUs. Add an additional Compute Engine pre-emptible instance with 32 CPUs.
- D. Replace the existing data warehouse with BigQuery. Use table partitioning.

정답: A

설명:

Explanation

https://cloud.google.com/solutions/bigquery-data-warehouse#external_sources

<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/bigquery-data-warehouse>

질문 # 215

Your company has decided to build a backup replica of their on-premises user authentication PostgreSQL database on Google Cloud Platform. The database is 4 TB, and large updates are frequent. Replication requires private address space communication. Which networking approach should you use?

- A. A Google Compute Engine instance with a VPN server installed connected to the data center network
- **B. Google Cloud Dedicated Interconnect**
- C. Google Cloud VPN connected to the data center network
- D. A NAT and TLS translation gateway installed on-premises

정답: B

설명:

Google Cloud Dedicated Interconnect provides direct physical connections and RFC 1918 communication between your on-premises network and Google's network. Dedicated Interconnect enables you to transfer large amounts of data between networks, which can be more cost effective than purchasing additional bandwidth over the public Internet or using VPN tunnels.

Benefits:

Traffic between your on-premises network and your VPC network doesn't traverse the public Internet. Traffic traverses a dedicated connection with fewer hops, meaning there are less points of failure where traffic might get dropped or disrupted.

Your VPC network's internal (RFC 1918) IP addresses are directly accessible from your on-premises network. You don't need to use a NAT device or VPN tunnel to reach internal IP addresses. Currently, you can only reach internal IP addresses over a dedicated connection. To reach Google external IP addresses, you must use a separate connection.

You can scale your connection to Google based on your needs. Connection capacity is delivered over one or more 10 Gbps Ethernet connections, with a maximum of eight connections (80 Gbps total per interconnect).

The cost of egress traffic from your VPC network to your on-premises network is reduced. A dedicated connection is generally the least expensive method if you have a high-volume of traffic to and from Google's network.

References: <https://cloud.google.com/interconnect/docs/details/dedicated> Reference:

<https://cloud.google.com/docs/enterprise/best-practices-for-enterprise-organizations>

질문 # 216

Your organization has decided to restrict the use of external IP addresses on instances to only approved instances. You want to enforce this requirement across all of your Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs). What should you do?

- A. Implement a Cloud NAT solution to remove the need for external IP addresses entirely.
- B. Remove the default route on all VPCs. Move all approved instances into a new subnet that has a default route to an internet gateway.
- C. Create a new VPC in custom mode. Create a new subnet for the approved instances, and set a default route to the internet gateway on this new subnet.
- **D. Set an Organization Policy with a constraint on constraints/compute.vmExternalIpAccess. List the approved instances in the allowedValues list.**

정답: D

설명:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/ip-addresses/reserve-static-external-ip-address>

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/ip-addresses/reserve-static-external-ip-address#disableexternalip> you might want to restrict external IP address so that only specific VM instances can use them. This option can help to prevent data exfiltration or maintain network isolation. Using an Organization Policy, you can restrict external IP addresses to specific VM instances with constraints to control use of external IP addresses for your VM instances within an organization or a project.

질문 # 217

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참고: ITDumpsKR에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 Professional-Cloud-Architect 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1LhGw-panVsJLecD9K1Stjr1TOtcHdP6P>

