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**Exam : Cloud-Digital-Leader**

**Title : Google Cloud Digital Leader  
exam**

**Version : DEMO**

1.You are migrating workloads to the cloud. The goal of the migration is to serve customers worldwide as quickly as possible According to local regulations, certain data is required to be stored in a specific geographic area, and it can be served worldwide. You need to design the architecture and deployment for your workloads.

What should you do?

- A. Select a public cloud provider that is only active in the required geographic area
- B. Select a private cloud provider that globally replicates data storage for fast data access
- C. Select a public cloud provider that guarantees data location in the required geographic area
- D. Select a private cloud provider that is only active in the required geographic area

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The goal of the migration is to serve customers worldwide as quickly as possible According to local regulations, certain data is required to be stored in a specific geographic area, and it can be served worldwide" This characteristic are inherent to the public cloud provider

2.Your organization needs a large amount of extra computing power within the next two weeks. After those two weeks, the need for the additional resources will end.

Which is the most cost-effective approach?

- A. Use a committed use discount to reserve a very powerful virtual machine
- B. Purchase one very powerful physical computer
- C. Start a very powerful virtual machine without using a committed use discount
- D. Purchase multiple physical computers and scale workload across them

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When you purchase a committed use contract, you purchase Compute Engine resources—such as vCPUs, memory, GPUs, local SSDs, and sole-tenant nodes—at a discounted price in return for committing to paying for those resources for 1 year or 3 years

3.Your organization needs to plan its cloud infrastructure expenditures.

Which should your organization do?

- A. Review cloud resource costs frequently, because costs change often based on use
- B. Review cloud resource costs annually as part of planning your organization's overall budget
- C. If your organization uses only cloud resources, infrastructure costs are no longer part of your overall budget
- D. Involve fewer people in cloud resource planning than your organization did for on-premises resource planning

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Review cloud resource costs frequently, because costs change often based on use because One need to know current usage/ trend for planning; While public cloud eliminates capex, and gets into pay as you go model, the usage pattern determines the cloud cost and hence needs to be measured frequently to enable better forecast

4.The operating systems of some of your organization's virtual machines may have a security

vulnerability.

How can your organization most effectively identify all virtual machines that do not have the latest security update?

- A. View the Security Command Center to identify virtual machines running vulnerable disk images
- B. View the Compliance Reports Manager to identify and download a recent PCI audit
- C. View the Security Command Center to identify virtual machines started more than 2 weeks ago
- D. View the Compliance Reports Manager to identify and download a recent SOC 1 audit

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Security Health Analytics and Web Security Scanner detectors generate vulnerabilities findings that are available in Security Command Center. Your ability to view and edit findings is determined by the Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles and permissions you are assigned. For more information about IAM roles in Security Command Center.

Reference link: <https://cloud.google.com/security-command-center/docs/concepts-vulnerabilities-findings>

5. You are currently managing workloads running on Windows Server for which your company owns the licenses. Your workloads are only needed during working hours, which allows you to shut down the instances during the weekend. Your Windows Server licenses are up for renewal in a month, and you want to optimize your license cost.

What should you do?

- A. Renew your licenses for an additional period of 3 years. Renew your licenses for an additional period of 3 years. Negotiate a cost reduction with your current hosting provider wherein infrastructure cost is reduced when workloads are not in use
- B. Renew your licenses for an additional period of 2 years. Negotiate a cost reduction by committing to an automatic renewal of the licenses at the end of the 2 year period
- C. Migrate the workloads to Compute Engine with a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model
- D. Migrate the workloads to Compute Engine with a pay-as-you-go (PAYG) model

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The PAYG model is more convenient because you only pay for usage. And the case describes that the workloads are only run on certain days.