Google GCP-PCA

Google Professional Cloud Architect Certification Questions & Answers

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GCP-PCA

Google Cloud Platform - Professional Cloud Architect (GCP-PCA)

50 Questions Exam – 70% Cut Score – Duration of 120 minutes

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Discover More about the GCP-PCA Certification

Are you interested in passing the Google GCP-PCA exam? First discover, who benefits from the GCP-PCA certification. The GCP-PCA is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Cloud. Passing the GCP-PCA exam earns you the Google Cloud Platform - Professional Cloud Architect (GCP-PCA) title.

While preparing for the GCP-PCA exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The GCP-PCA PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful **GCP-PCA study materials just at one click.**

Google GCP-PCA Professional Cloud Architect Certification Details:

Exam Name	Google Professional Cloud Architect
Exam Code	GCP-PCA
Exam Price	$200 USD
Duration	120 minutes
Number of Questions	50
Passing Score	Pass / Fail (Approx 70%)
Recommended Training / Books	**Google Cloud training** **Google Cloud documentation** **Google Cloud solutions**
Schedule Exam	**PEARSON VUE**
Sample Questions	**Google GCP-PCA Sample Questions**
Recommended Practice	**Google Cloud Platform - Professional Cloud Architect (GCP-PCA) Practice Test**

GCP-PCA Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Designing and planning a cloud solution architecture	1. Designing a solution infrastructure that meets business requirements. Considerations include: • Business use cases and product strategy • Cost optimization • Supporting the application design • Integration with external systems • Movement of data

Section	Objectives
	• Design decision trade-offs • Build, buy, modify, or deprecate • Success measurements (e.g., key performance indicators [KPI], return on investment [ROI], metrics) • Compliance and observability 2. Designing a solution infrastructure that meets technical requirements. Considerations include: • High availability and failover design • Elasticity of cloud resources with respect to quotas and limits • Scalability to meet growth requirements • Performance and latency 3. Designing network, storage, and compute resources. Considerations include: • Integration with on-premises/multicloud environments • Cloud-native networking (VPC, peering, firewalls, container networking) • Choosing data processing technologies • Choosing appropriate storage types (e.g., object, file, databases) • Choosing compute resources (e.g., preemptible, custom machine type, specialized workload) • Mapping compute needs to platform products 4. Creating a migration plan (i.e., documents and architectural diagrams). Considerations include: • Integrating solutions with existing systems • Migrating systems and data to support the solution • Software license mapping • Network planning • Testing and proofs of concept • Dependency management planning 5. Envisioning future solution improvements. Considerations include: • Cloud and technology improvements • Evolution of business needs • Evangelism and advocacy
Managing and provisioning a	1. Configuring network topologies. Considerations include:

Section	Objectives
solution Infrastructure	• Extending to on-premises environments (hybrid networking) • Extending to a multicloud environment that may include Google Cloud to Google Cloud communication • Security protection (e.g. intrusion protection, access control, firewalls) 2. Configuring individual storage systems. Considerations include: • Data storage allocation • Data processing/compute provisioning • Security and access management • Network configuration for data transfer and latency • Data retention and data life cycle management • Data growth planning 3. Configuring compute systems. Considerations include: • Compute resource provisioning • Compute volatility configuration (preemptible vs. standard) • Network configuration for compute resources (Google Compute Engine, Google Kubernetes Engine, serverless networking) • Infrastructure orchestration, resource configuration, and patch management • Container orchestration
Designing for security and compliance	1. Designing for security. Considerations include: • Identity and access management (IAM) • Resource hierarchy (organizations, folders, projects) • Data security (key management, encryption, secret management) • Separation of duties (SoD) • Security controls (e.g., auditing, VPC Service Controls, context aware access, organization policy) • Managing customer-managed encryption keys with Cloud Key Management Service • Remote access 2. Designing for compliance. Considerations include: • Legislation (e.g., health record privacy, children's privacy, data privacy, and ownership)

Section	Objectives
	• Commercial (e.g., sensitive data such as credit card information handling, personally identifiable information [PII]) • Industry certifications (e.g., SOC 2) • Audits (including logs)
Analyzing and optimizing technical and business processes	1. Analyzing and defining technical processes. Considerations include: • Software development life cycle (SDLC) • Continuous integration / continuous deployment • Troubleshooting / root cause analysis best practices • Testing and validation of software and infrastructure • Service catalog and provisioning • Business continuity and disaster recovery 2. Analyzing and defining business processes. Considerations include: • Stakeholder management (e.g. influencing and facilitation) • Change management • Team assessment / skills readiness • Decision-making processes • Customer success management • Cost optimization / resource optimization (capex / opex) 3. Developing procedures to ensure reliability of solutions in production (e.g., chaos engineering, penetration testing)
Managing implementation	1. Advising development/operation team(s) to ensure successful deployment of the solution. Considerations include: • Application development • API best practices • Testing frameworks (load/unit/integration) • Data and system migration and management tooling 2. Interacting with Google Cloud programmatically. Considerations include: • Google Cloud Shell • Google Cloud SDK (gcloud, gsutil and bq) • Cloud Emulators (e.g. Cloud Bigtable, Datastore, Spanner, Pub/Sub, Firestore)

Section	Objectives
Ensuring solution and operations reliability	1. Monitoring/logging/profiling/alerting solution 2. Deployment and release management 3. Assisting with the support of deployed solutions 4. Evaluating quality control measures

Broaden Your Knowledge with Google GCP-PCA Sample Questions:

Question: 1

The database administration team has asked you to help them improve the performance of their new database server running on Compute Engine.

The database is used for importing and normalizing the company's performance statistics. It is built with MySQL running on Debian Linux. They have an n1-standard-8 virtual machine with 80 GB of SSD zonal persistent disk.

What should they change to get better performance from this system in a cost-effective manner?

a) f performance metrics warehouse to BigQuery.

Answer: c

Question: 2

Your customer is moving their corporate applications to Google Cloud Platform. The security team wants detailed visibility of all resources in the organization. You use Resource Manager to set yourself up as the org admin.

What Cloud Identity and Access Management (Cloud IAM) roles should you give to the security team?

a) Org viewer, Project owner
b) Org viewer, Project viewer
c) Org admin, Project browser
d) Project owner, Network admin

Answer: b

Question: 3

You are designing a mobile chat application. You want to ensure that people cannot spoof chat messages by proving that a message was sent by a specific user. What should you do?

a) Encrypt the message client-side using block-based encryption with a shared key.
b) Tag messages client-side with the originating user identifier and the destination user.
c) Use a trusted certificate authority to enable SSL connectivity between the client application and the server.
d) Use public key infrastructure (PKI) to encrypt the message client-side using the originating user's private key.

Answer: d

Question: 4

Your company has made plans to roll out OpenShift, a Kubernetes platform solution offered by IBM Red Hat, across all its on-premises and public cloud environments.

Given that you are the lead architect responsible for your company's GCP deployments, what type of shared responsibility model will this deployment entail for you?

a) On-premises
b) IaaS
c) PaaS
d) SaaS

Answer: b

Question: 5

To reduce costs, the Director of Engineering has required all developers to move their development infrastructure resources from on-premises virtual machines (VMs) to Google Cloud Platform.

These resources go through multiple start/stop events during the day and require state to persist. You have been asked to design the process of running a development environment in Google Cloud while providing cost visibility to the finance department.

Which two steps should you take?

a) Use persistent disks to store the state. Start and stop the VM as needed.
b) Use the - -no-auto-delete flag on all persistent disks and stop the VM
c) Apply VM CPU utilization label and include it in the BigQuery billing export.
d) Use Google BigQuery billing export and labels to associate cost to groups
e) Store all state in local SSD, snapshot the persistent disks, and terminate the VM.
f) Store all state in Cloud Storage, snapshot the persistent disks, and terminate the VM.

Answer: b, d

Question: 6

In May 2018, the EU began enforcement of a new privacy regulation known as the GDPR. This required many companies to change how they manage personal information about citizens of the EU.

This is an example of what kind of change?

a) Individual choice
b) Competition
c) Skills gap
d) Regulation

Answer: d

Question: 7

Data can be encrypted at different layers of the OSI network stack. Google Cloud may encrypt network data at multiple levels. What protocol is used at layer 7?

a) IPSec
b) TLS
c) ALTS
d) ARP

Answer: c

Question: 8

Your company is looking to connect their onsite networks to a GCP VPC, in order to dynamically exchange routes between each site. Which service would you advise?

a) Cloud Router
b) Cloud Interconnect
c) External peering
d) Cloud DNS

Answer: a

Question: 9

Which Google Cloud Platform database offering is best suited for integration with client-side mobile and web applications, gaming leaderboards, and user presence at global scale?

a) BigQuery
b) Cloud Memorystore
c) Cloud Bigtable
d) Cloud Firestore

Answer: d

Question: 10

Which of the following service level measures are considered a legally enforceable contract between the service provider and the service consumer?

a) SLA
b) SLE
c) SLO
d) SLI

Answer: a

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Google GCP-PCA Professional Cloud Architect Exam:

- Find out about the GCP-PCA syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **GCP-PCA syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the GCP-PCA training. Joining the Google provided training for GCP-PCA exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **GCP-PCA sample questions** and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. GCP-PCA practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

- Passing the GCP-PCA exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.