

#### Section 1: Designing and planning a cloud solution architecture

- 1.1 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
  - 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
- 1.2 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
- 1.3 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
- 1.4 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
- 1.5 Envisioning future solution improvements. Considerations include:
  - Cloud and technology improvements
  - Evolution of business needs
  - Evangelism and advocacy



#### Section 2: Managing and provisioning a solution infrastructure

- 2.1 Configuring network topologies. Considerations include:
  - 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)
- 2.2 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
- 2.3 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



#### Section 3: Designing for security and compliance

- 3.1 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
- 3.2 Designing for compliance. Considerations include:
  - Legislation (e.g., health record privacy, children's privacy, data privacy, and ownership)
- Commercial (e.g., sensitive data such as credit card information handling, personally identifiable information [PII])
  - Industry certifications (e.g., SOC 2)
  - Audits (including logs)

#### Section 4: Analyzing and optimizing technical and business processes

- 4.1 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
- 4.2 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)
- 4.3 Developing procedures to ensure reliability of solutions in production (e.g., chaos engineering, penetration testing)

#### Section 5: Managing implementation

- 5.1 Advising development/operation teams 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



- 5.2 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 6: Ensuring solution and operations reliability

- 6.1 Monitoring/logging/profiling/alerting solution
- 6.2 Deployment and release management
- 6.3 Assisting with the support of deployed solutions
- 6.4 Evaluating quality control measures