IA C AA

Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 1

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Every employee of your company has a Google account. Your operational team needs to manage a large number of instances on Compute Engine. Each member of this team needs only administrative access to the servers. Your security team wants to ensure that the deployment of credentials is operationally efficient and must be able to determine who accessed a given instance. What should you do?

- A. Generate a new SSH key pair. Give the private key to each member of your team. Configure the public key in the metadata of each instance.
- B. Ask each member of the team to generate a new SSH key pair and to send you their public key. Use a configuration management tool to deploy those keys on each instance.
- C. Ask each member of the team to generate a new SSH key pair and to add the public key to their Google account. Grant the x€compute.osAdminLoginx€ role to the Google group corresponding to this team.
- D. Generate a new SSH key pair. Give the private key to each member of your team. Configure the public key as a project-wide public SSH key in your Cloud Platform project and allow project-wide public SSH keys on each instance.

Show Suggested Answer

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You have an application that looks for its licensing server on the IP 10.0.3.21. You need to deploy the licensing server on Compute Engine. You do not want to change the configuration of the application and want the application to be able to reach the licensing server. What should you do?

Q

- A. Reserve the IP 10.0.3.21 as a static internal IP address using gcloud and assign it to the licensing server.
- B. Reserve the IP 10.0.3.21 as a static public IP address using gcloud and assign it to the licensing server.
- C. Use the IP 10.0.3.21 as a custom ephemeral IP address and assign it to the licensing server.
- D. Start the licensing server with an automatic ephemeral IP address, and then promote it to a static internal IP address.

Show Suggested Answer

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to run an important query in BigQuery but expect it to return a lot of records. You want to find out how much it will cost to run the query. You are using ondemand pricing. What should you do?

- A. Arrange to switch to Flat-Rate pricing for this query, then move back to on-demand.
- B. Use the command line to run a dry run query to estimate the number of bytes read. Then convert that bytes estimate to dollars using the Pricing Calculator.
- C. Use the command line to run a dry run query to estimate the number of bytes returned. Then convert that bytes estimate to dollars using the Pricing Calculator.
- D. Run a select count (*) to get an idea of how many records your query will look through. Then convert that number of rows to dollars using the Pricing Calculator.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a single binary application that you want to run on Google Cloud Platform. You decided to automatically scale the application based on underlying infrastructure CPU usage. Your organizational policies require you to use virtual machines directly. You need to ensure that the application scaling is operationally efficient and completed as quickly as possible. What should you do?

IA C AA

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- A. Create a Google Kubernetes Engine cluster, and use horizontal pod autoscaling to scale the application.
- B. Create an instance template, and use the template in a managed instance group with autoscaling configured.
- C. Create an instance template, and use the template in a managed instance group that scales up and down based on the time of day.
- D. Use a set of third-party tools to build automation around scaling the application up and down, based on Stackdriver CPU usage monitoring.

Question #: 18

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to set up a policy so that videos stored in a specific Cloud Storage Regional bucket are moved to Coldline after 90 days, and then deleted after one year from their creation. How should you set up the policy?

Q

- A. Use Cloud Storage Object Lifecycle Management using Age conditions with SetStorageClass and Delete actions. Set the SetStorageClass action to 90 days and the Delete action to 275 days (365 90 " \in a)
- B. Use Cloud Storage Object Lifecycle Management using Age conditions with SetStorageClass and Delete actions. Set the SetStorageClass action to 90 days and the Delete action to 365 days.
- C. Use gsutil rewrite and set the Delete action to 275 days (365-90).
- D. Use gsutil rewrite and set the Delete action to 365 days.

Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a Linux VM that must connect to Cloud SQL. You created a service account with the appropriate access rights. You want to make sure that the VM uses this service account instead of the default Compute Engine service account. What should you do?

- A. When creating the VM via the web console, specify the service account under the 'Identity and API Access' section.
- B. Download a JSON Private Key for the service account. On the Project Metadata, add that JSON as the value for the key compute-engine-service- account.
- C. Download a JSON Private Key for the service account. On the Custom Metadata of the VM, add that JSON as the value for the key compute-engine- service-account.
- D. Download a JSON Private Key for the service account. After creating the VM, ssh into the VM and save the JSON under ~/.gcloud/compute-engine-service-account.json.

Show Suggested Answer

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FORUM

Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You created an instance of SQL Server 2017 on Compute Engine to test features in the new version. You want to connect to this instance using the fewest number of steps. What should you do?

- A. Install a RDP client on your desktop. Verify that a firewall rule for port 3389 exists.
- B. Install a RDP client in your desktop. Set a Windows username and password in the GCP Console. Use the credentials to log in to the instance.
- C. Set a Windows password in the GCP Console. Verify that a firewall rule for port 22 exists. Click the RDP button in the GCP Console and supply the credentials to log in.
- D. Set a Windows username and password in the GCP Console. Verify that a firewall rule for port 3389 exists. Click the RDP button in the GCP Console, and supply the credentials to log in.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 21

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have one GCP account running in your default region and zone and another account running in a non-default region and zone. You want to start a new Compute Engine instance in these two Google Cloud Platform accounts using the command line interface. What should you do?

A. Create two configurations using gcloud config configurations create [NAME]. Run gcloud config configurations activate [NAME] to switch between accounts when running the commands to start the Compute Engine instances.

FORUM

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- B. Create two configurations using gcloud config configurations create [NAME]. Run gcloud configurations list to start the Compute Engine instances.
- C. Activate two configurations using gcloud configurations activate [NAME]. Run gcloud config list to start the Compute Engine instances.
- D. Activate two configurations using gcloud configurations activate [NAME]. Run gcloud configurations list to start the Compute Engine instances.

Q

Question #: 22

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You significantly changed a complex Deployment Manager template and want to confirm that the dependencies of all defined resources are properly met before committing it to the project. You want the most rapid feedback on your changes. What should you do?

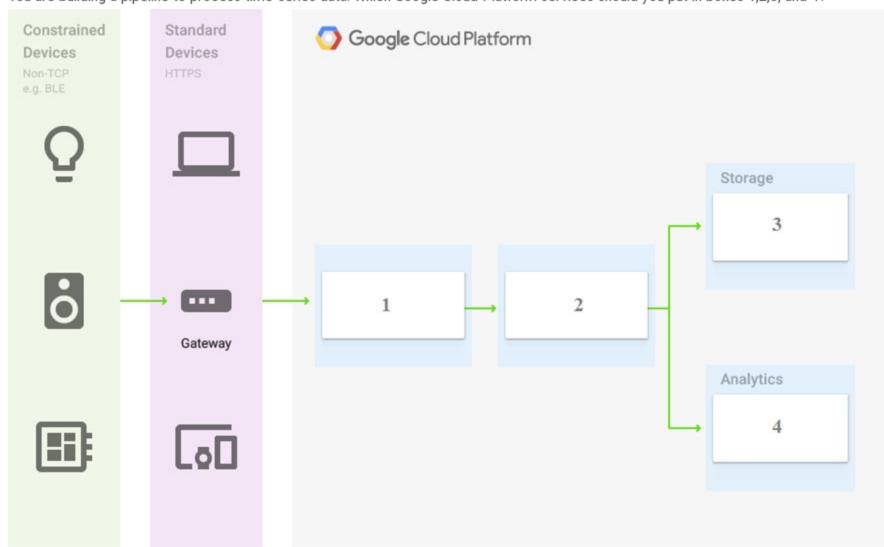
- A. Use granular logging statements within a Deployment Manager template authored in Python.
- B. Monitor activity of the Deployment Manager execution on the Stackdriver Logging page of the GCP Console.
- C. Execute the Deployment Manager template against a separate project with the same configuration, and monitor for failures.
- D. Execute the Deployment Manager template using the x€"-preview option in the same project, and observe the state of interdependent resources.

Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are building a pipeline to process time-series data. Which Google Cloud Platform services should you put in boxes 1,2,3, and 4?



- A. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow, Cloud Datastore, BigQuery
- B. Firebase Messages, Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Spanner, BigQuery
- C. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Storage, BigQuery, Cloud Bigtable
- D. Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow, Cloud Bigtable, BigQuery

Question #: 27

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have sensitive data stored in three Cloud Storage buckets and have enabled data access logging. You want to verify activities for a particular user for these buckets, using the fewest possible steps. You need to verify the addition of metadata labels and which files have been viewed from those buckets. What should you do?

FORUM

Q

- A. Using the GCP Console, filter the Activity log to view the information.
- B. Using the GCP Console, filter the Stackdriver log to view the information.
- C. View the bucket in the Storage section of the GCP Console.
- D. Create a trace in Stackdriver to view the information.

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have an object in a Cloud Storage bucket that you want to share with an external company. The object contains sensitive data. You want access to the content to be removed after four hours. The external company does not have a Google account to which you can grant specific user-based access privileges. You want to use the most secure method that requires the fewest steps. What should you do?

FORUM

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- A. Create a signed URL with a four-hour expiration and share the URL with the company.
- B. Set object access to 'public' and use object lifecycle management to remove the object after four hours.
- C. Configure the storage bucket as a static website and furnish the object's URL to the company. Delete the object from the storage bucket after four hours.
- D. Create a new Cloud Storage bucket specifically for the external company to access. Copy the object to that bucket. Delete the bucket after four hours have passed.

Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to monitor resources that are distributed over different projects in Google Cloud Platform. You want to consolidate reporting under the same Stackdriver Monitoring dashboard. What should you do?

- A. Use Shared VPC to connect all projects, and link Stackdriver to one of the projects.
- B. For each project, create a Stackdriver account. In each project, create a service account for that project and grant it the role of Stackdriver Account Editor in all other projects.
- C. Configure a single Stackdriver account, and link all projects to the same account.
- D. Configure a single Stackdriver account for one of the projects. In Stackdriver, create a Group and add the other project names as criteria for that Group.

Show Suggested Answer

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Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You created a Google Cloud Platform project with an App Engine application inside the project. You initially configured the application to be served from the us-central region. Now you want the application to be served from the asia-northeast1 region. What should you do?

Q

- A. Change the default region property setting in the existing GCP project to asia-northeast1.
- B. Change the region property setting in the existing App Engine application from us-central to asia-northeast1.
- C. Create a second App Engine application in the existing GCP project and specify asia-northeast1 as the region to serve your application.
- D. Create a new GCP project and create an App Engine application inside this new project. Specify asia-northeast1 as the region to serve your application.

Question #: 42

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You've deployed a microservice called myapp1 to a Google Kubernetes Engine cluster using the YAML file specified below:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: myapp1-deployment
spec:
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: myapp1
  replicas: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: myapp1
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: main-container
        image: gcr.io/my-company-repo/myapp1:1.4
        env:
        - name: DB PASSWORD
          value: "t0ugh2guess!"
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
```

You need to refactor this configuration so that the database password is not stored in plain text. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Store the database password inside the Docker image of the container, not in the YAML file.
- B. Store the database password inside a Secret object. Modify the YAML file to populate the DB_PASSWORD environment variable from the Secret.
- C. Store the database password inside a ConfigMap object. Modify the YAML file to populate the DB_PASSWORD environment variable from the ConfigMap.
- D. Store the database password in a file inside a Kubernetes persistent volume, and use a persistent volume claim to mount the volume to the container.

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Question #: 43

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are running an application on multiple virtual machines within a managed instance group and have autoscaling enabled. The autoscaling policy is configured so that additional instances are added to the group if the CPU utilization of instances goes above 80%. VMs are added until the instance group reaches its maximum limit of five VMs or until CPU utilization of instances lowers to 80%. The initial delay for HTTP health checks against the instances is set to 30 seconds.

FORUM

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The virtual machine instances take around three minutes to become available for users. You observe that when the instance group autoscales, it adds more instances then necessary to support the levels of end-user traffic. You want to properly maintain instance group sizes when autoscaling. What should you do?

- A. Set the maximum number of instances to 1.
- B. Decrease the maximum number of instances to 3.
- C. Use a TCP health check instead of an HTTP health check.
- D. Increase the initial delay of the HTTP health check to 200 seconds.

IA C AA

Question #: 45

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You recently deployed a new version of an application to App Engine and then discovered a bug in the release. You need to immediately revert to the prior version of the application. What should you do?

- A. Run gcloud app restore.
- B. On the App Engine page of the GCP Console, select the application that needs to be reverted and click Revert.
- C. On the App Engine Versions page of the GCP Console, route 100% of the traffic to the previous version.
- D. Deploy the original version as a separate application. Then go to App Engine settings and split traffic between applications so that the original version serves 100% of the requests.

FORUM

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 47

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You want to configure 10 Compute Engine instances for availability when maintenance occurs. Your requirements state that these instances should attempt to automatically restart if they crash. Also, the instances should be highly available including during system maintenance. What should you do?

- A. Create an instance template for the instances. Set the 'Automatic Restart' to on. Set the 'On-host maintenance' to Migrate VM instance. Add the instance template to an instance group.
- B. Create an instance template for the instances. Set 'Automatic Restart' to off. Set 'On-host maintenance' to Terminate VM instances. Add the instance template to an instance group.
- C. Create an instance group for the instances. Set the 'Autohealing' health check to healthy (HTTP).
- D. Create an instance group for the instance. Verify that the 'Advanced creation options' setting for 'do not retry machine creation' is set to off.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You host a static website on Cloud Storage. Recently, you began to include links to PDF files on this site. Currently, when users click on the links to these PDF files, their browsers prompt them to save the file onto their local system. Instead, you want the clicked PDF files to be displayed within the browser window directly, without prompting the user to save the file locally. What should you do?

Q

- A. Enable Cloud CDN on the website frontend.
- B. Enable 'Share publicly' on the PDF file objects.
- C. Set Content-Type metadata to application/pdf on the PDF file objects.
- D. Add a label to the storage bucket with a key of Content-Type and value of application/pdf.

Q

Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 50

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have production and test workloads that you want to deploy on Compute Engine. Production VMs need to be in a different subnet than the test VMs. All the VMs must be able to reach each other over Internal IP without creating additional routes. You need to set up VPC and the 2 subnets. Which configuration meets these requirements?

- A. Create a single custom VPC with 2 subnets. Create each subnet in a different region and with a different CIDR range.
- B. Create a single custom VPC with 2 subnets. Create each subnet in the same region and with the same CIDR range.
- C. Create 2 custom VPCs, each with a single subnet. Create each subnet in a different region and with a different CIDR range.
- D. Create 2 custom VPCs, each with a single subnet. Create each subnet in the same region and with the same CIDR range.

FORUM

CONTACT

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 52

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company has a Google Cloud Platform project that uses BigQuery for data warehousing. Your data science team changes frequently and has few members. You need to allow members of this team to perform queries. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. 1. Create an IAM entry for each data scientist's user account. 2. Assign the BigQuery jobUser role to the group.
- B. 1. Create an IAM entry for each data scientist's user account. 2. Assign the BigQuery dataViewer user role to the group.
- C. 1. Create a dedicated Google group in Cloud Identity. 2. Add each data scientist's user account to the group. 3. Assign the BigQuery jobUser role to the group.
- D. 1. Create a dedicated Google group in Cloud Identity. 2. Add each data scientist's user account to the group. 3. Assign the BigQuery dataViewer user role to the group.

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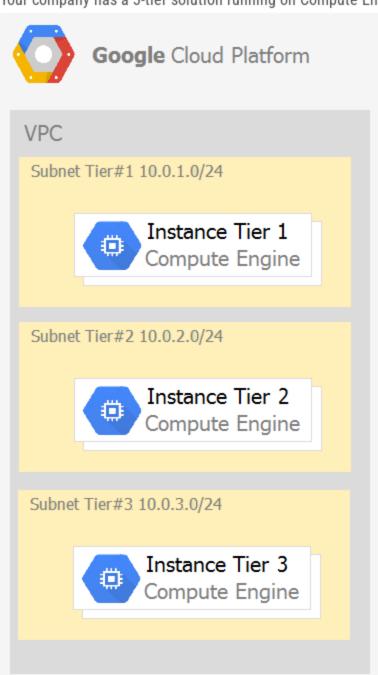
Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 53

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company has a 3-tier solution running on Compute Engine. The configuration of the current infrastructure is shown below.



Each tier has a service account that is associated with all instances within it. You need to enable communication on TCP port 8080 between tiers as follows:

- * Instances in tier #1 must communicate with tier #2.
- * Instances in tier #2 must communicate with tier #3.

What should you do?

- A. 1. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \emptyset$ Targets: all instances $\lambda \in \emptyset$ Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.2.0/24) $\lambda \in \emptyset$ Protocols: allow all 2. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \emptyset$ Targets: all instances $\lambda \in \emptyset$ Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.1.0/24) $\lambda \in \emptyset$ Protocols: allow all
- B. 1. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Targets: all instances with tier #2 service account $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Source filter: all instances with tier #1 service account $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Protocols: allow TCP:8080 2. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Targets: all instances with tier #3 service account $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Source filter: all instances with tier #2 service account $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Protocols: allow TCP: 8080
- C. 1. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \zeta$ Targets: all instances with tier #2 service account $\lambda \in \zeta$ Source filter: all instances with tier #1 service account $\lambda \in \zeta$ Protocols: allow all 2. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \zeta$ Targets: all instances with tier #3 service account $\lambda \in \zeta$ Source filter: all instances with tier #2 service account $\lambda \in \zeta$ Protocols: allow all
- D. 1. Create an egress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Targets: all instances $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.2.0/24) $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Protocols: allow TCP: 8080 2. Create an egress firewall rule with the following settings: $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Targets: all instances $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.1.0/24) $\lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ Protocols: allow TCP: 8080

NEW

Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 54

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are given a project with a single Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and a single subnetwork in the us-central1 region. There is a Compute Engine instance hosting an application in this subnetwork. You need to deploy a new instance in the same project in the europe-west1 region. This new instance needs access to the application. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. 1. Create a subnetwork in the same VPC, in europe-west1. 2. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the first instance's private address as the endpoint.
- B. 1. Create a VPC and a subnetwork in europe-west1. 2. Expose the application with an internal load balancer. 3. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the load balancer's address as the endpoint.
- C. 1. Create a subnetwork in the same VPC, in europe-west1. 2. Use Cloud VPN to connect the two subnetworks. 3. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the first instance's private address as the endpoint.
- D. 1. Create a VPC and a subnetwork in europe-west1. 2. Peer the 2 VPCs. 3. Create the new instance in the new subnetwork and use the first instance's private address as the endpoint.

Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a website hosted on App Engine standard environment. You want 1% of your users to see a new test version of the website. You want to minimize complexity. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the new version in the same application and use the --migrate option.
- B. Deploy the new version in the same application and use the -splits option to give a weight of 99 to the current version and a weight of 1 to the new version.
- C. Create a new App Engine application in the same project. Deploy the new version in that application. Use the App Engine library to proxy 1% of the requests to the new version.
- D. Create a new App Engine application in the same project. Deploy the new version in that application. Configure your network load balancer to send 1% of the traffic to that new application.

Show Suggested Answer

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CONTACT

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Question #: 57

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a web application deployed as a managed instance group. You have a new version of the application to gradually deploy. Your web application is currently receiving live web traffic. You want to ensure that the available capacity does not decrease during the deployment. What should you do?

- A. Perform a rolling-action start-update with maxSurge set to 0 and maxUnavailable set to 1.
- B. Perform a rolling-action start-update with maxSurge set to 1 and maxUnavailable set to 0.
- C. Create a new managed instance group with an updated instance template. Add the group to the backend service for the load balancer. When all instances in the new managed instance group are healthy, delete the old managed instance group.
- D. Create a new instance template with the new application version. Update the existing managed instance group with the new instance template. Delete the instances in the managed instance group to allow the managed instance group to recreate the instance using the new instance template.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 59

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are the organization and billing administrator for your company. The engineering team has the Project Creator role on the organization. You do not want the engineering team to be able to link projects to the billing account. Only the finance team should be able to link a project to a billing account, but they should not be able to make any other changes to projects. What should you do?

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- A. Assign the finance team only the Billing Account User role on the billing account.
- B. Assign the engineering team only the Billing Account User role on the billing account.
- C. Assign the finance team the Billing Account User role on the billing account and the Project Billing Manager role on the organization.
- D. Assign the engineering team the Billing Account User role on the billing account and the Project Billing Manager role on the organization.

Question #: 60

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have an application running in Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) with cluster autoscaling enabled. The application exposes a TCP endpoint. There are several replicas of this application. You have a Compute Engine instance in the same region, but in another Virtual Private Cloud (VPC), called gce-network, that has no overlapping IP ranges with the first VPC. This instance needs to connect to the application on GKE. You want to minimize effort. What should you do?

- A. 1. In GKE, create a Service of type LoadBalancer that uses the application's Pods as backend. 2. Set the service's externalTrafficPolicy to Cluster. 3. Configure the Compute Engine instance to use the address of the load balancer that has been created.
- B. 1. In GKE, create a Service of type NodePort that uses the application's Pods as backend. 2. Create a Compute Engine instance called proxy with 2 network interfaces, one in each VPC. 3. Use iptables on this instance to forward traffic from gce-network to the GKE nodes. 4. Configure the Compute Engine instance to use the address of proxy in gce-network as endpoint.
- C. 1. In GKE, create a Service of type LoadBalancer that uses the application's Pods as backend. 2. Add an annotation to this service: cloud.google.com/load-balancer-type: Internal 3. Peer the two VPCs together. 4. Configure the Compute Engine instance to use the address of the load balancer that has been created.
- D. 1. In GKE, create a Service of type LoadBalancer that uses the application's Pods as backend. 2. Add a Cloud Armor Security Policy to the load balancer that whitelists the internal IPs of the MIG's instances. 3. Configure the Compute Engine instance to use the address of the load balancer that has been created.

Question #: 63

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are hosting an application on bare-metal servers in your own data center. The application needs access to Cloud Storage. However, security policies prevent the servers hosting the application from having public IP addresses or access to the internet. You want to follow Google-recommended practices to provide the application with access to Cloud Storage. What should you do?

- A. 1. Use nslookup to get the IP address for storage.googleapis.com. 2. Negotiate with the security team to be able to give a public IP address to the servers. 3. Only allow egress traffic from those servers to the IP addresses for storage.googleapis.com.
- B. 1. Using Cloud VPN, create a VPN tunnel to a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) in Google Cloud. 2. In this VPC, create a Compute Engine instance and install the Squid proxy server on this instance. 3. Configure your servers to use that instance as a proxy to access Cloud Storage.
- C. 1. Use Migrate for Compute Engine (formerly known as Velostrata) to migrate those servers to Compute Engine. 2. Create an internal load balancer (ILB) that uses storage.googleapis.com as backend. 3. Configure your new instances to use this ILB as proxy.
- D. 1. Using Cloud VPN or Interconnect, create a tunnel to a VPC in Google Cloud. 2. Use Cloud Router to create a custom route advertisement for 199.36.153.4/30.

 Announce that network to your on-premises network through the VPN tunnel. 3. In your on-premises network, configure your DNS server to resolve *.googleapis.com as a CNAME to restricted.googleapis.com.

IA C AA

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 64

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You want to deploy an application on Cloud Run that processes messages from a Cloud Pub/Sub topic. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. 1. Create a Cloud Function that uses a Cloud Pub/Sub trigger on that topic. 2. Call your application on Cloud Run from the Cloud Function for every message.
- B. 1. Grant the Pub/Sub Subscriber role to the service account used by Cloud Run. 2. Create a Cloud Pub/Sub subscription for that topic. 3. Make your application pull messages from that subscription.
- C. 1. Create a service account. 2. Give the Cloud Run Invoker role to that service account for your Cloud Run application. 3. Create a Cloud Pub/Sub subscription that uses that service account and uses your Cloud Run application as the push endpoint.
- D. 1. Deploy your application on Cloud Run on GKE with the connectivity set to Internal. 2. Create a Cloud Pub/Sub subscription for that topic. 3. In the same Google Kubernetes Engine cluster as your application, deploy a container that takes the messages and sends them to your application.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 66

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company has an existing GCP organization with hundreds of projects and a billing account. Your company recently acquired another company that also has hundreds of projects and its own billing account. You would like to consolidate all GCP costs of both GCP organizations onto a single invoice. You would like to consolidate all costs as of tomorrow. What should you do?

- A. Link the acquired company's projects to your company's billing account.
- B. Configure the acquired company's billing account and your company's billing account to export the billing data into the same BigQuery dataset.
- C. Migrate the acquired company's projects into your company's GCP organization. Link the migrated projects to your company's billing account.
- D. Create a new GCP organization and a new billing account. Migrate the acquired company's projects and your company's projects into the new GCP organization and link the projects to the new billing account.

Show Suggested Answer

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NEW

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FORUM

Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 68

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

For analysis purposes, you need to send all the logs from all of your Compute Engine instances to a BigQuery dataset called platform-logs. You have already installed the Cloud Logging agent on all the instances. You want to minimize cost. What should you do?

- A. 1. Give the BigQuery Data Editor role on the platform-logs dataset to the service accounts used by your instances. 2. Update your instances' metadata to add the following value: logs-destination: bg://platform-logs.
- B. 1. In Cloud Logging, create a logs export with a Cloud Pub/Sub topic called logs as a sink. 2. Create a Cloud Function that is triggered by messages in the logs topic. 3. Configure that Cloud Function to drop logs that are not from Compute Engine and to insert Compute Engine logs in the platform-logs dataset.
- C. 1. In Cloud Logging, create a filter to view only Compute Engine logs. 2. Click Create Export. 3. Choose BigQuery as Sink Service, and the platform-logs dataset as Sink Destination.
- D. 1. Create a Cloud Function that has the BigQuery User role on the platform-logs dataset. 2. Configure this Cloud Function to create a BigQuery Job that executes this query: INSERT INTO dataset.platform-logs (timestamp, log) SELECT timestamp, log FROM compute.logs WHERE timestamp > DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 1 DAY) 3. Use Cloud Scheduler to trigger this Cloud Function once a day.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 70

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are building an application that will run in your data center. The application will use Google Cloud Platform (GCP) services like AutoML. You created a service account that has appropriate access to AutoML. You need to enable authentication to the APIs from your on-premises environment. What should you do?

- A. Use service account credentials in your on-premises application.
- B. Use gcloud to create a key file for the service account that has appropriate permissions.
- C. Set up direct interconnect between your data center and Google Cloud Platform to enable authentication for your on-premises applications.
- D. Go to the IAM & admin console, grant a user account permissions similar to the service account permissions, and use this user account for authentication from your data center.

Question #: 71

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are using Container Registry to centrally store your company's container images in a separate project. In another project, you want to create a Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster. You want to ensure that Kubernetes can download images from Container Registry. What should you do?

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- A. In the project where the images are stored, grant the Storage Object Viewer IAM role to the service account used by the Kubernetes nodes.
- B. When you create the GKE cluster, choose the Allow full access to all Cloud APIs option under 'Access scopes'.
- C. Create a service account, and give it access to Cloud Storage. Create a P12 key for this service account and use it as an imagePullSecrets in Kubernetes.
- D. Configure the ACLs on each image in Cloud Storage to give read-only access to the default Compute Engine service account.

Question #: 72

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You deployed a new application inside your Google Kubernetes Engine cluster using the YAML file specified below.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
                            apiVersion: v1
kind: Deployment
                            kind: Service
metadata:
                            metadata:
  name: myapp-deployment
                              name: myapp-service
spec:
                            spec:
  selector:
                              ports:
    matchLabels:
                              - port: 8000
      app: myapp
                              targetPort: 80
  replicas: 2
                                protocol: TCP
  template:
                              selector:
    metadata:
                                app: myapp
      labels:
        app: myapp
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: myapp
        image: myapp:1.1
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

You check the status of the deployed pods and notice that one of them is still in PENDING status:

```
kubectl get pods -l app=myapp

NAME READY STATUS RESTART AGE

myapp-deployment-58ddbbb995-lp86m 0/1 Pending 0 9m

myapp-deployment-58ddbbb995-qjpkg 1/1 Running 0 9m
```

You want to find out why the pod is stuck in pending status. What should you do?

- A. Review details of the myapp-service Service object and check for error messages.
- B. Review details of the myapp-deployment Deployment object and check for error messages.
- C. Review details of myapp-deployment-58ddbbb995-lp86m Pod and check for warning messages.
- $D.\ View\ logs\ of\ the\ container\ in\ myapp-deployment-58ddbbb995-lp86m\ pod\ and\ check\ for\ warning\ messages.$

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 74

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You want to configure an SSH connection to a single Compute Engine instance for users in the dev1 group. This instance is the only resource in this particular Google Cloud Platform project that the dev1 users should be able to connect to. What should you do?

- A. Set metadata to enable-oslogin=true for the instance. Grant the dev1 group the compute.osLogin role. Direct them to use the Cloud Shell to ssh to that instance.
- B. Set metadata to enable-oslogin=true for the instance. Set the service account to no service account for that instance. Direct them to use the Cloud Shell to ssh to that instance.
- C. Enable block project wide keys for the instance. Generate an SSH key for each user in the dev1 group. Distribute the keys to dev1 users and direct them to use their third-party tools to connect.
- D. Enable block project wide keys for the instance. Generate an SSH key and associate the key with that instance. Distribute the key to dev1 users and direct them to use their third-party tools to connect.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 76

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are building a new version of an application hosted in an App Engine environment. You want to test the new version with 1% of users before you completely switch your application over to the new version. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a new version of your application in Google Kubernetes Engine instead of App Engine and then use GCP Console to split traffic.
- B. Deploy a new version of your application in a Compute Engine instance instead of App Engine and then use GCP Console to split traffic.
- C. Deploy a new version as a separate app in App Engine. Then configure App Engine using GCP Console to split traffic between the two apps.
- D. Deploy a new version of your application in App Engine. Then go to App Engine settings in GCP Console and split traffic between the current version and newly deployed versions accordingly.

- A. Fill in local SSD. Fill in persistent disk storage and snapshot storage.
- B. Fill in local SSD. Add estimated cost for cluster management.
- C. Select Add GPUs. Fill in persistent disk storage and snapshot storage.
- D. Select Add GPUs. Add estimated cost for cluster management.

Question #: 78

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are using Google Kubernetes Engine with autoscaling enabled to host a new application. You want to expose this new application to the public, using HTTPS on a public IP address. What should you do?

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- A. Create a Kubernetes Service of type NodePort for your application, and a Kubernetes Ingress to expose this Service via a Cloud Load Balancer.
- B. Create a Kubernetes Service of type ClusterIP for your application. Configure the public DNS name of your application using the IP of this Service.
- C. Create a Kubernetes Service of type NodePort to expose the application on port 443 of each node of the Kubernetes cluster. Configure the public DNS name of your application with the IP of every node of the cluster to achieve load-balancing.
- D. Create a HAProxy pod in the cluster to load-balance the traffic to all the pods of the application. Forward the public traffic to HAProxy with an iptable rule. Configure the DNS name of your application using the public IP of the node HAProxy is running on.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 79

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to enable traffic between multiple groups of Compute Engine instances that are currently running two different GCP projects. Each group of Compute Engine instances is running in its own VPC. What should you do?

- A. Verify that both projects are in a GCP Organization. Create a new VPC and add all instances.
- B. Verify that both projects are in a GCP Organization. Share the VPC from one project and request that the Compute Engine instances in the other project use this shared VPC.
- C. Verify that you are the Project Administrator of both projects. Create two new VPCs and add all instances.
- D. Verify that you are the Project Administrator of both projects. Create a new VPC and add all instances.

Question #: 81

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are operating a Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster for your company where different teams can run non-production workloads. Your Machine Learning (ML) team needs access to Nvidia Tesla P100 GPUs to train their models. You want to minimize effort and cost. What should you do?

- A. Ask your ML team to add the x€accelerator: gpux€ annotation to their pod specification.
- B. Recreate all the nodes of the GKE cluster to enable GPUs on all of them.
- C. Create your own Kubernetes cluster on top of Compute Engine with nodes that have GPUs. Dedicate this cluster to your ML team.
- D. Add a new, GPU-enabled, node pool to the GKE cluster. Ask your ML team to add the cloud.google.com/gke -accelerator: nvidia-tesla-p100 nodeSelector to their pod specification.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 83

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your organization uses G Suite for communication and collaboration. All users in your organization have a G Suite account. You want to grant some G Suite users access to your Cloud Platform project. What should you do?

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- A. Enable Cloud Identity in the GCP Console for your domain.
- B. Grant them the required IAM roles using their G Suite email address.
- C. Create a CSV sheet with all users' email addresses. Use the gcloud command line tool to convert them into Google Cloud Platform accounts.
- D. In the G Suite console, add the users to a special group called cloud-console-users@yourdomain.com. Rely on the default behavior of the Cloud Platform to grant users access if they are members of this group.

Question #: 84

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a Google Cloud Platform account with access to both production and development projects. You need to create an automated process to list all compute instances in development and production projects on a daily basis. What should you do?

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- A. Create two configurations using gcloud config. Write a script that sets configurations as active, individually. For each configuration, use gcloud compute instances list to get a list of compute resources.
- B. Create two configurations using gsutil config. Write a script that sets configurations as active, individually. For each configuration, use gsutil compute instances list to get a list of compute resources.
- C. Go to Cloud Shell and export this information to Cloud Storage on a daily basis.
- D. Go to GCP Console and export this information to Cloud SQL on a daily basis.

Question #: 85

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a large 5-TB AVRO file stored in a Cloud Storage bucket. Your analysts are proficient only in SQL and need access to the data stored in this file. You want to find a cost-effective way to complete their request as soon as possible. What should you do?

- A. Load data in Cloud Datastore and run a SQL query against it.
- B. Create a BigQuery table and load data in BigQuery. Run a SQL query on this table and drop this table after you complete your request.
- C. Create external tables in BigQuery that point to Cloud Storage buckets and run a SQL query on these external tables to complete your request.
- D. Create a Hadoop cluster and copy the AVRO file to NDFS by compressing it. Load the file in a hive table and provide access to your analysts so that they can run SQL queries.

Show Suggested Answer

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- A. Verify that you are the project billing administrator. Select the associated billing account and create a budget and alert for the appropriate project.
- B. Verify that you are the project billing administrator. Select the associated billing account and create a budget and a custom alert.
- C. Verify that you are the project administrator. Select the associated billing account and create a budget for the appropriate project.
- D. Verify that you are project administrator. Select the associated billing account and create a budget and a custom alert.

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You want to configure a solution for archiving data in a Cloud Storage bucket. The solution must be cost-effective. Data with multiple versions should be archived after 30 days. Previous versions are accessed once a month for reporting. This archive data is also occasionally updated at month-end. What should you do?

- A. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data with newer versions after 30 days to Coldline Storage.
- B. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data with newer versions after 30 days to Nearline Storage.
- C. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data from regional storage after 30 days to Coldline Storage.
- D. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data from regional storage after 30 days to Nearline Storage.

Question #: 93

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company uses BigQuery for data warehousing. Over time, many different business units in your company have created 1000+ datasets across hundreds of projects. Your CIO wants you to examine all datasets to find tables that contain an employee_ssn column. You want to minimize effort in performing this task. What should you do?

- A. Go to Data Catalog and search for employee_ssn in the search box.
- B. Write a shell script that uses the bg command line tool to loop through all the projects in your organization.
- C. Write a script that loops through all the projects in your organization and runs a query on INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS view to find the employee_ssn column.
- D. Write a Cloud Dataflow job that loops through all the projects in your organization and runs a query on INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS view to find employee_ssn column.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 94

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You create a Deployment with 2 replicas in a Google Kubernetes Engine cluster that has a single preemptible node pool. After a few minutes, you use kubectl to examine the status of your Pod and observe that one of them is still in Pending status:

```
$ kubectl get pods -1 app=myapp
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTART	AGE
myapp-deployment-58ddbbb995-1p86m	0/1	Pending	0	9m
myapp-deployment-58ddbbb995-qjpkg	1/1	Running	0	9m

What is the most likely cause?

- A. The pending Pod's resource requests are too large to fit on a single node of the cluster.
- B. Too many Pods are already running in the cluster, and there are not enough resources left to schedule the pending Pod.
- C. The node pool is configured with a service account that does not have permission to pull the container image used by the pending Pod.
- D. The pending Pod was originally scheduled on a node that has been preempted between the creation of the Deployment and your verification of the Pods' status. It is currently being rescheduled on a new node.

Question #: 96

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company implemented BigQuery as an enterprise data warehouse. Users from multiple business units run queries on this data warehouse. However, you notice that query costs for BigQuery are very high, and you need to control costs. Which two methods should you use? (Choose two.)

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- A. Split the users from business units to multiple projects.
- B. Apply a user- or project-level custom query quota for BigQuery data warehouse.
- C. Create separate copies of your BigQuery data warehouse for each business unit.
- D. Split your BigQuery data warehouse into multiple data warehouses for each business unit.
- E. Change your BigQuery query model from on-demand to flat rate. Apply the appropriate number of slots to each Project.

Question #: 97

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are building a product on top of Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE). You have a single GKE cluster. For each of your customers, a Pod is running in that cluster, and your customers can run arbitrary code inside their Pod. You want to maximize the isolation between your customers' Pods. What should you do?

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- A. Use Binary Authorization and whitelist only the container images used by your customers' Pods.
- B. Use the Container Analysis API to detect vulnerabilities in the containers used by your customers' Pods.
- C. Create a GKE node pool with a sandbox type configured to gvisor. Add the parameter runtimeClassName: gvisor to the specification of your customers' Pods.
- D. Use the cos_containerd image for your GKE nodes. Add a nodeSelector with the value cloud.google.com/gke-os-distribution: cos_containerd to the specification of your customers' Pods.

Question #: 98

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your customer has implemented a solution that uses Cloud Spanner and notices some read latency-related performance issues on one table. This table is accessed only by their users using a primary key. The table schema is shown below.

CREATE INDEX person id ix

```
CREATE TABLE Persons (

person_id INT64 NOT NULL, // sequential number based on number of registration account_creation_date DATE, // system date

birthdate DATE, // customer birthdate

firstname STRING (255), // first name

lastname STRING (255), // last name

profile_picture BYTES (255) // profile picture

PRIMARY KEY (person_id)
```

You want to resolve the issue. What should you do?

- A. Remove the profile_picture field from the table.
- B. Add a secondary index on the person_id column.
- C. Change the primary key to not have monotonically increasing values.

```
D. Create a secondary index using the following Data Definition Language (DDL):

D. Create a secondary index using the following Data Definition Language (DDL):

lastname

) STORING (

profile_picture
```

Question #: 104

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company set up a complex organizational structure on Google Cloud. The structure includes hundreds of folders and projects. Only a few team members should be able to view the hierarchical structure. You need to assign minimum permissions to these team members, and you want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Add the users to roles/browser role.
- B. Add the users to roles/iam.roleViewer role.
- C. Add the users to a group, and add this group to roles/browser.
- D. Add the users to a group, and add this group to roles/iam.roleViewer role.

Your organization has user identities in Active Directory. Your organization wants to use Active Directory as their source of truth for identities. Your organization wants to have full control over the Google accounts used by employees for all Google services, including your Google Cloud Platform (GCP) organization. What should you do?

- A. Use Google Cloud Directory Sync (GCDS) to synchronize users into Cloud Identity.
- B. Use the cloud Identity APIs and write a script to synchronize users to Cloud Identity.
- C. Export users from Active Directory as a CSV and import them to Cloud Identity via the Admin Console.
- D. Ask each employee to create a Google account using self signup. Require that each employee use their company email address and password.

Question #: 110

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have successfully created a development environment in a project for an application. This application uses Compute Engine and Cloud SQL. Now you need to create a production environment for this application. The security team has forbidden the existence of network routes between these 2 environments and has asked you to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Create a new project, enable the Compute Engine and Cloud SQL APIs in that project, and replicate the setup you have created in the development environment.
- B. Create a new production subnet in the existing VPC and a new production Cloud SQL instance in your existing project, and deploy your application using those resources.
- C. Create a new project, modify your existing VPC to be a Shared VPC, share that VPC with your new project, and replicate the setup you have in the development environment in that new project in the Shared VPC.
- D. Ask the security team to grant you the Project Editor role in an existing production project used by another division of your company. Once they grant you that role, replicate the setup you have in the development environment in that project.

Show Suggested Answer

Question #: 111

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your management has asked an external auditor to review all the resources in a specific project. The security team has enabled the Organization Policy called Domain Restricted Sharing on the organization node by specifying only your Cloud Identity domain. You want the auditor to only be able to view, but not modify, the resources in that project. What should you do?

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- A. Ask the auditor for their Google account, and give them the Viewer role on the project.
- B. Ask the auditor for their Google account, and give them the Security Reviewer role on the project.
- C. Create a temporary account for the auditor in Cloud Identity, and give that account the Viewer role on the project.
- D. Create a temporary account for the auditor in Cloud Identity, and give that account the Security Reviewer role on the project.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 112

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a workload running on Compute Engine that is critical to your business. You want to ensure that the data on the boot disk of this workload is backed up regularly. You need to be able to restore a backup as quickly as possible in case of disaster. You also want older backups to be cleaned automatically to save on cost. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Create a Cloud Function to create an instance template.
- B. Create a snapshot schedule for the disk using the desired interval.
- C. Create a cron job to create a new disk from the disk using gcloud.
- D. Create a Cloud Task to create an image and export it to Cloud Storage.

Question #: 113

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to assign a Cloud Identity and Access Management (Cloud IAM) role to an external auditor. The auditor needs to have permissions to review your Google Cloud Platform (GCP) Audit Logs and also to review your Data Access logs. What should you do?

- A. Assign the auditor the IAM role roles/logging.privateLogViewer. Perform the export of logs to Cloud Storage.
- B. Assign the auditor the IAM role roles/logging.privateLogViewer. Direct the auditor to also review the logs for changes to Cloud IAM policy.
- C. Assign the auditor's IAM user to a custom role that has logging.privateLogEntries.list permission. Perform the export of logs to Cloud Storage.
- D. Assign the auditor's IAM user to a custom role that has logging.privateLogEntries.list permission. Direct the auditor to also review the logs for changes to Cloud IAM policy.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 114

Topic #: 1 [All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are managing several Google Cloud Platform (GCP) projects and need access to all logs for the past 60 days. You want to be able to explore and quickly analyze the log contents. You want to follow Google-recommended practices to obtain the combined logs for all projects. What should you do?

- A. Navigate to Stackdriver Logging and select resource.labels.project_id="*"
- B. Create a Stackdriver Logging Export with a Sink destination to a BigQuery dataset. Configure the table expiration to 60 days.
- C. Create a Stackdriver Logging Export with a Sink destination to Cloud Storage. Create a lifecycle rule to delete objects after 60 days.
- D. Configure a Cloud Scheduler job to read from Stackdriver and store the logs in BigQuery. Configure the table expiration to 60 days.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 115

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to reduce GCP service costs for a division of your company using the fewest possible steps. You need to turn off all configured services in an existing GCP project. What should you do?

- A. 1. Verify that you are assigned the Project Owners IAM role for this project. 2. Locate the project in the GCP console, click Shut down and then enter the project ID.
- B. 1. Verify that you are assigned the Project Owners IAM role for this project. 2. Switch to the project in the GCP console, locate the resources and delete them.
- C. 1. Verify that you are assigned the Organizational Administrator IAM role for this project. 2. Locate the project in the GCP console, enter the project ID and then click Shut down.
- D. 1. Verify that you are assigned the Organizational Administrators IAM role for this project. 2. Switch to the project in the GCP console, locate the resources and delete them.

Show Suggested Answer

Question #: 116

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are configuring service accounts for an application that spans multiple projects. Virtual machines (VMs) running in the web-applications project need access to BigQuery datasets in crm-databases-proj. You want to follow Google-recommended practices to give access to the service account in the web-applications project. What should you do?

- A. Give x€project ownerx€ for web-applications appropriate roles to crm-databases-proj.
- B. Give x€project ownerx€ role to crm-databases-proj and the web-applications project.
- C. Give x€project ownerx€ role to crm-databases-proj and bigguery.dataViewer role to web-applications.
- D. Give bigquery.dataViewer role to crm-databases-proj and appropriate roles to web-applications.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 118

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to create a custom IAM role for use with a GCP service. All permissions in the role must be suitable for production use. You also want to clearly share with your organization the status of the custom role. This will be the first version of the custom role. What should you do?

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- A. Use permissions in your role that use the 'supported' support level for role permissions. Set the role stage to ALPHA while testing the role permissions.
- B. Use permissions in your role that use the 'supported' support level for role permissions. Set the role stage to BETA while testing the role permissions.
- C. Use permissions in your role that use the 'testing' support level for role permissions. Set the role stage to ALPHA while testing the role permissions.
- D. Use permissions in your role that use the 'testing' support level for role permissions. Set the role stage to BETA while testing the role permissions.

Question #: 120

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to manage multiple Google Cloud projects in the fewest steps possible. You want to configure the Google Cloud SDK command line interface (CLI) so that you can easily manage multiple projects. What should you do?

- A. 1. Create a configuration for each project you need to manage. 2. Activate the appropriate configuration when you work with each of your assigned Google Cloud projects.
- B. 1. Create a configuration for each project you need to manage. 2. Use gcloud init to update the configuration values when you need to work with a non-default project
- C. 1. Use the default configuration for one project you need to manage. 2. Activate the appropriate configuration when you work with each of your assigned Google Cloud projects.
- D. 1. Use the default configuration for one project you need to manage. 2. Use gcloud init to update the configuration values when you need to work with a non-default project.

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 121

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your managed instance group raised an alert stating that new instance creation has failed to create new instances. You need to maintain the number of running instances specified by the template to be able to process expected application traffic. What should you do?

- A. Create an instance template that contains valid syntax which will be used by the instance group. Delete any persistent disks with the same name as instance names.
- B. Create an instance template that contains valid syntax that will be used by the instance group. Verify that the instance name and persistent disk name values are not the same in the template.
- C. Verify that the instance template being used by the instance group contains valid syntax. Delete any persistent disks with the same name as instance names. Set the disks.autoDelete property to true in the instance template.
- D. Delete the current instance template and replace it with a new instance template. Verify that the instance name and persistent disk name values are not the same in the template. Set the disks.autoDelete property to true in the instance template.

Show Suggested Answer

Question #: 122

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company is moving from an on-premises environment to Google Cloud. You have multiple development teams that use Cassandra environments as backend databases. They all need a development environment that is isolated from other Cassandra instances. You want to move to Google Cloud quickly and with minimal support effort. What should you do?

- A. 1. Build an instruction guide to install Cassandra on Google Cloud. 2. Make the instruction guide accessible to your developers.
- B. 1. Advise your developers to go to Cloud Marketplace. 2. Ask the developers to launch a Cassandra image for their development work.
- C. 1. Build a Cassandra Compute Engine instance and take a snapshot of it. 2. Use the snapshot to create instances for your developers.
- D. 1. Build a Cassandra Compute Engine instance and take a snapshot of it. 2. Upload the snapshot to Cloud Storage and make it accessible to your developers. 3. Build instructions to create a Compute Engine instance from the snapshot so that developers can do it themselves.

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 123

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a Compute Engine instance hosting a production application. You want to receive an email if the instance consumes more than 90% of its CPU resources for more than 15 minutes. You want to use Google services. What should you do?

- A. 1. Create a consumer Gmail account. 2. Write a script that monitors the CPU usage. 3. When the CPU usage exceeds the threshold, have that script send an email using the Gmail account and smtp.gmail.com on port 25 as SMTP server.
- B. 1. Create a Cloud Monitoring Workspace and associate your Google Cloud Platform (GCP) project with it. 2. Create a Cloud Monitoring Alerting Policy that uses the threshold as a trigger condition. 3. Configure your email address in the notification channel.
- C. 1. Create a Cloud Monitoring Workspace and associate your GCP project with it. 2. Write a script that monitors the CPU usage and sends it as a custom metric to Cloud Monitoring. 3. Create an uptime check for the instance in Cloud Monitoring.
- D. 1. In Cloud Logging, create a logs-based metric to extract the CPU usage by using this regular expression: CPU Usage: ([0-9] {1,3})% 2. In Cloud Monitoring, create an Alerting Policy based on this metric. 3. Configure your email address in the notification channel.

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 124

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have an application that uses Cloud Spanner as a backend database. The application has a very predictable traffic pattern. You want to automatically scale up or down the number of Spanner nodes depending on traffic. What should you do?

- A. Create a cron job that runs on a scheduled basis to review Cloud Monitoring metrics, and then resize the Spanner instance accordingly.
- B. Create a Cloud Monitoring alerting policy to send an alert to oncall SRE emails when Cloud Spanner CPU exceeds the threshold. SREs would scale resources up or down accordingly.
- C. Create a Cloud Monitoring alerting policy to send an alert to Google Cloud Support email when Cloud Spanner CPU exceeds your threshold. Google support would scale resources up or down accordingly.
- D. Create a Cloud Monitoring alerting policy to send an alert to webhook when Cloud Spanner CPU is over or under your threshold. Create a Cloud Function that listens to HTTP and resizes Spanner resources accordingly.

Question #: 125

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company publishes large files on an Apache web server that runs on a Compute Engine instance. The Apache web server is not the only application running in the project. You want to receive an email when the egress network costs for the server exceed 100 dollars for the current month as measured by Google Cloud.

What should you do?

- A. Set up a budget alert on the project with an amount of 100 dollars, a threshold of 100%, and notification type of x€email.x€
- B. Set up a budget alert on the billing account with an amount of 100 dollars, a threshold of 100%, and notification type of x€email.x€
- C. Export the billing data to BigQuery. Create a Cloud Function that uses BigQuery to sum the egress network costs of the exported billing data for the Apache web server for the current month and sends an email if it is over 100 dollars. Schedule the Cloud Function using Cloud Scheduler to run hourly.
- D. Use the Cloud Logging Agent to export the Apache web server logs to Cloud Logging. Create a Cloud Function that uses BigQuery to parse the HTTP response log data in Cloud Logging for the current month and sends an email if the size of all HTTP responses, multiplied by current Google Cloud egress prices, totals over 100 dollars. Schedule the Cloud Function using Cloud Scheduler to run hourly.

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Question #: 126

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have designed a solution on Google Cloud that uses multiple Google Cloud products. Your company has asked you to estimate the costs of the solution. You need to provide estimates for the monthly total cost. What should you do?

- A. For each Google Cloud product in the solution, review the pricing details on the products pricing page. Use the pricing calculator to total the monthly costs for each Google Cloud product.
- B. For each Google Cloud product in the solution, review the pricing details on the products pricing page. Create a Google Sheet that summarizes the expected monthly costs for each product.
- C. Provision the solution on Google Cloud. Leave the solution provisioned for 1 week. Navigate to the Billing Report page in the Cloud Console. Multiply the 1 week cost to determine the monthly costs.
- D. Provision the solution on Google Cloud. Leave the solution provisioned for 1 week. Use Cloud Monitoring to determine the provisioned and used resource amounts. Multiply the 1 week cost to determine the monthly costs.

Show Suggested Answer

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primarily reads large files from disk. The disk size is currently 350 GB. You want to provide the maximum amount of throughput while minimizing costs. What should you do?

- A. Increase the size of the disk to 1 TB.
- B. Increase the allocated CPU to the instance.
- C. Migrate to use a Local SSD on the instance.
- D. Migrate to use a Regional SSD on the instance.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 129

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your Dataproc cluster runs in a single Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) network in a single subnet with range 172.16.20.128/25. There are no private IP addresses available in the VPC network. You want to add new VMs to communicate with your cluster using the minimum number of steps. What should you do?

- A. Modify the existing subnet range to 172.16.20.0/24.
- B. Create a new Secondary IP Range in the VPC and configure the VMs to use that range.
- C. Create a new VPC network for the VMs. Enable VPC Peering between the VMs' VPC network and the Dataproc cluster VPC network.
- D. Create a new VPC network for the VMs with a subnet of 172.32.0.0/16. Enable VPC network Peering between the Dataproc VPC network and the VMs VPC network. Configure a custom Route exchange.

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Question #: 130

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You manage an App Engine Service that aggregates and visualizes data from BigQuery. The application is deployed with the default App Engine Service account.

The data that needs to be visualized resides in a different project managed by another team. You do not have access to this project, but you want your application to be able to read data from the BigQuery dataset. What should you do?

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- A. Ask the other team to grant your default App Engine Service account the role of BigQuery Job User.
- B. Ask the other team to grant your default App Engine Service account the role of BigQuery Data Viewer.
- C. In Cloud IAM of your project, ensure that the default App Engine service account has the role of BigQuery Data Viewer.
- D. In Cloud IAM of your project, grant a newly created service account from the other team the role of BigQuery Job User in your project.

Question #: 133

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

An application generates daily reports in a Compute Engine virtual machine (VM). The VM is in the project corp-iot-insights. Your team operates only in the project corpaggregate-reports and needs a copy of the daily exports in the bucket corp-aggregate-reports-storage. You want to configure access so that the daily reports from the VM are available in the bucket corp-aggregate-reports-storage and use as few steps as possible while following Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

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- A. Move both projects under the same folder.
- B. Grant the VM Service Account the role Storage Object Creator on corp-aggregate-reports-storage.
- C. Create a Shared VPC network between both projects. Grant the VM Service Account the role Storage Object Creator on corp-iot-insights.
- D. Make corp-aggregate-reports-storage public and create a folder with a pseudo-randomized suffix name. Share the folder with the IoT team.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 134

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You built an application on your development laptop that uses Google Cloud services. Your application uses Application Default Credentials for authentication and works fine on your development laptop. You want to migrate this application to a Compute Engine virtual machine (VM) and set up authentication using Google-recommended practices and minimal changes. What should you do?

- A. Assign appropriate access for Google services to the service account used by the Compute Engine VM.
- B. Create a service account with appropriate access for Google services, and configure the application to use this account.
- C. Store credentials for service accounts with appropriate access for Google services in a config file, and deploy this config file with your application.
- D. Store credentials for your user account with appropriate access for Google services in a config file, and deploy this config file with your application.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 135

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You need to create a Compute Engine instance in a new project that doesn't exist yet. What should you do?

- A. Using the Cloud SDK, create a new project, enable the Compute Engine API in that project, and then create the instance specifying your new project.
- B. Enable the Compute Engine API in the Cloud Console, use the Cloud SDK to create the instance, and then use the --project flag to specify a new project.
- C. Using the Cloud SDK, create the new instance, and use the -project flag to specify the new project. Answer yes when prompted by Cloud SDK to enable the Compute Engine API.
- D. Enable the Compute Engine API in the Cloud Console. Go to the Compute Engine section of the Console to create a new instance, and look for the Create In A New Project option in the creation form.

Question #: 136

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company runs one batch process in an on-premises server that takes around 30 hours to complete. The task runs monthly, can be performed offline, and must be restarted if interrupted. You want to migrate this workload to the cloud while minimizing cost. What should you do?

- A. Migrate the workload to a Compute Engine Preemptible VM.
- B. Migrate the workload to a Google Kubernetes Engine cluster with Preemptible nodes.
- C. Migrate the workload to a Compute Engine VM. Start and stop the instance as needed.
- D. Create an Instance Template with Preemptible VMs On. Create a Managed Instance Group from the template and adjust Target CPU Utilization. Migrate the workload.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 138

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have downloaded and installed the gcloud command line interface (CLI) and have authenticated with your Google Account. Most of your Compute Engine instances in your project run in the europe-west1-d zone. You want to avoid having to specify this zone with each CLI command when managing these instances. What should you do?

- A. Set the europe-west1-d zone as the default zone using the gcloud config subcommand.
- B. In the Settings page for Compute Engine under Default location, set the zone to europea€"west1-d.
- C. In the CLI installation directory, create a file called default.conf containing zone=europea€"west1a€"d.
- D. Create a Metadata entry on the Compute Engine page with key compute/zone and value europea€"west1a€"d.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 139

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

The core business of your company is to rent out construction equipment at large scale. All the equipment that is being rented out has been equipped with multiple sensors that send event information every few seconds. These signals can vary from engine status, distance traveled, fuel level, and more. Customers are billed based on the consumption monitored by these sensors. You expect high throughput "up to thousands of events per hour per device" and need to retrieve consistent data based on the time of the event. Storing and retrieving individual signals should be atomic. What should you do?

- A. Create a file in Cloud Storage per device and append new data to that file.
- B. Create a file in Cloud Filestore per device and append new data to that file.
- C. Ingest the data into Datastore. Store data in an entity group based on the device.
- D. Ingest the data into Cloud Bigtable. Create a row key based on the event timestamp.

- A. Use Deployment Manager templates to describe the proposed changes and store them in a Cloud Storage bucket.
- B. Use Deployment Manager templates to describe the proposed changes and store them in Cloud Source Repositories.
- C. Apply the changes in a development environment, run gcloud compute instances list, and then save the output in a shared Storage bucket.
- D. Apply the changes in a development environment, run gcloud compute instances list, and then save the output in Cloud Source Repositories.

Question #: 144

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have a Compute Engine instance hosting an application used between 9 AM and 6 PM on weekdays. You want to back up this instance daily for disaster recovery purposes. You want to keep the backups for 30 days. You want the Google-recommended solution with the least management overhead and the least number of services. What should you do?

- A. 1. Update your instances' metadata to add the following value: snapshotx€"schedule: 0 1 * * * 2. Update your instances' metadata to add the following value: snapshotx€"retention: 30
- B. 1. In the Cloud Console, go to the Compute Engine Disks page and select your instance's disk. 2. In the Snapshot Schedule section, select Create Schedule and configure the following parameters: Schedule frequency: Daily Start time: 1:00 AM 2:00 "€x AM Autodelete snapshots after: 30 days
- C. 1. Create a Cloud Function that creates a snapshot of your instance's disk. 2. Create a Cloud Function that deletes snapshots that are older than 30 days. 3. Use Cloud Scheduler to trigger both Cloud Functions daily at 1:00 AM.
- D. 1. Create a bash script in the instance that copies the content of the disk to Cloud Storage. 2. Create a bash script in the instance that deletes data older than 30 days in the backup Cloud Storage bucket. 3. Configure the instance's crontab to execute these scripts daily at 1:00 AM.

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pods requiring n2"highmem" 16 nodes without any downtime. What should you do?

- A. Use gcloud container clusters upgrade. Deploy the new services.
- B. Create a new Node Pool and specify machine type n2x€"highmem16"€x. Deploy the new pods.
- C. Create a new cluster with n2x€"highmem16"€x nodes. Redeploy the pods and delete the old cluster.
- D. Create a new cluster with both n1x€"standard2"€x and n2x€"highmem16"€x nodes. Redeploy the pods and delete the old cluster.

Question #: 146

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have an application that uses Cloud Spanner as a database backend to keep current state information about users. Cloud Bigtable logs all events triggered by users. You export Cloud Spanner data to Cloud Storage during daily backups. One of your analysts asks you to join data from Cloud Spanner and Cloud Bigtable for specific users. You want to complete this ad hoc request as efficiently as possible. What should you do?

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- A. Create a dataflow job that copies data from Cloud Bigtable and Cloud Storage for specific users.
- B. Create a dataflow job that copies data from Cloud Bigtable and Cloud Spanner for specific users.
- C. Create a Cloud Dataproc cluster that runs a Spark job to extract data from Cloud Bigtable and Cloud Storage for specific users.
- D. Create two separate BigQuery external tables on Cloud Storage and Cloud Bigtable. Use the BigQuery console to join these tables through user fields, and apply appropriate filters.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 147

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are hosting an application from Compute Engine virtual machines (VMs) in us`"central1`"a. You want to adjust your design to support the failure of a single Compute Engine zone, eliminate downtime, and minimize cost. What should you do?

- A. x€" Create Compute Engine resources in usx€"central1x€"b. x€" Balance the load across both usx€"central1x€"a and usx€"central1x€"b.
- B. x€" Create a Managed Instance Group and specify usx€"central1x€"a as the zone. x€" Configure the Health Check with a short Health Interval.
- C. x€" Create an HTTP(S) Load Balancer. x€" Create one or more global forwarding rules to direct traffic to your VMs.
- D. $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ Perform regular backups of your application. $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ Create a Cloud Monitoring Alert and be notified if your application becomes unavailable. $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ Restore from backups when notified.

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A. Run a test using simulated maintenance events. If the test is successful, use preemptible N1 Standard VMs when running future jobs.

- B. Run a test using simulated maintenance events. If the test is successful, use N1 Standard VMs when running future jobs.
- C. Run a test using a managed instance group. If the test is successful, use N1 Standard VMs in the managed instance group when running future jobs.
- D. Run a test using N1 standard VMs instead of N2. If the test is successful, use N1 Standard VMs when running future jobs.

Question #: 152

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company runs its Linux workloads on Compute Engine instances. Your company will be working with a new operations partner that does not use Google Accounts. You need to grant access to the instances to your operations partner so they can maintain the installed tooling. What should you do?

- A. Enable Cloud IAP for the Compute Engine instances, and add the operations partner as a Cloud IAP Tunnel User.
- B. Tag all the instances with the same network tag. Create a firewall rule in the VPC to grant TCP access on port 22 for traffic from the operations partner to instances with the network tag.

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- C. Set up Cloud VPN between your Google Cloud VPC and the internal network of the operations partner.
- D. Ask the operations partner to generate SSH key pairs, and add the public keys to the VM instances.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 154

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have been asked to set up Object Lifecycle Management for objects stored in storage buckets. The objects are written once and accessed frequently for 30 days. After 30 days, the objects are not read again unless there is a special need. The objects should be kept for three years, and you need to minimize cost. What should you do?

- A. Set up a policy that uses Nearline storage for 30 days and then moves to Archive storage for three years.
- B. Set up a policy that uses Standard storage for 30 days and then moves to Archive storage for three years.
- C. Set up a policy that uses Nearline storage for 30 days, then moves the Coldline for one year, and then moves to Archive storage for two years.
- D. Set up a policy that uses Standard storage for 30 days, then moves to Coldline for one year, and then moves to Archive storage for two years.

Question #: 156

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are the team lead of a group of 10 developers. You provided each developer with an individual Google Cloud Project that they can use as their personal sandbox to experiment with different Google Cloud solutions. You want to be notified if any of the developers are spending above \$500 per month on their sandbox environment. What should you do?

- A. Create a single budget for all projects and configure budget alerts on this budget.
- B. Create a separate billing account per sandbox project and enable BigQuery billing exports. Create a Data Studio dashboard to plot the spending per billing account.
- C. Create a budget per project and configure budget alerts on all of these budgets.
- D. Create a single billing account for all sandbox projects and enable BigQuery billing exports. Create a Data Studio dashboard to plot the spending per project.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 158

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company uses a large number of Google Cloud services centralized in a single project. All teams have specific projects for testing and development. The DevOps team needs access to all of the production services in order to perform their job. You want to prevent Google Cloud product changes from broadening their permissions in the future. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Grant all members of the DevOps team the role of Project Editor on the organization level.
- B. Grant all members of the DevOps team the role of Project Editor on the production project.
- C. Create a custom role that combines the required permissions. Grant the DevOps team the custom role on the production project.
- D. Create a custom role that combines the required permissions. Grant the DevOps team the custom role on the organization level.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 159

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are building an application that processes data files uploaded from thousands of suppliers. Your primary goals for the application are data security and the expiration of aged data. You need to design the application to:

- * Restrict access so that suppliers can access only their own data.
- * Give suppliers write access to data only for 30 minutes.
- * Delete data that is over 45 days old.

You have a very short development cycle, and you need to make sure that the application requires minimal maintenance. Which two strategies should you use? (Choose two.)

- A. Build a lifecycle policy to delete Cloud Storage objects after 45 days.
- B. Use signed URLs to allow suppliers limited time access to store their objects.
- C. Set up an SFTP server for your application, and create a separate user for each supplier.
- D. Build a Cloud function that triggers a timer of 45 days to delete objects that have expired.
- E. Develop a script that loops through all Cloud Storage buckets and deletes any buckets that are older than 45 days.

Question #: 162

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company has embraced a hybrid cloud strategy where some of the applications are deployed on Google Cloud. A Virtual Private Network (VPN) tunnel connects your Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) in Google Cloud with your company's on-premises network. Multiple applications in Google Cloud need to connect to an on-premises database server, and you want to avoid having to change the IP configuration in all of your applications when the IP of the database changes.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Cloud NAT for all subnets of your VPC to be used when egressing from the VM instances.
- B. Create a private zone on Cloud DNS, and configure the applications with the DNS name.
- C. Configure the IP of the database as custom metadata for each instance, and query the metadata server.
- D. Query the Compute Engine internal DNS from the applications to retrieve the IP of the database.

- A. Deploy the container on Cloud Run for Anthos, and set the minimum number of instances to zero.
- B. Deploy the container on Cloud Run (fully managed), and set the minimum number of instances to zero.
- C. Deploy the container on App Engine flexible environment with autoscaling, and set the value min_instances to zero in the app.yaml.
- D. Deploy the container on App Engine flexible environment with manual scaling, and set the value instances to zero in the app.yaml.

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Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

Question #: 165

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are running a data warehouse on BigQuery. A partner company is offering a recommendation engine based on the data in your data warehouse. The partner company is also running their application on Google Cloud. They manage the resources in their own project, but they need access to the BigQuery dataset in your project. You want to provide the partner company with access to the dataset. What should you do?

- A. Create a Service Account in your own project, and grant this Service Account access to BigQuery in your project.
- B. Create a Service Account in your own project, and ask the partner to grant this Service Account access to BigQuery in their project.
- C. Ask the partner to create a Service Account in their project, and have them give the Service Account access to BigQuery in their project.
- D. Ask the partner to create a Service Account in their project, and grant their Service Account access to the BigQuery dataset in your project.

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- of your production users (canary deployment). What should you do?
 - A. Create a new service with the new version of the application. Split traffic between this version and the version that is currently running.
 - B. Create a new revision with the new version of the application. Split traffic between this version and the version that is currently running.
 - C. Create a new service with the new version of the application. Add an HTTP Load Balancer in front of both services.
 - D. Create a new revision with the new version of the application. Add an HTTP Load Balancer in front of both revisions.

Question #: 167

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

Your company developed a mobile game that is deployed on Google Cloud. Gamers are connecting to the game with their personal phones over the Internet. The game sends UDP packets to update the servers about the gamers' actions while they are playing in multiplayer mode. Your game backend can scale over multiple virtual machines (VMs), and you want to expose the VMs over a single IP address. What should you do?

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- A. Configure an SSL Proxy load balancer in front of the application servers.
- B. Configure an Internal UDP load balancer in front of the application servers.
- C. Configure an External HTTP(s) load balancer in front of the application servers.
- D. Configure an External Network load balancer in front of the application servers.

Question #: 168

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are working for a hospital that stores its medical images in an on-premises data room. The hospital wants to use Cloud Storage for archival storage of these images. The hospital wants an automated process to upload any new medical images to Cloud Storage. You need to design and implement a solution. What should you do?

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- A. Create a Pub/Sub topic, and enable a Cloud Storage trigger for the Pub/Sub topic. Create an application that sends all medical images to the Pub/Sub topic.
- B. Deploy a Dataflow job from the batch template, x€Datastore to Cloud Storage.x€ Schedule the batch job on the desired interval.
- C. Create a script that uses the gsutil command line interface to synchronize the on-premises storage with Cloud Storage. Schedule the script as a cron job.
- D. In the Cloud Console, go to Cloud Storage. Upload the relevant images to the appropriate bucket.

- A. Turn on Data Access Logs for the buckets they want to audit, and then build a query in the log viewer that filters on Cloud Storage.
- B. Assign the appropriate permissions, and then create a Data Studio report on Admin Activity Audit Logs.
- C. Assign the appropriate permissions, and then use Cloud Monitoring to review metrics.
- D. Use the export logs API to provide the Admin Activity Audit Logs in the format they want.

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You received a JSON file that contained a private key of a Service Account in order to get access to several resources in a Google Cloud project. You downloaded and installed the Cloud SDK and want to use this private key for authentication and authorization when performing goloud commands. What should you do?

- A. Use the command gcloud auth login and point it to the private key.
- B. Use the command gcloud auth activate-service-account and point it to the private key.
- C. Place the private key file in the installation directory of the Cloud SDK and rename it to a€credentials.jsona€.
- D. Place the private key file in your home directory and rename it to x€GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALSx€.

Question #: 173

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You are developing a financial trading application that will be used globally. Data is stored and queried using a relational structure, and clients from all over the world should get the exact identical state of the data. The application will be deployed in multiple regions to provide the lowest latency to end users. You need to select a storage option for the application data while minimizing latency. What should you do?

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- A. Use Cloud Bigtable for data storage.
- B. Use Cloud SQL for data storage.
- C. Use Cloud Spanner for data storage.
- D. Use Firestore for data storage.