

Google

Exam Questions Associate-Cloud-Engineer

Google Cloud Certified - Associate Cloud Engineer



NEW QUESTION 1

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
- D. Start and stop the instance as needed.
- E. Create an Instance Template with Preemptible VMs
- F. Create a Managed Instance Group from the template and adjust Target CPU Utilization
- G. Migrate the workload.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Your company has workloads running on Compute Engine and on-premises. The Google Cloud Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is connected to your WAN over a Virtual Private Network (VPN). You need to deploy a new Compute Engine instance and ensure that no public Internet traffic can be routed to it. What should you do?

- A. Create the instance without a public IP address.
- B. Create the instance with Private Google Access enabled.
- C. Create a deny-all egress firewall rule on the VPC network.
- D. Create a route on the VPC to route all traffic to the instance over the VPN tunnel.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Get private access to Google services, such as storage, big data, analytics, or machine learning, without having to give your service a public IP address.

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/vpc>

NEW QUESTION 3

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?

- 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
- D. Use the gcloud command line tool to convert them into Google Cloud Platform accounts.
- E. 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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

You are running multiple VPC-native Google Kubernetes Engine clusters in the same subnet. The IPs available for the nodes are exhausted, and you want to ensure that the clusters can grow in nodes when needed. What should you do?

- A. Create a new subnet in the same region as the subnet being used.
- B. Add an alias IP range to the subnet used by the GKE clusters.
- C. Create a new VPC, and set up VPC peering with the existing VPC.
- D. Expand the CIDR range of the relevant subnet for the cluster.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To create a VPC peering connection, first create a request to peer with another VPC.

NEW QUESTION 5

You are developing a new application and are looking for a Jenkins installation to build and deploy your source code. You want to automate the installation as quickly and easily as possible. What should you do?

- A. Deploy Jenkins through the Google Cloud Marketplace.
- B. Create a new Compute Engine instance
- C. Run the Jenkins executable.
- D. Create a new Kubernetes Engine cluster
- E. Create a deployment for the Jenkins image.
- F. Create an instance template with the Jenkins executable
- G. Create a managed instance group with this template.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

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. – Create Compute Engine resources in us-central1-b. – Balance the load across both us-central1-a and us-central1-b.

- B. – Create a Managed Instance Group and specify us-central1-a as the zone.–Configure the Health Check with a short Health Interval.
- C. – Create an HTTP(S) Load Balancer.–Create one or more global forwarding rules to direct traffic to your VMs.
- D. – Perform regular backups of your application.–Create a Cloud Monitoring Alert and be notified if your application becomes unavailable.–Restore from backups when notified.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

You need to immediately change the storage class of an existing Google Cloud bucket. You need to reduce service cost for infrequently accessed files stored in that bucket and for all files that will be added to that bucket in the future. What should you do?

- A. Use the gsutil to rewrite the storage class for the bucket Change the default storage class for the bucket
- B. Use the gsutil to rewrite the storage class for the bucket Set up Object Lifecycle management on the bucket
- C. Create a new bucket and change the default storage class for the bucket Set up Object Lifecycle management on lite bucket
- D. Create a new bucket and change the default storage class for the bucket import the files from the previous bucket into the new bucket

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

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 Platform (GCP). What should you do?

- A. Set up a budget alert on the project with an amount of 100 dollars, a threshold of 100%, and notificationtype of “email.”
- B. Set up a budget alert on the billing account with an amount of 100 dollars, a threshold of 100%, and notification type of “email.”
- C. Export the billing data to BigQuer
- D. 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 dollar
- E. Schedule the Cloud Function using Cloud Scheduler to run hourly.
- F. Use the Stackdriver Logging Agent to export the Apache web server logs to Stackdriver Logging.Create a Cloud Function that uses BigQuery to parse the HTTP response log data in Stackdriver for the current month and sends an email if the size of all HTTP responses, multiplied by current GCP egress prices, totals over 100 dollar
- G. Schedule the Cloud Function using Cloud Scheduler to run hourly.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

You have deployed an application on a single Compute Engine instance. The application writes logs to disk. Users start reporting errors with the application. You want to diagnose the problem. What should you do?

- A. Navigate to Cloud Logging and view the application logs.
- B. Connect to the instance's serial console and read the application logs.
- C. Configure a Health Check on the instance and set a Low Healthy Threshold value.
- D. Install and configure the Cloud Logging Agent and view the logs from Cloud Logging.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

You need to set up permissions for a set of Compute Engine instances to enable them to write data into a particular Cloud Storage bucket. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Create a service account with an access scop
- B. Use the access scope ‘https://www.googleapis.com/auth/devstorage.write_only’.
- C. Create a service account with an access scop
- D. Use the access scope ‘https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-platform’.
- E. Create a service account and add it to the IAM role ‘storage.objectCreator’ for that bucket.
- F. Create a service account and add it to the IAM role ‘storage.objectAdmin’ for that bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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 stackdriver monitoring metrics, and then resize the Spanner instance accordingly.
- B. Create a Stackdriver alerting policy to send an alert to oncall SRE emails when Cloud Spanner CPU exceeds the threshol
- C. SREs would scale resources up or down accordingly.
- D. Create a Stackdriver alerting policy to send an alert to Google Cloud Support email when Cloud Spanner CPU exceeds your threshol
- E. Google support would scale resources up or down accordingly.
- F. Create a Stackdriver alerting policy to send an alert to webhook when Cloud Spanner CPU is over or under your threshol
- G. Create a Cloud Function that listens to HTTP and resizes Spanner resources accordingly.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12

You will have several applications running on different Compute Engine instances in the same project. You want to specify at a more granular level the service account each instance uses when calling Google Cloud APIs. What should you do?

- A. When creating the instances, specify a Service Account for each instance
- B. When creating the instances, assign the name of each Service Account as instance metadata
- C. After starting the instances, use gcloud compute instances update to specify a Service Account for each instance
- D. After starting the instances, use gcloud compute instances update to assign the name of the relevant Service Account as instance metadata

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

You are setting up a Windows VM on Compute Engine and want to make sure you can log in to the VM via RDP. What should you do?

- A. After the VM has been created, use your Google Account credentials to log in into the VM.
- B. After the VM has been created, use gcloud compute reset-windows-password to retrieve the login credentials for the VM.
- C. When creating the VM, add metadata to the instance using 'windows-password' as the key and a password as the value.
- D. After the VM has been created, download the JSON private key for the default Compute Engine service account
- E. Use the credentials in the JSON file to log in to the VM.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21

You need to manage a Cloud Spanner Instance for best query performance. Your instance in production runs in a single Google Cloud region. You need to improve performance in the shortest amount of time. You want to follow Google best practices for service configuration. What should you do?

- A. Create an alert in Cloud Monitoring to alert when the percentage of high priority CPU utilization reaches 45% If you exceed this threshold, add nodes to your instance.
- B. Create an alert in Cloud Monitoring to alert when the percentage of high priority CPU utilization reaches 45% Use database query statistics to identify queries that result in high CPU usage, and then rewrite those queries to optimize their resource usage
- C. Create an alert in Cloud Monitoring to alert when the percentage of high priority CPU utilization reaches 65% If you exceed this threshold, add nodes to your instance
- D. Create an alert in Cloud Monitoring to alert when the percentage of high priority CPU utilization reaches 65%. Use database query statistics to identify queries that result in high CPU usage, and then rewrite those queries to optimize their resource usage.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

You need to host an application on a Compute Engine instance in a project shared with other teams. You want to prevent the other teams from accidentally causing downtime on that application. Which feature should you use?

- A. Use a Shielded VM.
- B. Use a Preemptible VM.
- C. Use a sole-tenant node.
- D. Enable deletion protection on the instance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28

Your organization has three existing Google Cloud projects. You need to bill the Marketing department for only their Google Cloud services for a new initiative within their group. What should you do?

- A. * 1. Verify that you are assigned the Billing Administrator IAM role for your organization's Google Cloud Project for the Marketing department* 2. Link the new project to a Marketing Billing Account
- B. * 1. Verify that you are assigned the Billing Administrator IAM role for your organization's Google Cloud account* 2. Create a new Google Cloud Project for the Marketing department* 3. Set the default key-value project labels to department marketing for all services in this project
- C. * 1. Verify that you are assigned the Organization Administrator IAM role for your organization's Google Cloud account* 2. Create a new Google Cloud Project for the Marketing department 3. Link the new project to a Marketing Billing Account.
- D. * 1. Verify that you are assigned the Organization Administrator IAM role for your organization's Google Cloud account* 2. Create a new Google Cloud Project for the Marketing department* 3. Set the default key value project labels to department marketing for all services in this project

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

You are developing a new web application that will be deployed on Google Cloud Platform. As part of your release cycle, you want to test updates to your application on a small portion of real user traffic. The majority of the users should still be directed towards a stable version of your application. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application on App Engine For each update, create a new version of the same service Configure traffic splitting to send a small percentage of traffic to the new version
- B. Deploy the application on App Engine For each update, create a new service Configure traffic splitting to send a small percentage of traffic to the new service.
- C. Deploy the application on Kubernetes Engine For a new release, update the deployment to use the new version
- D. Deploy the application on Kubernetes Engine For a new release, create a new deployment for the new version Update the service to use the new deployment.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

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?

- 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 applicatio
- C. Configure the public DNS name of your application using the IP of this Service.
- D. Create a Kubernetes Service of type NodePort to expose the application on port 443 of each node of the Kubernetes cluste
- E. Configure the public DNS name of your application with the IP of every node of the cluster to achieve load-balancing.
- F. 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 rul
- G. Configure the DNS name of your application using the public IP of the node HAProxy is running on.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

Your existing application running in Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) consists of multiple pods running on four GKE n1-standard-2 nodes. You need to deploy additional pods requiring n2-highmem-16 nodes without any downtime. What should you do?

- A. Use gcloud container clusters upgrad
- B. Deploy the new services.
- C. Create a new Node Pool and specify machine type n2-highmem-16. Deploy the new pods.
- D. Create a new cluster with n2-highmem-16 node
- E. Redeploy the pods and delete the old cluster.
- F. Create a new cluster with both n1-standard-2 and n2-highmem-16 node
- G. Redeploy the pods and delete the old cluster.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

You are running multiple microservices in a Kubernetes Engine cluster. One microservice is rendering images. The microservice responsible for the image rendering requires a large amount of CPU time compared to the memory it requires. The other microservices are workloads that are optimized for n1-standard machine types. You need to optimize your cluster so that all workloads are using resources as efficiently as possible. What should you do?

- A. Assign the pods of the image rendering microservice a higher pod priority than the older microservices
- B. Create a node pool with compute-optimized machine type nodes for the image rendering microservice Use the node pool with general-purpose machine type nodes for the other microservices
- C. Use the node pool with general-purpose machine type nodes for lite mage rendering microservice Create a nodepool with compute-optimized machine type nodes for the other microservices
- D. Configure the required amount of CPU and memory in the resource requests specification of the image rendering microservice deployment Keep the resource requests for the other microservices at the default

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

Your VMs are running in a subnet that has a subnet mask of 255.255.255.240. The current subnet has no more free IP addresses and you require an additional 10 IP addresses for new VMs. The existing and new VMs should all be able to reach each other without additional routes. What should you do?

- A. Use gcloud to expand the IP range of the current subnet.
- B. Delete the subnet, and recreate it using a wider range of IP addresses.
- C. Create a new projec
- D. Use Shared VPC to share the current network with the new project.
- E. Create a new subnet with the same starting IP but a wider range to overwrite the current subnet.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

You create a new Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster and want to make sure that it always runs a supported and stable version of Kubernetes. What should you do?

- A. Enable the Node Auto-Repair feature for your GKE cluster.
- B. Enable the Node Auto-Upgrades feature for your GKE cluster.
- C. Select the latest available cluster version for your GKE cluster.
- D. Select "Container-Optimized OS (cos)" as a node image for your GKE cluster.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

You have a virtual machine that is currently configured with 2 vCPUs and 4 GB of memory. It is running out of memory. You want to upgrade the virtual machine to have 8 GB of memory. What should you do?

- A. Rely on live migration to move the workload to a machine with more memory.
- B. Use gcloud to add metadata to the V
- C. Set the key to required-memory-size and the value to 8 GB.
- D. Stop the VM, change the machine type to n1-standard-8, and start the VM.
- E. Stop the VM, increase the memory to 8 GB, and start the VM.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

You have designed a solution on Google Cloud Platform (GCP) that uses multiple GCP 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 GCP product in the solution, review the pricing details on the products pricing pag
- B. Use the pricing calculator to total the monthly costs for each GCP product.
- C. For each GCP product in the solution, review the pricing details on the products pricing pag
- D. Create a Google Sheet that summarizes the expected monthly costs for each product.
- E. Provision the solution on GC
- F. Leave the solution provisioned for 1 wee
- G. Navigate to the Billing Report page in the Google Cloud Platform Consol
- H. Multiply the 1 week cost to determine the monthly costs.
- I. Provision the solution on GC
- J. Leave the solution provisioned for 1 wee
- K. Use Stackdriver to determine the provisioned and used resource amount
- L. Multiply the 1 week cost to determine the monthly costs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57

You are building an archival solution for your data warehouse and have selected Cloud Storage to archive your data. Your users need to be able to access this archived data once a quarter for some regulatory requirements. You want to select a cost-efficient option. Which storage option should you use?

- A. Cold Storage
- B. Nearline Storage
- C. Regional Storage
- D. Multi-Regional Storage

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nearline, Coldline, and Archive offer ultra low-cost, highly-durable, highly available archival storage. For data accessed less than once a year, Archive is a cost-effective storage option for long-term preservation of data.

Coldline is also ideal for cold storage—data your business expects to touch less than once a quarter. For warmer storage, choose Nearline: data you expect to access less than once a month, but possibly multiple times throughout the year. All storage classes are available across all GCP regions and provide unparalleled sub-second access speeds with a consistent API.

NEW QUESTION 60

You created several resources in multiple Google Cloud projects. All projects are linked to different billing accounts. To better estimate future charges, you want to have a single visual representation of all costs incurred. You want to include new cost data as soon as possible. What should you do?

- A. Configure Billing Data Export to BigQuery and visualize the data in Data Studio.
- B. Visit the Cost Table page to get a CSV export and visualize it using Data Studio.
- C. Fill all resources in the Pricing Calculator to get an estimate of the monthly cost.
- D. Use the Reports view in the Cloud Billing Console to view the desired cost information.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62

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 “accelerator: gpu” 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 GPU
- D. Dedicate this cluster to your ML team.
- E. Add a new, GPU-enabled, node pool to the GKE cluste
- F. Ask your ML team to add the cloud.google.com/gke -accelerator: nvidia-tesla-p100 nodeSelector to their pod specification.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

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: Internal3. 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.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65

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
- C. Configure the table expiration to 60 days.
- D. Create a Stackdriver Logging Export with a Sink destination to Cloud Storage
- E. Create a lifecycle rule to delete objects after 60 days.
- F. Configure a Cloud Scheduler job to read from Stackdriver and store the logs in BigQuery
- G. Configure the table expiration to 60 days.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

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 europe-west1-d.
- C. In the CLI installation directory, create a file called default.conf containing zone=europe-west1-d.
- D. Create a Metadata entry on the Compute Engine page with key compute/zone and value europe-west1-d.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 72

You need to create a custom VPC with a single subnet. The subnet's range must be as large as possible. Which range should you use?

- A. .00.0.0/0
- B. 10.0.0.0/8
- C. 172.16.0.0/12
- D. 192.168.0.0/16

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/vpc#manually_created_subnet_ip_ranges

NEW QUESTION 77

Several employees at your company have been creating projects with Cloud Platform and paying for it with their personal credit cards, which the company reimburses. The company wants to centralize all these projects under a single, new billing account. What should you do?

- A. Contact cloud-billing@google.com with your bank account details and request a corporate billing account for your company.
- B. Create a ticket with Google Support and wait for their call to share your credit card details over the phone.
- C. In the Google Platform Console, go to the Resource Manager and move all projects to the root Organization.
- D. In the Google Cloud Platform Console, create a new billing account and set up a payment method.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 80

You need to produce a list of the enabled Google Cloud Platform APIs for a GCP project using the gcloud command line in the Cloud Shell. The project name is my-project. What should you do?

- A. Run gcloud projects list to get the project ID, and then run gcloud services list --project <project ID>.
- B. Run gcloud init to set the current project to my-project, and then run gcloud services list --available.
- C. Run gcloud info to view the account value, and then run gcloud services list --account <Account>.
- D. Run gcloud projects describe <project ID> to verify the project value, and then run gcloud services list--available.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 90

You have created a code snippet that should be triggered whenever a new file is uploaded to a Cloud Storage bucket. You want to deploy this code snippet. What should you do?

- A. Use App Engine and configure Cloud Scheduler to trigger the application using Pub/Sub.
- B. Use Cloud Functions and configure the bucket as a trigger resource.
- C. Use Google Kubernetes Engine and configure a CronJob to trigger the application using Pub/Sub.
- D. Use Dataflow as a batch job, and configure the bucket as a data source.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95

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?

- 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.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 100

You have an application that receives SSL-encrypted TCP traffic on port 443. Clients for this application are located all over the world. You want to minimize latency for the clients. Which load balancing option should you use?

- A. HTTPS Load Balancer
- B. Network Load Balancer
- C. SSL Proxy Load Balancer
- D. Internal TCP/UDP Load Balance
- E. Add a firewall rule allowing ingress traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 on the target instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101

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
- E. 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.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 104

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