

## Associate-Cloud-Engineer Dumps

### Google Cloud Certified - Associate Cloud Engineer

<https://www.certleader.com/Associate-Cloud-Engineer-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

You need to grant access for three users so that they can view and edit table data on a Cloud Spanner instance. What should you do?

- A. Run `gcloud iam roles describe roles/spanner.databaseUse`
- B. Add the users to the role.
- C. Run `gcloud iam roles describe roles/spanner.databaseUse`
- D. Add the users to a new group
- E. Add the group to the role.
- F. Run `gcloud iam roles describe roles/spanner.viewer --project my-projec`
- G. Add the users to the role.
- H. Run `gcloud iam roles describe roles/spanner.viewer --project my-projec`
- I. Add the users to a new group. Add the group to the role.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 2**

You have just created a new project which will be used to deploy a globally distributed application. You will use Cloud Spanner for data storage. You want to create a Cloud Spanner instance. You want to perform the first step in preparation of creating the instance. What should you do?

- A. Grant yourself the IAM role of Cloud Spanner Admin
- B. Create a new VPC network with subnetworks in all desired regions
- C. Configure your Cloud Spanner instance to be multi-regional
- D. Enable the Cloud Spanner API

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 3**

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.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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
- D. Then configure App Engine using GCP Console to split traffic between the two apps.
- E. Deploy a new version of your application in App Engine
- F. Then go to App Engine settings in GCP Console and split traffic between the current version and newly deployed versions accordingly.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Your projects incurred more costs than you expected last month. Your research reveals that a development GKE container emitted a huge number of logs, which resulted in higher costs. You want to disable the logs quickly using the minimum number of steps. What should you do?

- A. 1. Go to the Logs ingestion window in Stackdriver Logging, and disable the log source for the GKE container resource.
- B. 1. Go to the Logs ingestion window in Stackdriver Logging, and disable the log source for the GKE Cluster Operations resource.
- C. 1. Go to the GKE console, and delete existing clusters. 2. Recreate a new cluster. 3. Clear the option to enable legacy Stackdriver Logging.
- D. 1. Go to the GKE console, and delete existing clusters. 2. Recreate a new cluster. 3. Clear the option to enable legacy Stackdriver Monitoring.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 threshold
- 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 threshold
- 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 threshold
- G. Create a Cloud Function that listens to HTTP and resizes Spanner resources accordingly.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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
- D. Link the migrated projects to your company's billing account.
- E. Create a new GCP organization and a new billing account
- F. 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.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Your company is moving from an on-premises environment to Google Cloud Platform (GCP). 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 GCP quickly and with minimal support effort. What should you do?

- A. \* 1. Build an instruction guide to install Cassandra on GCP.\* 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.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You are using Data Studio to visualize a table from your data warehouse that is built on top of BigQuery. Data is appended to the data warehouse during the day. At night, the daily summary is recalculated by overwriting the table. You just noticed that the charts in Data Studio are broken, and you want to analyze the problem. What should you do?

- A. Use the BigQuery interface to review the nightly Job and look for any errors
- B. Review the Error Reporting page in the Cloud Console to find any errors.
- C. In Cloud Logging create a filter for your Data Studio report
- D. Use Cloud Debugger to find out why the data was not refreshed correctly

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 14

You have a batch workload that runs every night and uses a large number of virtual machines (VMs). It is fault-tolerant and can tolerate some of the VMs being terminated. The current cost of VMs is too high. What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 17**

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.
- 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.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 22**

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 `bq` 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.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 24**

Your development team needs a new Jenkins server for their project. You need to deploy the server using the fewest steps possible. What should you do?

- A. Download and deploy the Jenkins Java WAR to App Engine Standard.
- B. Create a new Compute Engine instance and install Jenkins through the command line interface.
- C. Create a Kubernetes cluster on Compute Engine and create a deployment with the Jenkins Docker image.
- D. Use GCP Marketplace to launch the Jenkins solution.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 26**

You built an application on Google Cloud Platform that uses Cloud Spanner. Your support team needs to monitor the environment but should not have access to table data. You need a streamlined solution to grant the correct permissions to your support team, and you want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Add the support team group to the `roles/monitoring.viewer` role
- B. Add the support team group to the `roles/spanner.databaseUser` role.
- C. Add the support team group to the `roles/spanner.databaseReader` role.
- D. Add the support team group to the `roles/stackdriver.accounts.viewer` role.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 30**

You deployed an LDAP server on Compute Engine that is reachable via TLS through port 636 using UDP. You want to make sure it is reachable by clients over that port. What should you do?

- A. Add the network tag `allow-udp-636` to the VM instance running the LDAP server.
- B. Create a route called `allow-udp-636` and set the next hop to be the VM instance running the LDAP server.
- C. Add a network tag of your choice to the instance
- D. Create a firewall rule to allow ingress on UDP port 636 for that network tag.
- E. Add a network tag of your choice to the instance running the LDAP server
- F. Create a firewall rule to allow egress on UDP port 636 for that network tag.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 33**

You need to verify that a Google Cloud Platform service account was created at a particular time. What should you do?

- A. Filter the Activity log to view the Configuration category
- B. Filter the Resource type to Service Account.
- C. Filter the Activity log to view the Configuration category
- D. Filter the Resource type to Google Project.
- E. Filter the Activity log to view the Data Access category
- F. Filter the Resource type to Service Account.
- G. Filter the Activity log to view the Data Access category
- H. Filter the Resource type to Google Project.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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.privateLogViewe
- B. Perform the export of logs to Cloud Storage.
- C. Assign the auditor the IAM role roles/logging.privateLogViewe
- D. Direct the auditor to also review the logs for changes to Cloud IAM policy.
- E. Assign the auditor's IAM user to a custom role that has logging.privateLogEntries.list permissio
- F. Perform the export of logs to Cloud Storage.
- G. Assign the auditor's IAM user to a custom role that has logging.privateLogEntries.list permissio
- H. Direct the auditor to also review the logs for changes to Cloud IAM policy.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 41**

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 43**

You have been asked to set up the billing configuration for a new Google Cloud customer. Your customer wants to group resources that share common IAM policies. What should you do?

- A. Use labels to group resources that share common IAM policies
- B. Use folders to group resources that share common IAM policies
- C. Set up a proper billing account structure to group IAM policies
- D. Set up a proper project naming structure to group IAM policies

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 44**

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.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 46**

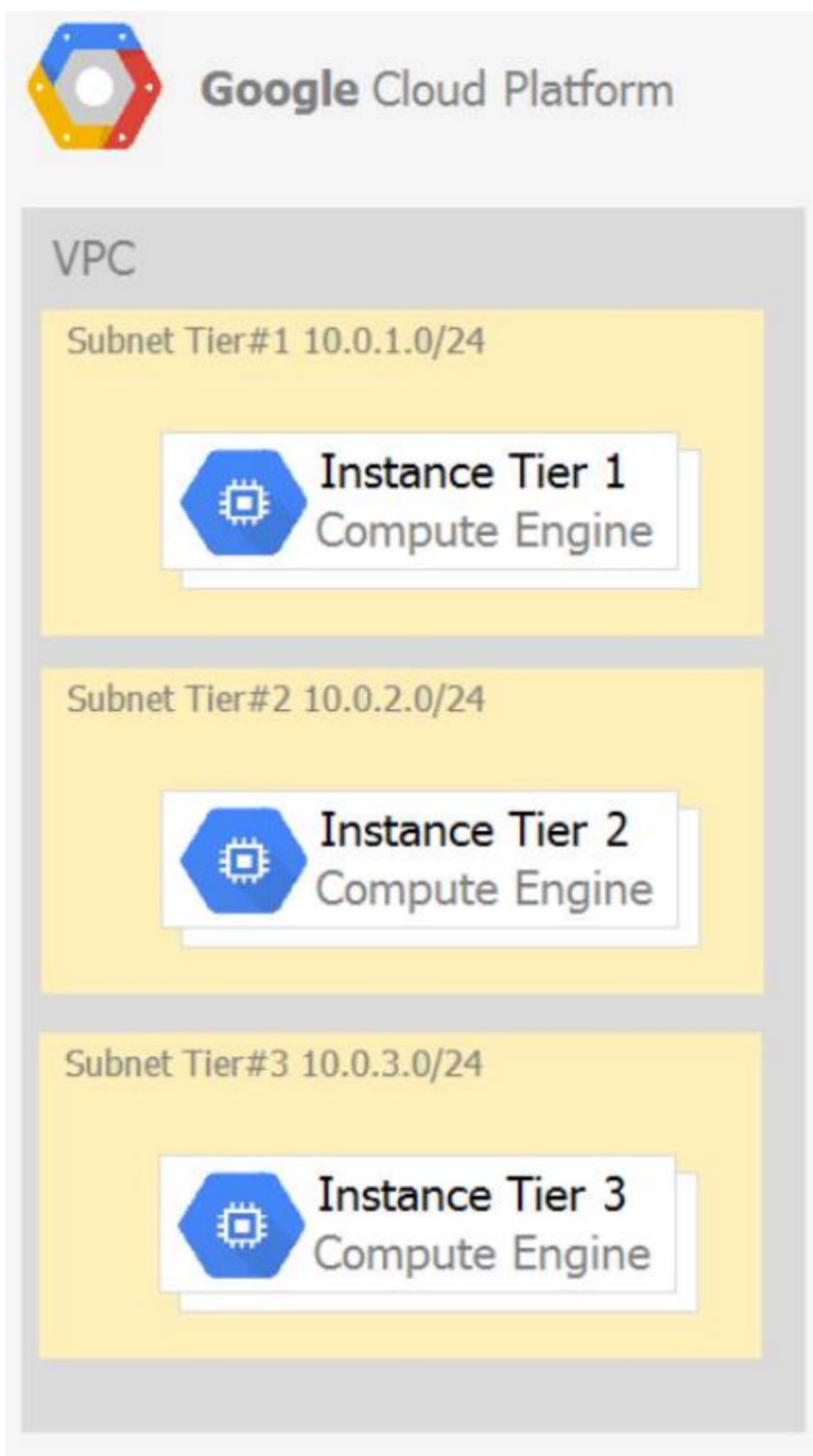
You need to deploy an application, which is packaged in a container image, in a new project. The application exposes an HTTP endpoint and receives very few requests per day. You want to minimize costs. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the container on Cloud Run.
- B. Deploy the container on Cloud Run on GKE.
- C. Deploy the container on App Engine Flexible.
- D. Deploy the container on Google Kubernetes Engine, with cluster autoscaling and horizontal pod autoscaling enabled.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 50**

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:• Targets: all instances• Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.2.0/24)• Protocols: allow all  
2. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings:• Targets: all instances• Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.1.0/24)•Protocols: allow all
- B. 1. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings:• Targets: all instances with tier #2 service account• Source filter: all instances with tier #1 service account• Protocols: allow TCP:8080  
2. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings:• Targets: all instances with tier #3 service account• Source filter: all instances with tier #2 service account• Protocols: allow TCP: 8080
- C. 1. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings:• Targets: all instances with tier #2 service account• Source filter: all instances with tier #1 service account• Protocols: allow all  
2. Create an ingress firewall rule with the following settings:• Targets: all instances with tier #3 service account• Source filter: all instances with tier #2 service account• Protocols: allow all
- D. 1. Create an egress firewall rule with the following settings:• Targets: all instances• Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.2.0/24)• Protocols: allow TCP: 8080  
2. Create an egress firewall rule with the following settings:• Targets: all instances• Source filter: IP ranges (with the range set to 10.0.1.0/24)• Protocols: allow TCP: 8080

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

The core business of your company is to rent out construction equipment at a 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 Datastor
- D. Store data in an entity group based on the device.
- E. Ingest the data into Cloud Bigtabl
- F. Create a row key based on the event timestamp.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 57**

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?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 58**

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 permission
- D. Grant the DevOps team the custom role on the production project.
- E. Create a custom role that combines the required permission
- F. Grant the DevOps team the custom role on the organization level.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 62**

Your organization needs to grant users access to query datasets in BigQuery but prevent them from accidentally deleting the datasets. You want a solution that follows Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Add users to roles/bigquery user role only, instead of roles/bigquery dataOwner.
- B. Add users to roles/bigquery dataEditor role only, instead of roles/bigquery dataOwner.
- C. Create a custom role by removing delete permissions, and add users to that role only.
- D. Create a custom role by removing delete permission
- E. Add users to the group, and then add the group to the custom role.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 64**

You want to select and configure a solution for storing and archiving data on Google Cloud Platform. You need to support compliance objectives for data from one geographic location. This data is archived after 30 days and needs to be accessed annually. What should you do?

- A. Select Multi-Regional Storage
- B. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data after 30 days to Coldline Storage.
- C. Select Multi-Regional Storage
- D. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data after 30 days to Nearline Storage.
- E. Select Regional Storage
- F. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data after 30 days to Nearline Storage.
- G. Select Regional Storage
- H. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data after 30 days to Coldline Storage.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 66**

You need to manage multiple Google Cloud Platform (GCP) 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 GCP 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 GCP 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 GCP 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.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 71**

You have an application on a general-purpose Compute Engine instance that is experiencing excessive disk read throttling on its Zonal SSD Persistent Disk. The application 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.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 72

Your finance team wants to view the billing report for your projects. You want to make sure that the finance team does not get additional permissions to the project. What should you do?

- A. Add the group for the finance team to roles/billing user role.
- B. Add the group for the finance team to roles/billing admin role.
- C. Add the group for the finance team to roles/billing viewer role.
- D. Add the group for the finance team to roles/billing project/Manager role.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 75

You are assisting a new Google Cloud user who just installed the Google Cloud SDK on their VM. The server needs access to Cloud Storage. The user wants your help to create a new storage bucket. You need to make this change in multiple environments. What should you do?

- A. Use a Deployment Manager script to automate creating storage buckets in an appropriate region
- B. Use a local SSD to improve performance of the VM for the targeted workload
- C. Use the gsutil command to create a storage bucket in the same region as the VM
- D. Use a Persistent Disk SSD in the same zone as the VM to improve performance of the VM

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 80

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 81

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 page
- 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 page
- 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 week
- G. Navigate to the Billing Report page in the Google Cloud Platform Console
- H. Multiply the 1 week cost to determine the monthly costs.
- I. Provision the solution on GC
- J. Leave the solution provisioned for 1 week
- 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 84

You are assigned to maintain a Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster named dev that was deployed on Google Cloud. You want to manage the GKE configuration using the command line interface (CLI). You have just downloaded and installed the Cloud SDK. You want to ensure that future CLI commands by default address this specific cluster. What should you do?

- A. Use the command `gcloud config set container/cluster dev`
- B. Use the command `gcloud container clusters update dev`
- C. Create a file called `gk`
- D. default in the `~/gcloud` folder that contains the cluster name
- E. Create a file called `default`
- F. json in the `~/gcloud` folder that contains the cluster name

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 86

You need to add a group of new users to Cloud Identity. Some of the users already have existing Google accounts. You want to follow one of Google's recommended practices and avoid conflicting accounts. What should you do?

- A. Invite the user to transfer their existing account
- B. Invite the user to use an email alias to resolve the conflict

- C. Tell the user that they must delete their existing account
- D. Tell the user to remove all personal email from the existing account

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 87

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 92

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 96

You have a Dockerfile that you need to deploy on Kubernetes Engine. What should you do?

- A. Use kubectl app deploy <dockerfilename>.
- B. Use gcloud app deploy <dockerfilename>.
- C. Create a docker image from the Dockerfile and upload it to Container Registr
- D. Create a Deployment YAML file to point to that imag
- E. Use kubectl to create the deployment with that file.
- F. Create a docker image from the Dockerfile and upload it to Cloud Storag
- G. Create a Deployment YAML file to point to that imag
- H. Use kubectl to create the deployment with that file.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 97

Your organization uses Active Directory (AD) to manage user identities. Each user uses this identity for federated access to various on-premises systems. Your security team has adopted a policy that requires users to log into Google Cloud with their AD identity instead of their own login. You want to follow the Google-recommended practices to implement this policy. What should you do?

- A. Sync Identities with Cloud Directory Sync, and then enable SAML for single sign-on
- B. Sync Identities in the Google Admin console, and then enable Oauth for single sign-on
- C. Sync identities with 3rd party LDAP sync, and then copy passwords to allow simplified login with (he same credentials
- D. Sync identities with Cloud Directory Sync, and then copy passwords to allow simplified login with the same credentials.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 100

You are building an application that stores relational data from users. Users across the globe will use this application. Your CTO is concerned about the scaling requirements because the size of the user base is unknown. You need to implement a database solution that can scale with your user growth with minimum configuration changes. Which storage solution should you use?

- A. Cloud SQL
- B. Cloud Spanner
- C. Cloud Firestore
- D. Cloud Datastore

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 104**

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-58ddb995-lp86m    0/1     Pending   0        9m
myapp-deployment-58ddb995-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-58ddb995-lp86m Pod and check for warning messages.
- D. View logs of the container in myapp-deployment-58ddb995-lp86m pod and check for warning messages.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 109**

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.)

- 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 rat
- F. Apply the appropriate number of slots to each Project.

**Answer: BE**

**NEW QUESTION 112**

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 117**

Your company has a large quantity of unstructured data in different file formats. You want to perform ETL transformations on the data. You need to make the data accessible on Google Cloud so it can be processed by a Dataflow job. What should you do?

- A. Upload the data to BigQuery using the bq command line tool.
- B. Upload the data to Cloud Storage using the gsutil command line tool.
- C. Upload the data into Cloud SQL using the import function in the console.

D. Upload the data into Cloud Spanner using the import function in the console.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 120

Your organization has a dedicated person who creates and manages all service accounts for Google Cloud projects. You need to assign this person the minimum role for projects. What should you do?

- A. Add the user to roles/iam.roleAdmin role.
- B. Add the user to roles/iam.securityAdmin role.
- C. Add the user to roles/iam.serviceAccountUser role.
- D. Add the user to roles/iam.serviceAccountAdmin role.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 122

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 Stackdriver 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:bq://platform-logs.
- B. 1. In Stackdriver 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 Stackdriver 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 INTOdataset.platform-logs (timestamp, log)SELECT timestamp, log FROM compute.logsWHERE timestamp> DATE\_SUB(CURRENT\_DATE(), INTERVAL 1 DAY)3. Use Cloud Scheduler to trigger this Cloud Function once a day.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 123

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 124

You need to configure optimal data storage for files stored in Cloud Storage for minimal cost. The files are used in a mission-critical analytics pipeline that is used continually. The users are in Boston, MA (United States). What should you do?

- A. Configure regional storage for the region closest to the users Configure a Nearline storage class
- B. Configure regional storage for the region closest to the users Configure a Standard storage class
- C. Configure dual-regional storage for the dual region closest to the users Configure a Nearline storage class
- D. Configure dual-regional storage for the dual region closest to the users Configure a Standard storage class

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 129

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 134

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. 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 than 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.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 135**

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 VM
- D. Enable VPC Peering between the VMs' VPC network and the Dataproc cluster VPC network.
- E. 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
- F. Configure a custom Route exchange.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

A subnet has a single primary IP address range and, optionally, one or more secondary IP address ranges. For each subnet IP address range, Google Cloud creates a subnet route. When you use VPC Network Peering, Google Cloud always exchanges the subnet routes that don't use privately reused public IP addresses between the two peered networks. If firewall rules in each network permit communication, VM instances in one network can communicate with instances in the peered network.

**NEW QUESTION 140**

You are creating a Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster with a cluster autoscaler feature enabled. You need to make sure that each node of the cluster will run a monitoring pod that sends container metrics to a third-party monitoring solution. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the monitoring pod in a StatefulSet object.
- B. Deploy the monitoring pod in a DaemonSet object.
- C. Reference the monitoring pod in a Deployment object.
- D. Reference the monitoring pod in a cluster initializer at the GKE cluster creation time.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 145**

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