Vendor: Google

Exam Code:ASSOCIATE-CLOUD-ENGINEER

Exam Name: Associate Cloud Engineer

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

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.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://medium.com/falafel-software/sql-server-in-the-google-cloud-a17e8a1f11ce

RDP is enabled by default when you crate a Windows instance (no need to chek on it). Just make sure you install an RDP client (chrome ext or RDP) and set windows password.

QUESTION 2

Your team has created 4 projects, one for each distinct application. You have a single budget for all of these projects. What is the best way to pay for all of these projects?

A. Create a Billing Account for each project.

B. Use an invoiced account, which will pay for all projects inside a Google Cloud account.

C. Use a single Billing Account linked to all 4 projects.

D. Use a single Billing Account linked to the Google Cloud account.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is a valid use case for using a primitive role?

A. When granting permission to a development project or to the development team.

B. When there are more than 10 users.

C. When creating a custom role requires more than 10 permissions.

D. When granting permission to a production project, or to a third-party company.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

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.

Correct Answer: A

Change your default zone and region in the metadata server

Note: This only applies to the default configuration.

You can change the default zone and region in your metadata server by making a request to the metadata server. For example:

gcloud compute project-info add-metadata \

--metadata google-compute-default-region=europe-west1,google-compute-default-zone=europe-west1-b

The gcloud command-line tool only picks up on new default zone and region changes after you rerun the gcloud init command. After updating your default metadata, run gcloud init to reinitialize your default configuration.

https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/gcloud-compute#change_your_default_zone_and_region_in_the_metadata_server

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QUESTION 5

You\\'re attempting to install the kubectl component on an Ubuntu server, though, you\\'re getting an error. The error indicates that the component manager is disabled. What is the most likely cause for the error?

A. The Cloud SDK was not installed with root permissions.

B. The Cloud SDK was installed using apt.

C. The Cloud SDK is using the wrong configuration.

D. The Cloud SDK is running inside a Docker container.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

You want to add a new auditor to a Google Cloud Platform project. The auditor should be allowed to read, but not

modify, all project items. How should you configure the auditor\\'s permissions?

A. Create a custom role with view-only project permissions. Add the user\\'s account to the custom role.

B. Create a custom role with view-only service permissions. Add the user\\'s account to the custom role.

C. Select the built-in IAM project Viewer role. Add the user\\'s account to this role.

D. Select the built-in IAM service Viewer role. Add the user\\'s account to this role.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/access-control-proj

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QUESTION 7

You need to set a budget alert for use of Compute Engineer services on one of the three Google Cloud Platform projects that you manage. All three projects are linked to a single billing account. What should you do?

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.

Correct Answer: A

Billing Administrator is in between organization and projects, So he can chose and select appropriate project.

QUESTION 8

Your team has been working on building a web application. The plan is to deploy to Kubernetes. You currently have a Dockerfile that works locally. How can you get the application deployed to Kubernetes?

A. Use kubectl to push the convert the Dockerfile into a deployment.

B. Use docker to create a container image, save the image to Cloud Storage, deploy the uploaded image to Kubernetes with kubectl.

C. Use kubectl apply to push the Dockerfile to Kubernetes.

D. Use docker to create a container image, push it to the Google Container Registry, deploy the uploaded image to Kubernetes with kubectl.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

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.

Correct Answer: D

Splitting the question to the key requirements

1.

new version of an application hosted in an App Engine environment.

2.

test the new version with 1% of users

App engine supports versioning and traffic splitting so no need to involve anything else (source - https://cloud.google.com/appengine#all-features)

A. ....\\'Google Kubernetes Engine\\'.... - No need to involve GKE. Not the right option

B. ....\\'Compute Engine instance\\'.... - No need to involve Compute Engine.

C. ....\\'Separate app in App Engine\\'....- No need to deploy as a separate app. versioning is supported already. Not the right option.

D. This is the right answer.

QUESTION 10

You are the project owner of a GCP project and want to delegate control to colleagues to manage buckets and files in Cloud Storage. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. Which IAM roles should you grant your colleagues?

A. Project Editor

B. Storage Admin

C. Storage Object Admin

D. Storage Object Creator

Correct Answer: B

Storage Admin (roles/storage.admin) Grants full control of buckets and objects.

When applied to an individual bucket, control applies only to the specified bucket and objects within the bucket.

firebase.projects.get

resourcemanager.projects.get

resourcemanager.projects.list

storage.buckets.* storage.objects.*

QUESTION 11

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.

Correct Answer: A

VPC allows you to spawn multiple subnets in different zones. Routing is handled automatically (because Routers are created automatically).

"use the first instance\\'s private address as the endpoint" means that this new instance will be accessing the app via first intance\\'s private IP (so there should be some routing rules created). Question says: "This new instance needs access to the application."

QUESTION 12

The storage costs for your application logs have far exceeded the project budget. The logs are currently being retained indefinitely in the Cloud Storage bucket myapp-gcp-ace-logs. You have been asked to remove logs older than 90 days from your Cloud Storage bucket. You want to optimize ongoing Cloud Storage spend. What should you do?

A. Write a script that runs gsutil Is -| gs://myapp-gcp-ace-logs/** to find and remove items older than 90 days. Schedule the script with cron.

B. Write a lifecycle management rule in JSON and push it to the bucket with gsutil lifecycle set config- json-file.

C. Write a lifecycle management rule in XML and push it to the bucket with gsutil lifecycle set config-xml- file.

D. Write a script that runs gsutil Is -Ir gs://myapp-gcp-ace-logs/** to find and remove items older than 90 days. Repeat this process every morning.

Correct Answer: B

You write a lifecycle management rule in XML and push it to the bucket with gsutil lifecycle set config-xml- file. is not right. gsutil lifecycle set enables you to set the lifecycle configuration on one or more buckets based on the configuration file provided. However, XML is not a valid supported type for the configuration file.

Ref: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/gsutil/commands/lifecycle

Write a script that runs gsutil ls -lr gs://myapp-gcp-ace-logs/** to find and remove items older than 90 days. Repeat this process every morning. is not right. This manual approach is error-prone, time-consuming and expensive. GCP Cloud Storage provides lifecycle management rules that let you achieve this with minimal effort.

Write a script that runs gsutil ls -l gs://myapp-gcp-ace-logs/** to find and remove items older than 90 days. Schedule the script with cron. is not right. This manual approach is error-prone, time-consuming and expensive. GCP Cloud Storage provides lifecycle management rules that let you achieve this with minimal effort. Write a lifecycle management rule in JSON and push it to the bucket with gsutil lifecycle set config- json-file. is the right answer. You can assign a lifecycle management configuration to a bucket. The configuration contains a set of rules which apply to current and future objects in the bucket. When an object meets the criteria of one of the rules, Cloud Storage automatically performs a specified action on the object. One of the supported actions is to Delete objects. You can set up a lifecycle management to delete objects older than 90 days. gsutil lifecycle set enables you to set the lifecycle configuration on the bucket based on the configuration file. JSON is the only supported type for the configuration file. The config-json- file specified on the command line should be a path to a local file containing the lifecycle configuration JSON document.

Ref: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/gsutil/commands/lifecycle Ref: https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/lifecycle