

Google

Exam Questions Professional-Cloud-Security-Engineer

Google Cloud Certified - Professional Cloud Security Engineer



NEW QUESTION 1

A customer's company has multiple business units. Each business unit operates independently, and each has their own engineering group. Your team wants visibility into all projects created within the company and wants to organize their Google Cloud Platform (GCP) projects based on different business units. Each business unit also requires separate sets of IAM permissions.

Which strategy should you use to meet these needs?

- A. Create an organization node, and assign folders for each business unit.
- B. Establish standalone projects for each business unit, using gmail.com accounts.
- C. Assign GCP resources in a project, with a label identifying which business unit owns the resource.
- D. Assign GCP resources in a VPC for each business unit to separate network access.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

A website design company recently migrated all customer sites to App Engine. Some sites are still in progress and should only be visible to customers and company employees from any location.

Which solution will restrict access to the in-progress sites?

- A. Upload an .htaccess file containing the customer and employee user accounts to App Engine.
- B. Create an App Engine firewall rule that allows access from the customer and employee networks and denies all other traffic.
- C. Enable Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy (IAP), and allow access to a Google Group that contains the customer and employee user accounts.
- D. Use Cloud VPN to create a VPN connection between the relevant on-premises networks and the company's GCP Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) network.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Your team needs to make sure that a Compute Engine instance does not have access to the internet or to any Google APIs or services.

Which two settings must remain disabled to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Public IP
- B. IP Forwarding
- C. Private Google Access
- D. Static routes
- E. IAM Network User Role

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 4

Your team sets up a Shared VPC Network where project co-vpc-prod is the host project. Your team has configured the firewall rules, subnets, and VPN gateway on the host project. They need to enable Engineering Group A to attach a Compute Engine instance to only the 10.1.1.0/24 subnet.

What should your team grant to Engineering Group A to meet this requirement?

- A. Compute Network User Role at the host project level.
- B. Compute Network User Role at the subnet level.
- C. Compute Shared VPC Admin Role at the host project level.
- D. Compute Shared VPC Admin Role at the service project level.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

You will create a new Service Account that should be able to list the Compute Engine instances in the project. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Create an Instance Template, and allow the Service Account Read Only access for the Compute Engine Access Scope.
- B. Create a custom role with the permission compute.instances.list and grant the Service Account this role.
- C. Give the Service Account the role of Compute Viewer, and use the new Service Account for all instances.
- D. Give the Service Account the role of Project Viewer, and use the new Service Account for all instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Your team wants to limit users with administrative privileges at the organization level. Which two roles should your team restrict? (Choose two.)

- A. Organization Administrator
- B. Super Admin
- C. GKE Cluster Admin
- D. Compute Admin
- E. Organization Role Viewer

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 7

In order to meet PCI DSS requirements, a customer wants to ensure that all outbound traffic is authorized. Which two cloud offerings meet this requirement without additional compensating controls? (Choose two.)

- A. App Engine
- B. Cloud Functions
- C. Compute Engine
- D. Google Kubernetes Engine
- E. Cloud Storage

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 8

A customer has 300 engineers. The company wants to grant different levels of access and efficiently manage IAM permissions between users in the development and production environment projects.

Which two steps should the company take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a project with multiple VPC networks for each environment.
- B. Create a folder for each development and production environment.
- C. Create a Google Group for the Engineering team, and assign permissions at the folder level.
- D. Create an Organizational Policy constraint for each folder environment.
- E. Create projects for each environment, and grant IAM rights to each engineering user.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 9

When creating a secure container image, which two items should you incorporate into the build if possible? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the app does not run as PID 1.
- B. Package a single app as a container.
- C. Remove any unnecessary tools not needed by the app.
- D. Use public container images as a base image for the app.
- E. Use many container image layers to hide sensitive information.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

A patch for a vulnerability has been released, and a DevOps team needs to update their running containers in Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE). How should the DevOps team accomplish this?

- A. Use Puppet or Chef to push out the patch to the running container.
- B. Verify that auto upgrade is enabled; if so, Google will upgrade the nodes in a GKE cluster.
- C. Update the application code or apply a patch, build a new image, and redeploy it.
- D. Configure containers to automatically upgrade when the base image is available in Container Registry.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

For compliance reasons, an organization needs to ensure that in-scope PCI Kubernetes Pods reside on “in- scope” Nodes only. These Nodes can only contain the “in-scope” Pods.

How should the organization achieve this objective?

- A. Add a nodeSelector field to the pod configuration to only use the Nodes labeled inscope: true.
- B. Create a node pool with the label inscope: true and a Pod Security Policy that only allows the Pods to run on Nodes with that label.
- C. Place a taint on the Nodes with the label inscope: true and effect NoSchedule and a toleration to match in the Pod configuration.
- D. Run all in-scope Pods in the namespace “in-scope-pci”.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12

Your company runs a website that will store PII on Google Cloud Platform. To comply with data privacy regulations, this data can only be stored for a specific amount of time and must be fully deleted after this specific period. Data that has not yet reached the time period should not be deleted. You want to automate the process of complying with this regulation.

What should you do?

- A. Store the data in a single Persistent Disk, and delete the disk at expiration time.
- B. Store the data in a single BigQuery table and set the appropriate table expiration time.
- C. Store the data in a single Cloud Storage bucket and configure the bucket's Time to Live.
- D. Store the data in a single BigTable table and set an expiration time on the column families.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

You are on your company's development team. You noticed that your web application hosted in staging on GKE dynamically includes user data in web pages without first properly validating the inputted data. This could allow an attacker to execute gibberish commands and display arbitrary content in a victim user's browser in a production environment.

How should you prevent and fix this vulnerability?

- A. Use Cloud IAP based on IP address or end-user device attributes to prevent and fix the vulnerability.
- B. Set up an HTTPS load balancer, and then use Cloud Armor for the production environment to prevent the potential XSS attack.
- C. Use Web Security Scanner to validate the usage of an outdated library in the code, and then use a secured version of the included library.

D. Use Web Security Scanner in staging to simulate an XSS injection attack, and then use a templating system that supports contextual auto-escaping.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

A customer is running an analytics workload on Google Cloud Platform (GCP) where Compute Engine instances are accessing data stored on Cloud Storage. Your team wants to make sure that this workload will not be able to access, or be accessed from, the internet. Which two strategies should your team use to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure Private Google Access on the Compute Engine subnet
- B. Avoid assigning public IP addresses to the Compute Engine cluster.
- C. Make sure that the Compute Engine cluster is running on a separate subnet.
- D. Turn off IP forwarding on the Compute Engine instances in the cluster.
- E. Configure a Cloud NAT gateway.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 23

When working with agents in a support center via online chat, an organization's customers often share pictures of their documents with personally identifiable information (PII). The organization that owns the support center is concerned that the PII is being stored in their databases as part of the regular chat logs they retain for review by internal or external analysts for customer service trend analysis. Which Google Cloud solution should the organization use to help resolve this concern for the customer while still maintaining data utility?

- A. Use Cloud Key Management Service (KMS) to encrypt the PII data shared by customers before storing it for analysis.
- B. Use Object Lifecycle Management to make sure that all chat records with PII in them are discarded and not saved for analysis.
- C. Use the image inspection and redaction actions of the DLP API to redact PII from the images before storing them for analysis.
- D. Use the generalization and bucketing actions of the DLP API solution to redact PII from the texts before storing them for analysis.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference; <https://cloud.google.com/dlp/docs/deidentify-sensitive-data>

NEW QUESTION 24

An organization adopts Google Cloud Platform (GCP) for application hosting services and needs guidance on setting up password requirements for their Cloud Identity account. The organization has a password policy requirement that corporate employee passwords must have a minimum number of characters. Which Cloud Identity password guidelines can the organization use to inform their new requirements?

- A. Set the minimum length for passwords to be 8 characters.
- B. Set the minimum length for passwords to be 10 characters.
- C. Set the minimum length for passwords to be 12 characters.
- D. Set the minimum length for passwords to be 6 characters.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

A large e-retailer is moving to Google Cloud Platform with its ecommerce website. The company wants to ensure payment information is encrypted between the customer's browser and GCP when the customers checkout online. What should they do?

- A. Configure an SSL Certificate on an L7 Load Balancer and require encryption.
- B. Configure an SSL Certificate on a Network TCP Load Balancer and require encryption.
- C. Configure the firewall to allow inbound traffic on port 443, and block all other inbound traffic.
- D. Configure the firewall to allow outbound traffic on port 443, and block all other outbound traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

In an effort for your company messaging app to comply with FIPS 140-2, a decision was made to use GCP compute and network services. The messaging app architecture includes a Managed Instance Group (MIG) that controls a cluster of Compute Engine instances. The instances use Local SSDs for data caching and UDP for instance-to-instance communications. The app development team is willing to make any changes necessary to comply with the standard. Which options should you recommend to meet the requirements?

- A. Encrypt all cache storage and VM-to-VM communication using the BoringCrypto module.
- B. Set Disk Encryption on the Instance Template used by the MIG to customer-managed key and use BoringSSL for all data transit between instances.
- C. Change the app instance-to-instance communications from UDP to TCP and enable BoringSSL on clients' TLS connections.
- D. Set Disk Encryption on the Instance Template used by the MIG to Google-managed Key and use BoringSSL library on all instance-to-instance communications.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32

You need to provide a corporate user account in Google Cloud for each of your developers and operational staff who need direct access to GCP resources. Corporate policy requires you to maintain the user identity in a third-party identity management provider and leverage single sign-on. You learn that a significant number of users are using their corporate domain email addresses for personal Google accounts, and you need to follow Google recommended practices to convert existing unmanaged users to managed accounts. Which two actions should you take? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Google Cloud Directory Sync to synchronize your local identity management system to Cloud Identity.
- B. Use the Google Admin console to view which managed users are using a personal account for their recovery email.
- C. Add users to your managed Google account and force users to change the email addresses associated with their personal accounts.
- D. Use the Transfer Tool for Unmanaged Users (TTUU) to find users with conflicting accounts and ask them to transfer their personal Google accounts.
- E. Send an email to all of your employees and ask those users with corporate email addresses for personal Google accounts to delete the personal accounts immediately.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 34

A customer needs to prevent attackers from hijacking their domain/IP and redirecting users to a malicious site through a man-in-the-middle attack. Which solution should this customer use?

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- B. Cloud Armor
- C. DNS Security Extensions
- D. Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 39

Your team uses a service account to authenticate data transfers from a given Compute Engine virtual machine instance of to a specified Cloud Storage bucket. An engineer accidentally deletes the service account, which breaks application functionality. You want to recover the application as quickly as possible without compromising security. What should you do?

- A. Temporarily disable authentication on the Cloud Storage bucket.
- B. Use the undelete command to recover the deleted service account.
- C. Create a new service account with the same name as the deleted service account.
- D. Update the permissions of another existing service account and supply those credentials to the applications.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

A customer deploys an application to App Engine and needs to check for Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) vulnerabilities. Which service should be used to accomplish this?

- A. Cloud Armor
- B. Google Cloud Audit Logs
- C. Cloud Security Scanner
- D. Forseti Security

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

A customer implements Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy for their ERP system hosted on Compute Engine. Their security team wants to add a security layer so that the ERP systems only accept traffic from Cloud Identity- Aware Proxy. What should the customer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Make sure that the ERP system can validate the JWT assertion in the HTTP requests.
- B. Make sure that the ERP system can validate the identity headers in the HTTP requests.
- C. Make sure that the ERP system can validate the x-forwarded-for headers in the HTTP requests.
- D. Make sure that the ERP system can validate the user's unique identifier headers in the HTTP requests.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

Your team wants to centrally manage GCP IAM permissions from their on-premises Active Directory Service. Your team wants to manage permissions by AD group membership. What should your team do to meet these requirements?

- A. Set up Cloud Directory Sync to sync groups, and set IAM permissions on the groups.
- B. Set up SAML 2.0 Single Sign-On (SSO), and assign IAM permissions to the groups.
- C. Use the Cloud Identity and Access Management API to create groups and IAM permissions from Active Directory.
- D. Use the Admin SDK to create groups and assign IAM permissions from Active Directory.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

Your company is using Cloud Dataproc for its Spark and Hadoop jobs. You want to be able to create, rotate, and destroy symmetric encryption keys used for the persistent disks used by Cloud Dataproc. Keys can be stored in the cloud. What should you do?

- A. Use the Cloud Key Management Service to manage the data encryption key (DEK).
- B. Use the Cloud Key Management Service to manage the key encryption key (KEK).
- C. Use customer-supplied encryption keys to manage the data encryption key (DEK).
- D. Use customer-supplied encryption keys to manage the key encryption key (KEK).

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

A company allows every employee to use Google Cloud Platform. Each department has a Google Group, with all department members as group members. If a department member creates a new project, all members of that department should automatically have read-only access to all new project resources. Members of any other department should not have access to the project. You need to configure this behavior. What should you do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a Folder per department under the Organizatio
- B. For each department's Folder, assign the Project Viewer role to the Google Group related to that department.
- C. Create a Folder per department under the Organizatio
- D. For each department's Folder, assign the Project Browser role to the Google Group related to that department.
- E. Create a Project per department under the Organizatio
- F. For each department's Project, assign the Project Viewer role to the Google Group related to that department.
- G. Create a Project per department under the Organizatio
- H. For each department's Project, assign the Project Browser role to the Google Group related to that department.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

An application running on a Compute Engine instance needs to read data from a Cloud Storage bucket. Your team does not allow Cloud Storage buckets to be globally readable and wants to ensure the principle of least privilege. Which option meets the requirement of your team?

- A. Create a Cloud Storage ACL that allows read-only access from the Compute Engine instance's IP address and allows the application to read from the bucket without credentials.
- B. Use a service account with read-only access to the Cloud Storage bucket, and store the credentials to the service account in the config of the application on the Compute Engine instance.
- C. Use a service account with read-only access to the Cloud Storage bucket to retrieve the credentials from the instance metadata.
- D. Encrypt the data in the Cloud Storage bucket using Cloud KMS, and allow the application to decrypt the data with the KMS key.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

A company migrated their entire data/center to Google Cloud Platform. It is running thousands of instances across multiple projects managed by different departments. You want to have a historical record of what was running in Google Cloud Platform at any point in time. What should you do?

- A. Use Resource Manager on the organization level.
- B. Use Forseti Security to automate inventory snapshots.
- C. Use Stackdriver to create a dashboard across all projects.
- D. Use Security Command Center to view all assets across the organization.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

What are the steps to encrypt data using envelope encryption?

- A. Generate a data encryption key (DEK) locally. Use a key encryption key (KEK) to wrap the DE
- B. Encrypt data with the KE
- C. Store the encrypted data and the wrapped KEK.
- D. Generate a key encryption key (KEK) locally. Use the KEK to generate a data encryption key (DEK). Encrypt data with the DE
- E. Store the encrypted data and the wrapped DEK.
- F. Generate a data encryption key (DEK) locally. Encrypt data with the DEK. Use a key encryption key (KEK) to wrap the DE
- G. Store the encrypted data and the wrapped DEK.
- H. Generate a key encryption key (KEK) locally. Generate a data encryption key (DEK) locall
- I. Encrypt data with the KE
- J. Store the encrypted data and the wrapped DEK.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68

An organization is starting to move its infrastructure from its on-premises environment to Google Cloud Platform (GCP). The first step the organization wants to take is to migrate its current data backup and disaster recovery solutions to GCP for later analysis. The organization's production environment will remain on-premises for an indefinite time. The organization wants a scalable and cost-efficient solution. Which GCP solution should the organization use?

- A. BigQuery using a data pipeline job with continuous updates
- B. Cloud Storage using a scheduled task and gsutil
- C. Compute Engine Virtual Machines using Persistent Disk
- D. Cloud Datastore using regularly scheduled batch upload jobs

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

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