

# 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 DevOps team will create a new container to run on Google Kubernetes Engine. As the application will be internet-facing, they want to minimize the attack surface of the container.

What should they do?

- A. Use Cloud Build to build the container images.
- B. Build small containers using small base images.
- C. Delete non-used versions from Container Registry.
- D. Use a Continuous Delivery tool to deploy the application.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Your company is using GSuite and has developed an application meant for internal usage on Google App Engine. You need to make sure that an external user cannot gain access to the application even when an employee's password has been compromised. What should you do?

- A. Enforce 2-factor authentication in GSuite for all users.
- B. Configure Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy for the App Engine Application.
- C. Provision user passwords using GSuite Password Sync.
- D. Configure Cloud VPN between your private network and GCP.

**Answer:** D

#### 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

A customer wants to move their sensitive workloads to a Compute Engine-based cluster using Managed Instance Groups (MIGs). The jobs are bursty and must be completed quickly. They have a requirement to be able to manage and rotate the encryption keys.

Which boot disk encryption solution should you use on the cluster to meet this customer's requirements?

- A. Customer-supplied encryption keys (CSEK)
- B. Customer-managed encryption keys (CMEK) using Cloud Key Management Service (KMS)
- C. Encryption by default
- D. Pre-encrypting files before transferring to Google Cloud Platform (GCP) for analysis

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference <https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/how-to/dynamic-provisioning-cmek>

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Your company is storing sensitive data in Cloud Storage. You want a key generated on-premises to be used in the encryption process.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Cloud Key Management Service to manage a data encryption key (DEK).
- B. Use the Cloud Key Management Service to manage a 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 7

An organization is evaluating the use of Google Cloud Platform (GCP) for certain IT workloads. A well-established directory service is used to manage user identities and lifecycle management. This directory service must continue for the organization to use as the "source of truth" directory for identities. Which solution meets the organization's requirements?

- A. Google Cloud Directory Sync (GCDS)
- B. Cloud Identity
- C. Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)
- D. Pub/Sub

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

You are part of a security team investigating a compromised service account key. You need to audit which new resources were created by the service account. What should you do?

- A. Query Data Access logs.
- B. Query Admin Activity logs.
- C. Query Access Transparency logs.
- D. Query Stackdriver Monitoring Workspace.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

A customer terminates an engineer and needs to make sure the engineer's Google account is automatically deprovisioned. What should the customer do?

- A. Use the Cloud SDK with their directory service to remove their IAM permissions in Cloud Identity.
- B. Use the Cloud SDK with their directory service to provision and deprovision users from Cloud Identity.
- C. Configure Cloud Directory Sync with their directory service to provision and deprovision users from Cloud Identity.
- D. Configure Cloud Directory Sync with their directory service to remove their IAM permissions in Cloud Identity.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 12

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 17

An organization's security and risk management teams are concerned about where their responsibility lies for certain production workloads they are running in Google Cloud Platform (GCP), and where Google's responsibility lies. They are mostly running workloads using Google Cloud's Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) offerings, including App Engine primarily.

Which one of these areas in the technology stack would they need to focus on as their primary responsibility when using App Engine?

- A. Configuring and monitoring VPC Flow Logs
- B. Defending against XSS and SQLi attacks

- C. Manage the latest updates and security patches for the Guest OS
- D. Encrypting all stored data

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 19

A customer wants to make it convenient for their mobile workforce to access a CRM web interface that is hosted on Google Cloud Platform (GCP). The CRM can only be accessed by someone on the corporate network. The customer wants to make it available over the internet. Your team requires an authentication layer in front of the application that supports two-factor authentication. Which GCP product should the customer implement to meet these requirements?

- A. Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy
- B. Cloud Armor
- C. Cloud Endpoints
- D. Cloud VPN

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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 22

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 27

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 30

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 33

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 34

A business unit at a multinational corporation signs up for GCP and starts moving workloads into GCP. The business unit creates a Cloud Identity domain with an organizational resource that has hundreds of projects. Your team becomes aware of this and wants to take over managing permissions and auditing the domain resources. Which type of access should your team grant to meet this requirement?

- A. Organization Administrator
- B. Security Reviewer
- C. Organization Role Administrator
- D. Organization Policy Administrator

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 38

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 42

Your team needs to obtain a unified log view of all development cloud projects in your SIEM. The development projects are under the NONPROD organization folder with the test and pre-production projects. The development projects share the ABC-BILLING billing account with the rest of the organization. Which logging export strategy should you use to meet the requirements?

- A. 1. Export logs to a Cloud Pub/Sub topic with folders/NONPROD parent and includeChildren property set to True in a dedicated SIEM project
- B. 2. Subscribe SIEM to the topic.
- C. 1. Create a Cloud Storage sink with billingAccounts/ABC-BILLING parent and includeChildren property set to False in a dedicated SIEM project
- D. 2. Process Cloud Storage objects in SIEM.
- E. 1. Export logs in each dev project to a Cloud Pub/Sub topic in a dedicated SIEM project
- F. 2. Subscribe SIEM to the topic.
- G. 1. Create a Cloud Storage sink with a publicly shared Cloud Storage bucket in each project
- H. 2. Process Cloud Storage objects in SIEM.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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 49

A customer's internal security team must manage its own encryption keys for encrypting data on Cloud Storage and decides to use customer-supplied encryption keys (CSEK). How should the team complete this task?

- A. Upload the encryption key to a Cloud Storage bucket, and then upload the object to the same bucket.
- B. Use the gsutil command line tool to upload the object to Cloud Storage, and specify the location of the encryption key.
- C. Generate an encryption key in the Google Cloud Platform Console, and upload an object to Cloud Storage using the specified key.
- D. Encrypt the object, then use the gsutil command line tool or the Google Cloud Platform Console to upload the object to Cloud Storage.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 54

You are creating an internal App Engine application that needs to access a user's Google Drive on the user's behalf. Your company does not want to rely on the current user's credentials. It also wants to follow Google recommended practices. What should you do?

- A. Create a new Service account, and give all application users the role of Service Account User.

- B. Create a new Service account, and add all application users to a Google Group.
- C. Give this group the role of Service Account User.
- D. Use a dedicated G Suite Admin account, and authenticate the application's operations with these G Suite credentials.
- E. Create a new service account, and grant it G Suite domain-wide delegation.
- F. Have the application use it to impersonate the user.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 58

Last week, a company deployed a new App Engine application that writes logs to BigQuery. No other workloads are running in the project. You need to validate that all data written to BigQuery was done using the App Engine Default Service Account.

What should you do?

- A. \* 1. Use StackDriver Logging and filter on BigQuery Insert Jobs.\* 2. Click on the email address in line with the App Engine Default Service Account in the authentication field.\* 3. Click Hide Matching Entries
- B. \* 4. Make sure the resulting list is empty.
- C. \* 1. Use StackDriver Logging and filter on BigQuery Insert Jobs.\* 2. Click on the email address in line with the App Engine Default Service Account in the authentication field.\* 3. Click Show Matching Entries
- D. \* 4. Make sure the resulting list is empty.
- E. \* 1. In BigQuery, select the related dataset.\* 2. Make sure the App Engine Default Service Account is the only account that can write to the dataset.
- F. \* 1. Go to the IAM section on the project.\* 2. Validate that the App Engine Default Service Account is the only account that has a role that can write to BigQuery.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 59

Your team wants to make sure Compute Engine instances running in your production project do not have public IP addresses. The frontend application Compute Engine instances will require public IPs. The product engineers have the Editor role to modify resources. Your team wants to enforce this requirement. How should your team meet these requirements?

- A. Enable Private Access on the VPC network in the production project.
- B. Remove the Editor role and grant the Compute Admin IAM role to the engineers.
- C. Set up an organization policy to only permit public IPs for the front-end Compute Engine instances.
- D. Set up a VPC network with two subnets: one with public IPs and one without public IPs.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 60

You want to limit the images that can be used as the source for boot disks. These images will be stored in a dedicated project. What should you do?

- A. Use the Organization Policy Service to create a compute.trustedimageProjects constraint on the organization level.
- B. List the trusted project as the whitelist in an allow operation.
- C. Use the Organization Policy Service to create a compute.trustedimageProjects constraint on the organization level.
- D. List the trusted projects as the exceptions in a deny operation.
- E. In Resource Manager, edit the project permissions for the trusted project.
- F. Add the organization as member with the role: Compute Image User.
- G. In Resource Manager, edit the organization permission.
- H. Add the project ID as member with the role: Compute Image User.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 63

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 68

An organization receives an increasing number of phishing emails. Which method should be used to protect employee credentials in this situation?

- A. Multifactor Authentication
- B. A strict password policy
- C. Captcha on login pages
- D. Encrypted emails

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 69

You have an application where the frontend is deployed on a managed instance group in subnet A and the data layer is stored on a mysql Compute Engine virtual machine (VM) in subnet B on the same VPC. Subnet A and Subnet B hold several other Compute Engine VMs. You only want to allow the application frontend to access the data in the application's mysql instance on port 3306.

What should you do?

- A. Configure an ingress firewall rule that allows communication from the src IP range of subnet A to the tag "data-tag" that is applied to the mysql Compute Engine VM on port 3306.
- B. Configure an ingress firewall rule that allows communication from the frontend's unique service account to the unique service account of the mysql Compute Engine VM on port 3306.
- C. Configure a network tag "fe-tag" to be applied to all instances in subnet A and a network tag "data-tag" to be applied to all instances in subnet
- D. Then configure an egress firewall rule that allows communication from Compute Engine VMs tagged with data-tag to destination Compute Engine VMs tagged fe-tag.
- E. Configure a network tag "fe-tag" to be applied to all instances in subnet A and a network tag "data-tag" to be applied to all instances in subnet
- F. Then configure an ingress firewall rule that allows communication from Compute Engine VMs tagged with fe-tag to destination Compute Engine VMs tagged with data-tag.

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 71**

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 73**

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 74**

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