

# Associate-Cloud-Engineer Valid Exam Sample, Associate-Cloud-Engineer Well Prep



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The prominent benefits of Google Associate-Cloud-Engineer certification exam are more career opportunities, updated skills and knowledge, recognition of expertise, and instant rise in salary and promotion in new job roles. To do this you just need to pass the Google Associate-Cloud-Engineer Exam. However, to get success in the Associate-Cloud-Engineer exam is not an easy task, it is a challenging Associate-Cloud-Engineer exam.

Google Associate-Cloud-Engineer (Google Associate Cloud Engineer) exam is a certification exam designed for individuals who want to demonstrate their ability to deploy applications, monitor operations, and manage enterprise solutions using Google Cloud Platform (GCP) services. Associate-Cloud-Engineer exam is intended for those who are new to GCP or have some experience with the platform and want to validate their skills and knowledge in cloud computing. Associate-Cloud-Engineer Exam is a multiple-choice format and is available in several languages, including English, Japanese, and Spanish.

>> Associate-Cloud-Engineer Valid Exam Sample <<

## 2026 Associate-Cloud-Engineer: Google Associate Cloud Engineer Exam – Valid Valid Exam Sample

Though there are three different versions of our Associate-Cloud-Engineer practice guide to cater to all needs of our worthy customers: the PDF, Software and APP online. I love the Software version the most. The software version of our Associate-Cloud-Engineer exam questions can be used in the Windows system, which is designed by the experts from our company. The functions of the software version are very special. For example, the software version of our Associate-Cloud-Engineer Learning Engine can simulate the real exam environment.

### Google Associate Cloud Engineer Exam Sample Questions (Q327-Q332):

#### NEW QUESTION # 327

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

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

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

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

public IP address. Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/vpc>

### NEW QUESTION # 328

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. 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.
- 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 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.
- D. 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.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Explanation

Given that the new instance wants to access the application on the existing compute engine instance, these applications seem to be related so they should be within the same VPC. It is possible to have them in different VPCs and peer the VPCs but this is a lot of additional work and we can simplify this by choosing the option below (which is the answer)

1. Create a subnet in the same VPC, in europe-west1.

2. Create the new instance in the new subnet and use the first instance subnet's private address as the endpoint.

is the right answer.

We can create another subnet in the same VPC and this subnet is located in europe-west1. We can then spin up a new instance in this subnet. We also have to set up a firewall rule to allow communication between the two subnets. All instances in the two subnets with the same VPC can communicate through the internal IP Address Ref: <https://cloud.google.com/vpc>

### NEW QUESTION # 329

Your company uses BigQuery to store and analyze data. Upon submitting your query in BigQuery, the query fails with a quotaExceeded error. You need to diagnose the issue causing the error. What should you do?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Configure Cloud Trace to analyze the issue.
- B. Use the information schema views to analyze the underlying issue.
- C. View errors in Cloud Monitoring to analyze the issue.
- D. Use BigQuery BI Engine to analyze the issue.
- E. Search errors in Cloud Audit Logs to analyze the issue.

**Answer: C,E**

Explanation:

When encountering a quotaExceeded error in BigQuery, you should follow these steps to diagnose and mitigate the issue:

\* Understand the Error:

\* The error message indicates that a quota was exceeded (either a short-term rate limit or a longer-term limit).

\* The response payload contains information about which quota was reached.

\* Quotas can fall into two categories:

\* rateLimitExceeded: Short-term limits. Retry the operation after a few seconds using exponential backoff.

\* quotaExceeded: Longer-term limits. Wait 10 minutes or longer before retrying the operation.

\* Search Errors in Cloud Audit Logs (Option A):

\* Cloud Audit Logs provide detailed information about API requests and responses.

\* By searching the logs, you can identify the specific API call that triggered the quotaExceeded error.

\* This helps you understand which resource or operation exceeded the quota.

\* View Errors in Cloud Monitoring (Option C):

\* Cloud Monitoring (formerly known as Stackdriver) provides insights into your Google Cloud resources.

\* Check the monitoring dashboard for any alerts related to BigQuery quotas.

- \* You can set up custom monitoring rules to track specific quotas and receive notifications.
  - \* Other Options:
  - \* B. Configure Cloud Trace: Cloud Trace is used for performance analysis and latency tracking. It's not directly related to quota issues.
  - \* D. Use Information Schema Views: Information schema views provide metadata about your datasets and tables but won't help diagnose quota errors.
  - \* E. Use BigQuery BI Engine: There is no such tool called "BigQuery BI Engine." This option is invalid.
- Remember that some quotas replenish incrementally over a 24-hour period, so you don't always need to wait a full 24 hours after reaching the limit. If you consistently hit longer-term quotas, consider workload optimization or requesting a quota increase

### NEW QUESTION # 330

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. 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.
- **B. 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.**
- C. 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.
- D. Install a RDP client on your desktop. Verify that a firewall rule for port 3389 exists.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/connecting-to-windows#remote-desktop-connection-app>

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/windows/generating-credentials>

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/connecting-to-windows#before-you-begin>

### NEW QUESTION # 331

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 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
- **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 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
- D. 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

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION # 332

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