

最高Professional-Cloud-Network-Engineer | 更新する Professional-Cloud-Network-Engineer問題無料試験 | 試験 の準備方法Google Cloud Certified - Professional Cloud Network Engineer日本語版復習指南

Google Cloud Certified

Professional
Cloud
Network Engineer



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>> Professional-Cloud-Network-Engineer問題無料 <<

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とも3年間のネットワークエンジニアリングの経験とクラウドコンピューティングの基本的な理解を持っていることを推奨しています。

Google Cloud Certified - Professional Cloud Network Engineer 認定 Professional-Cloud-Network-Engineer 試験問題 (Q56-Q61):

質問 # 56

You created a VPC network named Retail in auto mode. You want to create a VPC network named Distribution and peer it with the Retail VPC.

How should you configure the Distribution VPC?

- A. Rename the default VPC as "Distribution" and peer it via network peering.
- B. Create the Distribution VPC in custom mode.
Use the CIDR range 10.128.0.0/9.
Create the necessary subnets, and then peer them via network peering.
- C. Create the Distribution VPC in auto mode.
Peer both the VPCs via network peering.
- **D. Create the Distribution VPC in custom mode.
Use the CIDR range 10.0.0.0/9. Create the necessary subnets, and then peer them via network peering.**

正解: D

解説:

<https://cloud.google.com/vpc/docs/using-vpc>

質問 # 57

You work for one of the biggest digital media company in USA .The company management has decided to move 90 TB of backups and archival data to Google Cloud. They are looking for long term cost effective archival storage for disaster recovery in Google Cloud . Please select the right solution.

- A. gsutil and Cloud storage
- **B. Transfer Appliance and Coldline storage**
- C. Storage Transfer and Nearline storage
- D. Transfer Appliance and Nearline storage

正解: B

解説:

Option B is the correct choice because , Transfer Appliance is the best choice moving large volume of data and since they are looking for long term cost effective disaster recovery solution , coldline is the best option.

Option A is Incorrect because Storage Transfer is used to import online data into Cloud Storage .

Your online data source can be an Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket, an HTTP/HTTPS location, or a Cloud Storage bucket Option C is Incorrect because , gsutil isn't recommended for large volume of data transfer ,It will take a very long time for data transfer depending on the bandwidth.

Option D is Incorrect because , Coldline is a more cost effective archival storage for disaster recovery.

質問 # 58

Your team is developing an application that will be used by consumers all over the world. Currently, the application sits behind a global external application load balancer You need to protect the application from potential application-level attacks. What should you do?

- A. Enable Cloud CDN on the backend service.
- B. Create a VPC Service Controls perimeter with the global external application load balancer as the protected service, and apply it to the backend service
- C. Create multiple firewall deny rules to block malicious users, and apply them to the global external application load balancer
- **D. Create a Google Cloud Armor security policy with web application firewall rules, and apply the security policy to the backend service.**

正解: D

解説:

The correct answer is C because it meets the requirement of protecting the application from potential application-level attacks. Google Cloud Armor security policies are sets of rules that match on attributes from Layer 3 to Layer 7 to protect externally facing applications¹. Web application firewall (WAF) rules are predefined rules that detect and mitigate common web attacks such as cross-site scripting (XSS), SQL injection, remote file inclusion, and more². By applying a Google Cloud Armor security policy with WAF rules to the backend service, you can filter out malicious requests before they reach your application.

Option A is incorrect because Cloud CDN is a content delivery network that caches static content at the edge of Google's network, but it does not provide any protection against application-level attacks³. Option B is incorrect because firewall rules are applied at the VPC network level, not at the load balancer level⁴. Firewall rules also only match on Layer 3 and 4 attributes, not on Layer 7 attributes that are relevant for application-level attacks⁴. Option D is incorrect because VPC Service Controls perimeter is a feature that helps you secure your data from unauthorized access by users outside your organization, but it does not protect your application from external attacks.

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[Security policy overview | Google Cloud Armor](#)

[Web application firewall \(WAF\) rules | Google Cloud Armor](#)

[Cloud CDN overview | Google Cloud](#)

[Using firewall rules | VPC](#)

[\[VPC Service Controls overview | Google Cloud\]](#)

質問 # 59

You have the following firewall ruleset applied to all instances in your Virtual Private Cloud (VPC):

Direction	Action	Address range	Port	Priority
egress	deny	192.0.2.0/24	80	100
egress	deny	198.51.100.0/24	80	200
ingress	allow	203.0.113.0/24	80	300

You need to update the firewall rule to add the following rule to the ruleset:

Direction	Action	Address range	Port	Logging
egress	deny	192.0.2.42/32	80	true

You are using a new user account. You must assign the appropriate identity and Access Management (IAM) user roles to this new user account before updating the firewall rule. The new user account must be able to apply the update and view firewall logs. What should you do?

- A. Assign the `compute.securityAdmin` and `logging.viewer` role to the new user account. Apply the new firewall rule with a priority of 50.
- B. Assign the `compute.securityAdmin` and `logging.bucketWriter` role to the new user account. Apply the new firewall rule with a priority of 150.
- C. Assign the `compute.orgSecurityPolicyAdmin` and `logging.viewer` role to the new user account. Apply the new firewall rule with a priority of 50.
- D. Assign the `compute.orgSecurityPolicyAdmin` and `logging.bucketWriter` role to the new user account. Apply the new firewall rule with a priority of 150.

正解: A

質問 # 60

You need to restrict access to your Google Cloud load-balanced application so that only specific IP addresses can connect. What should you do?

- A. Tag the backend instances "application," and create a firewall rule with target tag "application" and the source IP range of the allowed clients and Google health check IP ranges.
- B. Label the backend instances "application," and create a firewall rule with the target label "application" and the source IP range of the allowed clients and Google health check IP ranges.
- C. Create a secure perimeter using VPC Service Controls, and mark the load balancer as a service restricted to the source IP range of the allowed clients and Google health check IP ranges.
- D. Create a secure perimeter using the Access Context Manager feature of VPC Service Controls and restrict access to the

