

# PROFESSIONAL-CLOUD-SECURITY-ENGINEER<sup>Q&As</sup>

Professional Cloud Security Engineer

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## QUESTION 1

Your organization has on-premises hosts that need to access Google Cloud APIs. You must enforce private connectivity between these hosts, minimize costs, and optimize for operational efficiency. What should you do?

- A. Route all on-premises traffic to Google Cloud through an IPsec VPN tunnel to a VPC with Private Google Access enabled.
- B. Set up VPC peering between the hosts on-premises and the VPC through the internet.
- C. Enforce a security policy that mandates all applications to encrypt data with a Cloud Key Management Service (KMS) key before you send it over the network.
- D. Route all on-premises traffic to Google Cloud through a dedicated or Partner interconnect to a VPC with Private Google Access enabled.

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 2

A customer needs an alternative to storing their plain text secrets in their source-code management (SCM) system.

How should the customer achieve this using Google Cloud Platform?

- A. Use Cloud Source Repositories, and store secrets in Cloud SQL.
- B. Encrypt the secrets with a Customer-Managed Encryption Key (CMEK), and store them in Cloud Storage.
- C. Run the Cloud Data Loss Prevention API to scan the secrets, and store them in Cloud SQL.
- D. Deploy the SCM to a Compute Engine VM with local SSDs, and enable preemptible VMs.

Correct Answer: B

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## QUESTION 3

Your Google Cloud organization allows for administrative capabilities to be distributed to each team through provision of a Google Cloud project with Owner role (roles/owner). The organization contains thousands of Google Cloud Projects.

Security Command Center Premium has surfaced multiple `open_mysql_port` findings. You are enforcing the guardrails and need to prevent these types of common misconfigurations.

What should you do?

- A. Create a firewall rule for each virtual private cloud (VPC) to deny traffic from `0.0.0.0/0` with priority 0.
- B. Create a hierarchical firewall policy configured at the organization to deny all connections from `0.0.0.0/0`.
- C. Create a Google Cloud Armor security policy to deny traffic from `0.0.0.0/0`.
- D. Create a hierarchical firewall policy configured at the organization to allow connections only from internal IP ranges.

Correct Answer: B

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## QUESTION 4

A database administrator notices malicious activities within their Cloud SQL instance. The database administrator wants to monitor the API calls that read the configuration or metadata of resources. Which logs should the database administrator review?

- A. Admin Activity
- B. System Event
- C. Access Transparency
- D. Data Access

Correct Answer: D

<https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/audit/#data-access> "Data Access audit logs contain API calls that read the configuration or metadata of resources, as well as user-driven API calls that create, modify, or read user-provided resource data."

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## QUESTION 5

While migrating your organization's infrastructure to GCP, a large number of users will need to access GCP Console. The Identity Management team already has a well-established way to manage your users and want to keep using your existing Active Directory or LDAP server along with the existing SSO password.

What should you do?

- A. Manually synchronize the data in Google domain with your existing Active Directory or LDAP server.
- B. Use Google Cloud Directory Sync to synchronize the data in Google domain with your existing Active Directory or LDAP server.
- C. Users sign in directly to the GCP Console using the credentials from your on-premises Kerberos compliant identity provider.
- D. Users sign in using OpenID (OIDC) compatible IdP, receive an authentication token, then use that token to log in to the GCP Console.

Correct Answer: B

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/federating-gcp-with-active-directory-configuring-single-sign-on>  
<https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/identity-security/using-your-existing-identity-management-system-with-google-cloud-platform>

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