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QUESTION 1

You need to create a GKE cluster in an existing VPC that is accessible from on-premises. You must meet the following requirements:

1.

IP ranges for pods and services must be as small as possible.

2.

The nodes and the master must not be reachable from the internet.

3.

You must be able to use kubectl commands from on-premises subnets to manage the cluster.

How should you create the GKE cluster?

A. Create a private cluster that uses VPC advanced routes. Set the pod and service ranges as /24. Set up a network proxy to access the master.

B. Create a VPC-native GKE cluster using GKE-managed IP ranges. Set the pod IP range as /21 and service IP range as /24. Set up a network proxy to access the master.

C. Create a VPC-native GKE cluster using user-managed IP ranges. Enable a GKE cluster network policy, set the pod and service ranges as /24. Set up a network proxy to access the master. Enable master authorized networks.

D. Create a VPC-native GKE cluster using user-managed IP ranges. Enable privateEndpoint on the cluster master. Set the pod and service ranges as /24. Set up a network proxy to access the master. Enable master authorized networks.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/how-to/alias-ips>

QUESTION 2

You create a Google Kubernetes Engine private cluster and want to use kubectl to get the status of the pods. In one of your instances you notice the master is not responding, even though the cluster is up and running.

What should you do to solve the problem?

A. Assign a public IP address to the instance.

B. Create a route to reach the Master, pointing to the default internet gateway.

C. Create the appropriate firewall policy in the VPC to allow traffic from Master node IP address to the instance.

D. Create the appropriate master authorized network entries to allow the instance to communicate to the master.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

You have a storage bucket that contains the following objects:

- folder-a/image-a-1.jpg
- folder-a/image-a-2.jpg
- folder-b/image-b-1.jpg
- folder-b/image-b-2.jpg

Cloud CDN is enabled on the storage bucket, and all four objects have been successfully cached. You want to remove the cached copies of all the objects with the prefix folder-a, using the minimum number of commands.

What should you do?

- A. Add an appropriate lifecycle rule on the storage bucket.
- B. Issue a cache invalidation command with pattern /folder-a/*.
- C. Make sure that all the objects with prefix folder-a are not shared publicly.
- D. Disable Cloud CDN on the storage bucket. Wait 90 seconds. Re-enable Cloud CDN on the storage bucket.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Your end users are located in close proximity to us-east1 and europe-west1. Their workloads need to communicate with each other. You want to minimize cost and increase network efficiency.

How should you design this topology?

- A. Create 2 VPCs, each with their own regions and individual subnets. Create 2 VPN gateways to establish connectivity between these regions.
- B. Create 2 VPCs, each with their own region and individual subnets. Use external IP addresses on the instances to establish connectivity between these regions.
- C. Create 1 VPC with 2 regional subnets. Create a global load balancer to establish connectivity between the regions.
- D. Create 1 VPC with 2 regional subnets. Deploy workloads in these subnets and have them communicate using private RFC1918 IP addresses.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

VPC Network Peering enables you to peer VPC networks so that workloads in different VPC networks can

communicate in private RFC 1918 space. Traffic stays within Google's network and doesn't traverse the public internet.

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

QUESTION 5

You created a new VPC for your development team. You want to allow access to the resources in this VPC via SSH only.

How should you configure your firewall rules?

- A. Create two firewall rules: one to block all traffic with priority 0, and another to allow port 22 with priority 1000.
- B. Create two firewall rules: one to block all traffic with priority 65536, and another to allow port 3389 with priority 1000.
- C. Create a single firewall rule to allow port 22 with priority 1000.
- D. Create a single firewall rule to allow port 3389 with priority 1000.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://geekflare.com/gcp-firewall-configuration/>

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