



# ASSOCIATE-CLOUD-ENGINEER<sup>Q&As</sup>

Associate Cloud Engineer





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### QUESTION 1

You want to configure a solution for archiving data in a Cloud Storage bucket. The solution must be cost-effective. Data with multiple versions should be archived after 30 days. Previous versions are accessed once a month for reporting. This archive data is also occasionally updated at month-end. What should you do?

- A. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data with newer versions after 30 days to Coldline Storage.
- B. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data with newer versions after 30 days to Nearline Storage.
- C. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data from regional storage after 30 days to Coldline Storage.
- D. Add a bucket lifecycle rule that archives data from regional storage after 30 days to Nearline Storage.

Correct Answer: B

NumberOfNewerVersions

The NumberOfNewerVersions condition is typically only used in conjunction with Object Versioning. If the value of this condition is set to N, an object version satisfies the condition when there are at least N versions (including the live version)

newer than it. For a live object version, the number of newer versions is considered to be 0. For the most recent noncurrent version, the number of newer versions is 1 (or 0 if there is no live object version), and so on.

Important: When specifying this condition in a .json configuration file, you must use numNewerVersions instead of NumberOfNewerVersions.

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/lifecycle#numberofnewerversions>

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### QUESTION 2

You have deployed an application on a single Compute Engine instance. The application writes logs to disk. Users start reporting errors with the application. You want to diagnose the problem. What should you do?

- A. Navigate to Cloud Logging and view the application logs.
- B. Configure a health check on the instance and set a "consecutive successes" Healthy threshold value of 1.
- C. Connect to the instance's serial console and read the application logs.
- D. Install and configure the Ops agent and view the logs from Cloud Logging.

Correct Answer: D

<https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/logging-gce-quickstart>

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### QUESTION 3

You have a batch workload that runs every night and uses a large number of virtual machines (VMs). It is fault-tolerant and can tolerate some of the VMs being terminated. The current cost of VMs is too high. What should you do?



- A. Run a test using simulated maintenance events. If the test is successful, use preemptible N1 Standard VMs when running future jobs.
- B. Run a test using simulated maintenance events. If the test is successful, use N1 Standard VMs when running future jobs.
- C. Run a test using a managed instance group. If the test is successful, use N1 Standard VMs in the managed instance group when running future jobs.
- D. Run a test using N1 standard VMs instead of N2. If the test is successful, use N1 Standard VMs when running future jobs.

Correct Answer: A

Creating and starting a preemptible VM instance This page explains how to create and use a preemptible virtual machine (VM) instance. A preemptible instance is an instance you can create and run at a much lower price than normal instances. However, Compute Engine might terminate (preempt) these instances if it requires access to those resources for other tasks. Preemptible instances will always terminate after 24 hours. To learn more about preemptible instances, read the preemptible instances documentation.

Preemptible instances are recommended only for fault-tolerant applications that can withstand instance preemptions. Make sure your application can handle preemptions before you decide to create a preemptible instance. To understand the risks and value of preemptible instances, read the preemptible instances documentation.

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/create-start-preemptible-instance>

#### QUESTION 4

Your company has multiple projects linked to a single billing account in Google Cloud. You need to visualize the costs with specific metrics that should be dynamically calculated based on company-specific criteria. You want to automate the process. What should you do?

- A. In the Google Cloud console, visualize the costs related to the projects in the Reports section.
- B. In the Google Cloud console, visualize the costs related to the projects in the Cost breakdown section.
- C. In the Google Cloud console, use the export functionality of the Cost table. Create a Looker Studio dashboard on top of the CSV export.
- D. Configure Cloud Billing data export to BigQuery for the billing account. Create a Looker Studio dashboard on top of the BigQuery export.

Correct Answer: D

By configuring Cloud Billing data export to BigQuery, you can automate the process of exporting billing data to a BigQuery dataset. You can then use Looker Studio, a data visualization and exploration platform, to create a dashboard on top of the BigQuery export. This allows you to visualize costs with specific metrics that can be dynamically calculated based on company-specific criteria.

#### QUESTION 5

Your team has some new functionality that they want to roll out slowly so they can monitor for errors. The change contains some significant changes to the user interface. You've chosen to use traffic splitting to perform a canary



deployment. You're going to start by rolling out the code to 15% of your users. How should you go about setting up traffic splitting?

- A. Deploy the new version. Split the traffic using an IP or cookie based distribution.
- B. Use the gcloud app deploy command with the distribution flag to deploy and split the traffic in one command.
- C. Deploy the new version using the no-promote flag. Split the traffic using a random distribution.
- D. Deploy the new version using the no-promote flag. Split the traffic using distribution.

Correct Answer: D

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