Google
GCP-CNE
Cloud Network Engineer

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Question: 1

You built a web application with several containerized microservices. You want to run those microservices on Cloud Run. You must also ensure that the services are highly available to your customers with low latency. What should you do?

A. Deploy the Cloud Run services to multiple availability zone
B. Create a global TCP load balance
C. Add the Cloud Run endpoints to its backend service.
D. Deploy the Cloud Run services to multiple region
E. Create serverless network endpoint groups (NEGs) that point to the service
F. Create a global HTTPS load balancer, and attach the serverless NEGs as backend services of the load balancer.
G. Deploy the Cloud Run services to multiple availability zone
H. Create Cloud Endpoints that point to the service
I. Create a global HTTPS load balancer, and attach the Cloud Endpoints to its backend
J. Deploy the Cloud Run services to multiple region
K. Configure a round-robin A record in Cloud DNS.

Answer: B

Question: 3

Your company just completed the acquisition of Altostrat (a current GCP customer). Each company has a separate organization in GCP and has implemented a custom DNS solution. Each organization will retain its current domain and host names until after a full transition and architectural review is done in one year. These are the assumptions for both GCP environments.
• Each organization has enabled full connectivity between all of its projects by using Shared VPC.
• Both organizations strictly use the 10.0.0.0/8 address space for their instances, except for bastion hosts (for accessing the instances) and load balancers for serving web traffic.
• There are no prefix overlaps between the two organizations.
• Both organizations already have firewall rules that allow all inbound and outbound traffic from the 10.0.0.0/8 address space.
• Neither organization has Interconnects to their on-premises environment.
You want to integrate networking and DNS infrastructure of both organizations as quickly as possible and with minimal downtime.
Which two steps should you take? (Choose two.)

A. Provision Cloud Interconnect to connect both organizations together.
B. Set up some variant of DNS forwarding and zone transfers in each organization.
C. Connect VPCs in both organizations using Cloud VPN together with Cloud Router.

D. Use Cloud DNS to create A records of all VMs and resources across all projects in both organizations.
E. Create a third organization with a new host project, and attach all projects from your company and Altostrat to it using shared VPC.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
https://cloud.google.com/dns/docs/best-practices

Question: 2

You are designing a hybrid cloud environment. Your Google Cloud environment is interconnected with your on-premises network using HA VPN and Cloud Router in a central transit hub VPC. The Cloud Router is configured with the default settings. Your on-premises DNS server is located at 192.168.20.88. You need to ensure that your Compute Engine resources in multiple spoke VPCs can resolve on-premises private hostnames using the domain corp.altostrat.com while also resolving Google Cloud hostnames. You want to follow Google-recommended practices. What should you do?

A. Create a private forwarding zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp.altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com that points to 192.168.20.88. Associate the zone with the hub VPC.Create a private peering zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp.altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com associated with the spoke VPCs, with the hub VPC as the target.Set a custom route advertisement on the Cloud Router for 35.199.192.0/19. Configure VPC peering in the spoke VPCs to peer with the hub VPC.
B. Create a private forwarding zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp.altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com that points to 192.168.20.88.Associate the zone with the hub VP
C. Create a private peering zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp.altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com associated with the spoke PCs, with the hub VPC as the target. Set a custom route advertisement on the Cloud Router for 35.199.192.0/19.
D. Create a private forwarding zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp.altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com that points to 192.168.20.88. Associate the zone with the hub VPC. Create a private peering zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp.altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com associated with the spoke VPCs, with the hub VPC as the target. Set a custom route advertisement on the Cloud Router for 35.199.192.0/19.Create a hub-and-spoke VPN deployment in each spoke VPC to connect back to the on-premises network directly.
E. Create a private forwarding zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com that points to 192. 168.20.88. Associate the zone with the hub VPC. Create a private peering zone in Cloud DNS for 'corp.altostrat.com' called corp-altostrat-com associated with the spoke VPCs, with the hub VPC as the target. Sat a custom route advertisement on the Cloud Router for 35.199.192.0/19.Create a hub and spoke VPN deployment in each spoke VPC to connect back to the hub VPC.

Answer: A

Question: 4

You are designing a new application that has backends internally exposed on port 800. The application will be exposed externally using both IPv4 and IPv6 via TCP on port 700. You want to ensure high availability for this application. What should you do?

A. Create a network load balancer that used backend services containing one instance group with two instances.
B. Create a network load balancer that uses a target pool backend with two instances.
C. Create a TCP proxy that uses a zonal network endpoint group containing one instance.
D. Create a TCP proxy that uses backend services containing an instance group with two instances.

Answer: D

Question: 5

You have just deployed your infrastructure on Google Cloud. You now need to configure the DNS to meet the following requirements: Your on-premises resources should resolve your Google Cloud zones. Your Google Cloud resources should resolve your on-premises zones. You need the ability to resolve ".internal" zones provisioned by Google Cloud. What should you do?

A. Configure an outbound server policy, and set your alternative name server to be your on-premises DNS resolve
B. Configure your on-premises DNS resolver to forward Google Cloud zone queries to Google's public DNS 8.8.8.8.
C. Configure both an inbound server policy and outbound DNS forwarding zones with the target as the on-premises DNS resolve
D. Configure your on-premises DNS resolver to forward Google Cloud zone queries to Google Cloud's DNS resolver.
E. Configure an outbound DNS server policy, and set your alternative name server to be your on-premises DNS resolve
F. Configure your on-premises DNS resolver to forward Google Cloud zone queries to Google Cloud's DNS resolver.
G. Configure Cloud DNS to DNS peer with your on-premises DNS resolve
H. Configure your on-premises DNS resolver to forward Google Cloud zone queries to Google's public DNS 8.8.8.8.

Answer: A

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