



# Professional Cloud Developer

v2309

## Quiz questions\*

### API Keys

*\* These are for practice only and are not actual exam questions*

Question: Which of the following is the recommended method for authenticating to Google Cloud services from a server-side application?

- A. Using static API keys.
- B. Using OAuth 2.0 with user consent.
- C. Using application default credentials.
- D. Using end-user session tokens.

Question: When should you use API keys for authentication in Google Cloud?

- A. When accessing private resources.
- B. When accessing resources that require user authentication.
- C. When accessing Google Cloud services from client-side applications.

D. When accessing public APIs that don't require user identity.

Question: Which of the following is NOT a recommended practice for securing API keys in Google Cloud?

- A. Storing them in Secret Manager.
- B. Embedding them directly in client-side code.
- C. Rotating them periodically.
- D. Restricting them by IP address or service.

Question: Which Google Cloud service allows you to manage and rotate API keys and other secrets?

- A. Cloud Key Management Service.
- B. Secret Manager.
- C. Cloud Identity.
- D. Cloud Storage.

Question: When using API keys for authentication, which of the following headers is typically used to pass the key in an HTTP request?

- A. Authorization
- B. Bearer
- C. API-Key
- D. x-api-key

Question: Which of the following is a risk associated with using static API keys for authentication?

- A. They can be easily rotated.
- B. They can be embedded in client-side applications.
- C. They can be exposed in public repositories or logs.

D. They are tied to a user's identity.

Question: In which scenario would you NOT use an API key for authentication in Google Cloud?

- A. When accessing a public API.
- B. When the identity of the calling application matters.
- C. When accessing a service that doesn't require user identity.
- D. When making a request from a client-side application.

## Answers to Quiz questions

### API Keys

Question: Which of the following is the recommended method for authenticating to Google Cloud services from a server-side application?

- A. Using static API keys.
- B. Using OAuth 2.0 with user consent.
- C. Using application default credentials.
- D. Using end-user session tokens.

Correct Answer: C. Using application default credentials.

Explanation: Application default credentials provide a seamless way to authenticate server-side applications running on Google Cloud.

Resource Link: [Authenticating as a service account](#)

Question: When should you use API keys for authentication in Google Cloud?

- A. When accessing private resources.
- B. When accessing resources that require user authentication.

- C. When accessing Google Cloud services from client-side applications.
- D. When accessing public APIs that don't require user identity.

Correct Answer: D. When accessing public APIs that don't require user identity.

Explanation: API keys are used for accessing APIs that are public and don't require user identity.

Resource Link: [Using API keys](#)

Question: Which of the following is NOT a recommended practice for securing API keys in Google Cloud?

- A. Storing them in Secret Manager.
- B. Embedding them directly in client-side code.
- C. Rotating them periodically.
- D. Restricting them by IP address or service.

Correct Answer: B. Embedding them directly in client-side code.

Explanation: Embedding API keys directly in client-side code exposes them to potential misuse. It's always recommended to keep them secure and not expose them publicly.

Resource Link: [Best practices for securing API keys](#)

Question: Which Google Cloud service allows you to manage and rotate API keys and other secrets?

- A. Cloud Key Management Service.
- B. Secret Manager.
- C. Cloud Identity.
- D. Cloud Storage.

Correct Answer: B. Secret Manager.

Explanation: Secret Manager is a Google Cloud service that allows you to store, manage, and rotate secrets including API keys.

Resource Link: [Secret Manager Overview](#)

Question: When using API keys for authentication, which of the following headers is typically used to pass the key in an HTTP request?

- A. Authorization
- B. Bearer
- C. API-Key
- D. x-api-key

Correct Answer: D. x-api-key

Explanation: While the exact header can vary based on the API, x-api-key is a common header used to pass API keys in HTTP requests.

Resource Link: [API Key Authentication](#)

Question: Which of the following is a risk associated with using static API keys for authentication?

- A. They can be easily rotated.
- B. They can be embedded in client-side applications.
- C. They can be exposed in public repositories or logs.
- D. They are tied to a user's identity.

Correct Answer: C. They can be exposed in public repositories or logs.

Explanation: Static API keys, if not managed properly, can be accidentally exposed in public places like repositories or logs, leading to potential misuse.

Resource Link: [Keeping API keys safe](#)

Question: In which scenario would you NOT use an API key for authentication in Google Cloud?

- A. When accessing a public API.
- B. When the identity of the calling application matters.
- C. When accessing a service that doesn't require user identity.

D. When making a request from a client-side application.

Correct Answer: B. When the identity of the calling application matters.

Explanation: API keys don't provide identity. If the identity of the calling application is important, other authentication methods like OAuth tokens or service account keys should be used.

Resource Link: [Choosing an authentication method](#)