

MENU

Google Discussions	
Evam Associate Cloud Engineer All Questions	

Go to Exam

EXAM ASSOCIATE CLOUD ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 127 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Associate Cloud Engineer

View all questions & answers for the Associate Cloud Engineer exam

Question #: 127

Topic #: 1

[All Associate Cloud Engineer Questions]

You have an application that receives SSL-encrypted TCP traffic on port 443. Clients for this application are located all over the world. You want to minimize latency for the clients. Which load balancing option should you use?

- A. HTTPS Load Balancer
- B. Network Load Balancer
- C. SSL Proxy Load Balancer
- D. Internal TCP/UDP Load Balancer. Add a firewall rule allowing ingress traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 on the target instances.

Show Suggested Answer

DarioFama23 at July 6, 2020, 4:30 p.m.

Comments

Type your comment...

Submit

Bituz Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

SSL Proxy Load Balancing support for the following ports: 25, 43, 110, 143, 195, 443, 465, 587, 700, 993, 995, 1883, 3389, 5222, 5432, 5671, 5672, 5900, 5901, 6379, 8085, 8099, 9092, 9200, and 9300. When you use Google- managed SSL certificates with SSL Proxy Load Balancing, the frontend port for traffic must be 443 to enable the Google-managed SSL certificates to be provisioned and renewed.

upvoted 32 times

DarioFama23 Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 19 times

denno22 Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/tcp

Note: Although external proxy Network Load Balancers can support HTTPS traffic, you should use an external Application Load Balancer for HTTPS traffic instead. External Application Load Balancers support a number of HTTP-specific features, including routing by HTTP request path and balancing by request rate.

upvoted 1 times

BuenaCloudDE 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

I remember compliance question was in "Associate Cloud Engineer Certification Learning Path". And I answered SSL Proxy Load Balancer but it was incorrect. Correct answer is A.

upvoted 2 times

cooldude26 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. SSL Proxy Load Balancer

The SSL Proxy Load Balancer is designed specifically for SSL-encrypted traffic and provides SSL termination, minimizing latency for clients worldwide by handling SSL connections efficiently. This load balancer is suitable for applications that receive SSL-encrypted TCP traffic on port 443, making it a good choice for the scenario.

upvoted 4 times

scanner2 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C.

External proxy load balancer supports global and regional scope. While external passthrough network load balancer supports regional scope.

upvoted 2 times

Captain1212 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the right answer, read it carefully TCP traffic

upvoted 2 times

yayalm 8 months ago

It's not about TCP Traffic. It's about minimizing latency, so in order to achieve that we need to use SSL termination which is a feature of the SSL Proxy LB.

upvoted 1 times

yayalm 8 months ago

I think i'm wrong cuz HTTPS use TCP and SSL, because HTTPS is HTTP over TLS/SSL(now) so the ans in my pov is A

upvoted 1 times

juliorevk 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

443 is HTTTPs

upvoted 1 times

Shenannigan 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

From this Link:

https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/ssl

it states this:

External SSL proxy load balancers are intended for non-HTTP(S) traffic. For HTTP(S) traffic, we recommend that you use an

external HTTP(S) load balancer.

443 is HTTPS traffic

for those saying 443 isn't https

https://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xhtml?search=443 upvoted 3 times

Jelly_Wang 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Go for C. We are taking exam so read the question smart. For HTTPS traffic use HTTPS load balancer. For non-HTTP traffic, use SSL Proxy Load Balancer. (https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/ssl). Network Load Balancer (Extenral TCP/UDP network load balancer) for regional pass through traffic (https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/network). Here it mentioned SSL-encrypted TCP traffic all over the world, go for SSL proxy load balancer. Read the keyword "SSL-encrypted TCP" and "all over the world". Keep it simple, don't over complicated yourself

upvoted 9 times

Praxii 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

"SSL encrypted TCP" traffic is not exactly SSL traffic. SSL encrypted TCP traffic is usually used for non HTTP application. Port 443 is supported by SSL proxy load balancer so this isn't what will differentiate the two for us. The main part here is "SSL encrypted TCP" traffic.

upvoted 1 times

Bobbybash 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. SSL Proxy Load Balancer would be the best option for minimizing latency for the clients, as it terminates SSL traffic and forwards unencrypted traffic directly to the backend instances. This reduces the amount of processing and latency associated with SSL encryption/decryption. Additionally, because the clients are located all over the world, using a global SSL Proxy Load Balancer can distribute traffic to the closest backend instances for the clients, further reducing latency.

upvoted 4 times

xaqanik 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. HTTPS Load Balancer

The HTTPS Load Balancer is the best option for minimizing latency for clients located all over the world. HTTPS Load Balancer provides a global solution for load balancing secure (SSL/TLS) traffic, including the ability to distribute traffic to backend instances based on IP address, based on request content, or both. It is designed to handle encrypted traffic and can terminate SSL/TLS connections, making it the optimal choice for an application that receives SSL-encrypted TCP traffic on port 443. Additionally, HTTPS Load Balancer has built-in features to minimize latency, such as support for HTTP/2 and connection multiplexing, which can reduce the number of connections and round trips required to complete a request.

upvoted 4 times

eBooKz 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A:

Although both HTTPS and SSL Proxy load balancers can both be used for global external load balancing, for HTTP(S) traffic, Google recommends that you use HTTP(S) Load Balancing.

https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/ssl

upvoted 2 times

eBooKz 1 year, 8 months ago

To add further clarity, Google documentation says:

"External SSL Proxy Load Balancing is intended for non-HTTP(S) traffic. For HTTP(S) traffic, we recommend that you use HTTP(S) Load Balancing."

Port 443 (mentioned in the question) is for HTTPS

https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/ssl upvoted 2 times

.,....

Kamngur 1 year, 7 months ago

You are assuming that this is HTTPS traffic. But from question we know that it is SSL-encrypted TCP, so we can't

use milipoload palancer, woreover we will be missing milipolata for one map upvoted 2 times

alex000 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer: (A)
Global https load balancer

https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/choosing-load-balancer

upvoted 2 times

mrvergara 1 year, 9 months ago

The question does not mention the layer 7 protocol (HTTP/S), only that is TCP (layer 4). This is way it should be C upvoted 2 times

FeaRoX 1 year, 8 months ago

HTTPs uses both SSL encryption and TCP layer as well. 443 port is HTTPs default port, which suggests A. upvoted 1 times

Kamngur 1 year, 7 months ago

443 is default port for SSL/TLS communication. I can be HTTPs or it can be somethink else.

upvoted 1 times

Viggy1212 1 year, 11 months ago

This is a tricky question.

First point to consider is the port. TCP 443 port is used for HTTPS traffic.

Second: SSL Proxy LB is intended for non-HTTPs traffic and for HTTPs traffic, it should be global HTTPs LB.

Answer is A: HTTPS Load Balancer.

upvoted 3 times

Charumathi 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct Answer,

SSL proxy load balancer with Traffic Type - TCP with SSL offload, for global IPv4, IPv6, external ports for load balancing - 25,43,110,143,195,443,465,587,700,993,995,1883,5222

upvoted 2 times

Load full discussion...

Start Learning for free

© 2024 ExamTopics

ExamTopics doesn't offer Real Microsoft Exam Questions. ExamTopics doesn't offer Real Amazon Exam Questions. ExamTopics Materials do not contain actual questions and answers from Cisco's Certification Exams.

CFA Institute does not endorse, promote or warrant the accuracy or quality of ExamTopics. CFA® and Chartered Financial Analyst® are registered trademarks owned by CFA Institute.