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Exam Professional Cloud Security Engineer All Questions

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EXAM PROFESSIONAL CLOUD SECURITY ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 11 DISCUSSION

Actual exam question from Google's Professional Cloud Security Engineer

Question #: 11

Topic #: 1

[All Professional Cloud Security Engineer Questions]

A customer needs to prevent attackers from hijacking their domain/IP and redirecting users to a malicious site through a man-in-the-middle attack.

Which solution should this customer use?

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- **B. Cloud Armor**
- C. DNS Security Extensions
- D. Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy

Show Suggested Answer

by A KILLMAD at March 10, 2020, 2:52 p.m.

Comments

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■ ESP_SAP Highly Voted * 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct Answer is (C):

DNSSEC — use a DNS registrar that supports DNSSEC, and enable it. DNSSEC digitally signs DNS communication, making it more difficult (but not impossible) for hackers to intercept and spoof.

Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) adds security to the Domain Name System (DNS) protocol by enabling DNS responses to be validated. Having a trustworthy Domain Name System (DNS) that translates a domain name like www.example.com into its associated IP address is an increasingly important building block of today's web-based applications. Attackers can hijack this process of domain/IP lookup and redirect users to a malicious site through DNS hijacking and man-in-the-middle attacks. DNSSEC helps mitigate the risk of such attacks by cryptographically signing DNS records. As a result, it prevents attackers from issuing fake DNS responses that may misdirect browsers to nefarious websites.

https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/gcp/dnssec-now-available-in-cloud-dns

C. Attackers can hijack this process of domain/IP lookup and redirect users to a malicious site through DNS hijacking and man-in-the-middle attacks. DNSSEC helps mitigate the risk of such attacks by cryptographically signing DNS records. As a result, it prevents attackers from issuing fake DNS responses that may misdirect browsers to nefarious websites.

upvoted 5 times

■ AzureDP900 Most Recent ② 8 months, 3 weeks ago

C is right

upvoted 2 times

GCP72 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C

upvoted 3 times

🖃 🏜 minostrozaml2 1 year, 6 months ago

Took the tesk today, only 5 question from this dump, the rest are new questions.

upvoted 2 times

🖃 🏜 shreenine 1 year, 10 months ago

C is the correct answer indeed.

upvoted 3 times

C. DNSSEC is the ans

upvoted 2 times

■ ASG 2 years, 5 months ago

Its man in the middle attack protection. The traffic first needs to reach cloud armour before you can make use of cloud armour related protection. DNS can be hijacked if you dont use DNSSEC. Its your DNS that needs to resolve the initial request before traffic is directed to cloud armour. Option C is most appropriate measure. (think of sequencing of how traffic will flow)

upvoted 3 times

■ bolu 2 years, 6 months ago

The answers from rest of the folks are complete unreliable. The right answer is Cloud Armor based on my Hands-On labs in Owiklabs. Reason:

Creating a policy in Cloud Armor sends 403 forbidden message for man-in-the middle-attack. Reference: https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/identity-security/identifying-and-protecting-against-the-largest-ddos-attacks Some more: https://cloud.google.com/armor Refer this lab: https://www.qwiklabs.com/focuses/1232? catalog_rank=%7B%22rank%22%3A1%2C%22num_filters%22%3A0%2C%22has_search%22%3Atrue%7D&parent=catalog&search_id=8696512

upvoted 2 times

E & KyubiBlaze 1 year, 10 months ago

No, C is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

saurabh1805 2 years, 9 months ago

DNSEC is the thing, Option C

upvoted 2 times

■ MohitA 2 years, 11 months ago

C, Yes for sure DNSSEC

upvoted 2 times

🖃 🏜 bigdo 2 years, 12 months ago

C DNSSEC

A 4- 1----



