

Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC. The application needs access to download software updates from the internet. The VPC has public subnets and private subnets. The company's security policy requires all EC2 instances to be deployed in private subnets. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet those requirements?

- A. Add an internet gateway to the VPC. In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the internet gateway.
- B. Add a NAT gateway to a private subnet.
- C. In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the NAT gateway.
- D. Add a NAT gateway to a public subnet. In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the NAT gateway.
- E. Add two internet gateways to the VPC.
- F. In the route table for the private subnets and public subnets, add a route to each internet gateway.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company updates its security policy to prohibit the public exposure of any data in Amazon S3 buckets in the company's account. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Turn on S3 Block Public Access from the account level.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to enforce that all S3 objects are private.
- C. Use Amazon Inspector to search for S3 buckets and to automatically reset S3 ACLs if any public S3 buckets are found.
- D. Use S3 Object Lambda to examine S3 ACLs and to change any public S3 ACLs to private.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access

as a centralized way to limit public access. Block Public Access

settings override bucket policies and object permissions. Be sure to enable Block Public Access for all accounts and buckets that you don't want publicly accessible.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/secure-s3-resources/#:~:text=Using%20Amazon%2>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator applies the following policy to an AWS CloudFormation stack:

```
{
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "Update:*",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Resource": ["LogicalResourceId/Production*"]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "Update:*",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

What is the result of this policy?

- A. Users that assume an IAM role with a logical ID that begins with "Production" are prevented from running the update-stack command.
- B. Users can update all resources in the stack except for resources that have a logical ID that begins with "Production".
- C. Users can update all resources in the stack except for resources that have an attribute that begins with "Production".
- D. Users in an IAM group with a logical ID that begins with "Production" are prevented from running the update-stack command.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a website from Sydney, Australia. Users in the United States (US) and Europe are reporting that images and videos are taking a long time to load. However, local testing in Australia indicates no performance issues. The website has a large amount of static content in the form of images and videos that are stored in Amazon S3.

Which solution will result in the MOST improvement in the user experience for users in the US and Europe?

- A. Configure AWS PrivateLink for Amazon S3.
- B. Configure S3 Transfer Acceleration.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distributio
- D. Distribute the static content to the CloudFront edge locations
- E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API in each AWS Regio
- F. Cache the content locally.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must set up notifications for whenever combined billing exceeds a certain threshold for all AWS accounts within a company. The administrator has set up AWS Organizations and enabled Consolidated Billing.

Which additional steps must the administrator perform to set up the billing alerts?

- A. In the payer account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; publish an Amazon SNS message when the billing alert triggers.
- B. In each account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; set up a billing alarm in Amazon CloudWatch; publish an SNS message when the alarm triggers.
- C. In the payer account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; set up a billing alarm in the Billing and Cost Management console to publish an SNS message when the alarm triggers.
- D. In the payer account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; set up a billing alarm in Amazon CloudWatch; publish an SNS message when the alarm triggers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is provisioning an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to provide shared storage across multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The instances all exist in the same VPC across multiple Availability Zones. There are two instances in each Availability Zone. The SysOps administrator must make the file system accessible to each instance with the lowest possible latency.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a mount target for the EFS file system in the VP
- B. Use the mount target to mount the file system on each of the instances
- C. Create a mount target for the EFS file system in one Availability Zone of the VP
- D. Use the mount target to mount the file system on the instances in that Availability Zon
- E. Share the directory with the other instances.
- F. Create a mount target for each instanc
- G. Use each mount target to mount the EFS file system on each respective instance.
- H. Create a mount target in each Availability Zone of the VPC. Use the mount target to mount the EFS file system on the Instances in the respective Availability Zone.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A mount target provides an IP address for an NFSv4 endpoint at which you can mount an Amazon EFS file system. You mount your file system using its Domain Name Service (DNS) name, which resolves to the IP address of the EFS mount target in the same Availability Zone as your EC2 instance. You can create one mount target in each Availability Zone in an AWS Region. If there are multiple subnets in an Availability Zone in your VPC, you create a mount target in one of the subnets. Then all EC2 instances in that Availability Zone share that mount target. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/how-it-works.html>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is rolling out a new version of its website. Management wants to deploy the new website in a limited rollout to 20% of the company's customers. The company uses Amazon Route 53 for its website's DNS solution.

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a failover routing polic
- B. Within the policy, configure 80% of the website traffic to be sent to the original resourc
- C. Configure the remaining 20% of traffic as the failover record that points to the new resource.
- D. Create a multivalue answer routing polic
- E. Within the policy, create 4 records with the name and IP address of the original resourc
- F. Configure 1 record with the name and IP address of the new resource.
- G. Create a latency-based routing polic
- H. Within the policy, configure a record pointing to the original resource with a weight of 80. Configure a record pointing to the new resource with a weight of 20.
- I. Create a weighted routing polic
- J. Within the policy, configure a weight of 80 for the record pointing to the original resourc
- K. Configure a weight of 20 for the record pointing to the new resource.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application team uses an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster with one Aurora Replica. The application team notices that the application read performance degrades when user connections exceed 200. The number of user connections is typically consistent around 180, with occasional sudden increases above 200 connections. The application team wants the application to automatically scale as user demand increases or decreases.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate to a new Aurora multi-master DB cluste
- B. Modify the application database connection string.

- C. Modify the DB cluster by changing to serverless mode whenever user connections exceed 200.
- D. Create an auto scaling policy with a target metric of 195 DatabaseConnections
- E. Modify the DB cluster by increasing the Aurora Replica instance size.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to archive all audit logs for 10 years. The company must protect the logs from any future edits. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume
- B. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption.
- C. Store the data in an Amazon S3 Glacier vault
- D. Configure a vault lock policy for write-once, read-many (WORM) access.
- E. Store the data in Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA). Configure server-side encryption.
- F. Store the data in Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA). Configure multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of the workload, a company should store the data in an Amazon S3 Glacier vault and configure a vault lock policy for write-once, read-many (WORM) access. This will ensure that the data is stored securely and cannot be edited in the future. The other solutions (storing the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume and configuring AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption, storing the data in Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) and configuring server-side encryption, or storing the data in Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) and configuring multi-factor authentication (MFA)) will not meet the requirements, as they do not provide a way to protect the audit logs from future edits.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/zh_tw/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/object-lock.html

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A database is running on an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance. A recent security audit found the database to be out of compliance because it was not encrypted. Which approach will resolve the encryption requirement?

- A. Log in to the RDS console and select the encryption box to encrypt the database
- B. Create a new encrypted Amazon EBS volume and attach it to the instance
- C. Encrypt the standby replica in the secondary Availability Zone and promote it to the primary instance.
- D. Take a snapshot of the RDS instance, copy and encrypt the snapshot and then restore to the new RDS instance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has deployed AWS Security Hub and AWS Config in a newly implemented organization in AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to restrict all member accounts in the organization from deploying Amazon EC2 resources in the ap-southeast-2 Region. The solution must be implemented from a single point and must govern all current and future accounts. The use of root credentials also must be restricted in member accounts. Which AWS feature should the SysOps administrator use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Config aggregator
- B. IAM user permissions boundaries
- C. AWS Organizations service control policies (SCPs)
- D. AWS Security Hub conformance packs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator recently configured Amazon S3 Cross-Region Replication on an S3 bucket. Which of the following does this feature replicate to the destination S3 bucket by default?

- A. Objects in the source S3 bucket for which the bucket owner does not have permissions
- B. Objects that are stored in S3 Glacier
- C. Objects that existed before replication was configured
- D. Object metadata

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to develop a solution that provides email notification and inserts a record into a database every time a file is put into an Amazon S3 bucket.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Set up an S3 event notification that targets an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Create two subscriptions for the SNS topic. Use one subscription to send the email notification. Use the other subscription to invoke an AWS Lambda function that inserts the record into the database.
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that enters ALARM state whenever an object is created in the S3 bucket. Configure the alarm to invoke an AWS Lambda function that sends the email notification and inserts the record into the database.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to send the email notification and insert the record into the database whenever a new object is detected in the S3 bucket. Invoke the function every minute with an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled rule.

D. Set up two S3 event notifications Target a separate AWS Lambda function with each notification Configure one function to send the email notification Configure the other function to insert the record into the database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is reviewing AWS Trusted Advisor recommendations. The SysOps administrator notices that all the application servers for a finance application are listed in the Low Utilization Amazon EC2 Instances check. The application runs on three instances across three Availability Zones. The SysOps administrator must reduce the cost of running the application without affecting the application's availability or design.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Reduce the number of application servers.
- B. Apply rightsizing recommendations from AWS Cost Explorer to reduce the instance size.
- C. Provision an Application Load Balancer in front of the instances.
- D. Scale up the instance size of the application servers.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to create alerts that are based on the read and write metrics of Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to an Amazon EC2 instance. The SysOps administrator creates and enables Amazon CloudWatch alarms for the DiskReadBytes metric and the DiskWriteBytes metric.

A custom monitoring tool that is installed on the EC2 instance with the same alarm configuration indicates that the volume metrics have exceeded the threshold. However, the CloudWatch alarms were not in ALARM state.

Which action will ensure that the CloudWatch alarms function correctly?

- A. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instance to capture the desired metrics.
- B. Install and configure AWS Systems Manager Agent on the EC2 instance to capture the desired metrics.
- C. Reconfigure the CloudWatch alarms to use the VolumeReadBytes metric and the VolumeWriteBytes metric for the EBS volumes.
- D. Reconfigure the CloudWatch alarms to use the VolumeReadBytes metric and the VolumeWriteBytes metric for the EC2 instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 1)

A global gaming company is preparing to launch a new game on AWS. The game runs in multiple AWS Regions on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The instances are in an Auto Scaling group behind an

Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The company plans to use Amazon Route 53 for DNS services. The DNS configuration must direct users to the Region that is closest to them and must provide automated failover.

Which combination of steps should a SysOps administrator take to configure Route 53 to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the ALB in each Region Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.
- B. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the EC2 instances in each Region. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.
- C. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the private address of an EC2 instance in each Region.
- D. Configure Route 53 geoproximity routing Specify the Regions that are used for the infrastructure
- E. Configure Route 53 simple routing Specify the continent, country, and state or province that are used for the infrastructure.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator wants to manage a web server application with AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The Elastic Beanstalk service must maintain full capacity for new deployments at all times.

Which deployment policies satisfy this requirement? (Select TWO.)

- A. All at once
- B. Immutable
- C. Rebuild
- D. Rolling
- E. Rolling with additional batch

Answer: BE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html>

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must create an IAM policy for a developer who needs access to specific AWS services. Based on the requirements, the SysOps administrator creates the following policy:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "storagegateway:Describe*",
        "elasticloadbalancing:*",
        "lambda:*",
        "sqs:List*"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which actions does this policy allow? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an AWS Storage Gateway.
- B. Create an IAM role for an AWS Lambda function.
- C. Delete an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
- D. Describe AWS load balancers.
- E. Invoke an AWS Lambda function.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has created a VPC that contains a public subnet and a private subnet. Amazon EC2 instances that were launched in the private subnet cannot access the internet. The default network ACL is active on all subnets in the VPC, and all security groups allow all outbound traffic:

Which solution will provide the EC2 instances in the private subnet with access to the internet?

- A. Create a NAT gateway in the public subne
- B. Create a route from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.
- C. Create a NAT gateway in the public subne
- D. Create a route from the public subnet to the NAT gateway.
- E. Create a NAT gateway in the private subne
- F. Create a route from the public subnet to the NAT gateway.
- G. Create a NAT gateway in the private subne
- H. Create a route from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.

Answer: A

Explanation:

NAT Gateway resides in public subnet, and traffic should be routed from private subnet to NAT Gateway: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-nat-gateway.html>

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company recently its server infrastructure to Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to track instance memory utilization and available disk space.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure CloudWatch from the AWS Management Console tor all the instances that require monitoring by CloudWate
- B. AWS automatically installs and configures the agents far the specified instances.
- C. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instance
- D. Attach an IAM role to allow theinstances to write logs to CloudWatch.
- E. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instance
- F. Attach an IAM user to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.
- G. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instance
- H. Attach the necessary security groups to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to build a solution for its business-critical Amazon RDS for MySQL database. The database requires high availability across different geographic locations. A SysOps administrator must build a solution to handle a disaster recovery (DR) scenario with the lowest recovery time objective (RTO) and recovery point objective (RPO).

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create automated snapshots of the database on a schedul
- B. Copy the snapshots to the DR Region.
- C. Create a cross-Region read replica for the database.
- D. Create a Multi-AZ read replica for the database.
- E. Schedule AWS Lambda functions to create snapshots of the source database and to copy the snapshots to a DR Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an internal web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load

Balancer. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone. A SysOps administrator must make the application highly available.

Which action should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

- A. Increase the maximum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.
- B. Increase the minimum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.
- C. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in a second Availability Zone in the same AWS Region.
- D. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in an Availability Zone in a second AWS Region.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

A gaming application is deployed on four Amazon EC2 instances in a default VPC. The SysOps administrator has noticed consistently high latency in responses as data is transferred among the four instances. There is no way for the administrator to alter the application code.

The MOST effective way to reduce latency is to relaunch the EC2 instances in:

- A. a dedicated VPC.
- B. a single subnet inside the VPC.
- C. a placement group.
- D. a single Availability Zone.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company with multiple AWS accounts needs to obtain recommendations for AWS Lambda functions and identify optimal resource configurations for each Lambda function. How should a SysOps administrator provide these recommendations?

- A. Create an AWS Serverless Application Repository and export the Lambda function recommendations.
- B. Enable AWS Compute Optimizer and export the Lambda function recommendations
- C. Enable all features of AWS Organization and export the recommendations from AWS CloudTrailInsights.
- D. Run AWS Trusted Advisor and export the Lambda function recommendations

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is hosting applications on Amazon EC2 instances. The company is hosting a database on an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The company requires all connections to the DB instance to be encrypted.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Allow SSL connections to the database by using an inbound security group rule.
- B. Encrypt the database by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key.
- C. Enforce SSL connections to the database by using a custom parameter group.
- D. Patch the database with SSL/TLS by using a custom PostgreSQL extension.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/PostgreSQL.Concepts.General.SSL.htm> Amazon RDS supports SSL/TLS encryption for connections to the database, and this can be enabled by creating a custom parameter group and setting the `rds.force_ssl` parameter to 1. This will ensure that all connections to the database are encrypted, protecting the data and maintaining compliance with the company's requirements.

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a web application on three Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company notices that random periods of increased traffic cause a degradation in the application's performance. A SysOps administrator must scale the application to meet the increased traffic.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor application latency and increase the size of each EC2 instance If the desired threshold is reached.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor application latency and add an EC2 instance to the ALB if the desired threshold is reached.
- C. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a target tracking scaling policy. Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.
- D. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a scheduled scaling policy. Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.

Answer: C

Explanation:

docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scaling-target-tracking.html

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator created an Amazon VPC with an IPv6 CIDR block, which requires access to the internet. However, access from the internet towards the VPC is prohibited. After adding and configuring the required components to the VPC, the administrator is unable to connect to any of the domains that reside on the internet.

What additional route destination rule should the administrator add to the route tables?

- A. Route `::/0` traffic to a NAT gateway
- B. Route `::/0` traffic to an internet gateway
- C. Route `0.0.0.0/0` traffic to an egress-only internet gateway
- D. Route `::/0` traffic to an egress-only internet gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/egress-only-internet-gateway.html>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 1)

While setting up an AWS managed VPN connection, a SysOps administrator creates a customer gateway resource in AWS. The customer gateway device resides in a data center with a NAT gateway in front of it.

What address should be used to create the customer gateway resource?

- A. The private IP address of the customer gateway device
- B. The MAC address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device
- C. The public IP address of the customer gateway device
- D. The public IP address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 1)

While setting up an AWS managed VPN connection, a SysOps administrator creates a customer gateway resource in AWS. The customer gateway device resides in a data center with a NAT gateway in front of it.

What address should be used to create the customer gateway resource?

- A. The private IP address of the customer gateway device
- B. The MAC address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device
- C. The public IP address of the customer gateway device
- D. The public IP address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator launches an Amazon EC2 Linux instance in a public subnet. When the instance is running, the SysOps administrator obtains the public IP address and attempts to remotely connect to the instance multiple times. However, the SysOps administrator always receives a timeout error.

Which action will allow the SysOps administrator to remotely connect to the instance?

- A. Add a route table entry in the public subnet for the SysOps administrator's IP address.
- B. Add an outbound network ACL rule to allow TCP port 22 for the SysOps administrator's IP address.
- C. Modify the instance security group to allow inbound SSH traffic from the SysOps administrator's IP address.
- D. Modify the instance security group to allow outbound SSH traffic to the SysOps administrator's IP address.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization created an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume with a file system ID of `fs-85ba4Kc`, and it is actively used by 10 Amazon EC2 hosts. The organization has become concerned that the file system is not encrypted. How can this be resolved?

- A. Enable encryption on each host's connection to the Amazon EFS volume. Each connection must be recreated for encryption to take effect.
- B. Enable encryption on the existing EFS volume by using the AWS Command Line Interface.
- C. Enable encryption on each host's local drive. Restart each host to encrypt the drive.
- D. Enable encryption on a newly created volume and copy all data from the original volume. Reconnect each host to the new volume.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/encryption.html>

Amazon EFS supports two forms of encryption for file systems, encryption of data in transit and encryption at rest. You can enable encryption of data at rest when creating an Amazon EFS file system. You can enable encryption of data in transit when you mount the file system.

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 1)

A software company runs a workload on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). A SysOps administrator needs to define a custom health check for the EC2 instances. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution?

- A. Set up each EC2 Instance so that it writes its healthy/unhealthy status into a shared Amazon S3 bucket for the ALB to read
- B. Configure the health check on the ALB and ensure that the HealthCheckPath setting is correct
- C. Set up Amazon ElastiCache to track the EC2 instances as they scale in and out
- D. Configure an Amazon API Gateway health check to ensure custom checks on any of the EC2 instances

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's reporting job that used to run in 15 minutes is now taking an hour to run. An application generates the reports. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and extracts data from an Amazon RDS for MySQL database.

A SysOps administrator checks the Amazon CloudWatch dashboard for the RDS instance and notices that the Read IOPS metrics are high, even when the reports are not running. The SysOps administrator needs to improve the performance and the availability of the RDS instance.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in front of the RDS instance
- B. Update the reporting job to query the ElastiCache cluster.
- C. Deploy an RDS read replica
- D. Update the reporting job to query the reader endpoint.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution
- F. Set the RDS instance as the origin
- G. Update the reporting job to query the CloudFront distribution.
- H. Increase the size of the RDS instance.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using an RDS read replica will improve the performance and availability of the RDS instance by offloading read queries to the replica. This will also ensure that the reporting job completes in a timely manner and does not affect the performance of other queries that might be running on the RDS instance. Additionally, updating the reporting job to query the reader endpoint will ensure that all read queries are directed to the read replica.

Reference: [1] https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is unable to launch Amazon EC2 instances into a VPC because there are no available private IPv4 addresses in the VPC. Which combination of actions must the SysOps administrator take to launch the instances? (Select TWO.)

- A. Associate a secondary IPv4 CIDR block with the VPC
- B. Associate a primary IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC
- C. Create a new subnet for the VPC
- D. Modify the CIDR block of the VPC
- E. Modify the CIDR block of the subnet that is associated with the instances

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster that has point-in-time recovery, backtracking, and automatic backup enabled. A SysOps administrator needs to be able to roll back the DB cluster to a specific recovery point within the previous 72 hours. Restores must be completed in the same production DB cluster.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Aurora Replica
- B. Promote the replica to replace the primary DB instance.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to restore an automatic backup to the existing DB cluster.
- D. Use backtracking to rewind the existing DB cluster to the desired recovery point.
- E. Use point-in-time recovery to restore the existing DB cluster to the desired recovery point.

Answer: C

Explanation:

"The limit for a backtrack window is 72 hours.....Backtracking is only available for DB clusters that were created with the Backtrack feature enabled....Backtracking "rewinds" the DB cluster to the time you specify. Backtracking is not a replacement for backing up your DB cluster so that you can restore it to a point in time....You can backtrack a DB cluster quickly. Restoring a DB cluster to a point in time launches a new DB cluster and restores it from backup data or a DB cluster snapshot, which can take hours."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/AuroraMySQL.Managing.Backtrack.html>

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is testing an application that is hosted on five Amazon EC2 instances. The instances run in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). High CPU utilization during load testing is causing the Auto Scaling group to scale out. The SysOps administrator must troubleshoot to find the root cause of the high CPU utilization before the Auto Scaling group scales out.

Which action should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Enable instance scale-in protection.
- B. Place the instance into the Standby state.
- C. Remove the listener from the ALB
- D. Suspend the Launch and Terminate process types.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is troubleshooting an AWS CloudFormation template whereby multiple Amazon EC2 instances are being created. The template is working in us-east-1, but it is failing in us-west-2 with the error code:

```
AMI [ami-12345678] does not exist
```

How should the administrator ensure that the AWS CloudFormation template is working in every region?

- A. Copy the source region's Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to the destination region and assign it the same ID.
- B. Edit the AWS CloudFormation template to specify the region code as part of the fully qualified AMI ID.
- C. Edit the AWS CloudFormation template to offer a drop-down list of all AMIs to the user by using the `aws::EC2::ami::imageId` control.
- D. Modify the AWS CloudFormation template by including the AMI IDs in the "Mappings" section.
- E. Refer to the proper mapping within the template for the proper AMI ID.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company must ensure that any objects uploaded to an S3 bucket are encrypted. Which of the following actions will meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement AWS Shield to protect against unencrypted objects stored in S3 buckets.
- B. Implement Object access control list (ACL) to deny unencrypted objects from being uploaded to the S3 bucket.
- C. Implement Amazon S3 default encryption to make sure that any object being uploaded is encrypted before it is stored.
- D. Implement Amazon Inspector to inspect objects uploaded to the S3 bucket to make sure that they are encrypted.
- E. Implement S3 bucket policies to deny unencrypted objects from being uploaded to the buckets.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/default-bucket-encryption.html>

You can set the default encryption behavior on an Amazon S3 bucket so that all objects are encrypted when they are stored in the bucket. The objects are encrypted using server-side encryption with either Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) or AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master keys (CMKs).

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-prevent-uploads-of-unencrypted-objects-to-amazon-s3/> How to Prevent Uploads of Unencrypted Objects to Amazon S3#

By using an S3 bucket policy, you can enforce the encryption requirement when users upload objects, instead of assigning a restrictive IAM policy to all users.

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run a resource-intensive application in a development environment. A SysOps administrator is implementing a solution to stop these EC2 instances when they are not in use.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Assess AWS CloudTrail logs to verify that there is no EC2 API activity.
- B. Invoke an AWS Lambda function to stop the EC2 instances.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to stop the EC2 instances when the average CPU utilization is lower than 5% for a 30-minute period.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch metric to stop the EC2 instances when the VolumeReadBytes metric is lower than 500 for a 30-minute period.
- E. Use AWS Config to invoke an AWS Lambda function to stop the EC2 instances based on resource configuration changes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/UsingAlarmActions.html#AddingStopAction>

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator receives notification that an application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances has failed to authenticate to an Amazon RDS database. To troubleshoot, the SysOps administrator needs to investigate AWS Secrets Manager password rotation.

Which Amazon CloudWatch log will provide insight into the password rotation?

- A. AWS CloudTrail logs
- B. EC2 instance application logs
- C. AWS Lambda function logs
- D. RDS database logs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company recently acquired another corporation and all of that corporation's AWS accounts. A financial analyst needs the cost data from these accounts. A SysOps administrator uses Cost Explorer to generate cost and usage reports. The SysOps administrator notices that "No Tagkey" represents 20% of the monthly cost.

What should the SysOps administrator do to tag the "No Tagkey" resources?

- A. Add the accounts to AWS Organization

- B. Use a service control policy (SCP) to tag all the untagged resources.
- C. Use an AWS Config rule to find the untagged resource
- D. Set the remediation action to terminate the resources.
- E. Use Cost Explorer to find and tag all the untagged resources.
- F. Use Tag Editor to find and tag all the untagged resources.

Answer: D

Explanation:

"You can add tags to resources when you create the resource. You can use the resource's service console or API to add, change, or remove those tags one resource at a time. To add tags to—or edit or delete tags of—multiple resources at once, use Tag Editor. With Tag Editor, you search for the resources that you want to tag, and then manage tags for the resources in your search results." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ARG/latest/userguide/tag-editor.html>

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 1)

A user working in the Amazon EC2 console increased the size of an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached to an Amazon EC2 Windows instance. The change is not reflected in the file system. What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. Extend the file system with operating system-level tools to use the new storage capacity.
- B. Reattach the EBS volume to the EC2 instance.
- C. Reboot the EC2 instance that is attached to the EBS volume.
- D. Take a snapshot of the EBS volume
- E. Replace the original volume with a volume that is created from the snapshot.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has deployed a web application in a VPC that has subnets in three Availability Zones. The company launches three Amazon EC2 instances from an EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB).

A SysOps administrator notices that two of the EC2 instances are in the same Availability Zone, rather than being distributed evenly across all three Availability Zones. There are no errors in the Auto Scaling group's activity history.

What is the MOST likely reason for the unexpected placement of EC2 instances?

- A. One Availability Zone did not have sufficient capacity for the requested EC2 instance type.
- B. The ALB was configured for only two Availability Zones.
- C. The Auto Scaling group was configured for only two Availability Zones.
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling randomly placed the instances in Availability Zones.

Answer: C

Explanation:

the autoscaling group is responsible to add the instances in the subnets

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization is running multiple applications for their customers. Each application is deployed by running a base AWS CloudFormation template that configures a new VPC. All applications are run in the same AWS account and AWS Region. A SysOps administrator has noticed that when trying to deploy the same AWS CloudFormation stack, it fails to deploy. What is likely to be the problem?

- A. The Amazon Machine image used is not available in that region.
- B. The AWS CloudFormation template needs to be updated to the latest version.
- C. The VPC configuration parameters have changed and must be updated in the template.
- D. The account has reached the default limit for VPCs allowed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts several write-intensive applications. These applications use a MySQL database that runs on a single Amazon EC2 instance. The company asks a SysOps administrator to implement a highly available database solution that is ideal for multi-tenant workloads.

Which solution should the SysOps administrator implement to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a second EC2 instance for MySQL
- B. Configure the second instance to be a read replica.
- C. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora DB cluster
- D. Add an Aurora Replica.
- E. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora multi-master DB cluster.
- F. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is managing multiple AWS accounts in AWS Organizations. The company is reviewing internal security of its AWS environment. The company's security administrator has their own AWS account and wants to review the VPC configuration of developer AWS accounts.

Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

- A. Create an IAM policy in each developer account that has read-only access related to VPC resources Assign the policy to an IAM use
- B. Share the user credentials with the security administrator.
- C. Create an IAM policy in each developer account that has administrator access to all Amazon EC2 actions, including VPC action
- D. Assign the policy to an IAM use
- E. Share the user credentials with the security administrator.
- F. Create an IAM policy in each developer account that has administrator access related to VPC resources. Assign the policy to a cross-account IAM role
- G. Ask the security administrator to assume the role from their account.
- H. Create an IAM policy in each developer account that has read-only access related to VPC resources Assign the policy to a cross-account IAM role Ask the security administrator to assume the role from their account.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 1)

An ecommerce company uses an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached cluster for in-memory caching of popular product queries on the shopping site. When viewing recent Amazon CloudWatch metrics data for the ElastiCache cluster, the SysOps administrator notices a large number of evictions. Which of the following actions will reduce these evictions? (Choose two.)

- A. Add an additional node to the ElastiCache cluster.
- B. Increase the ElastiCache time to live (TTL).
- C. Increase the individual node size inside the ElastiCache cluster.
- D. Put an Elastic Load Balancer in front of the ElastiCache cluster.
- E. Use Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to decouple the ElastiCache cluster.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/training-and-certification/docs-sysops-associate/AWS-Certified-SysOps-Administrator>

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has mandated the use of multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all IAM users, and requires users to make all API calls using the CLI. However, users are not prompted to enter MFA tokens, and are able to run CLI commands without MFA. In an attempt to enforce MFA, the company attached an IAM policy to all users that denies API calls that have not been authenticated with MFA.

What additional step must be taken to ensure that API calls are authenticated using MFA?

- A. Enable MFA on IAM roles, and require IAM users to use role credentials to sign API calls.
- B. Ask the IAM users to log into the AWS Management Console with MFA before making API calls using the CLI.
- C. Restrict the IAM users to use of the console, as MFA is not supported for CLI use.
- D. Require users to use temporary credentials from the get-session token command to sign API calls.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company manages an application that uses Amazon ElastiCache for Redis with two extra-large nodes spread across two different Availability Zones. The company's IT team discovers that the ElastiCache for Redis cluster has 75% freeable memory. The application must maintain high availability.

What is the MOST cost-effective way to resize the cluster?

- A. Decrease the number of nodes in the ElastiCache for Redis cluster from 2 to 1.
- B. Deploy a new ElastiCache for Redis cluster that uses large node type
- C. Migrate the data from the original cluster to the new cluster
- D. After the process is complete, shut down the original cluster.
- E. Deploy a new ElastiCache for Redis cluster that uses large node type
- F. Take a backup from the original cluster, and restore the backup in the new cluster
- G. After the process is complete, shut down the original cluster.
- H. Perform an online resizing for the ElastiCache for Redis cluster
- I. Change the node types from extra-large nodes to large nodes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/red-ug/scaling-redis-cluster-mode-enabled.html> As demand on your clusters changes, you might decide to improve performance or reduce costs by changing the number of shards in your Redis (cluster mode enabled) cluster. We recommend using online horizontal scaling to do so, because it allows your cluster to continue serving requests during the scaling process.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/red-ug/redis-cluster-vertical-scaling-scaling-down.html>

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a critical serverless application that uses multiple AWS Lambda functions. Each Lambda function generates 1 GB of log data daily in its own Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group. The company's security team asks for a count of application errors, grouped by type, across all of the log groups.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Perform a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that uses the stats command and count function.
- B. Perform a CloudWatch Logs search that uses the groupby keyword and count function.
- C. Perform an Amazon Athena query that uses the SELECT and GROUP BY keywords.
- D. Perform an Amazon RDS query that uses the SELECT and GROUP BY keywords.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a web application on an Amazon EC2 instance. The web server logs are published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. The log events have the same structure and include the HTTP response codes that are associated with the user requests. The company needs to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create a CloudWatch Logs metric filter that counts the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.
- B. Create a CloudWatch Logs subscription filter that counts the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that counts the number of 404 codes in the log events during the past hour.
- D. Create a script that runs a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that counts the number of 404 codes in the log events during the past hour.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is the most operationally efficient solution that meets the requirements, as it will allow the company to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response in real-time. The other solutions (creating a CloudWatch Logs subscription filter, an AWS Lambda function, or a script) will require additional steps and resources to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.

A metric filter allows you to search for specific terms, phrases, or values in your log events, and then to create a metric based on the number of occurrences of those search terms. This allows you to create a CloudWatch Metric that can be used to create alarms and dashboards, which can be used to monitor the number of HTTP 404 responses returned by the web server.

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores files on 50 Amazon S3 buckets in the same AWS Region. The company wants to connect to the S3 buckets securely over a private connection from its Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs a solution that produces no additional cost.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for each S3 bucket. Attach the gateway VPC endpoints to each subnet inside the VPC.
- B. Create an interface VPC endpoint for each S3 bucket. Attach the interface VPC endpoints to each subnet inside the VPC.
- C. Create one gateway VPC endpoint for all the S3 buckets. Add the gateway VPC endpoint to the VPC route table.
- D. Create one interface VPC endpoint for all the S3 buckets. Add the interface VPC endpoint to the VPC route table.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 1)

A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release, penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data.

Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

- A. AWS Shield Standard
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uploaded its website files to an Amazon S3 bucket that has S3 Versioning enabled. The company uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the S3 bucket as the origin. The company recently modified the files, but the object names remained the same. Users report that old content is still appearing on the website.

How should a SysOps administrator remediate this issue?

- A. Create a CloudFront invalidation, and add the path of the updated files.
- B. Create a CloudFront signed URL to update each object immediately.
- C. Configure an S3 origin access identity (OAI) to display only the updated files to users.
- D. Disable S3 Versioning on the S3 bucket so that the updated files can replace the old files.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company plans to deploy a database on an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster. The database will store data for a demonstration environment. The data must be reset on a daily basis.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create a manual snapshot of the DB cluster after the data has been populated.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis.
- C. Configure the function to restore the snapshot and then delete the previous DB cluster.
- D. Enable the Backtrack feature during the creation of the DB cluster.
- E. Specify a target backtrack window of 48 hours.
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis.
- G. Configure the function to perform a backtrack operation.
- H. Export a manual snapshot of the DB cluster to an Amazon S3 bucket after the data has been populated. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch

- Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis.
- I. Configure the function to restore the snapshot from Amazon S3.
 - J. Set the DB cluster backup retention period to 2 day
 - K. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis
 - L. Configure the function to restore the DB cluster to a point in time and then delete the previous DB cluster.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis. Configure the function to restore the DB cluster to a point in time and then delete the previous DB cluster. This is the most operationally efficient solution that meets the requirements, as it will allow the company to reset the database on a daily basis without having to manually take and restore snapshots. The other solutions (creating a manual snapshot of the DB cluster, enabling the Backtrack feature, or exporting a manual snapshot of the DB cluster to Amazon S3) will require additional steps and resources to reset the database on a daily basis.

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores critical data in Amazon S3 buckets. A SysOps administrator must build a solution to record all S3 API activity. Which action will meet this requirement?

- A. Configure S3 bucket metrics to record object access logs
- B. Create an AWS CloudTrail trail to log data events for all S3 objects
- C. Enable S3 server access logging for each S3 bucket
- D. Use AWS IAM Access Analyzer for Amazon S3 to store object access logs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is building a process for sharing Amazon RDS database snapshots between different accounts associated with different business units within the same company. All data must be encrypted at rest. How should the administrator implement this process?

- A. Write a script to download the encrypted snapshot, decrypt it using the AWS KMS encryption key used to encrypt the snapshot, then create a new volume in each account.
- B. Update the key policy to grant permission to the AWS KMS encryption key used to encrypt the snapshot with all relevant accounts, then share the snapshot with those accounts.
- C. Create an Amazon EC2 instance based on the snapshot, then save the instance's Amazon EBS volume as a snapshot and share it with the other account
- D. Require each account owner to create a new volume from that snapshot and encrypt it.
- E. Create a new unencrypted RDS instance from the encrypted snapshot, connect to the instance using SSH/RDP
- F. export the database contents into a file, then share this file with the other accounts.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a mobile app that uses Amazon S3 to store images. The images are popular for a week, and then the number of access requests decreases over time. The images must be highly available and must be immediately accessible upon request. A SysOps administrator must reduce S3 storage costs for the company. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 Glacier after 7 days
- B. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 7 days
- C. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 Standard after 7 days
- D. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 7 days

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a database on an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance. The database is not encrypted. The company's new security policy requires all AWS resources to be encrypted at rest and in transit. What should a SysOps administrator do to encrypt the database?

- A. Configure encryption on the existing DB instance.
- B. Take a snapshot of the DB instance
- C. Encrypt the snapshot
- D. Restore the snapshot to the same DB instance.
- E. Encrypt the standby replica in a secondary Availability Zone
- F. Promote the standby replica to the primary DB instance.
- G. Take a snapshot of the DB instance
- H. Copy and encrypt the snapshot
- I. Create a new DB instance by restoring the encrypted copy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's public website is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket in the us-east-1 Region behind an Amazon

CloudFront distribution. The company wants to ensure that the website is protected from DDoS attacks. A SysOps administrator needs to deploy a solution that gives the company the ability to maintain control over the rate limit at which DDoS protections are applied. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a global-scoped AWS WAF web ACL with an allow default action
- B. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to block matching traffic
- C. Associate the web ACL with the CloudFront distribution.
- D. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL with an allow default action in us-east-1. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to block matching traffic
- E. Associate the web ACL with the S3 bucket.
- F. Deploy a global-scoped AWS WAF web ACL with a block default action
- G. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to allow matching traffic
- H. Associate the web ACL with the CloudFront distribution.
- I. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL with a block default action in us-east-1. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to allow matching traffic
- J. Associate the web ACL with the S3 bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is storing media content in an Amazon S3 bucket and uses Amazon CloudFront to distribute the content to its users. Due to licensing terms, the company is not authorized to distribute the content in some countries. A SysOps administrator must restrict access to certain countries.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Configure the S3 bucket policy to deny the GetObject operation based on the S3:LocationConstraint condition.
- B. Create a secondary origin access identity (OAI). Configure the S3 bucket policy to prevent access from unauthorized countries.
- C. Enable the geo restriction feature in the CloudFront distribution to prevent access from unauthorized countries.
- D. Update the application to generate signed CloudFront URLs only for IP addresses in authorized countries.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company plans to launch a static website on its domain example.com and subdomain www.example.com using Amazon S3. How should the SysOps administrator meet this requirement?

- A. Create one S3 bucket named example.com for both the domain and subdomain.
- B. Create one S3 bucket with a wildcard named *.example.com for both the domain and subdomain.
- C. Create two S3 buckets named example.com and www.example.com
- D. Configure the subdomain bucket to redirect requests to the domain bucket.
- E. Create two S3 buckets named http://example.com and http://www.example.com
- F. Configure the wildcard (*) bucket to redirect requests to the domain bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs its Infrastructure on Amazon EC2 Instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. Recently, the company promoted faulty code to the entire EC2 fleet. This faulty code caused the Auto Scaling group to scale the instances before any of the application logs could be retrieved.

What should a SysOps administrator do to retain the application logs after instances are terminated?

- A. Configure an Auto Scaling lifecycle hook to create a snapshot of the ephemeral storage upon termination of the instances.
- B. Create a new Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that has the Amazon CloudWatch agent installed and configured to send logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
- C. Update the launch template to use the new AMI.
- D. Create a new Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that has a custom script configured to send logs to AWS CloudTrail
- E. Update the launch template to use the new AMI.
- F. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is defined in the launch template
- G. Configure the CloudWatch agent to back up the logs to ephemeral storage.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is trying to connect two applications. One application runs in an on-premises data center that has a hostname of host1.onprem.private. The other application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance that has a hostname of host1.awscloud.private. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection is in place between the on-premises network and AWS.

The application that runs in the data center tries to connect to the application that runs on the EC2 instance, but DNS resolution fails. A SysOps administrator must implement DNS resolution between on-premises and AWS resources.

Which solution allows the on-premises application to resolve the EC2 instance hostname?

- A. Set up an Amazon Route 53 inbound resolver endpoint with a forwarding rule for the onprem.private hosted zone
- B. Associate the resolver with the VPC of the EC2 instance
- C. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward onprem.private DNS queries to the inbound resolver endpoint.
- D. Set up an Amazon Route 53 inbound resolver endpoint
- E. Associate the resolver with the VPC of the EC2 instance
- F. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward awscloud.private DNS queries to the inbound resolver endpoint.
- G. Set up an Amazon Route 53 outbound resolver endpoint with a forwarding rule for the onprem.private hosted zone
- H. Associate the resolver with the AWS Region of the EC2 instance
- I. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward onprem.private DNS queries to the outbound resolver endpoint.
- J. Set up an Amazon Route 53 outbound resolver endpoint

- K. Associate the resolver with the AWS Region of the EC2 instance
- L. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward awscloud.private DNS queries to the outbound resolver endpoint.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 165

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is designing a solution for an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. Database credentials must be stored and rotated monthly. The applications that connect to the DB instance send write-intensive traffic with variable client connections that sometimes increase significantly in a short period of time. Which solution should a SysOps administrator choose to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance
- B. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.
- C. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance
- D. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.
- E. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance
- F. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.
- G. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance
- H. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is setting up a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group for an application. The fleet should have 50% CPU available at that times to accommodate bursts of traffic. The load will increase significantly between the hours of 09:00 and 17:00, 7 days a week. How should the SysOps administrator configure the scaling of the EC2 instances to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a target tracking scaling policy that runs when the CPU utilization is higher than 90%
- B. Create a target tracking scaling policy that runs when the CPU utilization is higher than 50%. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00. Create a second scheduled scaling policy that scales in the fleet at 17:00
- C. Set the Auto Scaling group to start with 2 instances by setting the desired instances maximum instances, and minimum instances to 2. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00
- D. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00. Create a second scheduled scaling policy that scales in the fleet at 17:00

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator needs to change the AWS Support plan for one of the company's AWS accounts. The account has multi-factor authentication (MFA) activated, and the MFA device is lost. What should the SysOps administrator do to sign in?

- A. Sign in as a root user by using email and phone verification
- B. Set up a new MFA device
- C. Change the root user password.
- D. Sign in as an IAM user with administrator permission
- E. Resynchronize the MFA token by using the IAM console.
- F. Sign in as an IAM user with administrator permission
- G. Reset the MFA device for the root user by adding a new device.
- H. Use the forgot-password process to verify the email address
- I. Set up a new password and MFA device.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps Administrator runs a web application that is using a microservices approach whereby different responsibilities of the application have been divided in a separate microservice running on a different Amazon EC2 instance. The administrator has been tasked with reconfiguring the infrastructure to support this approach. How can the administrator accomplish this with the LEAST administrative overhead?

- A. Use Amazon CloudFront to log the URL and forward the request.
- B. Use Amazon CloudFront to rewrite the header based on the microservice and forward the request.
- C. Use an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and do path-based routing.
- D. Use a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and do path-based routing.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/elb-achieve-path-based-routing-alb/>

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using an AWS KMS customer master key (CMK) with imported key material. The company references the CMK by its alias in the Java application to encrypt data. The CMK must be rotated every 6 months. What is the process to rotate the key?

- A. Enable automatic key rotation for the CMK and specify a period of 6 months
- B. Create a new CMK with new imported material, and update the key alias to point to the new CMK.
- C. Delete the current key material, and import new material into the existing CMK
- D. Import a copy of the existing key material into a new CMK as a backup, and set the rotation schedule for 6 months

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is investigating why a user has been unable to use RDP to connect over the internet from their home computer to a bastion server running on an Amazon EC2 Windows instance.

Which of the following are possible causes of this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. A network ACL associated with the bastion's subnet is blocking the network traffic.
- B. The instance does not have a private IP address.
- C. The route table associated with the bastion's subnet does not have a route to the internet gateway.
- D. The security group for the instance does not have an inbound rule on port 22.
- E. The security group for the instance does not have an outbound rule on port 3389.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is undergoing an external audit of its systems, which run wholly on AWS. A SysOps administrator must supply documentation of Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliance for the infrastructure managed by AWS.

Which set of action should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

- A. Download the applicable reports from the AWS Artifact portal and supply these to the auditors.
- B. Download complete copies of the AWS CloudTrail log files and supply these to the auditors.
- C. Download complete copies of the AWS CloudWatch logs and supply these to the auditors.
- D. Provide the auditors with administrative access to the production AWS account so that the auditors can determine compliance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator noticed that a large number of Elastic IP addresses are being created on the company's AWS account, but they are not being associated with Amazon EC2 instances, and are incurring Elastic IP address charges in the monthly bill.

How can the administrator identify who is creating the Elastic IP addresses?

- A. Attach a cost-allocation tag to each requested Elastic IP address with the IAM user name of the developer who creates it.
- B. Query AWS CloudTrail logs by using Amazon Athena to search for Elastic IP address events.
- C. Create a CloudWatch alarm on the EIPCreated metric and send an Amazon SNS notification when the alarm triggers.
- D. Use Amazon Inspector to get a report of all Elastic IP addresses created in the last 30 days.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using Amazon CloudFront to serve static content for its web application to its users. The CloudFront distribution uses an existing on-premises website as a custom origin.

The company requires the use of TLS between CloudFront and the origin server. This configuration has worked as expected for several months. However, users are now experiencing HTTP 502 (Bad Gateway) errors when they view webpages that include content from the CloudFront distribution.

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this problem?

- A. Examine the expiration date on the certificate on the origin sit
- B. Validate that the certificate has not expire
- C. Replace the certificate if necessary.
- D. Examine the hostname on the certificate on the origin sit
- E. Validate that the hostname matches one of the hostnames on the CloudFront distributio
- F. Replace the certificate if necessary.
- G. Examine the firewall rules that are associated with the origin serve
- H. Validate that port 443 is open for inbound traffic from the interne
- I. Create an inbound rule if necessary.
- J. Examine the network ACL rules that are associated with the CloudFront distributio
- K. Validate that port 443 is open for outbound traffic to the origin serve
- L. Create an outbound rule if necessary.

Answer: A

Explanation:

HTTP 502 errors from CloudFront can occur because of the following reasons:

There's an SSL negotiation failure because the origin is using SSL/TLS protocols and ciphers that aren't supported by CloudFront.

There's an SSL negotiation failure because the SSL certificate on the origin is expired or invalid, or because the certificate chain is invalid.

There's a host header mismatch in the SSL negotiation between your CloudFront distribution and the custom origin.

The custom origin isn't responding on the ports specified in the origin settings of the CloudFront distribution. The custom origin is ending the connection to CloudFront too quickly.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/resolve-cloudfront-connection-error/>

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 1)

A large company is using AWS Organizations to manage its multi-account AWS environment. According to company policy, all users should have read-level access to a particular Amazon S3 bucket in a central account. The S3 bucket data should not be available outside the organization. A SysOps administrator must set up the permissions and add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket.

Which parameters should be specified to accomplish this in the MOST efficient manner?

- A. Specify '*' as the principal and PrincipalOrgId as a condition.
- B. Specify all account numbers as the principal.
- C. Specify PrincipalOrgId as the principal.
- D. Specify the organization's management account as the principal.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a web application with a database tier that consists of an Amazon EC2 instance that runs MySQL. A SysOps administrator needs to minimize potential data loss and the time that is required to recover in the event of a database failure.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the StatusCheckFailed_System metric to invoke an AWS Lambda function that stops and starts the EC2 instance.
- B. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance
- C. Use a MySQL native backup that is stored in Amazon S3 to restore the data to the new database
- D. Update the connection string in the web application.
- E. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL Single-AZ DB instance with a read replica
- F. Use a MySQL native backup that is stored in Amazon S3 to restore the data to the new database
- G. Update the connection string in the web application.
- H. Use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to take a snapshot of the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume every hour
- I. In the event of an EC2 instance failure, restore the EBS volume from a snapshot.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS CloudFormation templates to deploy cloud infrastructure. An analysis of all the company's templates shows that the company has declared the same components in multiple templates. A SysOps administrator needs to create dedicated templates that have their own parameters and conditions for these common components.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Develop a CloudFormation change set.
- B. Develop CloudFormation macros.
- C. Develop CloudFormation nested stacks.
- D. Develop CloudFormation stack sets.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a simple web application that runs on a set of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer in the eu-west-2 Region. Amazon Route 53 holds a DNS record for the application with a simple routing policy. Users from all over the world access the application through their web browsers.

The company needs to create additional copies of the application in the us-east-1 Region and in the ap-south-1 Region. The company must direct users to the Region that provides the fastest response times when the users load the application.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. In each new Region, create a new Elastic Load Balancer and a new set of EC2 instances to run a copy of the application
- B. Transition to a geolocation routing policy.
- C. In each new Region, create a copy of the application on new EC2 instances
- D. Add these new EC2 instances to the Elastic Load Balancer in eu-west-2. Transition to a latency routing policy.
- E. In each new Region, create a copy of the application on new EC2 instances
- F. Add these new EC2 instances to the Elastic Load Balancer in eu-west-2. Transition to a multivalue routing policy.
- G. In each new Region, create a new Elastic Load Balancer and a new set of EC2 instances to run a copy of the application
- H. Transition to a latency routing policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company must log all access attempts to the S3 bucket. The company's risk team must receive immediate notification about any delete events.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable S3 server access logging for audit log
- B. Set up an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the S3 bucket
- C. Select DeleteObject for the event type for the alert system.
- D. Enable S3 server access logging for audit log
- E. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for the alert system. Run a cron job on the EC2 instance to download the access logs each day and to scan for a DeleteObject event.
- F. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for audit log
- G. Use Amazon CloudWatch alarms with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the alert system.

- H. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for audit log
- I. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for The alert system.Run a cron job on the EC2 Instance each day to compare the list of the items with the list from the previous da
- J. Configure the cron job to send a notification if an item is missing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of logging all access attempts to the S3 bucket and receiving immediate notification about any delete events, the company can enable S3 server access logging and set up an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the S3 bucket. The S3 server access logs will record all access attempts to the bucket, including delete events, and the SNS notification can be configured to send an alert when a DeleteObject event occurs.

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is storing backups in an Amazon S3 bucket. The backups must not be deleted for at least 3 months after the backups are created. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure an IAM policy that denies the s3:DeleteObject action for all user
- B. Three months after an object is written, remove the policy.
- C. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mod
- D. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.
- E. Enable S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucke
- F. Configure S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups.
- G. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mod
- H. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of the workload, a SysOps administrator should enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mode and place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

This will ensure that the backups are not deleted for at least 3 months after they are created. The other solutions (configuring an IAM policy that denies the s3:DeleteObject action for all users, enabling S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mode, or enabling S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucket and configuring S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups) will not meet the requirements, as they do not provide a way to ensure that the backups are not deleted for at least 3 months after they are created.

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) to share a file system among several Amazon EC2 instances. As usage increases, users report that file retrieval from the EFS file system is slower than normal. Which action should a SysOps administrator take to improve the performance of the file system?

- A. Configure the file system for Provisioned Throughput.
- B. Enable encryption in transit on the file system.
- C. Identify any unused files in the file system, and remove the unused files.
- D. Resize the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume of each of the EC2 instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has enabled AWS CloudTrail in an AWS account. If CloudTrail is disabled, it must be re-enabled immediately. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements WITHOUT writing custom code?

- A. Add the AWS account to AWS Organization
- B. Enable CloudTrail in the management account.
- C. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration change
- D. Apply the AWS-ConfigureCloudTrailLogging automatic remediation action.
- E. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration change
- F. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to enable CloudTrail.
- G. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) hourly rule with a schedule pattern to run an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to enable CloudTrail.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 1)

A large company is using AWS Organizations to manage hundreds of AWS accounts across multiple AWS Regions. The company has turned on AWS Config throughout the organization.

The company requires all Amazon S3 buckets to block public read access. A SysOps administrator must generate a monthly report that shows all the S3 buckets and whether they comply with this requirement.

Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to collect this data? {Select TWO}.

- A. Create an AWS Config aggregator in an aggregator accoun
- B. Use the organization as the source.Retrieve the compliance data from the aggregator.
- C. Create an AWS Config aggregator in each accoun
- D. Use an S3 bucket in an aggregator account as the destinatio
- E. Retrieve the compliance data from the S3 bucket
- F. Edit the AWS Config policy in AWS Organization

- G. Use the organization's management account to turn on the s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited rule for the entire organization.
- H. Use the AWS Config compliance report from the organization's management account
- I. Filter the results by resource, and select Amazon S3.
- J. Use the AWS Config API to apply the s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited rule in all accounts for all available Regions.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 1)

A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release, penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data.

Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

- A. AWS Shield Standard
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 1)

A web application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances run in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. A SysOps administrator notices that some of these EC2 instances show up as healthy in the Auto Scaling group but show up as unhealthy in the ALB target group.

What is a possible reason for this issue?

- A. Security groups are not allowing traffic between the ALB and the failing EC2 instances
- B. The Auto Scaling group health check is configured for EC2 status checks
- C. The EC2 instances are failing to launch and failing EC2 status checks.
- D. The target group health check is configured with an incorrect port or path

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company recently purchased Savings Plans. The company wants to receive email notification when the company's utilization drops below 90% for a given day. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor the Savings Plan check in AWS Trusted Advisor. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor the SavingsPlansUtilization metric under the AWS/SavingsPlans namespace in CloudWatch
- C. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.
- D. Create a Savings Plans alert to monitor the daily utilization of the Savings Plan
- E. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.
- F. Use AWS Budgets to create a Savings Plans budget to track the daily utilization of the Savings Plans. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS Budgets can be used to create a Savings Plans budget and track the daily utilization of the company's Savings Plans. By creating a budget, it will trigger an action when the utilization drops below 90%, which in this case will be to send an email notification via an Amazon SNS topic. This will ensure that the company is notified when their Savings Plans utilization drops below 90%, allowing them to take action if necessary.

Reference: [1] <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/savingsplans/latest/userguide/sp-usingBudgets.html>

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is configuring an application on Amazon EC2 instances for a company. Teams in other countries will use the application over the internet. The company requires the application endpoint to have a static public IP address.

How should the SysOps administrator deploy the application to meet this requirement?

- A. Behind an Amazon API Gateway API
- B. Behind an Application Load Balancer
- C. Behind an internet-facing Network Load Balancer
- D. In an Amazon CloudFront distribution

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has blocked public access to all company Amazon S3 buckets. The SysOps administrator wants to be notified when an S3 bucket becomes publicly readable in the future.

What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that periodically checks the public access settings for each S3 bucket. Set up Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications.
- B. Create a cron script that uses the S3 API to check the public access settings for each S3 bucket

- C. Set up Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications
- D. Enable S3 Event notifications for each S3 bucket
- E. Subscribe S3 Event Notifications to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
- F. Enable the s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited managed rule in AWS Config
- G. Subscribe the AWS Config rule to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses an Amazon S3 bucket as its origin. During a review of the access logs, the company determines that some requests are going directly to the S3 bucket by using the website hosting endpoint. A SysOps administrator must secure the S3 bucket to allow requests only from CloudFront.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Create an origin access identity (OAI) in CloudFront
- B. Associate the OAI with the distribution
- C. Remove access to and from other principals in the S3 bucket policy
- D. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access only from the OAI.
- E. Create an origin access identity (OAI) in CloudFront
- F. Associate the OAI with the distribution
- G. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access only from the OAI
- H. Create a new origin, and specify the S3 bucket as the new origin
- I. Update the distribution behavior to use the new origin
- J. Remove the existing origin.
- K. Create an origin access identity (OAI) in CloudFront
- L. Associate the OAI with the distribution
- M. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access only from the OAI
- N. Disable website hosting
- O. Create a new origin, and specify the S3 bucket as the new origin
- P. Update the distribution behavior to use the new origin
- Q. Remove the existing origin.
- R. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access only from the CloudFront distribution
- S. Remove access to and from other principals in the S3 bucket policy
- T. Disable website hosting
- . Create a new origin, and specify the S3 bucket as the new origin
- . Update the distribution behavior to use the new origin
- . Remove the existing origin.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to track the costs of data transfer between AWS Regions. The SysOps administrator must implement a solution to send alerts to an email distribution list when transfer costs reach 75% of a specific threshold.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Cost and Usage Report
- B. Analyze the results in Amazon Athena
- C. Configure an alarm to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when costs reach 75% of the threshold
- D. Subscribe the email distribution list to the topic.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudWatch billing alarm to detect when costs reach 75% of the threshold. Configure the alarm to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic
- F. Subscribe the email distribution list to the topic.
- G. Use AWS Budgets to create a cost budget for data transfer cost
- H. Set an alert at 75% of the budgeted amount
- I. Configure the budget to send a notification to the email distribution list when costs reach 75% of the threshold.
- J. Set up a VPC flow log
- K. Set up a subscription filter to an AWS Lambda function to analyze data transfer. Configure the Lambda function to send a notification to the email distribution list when costs reach 75% of the threshold.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The reason is that it uses the Amazon CloudWatch billing alarm which is a built-in service specifically designed to monitor and alert on cost usage of your AWS account, which makes it a more suitable solution for this use case. The alarm can be configured to detect when costs reach 75% of the threshold and when it is triggered, it can publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. The email distribution list can be subscribed to the topic, so that they will receive the alerts when costs reach 75% of the threshold.

AWS Budgets allows you to track and manage your costs, but it doesn't specifically focus on data transfer costs between regions, and it might not provide as much granularity as CloudWatch Alarms.

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution to deliver its website. Traffic logs for the website must be centrally stored and all data must be encrypted at rest.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with internet access and server-side encryption that uses the default AWS managed key. Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.
- B. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with VPC access and server-side encryption that uses AES-256. Configure

CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination
C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with default server side encryption that uses AES-256 Configure CloudFront to use the S3 bucket as a log destination
D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with no default encryption Enable encryption in the CloudFront console and use the S3 bucket as a log destination

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) to analyze sales and customer usage data. Members of the company's geographically dispersed sales team are traveling. They need to log in to Kibana by using their existing corporate credentials that are stored in Active Directory. The company has deployed Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) to enable authentication to cloud services. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure Active Directory as an authentication provider in Amazon E
- B. Add the Active Directory server's domain name to Amazon E
- C. Configure Kibana to use Amazon ES authentication.
- D. Deploy an Amazon Cognito user pool
- E. Configure Active Directory as an external identity provider for the user pool
- F. Enable Amazon Cognito authentication for Kibana on Amazon ES.
- G. Enable Active Directory user authentication in Kibana
- H. Create an IP-based custom domain access policy in Amazon ES that includes the Active Directory server's IP address.
- I. Establish a trust relationship with Kibana on the Active Directory server
- J. Enable Active Directory user authentication in Kibana
- K. Add the Active Directory server's IP address to Kibana.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-enable-secure-access-to-kibana-using-aws-single-sign-on/> <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticsearch-service/latest/developerguide/es-cognito-auth.html>

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is expanding globally and needs to back up data on Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to a different AWS Region. Most of the EBS volumes that store the data are encrypted, but some of the EBS volumes are unencrypted. The company needs the backup data from all the EBS volumes to be encrypted.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. Configure a lifecycle policy in Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to create the EBS volume snapshots with cross-Region backups enabled
- B. Encrypt the snapshot copies by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).
- C. Create a point-in-time snapshot of the EBS volume
- D. When the snapshot status is COMPLETED, copy the snapshots to another Region and set the Encrypted parameter to False.
- E. Create a point-in-time snapshot of the EBS volume
- F. Copy the snapshots to an Amazon S3 bucket that uses server-side encryption
- G. Turn on S3 Cross-Region Replication on the S3 bucket.
- H. Schedule an AWS Lambda function with the Python runtime
- I. Configure the Lambda function to create the EBS volume snapshots, encrypt the unencrypted snapshots, and copy the snapshots to another Region.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Encrypt the snapshot copies by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). This solution will allow the company to automatically create encrypted snapshots of the EBS volumes and copy them to different AWS Regions with minimal effort.

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to create a daily Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of an existing Amazon Linux EC2 instance that hosts the operating system, application, and database on multiple attached Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. File system integrity must be maintained.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to call the CreateImage API operation with the EC2 instance ID and the no-reboot parameter enabled
- B. Create a daily scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes the function.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to call the CreateImage API operation with the EC2 instance ID and the reboot parameter enabled
- D. Create a daily scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes the function.
- E. Use AWS Backup to create a backup plan with a backup rule that runs daily
- F. Assign the resource ID of the EC2 instance with the no-reboot parameter enabled.
- G. Use AWS Backup to create a backup plan with a backup rule that runs daily
- H. Assign the resource ID of the EC2 instance with the reboot parameter enabled.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/Creating_EBSbacked_WinAMI.html "NoReboot By default, Amazon EC2 attempts to shut down and reboot the instance before creating the image.

If the No Reboot option is set, Amazon EC2 doesn't shut down the instance before creating the image. When this option is used, file system integrity on the created image can't be guaranteed." Besides, we can use AWS EventBridge to invoke Lambda function

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/APIReference/API_CreateImage.html

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company must migrate its applications to AWS. The company is using Chef recipes for configuration management. The company wants to continue to use the existing Chef recipes after the applications are migrated to AWS.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS CloudFormation to create an Amazon EC2 instance, install a Chef server, and add Chef recipes.
- B. Use AWS CloudFormation to create a stack and add layers for Chef recipes.
- C. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk with the Docker platform to upload Chef recipes.
- D. Use AWS OpsWorks to create a stack and add layers with Chef recipes.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is evaluating Amazon Route 53 DNS options to address concerns about high availability for an on-premises website. The website consists of two servers: a primary active server and a secondary passive server. Route 53 should route traffic to the primary server if the associated health check returns 2xx or 3xx HTTP codes. All other traffic should be directed to the secondary passive server. The failover record type, set ID, and routing policy have been set appropriately for both primary and secondary servers.

Which next step should be taken to configure Route 53?

- A. Create an A record for each server
- B. Associate the records with the Route 53 HTTP health check.
- C. Create an A record for each server
- D. Associate the records with the Route 53 TCP health check.
- E. Create an alias record for each server with evaluate target health set to yes
- F. Associate the records with the Route 53 HTTP health check.
- G. Create an alias record for each server with evaluate target health set to yes
- H. Associate the records with the Route 53 TCP health check.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to automatically monitor an AWS account for potential unauthorized AWS Management Console logins from multiple geographic locations.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Configure Amazon Cognito to detect any compromised IAM credentials.
- B. Set up Amazon Inspector
- C. Scan and monitor resources for unauthorized logins.
- D. Set up AWS Config
- E. Add the iam-policy-blacklisted-check managed rule to the account.
- F. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to monitor the UnauthorizedAccess:IAMUser/ConsoleLoginSuccess finding.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 268

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is planning to host its stateful web-based applications on AWS. A SysOps administrator is using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances. The web applications will run 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the year. The company must be able to change the instance type within the same instance family later in the year based on the traffic and usage patterns.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Convertible Reserved Instances
- B. On-Demand instances
- C. Spot instances
- D. Standard Reserved instances

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ri-convertible-exchange.html>

NEW QUESTION 270

- (Exam Topic 1)

An existing, deployed solution uses Amazon EC2 instances with Amazon EBS General Purpose SSD volumes, an Amazon RDS PostgreSQL database, an Amazon EFS file system, and static objects stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The Security team now mandates that at-rest encryption be turned on immediately for all aspects of the application, without creating new resources and without any downtime.

To satisfy the requirements, which one of these services can the SysOps administrator enable at-rest encryption on?

- A. EBS General Purpose SSD volumes
- B. RDS PostgreSQL database
- C. Amazon EFS file systems
- D. S3 objects within a bucket

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/UsingEncryption.html>

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has an AWS CloudFormation template of the company's existing infrastructure in us-west-2. The administrator attempts to use the template to launch a new stack in eu-west-1, but the stack only partially deploys, receives an error message, and then rolls back.

Why would this template fail to deploy? (Select TWO.)

- A. The template referenced an IAM user that is not available in eu-west-1.
- B. The template referenced an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is not available in eu-west-1.
- C. The template did not have the proper level of permissions to deploy the resources.
- D. The template requested services that do not exist in eu-west-1.
- E. CloudFormation templates can be used only to update existing services.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to ensure strict adherence to a budget for 25 applications deployed on AWS. Separate teams are responsible for storage, compute, and database costs. A SysOps administrator must implement an automated solution to alert each team when their projected spend will exceed a quarterly amount that has been set by the finance department. The solution cannot add additional compute, storage, or database costs.

- A. Configure AWS Cost and Usage Reports to send a daily report to an Amazon S3 bucket.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that will evaluate spend by service and notify each team by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification.
- C. Invoke the Lambda function when a report is placed in the S3 bucket.
- D. Configure AWS Cost and Usage Reports to send a daily report to an Amazon S3 bucket.
- E. Create a rule in Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to evaluate the spend by service and notify each team by using Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) when the cost threshold is exceeded.
- F. Use AWS Budgets to create one cost budget and select each of the services in use. Specify the budget amount defined by the finance department along with the forecasted cost threshold. Enter the appropriate email recipients for the budget.
- G. Use AWS Budgets to create a cost budget for each team, filtering by the services they own.
- H. Specify the budget amount defined by the finance department along with a forecasted cost threshold. Enter the appropriate email recipients for each budget.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Exam Topic 1)

A compliance team requires all administrator passwords for Amazon RDS DB instances to be changed at least annually. Which solution meets this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure automatic rotation for the secret every 365 days.
- B. Store the database credentials as a parameter in the RDS parameter group. Create a database trigger to rotate the password every 365 days.
- C. Store the database credentials in a private Amazon S3 bucket. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to generate a new set of credentials every 365 days.
- D. Store the database credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure string parameter. Configure automatic rotation for the parameter every 365 days.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company updates its security policy to clarify cloud hosting arrangements for regulated workloads. Workloads that are identified as sensitive must run on hardware that is not shared with other customers or with other AWS accounts within the company.

Which solution will ensure compliance with this policy?

- A. Deploy workloads only to Dedicated Hosts.
- B. Deploy workloads only to Dedicated Instances.
- C. Deploy workloads only to Reserved Instances.
- D. Place all instances in a dedicated placement group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Dedicated Hosts are physical servers that are dedicated to a single customer, ensuring that the customer's workloads are not shared with other customers or with other AWS accounts within the company. This will ensure that the company's security policy is followed and that sensitive workloads are running on hardware that is not shared with other customers or with other AWS accounts within the company.

NEW QUESTION 284

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts its website in the us-east-1 Region. The company is preparing to deploy its website into the eu-central-1 Region. Website visitors who are located in Europe should access the website that is hosted in eu-central-1. All other visitors access the website that is hosted in us-east-1. The company uses Amazon Route 53 to manage the website's DNS records.

Which routing policy should a SysOps administrator apply to the Route 53 record set to meet these requirements?

- A. Geolocation routing policy
- B. Geoproximity routing policy
- C. Latency routing policy
- D. Multivalue answer routing policy

Answer: A

Explanation:

geolocation "Geolocation routing lets you choose the resources that serve your traffic based on the geographic location of your users, meaning the location that DNS queries originate from. For example, you might want all queries from Europe to be routed to an ELB load balancer in the Frankfurt region."
Could be confused with geoproximity - "Geoproximity routing lets Amazon Route 53 route traffic to your resources based on the geographic location of your users and your resources. You can also optionally choose to route more traffic or less to a given resource by specifying a value, known as a bias. A bias expands or shrinks the size of the geographic region from which traffic is routed to a resource" the use case is not needed as per question.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-policy.html>

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs an application on Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The application experiences errors when total requests exceed 100 requests per second. A SysOps administrator must collect information about total requests for a 2-week period to determine when requests exceeded this threshold. What should the SysOps administrator do to collect this data?

- A. Use the ALB's RequestCount metri
- B. Configure a time range of 2 weeks and a period of 1 minute.Examine the chart to determine peak traffic times and volumes.
- C. Use Amazon CloudWatch metric math to generate a sum of request counts for all the EC2 instances over a 2-week perio
- D. Sort by a 1-minute interval.
- E. Create Amazon CloudWatch custom metrics on the EC2 launch configuration templates to create aggregated request metrics across all the EC2 instances.
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rul
- G. Configure an EC2 event matching pattern that creates a metric that is based on EC2 request
- H. Display the data in a graph.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using the ALB's RequestCount metric will allow the SysOps administrator to collect information about total requests for a 2-week period and determine when requests exceeded the threshold of 100 requests per second. Configuring a time range of 2 weeks and a period of 1 minute will ensure that the data can be accurately examined to determine peak traffic times and volumes.

NEW QUESTION 288

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company maintains a large set of sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company's security team asks a SyeOps administrator to help verify that all current objects in the S3 bucket are encrypted. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create a script that runs against the S3 bucket and outputs the status of each object.
- B. Create an S3 Inventory configuration on the S3 bucket Induce the appropriate status fields.
- C. Provide the security team with an IAM user that has read access to the S3 bucket.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to output a list of all objects in the S3 bucket.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 291

- (Exam Topic 1)

With the threat of ransomware viruses encrypting and holding company data hostage, which action should be taken to protect an Amazon S3 bucket?

- A. Deny Pos
- B. Pu
- C. and Delete on the bucket.
- D. Enable server-side encryption on the bucket.
- E. Enable Amazon S3 versioning on the bucket.
- F. Enable snapshots on the bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is managing multiple AWS accounts in AWS Organizations The company is reviewing internal security of Its AWS environment The company's security administrator has their own AWS account and wants to review the VPC configuration of developer AWS accounts Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

- A. Create an IAM policy in each developer account that has read-only access related to VPC resources Assign the policy to an IAM user Share the user credentials with the security administrator
- B. Create an IAM policy in each developer account that has administrator access to all Amazon EC2 actions, including VPC actions Assign the policy to an IAM user Share the user credentials with the security administrator
- C. Create an IAM policy in each developer account that has administrator access related to VPC resources Assign the policy to a cross-account IAM role Ask the security administrator to assume the role from their account
- D. Create an IAM policy m each developer account that has read-only access related to VPC resources Assign the policy to a cross-account IAM role Ask the security administrator to assume the role from their account

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator creates two VPCs, VPC1 and VPC2, in a company's AWS account The SysOps administrator deploys a Linux Amazon EC2 instance in VPC1 and deploys an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance in VPC2. The DB instance is deployed in a private subnet. An application that runs on the EC2

instance needs to connect to the database.

What should the SysOps administrator do to give the EC2 instance the ability to connect to the database?

- A. Enter the DB instance connection string into the VPC1 route table.
- B. Configure VPC peering between the two VPCs.
- C. Add the same IPv4 CIDR range for both VPCs.
- D. Connect to the DB instance by using the DB instance's public IP address.

Answer: B

Explanation:

VPC peering allows two VPCs to communicate with each other securely. By configuring VPC peering between the two VPCs, the SysOps administrator will be able to give the EC2 instance in VPC1 the ability to connect to the database in VPC2. Once the VPC peering is configured, the EC2 instance will be able to communicate with the database using the private IP address of the DB instance in the private subnet.

NEW QUESTION 299

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator created an AWS Cloud Formation template that provisions Amazon EC2 instances, an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB), and an Amazon RDS DB instance. During stack creation, the creation of the EC2 instances and the creation of the ELB are successful. However, the creation of the DB instance fails. What is the default behavior of CloudFormation in this scenario?

- A. CloudFormation will roll back the stack and delete the stack.
- B. CloudFormation will roll back the stack but will not delete the stack.
- C. CloudFormation will prompt the user to roll back the stack or continue.
- D. CloudFormation will successfully complete the stack but will report a failed status for the DB instance.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is using AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to patch a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The SysOps administrator has configured a patch baseline and a maintenance window. The SysOps administrator also has used an instance tag to identify which instances to patch.

The SysOps administrator must give Systems Manager the ability to access the EC2 instances. Which additional action must the SysOps administrator perform to meet this requirement?

- A. Add an inbound rule to the instances' security group.
- B. Attach an IAM instance profile with access to Systems Manager to the instances.
- C. Create a Systems Manager activation Then activate the fleet of instances.
- D. Manually specify the instances to patch Instead of using tag-based selection.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 308

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is deploying a test site running on Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires both incoming and outgoing connectivity to the internet.

Which combination of steps are required to provide internet connectivity to the EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

- A. Add a NAT gateway to a public subnet.
- B. Attach a private address to the elastic network interface on the EC2 instance.
- C. Attach an Elastic IP address to the internet gateway.
- D. Add an entry to the route table for the subnet that points to an internet gateway.
- E. Create an internet gateway and attach it to a VPC.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

NEW QUESTION 312

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is reviewing VPC Flow Logs to troubleshoot connectivity issues in a VPC. While reviewing the logs the SysOps administrator notices that rejected traffic is not listed.

What should the SysOps administrator do to ensure that all traffic is logged?

- A. Create a new flow log that has a filter setting to capture all traffic
- B. Create a new flow log set the log record format to a custom format Select the proper fields to include in the log
- C. Edit the existing flow log Change the filter setting to capture all traffic
- D. Edit the existing flow log
- E. Set the log record format to a custom format Select the proper fields to include in the log

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 314

- (Exam Topic 1)

An AWS Lambda function is intermittently failing several times a day A SysOps administrator must find out how often this error has occurred in the last 7 days

Which action will meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Use Amazon Athena to query the Amazon CloudWatch logs that are associated with the Lambda function
- B. Use Amazon Athena to query the AWS CloudTrail logs that are associated with the Lambda function
- C. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to query the associated Lambda function logs
- D. Use Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) to stream the Amazon CloudWatch logs for the Lambda function

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 318

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a serverless application on AWS Lambda. The application stores data in an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. Usage has steadily increased and recently there have been numerous "too many connections" errors when the Lambda function attempts to connect to the database. The company already has configured the database to use the maximum max_connections value that is possible. What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve these errors?

- A. Create a read replica of the database. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a weighted DNS record that contains both databases.
- B. Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy. Update the connection string in the Lambda function.
- C. Increase the value in the max_connect_errors parameter in the parameter group that the database uses.
- D. Update the Lambda function's reserved concurrency to a higher value.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/using-amazon-rds-proxy-with-aws-lambda/>

RDS Proxy acts as an intermediary between your application and an RDS database. RDS Proxy establishes and manages the necessary connection pools to your database so that your application creates fewer database connections. Your Lambda functions interact with RDS Proxy instead of your database instance. It handles the connection pooling necessary for scaling many simultaneous connections created by concurrent Lambda functions. This allows your Lambda applications to reuse existing connections, rather than creating new connections for every function invocation.

Check "Database proxy for Amazon RDS" section in the link to see how RDS proxy helps Lambda handle huge connections to RDS MySQL.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/using-amazon-rds-proxy-with-aws-lambda/>

NEW QUESTION 322

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a stateful web application that is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The instances run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that has a single target group. The ALB is configured as the origin in an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Users are reporting random logouts from the web application.

Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this problem? (Select TWO.)

- A. Change to the least outstanding requests algorithm on the ALB target group.
- B. Configure cookie forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.
- C. Configure header forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.
- D. Enable group-level stickiness on the ALB listener rule.
- E. Enable sticky sessions on the ALB target group.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Cookies.html>

You can configure each cache behavior to do one of the following: Forward all cookies to your origin – CloudFront includes all cookies sent by the viewer when it forwards requests to the origin. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/sticky-sessions.html>

By default, an Application Load Balancer routes each request independently to a registered target based on the chosen load-balancing algorithm.

NEW QUESTION 326

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has used AWS CloudFormation to deploy a serverless application into a production VPC. The application consists of an AWS Lambda function, an Amazon DynamoDB table, and an Amazon API Gateway API. The SysOps administrator must delete the AWS CloudFormation stack without deleting the DynamoDB table.

Which action should the SysOps administrator take before deleting the AWS CloudFormation stack?

- A. Add a Retain deletion policy to the DynamoDB resource in the AWS CloudFormation stack.
- B. Add a Snapshot deletion policy to the DynamoDB resource in the AWS CloudFormation stack.
- C. Enable termination protection on the AWS CloudFormation stack.
- D. Update the application's IAM policy with a Deny statement for the dynamodb:DeleteTable action.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 328

- (Exam Topic 1)

A software development company has multiple developers who work on the same product. Each developer must have their own development environment, and these development environments must be identical. Each development environment consists of Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS DB instance. The development environments should be created only when necessary, and they must be terminated each night to minimize costs.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Provide developers with access to the same AWS CloudFormation template so that they can provision their development environment when necessary.
- B. Schedule a nightly cron job on each development instance to stop all running processes to reduce CPU utilization to nearly zero.
- C. Provide developers with access to the same AWS CloudFormation template so that they can provision their development environment when necessary.
- D. Schedule a nightly Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to delete the AWS CloudFormation stacks.
- E. Provide developers with CLI commands so that they can provision their own development environment when necessary.
- F. Schedule a nightly Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to terminate all EC2 instances and the DB instance.

- G. Provide developers with CLI commands so that they can provision their own development environment when necessary
- H. Schedule a nightly Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to cause AWS CloudFormation to delete all of the development environment resources.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 330

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs an application on an Amazon EC2 instance. A SysOps administrator creates an Auto Scaling group and an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to handle an increase in demand. However, the EC2 instances are failing the health check. What should the SysOps administrator do to troubleshoot this issue?

- A. Verify that the Auto Scaling group is configured to use all AWS Regions.
- B. Verify that the application is running on the protocol and the port that the listener is expecting.
- C. Verify the listener priority in the ALB. Change the priority if necessary.
- D. Verify the maximum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group. Change the number if necessary.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 332

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a web portal on Amazon EC2 instances. The web portal uses an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) and Amazon Route 53 for its public DNS service. The ELB and the EC2 instances are deployed by way of a single AWS CloudFormation stack in the us-east-1 Region. The web portal must be highly available across multiple Regions. Which configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a copy of the stack in the us-west-2 Region
- B. Create a single start of authority (SOA) record in Route 53 that includes the IP address from each ELB
- C. Configure the SOA record with health check
- D. Use the ELB in us-east-1 as the primary record and the ELB in us-west-2 as the secondary record.
- E. Deploy a copy of the stack in the us-west-2 Region
- F. Create an additional A record in Route 53 that includes the ELB in us-west-2 as an alias target
- G. Configure the A records with a failover routing policy and health check
- H. Use the ELB in us-east-1 as the primary record and the ELB in us-west-2 as the secondary record.
- I. Deploy a new group of EC2 instances in the us-west-2 Region
- J. Associate the new EC2 instances with the existing ELB, and configure load balancer health checks on all EC2 instances
- K. Configure the ELB to update Route 53 when EC2 instances in us-west-2 fail health checks.
- L. Deploy a new group of EC2 instances in the us-west-2 Region
- M. Configure EC2 health checks on all EC2 instances in each Region
- N. Configure a peering connection between the VPC
- O. Use the VPC in us-east-1 as the primary record and the VPC in us-west-2 as the secondary record.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When you create a hosted zone, Route 53 automatically creates a name server (NS) record and a start of authority (SOA) record for the zone.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/migrate-dns-domain-in-use.html#migrate-dns-crea>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOA_record

NEW QUESTION 333

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