

# Amazon-Web-Services

## Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has used AWS Cloud Formation to deploy a sereness 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 Cloud Formation stack without deleting the DynamoDB table.

Which action should the SysOps administrator take before deleting the AWS Cloud Formation 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 Cloud Formation stack.
- D. Update the application's IAM policy with a Deny statement for the dynamodb:DeleteTable action.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (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 signets. The company's security policy requires all ECS 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, odd a route to the interne; gateway.
- B. Add a NAT gateway to a private subne
- 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 VP
- F. In The route tablet for the private subnets and public subnets, add a route to each internet gateway.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (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 4**

- (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 5**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has created a NAT gateway in a public subnet in a VPC. The VPC also contains a private subnet that includes Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances use the NAT gateway to access the internet to download patches and updates. The company has configured a VPC flow log for the elastic network interface of the NAT gateway. The company is publishing the output to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

A SysOps administrator must identify the top five internet destinations that the EC2 instances in the private subnet communicate with for downloads.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Use AWS CloudTrail Insights events to identify the top five internet destinations.
- B. Use Amazon CloudFront standard logs (access logs) to identify the top five internet destinations.
- C. Use CloudWatch Logs Insights to identify the top five internet destinations.
- D. Change the flow log to publish logs to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to query the log files in Amazon S3.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator noticed that the cache hit ratio for an Amazon CloudFront distribution is less than 10%. Which collection of configuration changes will increase the cache hit ratio for the distribution? (Select TWO.)

- A. Ensure that only required cookies, query strings, and headers are forwarded in the Cache Behavior Settings.
- B. Change the Viewer Protocol Policy to use HTTPS only.
- C. Configure the distribution to use presigned cookies and URLs to restrict access to the distribution.
- D. Enable automatic compression of objects in the Cache Behavior Settings.
- E. Increase the CloudFront time to live (TTL) settings in the Cache Behavior Settings.

**Answer:** AE

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/cache-hit-ratio.html#cache-hit-ratio-ht>

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator receives an alert from Amazon GuardDuty about suspicious network activity on an Amazon EC2 instance. The GuardDuty finding lists a new external IP address as a traffic destination. The SysOps administrator does not recognize the external IP address. The SysOps administrator must block traffic to the external IP address that GuardDuty identified. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create a new security group to block traffic to the external IP address.
- B. Assign the new security group to the EC2 instance.
- C. Use VPC flow logs with Amazon Athena to block traffic to the external IP address.
- D. Create a network ACL. Add an outbound deny rule for traffic to the external IP address.
- E. Create a new security group to block traffic to the external IP address. Assign the new security group to the entire VPC.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is partnering with an external vendor to provide data processing services. For this integration, the vendor must host the company's data in an Amazon S3 bucket in the vendor's AWS account. The vendor is allowing the company to provide an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the company's data. The vendor has provided an IAM role Amazon Resource Name (ARN) to the company for this integration. What should a SysOps administrator do to configure this integration?

- A. Create a new KMS key.
- B. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS key policy.
- C. Provide the new KMS key ARN to the vendor.
- D. Create a new KMS key.
- E. Create a new IAM user.
- F. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to an inline policy that is attached to the IAM user.
- G. Provide the new IAM user ARN to the vendor.
- H. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 key.
- I. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS managed S3 key policy.
- J. Provide the KMS managed S3 key ARN to the vendor.
- K. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 key.
- L. Create an S3 bucket.
- M. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the S3 bucket policy.
- N. Provide the S3 bucket ARN to the vendor.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an existing web application that runs on two Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) across two Availability Zones. The application uses an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB Instance. Amazon Route 53 record sets route requests for dynamic content to the load balancer and requests for static content to an Amazon S3 bucket. Site visitors are reporting extremely long loading times. Which actions should be taken to improve the performance of the website? (Select TWO.)

- A. Add Amazon CloudFront caching for static content.
- B. Change the load balancer listener from HTTPS to TCP.
- C. Enable Amazon Route 53 latency-based routing.
- D. Implement Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling for the web servers.
- E. Move the static content from Amazon S3 to the web servers.

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company recently migrated 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 for all the instances that require monitoring by CloudWatch.
- B. AWS automatically installs and configures the agents for the specified instances.
- C. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instances.
- D. Attach an IAM role to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.
- E. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instances.
- F. Attach an IAM user to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.
- G. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instances.
- H. Attach the necessary security groups to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts with consolidated billing enabled. Organization member account owners want the benefits of Reserved Instances (RIs) but do not want to share RIs with other accounts.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Purchase RIs in individual member account.
- B. Disable RI discount sharing in the management account.
- C. Purchase RIs in individual member account.
- D. Disable RI discount sharing in the member accounts.
- E. Purchase RIs in the management account.
- F. Disable RI discount sharing in the management account.
- G. Purchase RIs in the management account.
- H. Disable RI discount sharing in the member accounts.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

RI discounts apply to accounts in an organization's consolidated billing family depending upon whether RI sharing is turned on or off for the accounts. By default, RI sharing for all accounts in an organization is turned on. The management account of an organization can change this setting by turning off RI sharing for an account. The capacity reservation for an RI applies only to the account the RI was purchased on, no matter whether RI sharing is turned on or off.

#### NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is troubleshooting connection timeouts to an Amazon EC2 instance that has a public IP address. The instance has a private IP address of 172.31.16.139. When the SysOps administrator tries to ping the instance's public IP address from the remote IP address 203.0.113.12, the response is "request timed out." The flow logs contain the following information:

```
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca123456789 203.0.113.12 172.31.16.139 0 0 1 4 336 1432917027 1432917142 ACCEPT OK
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca123456789 172.31.16.139 203.0.113.12 0 0 1 4 336 1432917094 1432917142 REJECT OK
```

What is one cause of the problem?

- A. Inbound security group deny rule
- B. Outbound security group deny rule
- C. Network ACL inbound rules
- D. Network ACL outbound rules

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (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.



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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scaling-target-tracking.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 17

- (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 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS CloudFormation to deploy its application infrastructure. Recently, a user accidentally changed a property of a database in a CloudFormation template and performed a stack update that caused an interruption to the application. A SysOps administrator must determine how to modify the deployment process to allow the DevOps team to continue to deploy the infrastructure, but prevent against accidental modifications to specific resources.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up an AWS Config rule to alert based on changes to any CloudFormation stack. An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation.
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events event with a rule to trigger based on any CloudFormation API call. An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation.
- C. Launch the CloudFormation templates using a stack policy with an explicit allow for all resources and an explicit deny of the protected resources with an action of Update.
- D. Attach an IAM policy to the DevOps team role that prevents a CloudFormation stack from updating, with a condition based on the specific Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the protected resources.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is tasked with analyzing database performance. The database runs on a single Amazon RDS D6 instance. The SysOps administrator finds that, during times of peak traffic, resources on the database are over utilized due to the amount of read traffic.

Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to improve RDS performance? (Select TWO.)

- A. Add a read replica.
- B. Modify the application to use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.
- C. Migrate the database from RDS to Amazon DynamoDB.
- D. Migrate the database to Amazon EC2 with enhanced networking enabled.
- E. Upgrade the database to a Multi-AZ deployment.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 28

- (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 30

- (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 distributio
- F. Set the RDS instance as the origi
- 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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html)

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (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:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/control-access-to-aws-resources-by-using-the-aws-organization-of-iam-p>

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must create a solution that automatically shuts down any Amazon EC2 instances that have less than 10% average CPU utilization for 60 minutes or more.

Which solution will meet this requirement In the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Implement a cron job on each EC2 instance to run once every 60 minutes and calculate the current CPU utilizatio
- B. Initiate an instance shutdown If CPU utilization is less than 10%.
- C. Implement an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for each EC2 instance to monitor average CPU utilization.Set the period at 1 hour, and set the threshold at 10%. Configure an EC2 action on the alarm to stop the instance.
- D. Install the unified Amazon CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance, and enable the Basic level predefined metric se
- E. Log CPU utilization every 60 minutes, and initiate an instance shutdown if CPU utilization is less than 10%.
- F. Use AWS Systems Manager Run Command to get CPU utilization from each EC2 instance every 60 minute
- G. Initiate an instance shutdown if CPU utilization is less than 10%.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (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 42**

- (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 47

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's application currently uses an IAM role that allows all access to all AWS services. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the company's IAM policies allow only the permissions that the application requires.

How can the SysOps administrator create a policy to meet this requirement?

- A. Turn on AWS CloudTrail
- B. Generate a policy by using AWS Security Hub.
- C. Turn on Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to run the get-generated-policy command in AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.
- E. Turn on AWS CloudTrail
- F. Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API calls made on your account. You can use this data to generate a policy with AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer that only allows the permissions that the application requires. This will ensure that the application only has the necessary permissions and will protect the company from any unauthorized access.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html#what-is-access-analyzer-poli>

#### NEW QUESTION 52

- (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 57

- (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 59

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to use only IPv6 for all its Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances must not be accessible from the internet, but the EC2 instances must be able to access the internet. The company creates a dual-stack VPC and IPv6-only subnets.

How should a SysOps administrator configure the VPC to meet these requirements?

- A. Create and attach a NAT gateway
- B. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the NAT gateway
- C. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.
- D. Create and attach an internet gateway
- E. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the internet gateway
- F. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.
- G. Create and attach an egress-only internet gateway
- H. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the egress-only internet gateway
- I. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.
- J. Create and attach an internet gateway and a NAT gateway
- K. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the internet gateway and all IPv4 traffic to the NAT gateway
- L. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is maintaining a web application using an Amazon CloudFront web distribution, an Application Load Balancer (ALB), Amazon RDS, and Amazon EC2 in a VPC. All services have logging enabled. The administrator needs to investigate HTTP Layer 7 status codes from the web application.

Which log sources contain the status codes? (Choose two.)

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- B. AWS CloudTrail logs
- C. ALB access logs
- D. CloudFront access logs
- E. RDS logs

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

"C" because Elastic Load Balancing provides access logs that capture detailed information about requests sent to your load balancer

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-access-logs.html>

"D" because "you can configure CloudFront to create log files that contain detailed information about every user request that CloudFront receives"

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

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to deploy a new workload on AWS. The company must encrypt all data at rest and must rotate the encryption keys once each year. The workload uses an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ database for data storage.

Which configuration approach will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) in the MySQL configuration file
- B. Manually rotate the key every 12 months.
- C. Enable RDS encryption on the database at creation time by using the AWS managed key for Amazon RDS.
- D. Create a new AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key
- E. Enable automatic key rotation
- F. Enable RDS encryption on the database at creation time by using the KMS key.
- G. Create a new AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key
- H. Enable automatic key rotation
- I. Enable encryption on the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to the RDS DB instance.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

This configuration approach will meet the requirement of encrypting all data at rest and rotating the encryption keys once each year. By creating a new AWS KMS customer managed key and enabling automatic key rotation, the encryption keys will be rotated automatically every year. By enabling RDS encryption on the database at creation time using the KMS key, all data stored in the RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ database will be encrypted at rest. This approach provides more control over key management and rotation and provides additional security benefits.

**NEW QUESTION 70**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must configure a resilient tier of Amazon EC2 instances for a high performance computing (HPC) application. The HPC application requires minimum latency between nodes

Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Mount the file system to the EC2 instances by using user data.
- B. Create a Multi-AZ Network Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instances.
- C. Place the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group within a single subnet.
- D. Launch the EC2 instances into a cluster placement group.
- E. Launch the EC2 instances into a partition placement group.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (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 76**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has launched a social media website that gives users the ability to upload images directly to a centralized Amazon S3 bucket. The website is popular in areas that are geographically distant from the AWS Region where the S3 bucket is located. Users are reporting that uploads are slow. A SysOps administrator must improve the upload speed.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create S3 access points in Regions that are closer to the users.
- B. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator for the S3 bucket.
- C. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the S3 bucket.



D. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on the S3 bucket.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

You might want to use Transfer Acceleration on a bucket for various reasons: ->Your customers upload to a centralized bucket from all over the world. ->You transfer gigabytes to terabytes of data on a regular basis across continents. ->You can't use all of your available bandwidth over the internet when uploading to Amazon S3." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/transfer-acceleration.html>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (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 82**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to configure a solution that will deliver digital content to a set of authorized users through Amazon CloudFront. Unauthorized users must be restricted from access. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that does not have public access blocked.
- B. Use signed URLs to access the S3 bucket through CloudFront.
- C. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that has public access blocked.
- D. Use an origin access identity (OAI) to deliver the content through CloudFront.
- E. Restrict S3 bucket access with signed URLs in CloudFront.
- F. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that has public access blocked.
- G. Use an origin access identity (OAI) to deliver the content through CloudFront.
- H. Enable field-level encryption.
- I. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that does not have public access blocked.
- J. Use signed cookies for restricted delivery of the content through CloudFront.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 85**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a public website that recently experienced problems. Some links led to missing webpages, and other links rendered incorrect webpages. The application infrastructure was running properly, and all the provisioned resources were healthy. Application logs and dashboards did not show any errors, and no monitoring alarms were raised. Systems administrators were not aware of any problems until end users reported the issues.

The company needs to proactively monitor the website for such issues in the future and must implement a solution as soon as possible.

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

- A. Rewrite the application to surface a custom error to the application log when issues occur. Automatically parse logs for error.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to test the website.
- D. Configure the Lambda function to emit an Amazon CloudWatch custom metric when errors are detected.
- E. Configure a CloudWatch alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.
- F. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetic canary.
- G. Use the CloudWatch Synthetic Recorder plugin to generate the script for the canary run.
- H. Configure the canary in line with requirement.
- I. Create an alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 88**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses Amazon Route 53 to manage the public DNS records for the domain example.com. The company deploys an Amazon CloudFront distribution to deliver static assets for a new corporate website. The company wants to create a subdomain that is named "static" and must route traffic for the subdomain to the CloudFront distribution.

How should a SysOps administrator create a new record for the subdomain in Route 53?

- A. Create a CNAME record.
- B. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record name.
- C. Enter the CloudFront distribution's public IP address as the value.
- D. Create a CNAME record.
- E. Enter static.example.com as the record name.
- F. Enter the CloudFront distribution's private IP address as the value.
- G. Create an A record.

- H. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record name
- I. Enter the CloudFront distribution's ID as an alias target.
- J. Create an A record
- K. Enter static.example.com as the record name
- L. Enter the CloudFront distribution's domain name as an alias target.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-to-cloudfront-distribution.html>

**NEW QUESTION 93**

- (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 97**

- (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 100**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator regularly checks the AWS Personal Health Dashboard in each of the company's accounts. The accounts are part of an organization in AWS Organizations. The company recently added 10 more accounts to the organization. The SysOps administrator must consolidate the alerts from each account's Personal Health Dashboard.

Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST amount of effort?

- A. Enable organizational view in AWS Health.
- B. Configure the Personal Health Dashboard in each account to forward events to a central AWS CloudTrail log.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to query the AWS Health API and to write all events to an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- D. Use the AWS Health API to write events to an Amazon DynamoDB table.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Enabling the organizational view in AWS Health will allow the SysOps administrator to consolidate the alerts from each account's Personal Health Dashboard. It will also provide the administrator with a single view of all the accounts in the organization, allowing them to easily monitor the health of all the accounts in the organization.

Reference:

[1] <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/organizational-view-health-dashboard/>

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (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 Organizations. Enable CloudTrail in the management account.
- B. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Apply the AWS-ConfigureCloudTrailLogging automatic remediation action.
- C. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to enable CloudTrail.
- D. 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:** B

**NEW QUESTION 104**

- (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 105

- (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 109

- (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 actions 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 110

- (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 site.
- B. Validate that the certificate has not expired.
- C. Replace the certificate if necessary.
- D. Examine the hostname on the certificate on the origin site.
- E. Validate that the hostname matches one of the hostnames on the CloudFront distribution.
- F. Replace the certificate if necessary.
- G. Examine the firewall rules that are associated with the origin server.
- H. Validate that port 443 is open for inbound traffic from the internet.
- I. Create an inbound rule if necessary.
- J. Examine the network ACL rules that are associated with the CloudFront distribution.
- K. Validate that port 443 is open for outbound traffic to the origin server.
- 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 112

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a stateless application that runs on four Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires four instances at all times to support all traffic. A SysOps administrator must design a highly available, fault-tolerant architecture that continually supports all traffic if one Availability Zone becomes unavailable.

Which configuration meets these requirements?

- A. Deploy two Auto Scaling groups in two Availability Zones with a minimum capacity of two instances in each group.
- B. Deploy an Auto Scaling group across two Availability Zones with a minimum capacity of four instances.

- C. Deploy an Auto Scaling group across three Availability Zones with a minimum capacity of four instances.
- D. Deploy an Auto Scaling group across three Availability Zones with a minimum capacity of six instances.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 115

- (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 day
- 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 117

- (Exam Topic 1)

A global company handles a large amount of personally identifiable information (PII) through an internal web portal. The company's application runs in a corporate data center that is connected to AWS through an AWS Direct Connect connection. The application stores the PII in Amazon S3. According to a compliance requirement, traffic from the web portal to Amazon S3 must not travel across the internet. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet the compliance requirement?

- A. Provision an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3. Modify the application to use the interface endpoint.
- B. Configure AWS Network Firewall to redirect traffic to the internal S3 address.
- C. Modify the application to use the S3 path-style endpoint.
- D. Set up a range of VPC network ACLs to redirect traffic to the Internal S3 address.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 1)

Application A runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and are in the same subnet that is associated with the NLB. Other applications from an on-premises environment cannot communicate with Application A on port 8080. To troubleshoot the issue, a SysOps administrator analyzes the flow logs. The flow logs include the following records:

```
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca123456789 192.168.0.13 172.31.16.139 59003 8080 1 4 336 1432917027 1432917142 ACCEPT OK
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca123456789 172.31.16.139 192.168.0.13 8080 59003 1 4 336 1432917094 1432917142 REJECT OK
```

What is the reason for the rejected traffic?

- A. The security group of the EC2 instances has no Allow rule for the traffic from the NLB.
- B. The security group of the NLB has no Allow rule for the traffic from the on-premises environment.
- C. The ACL of the on-premises environment does not allow traffic to the AWS environment.
- D. The network ACL that is associated with the subnet does not allow outbound traffic for the ephemeral port range.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 127

- (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 mode
- D. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.
- E. Enable S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucket
- F. Configure S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups.
- G. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mode
- 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 131**

- (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 132**

- (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

**NEW QUESTION 133**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must manage the security of an AWS account. Recently, an IAM user's access key was mistakenly uploaded to a public code repository. The SysOps administrator must identify anything that was changed by using this access key.

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to send all IAM events to an AWS Lambda function for analysis.
- B. Query Amazon EC2 logs by using Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights for all events related to the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe.
- C. Search AWS CloudTrail event history for all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe.
- D. Search VPC Flow Logs for all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 138**

- (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.
- B. Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with no default encryption.
- F. Enable encryption in the CloudFront distribution, and use the S3 bucket as a log destination.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is trying to set up an Amazon Route 53 domain name to route traffic to a website hosted on Amazon S3. The domain name of the website is `www.anycompany.com` and the S3 bucket name is `anycompany-static`. After the record set is set up in Route 53, the domain name `www.anycompany.com` does not seem to work, and the static website is not displayed in the browser.

Which of the following is a cause of this?

- A. The S3 bucket must be configured with Amazon CloudFront first.
- B. The Route 53 record set must have an IAM role that allows access to the S3 bucket.
- C. The Route 53 record set must be in the same region as the S3 bucket.
- D. The S3 bucket name must match the record set name in Route 53.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has Nocked 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 bucke
- C. Set up Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications
- D. Enable S3 Event notified tons for each S3 bucke
- 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 Confi
- G. Subscribe the AWS Config rule to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Sysops administrator needs to configure automatic rotation for Amazon RDS database credentials. The credentials must rotate every 30 days. The solution must integrate with Amazon RDS.

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

- A. Store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure strin
- B. Configure automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days.
- C. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manage
- D. Configure automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days.
- E. Store the credentials in a file in an Amazon S3 bucke
- F. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to automatically rotate the credentials every 30 days.
- G. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manage
- H. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to automatically rotate the credentials every 30 days.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Storing the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager and configuring automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days is the most efficient way to meet the requirements with the least operational overhead. AWS Secrets Manager automatically rotates the credentials at the specified interval, so there is no need for an additional AWS Lambda function or manual rotation. Additionally, Secrets Manager is integrated with Amazon RDS, so the credentials can be easily used with the RDS database.

#### NEW QUESTION 155

- (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 poo
- E. Configure Active Directory as an external identity provider for the user poo
- F. Enable Amazon Cognito authentication for Kibana on Amazon ES.
- G. Enable Active Directory user authentication in Kiban
- 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 serve
- J. Enable Active Directory user authentication in Kiban
- 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 160

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a high-performance Windows workload. The workload requires a storage volume mat provides consistent performance of 10.000 KDPS. The company does not want to pay for additional unneeded capacity to achieve this performance.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

- A. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (lol) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10.000 provisioned IOPS
- B. Use a General Purpose SSD (gp3) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10.000 provisioned IOPS.
- C. Use an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system w\ Max I/O mode.
- D. Use an Amazon FSx for Windows Fife Server foe system that is configured with 10.000 IOPS

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 162

- (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 enable
- 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 encryptio
- G. Turn on S3 Cross-Region Replication on the S3 bucket.
- H. Schedule an AWS Lambda function with the Python runtim
- 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 166

- (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 enable
- 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 enable
- 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 dail
- 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 dail
- 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](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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/APIReference/API_CreateImage.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Sysops administrator creates an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster that uses AWS Fargate. The cluster is deployed successfully. The Sysops administrator needs to manage the cluster by using the kubectl command line tool.

Which of the following must be configured on the Sysops administrator's machine so that kubectl can communicate with the cluster API server?

- A. The kubeconfig file
- B. The kube-proxy Amazon EKS add-on
- C. The Fargate profile
- D. The eks-connector.yaml file

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The kubeconfig file is a configuration file used to store cluster authentication information, which is required to make requests to the Amazon EKS cluster API server. The kubeconfig file will need to be configured on the SysOps administrator's machine in order for kubectl to be able to communicate with the cluster API server.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/developer/running-a-kubernetes-job-in-amazon-eks-on-aws-fargate-using-aws-ste>

#### NEW QUESTION 173

- (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 176**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An Amazon EC2 instance needs to be reachable from the internet. The EC2 instance is in a subnet with the following route table:

| Destination   | Target         |
|---------------|----------------|
| 10.0.0.0/16   | Local          |
| 172.31.0.0/16 | pcx-1122334455 |

Which entry must a SysOps administrator add to the route table to meet this requirement?

- A. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to a NAT gateway
- B. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to an egress-only internet gateway
- C. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to an internet gateway
- D. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to an elastic network interface

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 178**

- (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 183**

- (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 186**

- (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 191**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has attached the following policy to an IAM user:



```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "rds:Describe*",
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "ec2:Region": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "NotAction": [
        "ec2:*",
        "s3:GetObject"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which of the following actions are allowed for the IAM user?

- A. Amazon RDS DescribeDBInstances action in the us-east-1 Region
- B. Amazon S3 Putobject operation in a bucket named testbucket
- C. Amazon EC2 Describe Instances action in the us-east-1 Region
- D. Amazon EC2 AttachNetworkinterface action in the eu-west-1 Region

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 1)

An environment consists of 100 Amazon EC2 Windows instances. The Amazon CloudWatch agent is deployed and running on all EC2 instances with a baseline configuration file to capture log files. There is a new requirement to capture the DHCP log files that exist on 50 of the instances. What is the MOST operational efficient way to meet this new requirement?

- A. Create an additional CloudWatch agent configuration file to capture the DHCP logs. Use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command to restart the CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance with the append-config option to apply the additional configuration file.
- B. Log in to each EC2 instance with administrator rights. Create a PowerShell script to push the needed baseline log files and DHCP log files to CloudWatch.
- C. Run the CloudWatch agent configuration file wizard on each EC2 instance. Verify that the base log files are included and add the DHCP log files during the wizard creation process.
- D. Run the CloudWatch agent configuration file wizard on each EC2 instance and select the advanced detail level.
- E. This will capture the operating system log files.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is required to monitor free space on Amazon EBS volumes attached to Microsoft Windows-based Amazon EC2 instances within a company's account. The administrator must be alerted to potential issues.

What should the administrator do to receive email alerts before low storage space affects EC2 instance performance?

- A. Use built-in Amazon CloudWatch metrics, and configure CloudWatch alarms and an Amazon SNS topic for email notifications
- B. Use AWS CloudTrail logs and configure the trail to send notifications to an Amazon SNS topic.
- C. Use the Amazon CloudWatch agent to send disk space metrics, then set up CloudWatch alarms using an Amazon SNS topic.
- D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor and enable email notification alerts for EC2 disk space

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company monitors its account activity using AWS CloudTrail. and is concerned that some log files are being tampered with after the logs have been delivered to the account's Amazon S3 bucket.

Moving forward, how can the SysOps administrator confirm that the log files have not been modified after being delivered to the S3 bucket?

- A. Stream the CloudTrail logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs to store logs at a secondary location.
- B. Enable log file integrity validation and use digest files to verify the hash value of the log file.
- C. Replicate the S3 log bucket across regions, and encrypt log files with S3 managed keys.
- D. Enable S3 server access logging to track requests made to the log bucket for security audits.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

When you enable log file integrity validation, CloudTrail creates a hash for every log file that it delivers. Every hour, CloudTrail also creates and delivers a file that references the log files for the last hour and contains a hash of each. This file is called a digest file. CloudTrail signs each digest file using the private key of a public and private key pair. After delivery, you can use the public key to validate the digest file. CloudTrail uses different key pairs for each AWS region

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 203

- (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 205

- (Exam Topic 1)

A recent organizational audit uncovered an existing Amazon RDS database that is not currently configured for high availability. Given the critical nature of this database, it must be configured for high availability as soon as possible.

How can this requirement be met?

- A. Switch to an active/passive database pair using the create-db-instance-read-replica with the--availability-zone flag.
- B. Specify high availability when creating a new RDS instance, and live-migrate the data.
- C. Modify the RDS instance using the console to include the Multi-AZ option.
- D. Use the modify-db-instance command with the --na flag.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 208

- (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 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 209

- (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 211

- (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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 1)

An Amazon EC2 instance is running an application that uses Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queues. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the application can read, write, and delete messages from the SQS queues.

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

- A. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues. Embed the IAM user's credentials in the application's configuration.
- B. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues. Export the IAM user's access key and secret access key as environment variables on the EC2 instance.
- C. Create and associate an IAM role that allows EC2 instances to call AWS services. Attach an IAM policy to the role that allows sqs.\* permissions to the appropriate queues.
- D. Create and associate an IAM role that allows EC2 instances to call AWS services. Attach an IAM policy to the role that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 218

- (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 220

- (Exam Topic 1)

A manufacturing company uses an Amazon RDS DB instance to store inventory of all stock items. The company maintains several AWS Lambda functions that

interact with the database to add, update, and delete items. The Lambda functions use hardcoded credentials to connect to the database. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the database credentials are never stored in plaintext and that the password is rotated every 30 days. Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Store the database password as an environment variable for each Lambda function
- B. Create a new Lambda function that is named PasswordRotate
- C. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the PasswordRotate function every 30 days to change the database password and update the environment variable for each Lambda function.
- D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt the database password and to store the encrypted password as an environment variable for each Lambda function
- E. Grant each Lambda function access to the KMS key so that the database password can be decrypted when required
- F. Create a new Lambda function that is named PasswordRotate to change the password every 30 days.
- G. Use AWS Secrets Manager to store credentials for the database
- H. Create a Secrets Manager secret, and select the database so that Secrets Manager will use a Lambda function to update the database password automatically
- I. Specify an automatic rotation schedule of 30 days
- J. Update each Lambda function to access the database password from SecretsManager.
- K. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to create a secure string to store credentials for the database
- L. Create a new Lambda function called PasswordRotate
- M. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the PasswordRotate function every 30 days to change the database password and to update the secret within Parameter Store
- N. Update each Lambda function to access the database password from Parameter Store.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When you choose to enable rotation, Secrets Manager supports the following Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) databases with AWS written and tested Lambda rotation function templates, and full configuration of the rotation process:

Amazon Aurora on Amazon RDS MySQL on Amazon RDS PostgreSQL on Amazon RDS Oracle on Amazon RDS MariaDB on Amazon RDS Microsoft SQL Server on Amazon RDS <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/secretsmanager/latest/userguide/intro.html>

**NEW QUESTION 223**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a new requirement stating that all resources in AWS must be tagged according to a set policy. Which AWS service should be used to enforce and continually identify all resources that are not in compliance with the policy?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWSConfig
- D. AWS Systems Manager

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 224**

- (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 229**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is optimizing the cost of a workload. The workload is running in multiple AWS Regions and is using AWS Lambda with Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances for the compute. The overall usage is predictable. The amount of compute that is consumed in each Region varies, depending on the users' locations.

Which approach should the SysOps administrator use to optimize this workload?

- A. Purchase Compute Savings Plans based on the usage during the past 30 days
- B. Purchase Convertible Reserved Instances by calculating the usage baseline.
- C. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plan based on the usage during the past 30 days
- D. Purchase Standard Reserved Instances by calculating the usage baseline.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 232**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator attempts to restore an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshot. However, the snapshot is missing because another system administrator accidentally deleted the snapshot. The company needs the ability to recover snapshots for a specified period of time after snapshots are deleted.

Which solution will provide this functionality?

- A. Turn on deletion protection on individual EBS snapshots that need to be kept.
- B. Create an IAM policy that denies the deletion of EBS snapshots by using a condition statement for the snapshot age. Apply the policy to all users



- C. Create a Recycle Bin retention rule for EBS snapshots for the desired retention period.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule an AWS Lambda function to copy EBS snapshots to Amazon S3 Glacier.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a VPC with public and private subnets. An Amazon EC2 based application resides in the private subnets and needs to process raw .csv files stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. A SysOps administrator has set up the correct IAM role with the required permissions for the application to access the S3 bucket, but the application is unable to communicate with the S3 bucket.

Which action will solve this problem while adhering to least privilege access?

- A. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket permitting access from the IAM role.
- B. Attach an S3 gateway endpoint to the VP
- C. Configure the route table for the private subnet.
- D. Configure the route table to allow the instances on the private subnet access through the internet gateway.
- E. Create a NAT gateway in a private subnet and configure the route table for the private subnets.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Technology to use is a VPC endpoint - "A VPC endpoint enables private connections between your VPC and supported AWS services and VPC endpoint services powered by AWS PrivateLink. AWS PrivateLink is a technology that enables you to privately access services by using private IP addresses. Traffic between your VPC and the other service does not leave the Amazon network." S3 is an example of a gateway endpoint. We want to see services in AWS while not leaving the VPC.

#### NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company plans to run a public web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). The company's security team wants to protect the website by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) certificates The ELB must automatically redirect any HTTP requests to HTTPS

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Application Load Balancer that has one HTTPS listener on port 80 Attach an SSLTLS certificate to listener port 80 Create a rule to redirect requests from HTTP to HTTPS
- B. Create an Application Load Balancer that has one HTTP listener on port 80 and one HTTPS protocol listener on port 443 Attach an SSL TLS certificate to listener port 443 Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443
- C. Create an Application Load Balancer that has two TCP listeners on port 80 and port 443 Attach an SSLTLS certificate to listener port 443 Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443
- D. Create a Network Load Balancer that has two TCP listeners on port 80 and port 443 Attach an SSLTLS certificate to listener port 443 Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a compliance requirement that no security groups can allow SSH ports to be open to all IP addresses. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution that will notify the company's SysOps team when a security group rule violates this requirement. The solution also must remediate the security group rule automatically.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function when a security group change
- B. Configure the Lambda function to evaluate the security group for compliance, remove all inbound security group rules on all ports, and notify the SysOps team if the security group is noncompliant.
- C. Create an AWS CloudTrail metric filter for security group change
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to notify the SysOps team through an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when (he metric is greater than 0. Subscribe an AWS Lambda function to the SNS topic to remediate the security group rule by removing the rule.
- E. Activate the AWS Config restricted-ssh managed rul
- F. Add automatic remediation to the AWS Config rule by using the AWS Systems Manager Automation AWS DisablePublicAccessForSecurityGroup runboo
- G. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to notify the SysOps team when the rule is noncompliant.
- H. Create an AWS CloudTrail metric filter for security group change
- I. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for when the metric is greater than 0. Add an AWS Systems Manager action to the CloudWatch alarm to suspend the security group by using the Systems Manager Automation AWS-DisablePublicAccessForSecurityGroup runbook when the alarm is in ALARM stat
- J. Add an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as a second target to notify the SysOps team.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company migrated an I/O intensive application to an Amazon EC2 general purpose instance. The EC2 instance has a single General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached.

Application users report that certain actions that require intensive reading and writing to the disk are taking much longer than normal or are failing completely. After reviewing the performance metrics of the EBS volume, a SysOps administrator notices that the VolumeQueueLength metric is consistently high during the same times in which the users are reporting issues. The SysOps administrator needs to resolve this problem to restore full performance to the application.

Which action will meet these requirements?

- A. Modify the instance type to be storage optimized.
- B. Modify the volume properties by deselecting Auto-Enable Volume 10.
- C. Modify the volume properties to increase the IOPS.
- D. Modify the instance to enable enhanced networking.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 253**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to view a list of security groups that are open to the internet on port 3389. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to scan security groups and report unrestricted access on port 3389.
- B. Configure a service control policy (SCP) to identify security groups that allow unrestricted access on port 3389
- C. Use AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer to find any instances that have unrestricted access on port 3389.
- D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to find security groups that allow unrestricted access on port 3389.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 257**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator must ensure that all Amazon EC2 Windows instances that are launched in an AWS account have a third-party agent installed. The third-party agent has an MSI package. The company uses AWS Systems Manager for patching, and the Windows instances are tagged appropriately. The third-party agent required periodic updates as new versions are released. The SysOps administrator must deploy these updates automatically. Which combination of steps will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort? (Seed TWO.) Create a Systems Manager Distributor package for the third-party agent.

- A. Make sure that Systems Manager Inventory is configured
- B. If Systems Manager Inventory is not configured, set up a new inventory for instances that is based on the appropriate tag value for Windows.
- C. Create a Systems Manager State Manager association to run the AWS-RunRemoteScript document. Populate the details of the third-party agent package
- D. Specify instance tags based on the appropriate tag value for Windows with a schedule of 1 day
- E. Create a Systems Manager State Manager association to run the AWS-ConfigureAWSPackage document
- F. Populate the details of the third-party agent package
- G. Specify instance tags based on the appropriate tag value for Windows with a schedule of 1 day
- H. Create a Systems Manager OpsItem with the tag value for Windows. Attach the Systems Manager Distributor package to the OpsItem
- I. Create a maintenance window that is specific to the package deployment. Configure the maintenance window to cover 24 hours a day.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/distributor-working-with-packages-deploy.html>

**NEW QUESTION 259**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a website on multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. Users are reporting slow responses during peak times between 6 PM and 11 PM every weekend. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to improve performance during these peak times. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to increase the desired capacity before peak times.
- B. Configure a scheduled scaling action with a recurrence option to change the desired capacity before and after peak times.
- C. Create a target tracking scaling policy to add more instances when memory utilization is above 70%.
- D. Configure the cooldown period for the Auto Scaling group to modify desired capacity before and after peak times.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

"Scheduled scaling helps you to set up your own scaling schedule according to predictable load changes. For example, let's say that every week the traffic to your web application starts to increase on Wednesday, remains high on Thursday, and starts to decrease on Friday. You can configure a schedule for Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to increase capacity on Wednesday and decrease capacity on Friday." [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/schedule\\_time.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/schedule_time.html)

**NEW QUESTION 260**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is deploying an application on 10 Amazon EC2 instances. The application must be highly available. The instances must be placed on distinct underlying hardware.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Launch the instances into a cluster placement group in a single AWS Region.
- B. Launch the instances into a partition placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- C. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in single AWS Region

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/placement-groups.html>

**NEW QUESTION 262**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs workloads on 90 Amazon EC2 instances in the eu-west-1 Region in an AWS account. In 2 months, the company will migrate the workloads from eu-west-1 to the eu-west-3 Region.

The company needs to reduce the cost of the EC2 instances. The company is willing to make a 1-year commitment that will begin next week. The company must choose an EC2 Instance purchasing option that will provide discounts for the 90 EC2 Instances regardless of Region during the 1-year period. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Purchase EC2 Standard Reserved Instances.
- B. Purchase an EC2 Instance Savings Plan.
- C. Purchase EC2 Convertible Reserved Instances.
- D. Purchase a Compute Savings Plan.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 265

- (Exam Topic 2)

If your AWS Management Console browser does not show that you are logged in to an AWS account, close the browser and relaunch the console by using the AWS Management Console shortcut from the VM desktop.

If the copy-paste functionality is not working in your environment, refer to the instructions file on the VM desktop and use Ctrl+C, Ctrl+V or Command-C , Command-V.

Configure Amazon EventBridge to meet the following requirements.

- \* 1. use the us-east-2 Region for all resources,
- \* 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
- \* 3. Use your own resource naming unless a resource name is specified below.
- \* 4. Ensure all Amazon EC2 events in the default event bus are replayable for the past 90 days.
- \* 5. Create a rule named RunFunction to send the exact message every 15 minutes to an existing AWS Lambda function named LogEventFunction.
- \* 6. Create a rule named SpotWarning to send a notification to a new standard Amazon SNS topic named TopicEvents whenever an Amazon EC2 Spot Instance is interrupted. Do NOT create any topic subscriptions. The notification must match the following structure:

Input path:

```
{"instance": "$.detail.instance-id"}
```

Input Path:

```
{"instance" : "$.detail.instance-id"}
```

Input template:

" The EC2 Spot Instance <instance> has been on account.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps to configure Amazon EventBridge to meet the above requirements:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console by using the AWS Management Console shortcut from the VM desktop. Make sure that you are logged in to the desired AWS account.
- Go to the EventBridge service in the us-east-2 Region.
- In the EventBridge service, navigate to the "Event buses" page.
- Click on the "Create event bus" button.
- Give a name to your event bus, and select "default" as the event source type.
- Navigate to "Rules" page and create a new rule named "RunFunction"
- In the "Event pattern" section, select "Schedule" as the event source and set the schedule to run every 15 minutes.
- In the "Actions" section, select "Send to Lambda" and choose the existing AWS Lambda function named "LogEventFunction"
- Create another rule named "SpotWarning"
- In the "Event pattern" section, select "EC2" as the event source, and filter the events on "EC2 Spot Instance interruption"
- In the "Actions" section, select "Send to SNS topic" and create a new standard Amazon SNS topic named "TopicEvents"
- In the "Input Transformer" section, set the Input Path to {"instance" : "\$.detail.instance-id"} and Input template to "The EC2 Spot Instance <instance> has been interrupted on account.
- Now all Amazon EC2 events in the default event bus will be replayable for past 90 days. Note:
- You can use the AWS Management Console, AWS CLI, or SDKs to create and manage EventBridge resources.
- You can use CloudTrail event history to replay events from the past 90 days.
- You can refer to the AWS EventBridge documentation for more information on how to configure and use the service: <https://aws.amazon.com/eventbridge/>

#### NEW QUESTION 270

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