SCS-C01 Dumps

AWS Certified Security- Specialty

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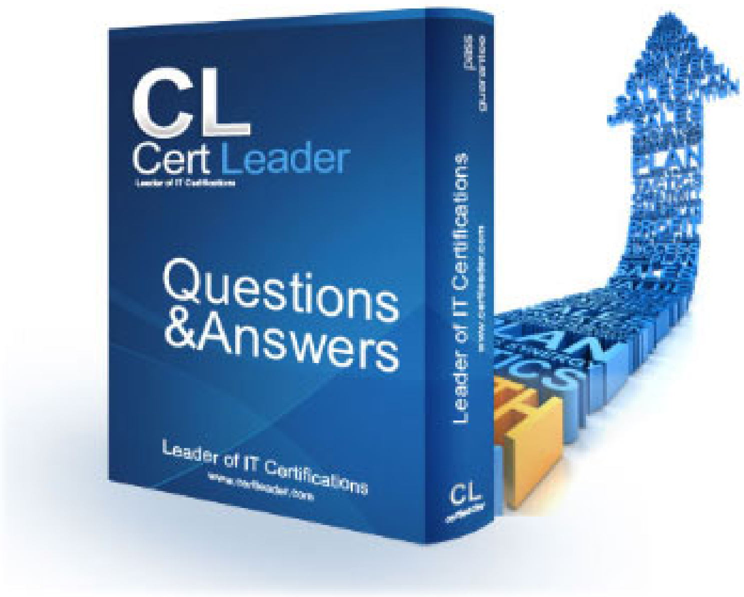

NEW QUESTION 1
You currently operate a web application In the AWS US-East region. The application runs on an auto-scaled layer of EC2 instances and an RDS Multi-AZ database. Your IT security compliance officer has tasked you to
develop a reliable and durable logging solution to track changes made to your EC2.IAM and RDS resources. The solution must ensure the integrity and confidentiality of your log data. Which of these solutions would you recommend?
Please select:

A. Create a new CloudTrail trail with one new S3 bucket to store the logs and with the global services option selecte
B. Use 1AM roles S3 bucket policies and Mufti Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
C. Create a new CloudTrail with one new S3 bucket to store the log
D. Configure SNS to send log file delivery notifications to your management syste
E. Use 1AM roles and S3 bucket policies on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
F. Create a new CloudTrail trail with an existing S3 bucket to store the logs and with the global services option selecte
G. Use S3 ACLsand Multi Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
H. Create three new CloudTrail trails with three new S3 buckets to store the logs one for the AWS Management console, one for AWS SDKs and one for command line tool
I. Use 1AM roles and S3 bucket policies on the S3 buckets that store your logs.

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM) is integrated with AWS CloudTrail, a service that logs AWS events made by or on behalf of your AWS account. CloudTrail logs authenticated AWS API calls and also AWS sign-in events, and collects this event information in files that are delivered to Amazon S3 buckets. You need to ensure that all services are included. Hence option B is partially correct.
Option B is invalid because you need to ensure that global services is select Option C is invalid because you should use bucket policies
Option D is invalid because you should ideally just create one S3 bucket For more information on Cloudtrail, please visit the below URL:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/cloudtrail-inteeration.html
The correct answer is: Create a new CloudTrail trail with one new S3 bucket to store the logs and with the global services o selected. Use 1AM roles S3 bucket policies and Mulrj Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your l(
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NEW QUESTION 2
An application uses Amazon Cognito to manage end users' permissions when directly accessing AWS resources, including Amazon DynamoDB. A new feature request reads as follows:
Provide a mechanism to mark customers as suspended pending investigation or suspended permanently. Customers should still be able to log in when suspended, but should not be able to make changes.
The priorities are to reduce complexity and avoid potential for future security issues. Which approach will meet these requirements and priorities?

A. Create a new database field “suspended_status” and modify the application logic to validate that field when processing requests.
B. Add suspended customers to second Cognito user pool and update the application login flow to check both user pools.
C. Use Amazon Cognito Sync to push out a “suspension_status” parameter and split the IAM policy into normal users and suspended users.
D. Move suspended customers to a second Cognito group and define an appropriate IAM access policy for the group.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
A company has a customer master key (CMK) with imported key materials. Company policy requires that all encryption keys must be rotated every year.
What can be done to implement the above policy?

A. Enable automatic key rotation annually for the CMK.
B. Use AWS Command Line Interface to create an AWS Lambda function to rotate the existing CMK annually.
C. Import new key material to the existing CMK and manually rotate the CMK.
D. Create a new CMK, import new key material to it, and point the key alias to the new CMK.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
Your developer is using the KMS service and an assigned key in their Java program. They get the below error when running the code
arn:aws:iam::113745388712:user/UserB is not authorized to perform: kms:DescribeKey Which of the following could help resolve the issue?
Please select:

A. Ensure that UserB is given the right IAM role to access the key
B. Ensure that UserB is given the right permissions in the IAM policy
C. Ensure that UserB is given the right permissions in the Key policy
D. Ensure that UserB is given the right permissions in the Bucket policy

Answer: C

Explanation:
You need to ensure that UserB is given access via the Key policy for the Key C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Option is invalid because you don't assign roles to 1AM users
For more information on Key policies please visit the below Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/key-poli
The correct answer is: Ensure that UserB is given the right permissions in the Key policy

NEW QUESTION 5
Which approach will generate automated security alerts should too many unauthorized AWS API requests be identified?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch metric filter that looks for API call error codes and then implement an alarm based on that metric’s rate.
B. Configure AWS CloudTrail to stream event data to Amazon Kinesi
C. Configure an AWS Lambda function on the stream to alarm when the threshold has been exceeded.
D. Run an Amazon Athena SQL query against CloudTrail log file
E. Use Amazon QuickSight to create an operational dashboard.
F. Use the Amazon Personal Health Dashboard to monitor the account’s use of AWS services, and raise an alert if service error rates increase.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
A Development team has asked for help configuring the IAM roles and policies in a new AWS account. The team using the account expects to have hundreds of master keys and therefore does not want to manage access control for customer master keys (CMKs).
Which of the following will allow the team to manage AWS KMS permissions in IAM without the complexity of editing individual key policies?

A. The account’s CMK key policy must allow the account’s IAM roles to perform KMS EnableKey.
B. Newly created CMKs must have a key policy that allows the root principal to perform all actions.
C. Newly created CMKs must allow the root principal to perform the kms CreateGrant API operation.
D. Newly created CMKs must mirror the IAM policy of the KMS key administrator.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
The InfoSec team has mandated that in the future only approved Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) can be used.
How can the InfoSec team ensure compliance with this mandate?

A. Terminate all Amazon EC2 instances and relaunch them with approved AMIs.
B. Patch all running instances by using AWS Systems Manager.
C. Deploy AWS Config rules and check all running instances for compliance.
D. Define a metric filter in Amazon CloudWatch Logs to verify compliance.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
A distributed web application is installed across several EC2 instances in public subnets residing in two Availability Zones. Apache logs show several intermittent brute-force attacks from hundreds of IP addresses at the layer 7 level over the past six months.
What would be the BEST way to reduce the potential impact of these attacks in the future?

A. Use custom route tables to prevent malicious traffic from routing to the instances.
B. Update security groups to deny traffic from the originating source IP addresses.
C. Use network ACLs.
D. Install intrusion prevention software (IPS) on each instance.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
You are planning on using the AWS KMS service for managing keys for your application. For which of the following can the KMS CMK keys be used for encrypting? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Image Objects
B. Large files
C. Password
D. RSA Keys

Answer: CD

Explanation:
The CMK keys themselves can only be used for encrypting data that is maximum 4KB in size. Hence it can be used for encryptii information such as passwords and RSA keys.
Option A and B are invalid because the actual CMK key can only be used to encrypt small amounts of data and not large amoui of data. You have to generate the data key from the CMK key in order to encrypt high amounts of data
For more information on the concepts for KMS, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developereuide/concepts.htmll
The correct answers are: Password, RSA Keys Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 10
Compliance requirements state that all communications between company on-premises hosts and EC2 instances be encrypted in transit. Hosts use custom proprietary protocols for their communication, and EC2 instances need to be fronted by a load balancer for increased availability.
Which of the following solutions will meet these requirements?

A. Offload SSL termination onto an SSL listener on a Classic Load Balancer, and use a TCP connection between the load balancer and the EC2 instances.
B. Route all traffic through a TCP listener on a Classic Load Balancer, and terminate the TLS connection on the EC2 instances.
C. Create an HTTPS listener using an Application Load Balancer, and route all of the communication through that load balancer.
D. Offload SSL termination onto an SSL listener using an Application Load Balancer, and re-spawn and SSL connection between the load balancer and the EC2 instances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
The Accounting department at Example Corp. has made a decision to hire a third-party firm, AnyCompany, to monitor Example Corp.'s AWS account to help optimize costs.
The Security Engineer for Example Corp. has been tasked with providing AnyCompany with access to the required Example Corp. AWS resources. The Engineer has created an IAM role and granted permission to AnyCompany's AWS account to assume this role.
When customers contact AnyCompany, they provide their role ARN for validation. The Engineer is concerned that one of AnyCompany's other customers might deduce Example Corp.'s role ARN and potentially compromise the company's account.
What steps should the Engineer perform to prevent this outcome?

A. Create an IAM user and generate a set of long-term credential
B. Provide the credentials to AnyCompany.Monitor access in IAM access advisor and plan to rotate credentials on a recurring basis.
C. Request an external ID from AnyCompany and add a condition with sts:Externald to the role's trust policy.
D. Require two-factor authentication by adding a condition to the role's trust policy with aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent.
E. Request an IP range from AnyCompany and add a condition with aws:SourceIp to the role's trust policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11
A security team is responsible for reviewing AWS API call activity in the cloud environment for security violations. These events must be recorded and retained in a centralized location for both current and future AWS regions.
What is the SIMPLEST way to meet these requirements?

A. Enable AWS Trusted Advisor security checks in the AWS Console, and report all security incidents for all regions.
B. Enable AWS CloudTrail by creating individual trails for each region, and specify a single Amazon S3 bucket to receive log files for later analysis.
C. Enable AWS CloudTrail by creating a new trail and applying the trail to all region
D. Specify a single Amazon S3 bucket as the storage location.
E. Enable Amazon CloudWatch logging for all AWS services across all regions, and aggregate them to a single Amazon S3 bucket for later analysis.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15
A company will store sensitive documents in three Amazon S3 buckets based on a data classification scheme of “Sensitive,” “Confidential,” and “Restricted.”
The security solution must meet all of the following requirements:

Each object must be encrypted using a unique key.
AWS KMS must automatically rotate encryption keys annually.
Which of the following meets these requirements?

A. Create a Customer Master Key (CMK) for each data classification type, and enable the rotation of it annuall
B. For the “Restricted” CMK, define the MFA policy within the key polic
C. Use S3 SSE-KMS to encrypt the objects.
D. Create a CMK grant for each data classification type with EnableKeyRotation and MultiFactorAuthPresent set to tru
E. S3 can then use the grants to encrypt each object with a unique CMK.
F. Create a CMK for each data classification type, and within the CMK policy, enable rotation of it annually, and define the MFA polic
G. S3 can then create DEK grants to uniquely encrypt each object within the S3 bucket.
H. Create a CMK with unique imported key material for each data classification type, and rotate them annuall
I. For the “Restricted” key material, define the MFA policy in the key polic
J. Use S3 SSE-KMS to encrypt the objects.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17
An application has been built with Amazon EC2 instances that retrieve messages from Amazon SQS. Recently, IAM changes were made and the instances can no longer retrieve messages.
What actions should be taken to troubleshoot the issue while maintaining least privilege. (Select two.)

A. Configure and assign an MFA device to the role used by the instances.
B. Verify that the SQS resource policy does not explicitly deny access to the role used by the instances.
C. Verify that the access key attached to the role used by the instances is active.
D. Attach the AmazonSQSFullAccess managed policy to the role used by the instances.
E. Verify that the role attached to the instances contains policies that allow access to the queue.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 21
Your development team is using access keys to develop an application that has access to S3 and DynamoDB. A new security policy has outlined that the credentials should not be older than 2 months, and should be rotated. How can you achieve this?

Please select:

A. Use the application to rotate the keys in every 2 months via the SDK
B. Use a script to query the creation date of the key
C. If older than 2 months, create new access key and update all applications to use it inactivate the old key and delete it.
D. Delete the user associated with the keys after every 2 month
E. Then recreate the user again.
F. Delete the 1AM Role associated with the keys after every 2 month
G. Then recreate the 1AM Role again.

Answer: B

Explanation:
One can use the CLI command list-access-keys to get the access keys. This command also returns the "CreateDate" of the keys. If the CreateDate is older than 2 months, then the keys can be deleted.
The Returns list-access-keys CLI command returns information about the access key IDs associated with the specified 1AM user. If there are none, the action returns an empty list
Option A is incorrect because you might as use a script for such maintenance activities Option C is incorrect because you would not rotate the users themselves
Option D is incorrect because you don't use 1AM roles for such a purpose For more information on the CLI command, please refer to the below Link:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/iam/list-access-keys.htmll
The correct answer is: Use a script to query the creation date of the keys. If older than 2 months, create new access key and update all applications to use it inactivate the old key and delete it.
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NEW QUESTION 23
An application running on EC2 instances in a VPC must call an external web service via TLS (port 443). The instances run in public subnets.
Which configurations below allow the application to function and minimize the exposure of the instances? Select 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. A network ACL with a rule that allows outgoing traffic on port 443.
B. A network ACL with rules that allow outgoing traffic on port 443 and incoming traffic on ephemeral ports
C. A network ACL with rules that allow outgoing traffic on port 443 and incoming traffic on port 443.
D. A security group with a rule that allows outgoing traffic on port 443
E. A security group with rules that allow outgoing traffic on port 443 and incoming traffic on ephemeralports.
F. A security group with rules that allow outgoing traffic on port 443 and incoming traffic on port 443.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Since here the traffic needs to flow outbound from the Instance to a web service on Port 443, the outbound rules on both the Network and Security Groups need to allow outbound traffic. The Incoming traffic should be allowed on ephermal ports for the Operating System on the Instance to allow a connection to be established on any desired or available port.
Option A is invalid because this rule alone is not enough. You also need to ensure incoming traffic on ephemeral ports
Option C is invalid because need to ensure incoming traffic on ephemeral ports and not only port 443 Option E and F are invalid since here you are allowing additional ports on Security groups which are not
required
For more information on VPC Security Groups, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuideA/PC_SecurityGroups.htmll
The correct answers are: A network ACL with rules that allow outgoing traffic on port 443 and incoming traffic on ephemeral ports, A security group with a rule that allows outgoing traffic on port 443
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NEW QUESTION 25
A company plans to move most of its IT infrastructure to AWS. The company wants to leverage its existing on-premises Active Directory as an identity provider for AWS.
Which steps should be taken to authenticate to AWS services using the company's on-premises Active Directory? (Choose three).

A. Create IAM roles with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
B. Create IAM groups with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
C. Create a SAML provider with IAM.
D. Create a SAML provider with Amazon Cloud Directory.
E. Configure AWS as a trusted relying party for the Active Directory
F. Configure IAM as a trusted relying party for Amazon Cloud Directory.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 30
A company has two AWS accounts, each containing one VPC. The first VPC has a VPN connection with its corporate network. The second VPC, without a VPN, hosts an Amazon Aurora database cluster in private subnets. Developers manage the Aurora database from a bastion host in a public subnet as shown in the image.

A security review has flagged this architecture as vulnerable, and a Security Engineer has been asked to make this design more secure. The company has a short deadline and a second VPN connection to the Aurora account is not possible.
How can a Security Engineer securely set up the bastion host?

A. Move the bastion host to the VPC with VPN connectivit
B. Create a VPC peering relationship between the bastion host VPC and Aurora VPC.
C. Create a SSH port forwarding tunnel on the Developer’s workstation to the bastion host to ensure that only authorized SSH clients can access the bastion host.
D. Move the bastion host to the VPC with VPN connectivit
E. Create a cross-account trust relationship between the bastion VPC and Aurora VPC, and update the Aurora security group for the relationship.

F. Create an AWS Direct Connect connection between the corporate network and the Aurora account, and adjust the Aurora security group for this connection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34
A company has a set of EC2 instances hosted in AWS. These instances have EBS volumes for storing critical information. There is a business continuity requirement and in order to boost the agility of the business and to ensure data durability which of the following options are not required.
Please select:

A. Use lifecycle policies for the EBS volumes
B. Use EBS Snapshots
C. Use EBS volume replication
D. Use EBS volume encryption

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Data stored in Amazon EBS volumes is redundantly stored in multiple physical locations as part of normal operation of those services and at no additional charge. However, Amazon EBS replication is stored within the same availability zone, not across multiple zones; therefore, it is highly recommended that you conduct regular snapshots to Amazon S3 for long-term data durability.
You can use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to automate the creation, retention, and deletion of snapshots
taken to back up your Amazon EBS volumes.
With lifecycle management, you can be sure that snapshots are cleaned up regularly and keep costs under control.
EBS Lifecycle Policies
A lifecycle policy consists of these core settings:
• Resource type—The AWS resource managed by the policy, in this case, EBS volumes.
• Target tag—The tag that must be associated with an EBS volume for it to be managed by the policy.
• Schedule—Defines how often to create snapshots and the maximum number of snapshots to keep. Snapshot creation starts within an hour of the specified start time. If creating a new snapshot exceeds the maximum number of snapshots to keep for the volume, the oldest snapshot is deleted.
Option C is correct. Each Amazon EBS volume is automatically replicated within its Availability Zone to protect you from component failure, offering high availability and durability. But it does not have an explicit feature like that.
Option D is correct Encryption does not ensure data durability
For information on security for Compute Resources, please visit the below URL https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Security Compute Services Whitepaper.pdl
The correct answers are: Use EBS volume replication. Use EBS volume encryption Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 38
A company's database developer has just migrated an Amazon RDS database credential to be stored and managed by AWS Secrets Manager. The developer has also enabled rotation of the credential within the Secrets Manager console and set the rotation to change every 30 days.
After a short period of time, a number of existing applications have failed with authentication errors. What is the MOST likely cause of the authentication errors?

A. Migrating the credential to RDS requires that all access come through requests to the Secrets Manager.
B. Enabling rotation in Secrets Manager causes the secret to rotate immediately, and the applications are using the earlier credential.
C. The Secrets Manager IAM policy does not allow access to the RDS database.
D. The Secrets Manager IAM policy does not allow access for the applications.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41
Your company has a set of EBS volumes defined in AWS. The security mandate is that all EBS volumes are encrypted. What can be done to notify the IT admin staff if there are any unencrypted volumes in the account.
Please select:

A. Use AWS Inspector to inspect all the EBS volumes
B. Use AWS Config to check for unencrypted EBS volumes
C. Use AWS Guard duty to check for the unencrypted EBS volumes
D. Use AWS Lambda to check for the unencrypted EBS volumes

Answer: B

Explanation:
The enc
config rule for AWS Config can be used to check for unencrypted volumes. encrypted-volurrn
5 volumes that are in an attached state are encrypted. If you specify the ID of a KMS key for encryptio using the kmsld parameter, the rule checks if the EBS volumes in an attached state are encrypted with that KMS key*1.
Options A and C are incorrect since these services cannot be used to check for unencrypted EBS volumes Option D is incorrect because even though this is possible, trying to implement the solution alone with just the Lambda servk
would be too difficult
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/encrypted-volumes.html
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NEW QUESTION 42
An application makes calls to AWS services using the AWS SDK. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances with an associated IAM role. When the application attempts to access an object within an Amazon S3 bucket; the Administrator receives the following error message: HTTP 403: Access Denied. Which combination of steps should the Administrator take to troubleshoot this issue? (Select three.)

A. Confirm that the EC2 instance's security group authorizes S3 access.
B. Verify that the KMS key policy allows decrypt access for the KMS key for this IAM principle.

C. Check the S3 bucket policy for statements that deny access to objects.
D. Confirm that the EC2 instance is using the correct key pair.
E. Confirm that the IAM role associated with the EC2 instance has the proper privileges.
F. Confirm that the instance and the S3 bucket are in the same Region.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 44
Your company has a set of EC2 Instances defined in AWS. They need to ensure that all traffic packets are monitored and inspected for any security threats. How can this be achieved? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Use a host based intrusion detection system
B. Use a third party firewall installed on a central EC2 instance
C. Use VPC Flow logs
D. Use Network Access control lists logging

Answer: AB

Explanation:
If you want to inspect the packets themselves, then you need to use custom based software A diagram representation of this is given in the AWS Security best practices C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Option C is invalid because VPC Flow logs cannot conduct packet inspection.
For more information on AWS Security best practices, please refer to below URL:
The correct answers are: Use a host based intrusion detection system. Use a third party firewall installed on a central EC2
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NEW QUESTION 47
An Amazon S3 bucket is encrypted using an AWS KMS CMK. An IAM user is unable to download objects from the S3 bucket using the AWS Management Console; however, other users can download objects from the S3 bucket.
Which policies should the Security Engineer review and modify to resolve this issue? (Select three.)

A. The CMK policy
B. The VPC endpoint policy
C. The S3 bucket policy
D. The S3 ACL
E. The IAM policy

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 48
Which of the following minimizes the potential attack surface for applications?

A. Use security groups to provide stateful firewalls for Amazon EC2 instances at the hypervisor level.
B. Use network ACLs to provide stateful firewalls at the VPC level to prevent access to any specific AWS resource.
C. Use AWS Direct Connect for secure trusted connections between EC2 instances within private subnets.
D. Design network security in a single layer within the perimeter network (also known as DMZ, demilitarized zone, and screened subnet) to facilitate quicker responses to threats.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49
You have just received an email from AWS Support stating that your AWS account might have been compromised. Which of the following steps would you look to

carry out immediately. Choose 3 answers from the options below.
Please select:

A. Change the root account password.
B. Rotate all 1AM access keys
C. Keep all resources running to avoid disruption
D. Change the password for all 1AM users.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
One of the articles from AWS mentions what should be done in such a scenario
If you suspect that your account has been compromised, or if you have received a notification from AWS that the account has been compromised, perform the following tasks:
Change your AWS root account password and the passwords of any 1AM users.
Delete or rotate all root and AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM) access keys.
Delete any resources on your account you didn't create, especially running EC2 instances, EC2 spot bids, or 1AM users.
Respond to any notifications you received from AWS Support through the AWS Support Center.
Option C is invalid because there could be compromised instances or resources running on your environment. They should be shutdown or stopped immediately.
For more information on the article, please visit the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledee-center/potential-account-compromise>
The correct answers are: Change the root account password. Rotate all 1AM access keys. Change the password for all 1AM users. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 54
Some highly sensitive analytics workloads are to be moved to Amazon EC2 hosts. Threat modeling has found that a risk exists where a subnet could be maliciously or accidentally exposed to the internet.
Which of the following mitigations should be recommended?

A. Use AWS Config to detect whether an Internet Gateway is added and use an AWS Lambda function to provide auto-remediation.
B. Within the Amazon VPC configuration, mark the VPC as private and disable Elastic IP addresses.
C. Use IPv6 addressing exclusively on the EC2 hosts, as this prevents the hosts from being accessed from the internet.
D. Move the workload to a Dedicated Host, as this provides additional network security controls and monitoring.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55
A Software Engineer wrote a customized reporting service that will run on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The company security policy states that application logs for the reporting service must be centrally collected.
What is the MOST efficient way to meet these requirements?

A. Write an AWS Lambda function that logs into the EC2 instance to pull the application logs from the EC2 instance and persists them into an Amazon S3 bucket.
B. Enable AWS CloudTrail logging for the AWS account, create a new Amazon S3 bucket, and then configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs to receive the application logs from CloudTrail.
C. Create a simple cron job on the EC2 instances that synchronizes the application logs to an Amazon S3 bucket by using rsync.
D. Install the Amazon CloudWatch Logs Agent on the EC2 instances, and configure it to send the application logs to CloudWatch Logs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56
A Security Engineer for a large company is managing a data processing application used by 1,500 subsidiary companies. The parent and subsidiary companies all use AWS. The application uses TCP port 443 and runs on Amazon EC2 behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). For compliance reasons, the application should only be accessible to the subsidiaries and should not be available on the public internet. To meet the compliance requirements for restricted access, the Engineer has received the public and private CIDR block ranges for each subsidiary
What solution should the Engineer use to implement the appropriate access restrictions for the application?

A. Create a NACL to allow access on TCP port 443 from the 1;500 subsidiary CIDR block ranges.Associate the NACL to both the NLB and EC2 instances
B. Create an AWS security group to allow access on TCP port 443 from the 1,500 subsidiary CIDR block range
C. Associate the security group to the NL
D. Create a second security group for EC2 instances with access on TCP port 443 from the NLB security group.
E. Create an AWS PrivateLink endpoint service in the parent company account attached to the NL
F. Create an AWS security group for the instances to allow access on TCP port 443 from the AWS PrivateLink endpoin
G. Use AWS PrivateLink interface endpoints in the 1,500 subsidiary AWS accounts to connect to the data processing application.
H. Create an AWS security group to allow access on TCP port 443 from the 1,500 subsidiary CIDR block range
I. Associate the security group with EC2 instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60
An application running on EC2 instances in a VPC must access sensitive data in the data center. The access must be encrypted in transit and have consistent low latency. Which hybrid architecture will meet these requirements?
Please select:

A. Expose the data with a public HTTPS endpoint.
B. A VPN between the VPC and the data center over a Direct Connect connection
C. A VPN between the VPC and the data center.
D. A Direct Connect connection between the VPC and data center

Answer: B

Explanation:
Since this is required over a consistency low latency connection, you should use Direct Connect. For encryption, you can make use of a VPN
Option A is invalid because exposing an HTTPS endpoint will not help all traffic to flow between a VPC and the data center.
Option C is invalid because low latency is a key requirement Option D is invalid because only Direct Connect will not suffice
For more information on the connection options please see the below Link: https://aws.amazon.com/answers/networking/aws-multiple-vpc-vpn-connection-sharint
The correct answer is: A VPN between the VPC and the data center over a Direct Connect connection Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 65
Your company has a set of EC2 Instances defined in AWS. These Ec2 Instances have strict security groups attached to them. You need to ensure that changes to the Security groups are noted and acted on accordingly. How can you achieve this?
Please select:

A. Use Cloudwatch logs to monitor the activity on the Security Group
B. Use filters to search for the changes and use SNS for the notification.
C. Use Cloudwatch metrics to monitor the activity on the Security Group
D. Use filters to search for the changes and use SNS for the notification.
E. Use AWS inspector to monitor the activity on the Security Group
F. Use filters to search for the changes and use SNS f the notification.
G. Use Cloudwatch events to be triggered for any changes to the Security Group
H. Configure the Lambda function for email notification as well.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The below diagram from an AWS blog shows how security groups can be monitored
C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Option A is invalid because you need to use Cloudwatch Events to check for chan, Option B is invalid because you need to use Cloudwatch Events to check for chang
Option C is invalid because AWS inspector is not used to monitor the activity on Security Groups For more information on monitoring security groups, please visit the below URL:
Ihttpsy/aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-automatically-revert-and-receive-notifications-about-changes-to 'pc-security-groups/
The correct answer is: Use Cloudwatch events to be triggered for any changes to the Security Groups. Configure the Lambda function for email notification as well.
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 67
A Security Engineer must implement mutually authenticated TLS connections between containers that communicate inside a VPC.
Which solution would be MOST secure and easy to maintain?

A. Use AWS Certificate Manager to generate certificates from a public certificate authority and deploy them to all the containers.
B. Create a self-signed certificate in one container and use AWS Secrets Manager to distribute the certificate to the other containers to establish trust.
C. Use AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority (ACM PCA) to create a subordinate certificate authority, then create the private keys in the containers and sign them using the ACM PCA API.
D. Use AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority (ACM PCA) to create a subordinate certificate authority, then use AWS Certificate Manager to generate the private certificates and deploy them to all the containers.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68
Your company has been using AWS for hosting EC2 Instances for their web and database applications. They want to have a compliance check to see the following
Whether any ports are left open other than admin ones like SSH and RDP
Whether any ports to the database server other than ones from the web server security group are open Which of the following can help achieve this in the easiest way possible. You don't want to carry out an extra configuration changes?
Please select:

A. AWS Config
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. AWS Inspector D.AWSGuardDuty

Answer: B

Explanation:
Trusted Advisor checks for compliance with the following security recommendations:
Limited access to common administrative ports to only a small subset of addresses. This includes ports 22 (SSH), 23 (Telnet) 3389 (RDP), and 5500 (VNQ.
Limited access to common database ports. This includes ports 1433 (MSSQL Server), 1434 (MSSQL Monitor), 3306 (MySQL), Oracle (1521) and 5432 (PostgreSQL).
Option A is partially correct but then you would need to write custom rules for this. The AWS trusted advisor can give you all o these checks on its dashboard
Option C is incorrect. Amazon Inspector needs a software agent to be installed on all EC2 instances that are included in th.
assessment target, the security of which you want to evaluate with Amazon Inspector. It monitors the behavior of the EC2
instance on which it is installed, including network, file system, and process activity, and collects a wide set of behavior and configuration data (telemetry), which it then passes to the Amazon Inspector service.
Our question's requirement is to choose a choice that is easy to implement. Hence Trusted Advisor is more appropriate for this)
question.
Options D is invalid because this service dont provide these details.
For more information on the Trusted Advisor, please visit the following URL https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor>
The correct answer is: AWS Trusted Advisor Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 71
A Systems Engineer is troubleshooting the connectivity of a test environment that includes a virtual security appliance deployed inline. In addition to using the virtual security appliance, the Development team wants to use security groups and network ACLs to accomplish various security requirements in the environment.
What configuration is necessary to allow the virtual security appliance to route the traffic?

A. Disable network ACLs.
B. Configure the security appliance's elastic network interface for promiscuous mode.
C. Disable the Network Source/Destination check on the security appliance's elastic network interface
D. Place the security appliance in the public subnet with the internet gateway

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73
The Security Engineer for a mobile game has to implement a method to authenticate users so that they can save their progress. Because most of the users are part of the same OpenID-Connect compatible social media website, the Security Engineer would like to use that as the identity provider.
Which solution is the SIMPLEST way to allow the authentication of users using their social media identities?

A. Amazon Cognito
B. AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity API
C. Amazon Cloud Directory
D. Active Directory (AD) Connector

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75
A company is planning on using AWS for hosting their applications. They want complete separation and isolation of their production , testing and development environments. Which of the following is an ideal way to design such a setup?
Please select:

A. Use separate VPCs for each of the environments
B. Use separate 1AM Roles for each of the environments
C. Use separate 1AM Policies for each of the environments
D. Use separate AWS accounts for each of the environments

Answer: D

Explanation:
A recommendation from the AWS Security Best practices highlights this as well C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

option A is partially valid, you can segregate resources, but a best practise is to have multiple accounts for this setup.
Options B and C are invalid because from a maintenance perspective this could become very difficult For more information on the Security Best practices, please visit the following URL:
https://dl.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS_Security_Best_Practices.pdf
The correct answer is: Use separate AWS accounts for each of the environments Submit your
Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 79
A Security Engineer is working with the development team to design a supply chain application that stores sensitive inventory data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The application will use an AWS KMS customer master key (CMK) to encrypt the data on Amazon S3. The inventory data on Amazon S3 will be shared of vendors. All vendors will use AWS principals from their own AWS accounts to access the data on Amazon S3. The vendor list may change weekly, and the solution must support cross-account access.
What is the MOST efficient way to manage access control for the KMS CMK7?

A. Use KMS grants to manage key acces
B. Programmatically create and revoke grants to manage vendor access.
C. Use an IAM role to manage key acces
D. Programmatically update the IAM role policies to manage vendor access.
E. Use KMS key policies to manage key acces
F. Programmatically update the KMS key policies to manage vendor access.
G. Use delegated access across AWS accounts by using IAM roles to manage key access.Programmatically update the IAM trust policy to manage cross-account vendor access.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82
A company has complex connectivity rules governing ingress, egress, and communications between Amazon EC2 instances. The rules are so complex that they cannot be implemented within the limits of the maximum number of security groups and network access control lists (network ACLs).
What mechanism will allow the company to implement all required network rules without incurring additional cost?

A. Configure AWS WAF rules to implement the required rules.
B. Use the operating system built-in, host-based firewall to implement the required rules.
C. Use a NAT gateway to control ingress and egress according to the requirements.
D. Launch an EC2-based firewall product from the AWS Marketplace, and implement the required rules in that product.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 85
Which of the following bucket policies will ensure that objects being uploaded to a bucket called 'demo' are encrypted.
Please select:
A.

B.

C.

D.

A.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The condition of "s3:x-amz-server-side-encryption":"aws:kms" ensures that objects uploaded need to be encrypted.
Options B,C and D are invalid because you have to ensure the condition of ns3:x-amz-server-side-encryption":"aws:kms" is present
For more information on AWS KMS best practices, just browse to the below URL: https://dl.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-kms-best-praaices.pdf

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Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Expert

NEW QUESTION 86
You have been given a new brief from your supervisor for a client who needs a web application set up on AWS. The a most important requirement is that MySQL must be used as the database, and this database must not be hosted in t« public cloud, but rather at the client's data center due to security risks. Which of the following solutions would be the ^ best to assure that the client's requirements are met? Choose the correct answer from the options below
Please select:

A. Build the application server on a public subnet and the database at the client's data cente
B. Connect them with a VPN connection which uses IPsec.
C. Use the public subnet for the application server and use RDS with a storage gateway to access and synchronize the data securely from the local data center.

D. Build the application server on a public subnet and the database on a private subnet with a NAT instance between them.
E. Build the application server on a public subnet and build the database in a private subnet with a secure ssh connection to the private subnet from the client's data center.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Since the database should not be hosted on the cloud all other options are invalid. The best option is to create a VPN connection for securing traffic as shown below. C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Option B is invalid because this is the incorrect use of the Storage gateway Option C is invalid since this is the incorrect use of the NAT instance Option D is invalid since this is an incorrect configuration For more information on VPN connections, please visit the below URL
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_VPN.htmll
The correct answer is: Build the application server on a public subnet and the database at the client's data center. Connect them with a VPN connection which uses IPsec
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 88
A company runs an application on AWS that needs to be accessed only by employees. Most employees work from the office, but others work remotely or travel.
How can the Security Engineer protect this workload so that only employees can access it?

A. Add each employee’s home IP address to the security group for the application so that only those users can access the workload.
B. Create a virtual gateway for VPN connectivity for each employee, and restrict access to the workload from within the VPC.
C. Use a VPN appliance from the AWS Marketplace for users to connect to, and restrict workload access to traffic from that appliance.
D. Route all traffic to the workload through AWS WA
E. Add each employee’s home IP address into an AWS WAF rule, and block all other traffic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91
You company has mandated that all data in AWS be encrypted at rest. How can you achieve this for EBS volumes? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Use Windows bit locker for EBS volumes on Windows instances
B. Use TrueEncrypt for EBS volumes on Linux instances
C. Use AWS Systems Manager to encrypt the existing EBS volumes
D. Boot EBS volume can be encrypted during launch without using custom AMI

Answer: AB

Explanation:

EBS encryption can also be enabled when the volume is created and not for existing volumes. One can use existing tools for OS level encryption.
Option C is incorrect.
AWS Systems Manager is a management service that helps you automatically collect software inventory, apply OS patches, create system images, and configure Windows and Linux operating systems.
Option D is incorrect
You cannot choose to encrypt a non-encrypted boot volume on instance launch. To have encrypted boot volumes during launch , your custom AMI must have it's boot volume encrypted before launch.
For more information on the Security Best practices, please visit the following URL: com/whit Security Practices.
The correct answers are: Use Windows bit locker for EBS volumes on Windows instances. Use TrueEncrypt for EBS volumes on Linux instances
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 95
You need to ensure that the cloudtrail logs which are being delivered in your AWS account is encrypted. How can this be achieved in the easiest way possible?
Please select:

A. Don't do anything since CloudTrail logs are automatically encrypted.
B. Enable S3-SSE for the underlying bucket which receives the log files
C. Enable S3-KMS for the underlying bucket which receives the log files
D. Enable KMS encryption for the logs which are sent to Cloudwatch

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
By default the log files delivered by CloudTrail to your bucket are encrypted by Amazon server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed encryption keys (SSE-S3)
Option B,C and D are all invalid because by default all logs are encrypted when they sent by Cloudtrail to S3 buckets
For more information on AWS Cloudtrail log encryption, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/usereuide/encryptine-cloudtrail-loe-files-with-aws-kms.htmll The correct answer is: Don't do anything since CloudTrail logs are automatically encrypted. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 98
The Information Technology department has stopped using Classic Load Balancers and switched to
Application Load Balancers to save costs. After the switch, some users on older devices are no longer able to connect to the website.
What is causing this situation?

A. Application Load Balancers do not support older web browsers.
B. The Perfect Forward Secrecy settings are not configured correctly.
C. The intermediate certificate is installed within the Application Load Balancer.
D. The cipher suites on the Application Load Balancers are blocking connections.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99
You have enabled Cloudtrail logs for your company's AWS account. In addition, the IT Security department has mentioned that the logs need to be encrypted. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Enable SSL certificates for the Cloudtrail logs
B. There is no need to do anything since the logs will already be encrypted
C. Enable Server side encryption for the trail
D. Enable Server side encryption for the destination S3 bucket

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following.
By default CloudTrail event log files are encrypted using Amazon S3 server-side encryption (SSE). You can also choose to encryption your log files with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key. You can store your log files in your bucket for as long as you want. You can also define Amazon S3 lifecycle rules to archive or delete log files automatically. If you want notifications about lo file delivery and validation, you can set up Amazon SNS notifications.
Option A.C and D are not valid since logs will already be encrypted
For more information on how Cloudtrail works, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/usereuide/how-cloudtrail-works.htmll
The correct answer is: There is no need to do anything since the logs will already be encrypted
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 101
You work as an administrator for a company. The company hosts a number of resources using AWS. There is an incident of a suspicious API activity which occurred 11 days ago. The Security Admin has asked to get the API activity from that point in time. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Search the Cloud Watch logs to find for the suspicious activity which occurred 11 days ago
B. Search the Cloudtrail event history on the API events which occurred 11 days ago.
C. Search the Cloud Watch metrics to find for the suspicious activity which occurred 11 days ago
D. Use AWS Config to get the API calls which were made 11 days ago.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Cloud Trail event history allows to view events which are recorded for 90 days. So one can use a metric filter to gather the API calls from 11 days ago.
Option A and C is invalid because Cloudwatch is used for logging and not for monitoring API activity Option D is invalid because AWSConfig is a configuration service and not for monitoring API activity For more information on AWS Cloudtrail, please visit the following URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/usereuide/how-cloudtrail-works.html
Note:
In this question we assume that the customer has enabled cloud trail service.
AWS CloudTrail is enabled by default for ALL CUSTOMERS and will provide visibility into the past seven days of account activity without the need for you to configure a trail in the service to get started. So for an activity that happened 11 days ago to be stored in the cloud trail we need to configure the trail manually to ensure that it is stored in the events history.
• https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-amazon-web-services-extends-cloudtrail-to-all-aws-customers/ The correct answer is: Search the Cloudtrail event history on the API events which occurred 11 days ago.

NEW QUESTION 102
A company plans to migrate a sensitive dataset to Amazon S3. A Security Engineer must ensure that the data is encrypted at rest. The encryption solution must enable the company to generate its own keys without needing to manage key storage or the encryption process.
What should the Security Engineer use to accomplish this?

A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3)
B. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS)
C. Server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C)
D. Client-side encryption with an AWS KMS-managed CMK

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/

NEW QUESTION 104
Which of the following are valid event sources that are associated with web access control lists that trigger AWS WAF rules? (Choose two.)

A. Amazon S3 static web hosting
B. Amazon CloudFront distribution
C. Application Load Balancer
D. Amazon Route 53
E. VPC Flow Logs

Answer: BC

Explanation:
A web access control list (web ACL) gives you fine-grained control over the web requests that your Amazon API Gateway API, Amazon CloudFront distribution or Application Load Balancer responds to.

NEW QUESTION 107
An application outputs logs to a text file. The logs must be continuously monitored for security incidents. Which design will meet the requirements with MINIMUM effort?

A. Create a scheduled process to copy the component’s logs into Amazon S3. Use S3 events to trigger a Lambda function that updates Amazon CloudWatch metrics with the log dat
B. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
C. Install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent on the application’s EC2 instanc
D. Create a CloudWatch metric filter to monitor the application log
E. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
F. Create a scheduled process to copy the application log files to AWS CloudTrai
G. Use S3 events to trigger Lambda functions that update CloudWatch metrics with the log dat
H. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
I. Create a file watcher that copies data to Amazon Kinesis when the application writes to the log file.Have Kinesis trigger a Lambda function to update Amazon CloudWatch metrics with the log dat
J. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109
An organization is using Amazon CloudWatch Logs with agents deployed on its Linux Amazon EC2 instances. The agent configuration files have been checked and the application log files to be pushed are configured correctly. A review has identified that logging from specific instances is missing.
Which steps should be taken to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Use an EC2 run command to confirm that the “awslogs” service is running on all instances.
B. Verify that the permissions used by the agent allow creation of log groups/streams and to put log events.
C. Check whether any application log entries were rejected because of invalid time stamps by reviewing/var/cwlogs/rejects.log.
D. Check that the trust relationship grants the service “cwlogs.amazonaws.com” permission to write objects to the Amazon S3 staging bucket.
E. Verify that the time zone on the application servers is in UTC.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 113
During a security event, it is discovered that some Amazon EC2 instances have not been sending Amazon CloudWatch logs.
Which steps can the Security Engineer take to troubleshoot this issue? (Select two.)

A. Connect to the EC2 instances that are not sending the appropriate logs and verify that the CloudWatch Logs agent is running.
B. Log in to the AWS account and select CloudWatch Log
C. Check for any monitored EC2 instances that are in the “Alerting” state and restart them using the EC2 console.
D. Verify that the EC2 instances have a route to the public AWS API endpoints.
E. Connect to the EC2 instances that are not sending log
F. Use the command prompt to verify that the right permissions have been set for the Amazon SNS topic.
G. Verify that the network access control lists and security groups of the EC2 instances have the access to send logs over SNMP.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 117
Your CTO is very worried about the security of your AWS account. How best can you prevent hackers from completely hijacking your account?
Please select:

A. Use short but complex password on the root account and any administrators.
B. Use AWS 1AM Geo-Lock and disallow anyone from logging in except for in your city.
C. Use MFA on all users and accounts, especially on the root account.
D. Don't write down or remember the root account password after creating the AWS account.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Multi-factor authentication can add one more layer of security to your AWS account Even when you go to your Security Credentials dashboard one of the items is to enable MFA on your root account
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Option A is invalid because you need to have a good password policy Option B is invalid because there is no 1AM Geo-Lock Option D is invalid because this is not a recommended practices For more information on MFA, please visit the below URL
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id
credentials mfa.htmll
The correct answer is: Use MFA on all users and accounts, especially on the root account. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 121
In order to encrypt data in transit for a connection to an AWS RDS instance, which of the following would you implement
Please select:

A. Transparent data encryption
B. SSL from your application
C. Data keys from AWS KMS
D. Data Keys from CloudHSM

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is mentioned in the AWS Documentation
You can use SSL from your application to encrypt a connection to a DB instance running MySQL MariaDB, Amazon Aurora, SQL Server, Oracle, or PostgreSQL.
Option A is incorrect since Transparent data encryption is used for data at rest and not in transit Options C and D are incorrect since keys can be used for encryption of data at rest
For more information on working with RDS and SSL, please refer to below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/UsingWithRDS.SSL.html
The correct answer is: SSL from your application Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 124
You have a set of Customer keys created using the AWS KMS service. These keys have been used for around 6 months. You are now trying to use the new KMS features for the existing set of key's but are not able to do so. What could be the reason for this.
Please select:

A. You have not explicitly given access via the key policy

B. You have not explicitly given access via the 1AM policy
C. You have not given access via the 1AM roles
D. You have not explicitly given access via 1AM users

Answer: A

Explanation:
By default, keys created in KMS are created with the default key policy. When features are added to KMS, you need to explii update the default key policy for these keys.
Option B,C and D are invalid because the key policy is the main entity used to provide access to the keys
For more information on upgrading key policies please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.ama20n.com/kms/latest/developerguide/key-policy-upgrading.html
(
The correct answer is: You have not explicitly given access via the key policy Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 128
A company maintains sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket that must be protected using an AWS KMS CMK. The company requires that keys be rotated automatically every year.
How should the bucket be configured?

A. Select server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) and select an AWS-managed CMK.
B. Select Amazon S3-AWS KMS managed encryption keys (S3-KMS) and select a customer-managed CMK with key rotation enabled.
C. Select server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) and select a customer-managed CMK that has imported key material.
D. Select server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) and select an alias to an AWS-managed CMK.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132
An AWS account includes two S3 buckets: bucket1 and bucket2. The bucket2 does not have a policy defined, but bucket1 has the following bucket policy:

In addition, the same account has an IAM User named “alice”, with the following IAM policy.

Which buckets can user “alice” access?

A. Bucket1 only
B. Bucket2 only
C. Both bucket1 and bucket2
D. Neither bucket1 nor bucket2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 135
A company wants to have an Intrusion detection system available for their VPC in AWS. They want to have complete control over the system. Which of the following would be ideal to implement?
Please select:

A. Use AWS WAF to catch all intrusions occurring on the systems in the VPC
B. Use a custom solution available in the AWS Marketplace
C. Use VPC Flow logs to detect the issues and flag them accordingly.
D. Use AWS Cloudwatch to monitor all traffic

Answer: B

Explanation:
Sometimes companies want to have custom solutions in place for monitoring Intrusions to their systems. In such a case, you can use the AWS Marketplace for looking at custom solutions.
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Option A.C and D are all invalid because they cannot be used to conduct intrusion detection or prevention. For more information on using custom security solutions please visit the below URL https://d1.awsstatic.com/Marketplace/security/AWSMP_Security_Solution%200verview.pdf
For more information on using custom security solutions please visit the below URL: https://d1 .awsstatic.com/Marketplace/security/AWSMP Security Solution%20Overview.pd1
The correct answer is: Use a custom solution available in the AWS Marketplace Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 139
Which of the following is the most efficient way to automate the encryption of AWS CloudTrail logs using a Customer Master Key (CMK) in AWS KMS?

A. Use the KMS direct encrypt function on the log data every time a CloudTrail log is generated.
B. Use the default Amazon S3 server-side encryption with S3-managed keys to encrypt and decrypt theCloudTrail logs.
C. Configure CloudTrail to use server-side encryption using KMS-managed keys to encrypt and decrypt CloudTrail logs.
D. Use encrypted API endpoints so that all AWS API calls generate encrypted CloudTrail log entries using the TLS certificate from the encrypted API call.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143
What is the function of the following AWS Key Management Service (KMS) key policy attached to a customer master key (CMK)?

A. The Amazon WorkMail and Amazon SES services have delegated KMS encrypt and decrypt permissions to the ExampleUser principal in the 111122223333 account.
B. The ExampleUser principal can transparently encrypt and decrypt email exchanges specifically between ExampleUser and AWS.
C. The CMK is to be used for encrypting and decrypting only when the principal is ExampleUser and therequest comes from WorkMail or SES in the specified region.
D. The key policy allows WorkMail or SES to encrypt or decrypt on behalf of the user for any CMK in the account.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144
A company has an existing AWS account and a set of critical resources hosted in that account. The employee who was in-charge of the root account has left the company. What must be now done to secure the account.
Choose 3 answers from the options given below. Please select:

A. Change the access keys for all 1AM users.
B. Delete all custom created 1AM policies
C. Delete the access keys for the root account
D. Confirm MFAtoa secure device
E. Change the password for the root account
F. Change the password for all 1AM users

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
Now if the root account has a chance to be compromised, then you have to carry out the below steps
1. Delete the access keys for the root account
2. Confirm MFA to a secure device
3. Change the password for the root account
This will ensure the employee who has left has no change to compromise the resources in AWS. Option A is invalid because this would hamper the working of the current IAM users
Option B is invalid because this could hamper the current working of services in your AWS account Option F is invalid because this would hamper the working of

the current IAM users
For more information on IAM root user, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id root-user.html
The correct answers are: Delete the access keys for the root account Confirm MFA to a secure device. Change the password for the root account
Submit Your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 149
A large organization is planning on AWS to host their resources. They have a number of autonomous departments that wish to use AWS. What could be the strategy to adopt for managing the accounts.
Please select:

A. Use multiple VPCs in the account each VPC for each department
B. Use multiple 1AM groups, each group for each department
C. Use multiple 1AM roles, each group for each department
D. Use multiple AWS accounts, each account for each department

Answer: D

Explanation:
A recommendation for this is given in the AWS Security best practices C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Option A is incorrect since this would be applicable for resources in a VPC Options B and C are incorrect since operationally it would be difficult to manage For more information on AWS Security best practices please refer to the below URL
https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS Security Best Practices.pdl
The correct answer is: Use multiple AWS accounts, each account for each department Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 150
A company is hosting a website that must be accessible to users for HTTPS traffic. Also port 22 should be open for administrative purposes. The administrator's workstation has a static IP address of 203.0.113.1/32. Which of the following security group configurations are the MOST secure but still functional to support these requirements? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Port 443 coming from 0.0.0.0/0
B. Port 443 coming from 10.0.0.0/16
C. Port 22 coming from 0.0.0.0/0
D. Port 22 coming from 203.0.113.1/32

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Since HTTPS traffic is required for all users on the Internet, Port 443 should be open on all IP addresses. For port 22, the traffic should be restricted to an internal subnet.
Option B is invalid, because this only allow traffic from a particular CIDR block and not from the internet Option C is invalid because allowing port 22 from the internet is a security risk
For more information on AWS Security Groups, please visit the following UR https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/usins-network-secunty.htmll
The correct answers are: Port 443 coming from 0.0.0.0/0, Port 22 coming from 203.0.113.1 /32 Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 153
A company has been using the AW5 KMS service for managing its keys. They are planning on carrying out housekeeping activities and deleting keys which are no longer in use. What are the ways that can be incorporated to see which keys are in use? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Determine the age of the master key

B. See who is assigned permissions to the master key
C. See Cloudtrail for usage of the key
D. Use AWS cloudwatch events for events generated for the key

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The direct ways that can be used to see how the key is being used is to see the current access permissions and cloudtrail logs
Option A is invalid because seeing how long ago the key was created would not determine the usage of the key
Option D is invalid because Cloudtrail Event is better for seeing for events generated by the key This is also mentioned in the AWS Documentation
Examining CMK Permissions to Determine the Scope of Potential Usage
Determining who or what currently has access to a customer master key (CMK) might help you determine how widely the CM was used and whether it is still needed. To learn how to determine who or what currently has access to a CMK, go to Determining Access to an AWS KMS Customer Master Key.
Examining AWS CloudTrail Logs to Determine Actual Usage
AWS KMS is integrated with AWS CloudTrail, so all AWS KMS API activity is recorded in CloudTrail log files. If you have CloudTrail turned on in the region where your customer master key (CMK) is located, you can examine your CloudTrail log files to view a history of all AWS KMS API activity for a particular CMK, and thus its usage history. You might be able to use a CMK's usage history to help you determine whether or not you still need it
For more information on determining the usage of CMK keys, please visit the following URL:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/deleting-keys-determining-usage.html
The correct answers are: See who is assigned permissions to the master key. See Cloudtrail for usage of the key Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 155
To meet regulatory requirements, a Security Engineer needs to implement an IAM policy that restricts the use of AWS services to the us-east-1 Region.
What policy should the Engineer implement?

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159
A Security Engineer must add additional protection to a legacy web application by adding the following HTTP security headers:
-Content Security-Policy
-X-Frame-Options
-X-XSS-Protection
The Engineer does not have access to the source code of the legacy web application. Which of the following approaches would meet this requirement?

A. Configure an Amazon Route 53 routing policy to send all web traffic that does not include the required headers to a black hole.
B. Implement an AWS Lambda@Edge origin response function that inserts the required headers.
C. Migrate the legacy application to an Amazon S3 static website and front it with an Amazon CloudFront distribution.
D. Construct an AWS WAF rule to replace existing HTTP headers with the required security headers by using regular expressions.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160
A Devops team is currently looking at the security aspect of their CI/CD pipeline. They are making use of AWS resource? for their infrastructure. They want to ensure that the EC2 Instances don't have any high security vulnerabilities. They want to ensure a complete DevSecOps process. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Use AWS Config to check the state of the EC2 instance for any sort of security issues.
B. Use AWS Inspector API's in the pipeline for the EC2 Instances
C. Use AWS Trusted Advisor API's in the pipeline for the EC2 Instances
D. Use AWS Security Groups to ensure no vulnerabilities are present

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Inspector offers a programmatic way to find security defects or misconfigurations in your operating systems and applications. Because you can use API calls to access both the processing of assessments and the results of your assessments, integration of the findings into workflow and notification systems is simple.
DevOps teams can integrate Amazon Inspector into their CI/CD pipelines and use it to identify any
pre-existing issues or when new issues are introduced.
Option A.C and D are all incorrect since these services cannot check for Security Vulnerabilities. These can only be checked by the AWS Inspector service.
For more information on AWS Security best practices, please refer to below URL: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS Security Best Practices.pdl
The correct answer is: Use AWS Inspector API's in the pipeline for the EC2 Instances Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 164
An EC2 Instance hosts a Java based application that access a DynamoDB table. This EC2 Instance is currently serving production based users. Which of the following is a secure way of ensuring that the EC2 Instance access the Dynamo table
Please select:

A. Use 1AM Roles with permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance
B. Use KMS keys with the right permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance
C. Use 1AM Access Keys with the right permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance
D. Use 1AM Access Groups with the right permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance

Answer: A

Explanation:
To always ensure secure access to AWS resources from EC2 Instances, always ensure to assign a Role to the EC2 Instance Option B is invalid because KMS keys are not used as a mechanism for providing EC2 Instances access to AWS services. Option C is invalid Access keys is not a safe mechanism for providing EC2 Instances access to AWS services. Option D is invalid because there is no way access groups can be assigned to EC2 Instances. For more information on 1AM Roles, please refer to the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id roles.html
The correct answer is: Use 1AM Roles with permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 168
A Security Administrator is restricting the capabilities of company root user accounts. The company uses AWS Organizations and has enabled it for all feature sets, including consolidated billing. The top-level account is used for billing and administrative purposes, not for operational AWS resource purposes.
How can the Administrator restrict usage of member root user accounts across the organization?

A. Disable the use of the root user account at the organizational roo
B. Enable multi-factor authentication of the root user account for each organizational member account.
C. Configure IAM user policies to restrict root account capabilities for each Organizations member account.
D. Create an organizational unit (OU) in Organizations with a service control policy that controls usage of the root use
E. Add all operational accounts to the new OU.
F. Configure AWS CloudTrail to integrate with Amazon CloudWatch Logs and then create a metric filter for RootAccountUsage.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 170
An organization wants to deploy a three-tier web application whereby the application servers run on Amazon EC2 instances. These EC2 instances need access to credentials that they will use to authenticate their SQL connections to an Amazon RDS DB instance. Also, AWS Lambda functions must issue queries to the RDS database by using the same database credentials.
The credentials must be stored so that the EC2 instances and the Lambda functions can access them. No other access is allowed. The access logs must record when the credentials were accessed and by whom.
What should the Security Engineer do to meet these requirements?

A. Store the database credentials in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Create an IAM role with access to AWS KMS by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role’s trust polic
B. Add the role to an EC2 instance profil
C. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instance
D. Set up Lambda to use the new role for execution.
E. Store the database credentials in AWS KM
F. Create an IAM role with access to KMS by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role’s trust polic

G. Add the role to an EC2 instance profil
H. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instances and the Lambda function.
I. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manage
J. Create an IAM role with access to Secrets Manager by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role's trust polic
K. Add the role to an EC2 instance profil
L. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instances and the Lambda function.
M. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manage
N. Create an IAM role with access to Secrets Manager by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role's trust polic
O. Add the role to an EC2 instance profil
P. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instance
Q. Set up Lambda to use the new role for execution.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 173
A windows machine in one VPC needs to join the AD domain in another VPC. VPC Peering has been
established. But the domain join is not working. What is the other step that needs to be followed to ensure that the AD domain join can work as intended
Please select:

A. Change the VPC peering connection to a VPN connection
B. Change the VPC peering connection to a Direct Connect connection
C. Ensure the security groups for the AD hosted subnet has the right rule for relevant subnets
D. Ensure that the AD is placed in a public subnet

Answer: C

Explanation:
In addition to VPC peering and setting the right route tables, the security groups for the AD EC2 instance needs to ensure the right rules are put in place for allowing incoming traffic.
Option A and B is invalid because changing the connection type will not help. This is a problem with the Security Groups.
Option D is invalid since the AD should not be placed in a public subnet
For more information on allowing ingress traffic for AD, please visit the following url
|https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quickstart/latest/active-directory-ds/ingress.html|
The correct answer is: Ensure the security groups for the AD hosted subnet has the right rule for relevant subnets Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 178
How can you ensure that instance in an VPC does not use AWS DNS for routing DNS requests. You want to use your own managed DNS instance. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Change the existing DHCP options set
B. Create a new DHCP options set and replace the existing one.
C. Change the route table for the VPC
D. Change the subnet configuration to allow DNS requests from the new DNS Server

Answer: B

Explanation:
In order to use your own DNS server, you need to ensure that you create a new custom DHCP options set with the IP of th custom DNS server. You cannot modify the existing set, so you need to create a new one.
Option A is invalid because you cannot make changes to an existing DHCP options Set.
Option C is invalid because this can only be used to work with Routes and not with a custom DNS solution. Option D is invalid because this needs to be done at the VPC level and not at the Subnet level
For more information on DHCP options set, please visit the following url https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuideA/PC DHCP Options.html
The correct answer is: Create a new DHCP options set and replace the existing one. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 182
A company has a large set of keys defined in AWS KMS. Their developers frequently use the keys for the applications being developed. What is one of the ways that can be used to reduce the cost of accessing the keys in the AWS KMS service.
Please select:

A. Enable rotation of the keys
B. Use Data key caching
C. Create an alias of the key
D. Use the right key policy

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
Data key caching stores data keys and related cryptographic material in a cache. When you encrypt or decrypt data, the AWS Encryption SDK looks for a matching data key in the cache. If it finds a match, it uses the cached data key rather than generatir a new one. Data key caching can improve performance, reduce cost, and help you stay within service limits as your application scales.
Option A.C and D are all incorrect since these options will not impact how the key is used. For more information on data key caching, please refer to below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/encryption-sdk/latest/developer-guide/data-key-cachine.htmll The correct answer is: Use Data key caching Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 186
An organization policy states that all encryption keys must be automatically rotated every 12 months. Which AWS Key Management Service (KMS) key type

should be used to meet this requirement?

A. AWS managed Customer Master Key (CMK)
B. Customer managed CMK with AWS generated key material
C. Customer managed CMK with imported key material
D. AWS managed data key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188
A company hosts data in S3. There is a requirement to control access to the S3 buckets. Which are the 2 ways in which this can be achieved?
Please select:

A. Use Bucket policies
B. Use the Secure Token service
C. Use 1AM user policies
D. Use AWS Access Keys

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
Amazon S3 offers access policy options broadly categorized as resource-based policies and user policies. Access policies you attach to your resources (buckets and objects) are referred to as resource-based policies. For example, bucket policies and access control lists (ACLs) are resource-based policies. You can also attach access policies to users in your account. These are called user policies. You may choose to use resource-based policies, user policies, or some combination of these to manage permissions to your Amazon S3 resources.
Option B and D are invalid because these cannot be used to control access to S3 buckets For more information on S3 access control, please refer to the below Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-access-control.htmll
The correct answers are: Use Bucket policies. Use 1AM user policies Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 189
Which of the following is used as a secure way to log into an EC2 Linux Instance? Please select:

A. 1AM User name and password
B. Key pairs
C. AWS Access keys
D. AWS SDK keys

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
Key pairs consist of a public key and a private key. You use the private key to create a digital signature, and then AWS uses the corresponding public key to validate the signature. Key pairs are used only for Amazon EC2 and Amazon CloudFront.
Option A.C and D are all wrong because these are not used to log into EC2 Linux Instances For more information on AWS Security credentials, please visit the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eeneral/latest/er/aws-sec-cred-types.html
The correct answer is: Key pairs
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 191
You have an EBS volume attached to an EC2 Instance which uses KMS for Encryption. Someone has now gone ahead and deleted the Customer Key which was used for the EBS encryption. What should be done to ensure the data can be decrypted.
Please select:

A. Create a new Customer Key using KMS and attach it to the existing volume
B. You cannot decrypt the data that was encrypted under the CMK, and the data is not recoverable.
C. Request AWS Support to recover the key
D. Use AWS Config to recover the key

Answer: B

Explanation:
Deleting a customer master key (CMK) in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is destructive and potentially dangerous. It deletes the key material and all metadata associated with the CMK, and is irreversible. After a CMK is deleted you can no longer decrypt the data that was encrypted under that CMK, which means that data becomes unrecoverable. You should delete a CMK only when you are sure that you don't need to use it anymore. If you are not sure, consider disabling the CMK instead of deleting it. You can re-enable a disabled CMK if you need to use it again later, but you cannot recover a deleted CMK.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/deleting-keys.html
A is incorrect because Creating a new CMK and attaching it to the exiting volume will not allow the data to be decrypted, you cannot attach customer master keys after the volume is encrypted
Option C and D are invalid because once the key has been deleted, you cannot recover it For more information on EBS Encryption with KMS, please visit the following URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-ebs.html
The correct answer is: You cannot decrypt the data that was encrypted under the CMK, and the data is not recoverable. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 195
Your company has a requirement to monitor all root user activity by notification. How can this best be achieved? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. Each answer forms part of the solution
Please select:

A. Create a Cloudwatch Events Rule s
B. Create a Cloudwatch Logs Rule
C. Use a Lambda function
D. Use Cloudtrail API call

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Below is a snippet from the AWS blogs on a solution

C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg
Option B is invalid because you need to create a Cloudwatch Events Rule and there is such thing as a Cloudwatch Logs Rule Option D is invalid because Cloud Trail API calls can be recorded but cannot be used to send across notifications For more information on this blog article, please visit the following URL: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitor-and-notify-on-aws-account-root-user-activityy The correct answers are: Create a Cloudwatch Events Rule, Use a Lambda function Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 196
The Security Engineer is given the following requirements for an application that is running on Amazon EC2 and managed by using AWS CloudFormation templates with EC2 Auto Scaling groups:
-Have the EC2 instances bootstrapped to connect to a backend database.
-Ensure that the database credentials are handled securely.
-Ensure that retrievals of database credentials are logged.
Which of the following is the MOST efficient way to meet these requirements?

A. Pass databases credentials to EC2 by using CloudFormation stack parameters with the property set to tru
B. Ensure that the instance is configured to log to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
C. Store database passwords in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store by using SecureString parameters.Set the IAM role for the EC2 instance profile to allow access to the parameters.
D. Create an AWS Lambda that ingests the database password and persists it to Amazon S3 with server-side encryptio
E. Have the EC2 instances retrieve the S3 object on startup, and log all script invocations to syslog.
F. Write a script that is passed in as UserData so that it is executed upon launch of the EC2 instance.Ensure that the instance is configured to log to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200
Your company has the following setup in AWS
a:. A set of EC2 Instances hosting a web application
b: An application load balancer placed in front of the EC2 Instances
There seems to be a set of malicious requests coming from a set of IP addresses. Which of the following can be used to protect against these requests?
Please select:

A. Use Security Groups to block the IP addresses
B. Use VPC Flow Logs to block the IP addresses
C. Use AWS inspector to block the IP addresses
D. Use AWS WAF to block the IP addresses

Answer: D

Explanation:
Your answer is incorrect Answer -D
The AWS Documentation mentions the following on AWS WAF which can be used to protect Application Load Balancers and Cloud front
A web access control list (web ACL) gives you fine-grained control over the web requests that your Amazon CloudFront distributions or Application Load Balancers respond to. You can allow or block the following types of requests:
Originate from an IP address or a range of IP addresses Originate from a specific country or countries
Contain a specified string or match a regular expression (regex) pattern in a particular part of requests Exceed a specified length
Appear to contain malicious SQL code (known as SQL injection) Appear to contain malicious scripts (known as cross-site scripting)
Option A is invalid because by default Security Groups have the Deny policy
Options B and C are invalid because these services cannot be used to block IP addresses For information on AWS WAF, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/web-acl.html
The correct answer is: Use AWS WAF to block the IP addresses Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 203
When managing permissions for the API gateway, what can be used to ensure that the right level of permissions are given to developers, IT admins and users? These permissions should be easily managed.
Please select:

A. Use the secure token service to manage the permissions for the different users
B. Use 1AM Policies to create different policies for the different types of users.
C. Use the AWS Config tool to manage the permissions for the different users
D. Use 1AM Access Keys to create sets of keys for the different types of users.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
You control access to Amazon API Gateway with 1AM permissions by controlling access to the following two API Gateway component processes:
* To create, deploy, and manage an API in API Gateway, you must grant the API developer permissions to perform the required actions supported by the API management component of API Gateway.
* To call a deployed API or to refresh the API caching, you must grant the API caller permissions to perform required 1AM actions supported by the API execution component of API Gateway.
Option A, C and D are invalid because these cannot be used to control access to AWS services. This needs to be done via policies. For more information on permissions with the API gateway, please visit the following URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apisateway/latest/developerguide/permissions.html
The correct answer is: Use 1AM Policies to create different policies for the different types of users. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 204
Your team is experimenting with the API gateway service for an application. There is a need to implement a custom module which can be used for authentication/authorization for calls made to the API gateway. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Use the request parameters for authorization
B. Use a Lambda authorizer
C. Use the gateway authorizer
D. Use CORS on the API gateway

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
An Amazon API Gateway Lambda authorizer (formerly known as a custom authorize?) is a Lambda function that you provide to control access to your API methods. A Lambda authorizer uses bearer token authentication strategies, such as OAuth or SAML. It can also use information described by headers, paths, query strings, stage variables, or context variables request parameters.
Options A,C and D are invalid because these cannot be used if you need a custom authentication/authorization for calls made to the API gateway
For more information on using the API gateway Lambda authorizer please visit the URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apisateway/latest/developerguide/apieateway-use-lambda-authorizer.htmll The correct answer is: Use a Lambda authorizer
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 207
AWS CloudTrail is being used to monitor API calls in an organization. An audit revealed that CloudTrail is failing to deliver events to Amazon S3 as expected.
What initial actions should be taken to allow delivery of CloudTrail events to S3? (Select two.)

A. Verify that the S3 bucket policy allow CloudTrail to write objects.
B. Verify that the IAM role used by CloudTrail has access to write to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
C. Remove any lifecycle policies on the S3 bucket that are archiving objects to Amazon Glacier.
D. Verify that the S3 bucket defined in CloudTrail exists.
E. Verify that the log file prefix defined in CloudTrail exists in the S3 bucket.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 212

You have an instance setup in a test environment in AWS. You installed the required application and the promoted the server to a production environment. Your IT Security team has advised that there maybe traffic flowing in from an unknown IP address to port 22. How can this be mitigated immediately?
Please select:

A. Shutdown the instance
B. Remove the rule for incoming traffic on port 22 for the Security Group
C. Change the AMI for the instance
D. Change the Instance type for the instance

Answer: B

Explanation:
In the test environment the security groups might have been opened to all IP addresses for testing purpose. Always to ensure to remove this rule once all testing is completed.
Option A, C and D are all invalid because this would affect the application running on the server. The easiest way is just to remove the rule for access on port 22.
For more information on authorizing access to an instance, please visit the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/authorizing-access-to-an-instance.htmll
The correct answer is: Remove the rule for incoming traffic on port 22 for the Security Group Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 214
You have a 2 tier application hosted in AWS. It consists of a web server and database server (SQL Server) hosted on separate EC2 Instances. You are devising the security groups for these EC2 Instances. The Web tier needs to be accessed by users across the Internet. You have created a web security group(wg-123) and database security group(db-345). Which combination of the following security group rules will allow the application to be secure and functional. Choose 2 answers from the options given below.
Please select:

A. wg-123 -Allow ports 80 and 443 from 0.0.0.0/0
B. db-345 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123
C. wg-123 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123
D. db-345 -Allow ports 1433 from 0.0.0.0/0

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The Web security groups should allow access for ports 80 and 443 for HTTP and HTTPS traffic to all users from the internet.
The database security group should just allow access from the web security group from port 1433. Option C is invalid because this is not a valid configuration
Option D is invalid because database security should not be allowed on the internet For more information on Security Groups please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/usins-network-security.htmll
The correct answers are: wg-123 - Allow ports 80 and 443 from 0.0.0.0/0, db-345 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 218
A company has a legacy application that outputs all logs to a local text file. Logs from all applications running on AWS must be continually monitored for security related messages.
What can be done to allow the company to deploy the legacy application on Amazon EC2 and still meet the monitoring requirement? Please select:

A. Create a Lambda function that mounts the EBS volume with the logs and scans the logs for security incident
B. Trigger the function every 5 minutes with a scheduled Cloudwatch event.
C. Send the local text log files to CloudWatch Logs and configure a CloudWatch metric filte
D. Trigger cloudwatch alarms based on the metrics.
E. Install the Amazon inspector agent on any EC2 instance running the legacy applicatio
F. Generate CloudWatch alerts a based on any Amazon inspector findings.
G. Export the local text log files to CloudTrai
H. Create a Lambda function that queries the CloudTrail logs for security ' incidents using Athena.

Answer: B

Explanation:
One can send the log files to Cloudwatch Logs. Log files can also be sent from On-premise servers. You can then specify metrii to search the logs for any specific values. And then create alarms based on these metrics.
Option A is invalid because this will be just a long over drawn process to achieve this requirement Option C is invalid because AWS Inspector cannot be used to monitor for security related messages. Option D is invalid because files cannot be exported to AWS Cloudtrail
For more information on Cloudwatch logs agent please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/QuickStartEC2lnstance.hti
The correct answer is: Send the local text log files to Cloudwatch Logs and configure a Cloudwatch metric filter. Trigger cloudwatch alarms based on the metrics.
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 222
Your IT Security team has advised to carry out a penetration test on the resources in their company's AWS Account. This is as part of their capability to analyze the security of the Infrastructure. What should be done first in this regard?
Please select:

A. Turn on Cloud trail and carry out the penetration test
B. Turn on VPC Flow Logs and carry out the penetration test
C. Submit a request to AWS Support
D. Use a custom AWS Marketplace solution for conducting the penetration test

Answer: C

Explanation:

This concept is given in the AWS Documentation
How do I submit a penetration testing request for my AWS resources? Issue
I want to run a penetration test or other simulated event on my AWS architecture. How do I get permission from AWS to do that?
Resolution
Before performing security testing on AWS resources, you must obtain approval from AWS. After you submit your request AWS will reply in about two business days.
AWS might have additional questions about your test which can extend the approval process, so plan accordingly and be sure that your initial request is as detailed as possible.
If your request is approved, you'll receive an authorization number.
Option A.B and D are all invalid because the first step is to get prior authorization from AWS for penetration tests
For more information on penetration testing, please visit the below URL
* https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/
* https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/penetration-testing/
(
The correct answer is: Submit a request to AWS Support Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 225
A security team is creating a response plan in the event an employee executes unauthorized actions on AWS infrastructure. They want to include steps to determine if the employee's 1AM permissions changed as part of the incident.
What steps should the team document in the plan? Please select:

A. Use AWS Config to examine the employee's 1AM permissions prior to the incident and compare them to the employee's current 1AM permissions.
B. Use Made to examine the employee's 1AM permissions prior to the incident and compare them to the employee's A current 1AM permissions.
C. Use CloudTrail to examine the employee's 1AM permissions prior to the incident and compare them to the employee's current 1AM permissions.
D. Use Trusted Advisor to examine the employee's 1AM permissions prior to the incident and compare them to the employee's current 1AM permissions.

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can use the AWSConfig history to see the history of a particular item.
The below snapshot shows an example configuration for a user in AWS Config

C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg
Option B,C and D are all invalid because these services cannot be used to see the history of a particular configuration item. This can only be accomplished by AWS Config.
For more information on tracking changes in AWS Config, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/TrackineChanees.htmll
The correct answer is: Use AWS Config to examine the employee's 1AM permissions prior to the incident and compare them the employee's current 1AM permissions.
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 227
A Security Engineer is trying to determine whether the encryption keys used in an AWS service are in compliance with certain regulatory standards.
Which of the following actions should the Engineer perform to get further guidance?

A. Read the AWS Customer Agreement.
B. Use AWS Artifact to access AWS compliance reports.
C. Post the question on the AWS Discussion Forums.
D. Run AWS Config and evaluate the configuration outputs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 231
A Security Engineer received an AWS Abuse Notice listing EC2 instance IDs that are reportedly abusing other hosts.
Which action should the Engineer take based on this situation? (Choose three.)

A. Use AWS Artifact to capture an exact image of the state of each instance.
B. Create EBS Snapshots of each of the volumes attached to the compromised instances.
C. Capture a memory dump.
D. Log in to each instance with administrative credentials to restart the instance.
E. Revoke all network ingress and egress except for to/from a forensics workstation.
F. Run Auto Recovery for Amazon EC2.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 235
A company has a forensic logging use case whereby several hundred applications running on Docker on EC2 need to send logs to a central location. The Security Engineer must create a logging solution that is able to perform real-time analytics on the log files, grants the ability to replay events, and persists data.
Which AWS Services, together, can satisfy this use case? (Select two.)

A. Amazon Elasticsearch
B. Amazon Kinesis
C. Amazon SQS
D. Amazon CloudWatch
E. Amazon Athena

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 238
A company has resources hosted in their AWS Account. There is a requirement to monitor all API activity for all regions. The audit needs to be applied for future regions as well. Which of the following can be used to fulfil this requirement.
Please select:

A. Ensure Cloudtrail for each regio
B. Then enable for each future region.
C. Ensure one Cloudtrail trail is enabled for all regions.
D. Create a Cloudtrail for each regio
E. Use Cloudformation to enable the trail for all future regions.
F. Create a Cloudtrail for each regio
G. Use AWS Config to enable the trail for all future regions.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
You can now turn on a trail across all regions for your AWS account. CloudTrail will deliver log files from all regions to the Amazon S3 bucket and an optional CloudWatch Logs log group you specified. Additionally, when AWS launches a new region, CloudTrail will create the same trail in the new region. As a result you will receive log files containing API activity for the new region without taking any action.
Option A and C is invalid because this would be a maintenance overhead to enable cloudtrail for every region Option D is invalid because this AWS Config cannot be used to enable trails
For more information on this feature, please visit the following URL:
https://aws.ama2on.com/about-aws/whats-new/20l5/l2/turn-on-cloudtrail-across-all-reeions-and-support-for-mul The correct answer is: Ensure one Cloudtrail trail is enabled for all regions. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 240
A company has a set of EC2 Instances hosted in AWS. The EC2 Instances have EBS volumes which is used to store critical information. There is a business continuity requirement to ensure high availability for the EBS volumes. How can you achieve this?

A. Use lifecycle policies for the EBS volumes
B. Use EBS Snapshots
C. Use EBS volume replication
D. Use EBS volume encryption

Answer: B

Explanation:
Data stored in Amazon EBS volumes is redundantly stored in multiple physical locations as part of normal operation of those services and at no additional charge. However, Amazon EBS replication is stored within the same availability zone, not across multiple zones; therefore, it is highly recommended that you conduct regular snapshots to Amazon S3 for long-term data durability Option A is invalid because there is no lifecycle policy for EBS volumes Option C is invalid because there is no EBS volume replication Option D is invalid because EBS volume encryption will not ensure business continuity For information on security for Compute Resources, please visit the below URL: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Security_Compute_Services_Whitepaper.pdf

NEW QUESTION 243
A Security Engineer has created an Amazon CloudWatch event that invokes an AWS Lambda function daily. The Lambda function runs an Amazon Athena query that checks AWS CloudTrail logs in Amazon S3 to detect whether any IAM user accounts or credentials have been created in the past 30 days. The results of the Athena query are created in the same S3 bucket. The Engineer runs a test execution of the Lambda function via the AWS Console, and the function runs successfully.
After several minutes, the Engineer finds that his Athena query has failed with the error message: “Insufficient Permissions”. The IAM permissions of the Security Engineer and the Lambda function are shown below:
Security Engineer

Lambda function execution role

What is causing the error?

A. The Lambda function does not have permissions to start the Athena query execution.
B. The Security Engineer does not have permissions to start the Athena query execution.
C. The Athena service does not support invocation through Lambda.
D. The Lambda function does not have permissions to access the CloudTrail S3 bucket.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 246

A Systems Administrator has written the following Amazon S3 bucket policy designed to allow access to an S3 bucket for only an authorized AWS IAM user from the IP address range 10.10.10.0/24:

When trying to download an object from the S3 bucket from 10.10.10.40, the IAM user receives an access denied message.
What does the Administrator need to change to grant access to the user?

A. Change the “Resource” from “arn: aws:s3:::Bucket” to “arn:aws:s3:::Bucket/*”.
B. Change the “Principal” from “*” to {AWS:”arn:aws:iam: : account-number: user/username”}
C. Change the “Version” from “2012-10-17” to the last revised date of the policy
D. Change the “Action” from [“s3:*”] to [“s3:GetObject”, “s3:ListBucket”]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 250
A company has a requirement to create a DynamoDB table. The company's software architect has provided the following CLI command for the DynamoDB table

Which of the following has been taken of from a security perspective from the above command? Please select:

A. Since the ID is hashed, it ensures security of the underlying table.
B. The above command ensures data encryption at rest for the Customer table
C. The above command ensures data encryption in transit for the Customer table
D. The right throughput has been specified from a security perspective

Answer: B

Explanation:
The above command with the "-sse-specification Enabled=true" parameter ensures that the data for the DynamoDB table is encrypted at rest.
Options A,C and D are all invalid because this command is specifically used to ensure data encryption at rest For more information on DynamoDB encryption, please visit the URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/encryption.tutorial.html
The correct answer is: The above command ensures data encryption at rest for the Customer table

NEW QUESTION 255
Company policy requires that all insecure server protocols, such as FTP, Telnet, HTTP, etc be disabled on all servers. The security team would like to regularly check all servers to ensure compliance with this requirement by using a scheduled CloudWatch event to trigger a review of the current infrastructure. What process will check compliance of the company's EC2 instances?

Please select:

A. Trigger an AWS Config Rules evaluation of the restricted-common-ports rule against every EC2 instance.
B. Query the Trusted Advisor API for all best practice security checks and check for "action recommened" status.
C. Enable a GuardDuty threat detection analysis targeting the port configuration on every EC2 instance.
D. Run an Amazon inspector assessment using the Runtime Behavior Analysis rules package against every EC2 instance.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Option B is incorrect because querying Trusted Advisor API's are not possible
Option C is incorrect because GuardDuty should be used to detect threats and not check the compliance of security protocols.
Option D states that Run Amazon Inspector using runtime behavior analysis rules which will analyze the behavior of your instances during an assessment run, and provide guidance about how to make your EC2 instances more secure.
Insecure Server Protocols
This rule helps determine whether your EC2 instances allow support for insecure and unencrypted ports/services such as FTP, Telnet HTTP, IMAP, POP version 3, SMTP, SNMP versions 1 and 2, rsh, and rlogin.
For more information, please refer to below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.eom/mspector/latest/userguide/inspector_runtime-behavior-analysis.html#insecure-prot (
The correct answer is: Run an Amazon Inspector assessment using the Runtime Behavior Analysis rules package against every EC2 instance.
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 257
A company's AWS account consists of approximately 300 IAM users. Now there is a mandate that an access change is required for 100 IAM users to have unlimited privileges to S3.As a system administrator, how can you implement this effectively so that there is no need to apply the policy at the individual user level?
Please select:

A. Create a new role and add each user to the IAM role
B. Use the IAM groups and add users, based upon their role, to different groups and apply the policy to group
C. Create a policy and apply it to multiple users using a JSON script
D. Create an S3 bucket policy with unlimited access which includes each user's AWS account ID

Answer: B

Explanation:
Option A is incorrect since you don't add a user to the 1AM Role Option C is incorrect since you don't assign multiple users to a policy Option D is incorrect since this is not an ideal approach
An 1AM group is used to collectively manage users who need the same set of permissions. By having groups, it becomes easier to manage permissions. So if you change the permissions on the group scale, it will affect all the users in that group
For more information on 1AM Groups, just browse to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_eroups.html
The correct answer is: Use the 1AM groups and add users, based upon their role, to different groups and apply the policy to group
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 261
Your IT Security department has mandated that all data on EBS volumes created for underlying EC2 Instances need to be encrypted. Which of the following can help achieve this?
Please select:

A. AWS KMS API
B. AWS Certificate Manager
C. API Gateway with STS
D. 1AM Access Key

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following on AWS KMS
AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to create and control the encryption keys used to encrypt your data. AWS KMS is integrated with other AWS services including Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Redshift Amazon Elastic Transcoder, Amazon WorkMail, Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS), and others to make it simple to encrypt your data with encryption keys that you manage
Option B is incorrect - The AWS Certificate manager can be used to generate SSL certificates that can be used to encrypt traffic transit, but not at rest
Option C is incorrect is again used for issuing tokens when using API gateway for traffic in transit. Option D is used for secure access to EC2 Instances
For more information on AWS KMS, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developereuide/overview.htmll The correct answer is: AWS KMS API
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 262
An Amazon EC2 instance is part of an EC2 Auto Scaling group that is behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). It is suspected that the EC2 instance has been compromised.
Which steps should be taken to investigate the suspected compromise? (Choose three.)

A. Detach the elastic network interface from the EC2 instance.
B. Initiate an Amazon Elastic Block Store volume snapshot of all volumes on the EC2 instance.
C. Disable any Amazon Route 53 health checks associated with the EC2 instance.
D. De-register the EC2 instance from the ALB and detach it from the Auto Scaling group.
E. Attach a security group that has restrictive ingress and egress rules to the EC2 instance.
F. Add a rule to an AWS WAF to block access to the EC2 instance.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 263
The CFO of a company wants to allow one of his employees to view only the AWS usage report page. Which of the below mentioned 1AM policy statements allows the user to have access to the AWS usage report page?
Please select:

A. "Effect": "Allow". "Action": ["Describe"], "Resource": "Billing"
B. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["AccountUsage], "Resource": "*"
C. "Effect': "Allow", "Action": ["aws-portal:ViewUsage"," aws-portal:ViewBilling"], "Resource": "*"
D. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["aws-portal: ViewBilling"], "Resource": "*"

Answer: C

Explanation:
the aws documentation, below is the access required for a user to access the Usage reports page and as per this, Option C is the right answer.
C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

NEW QUESTION 266
You are working for a company and been allocated the task for ensuring that there is a federated authentication mechanism setup between AWS and their On-premise Active Directory. Which of the following are important steps that need to be covered in this process? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.
Please select:

A. Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and 1AM Roles.
B. Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and 1AM Groups.
C. Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory
D. Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory Federation services

Answer: AD

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions some key aspects with regards to the configuration of On-premise AD with AWS
One is the Groups configuration in AD Active Directory Configuration
Determining how you will create and delineate your AD groups and 1AM roles in AWS is crucial to how you secure access to your account and manage resources. SAML assertions to the AWS environment and the respective 1AM role access will be managed through regular expression (regex) matching between your on-premises AD group name to an AWS 1AM role.
One approach for creating the AD groups that uniquely identify the AWS 1AM role mapping is by selecting a common group naming convention. For example, your AD groups would start with an identifier, for example, AWS-, as this will distinguish your AWS groups from others within the organization. Next include the 12-digitAWS account number. Finally, add the matching role name within the AWS account. Here is an example:
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And next is the configuration of the relying party which is AWS
ADFS federation occurs with the participation of two parties; the identity or claims provider (in this case the
owner of the identity repository - Active Directory) and the relying party, which is another application that wishes to outsource authentication to the identity provider; in this case Amazon Secure Token Service (STS). The relying party is a federation partner that is represented by a claims provider trust in the federation service.
Option B is invalid because AD groups should not be matched to 1AM Groups
Option C is invalid because the relying party should be configured in Active Directory Federation services For more information on the federated access, please visit the following URL:
1

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/aws-federated-authentication-with-active-directory-federation-services-a
The correct answers are: Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and 1AM Roles., Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory Federation services
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 271
An application running on EC2 instances must use a username and password to access a database. The developer has stored those secrets in the SSM Parameter Store with type SecureString using the default KMS CMK. Which combination of configuration steps will allow the application to access the secrets via the API? Select 2 answers from the options below
Please select:

A. Add the EC2 instance role as a trusted service to the SSM service role.
B. Add permission to use the KMS key to decrypt to the SSM service role.
C. Add permission to read the SSM parameter to the EC2 instance rol
D. .
E. Add permission to use the KMS key to decrypt to the EC2 instance role
F. Add the SSM service role as a trusted service to the EC2 instance role.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
The below example policy from the AWS Documentation is required to be given to the EC2 Instance in order to read a secure string from AWS KMS. Permissions need to be given to the Get Parameter API and the KMS API call to decrypt the secret.
C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Option A is invalid because roles can be attached to EC2 and not EC2 roles to SSM Option B is invalid because the KMS key does not need to decrypt the SSM service role.
Option E is invalid because this configuration is valid For more information on the parameter store, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-parameter-store.htmll
The correct answers are: Add permission to read the SSM parameter to the EC2 instance role., Add permission to use the KMS key to decrypt to the EC2 instance role
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 274
You are planning on hosting a web application on AWS. You create an EC2 Instance in a public subnet. This instance needs to connect to an EC2 Instance that will host an Oracle database. Which of the following steps should be followed to ensure a secure setup is in place? Select 2 answers.
Please select:

A. Place the EC2 Instance with the Oracle database in the same public subnet as the Web server for faster communication
B. Place the EC2 Instance with the Oracle database in a separate private subnet
C. Create a database security group and ensure the web security group to allowed incoming access
D. Ensure the database security group allows incoming traffic from 0.0.0.0/0

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The best secure option is to place the database in a private subnet. The below diagram from the AWS Documentation shows this setup. Also ensure that access is not allowed from all sources but just from the web servers.
C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Option A is invalid because databases should not be placed in the public subnet
Option D is invalid because the database security group should not allow traffic from the internet For more information on this type of setup, please refer to the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuideA/PC Scenario2.
The correct answers are: Place the EC2 Instance with the Oracle database in a separate private subnet Create a database security group and ensure the web security group to allowed incoming access
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 275

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