

AWS-SysOps Dumps

Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

<https://www.certleader.com/AWS-SysOps-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)

A webpage is stored in an Amazon S3 bucket behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Configure the S3 bucket to serve a static error page in the event of a failure at the primary site.

* 1. Use the us-east-2 Region for all resources.

* 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.

* 3. There is an existing hosted zone named lab

751906329398-26023898.com that contains an A record with a simple routing policy that routes traffic to an existing ALB.

* 4. Configure the existing S3 bucket named lab-751906329398-26023898.com as a static hosted website using the object named index.html as the index document

* 5. For the index-html object, configure the S3 ACL to allow for public read access. Ensure public access to the S3 bucket is allowed.

* 6. In Amazon Route 53, change the A record for domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com to a primary record for a failover routing policy. Configure the record so that it evaluates the health of the ALB to determine failover.

* 7. Create a new secondary failover alias record for the domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com that routes traffic to the existing S3 bucket.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here are the steps to configure an Amazon S3 bucket to serve a static error page in the event of a failure at the primary site:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console and navigate to the S3 service in the us-east-2 Region.
- Find the existing S3 bucket named lab-751906329398-26023898.com and click on it.
- In the "Properties" tab, click on "Static website hosting" and select "Use this bucket to host a website".
- In "Index Document" field, enter the name of the object that you want to use as the index document, in this case, "index.html"
- In the "Permissions" tab, click on "Block Public Access", and make sure that "Block all public access" is turned OFF.
- Click on "Bucket Policy" and add the following policy to allow public read access:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject", "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*", "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::lab-751906329398-26023898.com/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

- Now navigate to the Amazon Route 53 service, and find the existing hosted zone named lab-751906329398-26023898.com.
- Click on the "A record" and update the routing policy to "Primary - Failover" and add the existing ALB as the primary record.
- Click on "Create Record" button and create a new secondary failover alias record for the domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com that routes traffic to the existing S3 bucket.

➤ Now, when the primary site (ALB) goes down, traffic will be automatically routed to the S3 bucket serving the static error page.

Note:

- You can use CloudWatch to monitor the health of your ALB.
- You can use Amazon S3 to host a static website.
- You can use Amazon Route 53 for routing traffic to different resources based on health checks.
- You can refer to the AWS documentation for more information on how to configure and use these services:
- <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/route53/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/>

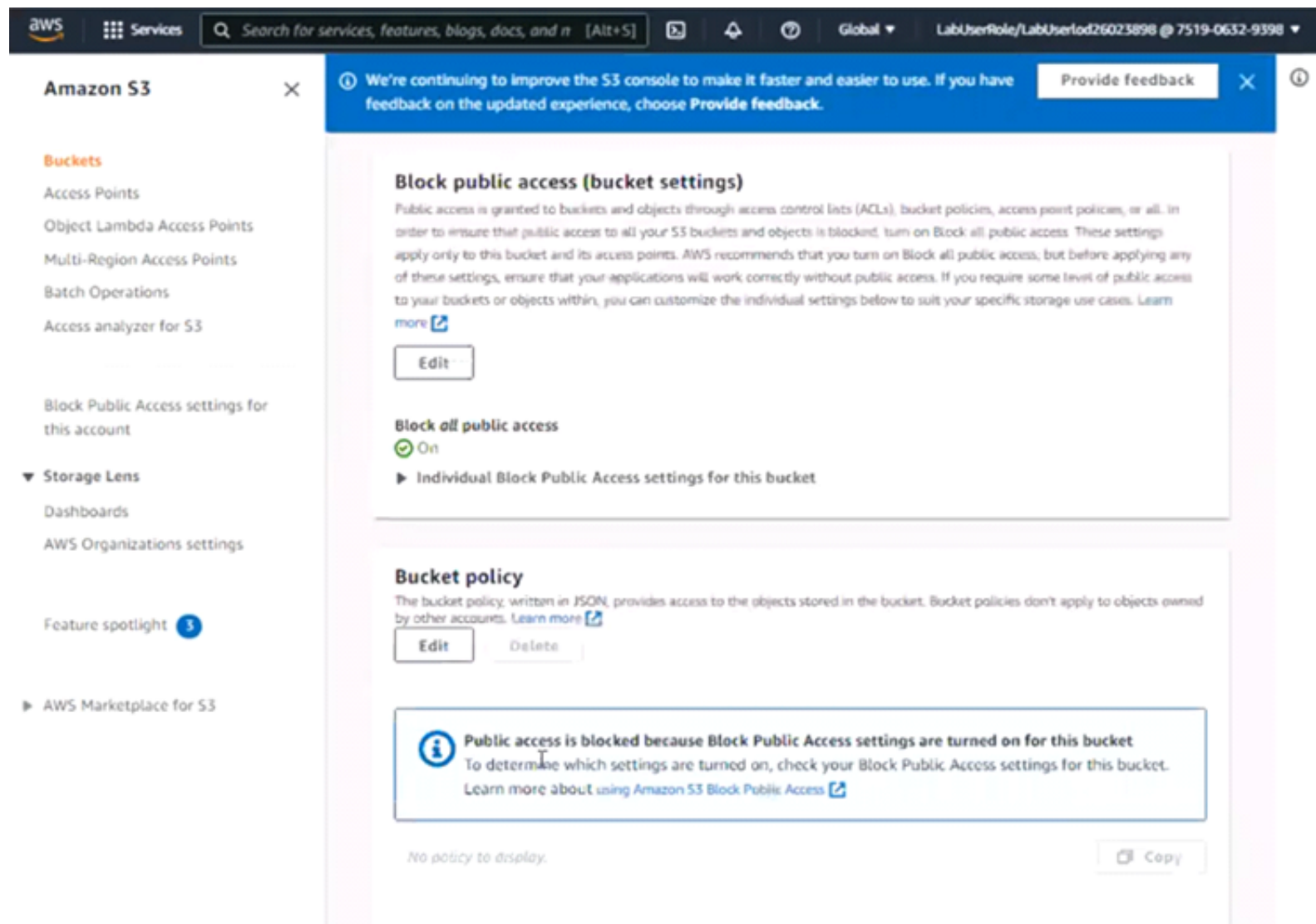
The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, the 'Recently visited' section shows a cube icon and the text 'No recently visited services'. Below this, a list of commonly visited services is shown: IAM, EC2, S3, RDS, and Lambda. A 'View all services' link is also present.

The 'Welcome to AWS' sidebar on the left includes links for 'Getting started with AWS', 'Training and certification', and 'What's new with AWS?'. The 'AWS Health' section on the right indicates 'No health data' and provides a message about permissions.

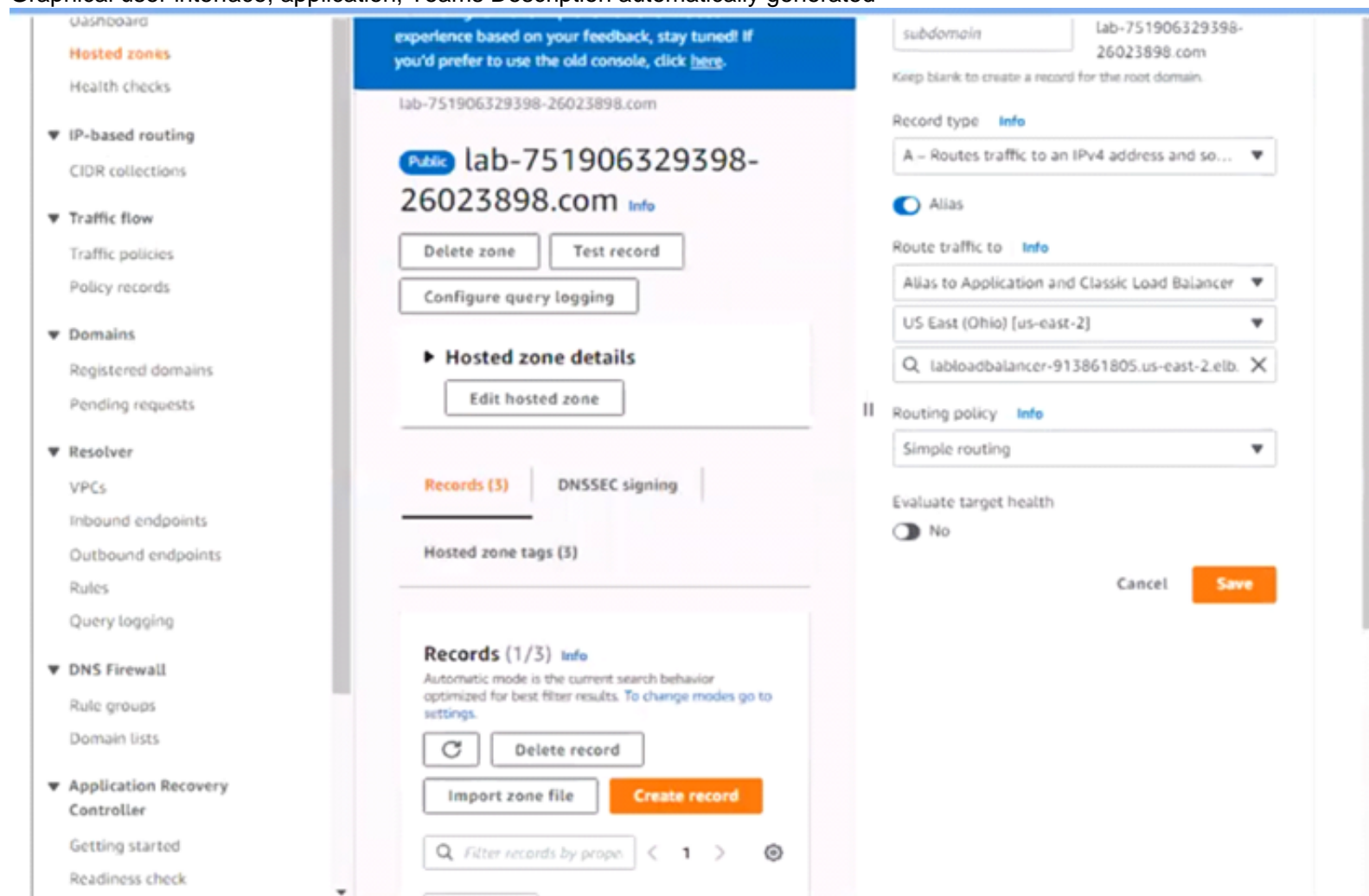
The main console view is for 'Amazon S3'. It features a left-hand navigation menu with options like 'Buckets', 'Access Points', 'Object Lambda Access Points', 'Multi-Region Access Points', 'Batch Operations', 'Access analyzer for S3', 'Storage Lens', 'Dashboards', 'AWS Organizations settings', 'Feature spotlight', and 'AWS Marketplace for S3'. The main content area shows an 'Account snapshot' with a 'View Storage Lens dashboard' button. Below this, a table lists the buckets:

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
lab-751906329398-26023898.com	US East (Ohio) us-east-2	Bucket and objects not public	September 30, 2022, 0

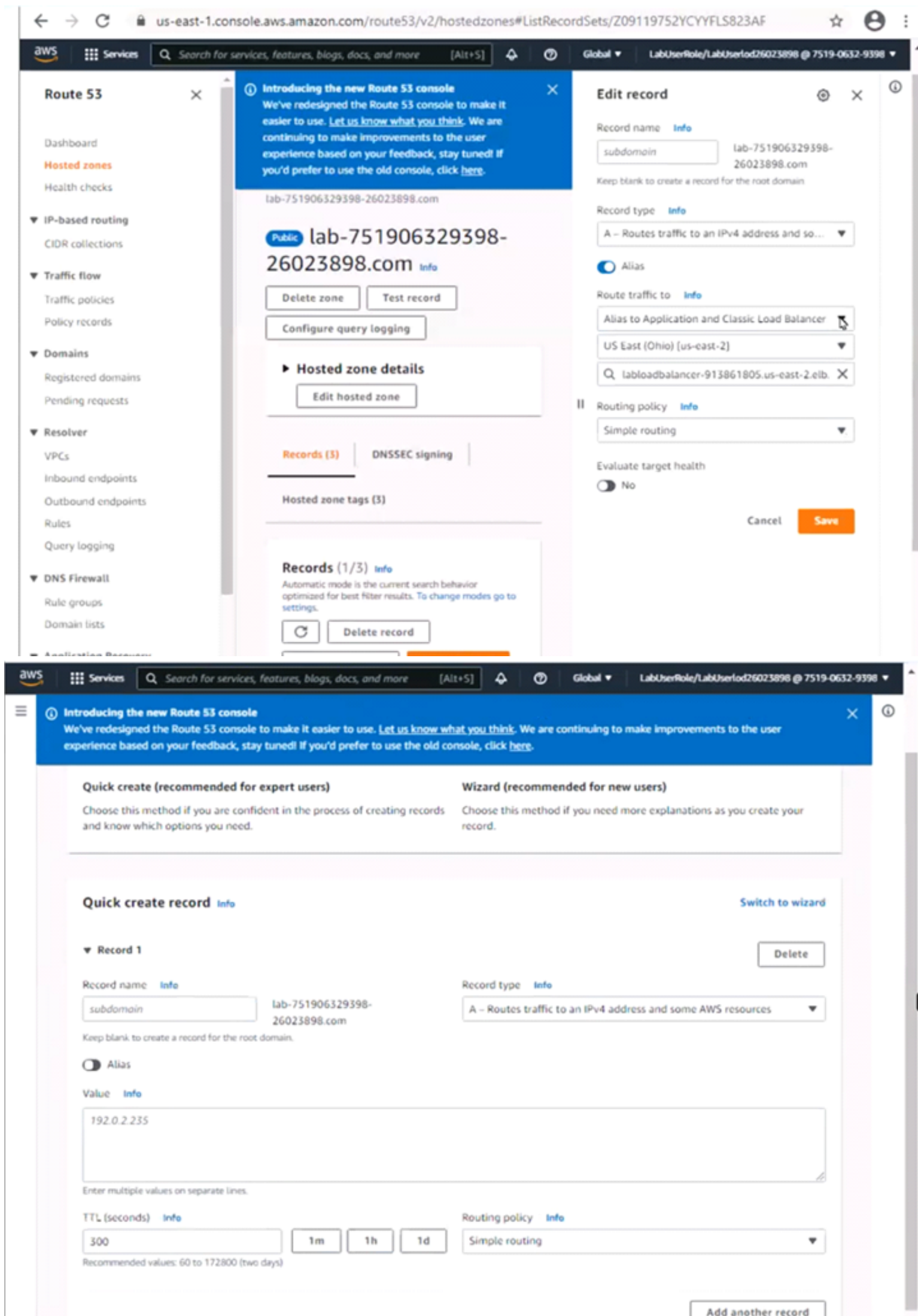
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Graphical user interface, application, Teams Description automatically generated



Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

aws

Services

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more

[Alt+S]

Global

LabUserRole/LabUserIod26023898 @ 7519-0632-9398

Introducing the new Route 53 console

We've redesigned the Route 53 console to make it easier to use. [Let us know what you think](#). We are continuing to make improvements to the user experience based on your feedback, stay tuned! If you'd prefer to use the old console, click [here](#).

subdomain

lab-751906329398-26023898.com

A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources ...

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Alias

Value

Info

192.0.2.235

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds)

Info

300

1m

1h

1d

Routing policy

Info

Simple routing

Add another record

Cancel

Create records

View existing records

The following table lists the existing records in lab-751906329398-26023898.com.

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Quick create record

Info

Switch to wizard

Record 1

Delete

Record name

Info

subdomain

lab-751906329398-26023898.com

Record type

Info

A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Alias

Route traffic to

Info

Alias to another record in this hosted zone

US East (N. Virginia)

An alias to a CloudFront distribution and another record in the same hosted zone are global and available only in US East (N. Virginia).

lab-751906329398-26023898.com.

Alias hosted zone ID: Z09119752YCYFLS823AF

Routing policy

Info

Failover

Failover record type

Secondary

Health check ID - optional

Info

Choose health check

Evaluate target health

Yes

Record ID

Info

US West load balancer

Add another record

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[Alt+S]

Global

LabUserRole/LabUserIod2f6023898 @ 7519-0632-9398

Route 53 > Hosted zones > lab-751906329398-26023898.com > Create record

Quick create record [Info](#)

[Switch to wizard](#)

▼ Record 1

Delete

Record name [Info](#)

Record type [Info](#)

subdomain

lab-751906329398-26023898.com

A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

☒ Alias

Route traffic to [Info](#)

Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer

US East (Ohio) [us-east-2]

dualstack.LabLoadBalancer-913861805.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com

Alias hosted zone ID: Z3AADJGX8KTL2

Routing policy [Info](#)

Failover record type

Failover

Secondary

Health check ID - optional [Info](#)

Evaluate target health

f34f14a2-fe96-4fe0-8793-6e26cec223aa

Yes

Record ID [Info](#)

sec

Add another record

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to give users the ability to upload objects to an Amazon S3 bucket. The SysOps administrator creates a presigned URL and provides the URL to a user, but the user cannot upload an object to the S3 bucket. The presigned URL has not expired, and no bucket policy is applied to the S3 bucket.

Which of the following could be the cause of this problem?

- A. The user has not properly configured the AWS CLI with their access key and secret access key.
- B. The SysOps administrator does not have the necessary permissions to upload the object to the S3 bucket.
- C. The SysOps administrator must apply a bucket policy to the S3 bucket to allow the user to upload the object.
- D. The object already has been uploaded through the use of the presigned URL, so the presigned URL is no longer valid.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is deploying a third-party unit testing solution that is delivered as an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI). All system configuration data is stored in Amazon DynamoDB. The testing results are stored in Amazon S3.

A minimum of three EC2 instances are required to operate the product. The company's testing team wants to use an additional three EC2 instances when the Spot Instance prices are at a certain threshold. A SysOps administrator must implement a highly available solution that provides this functionality.

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

- A. Define an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group by using a launch configuration
- B. Use the provided AMI in the launch configuration
- C. Configure three On-Demand instances and three Spot instances
- D. Configure a maximum Spot instance price in the launch configuration.
- E. Define an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group by using a launch template
- F. Use the provided AMI in the launch template
- G. Configure three On-Demand instances and three Spot instances
- H. Configure a maximum Spot instance price in the launch template.
- I. Define two Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups by using launch configuration
- J. Use the provided AMI in the launch configuration
- K. Configure three On-Demand instances for one Auto Scaling group
- L. Configure three Spot instances for the other Auto Scaling group
- M. Configure a maximum Spot instance price in the launch configuration for the Auto Scaling group that has Spot instances.
- N. Define two Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups by using launch template
- O. Use the provided AMI in the launch template
- P. Configure three On-Demand instances for one Auto Scaling group
- Q. Configure three Spot instances for the other Auto Scaling group
- R. Configure a maximum Spot instance price in the launch template for the Auto Scaling group that has Spot instances.

Answer: A

Explanation:

➤ <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/LaunchTemplates.html>

➤ <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/LaunchConfiguration.html>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances that scale based on average CPU utilization. The Auto Scaling group events log indicates an `InsufficientInstanceCapacity` error.

Which actions should a SysOps administrator take to remediate this issue? (Select TWO).

- A. Change the instance type that the company is using.
- B. Configure the Auto Scaling group in different Availability Zones.
- C. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use different Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume sizes.
- D. Increase the maximum size of the Auto Scaling group.
- E. Request an increase in the instance service quota.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator creates an AWS CloudFormation template to define an application stack that can be deployed in multiple AWS Regions.

The SysOps administrator also creates an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard by using the AWS Management Console. Each deployment of the application requires its own CloudWatch dashboard.

How can the SysOps administrator automate the creation of the CloudWatch dashboard each time the application is deployed?

- A. Create a script by using the AWS CLI to run the `aws cloudformation put-dashboard` command with the name of the dashboard
- B. Run the command each time a new CloudFormation stack is created.
- C. Export the existing CloudWatch dashboard as JSON
- D. Update the CloudFormation template to define an `AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard` resource
- E. Include the exported JSON in the resource's `DashboardBody` property.
- F. Update the CloudFormation template to define an resource
- G. Use the intrinsic `Ref` function to reference the ID of the existing CloudWatch dashboard.
- H. Update the CloudFormation template to define an `AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard` resource
- I. Specify the name of the existing dashboard in the `DashboardName` property.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can only use the Intrinsic `Ref` function to reference a resource that is being created at the same time as the current CloudFormation template. The question states that the CloudWatch dashboard was previously created using the AWS Management Console, so there is no ID to reference the existing CloudWatch dashboard in the CloudFormation template. You would need to export the existing CloudWatch dashboard as JSON, then use the `DashboardBody` property in the CloudFormation template to replicate it upon each deployment

(<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/APIReference/CloudWatch-Dashboard-Body-Structu>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator configuring AWS Client VPN to connect users on a corporate network to AWS resources that are running in a VPC. According to compliance requirements, only traffic that is destined for the VPC can travel across the VPN tunnel.

How should the SysOps administrator configure Client VPN to meet these requirements?

- A. Associate the Client VPN endpoint with a private subnet that has an internet route through a NAT gateway.
- B. On the Client VPN endpoint, turn on the split-tunnel option.
- C. On the Client VPN endpoint, specify DNS server IP addresses
- D. Select a private certificate to use as the identity certificate for the VPN client.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is tasked with deploying a company's infrastructure as code. The SysOps administrator wants to write a single template that can be reused for multiple environments.

How should the SysOps administrator use AWS CloudFormation to create a solution?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 user data in a CloudFormation template
- B. Use nested stacks to provision resources
- C. Use parameters in a CloudFormation template
- D. Use stack policies to provision resources

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reuse templates to replicate stacks in multiple environments After you have your stacks and resources set up, you can reuse your templates to replicate your

infrastructure in multiple environments. For example, you can create environments for development, testing, and production so that you can test changes before implementing them into production. To make templates reusable, use the parameters, mappings, and conditions sections so that you can customize your stacks when you create them. For example, for your development environments, you can specify a lower-cost instance type compared to your production environment, but all other configurations and settings remain the same. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#reuse>

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an organization in AWS Organizations. The company uses shared VPCs to provide networking resources across accounts. A SysOps administrator has been able to successfully launch and manage Amazon EC2 instances in a participant account. However, the SysOps administrator is now receiving an InstanceLimitExceeded error when the SysOps administrator tries to launch a new EC2 instance. What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

- A. Request an instance quota increase from the account that owns the VPC.
- B. Launch additional EC2 instances in a different AWS Region.
- C. Request an instance quota increase from the parent account.
- D. Launch additional EC2 instances by using a different Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

An errant process is known to use an entire processor and run at 100%. A SysOps administrator wants to automate restarting the instance once the problem occurs for more than 2 minutes. How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the Amazon EC2 instance with basic monitoring.
- B. Enable an action to restart the instance.
- C. Create a CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance with detailed monitoring.
- D. Enable an action to restart the instance.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance, triggered on a scheduled basis every 2 minutes.
- F. Create a Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance, triggered by EC2 health checks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator uses AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to connect to instances. After the SysOps administrator launches a new Amazon EC2 instance, the EC2 instance does not appear in the Session Manager list of systems that are available for connection. The SysOps administrator verifies that Systems Manager Agent is installed, updated, and running on the EC2 instance. What is the reason for this issue?

- A. The SysOps administrator does not have access to the key pair that is required for connection.
- B. The SysOps administrator has not attached a security group to the EC2 instance to allow SSH on port 22.
- C. The EC2 instance does not have an attached IAM role that allows Session Manager to connect to the EC2 instance.
- D. The EC2 instance ID has not been entered into the Session Manager configuration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator wants to use AWS Compute Optimizer and AWS tag policies in the management account to govern all member accounts in the billing family. The SysOps administrator navigates to the AWS Organizations console but cannot activate tag policies through the management account. What could be the reason for this issue?

- A. All features have not been enabled in the organization.
- B. Consolidated billing has not been enabled.
- C. The member accounts do not have tags enabled for cost allocation.
- D. The member accounts have not manually enabled trusted access for Compute Optimizer.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's AWS Lambda function is experiencing performance issues. The Lambda function performs many CPU-intensive operations. The Lambda function is not running fast enough and is creating bottlenecks in the system.

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. In the CPU launch options for the Lambda function, activate hyperthreading.
- B. Turn off the AWS managed encryption.
- C. Increase the amount of memory for the Lambda function.
- D. Load the required code into a custom layer.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Increasing the amount of memory for the Lambda function will help to improve the performance of the function. This is because the Lambda function is CPU-intensive and increasing the memory will give it access to more CPU resources and help it run faster. The other options (activating hyperthreading in the CPU launch options for the Lambda function, turning off the AWS managed encryption, and loading the required code into a custom layer) will not help to improve the performance of the Lambda function and are not the correct solutions for this issue.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/configuration-function-common.html#configuration-memory-con>

NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to take an inventory of applications that are running on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The company has configured users and roles with the appropriate permissions for AWS Systems Manager. An updated version of Systems Manager Agent has been installed and is running on every instance. While configuring an inventory collection, a SysOps administrator discovers that not all the instances in a single subnet are managed by Systems Manager.

What must the SysOps administrator do to fix this issue?

- A. Ensure that all the EC2 instances have the correct tags for Systems Manager access.
- B. Configure AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer to determine and automatically remediate the issue.
- C. Ensure that all the EC2 instances have an instance profile with Systems Manager access.
- D. Configure Systems Manager to use an interface VPC endpoint.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ensuring that all the EC2 instances have an instance profile with Systems Manager access is the most effective way to fix this issue. Having an instance profile with Systems Manager access will allow the SysOps administrator to configure the inventory collection for all the instances in the subnet, regardless of whether or not they are managed by Systems Manager.

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is managing many accounts by using a single organization in AWS Organizations. The organization has all features enabled. The company wants to turn on AWS Config in all the accounts of the organization and in all AWS Regions.

What should a Sysops administrator do to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Use AVVS CloudFormation StackSets to deploy stack instances that turn on AWS Config in all accounts and in all Regions.
- B. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets to deploy stack policies that turn on AWS Config in all accounts and in all Regions.
- C. Use service control policies (SCPs) to configure AWS Config in all accounts and in all Regions.
- D. Create a script that uses the AWS CLI to turn on AWS Config in all accounts in the organizatio
- E. Run the script from the organization's management account.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is testing Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) as a solution for analyzing system logs from a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. During the test phase, the domain operates on a single-node cluster. A SysOps administrator needs to transition the test domain into a highly available production-grade deployment.

Which Amazon ES configuration should the SysOps administrator use to meet this requirement?

- A. Use a cluster of four data nodes across two AWS Region
- B. Deploy four dedicated master nodes in each Region.
- C. Use a cluster of six data nodes across three Availability Zone
- D. Use three dedicated master nodes.
- E. Use a cluster of six data nodes across three Availability Zone
- F. Use six dedicated master nodes.
- G. Use a cluster of eight data nodes across two Availability Zone
- H. Deploy four master nodes in a failover AWS Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 1)

A new application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and accesses data in an Amazon RDS database instance. When fully deployed in production, the application fails. The database can be queried from a console on a bastion host. When looking at the web server logs, the following error is repeated multiple times:

*** Error Establishing a Database Connection

Which of the following may be causes of the connectivity problems? {Select TWO.}

- A. The security group for the database does not have the appropriate egress rule from the database to the web server.
- B. The certificate used by the web server is not trusted by the RDS instance.
- C. The security group for the database does not have the appropriate ingress rule from the web server to the database.
- D. The port used by the application developer does not match the port specified in the RDS configuration.
- E. The database is still being created and is not available for connectivity.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator deploys a public Network Load Balancer (NLB) in front of the company's web application. The web application does not use any Elastic IP addresses. Users must access the web application by using the company's domain name. The SysOps administrator needs to configure Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to the NLB.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Create a Route 53 AAAA record for the NLB.
- B. Create a Route 53 alias record for the NLB.
- C. Create a Route 53 CAA record for the NLB.
- D. Create a Route 53 CNAME record for the NLB.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 1)

An AWS Lambda function is intermittently failing several times a day. A SysOps administrator must find out how often this error has occurred in the last 7 days. Which action will meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a company's security groups. The company wants to maintain a documented trail of any changes that are made to the security groups. The SysOps administrator must receive notification whenever the security groups change. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up Amazon Detective to record security group change.
- B. Specify an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group to store configuration history log.
- C. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for notifications about configuration change.
- D. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SQS queue.
- E. Set up AWS Systems Manager Change Manager to record security group change.
- F. Specify an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group to store configuration history log.
- G. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration change.
- H. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.
- I. Set up AWS Config to record security group change.
- J. Specify an Amazon S3 bucket as the location for configuration snapshots and history file.
- K. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration change.
- L. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.
- M. Set up Amazon Detective to record security group change.
- N. Specify an Amazon S3 bucket as the location for configuration snapshots and history file.
- O. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration change.
- P. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 1)

A team of On-call engineers frequently needs to connect to Amazon EC2 instances in a private subnet to troubleshoot and run commands. The instances use either the latest AWS-provided Windows Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) or Amazon Linux AMIs. The team has an existing IAM role for authorization. A SysOps administrator must provide the team with access to the instances by granting IAM permissions to this. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the `ssm:StartSession` action on the instance.
- B. Instruct the team to use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to connect to the instances by using the assumed IAM role.
- C. Associate an Elastic IP address and a security group with each instance.
- D. Add the engineers' IP addresses to the security group inbound rule.
- E. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the `ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress` action so that the team can connect to the instances.

- F. Create a bastion host with an EC2 Instance, and associate the bastion host with the VP
- G. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the ec2:CreateVpnConnection action on the bastion hos
- H. Instruct the team to use the bastion host endpoint to connect to the instances.D Create an internet-facing Network Load Balance
- I. Use two listener
- J. Forward port 22 to a target group of Linux instance
- K. Forward port 3389 to a target group of Windows Instance
- L. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the ec2:CreateRoute action so that the team can connect to the Instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 1)

A compliance team requires all administrator passwords tor Amazon RDS DB instances to be changed at toast annually

Which solution meets this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manned

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue with its application. The application sends messages to the queue with unique message bodies The company decides to switch to an SQS FIFO queue

What must the company do to migrate to an SQS FIFO queue?

- A. Create a new SQS FIFO gueue Turn on content based deduplication on the new FIFO queue Update the application to include a message group ID in the messages
- B. Create a new SQS FIFO queue Update the application to include the DelaySeconds parameter in the messages
- C. Modify the queue type from SQS standard to SQS FIFO Turn off content-based deduplication on the queue Update the application to include a message group ID in the messages
- D. Modify the queue type from SQS standard to SQS FIFO Update the application to send messages with identical message bodies and to include the DelaySeconds parameter in the messages

Answer: A

Explanation:

FIFO queues don't support per-message delays, only per-queue delays. If your application sets the same value of the DelaySeconds parameter on each message, you must modify your application to remove the per-message delay and set DelaySeconds on the entire queue instead.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/FIFO-queues-moving.html>

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which next step should be taken to configure Route 53?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The EC2 instances are launched by an Auto Scaling group and are automatically registered in a target group. A SysOps administrator must set up a notification to alert application owners when targets fail health checks.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm on the UnHealthyHostCount metric

- B. Configure an action to send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification when the metric is greater than 0.
- C. Configure an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling custom lifecycle action to send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification when an instance is in the Pending:Wait state.
- D. Update the Auto Scaling group
- E. Configure an activity notification to send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the Unhealthy event type.
- F. Update the ALB health check to send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification when an instance is unhealthy.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that runs only on Amazon EC2 Spot Instances. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with scheduled scaling actions.

However, the capacity does not always increase at the scheduled times, and instances terminate many times a day. A Sysops administrator must ensure that the instances launch on time and have fewer interruptions.

Which action will meet these requirements?

- A. Specify the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instance
- B. Add more instance types to the Auto Scaling group.
- C. Specify the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instance
- D. Increase the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group.
- E. Specify the lowest-price allocation strategy for Spot Instance
- F. Add more instance types to the Auto Scaling group.
- G. Specify the lowest-price allocation strategy for Spot Instance
- H. Increase the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Specifying the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instances and adding more instance types to the Auto Scaling group is the best action to meet the requirements. Increasing the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group will not necessarily help with the launch time or reduce interruptions, as the Spot Instances could still be interrupted even with larger instance sizes.

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has launched a large general purpose Amazon EC2 instance to regularly process large data files. The instance has an attached 1 TB General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. The instance also is EBS-optimized. To save costs, the SysOps administrator stops the instance each evening and restarts the instance each morning.

When data processing is active, Amazon CloudWatch metrics on the instance show a consistent 3,000 VolumeReadOps. The SysOps administrator must improve the I/O performance while ensuring data integrity.

Which action will meet these requirements?

- A. Change the instance type to a large, burstable, general purpose instance.
- B. Change the instance type to an extra large general purpose instance.
- C. Increase the EBS volume to a 2 TB General Purpose SSD (gp2) volume.
- D. Move the data that resides on the EBS volume to the instance store.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Behind an Amazon API Gateway API

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What is a possible reason for this issue?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) to share a file system among several Amazon EC2 instances. As usage increases, users report that file retrieval from the EFS file system is slower than normal.

Which action should a SysOps administrator take to improve the performance of the file system?

- A. Configure the file system for Provisioned Throughput.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What is the reason for the rejected traffic?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet the compliance requirement?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable S3 server access logging for audit log
- B. Set up an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the S3 bucket
- C. Select DeleteObject for the event type for the alert system.
- D. Enable S3 server access logging for audit log
- E. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for the alert system. Run a cron job on the EC2 instance to download the access logs each day and to scan for a DeleteObject event.
- F. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for audit log
- G. Use Amazon CloudWatch alarms with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the alert system.
- H. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for audit log
- I. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for the alert system. Run a cron job on the EC2 instance each day to compare the list of the items with the list from the previous day
- J. Configure the cron job to send a notification if an item is missing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this problem?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is helping a development team deploy an application to AWS. The application's CloudFormation template includes an Amazon Linux EC2 Instance, an Amazon Aurora DB cluster, and a hard-coded database password that must be rotated every 90 days.

What is the MOST secure way to manage the database password?

- A. Use the AWS SecretsManager Secret resource with the GenerateSecretString property to automatically generate a password. Use the AWS SecretsManager RotationSchedule resource to define a rotation schedule for the password. Configure the application to retrieve the secret from AWS Secrets Manager to access the database.
- B. Use the AWS SecretsManager Secret resource with the SecretString property. Accept a password as a CloudFormation parameter. Use the AllowedPattern property of the CloudFormation parameter to require a minimum length, uppercase and lowercase letters, and special characters. Configure the application to retrieve the secret from AWS Secrets Manager to access the database.
- C. Use the AWS SSM Parameter resource. Accept input as a CloudFormation parameter to store the parameter as a secure string. Configure the application to retrieve the parameter from AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to access the database.
- D. Use the AWS SSM Parameter resource. Accept input as a CloudFormation parameter to store the parameter as a string. Configure the application to retrieve the parameter from AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to access the database.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What is the process to rotate the key?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 1)

A large multinational company has a core application that runs 24 hours a day, 7 days a week on Amazon EC2 and AWS Lambda. The company uses a combination of operating systems across different AWS Regions. The company wants to achieve cost savings and wants to use a pricing model that provides the most flexibility.

What should the company do to MAXIMIZE cost savings while meeting these requirements?

- A. Establish the compute expense by the hour.
- B. Purchase a Compute Savings Plan.
- C. Establish the compute expense by the month.
- D. Purchase an EC2 Instance Savings Plan.
- E. Purchase a Reserved Instance for the instance types, operating systems, Region, and tenancy.
- F. Use EC2 Spot Instances to match the instances that run in each Region.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is attempting to download patches from the internet into an instance in a private subnet. An internet gateway exists for the VPC, and a NAT gateway has been deployed on the public subnet; however, the instance has no internet connectivity. The resources deployed into the private subnet must be inaccessible directly from the public internet.

Public Subnet (10.0.1.0/24) Route Table	
Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	local
0.0.0.0/0	IGW

Private Subnet (10.0.2.0/24) Route Table	
Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	local

What should be added to the private subnet's route table in order to address this issue, given the information provided?

- A. 0.0.0.0/0 IGW
- B. 0.0.0.0/0 NAT
- C. 10.0.1.0/24 IGW
- D. 10.0.1.0/24 NAT

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's backend infrastructure contains an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet. The private subnet has a route to the internet through a NAT gateway in a public subnet. The instance must allow connectivity to a secure web server on the internet to retrieve data at regular intervals.

The client software times out with an error message that indicates that the client software could not establish the TCP connection.

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

- A. Add an inbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTP, Source - 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Add an inbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTPS, Source - 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Add an outbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTP, Destination - 0.0.0.0/0.
- D. Add an outbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTP
- E. Destination - 0.0.0.0/0.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to archive sensitive data on Amazon S3 Glacier. The company's regulatory and compliance requirements do not allow any modifications to the data by any account.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Attach a vault lock policy to an S3 Glacier vault that contains the archived data
- B. Use the lock ID to validate the vault lock policy after 24 hours.
- C. Attach a vault lock policy to an S3 Glacier vault that contains the archived data
- D. Use the lock ID to validate the vault lock policy within 24 hours.
- E. Configure S3 Object Lock in governance mode
- F. Upload all files after 24 hours.
- G. Configure S3 Object Lock in compliance mode
- H. Upload all files within 24 hours.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to encrypt the database?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Create a CNAME record
- B. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record name
- C. Enter the CloudFront distribution's public IP address as the value.
- D. Create a CNAME record
- E. Enter static.example.com as the record name
- F. Enter the CloudFront distribution's private IP address as the value.
- G. Create an A record
- H. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record name
- I. Enter the CloudFront distribution's ID as an alias target.
- J. Create an A record
- K. Enter static.example.com as the record name
- L. Enter the CloudFront distribution's domain name as an alias target.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator has created an Amazon EC2 instance with custom software that will be used as a template for all new EC2 instances across multiple AWS accounts. The Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to the EC2 instance are encrypted with AWS managed keys. The SysOps administrator creates an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of the custom EC2 instance and plans to share the AMI with the company's other AWS accounts. The company requires that all AMIs are encrypted with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys and that only authorized AWS accounts can access the shared AMIs.

Which solution will securely share the AMI with the other AWS accounts?

- A. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with
- B. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.
- C. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt*, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with
- D. Create a copy of the AMI
- E. and specify the CMK
- F. Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.

- G. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with.
- H. Create a copy of the AMI.
- I. and specify the CMK.
- J. Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to make it public.
- K. In the account where the AMI was created, modify the key policy of the AWS managed key to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with.
- L. kms:ReEncrypt, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with.
- M. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/sharingamis-explicit.html>

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create S3 access points in Regions that are closer to the users.
- B. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator for the S3 bucket.
- C. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the S3 bucket.
- D. Enable cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on the S3 bucket.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application runs on multiple Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The Auto Scaling group is configured to use the latest version of a launch template. A SysOps administrator must devise a solution that centrally manages the application logs and retains the logs for no more than 90 days.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Launch an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is preconfigured with the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Apply a 90-day S3 Lifecycle policy on the S3 bucket to expire the application logs.
- B. Launch an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is preconfigured with the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to a log group. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled rule to perform an instance refresh every 90 days.
- C. Update the launch template user data to install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to a log group. Configure the retention period on the log group to be 90 days.
- D. Update the launch template user data to install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to a log group. Set the log rotation configuration of the EC2 instances to 90 days.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which configuration approach will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that customers use to search for records on a website. The application's data is stored in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster. The application's usage varies by season and by day of the week.

The website's popularity is increasing, and the website is experiencing slower performance because of increased load on the DB cluster during periods of peak activity. The application logs show that the performance issues occur when users are searching for information. The same search is rarely performed multiple times.

A SysOps administrator must improve the performance of the platform by using a solution that maximizes resource efficiency.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cluster in front of the DB cluster
- B. Modify the application to check the cache before the application issues new queries to the database
- C. Add the results of any queries to the cache.
- D. Deploy an Aurora Replica for the DB cluster
- E. Modify the application to use the reader endpoint for search operation
- F. Use Aurora Auto Scaling to scale the number of replicas based on load
- G. Most Voted
- H. Use Provisioned IOPS on the storage volumes that support the DB cluster to improve performance sufficiently to support the peak load on the application.
- I. Increase the instance size in the DB cluster to a size that is sufficient to support the peak load on the application.
- J. Use Aurora Auto Scaling to scale the instance size based on load.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/aurora-replicas-adding.html

NEW QUESTION 203

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to delete an AWS CloudFormation stack that is no longer in use. The CloudFormation stack is in the DELETE_FAILED state. The SysOps administrator has validated the permissions that are required to delete the CloudFormation stack.

- A. The configured timeout to delete the stack was too low for the delete operation to complete.
- B. The stack contains nested stacks that must be manually deleted first.
- C. The stack was deployed with the -disable rollback option.
- D. There are additional resources associated with a security group in the stack
- E. There are Amazon S3 buckets that still contain objects in the stack.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 1)

An ecommerce company uses an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached cluster for in-memory caching of popular product queries on the shopping site. When viewing recent Amazon CloudWatch metrics data for the ElastiCache cluster, the SysOps administrator notices a large number of evictions.

Which of the following actions will reduce these evictions? (Choose two.)

- A. Add an additional node to the ElastiCache cluster.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a large fleet of Amazon EC2 instances and must know whether any instances will be affected by upcoming hardware maintenance. Which option would provide this information with the LEAST administrative overhead?

- A. Deploy a third-party monitoring solution to provide real-time EC2 instance monitoring
- B. List any instances with failed system status checks using the AWS Management Console
- C. Monitor AWS CloudTrail for Stopinstances API calls
- D. Review the AWS Personal Health Dashboard

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/cloudwatch-events-health.html>

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 223

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) to share a file system among several Amazon EC2 instances. As usage increases, users report that file retrieval from the EFS file system is slower than normal.

Which action should a SysOps administrator take to improve the performance of the file system?

- A. Configure the file system for Provisioned Throughput.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company asks a SysOps administrator to ensure that AWS CloudTrail files are not tampered with after they are created. Currently, the company uses AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to restrict access to specific trails. The company's security team needs the ability to trace the integrity of each file. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function when a new file is delivered.
- B. Configure the Lambda function to compute an MD5 hash check on the file and store the result in an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- C. The security team can use the values that are stored in DynamoDB to verify the integrity of the delivered files.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function that is invoked each time a new file is delivered to the CloudTrail bucket.
- E. Configure the Lambda function to compute an MD5 hash check on the file and store the result as a tag in an Amazon S3 object.
- F. The security team can use the information in the tag to verify the integrity of the delivered files.
- G. Enable the CloudTrail file integrity feature on an Amazon S3 bucket.
- H. Create an IAM policy that grants the security team access to the file integrity logs that are stored in the S3 bucket.
- I. Enable the CloudTrail file integrity feature on the trail.
- J. The security team can use the digest file that is created by CloudTrail to verify the integrity of the delivered files.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html> "When you enable log file integrity validation, CloudTrail creates a hash for every log file that it delivers. Every hour, CloudTrail also creates and delivers a file that references the log files for the last hour and contains a hash of each. This file is called a digest file. Validated log files are invaluable in security and forensic investigations"

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is creating an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a new AWS account. After adding some instances, the SysOps administrator notices that the group has not reached the minimum number of instances. The SysOps administrator receives the following error message:

```
Launching a new EC2 instance. Status Reason: Your quota allows for 0 more running instance(s).  
You requested at least 1. Launching EC2 instance failed.
```

Which action will resolve this issue?

- A. Adjust the account spending limits for Amazon EC2 on the AWS Billing and Cost Management console
- B. Modify the EC2 quota for that AWS Region in the EC2 Settings section of the EC2 console.
- C. Request a quota Increase for the Instance type family by using Service Quotas on the AWS Management Console.
- D. Use the Rebalance action In the Auto Scaling group on the AWS Management Console.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an AWS Cloud Formation template that creates an Amazon S3 bucket. A user authenticates to the corporate AWS account with their Active Directory credentials and attempts to deploy the Cloud Formation template. However, the stack creation fails.

Which factors could cause this failure? (Select TWO.)

- A. The user's IAM policy does not allow the cloudformation:CreateStack action.
- B. The user's IAM policy does not allow the cloudformation:CreateStackSet action.
- C. The user's IAM policy does not allow the s3:CreateBucket action.
- D. The user's IAM policy explicitly denies the s3:ListBucket action.
- E. The user's IAM policy explicitly denies the s3:PutObject action

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's web application is available through an Amazon CloudFront distribution and directly through an internet-facing Application Load Balancer (ALB). A SysOps administrator must make the application accessible only through the CloudFront distribution and not directly through the ALB. The SysOps administrator must make this change without changing the application code.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Modify the ALB type to internal. Set the distribution's origin to the internal ALB domain name.
- B. Create a Lambda@Edge function. Configure the function to compare a custom header value in the request with a stored password and to forward the request to the origin in case of a match. Associate the function with the distribution.
- C. Replace the ALB with a new internal ALB. Set the distribution's origin to the internal ALB domain name. Add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the distribution. In the ALB listener, add a rule to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and the header's value. Add a default rule to return a fixed response code of 403.
- D. Add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the distribution. In the ALB listener, add a rule to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and the header's value. Add a default rule to return a fixed response code of 403.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To make the application accessible only through the CloudFront distribution and not directly through the Application Load Balancer (ALB), you can add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the CloudFront distribution. You can then create a rule in the ALB listener to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and its value to the origin. You can also add a default rule to the ALB listener to return a fixed response code of 403 for requests that do not contain the matching custom header. This will allow you to redirect all requests to the CloudFront distribution and block direct access to the application through the ALB.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/restrict-access-to-load-balancer.html>

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is attempting to manage its costs in the AWS Cloud. A SysOps administrator needs specific company-defined tags that are assigned to resources to appear on the billing report.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Activate the tags as AWS generated cost allocation tags.
- B. Activate the tags as user-defined cost allocation tags.
- C. Create a new cost category.
- D. Select the account billing dimension.
- E. Create a new AWS Cost and Usage Report.
- F. Include the resource IDs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/custom-tags.html> "User-defined tags are tags that you define, create, and apply to resources. After you have created and applied the user-defined tags, you can activate by using the Billing and Cost Management console for cost allocation tracking. " To meet this requirement, the SysOps administrator should activate the company-defined tags as user-defined cost allocation tags. This will ensure that the tags appear on the billing report and that the resources can be tracked with the specific tags. The other options (activating the tags as AWS generated cost allocation tags, creating a new cost category and selecting the account billing dimension, and creating a new AWS Cost and Usage Report and including the resource IDs) will not meet the requirements and are not the correct solutions for this issue.

NEW QUESTION 270

- (Exam Topic 1)

A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production After the release, penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.imperva.com/learn/application-security/cross-site-scripting-xss-attacks/>

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to upload gigabytes of files every day. The company need to achieve higher throughput and upload speeds to Amazon S3 Which action should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the GET HTTP method allowed and the S3 bucket as an origin.
- B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache duster and enable caching for the S3 bucket
- C. Set up AWS Global Accelerator and configure it with the S3 bucket
- D. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration and use the acceleration endpoint when uploading files

Answer: D

Explanation:

Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can provide fast and secure transfers over long distances between your client and Amazon S3. Transfer Acceleration uses Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-upload-large-files/>

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's financial department needs to view the cost details of each project in an AWS account A SysOps administrator must perform the initial configuration that is required to view cost for each project in Cost Explorer Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Activate cost allocation tags Add a project tag to the appropriate resources
- B. Configure consolidated billing Create AWS Cost and Usage Reports
- C. Use AWS Budgets Create AWS Budgets reports
- D. Use cost categories to define custom groups that are based on AWS cost and usage dimensions

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- G. Purchase RIs in the management account
- H. Disable RI discount sharing in the member accounts.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an application on premises and wants to use AWS for data backup. All of the data must be available locally. The backup application can write only to block-based storage that is compatible with the Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX).

Which backup solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure the backup software to use Amazon S3 as the target for the data backups.
- B. Configure the backup software to use Amazon S3 Glacier as the target for the data backups.
- C. Use AWS Storage Gateway, and configure it to use gateway-cached volumes.
- D. Use AWS Storage Gateway, and configure it to use gateway-stored volumes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/userguide/StorageGatewayConcepts.html>

NEW QUESTION 291

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 293

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to implement a managed file system to host Windows file shares for users on premises. Resources in the AWS Cloud also need access to the data on these file shares. A SysOps administrator needs to present the user file shares on premises and make the user file shares available on AWS with minimum latency.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Set up an Amazon S3 File Gateway.
- B. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection.
- C. Use AWS DataSync to automate data transfers between the existing file servers and AWS.
- D. Set up an Amazon FSx File Gateway.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon FSx provides a fully managed file system that is optimized for Windows-based workloads and can be used to create file shares that can be accessed both on premises and in the AWS Cloud. The file shares that are created in Amazon FSx are highly available and can be accessed with low latency. Additionally, Amazon FSx supports Windows-based authentication, making it easy to integrate with existing Windows user accounts.

References:

[1] <https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/>

[2] <https://aws.amazon.com/storage/file-storage/>

[3] <https://docs.aws.a>

NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

A custom monitoring tool that is installed on the EC2 instance with the same alarm configuration indicates that the volume metrics have exceeded the threshold.

However, the CloudWatch alarms were not in ALARM state.

Which action will ensure that the CloudWatch alarms function correctly?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 301

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which actions should be taken to improve the performance of the website? (Select TWO)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 306

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has two VPC networks named VPC A and VPC B. The VPC A CIDR block is 10.0.0.0/16 and the VPC B CIDR block is 172.31.0.0/16. The company wants to establish a VPC peering connection named pcx-12345 between both VPCs.

Which rules should appear in the route table of VPC A after configuration? (Select TWO.)

- A. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: Local
- B. Destination: 172.31.0.0/16, Target: Local
- C. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: pcx-12345
- D. Destination: 172.31.0.0/16, Target: pcx-12345
- E. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: 172.31.0.0/16

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/peering/vpc-peering-routing.html>

NEW QUESTION 310

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 313

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must create a solution that immediately notifies software developers if an AWS Lambda function experiences an error.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with an email subscription for each developer.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm by using the Errors metric and the Lambda function name as a dimension.
- C. Configure the alarm to send a notification to the SNS topic when the alarm state reaches ALARM.
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with a mobile subscription for each developer.

- E. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) alarm by using LambdaError as the event pattern and the SNS topic name as a resource.
- F. Configure the alarm to send a notification to the SNS topic when the alarm state reaches ALARM.
- G. Verify each developer email address in Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES). Create an Amazon CloudWatch rule by using the LambdaError metric and developer email addresses as dimension.
- H. Configure the rule to send an email through Amazon SES when the rule state reaches ALARM.
- I. Verify each developer mobile phone in Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES). Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule by using Errors as the event pattern and the Lambda function name as a resource.
- J. Configure the rule to send a push notification through Amazon SES when the rule state reaches ALARM.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 315

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company configured an Amazon CloudFront distribution and set the ALB as the origin. The company created an Amazon Route 53 CNAME record to send all traffic through the CloudFront distribution. As an unintended side effect, mobile users are now being served the desktop version of the website. Which action should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Configure the CloudFront distribution behavior to forward the User-Agent header.
- B. Configure the CloudFront distribution origin setting.
- C. Add a User-Agent header to the list of origin custom headers.
- D. Enable IPv6 on the ALB.
- E. Update the CloudFront distribution origin settings to use the dualstack endpoint.
- F. Enable IPv6 on the CloudFront distribution.
- G. Update the Route 53 record to use the dualstack endpoint.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/header-caching.html#header-caching->

NEW QUESTION 321

- (Exam Topic 1)

The security team is concerned because the number of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies being used in the environment is increasing. The team tasked a SysOps administrator to report on the current number of IAM policies in use and the total available IAM policies. Which AWS service should the administrator use to check how current IAM policy usage compares to current service limits?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Config
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 324

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company website contains a web tier and a database tier on AWS. The web tier consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group across two Availability Zones. The database tier runs on an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance. The database subnet network ACLs are restricted to only the web subnets that need access to the database. The web subnets use the default network ACL with the default rules.

The company's operations team has added a third subnet to the Auto Scaling group configuration. After an Auto Scaling event occurs, some users report that they intermittently receive an error message. The error message states that the server cannot connect to the database. The operations team has confirmed that the route tables are correct and that the required ports are open on all security groups.

Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take so that the web servers can communicate with the DB instance? (Select TWO.)

- A. On the default ACL.
- B. create inbound Allow rules of type TCP with the ephemeral port range and the source as the database subnets.
- C. On the default ACL, create outbound Allow rules of type MySQL/Aurora (3306). Specify the destinations as the database subnets.
- D. On the network ACLs for the database subnets, create an inbound Allow rule of type MySQL/Aurora (3306). Specify the source as the third web subnet.
- E. On the network ACLs for the database subnets, create an outbound Allow rule of type TCP with the ephemeral port range and the destination as the third web subnet.
- F. On the network ACLs for the database subnets, create an outbound Allow rule of type MySQL/Aurora (3306). Specify the destination as the third web subnet.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 327

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

A SysOps administrator must identify the top five internet destinations that the EC2 instances in the private subnet communicate with for downloads. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient way?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 330

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 334

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 335

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company applies user-defined tags to resources that are associated with the company's AWS workloads. Twenty days after applying the tags, the company notices that it cannot use the tags to filter views in the AWS Cost Explorer console.

What is the reason for this issue?

- A. It takes at least 30 days to be able to use tags to filter views in Cost Explorer.
- B. The company has not activated the user-defined tags for cost allocation.
- C. The company has not created an AWS Cost and Usage Report.
- D. The company has not created a usage budget in AWS Budgets.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 336

- (Exam Topic 1)

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


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

What is the result of this policy?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 341

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