

Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization with a large IT department has decided to migrate to AWS. With different job functions in the IT department, it is not desirable to give all users access to all AWS resources. Currently, the organization handles access via LDAP group membership. What is the BEST method to allow access using current LDAP credentials?

- A. Create an AWS Directory Service Simple AD. Replicate the on-premises LDAP directory to Simple AD.
- B. Create a Lambda function to read LDAP groups and automate the creation of IAM users.
- C. Use AWS CloudFormation to create IAM roles. Deploy Direct Connect to allow access to the on-premises LDAP server.
- D. Federate the LDAP directory with IAM using SAML. Create different IAM roles to correspond to different LDAP groups to limit permissions.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company creates a new member account by using AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator needs to add AWS Business Support to the new account. Which combination of steps must the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Select TWO.)

- A. Sign in to the new account by using 1 IAM credential.
- B. Change the support plan.
- C. Sign in to the new account by using root user credential.
- D. Change the support plan.
- E. Use the AWS Support API to change the support plan.
- F. Reset the password of the account root user.
- G. Create an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

The best combination of steps to meet this requirement is to sign in to the new account by using root user credentials and change the support plan, and to create an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account.

Signing in to the new account by using root user credentials will allow the SysOps administrator to access the account and change the support plan to AWS Business Support. Additionally, creating an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account will ensure that the SysOps administrator has the necessary access to manage the account and make changes to the support plan if necessary.

Reference:

[1] https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_access.html#orgs_ma

NEW QUESTION 3

- (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 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

connections. The application team wants the application to automatically scale as user demand increases or decreases. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate to a new Aurora multi-master DB cluster
- B. Modify the application database connection string.
- C. Modify the DB cluster by changing to serverless mode whenever user connections exceed 200.
- D. Create an auto scaling policy with a target metric of 195 DatabaseConnections
- E. Modify the DB cluster by increasing the Aurora Replica instance size.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

- (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 7

- (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 8

- (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 AL
- E. Update the CloudFront distribution origin settings to use the dualstack endpoint.
- F. Enable IPv6 on the CloudFront distributio
- 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 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores its data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company is required to classify the data and find any sensitive personal information in its S3 files.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Config rule to discover sensitive personal information in the S3 files and mark them as noncompliant.
- B. Create an S3 event-driven artificial intelligence/machine learning (AI/ML) pipeline to classify sensitive personal information by using Amazon Recognition.
- C. Enable Amazon GuardDut
- D. Configure S3 protection to monitor all data inside Amazon S3.
- E. Enable Amazon Maci
- F. Create a discovery job that uses the managed data identifier.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon Macie is a security service designed to help organizations find, classify, and protect sensitive data stored in Amazon S3. Amazon Macie uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data in Amazon S3. Creating a discovery job with the managed data identifier will allow Macie to identify sensitive personal information in the S3 files and classify it accordingly. Enabling AWS Config and Amazon GuardDuty will not help with this requirement as they are not designed to automatically classify and protect data.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to track its AWS costs in all member accounts that are part of an organization in AWS Organizations. Managers of the member accounts want to receive a notification when the estimated costs exceed a predetermined amount each month. The managers are unable to configure a billing alarm. The IAM permissions for all users are correct. What could be the cause of this issue?

- A. The management/payer account does not have billing alerts turned on.
- B. The company has not configured AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM) to share billing information between the member accounts and the management/payer account.
- C. Amazon GuardDuty is turned on for all the accounts.
- D. The company has not configured an AWS Config rule to monitor billing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. AWS Config aggregator

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

- (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 30

- (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 33

- (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 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

- A. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the ALB in each Region. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.
- B. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the EC2 instances in each Region. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

- (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 41

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage its AWS accounts. A SysOps administrator must create a backup strategy for all Amazon EC2 instances across all the company's AWS accounts.

Which solution will meet these requirements In the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to each account to run EC2 instance snapshots on a scheduled basis.
- B. Create an AWS CloudFormation stack set in the management account to add an AutoBackup=True tag to every EC2 instance
- C. Use AWS Backup In the management account to deploy policies for all accounts and resources.
- D. Use a service control policy (SCP) to run EC2 instance snapshots on a scheduled basis in each account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to create an automated solution for all accounts managed by AWS Organizations to detect any worry groups that urn 0.0.0.0/0 as the source address for inbound traffic. The company also wants to automatically remediate any noncompliant security groups by restricting access to a specific CIDR block corresponds with the company's intranet.

- A. Create an AWS Config rule to detect noncompliant security group
- B. Set up automatic remediation to change the 0.0.0.0/0 source address to the approved CIDK block.
- C. Create an IAM policy to deny the creation of security groups that have 0.0.0.0/0 as the source address Attach this 1AM policy to every user in the company.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function to inspect now and existing security groups check for a noncompliant 0.0.0.0A) source address and change the source address to the approved CIDR block.
- E. Create a service control policy (SCP) for the organizational unit (OU) to deny the creation of security groups that have the 0.0.0.0/0 source address
- F. Set up automatic remediation to change Vie 0.0.0.0/0 source address to the approved CIDR block.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an Amazon S3 bucket to store data files. The S3 bucket contains hundreds of objects. The company needs to replace a tag on all the objects in the S3 bucket with another tag.

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

- A. Use S3 Batch Operation
- B. Specify the operation to replace all object tags.
- C. Use the AWS CLI to get the tags for each object
- D. Save the tags in a list
- E. Use S3 Batch Operations. Specify the operation to delete all object tag
- F. Use the AWS CLI and the list to retag the objects.
- G. Use the AWS CLI to get the tags for each object
- H. Save the tags in a list
- I. Use the AWS CLI and the list to remove the object tag
- J. Use the AWS CLI and the list to retag the objects.
- K. Use the AWS CLI to copy the objects to another S3 bucket
- L. Add the new tag to the copied objects. Delete the original objects.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ref. <https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/storage/adding-and-removing-object-tags-with-s3-batch-operations/>

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51

- (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 53

- (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 57

- (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 62

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What is one cause of the problem?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 77

- (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 categor
- D. Select the account billing dimension.
- E. Create a new AWS Cost and Usage Repor
- 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 80

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

- (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 85

- (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 87

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an AWS CloudFormation template to provision an Amazon EC2 instance and an Amazon RDS DB instance A SysOps administrator must update the template to ensure that the DB instance is created before the EC2 instance is launched

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Add a wait condition to the template Update the EC2 instance user data script to send a signal after the EC2 instance is started
- B. Add the DependsOn attribute to the EC2 instance resource, and provide the logical name of the RDS resource
- C. Change the order of the resources in the template so that the RDS resource is listed before the EC2 instance resource
- D. Create multiple templates Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets to wait for one stack to complete before the second stack is created

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/aws-attribute-dependson.html> Syntax The DependsOn attribute can take a single string or list of strings. "DependsOn" : [String, ...]

Example The following template contains an `AWS::EC2::Instance` resource with a DependsOn attribute that specifies myDB, an `AWS::RDS::DBInstance`. When CloudFormation creates this stack, it first creates myDB, then creates Ec2Instance.

NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Add a read replica.
- B. Modify the application to use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.
- C. Migrate the database from RDS to Amazon DynamoDB.

- D. Migrate the database to Amazon EC2 with enhanced networking enabled
- E. Upgrade the database to a Multi-AZ deployment.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Set up each EC2 Instance so that it writes its healthy/unhealthy status into a shared Amazon S3 bucket for the ALB to read
- B. Configure the health check on the ALB and ensure that the HealthCheckPath setting is correct
- C. Set up Amazon 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 all of the EC2 instances

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is unable to authenticate an AWS CLI call to an AWS service. Which of the following is the cause of this issue?

- A. The IAM password is incorrect
- B. The server certificate is missing
- C. The SSH key pair is incorrect
- D. There is no access key

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107

- (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 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

- (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 116

- (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 119

- (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 120

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. The company's SysOps team has been using a manual process to create and manage 1AM roles. The team requires an automated solution to create and manage the necessary 1AM roles for multiple AWS accounts.

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

- A. Create AWS CloudFormation template
- B. Reuse the templates to create the necessary 1AM roles in each of the AWS accounts.
- C. Use AWS Directory Service with AWS Organizations to automatically associate the necessary 1AM roles with Microsoft Active Directory users.
- D. Use AWS Resource Access Manager with AWS Organizations to deploy and manage shared resources across the AWS accounts.
- E. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets with AWS Organizations to deploy and manage 1AM roles for the AWS accounts.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

- (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 128

- (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 130

- (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 132

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Enable MFA on IAM roles, and require IAM users to use role credentials to sign API calls.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135

- (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 137

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How should a SysOps administrator remediate this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using an Amazon DynamoDB table for data. A SysOps administrator must configure replication of the table to another AWS Region for disaster recovery.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Enable DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX).
- B. Enable DynamoDB Streams, and add a global secondary index (GSI).
- C. Enable DynamoDB Streams, and add a global table Region.
- D. Enable point-in-time recovery.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139

- (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 provide additional security benefits.

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How should the administrator implement this process?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

- (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 148

- (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 149

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is reviewing AWS Trusted Advisor warnings and encounters a warning for an S3 bucket policy that has open access permissions. While discussing the issue with the bucket owner, the administrator realizes the S3 bucket is an origin for an Amazon CloudFront web distribution. Which action should the administrator take to ensure that users access objects in Amazon S3 by using only CloudFront URLs?

- A. Encrypt the S3 bucket content with Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3).
- B. Create an origin access identity and grant it permissions to read objects in the S3 bucket.
- C. Assign an IAM user to the CloudFront distribution and grant the user permissions in the S3 bucket policy.
- D. Assign an IAM role to the CloudFront distribution and grant the role permissions in the S3 bucket policy.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restricting-access-to-s3>

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is creating a new multi-account architecture. A SysOps administrator must implement a login solution to centrally manage user access and permissions across all AWS accounts. The solution must be integrated with AWS Organizations and must be connected to a third-party Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 identity provider (IdP).

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an Amazon Cognito user pool.
- B. Integrate the user pool with the third-party IdP.
- C. Enable and configure AWS Single Sign-On with the third-party IdP.
- D. Federate the third-party IdP with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) for each AWS account in the organization.
- E. Integrate the third-party IdP directly with AWS Organizations.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts an internal application on Amazon EC2 instances. All application data and requests route through an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises network and AWS. The company must monitor the application for changes that allow network access outside of the corporate network. Any change that exposes the application externally must be restricted automatically.

Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that updates security groups that are associated with the elastic network interface to remove inbound rules with noncorporate CIDR range.
- B. Turn on VPC Flow Logs, and send the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that matches traffic from noncorporate CIDR ranges, and publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with the Lambda function as a target.
- D. Create a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that targets an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to check for public IP addresses on the EC2 instance.
- E. If public IP addresses are found on the EC2 instances, initiate another Systems Manager Automation document to terminate the instances.
- F. Configure AWS Config and a custom rule to monitor whether a security group allows inbound requests from noncorporate CIDR range.
- G. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to remove any noncorporate CIDR ranges from the application security groups.
- H. Configure AWS Config and the managed rule for monitoring public IP associations with the EC2 instances by tag.
- I. Tag the EC2 instances with an identifier.
- J. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to remove the public IP association from the EC2 instances.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-auto-remediate-internet-accessible-ports-with-aws-config-and-aws-lambda/>

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps Administrator runs a web application that is using a microservices approach whereby different responsibilities of the application have been divided into separate microservices running on different Amazon EC2 instances. The administrator has been tasked with reconfiguring the infrastructure to support this approach.

How can the administrator accomplish this with the LEAST administrative overhead?

- A. Use Amazon CloudFront to log the URL and forward the request.
- B. Use Amazon CloudFront to rewrite the header based on the microservice and forward the request.

- C. Use an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and do path-based routing.
- D. Use a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and do path-based routing.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs hundreds of Amazon EC2 instances in a single AWS Region. Each EC2 instance has two attached 1 GiB General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. A critical workload is using all the available IOPS capacity on the EBS volumes.

According to company policy, the company cannot change instance types or EBS volume types without completing lengthy acceptance tests to validate that the company's applications will function properly. A SysOps administrator needs to increase the I/O performance of the EBS volumes as quickly as possible.

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

- A. Increase the size of the 1 GiB EBS volumes.
- B. Add two additional elastic network interfaces on each EC2 instance.
- C. Turn on Transfer Acceleration on the EBS volumes in the Region.
- D. Add all the EC2 instances to a cluster placement group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Increasing the size of the 1 GiB EBS volumes will increase the IOPS capacity of the volumes, which will improve the I/O performance of the EBS volumes. This option does not require any changes to the instance types or EBS volume types, so it can be done quickly without the need for lengthy acceptance tests to validate that the company's applications will function properly.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/requesting-ebs-volume-modifications.html>

NEW QUESTION 168

- (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 173

- (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 177

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) to run a containerized application on Amazon EC2 instances. A SysOps administrator needs to monitor only traffic flows between the ECS tasks.

Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs on the elastic network interface of each task.
- B. Configure VPC Flow Logs on the elastic network interface of each task.
- C. Specify the aws-vpc network mode in the task definition.
- D. Specify the bridge network mode in the task definition.
- E. Specify the host network mode in the task definition.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

- (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 183

- (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 184

- (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 186

- (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 191

- (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 192

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with internet access and server-side encryption that uses the default AWS managed key
- B. Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.
- C. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with VPC access and server-side encryption that uses AES-256. Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.
- D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with default server-side encryption that uses AES-256. Configure CloudFront to use the S3 bucket as a log destination.
- E. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with no default encryption
- F. Enable encryption in the CloudFront distribution, and use the S3 bucket as a log destination.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 201

- (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 206

- (Exam Topic 1)

A new website will run on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. Amazon Route 53 will be used to manage DNS records. What type of record should be set in Route 53 to point the website's apex domain name (for example, company.com) to the Application Load Balancer?

- A. CNAME
- B. SOA
- C. TXT
- D. ALIAS

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 210

- (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 213

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

that they will receive the alerts when costs reach 75% of the threshold.

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

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with internet access and server-side encryption that uses the default AWS managed key. Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.
- B. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with VPC access and server-side encryption that uses AES-256. Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.
- C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with default server-side encryption that uses AES-256. Configure CloudFront to use the S3 bucket as a log destination.
- D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with no default encryption. Enable encryption in the CloudFront distribution and use the S3 bucket as a log destination.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator deploys four new Amazon EC2 instances by using the standard Amazon Linux 2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI). The company needs to be able to use AWS Systems Manager to manage the instances. The SysOps administrator notices that the instances do not appear in the Systems Manager console.

What must the SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. Connect to each instance by using SSH. Install Systems Manager Agent on each instance. Configure Systems Manager Agent to start automatically when the instances start up.
- B. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to create a TLS certificate. Import the certificate into each instance. Configure Systems Manager Agent to use the TLS certificate for secure communications.
- C. Connect to each instance by using SSH. Create an ssm-user account. Add the ssm-user account to the /etc/sudoers.d directory.
- D. Attach an IAM instance profile to the instances. Ensure that the instance profile contains the AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore policy.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 218

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a high-performance Windows workload. The workload requires a storage volume that provides consistent performance of 10,000 Kbps. The company does not want to pay for additional unneeded capacity to achieve this performance.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

- A. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10,000 provisioned IOPS.
- B. Use a General Purpose SSD (gp3) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10,000 provisioned IOPS.
- C. Use an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system with Max I/O mode.
- D. Use an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system that is configured with 10,000 IOPS.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Encrypt the snapshot copies by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). This solution will allow

the company to automatically create encrypted snapshots of the EBS volumes and copy them to different AWS Regions with minimal effort.

NEW QUESTION 223

- (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 226

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must ensure that a company's Amazon EC2 instances auto scale as expected. The SysOps administrator configures an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling Lifecycle hook to send an event to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events), which then invokes an AWS Lambda function to configure the EC2 instances. When the configuration is complete, the Lambda function calls the complete Lifecycle-action event to put the EC2 instances into service. In testing, the SysOps administrator discovers that the Lambda function is not invoked when the EC2 instances auto scale. What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. Add a permission to the Lambda function so that it can be invoked by the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule.
- B. Change the lifecycle hook action to CONTINUE if the lifecycle hook experiences a failure or timeout.
- C. Configure a retry policy in the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to retry the Lambda function invocation upon failure.
- D. Update the Lambda function execution role so that it has permission to call the complete lifecycle-action event

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 239

- (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 metri
- 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 grou
- 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 244

- (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 249

- (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 251

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is expanding its use of AWS services across its portfolios. The company wants to provision AWS accounts for each team to ensure a separation of business processes for security compliance and billing. Account creation and bootstrapping should be completed in a scalable and efficient way so new accounts are created with a defined baseline and governance guardrails in place. A SysOps administrator needs to design a provisioning process that saves time and resources.

Which action should be taken to meet these requirements?

- A. Automate using AWS Elastic Beanstalk to provision the AWS accounts, set up infrastructure, and integrate with AWS Organizations
- B. Create bootstrapping scripts in AWS OpsWorks and combine them with AWS CloudFormation templates to provision accounts and infrastructure
- C. Use AWS Config to provision accounts and deploy instances using AWS Service Catalog
- D. Use AWS Control Tower to create a template in Account Factory and use the template to provision new accounts

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 1)

A data storage company provides a service that gives users the ability to upload and download files as needed. The files are stored in Amazon S3 Standard and must be immediately retrievable for 1 year. Users access files frequently during the first 30 days after the files are stored. Users rarely access files after 30 days. The company's SysOps administrator must use S3 Lifecycle policies to implement a solution that maintains object availability and minimizes cost. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Move objects to S3 Glacier after 30 days.
- B. Move objects to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 30 days.
- C. Move objects to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 days.
- D. Move objects to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) immediately.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts its website in the us-east-1 Region. The company is preparing to deploy its website into the eu-central-1 Region. Website visitors who are located in Europe should access the website that is hosted in eu-central-1. All other visitors access the website that is hosted in us-east-1. The company uses Amazon Route 53 to manage the website's DNS records. Which routing policy should a SysOps administrator apply to the Route 53 record set to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Geolocation "Geolocation routing lets you choose the resources that serve your traffic based on the geographic location of your users, meaning the location that DNS queries originate from. For example, you might want all queries from Europe to be routed to an ELB load balancer in the Frankfurt region."

Could be confused with geoproximity - "Geoproximity routing lets Amazon Route 53 route traffic to your resources based on the geographic location of your users and your resources. You can also optionally choose to route more traffic or less to a given resource by specifying a value, known as a bias. A bias expands or shrinks the size of the geographic region from which traffic is routed to a resource" the use case is not needed as per question.

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

NEW QUESTION 268

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to collect this data?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company maintains a large set of sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company's security team asks a SyeOps administrator to help verify that all current objects in the S3 bucket are encrypted.

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to be alerted through email when IAM CreateUser API calls are made within its AWS account.

Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule with AWS CloudTrail as the event source and IAM CreateUser as the specific API call for the event pattern.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule with Amazon CloudSearch as the event source and IAM CreateUser as the specific API call for the event pattern.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule with AWS IAM Access Analyzer as the event source and IAM CreateUser as the specific API call for the event pattern.
- D. Use an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as an event target with an email subscription.
- E. Use an Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) notification as an event target with an email subscription.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-receive-alerts-when-your-iam-configuration-changes/>

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to share files across many Linux Amazon EC2 instances. A SysOps administrator notices that the file system's PercentIOLimit metric is consistently at 100% for 15 minutes or longer. The SysOps administrator also notices that the application that reads and writes to that file system is performing poorly. They application requires high throughput and IOPS while accessing the file system. What should the SysOps administrator do to remediate the consistently high PercentIOLimit metric?

- A. Create a new EFS file system that uses Max I/O performance mod
- B. Use AWS DataSync to migrate data to the new EFS file system.
- C. Create an EFS lifecycle policy to transition future files to the Infrequent Access (IA) storage class to improve performanc
- D. Use AWS DataSync to migrate existing data to IA storage.
- E. Modify the existing EFS file system and activate Max I/O performance mode.
- F. Modify the existing EFS file system and activate Provisioned Throughput mode.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To support a wide variety of cloud storage workloads, Amazon EFS offers two performance modes, General Purpose mode and Max I/O mode. You choose a file system's performance mode when you create it, and it cannot be changed. If the PercentIOLimit percentage returned was at or near 100 percent for a significant amount of time during the test, your application should use the Max I/O performance mode. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/performance.html>

NEW QUESTION 290

- (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 SOS) 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 294

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is reviewing VPC Flow Logs to troubleshoot connectivity issues in a VPC. While reviewing the togs the SysOps administrator notices that rejected traffic is not listed. What should the SysOps administrator do to ensure that all traffic is logged?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 297

- (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 299

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve these errors'?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 1)

A manufacturing company uses an Amazon RDS DB instance to store inventory of all stock items. The company maintains several AWS Lambda functions that interact with the database to add, update, and delete items. The Lambda functions use hardcoded credentials to connect to the database.

A SysOps administrator must ensure that the database credentials are never stored in plaintext and that the password is rotated every 30 days.

Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Amazon Aurora on Amazon RDS MySQL on Amazon RDS PostgreSQL on Amazon RDS Oracle on Amazon RDS MariaDB on Amazon RDS

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

NEW QUESTION 304

- (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 309

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 315

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is expanding its fleet of Amazon EC2 instances before an expected increase of traffic. When a SysOps administrator attempts to add more instances, an InstanceLimitExceeded error is returned.

What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

- A. Add an additional CIDR block to the VPC.
- B. Launch the EC2 instances in a different Availability Zone.
- C. Launch new EC2 instances in another VPC.
- D. Use Service Quotas to request an EC2 quota increase.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to troubleshoot this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 321

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