

Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What is the reason for this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (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 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a failover routing 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 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate to a new Aurora multi-master DB 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 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a policy that requires all Amazon EC2 instances to have a specific set of tags. If an EC2 instance does not have the required tags, the noncompliant instance should be terminated.

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

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to send all EC2 instance state changes to an AWS Lambda function to determine if each instance is compliant.
- B. Terminate any noncompliant instances.
- C. Create an IAM policy that enforces all EC2 instance tag requirements.
- D. If the required tags are not in place for an instance, the policy will terminate the noncompliant instance.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function to determine if each EC2 instance is compliant and terminate an instance if it is noncompliant.
- F. Schedule the Lambda function to invoke every 5 minutes.

- G. Create an AWS Config rule to check if the required tags are present
- H. If an EC2 instance is noncompliant, invoke an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to terminate the instance.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/systems-manager-automation.html>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/zh_tw/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/object-lock.html

NEW QUESTION 7

- (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 8

- (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 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has multiple AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections between a VPC and its branch offices. The company manages an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) domain that is configured with public access. The Amazon ES domain has an open domain access policy. A SysOps administrator needs to ensure that Amazon ES can be accessed only from the branch offices while preserving existing data. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an identity-based access policy on Amazon E
- B. Add an allow statement to the policy that includes the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for each branch office VPN connection.
- C. Configure an IP-based domain access policy on Amazon E
- D. Add an allow statement to the policy that includes the private IP CIDR blocks from each branch office network.
- E. Deploy a new Amazon ES domain in private subnets in a VPC, and import a snapshot from the old domain
- F. Create a security group that allows inbound traffic from the branch office CIDR blocks.
- G. Reconfigure the Amazon ES domain in private subnets in a VPC
- H. Create a security group that allows inbound traffic from the branch office CIDR blocks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 11

- (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 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a stateless application that is hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance. Users are reporting performance issues. A SysOps administrator reviews the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the application and notices that the instance's CPU utilization frequently reaches 90% during business hours. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that will improve the application's responsiveness?

- A. Configure CloudWatch logging on the EC2 instance
- B. Configure a CloudWatch alarm for CPU utilization to alert the SysOps administrator when CPU utilization goes above 90%.
- C. Configure an AWS Client VPN connection to allow the application users to connect directly to the EC2 instance private IP address to reduce latency.
- D. Create an Auto Scaling group, and assign it to an Application Load Balance
- E. Configure a target tracking scaling policy that is based on the average CPU utilization of the Auto Scaling group.
- F. Create a CloudWatch alarm that activates when the EC2 instance's CPU utilization goes above 80%. Configure the alarm to invoke an AWS Lambda function that vertically scales the instance.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has two VPC networks named VPC A and VPC B. The VPC A CIDR block is 10.0.0.0/16 and the VPC B CIDR block is 172.31.0.0/16. The company wants to establish a VPC peering connection named pcx-12345 between both VPCs. Which rules should appear in the route table of VPC A after configuration? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

- (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 32

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to create an automated solution for all accounts managed by AWS Organizations to detect any security groups that have `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 that corresponds with the company's intranet.

- A. Create an AWS Config rule to detect noncompliant security groups.
- B. Set up automatic remediation to change the `0.0.0.0/0` source address to the approved CIDR 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 IAM policy to every user in the company.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function to inspect new and existing security groups, check for a noncompliant `0.0.0.0/0` 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 the `0.0.0.0/0` source address to the approved CIDR block.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

- (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 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which backup solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 39

- (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 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator wants to upload a file that is 1 TB in size from on-premises to an Amazon S3 bucket using multipart uploads. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Upload the file using the S3 console.
- B. Use the `s3api copy-object` command.
- C. Use the `s3api put-object` command.
- D. Use the `s3 cp` command.

Answer: D

Explanation:

It's a best practice to use `aws s3` commands (such as `aws s3 cp`) for multipart uploads and downloads, because these `aws s3` commands automatically perform multipart uploading and downloading based on the file size. By comparison, `aws s3api` commands, such as `aws s3api create-multipart-upload`, should be used only when `aws s3` commands don't support a specific upload need, such as when the multipart upload involves multiple servers, a multipart upload is manually stopped and resumed later, or when the `aws s3` command doesn't support a required request parameter.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-multipart-upload-cli/>

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is setting up an automated process to recover an Amazon EC2 instance In the event of an underlying hardware failure. The recovered instance must have the same private IP address and the same Elastic IP address that the original instance had. The SysOps team must receive an email notification when the recovery process is initiated.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance, and specify the SiatusCheckFailedjinstance metri
- B. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instanc
- C. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS> topi
- D. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 Instance, and specify the StatusCheckFailed_System metri
- F. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instanc
- G. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topi
- H. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.
- I. Create an Auto Scaling group across three different subnets in the same Availability Zone with a minimum, maximum, and desired size of 1. Configure the Auto Seating group to use a launch template that specifies the private IP address and the Elastic IP addres
- J. Add an activity notification for the Auto Scaling group to send an email message to the SysOps team through Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES).
- K. Create an Auto Scaling group across three Availability Zones with a minimum, maximum, and desired size of 1. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use a launch template that specifies the private IP addressand the Elastic IP addres
- L. Add an activity notification for the Auto Scaling group to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topi
- M. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that monitors an Amazon EC2 instance and automatically recovers the instance if it becomes impaired due to an underlying hardware failure or a problem that requires AWS involvement to repair. Terminated instances cannot be recovered. A recovered instance is identical to the original instance, including the instance ID, private IP addresses, Elastic IP addresses, and all instance metadata. If the impaired instance has a public IPv4 address, the instance retains the public IPv4 address after recovery. If the impaired instance is in a placement group, the recovered instance runs in the placement group. When the StatusCheckFailed_System alarm is triggered, and the recover action is initiated, you will be notified by the Amazon SNS topic that you selected when you created the alarm and associated the recover action. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-instance-recover.html>

NEW QUESTION 51

- (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 56

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator notices a scale-up event for an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group Amazon CloudWatch shows a spike in the RequestCount metric for the associated Application Load Balancer The administrator would like to know the IP addresses for the source of the requests Where can the administrator find this information?

- A. Auto Scaling logs
- B. AWS CloudTrail logs
- C. EC2 instance logs
- D. Elastic Load Balancer access logs

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Load Balancing provides access logs that capture detailed information about requests sent to your load balancer. Each log contains information such as the time the request was received, the client's IP address, latencies, request paths, and server responses. You can use these access logs to analyze traffic patterns and troubleshoot issues.

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

NEW QUESTION 59

- (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 61

- (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 66

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an AWS Cloud Formation template that creates an Amazon S3 bucket. A user authenticates to the corporate AWS account with their Active Directory credentials and attempts to deploy the Cloud Formation template. However, the stack creation fails. Which factors could cause this failure? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 71

- (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 74

- (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 75

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a legacy, CPU-heavy application. The application can only be scaled vertically. Currently, the application is deployed on a single t2 large Amazon EC2 instance. The system is showing 90% CPU usage and significant performance latency after a few minutes.

What change should be made to alleviate the performance problem?

- A. Change the Amazon EBS volume to Provisioned IOPs
- B. Upgrade to a compute-optimized instance
- C. Add additional 12 large instances to the application
- D. Purchase Reserved Instances

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

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

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

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

S3#

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

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company creates custom AMI images by launching new Amazon EC2 instances from an AWS CloudFormation template it installs and configures necessary software through AWS OpsWorks and takes images of each EC2 instance. The process of installing and configuring software can take between 2 to 3 hours but at times the process stalls due to installation errors.

The SysOps administrator must modify the CloudFormation template so if the process stalls, the entire stack will roll back.

Based on these requirements, what should be added to the template?

- A. Conditions with a timeout set to 4 hours.
- B. CreationPolicy with timeout set to 4 hours.
- C. DependsOn a timeout set to 4 hours.
- D. Metadata with a timeout set to 4 hours

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs several workloads on AWS. The company identifies five AWS Trusted Advisor service quota metrics to monitor in a specific AWS Region. The company wants to receive email notification each time resource usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create five Amazon CloudWatch alarms, one for each Trusted Advisor service quota metric.
- B. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
- C. Create five Amazon CloudWatch alarms, one for each Trusted Advisor service quota metric.
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
- E. Use the AWS Service Health Dashboard to monitor each Trusted Advisor service quota metric. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
- F. Use the AWS Service Health Dashboard to monitor each Trusted Advisor service quota metric. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch alarms allow you to monitor AWS resources, and you can configure an SNS topic to send an email notification each time one of the alarms is triggered. This will ensure that the company receives email notifications each time one of the service quotas is exceeded, allowing the company to take action as needed.

NEW QUESTION 91

- (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 96

- (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 100

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Sysops administrator has created an Amazon EC2 instance using an AWS CloudFormation template in the us-east-1 Region. The administrator finds that this template has failed to create an EC2 instance in the us-west-2 Region. What is one cause for this failure?

- A. Resource tags defined in the CloudFormation template are specific to the us-east-1 Region.
- B. The Amazon Machine Image (AMI) ID referenced in the CloudFormation template could not be found in the us-west-2 Region.
- C. The cfn-init script did not run during resource provisioning in the us-west-2 Region.
- D. The IAM user was not created in the specified Region.

Answer: B

Explanation:

One possible cause for the failure of the CloudFormation template to create an EC2 instance in the us-west-2 Region is that the Amazon Machine Image (AMI) ID referenced in the template could not be found in the us-west-2 Region. This could be due to the fact that the AMI is not available in that region, or the credentials used to access the AMI were not configured properly. The other options (resource tags defined in the CloudFormation template are specific to the us-east-1 Region, the cfn-init script did not run during resource provisioning in the us-west-2 Region, and the IAM user was not created in the specified Region) are not valid causes for this failure.

NEW QUESTION 109

- (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 112

- (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 116

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a flash sale on its website. The website is hosted on burstable performance Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The Auto Scaling group is configured to launch instances when the CPU utilization is above 70%.

A couple of hours into the sale, users report slow load times and error messages for refused connections. A SysOps administrator reviews Amazon CloudWatch metrics and notices that the CPU utilization is at 20% across the entire fleet of instances.

The SysOps administrator must restore the website's functionality without making changes to the network infrastructure.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Activate unlimited mode for the instances in the Auto Scaling group.
- B. Implement an Amazon CloudFront distribution to offload the traffic from the Auto Scaling group.
- C. Move the website to a different AWS Region that is closer to the users.
- D. Reduce the desired size of the Auto Scaling group to artificially increase CPU average utilization.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Implement an Amazon CloudFront distribution to offload the traffic from the Auto Scaling group does not breach the requirement of no changes in the network infrastructure. Reason is that CloudFront is a distribution that allows you to distribute content using a worldwide network of edge locations that provide low latency and high data transfer speeds. It plugs into existing setup, not changes to it.

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is migrating its production file server to AWS. All data that is stored on the file server must remain accessible if an Availability Zone becomes unavailable or when system maintenance is performed. Users must be able to interact with the file server through the SMB protocol. Users also must have the ability to manage file permissions by using Windows ACLs.

Which solution will net these requirements?

- A. Create a single AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.
- B. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Multi-AZ file system.
- C. Deploy two AWS Storage Gateway file gateways across two Availability Zone
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer in front of the file gateways.
- E. Deploy two Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Single-AZ 2 file system
- F. Configure Microsoft Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/windows/>

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Create a manual snapshot of the DB cluster after the data has been populate
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
- C. Configure the function to restore the snapshot and then delete the previous DB cluster.
- D. Enable the Backtrack feature during the creation of the DB cluste
- E. Specify a target backtrack window of 48 hour
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
- G. Configure the function to perform a backtrack operation.
- H. Export a manual snapshot of the DB cluster to an Amazon S3 bucket after the data has been populated. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
- I. Configure the function to restore the snapshot from Amazon S3.
- J. Set the DB cluster backup retention period to 2 day
- K. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
- L. Configure the function to restore the DB cluster to a point in time and then delete the previous DB cluster.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Configure S3 bucket metrics to record object access logs
- B. Create an AWS CloudTrail trail to log data events tor all S3 objects

- C. Enable S3 server access logging for each S3 bucket
- D. Use AWS IAM Access Analyzer for Amazon S3 to store object access logs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's IT department noticed an increase in the spend of their developer AWS account. There are over 50 developers using the account, and the finance team wants to determine the service costs incurred by each developer. What should a SysOps administrator do to collect this information? (Select TWO.)

- A. Activate the createdBy tag in the account.
- B. Analyze the usage with Amazon CloudWatch dashboards.
- C. Analyze the usage with Cost Explorer.
- D. Configure AWS Trusted Advisor to track resource usage.
- E. Create a billing alarm in AWS Budgets.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses Amazon S3 to aggregate raw video footage from various media teams across the US. The company recently expanded into new geographies in Europe and Australia. The technical teams located in Europe and Australia reported delays when uploading large video files into the destination S3 bucket in the United States.

What are the MOST cost-effective ways to increase upload speeds into the S3 bucket? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create multiple AWS Direct Connect connections between AWS and branch offices in Europe and Australia for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket
- B. Create multiple AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections between AWS and branch offices in Europe and Australia for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket.
- C. Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket.
- D. Use AWS Global Accelerator for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket from the branch offices in Europe and Australia.
- E. Use multipart uploads for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket from the branch offices in Europe and Australia.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 151

- (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 requirements
- I. Create an alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

- A. Set up an Amazon Route 53 inbound resolver endpoint with a forwarding rule for the onprem.private hosted zone
- B. Associate the resolver with the VPC of the EC2 instance
- C. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward onprem.private DNS queries to the inbound resolver endpoint.
- D. Set up an Amazon Route 53 inbound resolver endpoint

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is creating two AWS CloudFormation templates. The first template will create a VPC with associated resources, such as subnets, route tables, and an internet gateway. The second template will deploy application resources within the VPC that was created by the first template. The second template should refer to the resources created by the first template.

How can this be accomplished with the LEAST amount of administrative effort?

- A. Add an export field to the outputs of the first template and import the values in the second template.
- B. Create a custom resource that queries the stack created by the first template and retrieves the required values.
- C. Create a mapping in the first template that is referenced by the second template.
- D. Input the names of resources in the first template and refer to those names in the second template as a parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/using-cfn-stack-exports.html>

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 175

- (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 178

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to sign in?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is implementing a monitoring solution that is based on machine learning. The monitoring solution consumes Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) events that are generated by Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling. The monitoring solution provides detection of anomalous behavior such as unanticipated scaling events and is configured as an EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) API destination.

During initial testing, the company discovers that the monitoring solution is not receiving events. However, Amazon CloudWatch is showing that the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule is being invoked. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to retrieve client error details to help resolve this issue.

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

- A. Create an EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) archive for the event pattern to replay the event
- B. Increase the logging on the monitoring solution
- C. Use replay to invoke the monitoring solution
- D. Examine the error details.
- E. Add an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue as a dead-letter queue for the target
- F. Process the messages in the dead-letter queue to retrieve error details.
- G. Create a second EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule for the same event pattern to target an AWS Lambda function
- H. Configure the Lambda function to invoke the monitoring solution and to record the results to Amazon CloudWatch Log
- I. Examine the errors in the logs.
- J. Configure the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to send error messages to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

Answer: A

Explanation:

"In EventBridge, you can create an archive of events so that you can easily replay them at a later time. For example, you might want to replay events to recover from errors or to validate new functionality in your application." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eventbridge/latest/userguide/eb-archive.html>

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 1)

A recent audit found that most resources belonging to the development team were in violation of patch compliance standards. The resources were properly tagged. Which service should be used to quickly remediate the issue and bring the resources back into compliance?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to automate the invocation of an AWS Lambda function. The Lambda function must run at the end of each day to generate a report on data that is stored in an Amazon S3 bucket.

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

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that has an event pattern for Amazon S3 and the Lambda function as a target.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that has a schedule and the Lambda function as a target.
- C. Create an S3 event notification to invoke the Lambda function whenever objects change in the S3 bucket.
- D. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance with a cron job to invoke the Lambda function.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 207

- (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 awsvpc 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 209

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218

- (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 223

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application accesses data through a file system interface. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones, all of which must share the same data. While the amount of data is currently small, the company anticipates that it will grow to tens of terabytes over the lifetime of the application.

What is the MOST scalable storage solution to fulfill this requirement?

- A. Connect a large Amazon EBS volume to multiple instances and schedule snapshots.
- B. Deploy Amazon EFS in the VPC and create mount targets in multiple subnets.
- C. Launch an EC2 instance and share data using SMB/CIFS or NFS.
- D. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway cached volume on Amazon EC2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 229

- (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 231

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a website on Amazon EC2 instances that are in an Auto Scaling group. When the website traffic increases, additional instances take several minutes to become available because of a

long-running user data script that installs software. A SysOps administrator must decrease the time that is required (or new instances to become available).

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

- A. Reduce the scaling thresholds so that instances are added before traffic increases.
- B. Purchase Reserved Instances to cover 100% of the maximum capacity of the Auto Scaling group.
- C. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch instances that have a storage optimized instance type.
- D. Use EC2 Image Builder to prepare an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that has pre-installed software.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Automated way to update your image. Have a pipeline to update your image. When you boot from your AMI, updates = scripts are already pre-installed, so no need to complete boot scripts in boot process. <https://aws.amazon.com/image-builder/>

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which action will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that periodically checks the public access settings for each S3 bucket.Set up Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications.
- B. Create a cron script that uses the S3 API to check the public access settings for each S3 bucke
- C. Set up Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications
- D. Enable S3 Event notified tons for each S3 bucke
- E. Subscribe S3 Event Notifications to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
- F. Enable the s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited managed rule in AWS Confi
- G. Subscribe the AWS Config rule to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 241

- (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 Repor
- B. Analyze the results in Amazon Athen
- C. Configure an alarm to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when costs reach 75% of the threshol
- 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) topi
- 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 amoun
- 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 lo
- 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 243

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's customers are reporting increased latency while accessing static web content from Amazon S3 A SysOps administrator observed a very high rate of read operations on a particular S3 bucket

What will minimize latency by reducing load on the S3 bucket?

- A. Migrate the S3 bucket to a region that is closer to end users' geographic locations
- B. Use cross-region replication to replicate all of the data to another region
- C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the S3 bucket as the origin.
- D. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache data being served from Amazon S3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

- A. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (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 w/ 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 253

- (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 256

- (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 261

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which next step should be taken to configure Route 53?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 274

- (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 279

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps Administrator is managing a web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances run in an EC2 Auto Scaling group. The administrator wants to set an alarm for when all target instances associated with the ALB are unhealthy.

Which condition should be used with the alarm?

- A. AWS/ApplicationELB HealthyHostCount <= 0
- B. AWS/ApplicationELB UnhealthyHostCount >= 1
- C. AWS/EC2 StatusCheckFailed <= 0
- D. AWS/EC2 StatusCheckFailed >= 1

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 282

- (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 287

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When you enable log file integrity validation, CloudTrail creates a hash for every log file that it delivers. Every hour, CloudTrail also creates and delivers a file that references the log files for the last hour and contains a hash of each. This file is called a digest file. CloudTrail signs each digest file using the private key of a public and private key pair. After delivery, you can use the public key to validate the digest file. CloudTrail uses different key pairs for each AWS region
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html>

NEW QUESTION 288

- (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 291

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How can this requirement be met?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 292

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 1)

A 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 300

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 308

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 310

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 315

- (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 319

- (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 321

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to design a high-traffic static website. The website must be highly available and must provide the lowest possible latency to users across the globe. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket, and upload the website content to the S3 bucke
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution in each AWS Region, and set the S3 bucket as the origi
- C. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a DNS record that uses a geolocation routing policy to route traffic to the correct CloudFront distribution based on where the request originates.
- D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket, and upload the website content to the S3 bucke
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution, and set the S3 bucket as the origi
- F. Use Amazon Route 53 to create an alias record that points to the CloudFront distribution.
- G. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and a target grou
- H. Create an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with at least two EC2 instances in the associated target grou
- I. Store the website content on the EC2 instance
- J. Use Amazon Route 53 to create an alias record that points to the ALB.

- K. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and a target group in two Region
- L. Create an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in each Region with at least two EC2 instances in each target group
- M. Store the website content on the EC2 instance
- N. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a DNS record that uses a geolocation routing policy to route traffic to the correct ALB based on where the request originates.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 322

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 325

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 330

- (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 335

- (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 340

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 345

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