

Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-SysOps

Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to update an existing AWS CloudFormation stack. If needed, a copy to the CloudFormation template is available in an Amazon S3 bucket named cloudformation-bucket

- * 1. Use the us-east-2 Region for all resources.
- * 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
- * 3. update the Amazon EC2 instance named DevInstance by making the following changes to the stack named 1700182:
 - * a) Change the EC2 instance type to us-east-t2.nano.
 - * b) Allow SSH to connect to the EC2 instance from the IP address range 192.168.100.0/30.
 - * c) Replace the instance profile IAM role with IamRoleB.
- * 4. Deploy the changes by updating the stack using the CFServiceRole role.
- * 5. Edit the stack options to prevent accidental deletion.
- * 6. Using the output from the stack, enter the value of the ProdInstanceID in the text box below:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here are the steps to update an existing AWS CloudFormation stack:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console and navigate to the CloudFormation service in the us-east-2 Region.
- Find the existing stack named 1700182 and click on it.
- Click on the "Update" button.
- Choose "Replace current template" and upload the updated CloudFormation template from the Amazon S3 bucket named "cloudformation-bucket"
- In the "Parameter" section, update the EC2 instance type to us-east-t2.nano and add the IP address range 192.168.100.0/30 for SSH access.
- Replace the instance profile IAM role with IamRoleB.
- In the "Capabilities" section, check the checkbox for "IAM Resources"
- Choose the role CFServiceRole and click on "Update Stack"
- Wait for the stack to be updated.
- Once the update is complete, navigate to the stack and click on the "Stack options" button, and select "Prevent updates to prevent accidental deletion"
- To get the value of the ProdInstanceID, navigate to the "Outputs" tab in the CloudFormation stack and

find the key "ProdInstanceID". The value corresponding to it is the value that you need to enter in the text box below.

Note:

- You can use AWS CloudFormation to update an existing stack.

You can use the AWS CloudFormation service role to deploy updates.

You can refer to the AWS CloudFormation documentation for more information on how to update and manage stacks: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to restrict access to an Amazon S3 bucket to Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC only. All traffic must be over the AWS private network.

What actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create an IAM policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- B. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create an S3 bucket policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- C. Create a service-linked role for Amazon EC2 that allows the EC2 instances to interact directly with Amazon S3, and attach an IAM policy to the role that allows the EC2 instances full access to the S3 bucket.
- D. Create a NAT gateway in the VPC, and modify the VPC route table to route all traffic destined for Amazon S3 through the NAT gateway.

Answer: B

Explanation:

While IAM policy (letter A) also can be used, it does not enforce everyone. The only option that enforces everyone is policy configured directly in the bucket S3.

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

An Amazon S3 Inventory report reveals that more than 1 million objects in an S3 bucket are not encrypted. These objects must be encrypted, and all future objects must be encrypted at the time they are written.

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

- A. Create an AWS Config rule that runs evaluations against configuration changes to the S3 bucket. When an unencrypted object is found, run an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to encrypt the object in place.
- B. Edit the properties of the S3 bucket to enable default server-side encryption.
- C. Filter the S3 Inventory report by using S3 Select to find all objects that are not encrypted. Create an S3 Batch Operations job to copy each object in place with encryption enabled.
- D. Filter the S3 Inventory report by using S3 Select to find all objects that are not encrypted. Send each object name as a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Use the SQS queue to invoke an AWS Lambda function to tag each object with a key of "Encryption" and a value of "SSE-KMS".
- E. Use S3 Event Notifications to invoke an AWS Lambda function on all new object-created events for the S3 bucket. Configure the Lambda function to check whether the object is encrypted and to run an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to encrypt the object in place when an unencrypted object is found.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/encrypting-objects-with-amazon-s3-batch-operations/>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A compliance team requires all administrator passwords for Amazon RDS DB instances to be changed at least annually.

Which solution meets this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can only use the Intrinsic Ref function to reference a resource that is being created at the same time as the current CloudFormation template. The question states that the CloudWatch dashboard was previously created using the AWS Management Console, so there is no ID to reference the existing CloudWatch dashboard in the CloudFormation template. You would need to export the existing CloudWatch dashboard as JSON, then use the DashboardBody property in the CloudFormation template to replicate it upon each deployment
(<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/APIReference/CloudWatch-Dashboard-Body-Structu>)

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Request an instance quota increase from the account that owns the VPC
- B. Launch additional EC2 instances in a different AWS Region
- C. Request an instance quota increase from the participant account

D. Launch additional EC2 instances by using a different Amazon Machine image (AMI)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts an online shopping portal in the AWS Cloud. The portal provides HTTPS security by using a TLS certificate on an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). Recently, the portal suffered an outage because the TLS certificate expired. A SysOps administrator must create a solution to automatically renew certificates to avoid this issue in the future.

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

- A. Request a public certificate by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- B. Write a scheduled AWS Lambda function to renew the certificate every 18 months.
- C. Request a public certificate by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- D. ACM will automatically manage the renewal of the certificate.
- E. Register a certificate with a third-party certificate authority (CA). Import this certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- F. ACM will automatically manage the renewal of the certificate.
- G. Register a certificate with a third-party certificate authority (CA). Configure the ELB to import the certificate directly from the C
- H. Set the certificate refresh cycle on the ELB to refresh when the certificate is within 3 months of the expiration date.

Answer: B

Explanation:

"A certificate is eligible for automatic renewal subject to the following considerations: ELIGIBLE if associated with another AWS service, such as Elastic Load Balancing or CloudFront. ELIGIBLE if exported since being issued or last renewed. ELIGIBLE if it is a private certificate issued by calling the ACM RequestCertificate API and then exported or associated with another AWS service. ELIGIBLE if it is a private certificate issued through the management console and then exported or associated with another AWS service." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/acm/latest/userguide/managed-renewal.html>

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What could be the reason for this issue?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is notified that an Amazon EC2 instance has stopped responding. The AWS Management Console indicates that the system status checks are failing. What should the administrator do first to resolve this issue?

- A. Reboot the EC2 instance so it can be launched on a new host
- B. Stop and then start the EC2 instance so that it can be launched on a new host
- C. Terminate the EC2 instance and relaunch it
- D. View the AWS CloudTrail log to investigate what changed on the EC2 instance

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-windows-system-status-check-fail/>

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What must the SysOps administrator do to fix this issue?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will provide this functionality?

- A. Turn on deletion protection on individual EBS snapshots that need to be kept.
- B. Create an IAM policy that denies the deletion of EBS snapshots by using a condition statement for the snapshot age Apply the policy to all users
- C. Create a Recycle Bin retention rule for EBS snapshots for the desired retention period.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule an AWS Lambda function to copy EBS snapshots to Amazon S3 Glacier.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company recently migrated its application to a VPC on AWS. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection connects the company's on-premises network to the VPC. The application retrieves customer data from another system that resides on premises. The application uses an on-premises DNS server to resolve domain records. After the migration, the application is not able to connect to the customer data because of name resolution errors.

Which solution will give the application the ability to resolve the internal domain names?

- A. Launch EC2 instances in the VP
- B. On the EC2 instances, deploy a custom DNS forwarder that forwards all DNS requests to the on-premises DNS server
- C. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone that uses the EC2 instances for name servers.
- D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint
- E. Configure the outbound endpoint to forward DNS queries against the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS server.
- F. Set up two AWS Direct Connect connections between the AWS environment and the on-premises network
- G. Set up a link aggregation group (LAG) that includes the two connections

- H. Change the VPC resolver address to point to the on-premises DNS server.
- I. Create an Amazon Route 53 public hosted zone for the on-premises domain.
- J. Configure the network ACLs to forward DNS requests against the on-premises domain to the Route 53 public hosted zone.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/zh_tw/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/resolver-forwarding-outbound-queries.html

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to troubleshoot this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

- (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 51

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

- (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 61

- (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 63

- (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 filter setting to capture all traffic.
- B. Create a new flow log, set the log record format to a custom format, select the proper fields to include in the log.
- C. Edit the existing flow log, change the filter setting to capture all traffic.
- D. Edit the existing flow log.
- E. Set the log record format to a custom format, select the proper fields to include in the log.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64

- (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 66

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is using AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to patch a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The SysOps administrator has configured a patch baseline and a maintenance window. The SysOps administrator also has used an instance tag to identify which instances to patch.

The SysOps administrator must give Systems Manager the ability to access the EC2 instances. Which additional action must the SysOps administrator perform to meet this requirement?

- A. Add an inbound rule to the instances' security group.
- B. Attach an IAM instance profile with access to Systems Manager to the instances.
- C. Create a Systems Manager activation. Then activate the fleet of instances.
- D. Manually specify the instances to patch. Instead of using tag-based selection.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to remediate the consistently high PercentIOLimit metric?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

- (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 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

- (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 82

- (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 86

- (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 87

- (Exam Topic 1)

An environment consists of 100 Amazon EC2 Windows instances The Amazon CloudWatch agent Is deployed and running on at EC2 instances with a baseline configuration file to capture log files There is a new requirement to capture the DHCP tog tiles that exist on 50 of the instances

What is the MOST operational efficient way to meet this new requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 93

- (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 m 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 96

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has an AWS CloudFormation template of the company's existing infrastructure in us-west-2. The administrator attempts to use the template to launch a new stack in eu-west-1, but the stack only partially deploys, receives an error message, and then rolls back.

Why would this template fail to deploy? (Select TWO.)

- A. The template referenced an IAM user that is not available in eu-west-1.
- B. The template referenced an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is not available in eu-west-1.
- C. The template did not have the proper level of permissions to deploy the resources.
- D. The template requested services that do not exist in eu-west-1.
- E. CloudFormation templates can be used only to update existing services.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 101

- (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 104

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105

- (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 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

- A. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10,000 provisioned IOPS
- B. Use a General Purpose SSD (gp3) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10,000 provisioned IOPS.
- C. Use an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system 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 115

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What must the SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

- (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 121

- (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 ES.
- B. Add the Active Directory server's domain name to Amazon ES.
- C. Configure Kibana to use Amazon ES authentication.
- D. Deploy an Amazon Cognito user pool.
- E. Configure Active Directory as an external identity provider for the user pool.
- F. Enable Amazon Cognito authentication for Kibana on Amazon ES.
- G. Enable Active Directory user authentication in Kibana.
- 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 server.
- J. Enable Active Directory user authentication in Kibana.
- 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 122

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

destination

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 127

- (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 130

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133

- (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 138

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 149

- (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 154

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company requires that all IAM user accounts that have not been used for 90 days or more must have their access keys and passwords immediately disabled. A SysOps administrator must automate the process of disabling unused keys using the MOST operationally efficient method.

How should the SysOps administrator implement this solution?

- A. Create an AWS Step Functions workflow to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Run an AWS Lambda function when a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule is invoked to automatically remove the AWS access keys and passwords for these IAM users.
- B. Configure an AWS Config rule to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Set up an automatic weekly batch process on an Amazon EC2 instance to disable the AWS access keys and passwords for these IAM users.
- C. Develop and run a Python script on an Amazon EC2 instance to programmatically identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Automatically delete these IAM users.
- D. Set up an AWS Config managed rule to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Set up an AWS Systems Manager automation runbook to disable the AWS access keys for these IAM users.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 167

- (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 170

- (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 171

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The company manages its DNS with Amazon Route 53, and wants to point its domain's zone apex to the website.

Which type of record should be used to meet these requirements?

- A. A CNAME record for the domain's zone apex
- B. An A record for the domain's zone apex
- C. An AAAA record for the domain's zone apex
- D. An alias record for the domain's zone apex

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/resource-record-sets-choosing-alias-non-alias.htm>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-to-elb-load-balancer.html>

NEW QUESTION 172

- (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 173

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using 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 179

- (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 183

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is reviewing AWS Trusted Advisor warnings and encounters a warning for an S3 bucket policy that has open access permissions. While discussing the issue with the bucket owner, the administrator realizes the S3 bucket is an origin for an Amazon CloudFront web distribution.

Which action should the administrator take to ensure that users access objects in Amazon S3 by using only CloudFront URLs?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is designing a solution for an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. Database credentials must be stored and rotated monthly. The applications that connect to the DB instance send

write-intensive traffic with variable client connections that sometimes increase significantly in a short period of time.

Which solution should a SysOps administrator choose to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance
- B. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.
- C. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance
- D. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.
- E. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance
- F. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.
- G. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance
- H. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 202

- (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 203

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is storing media content in an Amazon S3 bucket and uses Amazon CloudFront to distribute the content to its users. Due to licensing terms, the company is not authorized to distribute the content in some countries. A SysOps administrator must restrict access to certain countries.

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

- A. Configure the S3 bucket policy to deny the GetObject operation based on the S3:LocationConstraint condition.
- B. Create a secondary origin access identity (OAI). Configure the S3 bucket policy to prevent access from unauthorized countries.
- C. Enable the geo restriction feature in the CloudFront distribution to prevent access from unauthorized countries.
- D. Update the application to generate signed CloudFront URLs only for IP addresses in authorized countries.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 205

- (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 206

- (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 211

- (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 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 213

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 219

- (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 224

- (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 225

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores critical data in 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 for 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 227

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Layer 7 status codes from the web application.

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 228

- (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 229

- (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 233

- (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 cluste
- B. Modify the application to check the cache before the application issues new queries to the databas
- C. Add the results of any queries to the cache.
- D. Deploy an Aurora Replica for the DB cluste
- 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 loa
- 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 applicatio
- 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 236

- (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

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. The configured timeout to delete the stack was too low for the delete operation to complete.

- B. The stack contains nested stacks that must be manually deleted fast.
- C. The stack was deployed with the -disable rollback option.
- D. There are additional resources associated with a security group in the stack
- E. There are Amazon S3 buckets that still contain objects in the stack.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 1)

An ecommerce company uses an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached cluster for in-memory caching of popular product queries on the shopping site. When viewing recent Amazon CloudWatch metrics data for the ElastiCache cluster, the SysOps administrator notices a large number of evictions. Which of the following actions will reduce these evictions? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. The company's SysOps team has been using a manual process to create and manage 1AM roles. The team requires an automated solution to create and manage the necessary 1AM roles for multiple AWS accounts. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 261

- (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 volum
- E. Replace the original volume with a volume that is created from the snapshot.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an Amazon RDS DB instance. The company wants to implement a caching service while maintaining high availability. Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Add Auto Discovery to the data store.
- B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached data store.
- C. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis data store.
- D. Enable Multi-AZ for the data store.
- E. Enable Multi-threading for the data store.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/memcached/> <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/redis/>

NEW QUESTION 270

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (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 activit
- B. Invoke an AWS Lambda function to stop the EC2 instances.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to stop the EC2 instances when the average CPU utilization is lower than 5% for a 30-minute period.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch metric to stop the EC2 instances when the VolumeReadBytes metric is lower than 500 for a 30-minute period.
- E. Use AWS Config to invoke an AWS Lambda function to stop the EC2 instances based on resource configuration changes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator Is troubleshooting an AWS Cloud Formation template whereby multiple Amazon EC2 instances are being created The template is working In us-east-1. but it is failing In us-west-2 with the error code:

```
AMI [ami-12345678] does not exist
```

How should the administrator ensure that the AWS Cloud Formation template is working in every region?

- A. Copy the source region's Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to the destination region and assign it the same ID.
- B. Edit the AWS CloudFormaton template to specify the region code as part of the fully qualified AMI ID.
- C. Edit the AWS CloudFormaton template to offer a drop-down list of all AMIs to the user by using the `aws :: EC2:: ami :: imageID` control.
- D. Modify the AWS CloudFormation template by including the AMI IDs in the "Mappings" sectio
- E. Refer to the proper mapping within the template for the proper AMI ID.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Associate a secondary IPv4 CIDR block with the VPC

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 282

- (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 283

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 286

- (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 288

- (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 292

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up an AWS Config rule to alert based on changes to any CloudFormation stack An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events event with a rule to trigger based on any CloudFormation API call An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation
- C. Launch the CloudFormation templates using a stack policy with an explicit allow for all resources and an explicit deny of the protected resources with an action of Update

D. Attach an IAM policy to the DevOps team role that prevents a CloudFormation stack from updating, with a condition based on the specific Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the protected resources

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

To make the application accessible only through the CloudFront distribution and not directly through the Application Load Balancer (ALB), you can add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the CloudFront distribution. You can then create a rule in the ALB listener to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and its value to the origin. You can also add a default rule to the ALB listener to return a fixed response code of 403 for requests that do not contain the matching custom header. This will allow you to redirect all requests to the CloudFront distribution and block direct access to the application through the ALB. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/restrict-access-to-load-balancer.html>

NEW QUESTION 297

- (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 `StatusCheckFailedInstance` metric.
- B. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instance.
- C. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
- 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` metric.
- F. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instance.
- G. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
- 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 Scaling group to use a launch template that specifies the private IP address and the Elastic IP address.
- 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 address and the Elastic IP address.
- L. Add an activity notification for the Auto Scaling group to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
- 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 301

- (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 303

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What is one cause of the problem?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 306

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company with multiple AWS accounts needs to obtain recommendations for AWS Lambda functions and identify optimal resource configurations for each Lambda function. How should a SysOps administrator provide these recommendations?

- A. Create an AWS Serverless Application Repository and export the Lambda function recommendations.
- B. Enable AWS Compute Optimizer and export the Lambda function recommendations
- C. Enable all features of AWS Organization and export the recommendations from AWS CloudTrailInsights.
- D. Run AWS Trusted Advisor and export the Lambda function recommendations

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 307

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 312

- (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 314

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 318

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