

# Amazon-Web-Services

## Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has used AWS Cloud Formation to deploy a sereness 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 Cloud Formation stack without deleting the DynamoDB table.

Which action should the SysOps administrator take before deleting the AWS Cloud Formation 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 Cloud Formation stack.
- D. Update the application's IAM policy with a Deny statement for the dynamodb:DeleteTable action.

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to secure the credentials for an Amazon RDS database that is created by an AWS CloudFormation template. The solution must encrypt the credentials and must support automatic rotation.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS::SecretsManager::Secret resource in the CloudFormation template
- B. Reference the credentials in the AWS::RDS::DBInstance resource by using the resolve:secretsmanager dynamic reference.
- C. Create an AWS::SecretsManager::Secret resource in the CloudFormation template
- D. Reference the credentials in the AWS::RDS::DBInstance resource by using the resolve:ssm-secure dynamic reference.
- E. Create an AWS::SSM::Parameter resource in the CloudFormation template
- F. Reference the credentials in the AWS::RDS::DBInstance resource by using the resolve:ssm dynamic reference.
- G. Create parameters for the database credentials in the CloudFormation template
- H. Use the Ref intrinsic function to provide the credentials to the AWS::RDS::DBInstance resource.

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** BE

#### Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

[1] [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs\\_manage\\_accounts\\_access.html#orgs\\_ma](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_access.html#orgs_ma)

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a website from Sydney, Australia. Users in the United States (US) and Europe are reporting that images and videos are taking a long time to load. However, local testing in Australia indicates no performance issues. The website has a large amount of static content in the form of images and videos that are stored in Amazon S3.

Which solution will result in the MOST improvement in the user experience for users in the US and Europe?

- A. Configure AWS PrivateLink for Amazon S3.
- B. Configure S3 Transfer Acceleration.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution
- D. Distribute the static content to the CloudFront edge locations
- E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API in each AWS Region
- F. Cache the content locally.

**Answer:** D

### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 1)

The security team is concerned because the number of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies being used in the environment is increasing. The team tasked a SysOps administrator to report on the current number of IAM policies in use and the total available IAM policies.

Which AWS service should the administrator use to check how current IAM policy usage compares to current service limits?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is reviewing AWS Trusted Advisor recommendations. The SysOps administrator notices that all the application servers for a finance application are listed in the Low Utilization Amazon EC2 Instances check. The application runs on three instances across three Availability Zones. The SysOps administrator must reduce the cost of running the application without affecting the application's availability or design. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Reduce the number of application servers.
- B. Apply rightsizing recommendations from AWS Cost Explorer to reduce the instance size.
- C. Provision an Application Load Balancer in front of the instances.
- D. Scale up the instance size of the application servers.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an existing web application that runs on two Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) across two Availability Zones. The

application uses an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB Instance Amazon Route 53 record sets route requests for dynamic content to the load balancer and requests for static content to an Amazon S3 bucket Site visitors are reporting extremely long loading times.  
Which actions should be taken to improve the performance of the website? (Select TWO )

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

**Answer: AD**

### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

A global gaming company is preparing to launch a new game on AWS. The game runs in multiple AWS Regions on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The instances are in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The company plans to use Amazon Route 53 for DNS services. The DNS configuration must direct users to the Region that is closest to them and must provide automated failover.

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

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

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: D**

### Explanation:

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

References:

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 35

- (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 40

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

[docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scaling-target-tracking.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scaling-target-tracking.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 44

- (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 48

- (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 49**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is tasked with analyzing database performance. The database runs on a single Amazon RDS D6 instance. The SysOps administrator finds that, during times of peak traffic, resources on the database are over utilized due to the amount of read traffic. Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to improve RDS performance? (Select TWO.)

- A. Add a read replica.
- B. Modify the application to use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.
- C. Migrate the database from RDS to Amazon DynamoDB.
- D. Migrate the database to Amazon EC2 with enhanced networking enabled
- E. Upgrade the database to a Multi-AZ deployment.

**Answer: AB**

#### **NEW QUESTION 53**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 55**

- (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 58**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 59**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a stateless application that is hosted on a fleet of 10 Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances in an Auto Scaling group. A minimum of 6 instances are needed to meet service requirements.

Which action will maintain uptime for the application MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use a Spot Fleet with an On-Demand capacity of 6 instances.
- B. Update the Auto Scaling group with a minimum of 6 On-Demand Instances and a maximum of 10 On-Demand Instances.
- C. Update the Auto Scaling group with a minimum of 1 On-Demand Instance and a maximum of 6 On-Demand Instances.
- D. Use a Spot Fleet with a target capacity of 6 instances.

**Answer: A**

#### **NEW QUESTION 64**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which action will resolve this issue?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to tag the "No Tagkey" resources?

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 76

- (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 79

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function when a new file is delivered
- B. Configure the Lambda function to compute an MD5 hash check on the file and store the result in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- C. The security team can use the values that are stored in DynamoDB to verify the integrity of the delivered files.

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsccloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html> "When you enable log file integrity validation, CloudTrail creates a hash for every log file that it delivers.

Every hour, CloudTrail also creates and delivers a file that references the log files for the last hour and contains a hash of each. This file is called a digest file. Validated log files are invaluable in security and forensic investigations"

**NEW QUESTION 82**

- (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 IAM roles. The team requires an automated solution to create and manage the necessary IAM 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 IAM roles in each of the AWS accounts.
- C. Use AWS Directory Service with AWS Organizations to automatically associate the necessary IAM 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 IAM roles for the AWS accounts.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's application currently uses an IAM role that allows all access to all AWS services. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the company's IAM policies allow only the permissions that the application requires.

How can the SysOps administrator create a policy to meet this requirement?

- A. Turn on AWS CloudTrail
- B. Generate a policy by using AWS Security Hub.
- C. Turn on Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to run the get-generated-policy command in AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.
- E. Turn on AWS CloudTrail
- F. Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API calls made on your account. You can use this data to generate a policy with AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer that only allows the permissions that the application requires. This will ensure that the application only has the necessary permissions and will protect the company from any unauthorized access.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html#what-is-access-analyzer-poli>

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (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 94**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 99**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 103**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Configure S3 bucket metrics to record object access logs
- B. Create an AWS CloudTrail trail to log data events tor all S3 objects
- C. Enable S3 server access logging for each S3 bucket
- D. Use AWS IAM Access Analyzer for Amazon S3 to store object access logs.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 109**

- (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 EPS) 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 112

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to configure a solution that will deliver digital content to a set of authorized users through Amazon CloudFront. Unauthorized users must be restricted from access. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that does not have public access blocked
- B. Use signed URLs to access the S3 bucket through CloudFront.
- C. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that has public access blocked
- D. Use an origin access identity (OAI) to deliver the content through CloudFront
- E. Restrict S3 bucket access with signed URLs in CloudFront.
- F. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that has public access blocked
- G. Use an origin access identity (OAI) to deliver the content through CloudFront
- H. Enable field-level encryption.
- I. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that does not have public access blocked
- J. Use signed cookies for restricted delivery of the content through CloudFront.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a public website that recently experienced problems. Some links led to missing webpages, and other links rendered incorrect webpages. The application infrastructure was running properly, and all the provisioned resources were healthy. Application logs and dashboards did not show any errors, and no monitoring alarms were raised. Systems administrators were not aware of any problems until end users reported the issues. The company needs to proactively monitor the website for such issues in the future and must implement a solution as soon as possible. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 121

- (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 122

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs its Infrastructure on Amazon EC2 Instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. Recently, the company promoted faulty code to the entire EC2 fleet. This faulty code caused the Auto Scaling group to scale the instances before any of the application logs could be retrieved. What should a SysOps administrator do to retain the application logs after instances are terminated?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 137

- (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 142

- (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 147

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

J. Configure the cron job to send a notification if an item is missing.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (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 153**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is storing backups in an Amazon S3 bucket. The backups must not be deleted for at least 3 months after the backups are created.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure an IAM policy that denies the s3:DeleteObject action for all users.
- B. Three months after an object is written, remove the policy.
- C. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mode.
- D. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.
- E. Enable S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucket.
- F. Configure S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups.
- G. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mode.
- H. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

To meet the requirements of the workload, a SysOps administrator should enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mode and place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

This will ensure that the backups are not deleted for at least 3 months after they are created. The other solutions (configuring an IAM policy that denies the s3:DeleteObject action for all users, enabling S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mode, or enabling S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucket and configuring S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups) will not meet the requirements, as they do not provide a way to ensure that the backups are not deleted for at least 3 months after they are created.

**NEW QUESTION 154**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs its entire suite of applications on Amazon EC2 instances. The company plans to move the applications to containers and AWS Fargate. Within 6 months, the company plans to retire its EC2 instances and use only Fargate. The company has been able to estimate its future Fargate costs.

A SysOps administrator needs to choose a purchasing option to help the company minimize costs. The SysOps administrator must maximize any discounts that are available and must ensure that there are no unused reservations.

Which purchasing option will meet these requirements?

- A. Compute Savings Plans for 1 year with the No Upfront payment option
- B. Compute Savings Plans for 1 year with the Partial Upfront payment option
- C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans for 1 year with the All Upfront payment option
- D. EC2 Reserved Instances for 1 year with the Partial Upfront payment option

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A large company is using AWS Organizations to manage hundreds of AWS accounts across multiple AWS Regions. The company has turned on AWS Config throughout the organization.

The company requires all Amazon S3 buckets to block public read access. A SysOps administrator must generate a monthly report that shows all the S3 buckets and whether they comply with this requirement.

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

- A. Create an AWS Config aggregator in an aggregator account.
- B. Use the organization as the source. Retrieve the compliance data from the aggregator.
- C. Create an AWS Config aggregator in each account.
- D. Use an S3 bucket in an aggregator account as the destination.
- E. Retrieve the compliance data from the S3 bucket.
- F. Edit the AWS Config policy in AWS Organization.

- G. Use the organization's management account to turn on the s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited rule for the entire organization.
- H. Use the AWS Config compliance report from the organization's management account
- I. Filter the results by resource, and select Amazon S3.
- J. Use the AWS Config API to apply the s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited rule in all accounts for all available Regions.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 161

- (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 163

- (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 168

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 169

- (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 172

- (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 174

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a website on Amazon EC2 instances that are in an Auto Scaling group. When the website traffic increases, additional instances take several minutes to become available because of a long-running user data script that installs software. A SysOps administrator must decrease the time that is required (or new instances to become available). Which action should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 181

- (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 183

- (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 188

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator configures an Amazon S3 gateway endpoint in a VPC. The private subnets inside the VPC do not have outbound internet access. A user logs in to an Amazon EC2 instance in one of the private subnets and cannot upload a file to an Amazon S3 bucket in the same AWS Region. Which solution will solve this problem?

- A. Update the EC2 instance role policy to allow s3:PutObject access to the target S3 bucket.
- B. Update the EC2 security group to allow outbound traffic to 0.0.0.0/0 for port 80.
- C. Update the EC2 subnet route table to include the S3 prefix list destination routes to the S3 gateway endpoint.
- D. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow s3:PutObject access from the private subnet CIDR block.

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 189

- (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 191

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 194

- (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 198

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which action should be taken to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 205

- (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 209

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will ensure compliance with this policy?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (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 216**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator creates two VPCs, VPC1 and VPC2, in a company's AWS account. The SysOps administrator deploys a Linux Amazon EC2 instance in VPC1 and deploys an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance in VPC2. The DB instance is deployed in a private subnet. An application that runs on the EC2 instance needs to connect to the database.

What should the SysOps administrator do to give the EC2 instance the ability to connect to the database?

- A. Enter the DB instance connection string into the VPC1 route table.
- B. Configure VPC peering between the two VPCs.
- C. Add the same IPv4 CIDR range for both VPCs.
- D. Connect to the DB instance by using the DB instance's public IP address.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

VPC peering allows two VPCs to communicate with each other securely. By configuring VPC peering between the two VPCs, the SysOps administrator will be able to give the EC2 instance in VPC1 the ability to connect to the database in VPC2. Once the VPC peering is configured, the EC2 instance will be able to communicate with the database using the private IP address of the DB instance in the private subnet.

**NEW QUESTION 223**

- (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 224

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's VPC has connectivity to an on-premises data center through an AWS Site-to-Site VPN. The company needs Amazon EC2 instances in the VPC to send DNS queries for example com to the DNS servers in the data center.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint Create a conditional forwarding rule on the on-premises DNS servers to forward DNS requests for example.com to the inbound endpoints.
- B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint Create a forwarding rule on the resolver that sends all queries for example.com to the on-premises DNS server
- C. Associate this rule with the VPC.
- D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint Create a conditional forwarding rule on the on-premises DNS servers to forward DNS requests for example.com to the outbound endpoints
- E. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint
- F. Create a forwarding rule on the resolver that sends all queries for exarrc4e.com to the on-premises DNS servers Associate this rule with the VPC.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** DE

#### Explanation:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC\\_Internet\\_Gateway.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company using AWS Organizations requires that no Amazon S3 buckets in its production accounts should ever be deleted.

What is the SIMPLEST approach the SysOps administrator can take to ensure S3 buckets in those accounts can never be deleted?

- A. Set up MFA Delete on all the S3 buckets to prevent the buckets from being deleted.
- B. Use service control policies to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.
- C. Create an IAM group that has an IAM policy to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.
- D. Use AWS Shield to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on the AWS account instead of all S3 buckets.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs\\_manage\\_policies\\_scps.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scps.html)

If you're using AWS Organizations, check the service control policies for any statements that explicitly deny Amazon S3 access. In particular, check the service control policies for statements denying the s3:PutBucketPolicy action.

<https://aws.amazon.com/tw/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-access-denied-bucket-policy/>

#### NEW QUESTION 235

- (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 238

- (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 241

- (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 245

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 250

- (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 251

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a web portal on Amazon EC2 instances. The web portal uses an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) and Amazon Route 53 for its public DNS service. The ELB and the EC2 instances are deployed by way of a single AWS CloudFormation stack in the us-east-1 Region. The web portal must be highly available across multiple Regions.

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a copy of the stack in the us-west-2 Region
- B. Create a single start of authority (SOA) record in Route 53 that includes the IP address from each EL
- C. Configure the SOA record with health check
- D. Use the ELB in us-east-1 as the primary record and the ELB in us-west-2 as the secondary record.
- E. Deploy a copy of the stack in the us-west-2 Region
- F. Create an additional A record in Route 53 that includes the ELB in us-west-2 as an alias target
- G. Configure the A records with a failover routing policy and health check
- H. Use the ELB in us-east-1 as the primary record and the ELB in us-west-2 as the secondary record.
- I. Deploy a new group of EC2 instances in the us-west-2 Region
- J. Associate the new EC2 instances with the existing ELB, and configure load balancer health checks on all EC2 instances
- K. Configure the ELB to update Route 53 when EC2 instances in us-west-2 fail health checks.
- L. Deploy a new group of EC2 instances in the us-west-2 Region
- M. Configure EC2 health checks on all EC2 instances in each Region
- N. Configure a peering connection between the VPC
- O. Use the VPC in us-east-1 as the primary record and the VPC in us-west-2 as the secondary record.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

When you create a hosted zone, Route 53 automatically creates a name server (NS) record and a start of authority (SOA) record for the zone.  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/migrate-dns-domain-in-use.html#migrate-dns-crea>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOA\\_record](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOA_record)

**NEW QUESTION 252**

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

**NEW QUESTION 257**

- (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 buckets
- F. Add the gateway VPC endpoint to the VPC route table.
- G. Create one interface VPC endpoint for all the S3 buckets
- H. Add the interface VPC endpoint to the VPC route table.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 259**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 260

- (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 265

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How can this be accomplished?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 270

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that is deployed in two AWS Regions in an active-passive configuration. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The instances are in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in each Region. The application uses an Amazon Route 53 hosted zone (or DNS). A SysOps administrator needs to configure automatic failover to the secondary Region.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure Route 53 alias records that point to each ALB.
- B. Choose a failover routing policy.
- C. Set Evaluate Target Health to Yes.
- D. Configure CNAME records that point to each ALB.
- E. Choose a failover routing policy.
- F. Set Evaluate Target Health to Yes.
- G. Configure Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) health checks for the Auto Scaling group.
- H. Add a target group to the ALB in the primary Region.
- I. Include the EC2 instances in the secondary Region as targets.
- J. Configure EC2 health checks for the Auto Scaling group.
- K. Add a target group to the ALB in the primary Region.

L. Include the EC2 instances in the secondary Region as targets.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator developed a Python script that uses the AWS SDK to conduct several maintenance tasks. The script needs to run automatically every night.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets this requirement?

- A. Convert the Python script to an AWS Lambda (unctio
- B. Use an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke the function every night.
- C. Convert the Python script to an AWS Lambda functio
- D. Use AWS CloudTrail to invoke the function every night.
- E. Deploy the Python script to an Amazon EC2 Instanc
- F. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the instance to start and stop every night.
- G. Deploy the Python script to an Amazon EC2 instanc
- H. Use AWS Systems Manager to schedule the instance to start and stop every night.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 285

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a memory-intensive application that runs on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). The instances run in an Auto Scaling group. A Sysops administrator must ensure that the application can scale based on the number of users that connect to the application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a scaling policy that will scale the application based on the ActiveConnectionCount Amazon CloudWatch metric that is generated from the ELB.
- B. Create a scaling policy that will scale the application based on the mem used Amazon CloudWatch metric that is generated from the ELB.
- C. Create a scheduled scaling policy to increase the number of EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group to support additional connections.
- D. Create and deploy a script on the ELB to expose the number of connected users as a custom Amazon CloudWatch metri
- E. Create a scaling policy that uses the metric.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

This solution will allow the application to scale based on the number of users that connect to the application. The other solutions (creating a scaling policy that uses the ActiveConnectionCount Amazon CloudWatch metric generated from the ELB, creating a scaling policy that uses the mem used Amazon CloudWatch metric generated from the ELB, or creating a scheduled scaling policy to increase the number of EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group to support additional connections) will not meet the requirements, as they do not allow the application to scale based on the number of users that connect to the application.

#### NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 290

- (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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/schedule_time.html)

**NEW QUESTION 292**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 296**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- \* 1. Use the us-east-2 Region for all resources.
- \* 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
- \* 3. There is an existing hosted zone named lab-751906329398-26023898.com that contains an A record with a simple routing policy that routes traffic to an existing ALB.
- \* 4. Configure the existing S3 bucket named lab-751906329398-26023898.com as a static hosted website using the object named index.html as the index document
- \* 5. For the index.html object, configure the S3 ACL to allow for public read access. Ensure public access to the S3 bucket is allowed.
- \* 6. In Amazon Route 53, change the A record for domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com to a primary record for a failover routing policy. Configure the record so that it evaluates the health of the ALB to determine failover.
- \* 7. Create a new secondary failover alias record for the domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com that routes traffic to the existing S3 bucket.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

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

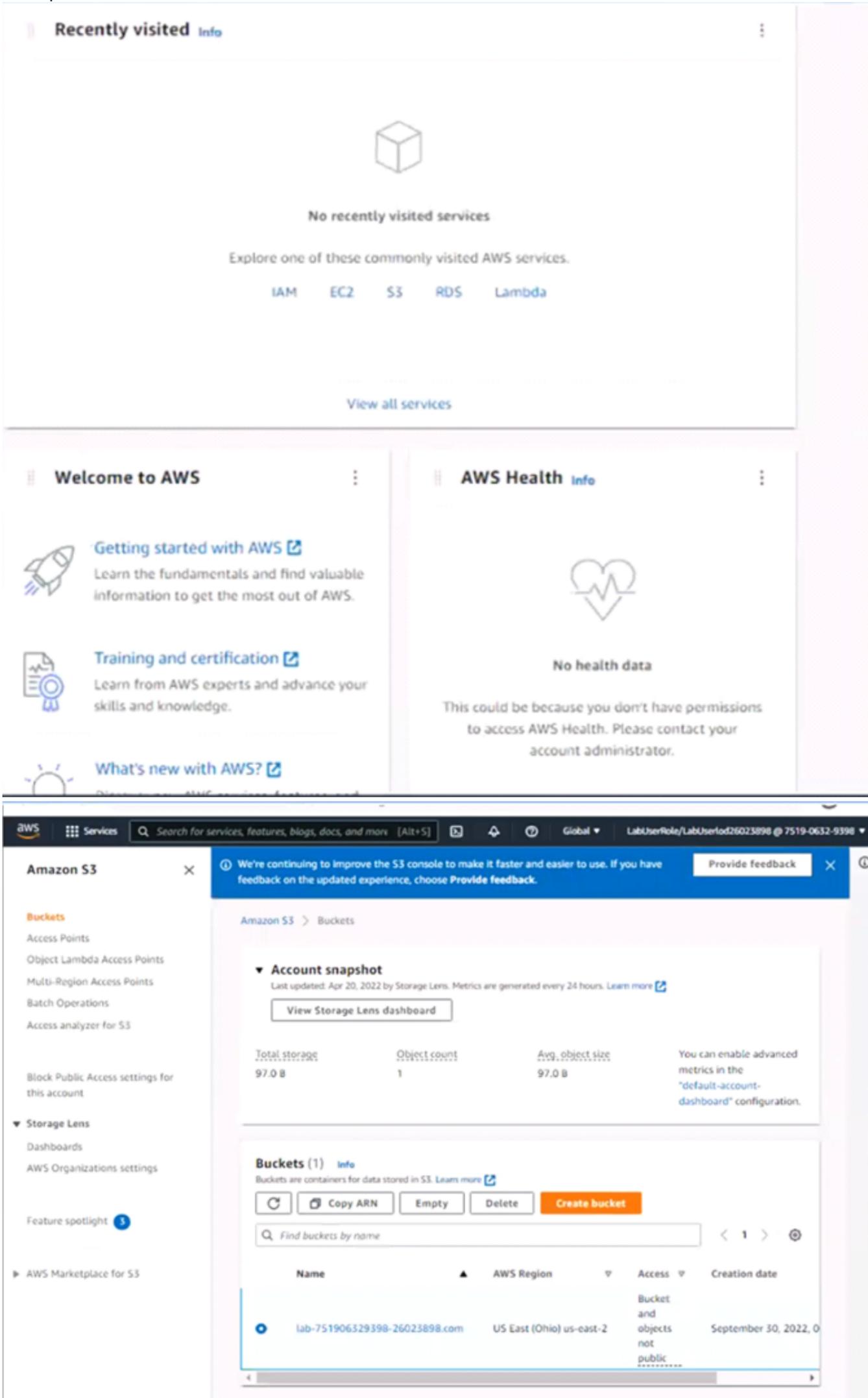
```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject", "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*", "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::lab-751906329398-26023898.com/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

- > Now navigate to the Amazon Route 53 service, and find the existing hosted zone named lab-751906329398-26023898.com.
- > Click on the "A record" and update the routing policy to "Primary - Failover" and add the existing ALB as the primary record.
- > Click on "Create Record" button and create a new secondary failover alias record for the domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com that routes traffic to the existing S3 bucket.
- > Now, when the primary site (ALB) goes down, traffic will be automatically routed to the S3 bucket serving the static error page.

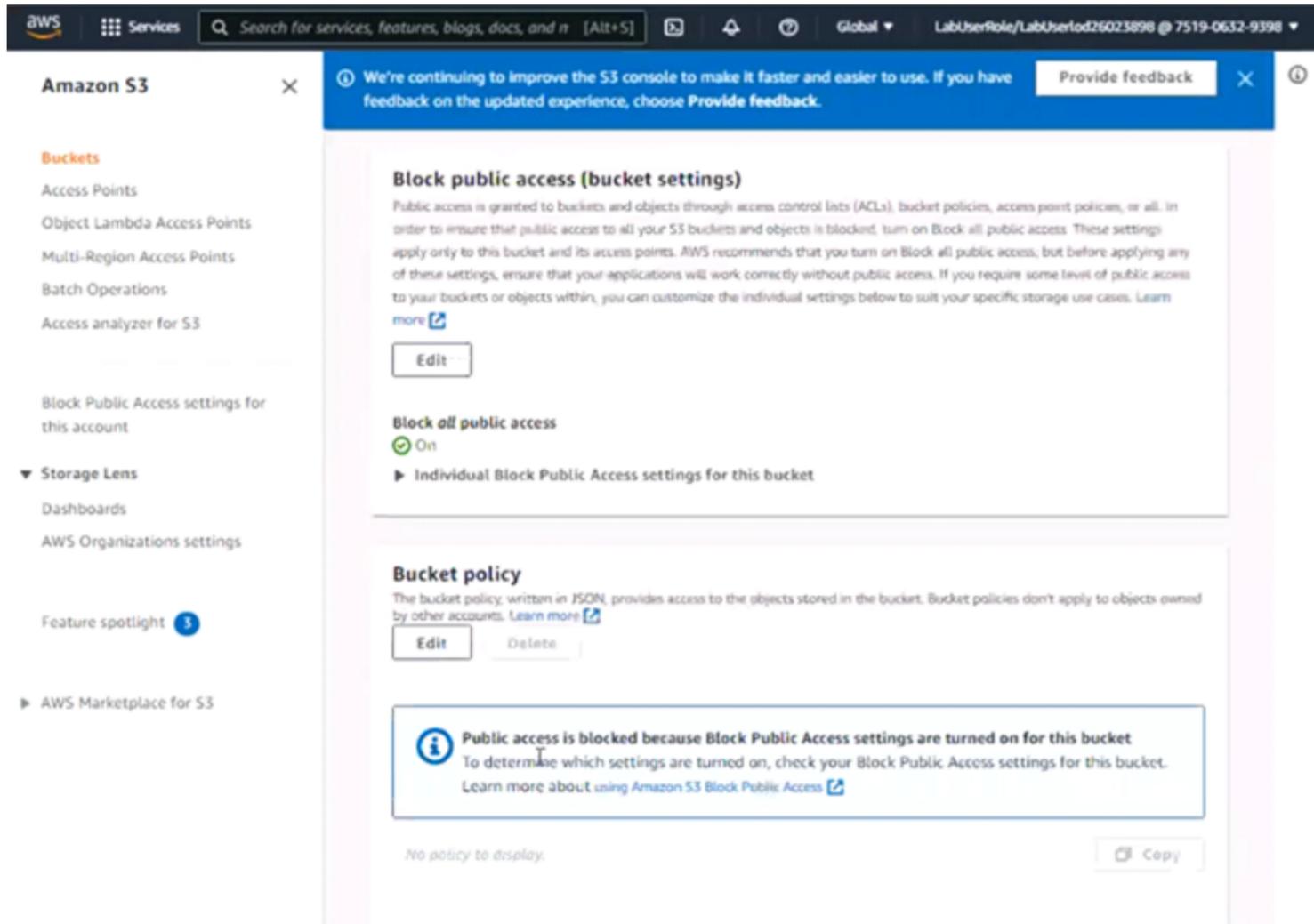
Note:

- > You can use CloudWatch to monitor the health of your ALB.

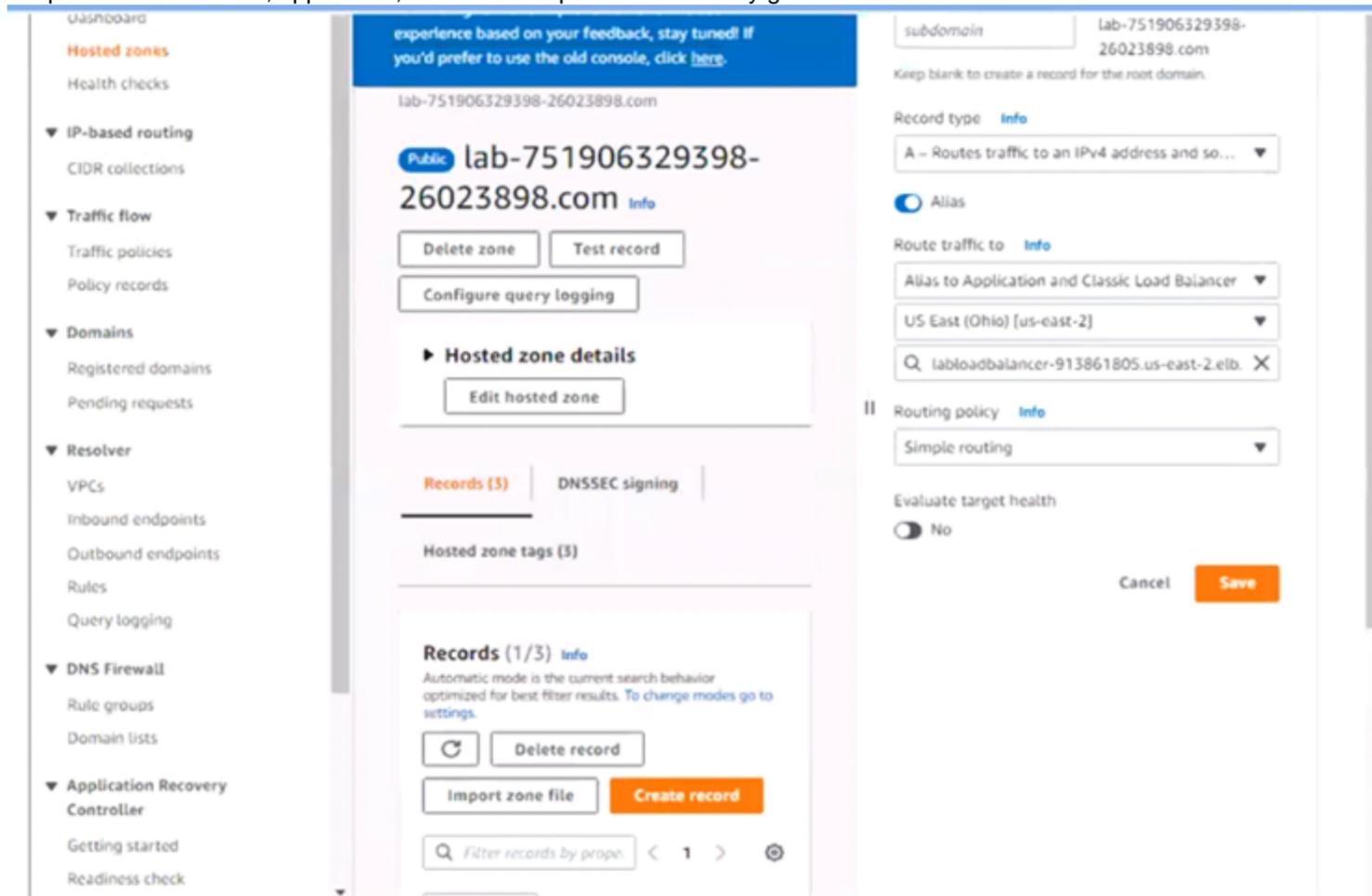
- > You can use Amazon S3 to host a static website.
- > You can use Amazon Route 53 for routing traffic to different resources based on health checks.
- > You can refer to the AWS documentation for more information on how to configure and use these services:
- > <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>
- > <https://aws.amazon.com/route53/>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



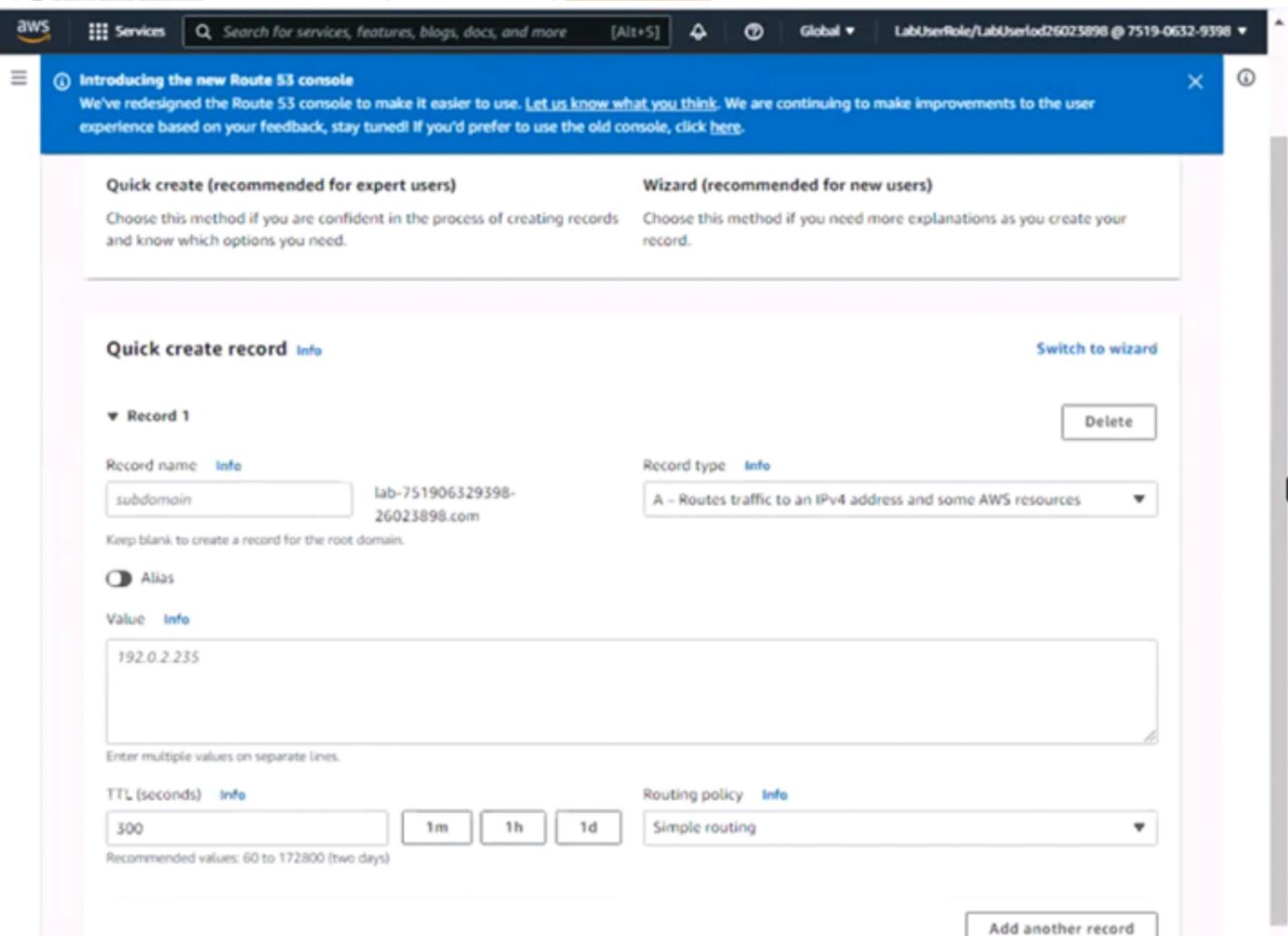
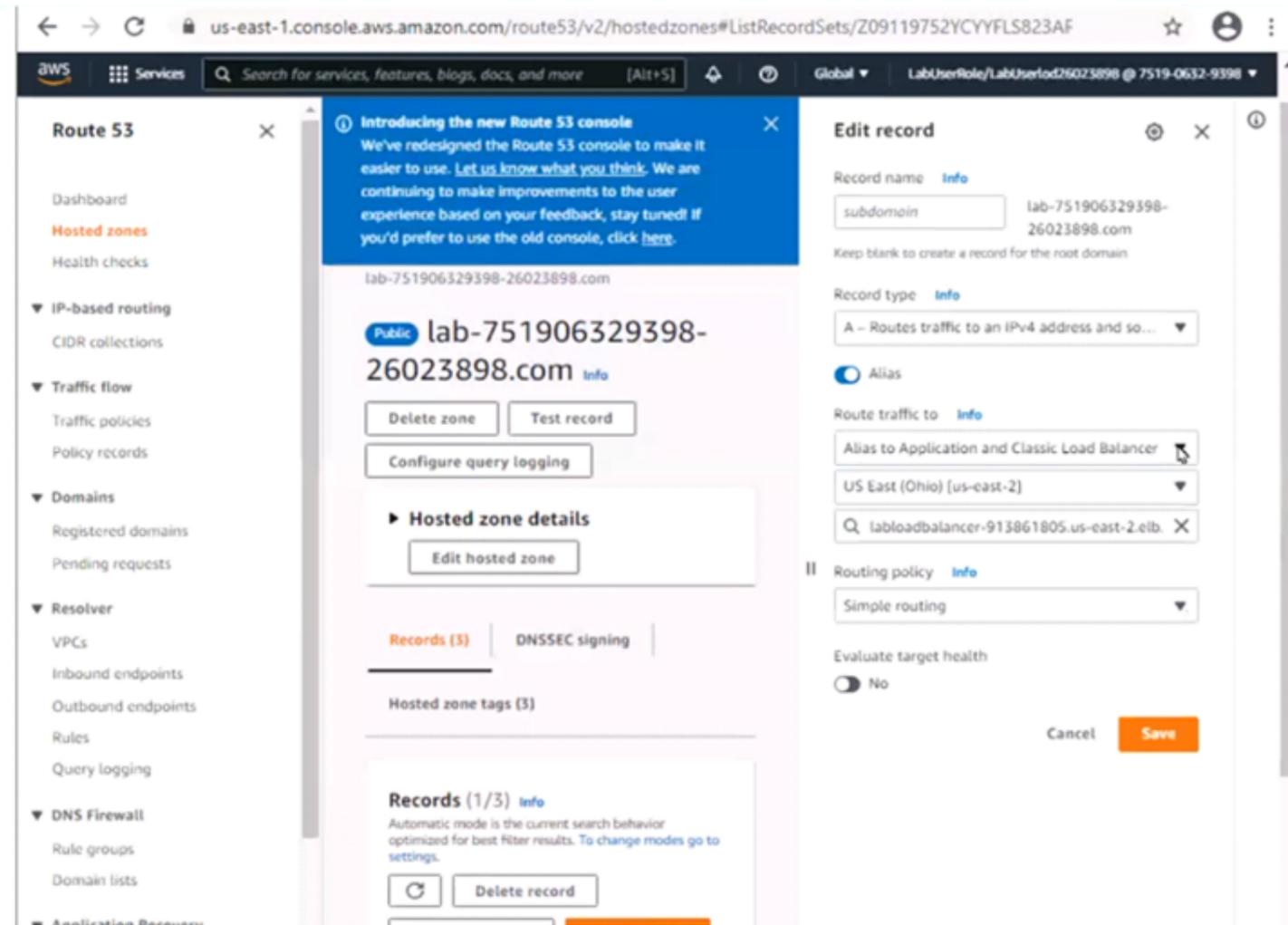
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Graphical user interface, application, Teams Description automatically generated



Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



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

aws Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S] Global LabUserRole/LabUserIod26023898 @ 7519-0632-9398

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

subdomain lab-751906329398-26023898.com A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources ...

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Alias

Value Info

192.0.2.255

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds) Info 300 1m 1h 1d Recommended values: 60 to 172800 (two days)

Routing policy Info Simple routing

Add another record

Cancel Create records

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

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**Quick create record** Info [Switch to wizard](#)

Record 1 [Delete](#)

Record name Info subdomain lab-751906329398-26023898.com Record type Info A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Alias

Route traffic to Info

Alias to another record in this hosted zone

US East (N. Virginia)

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

lab-751906329398-26023898.com X

Alias hosted zone ID: Z09119752YCYFLS823AF

Routing policy Info Failover Failover record type Secondary

Health check ID - optional Info Choose health check Evaluate target health Yes

Record ID Info US West load balancer

Add another record

make improvements to the user experience based on your feedback, stay tuned! If you'd prefer to use the old console, click [here](#).

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

**Record creation method**

**Quick create (recommended for expert users)**  
 Choose this method if you are confident in the process of creating records and know which options you need.

**Wizard (recommended for new users)**  
 Choose this method if you need more explanations as you create your record.

**Quick create record** Info Switch to wizard

**Record 1** Delete

Record name Info  lab-751906329398-26023898.com  
Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type Info

Alias

Route traffic to Info  
  
  
An alias to a CloudFront distribution and another record in the same hosted zone are global and available only in US East (N. Virginia).  
  
Alias hosted zone ID: Z09119752YCYFLS823AF

When you create records that have a routing policy other than simple, enter a value that uniquely identifies each record that has the same name and type. For example, you might assign a date/time stamp or a sequential counter.

[Learn more](#)  
[Working with records](#)

 Services  [Alt+S] Global LabUserRole/LabUserod26023898 @ 7519-0632-9398

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

**Quick create record** Info Switch to wizard

**Record 1** Delete

Record name Info  lab-751906329398-26023898.com  
Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type Info

Alias

Route traffic to Info  
  
  
  
Alias hosted zone ID: Z3AADJGK6KTTL2

Routing policy Info  Failover record type

Health check ID - optional Info  Evaluate target health  Yes

Record ID Info

[Add another record](#)

NEW QUESTION 300

.....

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