

SOA-C02 Dumps

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

<https://www.certleader.com/SOA-C02-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A 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.
- E. Add an outbound deny rule for traffic to the external IP address.
- F. Create a new security group to block traffic to the external IP address.
- G. Assign the new security group to the entire VPC.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company updates its security policy to prohibit the public exposure of any data in Amazon S3 buckets in the company's account. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Turn on S3 Block Public Access from the account level.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to enforce that all S3 objects are private.
- C. Use Amazon Inspector to search for S3 buckets and to automatically reset S3 ACLs if any public S3 buckets are found.
- D. Use S3 Object Lambda to examine S3 ACLs and to change any public S3 ACLs to private.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access

as a centralized way to limit public access. Block Public Access

settings override bucket policies and object permissions. Be sure to enable Block Public Access for all accounts and buckets that you don't want publicly accessible.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/secure-s3-resources/#:~:text=Using%20Amazon%2>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What is the result of this policy?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (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 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator noticed that the cache hit ratio for an Amazon CloudFront distribution is less than 10%. Which collection of configuration changes will increase the cache hit ratio for the distribution? (Select TWO.)

- A. Ensure that only required cookies, query strings, and headers are forwarded in the Cache Behavior Settings.
- B. Change the Viewer Protocol Policy to use HTTPS only.
- C. Configure the distribution to use presigned cookies and URLs to restrict access to the distribution.
- D. Enable automatic compression of objects in the Cache Behavior Settings.
- E. Increase the CloudFront time to live (TTL) settings in the Cache Behavior Settings.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/cache-hit-ratio.html#cache-hit-ratio-ht>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which action should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores its data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company is required to classify the data and find any sensitive personal information in its S3 files. Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17

- (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 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to configure this integration?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which AWS feature should the SysOps administrator use to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

- (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 34

- (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 38

- (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 39

- (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 41

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator wants to manage a web server application with AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The Elastic Beanstalk service must maintain full capacity for new deployments at all times.
Which deployment policies satisfy this requirement? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which backup solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

The MOST effective way to reduce latency is to relaunch the EC2 instances in:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/custom-tags.html> "User-defined tags are tags that you define, create, and apply to resources. After you have created and applied the user-defined tags, you can activate by using the Billing and Cost Management console for cost allocation tracking. "

To meet this requirement, the SysOps administrator should activate the company-defined tags as user-defined cost allocation tags. This will ensure that the tags appear on the billing report and that the resources can be tracked with the specific tags. The other options (activating the tags as AWS generated cost allocation tags, creating a new cost category and selecting the account billing dimension, and creating a new AWS Cost and Usage Report and including the resource IDs) will not meet the requirements and are not the correct solutions for this issue.

NEW QUESTION 73

- (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 76

- (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 79

- (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 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization created an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume with a file system ID of fs-85ba4Kc. and it is actively used by 10 Amazon EC2 hosts The organization has become concerned that the file system is not encrypted How can this be resolved?

- A. Enable encryption on each host's connection to the Amazon EFS volume Each connection must be recreated for encryption to take effect
- B. Enable encryption on the existing EFS volume by using the AWS Command Line Interface
- C. Enable encryption on each host's local drive Restart each host to encrypt the drive
- D. Enable encryption on a newly created volume and copy all data from the original volume Reconnect each host to the new volume

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/encryption.html>

Amazon EFS supports two forms of encryption for file systems, encryption of data in transit and encryption at rest. You can enable encryption of data at rest when creating an Amazon EFS file system. You can enable encryption of data in transit when you mount the file system.

NEW QUESTION 88

- (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 90

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 93

- (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 97

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

- (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 104

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which action will resolve this issue?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 111

- (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 116

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. The Amazon Machine image used is not available in that region.
- B. The AWS CloudFormation template needs to be updated to the latest version.
- C. The VPC configuration parameters have changed and must be updated in the template.

D. The account has reached the default limit for VPCs allowed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 121

- (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 126

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a web application on an Amazon EC2 instance. The web server logs are published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. The log events have the same structure and include the HTTP response codes that are associated with the user requests. The company needs to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create a CloudWatch Logs metric filter that counts the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.
- B. Create a CloudWatch Logs subscription filter that counts the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that counts the number of 404 codes in the log events during the past hour.
- D. Create a script that runs a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that counts the number of 404 codes in the log events during the past hour.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is the most operationally efficient solution that meets the requirements, as it will allow the company to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response in real-time. The other solutions (creating a CloudWatch Logs subscription filter, an AWS Lambda function, or a script) will require additional steps and resources to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response. A metric filter allows you to search for specific terms, phrases, or values in your log events, and then to create a metric based on the number of occurrences of those search terms. This allows you to create a CloudWatch Metric that can be used to create alarms and dashboards, which can be used to monitor the number of HTTP 404 responses returned by the web server.

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a single AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How should a SysOps administrator remediate this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is maintaining a web application using an Amazon CloudFront web distribution, an Application Load Balancer (ALB), Amazon RDS, and Amazon EC2 in a VPC. All services have logging enabled. The administrator needs to investigate HTTP Layer 7 status codes from the web application.

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which configuration approach will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

This configuration approach will meet the requirement of encrypting all data at rest and rotating the encryption keys once each year. By creating a new AWS KMS customer managed key and enabling automatic key rotation, the encryption keys will be rotated automatically every year. By enabling RDS encryption on the

database at creation time using the KMS key, all data stored in the RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ database will be encrypted at rest. This approach provide more control over key management and rotation and provide additional security benefits.

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's public website is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket in the us-east-1 Region behind an Amazon CloudFront distribution. The company wants to ensure that the website is protected from DDoS attacks. A SysOps administrator needs to deploy a solution that gives the company the ability to maintain control over the rate limit at which DDoS protections are applied.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

- (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 recor
- B. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record nam
- C. Enter the CloudFront distribution's public IP address as the value.
- D. Create a CNAME recor
- E. Enter static.example.com as the record nam
- F. Enter the CloudFront distribution's private IP address as the value.
- G. Create an A recor
- H. Enter static.cloudfront.net as the record nam
- I. Enter the CloudFront distribution's ID as an alias target.
- J. Create an A recor
- K. Enter static.example.com as the record nam
- 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 164

- (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 165

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company plans to launch a static website on its domain example.com and subdomain www.example.com using Amazon S3. How should the SysOps administrator meet this requirement?

- A. Create one S3 bucket named example.com for both the domain and subdomain.
- B. Create one S3 bucket with a wildcard named *.example.com for both the domain and subdomain.
- C. Create two S3 buckets named example.com and www.example.com.
- D. Configure the subdomain bucket to redirect requests to the domain bucket.
- E. Create two S3 buckets named http://example.com and http://www.example.com.
- F. Configure the wildcard (*) bucket to redirect requests to the domain bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 169

- (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 173

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How should the SysOps administrator configure the scaling of the EC2 instances to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a target tracking scaling policy that runs when the CPU utilization is higher than 90%
- B. Create a target tracking scaling policy that runs when the CPU utilization is higher than 50%. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00 Create a second scheduled scaling policy that scales in the fleet at 17:00
- C. Set the Auto Scaling group to start with 2 instances by setting the desired instances maximum instances, and minimum instances to 2 Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00
- D. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09.00. Create a second scheduled scaling policy that scales in the fleet at 17:00

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to sign in?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 192

- (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 197

- (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 199

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator noticed that a large number of Elastic IP addresses are being created on the company's AWS account, but they are not being associated with Amazon EC2 instances, and are incurring Elastic IP address charges in the monthly bill.

How can the administrator identify who is creating the Elastic IP addresses?

- A. Attach a cost-allocation tag to each requested Elastic IP address with the IAM user name of the developer who creates it.
- B. Query AWS CloudTrail logs by using Amazon Athena to search for Elastic IP address events.
- C. Create a CloudWatch alarm on the EIPCreated metric and send an Amazon SNS notification when the alarm triggers.
- D. Use Amazon Inspector to get a report of all Elastic IP addresses created in the last 30 days.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 204

- (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 208

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a stateless application that runs on four Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires four instances at all times to support all traffic. A SysOps administrator must design a highly available,

fault-tolerant architecture that continually supports all traffic if one Availability Zone becomes unavailable.

Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 209

- (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 214

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 1)

Application A runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and are in the same subnet that is associated with the NLB. Other applications from an on-premises environment cannot communicate with Application A on port 8080.

To troubleshoot the issue, a SysOps administrator analyzes the flow logs. The flow logs include the following records:

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

What is the reason for the rejected traffic?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 229

- (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 231

- (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 233

- (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 237

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 241

- (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 ke
- 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 245

- (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 247

- (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 248

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which of the following is a cause of this?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Configure the file system for Provisioned Throughput.
- B. Enable encryption in transit on the file system.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution to deliver its website Traffic togs 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 Elasttsearch 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 dtstnbubon and use the S3 bucket as a log destination

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 271

- (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 272

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a high-performance Windows workload. The workload requires a storage volume that provides consistent performance of 10,000 KDPS. The company does not want to pay for additional unneeded capacity to achieve this performance.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 276

- (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 280

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which action will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 281

- (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 282

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 285

- (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 Confi
- 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 289

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 294

- (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 295

- (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 297

- (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 302

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 307

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company plans to migrate several of its high performance computing (HPC) virtual machines (VMs) to Amazon EC2 instances on AWS. A SysOps administrator must identify a placement group for this deployment. The strategy must minimize network latency and must maximize network throughput between the HPC VMs. Which strategy should the SysOps administrator choose to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy the instances in a cluster placement group in one Availability Zone.
- B. Deploy the instances in a partition placement group in two Availability Zones.
- C. Deploy the instances in a partition placement group in one Availability Zone.
- D. Deploy the instances in a spread placement group in two Availability Zones.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 309

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 310

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to collect this data?

- A. Use the ALB's RequestCount metric.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 314

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317

- (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 320

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 324

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 325

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What is the reason for this issue?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 328

- (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 333

- (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 SSLTLS 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 SSLTLS 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 SSLTLS certificate to listener port 443 Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 337

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that is deployed 10 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 AL
- B. Choose a failover routing polic
- C. Set Evaluate Target Health to Yes.
- D. Configure CNAME records that point to each AL
- E. Choose a failover routing polic
- F. Set Evaluate Target Health to Yes.
- G. Configure Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) health checks for the Auto Scaling grou
- H. Add a target group to the ALB in the primary Regio
- I. Include the EC2 instances in the secondary Region astargets.
- J. Configure EC2 health checks for the Auto Scaling grou
- K. Add a target group to the ALB in the primary Regio
- L. Include the EC2 instances in the secondary Region as targets.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 339

- (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 342

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 347

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 352

- (Exam Topic 1)

A compliance learn requites 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 Manage
- B. Configure automatic rotation for the secret every 365 days.
- C. Store the database credentials as a parameter In the RDS parameter grou
- D. Create a database trigger to rotate the password every 365 days.
- E. Store the database credentials in a private Amazon S3 bucke
- 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 355

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