

# Amazon

## Exam Questions AWS-SysOps

Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator 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 has an application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC. The application needs access to download software updates from the internet. The VPC has public subnets and private subnets. The company's security policy requires all EC2 instances to be deployed in private subnets

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet those requirements?

- A. Add an internet gateway to the VPC In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the internet gateway.
- B. Add a NAT gateway to a private subnet
- C. In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the NAT gateway.
- D. Add a NAT gateway to a public subnet in the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the NAT gateway.
- E. Add two internet gateways to the VPC
- F. In The route table for the private subnets and public subnets, add a route to each internet gateway.

**Answer: C**

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

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has created a NAT gateway in a public subnet in a VPC. The VPC also contains a private subnet that includes Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances use the NAT gateway to access the internet to download patches and updates. The company has configured a VPC flow log for the elastic network interface of the NAT gateway. The company is publishing the output to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

A SysOps administrator must identify the top five internet destinations that the EC2 instances in the private subnet communicate with for downloads.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Use AWS CloudTrail Insights events to identify the top five internet destinations.
- B. Use Amazon CloudFront standard logs (access logs) to identify the top five internet destinations.
- C. Use CloudWatch Logs Insights to identify the top five internet destinations.
- D. Change the flow log to publish logs to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to query the log files in Amazon S3.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to archive all audit logs for 10 years. The company must protect the logs from any future edits.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/zh\\_tw/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/object-lock.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/zh_tw/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/object-lock.html)

### NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 11

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 12

- (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 17**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (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 21**

- (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 24**

- (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 26**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

References:

- [1] <https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/>
- [2] <https://aws.amazon.com/storage/file-storage/>
- [3] <https://docs.aws.a>

**NEW QUESTION 31**

- (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 35**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an internal web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone. A SysOps administrator must make the application highly available.

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (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 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's financial department needs to view the cost details of each project in an AWS account. A SysOps administrator must perform the initial configuration that is required to view cost for each project in Cost Explorer. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Activate cost allocation tags. Add a project tag to the appropriate resources.
- B. Configure consolidated billing. Create AWS Cost and Usage Reports.
- C. Use AWS Budgets. Create AWS Budgets reports.
- D. Use cost categories to define custom groups that are based on AWS cost and usage dimensions.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release, penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data. Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 52

- (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 57

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 62

- (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 66

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 73

- (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 75

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 78

- (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 79

- (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 82

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 87

- (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 88

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 92

- (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 94**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 99**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (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 104**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data. Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 108**

- (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 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a flash sale on its website. The website is hosted on burstable performance Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The Auto Scaling group is configured to launch instances when the CPU utilization is above 70%. A couple of hours into the sale, users report slow load times and error messages for refused connections. A SysOps administrator reviews Amazon CloudWatch metrics and notices that the CPU utilization is at 20% across the entire fleet of instances. The SysOps administrator must restore the website's functionality without making changes to the network infrastructure. Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 111

- (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 113

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 123**

- (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 126**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a database on an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance. The database is not encrypted. The company's new security policy requires all AWS resources to be encrypted at rest and in transit.

What should a SysOps administrator do to encrypt the database?

- A. Configure encryption on the existing DB instance.
- B. Take a snapshot of the DB instance.
- C. Encrypt the snapshot.
- D. Restore the snapshot to the same DB instance.
- E. Encrypt the standby replica in a secondary Availability Zone.
- F. Promote the standby replica to the primary DB instance.
- G. Take a snapshot of the DB instance.
- H. Copy and encrypt the snapshot.
- I. Create a new DB instance by restoring the encrypted copy.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 129**

- (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 132**

- (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 137

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator regularly checks the AWS Personal Health Dashboard in each of the company's accounts. The accounts are part of an organization in AWS Organizations. The company recently added 10 more accounts to the organization. The SysOps administrator must consolidate the alerts from each account's Personal Health Dashboard.

Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST amount of effort?

- A. Enable organizational view in AWS Health.
- B. Configure the Personal Health Dashboard in each account to forward events to a central AWS CloudTrail log.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to query the AWS Health API and to write all events to an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- D. Use the AWS Health API to write events to an Amazon DynamoDB table.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Enabling the organizational view in AWS Health will allow the SysOps administrator to consolidate the alerts from each account's Personal Health Dashboard. It will also provide the administrator with a single view of all the accounts in the organization, allowing them to easily monitor the health of all the accounts in the organization.

Reference:

[1] <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/organizational-view-health-dashboard/>

#### NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 148**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is undergoing an external audit of its systems, which run wholly on AWS. A SysOps administrator must supply documentation of Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliance for the infrastructure managed by AWS. Which set of actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (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 161**

- (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 163**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

E. Specify the host network mode in the task definition.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 166

- (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 169

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How should the SysOps administrator implement this solution?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is releasing a new static website hosted on Amazon S3. The static website hosting feature was enabled on the bucket and content was uploaded; however, upon navigating to the site, the following error message is received:

403 Forbidden - Access Denied

What change should be made to fix this error?

- A. Add a bucket policy that grants everyone read access to the bucket.
- B. Add a bucket policy that grants everyone read access to the bucket objects.
- C. Remove the default bucket policy that denies read access to the bucket.
- D. Configure cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on the bucket.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with internet access and server-side encryption that uses the default AWS managed key
- 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 184

- (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 187

- (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 188

- (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 192

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Cost and Usage Report
- B. Analyze the results in Amazon Athena

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (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 198**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (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 205**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

encrypted.

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Encrypt the snapshot copies by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). This solution will allow the company to automatically create encrypted snapshots of the EBS volumes and copy them to different AWS Regions with minimal effort.

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (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 212**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to automatically monitor an AWS account for potential unauthorized AWS Management Console logins from multiple geographic locations. Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 214**

- (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 217**

- (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 218

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to collect data from an application to use for analytics. For the first 90 days, the data will be infrequently accessed but must remain highly available. During this time, the company's analytics team requires access to the data in milliseconds. However, after 90 days, the company must retain the data for the long term at a lower cost. The retrieval time after 90 days must be less than 5 hours.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Store the data in S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) for the first 90 days.
- B. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.
- C. Store the data in S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) for the first 90 days.
- D. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.
- E. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 days.
- F. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.
- G. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 days.
- H. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Glacier Deep Archive retrieval time more than 5 hours (it's 12 hours), so B&D out. S3 Standard IA is cheaper than S3 Standard.

<https://aws.amazon.com/tw/s3/pricing/>

#### NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has attached the following policy to an IAM user:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "rds:Describe*",
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "ec2:Region": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "NotAction": [
        "ec2:*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "ec2:Region": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "NotAction": [
        "ec2:*",
        "s3:GetObject"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Which of the following actions are allowed for the IAM user?

- A. Amazon RDS DescribeDBInstances action in the us-east-1 Region
- B. Amazon S3 Putobject operation in a bucket named testbucket
- C. Amazon EC2 Describe Instances action in the us-east-1 Region
- D. Amazon EC2 AttachNetworkinterface action in the eu-west-1 Region

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 1)

An environment consists of 100 Amazon EC2 Windows instances. The Amazon CloudWatch agent is deployed and running on all EC2 instances with a baseline configuration file to capture log files. There is a new requirement to capture the DHCP log files that exist on 50 of the instances. What is the MOST operational efficient way to meet this new requirement?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 231

- (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 233

- (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 235

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator created an AWS Cloud Formation template that provisions Amazon EC2 instances, an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB), and an Amazon RDS DB instance. During stack creation, the creation of the EC2 instances and the creation of the ELB are successful. However, the creation of the DB instance fails.

What is the default behavior of CloudFormation in this scenario?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is using AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to patch a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The SysOps administrator has configured a patch baseline and a maintenance window. The SysOps administrator also has used an instance tag to identify which instances to patch. The SysOps administrator must give Systems Manager the ability to access the EC2 instances. Which additional action must the SysOps administrator perform to meet this requirement?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: DE**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 253**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 258**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator deploys a public Network Load Balancer (NLB) in front of the company's web application. The web application does not use any Elastic IP addresses. Users must access the web application by using the company's domain name. The SysOps administrator needs to configure Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to the NLB.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Create a Route 53 AAAA record for the NLB.
- B. Create a Route 53 alias record for the NLB.
- C. Create a Route 53 CAA record for the NLB.
- D. Create a Route 53 CNAME record for the NLB.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 259**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A new application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and accesses data in an Amazon RDS database instance. When fully deployed in production, the application fails. The database can be queried from a console on a bastion host. When looking at the web server logs, the following error is repeated multiple times:

\*\*\* Error Establishing a Database Connection

Which of the following may be causes of the connectivity problems? (Select TWO.)

- A. The security group for the database does not have the appropriate egress rule from the database to the web server.
- B. The certificate used by the web server is not trusted by the RDS instance.
- C. The security group for the database does not have the appropriate ingress rule from the web server to the database.
- D. The port used by the application developer does not match the port specified in the RDS configuration.
- E. The database is still being created and is not available for connectivity.

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 264**

- (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 268**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is optimizing the cost of a workload. The workload is running in multiple AWS Regions and is using AWS Lambda with Amazon EC2 On-

Demand Instances for the compute. The overall usage is predictable. The amount of compute that is consumed in each Region varies, depending on the users' locations.

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 271

- (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 274

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will provide this functionality?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 284**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's AWS Lambda function is experiencing performance issues. The Lambda function performs many CPU-intensive operations. The Lambda function is not running fast enough and is creating bottlenecks in the system.

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. In the CPU launch options for the Lambda function, activate hyperthreading.
- B. Turn off the AWS managed encryption.
- C. Increase the amount of memory for the Lambda function.
- D. Load the required code into a custom layer.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Increasing the amount of memory for the Lambda function will help to improve the performance of the function. This is because the Lambda function is CPU-intensive and increasing the memory will give it access to more CPU resources and help it run faster. The other options (activating hyperthreading in the CPU launch options for the Lambda function, turning off the AWS managed encryption, and loading the required code into a custom layer) will not help to improve the performance of the Lambda function and are not the correct solutions for this issue.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/configuration-function-common.html#configuration-memory-con>

**NEW QUESTION 286**

- (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 289**

- (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 294**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an internal web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone. A SysOps administrator must make the application highly available.

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

"An Auto Scaling group can contain EC2 instances in one or more Availability Zones within the same Region. However, Auto Scaling groups cannot span multiple Regions". As stated in <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/auto-scaling-benefits.htm>

**NEW QUESTION 296**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure Route 53 alias records that point to each ALB
- B. Choose a failover routing policy
- C. Set Evaluate Target Health to Yes.

- D. Configure CNAME records that point to each 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 298**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### **Explanation:**

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

#### **NEW QUESTION 301**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances that scale based on average CPU utilization. The Auto Scaling group events log indicates an InsufficientInstanceCapacity error. Which actions should a SysOps administrator take to remediate this issue? (Select TWO.)

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

**Answer:** AB

#### **NEW QUESTION 304**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator must ensure that all Amazon EC2 Windows instances that are launched in an AWS account have a third-party agent installed. The third-party agent has an msi package. The company uses AWS Systems Manager for patching, and the Windows instances are tagged appropriately. The third-party agent required periodic updates as new versions are released. The SysOps administrator must deploy these updates automatically. Which combination of steps will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort? (Seed TWO.) Create a Systems Manager Distributor package for the third-party agent.

- A. Make sure that Systems Manager Inventory Is configure
- B. If Systems Manager Inventory is not configured, set up a new inventory tor instances that is based on the appropriate tag value for Windows.
- C. Create a Systems Manager State Manager association to run the AWS-RunRemoteScript document.Populate the details of the third-party agent packag
- D. Specify instance tags based on the appropriate tag value for Windows with a schedule of 1 day
- E. Create a Systems Manager State Manager- association to run the AWS-ConfigureAWSPackage documen
- F. Populate the details of the third-party agent packag
- G. Specify instance tags based on the appropriate tag value for Windows with a schedule of 1 day
- H. Create a Systems Manager Opsitem with the tag value for Windows Attach the Systems Manager Distributor package to the Opsite
- I. Create a maintenance window that is specific to the package deployment Configure the maintenance window to cover 24 hours a day.

**Answer:** AD

#### **Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/distributor-working-with-packages-deploy.html>

#### **NEW QUESTION 308**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

D. Configure the cooldown period for the Auto Scaling group to modify desired capacity before and after peak times.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 311**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets 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 312**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 317**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to restrict access to an Amazon S3 bucket to Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC only. All traffic must be over the AWS private network. What actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 320**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is using Amazon EC2 instances to host an application. The SysOps administrator needs to grant permissions for the application to access an Amazon DynamoDB table.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Create access keys to access the DynamoDB tabl
- B. Assign the access keys to the EC2 instance profile.
- C. Create an EC2 key pair to access the DynamoDB tabl
- D. Assign the key pair to the EC2 instance profile.
- E. Create an IAM user to access the DynamoDB tabl
- F. Assign the IAM user to the EC2 instance profile.
- G. Create an IAM role to access the DynamoDB tabl
- H. Assign the IAM role to the EC2 instance profile.

**Answer:** D

### NEW QUESTION 324

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts an application on an Amazon EC2 instance in a single AWS Region. The application requires support for non-HTTP TCP traffic and HTTP traffic. The company wants to deliver content with low latency by leveraging the AWS network. The company also wants to implement an Auto Scaling group with an Elastic Load Balancer.

How should a SysOps administrator meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Auto Scaling group with an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the ALB as the origin.
- B. Create an Auto Scaling group with an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Add an accelerator with AWS Global Accelerator with the ALB as an endpoint.
- C. Create an Auto Scaling group with a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the NLB as the origin.
- D. Create an Auto Scaling group with a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Add an accelerator with AWS Global Accelerator with the NLB as an endpoint.

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

AWS Global Accelerator and Amazon CloudFront are separate services that use the AWS global network and its edge locations around the world. CloudFront improves performance for both cacheable content (such as images and videos) and dynamic content (such as API acceleration and dynamic site delivery). Global Accelerator improves performance for a wide range of applications over TCP or UDP by proxying packets at the edge to applications running in one or more AWS Regions. Global Accelerator is a good fit for non-HTTP use cases, such as gaming (UDP), IoT (MQTT), or Voice over IP, as well as for HTTP use cases that specifically require static IP addresses or deterministic, fast regional failover. Both services integrate with AWS Shield for DDoS protection.

<https://medium.com/awesome-cloud/aws-difference-between-application-load-balancer-and-network-load-balancer> [https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/faqs/?nc1=h\\_ls](https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/faqs/?nc1=h_ls)

### NEW QUESTION 329

- (Exam Topic 2)

If your AWS Management Console browser does not show that you are logged in to an AWS account, close the browser and relaunch the console by using the AWS Management Console shortcut from the VM desktop.

If the copy-paste functionality is not working in your environment, refer to the instructions file on the VM desktop and use Ctrl+C, Ctrl+V or Command-C, Command-V.

Configure Amazon EventBridge to meet the following requirements.

- \* 1. use the us-east-2 Region for all resources,
- \* 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
- \* 3. Use your own resource naming unless a resource name is specified below.
- \* 4. Ensure all Amazon EC2 events in the default event bus are replayable for the past 90 days.
- \* 5. Create a rule named RunFunction to send the exact message every 15 minutes to an existing AWS Lambda function named LogEventFunction.
- \* 6. Create a rule named SpotWarning to send a notification to a new standard Amazon SNS topic named TopicEvents whenever an Amazon EC2 Spot Instance is interrupted. Do NOT create any topic subscriptions. The notification must match the following structure:

Input path:

```
{"instance": "$.detail.instance-id"}
```

Input Path:

```
{"instance": "$.detail.instance-id"}
```

Input template:

"The EC2 Spot Instance <instance> has been on account."

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps to configure Amazon EventBridge to meet the above requirements:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console by using the AWS Management Console shortcut from the VM desktop. Make sure that you are logged in to the desired AWS account.
- Go to the EventBridge service in the us-east-2 Region.
- In the EventBridge service, navigate to the "Event buses" page.
- Click on the "Create event bus" button.
- Give a name to your event bus, and select "default" as the event source type.
- Navigate to "Rules" page and create a new rule named "RunFunction"
- In the "Event pattern" section, select "Schedule" as the event source and set the schedule to run every 15 minutes.
- In the "Actions" section, select "Send to Lambda" and choose the existing AWS Lambda function named "LogEventFunction"
- Create another rule named "SpotWarning"
- In the "Event pattern" section, select "EC2" as the event source, and filter the events on "EC2 Spot Instance interruption"
- In the "Actions" section, select "Send to SNS topic" and create a new standard Amazon SNS topic named "TopicEvents"
- In the "Input Transformer" section, set the Input Path to {"instance": "\$.detail.instance-id"} and Input template to "The EC2 Spot Instance <instance> has been interrupted on account."
- Now all Amazon EC2 events in the default event bus will be replayable for past 90 days. Note:
- You can use the AWS Management Console, AWS CLI, or SDKs to create and manage EventBridge resources.
- You can use CloudTrail event history to replay events from the past 90 days.
- You can refer to the AWS EventBridge documentation for more information on how to configure and use the service: <https://aws.amazon.com/eventbridge/>

**NEW QUESTION 334**

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