Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

NEW QUESTION 1
- (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 addres
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 AC
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 addres
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 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company applies user-defined tags to resources that are associated with me company's AWS workloads Twenty days after applying the tags, the company notices that it cannot use re tags to filter views in the AWS Cost Explorer console.
What is the reason for this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
- (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 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs a website from Sydney, Australia. Users in the United States (US) and Europe are reporting that images and videos are taking a long time to load. However, local testing in Australia indicates no performance issues. The website has a large amount of static content in the form of images and videos that are stored m 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 distributio
D. Distribute the static content to the CloudFront edge locations
E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API in each AWS Regio
F. Cache the content locally.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is provisioning an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to provide shared storage across multiple Amazon EC2 instances The instances all exist in the same VPC across multiple Availability Zones. There are two instances In each Availability Zone. The SysOps administrator must make the file system accessible to each instance with the lowest possible latency.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company 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 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
The security team is concerned because the number of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies being used in the environment is increasing. The team tasked a SysOps administrator to report on the current number of IAM policies in use and the total available IAM policies.
Which AWS service should the administrator use to check how current IAM policy usage compares to current service limits?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company configured an Amazon CloudFront distribution and set the ALB as the origin. The company created an Amazon Route 53 CNAME record to send all traffic through the CloudFront distribution. As an unintended side effect, mobile users are now being served the desktop version of the website.
Which action should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to track its AWS costs in all member accounts that are part of an organization in AWS Organizations. Managers of the member accounts want to receive a notification when the estimated costs exceed a predetermined amount each month. The managers are unable to configure a billing alarm. The IAM permissions for all users are correct. What could be the cause of this issue?

A. The management/payer account does not have billing alerts turned on.
B. The company has not configured AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM) to share billing information between the member accounts and the management/payer account.
C. Amazon GuardDuty is turned on for all the accounts.
D. The company has not configured an AWS Config rule to monitor billing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator must create a solution that immediately notifies software developers if an AWS Lambda function experiences an error.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A 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 domai
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 VP
H. Create a security group that allows inbound traffic from the branch office CIDR blocks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator receives an alert from Amazon GuardDuty about suspicious network activity on an Amazon FC2 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 addres
B. Assign the new security group to the EC2 instance
C. Use VPC flow logs with Amazon Athena to block traffic to the external IP address
D. Create a network ACL Add an outbound deny rule tor traffic to the external IP address
E. Create a new security group to block traffic to the external IP address Assign the new security group to the entire VPC

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has deployed AWS Security Hub and AWS Config in a newly implemented organization in AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to restrict all member accounts in the organization from deploying Amazon EC2 resources in the ap-southeast-2 Region. The solution must be implemented from a single point and must govern an current and future accounts. The use of root credentials also must be restricted in member accounts.
Which AWS feature should the SysOps administrator use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS Config aggregator

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19
- (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 22
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs a stateless application that is hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance. Users are reporting performance issues. A SysOps administrator reviews the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the application and notices that the instance's CPU utilization frequently reaches 90% during business hours.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that will improve the application's responsiveness?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has two VPC networks named VPC A and VPC B. The VPC A CIDR block is 10.0.0.0/16 and the VPC B CIDR block is 172.31.0.0/16. The company wants to establish a VPC peering connection named
pcx-12345 between both VPCs.
Which rules should appear in the route table of VPC A after configuration? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AD

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

NEW QUESTION 24
- (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 29
- (Exam Topic 1)
A global gaming company is preparing to launch a new game on AWS. The game runs in multiple AWS Regions on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The instances are in an Auto Scaling group behind an
Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The company plans to use Amazon Route 53 tor DNS services. The DNS configuration must direct users to the Region that is closest to mem and must provide automated failover.
Which combination of steps should a SysOps administrator take to configure Route 53 to meet these requirements9 {Select TWO.)

A. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the ALB m each Region Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.
B. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the hearth of the EC2 instances in each Region.Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has created a VPC that contains a public subnet and a private subnet. Amazon EC2 instances that were launched in the private subnet cannot access the internet. The default network ACL is active on all subnets in the VPC, and all security groups allow all outbound traffic:
Which solution will provide the EC2 instances in the private subnet with access to the internet?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently its server infrastructure to Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to track instance memory utilization and available disk space.
What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an application on premises and wants to use AWS for data backup All of the data must be available locally The backup application can write only to block-based storage that is compatible with the Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX)
Which backup solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts with consolidated billing enabled. Organization member account owners want the benefits of Reserved Instances (RIs) but do not want to share RIs with other accounts.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

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

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

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is hosting applications on Amazon EC2 instances. The company is hosting a database on an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The company requires all connections to the DB instance to be encrypted.
What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Allow SSL connections to the database by using an inbound security group rule.
B. Encrypt the database by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key.
C. Enforce SSL connections to the database by using a custom parameter group.
D. Patch the database with SSL/TLS by using a custom PostgreSQL extension.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/PostgreSQL.Concepts.General.SSL.htm Amazon RDS supports SSL/TLS encryption for connections to the database, and this can be enabled by
creating a custom parameter group and setting the rds.force_ssl parameter to 1. This will ensure that all connections to the database are encrypted, protecting the data and maintaining compliance with the company's
requirements.l

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator wants to upload a file that is 1 TB in size from on-premises to an Amazon S3 bucket using multipart uploads. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to upload gigabytes of files every day. The company need to achieve higher throughput and upload speeds to Amazon S3 Which action should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can provide fast and secure transfers over long distances between your client and Amazon S3. Transfer Acceleration uses Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations.
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-upload-large-files/

NEW QUESTION 59
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's web application is available through an Amazon CloudFront distribution and directly through an internet-facing Application Load Balancer (ALB) A SysOps administrator must make the application accessible only through the CloudFront distribution and not directly through the ALB. The SysOps administrator must make this change without changing the application code
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 60
- (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 65
- (Exam Topic 1)
While setting up an AWS managed VPN connection, a SysOps administrator creates a customer gateway resource in AWS The customer gateway device resides in a data center with a NAT gateway in front of it
What address should be used to create the customer gateway resource?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS CloudFormation to deploy its application infrastructure Recently, a user accidentally changed a property of a database in a CloudFormation template and performed a stack update that caused an interruption to the application A SysOps administrator must determine how to modify the deployment process to allow the DevOps team to continue to deploy the infrastructure, but prevent against accidental modifications to specific resources.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Set up an AWS Config rule to alert based on changes to any CloudFormation stack An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation
B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events event with a rule to trigger based on any CloudFormation API call An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation
C. Launch the CloudFormation templates using a stack policy with an explicit allow for all resources and an explicit deny of the protected resources with an action of Update
D. Attach an IAM policy to the DevOps team role that prevents a CloudFormation stack from updating, with a condition based on the specific Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the protected resources

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70
- (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 73
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an AWS Cloud Formation template that creates an Amazon S3 bucket. A user authenticates to the corporate AWS account with their Active Directory credentials and attempts to deploy the Cloud Formation template. However, the stack creation fails.
Which factors could cause this failure? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has successfully deployed a VPC with an AWS Cloud Formation template The SysOps administrator wants to deploy me same template across multiple accounts that are managed through AWS Organizations.
Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Assume the OrganizationAccountAcccssKolc IAM role from the management accoun
B. Deploy the template in each of the accounts
C. Create an AWS Lambda function to assume a role in each account Deploy the template by using the AWS CloudFormation CreateStack API call
D. Create an AWS Lambda function to query fc a list of accounts Deploy the template by using the AWS Cloudformation CreateStack API call.
E. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets from the management account to deploy the template in each of the accounts

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS CloudFormation StackSets extends the capability of stacks by enabling you to create, update, or delete stacks across multiple accounts and AWS Regions

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's reporting job that used to run in 15 minutes is now taking an hour to run. An application generates the reports. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and extracts data from an Amazon RDS for MySQL database.
A SysOps administrator checks the Amazon CloudWatch dashboard for the RDS instance and notices that the Read IOPS metrics are high, even when the reports are not running. The SysOps administrator needs to improve the performance and the availability of the RDS instance.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in front of the RDS instanc
B. Update the reporting job to query the ElastiCache cluster.
C. Deploy an RDS read replic
D. Update the reporting job to query the reader endpoint.
E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distributio
F. Set the RDS instance as the origi
G. Update the reporting job to query the CloudFront distribution.
H. Increase the size of the RDS instance.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Using an RDS read replica will improve the performance and availability of the RDS instance by offloading read queries to the replica. This will also ensure that the reporting job completes in a timely manner and does not affect the performance of other queries that might be running on the RDS instance. Additionally, updating the reporting job to query the reader endpoint will ensure that all read queries are directed to the read replica.
Reference: [1] https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster that has point-in-time recovery, backtracking, and automatic backup enabled. A SysOps administrator needs to be able to roll back the DB cluster to a specific recovery point within the previous 72 hours. Restores must be completed in the same production DB cluster.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 88
- (Exam Topic 1)
A large company is using AWS Organizations to manage its multi-account AWS environment. According to company policy, all users should have read-level access to a particular Amazon S3 bucket in a central account. The S3 bucket data should not be available outside the organization. A SysOps administrator must set up the permissions and add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket.
Which parameters should be specified to accomplish this in the MOST efficient manner?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/control-access-to-aws-resources-by-using-the-aws-organization-of-iam-p

NEW QUESTION 90
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company must ensure that any objects uploaded to an S3 bucket are encrypted. Which of the following actions will meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/default-bucket-encryption.html
You can set the default encryption behavior on an Amazon S3 bucket so that all objects are encrypted when they are stored in the bucket. The objects are encrypted using server-side encryption with either Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) or AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master keys (CMKs).
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-prevent-uploads-of-unencrypted-objects-to-amazon-s3/ How to Prevent Uploads of Unencrypted Objects to Amazon S3#
By using an S3 bucket policy, you can enforce the encryption requirement when users upload objects, instead of assigning a restrictive IAM policy to all users.

NEW QUESTION 92
- (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 94
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator receives notification that an application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances has failed to authenticate to an Amazon RDS database
To troubleshoot, the SysOps administrator needs to investigate AWS Secrets Manager password rotation
Which Amazon CloudWatch log will provide insight into the password rotation?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently acquired another corporation and all of that corporation's AWS accounts. A financial analyst needs the cost data from these accounts. A SysOps administrator uses Cost Explorer to generate cost and usage reports. The SysOps administrator notices that "No Tagkey" represents 20% of the monthly cost.
What should the SysOps administrator do to tag the "No Tagkey" resources?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/memcached/ https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/redis/

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 1)
A user working in the Amazon EC2 console increased the size of an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached to an Amazon EC2 Windows instance. The change is not reflected in the file system.
What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111
- (Exam Topic 1)
An organization is running multiple applications for their customers. Each application is deployed by running a base AWS CloudFormation template that configures a new VPC. All applications are run in the same AWS account and AWS Region. A SysOps administrator has noticed that when trying to deploy the same AWS CloudFormation stack, it fails to deploy. What is likely to be the problem?

A. The Amazon Machine image used is not available in that region.
B. The AWS CloudFormation template needs to be updated to the latest version.
C. The VPC configuration parameters have changed and must be updated in the template.
D. The account has reached the default limit for VPCs allowed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 112
- (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 MySQ
B. Configure the second instance to be a read replica.
C. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora DB cluste
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 117
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's application currently uses an IAM role that allows all access to all AWS services. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the company's IAM policies allow only the permissions that the application requires.
How can the SysOps administrator create a policy to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API calls made on your account. You can use this data to generate a policy with AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer that only allows the permissions that the application requires. This will ensure that the application only has the necessary permissions and will protect the company from any unauthorized access.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html#what-is-access-analyzer-poli

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is managing multiple AWS accounts in AWS Organizations. The company is reviewing internal security of its AWS environment. The company's security administrator has their own AWS account and wants to review the VPC configuration of developer AWS accounts.
Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has mandated the use of multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all IAM users, and requires users to make all API calls using the CLI. However. users are not prompted to enter MFA tokens, and are able to run CLI commands without MFA. In an attempt to enforce MFA, the company attached an IAM policy to all users that denies API calls that have not been authenticated with MFA.
What additional step must be taken to ensure that API calls are authenticated using MFA?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a critical serverless application that uses multiple AWS Lambda functions. Each Lambda function generates 1 GB of log data daily in its own Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group. The company's security team asks for a count of application errors, grouped by type, across all of the log groups.
What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130
- (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 135
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator needs to delete an AWS CloudFormation stack that is no longer in use. The CloudFormation stack is in the DELETE_FAILED state. The SysOps administrator has validated the permissions that are required to delete the Cloud Formation stack.

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 140
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to use only IPv6 for all its Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances must not be accessible from the internet, but the EC2 instances must be able to access the internet. The company creates a dual-stack VPC and IPv6-only subnets.
How should a SysOps administrator configure the VPC to meet these requirements?

A. Create and attach a NAT gatewa
B. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the NAT gatewa

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 142
- (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 147
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is maintaining a web application using an Amazon CloudFront web distribution, an Application Load Balancer (ALB), Amazon RDS, and Amazon EC2 in a VPC. All services have logging enabled. The administrator needs to investigate HTTP
Layer 7 status codes from the web application.
Which log sources contain the status codes? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:
"C" because Elastic Load Balancing provides access logs that capture detailed information about requests sent to your load balancer
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-access-logs.html
"D" because "you can configure CloudFront to create log files that contain detailed information about every user request that CloudFront receives"
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/AccessLogs.html

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company stores critical data m Amazon S3 buckets. A SysOps administrator must build a solution to record all S3 API activity. Which action will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's IT department noticed an increase in the spend of their developer AWS account. There are over 50 developers using the account, and the finance team wants to determine the service costs incurred by each developer.

What should a SysOps administrator do to collect this information? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is building a process for sharing Amazon RDS database snapshots between different accounts associated with different business units within the same company. All data must be encrypted at rest.
How should the administrator implement this process?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158
- (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 161
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's SysOps administrator has created an Amazon EC2 instance with custom software that will be used as a template for all new EC2 instances across multiple AWS accounts. The Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to the EC2 instance are encrypted with AWS managed keys. The SysOps administrator creates an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of the custom EC2 instance and plans to share the AMI with the company's other AWS accounts. The company requires that all AMIs are encrypted with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys and that only authorized AWS accounts can access the shared AMIs.
Which solution will securely share the AMI with the other AWS accounts?

A. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policyto provide kms:DescribeKey, kms ReEncrypf, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
B. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.
C. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt*. kms:CreateGrant, and kms;Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
D. Create a copy of the AM
E. and specify the CM
F. Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.
G. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescrlbeKey, kms:ReEncrypt\ kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
H. Create a copy of the AM
I. and specify the CM
J. Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to make it public.
K. In the account where the AMI was created, modify the key policy of the AWS managed key to provide kms:DescnbeKe
L. kms:ReEncrypt\ kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
M. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/sharingamis-explicit.html

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs us Infrastructure on Amazon EC2 Instances that run In an Auto Scaling group. Recently, the company promoted faulty code to the entire EC2 fleet. This faulty code caused the Auto Scaling group to scale the instances before any of the application logs could be retrieved.
What should a SysOps administrator do to retain the application logs after instances are terminated?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 173
- (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 178
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is trying to connect two applications. One application runs in an on-premises data center that has a hostname of hostl .onprem.private. The other application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance that has a hostname of hostl.awscloud.private. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection is in place between the on-premises network and AWS.
The application that runs in the data center tries to connect to the application that runs on the EC2 instance, but DNS resolution fails. A SysOps administrator must implement DNS resolution between on-premises and AWS resources.
Which solution allows the on-premises application to resolve the EC2 instance hostname?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has enabled AWS CloudTrail in an AWS account If CloudTrail is disabled it must be re-enabled immediately What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements WITHOUT writing custom code"

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181
- (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 dat
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 dat
D. Use the lock ID to validate the vault lock policy within 24 hours.
E. Configure S3 Object Lock in governance mod
F. Upload all files after 24 hours.
G. Configure S3 Object Lock in governance mod
H. Upload all files within 24 hours.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's backend infrastructure contains an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet. The private subnet has a route to the internet through a NAT gateway in a public subnet. The instance must allow connectivity to a secure web server on the internet to retrieve data at regular intervals.
The client software times out with an error message that indicates that the client software could not establish the TCP connection.
What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's SysOps administrator needs to change the AWS Support plan for one of the company's AWS accounts. The account has multi-factor authentication (MFA) activated, and the MFA device is lost.
What should the SysOps administrator do to sign in?

A. Sign in as a root user by using email and phone verificatio
B. Set up a new MFA devic
C. Change the root user password.
D. Sign in as an 1AM user with administrator permission
E. Resynchronize the MFA token by using the 1AM console.
F. Sign in as an 1AM user with administrator permission
G. Reset the MFA device for the root user by adding a new device.
H. Use the forgot-password process to verify the email addres
I. Set up a new password and MFA device.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 189
- (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 194
- (Exam Topic 1)
A recent audit found that most resources belonging to the development team were in violation of patch compliance standards The resources were properly tagged
Which service should be used to quickly remediate the issue and bring the resources back into compliance?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is undergoing an external audit of its systems, which run wholly on AWS. A SysOps administrator must supply documentation of Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliance for the infrastructure managed by AWS.
Which set of action should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 203
- (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 ElPCreated metric and send an Amazon SNS notification when the alarm triggers.
D. Use Amazon Inspector to get a report of all Elastic IP addresses created in the last 30 days.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The company manages its DNS with Amazon Route 53. and wants to point its domain's zone apex to the website.
Which type of record should be used to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/resource-record-sets-choosing-alias-non-alias.htm
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-to-elb-load-balancer.html

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using Amazon Elastic Container Sen/ice (Amazon ECS) to run a containerized application on Amazon EC2 instances. A SysOps administrator needs to monitor only traffic flows between the ECS tasks.
Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 209
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a web application with a database tier that consists of an Amazon EC2 instance that runs MySQL. A SysOps administrator needs to minimize potential data loss and the time that is required to recover in the event of a database failure.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the StatusCheckFailed_System metric to invoke an AWS Lambda function that stops and starts the EC2 instance.
B. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instanc

C. Use a MySQL native backup that is stored in Amazon S3 to restore the data to the new databas
D. Update the connection string in the web application.
E. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL Single-AZ DB instance with a read replic
F. Use a MySQL native backup that is stored in Amazon S3 to restore the data to the new databas
G. Update the connection string in the web application.
H. Use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to take a snapshot of the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume every hou
I. In the event of an EC2 instance failure, restore the EBS volume from a snapshot.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a simple web application that runs on a set of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer in the eu-west-2 Region. Amazon Route 53 holds a DNS record for the application with a simple touting policy. Users from all over the world access the application through their web browsers.
The company needs to create additional copies of the application in the us-east-1 Region and in the ap-south-1 Region. The company must direct users to the Region that provides the fastest response times when the users load the application.
What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a stateless application that runs on four Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires tour instances at all times to support all traffic. A SysOps administrator must design a highly available,
fault-tolerant architecture that continually supports all traffic if one Availability Zone becomes unavailable.
Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 214
- (Exam Topic 1)
A global company handles a large amount of personally identifiable information (Pll) 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 Pll 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 215
- (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 1AM 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 219
- (Exam Topic 1)
Application A runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and are in the same subnet that is associated with the NLB. Other applications from an on-premises environment cannot communicate with Application A on port 8080.

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

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

What is the reason for the rejected traffic?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is 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 user
B. Three months after an object is written, remove the policy.
C. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mod
D. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.
E. Enable S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucke
F. Configure S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups.
G. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mod
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 225
- (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 226
- (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 229
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs a web application on three Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company notices that random periods of increased traffic cause a degradation in the application's performance. A SysOps administrator must scale the application to meet the increased traffic. Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator trust manage the security of An AWS account Recently an IAM users access key was mistakenly uploaded to a public code repository. The SysOps administrator must identity anything that was changed by using this access key.

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to send all IAM events lo an AWS Lambda function for analysis
B. Query Amazon EC2 togs by using Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights for all events Heated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe
C. Search AWS CloudTrail event history tor all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe
D. Search VPC Flow Logs foe all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected Timeframe.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 234
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution to deliver its website. Traffic logs for the website must be centrally stored, and all data must be encrypted at rest.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with internet access and server-side encryption that uses the default AWS managed ke
B. Configure CloudFront to use theAmazon 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 encryptio
F. Enable encryption in the CloudFront distribution, and use the S3 bucket as a log destination.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 239
- (Exam Topic 1)
A new website will run on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. Amazon Route 53 will be used to manage DNS records.
What type of record should be set in Route 53 to point the website's apex domain name (for example.company.com to the Application Load Balancer?

A. CNAME
B. SOA
C. TXT
D. ALIAS

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 243
- (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 246
- (Exam Topic 1)
A Sysops administrator needs to configure automatic rotation for Amazon RDS database credentials. The credentials must rotate every 30 days. The solution must integrate with Amazon RDS.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a high-performance Windows workload. The workload requires a storage volume mat provides consistent performance of 10.000 KDPS. The company does not want to pay for additional unneeded capacity to achieve this performance.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

A. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (lol) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10.000 provisioned IOPS
B. Use a General Purpose SSD (gp3) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10.000 provisioned IOPS.
C. Use an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system w\ Max I/O mode.
D. Use an Amazon FSx for Windows Fife Server foe system that is configured with 10.000 IOPS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 254
- (Exam Topic 1)
A Sysops administrator creates an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster that uses AWS Fargate. The cluster is deployed successfully. The Sysops administrator needs to manage the cluster by using the kubect1 command line tool.
Which of the following must be configured on the Sysops administrator's machine so that kubect1 can communicate with the cluster API server?

A. The kubeconfig file
B. The kube-proxy Amazon EKS add-on
C. The Fargate profile
D. The eks-connector.yaml file

Answer: A

Explanation:
The kubeconfig file is a configuration file used to store cluster authentication information, which is required to make requests to the Amazon EKS cluster API server. The kubeconfig file will need to be configured on the SysOps administrator's machine in order for kubectl to be able to communicate with the cluster API server.
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/developer/running-a-kubernetes-job-in-amazon-eks-on-aws-fargate-using-aws-ste

NEW QUESTION 258
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The EC2 instances are launched by an Auto Scaling group and are automatically registered in a target group. A SysOps administrator must set up a notification to alert application owners when targets fail health checks.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260
- (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 1AM credentials.
B. Set up Amazon Inspecto
C. Scan and monitor resources for unauthorized logins.
D. Set up AWS Confi
E. Add the iam-policy-blacklisted-check managed rule to the account.
F. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to monitor the UnauthorizedAccess:IAMUser/ConsoleLoginSuccess finding.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 263
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is planning to host its stateful web-based applications on AWS A SysOps administrator is using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances The web applications will run 24 hours a day 7 days a week throughout the year The company must be able to change the instance type within the same instance family later in the year based on the traffic and usage patterns
Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue with its application. The application sends messages to the queue with unique message bodies The company decides to switch to an SQS FIFO queue
What must the company do to migrate to an SQS FIFO queue?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
FIFO queues don't support per-message delays, only per-queue delays. If your application sets the same value of the DelaySeconds parameter on each message, you must modify your application to remove the
per-message delay and set DelaySeconds on the entire queue instead.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/FIFO-queues-moving.html

NEW QUESTION 267
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps Administrator is managing a web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances run in an EC2 Auto Scaling group. The administrator wants to set an alarm for when all target instances associated with the ALB are unhealthy.
Which condition should be used with the alarm?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Exam Topic 1)
An environment consists of 100 Amazon EC2 Windows instances The Amazon CloudWatch agent Is deployed and running on at EC2 instances with a baseline configuration file to capture log files There is a new requirement to capture the DHCP tog tiles that exist on 50 of the instances
What is the MOST operational efficient way to meet this new requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 273
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company updates its security policy to clarify cloud hosting arrangements for regulated workloads. Workloads that are identified as sensitive must run on hardware that is not shared with other customers or with other AWS accounts within the company.
Which solution will ensure compliance with this policy?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 274
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an application on Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The application experiences errors when total requests exceed 100 requests per second. A SysOps administrator must collect information about total requests for a 2-week period to determine when requests exceeded this threshold.
What should the SysOps administrator do to collect this data?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 277
- (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 281
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to be alerted through email when IAM CreateUser API calls are made within its AWS account.
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule with AWS CloudTrail as the event source and IAM CreateUser as the specific API call for the event pattern.
B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule with Amazon CloudSearch as the event source and IAM CreateUser as the specific API call for the event pattern.
C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule with AWS IAM Access Analyzer as the event source and IAM CreateUser as the specific API call for the event pattern.
D. Use an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as an event target with an email subscription.
E. Use an Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) notification as an event target with an email subscription.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-receive-alerts-when-your-iam-configuration-changes/

NEW QUESTION 285
- (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-primes 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 endpoin
F. Create a forwarding rule on the resolver that sends all queries for exarrc4e.com to the on-premises DNS servers Associate this rule with the VPC.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 287
- (Exam Topic 1)
An Amazon EC2 instance is running an application that uses Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS} queues A SysOps administrator must ensure that the application can read, write, and delete messages from the SQS queues
Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

A. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues Embed the IAM user's credentials in the application's configuration
B. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues Export the IAM user's access key and secret access key as environment variables on the EC2 instance
C. Create and associate an IAM role that allows EC2 instances to call AWS services Attach an IAM policy to the role that allows sqs." permissions to the appropriate queues
D. Create and associate an IAM role that allows EC2 instances to call AWS services Attach an IAM policy to the role that allows the sqs SendMessage permission,

the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 291
- (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 functio
B. Create a new Lambda function that is named PasswordRotat
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 functio
E. Grant each Lambda function access to the KMS key so that the database password can be decrypted when require
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 databas
H. Create a Secrets Manager secret, and select the database so that Secrets Manager will use a Lambda function to update the database password automaticall
I. Specify an automatic rotation schedule of 30 day
J. Update each Lambda function to access the database password from SecretsManager.
K. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to create a secure string to store credentials for the databas
L. Create a new Lambda function called PasswordRotat
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 Stor
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 293
- (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 297
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a new requirement stating that all resources in AWS must be tagged according to a set policy. Which AWS service should be used to enforce and continually identify all resources that are not in compliance with the policy?

A. AWS CloudTrail
B. Amazon Inspector
C. AWSConfig
D. AWS Systems Manager

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has used AWS Cloud Formal ion to deploy a serverless application Into a production VPC. The application consists of an AWS Lambda function an Amazon DynamoDB table, and an Amazon API Gateway API. The SysOps administrator must delete the AWS 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:DeleteTabie action.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 305

- (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 310
- (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 necessar
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 necessar
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 necessar
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 necessar
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 313
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an application on an Amazon EC2 instance A SysOps administrator creates an Auto Scaling group and an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to handle an increase in demand However, the EC2 instances are failing tie health check.
What should the SysOps administrator do to troubleshoot this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 315
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently migrated its application to a VPC on AWS. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection connects the company’s on-premises network to the VPC. The application retrieves customer data from another system that resides on premises. The application uses an on-premises DNS server to resolve domain records. After the migration, the application is not able to connect to the customer data because of name resolution errors.
Which solution will give the application the ability to resolve the internal domain names?

A. Launch EC2 instances in the VP
B. On the EC2 instances, deploy a custom DNS forwarder that forwards all DNS requests to the on-premises DNS serve
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 endpoin
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 networ
G. Set up a link aggregation group (LAG) that includes the two connection
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 domai
J. Configure the network ACLs to forward DNS requests against the on-premises domain to the Route 53 public hosted zone.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 320
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a VPC with public and private subnets. An Amazon EC2 based application resides in the private subnets and needs to process raw .csv files stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. A SysOps administrator has set up the correct IAM role with the required permissions for the application to access the S3 bucket, but the application is unable to communicate with the S3 bucket.
Which action will solve this problem while adhering to least privilege access?

A. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket permitting access from the IAM role.
B. Attach an S3 gateway endpoint to the VP
C. Configure the route table for the private subnet.

D. Configure the route table to allow the instances on the private subnet access through the internet gateway.
E. Create a NAT gateway in a private subnet and configure the route table for the private subnets.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 325
- (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 bucke
B. Attach the gateway VPC endpoints to each subnetinside the VPC.
C. Create an interface VPC endpoint for each S3 bucke
D. Attach the interface VPC endpoints to each subnet inside the VPC.
E. Create one gateway VPC endpoint for all the S3 bucket
F. Add the gateway VPC endpoint to the VPC route table.
G. Create one interface VPC endpoint for all the S3 bucket
H. Add the interface VPC endpoint to the VPC route table.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 326
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is managing many accounts by using a single organization in AWS Organizations. The organization has all features enabled. The company wants to turn on AWS Config in all the accounts of the organization and in all AWS Regions.
What should a Sysops administrator do to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 331
- (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 335
- (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 339

- (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 verities 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 342
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts an online shopping portal in the AWS Cloud. The portal provides HTTPS security by using a TLS certificate on an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). Recently, the portal suffered an outage because the TLS certificate expired. A SysOps administrator must create a solution to automatically renew certificates to avoid this issue in the future.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 343
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an organization in AWS Organizations. The company uses shared VPCs to provide networking resources across accounts A SysOps administrator has been able to successfully launch and manage Amazon EC2 instances in a participant account However the SysOps administrator is now receiving an InstanceLimitExceeded error when the SysOps administrator tries to launch a new EC2 instance
What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error')

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 347
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is tasked with deploying a company's infrastructure as code. The SysOps administrator want to write a single template that can be reused for multiple environments.
How should the SysOps administrator use AWS CloudFormation to create a solution?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 349
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company migrated an I/O intensive application to an Amazon EC2 general purpose instance. The EC2 instance has a single General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached.
Application users report that certain actions that require intensive reading and writing to the disk are taking much longer than normal or are failing completely. After reviewing the performance metrics of the EBS volume, a SysOps administrator notices that the VolumeQueueLength metric is consistently high during the same times in which the users are reporting issues. The SysOps administrator needs to resolve this problem to restore full performance to the application.

Which action will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 354
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator configuring AWS Client VPN to connect use's on a corporate network to AWS resources mat are running in a VPC According to compliance requirements, only traffic that is destined for the VPC can travel across the VPN tunnel.
How should the SysOps administrator configure Client VPN to meet these requirements?

A. Associate the Client VPN endpoint with a private subnet that has an internet route through a NAT gateway.
B. On the Client VPN endpoint, turns on the split-tunnel option.
C. On the Client VPN endpoint, specify DNS server IP addresses
D. Select a private certificate to use as the identity certificate tor the VPN client.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 356
- (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 358
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