

Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a website from Sydney, Australia. Users in the United States (US) and Europe are reporting that images and videos are taking a long time to load. However, local testing in Australia indicates no performance issues. The website has a large amount of static content in the form of images and videos that are stored 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 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

- (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 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which approach will resolve the encryption requirement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

- (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 EC2 instance. The GuardDuty finding lists a new external IP address as a traffic destination. The SysOps administrator does not recognize the external IP address. The SysOps administrator must block traffic to the external IP address that GuardDuty identified

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company 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 needs to create alerts that are based on the read and write metrics of Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to an Amazon EC2 instance. The SysOps administrator creates and enables Amazon CloudWatch alarms for the DiskReadBytes metric and the DiskWriteBytes metric.

A custom monitoring tool that is installed on the EC2 instance with the same alarm configuration indicates that the volume metrics have exceeded the threshold. However, the CloudWatch alarms were not in ALARM state.

Which action will ensure that the CloudWatch alarms function correctly?

- A. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instance to capture the desired metrics.
- B. Install and configure AWS Systems Manager Agent on the EC2 instance to capture the desired metrics.
- C. Reconfigure the CloudWatch alarms to use the VolumeReadBytes metric and the VolumeWriteBytes metric for the EBS volumes.
- D. Reconfigure the CloudWatch alarms to use the VolumeReadBytes metric and the VolumeWriteBytes metric for the EC2 instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32

- (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 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What is one cause of the problem?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to upload gigabytes of files every day. The company needs 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 cluster 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 52

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 56

- (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 58

- (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 62

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs several workloads on AWS. The company identifies five AWS Trusted Advisor service quota metrics to monitor in a specific AWS Region. The company wants to receive email notification each time resource usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create five Amazon CloudWatch alarms, one for each Trusted Advisor service quota metri
- B. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
- C. Create five Amazon CloudWatch alarms, one for each Trusted Advisor service quota metri
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
- E. Use the AWS Service Health Dashboard to monitor each Trusted Advisor service quota metric.Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
- F. Use the AWS Service Health Dashboard to monitor each Trusted Advisor service quota metric.Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch alarms allow you to monitor AWS resources, and you can configure an SNS topic to send an email notification each time one of the alarms is triggered. This will ensure that the company receives email notifications each time one of the service quotas is exceeded, allowing the company to take action as needed.

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 70

- (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 72

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

- (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 74

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has deployed a web application in a VPC that has subnets in three Availability Zones. The company launches three Amazon EC2 instances from an EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB).

A SysOps administrator notices that two of the EC2 instances are in the same Availability Zone, rather than being distributed evenly across all three Availability Zones. There are no errors in the Auto Scaling group's activity history.

What is the MOST likely reason for the unexpected placement of EC2 instances?

- A. One Availability Zone did not have sufficient capacity for the requested EC2 instance type.
- B. The ALB was configured for only two Availability Zones.
- C. The Auto Scaling group was configured for only two Availability Zones.
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling randomly placed the instances in Availability Zones.

Answer: C

Explanation:

the autoscaling group is responsible to add the instances in the subnets

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 80

- (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 user.
- 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 actions.
- D. Assign the policy to an IAM user.
- 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 role.
- 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 85

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is the most operationally efficient solution that meets the requirements, as it will allow the company to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response in real-time. The other solutions (creating a CloudWatch Logs subscription filter, an AWS Lambda function, or a script) will require additional steps and resources to monitor the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.

A metric filter allows you to search for specific terms, phrases, or values in your log events, and then to create a metric based on the number of occurrences of

those search terms. This allows you to create a CloudWatch Metric that can be used to create alarms and dashboards, which can be used to monitor the number of HTTP 404 responses returned by the web server.

NEW QUESTION 88

- (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 93

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How should a SysOps administrator remediate this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

- (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 104

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

This configuration approach will meet the requirement of encrypting all data at rest and rotating the encryption keys once each year. By creating a new AWS KMS customer managed key and enabling automatic key rotation, the encryption keys will be rotated automatically every year. By enabling RDS encryption on the database at creation time using the KMS key, all data stored in the RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ database will be encrypted at rest. This approach provides more control over key management and rotation and provides additional security benefits.

NEW QUESTION 113

- (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 115

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to encrypt the database?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is trying to connect two applications. One application runs in an on-premises data center that has a hostname of host1.onprem.private. The other application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance that has a hostname of host1.awscloud.private. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection is in place between the on-premises network and AWS.

The application that runs in the data center tries to connect to the application that runs on the EC2 instance, but DNS resolution fails. A SysOps administrator must implement DNS resolution between on-premises and AWS resources.

Which solution allows the on-premises application to resolve the EC2 instance hostname?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is creating two AWS CloudFormation templates. The first template will create a VPC with associated resources, such as subnets, route

tables, and an internet gateway. The second template will deploy application resources within the VPC that was created by the first template. The second template should refer to the resources created by the first template.

How can this be accomplished with the LEAST amount of administrative effort?

- A. Add an export field to the outputs of the first template and import the values in the second template.
- B. Create a custom resource that queries the stack created by the first template and retrieves the required values.
- C. Create a mapping in the first template that is referenced by the second template.
- D. Input the names of resources in the first template and refer to those names in the second template as a parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/using-cfn-stack-exports.html>

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 154

- (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 159

- (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 164

- (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 instance
- C. Use a MySQL native backup that is stored in Amazon S3 to restore the data to the new database
- D. Update the connection string in the web application.
- E. Create an Amazon RDS for MySQL Single-AZ DB instance with a read replica
- F. Use a MySQL native backup that is stored in Amazon S3 to restore the data to the new database
- 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 hour
- I. In the event of an EC2 instance failure, restore the EBS volume from a snapshot.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

- I. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for The alert system. Run a cron job on the EC2 Instance each day to compare the list of the items with the list from the previous day.
- J. Configure the cron job to send a notification if an item is missing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 174

- (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 176

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 183

- (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 184

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- E. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.
F. Use AWS Budgets to create a Savings Plans budget to track the daily utilization of the Savings Plans. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must manage the security of an AWS account. Recently, an IAM user's access key was mistakenly uploaded to a public code repository. The SysOps administrator must identify anything that was changed by using this access key.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has revoked public access to all company Amazon S3 buckets. The SysOps administrator wants to be notified when an S3 bucket becomes publicly readable in the future. What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 205

- (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 207

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts its website in the us-east-1 Region. The company is preparing to deploy its website into the eu-central-1 Region. Website visitors who are located in Europe should access the website that is hosted in eu-central-1. All other visitors access the website that is hosted in us-east-1. The company uses Amazon Route 53 to manage the website's DNS records. Which routing policy should a SysOps administrator apply to the Route 53 record set to meet these requirements?

- A. Geolocation routing policy
- B. Geoproximity routing policy
- C. Latency routing policy
- D. Multivalue answer routing policy

Answer: A

Explanation:

Geolocation "Geolocation routing lets you choose the resources that serve your traffic based on the geographic location of your users, meaning the location that DNS queries originate from. For example, you might want all queries from Europe to be routed to an ELB load balancer in the Frankfurt region."

Could be confused with geoproximity - "Geoproximity routing lets Amazon Route 53 route traffic to your resources based on the geographic location of your users and your resources. You can also optionally choose to route more traffic or less to a given resource by specifying a value, known as a bias. A bias expands or shrinks the size of the geographic region from which traffic is routed to a resource" the use case is not needed as per question.

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

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company maintains a large set of sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company's security team asks a SysOps administrator to help verify that all current objects in the S3 bucket are encrypted. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213

- (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 217

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 223

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Add a NAT gateway to a public subnet.
- B. Attach a private address to the elastic network interface on the EC2 instance.
- C. Attach an Elastic IP address to the internet gateway.

- D. Add an entry to the route table for the subnet that points to an internet gateway.
- E. Create an internet gateway and attach it to a VPC.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 1)

An AWS Lambda function is intermittently failing several times a day. A SysOps administrator must find out how often this error has occurred in the last 7 days. Which action will meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Use Amazon Athena to query the Amazon CloudWatch logs that are associated with the Lambda function.
- B. Use Amazon Athena to query the AWS CloudTrail logs that are associated with the Lambda function.
- C. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to query the associated Lambda function logs.
- D. Use Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) to stream the Amazon CloudWatch logs for the Lambda function.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a stateful web application that is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The instances run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that has a single target group. The ALB is configured as the origin in an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Users are reporting random logouts from the web application.

Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this problem? (Select TWO.)

- A. Change to the least outstanding requests algorithm on the ALB target group.
- B. Configure cookie forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.
- C. Configure header forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.
- D. Enable group-level stickiness on the ALB listener rule.
- E. Enable sticky sessions on the ALB target group.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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

You can configure each cache behavior to do one of the following: Forward all cookies to your origin – CloudFront includes all cookies sent by the viewer when it forwards requests to the origin. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/sticky-sessions.html>

By default, an Application Load Balancer routes each request independently to a registered target based on the chosen load-balancing algorithm.

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an initiative to reduce costs associated with Amazon EC2 and AWS Lambda. Which action should a SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Analyze the AWS Cost and Usage Report by using Amazon Athena to identify cost savings.
- B. Create an AWS Budgets alert to alarm when account spend reaches 80% of the budget.
- C. Purchase Reserved Instances through the Amazon EC2 console.
- D. Use AWS Compute Optimizer and take action on the provided recommendations.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

*** Error Establishing a Database Connection

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a web application on an Amazon EC2 instance in a production VPC. Client connections to the application are failing. A SysOps administrator inspects the VPC flow logs and finds the following entry:

2 111122223333 eni-#### 192.0.2.15 203.0.113.56 40711 443 6 1 40 1418530010 1418530070 REJECT OK

What is a possible cause of these failed connections?

- A. A security group is denying traffic on port 443.
- B. The EC2 instance is shut down.
- C. The network ACL is blocking HTTPS traffic.

D. The VPC has no internet gateway attached.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs-records-examples.html#flow-log-example-accepted>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs-records-examples.html#>

Accepted and rejected traffic: In this example, RDP traffic (destination port 3389, TCP protocol) to network interface eni-1235b8ca123456789 in account 123456789010 was rejected. 2 123456789010

eni-1235b8ca123456789 172.31.9.69 172.31.9.12 49761 3389 6 20 4249 1418530010 1418530070 REJECT OK

NEW QUESTION 244

- (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 245

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 250

- (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 254

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 258

- (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 259

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that is deployed 10 two AWS Regions in an active-passive configuration. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The instances are in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in each Region. The application uses an Amazon Route 53 hosted zone (or DNS. A SysOps administrator needs to configure automatic failover to the secondary Region.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262

- (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 266

- (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 271

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 280

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