

Exam Questions SCS-C01

AWS Certified Security- Specialty

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an AWS account and allows a third-party contractor who uses another AWS account, to assume certain IAM roles. The company wants to ensure that IAM roles can be assumed by the contractor only if the contractor has multi-factor authentication enabled on their IAM user accounts. What should the company do to accomplish this?

A)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles.

```
"Effect" : "Deny",
"Condition" : { "BoolIfExists" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

B)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles.

```
"Effect" : "Deny",
"Condition" : { "Bool" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

C)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles.

```
"Effect" : "Allow",
"Condition" : { "Null" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

D)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles.

```
"Effect" : "Allow",
"Condition" : { "BoolIfExists" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to encrypt data locally while meeting regulatory requirements related to key exhaustion. The encryption key can be no more than 10 days old or encrypt more than 2¹⁶ objects. Any encryption key must be generated on a FIPS-validated hardware security module (HSM). The company is cost-conscious, as plans to upload an average of 100 objects to Amazon S3 each second for sustained operations across 5 data producers. When approach MOST efficiently meets the company's needs?

- A. Use the AWS Encryption SDK and set the maximum age to 10 days and the minimum number of messages encrypted to 3¹⁶. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to generate the master key and data key. Use data key caching with the Encryption SDK during the encryption process.
- B. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to generate an AWS managed CM
- C. Then use Amazon S3 client-side encryption configured to automatically rotate with every object
- D. Use AWS CloudHSM to generate the master key and data key
- E. Then use Boto 3 and Python to locally encrypt data before uploading the object. Rotate the data key every 10 days or after 2¹⁶ objects have been Uploaded to Amazon S3
- F. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) and set the master key to automatically rotate.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is configuring three Amazon EC2 instances with each instance in a separate Availability Zone. The EC2 instances will be used as transparent proxies for outbound internet traffic for ports 80 and 443 so the proxies can block traffic to certain internet destinations as required by the company's security policies. A Security Engineer completed the following:

- Set up the proxy software on the EC2 instances.
- Modified the route tables on the private subnets to use the proxy EC2 instances as the default route.
- Created a security group rule opening inbound port 80 and 443 TCP protocols on the proxy EC2 instance security group.

However, the proxy EC2 instances are not successfully forwarding traffic to the internet.

What should the Security Engineer do to make the proxy EC2 instances route traffic to the internet?

- A. Put all the proxy EC2 instances in a cluster placement group.
- B. Disable source and destination checks on the proxy EC2 instances.
- C. Open all inbound ports on the proxy EC2 instance security group.
- D. Change the VPC's DHCP domain-name-servers options set to the IP addresses of proxy EC2 instances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses a third-party identity provider and SAML-based SSO for its AWS accounts. After the third-party identity provider renewed an expired signing certificate, users saw the following message when trying to log in:

```
Error: Response Signature Invalid (Service: AWSSecurityTokenService; Status Code: 400; Error Code: InvalidIdentityToken)
```

A security engineer needs to provide a solution that corrects the error and minimizes operational overhead. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Upload the third-party signing certificate's new private key to the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS identity and Access Management (IAM) by using

the AWS Management Console

- B. Sign the identity provider's metadata file with the new public key Upload the signature to the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) by using the AWS CLI.
- C. Download the updated SAML metadata tile from the identity service provider Update the file in the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) by using the AWS CLI
- D. Configure the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to synchronously fetch the new public key by using the AWS Management Console.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has multiple production AWS accounts. Each account has AWS CloudTrail configured to log to a single Amazon S3 bucket in a central account. Two of the production accounts have trails that are not logging anything to the S3 bucket.

Which steps should be taken to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose three.)

- A. Verify that the log file prefix is set to the name of the S3 bucket where the logs should go.
- B. Verify that the S3 bucket policy allows access for CloudTrail from the production AWS account IDs.
- C. Create a new CloudTrail configuration in the account, and configure it to log to the account's S3 bucket.
- D. Confirm in the CloudTrail Console that each trail is active and healthy.
- E. Open the global CloudTrail configuration in the master account, and verify that the storage location is set to the correct S3 bucket.
- F. Confirm in the CloudTrail Console that the S3 bucket name is set correctly.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application is currently secured using network access control lists and security groups. Web servers are located in public subnets behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB); application servers are located in private subnets.

How can edge security be enhanced to safeguard the Amazon EC2 instances against attack? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the application's EC2 instances to use NAT gateways for all inbound traffic.
- B. Move the web servers to private subnets without public IP addresses.
- C. Configure AWS WAF to provide DDoS attack protection for the ALB.
- D. Require all inbound network traffic to route through a bastion host in the private subnet.
- E. Require all inbound and outbound network traffic to route through an AWS Direct Connect connection.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses Microsoft Active Directory for access management for on-premises resources and wants to use the same mechanism for accessing its AWS accounts. Additionally, the development team plans to launch a public-facing application for which they need a separate authentication solution.

When can a combination of the following would satisfy these requirements? (Select TWO)

- A. Set up domain controllers on Amazon EC2 to extend the on-premises directory to AWS
- B. Establish network connectivity between on-premises and the user's VPC
- C. Use Amazon Cognito user pools for application authentication
- D. Use AD Connector for application authentication.
- E. Set up federated sign-in to AWS through ADFS and SAML.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A global company that deals with International finance is investing heavily in cryptocurrencies and wants to experiment with mining technologies using AWS. The company's security team has enabled Amazon

GuardDuty and is concerned by the number of findings being generated by the accounts. The security team wants to minimize the possibility of GuardDuty finding false negatives for compromised instances that are performing mining

How can the security team continue using GuardDuty while meeting these requirements?

- A. In the GuardDuty console, select the Cryptocurrency:EC2/BitcoinTool B'DNS finding and use the suppress findings option
- B. Create a custom AWS Lambda function to process newly detected GuardDuty alerts Process the Cryptocurrency EC2/BitcoinTool BIDNS alert and filter out the high-severity finding types only.
- C. When creating a new Amazon EC2 Instance, provide the instance with a specific tag that indicates it is performing mining operations Create a custom AWS Lambda function to process newly detected GuardDuty alerts and filter for the presence of this tag
- D. When GuardDuty produces a cryptocurrency finding, process the finding with a custom AWS Lambda function to extract the instance ID from the finding Then use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command to check for a running process performing mining operations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer is setting up an AWS CloudTrail trail for all regions in an AWS account. For added security, the logs are stored using server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) and have log integrity validation enabled.

While testing the solution, the Security Engineer discovers that the digest files are readable, but the log files are not. What is the MOST likely cause?

- A. The log files fail integrity validation and automatically are marked as unavailable.

- B. The KMS key policy does not grant the Security Engineer's IAM user or role permissions to decrypt with it.
- C. The bucket is set up to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) as the default and does not allow SSE-KMS-encrypted files.
- D. An IAM policy applicable to the Security Engineer's IAM user or role denies access to the "CloudTrail/" prefix in the Amazon S3 bucket

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A website currently runs on Amazon EC2 with mostly static content on the site. Recently, the site was subjected to a ODoS attack, and a Security Engineer was tasked with redesigning the edge security to help mitigate this risk in the future
 What are some ways the Engineer could achieve this? (Select THREE)

- A. Use AWS X-Ray to inspect the traffic going to the EC2 instances
- B. Move the static content to Amazon S3 and front this with an Amazon CloudFront distribution
- C. Change the security group configuration to block the source of the attack traffic
- D. Use AWS WAF security rules to inspect the inbound traffic
- E. Use Amazon Inspector assessment templates to inspect the inbound traffic
- F. Use Amazon Route 53 to distribute traffic

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application developer is using an AWS Lambda function that must use AWS KMS to perform encrypt and decrypt operations for API keys that are less than 2 KB Which key policy would allow the application to do this while granting least privilege?

- A.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:*"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```
- B.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```
- C.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:DescribeKey",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:ReEncrypt*",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```
- D.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:DescribeKey",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:ReEncrypt*",
    "kms:Disable*",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an application on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The application stores logs locally A security engineer noticed that logs

were lost after a scale-in event. The security engineer needs to recommend a solution to ensure the durability and availability of log data. All logs must be kept for a minimum of 1 year for auditing purposes.

What should the security engineer recommend?

- A. Within the Auto Scaling lifecycle, add a hook to create and attach an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) log volume each time an EC2 instance is created.
- B. When the instance is terminated, the EBS volume can be reattached to another instance for log review.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system and add a command in the user data section of the Auto Scaling launch template to mount the EFS file system during EC2 instance creation. Configure a process on the instance to copy the logs once a day from an instance Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to a directory in the EFS file system.
- D. Build the Amazon CloudWatch agent into the AMI used in the Auto Scaling group.
- E. Configure the CloudWatch agent to send the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs for review.
- F. Within the Auto Scaling lifecycle, add a lifecycle hook at the terminating state transition and alert the engineering team by using a lifecycle notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Configure the hook to remain in the Terminating:Wait state for 1 hour to allow manual review of the security logs prior to instance termination.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Solutions Architect is designing a web application that uses Amazon CloudFront, an Elastic Load Balancing Application Load Balancer, and an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances. The load balancer and EC2 instances are in the US West (Oregon) region. It has been decided that encryption in transit is necessary by using a customer-branded domain name from the client to CloudFront and from CloudFront to the load balancer.

Assuming that AWS Certificate Manager is used, how many certificates will need to be generated?

- A. One in the US West (Oregon) region and one in the US East (Virginia) region.
- B. Two in the US West (Oregon) region and none in the US East (Virginia) region.
- C. One in the US West (Oregon) region and none in the US East (Virginia) region.
- D. Two in the US East (Virginia) region and none in the US West (Oregon) region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's on-premises data center forwards DNS logs to a third-party security incident events management (SIEM) solution that alerts on suspicious behavior. The company wants to introduce a similar capability to its AWS accounts that includes automatic remediation. The company expects to double in size within the next few months.

Which solution meets the company's current and future logging requirements?

- A. Enable Amazon GuardDuty and AWS Security Hub in all Regions and all accounts.
- B. Designate a master security account to receive all alerts from the child accounts.
- C. Set up specific rules within Amazon EventBridge to trigger an AWS Lambda function for remediation steps.
- D. Ingest all AWS CloudTrail logs, VPC Flow Logs, and DNS logs into a single Amazon S3 bucket in a designated security account.
- E. Use the current on-premises SIEM to monitor the logs and send a notification to an Amazon SNS topic to alert the security team of remediation steps.
- F. Ingest all AWS CloudTrail logs, VPC Flow Logs, and DNS logs into a single Amazon S3 bucket in a designated security account.
- G. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance and install the current SIEM to monitor the logs and send a notification to an Amazon SNS topic to alert the security team of remediation steps.
- H. Enable Amazon GuardDuty and AWS Security Hub in all Regions and all accounts.
- I. Designate a master security account to receive all alerts from the child accounts.
- J. Create an AWS Organizations SCP that denies access to certain API calls that are on an ignore list.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS member accounts. All of these accounts have Amazon GuardDuty enabled in all Regions. The company's AWS Security Operations Center has a centralized security account for logging and monitoring. One of the member accounts has received an excessively high bill. A security engineer discovers that a compromised Amazon EC2 instance is being used to mine cryptocurrency. The Security Operations Center did not receive a GuardDuty finding in the central security account.

but there was a GuardDuty finding in the account containing the compromised EC2 instance. The security engineer needs to ensure a GuardDuty finding is available in the security account.

What should the security engineer do to resolve this issue?

- A. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Event rule to forward all GuardDuty findings to the security account. Use an AWS Lambda function as a target to raise findings.
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule to forward all GuardDuty findings to the security account. Use an AWS Lambda function as a target to raise findings in AWS Security Hub.
- C. Check that GuardDuty in the security account is able to assume a role in the compromised account using the GuardDuty fast findings permission. Schedule an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule and an AWS Lambda function to periodically check for GuardDuty findings.
- D. Use the `aws guardduty get-members` AWS CLI command in the security account to see if the account is listed. Send an invitation from GuardDuty in the security account to GuardDuty in the compromised account. Accept the invitation to forward all future GuardDuty findings.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer discovered a vulnerability in an application running on Amazon ECS. The vulnerability allowed attackers to install malicious code. Analysis of the code shows it exfiltrates data on port 5353 in batches at random time intervals.

While the code of the containers is being patched, how can Engineers quickly identify all compromised hosts and stop the egress of data on port 5353?

- A. Enable AWS Shield Advanced and AWS WA
- B. Configure an AWS WAF custom filter for egress traffic on port 5353
- C. Enable Amazon Inspector on Amazon ECS and configure a custom assessment to evaluate containers that have port 5353 open
- D. Update the NACLs to block port 5353 outbound.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudWatch custom metric on the VPC Flow Logs identifying egress traffic on port 5353. Update the NACLs to block port 5353 outbound.
- F. Use Amazon Athena to query AWS CloudTrail logs in Amazon S3 and look for any traffic on port 5353. Update the security groups to block port 5353 outbound.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has noticed an unusually high amount of traffic coming from a single IP address. This was discovered by analyzing the Application Load Balancer's access logs. How can the security engineer limit the number of requests from a specific IP address without blocking the IP address?

- A. Add a rule to the Application Load Balancer to route the traffic originating from the IP address in question and show a static webpage.
- B. Implement a rate-based rule with AWS WAF
- C. Use AWS Shield to limit the originating traffic hit rate.
- D. Implement the GeoLocation feature in Amazon Route 53.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a VPC with an IPv6 address range and a public subnet with an IPv6 address block. The VPC currently hosts some public Amazon EC2 instances but a Security Engineer needs to migrate a second application into the VPC that also requires IPv6 connectivity.

This new application will occasionally make API requests to an external, internet-accessible endpoint to receive updates. However, the Security team does not want the application's EC2 instance exposed directly to the internet. The Security Engineer intends to create a private subnet with a custom route table and to associate the route table with the private subnet.

What else does the Security Engineer need to do to ensure the application will not be exposed directly to the internet, but can still communicate as required?

- A. Launch a NAT instance in the public subnet. Update the custom route table with a new route to the NAT instance.
- B. Remove the internet gateway, and add AWS PrivateLink to the VPC. Then update the custom route table with a new route to AWS PrivateLink.
- C. Add a managed NAT gateway to the VPC. Update the custom route table with a new route to the gateway.
- D. Add an egress-only internet gateway to the VPC.
- E. Update the custom route table with a new route to the gateway.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)

After a recent security audit involving Amazon S3, a company has asked assistance reviewing its S3 buckets to determine whether data is properly secured. The first S3 bucket on the list has the following bucket policy.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examplebucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "IpAddress": {
          "aws:SourceIp": [
            "10.10.10.0/24"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Is this bucket policy sufficient to ensure that the data is not publicly accessible?

- A. Yes, the bucket policy makes the whole bucket publicly accessible despite now the S3 bucket ACL or object ACLs are configured.
- B. Yes, none of the data in the bucket is publicly accessible, regardless of how the S3 bucket ACL and object ACLs are configured.
- C. No, the IAM user policy would need to be examined first to determine whether any data is publicly accessible.
- D. No, the S3 bucket ACL and object ACLs need to be examined first to determine whether any data is publicly accessible.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is outsourcing its operational support to an external company. The company's security officer must implement an access solution for delegating operational support that minimizes overhead.

Which approach should the security officer take to meet these requirements?

- A. Implement Amazon Cognito identity pools with a role that uses a policy that denies the actions related to Amazon Cognito API management. Allow the external company to federate through its identity provider.
- B. Federate AWS identity and Access Management (IAM) with the external company's identity provider. Create an IAM role and attach a policy with the necessary permissions.
- C. Create an IAM group for the external company. Add a policy to the group that denies IAM modifications. Securely provide the credentials to the external company.
- D. Use AWS SSO with the external company's identity provider.

E. Create an IAM group to map to the identity provider user group, and attach a policy with the necessary permissions.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's Security Engineer has been asked to monitor and report all AWS account root user activities. Which of the following would enable the Security Engineer to monitor and report all root user activities?
(Select TWO)

- A. Configuring AWS Organizations to monitor root user API calls on the paying account
- B. Creating an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that will trigger when any API call from the root user is reported
- C. Configuring Amazon Inspector to scan the AWS account for any root user activity
- D. Configuring AWS Trusted Advisor to send an email to the Security team when the root user logs in to the console
- E. Using Amazon SNS to notify the target group

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

Unapproved changes were previously made to a company's Amazon S3 bucket. A security engineer configured AWS Config to record configuration changes made to the company's S3 buckets. The engineer discovers there are S3 configuration changes being made, but no Amazon SNS notifications are being sent. The engineer has already checked the configuration of the SNS topic and has confirmed the configuration is valid. Which combination of steps should the security engineer take to resolve the issue? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure the S3 bucket ACLs to allow AWS Config to record changes to the buckets.
- B. Configure policies attached to S3 buckets to allow AWS Config to record changes to the buckets.
- C. Attach the AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess managed policy to the IAM user.
- D. Verify the security engineer's IAM user has an attached policy that allows all AWS Config actions.
- E. Assign the AWSConfigRole managed policy to the AWS Config role

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is collecting AWS CloudTrail log data from multiple AWS accounts by managing individual trails in each account and forwarding log data to a centralized Amazon S3 bucket residing in a log archive account. After CloudTrail introduced support for AWS Organizations trails, the company decided to further centralize management and automate deployment of the CloudTrail logging capability across all of its AWS accounts. The company's security engineer created an AWS Organizations trail in the master account, enabled server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS) for the log files, and specified the same bucket as the storage location. However, the engineer noticed that logs recorded by the new trail were not delivered to the bucket. Which factors could cause this issue? (Select TWO.)

- A. The CMK key policy does not allow CloudTrail to make encrypt and decrypt API calls against the key.
- B. The CMK key policy does not allow CloudTrail to make GenerateDataKey API calls against the key.
- C. The IAM role used by the CloudTrail trail does not have permissions to make PutObject API calls against a folder created for the Organizations trail.
- D. The S3 bucket policy does not allow CloudTrail to make PutObject API calls against a folder created for the Organizations trail.
- E. The CMK key policy does not allow the IAM role used by the CloudTrail trail to use the key for cryptographic operations.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has recently recovered from a security incident that required the restoration of Amazon EC2 instances from snapshots. After performing a gap analysis of its disaster recovery procedures and backup strategies, the company is concerned that, next time, it will not be able to recover the EC2 instances if the AWS account was compromised and Amazon EBS snapshots were deleted. All EBS snapshots are encrypted using an AWS KMS CMK. Which solution would solve this problem?

- A. Create a new Amazon S3 bucket Use EBS lifecycle policies to move EBS snapshots to the new S3 bucket
- B. Move snapshots to Amazon S3 Glacier using lifecycle policies, and apply Glacier Vault Lock policies to prevent deletion
- C. Use AWS Systems Manager to distribute a configuration that performs local backups of all attached disks to Amazon S3.
- D. Create a new AWS account with limited privilege
- E. Allow the new account to access the AWS KMS key used to encrypt the EBS snapshots, and copy the encrypted snapshots to the new account on a recurring basis
- F. Use AWS Backup to copy EBS snapshots to Amazon S3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

A developer is creating an AWS Lambda function that requires environment variables to store connection information and logging settings. The developer is required to use an AWS KMS Customer Master Key (CMK) supplied by the information security department in order to adhere to company standards for securing Lambda environment variables. Which of the following are required for this configuration to work? (Select TWO.)

- A. The developer must configure Lambda access to the VPC using the --vpc-config parameter.
- B. The Lambda function execution role must have the kms:Decrypt- permission added in the AWS IAM policy.
- C. The KMS key policy must allow permissions for the developer to use the KMS key.

- D. The AWS IAM policy assigned to the developer must have the kms:GenerateDataKey permission added.
 E. The Lambda execution role must have the kms:Encrypt permission added in the AWS IAM policy.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has implemented centralized logging and monitoring of AWS CloudTrail logs from all Regions in an Amazon S3 bucket. The log files are encrypted using AWS KMS. A Security Engineer is attempting to review the log files using a third-party tool hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance. The Security Engineer is unable to access the logs in the S3 bucket and receives an access denied error message. What should the Security Engineer do to fix this issue?

- A. Check that the role the Security Engineer uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK.
 B. Check that the role the Security Engineer uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK and gives access to the S3 bucket and objects.
 C. Check that the role the EC2 instance profile uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK and gives access to the S3 bucket and objects.
 D. Check that the role the EC2 instance profile uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has noticed that VPC Flow Logs are getting a lot of REJECT traffic originating from a single Amazon EC2 instance in an Auto Scaling group. The security engineer is concerned that this EC2 instance may be compromised.

What immediate action should the security engineer take? What immediate action should the security engineer take?

- A. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group. Close the security group. Allow ingress only from a single forensic IP address to perform an analysis.
 B. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group. Change the network ACL rules to allow traffic only from a single forensic IP address to perform an analysis. Add a rule to deny all other traffic.
 C. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group. Enable Amazon GuardDuty in that AWS account. Install the Amazon Inspector agent on the suspicious EC2 instance to perform a scan.
 D. Take a snapshot of the suspicious EC2 instance.
 E. Create a new EC2 instance from the snapshot in a closed security group with ingress only from a single forensic IP address to perform an analysis.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 1)

While securing the connection between a company's VPC and its on-premises data center, a Security Engineer sent a ping command from an on-premises host (IP address 203.0.113.12) to an Amazon EC2 instance (IP address 172.31.16.139). The ping command did not return a response. The flow log in the VPC showed the following:

```
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca 203.0.113.12 172.31.16.139 0 0 1 4 336 1432917027 1432917142 ACCEPT OK
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca 172.31.16.139 203.0.113.12 0 0 1 4 336 1432917094 1432917142 REJECT OK
```

What action should be performed to allow the ping to work?

- A. In the security group of the EC2 instance, allow inbound ICMP traffic.
 B. In the security group of the EC2 instance, allow outbound ICMP traffic.
 C. In the VPC's NACL, allow inbound ICMP traffic.
 D. In the VPC's NACL, allow outbound ICMP traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's Developers plan to migrate their on-premises applications to Amazon EC2 instances running Amazon Linux AMIs. The applications are accessed by a group of partner companies. The Security Engineer needs to implement the following host-based security measures for these instances:

- Block traffic from documented known bad IP addresses
- Detect known software vulnerabilities and CIS Benchmarks compliance. Which solution addresses these requirements?

- A. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attached.
 B. Include a user data script that uses the AWS CLI to retrieve the list of bad IP addresses from AWS Secrets Manager and uploads it as a threat list in Amazon GuardDuty. Use Amazon Inspector to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities and CIS Benchmarks compliance.
 C. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attached. Include a user data script that uses the AWS CLI to create NACLs blocking ingress traffic from the known bad IP addresses in the EC2 instance's subnets. Use AWS Systems Manager to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities, and AWS Trusted Advisor to check instances for CIS Benchmarks compliance.
 D. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attached. Include a user data script that uses the AWS CLI to create and attach security groups that only allow an allow-listed source IP address range inbound.
 E. Use Amazon Inspector to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities, and AWS Trusted Advisor to check instances for CIS Benchmarks compliance.
 F. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attached. Include a user data script that creates a cron job to periodically retrieve the list of bad IP addresses from Amazon S3, and configures iptables on the instances blocking the list of bad IP addresses. Use Amazon Inspector to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities and CIS Benchmarks compliance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Web Administrator for the website example.com has created an Amazon CloudFront distribution for dev.example.com, with a requirement to configure HTTPS using a custom TLS certificate imported to AWS Certificate Manager.

Which combination of steps is required to ensure availability of the certificate in the CloudFront console? (Choose two.)

- A. Call UploadServerCertificate with /cloudfront/dev/ in the path parameter.
- B. Import the certificate with a 4,096-bit RSA public key.
- C. Ensure that the certificate, private key, and certificate chain are PKCS #12-encoded.
- D. Import the certificate in the us-east-1 (
- E. Virginia) Region.
- F. Ensure that the certificate, private key, and certificate chain are PEM-encoded.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's security team has defined a set of AWS Config rules that must be enforced globally in all AWS accounts the company owns. What should be done to provide a consolidated compliance overview for the security team?

- A. Use AWS Organizations to limit AWS Config rules to the appropriate Regions, and then consolidate the Amazon CloudWatch dashboard into one AWS account.
- B. Use AWS Config aggregation to consolidate the views into one AWS account, and provide role access to the security team.
- C. Consolidate AWS Config rule results with an AWS Lambda function and push data to Amazon SQ
- D. Use Amazon SNS to consolidate and alert when some metrics are triggered.
- E. Use Amazon GuardDuty to load data results from the AWS Config rules compliance status, aggregate GuardDuty findings of all AWS accounts into one AWS account, and provide role access to the security team.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Administrator at a university is configuring a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances are shared among students, and non-root SSH access is allowed. The Administrator is concerned about students attacking other AWS account resources by using the EC2 instance metadata service. What can the Administrator do to protect against this potential attack?

- A. Disable the EC2 instance metadata service.
- B. Log all student SSH interactive session activity.
- C. Implement ip tables-based restrictions on the instances.
- D. Install the Amazon Inspector agent on the instances.

Answer: A

Explanation:

"To turn off access to instance metadata on an existing instance....." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/configuring-instance-metadata-service.html> You can disable the service for existing (running or stopped) ec2 instances. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ec2/modify-instance-metadata-options.html>

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company recently performed an annual security assessment of its AWS environment. The assessment showed that audit logs are not available beyond 90 days and that unauthorized changes to IAM policies are made without detection. How should a security engineer resolve these issues?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 lifecycle policy that archives AWS CloudTrail trail logs to Amazon S3 Glacier after 90 day
- B. Configure Amazon Inspector to provide a notification when a policy change is made to resources.
- C. Configure AWS Artifact to archive AWS CloudTrail logs Configure AWS Trusted Advisor to provide a notification when a policy change is made to resources.
- D. Configure Amazon CloudWatch to export log groups to Amazon S3. Configure AWS CloudTrail to provide a notification when a policy change is made to resources.
- E. Create an AWS CloudTrail trail that stores audit logs in Amazon S3. Configure an AWS Config rule to provide a notification when a policy change is made to resources.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue between a web server that is writing log files to the logging server in another VPC. The Engineer has confirmed that a peering relationship exists between the two VPCs. VPC flow logs show that requests sent from the web server are accepted by the logging server but the web server never receives a reply. Which of the following actions could fix this issue?

- A. Add an inbound rule to the security group associated with the logging server that allows requests from the web server
- B. Add an outbound rule to the security group associated with the web server that allows requests to the logging server.
- C. Add a route to the route table associated with the subnet that hosts the logging server that targets the peering connection
- D. Add a route to the route table associated with the subnet that hosts the web server that targets the peering connection

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 1)

Two Amazon EC2 instances in different subnets should be able to connect to each other but cannot. It has been confirmed that other hosts in the same subnets are able to communicate successfully, and that security groups have valid ALLOW rules in place to permit this traffic. Which of the following troubleshooting steps should be performed?

- A. Check inbound and outbound security groups, looking for DENY rules.

- B. Check inbound and outbound Network ACL rules, looking for DENY rules.
- C. Review the rejected packet reason codes in the VPC Flow Logs.
- D. Use AWS X-Ray to trace the end-to-end application flow

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are devising a policy to allow users to have the ability to access objects in a bucket called appbucket. You define the below custom bucket policy

```
{ "ID": "Policy1502987489630",  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "Stmnt1502987487640",  
      "Action": [  
        "s3:GetObject",  
        "s3:GetObjectVersion"  
      ],  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::appbucket",  
      "Principal": "*"   
    }  
  ]  
}
```

But when you try to apply the policy you get the error "Action does not apply to any resource(s) in statement." What should be done to rectify the error Please select:

- A. Change the IAM permissions by applying PutBucketPolicy permissions.
- B. Verify that the policy has the same name as the bucket name
- C. If no
- D. make it the same.
- E. Change the Resource section to "arn:aws:s3:::appbucket/*".
- F. Create the bucket "appbucket" and then apply the policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When you define access to objects in a bucket you need to ensure that you specify to which objects in the bucket access needs to be given to. In this case, the * can be used to assign the permission to all objects in the bucket

Option A is invalid because the right permissions are already provided as per the question requirement Option B is invalid because it is not necessary that the policy has the same name as the bucket

Option D is invalid because this should be the default flow for applying the policy For more information on bucket policies please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/example-bucket-policies.html>

The correct answer is: Change the Resource section to "arn:aws:s3:::appbucket/" Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has defined a number of EC2 Instances over a period of 6 months. They want to know if any of the security groups allow unrestricted access to a resource. What is the best option to accomplish this requirement?

Please select:

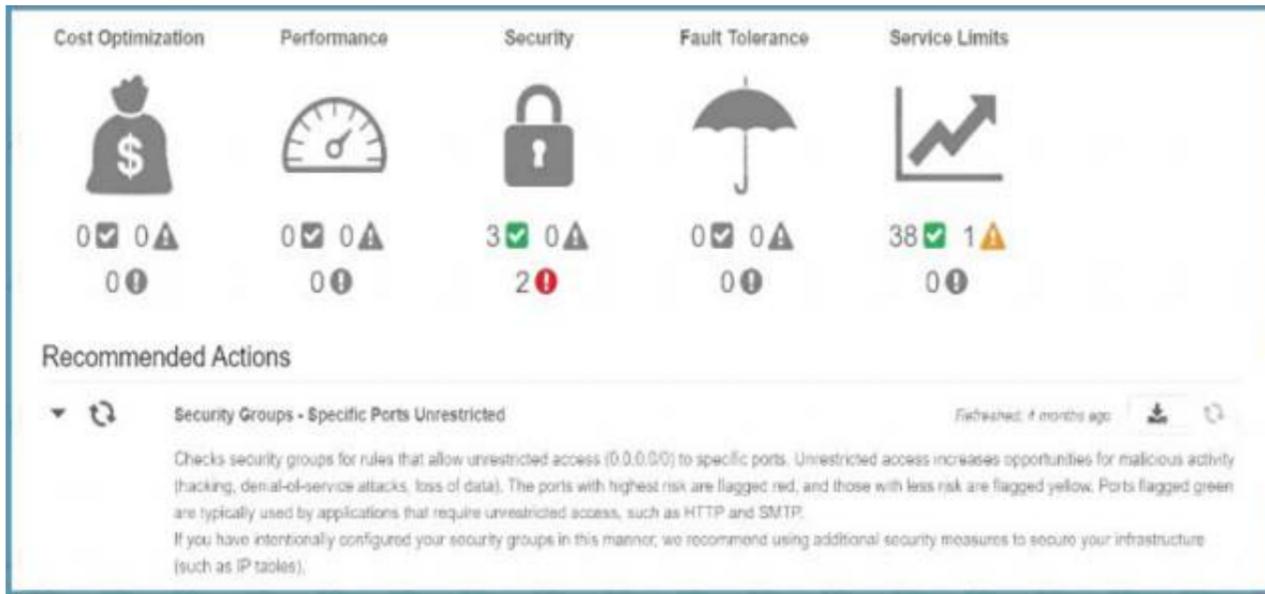
- A. Use AWS Inspector to inspect all the security Groups
- B. Use the AWS Trusted Advisor to see which security groups have compromised access.
- C. Use AWS Config to see which security groups have compromised access.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to query the security groups and then filter for the rules which have unrestricted access

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Trusted Advisor can check security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access to a resource. Unrestricted access increases opportunities for malicious activity (hacking, denial-of-service attacks, loss of data).

If you go to AWS Trusted Advisor, you can see the details C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



Option A is invalid because AWS Inspector is used to detect security vulnerabilities in instances and not for security groups.
 Option C is invalid because this can be used to detect changes in security groups but not show you security groups that have compromised access.
 Option Dis partially valid but would just be a maintenance overhead
 For more information on the AWS Trusted Advisor, please visit the below URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor/best-practices>;
 The correct answer is: Use the AWS Trusted Advisor to see which security groups have compromised access. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization is using AWS CloudTrail, Amazon CloudWatch Logs, and Amazon CloudWatch to send alerts when new access keys are created. However, the alerts are no longer appearing in the Security Operations mail box. Which of the following actions would resolve this issue?

- A. In CloudTrail, verify that the trail logging bucket has a log prefix configured.
- B. In Amazon SNS, determine whether the "Account spend limit" has been reached for this alert.
- C. In SNS, ensure that the subscription used by these alerts has not been deleted.
- D. In CloudWatch, verify that the alarm threshold "consecutive periods" value is equal to, or greater than 1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company will store sensitive documents in three Amazon S3 buckets based on a data classification scheme of "Sensitive," "Confidential," and "Restricted." The security solution must meet all of the following requirements:

- > Each object must be encrypted using a unique key.
- > Items that are stored in the "Restricted" bucket require two-factor authentication for decryption.
- > AWS KMS must automatically rotate encryption keys annually.

Which of the following meets these requirements?

- A. Create a Customer Master Key (CMK) for each data classification type, and enable the rotation of it annual
- B. For the "Restricted" CMK, define the MFA policy within the key polic
- C. Use S3 SSE-KMS to encrypt the objects.
- D. Create a CMK grant for each data classification type with EnableKeyRotation and MultiFactorAuthPresent set to tru
- E. S3 can then use the grants to encrypt each object with a unique CMK.
- F. Create a CMK for each data classification type, and within the CMK policy, enable rotation of it annually, and define the MFA polic
- G. S3 can then create DEK grants to uniquely encrypt each object within the S3 bucket.
- H. Create a CMK with unique imported key material for each data classification type, and rotate them annual
- I. For the "Restricted" key material, define the MFA policy in the key polic
- J. Use S3 SSE-KMS to encrypt the objects.

Answer: A

Explanation:

CMKs that are not eligible for automatic key rotation, including asymmetric CMKs, CMKs in custom key stores, and CMKs with imported key material.

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to have an Intrusion detection system available for their VPC in AWS. They want to have complete control over the system. Which of the following would be ideal to implement? Please select:

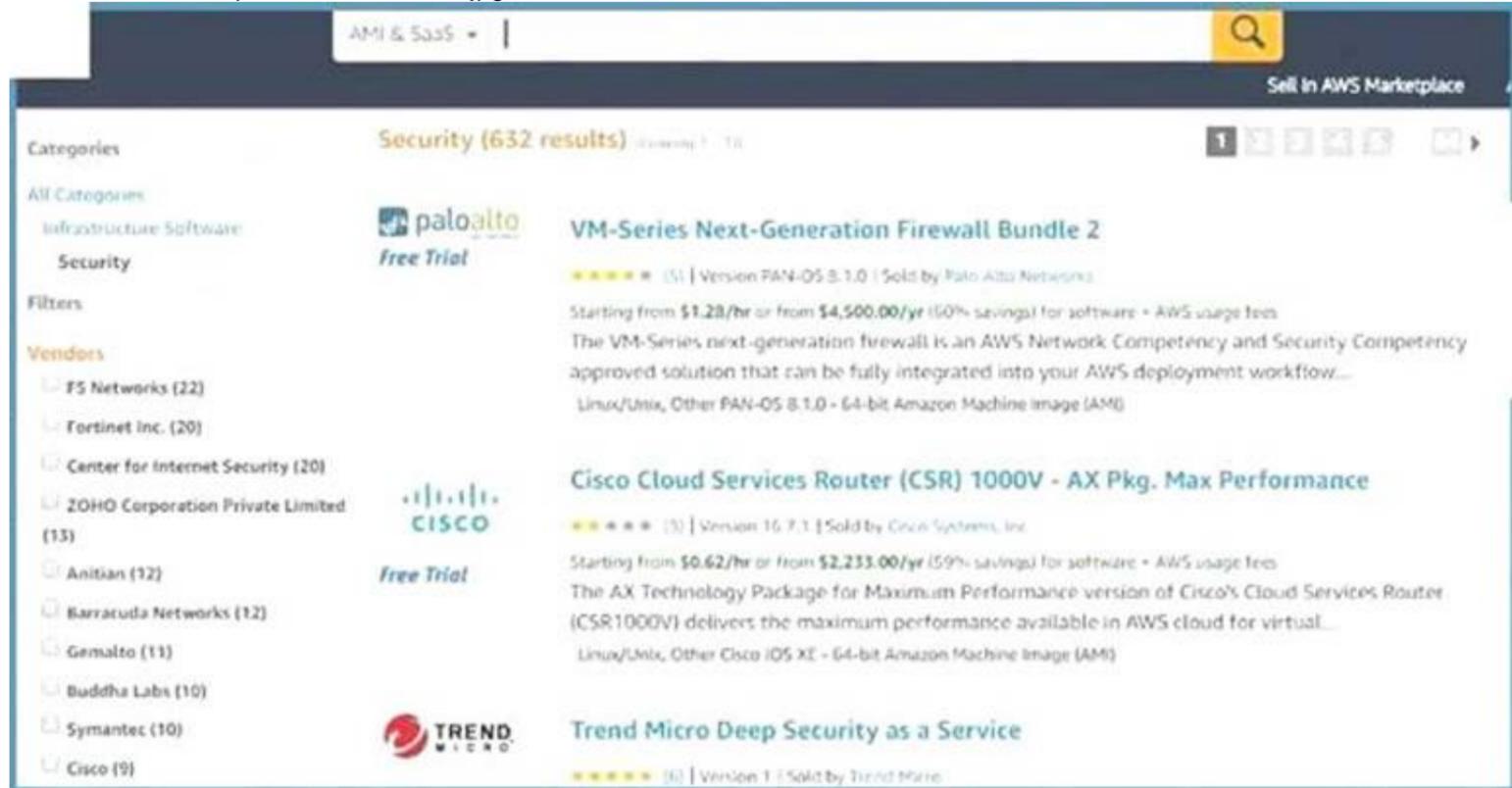
- A. Use AWS WAF to catch all intrusions occurring on the systems in the VPC
- B. Use a custom solution available in the AWS Marketplace
- C. Use VPC Flow logs to detect the issues and flag them accordingly.
- D. Use AWS Cloudwatch to monitor all traffic

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sometimes companies want to have custom solutions in place for monitoring Intrusions to their systems. In such a case, you can use the AWS Marketplace for looking at custom solutions.

C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



Option A,C and D are all invalid because they cannot be used to conduct intrusion detection or prevention. For more information on using custom security solutions please visit the below URL https://d1.awsstatic.com/Marketplace/security/AWSMP_Security_Solution%20overview.pdf

For more information on using custom security solutions please visit the below URL: https://d1.awsstatic.com/Marketplace/security/AWSMP_Security_Solution%20Overview.pdf

The correct answer is: Use a custom solution available in the AWS Marketplace Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer received an AWS Abuse Notice listing EC2 instance IDs that are reportedly abusing other hosts. Which action should the Engineer take based on this situation? (Choose three.)

- A. Use AWS Artifact to capture an exact image of the state of each instance.
- B. Create EBS Snapshots of each of the volumes attached to the compromised instances.
- C. Capture a memory dump.
- D. Log in to each instance with administrative credentials to restart the instance.
- E. Revoke all network ingress and egress except for to/from a forensics workstation.
- F. Run Auto Recovery for Amazon EC2.

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is not a best practice for carrying out a security audit? Please select:

- A. Conduct an audit on a yearly basis
- B. Conduct an audit if application instances have been added to your account
- C. Conduct an audit if you ever suspect that an unauthorized person might have accessed your account
- D. Whenever there are changes in your organization

Answer: A

Explanation:

A year's time is generally too long a gap for conducting security audits The AWS Documentation mentions the following You should audit your security configuration in the following situations: On a periodic basis.

If there are changes in your organization, such as people leaving.

If you have stopped using one or more individual AWS services. This is important for removing permissions that users in your account no longer need.

If you've added or removed software in your accounts, such as applications on Amazon EC2 instances, AWS OpsWorks stacks, AWS CloudFormation templates, etc.

If you ever suspect that an unauthorized person might have accessed your account.

Option B, C and D are all the right ways and recommended best practices when it comes to conducting audits For more information on Security Audit guideline, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-security-audit-euide.html>

The correct answer is: Conduct an audit on a yearly basis Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer is trying to determine whether the encryption keys used in an AWS service are in compliance with certain regulatory standards. Which of the following actions should the Engineer perform to get further guidance?

- A. Read the AWS Customer Agreement.
- B. Use AWS Artifact to access AWS compliance reports.
- C. Post the question on the AWS Discussion Forums.
- D. Run AWS Config and evaluate the configuration outputs.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to have a secure way of generating, storing and managing cryptographic exclusive access for the keys. Which of the following can be used for this purpose?

Please select:

- A. Use KMS and the normal KMS encryption keys
- B. Use KMS and use an external key material
- C. Use S3 Server Side encryption
- D. Use Cloud HSM

Answer: D

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

The AWS CloudHSM service helps you meet corporate, contractual and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated Hardware Security Module (HSM) instances within the AWS cloud. AWS and AWS Marketplace partners offer a variety of solutions for protecting sensitive data within the AWS platform, but for some applications and data subject to contractual or regulatory mandates for managing cryptographic keys, additional protection may be necessary. CloudHSM complements existing data protection solutions and allows you to protect your encryption keys within HSMs that are design and validated to government standards for secure key management. CloudHSM allows you to securely generate, store and manage cryptographic keys used for data encryption in a way that keys are accessible only by you.

Option A,B and Care invalid because in all of these cases, the management of the key will be with AWS. Here the question specifically mentions that you want to have exclusive access over the keys. This can be achieved with Cloud HSM

For more information on CloudHSM, please visit the following URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/faq>:

The correct answer is: Use Cloud HSM Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has a few dozen application servers in private subnets behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) in an AWS Auto Scaling group. The application is accessed from the web over HTTPS. The data must always be encrypted in transit. The Security Engineer is worried about potential key exposure due to vulnerabilities in the application software.

Which approach will meet these requirements while protecting the external certificate during a breach?

- A. Use a Network Load Balancer (NLB) to pass through traffic on port 443 from the internet to port 443 on the instances.
- B. Purchase an external certificate, and upload it to the AWS Certificate Manager (for use with the ELB) and to the instance
- C. Have the ELB decrypt traffic, and route and re-encrypt with the same certificate.
- D. Generate an internal self-signed certificate and apply it to the instance
- E. Use AWS Certificate Manager to generate a new external certificate for the EL
- F. Have the ELB decrypt traffic, and route and re-encrypt with the internal certificate.
- G. Upload a new external certificate to the load balance
- H. Have the ELB decrypt the traffic and forward it on port 80 to the instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 2)

An application makes calls to AWS services using the AWS SDK. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances with an associated IAM role. When the application attempts to access an object within an Amazon S3 bucket; the Administrator receives the following error message: HTTP 403: Access Denied. Which combination of steps should the Administrator take to troubleshoot this issue? (Select three.)

- A. Confirm that the EC2 instance's security group authorizes S3 access.
- B. Verify that the KMS key policy allows decrypt access for the KMS key for this IAM principle.
- C. Check the S3 bucket policy for statements that deny access to objects.
- D. Confirm that the EC2 instance is using the correct key pair.
- E. Confirm that the IAM role associated with the EC2 instance has the proper privileges.
- F. Confirm that the instance and the S3 bucket are in the same Region.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is using CloudTrail to log all AWS API activity for all regions in all of its accounts. The CISO has asked that additional steps be taken to protect the integrity of the log files.

What combination of steps will protect the log files from intentional or unintentional alteration? Choose 2 answers from the options given below

Please select:

- A. Create an S3 bucket in a dedicated log account and grant the other accounts write only access
- B. Deliver all log files from every account to this S3 bucket.
- C. Write a Lambda function that queries the Trusted Advisor Cloud Trail check
- D. Run the function every 10 minutes.
- E. Enable CloudTrail log file integrity validation
- F. Use Systems Manager Configuration Compliance to continually monitor the access policies of S3 buckets containing Cloud Trail logs.
- G. Create a Security Group that blocks all traffic except calls from the CloudTrail service
- H. Associate the security group with all the Cloud Trail destination S3 buckets.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

To determine whether a log file was modified, deleted, or unchanged after CloudTrail delivered it you can use CloudTrail log file integrity validation. This feature is built using industry standard algorithms: SHA-256 for hashing and SHA-256 with RSA for digital signing. This makes it computationally infeasible to modify, delete or forge CloudTrail log files without detection.

Option B is invalid because there is no such thing as Trusted Advisor Cloud Trail checks Option D is invalid because Systems Manager cannot be used for this purpose.

Option E is invalid because Security Groups cannot be used to block calls from other services For more information on Cloudtrail log file validation, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-loc-file-validation-intro.html> For more information on delivering Cloudtrail logs from multiple accounts, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-receive-logs-from-multiple-accounts.htm>

The correct answers are: Create an S3 bucket in a dedicated log account and grant the other accounts write only access. Deliver all log files from every account to this S3 bucket, Enable Cloud Trail log file integrity validation

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company stores data on an Amazon EBS volume attached to an Amazon EC2 instance. The data is asynchronously replicated to an Amazon S3 bucket. Both the EBS volume and the S3 bucket are encrypted with the same AWS KMS Customer Master Key (CMK). A former employee scheduled a deletion of that CMK before leaving the company.

The company's Developer Operations department learns about this only after the CMK has been deleted. Which steps must be taken to address this situation?

- A. Copy the data directly from the EBS encrypted volume before the volume is detached from the EC2 instance.
- B. Recover the data from the EBS encrypted volume using an earlier version of the KMS backing key.
- C. Make a request to AWS Support to recover the S3 encrypted data.
- D. Make a request to AWS Support to restore the deleted CMK, and use it to recover the data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security team must present a daily briefing to the CISO that includes a report of which of the company's thousands of EC2 instances and on-premises servers are missing the latest security patches. All instances/servers must be brought into compliance within 24 hours so they do not show up on the next day's report. How can the security team fulfill these requirements?

Please select:

- A. Use Amazon QuickSight and Cloud Trail to generate the report of out of compliance instances/servers.Redeploy all out of compliance instances/servers using an AMI with the latest patches.
- B. Use Systems Manger Patch Manger to generate the report of out of compliance instances/ server
- C. Use Systems Manager Patch Manger to install the missing patches.
- D. Use Systems Manger Patch Manger to generate the report of out of compliance instances/ servers.Redeploy all out of1 compliance instances/servers using an AMI with the latest patches.
- E. Use Trusted Advisor to generate the report of out of compliance instances/server
- F. Use Systems Manger Patch Manger to install the missing patches.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the Systems Manger Patch Manger to generate the report and also install the missing patches The AWS Documentation mentions the following

AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager automates the process of patching managed instances with security-related updates. For Linux-based instances, you can also install patches for non-security updates. You can patch fleets of Amazon EC2 instances or your on-premises servers and virtual machines (VMs) by operating system type. This includes supported versions of Windows, Ubuntu Server, Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL), SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES), and Amazon Linux. You can scan instances to see only a report of missing patches, or you can scan and automatically install all missing patches.

Option A is invalid because Amazon QuickSight and Cloud Trail cannot be used to generate the list of servers that don't meet compliance needs.

Option C is wrong because deploying instances via new AMI'S would impact the applications hosted on these servers

Option D is invalid because Amazon Trusted Advisor cannot be used to generate the list of servers that don't meet compliance needs.

For more information on the AWS Patch Manager, please visit the below URL:

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

The correct answer is: Use Systems Manger Patch Manger to generate the report of out of compliance instances/ servers. Use Systems Manager Patch Manger to install the missing patches.

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NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Development team has asked for help configuring the IAM roles and policies in a new AWS account. The team using the account expects to have hundreds of master keys and therefore does not want to manage access control for customer master keys (CMKs).

Which of the following will allow the team to manage AWS KMS permissions in IAM without the complexity of editing individual key policies?

- A. The account's CMK key policy must allow the account's IAM roles to perform KMS EnableKey.
- B. Newly created CMKs must have a key policy that allows the root principal to perform all actions.
- C. Newly created CMKs must allow the root principal to perform the kms CreateGrant API operation.
- D. Newly created CMKs must mirror the IAM policy of the KMS key administrator.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/key-policies.html#key-policy-default-allow-root-enable>

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer must implement mutually authenticated TLS connections between containers that communicate inside a VPC. Which solution would be MOST secure and easy to maintain?

- A. Use AWS Certificate Manager to generate certificates from a public certificate authority and deploy them to all the containers.
- B. Create a self-signed certificate in one container and use AWS Secrets Manager to distribute the certificate to the other containers to establish trust.
- C. Use AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority (ACM PCA) to create a subordinate certificate authority, then create the private keys in the containers and sign them using the ACM PCA API.
- D. Use AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority (ACM PCA) to create a subordinate certificate authority, then use AWS Certificate Manager to generate the private certificates and deploy them to all the containers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Developer's laptop was stolen. The laptop was not encrypted, and it contained the SSH key used to access multiple Amazon EC2 instances. A Security Engineer has verified that the key has not been used, and has blocked port 22 to all EC2 instances while developing a response plan. How can the Security Engineer further protect currently running instances?

- A. Delete the key-pair key from the EC2 console, then create a new key pair.
- B. Use the modify-instance-attribute API to change the key on any EC2 instance that is using the key.
- C. Use the EC2 RunCommand to modify the authorized_keys file on any EC2 instance that is using the key.
- D. Update the key pair in any AMI used to launch the EC2 instances, then restart the EC2 instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Software Engineer is trying to figure out why network connectivity to an Amazon EC2 instance does not appear to be working correctly. Its security group allows inbound HTTP traffic from 0.0.0.0/0, and the outbound rules have not been modified from the default. A custom network ACL associated with its subnet allows inbound HTTP traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 and has no outbound rules. What would resolve the connectivity issue?

- A. The outbound rules on the security group do not allow the response to be sent to the client on the ephemeral port range.
- B. The outbound rules on the security group do not allow the response to be sent to the client on the HTTP port.
- C. An outbound rule must be added to the network ACL to allow the response to be sent to the client on the ephemeral port range.
- D. An outbound rule must be added to the network ACL to allow the response to be sent to the client on the HTTP port.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your IT Security team has advised to carry out a penetration test on the resources in their company's AWS Account. This is as part of their capability to analyze the security of the Infrastructure. What should be done first in this regard? Please select:

- A. Turn on Cloud trail and carry out the penetration test
- B. Turn on VPC Flow Logs and carry out the penetration test
- C. Submit a request to AWS Support
- D. Use a custom AWS Marketplace solution for conducting the penetration test

Answer: C

Explanation:

This concept is given in the AWS Documentation

How do I submit a penetration testing request for my AWS resources? Issue

I want to run a penetration test or other simulated event on my AWS architecture. How do I get permission from AWS to do that?

Resolution

Before performing security testing on AWS resources, you must obtain approval from AWS. After you submit your request AWS will reply in about two business days.

AWS might have additional questions about your test which can extend the approval process, so plan accordingly and be sure that your initial request is as detailed as possible.

If your request is approved, you'll receive an authorization number.

Option A,B and D are all invalid because the first step is to get prior authorization from AWS for penetration tests

For more information on penetration testing, please visit the below URL

* <https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/>

* <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/penetration-testing/> (

The correct answer is: Submit a request to AWS Support Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 2)

A threat assessment has identified a risk whereby an internal employee could exfiltrate sensitive data from production host running inside AWS (Account 1). The

threat was documented as follows:

Threat description: A malicious actor could upload sensitive data from Server X by configuring credentials for an AWS account (Account 2) they control and uploading data to an Amazon S3 bucket within their control.

Server X has outbound internet access configured via a proxy server. Legitimate access to S3 is required so that the application can upload encrypted files to an S3 bucket. Server X is currently using an IAM instance role. The proxy server is not able to inspect any of the server communication due to TLS encryption.

Which of the following options will mitigate the threat? (Choose two.)

- A. Bypass the proxy and use an S3 VPC endpoint with a policy that whitelists only certain S3 buckets within Account 1.
- B. Block outbound access to public S3 endpoints on the proxy server.
- C. Configure Network ACLs on Server X to deny access to S3 endpoints.
- D. Modify the S3 bucket policy for the legitimate bucket to allow access only from the public IP addresses associated with the application server.
- E. Remove the IAM instance role from the application server and save API access keys in a trusted and encrypted application config file.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 2)

Some highly sensitive analytics workloads are to be moved to Amazon EC2 hosts. Threat modeling has found that a risk exists where a subnet could be maliciously or accidentally exposed to the internet.

Which of the following mitigations should be recommended?

- A. Use AWS Config to detect whether an Internet Gateway is added and use an AWS Lambda function to provide auto-remediation.
- B. Within the Amazon VPC configuration, mark the VPC as private and disable Elastic IP addresses.
- C. Use IPv6 addressing exclusively on the EC2 hosts, as this prevents the hosts from being accessed from the internet.
- D. Move the workload to a Dedicated Host, as this provides additional network security controls and monitoring.

Answer: A

Explanation:

By default, Private instance has a private IP address, but no public IP address. These instances can communicate with each other, but can't access the Internet. You can enable Internet access for an instance launched into a nondefault subnet by attaching an Internet gateway to its VPC (if its VPC is not a default VPC) and associating an Elastic IP address with the instance. Alternatively, to allow an instance in your VPC to initiate outbound connections to the Internet but prevent unsolicited inbound connections from the Internet, you can use a network address translation (NAT) instance. NAT maps multiple private IP addresses to a single public IP address. A NAT instance has an Elastic IP address and is connected to the Internet through an Internet gateway. You can connect an instance in a private subnet to the Internet through the NAT instance, which routes traffic from the instance to the Internet gateway, and routes any responses to the instance.

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the function of the following AWS Key Management Service (KMS) key policy attached to a customer master key (CMK)?

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::111122223333:user/ExampleUser"
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:CreateGrant",
    "kms:ListGrants"
  ],
  "Resource": "*",
  "Condition": {
    "StringEquals": {
      "kms:ViaService": [
        "workmail.us-west-2.amazonaws.com",
        "ses.us-west-2.amazonaws.com"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

- A. The Amazon WorkMail and Amazon SES services have delegated KMS encrypt and decrypt permissions to the ExampleUser principal in the 111122223333 account.
- B. The ExampleUser principal can transparently encrypt and decrypt email exchanges specifically between ExampleUser and AWS.
- C. The CMK is to be used for encrypting and decrypting only when the principal is ExampleUser and the request comes from WorkMail or SES in the specified region.
- D. The key policy allows WorkMail or SES to encrypt or decrypt on behalf of the user for any CMK in the account.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 2)

An application outputs logs to a text file. The logs must be continuously monitored for security incidents. Which design will meet the requirements with MINIMUM effort?

- A. Create a scheduled process to copy the component's logs into Amazon S3. Use S3 events to trigger a Lambda function that updates Amazon CloudWatch metrics with the log data
- B. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- C. Install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent on the application's EC2 instance
- D. Create a CloudWatch metric filter to monitor the application log
- E. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- F. Create a scheduled process to copy the application log files to AWS CloudTrail
- G. Use S3 events to trigger Lambda functions that update CloudWatch metrics with the log data
- H. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- I. Create a file watcher that copies data to Amazon Kinesis when the application writes to the log file. Have Kinesis trigger a Lambda function to update Amazon CloudWatch metrics with the log data
- J. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/QuickStartEC2Instance.html>

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company uses user data scripts that contain sensitive information to bootstrap Amazon EC2 instances. A Security Engineer discovers that this sensitive information is viewable by people who should not have access to it.

What is the MOST secure way to protect the sensitive information used to bootstrap the instances?

- A. Store the scripts in the AMI and encrypt the sensitive data using AWS KMS. Use the instance role profile to control access to the KMS keys needed to decrypt the data.
- B. Store the sensitive data in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store using the encrypted string parameter and assign the GetParameters permission to the EC2 instance role.
- C. Externalize the bootstrap scripts in Amazon S3 and encrypt them using AWS KMS
- D. Remove the scripts from the instance and clear the logs after the instance is configured.
- E. Block user access of the EC2 instance's metadata service using IAM policies
- F. Remove all scripts and clear the logs after execution.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 2)

You want to get a list of vulnerabilities for an EC2 Instance as per the guidelines set by the Center of Internet Security. How can you go about doing this? Please select:

- A. Enable AWS Guard Duty for the Instance
- B. Use AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Use AWS Inspector
- D. Use AWS Macie

Answer: C

Explanation:

The AWS Inspector service can inspect EC2 Instances based on specific Rules. One of the rules packages is based on the guidelines set by the Center of Internet Security

Center for Internet security (CIS) Benchmarks

The CIS Security Benchmarks program provides well-defined, un-biased and consensus-based industry best practices to help organizations assess and improve their security. Amazon Web Services is a CIS Security Benchmarks Member company and the list of Amazon Inspector certifications can be viewed here.

Option A is invalid because this can be used to protect an instance but not give the list of vulnerabilities. Options B and D are invalid because these services cannot give a list of vulnerabilities. For more information

on the guidelines, please visit the below URL:

* https://docs.aws.amazon.com/inspector/latest/userguide/inspector_cis.html The correct answer is: Use AWS Inspector

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NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization has three applications running on AWS, each accessing the same data on Amazon S3. The data on Amazon S3 is server-side encrypted by using an AWS KMS Customer Master Key (CMK).

What is the recommended method to ensure that each application has its own programmatic access control permissions on the KMS CMK?

- A. Change the key policy permissions associated with the KMS CMK for each application when it must access the data in Amazon S3.
- B. Have each application assume an IAM role that provides permissions to use the AWS Certificate Manager CMK.
- C. Have each application use a grant on the KMS CMK to add or remove specific access controls on the KMS CMK.
- D. Have each application use an IAM policy in a user context to have specific access permissions on the KMS CMK.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 2)

For compliance reasons, an organization limits the use of resources to three specific AWS regions. It wants to be alerted when any resources are launched in unapproved regions.

Which of the following approaches will provide alerts on any resources launched in an unapproved region?

- A. Develop an alerting mechanism based on processing AWS CloudTrail logs.
- B. Monitor Amazon S3 Event Notifications for objects stored in buckets in unapproved regions.
- C. Analyze Amazon CloudWatch Logs for activities in unapproved regions.
- D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to alert on all resources being created.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45449053/cloudwatch-alert-on-any-instance-creation>

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Architect is evaluating managed solutions for storage of encryption keys. The requirements are:

- Storage is accessible by using only VPCs.
- Service has tamper-evident controls.
- Access logging is enabled.
- Storage has high availability.

Which of the following services meets these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3 with default encryption
- B. AWS CloudHSM
- C. Amazon DynamoDB with server-side encryption
- D. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 2)

A corporate cloud security policy states that communications between the company's VPC and KMS must travel entirely within the AWS network and not use public service endpoints.

Which combination of the following actions MOST satisfies this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Add the `aws:sourceVpce` condition to the AWS KMS key policy referencing the company's VPC endpoint ID.
- B. Remove the VPC internet gateway from the VPC and add a virtual private gateway to the VPC to prevent direct, public internet connectivity.
- C. Create a VPC endpoint for AWS KMS with private DNS enabled.
- D. Use the KMS Import Key feature to securely transfer the AWS KMS key over a VPN.
- E. Add the following condition to the AWS KMS key policy: `"aws:SourceIp": "10.0.0.0/16"`.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

An IAM policy can deny access to KMS except through your VPC endpoint with the following condition statement:

```
"Condition": { "StringNotEquals": {
"aws:sourceVpce": "vpce-0295a3caf8414c94a"
}
}
```

If you select the Enable Private DNS Name option, the standard AWS KMS DNS hostname (<https://kms.<region>.amazonaws.com>) resolves to your VPC endpoint.

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company requires that IP packet data be inspected for invalid or malicious content. Which of the following approaches achieve this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a proxy solution on Amazon EC2 and route all outbound VPC traffic through it
- B. Perform inspection within proxy software on the EC2 instance.
- C. Configure the host-based agent on each EC2 instance within the VPC
- D. Perform inspection within the host-based agent.
- E. Enable VPC Flow Logs for all subnets in the VPC
- F. Perform inspection from the Flow Log data within Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- G. Configure Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) access log
- H. Perform inspection from the log data within the ELB access log files.
- I. Configure the CloudWatch Logs agent on each EC2 instance within the VPC
- J. Perform inspection from the log data within CloudWatch Logs.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

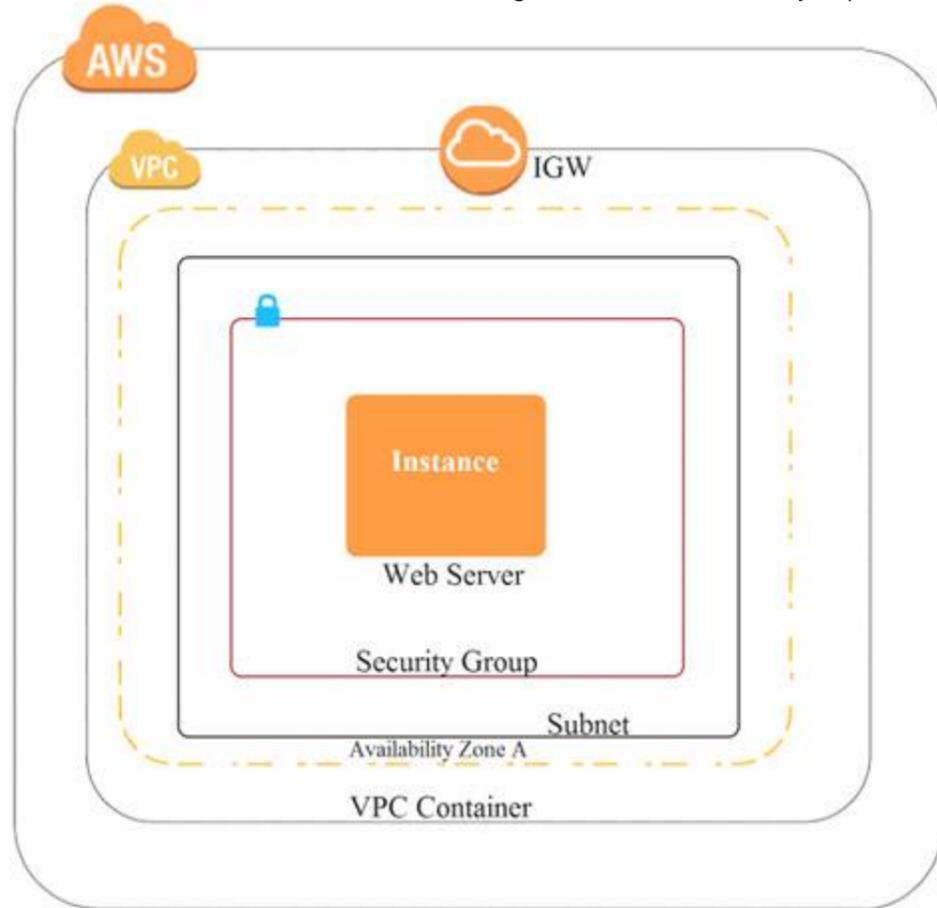
"EC2 Instance IDS/IPS solutions offer key features to help protect your EC2 instances. This includes alerting administrators of malicious activity and policy violations, as well as identifying and taking action against attacks. You can use AWS services and third party IDS/IPS solutions offered in AWS Marketplace to stay one step ahead of potential attackers."

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company recently experienced a DDoS attack that prevented its web server from serving content. The website is static and hosts only HTML, CSS, and PDF files that users download.

Based on the architecture shown in the image, what is the BEST way to protect the site against future attacks while minimizing the ongoing operational overhead?



- A. Move all the files to an Amazon S3 bucket
- B. Have the web server serve the files from the S3 bucket.
- C. Launch a second Amazon EC2 instance in a new subne
- D. Launch an Application Load Balancer in front of both instances.
- E. Launch an Application Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instanc
- F. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the Application Load Balancer.
- G. Move all the files to an Amazon S3 bucke
- H. Create a CloudFront distribution in front of the bucket and terminate the web server.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has defined privileged users for their AWS Account. These users are administrators for key resources defined in the company. There is now a mandate to enhance the security authentication for these users. How can this be accomplished?

Please select:

- A. Enable MFA for these user accounts
- B. Enable versioning for these user accounts
- C. Enable accidental deletion for these user accounts
- D. Disable root access for the users

Answer: A

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following as a best practices for IAM users. For extra security, enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged IAM users (users who are allowed access to sensitive resources or APIs). With MFA, users have a device that generates unique authentication code (a one-time password, or OTP). Users must provide both their normal credentials (like their user name and password) and the OTP. The MFA device can either be a special piece of hardware, or it can be a virtual device (for example, it can run in an app on a smartphone).

Option B,C and D are invalid because no such security options are available in AWS For more information on IAM best practices, please visit the below URL <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html> The correct answer is: Enable MFA for these user accounts

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NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company plans to move most of its IT infrastructure to AWS. They want to leverage their existing on-premises Active Directory as an identity provider for AWS. Which combination of steps should a Security Engineer take to federate the company's on-premises Active Directory with AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Create IAM roles with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
- B. Create IAM groups with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
- C. Configure Amazon Cloud Directory to support a SAML provider.
- D. Configure Active Directory to add relying party trust between Active Directory and AWS.
- E. Configure Amazon Cognito to add relying party trust between Active Directory and AWS.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-establish-federated-access-to-your-aws-resources-by-using-activ>

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an instance setup in a test environment in AWS. You installed the required application and the promoted the server to a production environment. Your IT Security team has advised that there maybe traffic flowing in from an unknown IP address to port 22. How can this be mitigated immediately? Please select:

- A. Shutdown the instance
- B. Remove the rule for incoming traffic on port 22 for the Security Group
- C. Change the AMI for the instance
- D. Change the Instance type for the instance

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the test environment the security groups might have been opened to all IP addresses for testing purpose. Always to ensure to remove this rule once all testing is completed.

Option A, C and D are all invalid because this would affect the application running on the server. The easiest way is just to remove the rule for access on port 22. For more information on authorizing access to an instance, please visit the below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/authorizing-access-to-an-instance.html>

The correct answer is: Remove the rule for incoming traffic on port 22 for the Security Group Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security team is responsible for reviewing AWS API call activity in the cloud environment for security violations. These events must be recorded and retained in a centralized location for both current and future AWS regions.

What is the SIMPLEST way to meet these requirements?

- A. Enable AWS Trusted Advisor security checks in the AWS Console, and report all security incidents for all regions.
- B. Enable AWS CloudTrail by creating individual trails for each region, and specify a single Amazon S3 bucket to receive log files for later analysis.
- C. Enable AWS CloudTrail by creating a new trail and applying the trail to all region
- D. Specify a single Amazon S3 bucket as the storage location.
- E. Enable Amazon CloudWatch logging for all AWS services across all regions, and aggregate them to a single Amazon S3 bucket for later analysis.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a recent internal investigation, it was discovered that all API logging was disabled in a production account, and the root user had created new API keys that appear to have been used several times.

What could have been done to detect and automatically remediate the incident?

- A. Using Amazon Inspector, review all of the API calls and configure the inspector agent to leverage SNS topics to notify security of the change to AWS CloudTrail, and revoke the new API keys for the root user.
- B. Using AWS Config, create a config rule that detects when AWS CloudTrail is disabled, as well as any calls to the root user create-api-ke
- C. Then use a Lambda function to re-enable CloudTrail logs and deactivate the root API keys.
- D. Using Amazon CloudWatch, create a CloudWatch event that detects AWS CloudTrail deactivation and a separate Amazon Trusted Advisor check to automatically detect the creation of root API key
- E. Then use a Lambda function to enable AWS CloudTrail and deactivate the root API keys.
- F. Using Amazon CloudTrail, create a new CloudTrail event that detects the deactivation of CloudTrail logs, and a separate CloudTrail event that detects the creation of root API key
- G. Then use a Lambda function to enable CloudTrail and deactivate the root API keys.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/cloudtrail-enabled.html> <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/iam-root-access-key-check.html>

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has enabled Amazon GuardDuty in all Regions as part of its security monitoring strategy. In one of the VPCs, the company hosts an Amazon EC2 instance working as an FTP server that is contacted by a high number of clients from multiple locations. This is identified by GuardDuty as a brute force attack due to the high number of connections that happen every hour.

The finding has been flagged as a false positive. However, GuardDuty keeps raising the issue. A Security Engineer has been asked to improve the signal-to-noise ratio. The Engineer needs to ensure that changes do not compromise the visibility of potential anomalous behavior.

How can the Security Engineer address the issue?

- A. Disable the FTP rule in GuardDuty in the Region where the FTP server is deployed
- B. Add the FTP server to a trusted IP list and deploy it to GuardDuty to stop receiving the notifications
- C. Use GuardDuty filters with auto archiving enabled to close the findings
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function that closes the finding whenever a new occurrence is reported

Answer: B

Explanation:

Trusted IP lists consist of IP addresses that you have whitelisted for secure communication with your AWS infrastructure and applications. GuardDuty does not generate findings for IP addresses on trusted IP lists. At any given time, you can have only one uploaded trusted IP list per AWS account per region.

References:

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer is working with a Product team building a web application on AWS. The application uses Amazon S3 to host the static content, Amazon API Gateway to provide RESTful services; and Amazon DynamoDB as the backend data store. The users already exist in a directory that is exposed through a SAML identity provider.

Which combination of the following actions should the Engineer take to enable users to be authenticated into the web application and call APIs? (Choose three.)

- A. Create a custom authorization service using AWS Lambda.
- B. Configure a SAML identity provider in Amazon Cognito to map attributes to the Amazon Cognito user pool attributes.
- C. Configure the SAML identity provider to add the Amazon Cognito user pool as a relying party.
- D. Configure an Amazon Cognito identity pool to integrate with social login providers.
- E. Update DynamoDB to store the user email addresses and passwords.
- F. Update API Gateway to use a COGNITO_USER_POOLS authorizer.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 2)

A water utility company uses a number of Amazon EC2 instances to manage updates to a fleet of 2,000 Internet of Things (IoT) field devices that monitor water quality. These devices each have unique access credentials.

An operational safety policy requires that access to specific credentials is independently auditable. What is the MOST cost-effective way to manage the storage of credentials?

- A. Use AWS Systems Manager to store the credentials as Secure Strings Parameter
- B. Secure by using an AWS KMS key.
- C. Use AWS Key Management System to store a master key, which is used to encrypt the credential
- D. The encrypted credentials are stored in an Amazon RDS instance.
- E. Use AWS Secrets Manager to store the credentials.
- F. Store the credentials in a JSON file on Amazon S3 with server-side encryption.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/parameter-store-advanced-parameters.html>

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer discovers that developers have been adding rules to security groups that allow SSH and RDP traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 instead of the organization firewall IP.

What is the most efficient way to remediate the risk of this activity?

- A. Delete the internet gateway associated with the VPC.
- B. Use network access control lists to block source IP addresses matching 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Use a host-based firewall to prevent access from all but the organization's firewall IP.
- D. Use AWS Config rules to detect 0.0.0.0/0 and invoke an AWS Lambda function to update the security group with the organization's firewall IP.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer is working with the development team to design a supply chain application that stores sensitive inventory data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The application will use an AWS KMS customer master key (CMK) to encrypt the data on Amazon S3. The inventory data on Amazon S3 will be shared of vendors. All vendors will use AWS principals from their own AWS accounts to access the data on Amazon S3. The vendor list may change weekly, and the solution must support cross-account access.

What is the MOST efficient way to manage access control for the KMS CMK?

- A. Use KMS grants to manage key access
- B. Programmatically create and revoke grants to manage vendor access.
- C. Use an IAM role to manage key access
- D. Programmatically update the IAM role policies to manage vendor access.
- E. Use KMS key policies to manage key access
- F. Programmatically update the KMS key policies to manage vendor access.
- G. Use delegated access across AWS accounts by using IAM roles to manage key access. Programmatically update the IAM trust policy to manage cross-account vendor access.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 2)

An Amazon EC2 instance is denied access to a newly created AWS KMS CMK used for decrypt actions. The environment has the following configuration:

- The instance is allowed the kms:Decrypt action in its IAM role for all resources
- The AWS KMS CMK status is set to enabled

➤ The instance can communicate with the KMS API using a configured VPC endpoint What is causing the issue?

- A. The kms:GenerateDataKey permission is missing from the EC2 instance's IAM role
- B. The ARN tag on the CMK contains the EC2 instance's ID instead of the instance's ARN
- C. The kms:Encrypt permission is missing from the EC2 IAM role
- D. The KMS CMK key policy that enables IAM user permissions is missing

Answer: A

Explanation:

In a key policy, you use "*" for the resource, which means "this CMK." A key policy applies only to the CMK it is attached to
 References:

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has a customer master key (CMK) with imported key materials. Company policy requires that all encryption keys must be rotated every year. What can be done to implement the above policy?

- A. Enable automatic key rotation annually for the CMK.
- B. Use AWS Command Line Interface to create an AWS Lambda function to rotate the existing CMK annually.
- C. Import new key material to the existing CMK and manually rotate the CMK.
- D. Create a new CMK, import new key material to it, and point the key alias to the new CMK.

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/en_pv/kms/latest/developerguide/rotate-keys.html#rotate-keys-manually

"You might prefer to rotate keys manually so you can control the rotation frequency. It's also a good solution for CMKs that are not eligible for automatic key rotation, such as asymmetric CMKs, CMKs in custom key stores and CMKs with imported key material. Because the new CMK is a different resource from the current CMK, it has a different key ID and ARN. When you change CMKs, you need to update references to the CMK ID or ARN in your applications. Aliases, which associate a friendly name with a CMK, make this process easier. Use an alias to refer to a CMK in your applications. Then, when you want to change the CMK that the application uses, change the target CMK of the alias. To update the target CMK of an alias, use UpdateAlias operation in the AWS KMS API. "

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is used as a secure way to log into an EC2 Linux Instance? Please select:

- A. IAM User name and password
- B. Key pairs
- C. AWS Access keys
- D. AWS SDK keys

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Key pairs consist of a public key and a private key. You use the private key to create a digital signature, and then AWS uses the corresponding public key to validate the signature. Key pairs are used only for Amazon EC2 and Amazon CloudFront.

Option A.C and D are all wrong because these are not used to log into EC2 Linux Instances For more information on AWS Security credentials, please visit the below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eeneral/latest/er/aws-sec-cred-types.html>

The correct answer is: Key pairs

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NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company maintains sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket that must be protected using an AWS KMS CMK. The company requires that keys be rotated automatically every year.

How should the bucket be configured?

- A. Select server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) and select an AWS-managed CMK.
- B. Select Amazon S3-AWS KMS managed encryption keys (S3-KMS) and select a customer-managed CMK with key rotation enabled.
- C. Select server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) and select a customer-managed CMK that has imported key material.
- D. Select server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) and select an alias to an AWS-managed CMK.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization operates a web application that serves users globally. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. There is an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the load balancer, and the organization uses AWS WAF. The application is currently experiencing a volumetric attack whereby the attacker is exploiting a bug in a popular mobile game.

The application is being flooded with HTTP requests from all over the world with the User-Agent set to the following string: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; ExampleCorp; ExampleGame/1.22; Mobile/1.0)

What mitigation can be applied to block attacks resulting from this bug while continuing to service legitimate requests?

- A. Create a rule in AWS WAF rules with conditions that block requests based on the presence of ExampleGame/1.22 in the User-Agent header
- B. Create a geographic restriction on the CloudFront distribution to prevent access to the application from most geographic regions
- C. Create a rate-based rule in AWS WAF to limit the total number of requests that the web application services.

D. Create an IP-based blacklist in AWS WAF to block the IP addresses that are originating from requests that contain ExampleGame/1.22 in the User-Agent header.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Since all the attack has http header- User-Agent set to string: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; ExampleCorp;) it would be much more easier to block these attack by simply denying traffic with the header match . HTH ExampleGame/1.22; Mobile/1.0)

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company created an AWS account for its developers to use for testing and learning purposes Because MM account will be shared among multiple teams of developers, the company wants to restrict the ability to stop and terminate Amazon EC2 instances so that a team can perform these actions only on the instances it owns.

Developers were Instructed to tag al their instances with a Team tag key and use the team name in the tag value One of the first teams to use this account is Business Intelligence A security engineer needs to develop a highly scalable solution for providing developers with access to the appropriate resources within the account The security engineer has already created individual 1AM roles for each team.

Which additional configuration steps should the security engineer take to complete the task?

A. For each team, create an AM policy similar to the one that follows Populate the ec2: ResourceTag/Team condition key with a proper team name Attach resulting policies to the corresponding 1AM roles.

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "NotAction": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "ec2:ResourceTag/Team": "BusinessIntelligence"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

B. For each team create an 1AM policy similar to the one that follows Populate the aws TagKeys/Team condition key with a proper team nam

C. Attach the resuming policies to the corresponding 1AM roles.

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "NotAction": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "ForAnyValue:StringEquals": {
          "aws:TagKeys/Team": "BusinessIntelligence"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

D. Tag each 1AM role with a Team tag ke

E. and use the team name in the tag valu

F. Create an 1AM policy similar to the one that follows, and attach 4 to all the 1AM roles used by developers.

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "NotAction": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "ec2:ResourceTag/Team": "${aws:PrincipalTag/Team}"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

- G. Tag each IAM role with the Team key, and use the team name in the tag value
- H. Create an IAM policy similar to the one that follows, and attach it to all the IAM roles used by developers.

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "NotAction": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "ec2:StopInstances",
        "ec2:TerminateInstances"
      ],
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "ForAnyValue:StringEquals": {
          "aws:TagKeys/Team": ["aws:PrincipalTag/Team"]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 218

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are trying to use the Systems Manager to patch a set of EC2 systems. Some of the systems are not getting covered in the patching process. Which of the following can be used to troubleshoot the issue? Choose 3 answers from the options given below. Please select:

- A. Check to see if the right role has been assigned to the EC2 instances
- B. Check to see if the IAM user has the right permissions for EC2
- C. Ensure that agent is running on the instances.
- D. Check the Instance status by using the Health API.

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

For ensuring that the instances are configured properly you need to ensure the following .

- 1) You installed the latest version of the SSM Agent on your instance
- 2) Your instance is configured with an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that enables the instance to communicate with the Systems Manager API
- 3) You can use the Amazon EC2 Health API to quickly determine the following information about Amazon EC2 instances The status of one or more instances

The last time the instance sent a heartbeat value The version of the SSM Agent

The operating system

The version of the EC2Config service (Windows) The status of the EC2Config service (Windows)

Option B is invalid because IAM users are not supposed to be directly granted permissions to EC2 Instances For more information on troubleshooting AWS SSM, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/troubleshooting-remote-commands.html> The correct answers are: Check to see if the right role

has been assigned to the EC2 Instances, Ensure that

agent is running on the Instances., Check the Instance status by using the Health API.

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Amazon VPC that has a private subnet and a public subnet in which you have a NAT instance server. You have created a group of EC2 instances that configure themselves at startup by downloading a bootstrapping script from S3 that deploys an application via GIT.

Which one of the following setups would give us the highest level of security? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

Please select:

- A. EC2 instances in our public subnet, no EIPs, route outgoing traffic via the IGW
- B. EC2 instances in our public subnet, assigned EIPs, and route outgoing traffic via the NAT
- C. EC2 instance in our private subnet, assigned EIPs, and route our outgoing traffic via our IGW
- D. EC2 instances in our private subnet, no EIPs, route outgoing traffic via the NAT

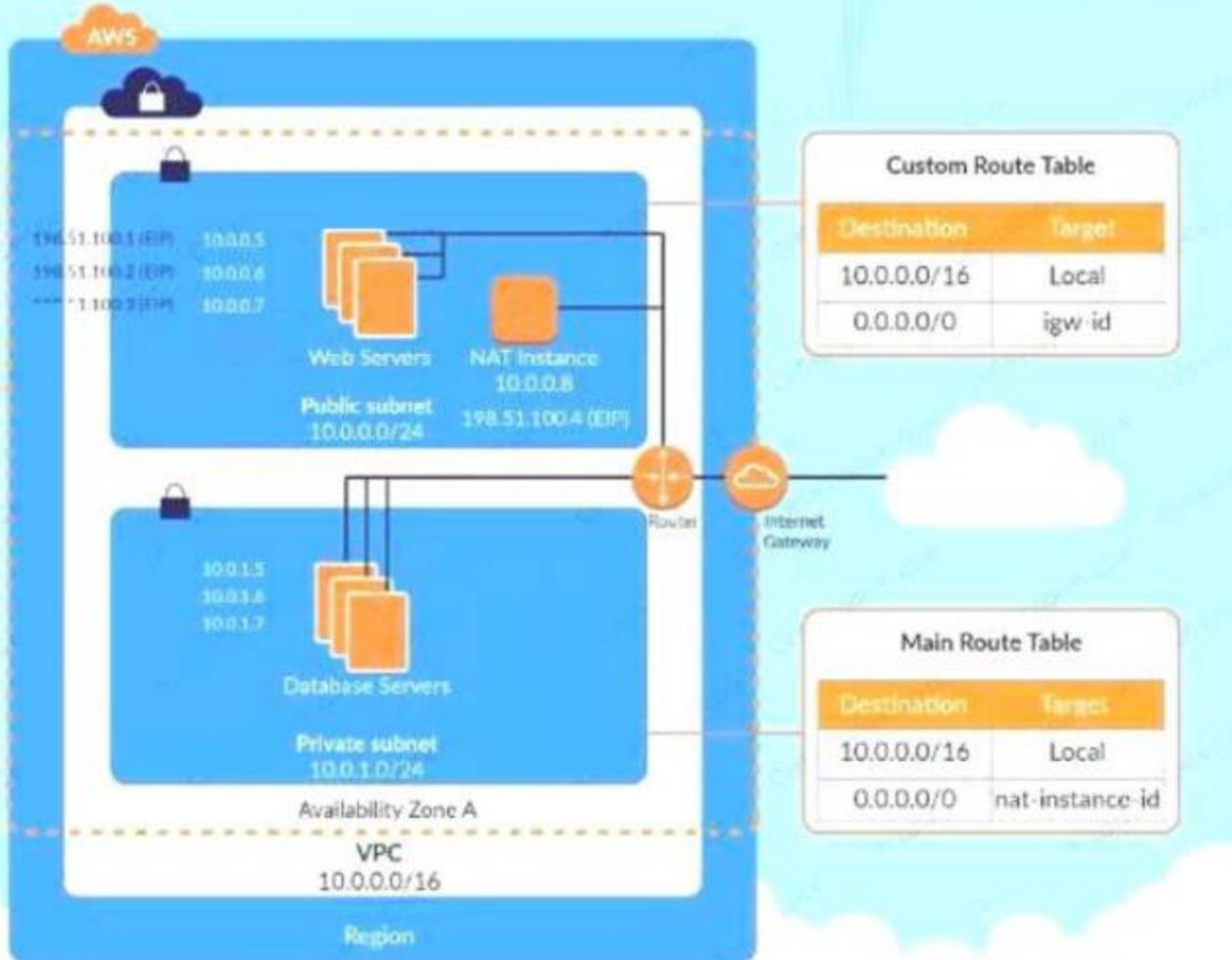
Answer: D

Explanation:

The below diagram shows how the NAT instance works. To make EC2 instances very secure, they need to be in a private sub such as the database server shown below with no EIP and all traffic routed via the NAT.

C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

AWS VPC with public and private subnets using NAT instance



Options A and B are invalid because the instances need to be in the private subnet
 Option C is invalid because since the instance needs to be in the private subnet, you should not attach an EIP to the instance
 For more information on NAT instance, please refer to the below Link: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuideA/PC Instance.html>
 The correct answer is: EC2 instances in our private subnet no EIPs, route outgoing traffic via the NAT Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has set up EC2 instances on the AWS Cloud. There is a need to see all the IP addresses which are accessing the EC2 Instances. Which service can help achieve this?

Please select:

- A. Use the AWS Inspector service
- B. Use AWS VPC Flow Logs
- C. Use Network ACL's
- D. Use Security Groups

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following:

A flow log record represents a network flow in your flow log. Each record captures the network flow for a specific 5-tuple, for a specific capture window. A 5-tuple is a set of five different values that specify the source, destination, and protocol for an internet protocol (IP) flow.

Options A, C and D are all invalid because these services/tools cannot be used to get the IP addresses which are accessing the EC2 Instances

For more information on VPC Flow Logs please visit the URL <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/flow-logs.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS VPC Flow Logs Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 3)

A security engineer needs to create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key that will be used to encrypt all data stored in a company's Amazon S3 Buckets in the us-west-1 Region. The key will use

server-side encryption. Usage of the key must be limited to requests coming from Amazon S3 within the company's account.

Which statement in the KMS key policy will meet these requirements?

A)

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "*"
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:ReEncrypt*",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:DescribeKey"
  ],
  "Resource": "*",
  "Condition": {
    "StringEquals": {
      "kms:ViaService": "s3.us-west-1.amazonaws.com",
      "kms:CallerAccount": "<CustomerAccountID>"
    }
  }
}
```

B)

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "s3.us-west-1.amazonaws.com"
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:ReEncrypt*",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:DescribeKey"
  ],
  "Resource": "*",
  "Condition": {
    "StringEquals": {
      "kms:CallerAccount": "<CustomerAccountID>"
    }
  }
}
```

C)

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "*"
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:ReEncrypt*",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:DescribeKey"
  ],
  "Resource": "*",
  "Condition": {
    "StringEquals": {
      "kms:EncryptionContext:aws:s3:arn": [
        "arn:aws:s3::*"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to ensure that objects in an S3 bucket are available in another region. This is because of the criticality of the data that is hosted in the S3 bucket. How can you achieve this in the easiest way possible?

Please select:

- A. Enable cross region replication for the bucket
- B. Write a script to copy the objects to another bucket in the destination region
- C. Create an S3 snapshot in the destination region
- D. Enable versioning which will copy the objects to the destination region

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option B is partially correct but a big maintenance over head to create and maintain a script when the functionality is already available in S3
Option C is invalid because snapshots are not available in S3 Option D is invalid because versioning will not replicate objects The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Cross-region replication is a bucket-level configuration that enables automatic, asynchronous copying of objects across buck in different AWS Regions.

For more information on Cross region replication in the Simple Storage Service, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/crr.html>

The correct answer is: Enable cross region replication for the bucket Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses Amazon RDS for MySQL as a database engine for its applications. A recent security audit revealed an RDS instance that is not compliant with company policy for encrypting data at rest. A security engineer at the company needs to ensure that all existing RDS databases are encrypted using server-side encryption and that any future deviations from the policy are detected.

Which combination of steps should the security engineer take to accomplish this? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an AWS Config rule to detect the creation of unencrypted RDS database
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to trigger on the AWS Config rules compliance state change and use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to notify the security operations team.
- C. Use AWS System Manager State Manager to detect RDS database encryption configuration drif
- D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to track state changes and use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to notify the security operations team.
- E. Create a read replica for the existing unencrypted RDS database and enable replica encryption in the proces
- F. Once the replica becomes active, promote it into a standalone database instance and terminate the unencrypted database instance.
- G. Take a snapshot of the unencrypted RDS databas
- H. Copy the snapshot and enable snapshot encryption in the proces
- I. Restore the database instance from the newly created encrypted snapsho
- J. Terminate the unencrypted database instance.
- K. Enable encryption for the identified unencrypted RDS instance by changing the configurations of the existing database

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is hosting sensitive data in an AWS S3 bucket. It needs to be ensured that the bucket always remains private. How can this be ensured continually?

Choose 2 answers from the options given below

Please select:

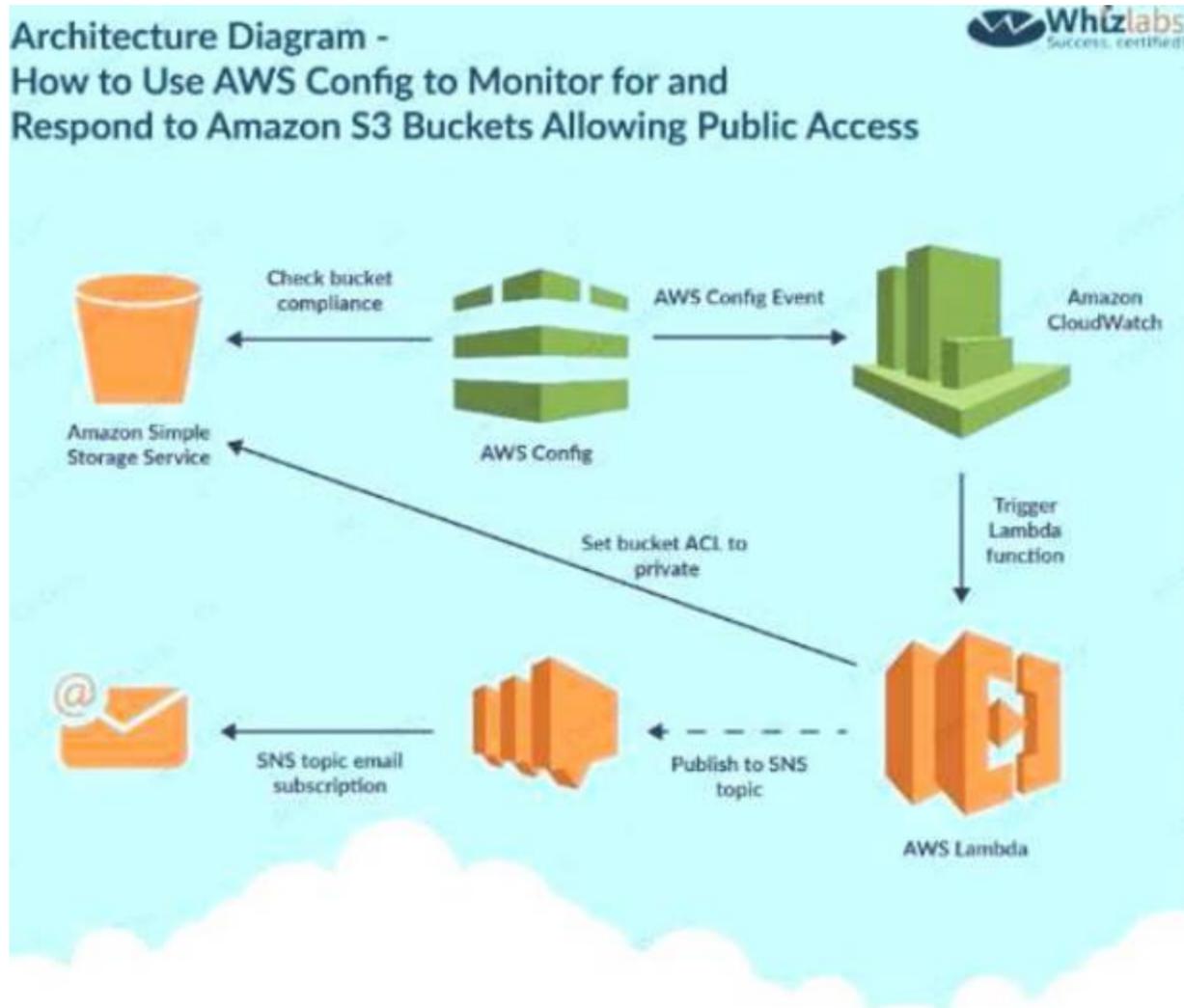
- A. Use AWS Config to monitor changes to the AWS Bucket
- B. Use AWS Lambda function to change the bucket policy
- C. Use AWS Trusted Advisor API to monitor the changes to the AWS Bucket
- D. Use AWS Lambda function to change the bucket ACL

Answer: AD

Explanation:

One of the AWS Blogs mentions the usage of AWS Config and Lambda to achieve this. Below is the diagram representation of this

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ption C is invalid because the Trusted Advisor API cannot be used to monitor changes to the AWS Bucket Option B doesn't seem to be the most appropriate. * 1. If the object is in a bucket in which all the objects need to be private and the object is not private anymore, the Lambda function makes a PutObjectAcl call to S3 to make the object private.

The following link also specifies that Create a new Lambda function to examine an Amazon S3 buckets ACL and bucket policy. If the bucket ACL is found to allow public access, the Lambda function overwrites it to be private. If a bucket policy is found, the Lambda function creates an SNS message, puts the policy in the message body, and publishes it to the Amazon SNS topic we created. Bucket policies can be complex, and overwriting your policy may cause unexpected loss of access, so this Lambda function doesn't attempt to alter your policy in any way.

Based on these facts Option D seems to be more appropriate than Option B.

For more information on implementation of this use case, please refer to the Link: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-use-aws-config-to-monitor-for-and-respond-to-amazon-s3-buckets-allowing-public-access/>

The correct answers are: Use AWS Config to monitor changes to the AWS Bucket Use AWS Lambda function to change the bucket ACL

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 3)

You work at a company that makes use of AWS resources. One of the key security policies is to ensure that all data is encrypted both at rest and in transit. Which of the following is one of the right ways to implement this.

Please select:

- A. Use S3 SSE and use SSL for data in transit
- B. SSL termination on the ELB
- C. Enabling Proxy Protocol
- D. Enabling sticky sessions on your load balancer

Answer: A

Explanation:

By disabling SSL termination, you are leaving an unsecure connection from the ELB to the back end instances. Hence this means that part of the data transit is not being encrypted.

Option B is incorrect because this would not guarantee complete encryption of data in transit Option C and D are incorrect because these would not guarantee encryption

For more information on SSL Listeners for your load balancer, please visit the below URL: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-https-load-balancers.html> The correct answer is: Use S3 SSE and use SSL for data in transit

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NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have several S3 buckets defined in your AWS account. You need to give access to external AWS accounts to these S3 buckets. Which of the following can allow you to define the permissions for the external accounts? Choose 2 answers from the options given below

Please select:

- A. IAM policies
- B. Buckets ACL's
- C. IAM users
- D. Bucket policies

Answer: BD

Explanation:

The AWS Security whitepaper gives the type of access control and to what level the control can be given C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Type of Access Control	AWS Account-Level Control?	User-Level Control?
IAM Policies	No	Yes
ACLs	Yes	No
Bucket Policies	Yes	Yes

Options A and C are incorrect since for external access to buckets, you need to use either Bucket policies or Bucket ACL's or more information on Security for storage services role please refer to the below URL:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Security Storage Services Whitepaper.pdf> The correct answers are: Buckets ACL's, Bucket policies
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NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has a set of 1000 EC2 Instances defined in an AWS Account. They want to effectively automate several administrative tasks on these instances. Which of the following would be an effective way to achieve this?

Please select:

- A. Use the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- B. Use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command
- C. Use the AWS Inspector
- D. Use AWS Config

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

AWS Systems Manager Run Command lets you remotely and securely manage the configuration of your managed instances. A managed instance is any Amazon EC2 instance or on-premises machine in your hybrid environment that has been configured for Systems Manager. Run Command enables you to automate common administrative tasks and perform ad hoc configuration changes at scale. You can use Run Command from the AWS console, the AWS Command Line Interface, AWS Tools for Windows PowerShell, or the AWS SDKs. Run Command is offered at no additional cost.

Option A is invalid because this service is used to store parameter Option C is invalid because this service is used to scan vulnerabilities in an EC2 Instance.

Option D is invalid because this service is used to check for configuration changes For more information on executing remote commands, please visit the below U <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manageer/latest/userguide/execute-remote-commands.html> (

The correct answer is: Use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 3)

An application running on EC2 instances processes sensitive information stored on Amazon S3. The information is accessed over the Internet. The security team is concerned that the Internet connectivity to Amazon S3 is a security risk. Which solution will resolve the security concern?

Please select:

- A. Access the data through an Internet Gateway.
- B. Access the data through a VPN connection.
- C. Access the data through a NAT Gateway.
- D. Access the data through a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the followii

A VPC endpoint enables you to privately connect your VPC to supported AWS services and VPC endpoint services powered by PrivateLink without requiring an internet gateway, NAT device, VPN connection, or AWS Direct Connect connection. Instances in your VPC do not require public IP addresses to communicate with resources in the service. Traffic between your VPC and the other service does not leave the Amazon network.

Option A.B and C are all invalid because the question specifically mentions that access should not be provided via the Internet

For more information on VPC endpoints, please refer to the below URL:

The correct answer is: Access the data through a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company hosts data in S3. There is a requirement to control access to the S3 buckets. Which are the 2 ways in which this can be achieved?

Please select:

- A. Use Bucket policies
- B. Use the Secure Token service
- C. Use IAM user policies
- D. Use AWS Access Keys

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Amazon S3 offers access policy options broadly categorized as resource-based policies and user policies. Access policies you attach to your resources (buckets and objects) are referred to as resource-based policies. For example, bucket policies and access control lists (ACLs) are resource-based policies. You can also

attach access policies to users in your account. These are called user policies. You may choose to use resource-based policies, user policies, or some combination of these to manage permissions to your Amazon S3 resources.

Option B and D are invalid because these cannot be used to control access to S3 buckets For more information on S3 access control, please refer to the below Link: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-access-control.html>

The correct answers are: Use Bucket policies. Use IAM user policies Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 3)

In your LAMP application, you have some developers that say they would like access to your logs. However, since you are using an AWS Auto Scaling group, your instances are constantly being re-created. What would you do to make sure that these developers can access these log files? Choose the correct answer from the options below

Please select:

- A. Give only the necessary access to the Apache servers so that the developers can gain access to the log files.
- B. Give root access to your Apache servers to the developers.
- C. Give read-only access to your developers to the Apache servers.
- D. Set up a central logging server that you can use to archive your logs; archive these logs to an S3 bucket for developer-access.

Answer: D

Explanation:

One important security aspect is to never give access to actual servers, hence Option A,B and C are just totally wrong from a security perspective.

The best option is to have a central logging server that can be used to archive logs. These logs can then be stored in S3.

Options A,B and C are all invalid because you should not give access to the developers on the Apache se For more information on S3, please refer to the below link

<https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/s3j>

The correct answer is: Set up a central logging server that you can use to archive your logs; archive these logs to an S3 bucket for developer-access.

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NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are working for a company and been allocated the task for ensuring that there is a federated authentication mechanism setup between AWS and their On-premise Active Directory. Which of the following are important steps that need to be covered in this process? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. Please select:

- A. Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and IAM Roles.
- B. Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and IAM Groups.
- C. Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory
- D. Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory Federation services

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions some key aspects with regards to the configuration of On-premise AD with AWS

One is the Groups configuration in AD Active Directory Configuration

Determining how you will create and delineate your AD groups and IAM roles in AWS is crucial to how you secure access to your account and manage resources. SAML assertions to the AWS environment and the respective IAM role access will be managed through regular expression (regex) matching between your on-premises AD group name to an AWS IAM role.

One approach for creating the AD groups that uniquely identify the AWS IAM role mapping is by selecting a common group naming convention. For example, your AD groups would start with an identifier, for example, AWS-, as this will distinguish your AWS groups from others within the organization. Next include the 12- digitAWS account number. Finally, add the matching role name within the AWS account. Here is an example:

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And next is the configuration of the relying party which is AWS

ADFS federation occurs with the participation of two parties; the identity or claims provider (in this case the owner of the identity repository - Active Directory) and the relying party, which is another application that wishes to outsource authentication to the identity provider; in this case Amazon Secure Token Service (STS).

The relying party is a federation partner that is represented by a claims provider trust in the federation service.

Option B is invalid because AD groups should not be matched to IAM Groups

Option C is invalid because the relying party should be configured in Active Directory Federation services For more information on the federated access, please visit the following URL:

1

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/aws-federated-authentication-with-active-directory-federation-services-a>

The correct answers are: Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and IAM Roles., Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory Federation services

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NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has confidential documents stored in the simple storage service. Due to compliance requirements, you have to ensure that the data in the S3 bucket is available in a different geographical location. As an architect what is the change you would make to comply with this requirement.

Please select:

- A. Apply Multi-AZ for the underlying S3 bucket

- B. Copy the data to an EBS Volume in another Region
- C. Create a snapshot of the S3 bucket and copy it to another region
- D. Enable Cross region replication for the S3 bucket

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is mentioned clearly as a use case for S3 cross-region replication

You might configure cross-region replication on a bucket for various reasons, including the following:

- Compliance requirements - Although, by default Amazon S3 stores your data across multiple geographically distant Availability Zones, compliance requirements might dictate that you store data at even further distances. Cross-region replication allows you to replicate data between distant AWS Regions to satisfy these compliance requirements.

Option A is invalid because Multi-AZ cannot be used to S3 buckets

Option B is invalid because copying it to an EBS volume is not a recommended practice Option C is invalid because creating snapshots is not possible in S3

For more information on S3 cross-region replication, please visit the following URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/crr.html>

The correct answer is: Enable Cross region replication for the S3 bucket Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your IT Security team has identified a number of vulnerabilities across critical EC2 Instances in the company's AWS Account. Which would be the easiest way to ensure these vulnerabilities are remediated?

Please select:

- A. Create AWS Lambda functions to download the updates and patch the servers.
- B. Use AWS CLI commands to download the updates and patch the servers.
- C. Use AWS inspector to patch the servers
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager to patch the servers

Answer: D

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

You can quickly remediate patch and association compliance issues by using Systems Manager Run Command. You can use either instance IDs or Amazon EC2 tags and execute the AWS-RefreshAssociation document or the AWS-RunPatchBaseline document. If refreshing the association or re-running the patch baseline fails to resolve the compliance issue, then you need to investigate your associations, patch baselines, or instance configurations to understand why the Run Command executions did not resolve the problem

Options A and B are invalid because even though this is possible, still from a maintenance perspective it would be difficult to maintain the Lambda functions

Option C is invalid because this service cannot be used to patch servers

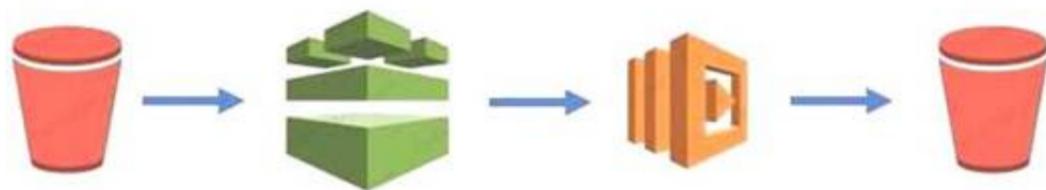
For more information on using Systems Manager for compliance remediation please visit the below Link: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/sysman-compliance-fixing.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS Systems Manager to patch the servers Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has set up the following structure to ensure that their S3 buckets always have logging enabled



If there are any changes to the configuration to an S3 bucket, a config rule gets checked. If logging is disabled, then Lambda function is invoked. This Lambda function will again enable logging on the S3 bucket. Now there is an issue being encountered with the entire flow. You have verified that the Lambda function is being invoked. But when logging is disabled for the bucket, the lambda function does not enable it again. Which of the following could be an issue Please select:

- A. The AWS Config rule is not configured properly
- B. The AWS Lambda function does not have appropriate permissions for the bucket
- C. The AWS Lambda function should use Node.js instead of python.
- D. You need to also use the API gateway to invoke the lambda function

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most probable cause is that you have not allowed the Lambda functions to have the appropriate permissions on the S3 bucket to make the relevant changes. Option A is invalid because this is more of a permission instead of a configuration rule issue. Option C is invalid because changing the language will not be the core solution.

Option D is invalid because you don't necessarily need to use the API gateway service

For more information on accessing resources from a Lambda function, please refer to below URL <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/ds/accessing-resources.html>

The correct answer is: The AWS Lambda function does not have appropriate permissions for the bucket Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 3)

A developer is building a serverless application hosted on AWS that uses Amazon Redshift in a data store. The application has separate modules for read/write and read-only functionality. The modules need their own database users for compliance reasons.

Which combination of steps should a security engineer implement to grant appropriate access? (Select TWO)

- A. Configure cluster security groups for each application module to control access to database users that are required for read-only and read/write.
- B. Configure a VPC endpoint for Amazon Redshift Configure an endpoint policy that maps database users to each application module, and allow access to the tables that are required for read-only and read/write
- C. Configure an IAM policy for each module Specify the ARN of an Amazon Redshift database user that allows the GetClusterCredentials API call
- D. Create focal database users for each module
- E. Configure an IAM policy for each module Specify the ARN of an IAM user that allows the GetClusterCredentials API call

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 267

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