



Amazon-Web-Services

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 security engineer is designing an incident response plan to address the risk of a compromised Amazon EC2 instance. The plan must recommend a solution to meet the following requirements:

- A trusted forensic environment must be provisioned
- Automated response processes must be orchestrated

Which AWS services should be included in the plan? {Select TWO}

A. AWS CloudFormation

B. Amazon GuardDuty

C. Amazon Inspector

D. Amazon Macie

E. AWS Step Functions

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to encrypt the private network between its on-premises environment and AWS. The company also wants a consistent network experience for its employees.

What should the company do to meet these requirements?

A. Establish an AWS Direct Connect connection with AWS and set up a Direct Connect gateway

B. In the Direct Connect gateway configuration, enable IPsec and BGP, and then leverage native AWS network encryption between Availability Zones and Regions,

C. Establish an AWS Direct Connect connection with AWS and set up a Direct Connect gateway

D. Using the Direct Connect gateway, create a private virtual interface and advertise the customer gateway private IP address

E. Create a VPN connection using the customer gateway and the virtual private gateway

F. Establish a VPN connection with the AWS virtual private cloud over the internet

G. Establish an AWS Direct Connect connection with AWS and establish a public virtual interface

H. For prefixes that need to be advertised, enter the customer gateway public IP address

I. Create a VPN connection over Direct Connect using the customer gateway and the virtual private gateway.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has created an Amazon Cognito user pool. The engineer needs to manually verify the ID and access token sent by the application for troubleshooting purposes

What is the MOST secure way to accomplish this?

A. Extract the subject (sub), audience (aud), and cognito:username from the ID token payload. Manually check the subject and audience for the user name in the user pool

B. Search for the public key with a key ID that matches the key ID in the header of the token

C. Then use a JSON Web Token (JWT) library to validate the signature of the token and extract values, such as the expiry date

- D. Verify that the token is not expire
- E. Then use the token_use claim function In Amazon Cognito to validate the key IDs
- F. Copy the JSON Web Token (JWT) as a JSON document Obtain the public JSON Web Key (JWK) and convert It to a pem fil
- G. Then use the file to validate the original JWT.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has the software development teams that are creating applications that store sensitive data in Amazon S3 Each team's data must always be separate. The company's security team must design a data encryption strategy for both teams that provides the ability to audit key usage. The solution must also minimize operational overhead

what should me security team recommend?

- A. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with separate AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed CMKs Limit the key process to allow encryption and decryption of the CMKs to their respective teams onl
- B. Force the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt
- C. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with a single AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed CMK Limit the key policy to allow encryption and decryption of the CMK onl
- D. Do not allow the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt
- E. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with separate AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed CMKs Limit the key policies to allow encryption and decryption of the CMKs to their respective teams only Force the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt
- F. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with a single AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed CMK Limit the key policy to allow encryption and decryption of the CMK only Do not allow the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

- (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 theAWS 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 7

- (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 8

- (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 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company had one of its Amazon EC2 key pairs compromised. A Security Engineer must identify which current Linux EC2 instances were deployed and used the compromised key pair.

How can this task be accomplished?

- A. Obtain the list of instances by directly querying Amazon EC2 using: `aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=key-name,Values=KEYNAMEHERE"`.
- B. Obtain the fingerprint for the key pair from the AWS Management Console, then search for the fingerprint in the Amazon Inspector logs.
- C. Obtain the output from the EC2 instance metadata using: `curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-keys/0/`.
- D. Obtain the fingerprint for the key pair from the AWS Management Console, then search for the fingerprint in Amazon CloudWatch Logs using: `aws logs filter-log-events`.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer has launched multiple Amazon EC2 instances from a private AMI using an AWS CloudFormation template. The Engineer notices instances terminating right after they are launched.

What could be causing these terminations?

- A. The IAM user launching those instances is missing `ec2:RunInstances` permission.
- B. The AMI used as encrypted and the IAM does not have the required AWS KMS permissions.
- C. The instance profile used with the EC2 instances is unable to query instance metadata.
- D. AWS currently does not have sufficient capacity in the Region.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 account
- B. Designate a master security account to receive all alerts from the child account
- 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 account
- I. Designate a master security account to receive all alerts from the child account
- J. Create an AWS Organizations SCP that denies access to certain API calls that are on an ignore list.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

- (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 crypto currency. 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 an GuardDuty finding are 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 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has several production AWS accounts and a central security AWS account. The security account is used for centralized monitoring and has IAM privileges to all resources in every corporate account. All of the company's Amazon S3 buckets are tagged with a value denoting the data classification of their contents.

A Security Engineer is deploying a monitoring solution in the security account that will enforce bucket policy compliance. The system must monitor S3 buckets in all production accounts and confirm that any policy change is in accordance with the bucket's data classification. If any change is out of compliance; the Security team must be notified quickly.

Which combination of actions would build the required solution? (Choose three.)

- A. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Events in the production accounts to send all S3 events to the security account event bus.
- B. Enable Amazon GuardDuty in the security account
- C. and join the production accounts as members.

- D. Configure an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule in the security account to detect S3 bucket creation or modification events.
- E. Enable AWS Trusted Advisor and activate email notifications for an email address assigned to the security contact.
- F. Invoke an AWS Lambda function in the security account to analyze S3 bucket settings in response to S3 events, and send non-compliance notifications to the Security team.
- G. Configure event notifications on S3 buckets for PUT; POST, and DELETE events.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs its Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to be encrypted at all times. During a security incident, EBS snapshots of suspicious instances are shared to a forensics account for analysis. A security engineer attempting to share a suspicious EBS snapshot to the forensics account receives the following error:

"Unable to share snapshot: An error occurred (OperationNotPermitted) when calling the ModifySnapshotAttribute operation: Encrypted snapshots with EBS default key cannot be shared."

Which combination of steps should the security engineer take in the incident account to complete the sharing operation? (Select THREE)

- A. Create a customer managed CMK. Copy the EBS snapshot encrypting the destination snapshot using the new CMK.
- B. Allow forensics account principals to use the CMK by modifying its policy.
- C. Create an Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Attach the encrypted and suspicious EBS volume.
- E. Copy data from the suspicious volume to an unencrypted volume.
- F. Snapshot the unencrypted volume.
- G. Copy the EBS snapshot to the new decrypted snapshot.
- H. Restore a volume from the suspicious EBS snapshot.
- I. Create an unencrypted EBS volume of the same size.
- J. Share the target EBS snapshot with the forensics account.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are valid configurations for using SSL certificates with Amazon CloudFront? (Select THREE)

- A. Default AWS Certificate Manager certificate
- B. Custom SSL certificate stored in AWS KMS
- C. Default CloudFront certificate
- D. Custom SSL certificate stored in AWS Certificate Manager
- E. Default SSL certificate stored in AWS Secrets Manager
- F. Custom SSL certificate stored in AWS IAM

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

A financial institution has the following security requirements:

- > Cloud-based users must be contained in a separate authentication domain.
- > Cloud-based users cannot access on-premises systems.

As part of standing up a cloud environment, the financial institution is creating a number of Amazon managed databases and Amazon EC2 instances. An Active Directory service exists on-premises that has all the administrator accounts, and these must be able to access the databases and instances.

How would the organization manage its resources in the MOST secure manner? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an AWS Managed Microsoft AD to manage the cloud resources.
- B. Configure an additional on-premises Active Directory service to manage the cloud resources.
- C. Establish a one-way trust relationship from the existing Active Directory to the new Active Directory service.
- D. Establish a one-way trust relationship from the new Active Directory to the existing Active Directory service.
- E. Establish a two-way trust between the new and existing Active Directory services.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Deploy a new forest/domain on AWS with one-way trust. If you are planning on leveraging credentials from an on-premises AD on AWS member servers, you must establish at least a one-way trust to the Active Directory running on AWS. In this model, the AWS domain becomes the resource domain where computer objects are located and on-premises domain becomes the account domain. Ref: <https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/adds-on-aws.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 1)

After multiple compromises of its Amazon EC2 instances, a company's Security Officer is mandating that memory dumps of compromised instances be captured for further analysis. A Security Engineer just received an EC2 abuse notification report from AWS stating that an EC2 instance running the most recent Windows Server 2019 Base AMI is compromised.

How should the Security Engineer collect a memory dump of the EC2 instance for forensic analysis?

- A. Give consent to the AWS Security team to dump the memory core on the compromised instance and provide it to AWS Support for analysis.
- B. Review memory dump data that the AWS Systems Manager Agent sent to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- C. Download and run the EC2Rescue for Windows Server utility from AWS.
- D. Reboot the EC2 Windows Server, enter safe mode, and select memory dump.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has decided to migrate sensitive documents from on-premises data centers to Amazon S3. Currently, the hard drives are encrypted to meet a compliance requirement regarding data encryption. The CISO wants to improve security by encrypting each file using a different key instead of a single key. Using a different key would limit the security impact of a single exposed key.

Which of the following requires the LEAST amount of configuration when implementing this approach?

- A. Place each file into a different S3 bucket
- B. Set the default encryption of each bucket to use a different AWS KMS customer managed key.
- C. Put all the files in the same S3 bucket
- D. Using S3 events as a trigger, write an AWS Lambda function to encrypt each file as it is added using different AWS KMS data keys.
- E. Use the S3 encryption client to encrypt each file individually using S3-generated data keys
- F. Place all the files in the same S3 bucket
- G. Use server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) to encrypt the data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application hosted in an Amazon EC2 instance and wants the application to access secure strings stored in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. When the application tries to access the secure string key value, it fails.

Which factors could be the cause of this failure? (Select TWO.)

- A. The EC2 instance role does not have decrypt permissions on the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key used to encrypt the secret
- B. The EC2 instance role does not have read permissions to read the parameters in Parameter Store
- C. Parameter Store does not have permission to use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to decrypt the parameter
- D. The EC2 instance role does not have encrypt permissions on the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key associated with the secret
- E. The EC2 instance does not have any tags associated.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

A global company must mitigate and respond to DDoS attacks at Layers 3, 4 and 7. All of the company's AWS applications are serverless with static content hosted on Amazon S3 using Amazon CloudFront and Amazon Route 53.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS WAF with an upgrade to the AWS Business support plan
- B. Use AWS Certificate Manager with an Application Load Balancer configured with an origin access identity
- C. Use AWS Shield Advanced
- D. Use AWS WAF to protect AWS Lambda functions encrypted with AWS KMS and a NACL restricting all Ingress traffic

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

The Security Engineer is managing a traditional three-tier web application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances. The application has become the target of increasing numbers of malicious attacks from the Internet.

What steps should the Security Engineer take to check for known vulnerabilities and limit the attack surface? (Choose two.)

- A. Use AWS Certificate Manager to encrypt all traffic between the client and application servers.
- B. Review the application security groups to ensure that only the necessary ports are open.
- C. Use Elastic Load Balancing to offload Secure Sockets Layer encryption.
- D. Use Amazon Inspector to periodically scan the backend instances.
- E. Use AWS Key Management Services to encrypt all the traffic between the client and application servers.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 43

- (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 48

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's development team is designing an application using AWS Lambda and Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The development team needs to create IAM roles to support these systems. The company's security team wants to allow the developers to build IAM roles directly, but the security team

wants to retain control over the permissions the developers can delegate to those roles. The development team needs access to more permissions than those required for the application's AWS services. The solution must minimize management overhead.
How should the security team prevent privilege escalation for both teams?

- A. Enable AWS CloudTrail
- B. Create a Lambda function that monitors the event history for privilege escalation events and notifies the security team.
- C. Create a managed IAM policy for the permissions require
- D. Reference the IAM policy as a permissions boundary within the development team's IAM role.
- E. Enable AWS Organizations Create an SCP that allows the IAM CreateUser action but that has a condition that prevents API calls other than those required by the development team
- F. Create an IAM policy with a deny on the IAMCreateUser action and assign the policy to the development team
- G. Use a ticket system to allow the developers to request new IAM roles for their application
- H. The IAM roles will then be created by the security team.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer accidentally deleted the imported key material in an AWS KMS CMK. What should the Security Engineer do to restore the deleted key material?

- A. Create a new CM
- B. Download a new wrapping key and a new import token to import the original key material
- C. Create a new CMK Use the original wrapping key and import token to import the original key material.
- D. Download a new wrapping key and a new import token Import the original key material into the existing CMK.
- E. Use the original wrapping key and import token Import the original key material into the existing CMK

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer need to ensure their company's uses of AWS meets AWS security best practices. As part of this, the AWS account root user must not be used for daily work. The root user must be monitored for use, and the Security team must be alerted as quickly as possible if the root user is used. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that triggers an Amazon SNS notification.
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that triggers an Amazon SNS notification logs from S3 and generate notifications using Amazon SNS.
- C. Set up a rule in AWS config to trigger root user event
- D. Trigger an AWS Lambda function and generate notifications using Amazon SNS.
- E. Use Amazon Inspector to monitor the usage of the root user and generate notifications using Amazon SNS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has multiple AWS accounts that are part of AWS Organizations. The company's Security team wants to ensure that even those Administrators with full access to the company's AWS accounts are unable to access the company's Amazon S3 buckets
How should this be accomplished?

- A. Use SCPs
- B. Add a permissions boundary to deny access to Amazon S3 and attach it to all roles
- C. Use an S3 bucket policy
- D. Create a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 and deny statements for access to Amazon S3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. The company has an application that allows users to assume the AppUser IAM role to download files from an Amazon S3 bucket that is encrypted with an AWS KMS CMK However when users try to access the files in the S3 bucket they get an access denied error.

What should a Security Engineer do to troubleshoot this error? (Select THREE)

- A. Ensure the KMS policy allows the AppUser role to have permission to decrypt for the CMK
- B. Ensure the S3 bucket policy allows the AppUser role to have permission to get objects for the S3 bucket
- C. Ensure the CMK was created before the S3 bucket.
- D. Ensure the S3 block public access feature is enabled for the S3 bucket.
- E. Ensure that automatic key rotation is disabled for the CMK
- F. Ensure the SCPs within Organizations allow access to the S3 bucket.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is designing the securely architecture (or a global latency-sensitive web application it plans to deploy to AWS. A Security Engineer needs to configure a highly available and secure two-tier architecture. The security design must include controls to prevent common attacks such as DDoS, cross-site scripting, and SQL injection.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that uses public subnets across multiple Availability Zones within a single Region
- B. Point the ALB to an Auto Scaling group with Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets across multiple Availability Zones within the same Region
- C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the ALB as its origin
- D. Create appropriate AWS WAF ACLs and enable them on the CloudFront distribution.
- E. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that uses private subnets across multiple Availability Zones within a single Region
- F. Point the ALB to an Auto Scaling group with Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets across multiple Availability Zones within the same Region
- G. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the ALB as its origin
- H. Create appropriate AWS WAF ACLs and enable them on the CloudFront distribution.
- I. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that uses public subnets across multiple Availability Zones within a single Region
- J. Point the ALB to an Auto Scaling group with Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets across multiple Availability Zones within the same Region
- K. Create appropriate AWS WAF ACLs and enable them on the ALB.
- L. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that uses private subnets across multiple Availability Zones within a single Region
- M. Point the ALB to an Auto Scaling group with Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets across multiple Availability Zones within the same Region
- N. Create appropriate AWS WAF ACLs and enable them on the ALB.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has noticed that VPC Flow Logs are getting a lot 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. Monitor 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 76

- (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 78

- (Exam Topic 1)

A city is implementing an election results reporting website that will use Amazon CloudFront. The website runs on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in an Auto Scaling group. Election results are updated hourly and are stored as .pdf files in an Amazon S3 bucket. A Security Engineer needs to ensure that all external access to the website goes through CloudFront.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an IAM role that allows CloudFront to access the specific S3 bucket.
- B. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new IAM role to access its content.
- C. Create an interface VPC endpoint for CloudFront to securely communicate with the ALB.
- D. Create an IAM role that allows CloudFront to access the specific S3 bucket.
- E. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new IAM role to access its content.
- F. Associate the ALB with a security group that allows only incoming traffic from the CloudFront service to communicate with the ALB.
- G. Create an origin access identity (OAI) in CloudFront.
- H. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new OAI to access the bucket content.
- I. Create an interface VPC endpoint for CloudFront to securely communicate with the ALB.
- J. Create an origin access identity (OAI) in CloudFront.
- K. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new OAI to access the bucket content.
- L. Associate the ALB with a security group that allows only incoming traffic from the CloudFront service to communicate with the ALB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is setting up products to deploy in AWS Service Catalog. Management is concerned that when users launch products, elevated IAM privileges will be required to create resources. How should the company mitigate this concern?

- A. Add a template constraint to each product in the portfolio.
- B. Add a launch constraint to each product in the portfolio.
- C. Define resource update constraints for each product in the portfolio.

D. Update the AWS CloudFormation template backing the product to include a service role configuration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86

- (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 SQS.
- 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 87

- (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: C

NEW QUESTION 89

- (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 92

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a web-based application that captures and stores sensitive data in an Amazon DynamoDB table. A security audit reveals that the application does not provide end-to-end data protection or the ability to detect unauthorized data changes. The software engineering team needs to make changes that will address the audit findings.

Which set of steps should the software engineering team take?

- A. Use an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CM.
- B. Encrypt the data at rest.
- C. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) Private Certificate Authority to encrypt the data in transit.
- D. Use a DynamoDB encryption client.
- E. Use client-side encryption and sign the table items.
- F. Use the AWS Encryption SDK.
- G. Use client-side encryption and sign the table items.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97

- (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 101

- (Exam Topic 2)

A pharmaceutical company has digitized versions of historical prescriptions stored on premises. The company would like to move these prescriptions to AWS and perform analytics on the data in them. Any operation with this data requires that the data be encrypted in transit and at rest.

Which application flow would meet the data protection requirements on AWS?

- A. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics
- B. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose -> Amazon S3 -> Amazon Athena
- C. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Streams -> Kinesis Client Library consumer -> Amazon S3 -> Athena
- D. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose -> Amazon Elasticsearch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are the MOST secure ways to protect the AWS account root user of a recently opened AWS account? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the AWS account root user access keys instead of the AWS Management Console
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication for the AWS IAM users with the AdministratorAccess managed policy attached to them
- C. Enable multi-factor authentication for the AWS account root user
- D. Use AWS KMS to encrypt all AWS account root user and AWS IAM access keys and set automatic rotation to 30 days
- E. Do not create access keys for the AWS account root user; instead, create AWS IAM users

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 108

- (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 111

- (Exam Topic 2)

Example.com hosts its internal document repository on Amazon EC2 instances. The application runs on EC2 instances and previously stored the documents on encrypted Amazon EBS volumes. To optimize the application for scale, example.com has moved the files to Amazon S3. The security team has mandated that all the files are securely deleted from the EBS volume, and it must certify that the data is unreadable before releasing the underlying disks.

Which of the following methods will ensure that the data is unreadable by anyone else?

- A. Change the volume encryption on the EBS volume to use a different encryption mechanism
- B. Then, release the EBS volumes back to AWS.
- C. Release the volumes back to AWS
- D. AWS immediately wipes the disk after it is deprovisioned.
- E. Delete the encryption key used to encrypt the EBS volume
- F. Then, release the EBS volumes back to AWS.
- G. Delete the data by using the operating system delete command
- H. Run Quick Format on the drive and then release the EBS volumes back to AWS.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon EBS volumes are presented to you as raw unformatted block devices that have been wiped prior to being made available for use. Wiping occurs immediately before reuse so that you can be assured that the wipe process completed. If you have procedures requiring that all data be wiped via a specific method, such as those detailed in NIST 800-88 ("Guidelines for Media Sanitization"), you have the ability to do so on Amazon EBS. You should conduct a specialized wipe procedure prior to deleting the volume for compliance with your established requirements.

<https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-security-whitepaper.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a vendor that needs access to an AWS resource. You create an AWS user account. You want to restrict access to the resource using a policy for just that user over a brief period. Which of the following would be an ideal policy to use?

Please select:

- A. An AWS Managed Policy
- B. An Inline Policy
- C. A Bucket Policy
- D. A bucket ACL

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation gives an example on such a case

Inline policies are useful if you want to maintain a strict one-to-one relationship between a policy and the principal entity that it is applied to. For example, you want to be sure that the permissions in a policy are not inadvertently assigned to a principal entity other than the one they're intended for. When you use an inline policy, the permissions in the policy cannot be inadvertently attached to the wrong principal entity. In addition, when you use the AWS Management Console to delete that principal entity the policies embedded in the principal entity are deleted as well. That's because they are part of the principal entity.

Option A is invalid because AWS Managed Policies are ok for a group of users, but for individual users, inline policies are better.
Option C and D are invalid because they are specifically meant for access to S3 buckets For more information on policies, please visit the following URL:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access-managed-vs-inline>
The correct answer is: An Inline Policy Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 2)

The Accounting department at Example Corp. has made a decision to hire a third-party firm, AnyCompany, to monitor Example Corp.'s AWS account to help optimize costs.

The Security Engineer for Example Corp. has been tasked with providing AnyCompany with access to the required Example Corp. AWS resources. The Engineer has created an IAM role and granted permission to AnyCompany's AWS account to assume this role.

When customers contact AnyCompany, they provide their role ARN for validation. The Engineer is concerned that one of AnyCompany's other customers might deduce Example Corp.'s role ARN and potentially compromise the company's account.

What steps should the Engineer perform to prevent this outcome?

- A. Create an IAM user and generate a set of long-term credential
- B. Provide the credentials to AnyCompany. Monitor access in IAM access advisor and plan to rotate credentials on a recurring basis.
- C. Request an external ID from AnyCompany and add a condition with sts:ExternalId to the role's trust policy.
- D. Require two-factor authentication by adding a condition to the role's trust policy with aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent.
- E. Request an IP range from AnyCompany and add a condition with aws:SourceIp to the role's trust policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Administrator is restricting the capabilities of company root user accounts. The company uses AWS Organizations and has enabled it for all feature sets, including consolidated billing. The top-level account is used for billing and administrative purposes, not for operational AWS resource purposes.

How can the Administrator restrict usage of member root user accounts across the organization?

- A. Disable the use of the root user account at the organizational root
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication of the root user account for each organizational member account.
- C. Configure IAM user policies to restrict root account capabilities for each Organizations member account.
- D. Create an organizational unit (OU) in Organizations with a service control policy that controls usage of the root user
- E. Add all operational accounts to the new OU.
- F. Configure AWS CloudTrail to integrate with Amazon CloudWatch Logs and then create a metric filter for RootAccountUsage.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Applying a "Control Policy" in your organization. A policy applied to: 1) root applies to all accounts in the organization 2) OU applies to all accounts in the OU and to any child OUs 3) account applies to one account only Note- this requires that Acquirements: -all features are enabled for the organization in AWS Organizations -Only service control policy (SCP) are supported https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies.html

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company uses AWS Organization to manage 50 AWS accounts. The finance staff members log in as AWS IAM users in the FinanceDept AWS account. The staff members need to read the consolidated billing information in the MasterPayer AWS account. They should not be able to view any other resources in the MasterPayer AWS account. IAM access to billing has been enabled in the MasterPayer account.

Which of the following approaches grants the finance staff the permissions they require without granting any unnecessary permissions?

- A. Create an IAM group for the finance users in the FinanceDept account, then attach the AWS managed ReadOnlyAccess IAM policy to the group.
- B. Create an IAM group for the finance users in the MasterPayer account, then attach the AWS managed ReadOnlyAccess IAM policy to the group.
- C. Create an AWS IAM role in the FinanceDept account with the ViewBilling permission, then grant the finance users in the MasterPayer account the permission to assume that role.
- D. Create an AWS IAM role in the MasterPayer account with the ViewBilling permission, then grant the finance users in the FinanceDept account the permission to assume that role.

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS Region that You Request a Certificate In (for AWS Certificate Manager) If you want to require HTTPS between viewers and CloudFront, you must change the AWS region to US East (N. Virginia) in the AWS Certificate Manager console before you request or import a certificate. If you want to require HTTPS between CloudFront and your origin, and you're using an ELB load balancer as your origin, you can request or import a certificate in any region.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/cnames-and-https-requirements.html>

NEW QUESTION 126

- (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 128

- (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 129

- (Exam Topic 2)

An AWS Lambda function was misused to alter data, and a Security Engineer must identify who invoked the function and what output was produced. The Engineer cannot find any logs created by the Lambda function in Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

Which of the following explains why the logs are not available?

- A. The execution role for the Lambda function did not grant permissions to write log data to CloudWatch Logs.
- B. The Lambda function was executed by using Amazon API Gateway, so the logs are not stored in CloudWatch Logs.
- C. The execution role for the Lambda function did not grant permissions to write to the Amazon S3 bucket where CloudWatch Logs stores the logs.
- D. The version of the Lambda function that was executed was not current.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 2)

The Security Engineer has discovered that a new application that deals with highly sensitive data is storing Amazon S3 objects with the following key pattern, which itself contains highly sensitive data.

Pattern: "randomID_datestamp_PII.csv" Example:

"1234567_12302017_000-00-0000 csv"

The bucket where these objects are being stored is using server-side encryption (SSE). Which solution is the most secure and cost-effective option to protect the sensitive data?

- A. Remove the sensitive data from the object name, and store the sensitive data using S3 user-defined metadata.
- B. Add an S3 bucket policy that denies the action s3:GetObject
- C. Use a random and unique S3 object key, and create an S3 metadata index in Amazon DynamoDB using client-side encrypted attributes.
- D. Store all sensitive objects in Binary Large Objects (BLOBS) in an encrypted Amazon RDS instance.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingMetadata.html> <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/best-practices-for-securing-sensitive-data-in-aws-data-stores/>

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Developer who is following AWS best practices for secure code development requires an application to encrypt sensitive data to be stored at rest, locally in the application, using AWS KMS. What is the simplest and MOST secure way to decrypt this data when required?

- A. Request KMS to provide the stored unencrypted data key and then use the retrieved data key to decrypt the data.
- B. Keep the plaintext data key stored in Amazon DynamoDB protected with IAM policie
- C. Query DynamoDB to retrieve the data key to decrypt the data
- D. Use the Encrypt API to store an encrypted version of the data key with another customer managed key.Decrypt the data key and use it to decrypt the data when required.
- E. Store the encrypted data key alongside the encrypted dat
- F. Use the Decrypt API to retrieve the data key to decrypt the data when required.

Answer: D

Explanation:

We recommend that you use the following pattern to locally encrypt data: call the GenerateDataKey API, use the key returned in the Plaintext response field to locally encrypt data, and then erase the plaintext data key from memory. Store the encrypted data key (contained in the CiphertextBlob field) alongside of the

locally encrypted data. The Decrypt API returns the plaintext key from the encrypted key.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkfornet/latest/apidocs/items/MKeyManagementServiceKeyManagementService>

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer is implementing a solution to allow users to seamlessly encrypt Amazon S3 objects without having to touch the keys directly. The solution must be highly scalable without requiring continual management. Additionally, the organization must be able to immediately delete the encryption keys. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS KMS with AWS managed keys and the ScheduleKeyDeletion API with a PendingWindowInDays set to 0 to remove the keys if necessary.
- B. Use KMS with AWS imported key material and then use the DeleteImportedKeyMaterial API to remove the key material if necessary.
- C. Use AWS CloudHSM to store the keys and then use the CloudHSM API or the PKCS11 library to delete the keys if necessary.
- D. Use the Systems Manager Parameter Store to store the keys and then use the service API operations to delete the key if necessary.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/importing-keys-delete-key-material.html>

NEW QUESTION 136

- (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 139

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company plans to migrate a sensitive dataset to Amazon S3. A Security Engineer must ensure that the data is encrypted at rest. The encryption solution must enable the company to generate its own keys without needing to manage key storage or the encryption process. What should the Security Engineer use to accomplish this?

- A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3)
- B. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS)
- C. Server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C)
- D. Client-side encryption with an AWS KMS-managed CMK

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Administrator has a website hosted in Amazon S3. The Administrator has been given the following requirements:

- Users may access the website by using an Amazon CloudFront distribution.
- Users may not access the website directly by using an Amazon S3 URL.

Which configurations will support these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Associate an origin access identity with the CloudFront distribution.
- B. Implement a "Principal": "cloudfront.amazonaws.com" condition in the S3 bucket policy.
- C. Modify the S3 bucket permissions so that only the origin access identity can access the bucket contents.
- D. Implement security groups so that the S3 bucket can be accessed only by using the intended CloudFront distribution.
- E. Configure the S3 bucket policy so that it is accessible only through VPC endpoints, and place the CloudFront distribution into the specified VPC.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which option for the use of the AWS Key Management Service (KMS) supports key management best practices that focus on minimizing the potential scope of data exposed by a possible future key compromise?

- A. Use KMS automatic key rotation to replace the master key, and use this new master key for future encryption operations without re-encrypting previously encrypted data.
- B. Generate a new Customer Master Key (CMK), re-encrypt all existing data with the new CMK, and use it for all future encryption operations.
- C. Change the CMK alias every 90 days, and update key-calling applications with the new key alias.
- D. Change the CMK permissions to ensure that individuals who can provision keys are not the same individuals who can use the keys.

Answer: B

Explanation:

"automatic key rotation has no effect on the data that the CMK protects. It does not rotate the data keys that the CMK generated or re-encrypt any data protected by the CMK, and it will not mitigate the effect of a compromised data key. You might decide to create a new CMK and use it in place of the original CMK. This has the same effect as rotating the key material in an existing CMK, so it's often thought of as manually rotating the key."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/rotate-keys.html>

NEW QUESTION 147

- (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 151

- (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 154

- (Exam Topic 2)

A distributed web application is installed across several EC2 instances in public subnets residing in two Availability Zones. Apache logs show several intermittent brute-force attacks from hundreds of IP addresses at the layer 7 level over the past six months.

What would be the BEST way to reduce the potential impact of these attacks in the future?

A. Use custom route tables to prevent malicious traffic from routing to the instances.

B. Update security groups to deny traffic from the originating source IP addresses.

C. Use network ACLs.

D. Install intrusion prevention software (IPS) on each instance.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/amazon-vpc-limits.html> NACL has limit 20 (can increase to maximum 40 rule), and more rule will make more low-latency

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a set of resources defined in the AWS Cloud. Their IT audit department has requested to get a list of resources that have been defined across the account. How can this be achieved in the easiest manner?

Please select:

A. Create a powershell script using the AWS CL

B. Query for all resources with the tag of production.

C. Create a bash shell script with the AWS CL

D. Query for all resources in all region

E. Store the results in an S3 bucket.

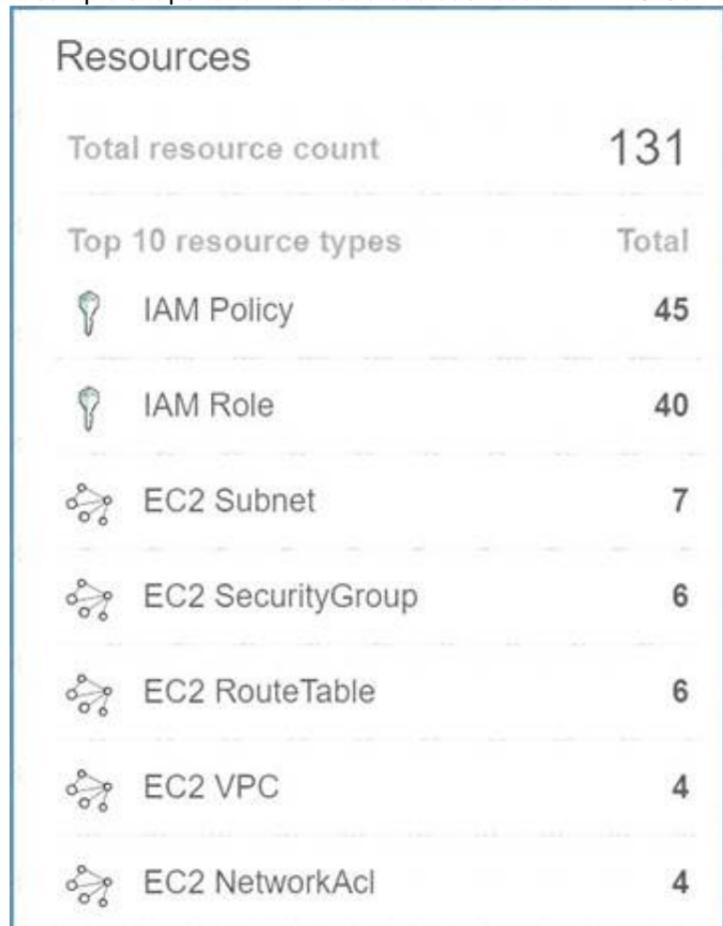
F. Use Cloud Trail to get the list of all resources

G. Use AWS Config to get the list of all resources

Answer: D

Explanation:

The most feasible option is to use AWS Config. When you turn on AWS Config, you will get a list of resources defined in your AWS Account. A sample snapshot of the resources dashboard in AWS Config is shown below C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



Resources	
Total resource count	131
Top 10 resource types	Total
 IAM Policy	45
 IAM Role	40
 EC2 Subnet	7
 EC2 SecurityGroup	6
 EC2 RouteTable	6
 EC2 VPC	4
 EC2 NetworkAcl	4

Option A is incorrect because this would give the list of production based resources and now all resources Option B is partially correct But this will just add more maintenance overhead.

Option C is incorrect because this can be used to log API activities but not give an account of all resou For more information on AWS Config, please visit the below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developereuide/how-does-confie-work.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS Config to get the list of all resources Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 159

- (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 163

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a 2 tier application hosted in AWS. It consists of a web server and database server (SQL Server) hosted on separate EC2 Instances. You are devising the security groups for these EC2 Instances. The Web tier needs to be accessed by users across the Internet. You have created a web security group(wg-123) and database security group(db-345). Which combination of the following security group rules will allow the application to be secure and functional. Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

Please select:

- A. wg-123 -Allow ports 80 and 443 from 0.0.0.0/0
- B. db-345 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123
- C. wg-123 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123
- D. db-345 -Allow ports 1433 from 0.0.0.0/0

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The Web security groups should allow access for ports 80 and 443 for HTTP and HTTPS traffic to all users from the internet.

The database security group should just allow access from the web security group from port 1433. Option C is invalid because this is not a valid configuration

Option D is invalid because database security should not be allowed on the internet For more information on Security Groups please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/usins-network-security.html>

The correct answers are: wg-123 - Allow ports 80 and 443 from 0.0.0.0/0, db-345 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123

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NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have just received an email from AWS Support stating that your AWS account might have been compromised. Which of the following steps would you look to carry out immediately. Choose 3 answers from the options below.

Please select:

- A. Change the root account password.
- B. Rotate all IAM access keys
- C. Keep all resources running to avoid disruption
- D. Change the password for all IAM users.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

One of the articles from AWS mentions what should be done in such a scenario

If you suspect that your account has been compromised, or if you have received a notification from AWS that the account has been compromised, perform the following tasks:

Change your AWS root account password and the passwords of any IAM users.

Delete or rotate all root and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) access keys.

Delete any resources on your account you didn't create, especially running EC2 instances, EC2 spot bids, or IAM users.

Respond to any notifications you received from AWS Support through the AWS Support Center.

Option C is invalid because there could be compromised instances or resources running on your environment. They should be shutdown or stopped immediately.

For more information on the article, please visit the below URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/potential-account-compromise>

The correct answers are: Change the root account password. Rotate all IAM access keys. Change the password for all IAM users. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 167

- (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 170

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is the most efficient way to automate the encryption of AWS CloudTrail logs using a Customer Master Key (CMK) in AWS KMS?

- A. Use the KMS direct encrypt function on the log data every time a CloudTrail log is generated.
- B. Use the default Amazon S3 server-side encryption with S3-managed keys to encrypt and decrypt the CloudTrail logs.
- C. Configure CloudTrail to use server-side encryption using KMS-managed keys to encrypt and decrypt CloudTrail logs.
- D. Use encrypted API endpoints so that all AWS API calls generate encrypted CloudTrail log entries using the TLS certificate from the encrypted API call.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 172

- (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 177

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company uses identity federation to authenticate users into an identity account (987654321987) where the users assume an IAM role named IdentityRole. The users then assume an IAM role named JobFunctionRole in the target AWS account (123456789123) to perform their job functions.

A user is unable to assume the IAM role in the target account. The policy attached to the role in the identity account is:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "sts:AssumeRole"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:iam::*:role/JobFunctionRole"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}
```

What should be done to enable the user to assume the appropriate role in the target account?

A Update the IAM policy attached to the role in the identity account to be:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "sts:AssumeRole"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:iam::123456789123:role/JobFunctionRole"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow"
    }
  ]
}
```

B Update the trust policy on the role in the target account to be:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::987654321987:role/IdentityRole"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
    }
  ]
}
```

C Update the trust policy on the role in the identity account to be:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": { "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::987654321987:root" },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
    }
  ]
}
```

D Update the IAM policy attached to the role in the target account to be:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Stmt1502946463000",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:iam::123456789123:role/JobFunctionRole"
    }
  ]
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to control access to its AWS resources by using identities and groups that are defined in its existing Microsoft Active Directory. What must the company create in its AWS account to map permissions for AWS services to Active Directory user attributes?

- A. AWS IAM groups
- B. AWS IAM users
- C. AWS IAM roles
- D. AWS IAM access keys

Answer: C

Explanation:

Prerequisites to establish Federation Services in AWS - You have a working AD directory and AD FS server. - You have created an identity provider (IdP) in your AWS account using your XML file from your AD FS server. Remember the name of your IdP because you will use it later in this solution. -You have created the appropriate IAM roles in your AWS account, which will be used for federated access. <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-establish-federated-access-to-your-aws-resources-by-using-activ>

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has deployed a custom DNS server in AWS. The Security Engineer wants to ensure that Amazon EC2 instances cannot use the Amazon-provided DNS.

How can the Security Engineer block access to the Amazon-provided DNS in the VPC?

- A. Deny access to the Amazon DNS IP within all security groups.
- B. Add a rule to all network access control lists that deny access to the Amazon DNS IP.
- C. Add a route to all route tables that black holes traffic to the Amazon DNS IP.
- D. Disable DNS resolution within the VPC configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Administrator is configuring an Amazon S3 bucket and must meet the following security requirements:

- > Encryption in transit
- > Encryption at rest
- > Logging of all object retrievals in AWS CloudTrail

Which of the following meet these security requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Specify "aws:SecureTransport": "true" within a condition in the S3 bucket policy.
- B. Enable a security group for the S3 bucket that allows port 443, but not port 80.
- C. Set up default encryption for the S3 bucket.
- D. Enable Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the AWS account.
- E. Enable API logging of data events for all S3 objects.
- F. Enable S3 object versioning for the S3 bucket.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 189

- (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 194

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Lambda function reads metadata from an S3 object and stores the metadata in a DynamoDB table. The function is triggered whenever an object is stored within the S3 bucket.

How should the Lambda function be given access to the DynamoDB table? Please select:

- A. Create a VPC endpoint for DynamoDB within a VPC
- B. Configure the Lambda function to access resources in the VPC.
- C. Create a resource policy that grants the Lambda function permissions to write to the DynamoDB table. Attach the policy to the DynamoDB table.
- D. Create an IAM user with permissions to write to the DynamoDB table.
- E. Store an access key for that user in the Lambda environment variables.
- F. Create an IAM service role with permissions to write to the DynamoDB table.
- G. Associate that role with the Lambda function.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The ideal way is to create an IAM role which has the required permissions and then associate it with the Lambda function

The AWS Documentation additionally mentions the following

Each Lambda function has an IAM role (execution role) associated with it. You specify the IAM role when you create your Lambda function. Permissions you grant to this role determine what AWS Lambda can do when it assumes the role. There are two types of permissions that you grant to the IAM role:

If your Lambda function code accesses other AWS resources, such as to read an object from an S3 bucket or write logs to CloudWatch Logs, you need to grant permissions for relevant Amazon S3 and CloudWatch actions to the role.

If the event source is stream-based (Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and DynamoDB streams), AWS Lambda polls these streams on your behalf. AWS Lambda needs permissions to poll the stream and read new records on the stream so you need to grant the relevant permissions to this role.

Option A is invalid because the VPC endpoint allows access instances in a private subnet to access DynamoDB

Option B is invalid because resource policies are present for resources such as S3 and KMS, but not AWS Lambda

Option C is invalid because AWS Roles should be used and not IAM Users

For more information on the Lambda permission model, please visit the below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/intro-permission-model.html>

The correct answer is: Create an IAM service role with permissions to write to the DynamoDB table. Associate that role with the Lambda function.

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NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following minimizes the potential attack surface for applications?

- A. Use security groups to provide stateful firewalls for Amazon EC2 instances at the hypervisor level.
- B. Use network ACLs to provide stateful firewalls at the VPC level to prevent access to any specific AWS resource.
- C. Use AWS Direct Connect for secure trusted connections between EC2 instances within private subnets.
- D. Design network security in a single layer within the perimeter network (also known as DMZ, demilitarized zone, and screened subnet) to facilitate quicker responses to threats.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/networking/vpc-security-capabilities/> Security Group is stateful and hypervisor level.

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company hosts a critical web application on the AWS Cloud. This is a key revenue generating application for the company. The IT Security team is worried about potential DDos attacks against the web site. The senior management has also specified that immediate action needs to be taken in case of a potential DDos attack. What should be done in this regard?

Please select:

- A. Consider using the AWS Shield Service
- B. Consider using VPC Flow logs to monitor traffic for DDos attack and quickly take actions on a trigger of a potential attack.
- C. Consider using the AWS Shield Advanced Service
- D. Consider using Cloudwatch logs to monitor traffic for DDos attack and quickly take actions on a trigger of a potential attack.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option A is invalid because the normal AWS Shield Service will not help in immediate action against a DDos attack. This can be done via the AWS Shield Advanced Service

Option B is invalid because this is a logging service for VPCs traffic flow but cannot specifically protect against DDos attacks.

Option D is invalid because this is a logging service for AWS Services but cannot specifically protect against DDos attacks.

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

AWS Shield Advanced provides enhanced protections for your applications running on Amazon EC2, Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), Amazon CloudFront and Route 53 against larger and more sophisticated attacks. AWS Shield Advanced is available to AWS Business Support and AWS Enterprise Support customers.

AWS Shield Advanced protection provides always-on, flow-based monitoring of network traffic and active application monitoring to provide near real-time

notifications of DDoS attacks. AWS Shield Advanced also gives customers highly flexible controls over attack mitigations to take actions instantly. Customers can also engage the DDoS Response Team (DRT) 24x7 to manage and mitigate their application layer DDoS attacks.

For more information on AWS Shield, please visit the below URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/shield/faqs>;

The correct answer is: Consider using the AWS Shield Advanced Service Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 2)

An application uses Amazon Cognito to manage end users' permissions when directly accessing AWS resources, including Amazon DynamoDB. A new feature request reads as follows:

Provide a mechanism to mark customers as suspended pending investigation or suspended permanently. Customers should still be able to log in when suspended, but should not be able to make changes.

The priorities are to reduce complexity and avoid potential for future security issues. Which approach will meet these requirements and priorities?

- A. Create a new database field "suspended_status" and modify the application logic to validate that field when processing requests.
- B. Add suspended customers to second Cognito user pool and update the application login flow to check both user pools.
- C. Use Amazon Cognito Sync to push out a "suspension_status" parameter and split the IAM policy into normal users and suspended users.
- D. Move suspended customers to a second Cognito group and define an appropriate IAM access policy for the group.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-amazon-cognito-groups-and-fine-grained-role-based-access-control-2/>

NEW QUESTION 208

- (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 213

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has an existing AWS account and a set of critical resources hosted in that account. The employee who was in-charge of the root account has left the company. What must be now done to secure the account. Choose 3 answers from the options given below.

Please select:

- A. Change the access keys for all IAM users.
- B. Delete all custom created IAM policies
- C. Delete the access keys for the root account
- D. Confirm MFA to a secure device
- E. Change the password for the root account
- F. Change the password for all IAM users

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

Now if the root account has a chance to be compromised, then you have to carry out the below steps

* 1. Delete the access keys for the root account

* 2. Confirm MFA to a secure device

* 3. Change the password for the root account

This will ensure the employee who has left has no change to compromise the resources in AWS. Option A is invalid because this would hamper the working of the current IAM users

Option B is invalid because this could hamper the current working of services in your AWS account. Option F is invalid because this would hamper the working of the current IAM users

For more information on IAM root user, please visit the following URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id-root-user.html>

The correct answers are: Delete the access keys for the root account. Confirm MFA to a secure device. Change the password for the root account

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NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 3)

There is a set of EC2 Instances in a private subnet. The application hosted on these EC2 Instances need to access a DynamoDB table. It needs to be ensured that traffic does not flow out to the internet. How can this be achieved?

Please select:

- A. Use a VPC endpoint to the DynamoDB table
- B. Use a VPN connection from the VPC

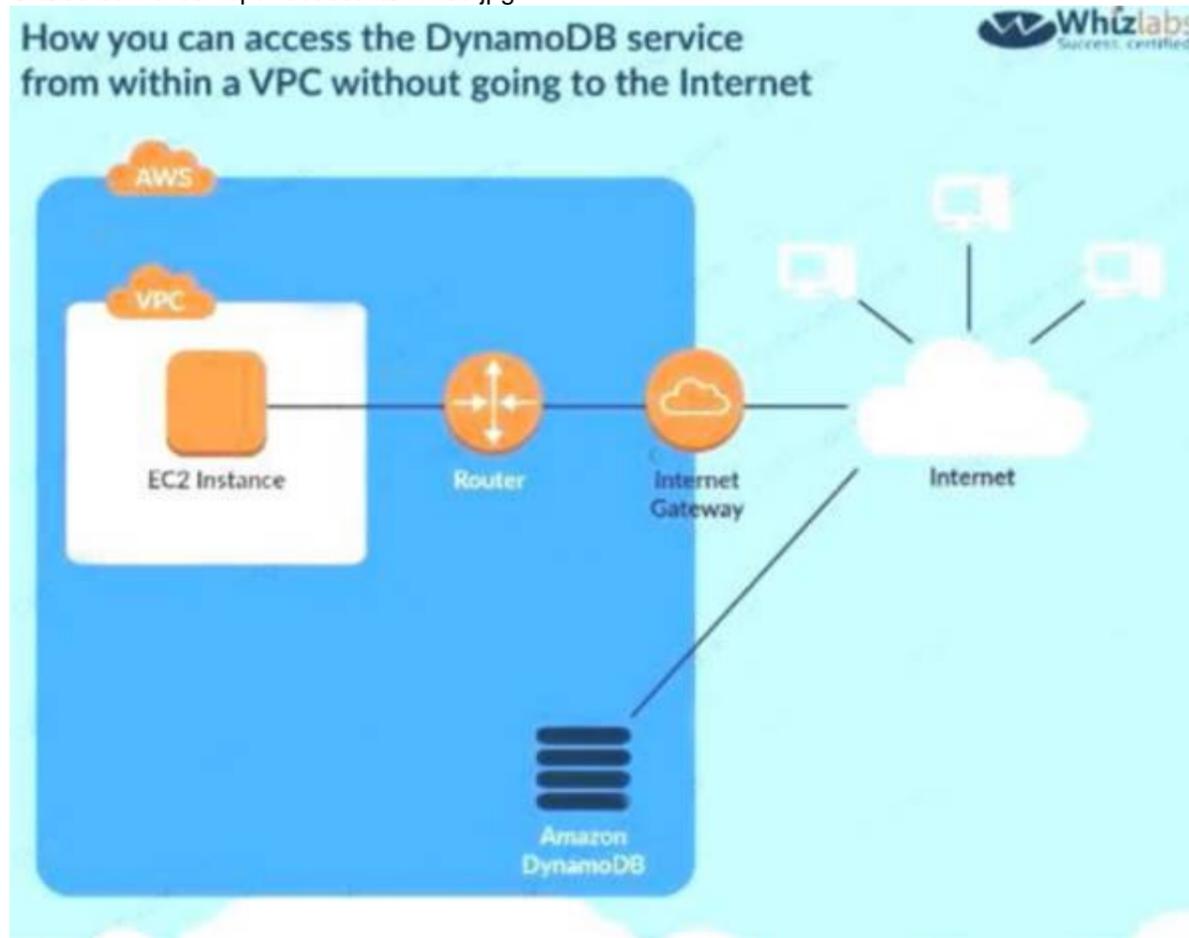
- C. Use a VPC gateway from the VPC
- D. Use a VPC Peering connection to the DynamoDB table

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following diagram from the AWS Documentation shows how you can access the DynamoDB service from within a V without going to the Internet This can be done with the help of a VPC endpoint

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



Option B is invalid because this is used for connection between an on-premise solution and AWS Option C is invalid because there is no such option
 Option D is invalid because this is used to connect 2 VPCs

For more information on VPC endpoints for DynamoDB, please visit the URL:

The correct answer is: Use a VPC endpoint to the DynamoDB table Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has a hybrid environment, with on-premise servers and servers hosted in the AWS cloud. They are planning to use the Systems Manager for patching servers. Which of the following is a pre-requisite for this to work;

Please select:

- A. Ensure that the on-premise servers are running on Hyper-V.
- B. Ensure that an IAM service role is created
- C. Ensure that an IAM User is created
- D. Ensure that an IAM Group is created for the on-premise servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

You need to ensure that an IAM service role is created for allowing the on-premise servers to communicate with the AWS Systems Manager.

Option A is incorrect since it is not necessary that servers should only be running Hyper-V Options C and D are incorrect since it is not necessary that IAM users and groups are created For more information on the Systems Manager role please refer to the below URL: [com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/sysman-iam-roles.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/sysman-iam-roles.html)

The correct answer is: Ensure that an IAM service role is created Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 223

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company stores sensitive documents in Amazon S3 by using server-side encryption with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMK. A new requirement mandates that the CMK that is used for these documents can be used only for S3 actions.

Which statement should the company add to the key policy to meet this requirement?

A)

```
{
  "Effect": "Deny",
  "Principal": "*",
  "Action": "kms:*",
  "Resource": "*",
  "Condition": {
    "StringNotEquals": {
      "kms:CallerAccount": "s3.amazonaws.com"
    }
  }
}
```

B)

```
{
  "Effect": "Deny",
  "Principal": "*",
  "Action": "s3:*",
  "Resource": "*",
  "Condition": {
    "StringNotEquals": {
      "kms:ViaService": "kms.*amazonaws.com"
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 3)

You currently have an S3 bucket hosted in an AWS Account. It holds information that needs be accessed by a partner account. Which is the MOST secure way to allow the partner account to access the S3 bucket in your account? Select 3 options.
 Please select:

- A. Ensure an IAM role is created which can be assumed by the partner account.
- B. Ensure an IAM user is created which can be assumed by the partner account.
- C. Ensure the partner uses an external id when making the request
- D. Provide the ARN for the role to the partner account
- E. Provide the Account Id to the partner account
- F. Provide access keys for your account to the partner account

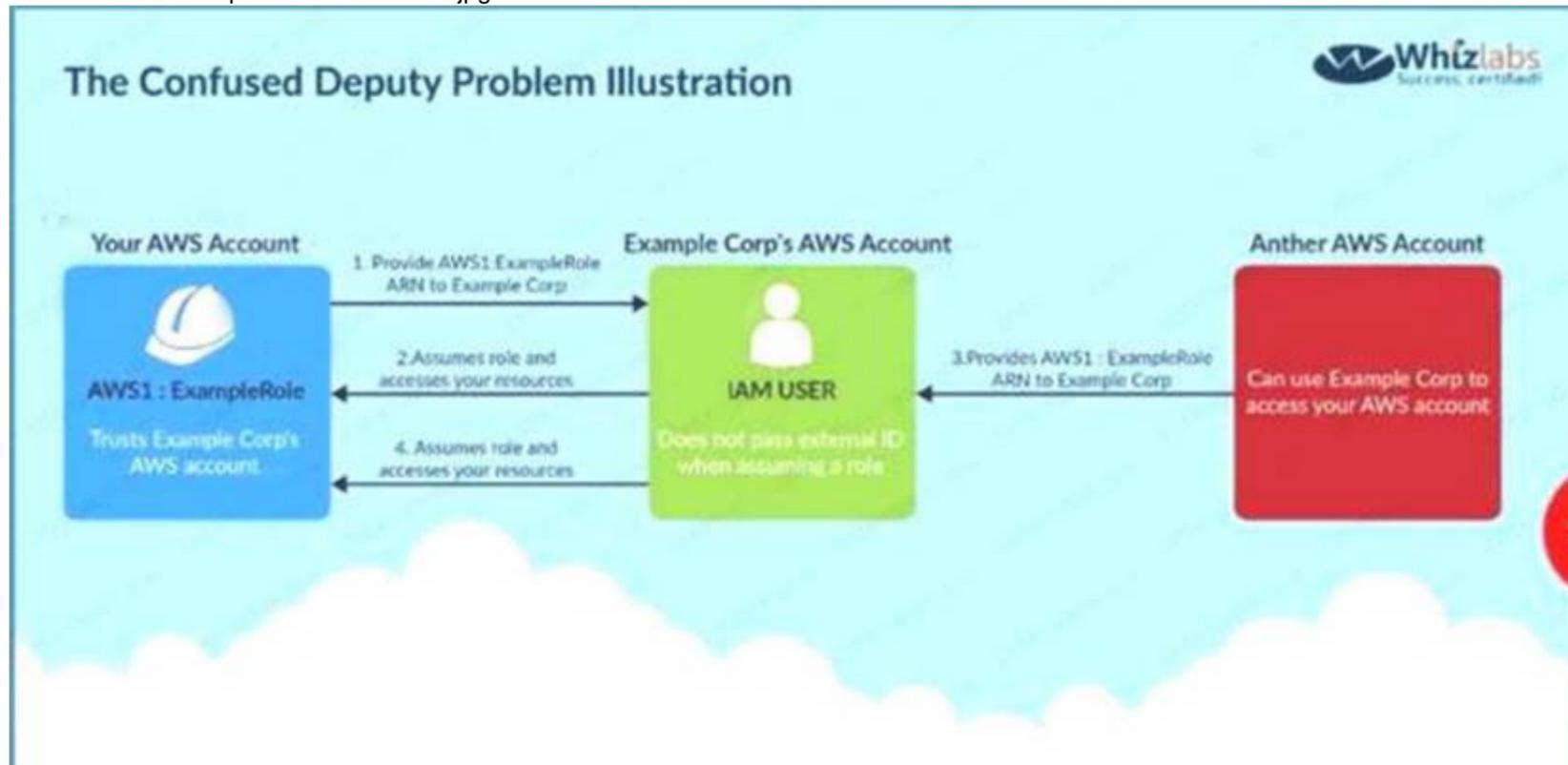
Answer: ACD

Explanation:

Option B is invalid because Roles are assumed and not IAM users

Option E is invalid because you should not give the account ID to the partner Option F is invalid because you should not give the access keys to the partner

The below diagram from the AWS documentation showcases an example on this wherein an IAM role and external ID is used to access an AWS account resources



For more information on creating roles for external ID'S please visit the following URL:

The correct answers are: Ensure an IAM role is created which can be assumed by the partner account. Ensure the partner uses an external id when making the request Provide the ARN for the role to the partner account

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NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has a set of EC2 Instances that are placed behind an ELB. Some of the applications hosted on these instances communicate via a legacy protocol. There is a security mandate that all traffic between the client and the EC2 Instances need to be secure. How would you accomplish this?
 Please select:

- A. Use an Application Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the ELB
- B. Use a Classic Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the ELB
- C. Use an Application Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the EC2 Instances
- D. Use a Classic Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the EC2 Instances

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since there are applications which work on legacy protocols, you need to ensure that the ELB can be used at the network layer as well and hence you should choose the Classic ELB. Since the traffic needs to be secure till the EC2 Instances, the SSL termination should occur on the EC2 Instances. Option A and C are invalid because you need to use a Classic Load balancer since this is a legacy application. Option B is incorrect since encryption is required until the EC2 Instance

For more information on HTTPS listeners for classic load balancers, please refer to below URL

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-https-load-balancers.html>

The correct answer is: Use a Classic Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the EC2 Instances Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization has launched 5 instances: 2 for production and 3 for testing. The organization wants that one particular group of IAM users should only access the test instances and not the production ones. How can the organization set that as a part of the policy?

Please select:

- A. Launch the test and production instances in separate regions and allow region wise access to the group
- B. Define the IAM policy which allows access based on the instance ID
- C. Create an IAM policy with a condition which allows access to only small instances
- D. Define the tags on the test and production servers and add a condition to the IAM policy which allows access to specification tags

Answer: D

Explanation:

Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment. This is useful when you have many resources of the same type — you can quickly identify a specific resource based on the tags you've assigned to it

Option A is invalid because this is not a recommended practices

Option B is invalid because this is an overhead to maintain this in policies Option C is invalid because the instance type will not resolve the requirement For information on resource tagging, please visit the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

The correct answer is: Define the tags on the test and production servers and add a condition to the IAM policy which allows access to specific tags

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NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your current setup in AWS consists of the following architecture. 2 public subnets, one subnet which has the web servers accessed by users across the internet and the other subnet for the database server. Which of the following changes to the architecture would add a better security boundary to the resources hosted in your setup

Please select:

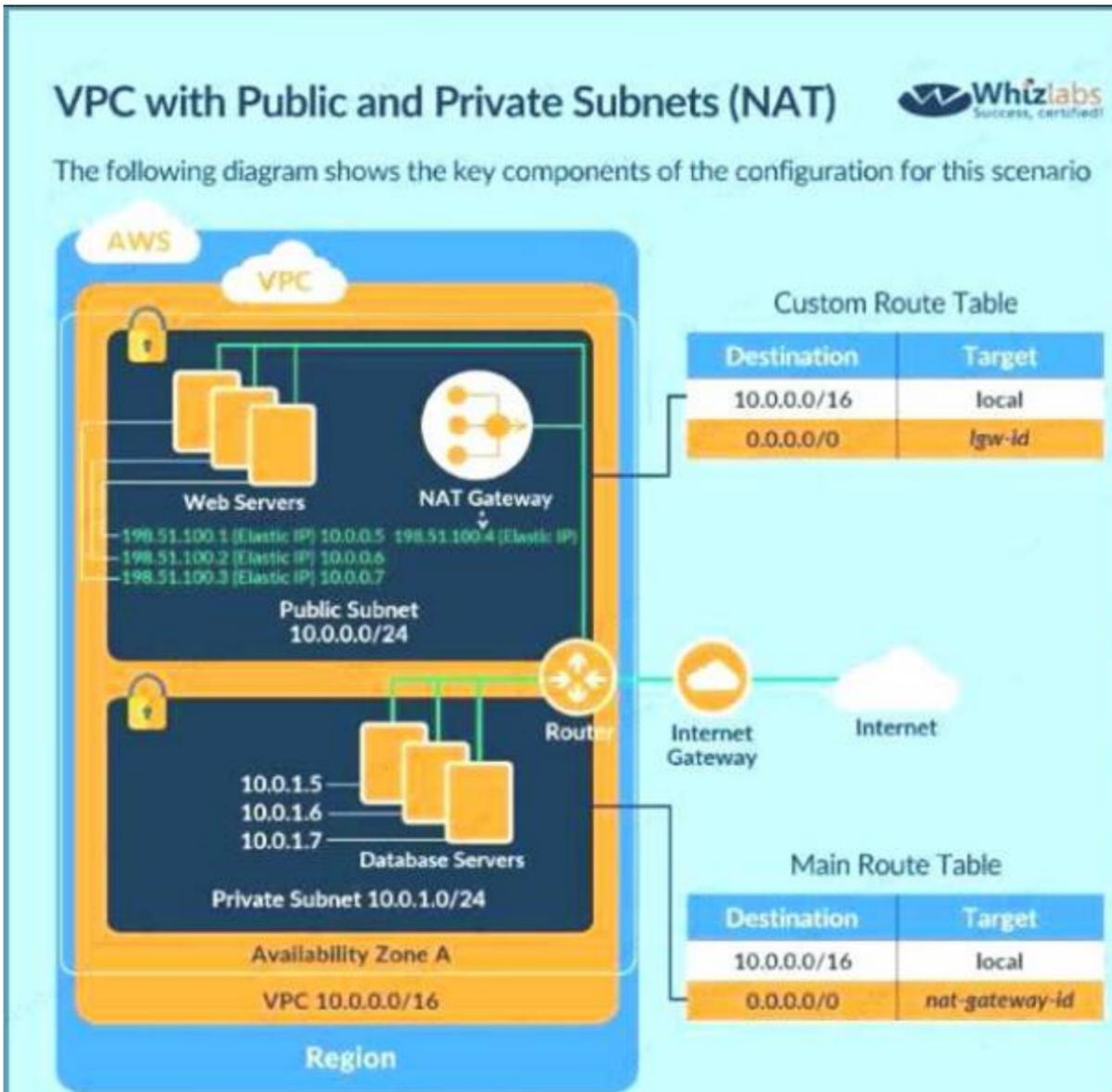
- A. Consider moving the web server to a private subnet
- B. Consider moving the database server to a private subnet
- C. Consider moving both the web and database server to a private subnet
- D. Consider creating a private subnet and adding a NAT instance to that subnet

Answer: B

Explanation:

The ideal setup is to ensure that the web server is hosted in the public subnet so that it can be accessed by users on the internet. The database server can be hosted in the private subnet.

The below diagram from the AWS Documentation shows how this can be setup <C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg>



Option A and C are invalid because if you move the web server to a private subnet, then it cannot be accessed by users Option D is invalid because NAT instances should be present in the public subnet

For more information on public and private subnets in AWS, please visit the following url [com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Scenario2](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Scenario2).

The correct answer is: Consider moving the database server to a private subnet Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company's on-premises networks are connected to VPCs using an AWS Direct Connect gateway. The company's on-premises application needs to stream data using an existing Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream. The company's security policy requires that data be encrypted in transit using a private network. How should the company meet these requirements?

- A. Create a VPC endpoint for Kinesis Data Firehos
- B. Configure the application to connect to the VPC endpoint.
- C. Configure an IAM policy to restrict access to Kinesis Data Firehose using a source IP condition. Configure the application to connect to the existing Firehose delivery stream.
- D. Create a new TLS certificate in AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Create a public-facing Network Load Balancer (NLB) and select the newly created TLS certificat
- E. Configure the NLB to forward all traffic to Kinesis Data Firehos
- F. Configure the application to connect to the NLB.
- G. Peer the on-premises network with the Kinesis Data Firehose VPC using Direct Connec
- H. Configure the application to connect to the existing Firehose delivery stream.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company wants to monitor the deletion of customer managed CMKs A security engineer must create an alarm that will notify the company before a CMK is deleted The security engineer has configured the integration of AWS CloudTrail with Amazon CloudWatch What should the security engineer do next to meet this requirement?

Within AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) specify the deletion time of the key material during CMK creation AWS KMS will automatically create a CloudWatch.

Create an amazon Eventbridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to look for API calls of DeleteAlias Create an AWS Lamabda function to send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) messages to the company Add the Lambda functions as the target of the Eventbridge (CloudWatch Events) rule. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWath Events) rule to look for API calls of DisableKey and ScheduleKeyDelection. Create an AWS Lambda function to generate the alarm and send the notification to the company. Add the lambda function as the target of the SNS policy.

- A. Use inbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443 Use inbound rule 200 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306 Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443
- B. Use inbound rule 100 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306. Use inbound rule 200 to allow traffic on TCP port range 1024-65535. Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443
- C. Use inbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port range 1024-65535 Use inbound rule 200 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306 Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443
- D. Use inbound rule 100 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306 Use inbound rule 200 to allow traffic on TCP port 443 Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 248

- (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 251

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization wants to log all AWS API calls made within all of its AWS accounts, and must have a central place to analyze these logs. What steps should be taken to meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner? (Select TWO)

- A. Turn on AWS CloudTrail in each AWS account
- B. Turn on CloudTrail in only the account that will be storing the logs
- C. Update the bucket ACL of the bucket in the account that will be storing the logs so that other accounts can log to it
- D. Create a service-based role for CloudTrail and associate it with CloudTrail in each account
- E. Update the bucket policy of the bucket in the account that will be storing the logs so that other accounts can log to it

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company makes use of S3 buckets for storing data. There is a company policy that all services should have logging enabled. How can you ensure that logging is always enabled for created S3 buckets in the AWS Account?

Please select:

- A. Use AWS Inspector to inspect all S3 buckets and enable logging for those where it is not enabled
- B. Use AWS Config Rules to check whether logging is enabled for buckets
- C. Use AWS Cloudwatch metrics to check whether logging is enabled for buckets
- D. Use AWS Cloudwatch logs to check whether logging is enabled for buckets

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is given in the AWS Documentation as an example rule in AWS Config Example rules with triggers Example rule with configuration change trigger

* 1. You add the AWS Config managed rule, S3_BUCKET_LOGGING_ENABLED, to your account to check whether your Amazon S3 buckets have logging enabled.

* 2. The trigger type for the rule is configuration changes. AWS Config runs the evaluations for the rule when an Amazon S3 bucket is created, changed, or deleted.

* 3. When a bucket is updated, the configuration change triggers the rule and AWS Config evaluates whether the bucket is compliant against the rule.

Option A is invalid because AWS Inspector cannot be used to scan all buckets

Option C and D are invalid because Cloudwatch cannot be used to check for logging enablement for buckets. For more information on Config Rules please see the below Link:

> <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config-rules.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS Config Rules to check whether logging is enabled for buckets Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has been using AWS for hosting EC2 Instances for their web and database applications. They want to have a compliance check to see the following

Whether any ports are left open other than admin ones like SSH and RDP

Whether any ports to the database server other than ones from the web server security group are open Which of the following can help achieve this in the easiest way possible. You don't want to carry out an extra configuration changes?

Please select:

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Inspector
- D. AWS GuardDuty

Answer: B

Explanation:

Trusted Advisor checks for compliance with the following security recommendations:

Limited access to common administrative ports to only a small subset of addresses. This includes ports 22 (SSH), 23 (Telnet) 3389 (RDP), and 5500 (VNC). Limited access to common database ports. This includes ports 1433 (MSSQL Server), 1434 (MSSQL Monitor), 3306 (MySQL), Oracle (1521) and 5432 (PostgreSQL).

Option A is partially correct but then you would need to write custom rules for this. The AWS trusted advisor can give you all of these checks on its dashboard

Option C is incorrect. Amazon Inspector needs a software agent to be installed on all EC2 instances that are included in the

assessment target, the security of which you want to evaluate with Amazon Inspector. It monitors the behavior of the EC2 instance on which it is installed, including network, file system, and process activity, and collects a wide set of behavior and configuration data (telemetry), which it then passes to the Amazon Inspector service.

Our question's requirement is to choose a choice that is easy to implement. Hence Trusted Advisor is more appropriate for this question.

Options D is invalid because this service does not provide these details.

For more information on the Trusted Advisor, please visit the following URL <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor>

The correct answer is: AWS Trusted Advisor Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 3)

A new application will be deployed on EC2 instances in private subnets. The application will transfer sensitive data to and from an S3 bucket. Compliance requirements state that the data must not traverse the public internet. Which solution meets the compliance requirement?

Please select:

- A. Access the S3 bucket through a proxy server
- B. Access the S3 bucket through a NAT gateway.
- C. Access the S3 bucket through a VPC endpoint for S3
- D. Access the S3 bucket through the SSL protected S3 endpoint

Answer: C

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

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 is invalid because using a proxy server is not sufficient enough

Option B and D are invalid because you need secure communication which should not traverse the internet For more information on VPC endpoints please see the below link <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/vpc-endpoints.html>

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

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company's AWS account consists of approximately 300 IAM users. Now there is a mandate that an access change is required for 100 IAM users to have unlimited privileges to S3. As a system administrator, how can you implement this effectively so that there is no need to apply the policy at the individual user level?

Please select:

- A. Create a new role and add each user to the IAM role
- B. Use the IAM groups and add users, based upon their role, to different groups and apply the policy to group
- C. Create a policy and apply it to multiple users using a JSON script
- D. Create an S3 bucket policy with unlimited access which includes each user's AWS account ID

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option A is incorrect since you don't add a user to the IAM Role Option C is incorrect since you don't assign multiple users to a policy Option D is incorrect since this is not an ideal approach

An IAM group is used to collectively manage users who need the same set of permissions. By having groups, it becomes easier to manage permissions. So if you change the permissions on the group scale, it will affect all the users in that group

For more information on IAM Groups, just browse to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_groups.html

The correct answer is: Use the IAM groups and add users, based upon their role, to different groups and apply the policy to group

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NEW QUESTION 268

- (Exam Topic 3)

During a manual review of system logs from an Amazon Linux EC2 instance, a Security Engineer noticed that there are sudo commands that were never properly alerted or reported on the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent

Why were there no alerts on the sudo commands?

- A. There is a security group blocking outbound port 80 traffic that is preventing the agent from sending the logs
- B. The IAM instance profile on the EC2 instance was not properly configured to allow the CloudWatch Logs agent to push the logs to CloudWatch
- C. CloudWatch Logs status is set to ON versus SECURE, which prevents it from pulling in OS security event logs
- D. The VPC requires that all traffic go through a proxy, and the CloudWatch Logs agent does not support a proxy configuration.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 272

- (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 273

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are building a large-scale confidential documentation web server on AWS and all of the documentation for it will be stored on S3. One of the requirements is that it cannot be publicly accessible from S3 directly, and you will need to use Cloud Front to accomplish this. Which of the methods listed below would satisfy the requirements as outlined? Choose an answer from the options below

Please select:

- A. Create an Identity and Access Management (IAM) user for CloudFront and grant access to the objects in your S3 bucket to that IAM User.
- B. Create an Origin Access Identity (OAI) for CloudFront and grant access to the objects in your S3 bucket to that OAI.
- C. Create individual policies for each bucket the documents are stored in and in that policy grant access to only CloudFront.
- D. Create an S3 bucket policy that lists the CloudFront distribution ID as the Principal and the target bucket as the Amazon Resource Name (ARN).

Answer: B

Explanation:

If you want to use CloudFront signed URLs or signed cookies to provide access to objects in your Amazon S3 bucket you probably also want to prevent users from accessing your Amazon S3 objects using Amazon S3 URLs. If users access your objects directly in Amazon S3, they bypass the controls provided by CloudFront signed URLs or signed cookies, for example, control over the date and time that a user can no longer access your content and control over which IP addresses can be used to access content. In addition, if user's access objects both through CloudFront and directly by using Amazon S3 URLs, CloudFront access logs are less useful because they're incomplete.

Option A is invalid because you need to create a Origin Access Identity for Cloudfront and not an IAM user Option C and D are invalid because using policies will not help fulfil the requirement

For more information on Origin Access Identity please see the below Link:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restrictive-access-to-s3>.

The correct answer is: Create an Origin Access Identity (OAI) for CloudFront and grant access to the objects in your S3 bucket to that OAI.

(

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NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company had developed an incident response plan 18 months ago. Regular implementations of the response plan are carried out. No changes have been made to the response plan have been made since its creation. Which of the following is a right statement with regards to the plan?

Please select:

- A. It places too much emphasis on already implemented security controls.
- B. The response plan is not implemented on a regular basis
- C. The response plan does not cater to new services
- D. The response plan is complete in its entirety

Answer: C

Explanation:

So definitely the case here is that the incident response plan is not catering to newly created services. AWS keeps on changing and adding new services and hence the response plan must cater to these new services.

Option A and B are invalid because we don't know this for a fact.

Option D is invalid because we know that the response plan is not complete, because it does not cater to new features of AWS

For more information on incident response plan please visit the following URL:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/publicsector/building-a-cloud-specific-incident-response-plan>;

The correct answer is: The response plan does not cater to new services Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a set of EC2 Instances hosted in AWS. The EC2 Instances have EBS volumes which is used to store critical information. There is a business continuity requirement to ensure high availability for the EBS volumes. How can you achieve this?

- A. Use lifecycle policies for the EBS volumes
- B. Use EBS Snapshots
- C. Use EBS volume replication
- D. Use EBS volume encryption

Answer: B

Explanation:

Data stored in Amazon EBS volumes is redundantly stored in multiple physical locations as part of normal operation of those services and at no additional charge. However, Amazon EBS replication is stored within the same availability zone, not across multiple zones; therefore, it is highly recommended that you conduct regular snapshots to Amazon S3 for long-term data durability Option A is invalid because there is no lifecycle policy for EBS volumes Option C is invalid because there is no EBS volume replication Option D is invalid because EBS volume encryption will not ensure business continuity For information on security for Compute Resources, please visit the below URL: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Security_Compute_Services_Whitepaper.pdf

NEW QUESTION 280

- (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 target 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 282

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization has setup multiple IAM users. The organization wants that each IAM user accesses the IAM console only within the organization and not from outside. How can it achieve this?

Please select:

- A. Create an IAM policy with the security group and use that security group for AWS console login
- B. Create an IAM policy with a condition which denies access when the IP address range is not from the organization
- C. Configure the EC2 instance security group which allows traffic only from the organization's IP range
- D. Create an IAM policy with VPC and allow a secure gateway between the organization and AWS Console

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can actually use a Deny condition which will not allow the person to log in from outside. The below example shows the Deny condition to ensure that any address specified in the source address is not allowed to access the resources in aws.

Option A is invalid because you don't mention the security group in the IAM policy Option C is invalid because security groups by default don't allow traffic

Option D is invalid because the IAM policy does not have such an option For more information on IAM policy conditions, please visit the URL:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access-pol-examples.htm#iam-policy-example-ec2-two-condition!](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access-pol-examples.htm#iam-policy-example-ec2-two-condition)

The correct answer is: Create an IAM policy with a condition which denies access when the IP address range is not from the organization Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 284

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to have a requirement to store objects in an S3 bucket with a key that is automatically managed and rotated. Which of the following can be used for this purpose?

Please select:

- A. AWS KMS
- B. AWS S3 Server side encryption
- C. AWS Customer Keys
- D. AWS Cloud HSM

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Server-side encryption protects data at rest. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) uses strong multi-factor encryption.

Amazon S3 encrypts each object with a unique key. As an additional safeguard, it encrypts the key itself with a master key that it rotates regularly. Amazon S3 server-side encryption uses one of the strongest block ciphers available, 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256), to encrypt your data.

All other options are invalid since here you need to ensure the keys are manually rotated since you manage the entire key set Using AWS S3 Server side encryption, AWS will manage the rotation of keys automatically.

For more information on Server side encryption, please visit the following URL:

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

The correct answer is: AWS S3 Server side encryption Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company is hosting a set of EC2 Instances in AWS. They want to have the ability to detect if any port scans occur on their AWS EC2 Instances. Which of the following can help in this regard?

Please select:

- A. Use AWS inspector to consciously inspect the instances for port scans
- B. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to notify of any malicious port scans
- C. Use AWS Config to notify of any malicious port scans
- D. Use AWS Guard Duty to monitor any malicious port scans

Answer: D

Explanation:

The AWS blogs mention the following to support the use of AWS GuardDuty

GuardDuty voraciously consumes multiple data streams, including several threat intelligence feeds, staying aware of malicious addresses, devious domains, and more importantly, learning to accurately identify malicious or unauthorized behavior in your AWS accounts. In combination with information gleaned from your VPC Flow Logs, AWS CloudTrail Event Logs, and DNS logs, th allows GuardDuty to detect many different types of dangerous and mischievous behavior including probes for known vulnerabilities, port scans and probes, and access from unusual locations. On the AWS side, it looks for suspicious AWS account activity such as unauthorized deployments, unusual CloudTrail activity, patterns of access to AWS API functions, and attempts to exceed multiple service limits. GuardDuty will also look for compromised EC2 instances talking to malicious entities or services, data exfiltration attempts, and instances that are mining cryptocurrency.

Options A, B and C are invalid because these services cannot be used to detect port scans For more information on AWS Guard Duty, please refer to the below Link:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/amazon-guardduty-continuous-security-monitoring-threat-detection/>; (

The correct answer is: Use AWS Guard Duty to monitor any malicious port scans Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 287

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has resources hosted in their AWS Account. There is a requirement to monitor all API activity for all regions. The audit needs to be applied for future regions as well. Which of the following can be used to fulfil this requirement.

Please select:

- A. Ensure Cloudtrail for each regio
- B. Then enable for each future region.
- C. Ensure one Cloudtrail trail is enabled for all regions.
- D. Create a Cloudtrail for each regio
- E. Use Cloudformation to enable the trail for all future regions.
- F. Create a Cloudtrail for each regio
- G. Use AWS Config to enable the trail for all future regions.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

You can now turn on a trail across all regions for your AWS account. CloudTrail will deliver log files from all regions to the Amazon S3 bucket and an optional CloudWatch Logs log group you specified. Additionally, when AWS launches a new region, CloudTrail will create the same trail in the new region. As a result you will receive log files containing API activity for the new region without taking any action.

Option A and C is invalid because this would be a maintenance overhead to enable cloudtrail for every region Option D is invalid because this AWS Config cannot be used to enable trails

For more information on this feature, please visit the following URL:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2015/12/turn-on-cloudtrail-across-all-reeions-and-support-for-mul> The correct answer is: Ensure one Cloudtrail trail is enabled for all regions. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has two AW5 accounts within AWS Organizations. In Account-1. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is launched using a service-linked role. In Account-2. Amazon EBS volumes are encrypted with an AWS KMS key A Security Engineer needs to ensure that the service-linked role can launch instances with these encrypted volumes

Which combination of steps should the Security Engineer take in both accounts? (Select TWO.)

- A. Allow Account-1 to access the KMS key in Account-2 using a key policy
- B. Attach an IAM policy to the service-linked role in Account-1 that allows these actions CreateGrant.DescnbeKey, Encrypt, GenerateDataKey, Decrypt, and ReEncrypt
- C. Create a KMS grant for the service-linked role with these actions CreateGrant, DescnbeKey Encrypt GenerateDataKey Decrypt, and ReEncrypt
- D. Attach an IAM policy to the role attached to the EC2 instances with KMS actions and then allow Account-1 in the KMS key policy.
- E. Attach an IAM policy to the user who is launching EC2 instances and allow the user to access the KMS key policy of Account-2.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 294

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a legacy application that outputs all logs to a local text file. Logs from all applications running on AWS must be continually monitored for security related messages.

What can be done to allow the company to deploy the legacy application on Amazon EC2 and still meet the monitoring requirement? Please select:

- A. Create a Lambda function that mounts the EBS volume with the logs and scans the logs for security incident
- B. Trigger the function every 5 minutes with a scheduled Cloudwatch event.
- C. Send the local text log files to CloudWatch Logs and configure a CloudWatch metric filte
- D. Trigger cloudwatch alarms based on the metrics.

- E. Install the Amazon inspector agent on any EC2 instance running the legacy applicatio
- F. Generate CloudWatch alerts a based on any Amazon inspector findings.
- G. Export the local text log files to CloudTrai
- H. Create a Lambda function that queries the CloudTrail logs for security ' incidents using Athena.

Answer: B

Explanation:

One can send the log files to Cloudwatch Logs. Log files can also be sent from On-premise servers. You can then specify metrii to search the logs for any specific values. And then create alarms based on these metrics.

Option A is invalid because this will be just a long over drawn process to achieve this requirement Option C is invalid because AWS Inspector cannot be used to monitor for security related messages.

Option D is invalid because files cannot be exported to AWS Cloudtrail

For more information on Cloudwatch logs agent please visit the below URL:

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

The correct answer is: Send the local text log files to Cloudwatch Logs and configure a Cloudwatch metric filter. Trigger cloudwatch alarms based on the metrics.

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NEW QUESTION 297

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