Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Security-Specialty

Amazon AWS Certified Security - Specialty

NEW QUESTION 1
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 if s 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 entit 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 Polices 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 2
You have an Ec2 Instance in a private subnet which needs to access the KMS service. Which of the following methods can help fulfil this requirement, keeping security in perspective
Please select:

A. Use a VPC endpoint
B. Attach an Internet gateway to the subnet
C. Attach a VPN connection to the VPC
D. Use VPC Peering

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
You can connect directly to AWS KMS through a private endpoint in your VPC instead of connecting over the internet. When you use a VPC endpoint communication between your VPC and AWS KMS is conducted entirely within the AWS network.
Option B is invalid because this could open threats from the internet
Option C is invalid because this is normally used for communication between on-premise environments and AWS.
Option D is invalid because this is normally used for communication between VPCs
For more information on accessing KMS via an endpoint, please visit the following URL https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/kms-vpc-endpoint.htmll
The correct answer is: Use a VPC endpoint Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 3
Your company has defined privileged users for their AWS Account. These users are administrators for key resources defined in the company. There is now a mandate to enhance the security
authentication for these users. How can this be accomplished?
Please select:

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following as a best practices for 1AM users. For extra security, enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged 1AM users (users who are allowed access to sensitive resources or APIs). With MFA, users have a device that generates unique authentication code (a one-time password, or OTP). Users must provide both their normal credentials (like their
user name and password) and the OTP. The MFA device can either be a special piece of hardware, or it can be a virtual device (for example, it can run in an app on a smartphone).
Option B,C and D are invalid because no such security options are available in AWS For more information on 1AM best practices, please visit the below URL
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html The correct answer is: Enable MFA for these user accounts
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NEW QUESTION 4
An application running on EC2 instances must use a username and password to access a database. The developer has stored those secrets in the SSM Parameter Store with type SecureString using the default KMS CMK. Which combination of configuration steps will allow the application to access the secrets via the API? Select 2 answers from the options below
Please select:

A. Add the EC2 instance role as a trusted service to the SSM service role.
B. Add permission to use the KMS key to decrypt to the SSM service role.

C. Add permission to read the SSM parameter to the EC2 instance role..
D. Add permission to use the KMS key to decrypt to the EC2 instance role
E. Add the SSM service role as a trusted service to the EC2 instance rol

Answer: CD

Explanation:
The below example policy from the AWS Documentation is required to be given to the EC2 Instance in order to read a secure string from AWS KMS. Permissions need to be given to the Get Parameter API and the KMS API call to decrypt the secret.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "ssm:GetParameter*"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:ssm:us-west-2:111122223333:/parameter/ReadableParameters/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
      ], "kms:Decrypt"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:kms:us-west-2:111122223333:key/1234abcd-12ab-34cd-56ef-1234567890ab"
    }
  ]
}
```

Option A is invalid because roles can be attached to EC2 and not EC2 roles to SSM Option B is invalid because the KMS key does not need to decrypt the SSM service role.
Option E is invalid because this configuration is valid For more information on the parameter store, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-parameter-store.htmll
The correct answers are: Add permission to read the SSM parameter to the EC2 instance role., Add permission to use the KMS key to decrypt to the EC2 instance role
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NEW QUESTION 5
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.htmll
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 6
Your company has mandated that all calls to the AWS KMS service be recorded. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Enable logging on the KMS service
B. Enable a trail in Cloudtrail
C. Enable Cloudwatch logs
D. Use Cloudwatch metrics

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation states the following
AWS KMS is integrated with CloudTrail, a service that captures API calls made by or on behalf of AWS KMS in your AWS account and delivers the log files to an

Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. CloudTrail captures API calls from the AWS KMS console or from the AWS KMS API. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine what request was made, the source IP
address from which the request was made, who made the request when it was made, and so on. Option A is invalid because logging is not possible in the KMS service
Option C and D are invalid because Cloudwatch cannot be used to monitor API calls For more information on logging using Cloudtrail please visit the below URL https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/loeeing-usine-cloudtrail.html The correct answer is: Enable a trail in Cloudtrail
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NEW QUESTION 7
You have an instance setup in a test environment in AWS. You installed the required application and the promoted the server to a production environment. Your IT Security team has advised that there maybe traffic flowing in from an unknown IP address to port 22. How can this be mitigated immediately?
Please select:

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
In the test environment the security groups might have been opened to all IP addresses for testing purpose. Always to ensure to remove this rule once all testing is completed.
Option A, C and D are all invalid because this would affect the application running on the server. The easiest way is just to remove the rule for access on port 22.
For more information on authorizing access to an instance, please visit the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/authorizing-access-to-an-instance.htmll The correct answer is: Remove the rule for incoming traffic on port 22 for the Security Group Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 8
Your company is planning on hosting an internal network in AWS. They want machines in the VPC to authenticate using private certificates. They want to minimize the work and maintenance in working with certificates. What is the ideal way to fulfil this requirement.
Please select:

A. Consider using Windows Server 2016 Certificate Manager
B. Consider using AWS Certificate Manager
C. Consider using AWS Access keys to generate the certificates
D. Consider using AWS Trusted Advisor for managing the certificates

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
ACM is tightly linked with AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority. You can use ACM PCA to create a private certificate authority (CA) and then use ACM to issue private certificates. These are SSL/TLS X.509 certificates that identify users, computers, applications, services, servers, and other devices internally. Private certificates cannot be publicly trusted
Option A is partially invalid. Windows Server 2016 Certificate Manager can be used but since there is a requirement to "minimize the work and maintenance", AWS Certificate Manager should be used Option C and D are invalid because these cannot be used for managing certificates.
For more information on ACM, please visit the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/acm/latest/userguide/acm-overview.html
The correct answer is: Consider using AWS Certificate Manager Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 9
A security team must present a daily briefing to the CISO that includes a report of which of the company's thousands of EC2 instances and on-premises servers are missing the latest security patches. All instances/servers must be brought into compliance within 24 hours so they do not show up on the next day's report.
How can the security team fulfill these requirements?
Please select:

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the Systems Manger Patch Manger to generate the report and also install the missing patches The AWS Documentation mentions the following
AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager automates the process of patching managed instances with security-related updates. For Linux-based instances, you can also install patches for non-security updates. You can patch fileets of Amazon EC2 instances or your on-premises servers and virtual machines (VMs) by operating system type. This includes supported versions of Windows, Ubuntu
Server, Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL), SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES), and Amazon Linux. You can scan instances to see only a report of missing patches, or you can scan and automatically install
all missing patches.
Option A is invalid because Amazon QuickSight and Cloud Trail cannot be used to generate the list of servers that don't meet compliance needs.
Option C is wrong because deploying instances via new AMI'S would impact the applications hosted on these servers
Option D is invalid because Amazon Trusted Advisor cannot be used to generate the list of servers that don't meet compliance needs.
For more information on the AWS Patch Manager, please visit the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/systems-manager-patch.html (

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

NEW QUESTION 10
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 filexible 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 10
You need to ensure that objects in an S3 bucket are available in another region. This is because of the criticality of the data that is hosted in the S3 bucket. How can you achieve this in the easiest way possible?
Please select:

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Option B is partially correct but a big maintenance over head to create and maintain a script when the functionality is already available in S3
Option C is invalid because snapshots are not available in S3 Option D is invalid because versioning will not replicate objects The AWS Documentation mentions the following
Cross-region replication is a bucket-level configuration that enables automatic, asynchronous copying of objects across buck in different AWS Regions.
For more information on Cross region replication in the Simple Storage Service, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/crr.html
The correct answer is: Enable cross region replication for the bucket Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 12
You want to ensure that you keep a check on the Active EBS Volumes, Active snapshots and Elastic IP addresses you use so that you don't go beyond the service limit. Which of the below services can help in this regard?
Please select:

A. AWS Cloudwatch
B. AWS EC2
C. AWS Trusted Advisor
D. AWS SNS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Below is a snapshot of the service limits that the Trusted Advisor can monitor

Service	Limits
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)	Elastic IP addresses (EIPs) Reserved Instances - purchase limit (monthly)
Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)	Active volumes Active snapshots General Purpose (SSD) volume storage (GiB) Provisioned IOPS Provisioned IOPS (SSD) volume storage (GiB) Magnetic volume storage (GiB)
Amazon Kinesis Streams	Shards

Option A is invalid because even though you can monitor resources, it cannot be checked against the service limit.
Option B is invalid because this is the Elastic Compute cloud service Option D is invalid because it can be send notification but not check on service limit For more information on the Trusted Advisor monitoring, please visit the below URL:
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/ta-faqs> The correct answer is: AWS Trusted Advisor Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 15
You are working in the media industry and you have created a web application where users will be able to upload photos they create to your website. This web application must be able to call the S3 API in order to be able to function. Where should you store your API credentials whilst maintaining the maximum level of security?
Please select:

A. Save the API credentials to your PHP files.
B. Don't save your API credentials, instead create a role in 1AM and assign this role to an EC2 instance when you first create it.
C. Save your API credentials in a public Github repository.
D. Pass API credentials to the instance using instance userdat

Answer: B

Explanation:
Applications must sign their API requests with AWS credentials. Therefore, if you are an application developer, you need a strategy for managing credentials for your applications that run on EC2 instances. For example, you can securely distribute your AWS credentials to the instances, enabling the applications on those instances to use your credentials to sign requests, whil protecting your credentials from other users. However, it's challenging to securely distribute credentials to each instance. especially those that AWS creates on your behalf, such as Spot Instances or instances in Auto Scaling groups. You must also be able to update the credentials on each instance when you rotate your AWS credentials.
1AM roles are designed so that your applications can securely make API requests from your instances, without requiring yo manage the security credentials that the applications use.
Option A.C and D are invalid because using AWS Credentials in an application in production is a direct no recommendation 1 secure access
For more information on 1AM Roles, please visit the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/iam-roles-for-amazon-ec2.html
The correct answer is: Don't save your API credentials. Instead create a role in 1AM and assign this role to an EC2 instance when you first create it
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NEW QUESTION 19
A company has a set of resources defined in AWS. It is mandated that all API calls to the resources be monitored. Also all API calls must be stored for lookup purposes. Any log data greater than 6 months must be archived. Which of the following meets these requirements? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. Each answer forms part of the solution.
Please select:

A. Enable CloudTrail logging in all accounts into S3 buckets
B. Enable CloudTrail logging in all accounts into Amazon Glacier
C. Ensure a lifecycle policy is defined on the S3 bucket to move the data to EBS volumes after 6 months.
D. Ensure a lifecycle policy is defined on the S3 bucket to move the data to Amazon Glacier after 6 months.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Cloudtrail publishes the trail of API logs to an S3 bucket
Option B is invalid because you cannot put the logs into Glacier from CloudTrail
Option C is invalid because lifecycle policies cannot be used to move data to EBS volumes For more information on Cloudtrail logging, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/usereuide/cloudtrail-find-log-files.htmll
You can then use Lifecycle policies to transfer data to Amazon Glacier after 6 months For more information on S3 lifecycle policies, please visit the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/object-lifecycle-mgmt.html
The correct answers are: Enable CloudTrail logging in all accounts into S3 buckets. Ensure a lifecycle policy is defined on the bucket to move the data to Amazon Glacier after 6 months.
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NEW QUESTION 20
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-manaEer/latest/usereuide/execute-remote-commands.htmll (
The correct answer is: Use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 24

A security engineer must ensure that all infrastructure launched in the company AWS account be monitored for deviation from compliance rules, specifically that all EC2 instances are launched from one of a specified list of AM Is and that all attached EBS volumes are encrypted. Infrastructure not in compliance should be terminated. What combination of steps should the Engineer implement? Select 2 answers from the options given below.
Please select:

A. Set up a CloudWatch event based on Trusted Advisor metrics
B. Trigger a Lambda function from a scheduled CloudWatch event that terminates non-compliant infrastructure.
C. Set up a CloudWatch event based on Amazon inspector findings
D. Monitor compliance with AWS Config Rules triggered by configuration changes
E. Trigger a CLI command from a CloudWatch event that terminates the infrastructure

Answer: BD

Explanation:
You can use AWS Config to monitor for such Event
Option A is invalid because you cannot set Cloudwatch events based on Trusted Advisor checks.
Option C is invalid Amazon inspector cannot be used to check whether instances are launched from a specific A
Option E is invalid because triggering a CLI command is not the preferred option, instead you should use Lambda functions for all automation purposes.
For more information on Config Rules please see the below Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config-rules.html
These events can then trigger a lambda function to terminate instances For more information on Cloudwatch events please see the below Link:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/events/WhatIsCloudWatchEvents.
(
The correct answers are: Trigger a Lambda function from a scheduled Cloudwatch event that terminates non-compliant infrastructure., Monitor compliance with AWS Config Rules triggered by configuration changes
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NEW QUESTION 26
How can you ensure that instance in an VPC does not use AWS DNS for routing DNS requests. You want to use your own managed DNS instance. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Change the existing DHCP options set
B. Create a new DHCP options set and replace the existing one.
C. Change the route table for the VPC
D. Change the subnet configuration to allow DNS requests from the new DNS Server

Answer: B

Explanation:
In order to use your own DNS server, you need to ensure that you create a new custom DHCP options set with the IP of th custom DNS server. You cannot modify the existing set, so you need to create a new one.
Option A is invalid because you cannot make changes to an existing DHCP options Set.
Option C is invalid because this can only be used to work with Routes and not with a custom DNS solution.
Option D is invalid because this needs to be done at the VPC level and not at the Subnet level For more information on DHCP options set, please visit the following url https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuideA/PC DHCP Options.html
The correct answer is: Create a new DHCP options set and replace the existing one. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 31
You are trying to use the AWS Systems Manager run command on a set of Instances. The run command on a set of Instances. What can you do to diagnose the issue? Choose 2 answers from the options given
Please select:

A. Ensure that the SSM agent is running on the target machine
B. Check the /var/log/amazon/ssm/errors.log file
C. Ensure the right AMI is used for the Instance
D. Ensure the security groups allow outbound communication for the instance

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
If you experience problems executing commands using Run Command, there might be a problem with the SSM Agent. Use the following information to help you troubleshoot the agent
View Agent Logs
The SSM Agent logs information in the following files. The information in these files can help you troubleshoot problems.
On Windows
%PROGRAMDATA%\Amazon\SSM\Logs\amazon-ssm-agent.log
%PROGRAMDATA%\Amazon\SSM\Logs\error.log
The default filename of the seelog is seelog-xml.template. If you modify a seelog, you must rename the file to seelog.xml.
On Linux
/var/log/amazon/ssm/amazon-ssm-agentlog /var/log/amazon/ssm/errors.log
Option C is invalid because the right AMI has nothing to do with the issues. The agent which is used to execute run commands can run on a variety of AMI'S
Option D is invalid because security groups does not come into the picture with the communication between the agent and the SSM service
For more information on troubleshooting AWS SSM, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manaeer/latest/userguide/troubleshootine-remotecommands. htmll
The correct answers are: Ensure that the SSM agent is running on the target machine. Check the /var/log/amazon/ssm/errors.log file
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NEW QUESTION 33

You need to ensure that the cloudtrail logs which are being delivered in your AWS account is encrypted. How can this be achieved in the easiest way possible? Please select:

A. Don't do anything since CloudTrail logs are automatically encrypted.
B. Enable S3-SSE for the underlying bucket which receives the log files
C. Enable S3-KMS for the underlying bucket which receives the log files
D. Enable KMS encryption for the logs which are sent to Cloudwatch

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
By default the log files delivered by CloudTrail to your bucket are encrypted by Amazon server-side
encryption with Amazon S3-managed encryption keys (SSE-S3)
Option B,C and D are all invalid because by default all logs are encrypted when they sent by Cloudtrail to S3 buckets
For more information on AWS Cloudtrail log encryption, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/usereuide/encryptine-cloudtrail-loe-files-withaws- kms.htmll
The correct answer is: Don't do anything since CloudTrail logs are automatically encrypted. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 36
Your company currently has a set of EC2 Instances hosted in a VPC. The IT Security department is
suspecting a possible DDos attack on the instances. What can you do to zero in on the IP addresses which are receiving a flurry of requests.
Please select:

A. Use VPC Flow logs to get the IP addresses accessing the EC2 Instances
B. Use AWS Cloud trail to get the IP addresses accessing the EC2 Instances
C. Use AWS Config to get the IP addresses accessing the EC2 Instances
D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to get the IP addresses accessing the EC2 Instances

Answer: A

Explanation:
With VPC Flow logs you can get the list of IP addresses which are hitting the Instances in your VPC You can then use the information in the logs to see which external IP addresses are sending a flurry of requests which could be the potential threat foi a DDos attack.
Option B is incorrect Cloud Trail records AWS API calls for your account. VPC FLowlogs logs network traffic for VPC, subnets. Network interfaces etc.
As per AWS,
VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables you to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in your VPC where as AWS CloudTrail, is a service that captures API calls and delivers the log files to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify.
Option C is invalid this is a config service and will not be able to get the IP addresses
Option D is invalid because this is a recommendation service and will not be able to get the IP addresses
For more information on VPC Flow Logs, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/flow-logs.html
The correct answer is: Use VPC Flow logs to get the IP addresses accessing the EC2 Instances Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 38
An EC2 Instance hosts a Java based application that access a DynamoDB table. This EC2 Instance is currently serving production based users. Which of the following is a secure way of ensuring that the EC2 Instance access the Dynamo table
Please select:

A. Use 1AM Roles with permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance
B. Use KMS keys with the right permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance
C. Use 1AM Access Keys with the right permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance
D. Use 1AM Access Groups with the right permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance

Answer: A

Explanation:
To always ensure secure access to AWS resources from EC2 Instances, always ensure to assign a Role to the EC2 Instance Option B is invalid because KMS keys are not used as a mechanism for providing EC2 Instances access to AWS services. Option C is invalid Access keys is not a safe mechanism for providing EC2 Instances access to AWS services. Option D is invalid because there is no way access groups can be assigned to EC2 Instances. For more information on 1AM Roles, please refer to the below URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id roles.html
The correct answer is: Use 1AM Roles with permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 Instance Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 41
An application running on EC2 instances processes sensitive information stored on Amazon S3. The information is accessed over the Internet. The security team is concerned that the Internet connectivity to Amazon S3 is a security risk. Which solution will resolve the security concern? Please select:

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

Answer: D

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

Option A.B and C are all invalid because the question specifically mentions that access should not be provided via the Internet
For more information on VPC endpoints, please refer to the below URL:
The correct answer is: Access the data through a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3

NEW QUESTION 45
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 region

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.ama2on.com/about-aws/whats-new/20l5/l2/turn-on-cloudtrail-across-all-reeions-andsupport- for-multiple-trails
The correct answer is: Ensure one Cloudtrail trail is enabled for all regions. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 50
A customer has an instance hosted in the AWS Public Cloud. The VPC and subnet used to host the Instance have been created with the default settings for the Network Access Control Lists. They need to provide an IT Administrator secure access to the underlying instance. How can this be accomplished.
Please select:

A. Ensure the Network Access Control Lists allow Inbound SSH traffic from the IT Administrator's Workstation
B. Ensure the Network Access Control Lists allow Outbound SSH traffic from the IT Administrator's Workstation
C. Ensure that the security group allows Inbound SSH traffic from the IT Administrator's Workstation
D. Ensure that the security group allows Outbound SSH traffic from the IT Administrator's Workstation

Answer: C

Explanation:
Options A & B are invalid as default NACL rule will allow all inbound and outbound traffic.
The requirement is that the IT administrator should be able to access this EC2 instance from his workstation. For that we need to enable the Security Group of EC2 instance to allow traffic from the IT administrator's workstation. Hence option C is correct.
Option D is incorrect as we need to enable the Inbound SSH traffic on the EC2 instance Security Group since the traffic originate' , from the IT admin's workstation.
The correct answer is: Ensure that the security group allows Inbound SSH traffic from the IT Administrator's Workstation Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 54
Your company hosts critical data in an S3 bucket. There is a requirement to ensure that all data is encrypted. There is also metadata about the information stored in the bucket that needs to be encrypted as well. Which of the below measures would you take to ensure that the metadata is encrypted?
Please select:

A. Put the metadata as metadata for each object in the S3 bucket and then enable S3 Server side encryption.
B. Put the metadata as metadata for each object in the S3 bucket and then enable S3 Server KMS encryption.
C. Put the metadata in a DynamoDB table and ensure the table is encrypted during creation time.
D. Put thp metadata in thp S3 hurkpf itsel

Answer: C

Explanation:
Option A ,B and D are all invalid because the metadata will not be encrypted in any case and this is a key requirement from the question.
One key thing to note is that when the S3 bucket objects are encrypted, the meta data is not encrypted. So the best option is to use an encrypted DynamoDB table Important
All GET and PUT requests for an object protected by AWS KMS will fail if they are not made via SSL or by using SigV4. SSE-KMS encrypts only the object dat
A. Any object metadata is not encrypted. For
more information on using KMS encryption for S3, please refer to below URL: 1 https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingKMSEncryption.html
The correct answer is: Put the metadata in a DynamoDB table and ensure the table is encrypted during creation time. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 57
One of your company's EC2 Instances have been compromised. The company has strict po thorough investigation on finding the culprit for the security breach. What would you do in from the options given below.
Please select:

A. Take a snapshot of the EBS volume
B. Isolate the machine from the network
C. Make sure that logs are stored securely for auditing and troubleshooting purpose

D. Ensure all passwords for all 1AM users are changed
E. Ensure that all access kevs are rotate

Answer: ABC

Explanation:
Some of the important aspects in such a situation are
1) First isolate the instance so that no further security harm can occur on other AWS resources
2) Take a snapshot of the EBS volume for further investigation. This is incase if you need to shutdown the initial instance and do a separate investigation on the data
3) Next is Option C. This indicates that we have already got logs and we need to make sure that it is stored securely so that n unauthorised person can access it and manipulate it.
Option D and E are invalid because they could have adverse effects for the other 1AM users. For more information on adopting a security framework, please refer to below URL https://d1 .awsstatic.com/whitepapers/compliance/NIST Cybersecurity Framework
Note:
In the question we have been asked to take actions to find the culprit and to help the investigation or to further reduce the damage that has happened due to the security breach. So by keeping logs secure is one way of helping the investigation.
The correct answers are: Take a snapshot of the EBS volume. Isolate the machine from the network. Make sure that logs are stored securely for auditing and troubleshooting purpose
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 62
A company has a large set of keys defined in AWS KMS. Their developers frequently use the keys for the applications being developed. What is one of the ways that can be used to reduce the cost of accessing the keys in the AWS KMS service.
Please select:

A. Enable rotation of the keys
B. Use Data key caching
C. Create an alias of the key
D. Use the right key policy

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
Data key caching stores data keys and related cryptographic material in a cache. When you encrypt or decrypt data, the AWS Encryption SDK looks for a matching data key in the cache. If it finds a match, it uses the cached data key rather than generatir a new one. Data key caching can improve performance, reduce cost, and help you stay within service limits as your application scales. Option A.C and D are all incorrect since these options will not impact how the key is used.
For more information on data key caching, please refer to below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/encryption-sdk/latest/developer-guide/data-key-cachine.htmll
The correct answer is: Use Data key caching Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 67
A company has set up the following structure to ensure that their S3 buckets always have logging enabled

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The most probable cause is that you have not allowed the Lambda functions to have the appropriate permissions on the S3 bucket to make the relevant changes.
Option A is invalid because this is more of a permission instead of a configuration rule issue. Option C is invalid because changing the language will not be the core solution.
Option D is invalid because you don't necessarily need to use the API gateway service
For more information on accessing resources from a Lambda function, please refer to below URL https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/ds/accessing-resources.htmll
The correct answer is: The AWS Lambda function does not have appropriate permissions for the bucket Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

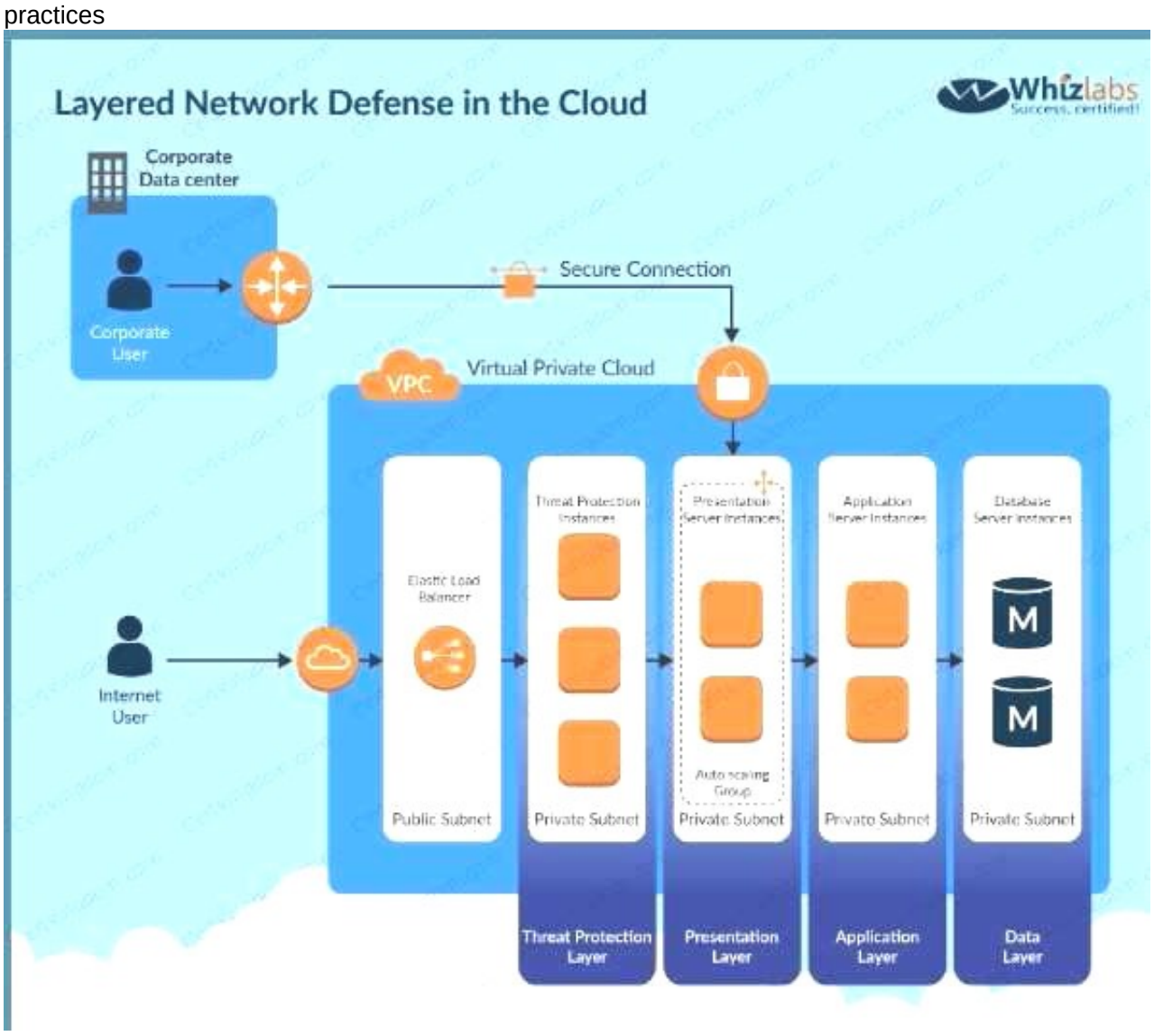
NEW QUESTION 70
Your company has a set of EC2 Instances defined in AWS. They need to ensure that all traffic packets are monitored and inspected for any security threats. How can this be achieved? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Use a host based intrusion detection system
B. Use a third party firewall installed on a central EC2 instance

C. Use VPC Flow logs
D. Use Network Access control lists logging

Answer: AB

Explanation:
If you want to inspect the packets themselves, then you need to use custom based software A diagram representation of this is given in the AWS Security best practices



Option C is invalid because VPC Flow logs cannot conduct packet inspection. For more information on AWS Security best practices, please refer to below URL:
The correct answers are: Use a host based intrusion detection system. Use a third party firewall installed on a central EC2
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 73
A company has hired a third-party security auditor, and the auditor needs read-only access to all AWS resources and logs of all VPC records and events that have occurred on AWS. How can the company meet the auditor's requirements without comprising security in the AWS environment? Choose the correct answer from the options below
Please select:

A. Create a role that has the required permissions for the auditor.
B. Create an SNS notification that sends the CloudTrail log files to the auditor's email when CIoudTrail delivers the logs to S3, but do not allow the auditor access to the AWS environment.
C. The company should contact AWS as part of the shared responsibility model, and AWS will grant required access to th^ third-party auditor.
D. Enable CloudTrail logging and create an 1AM user who has read-only permissions to the required AWS resources, including the bucket containing the CloudTrail logs.

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. With CloudTrail, you can log, continuously monitor, and retain events related to API calls across your AWS infrastructure. CloudTrail provides a history of AWS API calls for your account including API calls made through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. This history simplifies security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting.
Option A and C are incorrect since Cloudtrail needs to be used as part of the solution Option B is incorrect since the auditor needs to have access to Cloudtrail
For more information on cloudtrail, please visit the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtraiL
The correct answer is: Enable CloudTrail logging and create an 1AM user who has read-only permissions to the required AWS resources, including the bucket containing the CloudTrail logs. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 78
You have several S3 buckets defined in your AWS account. You need to give access to external AWS accounts to these S3 buckets. Which of the following can allow you to define the permissions for the external accounts? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. 1AM policies
B. Buckets ACL's
C. 1AM users
D. Bucket policies

Answer: BD

Explanation:
The AWS Security whitepaper gives the type of access control and to what level the control can be given

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

Options A and C are incorrect since for external access to buckets, you need to use either Bucket policies or Bucket ACL's or more information on Security for storage services role please refer to the below URL:
https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Security Storage Services Whitepaper.pdf The correct answers are: Buckets ACL's, Bucket policies
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 79
A large organization is planning on AWS to host their resources. They have a number of autonomous departments that wish to use AWS. What could be the strategy to adopt for managing the accounts. Please select:

A. Use multiple VPCs in the account each VPC for each department
B. Use multiple 1AM groups, each group for each department
C. Use multiple 1AM roles, each group for each department
D. Use multiple AWS accounts, each account for each department

Answer: D

Explanation:
A recommendation for this is given in the AWS Security best practices

Design your AWS account strategy to maximize security and follow your business and governance requirements. Table 3 discusses possible strategies.

Business Requirement	Proposed Design	Comments
Centralized security management	Single AWS account	Centralize information security management and minimize overhead.
Separation of production, development, and testing environments	Three AWS accounts	Create one AWS account for production services, one for development, and one for testing.
Multiple autonomous departments	Multiple AWS accounts	Create separate AWS accounts for each autonomous part of the organization. You can assign permissions and policies under each account.
Centralized security management with multiple autonomous independent projects	Multiple AWS accounts	Create a single AWS account for common project resources (such as DNS services, Active Directory, CMS etc.).Then create separate AWS accounts per project. You can assign permissions and policies under each project account and grant access to resources across accounts.

Table 3: AWS Account Strategies

Option A is incorrect since this would be applicable for resources in a VPC Options B and C are incorrect since operationally it would be difficult to manage For more information on AWS Security best practices please refer to the below URL
https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS Security Best Practices.pdl
The correct answer is: Use multiple AWS accounts, each account for each department Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 83
You are planning on using the AWS KMS service for managing keys for your application. For which of the following can the KMS CMK keys be used for encrypting? Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Image Objects
B. Large files
C. Password
D. RSA Keys

Answer: CD

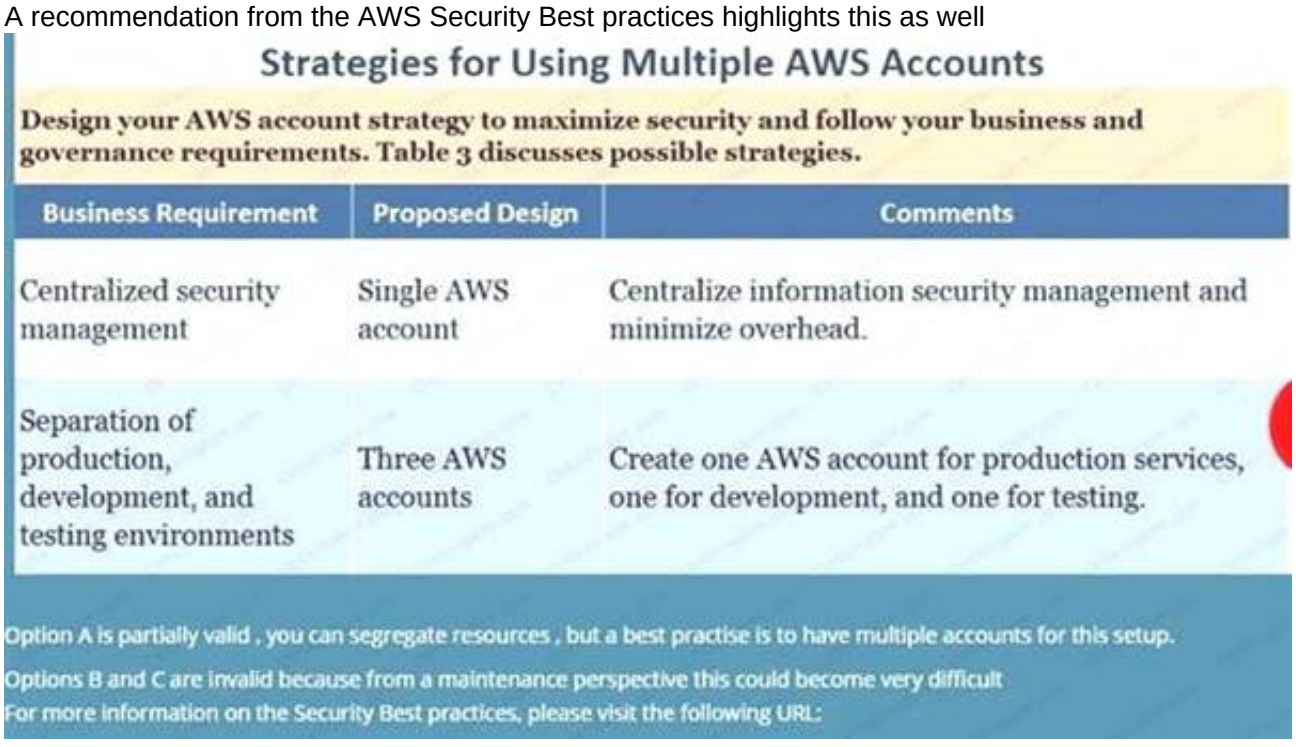
Explanation:
The CMK keys themselves can only be used for encrypting data that is maximum 4KB in size. Hence it can be used for encryptii information such as passwords and RSA keys.
Option A and B are invalid because the actual CMK key can only be used to encrypt small amounts of data and not large amoui of dat
A\\ You have to generate the data key from the CMK key in order to
encrypt high amounts of data
For more information on the concepts for KMS, please visit the following URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developereuide/concepts.htmll
The correct answers are: Password, RSA Keys Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 84
A company is planning on using AWS for hosting their applications. They want complete separation and isolation of their production , testing and development environments. Which of the following is an ideal way to design such a setup?
Please select:

A. Use separate VPCs for each of the environments
B. Use separate 1AM Roles for each of the environments
C. Use separate 1AM Policies for each of the environments
D. Use separate AWS accounts for each of the environments

Answer: D

Explanation:
A recommendation from the AWS Security Best practices highlights this as well



option A is partially valid, you can segregate resources, but a best practise is to have multiple accounts for this setup.
Options B and C are invalid because from a maintenance perspective this could become very difficult For more information on the Security Best practices, please visit the following URL: https://dl.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS_Security_Best_Practices.pdf
The correct answer is: Use separate AWS accounts for each of the environments Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 88
Which of the below services can be integrated with the AWS Web application firewall service. Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. AWS Cloudfront
B. AWS Lambda
C. AWS Application Load Balancer
D. AWS Classic Load Balancer

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The AWS documentation mentions the following on the Application Load Balancer
AWS WAF can be deployed on Amazon CloudFront and the Application Load Balancer (ALB). As part of Amazon CloudFront it car be part of your Content Distribution Network (CDN) protecting your resources and content at the Edge locations and as part of the Application Load Balancer it can protect your origin web servers running behind the ALBs.
Options B and D are invalid because only Cloudfront and the Application Load Balancer services are supported by AWS WAF.
For more information on the web application firewall please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/waf/faq;
The correct answers are: AWS Cloudfront AWS Application Load Balancer Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 92
Your company has an external web site. This web site needs to access the objects in an S3 bucket. Which of the following would allow the web site to access the objects in the most secure manner? Please select:

A. Grant public access for the bucket via the bucket policy
B. Use the aws:Referer key in the condition clause for the bucket policy
C. Use the aws:sites key in the condition clause for the bucket policy
D. Grant a role that can be assumed by the web site

Answer: B

Explanation:
An example of this is given intheAWS Documentatioi Restricting Access to a Specific HTTP Referrer
Suppose you have a website with domain name (www.example.com or example.com) with links to photos and videos stored in your S3 bucket examplebucket. By default, all the S3 resources are private, so only the AWS account that created the resources can access them. To allow read access to these objects from your website, you can add a bucket policy that allows s3:GetObject permission with a condition, using the aws:referer key, that the get request must originate from specific webpages. The following policy specifies the StringLike condition with the aws:Referer condition key.

```
{
 "Version":"2012-10-17",
 "Id":"http referer policy example",
 "Statement":[
  {
   "Sid":"Allow get requests originating from www.example.com and example.com.",
   "Effect":"Allow",
   "Principal":"*",
   "Action":"s3:GetObject",
   "Resource":"arn:aws:s3:::examplebucket/*",
   "Condition":{
    "StringLike":{"aws:Referer":["http://www.example.com/*","http://example.com/*"]}
   }
  }
 ]
}
```

Option A is invalid because giving public access is not a secure way to provide access Option C is invalid because aws:sites is not a valid condition key Option D is invalid because 1AM roles will not be assigned to web sites
For more information on example bucket policies please visit the below Link:
1 https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/example-bucket-policies.html
The correct answer is: Use the aws:Referer key in the condition clause for the bucket policy Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 94
A company has a set of EC2 instances hosted in AWS. These instances have EBS volumes for storing critical information. There is a business continuity requirement and in order to boost the agility of the business and to ensure data durability which of the following options are not required.
Please select:

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

Answer: CD

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.
You can use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to automate the creation, retention, and deletion of snapshots
taken to back up your Amazon EBS volumes.
With lifecycle management, you can be sure that snapshots are cleaned up regularly and keep costs under control.
EBS Lifecycle Policies
A lifecycle policy consists of these core settings:
• Resource type—The AWS resource managed by the policy, in this case, EBS volumes.
• Target tag—The tag that must be associated with an EBS volume for it to be managed by the policy.
• Schedule—Defines how often to create snapshots and the maximum number of snapshots to keep. Snapshot creation starts within an hour of the specified start time. If creating a new snapshot exceeds the maximum number of snapshots to keep for the volume, the oldest snapshot is deleted.
Option C is correct. Each Amazon EBS volume is automatically replicated within its Availability Zone to protect you from component failure, offering high availability and durability. But it does not have an explicit feature like that.
Option D is correct Encryption does not ensure data durability
For information on security for Compute Resources, please visit the below URL https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Security Compute Services Whitepaper.pdl
The correct answers are: Use EBS volume replication. Use EBS volume encryption Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 96
A company has a requirement to create a DynamoDB table. The company's software architect has provided the following CLI command for the DynamoDB table

```
--table-name Customers \
--attribute-definitions \
   AttributeName=ID,AttributeType=S \
   AttributeName=Name,AttributeType=S \
--key-schema \
   AttributeName=ID,KeyType=HASH \
   AttributeName=Name,KeyType=RANGE \
--provisioned-throughput \
   ReadCapacityUnits=10,WriteCapacityUnits=5 \
--sse-specification Enabled=true
```

Which of the following has been taken of from a security perspective from the above command? Please select:

A. Since the ID is hashed, it ensures security of the underlying table.
B. The above command ensures data encryption at rest for the Customer table
C. The above command ensures data encryption in transit for the Customer table
D. The right throughput has been specified from a security perspective

Answer: B

Explanation:
The above command with the "-sse-specification Enabled=true" parameter ensures that the data for the DynamoDB table is encrypted at rest.
Options A,C and D are all invalid because this command is specifically used to ensure data encryption at rest
For more information on DynamoDB encryption, please visit the URL:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/encryption.tutorial.html The correct answer is: The above command ensures data encryption at rest for the Customer table

NEW QUESTION 101
Your company has defined a set of S3 buckets in AWS. They need to monitor the S3 buckets and know the source IP address and the person who make requests to the S3 bucket. How can this be achieved?
Please select:

A. Enable VPC flow logs to know the source IP addresses
B. Monitor the S3 API calls by using Cloudtrail logging
C. Monitor the S3 API calls by using Cloudwatch logging
D. Enable AWS Inspector for the S3 bucket

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
Amazon S3 is integrated with AWS CloudTrail. CloudTrail is a service that captures specific API calls made to Amazon S3 from your AWS account and delivers the log files to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. It captures API calls made from the Amazon S3 console or from the Amazon S3 API. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine what request was made to Amazon S3, the source IP address from which the request was made, who made the request when it was
made, and so on
Options A,C and D are invalid because these services cannot be used to get the source IP address of the calls to S3 buckets
For more information on Cloudtrail logging, please refer to the below Link:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/cloudtrail-logeins.htmll
The correct answer is: Monitor the S3 API calls by using Cloudtrail logging Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 105
A company has set up EC2 instances on the AW5 Cloud. There is a need to see all the IP addresses which are accessing the EC2 Instances. Which service can help achieve this?
Please select:

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

Answer: B

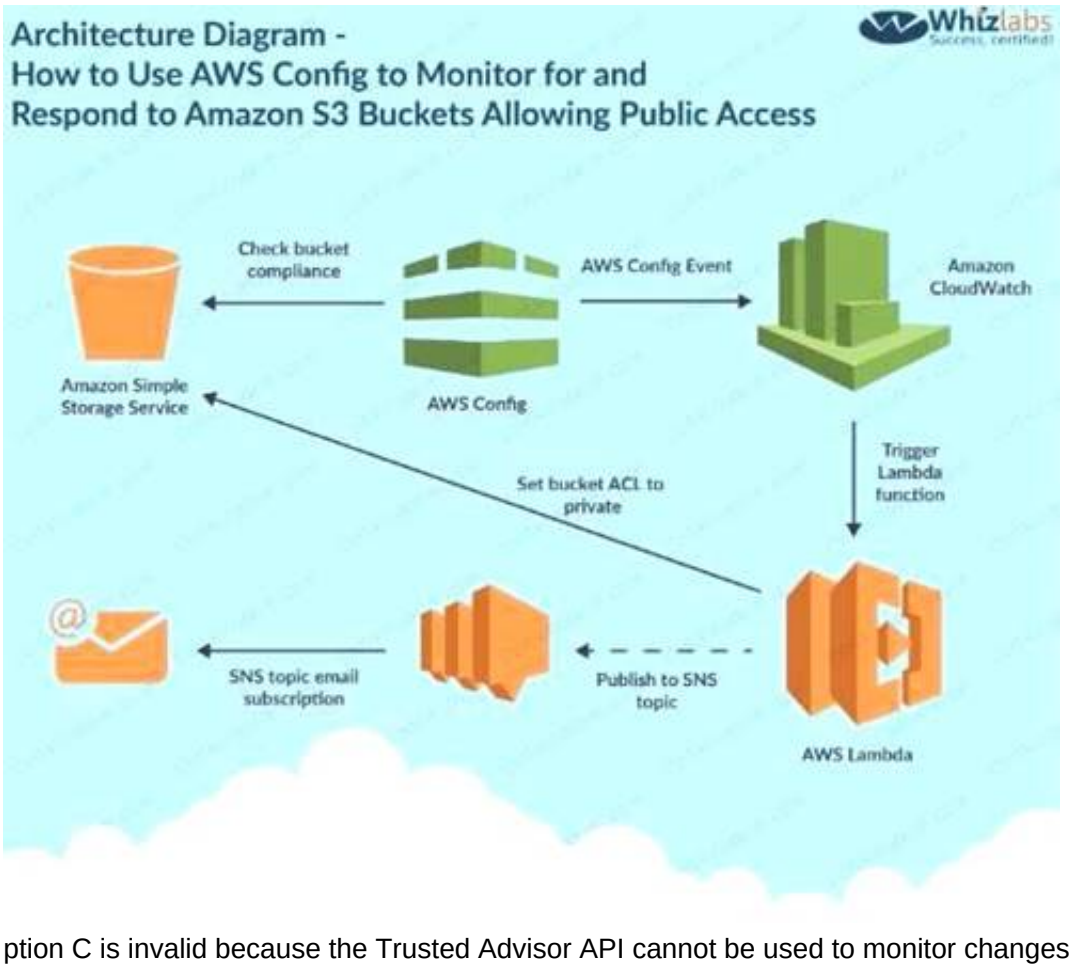
Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the foil
A flow log record represents a network flow in your flow log. Each record captures the network flow for a specific 5-tuple, for a specific capture window. A 5-tuple is a set of five different values that specify the source, destination, and protocol for an internet protocol (IP) flow.
Options A,C and D are all invalid because these services/tools cannot be used to get the the IP addresses which are accessing the EC2 Instances
For more information on VPC Flow Logs please visit the URL https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/flow-logs.html
The correct answer is: Use AWS VPC Flow Logs Submit vour Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 107
A company is hosting sensitive data in an AWS S3 bucket. It needs to be ensured that the bucket always remains private. How can this be ensured continually?
Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

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

Answer: AD

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



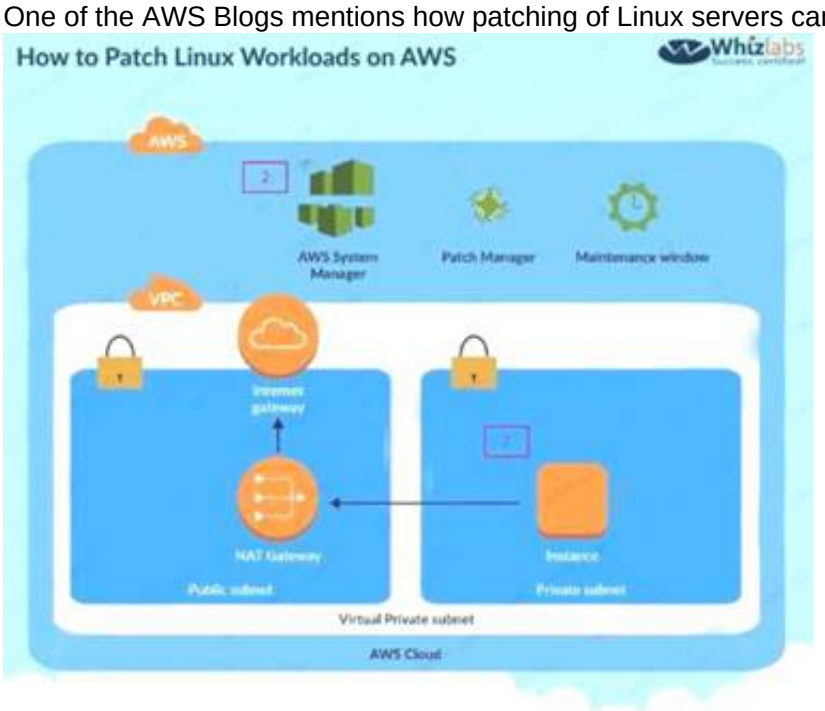
ption C is invalid because the Trusted Advisor API cannot be used to monitor changes to the AWS Bucket Option B doesn't seems to be the most appropriate.
1. If the object is in a bucket in which all the objects need to be private and the object is not private anymore, the Lambda function makes a PutObjectAcI call to S3 to make the object private.
|https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-detect-and-automatically-remediate-unintendedpermissions- in-amazon-s3-bbiect-acls-with-cloudwatch-events/
The following link also specifies that
Create a new Lambda function to examine an Amazon S3 buckets ACL and bucket policy. If the bucket ACL is found to al public access, the Lambda function overwrites it to be private. If a bucket policy is found, the Lambda function creatt an SNS message, puts the policy in the message body, and
publishes it to the Amazon SNS topic we created. Bucket policies can be complex, and overwriting your policy may cause unexpected loss of access, so this Lambda function doesn't attempt to alter your policy in any way.
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-use-aws-config-to-monitor-for-and-respond-toamazon- s3-buckets-allowinj
Based on these facts Option D seems to be more appropriate then Option B.
For more information on implementation of this use case, please refer to the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-use-aws-config-to-monitor-for-and-respond-toamazon- s3-buckets-allowinj
The correct answers are: Use AWS Config to monitor changes to the AWS Bucket Use AWS Lambda function to change the bucket ACL

NEW QUESTION 110
You have a set of 100 EC2 Instances in an AWS account. You need to ensure that all of these instances are patched and kept to date. All of the instances are in a private subnet. How can you achieve this. Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

A. Ensure a NAT gateway is present to download the updates
B. Use the Systems Manager to patch the instances
C. Ensure an internet gateway is present to download the updates
D. Use the AWS inspector to patch the updates

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Option C is invalid because the instances need to remain in the private: Option D is invalid because AWS inspector can only detect the patches
One of the AWS Blogs mentions how patching of Linux servers can be accomplished. Below is the diagram representation of the architecture setup



For more information on patching Linux workloads in AWS, please refer to the Lin. https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-patch-linux-workloads-on-awsj
The correct answers are: Ensure a NAT gateway is present to download the updates. Use the Systems Manager to patch the instances
Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 112
Your company looks at the gaming domain and hosts several Ec2 Instances as game servers. The servers each experience user loads in the thousands. There is a concern of DDos attacks on the EC2 Instances which could cause a huge revenue loss to the company. Which of the following can help mitigate this security concern and also ensure minimum downtime for the servers.
Please select:

A. Use VPC Flow logs to monitor the VPC and then implement NACL's to mitigate attacks
B. Use AWS Shield Advanced to protect the EC2 Instances
C. Use AWS Inspector to protect the EC2 Instances
D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to protect the EC2 Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:
Below is an excerpt from the AWS Documentation on some of the use cases for AWS Shield

Example AWS Shield Advanced Use Cases

You can use Shield Advanced to protect your resources in many types of scenarios. However, in some cases you should use other services or combine other services with Shield Advanced to offer the best protection. Following are examples of how to use Shield Advanced or other AWS services to help protect your resources.

Goal	Suggested services	Related service documentation
Protect a web application and RESTful APIs against a DDoS attack	Shield Advanced protecting an Amazon CloudFront distribution and an Application Load Balancer	Amazon Elastic Load Balancing Documentation, Amazon CloudFront Documentation
Protect a TCP-based application against a DDoS attack	Shield Advanced protecting a Network Load Balancer attached to an Elastic IP address	Amazon Elastic Load Balancing Documentation
Protect a UDP-based game server against a DDoS attack	Shield Advanced protecting an Amazon EC2 instance attached to an Elastic IP address	Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud Documentation

NEW QUESTION 113
You currently operate a web application In the AWS US-East region. The application runs on an autoscaled layer of EC2 instances and an RDS Multi-AZ database. Your IT security compliance officer has
tasked you to develop a reliable and durable logging solution to track changes made to your EC2.IAM and RDS resources. The solution must ensure the integrity and confidentiality of your log dat

A. Which of these solutions would you recommend? Please select:
B. Create a new CloudTrail trail with one new S3 bucket to store the logs and with the global services option selecte
C. Use 1AM roles S3 bucket policies and Mufti Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
D. Create a new CloudTrail with one new S3 bucket to store the log
E. Configure SNS to send log file delivery notifications to your management syste
F. Use 1AM roles and S3 bucket policies on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
G. Create a new CloudTrail trail with an existing S3 bucket to store the logs and with the global services option selecte
H. Use S3 ACLsand Multi Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
I. Create three new CloudTrail trails with three new S3 buckets to store the logs one for the AWS Management console, one for AWS SDKs and one for command line tool
J. Use 1AM roles and S3 bucket policies on the S3 buckets that store your logs.

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM) is integrated with AWS CloudTrail, a service that logs AWS events made by or on behalf of your AWS account. CloudTrail logs authenticated AWS API calls and also AWS sign-in events, and collects this event information in files that are delivered to Amazon S3 buckets.
You need to ensure that all services are included. Hence option B is partially correct. Option B is invalid because you need to ensure that global services is select
Option C is invalid because you should use bucket policies
Option D is invalid because you should ideally just create one S3 bucket For more information on Cloudtrail, please visit the below URL:
http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/cloudtrail-inteeration.html
The correct answer is: Create a new CloudTrail trail with one new S3 bucket to store the logs and with
the global services o selected. Use 1AM roles S3 bucket policies and Mulrj Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your l(
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NEW QUESTION 117
An enterprise wants to use a third-party SaaS application. The SaaS application needs to have access to issue several API commands to discover Amazon EC2 resources running within the enterprise's account. The enterprise has internal security policies that require any outside access to their environment must conform to the principles of least privilege and there must be controls in place to ensure that the credentials used by the SaaS vendor cannot be used by any other third party. Which of the following would meet all of these conditions?
Please select:

A. From the AWS Management Console, navigate to the Security Credentials page and retrieve the access and secret key for your account.
B. Create an 1AM user within the enterprise account assign a user policy to the 1AM user that allows only the actions required by the SaaS applicatio
C. Create a new access and secret key for the user and provide these credentials to the SaaS provider.
D. Create an 1AM role for cross-account access allows the SaaS provider's account to assume the role and assign it a policy that allows only the actions required by the SaaS application.
E. Create an 1AM role for EC2 instances, assign it a policy that allows only the actions required tor the Saas application to work, provide the role ARN to the SaaS provider to use when launching their application instances.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The below diagram from an AWS blog shows how access is given to other accounts for the services in your own account

Options A and B are invalid because you should not user 1AM users or 1AM Access keys Options D is invalid because you need to create a role for cross account access
For more information on Allowing access to external accounts, please visit the below URL:
|https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/how-to-best-architect-your-aws-marketplace-saassubscription- across-multiple-aws-accounts;
The correct answer is: Create an 1AM role for cross-account access allows the SaaS provider's account to assume the role and assign it a policy that allows only the actions required by the SaaS application.
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NEW QUESTION 118
There is a requirement for a company to transfer large amounts of data between AWS and an onpremise location. There is an additional requirement for low latency and high consistency traffic to
AWS. Given these requirements how would you design a hybrid architecture? Choose the correct answer from the options below
Please select:

A. Provision a Direct Connect connection to an AWS region using a Direct Connect partner.
B. Create a VPN tunnel for private connectivity, which increases network consistency and reduces latency.
C. Create an iPSec tunnel for private connectivity, which increases network consistency and reduces latency.
D. Create a VPC peering connection between AWS and the Customer gatewa

Answer: A

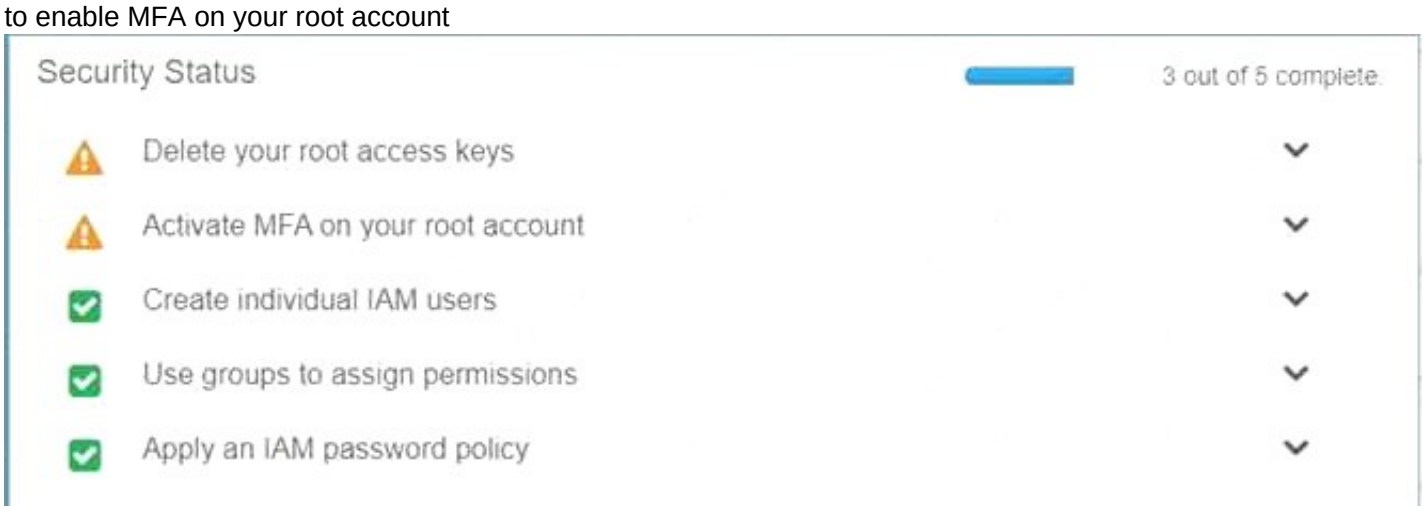
Explanation:
AWS Direct Connect makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS. Using AWS Direct Connect you can establish private connectivity between AWS and your datacenter, office, or colocation environment which in many cases can reduce your network costs,
increase bandwidth throughput and provide a more consistent network experience than InternetQuestions
& Answers PDF P-140 based connections.
Options B and C are invalid because these options will not reduce network latency Options D is invalid because this is only used to connect 2 VPC's
For more information on AWS direct connect, just browse to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect
The correct answer is: Provision a Direct Connect connection to an AWS region using a Direct Connect partner. omit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 122
Your CTO is very worried about the security of your AWS account. How best can you prevent hackers from completely hijacking your account?
Please select:

A. Use short but complex password on the root account and any administrators.
B. Use AWS 1AM Geo-Lock and disallow anyone from logging in except for in your city.
C. Use MFA on all users and accounts, especially on the root account.
D. Don't write down or remember the root account password after creating the AWS accoun

Answer: C

Explanation:
Multi-factor authentication can add one more layer of security to your AWS account Even when you go to your Security Credentials dashboard one of the items is to enable MFA on your root account



Option A is invalid because you need to have a good password policy Option B is invalid because there is no 1AM Geo-Lock Option D is invalid because this is not a recommended practices For more information on MFA, please visit the below URL http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id credentials mfa.htmll
The correct answer is: Use MFA on all users and accounts, especially on the root account. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 125
Your CTO thinks your AWS account was hacked. What is the only way to know for certain if there was unauthorized access and what they did, assuming your hackers are very sophisticated AWS engineers and doing everything they can to cover their tracks?
Please select:

A. Use CloudTrail Log File Integrity Validation.
B. Use AWS Config SNS Subscriptions and process events in real time.
C. Use CloudTrail backed up to AWS S3 and Glacier.
D. Use AWS Config Timeline forensic

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS Documentation mentions the following
To determine whether a log file was modified, deleted, or unchanged after CloudTrail delivered it you can use CloudTrail log file integrity validation. This feature is built using industry standard algorithms: SHA-256 for hashing and SHA-256 with RSA for digital signing. This makes it computationally infeasible to modify, delete or forge CloudTrail log files without detection. You can use the AWS CLI to validate the files in the location where CloudTrail delivered them
Validated log files are invaluable in security and forensic investigations. For example, a validated log file enables you to assert positively that the log file itself has not changed, or that particular user credentials performed specific API activity. The CloudTrail log file integrity validation process also lets you know if a log file has been deleted or changed, or assert positively that no log files were
delivered to your account during a given period of time.
Options B.C and D is invalid because you need to check for log File Integrity Validation for cloudtrail logs
For more information on Cloudtrail log file validation, please visit the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html The correct answer is: Use CloudTrail Log File Integrity Validation.
omit your Feedback/Queries to our Expert

NEW QUESTION 127
You work at a company that makes use of AWS resources. One of the key security policies is to ensure that all data i encrypted both at rest and in transit. Which of the following is one of the right ways to implement this.
Please select:

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
By disabling SSL termination, you are leaving an unsecure connection from the ELB to the back end instances. Hence this means that part of the data transit is not being encrypted.
Option B is incorrect because this would not guarantee complete encryption of data in transit Option C and D are incorrect because these would not guarantee encryption
For more information on SSL Listeners for your load balancer, please visit the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancine/latest/classic/elb-https-load-balancers.htmll The correct answer is: Use S3 SSE and use SSL for data in transit
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NEW QUESTION 132
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