Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has used AWS Cloud Formation to deploy a sereness application into a production VPC. The application consists of an AWS Lambda function, an Amazon DynamoOB table, and an Amazon API Gateway API. The SysOps administrator must delete the AWS Cloud Formation stack without deleting the DynamoOB table.
Which action should the SysOps administrator take before deleting the AWS Cloud Formation stack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator needs to secure the credentials for an Amazon RDS database that is created by an AWS CloudFormation template. The solution must encrypt the credentials and must support automatic rotation.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company creates a new member account by using AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator needs to add AWS Business Support to the new account
Which combination of steps must the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Select TWO.)

A. Sign in to the new account by using 1AM credential
B. Change the support plan.
C. Sign in to the new account by using root user credential
D. Change the support plan.
E. Use the AWS Support API to change the support plan.
F. Reset the password of the account root user.
G. Create an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
The best combination of steps to meet this requirement is to sign in to the new account by using root user credentials and change the support plan, and to create an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account.
Signing in to the new account by using root user credentials will allow the SysOps administrator to access the account and change the support plan to AWS Business Support. Additionally, creating an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account will ensure that the SysOps administrator has the necessary access to manage the account and make changes to the support plan if necessary.
Reference:
[1] https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_access.html#orgs_ma

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator applies the following policy to an AWS CloudFormation stack:

```
{
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "Update:*",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Resource": ["LogicalResourceId/Production*"]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "Update:*",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

What is the result of this policy?

A. Users that assume an IAM role with a logical ID that begins with "Production" are prevented from running the update-stack command.
B. Users can update all resources in the stack except for resources that have a logical ID that begins with "Production".
C. Users can update all resources in the stack except for resources that have an attribute that begins with "Production".
D. Users in an IAM group with a logical ID that begins with "Production" are prevented from running the update-stack command.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator must set up notifications for whenever combined billing exceeds a certain threshold for all AWS accounts within a company. The administrator has set up AWS Organizations and enabled Consolidated Billing.
Which additional steps must the administrator perform to set up the billing alerts?

A. In the payer account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; publish an Amazon SNS message when the billing alert triggers.
B. In each account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; set up a billing alarm in Amazon CloudWatch; publish an SNS message when the alarm triggers.
C. In the payer account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; set up a billing alarm in the Billing and Cost Management console to publish an SNS message when the alarm triggers.
D. In the payer account: Enable billing alerts in the Billing and Cost Management console; set up a billing alarm in Amazon CloudWatch; publish an SNS message when the alarm triggers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator noticed that the cache hit ratio for an Amazon CloudFront distribution is less than 10%.
Which collection of configuration changes will increase the cache hit ratio for the distribution? (Select TWO.)

A. Ensure that only required cookies, query strings, and headers are forwarded in the Cache Behavior Settings.
B. Change the Viewer Protocol Policy to use HTTPS only.
C. Configure the distribution to use presigned cookies and URLs to restrict access to the distribution.
D. Enable automatic compression of objects in the Cache Behavior Settings.
E. Increase the CloudFront time to live (TTL) settings in the Cache Behavior Settings.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/cache-hit-ratio.html#cache-hit-ratio-ht

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company website contains a web tier and a database tier on AWS. The web tier consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group across two Availability Zones. The database tier runs on an Amazon ROS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance. The database subnet network ACLs are restricted to only the web subnets that need access to the database. The web subnets use the default network ACL with the default rules.
The company's operations team has added a third subnet to the Auto Scaling group configuration. After an Auto Scaling event occurs, some users report that they intermittently receive an error message. The error message states that the server cannot connect to the database. The operations team has confirmed that the route tables are correct and that the required ports are open on all security groups.
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take so that the web servers can communicate with the DB instance? (Select TWO.)

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

E. On the network ACLs for the database subnets, create an outbound Allow rule of type TCP with the ephemeral port range and the destination as the third web subnet.

F. On the network ACLs for the database subnets, create an outbound Allow rule of type MySQL/Aurora (3306). Specify the destination as the third web subnet.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is partnering with an external vendor to provide data processing services. For this integration, the vendor must host the company's data in an Amazon S3 bucket in the vendor's AWS account. The vendor is allowing the company to provide an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key to encrypt the company's data. The vendor has provided an IAM role Amazon Resource Name (ARN) to the company for this integration.
What should a SysOps administrator do to configure this integration?

A. Create a new KMS ke
B. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS key polic
C. Provide the new KMS key ARN to the vendor.
D. Create a new KMS ke
E. Create a new IAM use
F. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to an inline policy that is attached to the IAM use
G. Provide the new IAM user ARN to the vendor.
H. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 ke
I. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS managed S3 key polic
J. Provide the KMS managed S3 key ARN to the vendor.
K. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 ke
L. Create an S3 bucke
M. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the S3 bucket polic
N. Provide the S3 bucket ARN to the vendor.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator needs to develop a solution that provides email notification and inserts a record into a database every time a file is put into an Amazon S3 bucket.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Set up an S3 event notification that targets an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic Create two subscriptions for the SNS topic Use one subscription to send the email notification Use the other subscription to invoke an AWS Lambda function that inserts the record into the database
B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that enters ALARM state whenever an object is created in the S3 bucket Configure the alarm to invoke an AWS Lambda (unction that sends the email notification and inserts the record into the database
C. Create an AWS Lambda function to send the email notification and insert the record into the database whenever a new object is detected in the S3 bucket invoke the function every minute with an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled rule.
D. Set up two S3 event notifications Target a separate AWS Lambda function with each notification Configure one function to send the email notification Configure the other function to insert the record into the database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has created a VPC that contains a public subnet and a private subnet. Amazon EC2 instances that were launched in the private subnet cannot access the internet. The default network ACL is active on all subnets in the VPC, and all security groups allow all outbound traffic:
Which solution will provide the EC2 instances in the private subnet with access to the internet?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to build a solution for its business-critical Amazon RDS for MySQL database. The database requires high availability across different geographic locations. A SysOps administrator must build a solution to handle a disaster recovery (DR) scenario with the lowest recovery time objective (RTO) and recovery point objective (RPO).
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Create automated snapshots of the database on a schedul
B. Copy the snapshots to the DR Region.
C. Create a cross-Region read replica for the database.
D. Create a Multi-AZ read replica for the database.

E. Schedule AWS Lambda functions to create snapshots of the source database and to copy the snapshots to a DR Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Organizations to manage its AWS accounts. A SysOps administrator must create a backup strategy for all Amazon EC2 instances across all the company's AWS accounts.
Which solution will meet these requirements In the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to each account to run EC2 instance snapshots on a scheduled basis.
B. Create an AWS CloudFormation stack set in the management account to add an AutoBackup=True tag to every EC2 instance
C. Use AWS Backup In the management account to deploy policies for all accounts and resources.
D. Use a service control policy (SCP) to run EC2 instance snapshots on a scheduled basis in each account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to create an automated solution for all accounts managed by AWS Organizations to detect any worry groups that urn 0.0.0.0/0 as the source address for inbound traffic. The company also wants to automatically remediate any noncompliant security groups by restricting access to a specific CIDR block corresponds with the company's intranet.

A. Create an AWS Config rule to detect noncompliant security group
B. Set up automatic remediation to change the 0.0.0.0/0 source address to the approved CIDK block.
C. Create an IAM policy to deny the creation of security groups that have 0.0.0.0/0 as the source address Attach this 1AM policy to every user in the company.
D. Create an AWS Lambda function to inspect now and existing security groups check for a noncompliant 0.0.0.0A) source address and change the source address to the approved CIDR block.
E. Create a service control policy (SCP) for the organizational unit (OU) to deny the creation of security groups that have the 0.0.0.0/0 source addres
F. Set up automatic remediation to change Vie 0.0.0.0/0 source address to the approved CIDR block.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses an Amazon S3 bucket to store data files. The S3 bucket contains hundreds of objects. The company needs to replace a tag on all the objects in the S3 bucket with another tag.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

A. Use S3 Batch Operation
B. Specify the operation to replace all object tags.
C. Use the AWS CLI to get the tags for each objec
D. Save the tags in a lis
E. Use S3 Batch Operations.Specify the operation to delete all object tag
F. Use the AWS CLI and the list to retag the objects.
G. Use the AWS CLI to get the tags for each objec
H. Save the tags in a lis
I. Use the AWS CLI and the list to remove the object tag
J. Use the AWS CLI and the list to retag the objects.
K. Use the AWS CLI to copy the objects to another S3 bucke
L. Add the new tag to the copied objects.Delete the original objects.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Ref. https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/storage/adding-and-removing-object-tags-with-s3-batch-operations/

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts with consolidated billing enabled. Organization member account owners want the benefits of Reserved Instances (RIs) but do not want to share RIs with other accounts.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/
RI discounts apply to accounts in an organization's consolidated billing family depending upon whether RI sharing is turned on or off for the accounts. By default, RI sharing for all accounts in an organization is turned on. The management account of an organization can change this setting by turning off RI sharing for an account. The capacity reservation for an RI applies only to the account the RI was purchased on, no matter whether RI sharing is turned on or off.

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is attempting to manage its costs in the AWS Cloud. A SysOps administrator needs specific company-defined tags that are assigned to resources to appear on the billing report.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/custom-tags.html "User-defined tags are tags that you define, create, and apply to resources. After you have created and applied the user-defined tags, you can activate by using the Billing and Cost Management console for cost allocation tracking. "
To meet this requirement, the SysOps administrator should activate the company-defined tags as user-defined cost allocation tags. This will ensure that the tags appear on the billing report and that the resources can be tracked with the specific tags. The other options (activating the tags as AWS generated cost allocation tags, creating a new cost category and selecting the account billing dimension, and creating a new AWS Cost and Usage Report and including the resource IDs) will not meet the requirements and are not the correct solutions for this issue.

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is unable to authenticate an AWS CLI call to an AWS service Which of the following is the cause of this issue?

A. The IAM password is incorrect
B. The server certificate is missing
C. The SSH key pair is incorrect
D. There is no access key

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an AWS Cloud Formation template that creates an Amazon S3 bucket. A user authenticates to the corporate AWS account with their Active Directory credentials and attempts to deploy the Cloud Formation template. However, the stack creation fails.
Which factors could cause this failure? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster that has point-in-time recovery, backtracking, and automatic backup enabled. A SysOps administrator needs to be able to roll back the DB cluster to a specific recovery point within the previous 72 hours. Restores must be completed in the same production DB cluster.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company creates custom AMI images by launching new Amazon EC2 instances from an AWS CloudFormation template it installs and configure necessary software through AWS OpsWorks and takes images of each EC2 instance. The process of installing and configuring software can take between 2 to 3 hours but at limes the process stalls due to installation errors.
The SysOps administrator must modify the CloudFormation template so if the process stalls, the entire stack will tail and roil back.
Based on these requirements what should be added to the template?

A. Conditions with a timeout set to 4 hours.
B. CreationPolicy with timeout set to 4 hours.
C. DependsOn a timeout set to 4 hours.
D. Metadata with a timeout set to 4 hours

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs several workloads on AWS. The company identifies five AWS Trusted Advisor service quota metrics to monitor in a specific AWS Region. The company wants to receive email notification each time resource usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently acquired another corporation and all of that corporation's AWS accounts. A financial analyst needs the cost data from these accounts. A SysOps administrator uses Cost Explorer to generate cost and usage reports. The SysOps administrator notices that "No Tagkey" represents 20% of the monthly cost.
What should the SysOps administrator do to tag the "No Tagkey" resources?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an Amazon RDS DB instance. The company wants to implement a caching service while maintaining high availability.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

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

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company asks a SysOps administrator to ensure that AWS CloudTrail files are not tampered with after they are created. Currently, the company uses AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to restrict access to specific trails. The company's security team needs the ability to trace the integrity of each file.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function when a new file is delivere
B. Configure the Lambda function to compute an MD5 hash check on the file and store the result in an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
C. The security team can use the values that are stored in DynamoDB to verify the integrity of the delivered files.
D. Create an AWS Lambda function that is invoked each time a new file is delivered to the CloudTrail bucke
E. Configure the Lambda function to compute an MD5 hash check on the file and store the result as a tag in an Amazon S3 objec
F. The security team can use the information in the tag to verify the integrity of the delivered files.

G. Enable the CloudTrail file integrity feature on an Amazon S3 bucke
H. Create an IAM policy that grants the security team access to the file integrity logs that are stored in the S3 bucket.
I. Enable the CloudTrail file integrity feature on the trai
J. The security team can use the digest file that is created by CloudTrail to verify the integrity of the delivered files.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html "When you enable log file integrity validation, CloudTrail creates a hash for every log file that it delivers.
Every hour, CloudTrail also creates and delivers a file that references the log files for the last hour and contains a hash of each. This file is called a digest file.
Validated log files are invaluable in security and forensic investigations"

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. The company's SysOps team has been using a manual process to create and manage 1AM roles. The team requires an automated solution to create and manage the necessary 1AM roles for multiple AWS accounts.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Create AWS CloudFormation template
B. Reuse the templates to create the necessary 1AM roles in each of the AWS accounts.
C. Use AWS Directory Service with AWS Organizations to automatically associate the necessary 1AM roles with Microsoft Active Directory users.
D. Use AWS Resource Access Manager with AWS Organizations to deploy and manage shared resources across the AWS accounts.
E. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets with AWS Organizations to deploy and manage 1AM roles for the AWS accounts.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has deployed a web application in a VPC that has subnets in three Availability Zones. The company launches three Amazon EC2 instances from an EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB).
A SysOps administrator notices that two of the EC2 instances are in the same Availability Zone, rather than being distributed evenly across all three Availability Zones. There are no errors in the Auto Scaling group's activity history.
What is the MOST likely reason for the unexpected placement of EC2 instances?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
the autoscaling group is responsable to add the instances in the subnets

NEW QUESTION 59
- (Exam Topic 1)
An organization is running multiple applications for their customers. Each application is deployed by running a base AWS CloudFormation template that configures a new VPC. All applications are run in the same AWS account and AWS Region. A SysOps administrator has noticed that when trying to deploy the same AWS CloudFormation stack, it fails to deploy. What is likely to be the problem?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts several write-intensive applications. These applications use a MySQL database that runs on a single Amazon EC2 instance. The company asks a SysOps administrator to implement a highly available database solution that is ideal for multi-tenant workloads.
Which solution should the SysOps administrator implement to meet these requirements?

A. Create a second EC2 instance for MySQ
B. Configure the second instance to be a read replica.
C. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora DB cluste
D. Add an Aurora Replica.
E. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora multi-master DB cluster.
F. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company manages an application that uses Amazon ElastiCache for Redis with two extra-large nodes spread across two different Availability Zones. The company's IT team discovers that the ElastiCache for Redis cluster has 75% freeable memory. The application must maintain high availability.
What is the MOST cost-effective way to resize the cluster?

A. Decrease the number of nodes in the ElastiCache for Redis cluster from 2 to 1.
B. Deploy a new ElastiCache for Redis cluster that uses large node type
C. Migrate the data from the original cluster to the new cluste
D. After the process is complete, shut down the original duster.
E. Deploy a new ElastiCache for Redis cluster that uses large node type
F. Take a backup from the original cluster, and restore the backup in the new cluste
G. After the process is complete, shut down the original cluster.
H. Perform an online resizing for the ElastiCache for Redis cluste
I. Change the node types from extra-large nodes to large nodes.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/red-ug/scaling-redis-cluster-mode-enabled.html As demand on your clusters changes, you might decide to improve performance or reduce costs by changing the number of shards in your Redis (cluster mode enabled) cluster. We recommend using online horizontal scaling to do so, because it allows your cluster to continue serving requests during the scaling process.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/red-ug/redis-cluster-vertical-scaling-scaling-down.html

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company stores files on 50 Amazon S3 buckets in the same AWS Region The company wants to connect to the S3 buckets securely over a private connection from its Amazon EC2 instances The company needs a solution that produces no additional cost
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a gateway VPC endpoint lor each S3 bucket Attach the gateway VPC endpoints to each subnet inside the VPC
B. Create an interface VPC endpoint (or each S3 bucket Attach the interface VPC endpoints to each subnet inside the VPC
C. Create one gateway VPC endpoint for all the S3 buckets Add the gateway VPC endpoint to the VPC route table
D. Create one interface VPC endpoint for all the S3 buckets Add the interface VPC endpoint to the VPC route table

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Exam Topic 1)
A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data.
Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

A. AWS Shield Standard
B. AWS WAF
C. Elastic Load Balancing
D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator needs to delete an AWS CloudFormation stack that is no longer in use. The CloudFormation stack is in the DELETE_FAILED state. The SysOps administrator has validated the permissions that are required to delete the Cloud Formation stack.

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a flash sale on its website. The website is hosted on burstable performance Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The Auto Scaling group is configured to launch instances when the CPU utilization is above 70%.
A couple of hours into the sale, users report slow load times and error messages for refused connections. A SysOps administrator reviews Amazon CloudWatch metrics and notices that the CPU utilization is at 20% across the entire fleet of instances.
The SysOps administrator must restore the website's functionality without making changes to the network infrastructure.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Activate unlimited mode for the instances in the Auto Scaling group.
B. Implement an Amazon CloudFront distribution to offload the traffic from the Auto Scaling group.
C. Move the website to a different AWS Region that is closer to the users.
D. Reduce the desired size of the Auto Scaling group to artificially increase CPU average utilization.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Implement an Amazon CloudFront distribution to offload the traffic from the Auto Scaling group does not breach the requirement of no changes in the network infrastructure. Reason is that cloudfront is a distribution that allows you to distribute content using a worldwide network of edge locations that provide low latency and high data transfer speeds. It plug in to existing setup, not changes to it.

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an application that customers use to search for records on a website. The application's data is stored in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster. The application's usage varies by season and by day of the week.
The website's popularity is increasing, and the website is experiencing slower performance because of increased load on the DB cluster during periods of peak activity. The application logs show that the performance issues occur when users are searching for information. The same search is rarely performed multiple times.
A SysOps administrator must improve the performance of the platform by using a solution that maximizes resource efficiency.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 80
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is migrating its production file server to AWS. All data that is stored on the file server must remain accessible if an Availability Zone becomes unavailable or when system maintenance is performed. Users must be able to interact with the file server through the SMB protocol. Users also must have the ability to manage file permissions by using Windows ACLs.
Which solution will net these requirements?

A. Create a single AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.
B. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Multi-AZ file system.
C. Deploy two AWS Storage Gateway file gateways across two Availability Zone
D. Configure an Application Load Balancer in front of the file gateways.
E. Deploy two Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Single-AZ 2 file system
F. Configure Microsoft Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/windows/

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uploaded its website files to an Amazon S3 bucket that has S3 Versioning enabled. The company uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the S3 bucket as the origin. The company recently modified the tiles, but the object names remained the same. Users report that old content is still appearing on the website.
How should a SysOps administrator remediate this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company plans to deploy a database on an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster. The database will store data for a demonstration environment. The data must be reset on a daily basis.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Create a manual snapshot of the DB cluster after the data has been populate
B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
C. Configure the function to restore the snapshot and then delete the previous DB cluster.
D. Enable the Backtrack feature during the creation of the DB cluste
E. Specify a target backtrack window of 48 hour
F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
G. Configure the function to perform a backtrack operation.
H. Export a manual snapshot of the DB cluster to an Amazon S3 bucket after the data has been populated.Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
I. Configure the function to restore the snapshot from Amazon S3.
J. Set the DB cluster backup retention period to 2 day
K. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basi
L. Configure the function to restore the DB cluster to a point in time and then delete the previous DB cluster.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis. Configure the function to restore the DB cluster to a point in time and then delete the previous DB cluster. This is the most operationally efficient solution that meets the requirements, as it will allow the company to reset the database on a daily basis without having to manually take and restore snapshots. The other solutions (creating a manual snapshot of the DB cluster, enabling the Backtrack feature, or exporting a manual snapshot of the DB cluster to Amazon S3) will require additional steps and resources to reset the database on a daily basis.

NEW QUESTION 88
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using an Amazon DynamoDB table for data. A SysOps administrator must configure replication of the table to another AWS Region for disaster recovery.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Enable DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX).
B. Enable DynamoDB Streams, and add a global secondary index (GSI).
C. Enable DynamoDB Streams, and-add a global table Region.
D. Enable point-in-time recovery.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is maintaining a web application using an Amazon CloudFront web distribution, an Application Load Balancer (ALB), Amazon RDS, and Amazon EC2 in a VPC. All services have logging enabled. The administrator needs to investigate HTTP
Layer 7 status codes from the web application.
Which log sources contain the status codes? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

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

NEW QUESTION 96
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company stores critical data m Amazon S3 buckets. A SysOps administrator must build a solution to record all S3 API activity. Which action will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's IT department noticed an increase in the spend of their developer AWS account. There are over 50 developers using the account, and the finance team wants to determine the service costs incurred by each developer.
What should a SysOps administrator do to collect this information? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to archive sensitive data on Amazon S3 Glacier. The company's regulatory and compliance requirements do not allow any modifications to the data by any account.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Attach a vault lock policy to an S3 Glacier vault that contains the archived dat
B. Use the lock ID to validate the vault lock policy after 24 hours.
C. Attach a vault lock policy to an S3 Glacier vault that contains the archived dat
D. Use the lock ID to validate the vault lock policy within 24 hours.
E. Configure S3 Object Lock in governance mod

F. Upload all files after 24 hours.
G. Configure S3 Object Lock in governance mod
H. Upload all files within 24 hours.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts an internal application on Amazon EC2 instances. All application data and requests route through an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises network and AWS. The company must monitor the application for changes that allow network access outside of the corporate network. Any change that exposes the application externally must be restricted automatically.
Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

A. Create an AWS Lambda function that updates security groups that are associated with the elastic network interface to remove inbound rules with noncorporate CIDR range
B. Turn on VPC Flow Logs, and send the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that matches traffic from noncorporate CIDR ranges, and publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with the Lambda function as a target.
D. Create a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that targets an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to check for public IP addresses on the EC2 instance
E. If public IP addresses are found on the EC2 instances, initiate another Systems Manager Automation document to terminate the instances.
F. Configure AWS Config and a custom rule to monitor whether a security group allows inbound requestsfrom noncorporate CIDR range
G. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to remove any noncorporate CIDR ranges from the application security groups.
H. Configure AWS Config and the managed rule for monitoring public IP associations with the EC2 instances by ta
I. Tag the EC2 instances with an identifie
J. Create an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to remove the public IP association from the EC2 instances.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-auto-remediate-internet-accessible-ports-with-aws-config-and-aw

NEW QUESTION 103
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps Administrator runs a web application that is using a microservices approach whereby different responsibilities of the application have been divided in a separate microservice running on a different Amazon EC2 instance. The administrator has been tasked with reconfiguring the infrastructure to support this approach.
How can the administrator accomplish this with the LEAST administrative overhead?

A. Use Amazon CloudFront to log the URL and forward the request.
B. Use Amazon CloudFront to rewrite the header based on the microservice and forward the request.
C. Use an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and do path-based routing.
D. Use a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and do path-based routing.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/elb-achieve-path-based-routing-alb/

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is investigating why a user has been unable to use RDP to connect over the internet from their home computer to a bastion server running on an Amazon EC2 Windows instance.
Which of the following are possible causes of this issue? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is helping a development team deploy an application to AWS Trie AWS CloudFormat on temp ate includes an Amazon Linux EC2
Instance an Amazon Aurora DB cluster and a hard coded database password that must be rotated every 90 days
What is the MOST secure way to manage the database password?

A. Use the AWS SecretsManager Secret resource with the GenerateSecretString property to automatically generate a password Use the AWS SecretsManager RotationSchedule resource lo define a rotation schedule lor the password Configure the application to retrieve the secret from AWS Secrets Manager access the database
B. Use me AWS SecretsManager Secret resource with the SecretStrmg property Accept a password as a CloudFormation parameter Use the AllowedPatteen property of the CloudFormaton parameter to require e minimum length, uppercase and lowercase letters and special characters Configure me application to retrieve the secret from AWS Secrets Manager to access the database
C. Use the AWS SSM Parameter resource Accept input as a Qoudformatton parameter to store the parameter as a secure sting Configure the application to retrieve the parameter from AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to access the database
D. Use the AWS SSM Parameter resource Accept input as a Cloudf ormetton parameter to store the parameter as a string Configure the application to retrieve the parameter from AWS Systems ManagerParameter Store to access the database

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using Amazon CloudFront to serve static content for its web application to its users. The CloudFront distribution uses an existing on-premises website as a custom origin.
The company requires the use of TLS between CloudFront and the origin server. This configuration has worked as expected for several months. However, users are now experiencing HTTP 502 (Bad Gateway) errors when they view webpages that include content from the CloudFront distribution.
What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this problem?

A. Examine the expiration date on the certificate on the origin sit
B. Validate that the certificate has not expire
C. Replace the certificate if necessary.
D. Examine the hostname on the certificate on the origin sit
E. Validate that the hostname matches one of the hostnames on the CloudFront distributio
F. Replace the certificate if necessary.
G. Examine the firewall rules that are associated with the origin serve
H. Validate that port 443 is open for inbound traffic from the interne
I. Create an inbound rule if necessary.
J. Examine the network ACL rules that are associated with the CloudFront distributio
K. Validate that port 443 is open for outbound traffic to the origin serve
L. Create an outbound rule if necessary.

Answer: A

Explanation:
HTTP 502 errors from CloudFront can occur because of the following reasons:
There's an SSL negotiation failure because the origin is using SSL/TLS protocols and ciphers that aren't supported by CloudFront.
There's an SSL negotiation failure because the SSL certificate on the origin is expired or invalid, or because the certificate chain is invalid.
There's a host header mismatch in the SSL negotiation between your CloudFront distribution and the custom origin.
The custom origin isn't responding on the ports specified in the origin settings of the CloudFront distribution. The custom origin is ending the connection to CloudFront too quickly.
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/resolve-cloudfront-connection-error/

NEW QUESTION 111
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a web application with a database tier that consists of an Amazon EC2 instance that runs MySQL. A SysOps administrator needs to minimize potential data loss and the time that is required to recover in the event of a database failure.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a stateless application that runs on four Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires tour instances at all times to support all traffic. A SysOps administrator must design a highly available,
fault-tolerant architecture that continually supports all traffic if one Availability Zone becomes unavailable.
Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company stores sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company must log all access attempts to the S3 bucket. The company's risk team must receive immediate notification about any delete events.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

G. Use Amazon CloudWatch alarms with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the alert system.
H. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for audit log
I. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for The alert system.Run a cron job on the EC2 Instance each day to compare the list of the items with the list from the previous da
J. Configure the cron job to send a notification if an item is missing.

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 121
- (Exam Topic 1)
A global company handles a large amount of personally identifiable information (PII) through an internal web portal. The company's application runs in a corporate data center that is connected to AWS through an AWS Direct Connect connection. The application stores the PII in Amazon S3. According to a compliance requirement, traffic from the web portal to Amazon S3 must not travel across the internet.
What should a SysOps administrator do to meet the compliance requirement?

A. Provision an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3. Modify the application to use the interface endpoint.
B. Configure AWS Network Firewall to redirect traffic to the internal S3 address.
C. Modify the application to use the S3 path-style endpoint.
D. Set up a range of VPC network ACLs to redirect traffic to the Internal S3 address.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Exam Topic 1)
Application A runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and are in the same subnet that is associated with the NLB. Other applications from an on-premises environment cannot communicate with Application A on port 8080.
To troubleshoot the issue, a SysOps administrator analyzes the flow logs. The flow logs include the following records:

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

What is the reason for the rejected traffic?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is storing backups in an Amazon S3 bucket. The backups must not be deleted for at least 3 months after the backups are created.
What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Configure an IAM policy that denies the s3:DeleteObject action for all user
B. Three months after an object is written, remove the policy.
C. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mod
D. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.
E. Enable S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucke
F. Configure S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups.
G. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mod
H. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To meet the requirements of the workload, a SysOps administrator should enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mode and place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.
This will ensure that the backups are not deleted for at least 3 months after they are created. The other solutions (configuring an IAM policy that denies the s3:DeleteObject action for all users, enabling S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mode, or enabling S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucket and configuring S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups) will not meet the requirements, as they do not provide a way to ensure that the backups are not deleted for at least 3 months after they are created.

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Exam Topic 1)
A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release, penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data.
Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

A. AWS Shield Standard
B. AWS WAF
C. Elastic Load Balancing
D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently purchased Savings Plans. The company wants to receive email notification when the company's utilization drops below 90% for a given day. Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Budgets can be used to create a Savings Plans budget and track the daily utilization of the company's Savings Plans. By creating a budget, it will trigger an action when the utilization drops below 90%, which in this case will be to send an email notification via an Amazon SNS topic. This will ensure that the company is notified when their Savings Plans utilization drops below 90%, allowing them to take action if necessary.
Reference: [1] https://docs.aws.amazon.com/savingsplans/latest/userguide/sp-usingBudgets.html

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 1)
A new website will run on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. Amazon Route 53 will be used to manage DNS records.
What type of record should be set in Route 53 to point the website's apex domain name (for example.company.com to the Application Load Balancer?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is trying to set up an Amazon Route 53 domain name to route traffic to a website hosted on Amazon S3. The domain name of the website is www.anycompany.com and the S3 bucket name is anycompany-static. After the record set is set up in Route 53, the domain name www.anycompany.com does not seem to work, and the static website is not displayed in the browser.
Which of the following is a cause of this?

A. The S3 bucket must be configured with Amazon CloudFront first.
B. The Route 53 record set must have an IAM role that allows access to the S3 bucket.
C. The Route 53 record set must be in the same region as the S3 bucket.
D. The S3 bucket name must match the record set name in Route 53.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) to share a file system among several Amazon EC2 instances. As usage increases, users report that file retrieval from the EFS file system is slower than normal.
Which action should a SysOps administrator take to improve the performance of the file system?

A. Configure the file system for Provisioned Throughput.
B. Enable encryption in transit on the file system.
C. Identify any unused files in the file system, and remove the unused files.
D. Resize the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume of each of the EC2 instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has Nocked public access to all company Amazon S3 buckets. The SysOps administrator wants to be notified when an S3 bucket becomes publicly readable in the future.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 146
- (Exam Topic 1)
A Sysops administrator needs to configure automatic rotation for Amazon RDS database credentials. The credentials must rotate every 30 days. The solution must integrate with Amazon RDS.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 151
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's SysOps administrator deploys four new Amazon EC2 instances by using the standard Amazon Linux 2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI). The company needs to be able to use AWS Systems Manager to manage the instances The SysOps administrator notices that the instances do not appear in the Systems Manager console
What must the SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

A. Connect to each instance by using SSH Install Systems Manager Agent on each instance Configure Systems Manager Agent to start automatically when the instances start up
B. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to create a TLS certificate Import the certificate into each instance Configure Systems Manager Agent to use the TLS certificate for secure communications
C. Connect to each instance by using SSH Create an ssm-user account Add the ssm-user account to the/etcsudoers d directory
D. Attach an IAM instance profile to the instances Ensure that the instance profile contains the AmazonSSMManagedinstanceCore policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 155
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is expanding globally and needs to back up data on Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to a different AWS Region. Most of the EBS volumes that store the data are encrypted, but some of the EBS volumes are unencrypted. The company needs the backup data from all the EBS volumes to be encrypted.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

A. Configure a lifecycle policy in Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to create the EBS volume snapshots with cross-Region backups enable
B. Encrypt the snapshot copies by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).
C. Create a point-in-time snapshot of the EBS volume
D. When the snapshot status is COMPLETED, copy the snapshots to another Region and set the Encrypted parameter to False.
E. Create a point-in-time snapshot of the EBS volume
F. Copy the snapshots to an Amazon S3 bucket that uses server-side encryptio
G. Turn on S3 Cross-Region Replication on the S3 bucket.
H. Schedule an AWS Lambda function with the Python runtim
I. Configure the Lambda function to create the EBS volume snapshots, encrypt the unencrypted snapshots, and copy the snapshots to another Region.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Encrypt the snapshot copies by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). This solution will allow
the company to automatically create encrypted snapshots of the EBS volumes and copy them to different AWS Regions with minimal effort.

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an application that runs only on Amazon EC2 Spot Instances. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with scheduled scaling actions.
However, the capacity does not always increase at the scheduled times, and instances terminate many times a day. A Sysops administrator must ensure that the instances launch on time and have fewer interruptions.
Which action will meet these requirements?

A. Specify the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instance
B. Add more instance types to the Auto Scaling group.
C. Specify the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instance
D. Increase the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group.
E. Specify the lowest-price allocation strategy for Spot Instance
F. Add more instance types to the Auto Scaling group.
G. Specify the lowest-price allocation strategy for Spot Instance

H. Increase the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Specifying the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instances and adding more instance types to the Auto Scaling group is the best action to meet the requirements. Increasing the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group will not necessarily help with the launch time or reduce interruptions, as the Spot Instances could still be interrupted even with larger instance sizes.

NEW QUESTION 162
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to create a daily Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of an existing Amazon Linux EC2 instance that hosts the operating system, application, and database on multiple attached Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. File system integrity must be maintained.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an AWS Lambda function to call the CreateImage API operation with the EC2 instance ID and the no-reboot parameter enable
B. Create a daily scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes the function.
C. Create an AWS Lambda function to call the CreateImage API operation with the EC2 instance ID and the reboot parameter enable
D. Create a daily scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes the function.
E. Use AWS Backup to create a backup plan with a backup rule that runs dail
F. Assign the resource ID of the EC2 instance with the no-reboot parameter enabled.
G. Use AWS Backup to create a backup plan with a backup rule that runs dail
H. Assign the resource ID of the EC2 instance with the reboot parameter enabled.

Answer: B

Explanation:
 https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/Creating_EBSbacked_WinAMI.html "NoReboot By default, Amazon EC2 attempts to shut down and reboot the instance before creating the image.
If the No Reboot option is set, Amazon EC2 doesn't shut down the instance before creating the image. When this option is used, file system integrity on the created image can't be guaranteed." Besides, we can use AWS EventBridge to invoke Lambda function
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/APIReference/API_CreateImage.html

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The EC2 instances are launched by an Auto Scaling group and are automatically registered in a target group. A SysOps administrator must set up a notification to alert application owners when targets fail health checks.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 1)
An Amazon EC2 instance needs to be reachable from the internet. The EC2 instance is in a subnet with the following route table:

Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	Local
172.31.0.0/16	pcx-1122334455

Which entry must a SysOps administrator add to the route table to meet this requirement?

A. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to a NAT gateway
B. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to an egress-only internet gateway
C. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to an internet gateway
D. A route for 0.0.0.0/0 that points to an elastic network interface

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Exam Topic 1)
An existing, deployed solution uses Amazon EC2 instances with Amazon EBS General Purpose SSD volumes, an Amazon RDS PostgreSQL database, an Amazon EFS file system, and static objects stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The Security team now mandates that at-rest encryption be turned on immediately for all aspects of the application, without creating new resources and without any downtime.
To satisfy the requirements, which one of these services can the SysOps administrator enable at-rest encryption on?

A. EBS General Purpose SSD volumes
B. RDS PostgreSQL database
C. Amazon EFS file systems
D. S3 objects within a bucket

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/UsingEncryption.html

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to ensure strict adherence to a budget for 25 applications deployed on AWS Separate teams are responsible for storage compute, and database costs. A SysOps administrator must implement an automated solution to alert each team when their projected spend will exceed a quarterly amount mat has been set by the finance department. The solution cannot additional compute, storage, or database costs.

A. Configure AWS Cost and Usage Reports to send a daily report to an Amazon S3 bucke
B. Create an AWS Lambda function that will evaluate Spend by service and nobly each team by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification
C. Invoke the Lambda function when a report is placed in the S3 bucket
D. Configure AWS Cost and Usage Reports to send a dairy report to an Amazon S3 bucke
E. Create a rule In Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to evaluate the spend by service and notify each team by using Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SOS) when the cost threshold i6 exceeded.
F. Use AWS Budgets :o create one cost budget and select each of the services in use Specify the budget amount defined by the finance department along with the forecasted cost threshold Enter the appropriate email recipients for the budget.
G. Use AWS Budgets to create a cost budget for each team, filtering by the services they ow
H. Specify the budget amount defined by the finance department along with a forecasted cost threshold Enter the appropriate email recipients for each budget.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to collect data from an application to use for analytics. For the first 90 days, the data will be infrequently accessed but must remain highly available. During this time, the company's analytics team requires access to the data in milliseconds. However, after 90 days, the company must retain the data for the long term at a lower cost. The retrieval time after 90 days must be less than 5 hours.
Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Store the data in S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) for the first 90 day
B. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.
C. Store the data in S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) for the first 90 day
D. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.
E. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 day
F. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.
G. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 day
H. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Glacier Deep Archive retrieval time more than 5 hours (it's 12 hours), so B&D out. S3 Standard IA is cheaper than S3 Standard.
https://aws.amazon.com/tw/s3/pricing/

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 1)
A data storage company provides a service that gives users the ability to upload and download files as needed. The files are stored in Amazon S3 Standard and must be immediately retrievable for 1 year. Users access files frequently during the first 30 days after the files are stored. Users rarely access files after 30 days. The company's SysOps administrator must use S3 Lifecycle policies to implement a solution that maintains object availability and minimizes cost.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Move objects to S3 Glacier after 30 days.
B. Move objects to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 30 days.
C. Move objects to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 days.
D. Move objects to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) immediately.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps Administrator is managing a web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances run in an EC2 Auto Scaling group. The administrator wants to set an alarm for when all target instances associated with the ALB are unhealthy.
Which condition should be used with the alarm?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an application on Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The application experiences errors when total requests exceed 100 requests per second. A SysOps administrator must collect information about total requests for a 2-week period to determine when requests exceeded this threshold.
What should the SysOps administrator do to collect this data?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 196
- (Exam Topic 1)
A recent organizational audit uncovered an existing Amazon RDS database that is not currently configured for high availability. Given the critical nature of this database, it must be configured for high availability as soon as possible.
How can this requirement be met?

A. Switch to an active/passive database pair using the create-db-instance-read-replica with the--availability-zone flag.
B. Specify high availability when creating a new RDS instance, and live-migrate the data.
C. Modify the RDS instance using the console to include the Multi-AZ option.
D. Use the modify-db-instance command with the --na flag.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Exam Topic 1)
With the threat of ransomware viruses encrypting and holding company data hostage, which action should be taken to protect an Amazon S3 bucket?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 202
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is managing multiple AWS accounts in AWS Organizations The company is reviewing internal security of Its AWS environment The company's security administrator has their own AWS account and wants to review the VPC configuration of developer AWS accounts
Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator creates two VPCs, VPC1 and VPC2, in a company's AWS account The SysOps administrator deploys a Linux Amazon EC2 instance in VPC1 and deploys an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance in VPC2. The DB instance is deployed in a private subnet. An application that runs on the EC2 instance needs to connect to the database.
What should the SysOps administrator do to give the EC2 instance the ability to connect to the database?

A. Enter the DB instance connection string into the VPC1 route table.
B. Configure VPC peering between the two VPCs.
C. Add the same IPv4 CIDR range for both VPCs.
D. Connect to the DB instance by using the DB instance's public IP address.

Answer: B

Explanation:
VPC peering allows two VPCs to communicate with each other securely. By configuring VPC peering between the two VPCs, the SysOps administrator will be able to give the EC2 instance in VPC1 the ability to connect to the database in VPC2. Once the VPC peering is configured, the EC2 instance will be able to communicate with the database using the private IP address of the DB instance in the private subnet.

NEW QUESTION 209
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to be alerted through email when IAM CreateUser API calls are made within its AWS account.
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

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

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is deploying a test site running on Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires both incoming and outgoing connectivity to the internet.
Which combination of steps are required to provide internet connectivity to the EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

A. Add a NAT gateway to a public subnet.
B. Attach a private address to the elastic network interface on the EC2 instance.
C. Attach an Elastic IP address to the internet gateway.
D. Add an entry to the route table for the subnet that points to an internet gateway.
E. Create an internet gateway and attach it to a VPC.

Answer: DE

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

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company using AWS Organizations requires that no Amazon S3 buckets in its production accounts should ever be deleted.
What is the SIMPLEST approach the SysOps administrator can take to ensure S3 buckets in those accounts can never be deleted?

A. Set up MFA Delete on all the S3 buckets to prevent the buckets from being deleted.
B. Use service control policies to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.
C. Create an IAM group that has an IAM policy to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.
D. Use AWS Shield to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on the AWS account instead of all S3 buckets.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scps.html
If you're using AWS Organizations, check the service control policies for any statements that explicitly deny Amazon S3 access. In particular, check the service control policies for statements denying the s3:PutBucketPolicy action.
https://aws.amazon.com/tw/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-access-denied-bucket-policy/

NEW QUESTION 213
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is reviewing VPC Flow Logs to troubleshoot connectivity issues in a VPC. While reviewing the togs the SysOps administrator notices that rejected traffic is not listed.
What should the SysOps administrator do to ensure that all traffic is logged?

A. Create a new flow tog that has a titter setting to capture all traffic
B. Create a new flow log set the tog record format to a custom format Select the proper fields to include in the tog
C. Edit the existing flow log Change the fitter setting to capture all traffic
D. Edit the existing flow lo
E. Set the log record format to a custom format Select the proper fields to include in the tog

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's SysOps administrator deploys a public Network Load Balancer (NLB) in front of the company's web application. The web application does not use any Elastic IP addresses. Users must access the web application by using the company's domain name. The SysOps administrator needs to configure Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to the NLB.
Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Create a Route 53 AAAA record for the NLB.
B. Create a Route 53 alias record for the NLB.
C. Create a Route 53 CAA record for the NLB.
D. Create a Route 53 CNAME record for the NLB.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 223
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an initiative to reduce costs associated with Amazon EC2 and AWS Lambda. Which action should a SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 224
- (Exam Topic 1)
A new application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and accesses data in an Amazon RDS database instance. When fully deployed in production, the application fails. The database can be queried from a console on a bastion host. When looking at the web server logs, the following error is repeated multiple times:
"** Error Establishing a Database Connection
Which of the following may be causes of the connectivity problems? {Select TWO.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator needs to design a high-traffic static website. The website must be highly available and must provide the lowest possible latency to users across the globe.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket, and upload the website content to the S3 bucke
B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution in each AWS Region, and set the S3 bucket as the origi
C. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a DNS record that uses a geolocation routing policy to route traffic to the correct CloudFront distribution based on where the request originates.
D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket, and upload the website content to the S3 bucke
E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution, and set the S3 bucket as the origi
F. Use Amazon Route 53 to create an alias record that points to the CloudFront distribution.
G. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and a target grou
H. Create an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with at least two EC2 instances in the associated target grou
I. Store the website content on the EC2 instance
J. Use Amazon Route 53 to create an alias record that points to the ALB.
K. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and a target group in two Region
L. Create an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in each Region with at least two EC2 instances in each target grou
M. Store the website content on the EC2 instance
N. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a DNS record that uses a geolocation routing policy to route traffic to the correct ALB based on where the request originates.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts a web application on an Amazon EC2 instance in a production VPC. Client connections to the application are failing. A SysOps administrator

inspects the VPC flow logs and finds the following entry:
2 111122223333 eni-<###> 192.0.2.15 203.0.113.56 40711 443 6 1 40 1418530010 1418530070 REJECT OK
What is a possible cause of these failed connections?

A. A security group is denying traffic on port 443.
B. The EC2 instance is shut down.
C. The network ACL is blocking HTTPS traffic.
D. The VPC has no internet gateway attached.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs-records-examples.html#flow-log-example-accepted
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs-records-examples.html#
Accepted and rejected traffic: In this example, RDP traffic (destination port 3389, TCP protocol) to network interface eni-1235b8ca123456789 in account 123456789010 was rejected. 2 123456789010
eni-1235b8ca123456789 172.31.9.69 172.31.9.12 49761 3389 6 20 4249 1418530010 1418530070 REJECT OK

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently migrated its application to a VPC on AWS. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection connects the company's on-premises network to the VPC. The application retrieves customer data from another system that resides on premises. The application uses an on-premises DNS server to resolve domain records. After the migration, the application is not able to connect to the customer data because of name resolution errors.
Which solution will give the application the ability to resolve the internal domain names?

A. Launch EC2 instances in the VP
B. On the EC2 instances, deploy a custom DNS forwarder that forwards all DNS requests to the on-premises DNS serve
C. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone that uses the EC2 instances for name servers.
D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoin
E. Configure the outbound endpoint to forward DNS queries against the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS server.
F. Set up two AWS Direct Connect connections between the AWS environment and the on-premises networor
G. Set up a link aggregation group (LAG) that includes the two connection
H. Change the VPC resolver address to point to the on-premises DNS server.
I. Create an Amazon Route 53 public hosted zone for the on-premises domai
J. Configure the network ACLs to forward DNS requests against the on-premises domain to the Route 53 public hosted zone.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is managing many accounts by using a single organization in AWS Organizations. The organization has all features enabled. The company wants to turn on AWS Config in all the accounts of the organization and in all AWS Regions.
What should a Sysops administrator do to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 240
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to take an inventory of applications that are running on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The company has configured users and roles with the appropriate permissions for AWS Systems Manager. An updated version of Systems Manager Agent has been installed and is running on every instance. While configuring an inventory collection, a SysOps administrator discovers that not all the instances in a single subnet are managed by Systems Manager.
What must the SysOps administrator do to fix this issue?

A. Ensure that all the EC2 instances have the correct tags for Systems Manager access.
B. Configure AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer to determine and automatically remediate the issue.
C. Ensure that all the EC2 instances have an instance profile with Systems Manager access.
D. Configure Systems Manager to use an interface VPC endpoint.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Ensuring that all the EC2 instances have an instance profile with Systems Manager access is the most effective way to fix this issue. Having an instance profile with Systems Manager access will allow the SysOps administrator to configure the inventory collection for all the instances in the subnet, regardless of whether or not they are managed by Systems Manager.

NEW QUESTION 243
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an organization in AWS Organizations. The company uses shared VPCs to provide networking resources across accounts A SysOps administrator has been able to successfully launch and manage Amazon EC2 instances in a participant account However the SysOps administrator is now receiving an InstanceLimitExceeded error when the SysOps administrator tries to launch a new EC2 instance

What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error')

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 246
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company migrated an I/O intensive application to an Amazon EC2 general purpose instance. The EC2 instance has a single General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached.
Application users report that certain actions that require intensive reading and writing to the disk are taking much longer than normal or are failing completely. After reviewing the performance metrics of the EBS volume, a SysOps administrator notices that the VolumeQueueLength metric is consistently high during the same times in which the users are reporting issues. The SysOps administrator needs to resolve this problem to restore full performance to the application.
Which action will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 247
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator developed a Python script that uses the AWS SDK to conduct several maintenance tasks. The script needs to run automatically every night.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets this requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 252
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a memory-intensive application that runs on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). The instances run in an Auto Scaling group. A Sysops administrator must ensure that the application can scale based on the number of users that connect to the application.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a scaling policy that will scale the application based on the ActiveConnectionCount Amazon CloudWatch metric that is generated from the ELB.
B. Create a scaling policy that will scale the application based on the mem used Amazon CloudWatch metric that is generated from the ELB.
C. Create a scheduled scaling policy to increase the number of EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group to support additional connections.
D. Create and deploy a script on the ELB to expose the number of connected users as a custom Amazon CloudWatch metri
E. Create a scaling policy that uses the metric.

Answer: D

Explanation:
This solution will allow the application to scale based on the number of users that connect to the application. The other solutions (creating a scaling policy that uses the ActiveConnectionCount Amazon CloudWatch metric generated from the ELB, creating a scaling policy that uses the mem used Amazon CloudWatch metric generated from the ELB, or creating a scheduled scaling policy to increase the number of EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group to support additional connections) will not meet the requirements, as they do not allow the application to scale based on the number of users that connect to the application.

NEW QUESTION 257
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances that scale based on average CPU utilization. The Auto Scaling group events log indicates an InsufficientInstanceCapacity error.
Which actions should a SysOps administrator take to remediate this issue? (Select TWO.

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator creates an AWS CloudFormation template to define an application stack that can be deployed in multiple AWS Regions.
The SysOps administrator also creates an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard by using the AWS Management Console. Each deployment of the application requires its own CloudWatch dashboard.
How can the SysOps administrator automate the creation of the CloudWatch dashboard each time the application is deployed?

A. Create a script by using the AWS CLI to run the aws cloudformation put-dashboard command with the name of the dashboar
B. Run the command each time a new CloudFormation stack is created.
C. Export the existing CloudWatch dashboard as JSO
D. Update the CloudFormation template to define an AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard resourc
E. Include the exported JSON in the resource's DashboardBody property.
F. Update the CloudFormation template to define an resourc
G. Use the intrinsic Ref function to reference the ID of the existing CloudWatch dashboard.
H. Update the CloudFormation template to define an AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard resourc
I. Specify the name of the existingdashboard in the DashboardName property.

Answer: B

Explanation:
You can only use the Intrinsic Ref function to reference a resource that is being created at the same time as the current CloudFormation template. The question states that the CloudWatch dashboard was previously created using the AWS Management Console, so there is no ID to reference the existing CloudWatch dashboard in the CloudFormation template. You would need to export the existing CloudWatch dashboard as JSON, then use the DashboardBody property in the CloudFormation template to replicate it upon each deployment
(https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/APIReference/CloudWatch-Dashboard-Body-Structu

NEW QUESTION 264
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts a website on multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. Users are reporting slow responses during peak times between 6 PM and 11 PM every weekend. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to improve performance during these peak times.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Create a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to increase the desired capacity before peak times.
B. Configure a scheduled scaling action with a recurrence option to change the desired capacity before and after peak times.
C. Create a target tracking scaling policy to add more instances when memory utilization is above 70%.
D. Configure the cooldown period for the Auto Scaling group to modify desired capacity before and after peak times.

Answer: B

Explanation:
"Scheduled scaling helps you to set up your own scaling schedule according to predictable load changes. For example, let's say that every week the traffic to your web application starts to increase on Wednesday, remains high on Thursday, and starts to decrease on Friday. You can configure a schedule for Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to increase capacity on Wednesday and decrease capacity on Friday." https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/schedule_time.html

NEW QUESTION 265
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has created an AWS Service Catalog portfolio and has shared the portfolio with a second AWS account in the company. The second account is controlled by a different administrator.
Which action will the administrator of the second account be able to perform?

A. Add a product from the imported portfolio to a local portfolio.
B. Add new products to the imported portfolio.
C. Change the launch role for the products contained in the imported portfolio.
D. Customize the products in the imported portfolio.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Exam Topic 1)
An Amazon S3 Inventory report reveals that more than 1 million objects in an S3 bucket are not encrypted These objects must be encrypted, and all future objects must be encrypted at the time they are written
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO)

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

Answer: BC

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

NEW QUESTION 274
- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is using Amazon EC2 instances to host an application. The SysOps administrator needs to grant permissions for the application to access an Amazon DynamoDB table.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Create access keys to access the DynamoDB tabl
B. Assign the access keys to the EC2 instance profile.
C. Create an EC2 key pair to access the DynamoDB tabl
D. Assign the key pair to the EC2 instance profile.
E. Create an IAM user to access the DynamoDB tabl
F. Assign the IAM user to the EC2 instance profile.
G. Create an IAM role to access the DynamoDB tabl
H. Assign the IAM role to the EC2 instance profile.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 278
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs workloads on 90 Amazon EC2 instances in the eu-west-1 Region in an AWS account. In 2 months, the company will migrate the workloads from eu-west-1 to the eu-west-3 Region.
The company needs to reduce the cost of the EC2 instances. The company is willing to make a 1-year commitment that will begin next week. The company must choose an EC2 Instance purchasing option that will provide discounts for the 90 EC2 Instances regardless of Region during the 1-year period. Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Purchase EC2 Standard Reserved Instances.
B. Purchase an EC2 Instance Savings Plan.
C. Purchase EC2 Convertible Reserved Instances.
D. Purchase a Compute Savings Plan.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 280
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts an application on an Amazon EC2 instance in a single AWS Region. The application requires support for non-HTTP TCP traffic and HTTP traffic. The company wants to deliver content with low latency by leveraging the AWS network. The company also wants to implement an Auto Scaling group with an Elastic Load Balancer.
How should a SysOps administrator meet these requirements?

A. Create an Auto Scaling group with an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the ALB as the origin.
B. Create an Auto Scaling group with an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Add an accelerator with AWS Global Accelerator with the ALB as an endpoint.
C. Create an Auto Scaling group with a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the NLB as the origin.
D. Create an Auto Scaling group with a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Add an accelerator with AWS Global Accelerator with the NLB as an endpoint.

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Global Accelerator and Amazon CloudFront are separate services that use the AWS global network and its edge locations around the world. CloudFront improves performance for both cacheable content (such as images and videos) and dynamic content (such as API acceleration and dynamic site delivery). Global Accelerator improves performance for a wide range of applications over TCP or UDP by proxying packets at the edge to applications running in one or more AWS Regions. Global Accelerator is a good fit for non-HTTP use cases, such as gaming (UDP), IoT (MQTT), or Voice over IP, as well as for HTTP use cases that specifically require static IP addresses or deterministic, fast regional failover. Both services integrate with AWS Shield for DDoS protection.
https://medium.com/awesome-cloud/aws-difference-between-application-load-balancer-and-network-load-balan https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/faqs/?nc1=h_ls

NEW QUESTION 281
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to update an existing AWS CloudFormation stack. If needed, a copy to the CloudFormation template is available in an Amazon SB bucket named cloudformation-bucket
* 1. Use the us-east-2 Region for all resources.
* 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
* 3. update the Amazon EQ instance named Devinstance by making the following changes to the stack named 1700182:
* a) Change the EC2 instance type to us-east-t2.nano.
* b) Allow SSH to connect to the EC2 instance from the IP address range 192.168.100.0/30.
* c) Replace the instance profile IAM role with IamRoleB.
* 4. Deploy the changes by updating the stack using the CFServiceR01e role.
* 5. Edit the stack options to prevent accidental deletion.
* 6. Using the output from the stack, enter the value of the ProdInstanceId in the text box below:

[   ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Here are the steps to update an existing AWS CloudFormation stack:
≫ Log in to the AWS Management Console and navigate to the CloudFormation service in the us-east-2 Region.
≫

Find the existing stack named 1700182 and click on it.

> Click on the "Update" button.

> Choose "Replace current template" and upload the updated CloudFormation template from the Amazon S3 bucket named "cloudformation-bucket"

> In the "Parameter" section, update the EC2 instance type to us-east-t2.nano and add the IP address range 192.168.100.0/30 for SSH access.

> Replace the instance profile IAM role with IamRoleB.

> In the "Capabilities" section, check the checkbox for "IAM Resources"

> Choose the role CFServiceR01e and click on "Update Stack"

> Wait for the stack to be updated.

> Once the update is complete, navigate to the stack and click on the "Stack options" button, and select "Prevent updates to prevent accidental deletion"

> To get the value of the ProdlnstanceId , navigate to the "Outputs" tab in the CloudFormation stack and
find the key "ProdlnstanceId". The value corresponding to it is the value that you need to enter in the text box below.
Note:

> You can use AWS CloudFormation to update an existing stack.
You can use the AWS CloudFormation service role to deploy updates.
You can refer to the AWS CloudFormation documentation for more information on how to update and manage stacks: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/

NEW QUESTION 285
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