

## Exam Questions SOA-C02

AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02)

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### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator receives an alert from Amazon GuardDuty about suspicious network activity on an Amazon EC2 instance. The GuardDuty finding lists a new external IP address as a traffic destination. The SysOps administrator does not recognize the external IP address. The SysOps administrator must block traffic to the external IP address that GuardDuty identified.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_access.html#orgs_ma)

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a website from Sydney, Australia. Users in the United States (US) and Europe are reporting that images and videos are taking a long time to load. However, local testing in Australia indicates no performance issues. The website has a large amount of static content in the form of images and videos that are stored in Amazon S3.

Which solution will result in the MOST improvement in the user experience for users in the US and Europe?

- A. Configure AWS PrivateLink for Amazon S3.
- B. Configure S3 Transfer Acceleration.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution
- D. Distribute the static content to the CloudFront edge locations
- E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API in each AWS Region
- F. Cache the content locally.

**Answer:** D

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has created a NAT gateway in a public subnet in a VPC. The VPC also contains a private subnet that includes Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances use the NAT gateway to access the internet to download patches and updates. The company has configured a VPC flow log for the elastic network interface of the NAT gateway. The company is publishing the output to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

A SysOps administrator must identify the top five internet destinations that the EC2 instances in the private subnet communicate with for downloads.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Use AWS CloudTrail Insights events to identify the top five internet destinations.
- B. Use Amazon CloudFront standard logs (access logs) to identify the top five internet destinations.
- C. Use CloudWatch Logs Insights to identify the top five internet destinations.
- D. Change the flow log to publish logs to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to query the log files in Amazon S3.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to track its AWS costs in all member accounts that are part of an organization in AWS Organizations. Managers of the member accounts want to receive a notification when the estimated costs exceed a predetermined amount each month. The managers are unable to configure a billing alarm. The IAM permissions for all users are correct. What could be the cause of this issue?

- A. The management/payer account does not have billing alerts turned on.
- B. The company has not configured AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM) to share billing information between the member accounts and the management/payer account.
- C. Amazon GuardDuty is turned on for all the accounts.
- D. The company has not configured an AWS Config rule to monitor billing.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has multiple AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections between a VPC and its branch offices. The company manages an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) domain that is configured with public

access. The Amazon ES domain has an open domain access policy. A SysOps administrator needs to ensure that Amazon ES can be accessed only from the branch offices while preserving existing data.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an identity-based access policy on Amazon E
- B. Add an allow statement to the policy that includes the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for each branch office VPN connection.
- C. Configure an IP-based domain access policy on Amazon E
- D. Add an allow statement to the policy that includes the private IP CIDR blocks from each branch office network.
- E. Deploy a new Amazon ES domain in private subnets in a VPC, and import a snapshot from the old domain
- F. Create a security group that allows inbound traffic from the branch office CIDR blocks.
- G. Reconfigure the Amazon ES domain in private subnets in a VPC
- H. Create a security group that allows inbound traffic from the branch office CIDR blocks.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator receives an alert from Amazon GuardDuty about suspicious network activity on an Amazon EC2 instance. The GuardDuty finding lists a new external IP address as a traffic destination. The SysOps administrator does not recognize the external IP address. The SysOps administrator must block traffic to the external IP address that GuardDuty identified.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has deployed AWS Security Hub and AWS Config in a newly implemented organization in AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to restrict all member accounts in the organization from deploying Amazon EC2 resources in the ap-southeast-2 Region. The solution must be implemented from a single point and must govern all current and future accounts. The use of root credentials also must be restricted in member accounts.

Which AWS feature should the SysOps administrator use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Config aggregator
- B. IAM user permissions boundaries
- C. AWS Organizations service control policies (SCPs)
- D. AWS Security Hub conformance packs

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator recently configured Amazon S3 Cross-Region Replication on an S3 bucket. Which of the following does this feature replicate to the destination S3 bucket by default?

- A. Objects in the source S3 bucket for which the bucket owner does not have permissions
- B. Objects that are stored in S3 Glacier
- C. Objects that existed before replication was configured
- D. Object metadata

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an existing web application that runs on two Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) across two Availability Zones. The application uses an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB Instance. Amazon Route 53 record sets route requests for dynamic content to the load balancer and requests for static content to an Amazon S3 bucket. Site visitors are reporting extremely long loading times.

Which actions should be taken to improve the performance of the website? (Select TWO.)

- A. Add Amazon CloudFront caching for static content.
- B. Change the load balancer listener from HTTPS to TCP.
- C. Enable Amazon Route 53 latency-based routing.
- D. Implement Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling for the web servers.
- E. Move the static content from Amazon S3 to the web servers.

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which action will ensure that the CloudWatch alarms function correctly?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator wants to manage a web server application with AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The Elastic Beanstalk service must maintain full capacity for new deployments at all times.

Which deployment policies satisfy this requirement? (Select TWO.)



- A. All at once
- B. Immutable
- C. Rebuild
- D. Rolling
- E. Rolling with additional batch

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/using-features.rolling-version-deploy.html>

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (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 22**

- (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 25**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an application on premises and wants to use AWS for data backup All of the data must be available locally The backup application can write only to block-based storage that is compatible with the Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX)

Which backup solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure the backup software to use Amazon S3 as the target for the data backups
- B. Configure the backup software to use Amazon S3 Glacier as the target for the data backups
- C. Use AWS Storage Gateway, and configure it to use gateway-cached volumes
- D. Use AWS Storage Gateway, and configure it to use gateway-stored volumes

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/userguide/StorageGatewayConcepts.html>

**NEW QUESTION 26**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is troubleshooting connection timeouts to an Amazon EC2 instance that has a public IP address. The instance has a private IP address of

172.31.16.139. When the SysOps administrator tries to ping the instance's public IP address from the remote IP address 203.0.113.12, the response is "request timed out." The flow logs contain the following information:

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

What is one cause of the problem?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator wants to upload a file that is 1 TB in size from on-premises to an Amazon S3 bucket using multipart uploads. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Upload the file using the S3 console.
- B. Use the s3api copy-object command.
- C. Use the s3api put-object command.
- D. Use the s3 cp command.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

It's a best practice to use aws s3 commands (such as aws s3 cp) for multipart uploads and downloads, because these aws s3 commands automatically perform multipart uploading and downloading based on the file size. By comparison, aws s3api commands, such as aws s3api create-multipart-upload, should be used only when aws s3 commands don't support a specific upload need, such as when the multipart upload involves multiple servers, a multipart upload is manually stopped and resumed later, or when the aws s3 command doesn't support a required request parameter.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-multipart-upload-cli/>

#### NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to upload gigabytes of files every day. The company need to achieve higher throughput and upload speeds to Amazon S3 Which action should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the GET HTTP method allowed and the S3 bucket as an origin.
- B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache duster and enable caching for the S3 bucket
- C. Set up AWS Global Accelerator and configure it with the S3 bucket
- D. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration and use the acceleration endpoint when uploading files

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can provide fast and secure transfers over long distances between your client and Amazon S3. Transfer Acceleration uses Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/s3-upload-large-files/>

#### NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's web application is available through an Amazon CloudFront distribution and directly through an internet-facing Application Load Balancer (ALB) A SysOps administrator must make the application accessible only through the CloudFront distribution and not directly through the ALB. The SysOps administrator must make this change without changing the application code Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Modify the ALB type to internal Set the distribution's origin to the internal ALB domain name
- B. Create a Lambda@Edge function Configure the function to compare a custom header value in the request with a stored password and to forward the request to the origin in case of a match Associate the function with the distribution.
- C. Replace the ALB with a new internal ALB Set the distribution's origin to the internal ALB domain name Add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the distribution In the ALB listener add a rule to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and the header's value Add a default rule to return a fixed response code of 403.
- D. Add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the distribution in the ALB listener add a rule to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and the header's value Add a default rule to return a fixed response code of 403.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

To make the application accessible only through the CloudFront distribution and not directly through the Application Load Balancer (ALB), you can add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the CloudFront distribution. You can then create a rule in the ALB listener to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and its value to the origin. You can also add a default rule to the ALB listener to return a fixed response code of 403 for requests that do not contain the matching custom header. This will allow you to redirect all requests to the CloudFront distribution and block direct access to the application through the ALB.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/restrict-access-to-load-balancer.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

While setting up an AWS managed VPN connection, a SysOps administrator creates a customer gateway resource in AWS. The customer gateway device resides in a data center with a NAT gateway in front of it. What address should be used to create the customer gateway resource?

- A. The private IP address of the customer gateway device
- B. The MAC address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device
- C. The public IP address of the customer gateway device
- D. The public IP address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

While setting up an AWS managed VPN connection, a SysOps administrator creates a customer gateway resource in AWS. The customer gateway device resides in a data center with a NAT gateway in front of it. What address should be used to create the customer gateway resource?

- A. The private IP address of the customer gateway device
- B. The MAC address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device
- C. The public IP address of the customer gateway device
- D. The public IP address of the NAT device in front of the customer gateway device

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS CloudFormation to deploy its application infrastructure. Recently, a user accidentally changed a property of a database in a CloudFormation template and performed a stack update that caused an interruption to the application. A SysOps administrator must determine how to modify the deployment process to allow the DevOps team to continue to deploy the infrastructure, but prevent against accidental modifications to specific resources. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up an AWS Config rule to alert based on changes to any CloudFormation stack. An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation.
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events event with a rule to trigger based on any CloudFormation API call. An AWS Lambda function can then describe the stack to determine if any protected resources were modified and cancel the operation.
- C. Launch the CloudFormation templates using a stack policy with an explicit allow for all resources and an explicit deny of the protected resources with an action of Update.
- D. Attach an IAM policy to the DevOps team role that prevents a CloudFormation stack from updating, with a condition based on the specific Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) of the protected resources.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an AWS CloudFormation template to provision an Amazon EC2 instance and an Amazon RDS DB instance. A SysOps administrator must update the template to ensure that the DB instance is created before the EC2 instance is launched. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Add a wait condition to the template. Update the EC2 instance user data script to send a signal after the EC2 instance is started.
- B. Add the DependsOn attribute to the EC2 instance resource, and provide the logical name of the RDS resource.
- C. Change the order of the resources in the template so that the RDS resource is listed before the EC2 instance resource.
- D. Create multiple templates. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets to wait for one stack to complete before the second stack is created.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/aws-attribute-dependson.html> Syntax The DependsOn attribute can take a single string or list of strings. "DependsOn" : [ String, ... ]

Example The following template contains an AWS::EC2::Instance resource with a DependsOn attribute that specifies myDB, an AWS::RDS::DBInstance. When CloudFormation creates this stack, it first creates myDB, then creates Ec2Instance.

#### NEW QUESTION 57

- (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 61

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's reporting job that used to run in 15 minutes is now taking an hour to run. An application generates the reports. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and extracts data from an Amazon RDS for MySQL database.

A SysOps administrator checks the Amazon CloudWatch dashboard for the RDS instance and notices that the Read IOPS metrics are high, even when the reports are not running. The SysOps administrator needs to improve the performance and the availability of the RDS instance.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in front of the RDS instance
- B. Update the reporting job to query the ElastiCache cluster.
- C. Deploy an RDS read replic
- D. Update the reporting job to query the reader endpoint.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distributio
- F. Set the RDS instance as the origi
- G. Update the reporting job to query the CloudFront distribution.
- H. Increase the size of the RDS instance.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Using an RDS read replica will improve the performance and availability of the RDS instance by offloading read queries to the replica. This will also ensure that the reporting job completes in a timely manner and does not affect the performance of other queries that might be running on the RDS instance. Additionally, updating the reporting job to query the reader endpoint will ensure that all read queries are directed to the read replica.

Reference: [1] [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_ReadRepl.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_ReadRepl.html)

**NEW QUESTION 63**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is unable to launch Amazon EC2 instances into a VPC because there are no available private IPv4 addresses in the VPC. Which combination of actions must the SysOps administrator take to launch the instances? (Select TWO.)

- A. Associate a secondary IPv4 CIDR block with the VPC
- B. Associate a primary IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC
- C. Create a new subnet for the VPC
- D. Modify the CIDR block of the VPC
- E. Modify the CIDR block of the subnet that is associated with the instances

**Answer: AD**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a legacy. CPU-heavy application The application can only be scaled vertically Currently, the application is deployed on a single t2 large Amazon EC2 instance The system is showing 90% CPU usage and significant performance latency after a few minutes

What change should be made to alleviate the performance problem?

- A. Change the Amazon EBS volume to Provisioned IOPs
- B. Upgrade to a compute-optimized instance
- C. Add additional 12 large instances to the application
- D. Purchase Reserved Instances

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 69**

- (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 72**

- (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 75**

- (Exam Topic 1)



A user working in the Amazon EC2 console increased the size of an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached to an Amazon EC2 Windows instance. The change is not reflected in the file system.  
What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. Extend the file system with operating system-level tools to use the new storage capacity.
- B. Reattach the EBS volume to the EC2 instance.
- C. Reboot the EC2 instance that is attached to the EBS volume.
- D. Take a snapshot of the EBS volume.
- E. Replace the original volume with a volume that is created from the snapshot.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 77

- (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 80

- (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 MySQL.
- B. Configure the second instance to be a read replica.
- C. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora DB cluster.
- 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 81

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's application currently uses an IAM role that allows all access to all AWS services. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the company's IAM policies allow only the permissions that the application requires.  
How can the SysOps administrator create a policy to meet this requirement?

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API calls made on your account. You can use this data to generate a policy with AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer that only allows the permissions that the application requires. This will ensure that the application only has the necessary permissions and will protect the company from any unauthorized access.  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html#what-is-access-analyzer-poli>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

A metric filter allows you to search for specific terms, phrases, or values in your log events, and then to create a metric based on the number of occurrences of those search terms. This allows you to create a CloudWatch Metric that can be used to create alarms and dashboards, which can be used to monitor the number of HTTP 404 responses returned by the web server.

#### NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to use only IPv6 for all its Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances must not be accessible from the internet, but the EC2 instances must be able to access the internet. The company creates a dual-stack VPC and IPv6-only subnets. How should a SysOps administrator configure the VPC to meet these requirements?

- A. Create and attach a NAT gatewa
- B. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the NAT gatewa
- C. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.
- D. Create and attach an internet gatewa
- E. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the internet gatewa
- F. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.
- G. Create and attach an egress-only internet gatewa
- H. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the egress-only internet gatewa
- I. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.
- J. Create and attach an internet gateway and a NAT gatewa
- K. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the internet gateway and all IPv4 traffic to the NAT gatewa
- L. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 90

- (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 91

- (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 93

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application runs on multiple Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The Auto Scaling group is configured to use the latest version of a launch template. A SysOps administrator must devise a solution that centrally manages the application logs and retains the logs for no more than 90 days.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Launch an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is preconfigured with the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Apply a 90-day S3 Lifecycle policy on the S3 bucket to expire the application logs.
- B. Launch an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is preconfigured with the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to a log group. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled rule to perform an instance refresh every 90 days.

- C. Update the launch template user data to install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to a log group Configure the retention period on the log group to be 90 days
- D. Update the launch template user data to install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent to send logs to a log group Set the log rotation configuration of the EC2 instances to 90 days

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is building a process for sharing Amazon RDS database snapshots between different accounts associated with different business units within the same company. All data must be encrypted at rest.

How should the administrator implement this process?

- A. Write a script to download the encrypted snapshot, decrypt it using the AWS KMS encryption key used to encrypt the snapshot, then create a new volume in each account.
- B. Update the key policy to grant permission to the AWS KMS encryption key used to encrypt the snapshot with all relevant accounts, then share the snapshot with those accounts.
- C. Create an Amazon EC2 instance based on the snapshot, then save the instance's Amazon EBS volume as a snapshot and share it with the other account
- D. Require each account owner to create a new volume from that snapshot and encrypt it.
- E. Create a new unencrypted RDS instance from the encrypted snapshot, connect to the instance using SSH/RD
- F. export the database contents into a file, then share this file with the other accounts.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses Amazon S3 to aggregate raw video footage from various media teams across the US. The company recently expanded into new geographies in Europe and Australia. The technical teams located in Europe and Australia reported delays when uploading large video files into the destination S3 bucket in the United States.

What are the MOST cost-effective ways to increase upload speeds into the S3 bucket? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create multiple AWS Direct Connect connections between AWS and branch offices in Europe and Australia for uploads into the destination S3 bucket
- B. Create multiple AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections between AWS and branch offices in Europe and Australia for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket.
- C. Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket.
- D. Use AWS Global Accelerator for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket from the branch offices in Europe and Australia.
- E. Use multipart uploads for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket from the branch offices in Europe and Australia.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a public website that recently experienced problems. Some links led to missing webpages, and other links rendered incorrect webpages. The application infrastructure was running properly, and all the provisioned resources were healthy. Application logs and dashboards did not show any errors, and no monitoring alarms were raised. Systems administrators were not aware of any problems until end users reported the issues.

The company needs to proactively monitor the website for such issues in the future and must implement a solution as soon as possible.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Rewrite the application to surface a custom error to the application log when issues occur. Automatically parse logs for error
- B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to test the website
- D. Configure the Lambda function to emit an Amazon CloudWatch custom metric when errors are detected
- E. Configure a CloudWatch alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.
- F. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetic canary
- G. Use the CloudWatch Synthetic Recorder plugin to generate the script for the canary run
- H. Configure the canary in line with requirement
- I. Create an alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is storing media content in an Amazon S3 bucket and uses Amazon CloudFront to distribute the content to its users. Due to licensing terms, the company is not authorized to distribute the content in some countries. A SysOps administrator must restrict access to certain countries.

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

- A. Configure the S3 bucket policy to deny the GetObject operation based on the S3:LocationConstraint condition.
- B. Create a secondary origin access identity (OAI). Configure the S3 bucket policy to prevent access from unauthorized countries.
- C. Enable the geo restriction feature in the CloudFront distribution to prevent access from unauthorized countries.
- D. Update the application to generate signed CloudFront URLs only for IP addresses in authorized countries.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Create one S3 bucket named example.com for both the domain and subdomain.

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has enabled AWS CloudTrail in an AWS account. If CloudTrail is disabled, it must be re-enabled immediately. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements WITHOUT writing custom code?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is designing a solution for an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. Database credentials must be stored and rotated monthly. The applications that connect to the DB instance send

write-intensive traffic with variable client connections that sometimes increase significantly in a short period of time.

Which solution should a SysOps administrator choose to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance.
- B. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.
- C. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance.
- D. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.
- E. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance.
- F. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.
- G. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance.
- H. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is attempting to download patches from the internet into an instance in a private subnet. An internet gateway exists for the VPC, and a NAT gateway has been deployed on the public subnet; however, the instance has no internet connectivity. The resources deployed into the private subnet must be inaccessible directly from the public internet.

Public Subnet (10.0.1.0/24) Route Table	
Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	local
0.0.0.0/0	IGW

Private Subnet (10.0.2.0/24) Route Table	
Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	local

What should be added to the private subnet's route table in order to address this issue, given the information provided?

- A. 0.0.0.0/0 IGW
- B. 0.0.0.0/0 NAT
- C. 10.0.1.0/24 IGW
- D. 10.0.1.0/24 NAT

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is undergoing an external audit of its systems, which run wholly on AWS. A SysOps administrator must supply documentation of Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliance for the infrastructure managed by AWS.

Which set of actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

- A. Download the applicable reports from the AWS Artifact portal and supply these to the auditors.
- B. Download complete copies of the AWS CloudTrail log files and supply these to the auditors.
- C. Download complete copies of the AWS CloudWatch logs and supply these to the auditors.
- D. Provide the auditors with administrative access to the production AWS account so that the auditors can determine compliance.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 125



- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to automate the invocation of an AWS Lambda function. The Lambda function must run at the end of each day to generate a report on data that is stored in an Amazon S3 bucket.

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

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that has an event pattern for Amazon S3 and the Lambda function as a target.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that has a schedule and the Lambda function as a target.
- C. Create an S3 event notification to invoke the Lambda function whenever objects change in the S3 bucket.
- D. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance with a cron job to invoke the Lambda function.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator noticed that a large number of Elastic IP addresses are being created on the company's AWS account, but they are not being associated with Amazon EC2 instances, and are incurring Elastic IP address charges in the monthly bill.

How can the administrator identify who is creating the Elastic IP addresses?

- A. Attach a cost-allocation tag to each requested Elastic IP address with the IAM user name of the developer who creates it.
- B. Query AWS CloudTrail logs by using Amazon Athena to search for Elastic IP address events.
- C. Create a CloudWatch alarm on the EIPCreated metric and send an Amazon SNS notification when the alarm triggers.
- D. Use Amazon Inspector to get a report of all Elastic IP addresses created in the last 30 days.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 1)

A large company is using AWS Organizations to manage its multi-account AWS environment. According to company policy, all users should have read-level access to a particular Amazon S3 bucket in a central account. The S3 bucket data should not be available outside the organization. A SysOps administrator must set up the permissions and add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket.

Which parameters should be specified to accomplish this in the MOST efficient manner?

- A. Specify '\*' as the principal and PrincipalOrgId as a condition.
- B. Specify all account numbers as the principal.
- C. Specify PrincipalOrgId as the principal.
- D. Specify the organization's management account as the principal.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a stateless application that runs on four Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires four 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 138

- (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 139

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is releasing a new static website hosted on Amazon S3. The static website hosting feature was enabled on the bucket and content was uploaded: however, upon navigating to the site, the following error message is received:

403 Forbidden - Access Denied

What change should be made to fix this error?

- A. Add a bucket policy that grants everyone read access to the bucket.
- B. Add a bucket policy that grants everyone read access to the bucket objects.
- C. Remove the default bucket policy that denies read access to the bucket.
- D. Configure cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on the bucket.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 143

- (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 145

- (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 147

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has launched a large general purpose Amazon EC2 instance to regularly process large data files. The instance has an attached 1 TB General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. The instance also is EBS-optimized. To save costs, the SysOps administrator stops the instance each evening and restarts the instance each morning.

When data processing is active, Amazon CloudWatch metrics on the instance show a consistent 3.000 VolumeReadOps. The SysOps administrator must improve the I/O performance while ensuring data integrity.

Which action will meet these requirements?

- A. Change the instance type to a large, burstable, general purpose instance.
- B. Change the instance type to an extra large general purpose instance.
- C. Increase the EBS volume to a 2 TB General Purpose SSD (gp2) volume.
- D. Move the data that resides on the EBS volume to the instance store.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 152

- (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 157

- (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 159**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company must migrate its applications to AWS. The company is using Chef recipes for configuration management. The company wants to continue to use the existing Chef recipes after the applications are migrated to AWS.

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

- A. Use AWS CloudFormation to create an Amazon EC2 instance, install a Chef server, and add Chef recipes.
- B. Use AWS CloudFormation to create a stack and add layers for Chef recipes.
- C. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk with the Docker platform to upload Chef recipes.
- D. Use AWS OpsWorks to create a stack and add layers with Chef recipes.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 160**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to automatically monitor an AWS account for potential unauthorized AWS Management Console logins from multiple geographic locations. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Configure Amazon Cognito to detect any compromised IAM credentials.
- B. Set up Amazon Inspector.
- C. Scan and monitor resources for unauthorized logins.
- D. Set up AWS Config.
- E. Add the iam-policy-blacklisted-check managed rule to the account.
- F. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to monitor the UnauthorizedAccess:IAMUser/ConsoleLoginSuccess finding.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 163**

- (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 167**

- (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 days.
- 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 days.
- 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 days.
- 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 days.
- 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 171

- (Exam Topic 1)

A compliance team requires all administrator passwords for Amazon RDS DB instances to be changed at least annually. Which solution meets this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure automatic rotation for the secret every 365 days.
- B. Store the database credentials as a parameter in the RDS parameter group. Create a database trigger to rotate the password every 365 days.
- C. Store the database credentials in a private Amazon S3 bucket. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to generate a new set of credentials every 365 days.
- D. Store the database credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure string parameter. Configure automatic rotation for the parameter every 365 days.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 173

- (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  $\leq 0$
- B. AWS/ApplicationELB UnhealthyHostCount  $\geq 1$
- C. AWS/EC2 StatusCheckFailed  $\leq 0$
- D. AWS/EC2 StatusCheckFailed  $\geq 1$

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company updates its security policy to clarify cloud hosting arrangements for regulated workloads. Workloads that are identified as sensitive must run on hardware that is not shared with other customers or with other AWS accounts within the company. Which solution will ensure compliance with this policy?

- A. Deploy workloads only to Dedicated Hosts.
- B. Deploy workloads only to Dedicated Instances.
- C. Deploy workloads only to Reserved Instances.
- D. Place all instances in a dedicated placement group.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Dedicated Hosts are physical servers that are dedicated to a single customer, ensuring that the customer's workloads are not shared with other customers or with other AWS accounts within the company. This will ensure that the company's security policy is followed and that sensitive workloads are running on hardware that is not shared with other customers or with other AWS accounts within the company.

#### NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is required to monitor free space on Amazon EBS volumes attached to Microsoft Windows-based Amazon EC2 instances within a company's account. The administrator must be alerted to potential issues.

What should the administrator do to receive email alerts before low storage space affects EC2 instance performance?

- A. Use built-in Amazon CloudWatch metrics, and configure CloudWatch alarms and an Amazon SNS topic for email notifications.
- B. Use AWS CloudTrail logs and configure the trail to send notifications to an Amazon SNS topic.
- C. Use the Amazon CloudWatch agent to send disk space metrics, then set up CloudWatch alarms using an Amazon SNS topic.
- D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor and enable email notification alerts for EC2 disk space.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company monitors its account activity using AWS CloudTrail and is concerned that some log files are being tampered with after the logs have been delivered to the account's Amazon S3 bucket.

Moving forward, how can the SysOps administrator confirm that the log files have not been modified after being delivered to the S3 bucket?

- A. Stream the CloudTrail logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs to store logs at a secondary location.
- B. Enable log file integrity validation and use digest files to verify the hash value of the log file.
- C. Replicate the S3 log bucket across regions, and encrypt log files with S3 managed keys.
- D. Enable S3 server access logging to track requests made to the log bucket for security audits.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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. CloudTrail signs each digest file using the private key of a public and private key pair. After delivery, you can use the public key to validate the digest file. CloudTrail uses different key pairs for each AWS region.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html>



#### NEW QUESTION 184

- (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 185

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company maintains a large set of sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company's security team asks a SysOps administrator to help verify that all current objects in the S3 bucket are encrypted.

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 189

- (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. Put
- 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 194

- (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 in each developer account that has read-only access related to VPC resources. Assign the policy to a cross-account IAM role. Ask the security administrator to assume the role from their account.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 198

- (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 201

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to share files across many Linux Amazon EC2 instances. A SysOps administrator

notices that the file system's PercentIOLimit metric is consistently at 100% for 15 minutes or longer. The SysOps administrator also notices that the application that reads and writes to that file system is performing poorly. The application requires high throughput and IOPS while accessing the file system. What should the SysOps administrator do to remediate the consistently high PercentIOLimit metric?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 204**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is using AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to patch a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The SysOps administrator has configured a patch baseline and a maintenance window. The SysOps administrator also has used an instance tag to identify which instances to patch. The SysOps administrator must give Systems Manager the ability to access the EC2 instances. Which additional action must the SysOps administrator perform to meet this requirement?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 208**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An Amazon EC2 instance is running an application that uses Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queues. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the application can read, write, and delete messages from the SQS queues. Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

- A. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues. Embed the IAM user's credentials in the application's configuration.
- B. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues. Export the IAM user's access key and secret access key as environment variables on the EC2 instance.
- C. Create and associate an IAM role that allows EC2 instances to call AWS services. Attach an IAM policy to the role that allows sqs.\* permissions to the appropriate queues.
- D. Create and associate an IAM role that allows EC2 instances to call AWS services. Attach an IAM policy to the role that allows the sqs SendMessage permission, the sqs ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a serverless application on AWS Lambda. The application stores data in an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. Usage has steadily increased, and recently there have been numerous "too many connections" errors when the Lambda function attempts to connect to the database. The company already has configured the database to use the maximum max\_connections value that is possible. What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve these errors?

- A. Create a read replica of the database. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a weighted DNS record that contains both databases.
- B. Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy. Update the connection string in the Lambda function.
- C. Increase the value in the max\_connect\_errors parameter in the parameter group that the database uses.
- D. Update the Lambda function's reserved concurrency to a higher value.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/using-amazon-rds-proxy-with-aws-lambda/>

RDS Proxy acts as an intermediary between your application and an RDS database. RDS Proxy establishes and manages the necessary connection pools to your database so that your application creates fewer database connections. Your Lambda functions interact with RDS Proxy instead of your database instance. It handles the connection pooling necessary for scaling many simultaneous connections created by concurrent Lambda functions. This allows your Lambda applications to reuse existing connections, rather than creating new connections for every function invocation.

Check "Database proxy for Amazon RDS" section in the link to see how RDS proxy helps Lambda handle huge connections to RDS MySQL.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/using-amazon-rds-proxy-with-aws-lambda/>

**NEW QUESTION 216**

- (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 221**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to view a list of security groups that are open to the internet on port 3389. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to scan security groups and report unrestricted access on port 3389.
- B. Configure a service control policy (SCP) to identify security groups that allow unrestricted access on port 3389.
- C. Use AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer to find any instances that have unrestricted access on port 3389.
- D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to find security groups that allow unrestricted access on port 3389

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 223**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's SysOps administrator attempts to restore an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshot. However, the snapshot is missing because another system administrator accidentally deleted the snapshot. The company needs the ability to recover snapshots for a specified period of time after snapshots are deleted.

Which solution will provide this functionality?

- A. Turn on deletion protection on individual EBS snapshots that need to be kept.
- B. Create an IAM policy that denies the deletion of EBS snapshots by using a condition statement for the snapshot age Apply the policy to all users
- C. Create a Recycle Bin retention rule for EBS snapshots for the desired retention period.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule an AWS Lambda function to copy EBS snapshots to Amazon S3 Glacier.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 227**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is testing Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) as a solution for analyzing system logs from a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. During the test phase, the domain operates on a single-node cluster. A SysOps administrator needs to transition the test domain into a highly available production-grade deployment.

Which Amazon ES configuration should the SysOps administrator use to meet this requirement?

- A. Use a cluster of four data nodes across two AWS Region
- B. Deploy four dedicated master nodes in each Region.
- C. Use a cluster of six data nodes across three Availability Zone
- D. Use three dedicated master nodes.
- E. Use a cluster of six data nodes across three Availability Zone
- F. Use six dedicated master nodes.
- G. Use a cluster of eight data nodes across two Availability Zone
- H. Deploy four master nodes in a failover AWS Region.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 232**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts an online shopping portal in the AWS Cloud. The portal provides HTTPS security by using a TLS certificate on an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). Recently, the portal suffered an outage because the TLS certificate expired. A SysOps administrator must create a solution to automatically renew certificates to avoid this issue in the future.

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

- A. Request a public certificate by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- B. Write a scheduled AWS Lambda function to renew the certificate every 18 months.
- C. Request a public certificate by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- D. ACM will automatically manage the renewal of the certificate.
- E. Register a certificate with a third-party certificate authority (CA). Import this certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). Associate the certificate from ACM with the EL
- F. ACM will automatically manage the renewal of the certificate.
- G. Register a certificate with a third-party certificate authority (CA). Configure the ELB to import the certificate directly from the C
- H. Set the certificate refresh cycle on the ELB to refresh when the certificate is within 3 months of the expiration date.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

"A certificate is eligible for automatic renewal subject to the following considerations: ELIGIBLE if associated with another AWS service, such as Elastic Load Balancing or CloudFront. ELIGIBLE if exported since being issued or last renewed. ELIGIBLE if it is a private certificate issued by calling the ACM



RequestCertificate API and then exported or associated with another AWS service. ELIGIBLE if it is a private certificate issued through the management console and then exported or associated with another AWS service." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/acm/latest/userguide/managed-renewal.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 1)

An errant process is known to use an entire processor and run at 100%. A SysOps administrator wants to automate restarting the instance once the problem occurs for more than 2 minutes.

How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the Amazon EC2 instance with basic monitorin
- B. Enable an action to restart the instance.
- C. Create a CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance with detailed monitorin
- D. Enable an action to restart the instance.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance, triggered on a scheduled basis every 2 minutes.
- F. Create a Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance, triggered by EC2 health checks.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 1)

An errant process is known to use an entire processor and run at 100% A SysOps administrator wants to automate restarting the instance once the problem occurs for more than 2 minutes

How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the Amazon EC2 instance with basic monitoring Enable an action to restart the instance
- B. Create a CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance with detailed monitoring Enable an action to restart the instance
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance triggered on a scheduled basis every 2 minutes
- D. Create a Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance, triggered by EC2 health checks

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a compliance requirement that no security groups can allow SSH ports to be open to all IP addresses. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution that will notify the company's SysOps team when a security group rule violates this requirement. The solution also must remediate the security group rule automatically.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function when a security group change
- B. Configure the Lambda function to evaluate the security group for compliance, remove all inbound security group rules on all ports, and notify the SysOps team if the security group is noncompliant.
- C. Create an AWS CloudTrail metric filter for security group change
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to notify the SysOps team through an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when (he metric is greater than 0. Subscribe an AWS Lambda function to the SNS topic to remediate the security group rule by removing the rule.
- E. Activate the AWS Config restricted-ssh managed rul
- F. Add automatic remediation to the AWS Config rule by using the AWS Systems Manager Automation AWS DisablePublicAccessForSecurityGroup runboo
- G. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to notify the SysOps team when the rule is noncompliant.
- H. Create an AWS CloudTrail metric filter for security group change
- I. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for when the metric is greater than 0. Add an AWS Systems Manager action to the CloudWatch alarm to suspend the security group by using the Systems Manager Automation AWS-DisablePublicAccessForSecurityGroup runbook when the alarm is in ALARM stat
- J. Add an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as a second target to notify the SysOps team.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 1)



A SysOps administrator is tasked with deploying a company's infrastructure as code. The SysOps administrator want to write a single template that can be reused for multiple environments.

How should the SysOps administrator use AWS CloudFormation to create a solution?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 user data in a CloudFormation template
- B. Use nested stacks to provision resources
- C. Use parameters in a CloudFormation template
- D. Use stack policies to provision resources

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reuse templates to replicate stacks in multiple environments After you have your stacks and resources set up, you can reuse your templates to replicate your infrastructure in multiple environments. For example, you can create environments for development, testing, and production so that you can test changes before implementing them into production. To make templates reusable, use the parameters, mappings, and conditions sections so that you can customize your stacks when you create them. For example, for your development environments, you can specify a lower-cost instance type compared to your production environment, but all other configurations and settings remain the same. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#reuse>

**NEW QUESTION 252**

- (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 255**

- (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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/schedule_time.html)

**NEW QUESTION 257**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is deploying a third-party unit testing solution that is delivered as an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI). All system configuration data is stored in Amazon DynamoDB. The testing results are stored in Amazon S3.

A minimum of three EC2 instances are required to operate the product. The company's testing team wants to use an additional three EC2 Instances when the Spot Instance prices are at a certain threshold. A SysOps administrator must Implement a highly available solution that provides this functionality.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Define an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group by using a launch configuratio
- B. Use the provided AMI In the launch configuratio
- C. Configure three On-Demand Instances and three Spot Instance
- D. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price In the launch configuration.
- E. Define an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group by using a launch templat
- F. Use the provided AMI in the launch templat
- G. Configure three On-Demand Instances and three Spot Instance
- H. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price In the launch template.
- I. Define two Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups by using launch configuration
- J. Use the provided AMI in the launch configuration
- K. Configure three On-Demand Instances for one Auto Scaling grou
- L. Configure three Spot Instances for the other Auto Scaling grou
- M. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price in the launch configuration for the Auto Scaling group that has Spot Instances.
- N. Define two Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups by using launch template
- O. Use the provided AMI in the launch template
- P. Configure three On-DemandInstances for one Auto Scaling grou
- Q. Configure three Spot Instances for the other Auto Scaling group
- R. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price in the launch template for the Auto Scaling group that has Spot Instances.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/LaunchTemplates.html>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/LaunchConfiguration.html>

**NEW QUESTION 262**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is deploying an application on 10 Amazon EC2 instances. The application must be highly available. The instances must be placed on distinct underlying hardware.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. Launch the instances into a cluster placement group in a single AWS Region.
- B. Launch the instances into a partition placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- C. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in single AWS Region

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/placement-groups.html>

**NEW QUESTION 266**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to restrict access to an Amazon S3 bucket to Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC only. All traffic must be over the AWS private network.

What actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create an IAM policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- B. Create a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, and create an S3 bucket policy that conditionally limits all S3 actions on the bucket to the VPC endpoint as the source.
- C. Create a service-linked role for Amazon EC2 that allows the EC2 instances to interact directly with Amazon S3, and attach an IAM policy to the role that allows the EC2 instances full access to the S3 bucket.
- D. Create a NAT gateway in the VPC, and modify the VPC route table to route all traffic destined for Amazon S3 through the NAT gateway.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

While IAM policy (letter A) also can be used, it does not enforce everyone. The only option that enforces everyone is policy configured directly in the bucket S3.

**NEW QUESTION 267**

- (Exam Topic 2)

If your AWS Management Console browser does not show that you are logged in to an AWS account, close the browser and relaunch the console by using the AWS Management Console shortcut from the VM desktop.

If the copy-paste functionality is not working in your environment, refer to the instructions file on the VM desktop and use Ctrl+C, Ctrl+V or Command-C , Command-V.

Configure Amazon EventBridge to meet the following requirements.

- \* 1. use the us-east-2 Region for all resources,
- \* 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
- \* 3. Use your own resource naming unless a resource name is specified below.
- \* 4. Ensure all Amazon EC2 events in the default event bus are replayable for the past 90 days.
- \* 5. Create a rule named RunFunction to send the exact message every 15 minutes to an existing AWS Lambda function named LogEventFunction.
- \* 6. Create a rule named SpotWarning to send a notification to a new standard Amazon SNS topic named TopicEvents whenever an Amazon EC2 Spot Instance is interrupted. Do NOT create any topic subscriptions. The notification must match the following structure:

Input path:

```
{"instance": "$.detail.instance-id"}
```

Input Path:

{"instance" : "\$.detail.instance-id"}

Input template:

" The EC2 Spot Instance <instance> has been on account.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Here are the steps to configure Amazon EventBridge to meet the above requirements:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console by using the AWS Management Console shortcut from the VM desktop. Make sure that you are logged in to the desired AWS account.
- Go to the EventBridge service in the us-east-2 Region.
- In the EventBridge service, navigate to the "Event buses" page.
- Click on the "Create event bus" button.
- Give a name to your event bus, and select "default" as the event source type.
- Navigate to "Rules" page and create a new rule named "RunFunction"
- In the "Event pattern" section, select "Schedule" as the event source and set the schedule to run every 15 minutes.

- In the "Actions" section, select "Send to Lambda" and choose the existing AWS Lambda function named "LogEventFunction"
- Create another rule named "SpotWarning"
- In the "Event pattern" section, select "EC2" as the event source, and filter the events on "EC2 Spot Instance interruption"
- In the "Actions" section, select "Send to SNS topic" and create a new standard Amazon SNS topic named "TopicEvents"
- In the "Input Transformer" section, set the Input Path to {"instance": "\$.detail.instance-id"} and Input template to "The EC2 Spot Instance <instance> has been interrupted on account."
- Now all Amazon EC2 events in the default event bus will be replayable for past 90 days. Note:
- You can use the AWS Management Console, AWS CLI, or SDKs to create and manage EventBridge resources.
- You can use CloudTrail event history to replay events from the past 90 days.
- You can refer to the AWS EventBridge documentation for more information on how to configure and use the service: <https://aws.amazon.com/eventbridge/>

#### NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 2)

A webpage is stored in an Amazon S3 bucket behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Configure the S3 bucket to serve a static error page in the event of a failure at the primary site.

- \* 1. Use the us-east-2 Region for all resources.
- \* 2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
- \* 3. There is an existing hosted zone named lab-751906329398-26023898.com that contains an A record with a simple routing policy that routes traffic to an existing ALB.
- \* 4. Configure the existing S3 bucket named lab-751906329398-26023898.com as a static hosted website using the object named index.html as the index document
- \* 5. For the index.html object, configure the S3 ACL to allow for public read access. Ensure public access to the S3 bucket is allowed.
- \* 6. In Amazon Route 53, change the A record for domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com to a primary record for a failover routing policy. Configure the record so that it evaluates the health of the ALB to determine failover.
- \* 7. Create a new secondary failover alias record for the domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com that routes traffic to the existing S3 bucket.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps to configure an Amazon S3 bucket to serve a static error page in the event of a failure at the primary site:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console and navigate to the S3 service in the us-east-2 Region.
  - Find the existing S3 bucket named lab-751906329398-26023898.com and click on it.
  - In the "Properties" tab, click on "Static website hosting" and select "Use this bucket to host a website".
  - In "Index Document" field, enter the name of the object that you want to use as the index document, in this case, "index.html"
  - In the "Permissions" tab, click on "Block Public Access", and make sure that "Block all public access" is turned OFF.
  - Click on "Bucket Policy" and add the following policy to allow public read access:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject", "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*", "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::lab-751906329398-26023898.com/*"
    }
  ]
}
```
  - Now navigate to the Amazon Route 53 service, and find the existing hosted zone named lab-751906329398-26023898.com.
  - Click on the "A record" and update the routing policy to "Primary - Failover" and add the existing ALB as the primary record.
  - Click on "Create Record" button and create a new secondary failover alias record for the domain lab-751906329398-26023898.com that routes traffic to the existing S3 bucket.
  - Now, when the primary site (ALB) goes down, traffic will be automatically routed to the S3 bucket serving the static error page.
- Note:
- You can use CloudWatch to monitor the health of your ALB.
  - You can use Amazon S3 to host a static website.
  - You can use Amazon Route 53 for routing traffic to different resources based on health checks.
  - You can refer to the AWS documentation for more information on how to configure and use these services:
    - <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>
    - <https://aws.amazon.com/route53/>
    - <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/>

### Recently visited Info

No recently visited services

Explore one of these commonly visited AWS services.

IAM
EC2
S3
RDS
Lambda

View all services

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### AWS Health Info

No health data

This could be because you don't have permissions to access AWS Health. Please contact your account administrator.

Services

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

Global
LabUserRole/LabUserod26023898 @ 7519-0632-9398

### Amazon S3

Buckets
Access Points
Object Lambda Access Points
Multi-Region Access Points
Batch Operations
Access analyzer for S3
Block Public Access settings for this account
Storage Lens
Dashboards
AWS Organizations settings
Feature spotlight
AWS Marketplace for S3

We're continuing to improve the S3 console to make it faster and easier to use. If you have feedback on the updated experience, choose **Provide feedback**.

#### Amazon S3 > Buckets

##### Account snapshot

Last updated: Apr 20, 2022 by Storage Lens. Metrics are generated every 24 hours. [Learn more](#)

[View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

Total storage	Object count	Avg. object size	You can enable advanced metrics in the "default-account-dashboard" configuration.
97.0 B	1	97.0 B	

##### Buckets (1) Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Empty
Delete
Create bucket

Find buckets by name

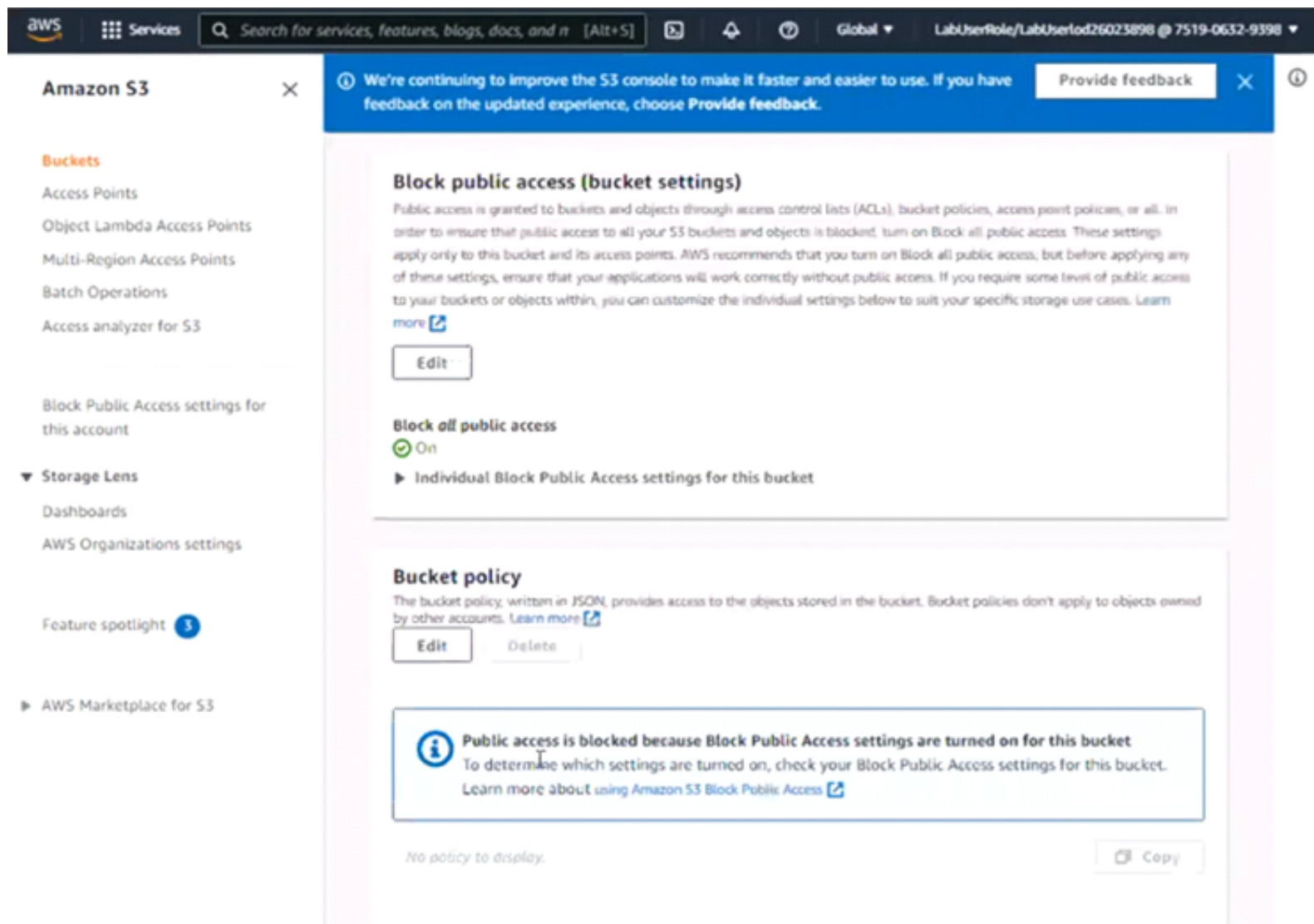
Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
lab-751906329398-26023898.com	US East (Ohio) us-east-2	Bucket and objects not public	September 30, 2022, 0

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

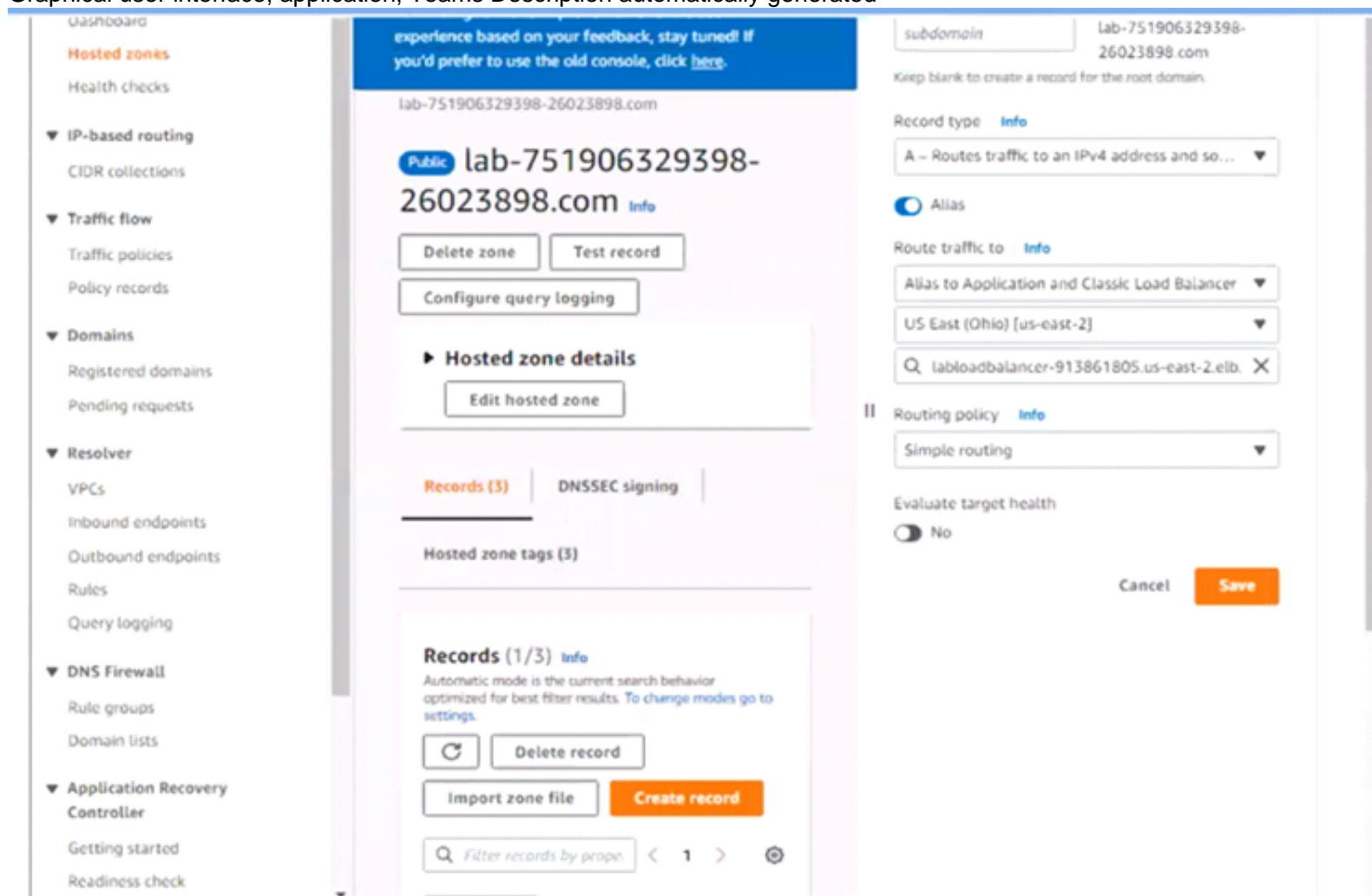
Passing Certification Exams Made Easy

visit - https://www.2PassEasy.com

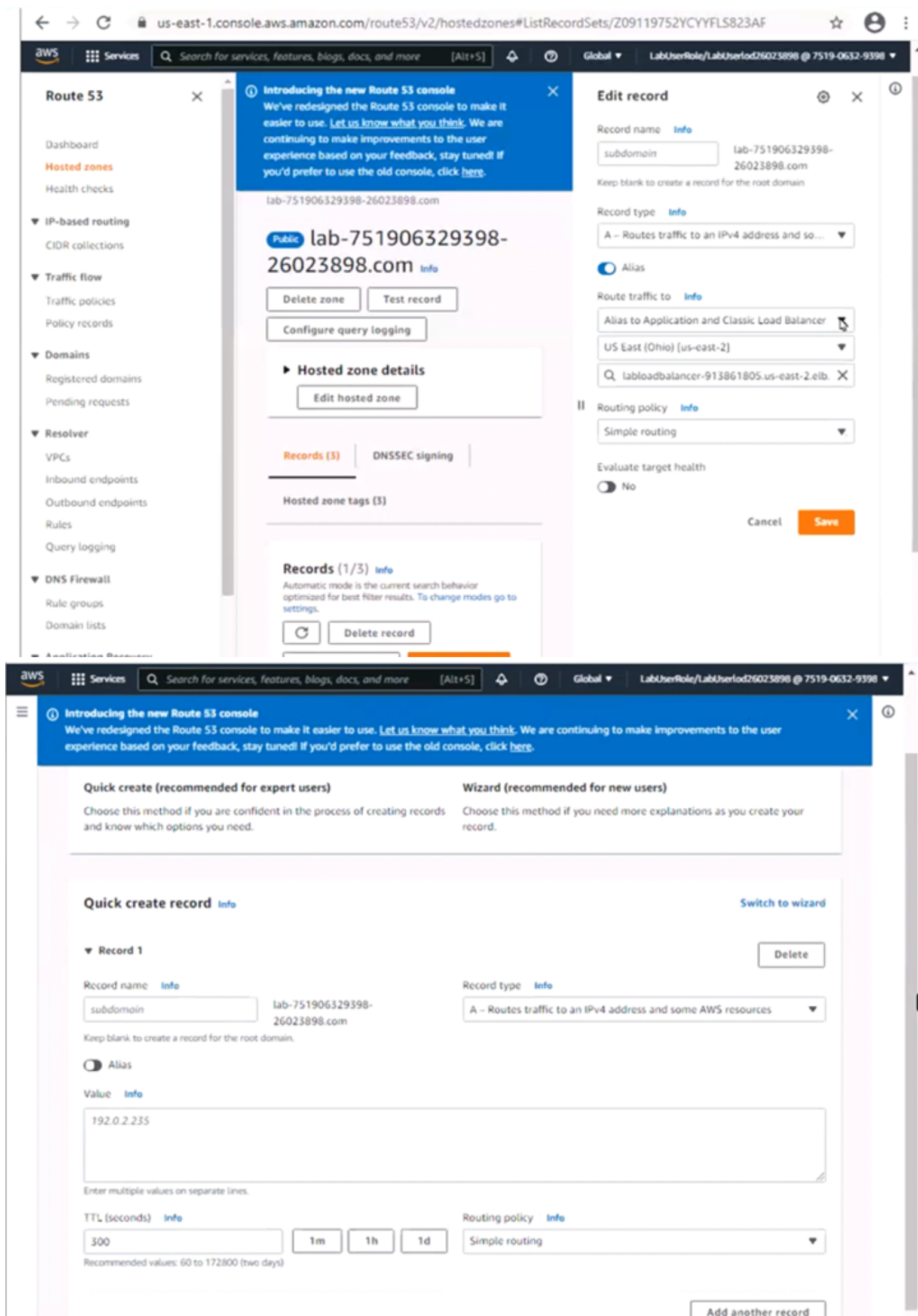




Graphical user interface, application, Teams Description automatically generated



Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Services

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Global

LabUserRole/LabUserIod26023898 @ 7519-0632-9398

Introducing the new Route 53 console

We've redesigned the Route 53 console to make it easier to use. [Let us know what you think](#). We are continuing to make improvements to the user experience based on your feedback, stay tuned! If you'd prefer to use the old console, click [here](#).

subdomain
lab-751906329398-26023898.com
A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources...

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

☒ Alias

Value Info

192.0.2.255

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds) Info

300
1m 1h 1d

Recommended values: 60 to 172800 (two days)

Routing policy Info

Simple routing

Add another record

Cancel Create records

View existing records

The following table lists the existing records in lab-751906329398-26023898.com.

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Quick create record Info

Switch to wizard

Record 1
Delete

Record name Info

subdomain lab-751906329398-26023898.com

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

☒ Alias

Route traffic to Info

Alias to another record in this hosted zone

US East (N. Virginia)

An alias to a CloudFront distribution and another record in the same hosted zone are global and available only in US East (N. Virginia).

lab-751906329398-26023898.com.

Alias hosted zone ID: Z09119752YCYFLS823AF

Routing policy Info

Failover

Failover record type

Secondary

Health check ID - optional Info

Choose health check

Evaluate target health

☒ Yes

Record ID Info

US West load balancer

Add another record



We've redesigned the Route 53 console to make it easier to use. [Learn more](#)

make improvements to the user experience based on your feedback, stay tuned! If you'd prefer to use the old console, click [here](#).

Route 53 > Hosted zones > lab-751906329398-26023898.com > Create record

▼ Record creation method

**Quick create (recommended for expert users)**

Choose this method if you are confident in the process of creating records and know which options you need.

**Wizard (recommended for new users)**

Choose this method if you need more explanations as you create your record.

**Quick create record** [Info](#) [Switch to wizard](#)

▼ Record 1 [Delete](#)

Record name [Info](#)

subdomain lab-751906329398-26023898.com

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type [Info](#)

A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and som... ▼

☒ Alias

Route traffic to [Info](#)

Alias to another record in this hosted zone ▼

US East (N. Virginia) ▼

An alias to a CloudFront distribution and another record in the same hosted zone are global and available only in US East (N. Virginia).

lab-751906329398-26023898.com. X

Alias hosted zone ID: Z09119752YCYFLS823AF

When you create records that have a routing policy other than simple, enter a value that uniquely identifies each record that has the same name and type. For example, you might assign a date/time stamp or a sequential counter.

[Learn more](#) [Working with records](#)

**Quick create record** [Info](#) [Switch to wizard](#)

▼ Record 1 [Delete](#)

Record name [Info](#)

subdomain lab-751906329398-26023898.com

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type [Info](#)

A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources ▼

☒ Alias

Route traffic to [Info](#)

Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer ▼

US East (Ohio) [us-east-2] ▼

dualstack.LabLoadBalancer-913861805.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com X

Alias hosted zone ID: Z3AADJGX6KTTL2

Routing policy [Info](#)

Failover ▼

Failover record type

Secondary ▼

Health check ID - optional [Info](#)

f34f14a2-fe96-4fe0-8793-6e26cec223aa X

Evaluate target health

☒ Yes

Record ID [Info](#)

sec

[Add another record](#)

## NEW QUESTION 274

- (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 S3 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 EC2 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 lamRoleB.
- 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 ProdInstanceID , navigate to the "Outputs" tab in the CloudFormation stack and find the key "ProdInstanceID". 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 279**

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