AWS-SysOps Dumps

Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

https://www.certleader.com/AWS-SysOps-dumps.html

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

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

Answer: BE

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

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is provisioning an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to provide shared storage across multiple Amazon EC2 instances The instances all exist in the same VPC across multiple Availability Zones. There are two instances In each Availability Zone. The SysOps administrator must make the file system accessible to each instance with the lowest possible latency.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a mount target for the EFS file system in the VP
B. Use the mount target to mount the file system on each of the instances
C. Create a mount target for the EFS file system in one Availability Zone of the VP
D. Use the mount target to mount the file system on the instances in that Availability Zon
E. Share the directory with the other instances.
F. Create a mount target for each instanc
G. Use each mount target to mount the EFS file system on each respective instance.
H. Create a mount target in each Availability Zone of the VPC Use the mount target to mount the EFS file system on the Instances in the respective Availability Zone.

Answer: D

Explanation:
A mount target provides an IP address for an NFSv4 endpoint at which you can mount an Amazon EFS file system. You mount your file system using its Domain Name Service (DNS) name, which resolves to the IP address of the EFS mount target in the same Availability Zone as your EC2 instance. You can create one mount target in each Availability Zone in an AWS Region. If there are multiple subnets in an Availability Zone in your VPC, you create a mount target in one of the subnets. Then all EC2 instances in that Availability Zone share that mount target. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/how-it-works.html

NEW QUESTION 3
- (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 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company configured an Amazon CloudFront distribution and set the ALB as the origin. The company created an Amazon Route 53 CNAME record to send all traffic through the CloudFront distribution. As an unintended side effect, mobile users are now being served the desktop version of the website.
Which action should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this issue?

A. Configure the CloudFront distribution behavior to forward the User-Agent header.
B. Configure the CloudFront distribution origin setting
C. Add a User-Agent header to the list of origin custom headers.
D. Enable IPv6 on the AL
E. Update the CloudFront distribution origin settings to use the dualstack endpoint.
F. Enable IPv6 on the CloudFront distributio
G. Update the Route 53 record to use the dualstack endpoint.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/header-caching.html#header-caching-

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
A database is running on an Amazon RDS Mufti-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 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator must create a solution that immediately notifies software developers if an AWS Lambda function experiences an error.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with an email subscription for each develope
B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm by using the Errors metric and the Lambda function name as a dimensio
C. Configure the alarm to send a notification to the SNS topic when the alarm state reaches ALARM.
D. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with a mobile subscription for each develope
E. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) alarm by using LambdaError as the event pattern and the SNS topic name as a resourc
F. Configure the alarm to send a notification to the SNS topic when the alarm state reaches ALARM.
G. Verify each developer email address in Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES). Create an Amazon CloudWatch rule by using the LambdaError metric and developer email addresses as dimension
H. Configure the rule to send an email through Amazon SES when the rule state reaches ALARM.
I. Verify each developer mobile phone in Amazon Simple Email Service {Amazon SES). Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule by using Errors as the event pattern and the Lambda function name as a resourc
J. Configure the rule to send a push notification through Amazon SES when the rule state reaches ALARM.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
- (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 domai
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 VP
H. Create a security group that allows inbound traffic from the branch office CIDR blocks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has two VPC networks named VPC A and VPC B. The VPC A CIDR block is 10.0.0.0/16 and the VPC B CIDR block is 172.31.0.0/16. The company wants to establish a VPC peering connection named
pcx-12345 between both VPCs.
Which rules should appear in the route table of VPC A after configuration? (Select TWO.)

A. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: Local
B. Destination: 172.31.0.0/16, Target: Local
C. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: pcx-12345
D. Destination: 172.31.0.0/16, Target: pcx-12345
E. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16. Target: 172.31.0.0/16

Answer: AD

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/peering/vpc-peering-routing.html

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently its server infrastructure to Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to track instance memory utilization and available disk space.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Configure CloudWatch from the AWS Management Console tor all the instances that require monitoring by CloudWatc
B. AWS automatically installs and configures the agents far the specified instances.
C. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instance
D. Attach an IAM role to allow theinstances to write logs to CloudWatch.
E. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instance
F. Attach an IAM user to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.
G. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instance
H. Attach the necessary security groups to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch

Answer: C

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

A. Create automated snapshots of the database on a schedul
B. Copy the snapshots to the DR Region.
C. Create a cross-Region read replica for the database.
D. Create a Multi-AZ read replica for the database.
E. Schedule AWS Lambda functions to create snapshots of the source database and to copy the snapshots to a DR Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses an Amazon S3 bucket to store data files. The S3 bucket contains hundreds of objects. The company needs to replace a tag on all the objects in the S3 bucket with another tag.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an internal web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load
Balancer. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone. A SysOps administrator must make the application highly available.
Which action should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

A. Increase the maximum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.
B. Increase the minimum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.
C. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in a second Availability Zone in the same AWS Region.
D. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in an Availability Zone in a second AWS Region.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 1)
A gaming application is deployed on four Amazon EC2 instances in a default VPC. The SysOps administrator has noticed consistently high latency in responses as data is transferred among the four instances. There is no way for the administrator to alter the application code.
The MOST effective way to reduce latency is to relaunch the EC2 instances in:

A. a dedicated VPC.
B. a single subnet inside the VPC.
C. a placement group.
D. a single Availability Zone.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's financial department needs to view the cost details of each project in an AWS account A SysOps administrator must perform the initial configuration that is required to view cost for each project in Cost Explorer
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Activate cost allocation tags Add a project tag to the appropriate resources
B. Configure consolidated billing Create AWS Cost and Usage Reports
C. Use AWS Budgets Create AWS Budgets reports
D. Use cost categories to define custom groups that are based on AWS cost and usage dimensions

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is hosting applications on Amazon EC2 instances. The company is hosting a database on an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The company requires all connections to the DB instance to be encrypted.
What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Allow SSL connections to the database by using an inbound security group rule.
B. Encrypt the database by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key.
C. Enforce SSL connections to the database by using a custom parameter group.
D. Patch the database with SSL/TLS by using a custom PostgreSQL extension.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/PostgreSQL.Concepts.General.SSL.htm Amazon RDS supports SSL/TLS encryption for connections to the database, and this can be enabled by
creating a custom parameter group and setting the rds.force_ssl parameter to 1. This will ensure that all connections to the database are encrypted, protecting the data and maintaining compliance with the company's
requirements.l

NEW QUESTION 23
- (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 25
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator notices a scale-up event for an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group Amazon CloudWatch shows a spike in the RequestCount metric for the associated Application Load Balancer The administrator would like to know the IP addresses for the source of the requests
Where can the administrator find this information?

A. Auto Scaling logs
B. AWS CloudTrail logs
C. EC2 instance logs
D. Elastic Load Balancer access logs

Answer: D

Explanation:
Elastic Load Balancing provides access logs that capture detailed information about requests sent to your load balancer. Each log contains information such as the time the request was received, the client's IP address, latencies, request paths, and server responses. You can use these access logs to analyze traffic patterns and troubleshoot issues.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-access-logs.html

NEW QUESTION 27
- (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 32
- (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 33
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOos administrator s tasked with analyzing database performance. The database runs on a single Amazon RDS D6 instance. The SysOps administrator finds that, during times of peak traffic, resources on the database are over utilized due to the amount of read traffic.
Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to improve RDS performance? (Select TWO.)

A. Add a read replica.
B. Modify the application to use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.
C. Migrate the database from RDS to Amazon DynamoDB.
D. Migrate the database to Amazon EC2 with enhanced networking enabled
E. Upgrade the database to a Multi-AZ deployment.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator launches an Amazon EC2 Linux instance in a public subnet. When the instance is running, the SysOps administrator obtains the public IP address and attempts to remotely connect to the instance multiple times. However, the SysOps administrator always receives a timeout error.
Which action will allow the SysOps administrator to remotely connect to the instance?

A. Add a route table entry in the public subnet for the SysOps administrator's IP address.
B. Add an outbound network ACL rule to allow TCP port 22 for the SysOps administrator's IP address.
C. Modify the instance security group to allow inbound SSH traffic from the SysOps administrator's IP address.
D. Modify the instance security group to allow outbound SSH traffic to the SysOps administrator's IP address.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)
A software company runs a workload on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) A SysOcs administrator needs to define a custom health check for the EC2 instances. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution?

A. Set up each EC2 Instance so that it writes its healthy/unhealthy status into a shared Amazon S3 bucket for the ALB to read
B. Configure the health check on the ALB and ensure that the HeathCheckPath setting s correct
C. Set up Amazon ElasticCache to track the EC2 instances as they scale in and out
D. Configure an Amazon API Gateway health check to ensure custom checks on aw of the EC2 instances

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43
- (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 instanc
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

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster that has point-in-time recovery, backtracking, and automatic backup enabled. A SysOps administrator needs to be able to roll back the DB cluster to a specific recovery point within the previous 72 hours. Restores must be completed in the same production DB cluster.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator Is troubleshooting an AWS Cloud Formation template whereby multiple Amazon EC2 instances are being created The template is working In us-east-1. but it is failing In us-west-2 with the error code:

```
AMI [ami-12345678] does not exist
```

How should the administrator ensure that the AWS Cloud Formation template is working in every region?

A. Copy the source region's Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to the destination region and assign it the same ID.
B. Edit the AWS CloudFormatton template to specify the region code as part of the fully qualified AMI ID.
C. Edit the AWS CloudFormatton template to offer a drop-down list of all AMIs to the user by using the aws :: EC2:: ami :: imageiD control.
D. Modify the AWS CloudFormation template by including the AMI IDs in the "Mappings" sectio
E. Refer to the proper mapping within the template for the proper AMI ID.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54
- (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 PrincipalOrgld as a condition.
B. Specify all account numbers as the principal.
C. Specify PrincipalOrgld as the principal.
D. Specify the organization's management account as the principal.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/control-access-to-aws-resources-by-using-the-aws-organization-of-iam-p

NEW QUESTION 57
- (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 60
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs several workloads on AWS. The company identifies five AWS Trusted Advisor service quota metrics to monitor in a specific AWS Region. The company wants to receive email notification each time resource usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator receives notification that an application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances has failed to authenticate to an Amazon RDS database
To troubleshoot, the SysOps administrator needs to investigate AWS Secrets Manager password rotation
Which Amazon CloudWatch log will provide insight into the password rotation?

A. AWS CloudTrail logs
B. EC2 instance application logs
C. AWS Lambda function logs
D. RDS database logs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently acquired another corporation and all of that corporation's AWS accounts. A financial analyst needs the cost data from these accounts. A SysOps administrator uses Cost Explorer to generate cost and usage reports. The SysOps administrator notices that "No Tagkey" represents 20% of the monthly cost.
What should the SysOps administrator do to tag the "No Tagkey" resources?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator must create a solution that automatically shuts down any Amazon EC2 instances that have less than 10% average CPU utilization for 60 minutes or more.
Which solution will meet this requirement In the MOST operationally efficient manner?

A. Implement a cron job on each EC2 instance to run once every 60 minutes and calculate the current CPU utilizatio
B. Initiate an instance shutdown If CPU utilization is less than 10%.
C. Implement an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for each EC2 instance to monitor average CPU utilization.Set the period at 1 hour, and set the threshold at 10%. Configure an EC2 action on the alarm to stop the instance.
D. Install the unified Amazon CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance, and enable the Basic level predefined metric se
E. Log CPU utilization every 60 minutes, and initiate an instance shutdown if CPU utilization is less than 10%.
F. Use AWS Systems Manager Run Command to get CPU utilization from each EC2 instance every 60 minute
G. Initiate an instance shutdown if CPU utilization is less than 10%.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/UsingAlarmActions.html

NEW QUESTION 73
- (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 volum
E. Replace the original volume with a volume that is created from the snapshot.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75
- (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 77
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is responsible for a large fleet of Amazon EC2 instances and must know whether any instances will be affected by upcoming hardware maintenance. Which option would provide this information with the LEAST administrative overhead?

A. Deploy a third-party monitoring solution to provide real-time EC2 instance monitoring
B. List any instances with failed system status checks using the AWS Management Console
C. Monitor AWS CloudTrail for Stopinstances API calls
D. Review the AWS Personal Health Dashboard

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/cloudwatch-events-health.html

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 1)
A development team recently deployed a new version of a web application to production. After the release penetration testing revealed a cross-site scripting vulnerability that could expose user data.
Which AWS service will mitigate this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator needs to delete an AWS CloudFormation stack that is no longer in use. The CloudFormation stack is in the DELETE_FAILED state. The SysOps administrator has validated the permissions that are required to delete the Cloud Formation stack.

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is migrating its production file server to AWS. All data that is stored on the file server must remain accessible if an Availability Zone becomes unavailable or when system maintenance is performed. Users must be able to interact with the file server through the SMB protocol. Users also must have the ability to manage file permissions by using Windows ACLs.
Which solution will net these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uploaded its website files to an Amazon S3 bucket that has S3 Versioning enabled. The company uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the S3 bucket as the origin. The company recently modified the tiles, but the object names remained the same. Users report that old content is still appearing on the website.
How should a SysOps administrator remediate this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 95
- (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 97
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator must configure a resilient tier of Amazon EC2 instances for a high performance computing (HPC) application. The HPC application requires minimum latency between nodes
Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

A. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EPS) file system Mount the file system to the EC2 instances by using user data
B. Create a Multi-AZ Network Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instances
C. Place the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group within a single subnet
D. Launch the EC2 instances into a cluster placement group
E. Launch the EC2 instances into a partition placement group

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 99
- (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 tiles into the destination S3 bucket m toe 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 tor He 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 101
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's SysOps administrator has created an Amazon EC2 instance with custom software that will be used as a template for all new EC2 instances across multiple AWS accounts. The Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to the EC2 instance are encrypted with AWS managed keys.
The SysOps administrator creates an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of the custom EC2 instance and plans to share the AMI with the company's other AWS

accounts. The company requires that all AMIs are encrypted with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys and that only authorized AWS accounts can access the shared AMIs.
Which solution will securely share the AMI with the other AWS accounts?

A. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policyto provide kms:DescribeKey, kms ReEncrypf, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
B. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.
C. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt*. kms:CreateGrant, and kms;Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
D. Create a copy of the AM
E. and specify the CM
F. Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.
G. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer master key (CMK). Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescrlbeKey, kms:ReEncrypt\ kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
H. Create a copy of the AM
I. and specify the CM
J. Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to make it public.
K. In the account where the AMI was created, modify the key policy of the AWS managed key to provide kms:DescnbeKe
L. kms:ReEncrypt\ kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared wit
M. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/sharingamis-explicit.html

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts a database on an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance. The database is not encrypted. The company's new security policy requires all AWS resources to be encrypted at rest and in transit.
What should a SysOps administrator do to encrypt the database?

A. Configure encryption on the existing DB instance.
B. Take a snapshot of the DB instanc
C. Encrypt the snapsho
D. Restore the snapshot to the same DB instance.
E. Encrypt the standby replica in a secondary Availability Zon
F. Promote the standby replica to the primary DB instance.
G. Take a snapshot of the DB instanc
H. Copy and encrypt the snapsho
I. Create a new DB instance by restoring the encrypted copy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's public website is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket in the us-east-1 Region behind an Amazon
CloudFront distribution. The company wants to ensure that the website is protected from DDoS attacks. A SysOps administrator needs to deploy a solution that gives the company the ability to maintain control over the rate limit at which DDoS protections are applied.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Deploy a global-scoped AWS WAF web ACL with an allow default actio
B. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to block matching traffi
C. Associate the web ACL with the CloudFront distribution.
D. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL with an allow default action in us-east-1. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to block matching traffi
E. Associate the web ACL with the S3 bucket.
F. Deploy a global-scoped AWS WAF web ACL with a block default actio
G. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to allow matching traffi
H. Associate the web ACL with the CloudFront distribution.
I. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL with a block default action in us-east-1. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to allow matching traffi
J. Associate the web ACL with the S3 bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is trying to connect two applications. One application runs in an on-premises data center that has a hostname of hostl .onprem.private. The other application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance that has a hostname of hostl.awscloud.private. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection is in place between the on-premises network and AWS.
The application that runs in the data center tries to connect to the application that runs on the EC2 instance, but DNS resolution fails. A SysOps administrator must implement DNS resolution between on-premises and AWS resources.
Which solution allows the on-premises application to resolve the EC2 instance hostname?

A. Set up an Amazon Route 53 inbound resolver endpoint with a forwarding rule for the onprem.private hosted zon
B. Associate the resolver with the VPC of the EC2 instanc
C. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward onprem.private DNS queries to the inbound resolver endpoint.
D. Set up an Amazon Route 53 inbound resolver endpoin
E. Associate the resolver with the VPC of the EC2 instanc
F. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward awscloud.private DNS queries to the inbound resolver endpoint.
G. Set up an Amazon Route 53 outbound resolver endpoint with a forwarding rule for the onprem.private hosted zon

H. Associate the resolver with the AWS Region of the EC2 instanc
I. Configure theon-premises DNS resolver to forward onprem.private DNS queries to the outbound resolver endpoint.
J. Set up an Amazon Route 53 outbound resolver endpoin
K. Associate the resolver with the AWS Region of the EC2 instanc
L. Configure the on-premises DNS resolver to forward awscloud.private DNS queries to the outbound resolver endpoint.

Answer: C

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 instanc
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 instanc
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 instanc
F. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.
G. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instanc
H. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's SysOps administrator needs to change the AWS Support plan for one of the company's AWS accounts. The account has multi-factor authentication (MFA) activated, and the MFA device is lost.
What should the SysOps administrator do to sign in?

A. Sign in as a root user by using email and phone verificatio
B. Set up a new MFA devic
C. Change the root user password.
D. Sign in as an 1AM user with administrator permission
E. Resynchronize the MFA token by using the 1AM console.
F. Sign in as an 1AM user with administrator permission
G. Reset the MFA device for the root user by adding a new device.
H. Use the forgot-password process to verify the email addres
I. Set up a new password and MFA device.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is investigating why a user has been unable to use RDP to connect over the internet from their home computer to a bastion server running on an Amazon EC2 Windows instance.
Which of the following are possible causes of this issue? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is helping a development team deploy an application to AWS Trie AWS CloudFormat on temp ate includes an Amazon Linux EC2
Instance an Amazon Aurora DB cluster and a hard coded database password that must be rotated every 90 days
What is the MOST secure way to manage the database password?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

- (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 129
- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using Amazon Elastic Container Sen/ice (Amazon ECS) to run a containerized application on Amazon EC2 instances. A SysOps administrator needs to monitor only traffic flows between the ECS tasks.

Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Select TWO.)

A. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs on the elastic network interface of each task.
B. Configure VPC Flow Logs on the elastic network interface of each task.
C. Specify the awsvpc network mode in the task definition.
D. Specify the bridge network mode in the task definition.
E. Specify the host network mode in the task definition.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses AWS Cloud Formation templates to deploy cloud infrastructure. An analysis of all the company's templates shows that the company has declared the same components in multiple templates. A SysOps administrator needs to create dedicated templates that have their own parameters and conditions for these common components.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Develop a CloudFormaiion change set.
B. Develop CloudFormation macros.
C. Develop CloudFormation nested stacks.
D. Develop CloudFormation stack sets.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133
- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a stateless application that runs on four Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires tour instances at all times to support all traffic. A SysOps administrator must design a highly available,
fault-tolerant architecture that continually supports all traffic if one Availability Zone becomes unavailable.

Which configuration meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Exam Topic 1)

A company requires that all IAM user accounts that have not been used for 90 days or more must have their access keys and passwords immediately disabled A SysOps administrator must automate the process of disabling unused keys using the MOST operationally efficient method.

How should the SysOps administrator implement this solution?

A. Create an AWS Step Functions workflow to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days Run an AWS Lambda function when a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule is invoked to automatically remove the AWS access keys and passwords for these IAM users
B. Configure an AWS Config rule to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days Set up an automatic weekly batch process on an Amazon EC2 instance to disable the AWS access keys and passwords for these IAM users
C. Develop and run a Python script on an Amazon EC2 instance to programmatically identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days Automatically delete these 1AM users
D. Set up an AWS Config managed rule to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days Set up an AWS Systems Manager automation runbook to disable the AWS access keys for these IAM users

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

A. Configure an IAM policy that denies the s3:DeleteObject action for all user
B. Three months after an object is written, remove the policy.

C. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mod
D. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.
E. Enable S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucke
F. Configure S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups.
G. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mod
H. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 140
- (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 142
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs a web application on three Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company notices that random periods of increased traffic cause a degradation in the application's performance. A SysOps administrator must scale the application to meet the increased traffic. Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor application latency and increase the size of each EC2 instance if the desired threshold is reached.
B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor application latency and add an EC2 instance to the ALB if the desired threshold is reached.
C. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a target tracking scaling policy.Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.
D. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a scheduled scaling policy.Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Exam Topic 1)
An application accesses data through a file system interface. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones, all of which must share the same data. While the amount of data is currently small, the company anticipates that it will grow to tens of terabytes over the lifetime of the application.
What is the MOST scalable storage solution to fulfill this requirement?

A. Connect a large Amazon EBS volume to multiple instances and schedule snapshots.
B. Deploy Amazon EFS in the VPC and create mount targets in multiple subnets.
C. Launch an EC2 instance and share data using SMB/CIFS or NFS.
D. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway cached volume on Amazon EC2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 145
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator trust manage the security of An AWS account Recently an IAM users access key was mistakenly uploaded to a public code repository.
The SysOps administrator must identity anything that was changed by using this access key.

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to send all IAM events lo an AWS Lambda function for analysis
B. Query Amazon EC2 togs by using Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights for all events Heated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe
C. Search AWS CloudTrail event history tor all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe
D. Search VPC Flow Logs foe all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected Timeframe.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is trying to set up an Amazon Route 53 domain name to route traffic to a website hosted on Amazon S3. The domain name of the website is www.anycompany.com and the S3 bucket name is anycompany-static. After the record set is set up in Route 53, the domain name www.anycompany.com does not seem to work, and the static website is not displayed in the browser.
Which of the following is a cause of this?

A. The S3 bucket must be configured with Amazon CloudFront first.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 151
- (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 156
- (Exam Topic 1)
A Sysops administrator needs to configure automatic rotation for Amazon RDS database credentials. The credentials must rotate every 30 days. The solution must integrate with Amazon RDS.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 161
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a high-performance Windows workload. The workload requires a storage volume mat provides consistent performance of 10.000 KDPS. The company does not want to pay for additional unneeded capacity to achieve this performance.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

A. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (lol) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10.000 provisioned IOPS
B. Use a General Purpose SSD (gp3) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10.000 provisioned IOPS.
C. Use an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system w\ Max I/O mode.
D. Use an Amazon FSx for Windows Fife Server foe system that is configured with 10.000 IOPS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is expanding globally and needs to back up data on Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to a different AWS Region. Most of the EBS volumes that store the data are encrypted, but some of the EBS volumes are unencrypted. The company needs the backup data from all the EBS volumes to be encrypted.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 166
- (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 169
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator must ensure that a company's Amazon EC2 instances auto scale as expected The SysOps administrator configures an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling Lifecycle hook to send an event to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events), which then invokes an AWS Lambda function to configure the EC2 distances When the configuration is complete, the Lambda function calls the complete Lifecycle-action event to put the EC2 instances into service. In testing, the SysOps administrator discovers that the Lambda function is not invoked when the EC2 instances auto scale.
What should the SysOps administrator do to reserve this issue?

A. Add a permission to the Lambda function so that it can be invoked by the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule.
B. Change the lifecycle hook action to CONTINUE if the lifecycle hook experiences a fa* we or timeout.
C. Configure a retry policy in the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to retry the Lambda function invocation upon failure.
D. Update the Lambda function execution role so that it has permission to call the complete lifecycle-action event

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to create a daily Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of an existing Amazon Linux EC2 instance that hosts the operating system, application, and database on multiple attached Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. File system integrity must be maintained.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is evaluating Amazon Route 53 DNS options to address concerns about high availability for an on-premises website. The website consists of two servers: a primary active server and a secondary passive server. Route 53 should route traffic to the primary server if the associated health check returns 2xx or 3xx HTTP codes. All other traffic should be directed to the secondary passive server. The failover record type, set ID. and routing policy have been set appropriately for both primary and secondary servers.
Which next step should be taken to configure Route 53?

A. Create an A record for each serve
B. Associate the records with the Route 53 HTTP health check.
C. Create an A record for each serve
D. Associate the records with the Route 53 TCP health check.
E. Create an alias record for each server with evaluate target health set to ye
F. Associate the records with the Route 53 HTTP health check.
G. Create an alias record for each server with evaluate target health set to ye
H. Associate the records with the Route 53 TCP health check.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175
- (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 178
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to ensure strict adherence to a budget for 25 applications deployed on AWS Separate teams are responsible for storage compute, and database costs. A SysOps administrator must implement an automated solution to alert each team when their projected spend will exceed a quarterly amount mat has been set by the finance department. The solution cannot additional compute, storage, or database costs.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue with its application. The application sends messages to the queue with unique message bodies The company decides to switch to an SQS FIFO queue
What must the company do to migrate to an SQS FIFO queue?

A. Create a new SQS FIFO gueue Turn on content based deduplication on the new FIFO queue Update the application to include a message group ID in the messages
B. Create a new SQS FIFO queue Update the application to include the DelaySeconds parameter in the messages
C. Modify the queue type from SQS standard to SQS FIFO Turn off content-based deduplication on the queue Update the application to include a message group ID in the messages
D. Modify the queue type from SQS standard to SQS FIFO Update the application to send messages with identical message bodies and to include the DelaySeconds parameter in the messages

Answer: A

Explanation:
FIFO queues don't support per-message delays, only per-queue delays. If your application sets the same value of the DelaySeconds parameter on each message, you must modify your application to remove the
per-message delay and set DelaySeconds on the entire queue instead.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/FIFO-queues-moving.html

---

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Exam Topic 1)
A compliance team requires all administrator passwords tor Amazon RDS DB instances to be changed at toast annually
Which solution meets this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manned

A. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager Configure automate 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 185
- (Exam Topic 1)
An environment consists of 100 Amazon EC2 Windows instances The Amazon CloudWatch agent Is deployed and running on at EC2 instances with a baseline

configuration file to capture log files There is a new requirement to capture the DHCP tog tiles that exist on 50 of the instances
What is the MOST operational efficient way to meet this new requirement?

A. Create an additional CloudWatch agent configuration file to capture the DHCP logs Use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command to restart the CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance with the append-config option to apply the additional configuration file
B. Log in to each EC2 instance with administrator rights Create a PowerShell script to push the needed baseline log files and DHCP log files to CloudWatch
C. Run the CloudWatch agent configuration file wizard on each EC2 instance Verify that the base the log files are included and add the DHCP tog files during the wizard creation process
D. Run the CloudWatch agent configuration file wizard on each EC2 instance and select the advanced detail leve
E. This wifi capture the operating system log files.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 189
- (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 194
- (Exam Topic 1)
With the threat of ransomware viruses encrypting and holding company data hostage, which action should be taken to protect an Amazon S3 bucket?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 195
- (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 199
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to be alerted through email when IAM CreateUser API calls are made within its AWS account.
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

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

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is deploying a test site running on Amazon EC2 instances. The application requires both incoming and outgoing connectivity to the internet.
Which combination of steps are required to provide internet connectivity to the EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DE

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

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company using AWS Organizations requires that no Amazon S3 buckets in its production accounts should ever be deleted.
What is the SIMPLEST approach the SysOps administrator can take to ensure S3 buckets in those accounts can never be deleted?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 207
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is reviewing VPC Flow Logs to troubleshoot connectivity issues in a VPC. While reviewing the togs the SysOps administrator notices that rejected traffic is not listed.
What should the SysOps administrator do to ensure that all traffic is logged?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 212
- (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 manufacturing company uses an Amazon RDS DB instance to store inventory of all stock items. The company maintains several AWS Lambda functions that interact with the database to add, update, and delete items. The Lambda functions use hardcoded credentials to connect to the database.
A SysOps administrator must ensure that the database credentials are never stored in plaintext and that the password is rotated every 30 days.
Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

A. Store the database password as an environment variable for each Lambda functio
B. Create a new Lambda function that is named PasswordRotat

C. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the PasswordRotate function every 30 days to change the database password and update the environment variable for each Lambda function.
D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt the database password and to store the encrypted password as an environment variable for each Lambda functio
E. Grant each Lambda function access to the KMS key so that the database password can be decrypted when require
F. Create a new Lambda function that is named PasswordRotate to change the password every 30 days.
G. Use AWS Secrets Manager to store credentials for the databas
H. Create a Secrets Manager secret, and select the database so that Secrets Manager will use a Lambda function to update the database password automaticall
I. Specify an automatic rotation schedule of 30 day
J. Update each Lambda function to access the database password from SecretsManager.
K. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to create a secure string to store credentials for the databas
L. Create a new Lambda function called PasswordRotat
M. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the PasswordRotate function every 30 days to change the database password and to update the secret within Parameter Stor
N. Update each Lambda function to access the database password from Parameter Store.

Answer: C

Explanation:
When you choose to enable rotation, Secrets Manager supports the following Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) databases with AWS written and tested Lambda rotation function templates, and full configuration of the rotation process:
Amazon Aurora on Amazon RDS MySQL on Amazon RDS PostgreSQL on Amazon RDS Oracle on Amazon RDS MariaDB on Amazon RDS
Microsoft SQL Server on Amazon RDS https://docs.aws.amazon.com/secretsmanager/latest/userguide/intro.html

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator needs to design a high-traffic static website. The website must be highly available and must provide the lowest possible latency to users across the globe.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 221
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator has used AWS Cloud Formal ion to deploy a serverless application Into a production VPC. The application consists of an AWS Lambda function an Amazon DynamoDB table, and an Amazon API Gateway API. The SysOps administrator must delete the AWS Cloud Formation stack without deleting the DynamoDB table.
Which action should the SysOps administrator take before deleting the AWS Cloud Formation stack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 224
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator is optimizing the cost of a workload. The workload is running in multiple AWS Regions and is using AWS Lambda with Amazon EC2 On-

Demand Instances for the compute. The overall usage is predictable. The amount of compute that is consumed in each Region varies, depending on the users' locations.
Which approach should the SysOps administrator use to optimize this workload?

A. Purchase Compute Savings Plans based on the usage during the past 30 days
B. Purchase Convertible Reserved Instances by calculating the usage baseline.
C. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plane based on the usage during the past 30 days
D. Purchase Standard Reserved Instances by calculating the usage baseline.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 228
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently migrated its application to a VPC on AWS. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection connects the company's on-premises network to the VPC. The application retrieves customer data from another system that resides on premises. The application uses an on-premises DNS server to resolve domain records. After the migration, the application is not able to connect to the customer data because of name resolution errors.
Which solution will give the application the ability to resolve the internal domain names?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a VPC with public and private subnets. An Amazon EC2 based application resides in the private subnets and needs to process raw .csv files stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. A SysOps administrator has set up the correct IAM role with the required permissions for the application to access the S3 bucket, but the application is unable to communicate with the S3 bucket.
Which action will solve this problem while adhering to least privilege access?

A. Add a bucket policy to the S3 bucket permitting access from the IAM role.
B. Attach an S3 gateway endpoint to the VP
C. Configure the route table for the private subnet.
D. Configure the route table to allow the instances on the private subnet access through the internet gateway.
E. Create a NAT gateway in a private subnet and configure the route table for the private subnets.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Technology to use is a VPC endpoint - "A VPC endpoint enables private connections between your VPC and supported AWS services and VPC endpoint services powered by AWS PrivateLink. AWS PrivateLink is a technology that enables you to privately access services by using private IP addresses. Traffic between your VPC and the other service does not leave the Amazon network." S3 is an example of a gateway endpoint. We want to see services in AWS while not leaving the VPC.

NEW QUESTION 233
- (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 235
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator wants to use AWS Compute Optimizer and AWS tag policies in the management account to govern all member accounts in the billing family. The SysOps administrator navigates to the AWS Organizations console but cannot activate tag policies through the management account.
What could be the reason for this issue?

A. All features have not been enabled in the organization.
B. Consolidated billing has not been enabled.
C. The member accounts do not have tags enabled for cost allocation.
D. The member accounts have not manually enabled trusted access for Compute Optimizer.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 238
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an organization in AWS Organizations. The company uses shared VPCs to provide networking resources across accounts A SysOps administrator has been able to successfully launch and manage Amazon EC2 instances in a participant account However the SysOps administrator is now receiving an InstanceLimitExceeded error when the SysOps administrator tries to launch a new EC2 instance
What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error')

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company plans to run a public web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). The company's security team wants to protect the website by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) certificates The ELB must automatically redirect any HTTP requests to HTTPS
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Application Load Balancer that has one HTTPS listener on port 80 Attach an SSLTLS certificate to listener port 80 Create a rule to redirect requests from HTTP to HTTPS
B. Create an Application Load Balancer that has one HTTP listener on port 80 and one HTTPS protocol listener on port 443 Attach an SSL TLS certificate to listener port 443 Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443
C. Create an Application Load Balancer that has two TCP listeners on port 80 and port 443 Attach an SSLTLS certificate to listener port 443 Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443
D. Create a Network Load Balancer that has two TCP listeners on port 80 and port 443 Attach an SSLTLS certificate to listener port 443 Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246
- (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 247
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator developed a Python script that uses the AWS SDK to conduct several maintenance tasks. The script needs to run automatically every night.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets this requirement?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a memory-intensive application that runs on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). The instances run in an Auto Scaling group. A Sysops administrator must ensure that the application can scale based on the number of users that connect to the application.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 254
- (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 258
- (Exam Topic 1)
A SysOps administrator creates an AWS CloudFormation template to define an application stack that can be deployed in multiple AWS Regions.
The SysOps administrator also creates an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard by using the AWS Management Console. Each deployment of the application requires its own CloudWatch dashboard.
How can the SysOps administrator automate the creation of the CloudWatch dashboard each time the application is deployed?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 261
- (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 grou
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 265
- (Exam Topic 1)
An Amazon S3 Inventory report reveals that more than 1 million objects in an S3 bucket are not encrypted These objects must be encrypted, and all future objects must be encrypted at the time they are written
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO)

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

Answer: BC

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

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Exam Topic 2)
A webpage is stored in an Amazon S3 bucket behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Configure the SS 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 bucketjs 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 53 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/*"
}
]
}
```
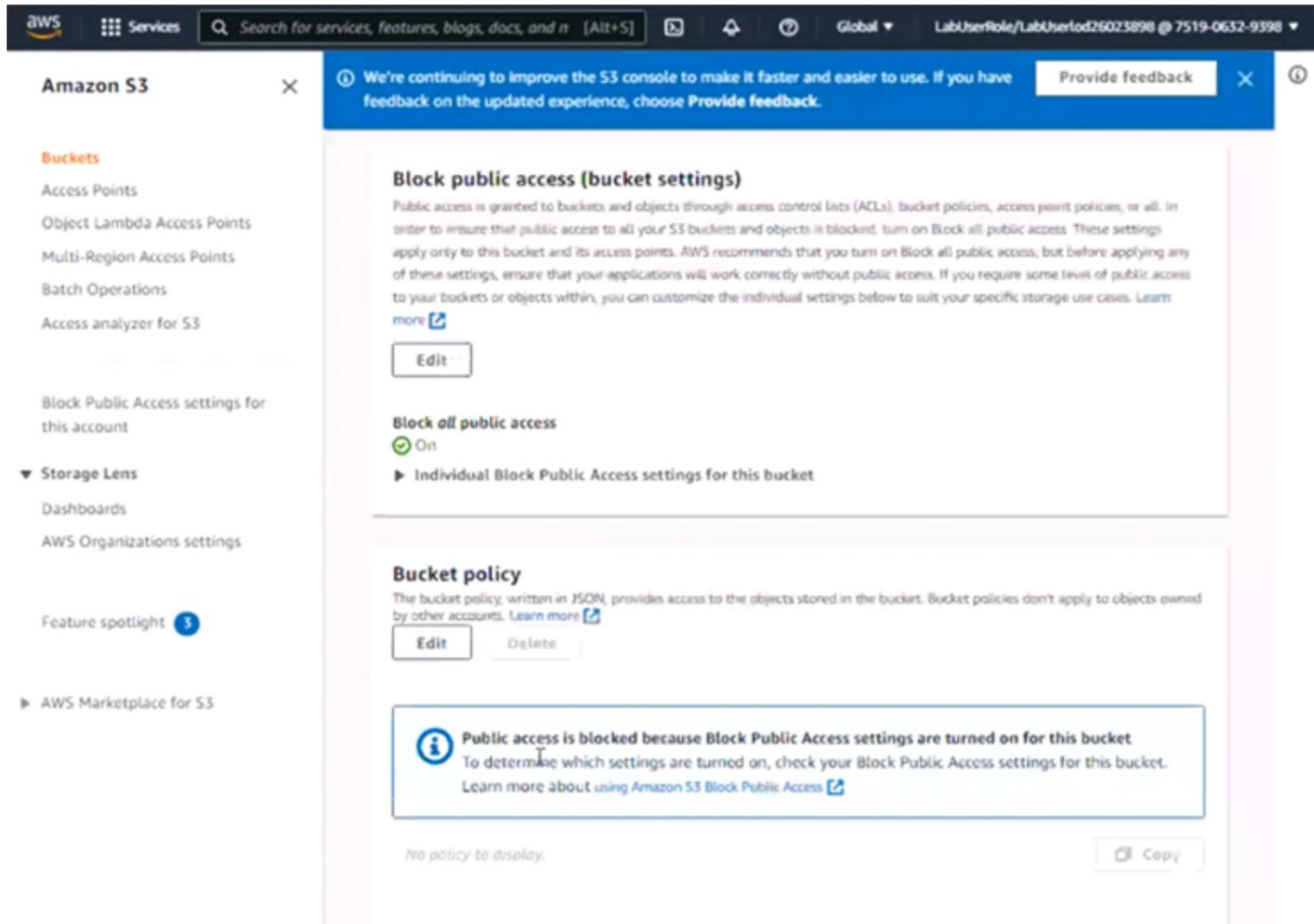
> Now navigate to the Amazon Route 53 service, and find the existing hosted zone named lab-751906329398-26023898.com.

> 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:
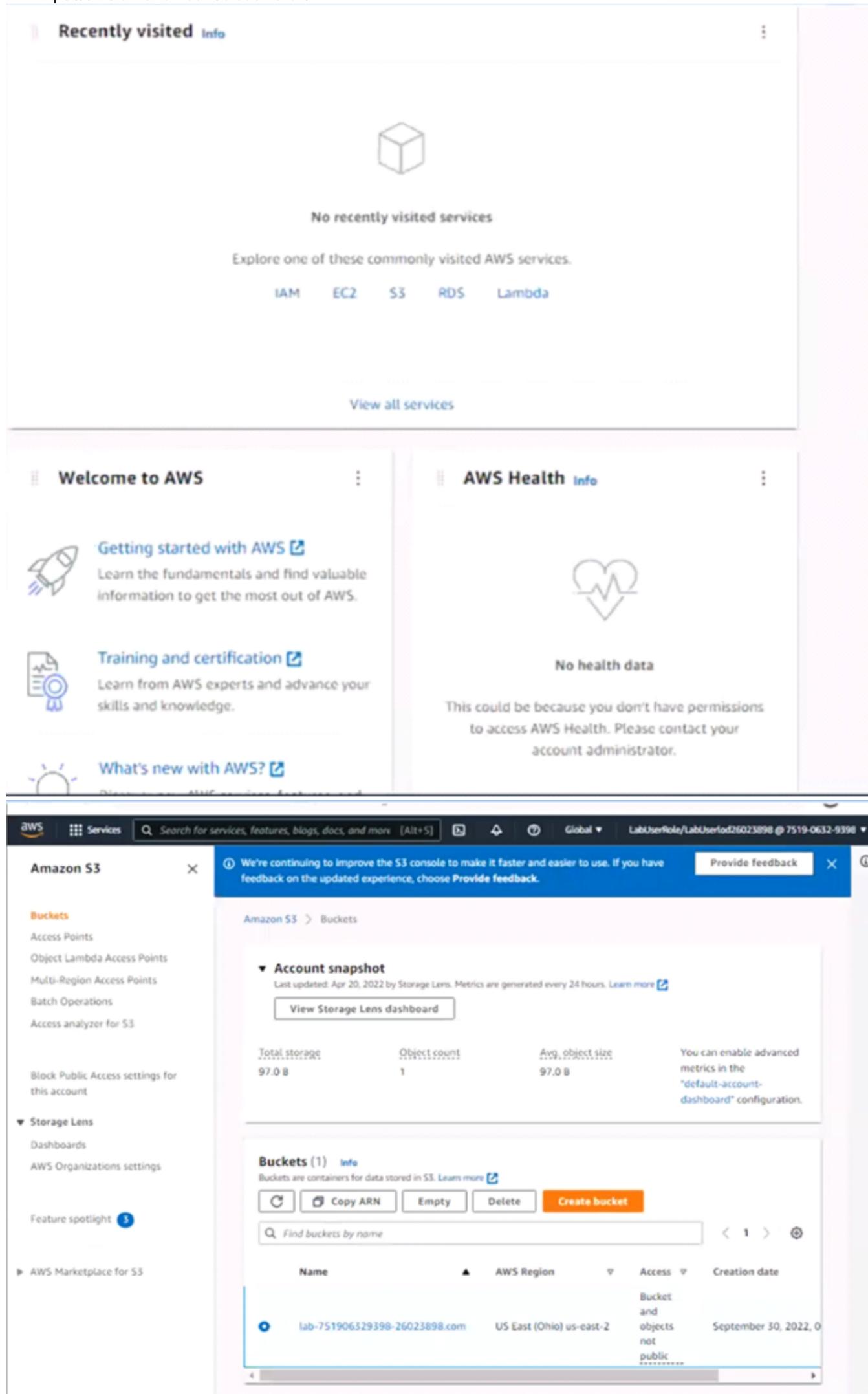
> https://aws.amazon.com/s3/

> https://aws.amazon.com/route53/

> https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

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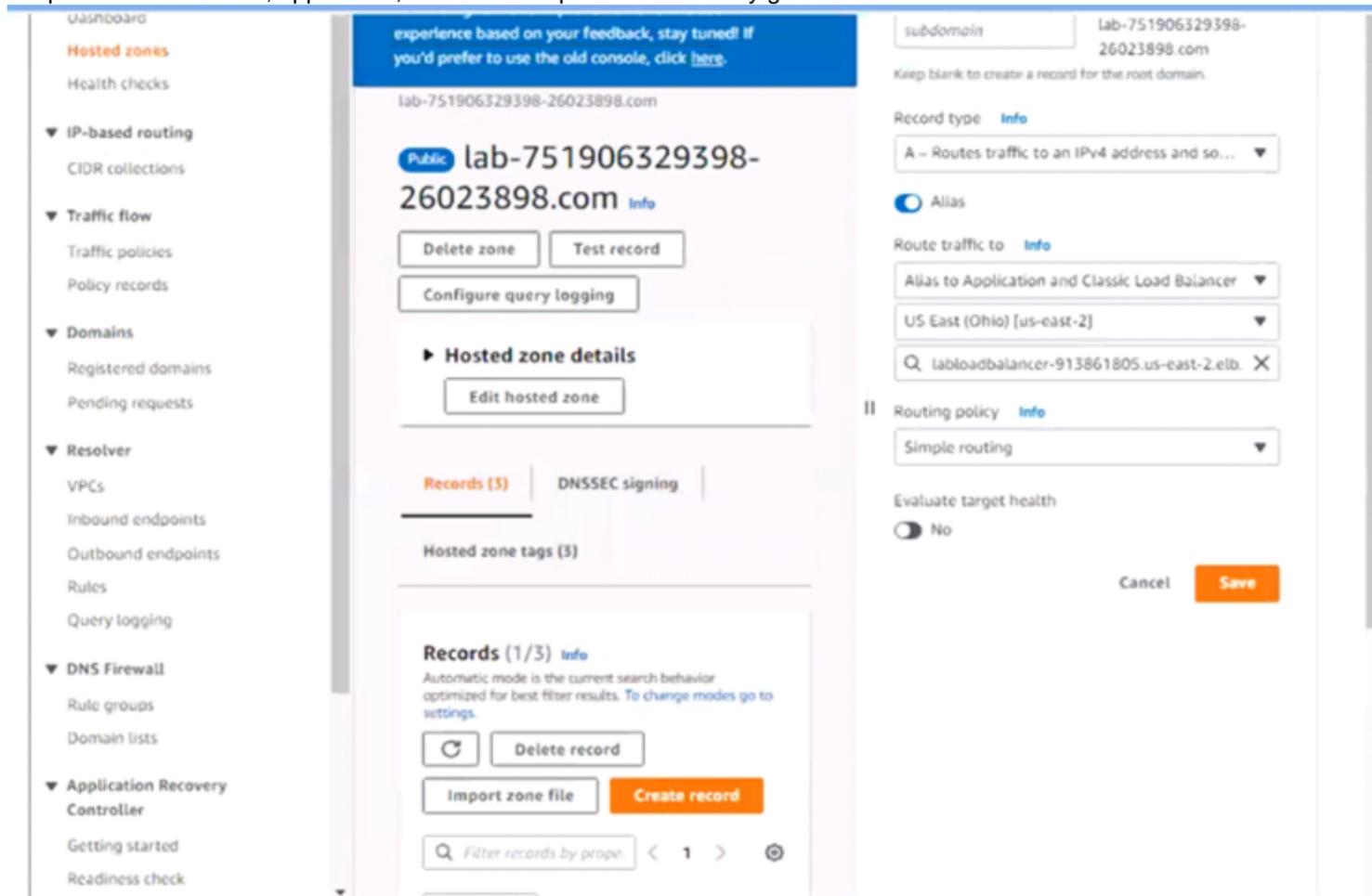
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated
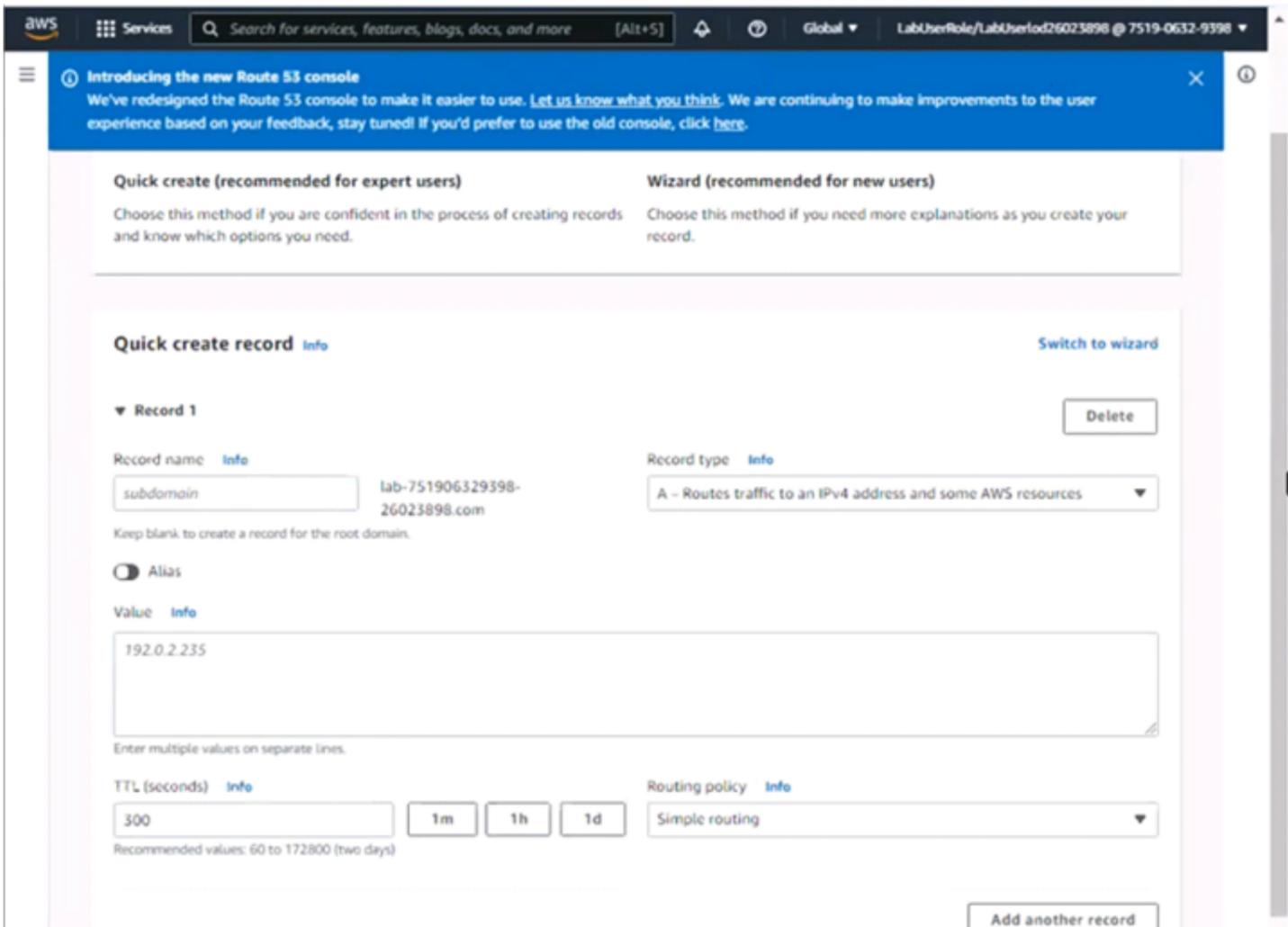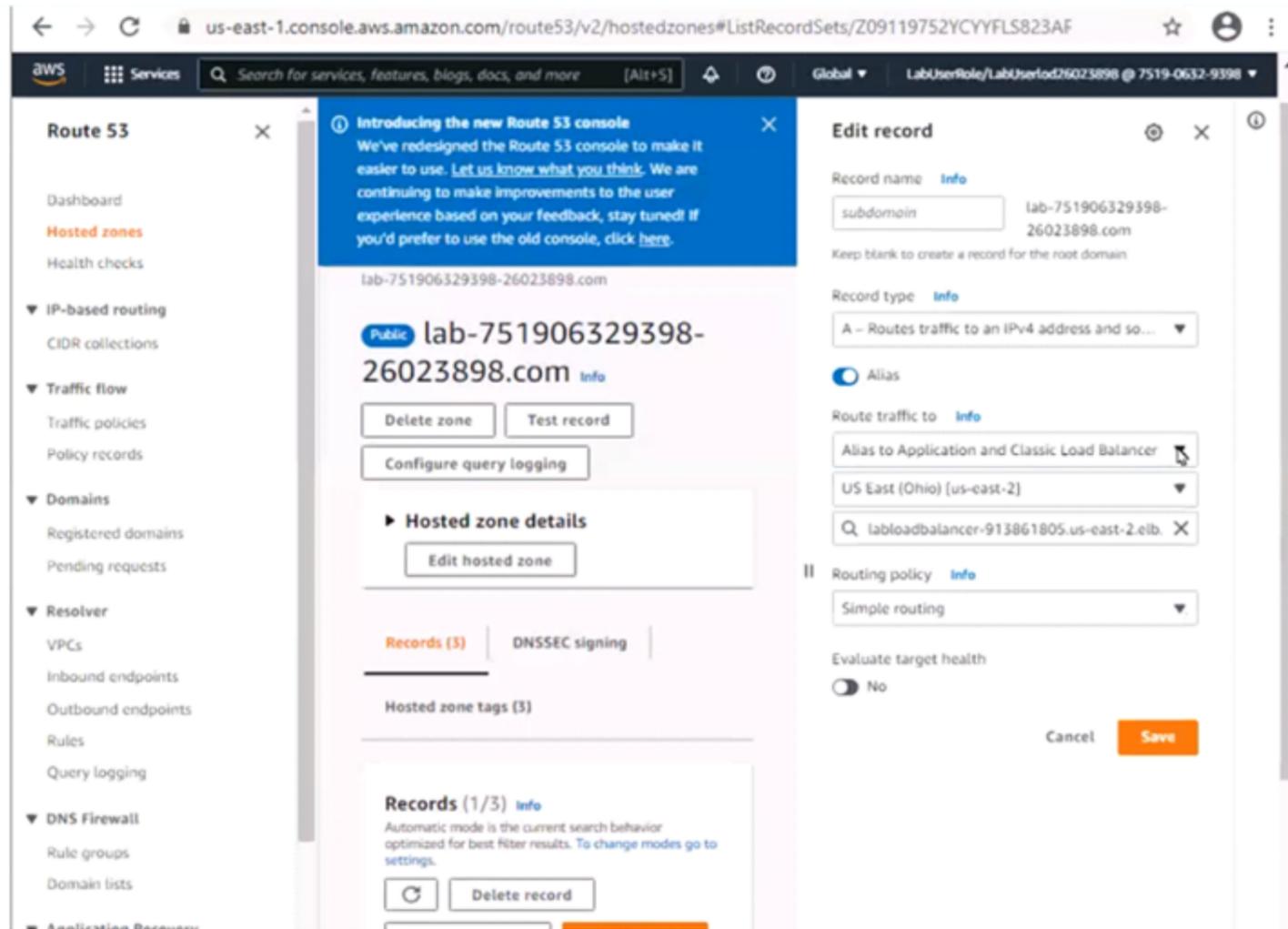
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

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

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

▼ **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. ✕

Alias hosted zone ID: Z09119752YCYYFLS823AF

---

aws ▦ Services 🔍 Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S] 🔔 ⑦ Global ▼ LabUserRole/LabUserIod26023898 @ 7519-0632-9398 ▼

Route 53 > Hosted zones > lab-751906329398-26023898.com > Create 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 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 ✕
Alias hosted zone ID: Z3AADJGX6KTTL2

Routing policy Info
Failover ▼

Failover record type
Secondary ▼

Health check ID - optional Info
🔍 f34f14a2-fe96-4fe0-8793-6e26cec223aa ✕ ⟳

Evaluate target health
🔘 Yes

Record ID Info
sec

Add another record

NEW QUESTION 270
......

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

    All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

    You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

    We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

    All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your AWS-SysOps Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

https://www.certleader.com/AWS-SysOps-dumps.html