

# Amazon

## Exam Questions AWS-SysOps

Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate



#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- B. Configure automatic rotation for the secret every 365 days.
- C. Store the database credentials as a parameter in the RDS parameter group
- D. Create a database trigger to rotate the password every 365 days.
- E. Store the database credentials in a private Amazon S3 bucket
- F. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to generate a new set of credentials every 365 days.
- G. 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 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator has created an AWS Service Catalog portfolio and has shared the portfolio with a second AWS account in the company. The second account is controlled by a different administrator.

Which action will the administrator of the second account be able to perform?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a website on multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. Users are reporting slow responses during peak times between 6 PM and 11 PM every weekend. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to improve performance during these peak times.

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 dashboard
- B. Run the command each time a new CloudFormation stack is created.
- C. Export the existing CloudWatch dashboard as JSON
- D. Update the CloudFormation template to define an `AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard` resource
- E. Include the exported JSON in the resource's `DashboardBody` property.
- F. Update the CloudFormation template to define a resource
- 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` resource
- I. Specify the name of the existing dashboard 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 5

- (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 metric.
- 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 6**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will provide this functionality?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (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 Plan based on the usage during the past 30 days.
- D. Purchase Standard Reserved Instances by calculating the usage baseline.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A new application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and accesses data in an Amazon RDS database instance. When fully deployed in production, the application fails. The database can be queried from a console on a bastion host. When looking at the web server logs, the following error is repeated multiple times:

\*\*\* Error Establishing a Database Connection

Which of the following may be causes of the connectivity problems? (Select TWO.)

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

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 14

- (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 function
- B. Create a new Lambda function that is named PasswordRotate
- 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 function
- E. Grant each Lambda function access to the KMS key so that the database password can be decrypted when required
- 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 databases
- H. Create a Secrets Manager secret, and select the database so that Secrets Manager will use a Lambda function to update the database password automatically
- I. Specify an automatic rotation schedule of 30 days
- J. Update each Lambda function to access the database password from Secrets Manager.
- K. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to create a secure string to store credentials for the databases
- L. Create a new Lambda function called PasswordRotate
- 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 Store
- 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 15

- (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 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 1)

A team of On-call engineers frequently needs to connect to Amazon EC2 Instances in a private subnet to troubleshoot and run commands. The Instances use either the latest AWS-provided Windows Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) or Amazon Linux AMIs.

The team has an existing IAM role for authorization. A SysOps administrator must provide the team with access to the Instances by granting IAM permissions to this. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the `ssm:StartSession` action on the instance
- B. Instruct the team to use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to connect to the Instances by using the assumed IAM role.
- C. Associate an Elastic IP address and a security group with each instance
- D. Add the engineers' IP addresses to the security group inbound rule
- E. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the `ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress` action so that the team can connect to the Instances.
- F. Create a bastion host with an EC2 Instance, and associate the bastion host with the VPC
- G. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the `ec2:CreateVpnConnection` action on the bastion host
- H. Instruct the team to use the bastion host endpoint to connect to the instances. D Create an internet-facing Network Load Balance
- I. Use two listeners
- J. Forward port 22 to a target group of Linux instance
- K. Forward port 3389 to a target group of Windows Instance
- L. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the `ec2:CreateRoute` action so that the team can connect to the Instances.

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 25

- (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 28

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts its website in the us-east-1 Region. The company is preparing to deploy its website into the eu-central-1 Region. Website visitors who are located in Europe should access the website that is hosted in eu-central-1. All other visitors access the website that is hosted in us-east-1. The company uses Amazon Route 53 to manage the website's DNS records.

Which routing policy should a SysOps administrator apply to the Route 53 record set to meet these requirements?

- A. Geolocation routing policy
- B. Geoproximity routing policy
- C. Latency routing policy
- D. Multivalue answer routing policy

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

geolocation "Geolocation routing lets you choose the resources that serve your traffic based on the geographic location of your users, meaning the location that DNS queries originate from. For example, you might want all queries from Europe to be routed to an ELB load balancer in the Frankfurt region."  
 Could be confused with geoproximity - "Geoproximity routing lets Amazon Route 53 route traffic to your resources based on the geographic location of your users and your resources. You can also optionally choose to route more traffic or less to a given resource by specifying a value, known as a bias. A bias expands or shrinks the size of the geographic region from which traffic is routed to a resource" the use case is not needed as per question.  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-policy.html>

### NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 1)

A data storage company provides a service that gives users the ability to upload and download files as needed. The files are stored in Amazon S3 Standard and

must be immediately retrievable for 1 year. Users access files frequently during the first 30 days after the files are stored. Users rarely access files after 30 days. The company's SysOps administrator must use S3 Lifecycle policies to implement a solution that maintains object availability and minimizes cost. Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

**NEW QUESTION 33**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An existing, deployed solution uses Amazon EC2 instances with Amazon EBS General Purpose SSD volumes, an Amazon RDS PostgreSQL database, an Amazon EFS file system, and static objects stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The Security team now mandates that at-rest encryption be turned on immediately for all aspects of the application, without creating new resources and without any downtime.

To satisfy the requirements, which one of these services can the SysOps administrator enable at-rest encryption on?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (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 43**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 44**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Sysops administrator creates an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster that uses AWS Fargate. The cluster is deployed successfully. The Sysops administrator needs to manage the cluster by using the kubectl command line tool. Which of the following must be configured on the Sysops administrator's machine so that kubectl can communicate with the cluster API server?

- A. The kubeconfig file
- B. The kube-proxy Amazon EKS add-on
- C. The Fargate profile
- D. The eks-connector.yaml file

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The kubeconfig file is a configuration file used to store cluster authentication information, which is required to make requests to the Amazon EKS cluster API server. The kubeconfig file will need to be configured on the SysOps administrator's machine in order for kubectl to be able to communicate with the cluster API server.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/developer/running-a-kubernetes-job-in-amazon-eks-on-aws-fargate-using-aws-ste>

**NEW QUESTION 50**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator configures an Amazon S3 gateway endpoint in a VPC. The private subnets inside the VPC do not have outbound internet access. A user logs in to an Amazon EC2 instance in one of the private subnets and cannot upload a file to an Amazon S3 bucket in the same AWS Region. Which solution will solve this problem?

- A. Update the EC2 instance role policy to allow s3:PutObject access to the target S3 bucket.
- B. Update the EC2 security group to allow outbound traffic to 0.0.0.0/0 for port 80.
- C. Update the EC2 subnet route table to include the S3 prefix list destination routes to the S3 gateway endpoint.
- D. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow s3:PutObject access from the private subnet CIDR block.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 54**

- (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 encryption
- G. Turn on S3 Cross-Region Replication on the S3 bucket.
- H. Schedule an AWS Lambda function with the Python runtime
- 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 57**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

When data processing is active, Amazon CloudWatch metrics on the instance show a consistent 3,000 VolumeReadOps. The SysOps administrator must improve the I/O performance while ensuring data integrity.

Which action will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (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 66**

- (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 70**

- (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 75**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Application A runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and are in the same subnet that is associated with the NLB. Other applications from an on-premises environment cannot communicate with Application A on port 8080.

To troubleshoot the issue, a SysOps administrator analyzes the flow logs. The flow logs include the following records:

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

What is the reason for the rejected traffic?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a simple web application that runs on a set of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer in the eu-west-2 Region. Amazon Route 53 holds a DNS record for the application with a simple routing policy. Users from all over the world access the application through their web browsers.

The company needs to create additional copies of the application in the us-east-1 Region and in the ap-south-1 Region. The company must direct users to the Region that provides the fastest response times when the users load the application.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

- A. In each new Region, create a new Elastic Load Balancer and a new set of EC2 Instances to run a copy of the applicatio
- B. Transition to a geolocation routing policy.
- C. In each new Region, create a copy of the application on new EC2 instance
- D. Add these new EC2 instances to the Elastic Load Balancer in eu-west-2. Transition to a latency routing policy.
- E. In each new Region, create a copy of the application on new EC2 instance
- F. Add these new EC2 instances to the Elastic Load Balancer in eu-west-2. Transition to a multivalue routing policy.
- G. In each new Region, create a new Elastic Load Balancer and a new set of EC2 instances to run a copy of the applicatio
- H. Transition to a latency routing policy.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 81**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is helping a development team deploy an application to AWS. The AWS CloudFormation template 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 to define a rotation schedule for the password. Configure the application to retrieve the secret from AWS Secrets Manager to access the database.
- B. Use the AWS SecretsManager Secret resource with the SecretString property. Accept a password as a CloudFormation parameter. Use the AllowedPattern property of the CloudFormation parameter to require a minimum length, uppercase and lowercase letters, and special characters. Configure the application to retrieve the secret from AWS Secrets Manager to access the database.
- C. Use the AWS SSM Parameter resource. Accept input as a CloudFormation parameter to store the parameter as a secure string. 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 CloudFormation parameter to store the parameter as a string. Configure the application to retrieve the parameter from AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to access the database.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 83

- (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 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

A recent audit found that most resources belonging to the development team were in violation of patch compliance standards. The resources were properly tagged. Which service should be used to quickly remediate the issue and bring the resources back into compliance?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Systems Manager

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps Administrator runs a web application that is using a microservices approach whereby different responsibilities of the application have been divided into separate microservices running on different Amazon EC2 instances. The administrator has been tasked with reconfiguring the infrastructure to support this approach.

How can the administrator accomplish this with the LEAST administrative overhead?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs hundreds of Amazon EC2 instances in a single AWS Region. Each EC2 instance has two attached 1 GiB General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. A critical workload is using all the available IOPS capacity on the EBS volumes.

According to company policy, the company cannot change instance types or EBS volume types without completing lengthy acceptance tests to validate that the company's applications will function properly. A SysOps administrator needs to increase the I/O performance of the EBS volumes as quickly as possible.

Which action should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Increase the size of the 1 GiB EBS volumes.
- B. Add two additional elastic network interfaces on each EC2 instance.
- C. Turn on Transfer Acceleration on the EBS volumes in the Region.
- D. Add all the EC2 instances to a cluster placement group.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Increasing the size of the 1 GiB EBS volumes will increase the IOPS capacity of the volumes, which will improve the I/O performance of the EBS volumes. This option does not require any changes to the instance types or EBS volume types, so it can be done quickly without the need for lengthy acceptance tests to validate that the company's applications will function properly.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/requesting-ebs-volume-modifications.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is setting up a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group for an application. The fleet should have 50% CPU available at that times to accommodate bursts of traffic. The load will increase significantly between the hours of 09:00 and 17:00, 7 days a week. How should the SysOps administrator configure the scaling of the EC2 instances to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a target tracking scaling policy that runs when the CPU utilization is higher than 90%
- B. Create a target tracking scaling policy that runs when the CPU utilization is higher than 50%. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00. Create a second scheduled scaling policy that scales in the fleet at 17:00
- C. Set the Auto Scaling group to start with 2 instances by setting the desired instances maximum instances, and minimum instances to 2. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00
- D. Create a scheduled scaling policy that ensures that the fleet is available at 09:00. Create a second scheduled scaling policy that scales in the fleet at 17:00

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's backend infrastructure contains an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet. The private subnet has a route to the internet through a NAT gateway in a public subnet. The instance must allow connectivity to a secure web server on the internet to retrieve data at regular intervals. The client software times out with an error message that indicates that the client software could not establish the TCP connection. What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

- A. Add an inbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTP, Source - 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Add an inbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTPS, Source - 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Add an outbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTP, Destination - 0.0.0.0/0.
- D. Add an outbound rule to the security group for the EC2 instance with the following parameters: Type - HTTP
- E. Destination - 0.0.0.0/0.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a mobile app that uses Amazon S3 to store images. The images are popular for a week, and then the number of access requests decreases over time. The images must be highly available and must be immediately accessible upon request. A SysOps administrator must reduce S3 storage costs for the company. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 Glacier after 7 days
- B. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 7 days
- C. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 Standard after 7 days
- D. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the images to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 7 days

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 103

- (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 EFS) 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 104

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores critical data in Amazon S3 buckets. A SysOps administrator must build a solution to record all S3 API activity. Which action will meet this requirement?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using an Amazon DynamoDB table for data. A SysOps administrator must configure replication of the table to another AWS Region for disaster recovery. What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company plans to deploy a database on an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster. The database will store data for a demonstration environment. The data must be reset on a daily basis.

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 115

- (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 118

- (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 120

- (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 121**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 123**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is managing multiple AWS accounts in AWS Organizations. The company is reviewing internal security of its AWS environment. The company's security administrator has their own AWS account and wants to review the VPC configuration of developer AWS accounts. Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/memcached/> <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/redis/>

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (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 metric.
- 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 metric.
- 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 131**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 136**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 139**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Exam Topic 1)

While setting up an AWS managed VPN connection, a SysOps administrator creates a customer gateway resource in AWS. The customer gateway device resides in a data center with a NAT gateway in front of it.

What address should be used to create the customer gateway resource?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (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 148**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator is reviewing AWS Trusted Advisor recommendations. The SysOps administrator notices that all the application servers for a finance application are listed in the Low Utilization Amazon EC2 Instances check. The application runs on three instances across three Availability Zones. The SysOps

administrator must reduce the cost of running the application without affecting the application's availability or design. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Reduce the number of application servers.
- B. Apply rightsizing recommendations from AWS Cost Explorer to reduce the instance size.
- C. Provision an Application Load Balancer in front of the instances.
- D. Scale up the instance size of the application servers.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to develop a solution that provides email notification and inserts a record into a database every time a file is put into an Amazon S3 bucket.

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a stateless application that is hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance. Users are reporting performance issues. A SysOps administrator reviews the Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the application and notices that the instance's CPU utilization frequently reaches 90% during business hours.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that will improve the application's responsiveness?

- A. Configure CloudWatch logging on the EC2 instance.
- B. Configure a CloudWatch alarm for CPU utilization to alert the SysOps administrator when CPU utilization goes above 90%.
- C. Configure an AWS Client VPN connection to allow the application users to connect directly to the EC2 instance private IP address to reduce latency.
- D. Create an Auto Scaling group, and assign it to an Application Load Balance.
- E. Configure a target tracking scaling policy that is based on the average CPU utilization of the Auto Scaling group.
- F. Create a CloudWatch alarm that activates when the EC2 instance's CPU utilization goes above 80%. Configure the alarm to invoke an AWS Lambda function that vertically scales the instance.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores its data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company is required to classify the data and find any sensitive personal information in its S3 files. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Config rule to discover sensitive personal information in the S3 files and mark them as noncompliant.
- B. Create an S3 event-driven artificial intelligence/machine learning (AI/ML) pipeline to classify sensitive personal information by using Amazon Rekognition.
- C. Enable Amazon GuardDuty.

- D. Configure S3 protection to monitor all data inside Amazon S3.
- E. Enable Amazon Macie
- F. Create a discovery job that uses the managed data identifier.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Amazon Macie is a security service designed to help organizations find, classify, and protect sensitive data stored in Amazon S3. Amazon Macie uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data in Amazon S3. Creating a discovery job with the managed data identifier will allow Macie to identify sensitive personal information in the S3 files and classify it accordingly. Enabling AWS Config and Amazon GuardDuty will not help with this requirement as they are not designed to automatically classify and protect data.

**NEW QUESTION 165**

- (Exam Topic 1)

The security team is concerned because the number of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies being used in the environment is increasing. The team tasked a SysOps administrator to report on the current number of IAM policies in use and the total available IAM policies. Which AWS service should the administrator use to check how current IAM policy usage compares to current service limits?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Config
- D. AWS Organizations

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 167**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 169**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company website contains a web tier and a database tier on AWS. The web tier consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group across two Availability Zones. The database tier runs on an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance. The database subnet network ACLs are restricted to only the web subnets that need access to the database. The web subnets use the default network ACL with the default rules.

The company's operations team has added a third subnet to the Auto Scaling group configuration. After an Auto Scaling event occurs, some users report that they intermittently receive an error message. The error message states that the server cannot connect to the database. The operations team has confirmed that the route tables are correct and that the required ports are open on all security groups.

Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take so that the web servers can communicate with the DB instance? (Select TWO.)

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

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 170**

- (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 175**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is rolling out a new version of its website. Management wants to deploy the new website in a limited rollout to 20% of the company's customers. The company uses Amazon Route 53 for its website's DNS solution.

Which configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a failover routing policy
- B. Within the policy, configure 80% of the website traffic to be sent to the original resource
- C. Configure the remaining 20% of traffic as the failover record that points to the new resource.
- D. Create a multivalue answer routing policy
- E. Within the policy, create 4 records with the name and IP address of the original resource
- F. Configure 1 record with the name and IP address of the new resource.
- G. Create a latency-based routing policy
- H. Within the policy, configure a record pointing to the original resource with a weight of 80. Configure a record pointing to the new resource with a weight of 20.
- I. Create a weighted routing policy
- J. Within the policy, configure a weight of 80 for the record pointing to the original resource
- K. Configure a weight of 20 for the record pointing to the new resource.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator must set up notifications for whenever combined billing exceeds a certain threshold for all AWS accounts within a company. The administrator has set up AWS Organizations and enabled Consolidated Billing.

Which additional steps must the administrator perform to set up the billing alerts?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

The best combination of steps to meet this requirement is to sign in to the new account by using root user credentials and change the support plan, and to create an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account.

Signing in to the new account by using root user credentials will allow the SysOps administrator to access the account and change the support plan to AWS Business Support. Additionally, creating an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account will ensure that the SysOps administrator has the necessary access to manage the account and make changes to the support plan if necessary.

Reference:

[1] [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs\\_manage\\_accounts\\_access.html#orgs\\_ma](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_accounts_access.html#orgs_ma)

#### NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company updates its security policy to prohibit the public exposure of any data in Amazon S3 buckets in the company's account. What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Turn on S3 Block Public Access from the account level.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to enforce that all S3 objects are private.
- C. Use Amazon Inspector to search for S3 buckets and to automatically reset S3 ACLs if any public S3 buckets are found.
- D. Use S3 Object Lambda to examine S3 ACLs and to change any public S3 ACLs to private.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access

as a centralized way to limit public access. Block Public Access

settings override bucket policies and object permissions. Be sure to enable Block Public Access for all accounts and buckets that you don't want publicly accessible.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/secure-s3-resources/#:~:text=Using%20Amazon%2>

#### NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 1)

A SysOps administrator needs to secure the credentials for an Amazon RDS database that is created by an AWS CloudFormation template. The solution must encrypt the credentials and must support automatic rotation.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 189

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