Question #1 *Topic 1*

A CloudOps engineer is examining the following AWS CloudFormation template:

```
AWSTemplateFormatVersion: '2010-09-09'
Description: 'Creates an EC2 Instance'
Resources:
    EC2Instance:
      Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
      Properties:
        ImageId: ami-79fd7eee
        InstanceType: m5n.large
        SubnetId: subnet-1abc3d3fg
        PrivateDnsName: ip-10-24-34-0.ec2.internal
        Tags:
          - Key: Name
            Value: !Sub "${AWS::StackName} Instance"
```

Why will the stack creation fail?

A. The Outputs section of the CloudFormation template was omitted.

B. The Parameters section of the CloudFormation template was omitted.

C. The PrivateDnsName cannot be sot from a CloudFormation template.

D. The VPC was not specified in the CloudFormation template.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

globart 1 day, 5 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/TemplateReference/aws-resource-ec2-instance.html

upvoted 1 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

A company applies user-defined tags to resources that are associated with the company's AWS workloads. Twenty days after applying the tags, the company notices that it cannot use the tags to filter views in the AWS Cost Explorer console.
What is the reason for this issue?

A. It takes at least 30 days to be able to use tags to filter views in Cost Explorer.

B. The company has not activated the user-defined tags for cost allocation.

C. The company has not created an AWS Cost and Usage Report.

D. The company has not created a usage budget in AWS Budgets.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #3 *Topic 1*

An environment consists of 100 Amazon EC2 Windows instances. The Amazon CloudWatch agent is deployed and running on all EC2 instances with a baseline configuration file to capture log files. There is a new requirement to capture the DHCP log files that exist on 50 of the instances. What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this new requirement?

A. Create an additional CloudWatch agent configuration filo 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 baseline log files are included and add the DHCP log files during the wizard creation process.

D. Run the CloudWatch agent configuration file wizard on each EC2 instance and select the advanced detail level. This will capture the operating system log files.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #4 *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 CloudOps engineer do to meet this requirement?

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

B. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in compliance mode. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

C. Enable S3 Versioning on the existing S3 bucket. Configure S3 Lifecycle rules to protect the backups.

D. Enable S3 Object Lock on a new S3 bucket in governance mode. Place all backups in the new S3 bucket with a retention period of 3 months.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #5 *Topic 1*

A company's CloudOps engineer is troubleshooting communication between the components of an application. The company configured VPC flow logs to be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs However, there are no logs in CloudWatch Logs.
What could be blocking the VPC flow logs from being published to CloudWatch Logs?

A. The IAM policy that is attached to the IAM role for the flow log is missing the logs:CreateLogGroup permission.

B. The IAM policy that is attached to the IAM role for the flow log is missing the logs:CreateExportTask permission.

C. The VPC is configured for IPv6 addresses.

D. The VPC is peered with another VPC in the AWS account

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #6 *Topic 1*

A company is migrating a legacy application to AWS. The company manually installs and configures the legacy application on Amazon EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones. The company sets up an Application Load Balancer (ALB) for the application. The company sets the target group routing algorithm to weighted random. The application requires session affinity.
After the company deploys the application, users report random application errors that were not present in the legacy version of the application. The target group health checks do not show any failures. The company must resolve the application errors.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Set the routing algorithm of the target group to least outstanding requests.

B. Turn on anomaly mitigation for the target group.

C. Turn off the cross-zone load balancing attribute of the target group.

D. Increase the deregistration delay attribute of the target group.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #7 *Topic 1*

A company is using an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster that has point-in-time recovery, backtracking, and automatic backup enabled. A CloudOps engineer 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 Replica. Promote the replica to replace the primary DB instance.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function to restore an automatic backup to the existing DB cluster.

C. Use backtracking to rewind the existing DB cluster to the desired recovery point.

D. Use point-in-time recovery to restore the existing DB duster to the desired recovery point.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #8 *Topic 1*

A CloudOps engineer is troubleshooting an AWS CloudFormation stack creation that failed. Before the CloudOps engineer can identify the problem, the stack and its resources are deleted. For future deployments, the CloudOps engineer must preserve any resources that CloudFormation successfully created.
What should the CloudOps engineer do to meet this requirement?

A. Set the value of the DisableRollback parameter to False during stack creation.

B. Set the value of the OnFailure parameter to DO_NOTHING during stack creation.

C. Specify a rollback configuration that has a rollback trigger of DO_NOTHING during stack creation

D. Set the value of the OnFailure parameter to ROLLBACK during stack creation.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #9 *Topic 1*

A company plans to run a public web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) load balancer. The company's security team wants to protect the website by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) certificates. The load balancer 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 SSL/TLS 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 SSL/TLS 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 SSL/TLS certificate to listener port 443. Create a rule to redirect requests from port 80 to port 443.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #10 *Topic 1*

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage a set of AWS accounts. The company has set up organizational units (OUs) in the organization. An application OU supports various applications.
A CloudOps engineer must prevent users from launching Amazon EC2 instances that do not have a CostCenter-Project tag into any account in the application OU. The restriction must apply only to accounts in the application OU.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an IAM group that has a policy that allows the ec2:RunInstances action when the CostCenter-Project tag is present. Place all IAM users who need access to the application accounts in the IAM group.

B. Create a service control policy (SCP) that denies the oc2:RunInstances action when the CostCenter-Project tag is missing. Attach the SCP to the application OU.

C. Create an IAM role that has a policy that allows the oc2:RunInstances action when the CostCenter-Project tag is present. Attach the IAM role to the IAM users that are in the application OU accounts.

D. Create a service control policy (SCP) that denies the ec2:RunInstances action when the CostCenter-Project tag is missing. Attach the SCP to the root OU.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #11 *Topic 1*

A company runs a business application on more than 300 Linux-based instances. Each instance has the AWS Systems Manager Agent (SSM Agent) installed. The company expects the number of instances to grow in the future. All business application instances have the same user-defined tag.
A CloudOps engineer wants to run a command on all the business application instances to download and install a package from a private repository. To avoid overwhelming the repository, the CloudOps engineer wants to ensure that no more than 30 downloads occur at one time.
Which solution will meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Use a secondary tag to create 10 batches of 30 instances each. Use a Systems Manager Run Command document to download and install the package. Specify the target as part of the Run
Command document by using the secondary tag. Run each batch one time.

B. Use an AWS Lambda function to automatically run a Systems Manager Run Command document that roads a list of instance IDs that have the user-defined tag. Set reserved concurrency for the Lambda function to 30.

C. Use a Systems Manager Run Command document to download and install the package. Use rate control to set concurrency to 30. Specify the target by using the user-defined tag as part of the Run Command document.

D. Use a parallel workflow state in AWS Step Functions to automatically run a Systems Manager Run Command document that reads a list of instance IDs that have the user-defined tag. Set the number of parallel states to 30. Run the Step Functions workflow 10 times.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #12 *Topic 1*

A company uses Amazon Route 53 with latency-based routing across multiple AWS Regions to provide resiliency. The company uses Route 53 with latency-based routing to direct traffic to the nearest Region. Within each Region, weighted A records distribute traffic across multiple Availability Zones.
During a recent update, some Availability Zone endpoints became unhealthy. Route 53 continued to route traffic to the unhealthy endpoints. The company must prevent this issue from occurring in the future.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Add a Route 53 health check for each of the weighted records that received traffic during the recent update.

B. Increase the weight of Route 53 records in the Region where traffic must go during updates.

C. Reconfigure all records to use latency-based routing across all Regions uniformly.

D. Reduce the TTL value for latency-based routing to detect changes more quickly.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #13 *Topic 1*

A company must ensure that all Amazon EC2 Windows instances that are launched in an AWS account have a third-party agent installed. The company uses AWS Systems Manager, and the Windows instances are tagged appropriately. The company must deploy periodic updates to the third-party agent when the updates become available.
Which combination of steps will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort? (Choose two.)

A. Create a Systems Manager Distributor package for the third-party agent.

B. Create a Systems Manager OpsItem that includes the tag value for Windows. Attach the Systems Manager inventory to the OpsItem.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function. Program the Lambda function to log in to each instance and to install or update the third-party agent as needed.

D. Create a Systems Manager State Manager association to run the AWS-RunRemoteScript document Populate the details of the third-party agent package.

E. Create a Systems Manager State Manager association to run the AWS-ConfigureAWSPackage document. Populate the details of the third-party agent package. Specify instance tags based on the appropriate tag value for Windows.

Suggested Answer: *AE*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #14 *Topic 1*

A company has deployed Amazon EC2 instances from custom Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) in two AWS Regions. The company registered all the instances with AWS Systems Manager.
The company discovers that the operating system on some instances has a significant zero-day exploit. However, the company does not know how many instances are affected.
A CloudOps engineer must implement a solution to deploy operating system patches for the affected EC2 instances.
Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Define a patch baseline in Systems Manager Patch Manager. Use a Patch Manager scan to identify the affected instances. Use the Patch Now option in each Region to update the affected instances.

B. Use AWS Config to identify the affected instances. Define a patch baseline in Systems Manager Patch Manager. Use the Patch Now option in Patch Manager to update the affected instances.

C. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to react to Systems Manager Compliance events. Configure the EventBridge rule to run a patch baseline on the affected instances.

D. Use AWS Config to identify the affected instances. Update the existing EC2 AMIs with the desired patch Manually launch instances from the new AMIs to replace the affected instances in both Regions.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #15 *Topic 1*

A company hosts an FTP server on Amazon EC2 instances. In the company's AWS environment, AWS Security Hub sends findings for the EC2 instances to Amazon EventBridge because the FTP port has become publicly exposed in the security groups that are attached to the instances. A CloudOps engineer wants an automated solution to remediate the Security Hub finding and any similar exposed port findings. The CloudOps engineer wants to use an event-driven approach.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure the existing EventBridge event to stop the EC2 instances that have the exposed port.

B. Create a cron job for the FTP server to invoke an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function to modify the security group of the identified EC2 instances and to remove the instances that allow public access.

C. Create a cron job for the FTP server that invokes an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function to modify the server to use SFTP instead of FTP.

D. Configure the existing EventBridge event to invoke an AWS Lambda function. Configure the function to remove the security group rule that allows public access.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #16 *Topic 1*

A company plans to migrate several of its high performance computing (HPC) virtual machines (VMs) to Amazon EC2 instances on AWS. A CloudOps engineer must identify a placement group for this deployment. The strategy must minimize network latency and must maximize network throughput between the HPC VMs.
Which strategy should the CloudOps engineer choose to meet these requirements?

A. Deploy the instances in a cluster placement group in one Availability Zone.

B. Deploy the instances in a partition placement group in two Availability Zones.

C. Deploy the instances in a partition placement group in one Availability Zone.

D. Deploy the instances in a spread placement group in two Availability Zones.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #17 *Topic 1*

A company manages a set of accounts on AWS by using AWS Organizations. The company's security team wants to use a native AWS service to regularly scan all AWS accounts against the Center for Internet Security (CIS) AWS Foundations Benchmark.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet these requirements?

A. Designate a central security account as the AWS Security Hub administrator account. Create a script that sends an invitation from the Security Hub administrator account and accepts the invitation from the member account. Run the script every time a new account is created. Configure Security Hub to run the CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark scans.

B. Run the CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark across all accounts by using Amazon Inspector.

C. Designate a central security account as the Amazon GuardDuty administrator account. Create a script that sends an invitation from the GuardDuty administrator account and accepts the invitation from the member account. Run the script every time a new account is created. Configure GuardDuty to run the CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark scans.

D. Designate an AWS Security Hub administrator account. Configure new accounts in the organization to automatically become member accounts. Enable CIS AWS Foundations Benchmark scans.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #18 *Topic 1*

A company has users that deploy Amazon EC2 instances that have more volume performance capacity than is required. A CloudOps engineer needs to review all Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are associated with the instances and create cost optimization recommendations based on IOPS and throughput.
What should the CloudOps engineer do to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Use the monitoring graphs in the EC2 console to view metrics for EBS volumes. Review the consumed space against the provisioned space on each volume. Identify any volumes that have low utilization.

B. Stop the EC2 instances from the EC2 console. Change the EC2 instance type to Amazon EBS-optimized. Start the EC2 instances.

C. Opt in to AWS Compute Optimizer. Allow sufficient time for metrics to be gathered. Review the Compute Optimizer findings for EBS volumes.

D. Install the fio tool onto the EC2 instances and create a .cfg file to approximate the required workloads. Use the benchmark results to gauge whether the provisioned EBS volumes are of the most appropriate type.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #19 *Topic 1*

A CloudOps engineer must ensure that all of a company's current and future Amazon S3 buckets have logging enabled. If an S3 bucket does not have logging enabled, an automated process must enable logging for the S3 bucket.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to perform a check for S3 buckets that do not have logging enabled. Configure the check to enable logging for S3 buckets that do not have logging enabled.

B. Configure an S3 bucket policy that requires all current and future S3 buckets to have logging enabled.

C. Use the s3-bucket-logging-enabled AWS Config managed rule. Add a remediation action that uses an AWS Lambda function to enable logging.

D. Use the s3-bucket-logging-enabled AWS Config managed rule. Add a remediation action that uses the AWS-ConfigureS3BucketLogging AWS Systems Manager Automation runbook to enable logging.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #20 *Topic 1*

A company has millions of subscribers. The company's marketing department wants to automate a process that sends notifications to subscribers every Saturday. The company already has a mechanism that uses Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications to subscribers. However, the company has historically sent notifications to subscribers manually
A CloudOps engineer needs a solution to automatically send notifications on a schedule.
Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Launch a new Amazon EC2 instance. Configure a cron job to use the AWS SDK to send an SNS notification to subscribers every Saturday.

B. Create a rule in Amazon EventBridge that triggers every Saturday. Configure the rule to publish a notification to an SNS topic.

C. Create an SNS subscription to a message fanout that sends notifications to subscribers every Saturday.

D. Use the AWS Step Functions scheduling feature to run a Step Functions step every Saturday. Configure the step to publish a message to an SNS topic.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #21 *Topic 1*

A CloudOps engineer is responsible for a company's disaster recovery procedures. The company has a source Amazon S3 bucket in a production account, and it wants to replicate objects from the source to a destination S3 bucket in a nonproduction account. The CloudOps engineer configures S3 cross-Region, cross-account replication to copy the source S3 bucket to the destination S3 bucket. When the CloudOps engineer attempts to access objects in the destination S3 bucket, they receive an Access Denied error.
Which solution will resolve this problem?

A. Modify the replication configuration to change object ownership to the destination S3 bucket owner.

B. Ensure that the replication rule applies to all objects in the source S3 bucket and is not scoped to a single prefix.

C. Retry the request when the S3 Replication Time Control (S3 RTC) has elapsed.

D. Verify that the storage class for the replicated objects did not change between the source S3 bucket and the destination S3 bucket.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #22 *Topic 1*

An Amazon EC2 instance is running an application that uses Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queues. A CloudOps engineer 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 sqsReceiveMessage 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.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #23 *Topic 1*

A CloudOps engineer 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 CloudOps engineer choose to meet these requirements?

A. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.

B. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.

C. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance. Use RDS Proxy to handle the increases in database connections.

D. Configure AWS Secrets Manager to automatically rotate the credentials for the DB instance. Use RDS read replicas to handle the increases in database connections.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #24 *Topic 1*

A company operates compute resources in a VPC and in the company's on-premises data center. The company already has an AWS Direct Connect connection between the VPC and the on-premises data center. A CloudOps engineer needs to ensure that Amazon EC2 instances in the VPC can resolve DNS names for hosts in the on-premises data center.
Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST amount of ongoing maintenance?

A. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone. Populate the zone with the hostnames and IP addresses of the hosts in the on-premises data center.

B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint. Add the IP addresses of an on-premises DNS server for the domain names that need to be forwarded.

C. Set up a forwarding rule for reverse DNS queries in Amazon Route 53 Resolver. Set the enableDnsHostnames attribute to true for the VPC.

D. Add the hostnames and IP addresses for the on-premises hosts to the /etc/hosts file of each EC2 instance.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #25 *Topic 1*

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

A. Create a CloudWatch Logs metric filter that counts the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.

B. Create a CloudWatch Logs subscription filter that counts the number of times that the web server returns an HTTP 404 response.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that counts the number of 404 codes in the log events during the past hour.

D. Create a script that runs a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that counts the number of 404 codes in the log events during the past hour.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #26 *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 CloudOps engineer must make the application highly available.
Which action should the CloudOps engineer 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.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #27 *Topic 1*

A CloudOps engineer is creating a simple, public-facing website running on Amazon EC2. The CloudOps engineer created the EC2 instance in an existing public subnet and assigned an Elastic IP address to the instance. Next, the CloudOps engineer created and applied a new security group to the instance to allow incoming HTTP traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. Finally, the CloudOps engineer created a new network ACL and applied it to the subnet to allow incoming HTTP traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. However, the website cannot be reached from the internet.
What is the cause of this issue?

A. The CloudOps engineer did not create an outbound rule that allows ephemeral port return traffic in the new network ACL

B. The CloudOps engineer did not create an outbound rule in the security group that allows HTTP traffic from port 80.

C. The Elastic IP address assigned to the EC2 instance has changed.

D. There is an additional network ACL associated with the subnet that includes a rule that denies inbound HTTP traffic from port 80.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #28 *Topic 1*

A company wants to use AWS Systems Manager to manage a large fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The company hosts the instances in private subnets. The company follows the principle of least privilege to assign access permissions. All private subnets have internet connectivity through a NAT gateway.
A CloudOps engineer installs the latest version of the Systems Manager Agent (SSM Agent). However, the EC2 instances do not appear in Systems Manager Fleet Manager. The CloudOps engineer must resolve this issue.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Replace the NAT gateway with a NAT instance that is deployed in the public subnet. Update the private subnet's route table to use the NAT instance.

B. Create a VPC endpoint for Systems Manager. Remove routes to the internet through the NAT gateway from the private subnet's route table.

C. Attach the AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore AWS managed policy to the EC2 instance profile that is associated with the instances.

D. Attach a custom policy that allows all actions to ssm* to the EC2 instance profile that is associated with the instances.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #29 *Topic 1*

A company has an application that collects notifications from thousands of alarm systems. The notifications include alarm notifications and information notifications. The information notifications include the system arming processes, disarming processes, and sensor status.
All notifications are kept as messages in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Amazon EC2 instances that are in an Auto Scaling group process the messages. A CloudOps engineer needs to implement a solution that prioritizes alarm notifications over information notifications.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Adjust the Auto Scaling group to scale faster when a high number of messages is in the queue.

B. Use the Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) fanout feature with Amazon SQS to send the notifications in parallel to all the EC2 instances.

C. Add an Amazon DynamoDB stream to accelerate the message processing.

D. Create a queue for alarm notifications and a queue for information notifications. Update the application to collect messages from the alarm notifications queue first.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #30 *Topic 1*

A company is implementing security and compliance by using AWS Trusted Advisor. The company's CloudOps team is validating the list of Trusted Advisor checks that it can access.
Which factor will affect the quantity of available Trusted Advisor checks?

A. Whether at least ono Amazon EC2 instance is in the running state

B. The AWS Support plan

C. An AWS Organizations service control policy (SCP)

D. Whether the AWS account root user has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #31 *Topic 1*

A CloudOps engineer has successfully deployed a VPC with an AWS CloudFormation template The CloudOps engineer wants to deploy the same template across multiple accounts that are managed through AWS Organizations.
Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Assume the OrganizationAccountAccessRole IAM role from the management account. Deploy the template in each of the accounts.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function to assume a role in each account. Deploy the template by using the AWS CloudFormation CreateStack API call.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function to query for a list of accounts. Deploy the template by using the AWS CloudFormation CreateStack API call.

D. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets from the management account to deploy the template in each of the accounts.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #32 *Topic 1*

A company's application is hosted by an internet provider at app.example.com. The company wants to access the application by using www.company.com, which the company owns and manages with Amazon Route 53.
Which Route 53 record should be created to address this?

A. A record

B. Alias record

C. CNAME record

D. Pointer (PTR) record

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!