Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 1
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an infernal web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone. A SysOps administrator must make the application highly available.
Which action should the SysOps administrator take to meet this requirement?

A. Increase the maximum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.

B. Increase the minimum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group to meet the capacity that is required at peak usage.

C. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in a second Availability Zone in the same AWS Region.

D. Update the Auto Scaling group to launch new instances in an Availability Zone in a second AWS Region.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 2
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 3
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Configure the CloudFront distribution behavior to forward the User-Agent header.

B. Configure the CloudFront distribution origin settings. Add a User-Agent header to the list of origin custom headers.

C. Enable IPv6 on the ALB. Update the CloudFront distribution origin settings to use the dualstack endpoint.

D. Enable IPv6 on the CloudFront distribution. Update the Route 53 record to use the dualstack endpoint.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 4

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Add the AWS account to AWS Organizations. Enable CloudTrail in the management account.

B. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Apply the AWS-ConfigureCloudTrailLogging automatic remediation action.

C. Create an AWS Config rule that is invoked when CloudTrail configuration changes. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to enable CloudTrail.

D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Event) hourly rule with a schedule pattern to run an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to enable CloudTrail.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 5
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The company manages its DNS with Amazon Route 53, and wants to point its domain's zone apex to the website.
Which type of record should be used to meet these requirements?

A. An AAAA record for the domain's zone apex

B. An A record for the domain's zone apex

C. A CNAME record for the domain's zone apex

D. An alias record for the domain's zone apex

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company must ensure that any objects uploaded to an S3 bucket are encrypted.

Which of the following actions will meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Implement AWS Shield to protect against unencrypted objects stored in S3 buckets.

B. Implement Object access control list (ACL) to deny unencrypted objects from being uploaded to the S3 bucket.

C. Implement Amazon S3 default encryption to make sure that any object being uploaded is encrypted before it is stored.

D. Implement Amazon Inspector to inspect objects uploaded to the S3 bucket to make sure that they are encrypted.

E. Implement S3 bucket policies to deny unencrypted objects from being uploaded to the buckets.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 7
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a stateful web application that is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The instances run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that has a single target group. The ALB is configured as the origin in an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Users are reporting random logouts from the web application.
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to resolve this problem? (Choose two.)

A. Change to the least outstanding requests algorithm on the ALB target group.

B. Configure cookie forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.

C. Configure header forwarding in the CloudFront distribution cache behavior.

D. Enable group-level stickiness on the ALB listener rule.

E. Enable sticky sessions on the ALB target group.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 8
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Create a read replica of the database. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a weighted DNS record that contains both databases.

B. Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy. Update the connection string in the Lambda function.

C. Increase the value in the max_connect_errors parameter in the parameter group that the database uses.

D. Update the Lambda function's reserved concurrency to a higher value.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Launch the instances into a cluster placement group in a single AWS Region.

B. Launch the instances into a partition placement group in multiple AWS Regions.

C. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in multiple AWS Regions.

D. Launch the instances into a spread placement group in a single AWS Region.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 10
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is troubleshooting an AWS CloudFormation template whereby multiple Amazon EC2 instances are being created. The template is working in us-east-1, but it is failing in us-west-2 with the error code:
AMI [ami-12345678] does not exist
How should the Administrator ensure that the AWS CloudFormation template is working in every region?

A. Copy the source region's Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to the destination region and assign it the same ID.

B. Edit the AWS CloudFormation template to specify the region code as part of the fully qualified AMI ID.

C. Edit the AWS CloudFormation template to offer a drop-down list of all AMIs to the user by using the AWS::EC2::AMI::ImageID control.

D. Modify the AWS CloudFormation template by including the AMI IDs in the ɹ€Mappingsɹ€ section. Refer to the proper mapping within the template for the proper AMI ID.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 11
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Create a mount target for the EFS file system in the VPC. Use the mount target to mount the file system on each of the instances.

B. Create a mount target for the EFS file system in one Availability Zone of the VPC. Use the mount target to mount the file system on the instances in that Availability Zone. Share the directory with the other instances.

C. Create a mount target for each instance. Use each mount target to mount the EFS file system on each respective instance.

D. Create a mount target in each Availability Zone of the VPC. Use the mount target to mount the EFS file system on the instances in the respective Availability Zone.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 12
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator has successfully deployed a VPC with an AWS CloudFormation template. The SysOps administrator 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 13
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is running distributed computing software to manage a fleet of 20 Amazon EC2 instances for calculations. The fleet includes 2 control nodes and 18 task nodes to run the calculations. Control nodes can automatically start the task nodes.
Currently, all the nodes run on demand. The control nodes must be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The task nodes run for 4 hours each day. A SysOps administrator needs to optimize the cost of this solution.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plans for the control nodes.

B. Use Dedicated Hosts for the control nodes.

C. Use Reserved Instances for the task nodes.

D. Use Spot Instances for the control nodes. Use On-Demand Instances if there is no Spot availability.

E. Use Spot Instances for the task nodes. Use On-Demand Instances if there is no Spot availability.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 14
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is supposed to receive a data file every hour in an Amazon S3 bucket. An S3 event notification invokes an AWS Lambda function each time a file arrives. The function processes the data for use by an application.
The application team notices that sometimes the file does not arrive. The application team wants to receive a notification whenever the file does not arrive.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Add an S3 Lifecycle rule on the S3 bucket with a scope that is limited to objects that were created in the last hour. Configure another S3 event notification to be invoked by the lifecycle transition when the number of objects transitioned is zero. Publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to notify the application team.

B. Configure another S3 event notification to invoke a Lambda function that posts a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to notify the application team when the ApproximateAgeOfOldestMessage metric of the queue is greater than 1 hour.

C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to alert the application team when the Invocations metric of the Lambda function is zero for an hour. Configure the alarm to treat missing data as breaching.

D. Create a new Lambda function to get the timestamp of the newest file in the S3 bucket. If the timestamp is more than 1 hour ago, publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to notify the application team. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke the new function hourly.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Add the accounts to AWS Organizations. Use a service control policy (SCP) to tag all the untagged resources.

B. Use an AWS Config rule to find the untagged resources. Set the remediation action to terminate the resources.

C. Use Cost Explorer to find and tag all the untagged resources.

D. Use Tag Editor to find and tag all the untagged resources.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 16
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 17

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a web application that is experiencing performance problems many times each night. A root cause analysis reveals sudden increases in CPU utilization that last 5 minutes on an Amazon EC2 Linux instance. A SysOps administrator must find the process ID (PID) of the service or process that is consuming more CPU.
What should the SysOps administrator do to collect the process utilization information with the LEAST amount of effort?

A. Configure the Amazon CloudWatch agent procstat plugin to capture CPU process metrics.

B. Configure an AWS Lambda function to run every minute to capture the PID and send a notification.

C. Log in to the EC2 instance by using a .pem key each night. Then run the top command.

D. Use the default Amazon CloudWatch CPU utilization metric to capture the PID in CloudWatch.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 18
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator configured AWS Backup to capture snapshots from a single Amazon EC2 instance that has one Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached. On the first snapshot, the EBS volume has 10 GiB of data. On the second snapshot, the EBS volume still contains 10 GiB of data, but 4 GiB have changed. On the third snapshot, 2 GiB of data have been added to the volume, for a total of 12 GiB.
How much total storage is required to store these snapshots?

A. 12 GiB

B. 16 GiB

C. 26 GiB

D. 32 GiB

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 19
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A team is managing an AWS account that is a member of an organization in AWS Organizations. The organization has consolidated billing features enabled. The account hosts several applications.
A SysOps administrator has applied tags to resources within the account to reflect the environment. The team needs a report of the breakdown of charges by environment.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Filter, map, and categorize resource groups in Tag Editor.

B. Ensure that the organization's service control policies (SCPs) allow access to cost allocation tags.

C. Ensure that the IAM credentials that are used to access Cost Explorer have permissions to group cost by tags.

D. Activate the tag keys for cost allocation on the organization's management account.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses an AWS CloudFormation template to provision an Amazon EC2 instance and an Amazon RDS DB instance. A SysOps administrator must update the template to ensure that the DB instance is created before the EC2 instance is launched.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Add a wait condition to the template. Update the EC2 instance user data script to send a signal after the EC2 instance is started.

B. Add the DependsOn attribute to the EC2 instance resource, and provide the logical name of the RDS resource.

C. Change the order of the resources in the template so that the RDS resource is listed before the EC2 instance resource.

D. Create multiple templates. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets to wait for one stack to complete before the second stack is created.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 21
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts a static website on Amazon S3. The website is served by an Amazon CloudFront distribution with a default TTL of 86,400 seconds.
The company recently uploaded an updated version of the website to Amazon S3. However, users still see the old content when they refresh the site. A SysOps administrator must make the new version of the website visible to users as soon as possible.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Adjust the TTL value for the DNS CNAME record that is pointing to the CloudFront distribution.

B. Create an invalidation on the CloudFront distribution for the old S3 objects.

C. Create a new CloudFront distribution. Update the DNS records to point to the new CloudFront distribution.

D. Update the DNS record for the website to point to the S3 bucket.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 22
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is responsible for managing a company's cloud infrastructure with AWS CloudFormation. The SysOps administrator needs to create a single resource that consists of multiple AWS services. The resource must support creation and deletion through the CloudFormation console.
Which CloudFormation resource type should the SysOps administrator create to meet these requirements?

A. AWS::EC2::Instance with a cfn-init helper script

B. AWS::OpsWorks::Instance

C. AWS::SSM::Document

D. Custom::MyCustomType

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A new website will run on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. Amazon Route 53 will be used to manage DNS records.

What type of record should be set in Route 53 to point the website's apex domain name (for example, `company.com`) to the Application Load Balancer?

A. CNAME

B. SOA

C. TXT

D. ALIAS

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 24
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is implementing security and compliance by using AWS Trusted Advisor. The company's SysOps 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 one 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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 25
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is investigating issues on an Amazon RDS for MariaDB DB instance. The SysOps administrator wants to display the database load categorized by detailed wait events.
How can the SysOps administrator accomplish this goal?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard.

B. Enable Amazon RDS Performance Insights.

C. Enable and configure Enhanced Monitoring.

D. Review the database logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 26
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is planning to host an application on a set of Amazon EC2 instances that are distributed across multiple Availability Zones. The application must be able to scale to millions of requests each second.
A SysOps administrator must design a solution to distribute the traffic to the EC2 instances. The solution must be optimized to handle sudden and volatile traffic patterns while using a single static IP address for each Availability Zone.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue

B. Application Load Balancer

C. AWS Global Accelerator

D. Network Load Balancer

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 27

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is using AWS CloudFormation StackSets to create AWS resources in two AWS Regions in the same AWS account. A stack operation fails in one Region and returns the stack instance status of OUTDATED.

What is the cause of this failure?

A. The CloudFormation template changed on the local disk and has not been submitted to CloudFormation.

B. The CloudFormation template is trying to create a global resource that is not unique.

C. The stack has not yet been deployed to the Region.

D. The SysOps administrator is using an old version of the CloudFormation API.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator must configure Amazon S3 to host a simple nonproduction webpage. The SysOps administrator has created an empty S3 bucket from the AWS Management Console. The S3 bucket has the default configuration in place.

Which combination of actions should the SysOps administrator take to complete this process? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the S3 bucket by using the "Redirect requests for an object" functionality to point to the bucket root URL.

B. Turn off the "Block all public access" setting. Allow public access by using a bucket ACL that contains <Permission>WEBSITE</Permission>.

C. Turn off the "Block all public access" setting. Allow public access by using a bucket ACL that allows access to the AuthenticatedUsers grantee.

D. Turn off the "Block all public access" setting. Set a bucket policy that allows "Principal": the s3:GetObject action.

E. Create an index.html document. Configure static website hosting, and upload the index document to the S3 bucket.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 29
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Create an Aurora 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 cluster to the desired recovery point.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A user working in the Amazon EC2 console increased the size of an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached to an Amazon EC2 Windows instance. The change is not reflected in the file system.

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

A. Extend the file system with operating system-level tools to use the new storage capacity.

B. Reattach the EBS volume to the EC2 instance.

C. Reboot the EC2 instance that is attached to the EBS volume.

D. Take a snapshot of the EBS volume. Replace the original volume with a volume that is created from the snapshot.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is using Amazon EC2 instances to host an application. The SysOps administrator needs to grant permissions for the application to access an Amazon DynamoDB table.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Create access keys to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the access keys to the EC2 instance profile.

B. Create an EC2 key pair to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the key pair to the EC2 instance profile.

C. Create an IAM user to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the IAM user to the EC2 instance profile.

D. Create an IAM role to access the DynamoDB table. Assign the IAM role to the EC2 instance profile.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 32
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator wants to protect objects in an Amazon S3 bucket from accidental overwrite and deletion. Noncurrent objects must be kept for 90 days and then must be permanently deleted. Objects must reside within the same AWS Region as the original S3 bucket.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) lifecycle policy for the S3 bucket. Add a rule to the lifecycle policy to delete noncurrent objects after 90 days.

B. Create an AWS Backup policy for the S3 bucket. Create a backup rule that includes a lifecycle to expire noncurrent objects after 90 days.

C. Enable S3 Cross-Region Replication on the S3 bucket. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy for the bucket to expire noncurrent objects after 90 days.

D. Enable S3 Versioning on the S3 bucket. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy for the bucket to expire noncurrent objects after 90 days.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 33
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cluster in front of the DB cluster. Modify the application to check the cache before the application issues new queries to the database. Add the results of any queries to the cache.

B. Deploy an Aurora Replica for the DB cluster. Modify the application to use the reader endpoint for search operations. Use Aurora Auto Scaling to scale the number of replicas based on load.

C. Use Provisioned IOPS on the storage volumes that support the DB cluster to improve performance sufficiently to support the peak load on the application.

D. Increase the instance size in the DB cluster to a size that is sufficient to support the peak load on the application. Use Aurora Auto Scaling to scale the instance size based on load.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 34
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. Corporate policy mandates that only specific AWS Regions can be used to store and process customer data. A SysOps administrator must prevent the provisioning of Amazon EC2 instances in unauthorized Regions by anyone in the company.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Configure AWS CloudTrail in all Regions to record all API activity. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule in all unauthorized Regions for ec2:RunInstances events. Use AWS Lambda to terminate the launched EC2 instances.

B. In each AWS account, create a managed IAM policy that uses a Region condition to deny the ec2:RunInstances action in all unauthorized Regions. Attach this policy to all IAM groups in each AWS account.

C. In each AWS account, create an IAM permissions boundary policy that uses a Region condition to deny the ec2:RunInstances action in all unauthorized Regions. Attach the permissions boundary policy to all IAM users in each AWS account.

D. Create a service control policy (SCP) in AWS Organizations to deny the ec2:RunInstances action in all unauthorized Regions. Attach this policy to the root level of the organization.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 35
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Deploy a global-scoped AWS WAF web ACL with an allow default action. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to block matching traffic. Associate the web ACL with the CloudFront distribution.

B. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL with an allow default action in us-east-1. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to block matching traffic. Associate the web ACL with the S3 bucket.

C. Deploy a global-scoped AWS WAF web ACL with a block default action. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to allow matching traffic. Associate the web ACL with the CloudFront distribution.

D. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL with a block default action in us-east-1. Configure an AWS WAF rate-based rule to allow matching traffic. Associate the web ACL with the S3 bucket.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 36

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator developed a Python script that uses the AWS SDK to conduct several maintenance tasks. The script needs to run automatically every night.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets this requirement?

A. Convert the Python script to an AWS Lambda function. Use an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke the function every night.

B. Convert the Python script to an AWS Lambda function. Use AWS CloudTrail to invoke the function every night.

C. Deploy the Python script to an Amazon EC2 instance. Use Amazon EventBride (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the instance to start and stop every night.

D. Deploy the Python script to an Amazon EC2 instance. Use AWS Systems Manager to schedule the instance to start and stop every night.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 37

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator must create a solution that immediately notifies software developers if an AWS Lambda function experiences an error.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with an email subscription for each developer. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm by using the Errors metric and the Lambda function name as a dimension. Configure the alarm to send a notification to the SNS topic when the alarm state reaches ALARM.

B. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with a mobile subscription for each developer. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) alarm by using the LambdaError as the event pattern and the SNS topic name as a resource. Configure the alarm to send a notification to the SNS topic when the alarm state reaches ALARM.

C. Verify each developer email address in Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES). Create an Amazon CloudWatch rule by using the LambdaError metric and developer email addresses as dimensions. Configure the rule to send an email through Amazon SES when the rule state reaches ALARM.

D. Verify each developer mobile phone in Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES). Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule by using Error as the event pattern and the Lambda function name as a resource. Configure the rule to send a push notification through Amazon SES when the rule state reaches ALARM.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 38
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a private Amazon S3 bucket that contains sensitive information. A SysOps administrator needs to keep logs of the IP addresses from authentication failures that result from attempts to access objects in the bucket. The logs must be stored so that they cannot be overwritten or deleted for 90 days.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an AWS CloudTrail trail. Configure the log files to be saved to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Configure the log group with a retention period of 90 days.

B. Create an AWS CloudTrail trail. Configure the log files to be saved to a different S3 bucket. Turn on CloudTrail log file integrity validation for 90 days.

C. Turn on access logging for the S3 bucket. Configure the access logs to be saved to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Configure the log group with a retention period of 90 days.

D. Turn on access logging for the S3 bucket. Configure the access logs to be saved in a second S3 bucket. Turn on S3 Object Lock on the second S3 bucket, and configure a default retention period of 90 days.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 39
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator migrates NAT instances to NAT gateways. After the migration, an application that is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances in a private subnet cannot access the internet.
Which of the following are possible reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)

A. The application is using a protocol that the NAT gateway does not support.

B. The NAT gateway is not in a security group.

C. The NAT gateway is in an unsupported Availability Zone.

D. The NAT gateway is not in the Available state.

E. The port forwarding settings do not allow access to internal services from the internet.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 40
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs an application on an Amazon EC2 instance. A SysOps administrator creates an Auto Scaling group and an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to handle an increase in demand. However, the EC2 instances are failing the health check.
What should the SysOps administrator do to troubleshoot this issue?

A. Verify that the Auto Scaling group is configured to use all AWS Regions.

B. Verify that the application is running on the protocol and the port that the listener is expecting.

C. Verify the listener priority in the ALB. Change the priority if necessary.

D. Verify the maximum number of instances in the Auto Scaling group. Change the number if necessary.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 41
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 42
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has migrated its application to AWS. The company will host the application on Amazon EC2 instances of multiple instance families.
During initial testing, a SysOps administrator identifies performance issues on selected EC2 instances. The company has a strict budget allocation policy, so the SysOps administrator must use the right resource types with the performance characteristics to match the workload.
What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Purchase regional Reserved Instances (RIs) for immediate cost savings. Review and take action on the EC2 rightsizing recommendations in Cost Explorer. Exchange the RIs for the optimal instance family after rightsizing.

B. Purchase zonal Reserved Instances (RIs) for the existing instances. Monitor the RI utilization in the AWS Billing and Cost Management console. Make adjustments to instance sizes to optimize utilization.

C. Review and take action on AWS Compute Optimizer recommendations. Purchase Compute Savings Plans to reduce the cost that is required to run the compute resources.

D. Review resource utilization metrics in the AWS Cost and Usage Report. Rightsize the EC2 instances. Create On-Demand Capacity Reservations for the rightsized resources.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 43
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is tasked with deploying a company's infrastructure as code. The SysOps administrator want to write a single template that can be reused for multiple environments.
How should the SysOps administrator use AWS CloudFormation to create a solution?

A. Use Amazon EC2 user data in a CloudFormation template.

B. Use nested stacks to provision resources.

C. Use parameters in a CloudFormation template.

D. Use stack policies to provision resources.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 44
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a large fleet of Amazon EC2 instances and must know whether any instances will be affected by upcoming hardware maintenance.
Which option would provide this information with the LEAST administrative overhead?

A. Deploy a third-party monitoring solution to provide real-time EC2 instance monitoring.

B. List any instances with failed system status checks using the AWS Management Console.

C. Monitor AWS CloudTrail for StopInstances API calls.

D. Review the AWS Personal Health Dashboard.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 45
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is attempting to deploy resources by using an AWS CloudFormation template. An Amazon EC2 instance that is defined in the template fails to launch and produces an InsufficientInstanceCapacity error.
Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to resolve this error? (Choose two.)

A. Create a separate AWS CloudFormation template for the EC2 instance.

B. Modify the AWS CloudFormation template to not specify an Availability Zone for the EC2 instance.

C. Modify the AWS CloudFormation template to use a different EC2 instance type.

D. Use a different Amazon Machine Image (AMI) for the EC2 instance.

E. Use the AWS CLI's validate-template command before creating a stack from the template.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 46

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts a web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company uses Amazon Route 53 to route traffic.
The company also has a static website that is configured in an Amazon S3 bucket.
A SysOps administrator must use the static website as a backup to the web application. The failover to the static website must be fully automated.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Create a primary failover routing policy record. Configure the value to be the ALB.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function to switch from the primary website to the secondary website when the health check fails.

C. Create a primary failover routing policy record. Configure the value to be the ALB. Associate the record with a Route 53 health check.

D. Create a secondary failover routing policy record. Configure the value to be the static website. Associate the record with a Route 53 health check.

E. Create a secondary failover routing policy record. Configure the value to be the static website.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 47
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A data analytics application is running on an Amazon EC2 instance. A SysOps administrator must add custom dimensions to the metrics collected by the Amazon CloudWatch agent.
How can the SysOps administrator meet this requirement?

A. Create a custom shell script to extract the dimensions and collect the metrics using the Amazon CloudWatch agent.

B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to evaluate the required custom dimensions and send the metrics to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

C. Create an AWS Lambda function to collect the metrics from AWS CloudTrail and send the metrics to an Amazon CloudWatch Logs group.

D. Create an append_dimensions field in the Amazon CloudWatch agent configuration file to collect the metrics.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Configure S3 protection to monitor all data inside Amazon S3.

D. Enable Amazon Macie. Create a discovery job that uses the managed data identifier.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 49
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts a web portal on Amazon EC2 instances. The web portal uses an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) and Amazon Route 53 for its public DNS service. The ELB and the EC2 instances are deployed by way of a single AWS CloudFormation stack in the us-east-1 Region. The web portal must be highly available across multiple Regions.
Which configuration will meet these requirements?

A. Deploy a copy of the stack in the us-west-2 Region. Create a single start of authority (SOA) record in Route 53 that includes the IP address from each ELB. Configure the SOA record with health checks. Use the ELB in us-east-1 as the primary record and the ELB in us-west-2 as the secondary record.

B. Deploy a copy of the stack in the us-west-2 Region. Create an additional A record in Route 53 that includes the ELB in us-west-2 as an alias target. Configure the A records with a failover routing policy and health checks. Use the ELB in us-east-1 as the primary record and the ELB in us-west-2 as the secondary record.

C. Deploy a new group of EC2 instances in the us-west-2 Region. Associate the new EC2 instances with the existing ELB, and configure load balancer health checks on all EC2 instances. Configure the ELB to update Route 53 when EC2 instances in us-west-2 fail health checks.

D. Deploy a new group of EC2 instances in the us-west-2 Region. Configure EC2 health checks on all EC2 instances in each Region. Configure a peering connection between the VPCs. Use the VPC in us-east-1 as the primary record and the VPC in us-west-2 as the secondary record.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 50
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 51

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator 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 set from a CloudFormation template.

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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 52

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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? (Choose 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 53

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A compliance team requires all administrator passwords for Amazon RDS DB instances to be changed at least annually.

Which solution meets this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

A. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure automatic rotation for the secret every 365 days.

B. Store the database credentials as a parameter in the RDS parameter group. Create a database trigger to rotate the password every 365 days.

C. Store the database credentials in a private Amazon S3 bucket. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to generate a new set of credentials every 365 days.

D. Store the database credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure string parameter. Configure automatic rotation for the parameter every 365 days.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 54
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is responsible for managing a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. These EC2 instances upload build artifacts to a third-party service. The third-party service recently implemented a strict IP allow list that requires all build uploads to come from a single IP address.
What change should the systems administrator make to the existing build fleet to comply with this new requirement?

A. Move all of the EC2 instances behind a NAT gateway and provide the gateway IP address to the service.

B. Move all of the EC2 instances behind an internet gateway and provide the gateway IP address to the service.

C. Move all of the EC2 instances into a single Availability Zone and provide the Availability Zone IP address to the service.

D. Move all of the EC2 instances to a peered VPC and provide the VPC IP address to the service.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 55
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses an Amazon CloudFront distribution to deliver its website. Traffic logs for the website must be centrally stored, and all data must be encrypted at rest.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with internet access and server-side encryption that uses the default AWS managed customer master key (CMK). Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.

B. Create an Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain with VPC access and server-side encryption that uses AES-256. Configure CloudFront to use the Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) domain as a log destination.

C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with default server-side encryption that uses AES-256. Configure CloudFront to use the S3 bucket as a log destination.

D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured with no default encryption. Enable encryption in the CloudFront distribution, and use the S3 bucket as a log destination.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 56
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An organization created an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume with a file system ID of fs-85ba41fc, and it is actively used by 10 Amazon EC2 hosts. The organization has become concerned that the file system is not encrypted.
How can this be resolved?

A. Enable encryption on each host's connection to the Amazon EFS volume. Each connection must be recreated for encryption to take effect.

B. Enable encryption on the existing EFS volume by using the AWS Command Line Interface.

C. Enable encryption on each host's local drive. Restart each host to encrypt the drive.

D. Enable encryption on a newly created volume and copy all data from the original volume. Reconnect each host to the new volume.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 57
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses an AWS Service Catalog portfolio to create and manage resources. A SysOps administrator must create a replica of the company's existing AWS infrastructure in a new AWS account.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

A. Create an AWS CloudFormation template to use the AWS Service Catalog portfolio in the new AWS account.

B. In the new AWS account, manually create an AWS Service Catalog portfolio that duplicates the original portfolio.

C. Run an AWS Lambda function to create a new AWS Service Catalog portfolio based on the output of the DescribePortfolio API operation.

D. Share the AWS Service Catalog portfolio with the new AWS account. Import the portfolio into the new AWS account.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator must manage the security of an AWS account. Recently, an IAM user's access key was mistakenly uploaded to a public code repository.
The SysOps administrator must identify anything that was changed by using this access key.
How should the SysOps administrator meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to send all IAM events to an AWS Lambda function for analysis.

B. Query Amazon EC2 logs by using Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights for all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe.

C. Search AWS CloudTrail event history for all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe.

D. Search VPC Flow Logs for all events initiated with the compromised access key within the suspected timeframe.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 59
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs a retail website on multiple Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company must secure traffic to the website over an HTTPS connection.
Which combination of actions should a SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Attach the certificate to each EC2 instance.

B. Attach the certificate to the ALB.

C. Create a private certificate in AWS Certificate Manager (ACM).

D. Create a public certificate in AWS Certificate Manager (ACM).

E. Export the certificate, and attach it to the website.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 60

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

SIMULATION -

Instructions -

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

Configure Amazon EventBridge to meet the following requirements.

1. Use the us-east-2 Region for all resources.
2. Unless specified below, use the default configuration settings.
3. Use your own resource naming unless a resource name is specified below.
4. Ensure all Amazon EC2 events in the default event bus are replayable for the past 45 days.
5. Create a rule named RunFunction to send the exact message {"name":"example") every 15 minutes to an existing AWS Lambda function named LogEventFunction
6. Create a rule named SpotWarning to send a notification to a new standard Amazon SNS topic named TopicEvents whenever an Amazon EC2 Spot Instance is interrupted. Do NOT create any topic subscriptions. The notification must match the following structure:

Input path:

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

Input template:

`The EC2 Spot Instance <instance> has been interrupted.`

Important: Click the Next button to complete this lab and continue to the next lab. Once you click the Next button, you will NOT be able to return to this lab.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 61

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a stateful, long-running workload on a single xlarge general purpose Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instance Metrics show that the service is always using 80% of its available memory and 40% of its available CPU. A SysOps administrator must reduce the cost of the service without negatively affecting performance. Which change in instance type will meet these requirements?

A. Change to one large compute optimized On-Demand Instance.

B. Change to one large memory optimized On-Demand Instance.

C. Change to one xlarge general purpose Spot Instance.

D. Change to two large general purpose On-Demand Instances.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 62
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function when a new file is delivered. Configure the Lambda function to compute an MD5 hash check on the file and store the result in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The security team can use the values that are stored in DynamoDB to verify the integrity of the delivered files.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function that is invoked each time a new file is delivered to the CloudTrail bucket. Configure the Lambda function to compute an MD5 hash check on the file and store the result as a tag in an Amazon 53 object. The security team can use the information in the tag to verify the integrity of the delivered files.

C. Enable the CloudTrail file integrity feature on an Amazon S3 bucket. Create an IAM policy that grants the security team access to the file integrity logs that are stored in the S3 bucket.

D. Enable the CloudTrail file integrity feature on the trail. The security team can use the digest file that is created by CloudTrail to verify the integrity of the delivered files.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 63

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

When the AWS Cloud infrastructure experiences an event that may impact an organization, which AWS service can be used to see which of the organization's resources are affected?

A. AWS Service Health Dashboard

B. AWS Trusted Advisor

C. AWS Personal Health Dashboard

D. AWS Systems Manager

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 64
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is using an AWS KMS customer master key (CMK) with imported key material. The company references the CMK by its alias in the Java application to encrypt data. The CMK must be rotated every 6 months.
What is the process to rotate the key?

A. Enable automatic key rotation for the CMK, and specify a period of 6 months.

B. Create a new CMK with new imported material, and update the key alias to point to the new CMK.

C. Delete the current key material, and import new material into the existing CMK.

D. Import a copy of the existing key material into a new CMK as a backup, and set the rotation schedule for 6 months.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 65

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 66
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is trying to set up an Amazon Route 53 domain name to route traffic to a website hosted on Amazon S3. The domain name of the website is www.example.com and the S3 bucket name DOC-EXAMPLE-BUCKET. After the record set is set up in Route 53, the domain name www.anycompany.com does not seem to work, and the static website is not displayed in the browser.
Which of the following is a cause of this?

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

B. The Route 53 record set must have an IAM role that allows access to the S3 bucket.

C. The Route 53 record set must be in the same region as the S3 bucket.

D. The S3 bucket name must match the record set name in Route 53.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 67
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator has used AWS CloudFormation to deploy a serverless application into a production VPC. The application consists of an AWS Lambda function, an Amazon DynamoDB table, and an Amazon API Gateway API. The SysOps administrator must delete the AWS CloudFormation stack without deleting the DynamoDB table.
Which action should the SysOps administrator take before deleting the AWS CloudFormation stack?

A. Add a Retain deletion policy to the DynamoDB resource in the AWS CloudFormation stack.

B. Add a Snapshot deletion policy to the DynamoDB resource in the AWS CloudFormation stack.

C. Enable termination protection on the AWS CloudFormation stack.

D. Update the application's IAM policy with a Deny statement for the dynamodb:DeleteTable action.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 68
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is notified that an Amazon EC2 instance has stopped responding. The AWS Management Console indicates that the system checks are failing.
What should the administrator do first to resolve this issue?

A. Reboot the EC2 instance so it can be launched on a new host.

B. Stop and then start the EC2 instance so that it can be launched on a new host.

C. Terminate the EC2 instance and relaunch it.

D. View the AWS CloudTrail log to investigate what changed on the EC2 instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 69
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A software development company has multiple developers who work on the same product. Each developer must have their own development environments, and these development environments must be identical. Each development environment consists of Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS DB instance. The development environments should be created only when necessary, and they must be terminated each night to minimize costs.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Provide developers with access to the same AWS CloudFormation template so that they can provision their development environment when necessary. Schedule a nightly cron job on each development instance to stop all running processes to reduce CPU utilization to nearly zero.

B. Provide developers with access to the same AWS CloudFormation template so that they can provision their development environment when necessary. Schedule a nightly Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to delete the AWS CloudFormation stacks.

C. Provide developers with CLI commands so that they can provision their own development environment when necessary. Schedule a nightly Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to terminate all EC2 instances and the DB instance.

D. Provide developers with CLI commands so that they can provision their own development environment when necessary. Schedule a nightly Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to cause AWS CloudFormation to delete all of the development environment resources.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 70
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Create a new KMS key. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS key policy. Provide the new KMS key ARN to the vendor.

B. Create a new KMS key. Create a new IAM key. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to an inline policy that is attached to the IAM user. Provide the new IAM user ARN to the vendor.

C. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 key. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the KMS key policy. Provide the KMS managed S3 key ARN to the vendor.

D. Configure encryption using the KMS managed S3 key. Create an S3 bucket. Add the vendor's IAM role ARN to the S3 bucket policy. Provide the S3 bucket ARN to the vendor.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 71
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Add an inbound rule to the instances' security group.

B. Attach an IAM instance profile with access to Systems Manager to the instances.

C. Create a Systems Manager activation. Then activate the fleet of instances.

D. Manually specify the instances to patch instead of using tag-based selection.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 72
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances in the us-east-1 Region. The company is preparing to extend its website into the eu-central-1 Region, but the database must remain only in us-east-1. After deployment, the EC2 instances in eu-central-1 are unable to connect to the database in us-east-1.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that will resolve this connectivity issue?

A. Create a VPC peering connection between the two Regions. Add the private IP address range of the instances to the inbound rule of the database security group.

B. Create a VPC peering connection between the two Regions. Add the security group of the instances in eu-central-1 to the outbound rule of the database security group.

C. Create a VPN connection between the two Regions. Add the private IP address range of the instances to the outbound rule of the database security group.

D. Create a VPN connection between the two Regions. Add the security group of the instances in eu-central-1 to the inbound rule of the database security group.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 73
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company wants to create an automated solution for all accounts managed by AWS Organizations to detect any security groups that use 0.0.0.0/0 as the source address for inbound traffic. The company also wants to automatically remediate any noncompliant security groups by restricting access to a specific CIDR block that corresponds with the company's intranet.
Which set of actions should the SysOps administrator take to create a solution?

A. Create an AWS Config rule to detect noncompliant security groups. Set up automatic remediation to change the 0.0.0.0/0 source address to the approved CIDR block.

B. Create an IAM policy to deny the creation of security groups that have 0.0.0.0/0 as the source address. Attach this IAM policy to every user in the company.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function to inspect new and existing security groups. Check for a noncompliant 0.0.0.0/0 source address and change the source address to the approved CIDR block.

D. Create a service control policy (SCP) for the organizational unit (OU) to deny the creation of security groups that have the 0.0.0.0/0 source address. Set up automatic remediation to change the 0.0.0.0/0 source address to the approved CIDR block.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 74
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company requires that all activity in its AWS account be logged using AWS CloudTrail. Additionally, a SysOps administrator must know when CloudTrail log files are modified or deleted.
How should the SysOps administrator meet these requirements?

A. Enable log file integrity validation. Use the AWS CLI to validate the log files.

B. Enable log file integrity validation. Use the AWS CloudTrail Processing Library to validate the log files.

C. Use CloudTrail Insights to monitor the log files for modifications.

D. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to monitor the log files for modifications.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 75
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is planning to host its stateful web-based applications on AWS. A SysOps administrator is using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances. The web applications will run 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the year. The company must be able to change the instance type within the same instance family later in the year based on the traffic and usage patterns.
Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Convertible Reserved Instances

B. On-Demand Instances

C. Spot Instances

D. Standard Reserved Instances

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 76
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An application runs on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. Following the deployment of a new feature on the EC2 instances, some instances were marked as unhealthy and then replaced by the Auto Scaling group. The EC2 instances terminated before a SysOps administrator could determine the cause of the health status changes. To troubleshoot this issue, the SysOps administrator wants to ensure that an AWS Lambda function is invoked in this situation.
How should the SysOps administrator meet these requirements?

A. Activate the instance scale-in protection setting for the Auto Scaling group. Invoke the Lambda function through Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events).

B. Activate the instance scale-in protection setting for the Auto Scaling group. Invoke the Lambda function through Amazon Route 53.

C. Add a lifecycle hook to the Auto Scaling group to invoke the Lambda function through Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events).

D. Add a lifecycle hook to the Auto Scaling group to invoke the Lambda function through Amazon Route 53.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 77
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs an application that hosts critical data for several clients. The company uses AWS CloudTrail to track user activities on various AWS resources. To meet new security requirements, the company needs to protect the CloudTrail log files from being modified, deleted, or forged.
Which solution will meet these requirement?

A. Enable CloudTrail log file integrity validation.

B. Use Amazon S3 MFA Delete on the S3 bucket where the CloudTrail log files are stored.

C. Use Amazon S3 Versioning to keep all versions of the CloudTrail log files.

D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) security keys to secure the CloudTrail log files.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 78

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A global company operates out of five AWS Regions. A SysOps administrator wants to identify all the company's tagged and untagged Amazon EC2 instances.
The company requires the output to display the instance ID and tags.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way for the SysOps administrator to meet these requirements?

A. Create a tag-based resource group in AWS Resource Groups.

B. Use AWS Trusted Advisor. Export the EC2 On-Demand Instances check results from Trusted Advisor.

C. Use Cost Explorer. Choose a service type of EC2-Instances, and group by Resource.

D. Use Tag Editor in AWS Resource Groups. Select all Regions, and choose a resource type of AWS::EC2::Instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 79

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the GET HTTP method allowed and the S3 bucket as an origin.

B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster and enable caching for the S3 bucket.

C. Set up AWS Global Accelerator and configure it with the S3 bucket.

D. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration and use the acceleration endpoint when uploading files.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 80
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator maintains the security and compliance of a company's AWS account. To ensure the company's Amazon EC2 instances are following company policy, a SysOps administrator wants to terminate any EC2 instance that do not contain a department tag. Noncompliant resources must be terminated in near-real time. Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an AWS Config rule with the required-tags managed rule to identify noncompliant resources. Configure automatic remediation to run the AWS-TerminateEC2Instance automation document to terminate noncompliant resources.

B. Create a new Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor when new EC2 instances are created. Send the event to a Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for automatic remediation.

C. Ensure all users who can create EC2 instances also have the permissions to use the ec2:CreateTags and ec2:DescribeTags actions. Change the instance's shutdown behavior to terminate.

D. Ensure AWS Systems Manager Compliance is configured to manage the EC2 instances. Call the AWS-StopEC2Instances automation document to stop noncompliant resources.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 81
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Create a CloudFront invalidation, and add the path of the updated files.

B. Create a CloudFront signed URL to update each object immediately.

C. Configure an S3 origin access identity (OAI) to display only the updated files to users.

D. Disable S3 Versioning on the S3 bucket so that the updated files can replace the old files.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 82
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: Local

B. Destination: 172.31.0.0/16, Target: Local

C. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: pcx-12345

D. Destination: 172.31.0.0/16, Target: pcx-12345

E. Destination: 10.0.0.0/16, Target: 172.31.0.0/16

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 83
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company analyzes sales data for its customers. Customers upload files to one of the company's Amazon S3 buckets, and a message is posted to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue that contains the object Amazon Resource Name (ARN). An application that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance polls the queue and processes the messages. The processing time depends on the size of the file.
Customers are reporting delays in the processing of their files. A SysOps administrator decides to configure Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling as the first step. The SysOps administrator creates an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that is based on the existing EC2 instance. The SysOps administrator also creates a launch template that references the AMI.
How should the SysOps administrator configure the Auto Scaling policy to improve the response time?

A. Add several different instance sizes in the launch template. Create an Auto Scaling policy based on the ApproximateNumberOfMessagesVisible metric to select the size of the instance based on the number of messages in the queue.

B. Create an Auto Scaling policy based on the ApproximateNumberOfMessagesDelayed metric to scale the number of instances based on the number of messages in the queue that have been delayed.

C. Create a custom metric based on the ASGAverageCPUUtilization metric and the GroupPendingInstances metric from the Auto Scaling group. Modify the application to calculate the metric and post the metric to Amazon CloudWatch once each minute. Create an Auto Scaling policy based on this metric to scale the number of instances.

D. Create a custom metric based on the ApproximateNumberOfMessagesVisible metric and the number of instances in the InService state in the Auto Scaling group. Modify the application to calculate the metric and post the metric to Amazon CloudWatch once each minute. Create an Auto Scaling policy based on this metric to scale the number of instances.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 84

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs a multi-tier web application with two Amazon EC2 instances in one Availability Zone in the us-east-1 Region. A SysOps administrator must migrate one of the EC2 instances to a new Availability Zone.

Which solution will accomplish this?

A. Copy the EC2 instance to a different Availability Zone. Terminate the original instance.

B. Create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from the EC2 instance and launch it in a different Availability Zone. Terminate the original instance.

C. Move the EC2 instance to a different Availability Zone using the AWS CLI.

D. Stop the EC2 instance, modify the Availability Zone, and start the instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 85
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is expanding its fleet of Amazon EC2 instances before an expected increase of traffic. When a SysOps administrator attempts to add more instances, an InstanceLimitExceeded error is returned.
What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this error?

A. Add an additional CIDR block to the VPC.

B. Launch the EC2 instances in a different Availability Zone.

C. Launch new EC2 instances in another VPC.

D. Use Service Quotas to request an EC2 quota increase.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 86
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company wants to prohibit its developers from using a particular family of Amazon EC2 instances. The company uses AWS Organizations and wants to apply the restriction across multiple accounts.
What is the MOST operationally efficient way for the company to apply service control policies (SCPs) to meet these requirements?

A. Add the accounts to an organizational unit (OU). Apply the SCPs to the OU.

B. Add the accounts to resource groups in AWS Resource Groups. Apply the SCPs to the resource groups.

C. Apply the SCPs to each developer account

D. Enroll the accounts with AWS Control Tower. Apply the SCPs to the AWS Control Tower management account.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 87

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An application is running on an Amazon EC2 instance in a VPC with the default DHCP option set. The application connects to an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database with the DNS name mssql.example.com. The application is unable to resolve the database DNS name.

Which solution will fix this problem?

A. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint. Add a forwarding rule for the domain example.com. Associate the forwarding rule with the VPC.

B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint. Add a system rule for the domain example.com. Associate the system rule with the VPC.

C. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint. Add a forwarding rule for the domain example.com. Associate the forwarding rule with the VPC.

D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint. Add a system rule for the domain example.com. Associate the system rule with the VPC.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 88
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 89

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company expanded its web application to serve a worldwide audience. A SysOps administrator has implemented a multi-Region AWS deployment for all production infrastructure. The SysOps administrator must route traffic based on the location of resources.

Which Amazon Route 53 routing policy should the SysOps administrator use to meet this requirement?

A. Geolocation routing policy

B. Geoproximity routing policy

C. Latency-based routing policy

D. Multivalue answer routing policy

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 90

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator wants to upload a file that is 1 TB in size from on-premises to an Amazon S3 bucket using multipart uploads.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Upload the file using the S3 console.

B. Use the s3api copy-object command.

C. Use the s3api put-object command.

D. Use the s3 cp command

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 91
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An application team is working with a SysOps administrator to define Amazon CloudWatch alarms for an application. The application team does not know the application's expected usage or expected growth.
Which solution should the SysOps administrator recommend?

A. Create CloudWatch alarms that are based on anomaly detection.

B. Create CloudWatch alarms by using a set of composite alarms.

C. Create CloudWatch alarms by using static thresholds.

D. Create CloudWatch alarms that treat missing data as breaching.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 92
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Configure a CloudWatch alarm for CPU utilization to alert the SysOps administrator when CPU utilization goes above 90%.

B. Configure an AWS Client VPN connection to allow the application users to connect directly to the EC2 instance private IP address to reduce latency.

C. Create an Auto Scaling group, and assign it to an Application Load Balancer. Configure a target tracking scaling policy that is based on the average CPU utilization of the Auto Scaling group.

D. 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 93
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An ecommerce company uses an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached cluster for in-memory caching of popular product queries on the shopping site. When viewing recent Amazon CloudWatch metrics data for the ElastiCache cluster, the SysOps administrator notices a large number of evictions.
Which of the following actions will reduce these evictions? (Choose two.)

A. Add an additional node to the ElastiCache cluster.

B. Increase the ElastiCache time to live (TTL).

C. Increase the individual node size inside the ElastiCache cluster.

D. Put an Elastic Load Balancer in front of the ElastiCache cluster.

E. Use Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to decouple the ElastiCache cluster.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 94
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator wants to provide access to AWS services by attaching an IAM policy to multiple IAM users. The SysOps administrator also wants to be able to change the policy and create new versions.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Add the users to an IAM service-linked role. Attach the policy to the role.

B. Add the users to an IAM user group. Attach the policy to the group.

C. Create an AWS managed policy.

D. Create a customer managed policy.

E. Create an inline policy.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 95

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 96
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs an application that uses a MySQL database on an Amazon EC2 instance. The EC2 instance has a General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. The company made changes to the application code and now wants to perform load testing to evaluate the impact of the code changes. A SysOps administrator must create a new MySQL instance from a snapshot of the existing production instance. This new instance needs to perform as similarly as possible to the production instance.
Which restore option meets these requirements?

A. Use EBS fast snapshot restore to create a new General Purpose SSD EBS volume from the production snapshot.

B. Use EBS fast snapshot restore to create a new Provisioned IOPS SSD EBS volume from the production snapshot.

C. Use EBS snapshot restore to create a new General Purpose SSD EBS volume from the production snapshot.

D. Use EBS snapshot restore to create a new Provisioned IOPS SSD EBS volume from the production snapshot.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 97
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 1AM role for authorization. A SysOps administrator must provide the team with access to the instances by granting IAM permissions to this role.
Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Add a statement to the 1AM role policy to allow the ssm:StartSession action on the instances. Instruct the team to use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to connect to the instances by using the assumed IAM role.

B. Associate an Elastic IP address and a security group with each instance. Add the engineers' IP addresses to the security group inbound rules. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress action so that the team can connect to the instances.

C. Create a bastion host with an EC2 instance, and associate the bastion host with the VPC. Add a statement to the 1AM role policy to allow the ec2:CreateVpnConnection action on the bastion host. Instruct the team to use the bastion host endpoint to connect to the instances.

D. Create an internet-facing Network Load Balancer. Use two listeners. Forward port 22 to a target group of Linux instances. Forward port 3389 to a target group of Windows instances. Add a statement to the IAM role policy to allow the ec2:CreateRoute action so that the team can connect to the instances.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 98
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company needs to ensure strict adherence to a budget for 25 applications deployed on AWS. Separate teams are responsible for storage, compute, and database costs. A SysOps administrator must implement an automated solution to alert each team when their projected spend will exceed a quarterly amount that has been set by the finance department. The solution cannot incur additional compute, storage, or database costs.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure AWS Cost and Usage Reports to send a daily report to an Amazon S3 bucket. Create an AWS Lambda function that will evaluate spend by service and notify each team by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notifications. Invoke the Lambda function when a report is placed in the S3 bucket.

B. Configure AWS Cost and Usage Reports to send a daily report to an Amazon S3 bucket. Create a rule in Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to evaluate the spend by service and notify each team by using Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) when the cost threshold is exceeded.

C. Use AWS Budgets to create one cost budget and select each of the services in use. Specify the budget amount defined by the finance department along with the forecasted cost threshold. Enter the appropriate email recipients for the budget.

D. Use AWS Budgets to create a cost budget for each team, filtering by the services they own. Specify the budget amount defined by the finance department along with a forecasted cost threshold. Enter the appropriate email recipients for each budget.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 99
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts a static website on Amazon S3. An Amazon CloudFront distribution presents this site to global users. The company uses the Managed-CachingDisabled CloudFront cache policy. The company's developers confirm that they frequently update a file in Amazon S3 with new information.
Users report that the website presents correct information when the website first loads the file. However, the users' browsers do not retrieve the updated file after a refresh.
What should a SysOps administrator recommend to fix this issue?

A. Add a Cache-Control header field with max-age=0 to the S3 object.

B. Change the CloudFront cache policy to Managed-CachingOptimized.

C. Disable bucket versioning in the S3 bucket configuration.

D. Enable content compression in the CloudFront configuration.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 100
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 requirement?

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. Terminate any noncompliant instances.

B. Create an IAM policy that enforces all EC2 instance tag requirements. If the required tags are not in place for an instance, the policy will terminate noncompliant instance.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function to determine if each EC2 instance is compliant and terminate an instance if it is noncompliant. Schedule the Lambda function to invoke every 5 minutes.

D. Create an AWS Config rule to check if the required tags are present. If an EC2 instance is noncompliant, invoke an AWS Systems Manager Automation document to terminate the instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 101
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator wants to manage a web server application with AWS Elastic Beanstalk. The Elastic Beanstalk service must maintain full capacity for new deployments at all times.
Which deployment policies satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. All at once

B. Immutable

C. Rebuild

D. Rolling

E. Rolling with additional batch

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 102
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances that scale based on average CPU utilization. The Auto Scaling group events log indicates an InsufficientInstanceCapacity error.
Which actions should a SysOps administrator take to remediate this issue? (Choose two.)

A. Change the instance type that the company is using.

B. Configure the Auto Scaling group in different Availability Zones.

C. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use different Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume sizes.

D. Increase the maximum size of the Auto Scaling group.

E. Request an increase in the instance service quota.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 103
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to control access to groups of Amazon EC2 instances using AWS Systems Manager Session Manager. Specific tags on the EC2 instances have already been added.
Which additional actions should the administrator take to control access? (Choose two.)

A. Attach an IAM policy to the users or groups that require access to the EC2 instances.

B. Attach an IAM role to control access to the EC2 instances.

C. Create a placement group for the EC2 instances and add a specific tag.

D. Create a service account and attach it to the EC2 instances that need to be controlled.

E. Create an IAM policy that grants access to any EC2 instances with a tag specified in the Condition element.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 104
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an AWS Lambda function in Account A. The Lambda function needs to read the objects in an Amazon S3 bucket in Account B. A SysOps administrator must create corresponding IAM roles in both accounts.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. In Account A, create a Lambda execution role to assume the role in Account B. In Account B. create a role that the function can assume to gain access to the S3 bucket.

B. In Account A, create a Lambda execution role that provides access to the S3 bucket. In Account B, create a role that the function can assume.

C. In Account A, create a role that the function can assume. In Account B, create a Lambda execution role that provides access to the S3 bucket.

D. In Account A. create a role that the function can assume to gain access to the S3 bucket. In Account B, create a Lambda execution role to assume the role in Account A.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 105

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Use Amazon Athena to query the Amazon CloudWatch logs that are associated with the Lambda function.

B. Use Amazon Athena to query the AWS CloudTrail logs that are associated with the Lambda function.

C. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to query the associated Lambda function logs.

D. Use Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) to stream the Amazon CloudWatch logs for the Lambda function.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 106
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

A. Examine the expiration date on the certificate on the origin site. Validate that the certificate has not expired. Replace the certificate if necessary.

B. Examine the hostname on the certificate on the origin site. Validate that the hostname matches one of the hostnames on the CloudFront distribution. Replace the certificate if necessary.

C. Examine the firewall rules that are associated with the origin server. Validate that port 443 is open for inbound traffic from the internet. Create an inbound rule if necessary.

D. Examine the network ACL rules that are associated with the CloudFront distribution. Validate that port 443 is open for outbound traffic to the origin server. Create an outbound rule if necessary.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 107
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An Amazon CloudFront distribution has a single Amazon S3 bucket as its origin. A SysOps administrator must ensure that users can access the S3 bucket only through requests from the CloudFront endpoint.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure S3 Block Public Access on the S3 bucket. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow the GetObject action from only the CloudFront distribution.

B. Configure Origin Shield in the CloudFront distribution. Update the CloudFront origin to include a custom Origin_Shield header.

C. Create an origin access identity (OAI). Assign the OAI to the CloudFront distribution. Update the S3 bucket policy to restrict access to the OAI.

D. Create an origin access identity (OAI). Assign the OAI to the S3 bucket. Update the CloudFront origin to include a custom Origin header with the OAI value.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 108
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is designing a solution for an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. Database credentials must be stored and rotated monthly. The applications that connect to the DB instance send write-intensive traffic with variable client connections that sometimes increase significantly in a short period of time.
Which solution should a SysOps administrator choose to meet these requirements?

A. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to automatically rotate the keys for the DB instance. 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 109
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company wants to reduce costs for jobs that can be completed at any time. The jobs currently run by using multiple Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances and the jobs take slightly less than 2 hours to complete. If a job falls for any reason it must be restarted from the beginning.
Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Purchase Reserved Instances for the jobs.

B. Submit a request for a one-time Spot Instance for the jobs.

C. Submit a request for Spot Instances with a defined duration for the jobs.

D. Use a mixture of On-Demand Instances and Spot Instances for the jobs.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 110
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 file to capture the DHCP logs. Use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command to restart the CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance with the append-config option to apply the additional configuration file.

B. Log in to each EC2 Instance with administrator rights. Create a PowerShell script to push the needed baseline log files and DHCP log files to CloudWatch.

C. Run the CloudWatch agent configuration file wizard on each EC2 instance. Verify that the 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 111
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has 10 Amazon EC2 instances in its production account. A SysOps administrator must ensure that email notifications are sent to administrators each time there is an EC2 instance state change.
Which solution will meet this requirements?

A. Configure an Amazon Route 53 simple routing policy that publishes a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when an EC2 instance state changes. This SNS topic then sends notifications to its email subscribers.

B. Configure an Amazon Route 53 simple routing policy that publishes a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue when an EC2 instance state changes. This SQS queue then sends notifications to its email subscribers.

C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that publishes a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when an EC2 instance state changes. This SNS topic then sends notifications to its email subscribers.

D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that publishes a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue when an EC2 instance state changes. This SQS queue then sends notifications to its email subscribers.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 112

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an application that runs on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer. The instances run in an Auto Scaling group. The application's performance remains consistent throughout most of each day. However, an increase in user traffic slows the performance during the same 4-hour period of time each day. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that will resolve this issue?

A. Configure a second Elastic Load Balancer in front of the Auto Scaling group with a weighted routing policy.

B. Configure the fleet of EC2 instances to run on larger instance types to support the increase in user traffic.

C. Create a scheduled scaling action to scale out the number of EC2 instances shortly before the increase in user traffic occurs.

D. Manually add a few more EC2 instances to the Auto Scaling group to support the increase in user traffic.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 113

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts an application on an Amazon EC2 instance in a single AWS Region. The application requires support for non-HTTP TCP traffic and HTTP traffic. The company wants to deliver content with low latency by leveraging the AWS network. The company also wants to implement an Auto Scaling group with an Elastic Load Balancer.

How should a SysOps administrator meet these requirements?

A. Create an Auto Scaling group with an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the ALB as the origin.

B. Create an Auto Scaling group with an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Add an accelerator with AWS Global Accelerator with the ALB as an endpoint.

C. Create an Auto Scaling group with a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the NLB as the origin.

D. Create an Auto Scaling group with a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Add an accelerator with AWS Global Accelerator with the NLB as an endpoint.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 114
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator has an AWS CloudFormation template that is used to deploy an encrypted Amazon Machine Image (AMI). The CloudFormation template will be used in a second account so the SysOps administrator copies the encrypted AMI to the second account. When launching the new CloudFormation stack in the second account, it fails.
Which action should the SysOps administrator take to correct the issue?

A. Change the AMI permissions to mark the AMI as public.

B. Deregister the AMI in the source account.

C. Re-encrypt the destination AMI with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key from the destination account.

D. Update the CloudFormation template with the ID of the AMI in the destination account.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 115
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's SysOps administrator deploys four new Amazon EC2 instances by using the standard Amazon Linux 2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI). The company needs to be able to use AWS Systems Manager to manage the instances. The SysOps administrator notices that the instances do not appear in the Systems Manager console.

What must the SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

A. Connect to each instance by using SSH. Install Systems Manager Agent on each instance. Configure Systems Manager Agent to start automatically when the instances start up.

B. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to create a TLS certificate. Import the certificate into each instance. Configure Systems Manager Agent to use the TLS certificate for secure communications.

C. Connect to each instance by using SSH. Create an ssm-user account. Add the ssm-user account to the /etc/sudoers.d directory.

D. Attach an IAM instance profile to the instances. Ensure that the instance profile contains the AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore policy.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 116

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is maintaining a web application using an Amazon CloudFront web distribution, an Application Load Balancer (ALB), Amazon RDS, and Amazon EC2 in a VPC. All services have logging enabled. The administrator needs to investigate HTTP Layer 7 status codes from the web application.

Which log sources contain the status codes? (Choose two.)

A. VPC Flow Logs

B. AWS CloudTrail logs

C. ALB access logs

D. CloudFront access togs

E. RDS logs

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 117
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 118

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 119

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company using AWS Organizations requires that no Amazon S3 buckets in its production accounts should ever be deleted.

What is the SIMPLEST approach the SysOps administrator can take to ensure S3 buckets in those accounts can never be deleted?

A. Set up MFA Delete on all the S3 buckets to prevent the buckets from being deleted.

B. Use service control policies to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.

C. Create an IAM group that has an IAM policy to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on all buckets in production accounts.

D. Use AWS Shield to deny the s3:DeleteBucket action on the AWS account instead of all S3 buckets.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 120

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC. The application needs access to download software updates from the internet. The VPC has public subnets and private subnets. The company's security policy requires all EC2 instances to be deployed in private subnets.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Add an internet gateway to the VPC. In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the internet gateway.

B. Add aNAT gateway to a private subnet. In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the NAT gateway.

C. Add a NAT gateway to public subnet. In the route table for the private subnets, add a route to the NAT gateway.

D. Add two internet gateways to the VPC. In the route tables for the private subnets and public subnets, add a route to each internet gateway.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 121

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 122
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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? (Choose 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 123

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's customers are reporting increased latency while accessing static web content from Amazon S3. A SysOps administrator observed a very high rate of read operations on a particular S3 bucket.

What will minimize latency by reducing load on the S3 bucket?

A. Migrate the S3 bucket to a region that is closer to end users' geographic locations.

B. Use cross-region replication to replicate all of the data to another region.

C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the S3 bucket as the origin.

D. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache data being served from Amazon S3.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 124

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 125
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts a web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances are in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. The application is accessed with a public URL.

A SysOps administrator needs to implement a monitoring solution that checks the availability of the application and follows the same routes and actions as a customer. The SysOps administrator must receive a notification if less than 95% of the monitoring runs find no errors.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics canary with a script that follows customer routes. Schedule the canary to run on a recurring schedule. Create a CloudWatch alarm that publishes a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the SuccessPercent metric is less than 95%.

B. Create Amazon Route 53 health checks that monitor the availability of the endpoint. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the HealthCheckPercentageHealthy metric is less than 95%.

C. Create a single AWS Lambda function to check whether the endpoints are available for each customer path. Schedule the Lambda function by using Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Configure the Lambda function to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when an endpoint returns an error.

D. Create an AWS Lambda function for each customer path to check whether that specific endpoint is available. Schedule the Lambda functions by using Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Configure each Lambda function to publish a custom metric to Amazon CloudWatch for the endpoint status. Create CloudWatch alarms based on each custom metric to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when an alarm is in the ALARM state.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 126

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator uses AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to connect to instances. After the SysOps administrator launches a new Amazon EC2 instance, the EC2 instance does not appear in the Session Manager list of systems that are available for connection. The SysOps administrator verifies that Systems Manager Agent is installed, updated, and running on the EC2 instance.

What is the reason for this issue?

A. The SysOps administrator does not have access to the key pair that is required for connection.

B. The SysOps administrator has not attached a security group to the EC2 instance to allow SSH on port 22.

C. The EC2 instance does not have an attached IAM role that allows Session Manager to connect to the EC2 instance.

D. The EC2 instance ID has not been entered into the Session Manager configuration.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 127

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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? (Choose 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 128
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is creating an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a new AWS account. After adding some instances, the SysOps administrator notices that the group has not reached the minimum number of instances. The SysOps administrator receives the following error message:

Launching a new EC2 instance. Status Reason: Your quota allows for 0 more running instance(s).
You requested at least 1. Launching EC2 instance failed.

Which action will resolve this issue?

A. Adjust the account spending limits for Amazon EC2 on the AWS Billing and Cost Management console.

B. Modify the EC2 quota for that AWS Region in the EC2 Settings section of the EC2 console.

C. Request a quota increase for the instance type family by using Service Quotas on the AWS Management Console.

D. Use the Rebalance action in the Auto Scaling group on the AWS Management Console.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 129
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is creating two AWS CloudFormation templates. The first template will create a VPC with associated resources, such as subnets, route tables, and an internet gateway. The second template will deploy application resources within the VPC that was created by the first template. The second template should refer to the resources created by the first template.

How can this be accomplished with the LEAST amount of administrative effort?

A. Add an export field to the outputs of the first template and import the values in the second template.

B. Create a custom resource that queries the stack created by the first template and retrieves the required values.

C. Create a mapping in the first template that is referenced by the second template.

D. Input the names of resources in the first template and refer to those names in the second template as a parameter.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 130

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs a web application on three Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company notices that random periods of increased traffic cause a degradation in the application's performance. A SysOps administrator must scale the application to meet the increased traffic.

Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor application latency and increase the size of each EC2 instance if the desired threshold is reached.

B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor application latency and add an EC2 instance to the ALB if the desired threshold is reached.

C. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a target tracking scaling policy. Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.

D. Deploy the application to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances with a scheduled scaling policy. Attach the ALB to the Auto Scaling group.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 131

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a high-performance Windows workload. The workload requires a storage volume that provides consistent performance of 10,000 IOPS. The company does not want to pay for additional unneeded capacity to achieve this performance.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST cost?

A. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10,000 provisioned IOPS.

B. Use a General Purpose SSD (gp3) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is configured with 10,000 provisioned IOPS.

C. Use an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system in Max I/O mode.

D. Use an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system that is configured with 10,000 IOPS.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 132
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator must create a solution that automatically shuts down any Amazon EC2 instances that have less than 10% average CPU utilization for 60 minutes or more.

Which solution will meet this requirement in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

A. Implement a cron job on each EC2 instance to run once every 60 minutes and calculate the current CPU utilization. Initiate an instance shutdown if CPU utilization is less than 10%.

B. Implement an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for each EC2 instance to monitor average CPU utilization. Set the period at 1 hour, and set the threshold at 10%. Configure an EC2 action on the alarm to stop the instance.

C. Install the unified Amazon CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance, and enable the Basic level predefined metric set. Log CPU utilization every 60 minutes, and initiate an instance shutdown if CPU utilization is less than 10%.

D. Use AWS Systems Manager Run Command to get CPU utilization from each EC2 instance every 60 minutes. Initiate an instance shutdown if CPU utilization is less than 10%.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 133

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is unable to authenticate an AWS CLI call to an AWS service.

Which of the following is the cause of this issue?

A. The IAM password is incorrect.

B. The server certificate is missing.

C. The SSH key pair is incorrect.

D. There is no access key.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 134
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

How should the SysOps administrator implement this solution?

A. Create an AWS Step Functions workflow to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Run an AWS Lambda function when a scheduled Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule is invoked to automatically remove the AWS access keys and passwords for these IAM users.

B. Configure an AWS Config rule to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Set up an automatic weekly batch process on an Amazon EC2 instance to disable the AWS access keys and passwords for these IAM users.

C. Develop and run a Python script on an Amazon EC2 instance to programmatically identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Automatically delete these IAM users.

D. Set up an AWS Config managed rule to identify IAM users that have not been active for 90 days. Set up an AWS Systems Manager automation runbook to disable the AWS access keys for these IAM users.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 135
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company creates custom AMI images by launching new Amazon EC2 instances from an AWS CloudFormation template. It installs and configures necessary software through AWS OpsWorks, and takes images of each EC2 instance. The process of installing and configuring software can take between 2 to 3 hours, but at times, the process stalls due to installation errors.

The SysOps administrator must modify the CloudFormation template so if the process stalls, the entire stack will fail and roll back.

Based on these requirements, what should be added to the template?

A. Conditions with a timeout set to 4 hours.

B. CreationPolicy with a timeout set to 4 hours.

C. DependsOn with a timeout set to 4 hours.

D. Metadata with a timeout set to 4 hours.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 136
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs workloads on 90 Amazon EC2 instances in the eu-west-1 Region in an AWS account. In 2 months, the company will migrate the workloads from eu-west-1 to the eu-west-3 Region.

The company needs to reduce the cost of the EC2 instances. The company is willing to make a 1-year commitment that will begin next week. The company must choose an EC2 instance purchasing option that will provide discounts for the 90 EC2 instances regardless of Region during the 1-year period.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Purchase EC2 Standard Reserved Instances.

B. Purchase an EC2 Instance Savings Plan.

C. Purchase EC2 Convertible Reserved Instances.

D. Purchase a Compute Savings Plan.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 137

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator has created a VPC that contains a public subnet and a private subnet. Amazon EC2 instances that were launched in the private subnet cannot access the internet. The default network ACL is active on all subnets in the VPC, and all security groups allow all outbound traffic.

Which solution will provide the EC2 instances in the private subnet with access to the internet?

A. Create a NAT gateway in the public subnet. Create a route from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.

B. Create a NAT gateway in the public subnet. Create a route from the public subnet to the NAT gateway.

C. Create a NAT gateway in the private subnet. Create a route from the public subnet to the NAT gateway.

D. Create a NAT gateway in the private subnet. Create a route from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 138
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company plans to run a public web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). The company's security team wants to protect the website by using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) certificates. The ELB must automatically redirect any HTTP requests to HTTPS.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Application Load Balancer that has one HTTPS listener on port 80. Attach an 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 139
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

What could be the cause of this issue?

A. The management/payer account does not have billing alerts turned on.

B. The company has not configured AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM) to share billing information between the member accounts and the management/payer account.

C. Amazon GuardDuty is turned on for all the accounts.

D. The company has not configured an AWS Config rule to monitor billing.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 140
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

A. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs on the elastic network interface of each task.

B. Configure VPC Flow Logs on the elastic network interface of each task.

C. Specify the awsvpc network mode in the task definition.

D. Specify the bridge network mode in the task definition.

E. Specify the host network mode in the task definition.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 141

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. The company's SysOps team has been using a manual process to create and manage IAM roles. The team requires an automated solution to create and manage the necessary IAM roles for multiple AWS accounts.

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

A. Create AWS CloudFormation templates. Reuse the templates to create the necessary IAM roles in each of the AWS accounts.

B. Use AWS Directory Service with AWS Organizations to automatically associate the necessary IAM roles with Microsoft Active Directory users.

C. Use AWS Resource Access Manager with AWS Organizations to deploy and manage shared resources across the AWS accounts.

D. Use AWS CloudFormation StackSets with AWS Organizations to deploy and manage IAM roles for the AWS accounts.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 142

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to configure automatic rotation for Amazon RDS database credentials. The credentials must rotate every 30 days. The solution must integrate with Amazon RDS.

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

A. Store the credentials in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure string. Configure automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days.

B. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Configure automatic rotation with a rotation interval of 30 days.

C. Store the credentials in a file in an Amazon S3 bucket. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to automatically rotate the credentials every 30 days.

D. Store the credentials in AWS Secrets Manager. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to automatically rotate the credentials every 30 days.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 143
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 144

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator recently configured Amazon S3 Cross-Region Replication on an S3 bucket.

Which of the following does this feature replicate to the destination S3 bucket by default?

A. Objects in the source S3 bucket for which the bucket owner does not have permissions

B. Objects that are stored in S3 Glacier

C. Objects that existed before replication was configured

D. Object metadata

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 145

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a workload that is sending log data to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. One of the fields includes a measure of application latency. A SysOps administrator needs to monitor the p90 statistic of this field over time.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Contributor Insights rule on the log data.

B. Create a metric filter on the log data.

C. Create a subscription filter on the log data.

D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Application Insights rule for the workload.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 146

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company wants to archive sensitive data on Amazon S3 Glacier. The company's regulatory and compliance requirements do not allow any modifications to the data by any account.

Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Attach a vault lock policy to an S3 Glacier vault that contains the archived data. Use the lock ID to validate the vault lock policy after 24 hours.

B. Attach a vault lock policy to an S3 Glacier vault that contains the archived data. Use the lock ID to validate the vault lock policy within 24 hours.

C. Configure S3 Object Lock in governance mode. Upload all files after 24 hours.

D. Configure S3 Object Lock in governance mode. Upload all files within 24 hours.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 147
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company manages an application that uses Amazon ElastiCache for Redis with two extra-large nodes spread across two different Availability Zones. The company's IT team discovers that the ElastiCache for Redis cluster has 75% freeable memory. The application must maintain high availability.

What is the MOST cost-effective way to resize the cluster?

A. Decrease the number of nodes in the ElastiCache for Redis cluster from 2 to 1.

B. Deploy a new ElastiCache for Redis cluster that uses large node types. Migrate the data from the original cluster to the new cluster. After the process is complete, shut down the original cluster.

C. Deploy a new ElastiCache for Redis cluster that uses large node types. Take a backup from the original cluster, and restore the backup in the new cluster. After the process is complete, shut down the original cluster.

D. Perform an online resizing for the ElastiCache for Redis cluster. Change the node types from extra-large nodes to large nodes.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 148

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 149
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses AWS Organizations to manage its AWS accounts. A SysOps administrator must create a backup strategy for all Amazon EC2 instances across all the company's AWS accounts.

Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Deploy an AWS Lambda function to each account to run EC2 instance snapshots on a scheduled basis.

B. Create an AWS CloudFormation stack set in the management account to add an AutoBackup=True tag to every EC2 instance.

C. Use AWS Backup in the management account to deploy policies for all accounts and resources.

D. Use a service control policy (SCP) to run EC2 instance snapshots on a scheduled basis in each account.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 150
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is reviewing VPC Flow Logs to troubleshoot connectivity issues in a VPC. While reviewing the logs, the SysOps administrator notices that rejected traffic is not listed.

What should the SysOps administrator do to ensure that all traffic is logged?

A. Create a new flow log that has a filter setting to capture all traffic.

B. Create a new flow log. Set the log record format to a custom format. Select the proper fields to include in the log.

C. Edit the existing flow log. Change the filter setting to capture all traffic.

D. Edit the existing flow log. Set the log record format to a custom format. Select the proper fields to include in the log.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 151
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is expanding its use of AWS services across its portfolios. The company wants to provision AWS accounts for each team to ensure a separation of business processes for security, compliance, and billing. Account creation and bootstrapping should be completed in a scalable and efficient way so new accounts are created with a defined baseline and governance guardrails in place. A SysOps administrator needs to design a provisioning process that saves time and resources.

Which action should be taken to meet these requirements?

A. Automate using AWS Elastic Beanstalk to provision the AWS accounts, set up infrastructure, and integrate with AWS Organizations.

B. Create bootstrapping scripts in AWS OpsWorks and combine them with AWS CloudFormation templates to provision accounts and infrastructure.

C. Use AWS Config to provision accounts and deploy instances using AWS Service Catalog.

D. Use AWS Control Tower to create a template in Account Factory and use the template to provision new accounts.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 152

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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? (Choose 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 153
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Public Subnet (10.0.1.0/24) Route Table

Destination Target -
10.0.0.0/16 local
0.0.0.0/0 IGW

Private Subnet (10.0.2.0/24) Route Table

Destination Target -
10.0.0.0/16 local

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

A. 0.0.0.0/0 IGW

B. 0.0.0.0/0 NAT

C. 10.0.1.0/24 IGW

D. 10.0.1.0/24 NAT

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 154

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

A. Download the applicable reports from the AWS Artifact portal and supply these to the auditors.

B. Download complete copies of the AWS CloudTrail log files and supply these to the auditors.

C. Download complete copies of the AWS CloudWatch logs and supply these to the auditors.

D. Provide the auditors with administrative access to the production AWS account so that the auditors can determine compliance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 155

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an initiative to reduce costs associated with Amazon EC2 and AWS Lambda.

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

A. Analyze the AWS Cost and Usage Report by using Amazon Athena to identify cost savings.

B. Create an AWS Budgets alert to alarm when account spend reaches 80% of the budget.

C. Purchase Reserved Instances through the Amazon EC2 console.

D. Use AWS Compute Optimizer and take action on the provided recommendations.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 156
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company wants to use only IPv6 for all its Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances must not be accessible from the internet, but the EC2 instances must be able to access the internet. The company creates a dual-stack VPC and IPv6-only subnets.

How should a SysOps administrator configure the VPC to meet these requirements?

A. Create and attach a NAT gateway. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the NAT gateway. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.

B. Create and attach an internet gateway. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the internet gateway. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.

C. Create and attach an egress-only internet gateway. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the egress-only internet gateway. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.

D. Create and attach an internet gateway and a NAT gateway. Create a custom route table that includes an entry to point all IPv6 traffic to the internet gateway and all IPv4 traffic to the NAT gateway. Attach the custom route table to the IPv6-only subnets.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 157
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Which actions should be taken to improve the performance of the website? (Choose two.)

A. Add Amazon CloudFront caching for static content.

B. Change the load balancer listener from HTTPS to TCP.

C. Enable Amazon Route 53 latency-based routing.

D. Implement Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling for the web servers.

E. Move the static content from Amazon S3 to the web servers.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 158
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Which backup solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure the backup software to use Amazon S3 as the target for the data backups.

B. Configure the backup software to use Amazon S3 Glacier as the target for the data backups.

C. Use AWS Storage Gateway, and configure it to use gateway-cached volumes.

D. Use AWS Storage Gateway, and configure it to use gateway-stored volumes.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 159

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A global company handles a large amount of personally identifiable information (PII) through an internal web portal. The company's application runs in a corporate data center that is connected to AWS through an AWS Direct Connect connection. The application stores the PII in Amazon S3. According to a compliance requirement, traffic from the web portal to Amazon S3 must not travel across the internet.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet the compliance requirement?

A. Provision an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3. Modify the application to use the interface endpoint.

B. Configure AWS Network Firewall to redirect traffic to the internal S3 address.

C. Modify the application to use the S3 path-style endpoint.

D. Set up a range of VPC network ACLs to redirect traffic to the internal S3 address.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 160

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator notices a scale-up event for an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. Amazon CloudWatch shows a spike in the RequestCount metric for the associated Application Load Balancer. The administrator would like to know the IP addresses for the source of the requests.

Where can the administrator find this information?

A. Auto Scaling logs

B. AWS CloudTrail logs

C. EC2 instance logs

D. Elastic Load Balancer access logs

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 161
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's SysOps administrator deploys a public Network Load Balancer (NLB) in front of the company's web application. The web application does not use any Elastic IP addresses. Users must access the web application by using the company's domain name. The SysOps administrator needs to configure Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to the NLB.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Create a Route 53 AAAA record for the NLB.

B. Create a Route 53 alias record for the NLB.

C. Create a Route 53 CAA record for the NLB.

D. Create a Route 53 CNAME record for the NLB.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 162

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs an encrypted Amazon RDS for Oracle DB instance. The company wants to make regular backups available in another AWS Region.

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

A. Modify the DB instance. Enable cross-Region automated backups.

B. Create an RDS read replica in another Region. Create a snapshot of the read replica.

C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to copy the data to a DB instance in another Region.

D. Temporarily turn off encryption on the DB instance. Take a snapshot. Copy the snapshot to another Region.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 163
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Within the policy, configure 80% of the website traffic to be sent to the original resource. Configure the remaining 20% of traffic as the failover record that points to the new resource.

B. Create a multivalue answer routing policy. Within the policy, create 4 records with the name and IP address of the original resource. Configure 1 record with the name and IP address of the new resource.

C. Create a latency-based routing policy. 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.

D. Create a weighted routing policy. Within the policy, configure a weight of 80 for the record pointing to the original resource. Configure a weight of 20 for the record pointing to the new resource.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 164

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator created an AWS CloudFormation template that provisions Amazon EC2 instances, an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB), and an Amazon RDS DB instance. During stack creation, the creation of the EC2 instances and the creation of the ELB are successful. However, the creation of the DB instance fails.

What is the default behavior of CloudFormation in this scenario?

A. CloudFormation will roll back the stack and delete the stack.

B. CloudFormation will roll back the stack but will not delete the stack.

C. CloudFormation will prompt the user to roll back the stack or continue.

D. CloudFormation will successfully complete the stack but will report a failed status for the DB instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 165
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that has an event pattern for Amazon S3 and the Lambda function as a target.

B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that has a schedule and the Lambda function as a target.

C. Create an S3 event notification to invoke the Lambda function whenever objects change in the S3 bucket.

D. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance with a cron job to invoke the Lambda function.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 166
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

403 Forbidden - Access Denied

What change should be made to fix this error?

A. Add a bucket policy that grants everyone read access to the bucket.

B. Add a bucket policy that grants everyone read access to the bucket objects.

C. Remove the default bucket policy that denies read access to the bucket.

D. Configure cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on the bucket.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 167
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses AWS Organizations. A SysOps administrator wants to use AWS Compute Optimizer and AWS tag policies in the management account to govern all member accounts in the billing family. The SysOps administrator navigates to the AWS Organizations console but cannot activate tag policies through the management account.

What could be the reason for this issue?

A. All features have not been enabled in the organization.

B. Consolidated billing has not been enabled.

C. The member accounts do not have tags enabled for cost allocation.

D. The member accounts have not manually enabled trusted access for Compute Optimizer.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 168

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

A. Configure the S3 bucket policy to deny the GetObject operation based on the S3:LocationConstraint condition.

B. Create a secondary origin access identity (OAI). Configure the S3 bucket policy to prevent access from unauthorized countries.

C. Enable the geo restriction feature in the CloudFront distribution to prevent access from unauthorized countries.

D. Update the application to generate signed CloudFront URLs only for IP addresses in authorized counties.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 169
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator created an Amazon VPC with an IPv6 CIDR block, which requires access to the internet. However, access from the internet towards the VPC is prohibited. After adding and configuring the required components to the VPC, the administrator is unable to connect to any of the domains that reside on the internet.

What additional route destination rule should the administrator add to the route tables?

A. Route ::/0 traffic to a NAT gateway

B. Route ::/0 traffic to an internet gateway

C. Route 0.0.0.0/0 traffic to an egress-only internet gateway

D. Route ::/0 traffic to an egress-only internet gateway

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 170

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company hosts several write-intensive applications. These applications use a MySQL database that runs on a single Amazon EC2 instance. The company asks a SysOps administrator to implement a highly available database solution that is ideal for multi-tenant workloads.

Which solution should the SysOps administrator implement to meet these requirements?

A. Create a second EC2 instance for MySQL. Configure the second instance to be a read replica.

B. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora DB cluster. Add an Aurora Replica.

C. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora multi-master DB cluster.

D. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 171

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Create a scaling policy that uses the metric.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 172
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator creates a new VPC that includes a public subnet and a private subnet. The SysOps administrator successfully launches 11 Amazon EC2 instances in the private subnet. The SysOps administrator attempts to launch one more EC2 instance in the same subnet. However, the SysOps administrator receives an error message that states that not enough free IP addresses are available.

What must the SysOps administrator do to deploy more EC2 instances?

A. Edit the private subnet to change the CIDR block to /27.

B. Edit the private subnet to extend across a second Availability Zone.

C. Assign additional Elastic IP addresses to the private subnet.

D. Create a new private subnet to hold the required EC2 instances.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 173

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Scan and monitor resources for unauthorized logins.

C. Set up AWS Config. Add the iam-policy-blacklisted-check managed rule to the account.

D. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to monitor the UnauthorizedAccess:IAMUser/ConsoleLoginSuccess.B finding.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 174

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 175
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 176

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is reviewing AWS Trusted Advisor warnings and encounters a warning for an S3 bucket policy that has open access permissions. While discussing the issue with the bucket owner, the administrator realizes the S3 bucket is an origin for an Amazon CloudFront web distribution.

Which action should the administrator take to ensure that users access objects in Amazon S3 by using only CloudFront URLs?

A. Encrypt the S3 bucket content with Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3).

B. Create an origin access identity and grant it permissions to read objects in the S3 bucket.

C. Assign an IAM user to the CloudFront distribution and grant the user permissions in the S3 bucket policy.

D. Assign an IAM role to the CloudFront distribution and grant the role permissions in the S3 bucket policy.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 177

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 178
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 179

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An organization with a large IT department has decided to migrate to AWS. With different job functions in the IT department, it is not desirable to give all users access to all AWS resources. Currently the organization handles access via LDAP group membership.

What is the BEST method to allow access using current LDAP credentials?

A. Create an AWS Directory Service Simple AD. Replicate the on-premises LDAP directory to Simple AD.

B. Create a Lambda function to read LDAP groups and automate the creation of IAM users.

C. Use AWS CloudFormation to create IAM roles. Deploy Direct Connect to allow access to the on-premises LDAP server.

D. Federate the LDAP directory with IAM using SAML. Create different IAM roles to correspond to different LDAP groups to limit permissions.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 180
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator has created an Amazon EC2 instance using an AWS CloudFormation template in the us-east-1 Region. The administrator finds that this template has failed to create an EC2 instance in the us-west-2 Region.

What is one cause for this failure?

A. Resource tags defined in the CloudFormation template are specific to the us-east-1 Region.

B. The Amazon Machine Image (AMI) ID referenced in the CloudFormation template could not be found in the us-west-2 Region.

C. The cfn-init script did not run during resource provisioning in the us-west-2 Region.

D. The IAM user was not created in the specified Region.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 181
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A global gaming company is preparing to launch a new game on AWS. The game runs in multiple AWS Regions on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The instances are in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The company plans to use Amazon Route 53 for DNS services. The DNS configuration must direct users to the Region that is closest to them and must provide automated failover.

Which combination of steps should a SysOps administrator take to configure Route 53 to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the ALB in each Region. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.

B. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the EC2 instances in each Region. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.

C. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the private IP address of an EC2 instance in each Region.

D. Configure Route 53 geoproximity routing. Specify the Regions that are used for the infrastructure.

E. Configure Route 53 simple routing. Specify the continent, country, and state or province that are used for the infrastructure.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 182
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is investigating a company's web application for performance problems. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances that are in an Auto Scaling group. The application receives large traffic increases at random times throughout the day. During periods of rapid traffic increases, the Auto Scaling group is not adding capacity fast enough. As a result, users are experiencing poor performance.

The company wants to minimize costs without adversely affecting the user experience when web traffic surges quickly. The company needs a solution that adds more capacity to the Auto Scaling group for larger traffic increases than for smaller traffic increases.

How should the SysOps administrator configure the Auto Scaling group to meet these requirements?

A. Create a simple scaling policy with settings to make larger adjustments in capacity when the system is under heavy load.

B. Create a step scaling policy with settings to make larger adjustments in capacity when the system is under heavy load.

C. Create a target tracking scaling policy with settings to make larger adjustments in capacity when the system is under heavy load.

D. Use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling lifecycle hooks. Adjust the Auto Scaling group's maximum number of instances after every scaling event.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 183
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function when a security group changes. Configure the Lambda function to evaluate the security group for compliance, remove all inbound security group rules on all ports, and notify the SysOps team if the security group is noncompliant.

B. Create an AWS CloudTrail metric filter for security group changes. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to notify the SysOps team through an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the metric is greater than 0. Subscribe an AWS Lambda function to the SNS topic to remediate the security group rule by removing the rule.

C. Activate the AWS Config restricted-ssh managed rule. Add automatic remediation to the AWS Config rule by using the AWS Systems Manager Automation AWS-DisablePublicAccessForSecurityGroup runbook. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to notify the SysOps team when the rule is noncompliant.

D. Create an AWS CloudTrail metric filter for security group changes. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for when the metric is greater than 0. Add an AWS Systems Manager action to the CloudWatch alarm to suspend the security group by using the Systems Manager Automation AWS-DisablePublicAccessForSecurityGroup runbook when the alarm is in ALARM state. Add an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as a second target to notify the SysOps team.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 184

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an application that runs only on Amazon EC2 Spot Instances. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with scheduled scaling actions. However, the capacity does not always increase at the scheduled times, and instances terminate many times a day. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the instances launch on time and have fewer interruptions.

Which action will meet these requirements?

A. Specify the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instances. Add more instance types to the Auto Scaling group.

B. Specify the capacity-optimized allocation strategy for Spot Instances. Increase the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group.

C. Specify the lowest-price allocation strategy for Spot Instances. Add more instance types to the Auto Scaling group.

D. Specify the lowest-price allocation strategy for Spot Instances. Increase the size of the instances in the Auto Scaling group.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 185
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 populated. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis. Configure the function to restore the snapshot and then delete the previous DB cluster.

B. Enable the Backtrack feature during the creation of the DB cluster. Specify a target backtrack window of 48 hours. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a daily basis. Configure the function to perform a backtrack operation.

C. 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 basis. Configure the function to restore the snapshot from Amazon S3.

D. Set the DB cluster backup retention period to 2 days. 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 186
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is setting up an automated process to recover an Amazon EC2 instance in the event of an underlying hardware failure. The recovered instance must have the same private IP address and the same Elastic IP address that the original instance had. The SysOps team must receive an email notification when the recovery process is initiated.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance, and specify the StatusCheckFailed_Instance metric. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instance. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.

B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance, and specify the StatusCheckFailed_System metric. Add an EC2 action to the alarm to recover the instance. Add an alarm notification to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.

C. Create an Auto Scaling group across three different subnets in the same Availability Zone with a minimum, maximum, and desired size of 1. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use a launch template that specifies the private IP address and the Elastic IP address. Add an activity notification for the Auto Scaling group to send an email message to the SysOps team through Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES).

D. Create an Auto Scaling group across three Availability Zones with a minimum, maximum, and desired size of 1. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use a launch template that specifies the private IP address and the Elastic IP address. Add an activity notification for the Auto Scaling group to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Subscribe the SysOps team email address to the SNS topic.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 187
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

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

A. Rewrite the application to surface a custom error to the application log when issues occur. Automatically parse logs for errors. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function to test the website. Configure the Lambda function to emit an Amazon CloudWatch custom metric when errors are detected. Configure a CloudWatch alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.

C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics canary. Use the CloudWatch Synthetics Recorder plugin to generate the script for the canary run. Configure the canary in line with requirements. Create an alarm to provide alerts when issues are detected.

D. In the Amazon CloudWatch console, turn on Application Insights. Create a CloudWatch alarm to provide alerts when an issue is detected.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 188

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is responsible for a company's security groups. The company wants to maintain a documented trail of any changes that are made to the security groups. The SysOps administrator must receive notification whenever the security groups change.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Set up Amazon Detective to record security group changes. Specify an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group to store configuration history logs. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for notifications about configuration changes. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SQS queue.

B. Set up AWS Systems Manager Change Manager to record security group changes. Specify an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group to store configuration history logs. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration changes. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.

C. Set up AWS Config to record security group changes. Specify an Amazon S3 bucket as the location for configuration snapshots and history files. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration changes. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.

D. Set up Amazon Detective to record security group changes. Specify an Amazon S3 bucket as the location for configuration snapshots and history files. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about configuration changes. Subscribe the SysOps administrator's email address to the SNS topic.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 189
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An ecommerce company has built a web application that uses an Amazon Aurora DB cluster. The DB cluster includes memory optimized instance types with both a writer node and a reader node. Traffic volume changes throughout the day. During sudden traffic surges, Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the DB cluster indicate high RAM consumption and an increase in select latency.

A SysOps administrator must implement a configuration change to improve the performance of the DB cluster. The change must minimize downtime and must not result in the loss of data.

Which change will meet these requirements?

A. Add an Aurora Replica to the DB cluster.

B. Modify the DB cluster to convert the DB cluster into a multi-master DB cluster.

C. Take a snapshot of the DB cluster. From that snapshot, create a new DB cluster that has larger memory optimized instances.

D. Increase the disk storage capacity of the DB cluster to double the existing disk capacity.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 190
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 application. Transition to a geolocation routing policy.

B. In each new Region, create a copy of the application on new EC2 instances. Add these new EC2 instances to the Elastic Load Balancer in eu-west-2. Transition to a latency routing policy.

C. In each new Region, create a copy of the application on new EC2 instances. Add these new EC2 instances to the Elastic Load Balancer in eu-west-2. Transition to a multivalue routing policy.

D. In each new Region, create a new Elastic Load Balancer and a new set of EC2 instances to run a copy of the application. Transition to a latency routing policy.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 191

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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? (Choose two.)

A. Sign in to the new account by using IAM credentials. Change the support plan.

B. Sign in to the new account by using root user credentials. Change the support plan.

C. Use the AWS Support API to change the support plan.

D. Reset the password of the account root user.

E. Create an IAM user that has administrator privileges in the new account.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 192
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator creates two VPCs, VPC1 and VPC2, in a company's AWS account The SysOps administrator deploys a Linux Amazon EC2 instance in VPC1 and deploys an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance in VPC2. The DB instance is deployed in a private subnet. An application that runs on the EC2 instance needs to connect to the database.

What should the SysOps administrator do to give the EC2 instance the ability to connect to the database?

A. Enter the DB instance connection string into the VPC1 route table.

B. Configure VPC peering between the two VPCs.

C. Add the same IPv4 CIDR range for both VPCs.

D. Connect to the DB instance by using the DB instance's public IP address.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 193

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses an Amazon S3 bucket to store data files. The S3 bucket contains hundreds of objects. The company needs to replace a tag on all the objects in the S3 bucket with another tag.

What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

A. Use S3 Batch Operations. Specify the operation to replace all object tags.

B. Use the AWS CLI to get the tags for each object. Save the tags in a list. Use S3 Batch Operations. Specify the operation to delete all object tags. Use the AWS CLI and the list to retag the objects.

C. Use the AWS CLI to get the tags for each object. Save the tags in a list. Use the AWS CLI and the list to remove the object tags. Use the AWS CLI and the list to retag the objects.

D. Use the AWS CLI to copy the objects to another S3 bucket. Add the new tag to the copied objects. Delete the original objects.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 194
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company needs to take an inventory of applications that are running on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The company has configured users and roles with the appropriate permissions for AWS Systems Manager. An updated version of Systems Manager Agent has been installed and is running on every instance. While configuring an inventory collection, a SysOps administrator discovers that not all the instances in a single subnet are managed by Systems Manager.

What must the SysOps administrator do to fix this issue?

A. Ensure that all the EC2 instances have the correct tags for Systems Manager access.

B. Configure AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer to determine and automatically remediate the issue.

C. Ensure that all the EC2 instances have an instance profile with Systems Manager access.

D. Configure Systems Manager to use an interface VPC endpoint.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 195
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company stores sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company must log all access attempts to the S3 bucket. The company's risk team must receive immediate notification about any delete events.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Enable S3 server access logging for audit logs. Set up an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the S3 bucket. Select DeleteObject for the event type for the alert system.

B. Enable S3 server access logging for audit logs. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for the alert system. Run a cron job on the EC2 instance to download the access logs each day and to scan for a DeleteObject event.

C. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for audit logs. Use Amazon CloudWatch alarms with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification for the alert system.

D. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs for audit logs. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance for the alert system. Run a cron job on the EC2 instance each day to compare the list of the items with the list from the previous day. Configure the cron job to send a notification if an item is missing.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 196
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Assign the new security group to the EC2 instance.

B. Use VPC flow logs with Amazon Athena to block traffic to the external IP address.

C. Create a network ACL. Add an outbound deny rule for traffic to the external IP address.

D. Create a new security group to block traffic to the external IP address. Assign the new security group to the entire VPC.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 197
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Update the reporting job to query the ElastiCache cluster.

B. Deploy an RDS read replica. Update the reporting job to query the reader endpoint.

C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Set the RDS instance as the origin. Update the reporting job to query the CloudFront distribution.

D. Increase the size of the RDS instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 198

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's SysOps administrator regularly checks the AWS Personal Health Dashboard in each of the company's accounts. The accounts are part of an organization in AWS Organizations. The company recently added 10 more accounts to the organization. The SysOps administrator must consolidate the alerts from each account's Personal Health Dashboard.

Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST amount of effort?

A. Enable organizational view in AWS Health.

B. Configure the Personal Health Dashboard in each account to forward events to a central AWS CloudTrail log.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function to query the AWS Health API and to write all events to an Amazon DynamoDB table.

D. Use the AWS Health API to write events to an Amazon DynamoDB table.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 199
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

What should the SysOps administrator do to collect this data?

A. Use the ALB's RequestCount metric. Configure a time range of 2 weeks and a period of 1 minute. Examine the chart to determine peak traffic times and volumes.

B. Use Amazon CloudWatch metric math to generate a sum of request counts for all the EC2 instances over a 2-week period. Sort by a 1-minute interval.

C. Create Amazon CloudWatch custom metrics on the EC2 launch configuration templates to create aggregated request metrics across all the EC2 instances.

D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule. Configure an EC2 event matching pattern that creates a metric that is based on EC2 requests. Display the data in a graph.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 200
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company recently migrated its application to a VPC on AWS. An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection connects the company's on-premises network to the VPC. The application retrieves customer data from another system that resides on premises. The application uses an on-premises DNS server to resolve domain records. After the migration, the application is not able to connect to the customer data because of name resolution errors.

Which solution will give the application the ability to resolve the internal domain names?

A. Launch EC2 instances in the VPC. On the EC2 instances, deploy a custom DNS forwarder that forwards all DNS requests to the on-premises DNS server. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone that uses the EC2 instances for name servers.

B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint. Configure the outbound endpoint to forward DNS queries against the on-premises domain to the on-premises DNS server.

C. Set up two AWS Direct Connect connections between the AWS environment and the on-premises network. Set up a link aggregation group (LAG) that includes the two connections. Change the VPC resolver address to point to the on-premises DNS server.

D. Create an Amazon Route 53 public hosted zone for the on-premises domain. Configure the network ACLs to forward DNS requests against the on-premises domain to the Route 53 public hosted zone.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 201

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Modify the ALB type to internal. Set the distribution's origin to the internal ALB domain name.

B. Create a Lambda@Edge function. Configure the function to compare a custom header value in the request with a stored password and to forward the request to the origin in case of a match. Associate the function with the distribution.

C. Replace the ALB with a new internal ALB. Set the distribution's origin to the internal ALB domain name. Add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the distribution. In the ALB listener, add a rule to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and the header's value. Add a default rule to return a fixed response code of 403.

D. Add a custom HTTP header to the origin settings for the distribution. In the ALB listener, add a rule to forward requests that contain the matching custom header and the header's value. Add a default rule to return a fixed response code of 403.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 202
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification each time that usage exceeds 60% of one of the service quotas.

B. Create five Amazon CloudWatch alarms, one for 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.

C. 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.

D. 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 203

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company needs to implement a managed file system to host Windows file shares for users on premises. Resources in the AWS Cloud also need access to the data on these file shares. A SysOps administrator needs to present the user file shares on premises and make the user file shares available on AWS with minimum latency.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Set up an Amazon S3 File Gateway.

B. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection.

C. Use AWS DataSync to automate data transfers between the existing file servers and AWS.

D. Set up an Amazon FSx File Gateway.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 204
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is hosting applications on Amazon EC2 instances. The company is hosting a database on an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The company requires all connections to the DB instance to be encrypted.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Allow SSL connections to the database by using an inbound security group rule.

B. Encrypt the database by using an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key.

C. Enforce SSL connections to the database by using a custom parameter group.

D. Patch the database with SSL/TLS by using a custom PostgreSQL extension.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 205
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company recently purchased Savings Plans. The company wants to receive email notification when the company's utilization drops below 90% for a given day.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor the Savings Plan check in AWS Trusted Advisor. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.

B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor the SavingsPlansUtilization metric under the AWS/SavingsPlans namespace in CloudWatch. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.

C. Create a Savings Plans alert to monitor the daily utilization of the Savings Plans. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.

D. Use AWS Budgets to create a Savings Plans budget to track the daily utilization of the Savings Plans. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for email notification when the utilization drops below 90% for a given day.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 206
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company uses an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue with its application. The application sends messages to the queue with unique message bodies. The company decides to switch to an SQS FIFO queue.

What must the company do to migrate to an SQS FIFO queue?

A. Create a new SQS FIFO queue. Turn on content-based deduplication on the new FIFO queue. Update the application to include a message group ID in the messages.

B. Create a new SQS FIFO queue. Update the application to include the DelaySeconds parameter in the messages.

C. Modify the queue type from SQS standard to SQS FIFO. Turn off content-based deduplication on the queue. Update the application to include a message group ID in the messages.

D. Modify the queue type from SQS standard to SQS FIFO. Update the application to send messages with identical message bodies and to include the DelaySeconds parameter in the messages.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 207
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's SysOps administrator must ensure that all Amazon EC2 Windows instances that are launched in an AWS account have a third-party agent installed. The third-party agent has an .msi package. The company uses AWS Systems Manager for patching, and the Windows instances are tagged appropriately. The third-party agent requires periodic updates as new versions are released. The SysOps administrator must deploy these updates automatically.

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. Make sure that Systems Manager Inventory is configured. If Systems Manager Inventory is not configured, set up a new inventory for instances that is based on the appropriate tag value for Windows.

C. Create a Systems Manager State Manager association to run the AWS-RunRemoteScript document. Populate the details of the third-party agent package. Specify instance tags based on the appropriate tag value for Windows with a schedule of 1 day.

D. 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 with a schedule of 1 day.

E. Create a Systems Manager OpsItem with the tag value for Windows. Attach the Systems Manager Distributor package to the OpsItem. Create a maintenance window that is specific to the package deployment. Configure the maintenance window to cover 24 hours a day.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 208
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 209
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company needs to deploy a new workload on AWS. The company must encrypt all data at rest and must rotate the encryption keys once each year. The workload uses an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ database for data storage.

Which configuration approach will meet these requirements?

A. Enable Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) in the MySQL configuration file. Manually rotate the key every 12 months.

B. Enable RDS encryption on the database at creation time by using the AWS managed key for Amazon RDS.

C. Create a new AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. Enable automatic key rotation. Enable RDS encryption on the database at creation time by using the KMS key.

D. Create a new AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. Enable automatic key rotation. Enable encryption on the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to the RDS DB instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 210
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an application that is deployed to 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 for 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. Choose a failover routing policy. Set Evaluate Target Health to Yes.

B. Configure CNAME records that point to each ALChoose a failover routing policy. Set Evaluate Target Health to Yes.

C. Configure Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) health checks for the Auto Scaling group. Add a target group to the ALB in the primary Region. Include the EC2 instances in the secondary Region as targets.

D. Configure EC2 health checks for the Auto Scaling group. Add a target group to the ALB in the primary Region. Include the EC2 instances in the secondary Region as targets.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 211
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is implementing a monitoring solution that is based on machine learning. The monitoring solution consumes Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) events that are generated by Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling. The monitoring solution provides detection of anomalous behavior such as unanticipated scaling events and is configured as an EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) API destination.

During initial testing, the company discovers that the monitoring solution is not receiving events. However, Amazon CloudWatch is showing that the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule is being invoked. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution to retrieve client error details to help resolve this issue.

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

A. Create an EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) archive for the event pattern to replay the events. Increase the logging on the monitoring solution. Use replay to invoke the monitoring solution. Examine the error details.

B. Add an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue as a dead-letter queue for the target. Process the messages in the dead-letter queue to retrieve error details.

C. Create a second EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule for the same event pattern to target an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function to invoke the monitoring solution and to record the results to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Examine the errors in the logs.

D. Configure the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to send error messages to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 212

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 213
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to track the costs of data transfer between AWS Regions. The SysOps administrator must implement a solution to send alerts to an email distribution list when transfer costs reach 75% of a specific threshold.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Create an AWS Cost and Usage Report. Analyze the results in Amazon Athena. Configure an alarm to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when costs reach 75% of the threshold. Subscribe the email distribution list to the topic.

B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch billing alarm to detect when costs reach 75% of the threshold. Configure the alarm to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Subscribe the email distribution list to the topic.

C. Use AWS Budgets to create a cost budget for data transfer costs. Set an alert at 75% of the budgeted amount. Configure the budget to send a notification to the email distribution list when costs reach 75% of the threshold.

D. Set up a VPC flow log. Set up a subscription filter to an AWS Lambda function to analyze data transfer. Configure the Lambda function to send a notification to the email distribution list when costs reach 75% of the threshold.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 214

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company needs to archive all audit logs for 10 years. The company must protect the logs from any future edits.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Configure AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption.

B. Store the data in an Amazon S3 Glacier vault. Configure a vault lock policy for write-once, read-many (WORM) access.

C. Store the data in Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA). Configure server-side encryption.

D. Store the data in Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA). Configure multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 215

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's AWS Lambda function is experiencing performance issues. The Lambda function performs many CPU-intensive operations. The Lambda function is not running fast enough and is creating bottlenecks in the system.

What should a SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

A. In the CPU launch options for the Lambda function, activate hyperthreading.

B. Turn off the AWS managed encryption.

C. Increase the amount of memory for the Lambda function.

D. Load the required code into a custom layer.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 216

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 217
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is attempting to manage its costs in the AWS Cloud. A SysOps administrator needs specific company-defined tags that are assigned to resources to appear on the billing report.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Activate the tags as AWS generated cost allocation tags.

B. Activate the tags as user-defined cost allocation tags.

C. Create a new cost category. Select the account billing dimension.

D. Create a new AWS Cost and Usage Report. Include the resource IDs.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 218
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 enabled. Encrypt the snapshot copies by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).

B. Create a point-in-time snapshot of the EBS volumes. When the snapshot status is COMPLETED, copy the snapshots to another Region and set the Encrypted parameter to False.

C. Create a point-in-time snapshot of the EBS volumes. Copy the snapshots to an Amazon S3 bucket that uses server-side encryption. Turn on S3 Cross-Region Replication on the S3 bucket.

D. Schedule an AWS Lambda function with the Python runtime. Configure the Lambda function to create the EBS volume snapshots, encrypt the unencrypted snapshots, and copy the snapshots to another Region.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 219

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 220
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company wants to collect data from an application to use for analytics. For the first 90 days, the data will be infrequently accessed but must remain highly available. During this time, the company's analytics team requires access to the data in milliseconds. However, after 90 days, the company must retain the data for the long term at a lower cost. The retrieval time after 90 days must be less than 5 hours.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Store the data in S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.

B. Store the data in S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.

C. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 90 days.

D. Store the data in S3 Standard for the first 90 days. Set up an S3 Lifecycle rule to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 90 days.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 221

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's application currently uses an IAM role that allows all access to all AWS services. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the company's IAM policies allow only the permissions that the application requires.

How can the SysOps administrator create a policy to meet this requirement?

A. Turn on AWS CloudTrail. Generate a policy by using AWS Security Hub.

B. Turn on Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.

C. Use the AWS CLI to run the get-generated-policy command in AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.

D. Turn on AWS CloudTrail. Generate a policy by using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 222
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

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

A. Define an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group by using a launch configuration. Use the provided AMI in the launch configuration. Configure three On-Demand Instances and three Spot Instances. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price in the launch configuration.

B. Define an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group by using a launch template. Use the provided AMI in the launch template. Configure three On-Demand Instances and three Spot instances. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price in the launch template.

C. Define two Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups by using launch configurations. Use the provided AMI in the launch configurations. Configure three On-Demand Instances for one Auto Scaling group. Configure three Spot Instances for the other Auto Scaling group. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price in the launch configuration for the Auto Scaling group that has Spot Instances.

D. Define two Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups by using launch templates. Use the provides AMI in the launch templates. Configure three On-Demand Instances for one Auto Scaling group. Configure three Spot Instances for the other Auto Scaling group. Configure a maximum Spot Instance price in the launch template for the Auto Scaling group that has Spot Instances.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 223

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Run the command each time a new CloudFormation stack is created.

B. Export the existing CloudWatch dashboard as JSON. Update the CloudFormation template to define an AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard resource. Include the exported JSON in the resource's DashboardBody property.

C. Update the CloudFormation template to define an AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard resource. Use the Intrinsic Ref function to reference the ID of the existing CloudWatch dashboard.

D. Update the CloudFormation template to define an AWS::CloudWatch::Dashboard resource. Specify the name of the existing dashboard in the DashboardName property.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 224

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Which solution will ensure compliance with this policy?

A. Deploy workloads only to Dedicated Hosts.

B. Deploy workloads only to Dedicated Instances.

C. Deploy workloads only to Reserved Instances.

D. Place all instances in a dedicated placement group.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 225
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

A. Configure AWS PrivateLink for Amazon S3.

B. Configure S3 Transfer Acceleration.

C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Distribute the static content to the CloudFront edge locations.

D. Create an Amazon API Gateway API in each AWS Region. Cache the content locally.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 226
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator wants to monitor the free disk space that is available on a set of Amazon EC2 instances that have Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes attached. The SysOps administrator wants to receive a notification when the used disk space of the EBS volumes exceeds a threshold value, but only when the DiskReadOps metric also exceeds a threshold value. The SysOps administrator has set up an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

How can the SysOps administrator receive notification only when both metrics exceed their threshold values?

A. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instances. Create a metric alarm for the disk space and a metric alarm for the DiskReadOps metric. Create a composite alarm that includes the two metric alarms to publish a notification to the SNS topic.

B. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instances. Create a metric alarm for the disk space and a metric alarm for the DiskReadOps metric. Configure each alarm to publish a notification to the SNS topic.

C. Create a metric alarm for the EBSByteBalance% metric and a metric alarm for the DiskReadOps metric. Create a composite alarm that includes the two metric alarms to publish a notification to the SNS topic.

D. Configure detailed monitoring for the EC2 instances. Create a metric alarm for the disk space and a metric alarm for the DiskReadOps metric. Create a composite alarm that includes the two metric alarms to publish a notification to the SNS topic.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 227

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 Event Bridge (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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 228
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's SysOps administrator needs to change the AWS Support plan for one of the company's AWS accounts. The account has multi-factor authentication (MFA) activated, and the MFA device is lost.

What should the SysOps administrator do to sign in?

A. Sign in as a root user by using email and phone verification. Set up a new MFA device. Change the root user password.

B. Sign in as an IAM user with administrator permissions. Resynchronize the MFA token by using the IAM console.

C. Sign in as an IAM user with administrator permissions. Reset the MFA device for the root user by adding a new device.

D. Use the forgot-password process to verify the email address. Set up a new password and MFA device.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 229

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is creating a new multi-account architecture. A SysOps administrator must implement a login solution to centrally manage user access and permissions across all AWS accounts. The solution must be integrated with AWS Organizations and must be connected to a third-party Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 identity provider (IdP).

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Configure an Amazon Cognito user pool. Integrate the user pool with the third-party IdP.

B. Enable and configure AWS Single Sign-On with the third-party IdP.

C. Federate the third-party IdP with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) for each AWS account in the organization.

D. Integrate the third-party IdP directly with AWS Organizations.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 230

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is managing many accounts by using a single organization in AWS Organizations. The organization has all features enabled. The company wants to turn on AWS Config in all the accounts of the organization and in all AWS Regions.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Use AWS CloudFormation Stack Sets to deploy stack instances that turn on AWS Config in all accounts and in all Regions.

B. Use AWS CloudFormation Stack Sets to deploy stack policies that turn on AWS Config in all accounts and in all Regions.

C. Use service control policies (SCPs) to configure AWS Config in all accounts and in all Regions.

D. Create a script that uses the AWS CLI to turn on AWS Config in all accounts in the organization. Run the script from the organization's management account.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 231

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 CloudFormation stack.

Which of the following are possible causes of the DELETE_FAILED state? (Choose two.)

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 first.

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 232
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to configure a solution that will deliver digital content to a set of authorized users through Amazon CloudFront. Unauthorized users must be restricted from access.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that does not have public access blocked. Use signed URLs to access the S3 bucket through CloudFront.

B. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that has public access blocked. Use an origin access identity (OAI) to deliver the content through CloudFront. Restrict S3 bucket access with signed URLs in CloudFront.

C. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that has public access blocked. Use an origin access identity (OAI) to deliver the content through CloudFront. Enable field-level encryption.

D. Store the digital content in an Amazon S3 bucket that does not have public access blocked. Use signed cookies for restricted delivery of the content through CloudFront.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 233
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator must ensure that a company's Amazon EC2 instances auto scale as expected. The SysOps administrator configures an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling lifecycle hook to send an event to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events), which then invokes an AWS Lambda function to configure the EC2 instances. When the configuration is complete, the Lambda function calls the complete-lifecycle-action event to put the EC2 instances into service. In testing, the SysOps administrator discovers that the Lambda function is not invoked when the EC2 instances auto scale.

What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve this issue?

A. Add a permission to the Lambda function so that it can be invoked by the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule.

B. Change the lifecycle hook action to CONTINUE if the lifecycle hook experiences a failure or timeout.

C. Configure a retry policy in the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to retry the Lambda function invocation upon failure.

D. Update the Lambda function execution role so that it has permission to call the complete-lifecycle-action event.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 234
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has mandated the use of multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all IAM users, and requires users to make all API calls using the CLI. However, users are not prompted to enter MFA tokens, and are able to run CLI commands without MFA. In an attempt to enforce MFA, the company attached an IAM policy to all users that denies API calls that have not been authenticated with MFA.

What additional step must be taken to ensure that API calls are authenticated using MFA?

A. Enable MFA on IAM roles, and require IAM users to use role credentials to sign API calls.

B. Ask the IAM users to log into the AWS Management Console with MFA before making API calls using the CLI.

C. Restrict the IAM users to use of the console, as MFA is not supported for CLI use.

D. Require users to use temporary credentials from the get-session token command to sign API calls.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 235
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator has blocked public access to all company Amazon S3 buckets. The SysOps administrator wants to be notified when an S3 bucket becomes publicly readable in the future.

What is the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

A. Create an AWS Lambda function that periodically checks the public access settings for each S3 bucket. Set up Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications.

B. Create a cron script that uses the S3 API to check the public access settings for each S3 bucket. Set up Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send notifications.

C. Enable S3 Event Notifications for each S3 bucket. Subscribe S3 Event Notifications to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

D. Enable the s3-bucket-public-read-prohibited managed rule in AWS Config. Subscribe the AWS Config rule to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 236

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company plans to launch a static website on its domain example.com and subdomain www.example.com using Amazon S3.

How should the SysOps administrator meet this requirement?

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

B. Create one S3 bucket with a wildcard named *.example.com for both the domain and subdomain.

C. Create two S3 buckets named example.com and www.example.com. Configure the subdomain bucket to redirect requests to the domain bucket.

D. Create two S3 buckets named http://example.com and http://*.example.com. Configure the wildcard (*) bucket to redirect requests to the domain bucket.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 237

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is configuring AWS Client VPN to connect users on a corporate network to AWS resources that are running in a VPC. According to compliance requirements, only traffic that is destined for the VPC can travel across the VPN tunnel.

How should the SysOps administrator configure Client VPN to meet these requirements?

A. Associate the Client VPN endpoint with a private subnet that has an internet route through a NAT gateway.

B. On the Client VPN endpoint, turn on the split-tunnel option.

C. On the Client VPN endpoint, specify DNS server IP addresses.

D. Select a private certificate to use as the identity certificate for the VPN client.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 238

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is testing an application that is hosted on five Amazon EC2 instances. The instances run in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). High CPU utilization during load testing is causing the Auto Scaling group to scale out. The SysOps administrator must troubleshoot to find the root cause of the high CPU utilization before the Auto Scaling group scales out.

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

A. Enable instance scale-in protection.

B. Place the instance into the Standby state.

C. Remove the listener from the ALB.

D. Suspend the Launch and Terminate process types.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 239
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A web application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances run in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. A SysOps administrator notices that some of these EC2 instances show up as healthy in the Auto Scaling group but show up as unhealthy in the ALB target group.

What is a possible reason for this issue?

A. Security groups are not allowing traffic between the ALB and the failing EC2 instances.

B. The Auto Scaling group health check is configured for EC2 status checks.

C. The EC2 instances are failing to launch and failing EC2 status checks.

D. The target group health check is configured with an incorrect port or path.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 240
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator notices a scale up event for an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. Amazon CloudWatch shows a spike in the RequestCount metric for the associated Application Load Balancer. The administrator would like to know the IP addresses for the source of the requests.

Where can the administrator find this information?

A. Auto Scaling logs

B. AWS CloudTrail logs

C. EC2 instance logs

D. Elastic Load Balancer access logs

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 241
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company plans to migrate several of its high performance computing (HPC) virtual machines (VMs) to Amazon EC2 instances on AWS. A SysOps administrator 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 SysOps administrator 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 242

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An errant process is known to use an entire processor and run at 100%. A SysOps administrator wants to automate restarting an Amazon EC2 instance when the problem occurs for more than 2 minutes.

How can this be accomplished?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance with basic monitoring. Add an action to restart the instance.

B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for the EC2 instance with detailed monitoring. Add an action to restart the instance.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance, invoked on a scheduled basis every 2 minutes.

D. Create an AWS Lambda function to restart the EC2 instance, invoked by EC2 health checks.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 243

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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. Include 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 244

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

Users are periodically experiencing slow response times from a relational database. The database runs on a burstable Amazon EC2 instance with a 350 GB General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. A SysOps administrator monitors the EC2 instance in Amazon CloudWatch and observes that the VolumeReadOps metric drops to less than 10% of its peak value during the periods of slow response.

What should the SysOps administrator do to ensure consistently high performance?

A. Convert the gp2 volume to a General Purpose SSD (gp3) EBS volume.

B. Convert the gp2 volume to a Cold HDD (sc1) EBS volume.

C. Convert the EC2 instance to a memory optimized instance type.

D. Activate unlimited mode on the EC2 instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 245
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 computer. The overall usage is predictable. The amount of computer 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 Computer 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 Plans based on the usage during the past 30 days.

D. Purchase Standard Reserved Instances by calculating the usage baseline.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 246
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A software company runs a workload on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). A SysOps administrator needs to define a custom health check for the EC2 instances.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution?

A. Set up each EC2 instance so that it writes its healthy/unhealthy status into a shared Amazon S3 bucket for the ALB to read.

B. Configure the health check on the ALB and ensure that the Health Check Path setting is correct.

C. Set up Amazon ElastiCache to track the EC2 instances as they scale in and out.

D. Configure an Amazon API Gateway health check to ensure custom checks on all of the EC2 instances.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 247

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

A. Use built-in Amazon CloudWatch metrics, and configure CloudWatch alarms and an Amazon SNS topic for email notifications.

B. Use AWS CloudTrail logs and configure the trail to send notifications to an Amazon SNS topic.

C. Use the Amazon CloudWatch agent to send disk space metrics, then set up CloudWatch alarms using an Amazon SNS topic.

D. Use AWS Trusted Advisor and enable email notification alerts for EC2 disk space.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 248

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 249

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a critical serverless application that uses multiple AWS Lambda functions. Each Lambda function generates 1 GB of log data daily in its own Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group. The company's security team asks for a count of application errors, grouped by type, across all of the log groups.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Perform a CloudWatch Logs Insights query that uses the stats command and count function.

B. Perform a CloudWatch Logs search that uses the groupby keyword and count function.

C. Perform an Amazon Athena query that uses the SELECT and GROUP BY keywords.

D. Perform an Amazon RDS query that uses the SELECT and GROUP BY keywords.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 250
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company with multiple AWS accounts needs to obtain recommendations for AWS Lambda functions and identify optimal resource configurations for each Lambda function.

How should a SysOps administrator provide these recommendations?

A. Create an AWS Serverless Application Repository and export the Lambda function recommendations.

B. Enable AWS Compute Optimizer and export the Lambda function recommendations.

C. Enable all features of AWS Organizations and export the recommendations from AWS CloudTrail Insights.

D. Run AWS Trusted Advisor and export the Lambda function recommendations.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 251
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Develop a CloudFormation change set.

B. Develop CloudFormation macros.

C. Develop CloudFormation nested stacks.

D. Develop CloudFormation stack sets.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 252
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

How should the administrator implement this process?

A. Write a script to download the encrypted snapshot, decrypt it using the AWS KMS encryption key used to encrypt the snapshot, then create a new volume in each account.

B. Update the key policy to grant permission to the AWS KMS encryption key used to encrypt the snapshot with all relevant accounts, then share the snapshot with those accounts.

C. Create an Amazon EC2 instance based on the snapshot, then save the instance's Amazon EBS volume as a snapshot and share it with the other accounts. Require each account owner to create a new volume from that snapshot and encrypt it.

D. Create a new unencrypted RDS instance from the encrypted snapshot, connect to the instance using SSH/RDP, export the database contents into a file, then share this file with the other accounts.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 253

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator configures an Amazon S3 gateway endpoint in a VPC. The private subnets inside the VPC do not have outbound internet access. 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 include 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 254

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

What are the MOST cost effective ways to increase upload speeds into the S3 bucket? (Choose two.)

A. Create multiple AWS Direct Connect connections between AWS and branch offices in Europe and Australia for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket.

B. Create multiple AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections between AWS and branch offices in Europe and Australia for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket.

C. Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket.

D. Use AWS Global Accelerator for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket from the branch offices in Europe and Australia.

E. Use multipart uploads for file uploads into the destination S3 bucket from the branch offices in Europe and Australia.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 255
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 hardcoded 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 256

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 257

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's SysOps administrator maintains a highly available environment. The environment includes Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ database. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer.

Recently, the company conducted a failover test. The SysOps administrator needs to decrease the failover time of the RDS database by at least 10%.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Increase the RDS instance size.

B. Modify the RDS cluster to run in a single Availability Zone.

C. Create a read replica in another AWS Region. Promote the read replica in case of failure.

D. Create an RDS proxy. Point the application to the proxy endpoint.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 258
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's VPC has connectivity to an on-premises data center through an AWS Site-to-Site VPN. The company needs Amazon EC2 instances in the VPC to send DNS queries for example.com to the DNS servers in the data center.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint. Create a conditional forwarding rule on the on-premises DNS servers to forward DNS requests for example.com to the inbound endpoints.

B. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint. Create a forwarding rule on the resolver that sends all queries for example.com to the on-premises DNS servers. Associate this rule with the VPC.

C. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint. Create a conditional forwarding rule on the on-premises DNS servers to forward DNS requests for example.com to the outbound endpoints.

D. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint. Create a forwarding rule on the resolver that sends all queries for example.com to the on-premises DNS servers. Associate this rule with the VPC.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 259

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is tasked with analyzing database performance. The database runs on a single Amazon RDS DB instance. The SysOps administrator finds that, during times of peak traffic, resources on the database are overutilized due to the amount of read traffic.

Which actions should the SysOps administrator take to improve RDS performance? (Choose two.)

A. Add a read replica

B. Modify the application to use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.

C. Migrate the database from RDS to Amazon DynamoDB.

D. Migrate the database to Amazon EC2 with enhanced networking enabled.

E. Upgrade the database to a Multi-AZ deployment.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 260
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company's SysOps administrator has created an Amazon EC2 instance with custom software that will be used as a template for all new EC2 instances across multiple AWS accounts. The Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that are attached to the EC2 instance are encrypted with AWS managed keys.

The SysOps administrator creates an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of the custom EC2 instance and plans to share the AMI with the company's other AWS accounts. The company requires that all AMIs are encrypted with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys and that only authorized AWS accounts can access the shared AMIs.

Which solution will securely share the AMI with the other AWS accounts?

A. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer managed KMS key. Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt*, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.

B. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer managed KMS key. Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt*, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with. Create a copy of the AMI, and specify the KMS key. Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.

C. In the account where the AMI was created, create a customer managed KMS key. Modify the key policy to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt*, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with. Create a copy of the AMI, and specify the KMS key Modify the permissions on the copied AMI to make it public.

D. In the account where the AMI was created, modify the key policy of the AWS managed key to provide kms:DescribeKey, kms:ReEncrypt*, kms:CreateGrant, and kms:Decrypt permissions to the AWS accounts that the AMI will be shared with. Modify the AMI permissions to specify the AWS account numbers that the AMI will be shared with.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 261
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 meet 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 Zones. Configure an Application Load Balancer in front of the file gateways.

D. Deploy two Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Single-AZ 2 file systems. Configure Microsoft Distributed File System Replication (DFSR).

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 262
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

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

Which action will ensure that the CloudWatch alarms function correctly?

A. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instance to capture the desired metrics.

B. Install and configure AWS Systems Manager Agent on the EC2 instance to capture the desired metrics.

C. Reconfigure the CloudWatch alarms to use the VolumeReadBytes metric and the VolumeWriteBytes metric for the EBS volumes.

D. Reconfigure the CloudWatch alarms to use the VolumeReadBytes metric and the VolumeWriteBytes metric for the EC2 instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 263

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company recently moved its server infrastructure to Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to track instance memory utilization and available disk space.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Configure CloudWatch from the AWS Management Console for all the instances that require monitoring by CloudWatch. AWS automatically installs and configures the agents for the specified instances.

B. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instances. Attach an IAM role to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.

C. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instances. Attach an IAM user to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.

D. Install and configure the CloudWatch agent on all the instances. Attach the necessary security groups to allow the instances to write logs to CloudWatch.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 264
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company recently deployed MySQL on an Amazon EC2 instance with a default boot volume. The company intends to restore a 1.75 TB database. A SysOps administrator needs to provision the correct Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. The database will require read performance of up to 10,000 IOPS and is not expected to grow in size.

Which solution will provide the required performance at the LOWEST cost?

A. Deploy a 2 TB Cold HDD (sc1) volume.

B. Deploy a 2 TB Throughput Optimized HDD (st1) volume.

C. Deploy a 2 TB General Purpose SSD (gp3) volume. Set the IOPS to 10,000.

D. Deploy a 2 TB Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) volume. Set the IOPS to 10,000.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 265

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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 all 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 266

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has turned on server access logging for all of its existing Amazon S3 buckets. The company wants to implement a solution to monitor the logging settings for new and existing S3 buckets. The solution must remediate any S3 buckets that do not have logging turned on.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Track the logging information by using AWS CloudTrail. Launch an AWS Lambda function for remediation.

B. Configure automatic remediation in AWS Config by using the s3-bucket-logging-enabled rule.

C. Configure AWS Trusted Advisor to monitor the logging configuration and to turn on access logging if necessary.

D. Track the logging information by using Amazon CloudWatch metrics. Launch an AWS Lambda function for remediation.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 267
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is running Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances in an Auto Scaling group. The instances process messages from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. The Auto Scaling group is set to scale based on the number of messages in the queue. Messages can take up to 12 hours to process completely. A SysOps administrator must ensure that instances are not interrupted during message processing.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Enable instance scale-in protection for the specific instance in the Auto Scaling group at the start of message processing by calling the Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling API from the processing script. Disable instance scale-in protection after message processing is complete by calling the Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling API from the processing script.

B. Set the Auto Scaling group's termination policy to OldestInstance.

C. Set the Auto Scaling group's termination policy to OldestLaunchConfiguration.

D. Suspend the Launch and Terminate scaling processes for the specific instance in the Auto Scaling group at the start of message processing by calling the Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling API from the processing script. Resume the scaling processes after message processing is complete by calling the Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling API from the processing script.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 268
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 269
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company currently runs its infrastructure within a VPC in a single Availability Zone. The VPC is connected to the company's on-premises data center through an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection attached to a virtual private gateway. The on-premises route tables route all VPC networks to the VPN connection. Communication between the two environments is working correctly. A SysOps administrator created new VPC subnets within a new Availability Zone, and deployed new resources within the subnets. However, communication cannot be established between the new resources and the on-premises environment.

Which steps should the SysOps administrator take to resolve the issue?

A. Add a route to the route tables of the new subnets that send on-premises traffic to the virtual private gateway.

B. Create a ticket with AWS Support to request adding Availability Zones to the Site-to-Site VPN route configuration.

C. Establish a new Site-to-Site VPN connection between a virtual private gateway attached to the new Availability Zone and the on-premises data center.

D. Replace the Site-to-Site VPN connection with an AWS Direct Connect connection.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 270
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to collect the content of log files from a custom application that is deployed across hundreds of Amazon EC2 instances running Ubuntu. The log files need to be stored in Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

How should the SysOps administrator collect the application log files with the LOWEST operational overhead?

A. Configure the syslogd service on each EC2 instance to collect and send the application log files to CloudWatch Logs.

B. Install the CloudWatch agent by using the Amazon Linux package manager on each EC2 instance. Configure each agent to collect the application log files.

C. Install the CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance by using AWS Systems Manager. Create an agent configuration on each instance by using the CloudWatch configuration wizard. Configure each agent to collect the application log files.

D. Store a CloudWatch agent configuration in the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Install the CloudWatch agent on each EC2 instance by using Systems Manager. Configure each agent to collect the application log files.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 271
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to design a disaster recovery (DR) plan for an application on AWS. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances are in an Auto Scaling group. The application uses an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database. The recovery time objective (RTO) and recovery point objective (RPO) are 15 minutes each.

Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Choose two.)

A. Configure Aurora backups to be exported to the DR Region.

B. Configure the Aurora cluster to replicate data to the DR Region by using the Aurora global database option.

C. Configure the DR Region with an ALB and an Auto Scaling group. Use the same configuration as in the primary Region.

D. Configure the DR Region with an ALB and an Auto Scaling group. Set the Auto Scaling group's minimum capacity, maximum capacity, and desired capacity to 1.

E. Manually launch a new ALB and a new Auto Scaling group by using AWS CloudFormation during a failover activity.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 272
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is creating a simple, public-facing website running on Amazon EC2. The SysOps administrator created the EC2 instance in an existing public subnet and assigned an Elastic IP address to the instance. Next, the SysOps administrator created and applied a new security group to the instance to allow incoming HTTP traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. Finally, the SysOps administrator 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 SysOps administrator did not create an outbound rule that allows ephemeral port return traffic in the new network ACL.

B. The SysOps administrator 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 273
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an application that uses an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. A recent incident that involved an application logic error corrupted several files. The company wants to improve its ability to back up and recover the EFS file system. The company must be able to recover individual files rapidly.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Configure Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to archive a copy of the data to an Amazon S3 Glacier vault. Use S3 Glacier retrieval requests to retrieve individual files.

B. Create a second EFS file system in another AWS Region. Configure AWS DataSync to copy the data to the backup file system. Recover files by copying them from the backup EFS file system.

C. Enable AWS Backup in Amazon EFS to back up the file system to an Amazon S3 Glacier vault. Use S3 Glacier retrieval requests to retrieve individual files.

D. Enable AWS Backup in Amazon EFS to back up the file system to a backup vault. Use a partial restore job to retrieve individual files.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 274
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company migrates a write-once, ready-many (WORM) drive to an Amazon S3 bucket that has S3 Object Lock configured in governance mode. During the migration, the company copies unneeded data to the S3 bucket.

A SysOps administrator attempts to delete the unneeded data from the S3 bucket by using the AWS CLI. However, the SysOps administrator receives an error.

Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to successfully delete the unneeded data? (Choose two.)

A. Increase the Retain Until Date.

B. Assume a role that has the s3:BypassLegalRetention permission.

C. Assume a role that has the s3:BypassGovernanceRetention permission.

D. Include the x-amz-bypass-governance-retention:true header in the request when issuing the delete command.

E. Include the x-amz-bypass-legal-retention:true header in the request when issuing the delete command.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 275

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 276
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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? (Choose two.)

A. On the default ACL, create inbound Allow rules of type TCP with the ephemeral port range and the source as the database subnets.

B. On the default ACL, create outbound Allow rules of type MySQL/Aurora (3306). Specify the destinations as the database subnets.

C. 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.

D. 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.

E. 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 277
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator has been able to consolidate multiple, secure websites onto a single server, and each site is running on a different port. The administrator now wants to start a duplicate server in a second Availability Zone and put both behind a load balancer for high availability.

What would be the command line necessary to deploy one of the sites' certificates to the load balancer?

A. aws kms modify-listener –-load-balancer-name my-load-balancer -–certificates CertificateArn=arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certifiate/my-new-server-cert

B. aws elb set-load-balancer-listener-ssl-certificate --load-balancer-name my-load-balancer –-load-balancer-port 443 –-ssl-certificate-id arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/new-server-cert

C. aws ec2 put-ssl-certificate –-load-balancer-name my-load-balancer –-load-balancer-port 443 –-ssl-certificate-id arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/new-server-cert

D. aws acm put-ssl-certificate –-load-balancer-name my-load-balancer –-load-balancer-port 443 –-ssl-certificate-id arn:aws:iam::123456789012:server-certificate/new-server-cert

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 278
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator is preparing to deploy an application to Amazon EC2 instances that are in an Auto Scaling group. The application requires dependencies to be installed. Application updates are issued weekly.

The SysOps administrator needs to implement a solution to incorporate the application updates on a regular basis. The solution also must conduct a vulnerability scan during Amazon Machine Image (AMI) creation.

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

A. Create a script that uses Packer. Schedule a cron job to run the script.

B. Install the application and its dependencies on an EC2 instance. Create an AMI of the EC2 instance.

C. Use EC2 Image Builder with a custom recipe to install the application and its dependencies.

D. Invoke the EC2 CreateImage API operation by using an Amazon EventBridge scheduled rule.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 279

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An AWS CloudFormation template creates an Amazon RDS instance. This template is used to build up development environments as needed and then delete the stack when the environment is no longer required. The RDS-persisted data must be retained for further use, even after the CloudFormation stack is deleted.

How can this be achieved in a reliable and efficient way?

A. Write a script to continue backing up the RDS instance every five minutes.

B. Create an AWS Lambda function to take a snapshot of the RDS instance, and manually invoke the function before deleting the stack.

C. Use the Snapshot Deletion Policy in the CloudFormation template definition of the RDS instance.

D. Create a new CloudFormation template to perform backups of the RDS instance, and run this template before deleting the stack.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 280

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

AnyCompany has acquired Example Corp and is attempting to consolidate the business systems of both companies. AnyCompany's IT department needs to integrate with Example Corp's IT ticketing system.

A SysOps administrator must implement a solution that uses Amazon CloudWatch alarms for Amazon EC2 instances in AnyCompany's account to create new tickets in Example Corp's ticketing system. The ticketing system provides an HTTPS endpoint for the creation of new tickets. The ticketing system accepts messages in the following JSON format:

```
{
      "id": "c4c1c1c9-6542-e61b-6ef0-8c4d36933a92",
      "time": "2019-10-02T17:04:40Z",
      "InstanceId": "i-12345678901234567"
}
```

Which approach to creating tickets from the CloudWatch alarms will meet these requirements with the LEAST development time?

A. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that filters appropriate events and specifies EventBridge API destinations as a target. Configure EventBridge API destinations to send events to the HTTPS endpoint. In the EventBridge rule, create an input transformer to convert the source to a compatible output for the ticketing system.

B. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that filters appropriate events and specifies an Amazon Kinesis data stream as the target. Create an AWS Lambda function to receive events from the Kinesis data stream. Configure the Lambda function to start an AWS Glue job to transform the data and forward the output to the HTTPS endpoint.

C. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that filters appropriate events and specifies Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) as a target. Configure Amazon SNS to transform the events and send the events to the HTTPS endpoint.

D. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that filters appropriate events and specifies an AWS Step Functions state machine as a target. Create an AWS Lambda function and an AWS Glue job in Step Functions to transform the events and send the events to the HTTPS endpoint.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 281

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to provision a new fleet of Amazon EC2 Spot Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. The Auto Scaling group will use a wide range of instance types. The configured fleet must come from pools that have the most availability for the number of instances that are launched.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Launch the Spot Instances up to the maximum capacity of the Auto Scaling group.

B. Launch the Spot Instances by using the diversified strategy.

C. Launch the Spot Instances by using the capacity optimized strategy.

D. Use the Spot Instance advisor to help determine the best Spot allocation strategy.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 282

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator creates a custom Amazon Machine Image (AMI) in the eu-west-2 Region and uses the AMI to launch Amazon EC2 instances. The SysOps administrator needs to use the same AMI to launch EC2 instances in two other Regions: us-east-1 and us-east-2.

What must the SysOps administrator do to use the custom AMI in the additional Regions?

A. Copy the AMI to the additional Regions.

B. Make the AMI public in the Community AMIs section of the AWS Management Console.

C. Share the AMI to the additional Regions. Assign the required access permissions.

D. Copy the AMI to a new Amazon S3 bucket. Assign access permissions to the AMI for the additional Regions.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 283

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has many accounts in an organization in AWS Organizations. The company must automate resource provisioning from the organization's management account to the member accounts.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

A. Create an AWS CloudFormation change set. Deploy the change set to all member accounts.

B. Create an AWS CloudFormation nested stack. Deploy the nested stack to all member accounts.

C. Create an AWS CloudFormation stack set. Deploy the stack set to all member accounts.

D. Create an AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM) template. Deploy the template to all member accounts.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 284
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is building an interactive application for personal finance. The application stores financial data in Amazon S3, and the data must be encrypted. The company does not want to provide its own encryption keys. However, the company wants to maintain an audit trail that shows when an encryption key was used and who used the key.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use client-side encryption with client-provided keys. Upload the encrypted user data to Amazon S3.

B. Use server-side encryption with S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) to encrypt the user data on Amazon S3.

C. Use server-side encryption with customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C) to encrypt the user data on Amazon S3.

D. Use server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed encryption keys (SSE-KMS) to encrypt the user data on Amazon S3.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 285

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has an AWS CloudFormation template that creates an Amazon S3 bucket. A user authenticates to the corporate AWS account with their Active Directory credentials and attempts to deploy the CloudFormation template. However, the stack creation fails.

Which factors could cause this failure? (Choose two.)

A. The user's IAM policy does not allow the cloudformation:CreateStack action.

B. The user's IAM policy does not allow the cloudformation:CreateStackSet action.

C. The user's IAM policy does not allow the s3:CreateBucket action.

D. The user's IAM policy explicitly denies the s3:ListBucket action.

E. The user's IAM policy explicitly denies the s3:PutObject action.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 286
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB cluster has automated backups turned on with a 7-day retention period. A SysOps administrator needs to create a new RDS DB cluster by using data that is no more than 24 hours old from the original DB cluster.

Which solutions will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead? (Choose two.)

A. Identify the most recent automated snapshot. Restore the snapshot to a new RDS DB cluster.

B. Back up the database to Amazon S3 by using native database backup tools. Create a new RDS DB cluster and restore the data to the new RDS DB cluster.

C. Create a read replica instance in the original RDS DB cluster. Promote the read replica to a standalone DB cluster.

D. Create a new RDS DB cluster. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate data from the current RDS DB cluster to the newly created RDS DB cluster.

E. Use the pg_dump utility to export data from the original RDS DB cluster to an Amazon EC2 instance. Create a new RDS DB cluster. Use the pg_restore utility to import the data from the EC2 instance to the new RDS DB cluster.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 287
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is managing a website with a global user base hosted on Amazon EC2 with an Application Load Balancer (ALB). To reduce the load on the web servers, a SysOps administrator configures an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the ALB as the origin. After a week of monitoring the solution, the administrator notices that requests are still being served by the ALB and there is no change in the web server load.

What are possible causes for this problem? (Choose two.)

A. CloudFront does not have the ALB configured as the origin access identity.

B. The DNS is still pointing to the ALB instead of the CloudFront distribution.

C. The ALB security group is not permitting inbound traffic from CloudFront.

D. The default, minimum, and maximum Time to Live (TTL) are set to 0 seconds on the CloudFront distribution.

E. The target groups associated with the ALB are configured for sticky sessions.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 288

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to configure the Amazon Route 53 hosted zone for example.com and www.example.com to point to an Application Load Balancer (ALB).

Which combination of actions should the SysOps administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure an A record for example.com to point to the IP address of the ALB.

B. Configure an A record for www.example.com to point to the IP address of the ALB.

C. Configure an alias record for example.com to point to the CNAME of the ALB.

D. Configure an alias record for www.example.com to point to the Route 53 example.com record.

E. Configure a CNAME record for example.com to point to the CNAME of the ALB.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 289
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company has a hybrid environment. The company has set up an AWS Direct Connect connection between the company's on-premises data center and a workload that runs in a VPC. The company uses Amazon Route 53 for DNS on AWS. The company uses a private hosted zone to manage DNS names for a set of services that are hosted on AWS.

The company wants the on-premises servers to use Route 53 for DNS resolution of the private hosted zone.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a Route 53 inbound endpoint. Ensure that security groups and routing allow the traffic from the on-premises data center. Configure the DNS server on the on-premises network to conditionally forward DNS queries for the private hosted zone's domain name to the IP addresses of the inbound endpoint.

B. Create a Route 53 outbound endpoint. Ensure that security groups and routing allow the traffic from the VPC. Configure the DNS server on the on-premises network to conditionally forward DNS queries for the private hosted zone's domain name to the IP addresses of the outbound endpoint.

C. Edit the private hosted zone in Route 53 with a TXT record that references the on-premises DNS servers. Configure the DNS server on the on-premises network to conditionally forward DNS queries for the private hosted zone's domain name to the base of the VPC CIDR IPv4 network range, plus two.

D. Edit the private hosted zone in Route 53 with a PTR record that references the on-premises DNS servers. Configure the DNS server on the on-premises network to conditionally forward DNS queries for the private hosted zone's domain name to the base of the VPC CIDR IPv4 network range, plus two.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 290
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

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

Which next step should be taken to configure Route 53?

A. Create an A record for each server. Associate the records with the Route 53 HTTP health check.

B. Create an A record for each server. Associate the records with the Route 53 TCP health check.

C. Create an alias record for each server with evaluate target health set to yes. Associate the records with the Route 53 HTTP health check.

D. Create an alias record for each server with evaluate target health set to yes. Associate the records with the Route 53 TCP health check.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 291
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

An Amazon EC2 instance is running an application that uses Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queues. A SysOps administrator must ensure that the application can read, write, and delete messages from the SQS queues.

Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner?

A. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs:SendMessage permission, the sqs:ReceiveMessage permission, and the sqs:DeleteMessage permission to the appropriate queues. Embed the IAM user's credentials in the application's configuration

B. Create an IAM user with an IAM policy that allows the sqs:SendMessage permission, the sqs:RecelveMessage 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate
Question #: 292
Topic #: 1
[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A SysOps administrator needs to configure an Amazon S3 bucket to host a web application. The SysOps administrator has created the S3 bucket and has copied the static files for the web application to the S3 bucket.

The company has a policy that all $3 buckets must not be public.

What should the SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution. Configure the S3 bucket as an origin with an origin access identity (OAI). Give the OAI the s3:GetObject permission in the S3 bucket policy.

B. Configure static website hosting in the S3 bucket. Use Amazon Route 53 to create a DNS CNAME to point to the S3 website endpoint.

C. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Change the protocol to HTTPS in the ALB listener configuration. Forward the traffic to the S3 bucket.

D. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator. Set up a listener configuration for port 443. Set the endpoint type to forward the traffic to the S3 bucket.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 293

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company is building a web application on AWS. The company is using Amazon CloudFront with a domain name of www.example.com. All traffic to CloudFront must be encrypted in transit. The company already has provisioned an SSL certificate for www.example.com in AWS Certificate Manager (ACM).

Which combination of steps should a SysOps administrator take to encrypt the traffic in transit? (Choose two.)

A. For each cache behavior in the CloudFront distribution, modify the Viewer Protocol Policy setting to redirect HTTP to HTTPS.

B. For each cache behavior in the CloudFront distribution, modify the Viewer Protocol Policy setting to allow HTTP and HTTPS.

C. Enter the alternate domain name (CNAME) of www.example.com for the CloudFront distribution. Select the custom SSL certificate.

D. Configure an AWS WAF web ACL for the CloudFront distribution.

E. Configure CloudFront Origin Shield for the CloudFront origin.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 294

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company runs an application on hundreds of Amazon EC2 instances in three Availability Zones. The application calls a third-party API over the public internet. A SysOps administrator must provide the third party with a list of static IP addresses so that the third party can allow traffic from the application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Add a NAT gateway in the public subnet of each Availability Zone. Make the NAT gateway the default route of all private subnets in those Availability Zones.

B. Allocate one Elastic IP address in each Availability Zone. Associate the Elastic IP address with all the instances in the Availability Zone.

C. Place the instances behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Send the traffic to the internet through the private IP address of the NLB.

D. Update the main route table to send the traffic to the internet through an Elastic IP address that is assigned to each instance.

Show Suggested Answer

Exam question from Amazon's AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate

Question #: 295

Topic #: 1

[All AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate Questions]

A company manages its multi-account environment by using AWS Organizations. The company needs to automate the creation of daily incremental backups of any Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is marked with a Lifecycle: Production tag in one of its primary AWS accounts.

The company wants to prevent users from using Amazon EC2 * permissions to delete any of these production snapshots.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet these requirements?

A. Create a daily snapshot of all EBS volumes by using Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager. Specify Lifecycle as the tag key. Specify Production as the tag value.

B. Associate a service control policy (SCP) with the account to deny users the ability to delete EBS snapshots. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule with a 24-hour cron schedule. Configure EBS Create Snapshot as the target. Target all EBS volumes with the specified tags.

C. Create a daily snapshot of all EBS volumes by using AWS Backup. Specify Lifecycle as the tag key. Specify Production as the tag value.

D. Create a daily Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of every production EC2 instance within the AWS account by using Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager.

Show Suggested Answer