



Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SCS-C01

AWS Certified Security- Specialty

NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer has been asked to troubleshoot inbound connectivity to a web server. This single web server is not receiving inbound connections from the internet, whereas all other web servers are functioning properly.

The architecture includes network ACLs, security groups, and a virtual security appliance. In addition, the Development team has implemented Application Load Balancers (ALBs) to distribute the load across all web servers. It is a requirement that traffic between the web servers and the internet flow through the virtual security appliance.

The Security Engineer has verified the following:

- * 1. The rule set in the Security Groups is correct
- * 2. The rule set in the network ACLs is correct
- * 3. The rule set in the virtual appliance is correct

Which of the following are other valid items to troubleshoot in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. Verify that the 0.0.0.0/0 route in the route table for the web server subnet points to a NAT gateway.
- B. Verify which Security Group is applied to the particular web server's elastic network interface (ENI).
- C. Verify that the 0.0.0.0/0 route in the route table for the web server subnet points to the virtual security appliance.
- D. Verify the registered targets in the ALB.
- E. Verify that the 0.0.0.0/0 route in the public subnet points to a NAT gateway.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-eni.html>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has hundreds of AWS accounts, and a centralized Amazon S3 bucket used to collect AWS CloudTrail for all of these accounts. A security engineer wants to create a solution that will enable the company to run ad hoc queries against its CloudTrail logs dating back 3 years from when the trails were first enabled in the company's AWS account.

How should the company accomplish this with the least amount of administrative overhead?

- A. Run an Amazon EMR cluster that uses a MapReduce job to be examine the CloudTrail trails.
- B. Use the events history/feature of the CloudTrail console to query the CloudTrail trails.
- C. Write an AWS Lambda function to query the CloudTrail trails Configure the Lambda function to be executed whenever a new file is created in the CloudTrail S3 bucket.
- D. Create an Amazon Athena table that tools at the S3 bucket the CloudTrail trails are being written to Use Athena to run queries against the trails.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has created an Amazon Cognito user pool. The engineer needs to manually verify the ID and access token sent by the application for troubleshooting purposes

What is the MOST secure way to accomplish this?

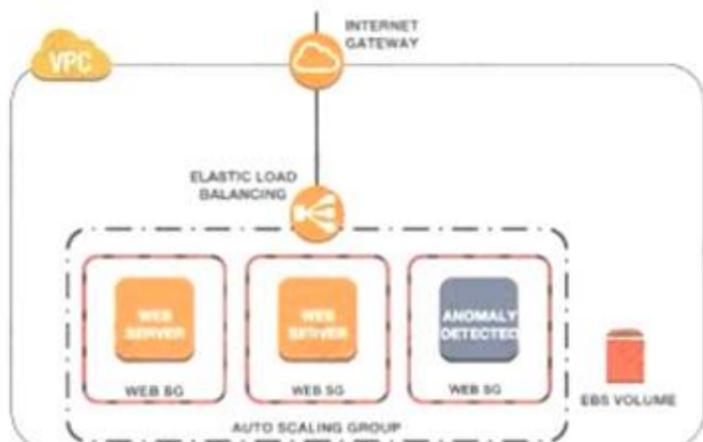
- A. Extract the subject (sub), audience (aud), and cognito:username from the ID token payload Manually check the subject and audience for the user name In the user pool
- B. Search for the public key with a key ID that matches the key ID In the header of the token
- C. Then use a JSON Web Token (JWT) library to validate the signature of the token and extract values, such as the expiry date
- D. Verify that the token is not expire
- E. Then use the token_use claim function In Amazon Cognito to validate the key IDs
- F. Copy the JSON Web Token (JWT) as a JSON document Obtain the public JSON Web Key (JWK) and convert It to a pem fil
- G. Then use the file to validate the original JWT.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer noticed an anomaly within a company EC2 instance as shown in the image. The Engineer must now investigate what e causing the anomaly. What are the MOST effective steps to take lo ensure that the instance is not further manipulated while allowing the Engineer to understand what happened?



- A. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group Place the instance within an isolation security group, detach the EBS volume launch an EC2 instance with a

forensic toolkit and attach the EBS volume to investigate

- B. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group and the Elastic Load Balancer Place the instance within an isolation security group, launch an EC2 instance with a forensic toolkit, and allow the forensic toolkit image to connect to the suspicious Instance to perform the Investigation.
- C. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group Place the Instance within an isolation security group, launch an EC2 Instance with a forensic toolkit and use the forensic toolkit imago to deploy an ENI as a network span port to inspect all traffic coming from the suspicious instance.
- D. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group and the Elastic Load Balancer Place the instance within an isolation security group, make a copy of the EBS volume from a new snapshot, launch an EC2 Instance with a forensic toolkit and attach the copy of the EBS volume to investigate.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is configuring three Amazon EC2 instances with each instance in a separate Availability Zone. The EC2 instances will be used as transparent proxies for outbound internet traffic for ports 80 and 443 so the proxies can block traffic to certain internet destinations as required by the company's security policies. A Security Engineer completed the following:

- Set up the proxy software on the EC2 instances.
- Modified the route tables on the private subnets to use the proxy EC2 instances as the default route.
- Created a security group rule opening inbound port 80 and 443 TCP protocols on the proxy EC2 instance security group.

However, the proxy EC2 instances are not successfully forwarding traffic to the internet.

What should the Security Engineer do to make the proxy EC2 instances route traffic to the internet?

- A. Put all the proxy EC2 instances in a cluster placement group.
- B. Disable source and destination checks on the proxy EC2 instances.
- C. Open all inbound ports on the proxy EC2 instance security group.
- D. Change the VPC's DHCP domain-name-servers options set to the IP addresses of proxy EC2 instances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application running on Amazon EC2 instances generates log files in a folder on a Linux file system. The instances block access to the console and file transfer utilities, such as Secure Copy Protocol (SCP) and Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP). The Application Support team wants to automatically monitor the application log files so the team can set up notifications in the future.

A Security Engineer must design a solution that meets the following requirements:

- Make the log files available through an AWS managed service.
- Allow for automatic monitoring of the logs.
- Provide an Interface for analyzing logs.
- Minimize effort.

Which approach meets these requirements?

- A. Modify the application to use the AWS SD
- B. Write the application logs to an Amazon S3 bucket
- C. install the unified Amazon CloudWatch agent on the instances Configure the agent to collect the application log files on the EC2 file system and send them to Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- D. Install AWS Systems Manager Agent on the instances Configure an automation document to copy the application log files to AWS DeepLens
- E. Install Amazon Kinesis Agent on the instances Stream the application log files to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose and set the destination to Amazon Elasticsearch Service

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has multiple production AWS accounts. Each account has AWS CloudTrail configured to log to a single Amazon S3 bucket in a central account. Two of the production accounts have trails that are not logging anything to the S3 bucket.

Which steps should be taken to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose three.)

- A. Verify that the log file prefix is set to the name of the S3 bucket where the logs should go.
- B. Verify that the S3 bucket policy allows access for CloudTrail from the production AWS account IDs.
- C. Create a new CloudTrail configuration in the account, and configure it to log to the account's S3 bucket.
- D. Confirm in the CloudTrail Console that each trail is active and healthy.
- E. Open the global CloudTrail configuration in the master account, and verify that the storage location is set to the correct S3 bucket.
- F. Confirm in the CloudTrail Console that the S3 bucket name is set correctly.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Developer is building a serverless application that uses Amazon API Gateway as the front end. The application will not be publicly accessible. Other legacy applications running on Amazon EC2 will make calls to the application A Security Engineer Has been asked to review the security controls for authentication and authorization of the application

Which combination of actions would provide the MOST secure solution? (Select TWO)

- A. Configure an IAM policy that allows the least permissive actions to communicate with the API Gateway Attach the policy to the role used by the legacy EC2 instances
- B. Enable AWS WAF for API Gateway Configure rules to explicitly allow connections from the legacy EC2 instances
- C. Create a VPC endpoint for API Gateway Attach an IAM resource policy that allows the role of the legacy EC2 instances to call specific APIs
- D. Create a usage plan Generate a set of API keys for each application that needs to call the API.
- E. Configure cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) in each API Share the CORS information with the applications that call the API.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses HTTP Live Streaming (HLS) to stream live video content to paying subscribers by using Amazon CloudFront. HLS splits the video content into chunks so that the user can request the right chunk based on different conditions. Because the video events last for several hours, the total video is made up of thousands of chunks.

The origin URL is not disclosed and every user is forced to access the CloudFront URL. The company has a web application that authenticates the paying users against an internal repository and a CloudFront key pair that is already issued.

What is the simplest and MOST effective way to protect the content?

- A. Develop the application to use the CloudFront key pair to create signed URLs that users will use to access the content.
- B. Develop the application to use the CloudFront key pair to set the signed cookies that users will use to access the content.
- C. Develop the application to issue a security token that Lambda@Edge will receive to authenticate and authorize access to the content.
- D. Keep the CloudFront URL encrypted inside the application, and use AWS KMS to resolve the URL on-the-fly after the user is authenticated.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer is auditing a production system and discovers several additional IAM roles that are not required and were not previously documented during the last audit 90 days ago. The engineer is trying to find out who created these IAM roles and when they were created. The solution must have the lowest operational overhead.

Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Import AWS CloudTrail logs from Amazon S3 into an Amazon Elasticsearch Service cluster, and search through the combined logs for CreateRole events.
- B. Create a table in Amazon Athena for AWS CloudTrail event.
- C. Query the table in Amazon Athena for CreateRole events.
- D. Use AWS Config to look up the configuration timeline for the additional IAM roles and view the linked AWS CloudTrail event.
- E. Download the credentials report from the IAM console to view the details for each IAM entity, including the creation dates.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer is setting up an AWS CloudTrail trail for all regions in an AWS account. For added security, the logs are stored using server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) and have log integrity validation enabled.

While testing the solution, the Security Engineer discovers that the digest files are readable, but the log files are not. What is the MOST likely cause?

- A. The log files fail integrity validation and automatically are marked as unavailable.
- B. The KMS key policy does not grant the Security Engineer's IAM user or role permissions to decrypt with it.
- C. The bucket is set up to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) as the default and does not allow SSE-KMS-encrypted files.
- D. An IAM policy applicable to the Security Engineer's IAM user or role denies access to the "CloudTrail/" prefix in the Amazon S3 bucket.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's Security Officer is concerned about the risk of AWS account root user logins and has assigned a Security Engineer to implement a notification solution for near-real-time alerts upon account root user logins.

How should the Security Engineer meet these requirements?

- A. Create a cron job that runs a script to download the AWS IAM security credentials.
- B. Parse the file for account root user logins and email the Security team's distribution list.
- C. Run AWS CloudTrail logs through Amazon CloudWatch Events to detect account root user logins and trigger an AWS Lambda function to send an Amazon SNS notification to the Security team's distribution list.
- D. Save AWS CloudTrail logs to an Amazon S3 bucket in the Security team's account. Process the CloudTrail logs with the Security Engineer's logging solution for account root user logins. Send an Amazon SNS notification to the Security team upon encountering the account root user login events.
- E. Save VPC Flow Logs to an Amazon S3 bucket in the Security team's account and process the VPC Flow Logs with their logging solutions for account root user logins. Send an Amazon SNS notification to the Security team upon encountering the account root user login events.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's web application is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances running behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in an Auto Scaling group. An AWS WAF web ACL is associated with the ALB. AWS CloudTrail is enabled, and stores logs in Amazon S3 and Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

The operations team has observed some EC2 instances reboot at random. After rebooting, all access logs on the instances have been deleted. During an investigation, the operations team found that each reboot happened just after a PHP error occurred on the new-user-creation.php file. The operations team needs to view log information to determine if the company is being attacked.

Which set of actions will identify the suspect attacker's IP address for future occurrences?

- A. Configure VPC Flow Logs on the subnet where the ALB is located, and stream the data to CloudWatch. Search for the new-user-creation.php occurrences in CloudWatch.
- B. Configure the CloudWatch agent on the ALB. Configure the agent to send application logs to CloudWatch. Update the instance role to allow CloudWatch Logs access.
- C. Export the logs to CloudWatch. Search for the new-user-creation.php occurrences in CloudWatch.
- D. Configure the ALB to export access logs to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service cluster, and use the service to search for the new-user-creation.php occurrences.

E. Configure the web ACL to send logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, which delivers the logs to an S3 bucket Use Amazon Athena to query the logs and find the new-user-creation php occurrences.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an application on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The application stores logs locally A security engineer noticed that logs were lost after a scale-in event. The security engineer needs to recommend a solution to ensure the durability and availability of log data All logs must be kept for a minimum of 1 year for auditing purposes
What should the security engineer recommend?

- A. Within the Auto Scaling lifecycle, add a hook to create and attach an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) log volume each time an EC2 instance is create
- B. When the instance is terminated, the EBS volume can be reattached to another instance for log review.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system and add a command in the user data section of the Auto Scaling launch template to mount the EFS file system during EC2 instance creation Configure a process on the instance to copy the logs once a day from an instance Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to a directory in the EFS file system.
- D. Build the Amazon CloudWatch agent into the AMI used in the Auto Scaling grou
- E. Configure the CloudWatch agent to send the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs for review.
- F. Within the Auto Scaling lifecycle, add a lifecycle hook at the terminating state transition and alert the engineering team by using a lifecycle notification to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Configure the hook to remain in the Terminating:Wait state for 1 hour to allow manual review of the security logs prior to instance termination.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's on-premises data center forwards DNS logs to a third-party security incident events management (SIEM) solution that alerts on suspicious behavior. The company wants to introduce a similar capability to its AWS accounts that includes automatic remediation. The company expects to double in size within the next few months.

Which solution meets the company's current and future logging requirements?

- A. Enable Amazon GuardDuty and AWS Security Hub in all Regions and all account
- B. Designate a mastersecurity account to receive all alerts from the child account
- C. Set up specific rules within Amazon Even;Bridge to trigger an AWS Lambda function for remediation steps.
- D. Ingest all AWS CloudTrail logs, VPC Flow Logs, and DNS logs into a single Amazon S3 bucket in a designated security accoun
- E. Use the current on-premises SIEM to monitor the logs and send a notification to an Amazon SNS topic to alert the security team of remediation steps.
- F. Ingest all AWS CloudTrail logs, VPC Flow Logs, and DNS logs into a single Amazon S3 bucket in a designated security account
- G. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance and install the current SIEM to monitor the logs and send a notification to an Amazon SNS topic to alert the security team of remediation steps.
- H. Enable Amazon GuardDuty and AWS Security Hub in all Regions and all account
- I. Designate a master security account to receive all alerts from the child account
- J. Create an AWS Organizations SCP that denies access to certain API calls that are on an ignore list.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has several production AWS accounts and a central security AWS account. The security account is used for centralized monitoring and has IAM privileges to all resources in every corporate account. All of the company's Amazon S3 buckets are tagged with a value denoting the data classification of their contents.

A Security Engineer is deploying a monitoring solution in the security account that will enforce bucket policy compliance. The system must monitor S3 buckets in all production accounts and confirm that any policy change is in accordance with the bucket's data classification. If any change is out of compliance; the Security team must be notified quickly.

Which combination of actions would build the required solution? (Choose three.)

- A. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Events in the production accounts to send all S3 events to the security account event bus.
- B. Enable Amazon GuardDuty in the security accoun
- C. and join the production accounts as members.
- D. Configure an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule in the security account to detect S3 bucket creation or modification events.
- E. Enable AWS Trusted Advisor and activate email notifications for an email address assigned to the security contact.
- F. Invoke an AWS Lambda function in the security account to analyze S3 bucket settings in response to S3 events, and send non-compliance notifications to the Security team.
- G. Configure event notifications on S3 buckets for PUT; POST, and DELETE events.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is operating an open-source software platform that is internet facing. The legacy software platform no longer receives security updates. The software platform operates using Amazon route 53 weighted load balancing to send traffic to two Amazon EC2 instances that connect to an Amazon POS cluster a recent report suggests this software platform is vulnerable to SQL injection attacks. with samples of attacks provided. The company's security engineer must secure this system against SQL injection attacks within 24 hours. The secure, engineer's solution involve the least amount of effort and maintain normal operations during implementation.

What should the security engineer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Application Load Balancer with the existing EC2 instances as a target group Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules mat protect the application from this attac

- B. then apply it to the ALB Test to ensure the vulnerability has been mitigated, then redirect the Route 53 records to point to the ALB Update security groups on the EC2 instances to prevent direct access from the internet
- C. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution specifying one EC2 instance as an origin Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the distribution Test to ensure the vulnerability has been mitigated, then redirect the Route 53 records to point to CloudFront
- D. Obtain the latest source code for the platform and make the necessary updates Test the updated code to ensure that the vulnerability has been mitigated, then deploy the patched version of the platform to the EC2 instances
- E. Update the security group that is attached to the EC2 instances, removing access from the internet to the TCP port used by the SQL database Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the EC2 instances Test to ensure the vulnerability has been mitigated
- F. then restore the security group to the original setting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a VPC with an IPv6 address range and a public subnet with an IPv6 address block. The VPC currently hosts some public Amazon EC2 instances but a Security Engineer needs to migrate a second application into the VPC that also requires IPv6 connectivity. This new application will occasionally make API requests to an external, internet-accessible endpoint to receive updates. However, the Security team does not want the application's EC2 instance exposed directly to the internet. The Security Engineer intends to create a private subnet with a custom route table and to associate the route table with the private subnet. What else does the Security Engineer need to do to ensure the application will not be exposed directly to the internet, but can still communicate as required?

- A. Launch a NAT instance in the public subnet. Update the custom route table with a new route to the NAT instance.
- B. Remove the internet gateway, and add AWS PrivateLink to the VPC. Then update the custom route table with a new route to AWS PrivateLink.
- C. Add a managed NAT gateway to the VPC. Update the custom route table with a new route to the gateway.
- D. Add an egress-only internet gateway to the VPC.
- E. Update the custom route table with a new route to the gateway.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 1)

A financial institution has the following security requirements:

- > Cloud-based users must be contained in a separate authentication domain.
- > Cloud-based users cannot access on-premises systems.

As part of standing up a cloud environment, the financial institution is creating a number of Amazon managed databases and Amazon EC2 instances. An Active Directory service exists on-premises that has all the administrator accounts, and these must be able to access the databases and instances. How would the organization manage its resources in the MOST secure manner? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an AWS Managed Microsoft AD to manage the cloud resources.
- B. Configure an additional on-premises Active Directory service to manage the cloud resources.
- C. Establish a one-way trust relationship from the existing Active Directory to the new Active Directory service.
- D. Establish a one-way trust relationship from the new Active Directory to the existing Active Directory service.
- E. Establish a two-way trust between the new and existing Active Directory services.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Deploy a new forest/domain on AWS with one-way trust. If you are planning on leveraging credentials from an on-premises AD on AWS member servers, you must establish at least a one-way trust to the Active Directory running on AWS. In this model, the AWS domain becomes the resource domain where computer objects are located and on-premises domain becomes the account domain. Ref: <https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/adds-on-aws.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's security engineer is configuring Amazon S3 permissions to ban all current and future public buckets. However, the company hosts several websites directly off S3 buckets with public access enabled. The engineer needs to block the public S3 buckets without causing any outages on the existing websites. The engineer has set up an Amazon CloudFront distribution (for each website). Which set of steps should the security engineer implement next?

- A. Configure an S3 bucket as the origin and origin access identity (OAI) for the CloudFront distribution. Switch the DNS records from websites to point to the CloudFront distribution. Enable block public access settings at the account level.
- B. Configure an S3 bucket as the origin with an origin access identity (OAI) for the CloudFront distribution. Switch the DNS records for the websites to point to the CloudFront distribution. Then, for each S3 bucket, enable block public access settings.
- C. Configure an S3 bucket as the origin with an origin access identity (OAI) for the CloudFront distribution. Enable block public access settings at the account level.
- D. Configure an S3 bucket as the origin for the CloudFront distribution. Configure the S3 bucket policy to accept connections from the CloudFront points of presence only. Switch the DNS records for the websites to point to the CloudFront distribution. Enable block public access settings at the account level.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has recently recovered from a security incident that required the restoration of Amazon EC2 instances from snapshots. After performing a gap analysis of its disaster recovery procedures and backup strategies, the company is concerned that, next time, it will not be able to recover the EC2 instances if the AWS account was compromised and Amazon EBS snapshots were deleted. All EBS snapshots are encrypted using an AWS KMS CMK. Which solution would solve this problem?

- A. Create a new Amazon S3 bucket. Use EBS lifecycle policies to move EBS snapshots to the new S3 bucket.
- B. Move snapshots to Amazon S3 Glacier using lifecycle policies, and apply Glacier Vault Lock policies to prevent deletion.
- C. Use AWS Systems Manager to distribute a configuration that performs local backups of all attached disks to Amazon S3.

- D. Create a new AWS account with limited privilege
- E. Allow the new account to access the AWS KMS key used to encrypt the EBS snapshots, and copy the encrypted snapshots to the new account on a recurring basis
- F. Use AWS Backup to copy EBS snapshots to Amazon S3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer has several thousand Amazon EC2 instances split across production and development environments. Each instance is tagged with its environment. The Engineer needs to analyze and patch all the development EC2 instances to ensure they are not currently exposed to any common vulnerabilities or exposures (CVEs)

Which combination of steps is the MOST efficient way for the Engineer to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Log on to each EC2 instance, check and export the different software versions installed, and verify this against a list of current CVEs.
- B. Install the Amazon Inspector agent on all development instances Build a custom rule package, and configure Inspector to perform a scan using this custom rule on all instances tagged as being in the development environment.
- C. Install the Amazon Inspector agent on all development instances Configure Inspector to perform a scan using the CVE rule package on all instances tagged as being in the development environment.
- D. Install the Amazon EC2 System Manager agent on all development instances Issue the Run command to EC2 System Manager to update all instances
- E. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to check that all EC2 instances have been patched to the most recent version of operating system and installed software.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 1)

A developer is creating an AWS Lambda function that requires environment variables to store connection information and logging settings. The developer is required to use an AWS KMS Customer Master Key (CMK) supplied by the information security department in order to adhere to company standards for securing Lambda environment variables.

Which of the following are required for this configuration to work? (Select TWO.)

- A. The developer must configure Lambda access to the VPC using the --vpc-config parameter.
- B. The Lambda function execution role must have the kms:Decrypt- permission added in the AWS IAM policy.
- C. The KMS key policy must allow permissions for the developer to use the KMS key.
- D. The AWS IAM policy assigned to the developer must have the kms:GenerateDataKey permission added.
- E. The Lambda execution role must have the kms:Encrypt permission added in the AWS IAM policy.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer is designing a solution that will provide end-to-end encryption between clients and Docker containers running in Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). This solution will also handle volatile traffic patterns

Which solution would have the MOST scalability and LOWEST latency?

- A. Configure a Network Load Balancer to terminate the TLS traffic and then re-encrypt the traffic to the containers
- B. Configure an Application Load Balancer to terminate the TLS traffic and then re-encrypt the traffic to the containers
- C. Configure a Network Load Balancer with a TCP listener to pass through TLS traffic to the containers
- D. Configure Amazon Route 53 to use multivalued answer routing to send traffic to the containers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses multiple AWS accounts managed with AWS Organizations Security engineers have created a standard set of security groups for all these accounts. The security policy requires that these security groups be used for all applications and delegates modification authority to the security team only. A recent security audit found that the security groups are inconsistently implemented across accounts and that unauthorized changes have been made to the security groups. A security engineer needs to recommend a solution to improve consistency and to prevent unauthorized changes in the individual accounts in the future.

Which solution should the security engineer recommend?

- A. Use AWS Resource Access Manager to create shared resources for each required security group and apply an IAM policy that permits read-only access to the security groups only.
- B. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that creates the required security groups Execute the template as part of configuring new accounts Enable Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notifications when changes occur
- C. Use AWS Firewall Manager to create a security group policy, enable the policy feature to identify and revert local changes, and enable automatic remediation
- D. Use AWS Control Tower to edit the account factory template to enable the share security groups option Apply an SCP to the OU or individual accounts that prohibits security group modifications from local account users

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 1)

An employee accidentally exposed an AWS access key and secret access key during a public presentation. The company Security Engineer immediately disabled the key.

How can the Engineer assess the impact of the key exposure and ensure that the credentials were not misused? (Choose two.)

- A. Analyze AWS CloudTrail for activity.

- B. Analyze Amazon CloudWatch Logs for activity.
- C. Download and analyze the IAM Use report from AWS Trusted Advisor.
- D. Analyze the resource inventory in AWS Config for IAM user activity.
- E. Download and analyze a credential report from IAM.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is building a data lake on Amazon S3. The data consists of millions of small files containing sensitive information. The security team has the following requirements for the architecture:

- Data must be encrypted in transit.
- Data must be encrypted at rest.
- The bucket must be private, but if the bucket is accidentally made public, the data must remain confidential. Which combination of steps would meet the requirements? (Select THREE.)

- A. Enable AES-256 encryption using server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) on the S3 bucket
- B. Enable default encryption with server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) on the S3 bucket.
- C. Add a bucket policy that includes a deny if a PutObject request does not include aws:SecureTransport.
- D. Add a bucket policy with ws:SourceIp to Allow uploads and downloads from the corporate intranet only.
- E. Add a bucket policy that includes a deny if a PutObject request does not include s3:x-amz-server-side-encryption: "aws:kms".
- F. Enable Amazon Macie to monitor and act on changes to the data lake's S3 bucket.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has noticed that VPC Flow Logs are getting a lot REJECT traffic originating from a single Amazon EC2 instance in an Auto Scaling group. The security engineer is concerned that this EC2 instance may be compromised.

What immediate action should the security engineer take? What immediate action should the security engineer take?

- A. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group Close the security group mm ingress only from a single forensic IP address to perform an analysis.
- B. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group Change the network ACL rules to allow traffic only from a single forensic IP address to perform an analysis Add a rule to deny all other traffic.
- C. Remove the instance from the Auto Scaling group Enable Amazon GuardDuty in that AWS account Install the Amazon Inspector agent on the suspicious EC2 instance to perform a scan.
- D. Take a snapshot of the suspicious EC2 instance
- E. Create a new EC2 instance from the snapshot in a closed security group with ingress only from a single forensic IP address to perform an analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer is responsible for providing secure access to AWS resources for thousands of developers in a company's corporate identity provider (IdP). The developers access a set of AWS services from the corporate premises using IAM credentials. Due to the volume of requests for provisioning new IAM users, it is taking a long time to grant access permissions. The security engineer receives reports that developers are sharing their IAM credentials with others to avoid provisioning delays. The security engineer is concerned about overall security for the company.

Which actions will meet the program requirements that address security?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for AWS CloudTrail Events Create a metric filter to send a notification when the same set of IAM credentials is used by multiple developers
- B. Create a federation between AWS and the existing corporate IdP Leverage IAM roles to provide federated access to AWS resources
- C. Create a VPN tunnel between the corporate premises and the VPC Allow permissions to all AWS services only if it originates from corporate premises.
- D. Create multiple IAM roles for each IAM user Ensure that users who use the same IAM credentials cannot assume the same IAM role at the same time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

A city is implementing an election results reporting website that will use Amazon CloudFront. The website runs on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in an Auto Scaling group. Election results are updated hourly and are stored as .pdf files in an Amazon S3 bucket. A Security Engineer needs to ensure that all external access to the website goes through CloudFront.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an IAM role that allows CloudFront to access the specific S3 bucket
- B. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new IAM role to access its content
- C. Create an interface VPC endpoint for CloudFront to securely communicate with the ALB.
- D. Create an IAM role that allows CloudFront to access the specific S3 bucket
- E. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new IAM role to access its content
- F. Associate the ALB with a security group that allows only incoming traffic from the CloudFront service to communicate with the ALB.
- G. Create an origin access identity (OAI) in CloudFront
- H. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new OAI to access the bucket content
- I. Create an interface VPC endpoint for CloudFront to securely communicate with the ALB.
- J. Create an origin access identity (OAI) in CloudFront
- K. Modify the S3 bucket policy to allow only the new OAI to access the bucket content
- L. Associate the ALB with a security group that allows only incoming traffic from the CloudFront service to communicate with the ALB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company hosts a popular web application that connects to an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance running in a private VPC subnet that was created with default ACL settings. The IT Security department has a suspicion that a DDos attack is coming from a suspecting IP. How can you protect the subnets from this attack? Please select:

- A. Change the Inbound Security Groups to deny access from the suspecting IP
- B. Change the Outbound Security Groups to deny access from the suspecting IP
- C. Change the Inbound NACL to deny access from the suspecting IP
- D. Change the Outbound NACL to deny access from the suspecting IP

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option A and B are invalid because by default the Security Groups already block traffic. You can use NACL's as an additional security layer for the subnet to deny traffic.

Option D is invalid since just changing the Inbound Rules is sufficient The AWS Documentation mentions the following

A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. You might set up network ACLs with rules similar to your security groups in order to add an additional layer of security to your VPC.

The correct answer is: Change the Inbound NACL to deny access from the suspecting IP

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer who was reviewing AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key policies found this statement in each key policy in the company AWS account.

```
{
  "Sid": "Enable IAM User Permissions",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::111122223333:root"
  },
  "Action": "kms:*",
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

What does the statement allow?

- A. All principals from all AWS accounts to use the key.
- B. Only the root user from account 111122223333 to use the key.
- C. All principals from account 111122223333 to use the key but only on Amazon S3.
- D. Only principals from account 111122223333 that have an IAM policy applied that grants access to this key to use the key.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a web site that is sitting behind AWS Cloudfront. You need to protect the web site against threats such as SQL injection and Cross site scripting attacks. Which of the following service can help in such a scenario Please select:

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Inspector
- D. AWS Config

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps detect and block malicious web requests targeted at your web applications. AWS WAF allows you to create rules that can help protect against common web exploits like SQL injection and cross-site scripting. With AWS WAF you first identify the resource (either an Amazon CloudFront distribution or an Application Load Balancer) that you need to protect.

Option A is invalid because this will only give advise on how you can better the security in your AWS account but not protect against threats mentioned in the question.

Option C is invalid because this can be used to scan EC2 Instances for vulnerabilities but not protect against threats mentioned in the question.

Option D is invalid because this can be used to check config changes but not protect against threats mentioned in the quest

For more information on AWS WAF, please visit the following URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/waf/details>;

The correct answer is: AWS WAF

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NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are devising a policy to allow users to have the ability to access objects in a bucket called appbucket. You define the below custom bucket policy

```
{ "ID": "Policy1502987489630",
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Stmt1502987487640",
      "Action": [
        "s3:GetObject",
        "s3:GetObjectVersion"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::appbucket",
      "Principal": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

But when you try to apply the policy you get the error "Action does not apply to any resource(s) in statement." What should be done to rectify the error Please select:

- A. Change the IAM permissions by applying PutBucketPolicy permissions.
- B. Verify that the policy has the same name as the bucket nam
- C. If no
- D. make it the same.
- E. Change the Resource section to "arn:aws:s3:::appbucket/*".
- F. Create the bucket "appbucket" and then apply the policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When you define access to objects in a bucket you need to ensure that you specify to which objects in the bucket access needs to be given to. In this case, the * can be used to assign the permission to all objects in the bucket

Option A is invalid because the right permissions are already provided as per the question requirement Option B is invalid because it is not necessary that the policy has the same name as the bucket

Option D is invalid because this should be the default flow for applying the policy For more information on bucket policies please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/example-bucket-policies.html>

The correct answer is: Change the Resource section to "arn:aws:s3:::appbucket/" Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has defined a number of EC2 Instances over a period of 6 months. They want to know if any of the security groups allow unrestricted access to a resource. What is the best option to accomplish this requirement?

Please select:

- A. Use AWS Inspector to inspect all the security Groups
- B. Use the AWS Trusted Advisor to see which security groups have compromised access.
- C. Use AWS Config to see which security groups have compromised access.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to query the security groups and then filter for the rules which have unrestricted accessd

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Trusted Advisor can check security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access to a resource. Unrestricted access increases opportunities for malicious activity (hacking, denial-of-service attacks, loss of data).

If you go to AWS Trusted Advisor, you can see the details C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



Option A is invalid because AWS Inspector is used to detect security vulnerabilities in instances and not for security groups.

Option C is invalid because this can be used to detect changes in security groups but not show you security groups that have compromised access.

Option Dis partially valid but would just be a maintenance overhead

For more information on the AWS Trusted Advisor, please visit the below URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor/best-practices>;

The correct answer is: Use the AWS Trusted Advisor to see which security groups have compromised access. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

A pharmaceutical company has digitized versions of historical prescriptions stored on premises. The company would like to move these prescriptions to AWS and perform analytics on the data in them. Any operation with this data requires that the data be encrypted in transit and at rest.

Which application flow would meet the data protection requirements on AWS?

- A. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics
- B. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose -> Amazon S3 -> Amazon Athena
- C. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Streams -> Kinesis Client Library consumer -> Amazon S3 -> Athena
- D. Digitized files -> Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose -> Amazon Elasticsearch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is using CloudTrail to log all AWS API activity for all regions in all of its accounts. The CISO has asked that additional steps be taken to protect the integrity of the log files.

What combination of steps will protect the log files from intentional or unintentional alteration? Choose 2 answers from the options given below

Please select:

- A. Create an S3 bucket in a dedicated log account and grant the other accounts write only access
- B. Deliver all log files from every account to this S3 bucket.
- C. Write a Lambda function that queries the Trusted Advisor Cloud Trail check
- D. Run the function every 10 minutes.
- E. Enable CloudTrail log file integrity validation
- F. Use Systems Manager Configuration Compliance to continually monitor the access policies of S3 buckets containing Cloud Trail logs.
- G. Create a Security Group that blocks all traffic except calls from the CloudTrail service
- H. Associate the security group with) all the Cloud Trail destination S3 buckets.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

To determine whether a log file was modified, deleted, or unchanged after CloudTrail delivered it you can use CloudTrail log file integrity validation. This feature is built using industry standard algorithms: SHA-256 for hashing and SHA-256 with RSA for digital signing. This makes it computationally infeasible to modify, delete or forge CloudTrail log files without detection.

Option B is invalid because there is no such thing as Trusted Advisor Cloud Trail checks Option D is invalid because Systems Manager cannot be used for this purpose.

Option E is invalid because Security Groups cannot be used to block calls from other services For more information on Cloudtrail log file validation, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html> For more information on delivering Cloudtrail logs from multiple accounts, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-receive-logs-from-multiple-accounts.htm>

The correct answers are: Create an S3 bucket in a dedicated log account and grant the other accounts write only access. Deliver all log files from every account to this S3 bucket, Enable Cloud Trail log file integrity validation

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NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a vendor that needs access to an AWS resource. You create an AWS user account. You want to restrict access to the resource using a policy for just that user over a brief period. Which of the following would be an ideal policy to use?

Please select:

- A. An AWS Managed Policy
- B. An Inline Policy

- C. A Bucket Policy
- D. A bucket ACL

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation gives an example on such a case

Inline policies are useful if you want to maintain a strict one-to-one relationship between a policy and the principal entity that it is applied to. For example, you want to be sure that the permissions in a policy are not inadvertently assigned to a principal entity other than the one they're intended for. When you use an inline policy, the permissions in the policy cannot be inadvertently attached to the wrong principal entity. In addition, when you use the AWS Management Console to delete that principal entity the policies embedded in the principal entity are deleted as well. That's because they are part of the principal entity.

Option A is invalid because AWS Managed Policies are ok for a group of users, but for individual users, inline policies are better.

Option C and D are invalid because they are specifically meant for access to S3 buckets For more information on policies, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access-managed-vs-inline>

The correct answer is: An Inline Policy Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is hosting a website that must be accessible to users for HTTPS traffic. Also port 22 should be open for administrative purposes. The administrator's workstation has a static IP address of 203.0.113.1/32. Which of the following security group configurations are the MOST secure but still functional to support these requirements? Choose 2 answers from the options given below

Please select:

- A. Port 443 coming from 0.0.0.0/0
- B. Port 443 coming from 10.0.0.0/16
- C. Port 22 coming from 0.0.0.0/0
- D. Port 22 coming from 203.0.113.1/32

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Since HTTPS traffic is required for all users on the Internet, Port 443 should be open on all IP addresses. For port 22, the traffic should be restricted to an internal subnet.

Option B is invalid, because this only allow traffic from a particular CIDR block and not from the internet Option C is invalid because allowing port 22 from the internet is a security risk

For more information on AWS Security Groups, please visit the following UR <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/usins-network-security.html>

The correct answers are: Port 443 coming from 0.0.0.0/0, Port 22 coming from 203.0.113.1 /32 Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 2)

The InfoSec team has mandated that in the future only approved Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) can be used.

How can the InfoSec team ensure compliance with this mandate?

- A. Terminate all Amazon EC2 instances and relaunch them with approved AMIs.
- B. Patch all running instances by using AWS Systems Manager.
- C. Deploy AWS Config rules and check all running instances for compliance.
- D. Define a metric filter in Amazon CloudWatch Logs to verify compliance.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/approved-amis-by-id.html>

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Administrator is restricting the capabilities of company root user accounts. The company uses AWS Organizations and has enabled it for all feature sets, including consolidated billing. The top-level account is used for billing and administrative purposes, not for operational AWS resource purposes.

How can the Administrator restrict usage of member root user accounts across the organization?

- A. Disable the use of the root user account at the organizational root
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication of the root user account for each organizational member account.
- C. Configure IAM user policies to restrict root account capabilities for each Organizations member account.
- D. Create an organizational unit (OU) in Organizations with a service control policy that controls usage of the root user
- E. Add all operational accounts to the new OU.
- F. Configure AWS CloudTrail to integrate with Amazon CloudWatch Logs and then create a metric filter for RootAccountUsage.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Applying a "Control Policy" in your organization. A policy applied to: 1) root applies to all accounts in the organization 2) OU applies to all accounts in the OU and to any child OUs 3) account applies to one account only Note- this requires that Acquirements: -all features are enabled for the organization in AWS Organizations -Only service control policy (SCP) are supported https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies.html

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

An application outputs logs to a text file. The logs must be continuously monitored for security incidents.

Which design will meet the requirements with MINIMUM effort?

- A. Create a scheduled process to copy the component's logs into Amazon S3. Use S3 events to trigger a Lambda function that updates Amazon CloudWatch

metrics with the log dat

- B. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- C. Install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent on the application's EC2 instanc
- D. Create a CloudWatch metric filter to monitor the application log
- E. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- F. Create a scheduled process to copy the application log files to AWS CloudTrai
- G. Use S3 events to trigger Lambda functions that update CloudWatch metrics with the log dat
- H. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- I. Create a file watcher that copies data to Amazon Kinesis when the application writes to the log file. Have Kinesis trigger a Lambda function to update Amazon CloudWatch metrics with the log dat
- J. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/QuickStartEC2Instance.html>

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 2)

An AWS Lambda function was misused to alter data, and a Security Engineer must identify who invoked the function and what output was produced. The Engineer cannot find any logs created by the Lambda function in Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

Which of the following explains why the logs are not available?

- A. The execution role for the Lambda function did not grant permissions to write log data to CloudWatch Logs.
- B. The Lambda function was executed by using Amazon API Gateway, so the logs are not stored in CloudWatch Logs.
- C. The execution role for the Lambda function did not grant permissions to write to the Amazon S3 bucket where CloudWatch Logs stores the logs.
- D. The version of the Lambda function that was executed was not current.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 2)

You want to get a list of vulnerabilities for an EC2 Instance as per the guidelines set by the Center of Internet Security. How can you go about doing this?

Please select:

- A. Enable AWS Guard Duty for the Instance
- B. Use AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Use AWS inspector
- D. UseAWSMacie

Answer: C

Explanation:

The AWS Inspector service can inspect EC2 Instances based on specific Rules. One of the rules packages is based on the guidelines set by the Center of Internet Security

Center for Internet security (CIS) Benchmarks

The CIS Security Benchmarks program provides well-defined, un-biased and consensus-based industry best practices to help organizations assess and improve their security. Amazon Web Services is a CIS Security Benchmarks Member company and the list of Amazon Inspector certifications can be viewed here.

Option A is invalid because this can be used to protect an instance but not give the list of vulnerabilities Options B and D are invalid because these services cannot give a list of vulnerabilities For more information

on the guidelines, please visit the below URL:

* https://docs.aws.amazon.com/inspector/latest/userguide/inspector_cis.html The correct answer is: Use AWS Inspector

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NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are designing a custom IAM policy that would allow uses to list buckets in S3 only if they are MFA authenticated. Which of the following would best match this requirement?

- A.

```
C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg "Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": {
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "s3:ListAllMyBuckets",
    "s3:GetBucketLocation"
  ],
  "Resource": "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::*",
  "Condition": {
    "Bool": {"aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent": true}
  }
}
```
- B.

```
C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg
```

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": {
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "s3:ListAllMyBuckets",
    "s3:GetBucketLocation"
  ],
  "Resource": "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:*:*:*:*",
  "Condition": {
    "Bool": {"aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent":false}
  }
}
```

C. C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": {
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "s3:ListAllMyBuckets",
    "s3:GetBucketLocation"
  ],
  "Resource": "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:*:*:*:*",
  "Condition": {
    "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent":false
  }
}
```

D. C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": {
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "s3:ListAllMyBuckets",
    "s3:GetBucketLocation"
  ],
  "Resource": "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:*:*:*:*",
  "Condition": {
    "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent":true
  }
}
```

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Condition clause can be used to ensure users can only work with resources if they are MFA authenticated. Option B and C are wrong since the `aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent` clause should be marked as true. Here you are saying that only if the user has been MFA activated, that means it is true, then allow access. Option D is invalid because the `bool` clause is missing in the evaluation for the condition clause. Boolean conditions let you construct Condition elements that restrict access based on comparing a key to "true" or "false." Here in this scenario the `bool` attribute in the condition element will return a value True for option A which will ensure that access is allowed on S3 resources. For more information on an example on such a policy, please visit the following URL:

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an S3 bucket hosted in AWS. This is used to host promotional videos uploaded by yourself. You need to provide access to users for a limited duration of time. How can this be achieved?

Please select:

- A. Use versioning and enable a timestamp for each version
- B. Use Pre-signed URL's
- C. Use IAM Roles with a timestamp to limit the access
- D. Use IAM policies with a timestamp to limit the access

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

All objects by default are private. Only the object owner has permission to access these objects. However, the object owner can optionally share objects with others by creating a pre-signed URL using their own security credentials, to grant time-limited permission to download the objects.

Option A is invalid because this can be used to prevent accidental deletion of objects Option C is invalid because timestamps are not possible for Roles

Option D is invalid because policies is not the right way to limit access based on time For more information on pre-signed URL's, please visit the URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/ShareObjectPreSignedURL.html>

The correct answer is: Use Pre-signed URL's Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer is implementing a solution to allow users to seamlessly encrypt Amazon S3 objects without having to touch the keys directly. The solution must be highly scalable without requiring continual management. Additionally, the organization must be able to immediately delete the encryption keys. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS KMS with AWS managed keys and the ScheduleKeyDeletion API with a PendingWindowInDays set to 0 to remove the keys if necessary.
- B. Use KMS with AWS imported key material and then use the DeleteImportedKeyMaterial API to remove the key material if necessary.
- C. Use AWS CloudHSM to store the keys and then use the CloudHSM API or the PKCS11 library to delete the keys if necessary.
- D. Use the Systems Manager Parameter Store to store the keys and then use the service API operations to delete the key if necessary.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/importing-keys-delete-key-material.html>

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 2)

The Security Engineer is managing a web application that processes highly sensitive personal information. The application runs on Amazon EC2. The application has strict compliance requirements, which instruct that all incoming traffic to the application is protected from common web exploits and that all outgoing traffic from the EC2 instances is restricted to specific whitelisted URLs.

Which architecture should the Security Engineer use to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Shield to scan inbound traffic for web exploit
- B. Use VPC Flow Logs and AWS Lambda to restrict egress traffic to specific whitelisted URLs.
- C. Use AWS Shield to scan inbound traffic for web exploit
- D. Use a third-party AWS Marketplace solution to restrict egress traffic to specific whitelisted URLs.
- E. Use AWS WAF to scan inbound traffic for web exploit
- F. Use VPC Flow Logs and AWS Lambda to restrict egress traffic to specific whitelisted URLs.
- G. Use AWS WAF to scan inbound traffic for web exploit
- H. Use a third-party AWS Marketplace solution to restrict egress traffic to specific whitelisted URLs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS Shield is mainly for DDos Attacks. AWS WAF is mainly for some other types of attacks like Injection and XSS etc. In this scenario, it seems it is WAF functionality that is needed. VPC logs do show the source and destination IP and Port, they never show any URL .. because URL are level 7 while VPC are concerned about lower network levels.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 2)

Due to new compliance requirements, a Security Engineer must enable encryption with customer-provided keys on corporate data that is stored in DynamoDB. The company wants to retain full control of the encryption keys.

Which DynamoDB feature should the Engineer use to achieve compliance?

- A. Use AWS Certificate Manager to request a certificate
- B. Use that certificate to encrypt data prior to uploading it to DynamoDB.
- C. Enable S3 server-side encryption with the customer-provided key
- D. Upload the data to Amazon S3, and then use S3Copy to move all data to DynamoDB
- E. Create a KMS master key
- F. Generate per-record data keys and use them to encrypt data prior to uploading it to DynamoDB
- G. Dispose of the cleartext and encrypted data keys after encryption without storing.
- H. Use the DynamoDB Java encryption client to encrypt data prior to uploading it to DynamoDB.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Follow the link:

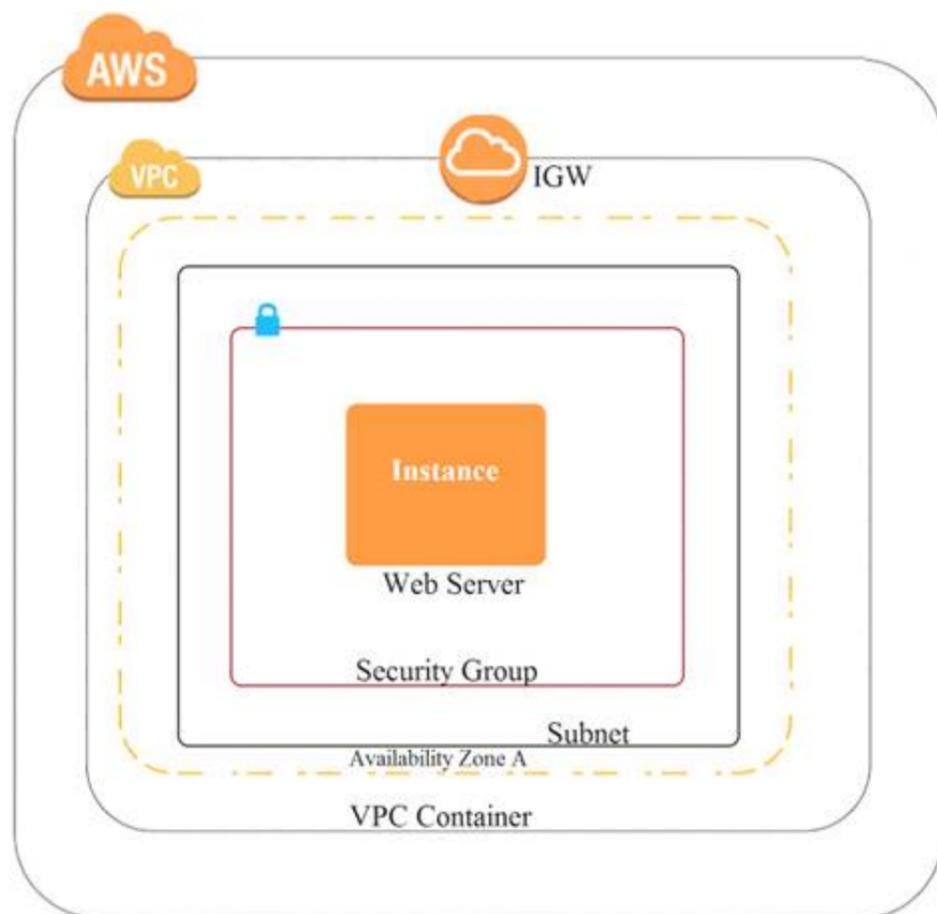
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dynamodb-encryption-client/latest/devguide/what-is-ddb-encrypt.html>

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company recently experienced a DDoS attack that prevented its web server from serving content. The website is static and hosts only HTML, CSS, and PDF files that users download.

Based on the architecture shown in the image, what is the BEST way to protect the site against future attacks while minimizing the ongoing operational overhead?



- A. Move all the files to an Amazon S3 bucket
- B. Have the web server serve the files from the S3 bucket.
- C. Launch a second Amazon EC2 instance in a new subne
- D. Launch an Application Load Balancer in front of both instances.
- E. Launch an Application Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instanc
- F. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the Application Load Balancer.
- G. Move all the files to an Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Create a CloudFront distribution in front of the bucket and terminate the web server.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a set of resources defined in the AWS Cloud. Their IT audit department has requested to get a list of resources that have been defined across the account. How can this be achieved in the easiest manner?

Please select:

- A. Create a powershell script using the AWS CL
- B. Query for all resources with the tag of production.
- C. Create a bash shell script with the AWS CL
- D. Query for all resources in all region
- E. Store the results in an S3 bucket.
- F. Use Cloud Trail to get the list of all resources
- G. Use AWS Config to get the list of all resources

Answer: D

Explanation:

The most feasible option is to use AWS Config. When you turn on AWS Config, you will get a list of resources defined in your AWS Account. A sample snapshot of the resources dashboard in AWS Config is shown below C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

| Resources | |
|---|-------|
| Total resource count | 131 |
| Top 10 resource types | Total |
|  IAM Policy | 45 |
|  IAM Role | 40 |
|  EC2 Subnet | 7 |
|  EC2 SecurityGroup | 6 |
|  EC2 RouteTable | 6 |
|  EC2 VPC | 4 |
|  EC2 NetworkAcl | 4 |

Option A is incorrect because this would give the list of production based resources and now all resources Option B is partially correct But this will just add more maintenance overhead.

Option C is incorrect because this can be used to log API activities but not give an account of all resou For more information on AWS Config, please visit the below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developereuide/how-does-confie-work.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS Config to get the list of all resources Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company plans to move most of its IT infrastructure to AWS. They want to leverage their existing on-premises Active Directory as an identity provider for AWS. Which combination of steps should a Security Engineer take to federate the company's on-premises Active Directory with AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Create IAM roles with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
- B. Create IAM groups with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
- C. Configure Amazon Cloud Directory to support a SAML provider.
- D. Configure Active Directory to add relying party trust between Active Directory and AWS.
- E. Configure Amazon Cognito to add relying party trust between Active Directory and AWS.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-establish-federated-access-to-your-aws-resources-by-using-activ>

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security team is responsible for reviewing AWS API call activity in the cloud environment for security violations. These events must be recorded and retained in a centralized location for both current and future AWS regions.

What is the SIMPLEST way to meet these requirements?

- A. Enable AWS Trusted Advisor security checks in the AWS Console, and report all security incidents for all regions.
- B. Enable AWS CloudTrail by creating individual trails for each region, and specify a single Amazon S3 bucket to receive log files for later analysis.
- C. Enable AWS CloudTrail by creating a new trail and applying the trail to all region
- D. Specify a single Amazon S3 bucket as the storage location.
- E. Enable Amazon CloudWatch logging for all AWS services across all regions, and aggregate them to a single Amazon S3 bucket for later analysis.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have enabled Cloudtrail logs for your company's AWS account. In addition, the IT Security department has mentioned that the logs need to be encrypted. How can this be achieved?

Please select:

- A. Enable SSL certificates for the Cloudtrail logs
- B. There is no need to do anything since the logs will already be encrypted
- C. Enable Server side encryption for the trail
- D. Enable Server side encryption for the destination S3 bucket

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following.

By default CloudTrail event log files are encrypted using Amazon S3 server-side encryption (SSE). You can also choose to encryption your log files with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key. You can store your log files in your bucket for as long as you want. You can also define Amazon S3 lifecycle rules to archive or delete log files automatically. If you want notifications about lo file delivery and validation, you can set up Amazon SNS notifications.

Option A.C and D are not valid since logs will already be encrypted

For more information on how Cloudtrail works, please visit the following URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsccloudtrail/latest/useruide/how-cloudtrail-works.html>

The correct answer is: There is no need to do anything since the logs will already be encrypted Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Systems Engineer has been tasked with configuring outbound mail through Simple Email Service (SES) and requires compliance with current TLS standards. The mail application should be configured to connect to which of the following endpoints and corresponding ports?

- A. email.us-east-1.amazonaws.com over port 8080
- B. email-pop3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com over port 995
- C. email-smtp.us-east-1.amazonaws.com over port 587
- D. email-imap.us-east-1.amazonaws.com over port 993

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ses/latest/DeveloperGuide/smtp-connect.html>

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has an EC2 Instance that is hosted in an AWS VPC. There is a requirement to ensure that logs files from the EC2 Instance are stored accordingly. The access should also be limited for the destination of the log files. How can this be accomplished? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. Each answer forms part of the solution

Please select:

- A. Stream the log files to a separate Cloudtrail trail
- B. Stream the log files to a separate Cloudwatch Log group
- C. Create an IAM policy that gives the desired level of access to the Cloudtrail trail
- D. Create an IAM policy that gives the desired level of access to the Cloudwatch Log group

Answer: BD

Explanation:

You can create a Log group and send all logs from the EC2 Instance to that group. You can then limit the access to the Log groups via an IAM policy.

Option A is invalid because Cloudtrail is used to record API activity and not for storing log files Option C is invalid because Cloudtrail is the wrong service to be used for this requirement

For more information on Log Groups and Log Streams, please visit the following URL:

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/Workinj>

For more information on Access to Cloudwatch logs, please visit the following URL:

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/auth-and-access-control-cwl.html>

The correct answers are: Stream the log files to a separate Cloudwatch Log group. Create an IAM policy that gives the desired level of access to the Cloudwatch Log group

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has complex connectivity rules governing ingress, egress, and communications between Amazon EC2 instances. The rules are so complex that they cannot be implemented within the limits of the maximum number of security groups and network access control lists (network ACLs).

What mechanism will allow the company to implement all required network rules without incurring additional cost?

- A. Configure AWS WAF rules to implement the required rules.
- B. Use the operating system built-in, host-based firewall to implement the required rules.
- C. Use a NAT gateway to control ingress and egress according to the requirements.
- D. Launch an EC2-based firewall product from the AWS Marketplace, and implement the required rules in that product.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is the most efficient way to automate the encryption of AWS CloudTrail logs using a Customer Master Key (CMK) in AWS KMS?

- A. Use the KMS direct encrypt function on the log data every time a CloudTrail log is generated.
- B. Use the default Amazon S3 server-side encryption with S3-managed keys to encrypt and decrypt the CloudTrail logs.
- C. Configure CloudTrail to use server-side encryption using KMS-managed keys to encrypt and decrypt CloudTrail logs.
- D. Use encrypted API endpoints so that all AWS API calls generate encrypted CloudTrail log entries using the TLS certificate from the encrypted API call.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingKMSEncryption.html>

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer discovers that developers have been adding rules to security groups that allow SSH and RDP traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 instead of the organization firewall IP.

What is the most efficient way to remediate the risk of this activity?

- A. Delete the internet gateway associated with the VPC.
- B. Use network access control lists to block source IP addresses matching 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Use a host-based firewall to prevent access from all but the organization's firewall IP.
- D. Use AWS Config rules to detect 0.0.0.0/0 and invoke an AWS Lambda function to update the security group with the organization's firewall IP.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a security event, it is discovered that some Amazon EC2 instances have not been sending Amazon CloudWatch logs. Which steps can the Security Engineer take to troubleshoot this issue? (Select two.)

- A. Connect to the EC2 instances that are not sending the appropriate logs and verify that the CloudWatch Logs agent is running.
- B. Log in to the AWS account and select CloudWatch Log
- C. Check for any monitored EC2 instances that are in the "Alerting" state and restart them using the EC2 console.
- D. Verify that the EC2 instances have a route to the public AWS API endpoints.
- E. Connect to the EC2 instances that are not sending log
- F. Use the command prompt to verify that the right permissions have been set for the Amazon SNS topic.
- G. Verify that the network access control lists and security groups of the EC2 instances have the access to send logs over SNMP.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/cloudwatch-and-interface-VPC.html>

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company runs an application on AWS that needs to be accessed only by employees. Most employees work from the office, but others work remotely or travel. How can the Security Engineer protect this workload so that only employees can access it?

- A. Add each employee's home IP address to the security group for the application so that only those users can access the workload.
- B. Create a virtual gateway for VPN connectivity for each employee, and restrict access to the workload from within the VPC.
- C. Use a VPN appliance from the AWS Marketplace for users to connect to, and restrict workload access to traffic from that appliance.
- D. Route all traffic to the workload through AWS WA
- E. Add each employee's home IP address into an AWS WAF rule, and block all other traffic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/clientvpn-admin/what-is.html>

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is used as a secure way to log into an EC2 Linux Instance? Please select:

- A. IAM User name and password
- B. Key pairs
- C. AWS Access keys
- D. AWS SDK keys

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Key pairs consist of a public key and a private key. You use the private key to create a digital signature, and then AWS uses the corresponding public key to validate the signature. Key pairs are used only for Amazon EC2 and Amazon CloudFront.

Option A.C and D are all wrong because these are not used to log into EC2 Linux Instances For more information on AWS Security credentials, please visit the below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eeneral/latest/er/aws-sec-cred-types.html>

The correct answer is: Key pairs

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NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 2)

An application has a requirement to be resilient across not only Availability Zones within the application's primary region but also be available within another region altogether.

Which of the following supports this requirement for AWS resources that are encrypted by AWS KMS?

- A. Copy the application's AWS KMS CMK from the source region to the target region so that it can be used to decrypt the resource after it is copied to the target region.
- B. Configure AWS KMS to automatically synchronize the CMK between regions so that it can be used to decrypt the resource in the target region.
- C. Use AWS services that replicate data across regions, and re-wrap the data encryption key created in the source region by using the CMK in the target region so that the target region's CMK can decrypt the database encryption key.
- D. Configure the target region's AWS service to communicate with the source region's AWS KMS so that it can decrypt the resource in the target region.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization operates a web application that serves users globally. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. There is an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the load balancer, and the organization uses AWS WAF. The application is currently experiencing a volumetric attack whereby the attacker is exploiting a bug in a popular mobile game.

The application is being flooded with HTTP requests from all over the world with the User-Agent set to the following string: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; ExampleCorp; ExampleGame/1.22; Mobile/1.0)

What mitigation can be applied to block attacks resulting from this bug while continuing to service legitimate requests?

- A. Create a rule in AWS WAF rules with conditions that block requests based on the presence of ExampleGame/1.22 in the User-Agent header
- B. Create a geographic restriction on the CloudFront distribution to prevent access to the application from most geographic regions
- C. Create a rate-based rule in AWS WAF to limit the total number of requests that the web application services.
- D. Create an IP-based blacklist in AWS WAF to block the IP addresses that are originating from requests that contain ExampleGame/1.22 in the User-Agent header.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Since all the attack has http header- User-Agent set to string: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; ExampleCorp;) it would be much more easier to block these attack by simply denying traffic with the header match . HTH ExampleGame/1.22; Mobile/1.0)

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a web-based application using Amazon CloudFront and running on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The ALB is terminating TLS and balancing load across ECS service tasks A security engineer needs to design a solution to ensure that application content is accessible only through CloudFront and that I is never accessible directly.

How should the security engineer build the MOST secure solution?

- A. Add an origin custom header Set the viewer protocol policy to HTTP and HTTPS Set the origin protocol pokey to HTTPS only Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header
- B. Add an origin custom header Set the viewer protocol policy to HTTPS only Set the origin protocol policy to match viewer Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header.
- C. Add an origin custom header Set the viewer protocol policy to redirect HTTP to HTTPS Set the origin protocol policy to HTTP only Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header.
- D. Add an origin custom header Set the viewer protocol policy to redirect HTTP to HTTP
- E. Set the origin protocol policy to HTTPS only Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have a set of application , database and web servers hosted in AWS. The web servers are placed behind an ELB. There are separate security groups for the application, database and web servers. The network security groups have been defined accordingly. There is an issue with the communication between the application and database servers. In order to troubleshoot the issue between just the application and database server, what is the ideal set of MINIMAL steps you would take?

Please select:

- A. Check the Inbound security rules for the database security group Check the Outbound security rules for the application security group
- B. Check the Outbound security rules for the database security group I Check the inbound security rules for the application security group
- C. Check the both the Inbound and Outbound security rules for the database security group Check the inbound security rules for the application security group
- D. Check the Outbound security rules for the database security groupCheck the both the Inbound and Outbound security rules for the application security group

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here since the communication would be established inward to the database server and outward from the application server, you need to ensure that just the Outbound rules for application server security groups are checked. And then just the Inbound rules for database server security groups are checked.

Option B can't be the correct answer. It says that we need to check the outbound security group which is not needed.

We need to check the inbound for DB SG and outbound of Application SG. Because, this two group need to communicate with each other to function properly.

Option C is invalid because you don't need to check for Outbound security rules for the database security group

Option D is invalid because you don't need to check for Inbound security rules for the application security group

For more information on Security Groups, please refer to below URL:

The correct answer is: Check the Inbound security rules for the database security group Check the Outbound security rules for the application security group

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NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are trying to use the Systems Manager to patch a set of EC2 systems. Some of the systems are not getting covered in the patching process. Which of the following can be used to troubleshoot the issue? Choose 3 answers from the options given below.

Please select:

- A. Check to see if the right role has been assigned to the EC2 instances
- B. Check to see if the IAM user has the right permissions for EC2
- C. Ensure that agent is running on the instances.
- D. Check the Instance status by using the Health API.

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

For ensuring that the instances are configured properly you need to ensure the followi .

- 1) You installed the latest version of the SSM Agent on your instance
- 2) Your instance is configured with an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that enables the instance to communicate with the Systems Manager API
- 3) You can use the Amazon EC2 Health API to quickly determine the following information about Amazon EC2 instances The status of one or more instances
The last time the instance sent a heartbeat value
The version of the SSM Agent

The operating system

The version of the EC2Config service (Windows) The status of the EC2Config service (Windows)

Option B is invalid because IAM users are not supposed to be directly granted permissions to EC2 Instances For more information on troubleshooting AWS SSM, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/troubleshooting-remote-commands.html> The correct answers are: Check to see if the right role has been assigned to the EC2 Instances, Ensure that

agent is running on the Instances., Check the Instance status by using the Health API.

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NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an S3 bucket defined in AWS. You want to ensure that you encrypt the data before sending it across the wire. What is the best way to achieve this. Please select:

- A. Enable server side encryption for the S3 bucke
- B. This request will ensure that the data is encrypted first.
- C. Use the AWS Encryption CLI to encrypt the data first
- D. Use a Lambda function to encrypt the data before sending it to the S3 bucket.
- E. Enable client encryption for the bucket

Answer: B

Explanation:

One can use the AWS Encryption CLI to encrypt the data before sending it across to the S3 bucket. Options A and C are invalid because this would still mean that data is transferred in plain text Option D is invalid because you cannot just enable client side encryption for the S3 bucket For more information on Encrypting and Decrypting data, please visit the below URL:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-encrypt-and-decrypt-your-data-with-the-aws-encryption-cl>

The correct answer is: Use the AWS Encryption CLI to encrypt the data first Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company manages thousands of EC2 Instances. There is a mandate to ensure that all servers don't have any critical security flaws. Which of the following can be done to ensure this? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

Please select:

- A. Use AWS Config to ensure that the servers have no critical flaws.
- B. Use AWS inspector to ensure that the servers have no critical flaws.
- C. Use AWS inspector to patch the servers
- D. Use AWS SSM to patch the servers

Answer: BD

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following on AWS Inspector

Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Amazon Inspector automatically assesses applications for vulnerabilities or deviations from best practices. After performing an assessment, Amazon Inspector produces a detailed list of security findings prioritized by level of severity. These findings can be reviewed directly or as part of detailed assessment reports which are available via the Amazon Inspector console or API.

Option A is invalid because the AWS Config service is not used to check the vulnerabilities on servers Option C is invalid because the AWS Inspector service is not used to patch servers

For more information on AWS Inspector, please visit the following URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/inspector>

Once you understand the list of servers which require critical updates, you can rectify them by installing the required patches via the SSM tool.

For more information on the Systems Manager, please visit the following URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/APIReference/Welcome.html>

The correct answers are: Use AWS Inspector to ensure that the servers have no critical flaws.. Use AWS SSM to patch the servers

(

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) to deploy an application that deals with sensitive data During a recent security audit, the company identified a security issue in which Amazon RDS credentials were stored with the application code In the company's source code repository

A security engineer needs to develop a solution to ensure that database credentials are stored securely and rotated periodically. The credentials should be accessible to the application only The engineer also needs to prevent database administrators from sharing database credentials as plaintext with other teammates. The solution must also minimize administrate overhead

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to generate database credential
- B. Use an 1AM profile for ECS tasks to restrict access to database credentials to specific containers only.
- C. Use AWS Secrets Manager to store database credential
- D. Use an 1AM inline policy for ECS tasks to restrict access to database credentials to specific containers only.
- E. Use the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store to store database credential
- F. Use 1AM roles for ECS tasks to restrict access to database credentials lo specific containers only
- G. Use AWS Secrets Manager to store database credential
- H. Use 1AM roles for ECS tasks to restrict access to database credentials to specific containers only.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 3)

You work at a company that makes use of AWS resources. One of the key security policies is to ensure that all data is encrypted both at rest and in transit. Which of the following is one of the right ways to implement this.

Please select:

- A. Use S3 SSE and use SSL for data in transit
- B. SSL termination on the ELB
- C. Enabling Proxy Protocol
- D. Enabling sticky sessions on your load balancer

Answer: A

Explanation:

By disabling SSL termination, you are leaving an unsecure connection from the ELB to the back end instances. Hence this means that part of the data transit is not being encrypted.

Option B is incorrect because this would not guarantee complete encryption of data in transit Option C and D are incorrect because these would not guarantee encryption

For more information on SSL Listeners for your load balancer, please visit the below URL: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-https-load-balancers.html> The correct answer is: Use S3 SSE and use SSL for data in transit

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NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has a set of EBS volumes defined in AWS. The security mandate is that all EBS volumes are encrypted. What can be done to notify the IT admin staff if there are any unencrypted volumes in the account.

Please select:

- A. Use AWS Inspector to inspect all the EBS volumes
- B. Use AWS Config to check for unencrypted EBS volumes
- C. Use AWS Guard duty to check for the unencrypted EBS volumes
- D. Use AWS Lambda to check for the unencrypted EBS volumes

Answer: B

Explanation:

The encrypted-volumes config rule for AWS Config can be used to check for unencrypted volumes.

If you specify the ID of a KMS key for encryption using the kmsId parameter, the rule checks if the EBS volumes in an attached state are encrypted with that KMS key*1.

Options A and C are incorrect since these services cannot be used to check for unencrypted EBS volumes Option D is incorrect because even though this is possible, trying to implement the solution alone with just the Lambda service would be too difficult

For more information on AWS Config and encrypted volumes, please refer to below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/encrypted-volumes.html>

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NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a large set of keys defined in AWS KMS. Their developers frequently use the keys for the applications being developed. What is one of the ways that can be used to reduce the cost of accessing the keys in the AWS KMS service.

Please select:

- A. Enable rotation of the keys
- B. Use Data key caching
- C. Create an alias of the key
- D. Use the right key policy

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Data key caching stores data keys and related cryptographic material in a cache. When you encrypt or decrypt data, the AWS Encryption SDK looks for a matching data key in the cache. If it finds a match, it uses the cached data key rather than generating a new one. Data key caching can improve performance, reduce cost, and help you stay within service limits as your application scales.

Option A,C and D are all incorrect since these options will not impact how the key is used. For more information on data key caching, please refer to below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/encryption-sdk/latest/developer-guide/data-key-cache.html> The correct answer is: Use Data key caching

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NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company makes use of S3 buckets for storing data. There is a company policy that all services should have logging enabled. How can you ensure that logging is always enabled for created S3 buckets in the AWS Account?

Please select:

- A. Use AWS Inspector to inspect all S3 buckets and enable logging for those where it is not enabled
- B. Use AWS Config Rules to check whether logging is enabled for buckets

- C. Use AWS Cloudwatch metrics to check whether logging is enabled for buckets
- D. Use AWS Cloudwatch logs to check whether logging is enabled for buckets

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is given in the AWS Documentation as an example rule in AWS Config Example rules with triggers Example rule with configuration change trigger
 * 1. You add the AWS Config managed rule, S3_BUCKET_LOGGING_ENABLED, to your account to check whether your Amazon S3 buckets have logging enabled.

* 2. The trigger type for the rule is configuration changes. AWS Config runs the evaluations for the rule when an Amazon S3 bucket is created, changed, or deleted.

* 3. When a bucket is updated, the configuration change triggers the rule and AWS Config evaluates whether the bucket is compliant against the rule.

Option A is invalid because AWS Inspector cannot be used to scan all buckets

Option C and D are invalid because Cloudwatch cannot be used to check for logging enablement for buckets. For more information on Config Rules please see the below Link:

> <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/evaluate-config-rules.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS Config Rules to check whether logging is enabled for buckets Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has been using AWS for hosting EC2 Instances for their web and database applications. They want to have a compliance check to see the following

Whether any ports are left open other than admin ones like SSH and RDP

Whether any ports to the database server other than ones from the web server security group are open Which of the following can help achieve this in the easiest way possible. You don't want to carry out an extra configuration changes?

Please select:

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Inspector D.AWSGuardDuty

Answer: B

Explanation:

Trusted Advisor checks for compliance with the following security recommendations:

Limited access to common administrative ports to only a small subset of addresses. This includes ports 22 (SSH), 23 (Telnet) 3389 (RDP), and 5500 (VNC).

Limited access to common database ports. This includes ports 1433 (MSSQL Server), 1434 (MSSQL Monitor), 3306 (MySQL), Oracle (1521) and 5432 (PostgreSQL).

Option A is partially correct but then you would need to write custom rules for this. The AWS trusted advisor can give you all o these checks on its dashboard

Option C is incorrect. Amazon Inspector needs a software agent to be installed on all EC2 instances that are included in th.

assessment target, the security of which you want to evaluate with Amazon Inspector. It monitors the behavior of the EC2 instance on which it is installed, including network, file system, and process activity, and collects a wide set of behavior and configuration data (telemetry), which it then passes to the Amazon Inspector service.

Our question's requirement is to choose a choice that is easy to implement. Hence Trusted Advisor is more appropriate for this question.

Options D is invalid because this service dont provide these details.

For more information on the Trusted Advisor, please visit the following URL <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor>>

The correct answer is: AWS Trusted Advisor Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is operating a website using Amazon CloudFornt. CloudFront servers some content from Amazon S3 and other from web servers running EC2 instances behind an Application. Load Balancer (ALB). Amazon DynamoDB is used as the data store. The company already uses AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to store a public TLS certificate that can optionally secure connections between the website users and CloudFront. The company has a new requirement to enforce end-to-end encryption in transit.

Which combination of steps should the company take to meet this requirement? (Select THREE.)

- A. Update the CloudFront distributio
- B. configuring it to optionally use HTTPS when connecting to origins on Amazon S3
- C. Update the web application configuration on the web servers to use HTTPS instead of HTTP when connecting to DynamoDB
- D. Update the CloudFront distribution to redirect HTTP corrections to HTTPS
- E. Configure the web servers on the EC2 instances to listen using HTTPS using the public ACM TLS certificate Update the ALB to connect to the target group using HTTPS
- F. Update the ALB listen to listen using HTTPS using the public ACM TLS certificat
- G. Update the CloudFront distribution to connect to the HTTPS listener.
- H. Create a TLS certificate Configure the web servers on the EC2 instances to use HTTPS only with that certificat
- I. Update the ALB to connect to the target group using HTTPS.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company's security engineer has been tasked with restricting a contractor's 1AM account access to the company's Amazon EC2 console without providing access to any other AWS services The contractors 1AM account must not be able to gain access to any other AWS service, even it the 1AM account rs assigned additional permissions based on 1AM group membership

What should the security engineer do to meet these requirements"

- A. Create an mime 1AM user policy that allows for Amazon EC2 access for the contractor's 1AM user
- B. Create an 1AM permissions boundary policy that allows Amazon EC2 access Associate the contractor's 1AM account with the 1AM permissions boundary policy

- C. Create an 1AM group with an attached policy that allows for Amazon EC2 access Associate the contractor's 1AM account with the 1AM group
- D. Create a 1AM role that allows for EC2 and explicitly denies all other services Instruct the contractor to always assume this role

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Exam Topic 3)

An application running on EC2 instances processes sensitive information stored on Amazon S3. The information is accessed over the Internet. The security team is concerned that the Internet connectivity to Amazon S3 is a security risk. Which solution will resolve the security concern?
Please select:

- A. Access the data through an Internet Gateway.
- B. Access the data through a VPN connection.
- C. Access the data through a NAT Gateway.
- D. Access the data through a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the followii

A VPC endpoint enables you to privately connect your VPC to supported AWS services and VPC endpoint services powered by PrivateLink without requiring an internet gateway, NAT device, VPN connection, or AWS Direct Connect connection. Instances in your VPC do not require public IP addresses to communicate with resources in the service. Traffic between your VPC and the other service does not leave the Amazon network.

Option A,B and C are all invalid because the question specifically mentions that access should not be provided via the Internet

For more information on VPC endpoints, please refer to the below URL:

The correct answer is: Access the data through a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 3)

In your LAMP application, you have some developers that say they would like access to your logs. However, since you are using an AWS Auto Scaling group, your instances are constantly being re-created. What would you do to make sure that these developers can access these log files? Choose the correct answer from the options below
Please select:

- A. Give only the necessary access to the Apache servers so that the developers can gain access to the log files.
- B. Give root access to your Apache servers to the developers.
- C. Give read-only access to your developers to the Apache servers.
- D. Set up a central logging server that you can use to archive your logs; archive these logs to an S3 bucket for developer-access.

Answer: D

Explanation:

One important security aspect is to never give access to actual servers, hence Option A,B and C are just totally wrong from a security perspective.

The best option is to have a central logging server that can be used to archive logs. These logs can then be stored in S3.

Options A,B and C are all invalid because you should not give access to the developers on the Apache se For more information on S3, please refer to the below link

<https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/s3j>

The correct answer is: Set up a central logging server that you can use to archive your logs; archive these logs to an S3 bucket for developer-access.

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have a set of 100 EC2 Instances in an AWS account. You need to ensure that all of these instances are patched and kept to date. All of the instances are in a private subnet. How can you achieve this. Choose 2 answers from the options given below
Please select:

- A. Ensure a NAT gateway is present to download the updates
- B. Use the Systems Manager to patch the instances
- C. Ensure an internet gateway is present to download the updates
- D. Use the AWS inspector to patch the updates

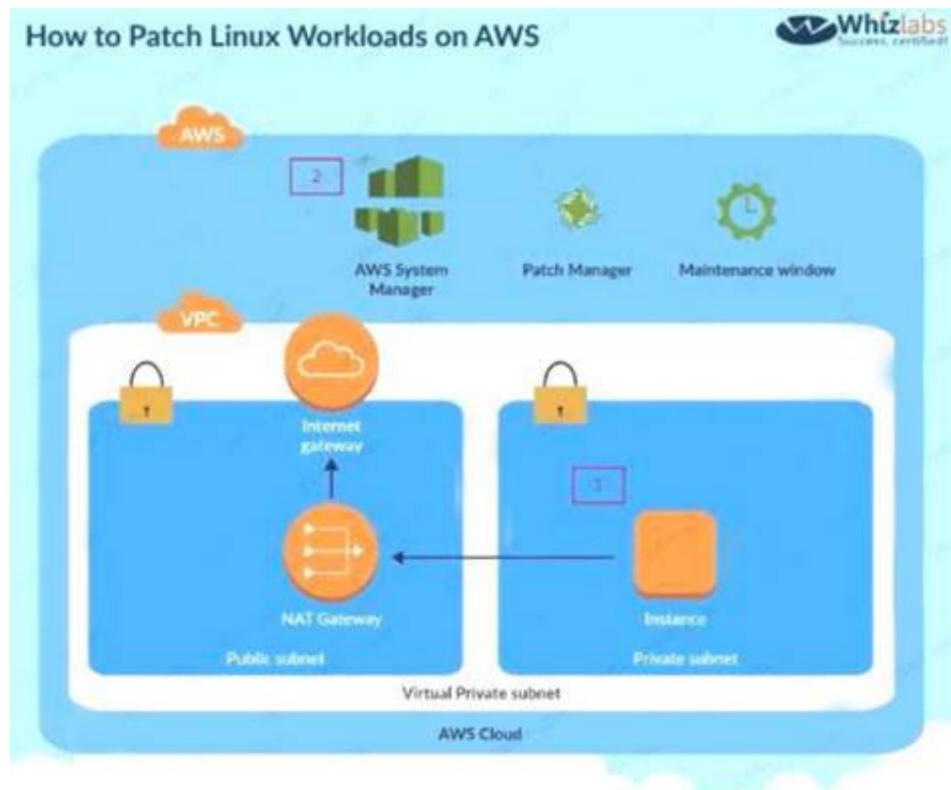
Answer: AB

Explanation:

Option C is invalid because the instances need to remain in the private: Option D is invalid because AWS inspector can only detect the patches

One of the AWS Blogs mentions how patching of Linux servers can be accomplished. Below is the diagram representation of the architecture setup

C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



For more information on patching Linux workloads in AWS, please refer to the Lin. <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-patch-linux-workloads-on-aws/>
 The correct answers are: Ensure a NAT gateway is present to download the updates. Use the Systems Manager to patch the instances
 Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a set of EC2 Instances hosted in AWS. The EC2 Instances have EBS volumes which is used to store critical information. There is a business continuity requirement to ensure high availability for the EBS volumes. How can you achieve this?

- A. Use lifecycle policies for the EBS volumes
- B. Use EBS Snapshots
- C. Use EBS volume replication
- D. Use EBS volume encryption

Answer: B

Explanation:

Data stored in Amazon EBS volumes is redundantly stored in multiple physical locations as part of normal operation of those services and at no additional charge. However, Amazon EBS replication is stored within the same availability zone, not across multiple zones; therefore, it is highly recommended that you conduct regular snapshots to Amazon S3 for long-term data durability Option A is invalid because there is no lifecycle policy for EBS volumes Option C is invalid because there is no EBS volume replication Option D is invalid because EBS volume encryption will not ensure business continuity For information on security for Compute Resources, please visit the below URL: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/Security_Compute_Services_Whitepaper.pdf

NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 3)

When managing permissions for the API gateway, what can be used to ensure that the right level of permissions are given to developers, IT admins and users? These permissions should be easily managed.

Please select:

- A. Use the secure token service to manage the permissions for the different users
- B. Use IAM Policies to create different policies for the different types of users.
- C. Use the AWS Config tool to manage the permissions for the different users
- D. Use IAM Access Keys to create sets of keys for the different types of users.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

You control access to Amazon API Gateway with IAM permissions by controlling access to the following two API Gateway component processes:

* To create, deploy, and manage an API in API Gateway, you must grant the API developer permissions to perform the required actions supported by the API management component of API Gateway.

* To call a deployed API or to refresh the API caching, you must grant the API caller permissions to perform required IAM actions supported by the API execution component of API Gateway.

Option A, C and D are invalid because these cannot be used to control access to AWS services. This needs to be done via policies. For more information on permissions with the API gateway, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/permissions.html>

The correct answer is: Use IAM Policies to create different policies for the different types of users. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company wants to deploy a distributed web application on a fleet of EC2 instances. The fleet will be fronted by a Classic Load Balancer that will be configured to terminate the TLS connection The company wants to make sure that all past and current TLS traffic to the Classic Load Balancer stays secure even if the certificate private key is leaked.

To ensure the company meets these requirements, a Security Engineer can configure a Classic Load Balancer with:

- A. An HTTPS listener that uses a certificate that is managed by Amazon Certification Manager.
- B. An HTTPS listener that uses a custom security policy that allows only perfect forward secrecy cipher suites
- C. An HTTPS listener that uses the latest AWS predefined ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS-1-2-2017-01 security policy
- D. A TCP listener that uses a custom security policy that allows only perfect forward secrecy cipher suites.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 244

- (Exam Topic 3)

A website currently runs on Amazon EC2, with mostly static content on the site. Recently the site was subjected to a DDoS attack and a security engineer was asked to redesign the edge security to help mitigate this risk in the future.

What are some ways the engineer could achieve this (Select THREE)?

- A. Use AWS X-Ray to inspect the traffic going to the EC2 instances.
- B. Move the static content to Amazon S3, and front this with an Amazon Cloud Front distribution.
- C. Change the security group configuration to block the source of the attack traffic
- D. Use AWS WAF security rules to inspect the inbound traffic.
- E. Use Amazon Inspector assessment templates to inspect the inbound traffic.
- F. Use Amazon Route 53 to distribute traffic.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 3)

A web application runs in a VPC on EC2 instances behind an ELB Application Load Balancer. The application stores data in an RDS MySQL DB instance. A Linux bastion host is used to apply schema updates to the database - administrators connect to the host via SSH from a corporate workstation. The following security groups are applied to the infrastructure

* sgLB - associated with the ELB

* sgWeb - associated with the EC2 instances.

* sgDB - associated with the database

* sgBastion - associated with the bastion host Which security group configuration will allow the application to be secure and functional?

Please select:

- A. sgLB :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 sgWeb :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 sgDB :allow port 3306 traffic from sgWeb and sgBastion sgBastion: allow port 22 traffic from the corporate IP address range
- B. sgLB :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 sgWeb :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from sgLB sgDB :allow port 3306 traffic from sgWeb and sgLBsgBastion: allow port 22 traffic from the VPC IP address range
- C. sgLB :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 sgWeb :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from sgLBsgDB :allow port 3306 traffic from sgWeb and sgBastion sgBastion: allow port 22 traffic from the VPC IP address range
- D. sgLB :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 sgWeb :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from sgLBsgDB :allow port 3306 traffic from sgWeb and sgBastion sgBastion: allow port 22 traffic from the corporate IP address range

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Load Balancer should accept traffic on port 80 and 443 traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 The backend EC2 Instances should accept traffic from the Load Balancer

The database should allow traffic from the Web server

And the Bastion host should only allow traffic from a specific corporate IP address range Option A is incorrect because the Web group should only allow traffic from the Load balancer For more information on AWS Security Groups, please refer to below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/usins-network-security.html>

The correct answer is: sgLB :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 sgWeb :allow port 80 and 443 traffic from sgLB

sgDB :allow port 3306 traffic from sgWeb and sgBastion

sgBastion: allow port 22 traffic from the corporate IP address range Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have a requirement to conduct penetration testing on the AWS Cloud for a couple of EC2 Instances. How could you go about doing this? Choose 2 right answers from the options given below.

Please select:

- A. Get prior approval from AWS for conducting the test
- B. Use a pre-approved penetration testing tool.
- C. Work with an AWS partner and no need for prior approval request from AWS
- D. Choose any of the AWS instance type

Answer: AB

Explanation:

You can use a pre-approved solution from the AWS Marketplace. But till date the AWS Documentation still mentions that you have to get prior approval before conducting a test on the AWS Cloud for EC2 Instances.

Option C and D are invalid because you have to get prior approval first. AWS Docs Provides following details:

"For performing a penetration test on AWS resources first of all we need to take permission from AWS and complete a requisition form and submit it for approval. The form should contain information about the instances you wish to test identify the expected start and end dates/times of your test and requires you to read and agree to Terms and Conditions specific to penetration testing and to the use of appropriate tools for testing. Note that the end date may not be more than 90 days from the start date."

(
 At this time, our policy does not permit testing small or micro RDS instance types. Testing of ml.small, t1.micro or t2.nano EC2 instance types is not permitted.

For more information on penetration testing please visit the following URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/>

The correct answers are: Get prior approval from AWS for conducting the test Use a pre-approved penetration testing tool. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company's Security Team received an email notification from the Amazon EC2 Abuse team that one or more of the company's Amazon EC2 instances may have been compromised

Which combination of actions should the Security team take to respond to (be current modem? (Select TWO.)

- A. Open a support case with the AWS Security team and ask them to remove the malicious code from the affected instance
- B. Respond to the notification and list the actions that have been taken to address the incident
- C. Delete all IAM users and resources in the account
- D. Detach the internet gateway from the VPC remove aft rules that contain 0.0.0.0V0 from the security groups, and create a NACL rule to deny all traffic Inbound from the internet
- E. Delete the identified compromised instances and delete any associated resources that the Security team did not create.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the result of the following bucket policy?

```
{
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Sid1",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::mybucket/*.",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": ["arn:aws:iam::111111111:user/mark"]}
    },
    {
      "Sid": "Sid2",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::mybucket/*",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": [
          "*"
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Choose the correct Answer Please select:

- A. It will allow all access to the bucket mybucket
- B. It will allow the user mark from AWS account number 111111111 all access to the bucket but deny everyone else all access to the bucket
- C. It will deny all access to the bucket mybucket
- D. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

The policy consists of 2 statements, one is the allow for the user mark to the bucket and the next is the deny policy for all other users. The deny permission will override the allow and hence all users will not have access to the bucket. Options A,B and D are all invalid because this policy is used to deny all access to the bucket mybucket For examples on S3 bucket policies, please refer to the below Link: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/example-bucket-policies.html>

The correct answer is: It will deny all access to the bucket mybucket Submit your Feedback/Quenes to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 3)

An application team wants to use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to request public certificates to ensure that data is secured in transit. The domains that are being used are not currently hosted on Amazon Route 53

The application team wants to use an AWS managed distribution and caching solution to optimize requests to its systems and provide better points of presence to customers. The distribution solution will use a primary domain name that is customized. The distribution solution also will use several alternative domain names. The certificates must renew automatically over an indefinite period of time.

Which combination of steps should the application team take to deploy this architecture? (Select THREE.)

- A. Request a certificate from ACM in the us-west-2 Region. Add the domain names that the certificate will secure.
- B. Send an email message to the domain administrators to request vacation of the domains for ACM.
- C. Request validation of the domains for ACM through DNS. Insert CNAME records into each domain's DNS zone.
- D. Create an Application Load Balancer for the caching solution. Select the newly requested certificate from ACM to be used for secure connections.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution for the caching solution. Enter the main CNAME record as the Origin Name. Enter the subdomain names or alternate names in the Alternate Domain Names Distribution Settings. Select the newly requested certificate from ACM to be used for secure connections.
- F. Request a certificate from ACM in the us-east-1 Region. Add the domain names that the certificate will secure.

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your CTO thinks your AWS account was hacked. What is the only way to know for certain if there was unauthorized access and what they did, assuming your hackers are very sophisticated AWS engineers and doing everything they can to cover their tracks?

Please select:

- A. Use CloudTrail Log File Integrity Validation.
- B. Use AWS Config SNS Subscriptions and process events in real time.
- C. Use CloudTrail backed up to AWS S3 and Glacier.
- D. Use AWS Config Timeline forensics.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following:

To determine whether a log file was modified, deleted, or unchanged after CloudTrail delivered it, you can use CloudTrail log file integrity validation. This feature is built using industry standard algorithms: SHA-256 for hashing and SHA-256 with RSA for digital signing. This makes it computationally infeasible to modify, delete, or forge CloudTrail log files without detection. You can use the AWS CLI to validate the files in the location where CloudTrail delivered them.

Validated log files are invaluable in security and forensic investigations. For example, a validated log file enables you to assert positively that the log file itself has not changed, or that particular user credentials performed specific API activity. The CloudTrail log file integrity validation process also lets you know if a log file has been deleted or changed, or assert positively that no log files were delivered to your account during a given period of time.

Options B, C, and D are invalid because you need to check for log file integrity validation for CloudTrail logs.

For more information on CloudTrail log file validation, please visit the below URL: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsccloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-log-file-validation-intro.html>. The correct answer is: Use CloudTrail Log File Integrity Validation.

omit your Feedback/Queries to our Expert

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are creating a Lambda function which will be triggered by a Cloudwatch Event. The data from these events needs to be stored in a DynamoDB table. How should the Lambda function be given access to the DynamoDB table?

Please select:

- A. Put the AWS Access keys in the Lambda function since the Lambda function by default is secure.
- B. Use an IAM role which has permissions to the DynamoDB table and attach it to the Lambda function.
- C. Use the AWS Access keys which has access to DynamoDB and then place it in an S3 bucket.
- D. Create a VPC endpoint for the DynamoDB table.
- E. Access the VPC endpoint from the Lambda function.

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Lambda functions use roles to interact with other AWS services. So use an IAM role which has permissions to the DynamoDB table and attach it to the Lambda function.

Options A and C are all invalid because you should never use AWS keys for access. Option D is invalid because the VPC endpoint is used for VPCs.

For more information on Lambda function Permission model, please visit the URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/intro-permission-model.html>

The correct answer is: Use an IAM role which has permissions to the DynamoDB table and attach it to the Lambda function. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company deploys a set of standard IAM roles in AWS accounts. The IAM roles are based on job functions within the company. To balance operational efficiency and security, a security engineer implemented AWS Organizations SCPs to restrict access to critical security services in all company accounts.

All of the company's accounts and OUs within AWS Organizations have a default FullAWSAccess SCP that is attached. The security engineer needs to ensure that no one can disable Amazon GuardDuty and AWS Security Hub. The security engineer also must not override other permissions that are granted by IAM policies that are defined in the accounts.

Which SCP should the security engineer attach to the root of the organization to meet these requirements?

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examplebucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "IpAddress": {
          "aws:SourceIp": [
            "10.10.10.0/24"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Is this bucket policy sufficient to ensure that the data is not publicly accessible?

A)

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": [
        "guardduty:DeleteDetector",
        "guardduty:UpdateDetector",
        "securityhub:DisableSecurityHub"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

B)

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "*",
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "NotAction": [
        "guardduty:DeleteDetector",
        "guardduty:UpdateDetector",
        "securityhub:DisableSecurityHub"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

C)

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "NotAction": [
        "guardduty:DeleteDetector",
        "guardduty:UpdateDetector",
        "securityhub:DisableSecurityHub"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- A. Option
- B. Option
- C. Option

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has just set up a new central server in a VPC. There is a requirement for other teams who have their servers located in different VPC's in the same region to connect to the central server. Which of the below options is best suited to achieve this requirement. Please select:

- A. Set up VPC peering between the central server VPC and each of the teams VPCs.
- B. Set up AWS DirectConnect between the central server VPC and each of the teams VPCs.
- C. Set up an IPSec Tunnel between the central server VPC and each of the teams VPCs.
- D. None of the above options will work.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A VPC peering connection is a networking connection between two VPCs that enables you to route traffic between them using private IPv4 addresses or IPv6 addresses. Instances in either VPC can communicate with each other as if they are within the same network. You can create a VPC peering connection between your own VPCs, or with a VPC in another AWS account within a single region.

Options B and C are invalid because you need to use VPC Peering Option D is invalid because VPC Peering is available

For more information on VPC Peering please see the below Link:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/vpc-peering.html>

The correct answer is: Set up VPC peering between the central server VPC and each of the teams VPCs. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 3)

DDoS attacks that happen at the application layer commonly target web applications with lower volumes of traffic compared to infrastructure attacks. To mitigate these types of attacks, you should probably want to include a WAF (Web Application Firewall) as part of your infrastructure. To inspect all HTTP requests, WAFs sit in-line with your application traffic. Unfortunately, this creates a scenario where WAFs can become a point of failure or bottleneck. To mitigate this problem, you need the ability to run multiple WAFs on demand during traffic spikes. This type of scaling for WAF is done via a "WAF sandwich." Which of the following statements best describes what a "WAF sandwich" is? Choose the correct answer from the options below

Please select:

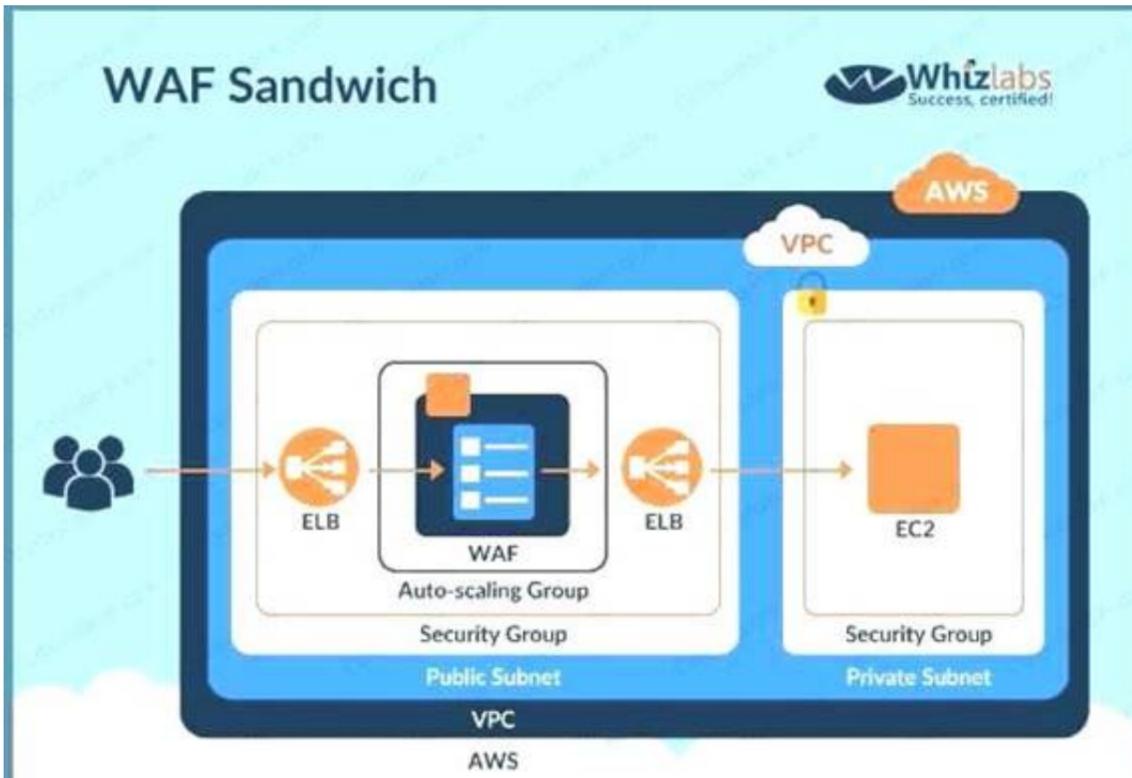
- A. The EC2 instance running your WAF software is placed between your private subnets and any NATed connections to the internet.
- B. The EC2 instance running your WAF software is placed between your public subnets and your Internet Gateway.
- C. The EC2 instance running your WAF software is placed between your public subnets and your private subnets.
- D. The EC2 instance running your WAF software is included in an Auto Scaling group and placed in between two Elastic load balancers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The below diagram shows how a WAF sandwich is created. Its the concept of placing the Ec2 instance which hosts the WAF software in between 2 elastic load balancers.

C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



Option A,B and C are incorrect since the EC2 Instance with the WAF software needs to be placed in an Autoscaling Group For more information on a WAF sandwich please refer to the below Link:

<https://www.cloudaxis.com/2016/11/21/waf-sandwich/>

The correct answer is: The EC2 instance running your WAF software is included in an Auto Scaling group and placed in between two Elastic load balancers. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 281

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