

Exam Questions SCS-C01

AWS Certified Security- Specialty

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to encrypt the private network between its on-premises environment and AWS. The company also wants a consistent network experience for its employees.

What should the company do to meet these requirements?

- A. Establish an AWS Direct Connect connection with AWS and set up a Direct Connect gateway
- B. In the Direct Connect gateway configuration, enable IPsec and BGP, and then leverage native AWS network encryption between Availability Zones and Regions,
- C. Establish an AWS Direct Connect connection with AWS and set up a Direct Connect gateway
- D. Using the Direct Connect gateway, create a private virtual interface and advertise the customer gateway private IP address
- E. Create a VPN connection using the customer gateway and the virtual private gateway
- F. Establish a VPN connection with the AWS virtual private cloud over the internet
- G. Establish an AWS Direct Connect connection with AWS and establish a public virtual interface
- H. For prefixes that need to be advertised, enter the customer gateway public IP address
- I. Create a VPN connection over Direct Connect using the customer gateway and the virtual private gateway.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to encrypt data locally while meeting regulatory requirements related to key exhaustion. The encryption key can be no more than 10 days old or encrypt more than 2¹⁶ objects. Any encryption key must be generated on a FIPS-validated hardware security module (HSM). The company is cost-conscious, as plans to upload an average of 100 objects to Amazon S3 each second for sustained operations across 5 data producers.

When approach MOST efficiently meets the company's needs?

- A. Use the AWS Encryption SDK and set the maximum age to 10 days and the minimum number of messages encrypted to 2¹⁶. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to generate the master key and data key. Use data key caching with the Encryption SDK during the encryption process.
- B. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to generate an AWS managed CMK
- C. Then use Amazon S3 client-side encryption configured to automatically rotate with every object
- D. Use AWS CloudHSM to generate the master key and data key
- E. Then use Boto 3 and Python to locally encrypt data before uploading the object. Rotate the data key every 10 days or after 2¹⁶ objects have been uploaded to Amazon S3
- F. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) and set the master key to automatically rotate.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has hundreds of AWS accounts, and a centralized Amazon S3 bucket used to collect AWS CloudTrail logs 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 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 points at the S3 bucket the CloudTrail trails are being written to. Use Athena to run queries against the trails.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 expired.
- 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 file.
- G. Then use the file to validate the original JWT.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has the software development teams that are creating applications that store sensitive data in Amazon S3. Each team's data must always be separate. The company's security team must design a data encryption strategy for both teams that provides the ability to audit key usage. The solution must also minimize operational overhead.

What should the security team recommend?

- A. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with separate AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed CMKs. Limit the key

process to allow encryption and decryption of the CMKs to their respective teams onl

B. Force the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt

C. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with a single AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) AWS managed CMK Limit the key policy to allow encryption and decryption of the CMK onl

D. Do not allow the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt

E. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with separate AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed CMKs Limit the key policies to allow encryption and decryption of the CMKs to their respective teams only Force the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt

F. Tell the application teams to use two different S3 buckets with a single AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed CMK Limit the key policy to allow encryption and decryption of the CMK only Do not allow the teams to use encryption context to encrypt and decrypt

Answer: A

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 Interlace for analyzing logs.
- Minimize effort.

Which approach meets these requirements^

A. Modify the application to use the AWS SD

B. Write the application logs lo an Amazon S3 bucket

C. install the unified Amazon CloudWatch agent on the instances Configure the agent to collect the application log dies on the EC2 tile 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 sot the destination to Amazon Elasticsearch Service

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer must develop an encryption tool for a company. The company requires a cryptographic solution that supports the ability to perform cryptographic erasure on all resources protected by the key material in 15 minutes or less

Which AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key solution will allow the security engineer to meet these requirements?

A. Use Imported key material with CMK

B. Use an AWS KMS CMK

C. Use an AWS managed CMK.

D. Use an AWS KMS customer managed CMK

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company had one of its Amazon EC2 key pairs compromised. A Security Engineer must identify which current Linux EC2 instances were deployed and used the compromised key pair.

How can this task be accomplished?

A. Obtain the list of instances by directly querying Amazon EC2 using: `aws ec2 describe-instances --fi1ters "Name=key-name,Values=KEYNAMEHERE"`.

B. Obtain the fingerprint for the key pair from the AWS Management Console, then search for the fingerprint in the Amazon Inspector logs.

C. Obtain the output from the EC2 instance metadata using: `curl http: //169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public- keys/0/`.

D. Obtain the fingerprint for the key pair from the AWS Management Console, then search for the fingerprint in Amazon CloudWatch Logs using: `aws logs filter-log-events`.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A global company that deals with International finance is investing heavily in cryptocurrencies and wants to experiment with mining technologies using AWS. The company's security team has enabled Amazon

GuardDuty and is concerned by the number of findings being generated by the accounts. The security team wants to minimize the possibility of GuardDuty finding false negatives for compromised instances that are performing mining

How can the security team continue using GuardDuty while meeting these requirements?

A. In the GuardDuty console, select the CryptoCurrency:EC2/BitcoinTool B'DNS finding and use the suppress findings option

B. Create a custom AWS Lambda function to process newly detected GuardDuty alerts Process the CryptoCurrency EC2/BitcoinTool BIDNS alert and filter outthe high-severity finding types only.

C. When creating a new Amazon EC2 Instance, provide the instance with a specific tag that indicates it is performing mining operations Create a custom AWS Lambda function to process newly detected GuardDuty alerts and filter for the presence of this tag

D. When GuardDuty produces a cryptocurrency finding, process the finding with a custom AWS Lambda function to extract the instance ID from the finding Then use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command to check for a running process performing mining operations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Users report intermittent availability of a web application hosted on AWS. Monitoring systems report an excess of abnormal network traffic followed by high CPU utilization on the application web tier. Which of the following techniques will improve the availability of the application? (Select TWO.)

- A. Deploy AWS WAF to block all unsecured web applications from accessing the internet.
- B. Deploy an Intrusion Detection/Prevention System (IDS/IPS) to monitor or block unusual incoming network traffic.
- C. Configure security groups to allow outgoing network traffic only from hosts that are protected with up-to-date antivirus software.
- D. Create Amazon CloudFront distribution and configure AWS WAF rules to protect the web applications from malicious traffic.
- E. Use the default Amazon VPC for external-facing systems to allow AWS to actively block malicious network traffic affecting Amazon EC2 instances.

Answer: BD**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (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 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 14**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application developer is using an AWS Lambda function that must use AWS KMS to perform encrypt and decrypt operations for API keys that are less than 2 KB. Which key policy would allow the application to do this while granting least privilege?

- A.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:*"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```
- B.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```
- C.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:DescribeKey",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:ReEncrypt*",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```
- D.

```
{
  "Sid": "AllowUseOfTheKey",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {"AWS": "arn:aws:iam::444455556666:role/EncryptionApp"},
  "Action": [
    "kms:DescribeKey",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*",
    "kms:Encrypt",
    "kms:ReEncrypt*",
    "kms:Disable*",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```


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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's data lake uses Amazon S3 and Amazon Athena. The company's security engineer has been asked to design an encryption solution that meets the company's data protection requirements. The encryption solution must work with Amazon S3 and keys managed by the company. The encryption solution must be protected in a hardware security module that is validated to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 Level 3.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use client-side encryption with an AWS KMS customer-managed key implemented with the AWS Encryption SDK
- B. Use AWS CloudHSM to store the keys and perform cryptographic operations. Save the encrypted text in Amazon S3
- C. Use an AWS KMS customer-managed key that is backed by a custom key store using AWS CloudHSM
- D. Use an AWS KMS customer-managed key with the bring your own key (BYOK) feature to import a key stored in AWS CloudHSM

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has noticed an unusually high amount of traffic coming from a single IP address. This was discovered by analyzing the Application Load Balancer's access logs. How can the security engineer limit the number of requests from a specific IP address without blocking the IP address?

- A. Add a rule to the Application Load Balancer to route the traffic originating from the IP address in question and show a static webpage.
- B. Implement a rate-based rule with AWS WAF
- C. Use AWS Shield to limit the originating traffic hit rate.
- D. Implement the GeoLocation feature in Amazon Route 53.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

- (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 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are valid configurations for using SSL certificates with Amazon CloudFront? (Select THREE)

- A. Default AWS Certificate Manager certificate
- B. Custom SSL certificate stored in AWS KMS
- C. Default CloudFront certificate
- D. Custom SSL certificate stored in AWS Certificate Manager
- E. Default SSL certificate stored in AWS Secrets Manager
- F. Custom SSL certificate stored in AWS IAM

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

After multiple compromises of its Amazon EC2 instances, a company's Security Officer is mandating that memory dumps of compromised instances be captured for further analysis. A Security Engineer just received an EC2 abuse notification report from AWS stating that an EC2 instance running the most recent Windows Server 2019 Base AMI is compromised.

How should the Security Engineer collect a memory dump of the EC2 instance for forensic analysis?

- A. Give consent to the AWS Security team to dump the memory core on the compromised instance and provide it to AWS Support for analysis.
- B. Review memory dump data that the AWS Systems Manager Agent sent to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- C. Download and run the EC2Rescue for Windows Server utility from AWS.
- D. Reboot the EC2 Windows Server, enter safe mode, and select memory dump.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)

The Security Engineer is managing a traditional three-tier web application that is running on Amazon EC2 instances. The application has become the target of increasing numbers of malicious attacks from the Internet.

What steps should the Security Engineer take to check for known vulnerabilities and limit the attack surface? (Choose two.)

- A. Use AWS Certificate Manager to encrypt all traffic between the client and application servers.
- B. Review the application security groups to ensure that only the necessary ports are open.
- C. Use Elastic Load Balancing to offload Secure Sockets Layer encryption.
- D. Use Amazon Inspector to periodically scan the backend instances.
- E. Use AWS Key Management Services to encrypt all the traffic between the client and application servers.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer is asked to update an AWS CloudTrail log file prefix for an existing trail. When attempting to save the change in the CloudTrail console, the security engineer receives the following error message: "There is a problem with the bucket policy"

What will enable the security engineer to save the change?

- A. Create a new trail with the updated log file prefix, and then delete the original trail. Update the existing bucket policy in the Amazon S3 console with the new log file prefix, and then update the log file prefix in the CloudTrail console.
- B. Update the existing bucket policy in the Amazon S3 console to allow the security engineer's principal to perform PutBucketPolicy, and then update the log file prefix in the CloudTrail console.
- C. and then update the log file prefix in the CloudTrail console.
- D. Update the existing bucket policy in the Amazon S3 console with the new log file prefix, and then update the log file prefix in the CloudTrail console.
- E. Update the existing bucket policy in the Amazon S3 console to allow the security engineer's principal to perform GetBucketPolicy, and then update the log file prefix in the CloudTrail console.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 1)

Unapproved changes were previously made to a company's Amazon S3 bucket. A security engineer configured AWS Config to record configuration changes made to the company's S3 buckets. The engineer discovers there are S3 configuration changes being made, but no Amazon SNS notifications are being sent. The engineer has already checked the configuration of the SNS topic and has confirmed the configuration is valid.

Which combination of steps should the security engineer take to resolve the issue? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure the S3 bucket ACLs to allow AWS Config to record changes to the buckets.
- B. Configure policies attached to S3 buckets to allow AWS Config to record changes to the buckets.
- C. Attach the AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess managed policy to the IAM user.
- D. Verify the security engineer's IAM user has an attached policy that allows all AWS Config actions.
- E. Assign the AWSConfigRole managed policy to the AWS Config role.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

A recent security audit identified that a company's application team injects database credentials into the environment variables of an AWS Fargate task. The company's security policy mandates that all sensitive data be encrypted at rest and in transit.

What combination of actions should the security team take to make the application compliant within the security policy? (Select THREE.)

- A. Store the credentials securely in a file in an Amazon S3 bucket with restricted access to the application team IAM role. Ask the application team to read the credentials from the S3 object instead.
- B. Create an AWS Secrets Manager secret and specify the key/value pairs to be stored in this secret.
- C. Modify the application to pull credentials from the AWS Secrets Manager secret instead of the environment variables.
- D. Add the following statement to the container instance IAM role policy:

E. Add the following statement to the execution role policy.

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "ssm:GetParameters",
    "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": [
    "arn:aws:secretsmanager:<region>:<aws_account_id>:secret:secret_name",
    "arn:aws:kms:<region>:<aws_account_id>:key/key_id"
  ]
}
```

```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": [
    "ssm:GetParameters",
    "secretsmanager:GetSecretValue",
    "kms:Decrypt"
  ],
  "Resource": [
    "arn:aws:secretsmanager:<region>:<aws_account_id>:secret:secret_name",
    "arn:aws:kms:<region>:<aws_account_id>:key/key_id"
  ]
}
```

- F. Log in to the AWS Fargate instance, create a script to read the secret value from AWS Secret Manager, and inject the environment variable.
- G. Ask the application team to redeploy the application.

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer for a large company is managing a data processing application used by 1,500 subsidiary companies. The parent and subsidiary companies all use AWS. The application uses TCP port 443 and runs on Amazon EC2 behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). For compliance reasons, the application should only be accessible to the subsidiaries and should not be available on the public internet. To meet the compliance requirements for restricted access, the Engineer has received the public and private CIDR block ranges for each subsidiary

What solution should the Engineer use to implement the appropriate access restrictions for the application?

- A. Create a NACL to allow access on TCP port 443 from the 1,500 subsidiary CIDR block ranges. Associate the NACL to both the NLB and EC2 instances
- B. Create an AWS security group to allow access on TCP port 443 from the 1,500 subsidiary CIDR block range
- C. Associate the security group to the NL
- D. Create a second security group for EC2 instances with access on TCP port 443 from the NLB security group.
- E. Create an AWS PrivateLink endpoint service in the parent company account attached to the NL
- F. Create an AWS security group for the instances to allow access on TCP port 443 from the AWS PrivateLink endpoint
- G. Use AWS PrivateLink interface endpoints in the 1,500 subsidiary AWS accounts to connect to the data processing application.
- H. Create an AWS security group to allow access on TCP port 443 from the 1,500 subsidiary CIDR block range
- I. Associate the security group with EC2 instances.

Answer: D

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 50

- (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 55

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has multiple AWS accounts that are part of AWS Organizations. The company's Security team wants to ensure that even those Administrators with full access to the company's AWS accounts are unable to access the company's Amazon S3 buckets

How should this be accomplished?

- A. Use SCPs
- B. Add a permissions boundary to deny access to Amazon S3 and attach it to all roles
- C. Use an S3 bucket policy
- D. Create a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 and deny statements for access to Amazon S3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 1)

While securing the connection between a company's VPC and its on-premises data center, a Security Engineer sent a ping command from an on-premises host (IP address 203.0.113.12) to an Amazon EC2 instance (IP address 172.31.16.139). The ping command did not return a response. The flow log in the VPC showed the following:

```
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca 203.0.113.12 172.31.16.139 0 0 1 4 336 1432917027 1432917142 ACCEPT OK
```

```
2 123456789010 eni-1235b8ca 172.31.16.139 203.0.113.12 0 0 1 4 336 1432917094 1432917142 REJECT OK
```

What action should be performed to allow the ping to work?

- A. In the security group of the EC2 instance, allow inbound ICMP traffic.
- B. In the security group of the EC2 instance, allow outbound ICMP traffic.
- C. In the VPC's NACL, allow inbound ICMP traffic.
- D. In the VPC's NACL, allow outbound ICMP traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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 me same set of IAM credentials is used by multiple developer
- 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 rotes 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 64

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts its public website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances are in an EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. The website is under a DDoS attack by a specific IoT device brand that is visible in the user agent A security engineer needs to mitigate the attack without impacting the availability of the public website.

What should the security engineer do to accomplish this?

- A. Configure a web ACL rule for AWS WAF to block requests with a string match condition for the user agent of the IoT devic
- B. Associate the v/eb ACL with the ALB.
- C. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution to use the ALB as an origi
- D. Configure a web ACL rule for AWS WAF to block requests with a string match condition for the user agent of the IoT devic
- E. Associate the web ACL with the ALB Change the public DNS entry of the website to point to the CloudFront distribution.
- F. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution to use a new ALB as an origi
- G. Configure a web ACL rule for AWS WAF to block requests with a string match condition for the user agent of the IoT devic
- H. Change the ALB security group to alow access from CloudFront IP address ranges only Change the public DNS entry of the website to point to the CloudFront distribution.
- I. Activate AWS Shield Advanced to enable DDoS protectio
- J. Apply an AWS WAF ACL to the AL
- K. and configure a listener rule on the ALB to block IoT devices based on the user agent.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's Developers plan to migrate their on-premises applications to Amazon EC2 instances running Amazon Linux AMIs. The applications are accessed by a group of partner companies The Security Engineer needs to implement the following host-based security measures for these instances:

- Block traffic from documented known bad IP addresses
- Detect known software vulnerabilities and CIS Benchmarks compliance. Which solution addresses these requirements?

- A. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attache
- B. Include a user data script that uses the AWS CLI to retrieve the list of bad IP addresses from AWS Secrets Manager and uploads it as a threat list in Amazon GuardDuty Use Amazon Inspector to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities and CIS Benchmarks compliance
- C. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attached Include a user data script that uses the AWS CLI to create NACLs blocking ingress traffic from the known bad IP addresses in the EC2 instance's subnets Use AWS Systems Manager to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities, and AWS Trusted Advisor to check instances for CIS Benchmarks compliance
- D. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attached Include a user data script that uses the AWS CLI to create and attach security groups that only allow an allow listed source IP address range inbound
- E. Use Amazon Inspector to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities, and AWS Trusted Advisor to check instances for CIS Benchmarks compliance
- F. Launch the EC2 instances with an IAM role attached Include a user data script that creates a cron job to periodically retrieve the list of bad IP addresses from Amazon S3, and configures iptables on the instances blocking the list of bad IP addresses Use Amazon inspector to scan the instances for known software vulnerabilities and CIS Benchmarks compliance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is developing a new mobile app for social media sharing. The company's development team has decided to use Amazon S3 to store at media files generated by mobile app users The company wants to allow users to control whether their own tiles are public, private, of shared with other users in their social network what should the development team do to implement the type of access control with the LEAST administrative effort?

- A. Use individual ACLs on each S3 object.
- B. Use IAM groups tor sharing files between application social network users
- C. Store each user's files in a separate S3 bucket and apery a bucket policy based on the user's sharing settings
- D. Generate presigned UPLs for each file access

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 1)

A large government organization is moving to the cloud and has specific encryption requirements. The first workload to move requires that a customer's data be

immediately destroyed when the customer makes that request.

Management has asked the security team to provide a solution that will securely store the data, allow only authorized applications to perform encryption and decryption and allow for immediate destruction of the data

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Secrets Manager and an AWS SDK to create a unique secret for the customer-specific data
- B. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) and the AWS Encryption SDK to generate and store a data encryption key for each customer.
- C. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) with service-managed keys to generate and store customer-specific data encryption keys
- D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) and create an AWS CloudHSM custom key store Use CloudHSM to generate and store a new CMK for each customer.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has noticed an unusually high amount of traffic coming from a single IP address. This was discovered by analyzing the Application Load Balancer's access logs. How can the security engineer limit the number of requests from a specific IP address without blocking the IP address?

- A. Add a rule to the Application Load Balancer to route the traffic originating from the IP address in question and show a static webpage.
- B. Implement a rate-based rule with AWS WAF
- C. Use AWS Shield to limit the originating traffic hit rate.
- D. Implement the GeoLocation feature in Amazon Route 53.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Administrator at a university is configuring a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances are shared among students, and non-root SSH access is allowed. The Administrator is concerned about students attacking other AWS account resources by using the EC2 instance metadata service.

What can the Administrator do to protect against this potential attack?

- A. Disable the EC2 instance metadata service.
- B. Log all student SSH interactive session activity.
- C. Implement ip tables-based restrictions on the instances.
- D. Install the Amazon Inspector agent on the instances.

Answer: A

Explanation:

"To turn off access to instance metadata on an existing instance....." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/configuring-instance-metadata-service.html> You can disable the service for existing (running or stopped) ec2 instances. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/ec2/modify-instance-metadata-options.html>

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer must use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to design a key management solution for a set of Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes that contain sensitive data. The solution needs to ensure that the key material automatically expires in 90 days.

Which solution meets these criteria?

- A. A customer managed CMK that uses customer provided key material
- B. A customer managed CMK that uses AWS provided key material
- C. An AWS managed CMK
- D. Operating system-native encryption that uses GnuPG

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue between a web server that is writing log files to the logging server in another VPC. The Engineer has confirmed that a peering relationship exists between the two VPCs. VPC flow logs show that requests sent from the web server are accepted by the logging server but the web server never receives a reply

Which of the following actions could fix this issue?

- A. Add an inbound rule to the security group associated with the logging server that allows requests from the web server
- B. Add an outbound rule to the security group associated with the web server that allows requests to the logging server.
- C. Add a route to the route table associated with the subnet that hosts the logging server that targets the peering connection
- D. Add a route to the route table associated with the subnet that hosts the web server that targets the peering connection

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88

- (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 91

- (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 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization is using AWS CloudTrail, Amazon CloudWatch Logs, and Amazon CloudWatch to send alerts when new access keys are created. However, the alerts are no longer appearing in the Security Operations mail box.

Which of the following actions would resolve this issue?

- A. In CloudTrail, verify that the trail logging bucket has a log prefix configured.
- B. In Amazon SNS, determine whether the "Account spend limit" has been reached for this alert.
- C. In SNS, ensure that the subscription used by these alerts has not been deleted.
- D. In CloudWatch, verify that the alarm threshold "consecutive periods" value is equal to, or greater than 1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company's security policy requires that VPC Flow Logs are enabled on all VPCs. A Security Engineer is looking to automate the process of auditing the VPC resources for compliance.

What combination of actions should the Engineer take? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that determines whether Flow Logs are enabled for a given VPC.
- B. Create an AWS Config configuration item for each VPC in the company AWS account.
- C. Create an AWS Config managed rule with a resource type of AWS::Lambda::Function.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Event rule that triggers on events emitted by AWS Config.
- E. Create an AWS Config custom rule, and associate it with an AWS Lambda function that contains the evaluating logic.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://medium.com/mudita-misra/how-to-audit-your-aws-resources-for-security-compliance-by-using-custom-a>

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company will store sensitive documents in three Amazon S3 buckets based on a data classification scheme of "Sensitive," "Confidential," and "Restricted."

The security solution must meet all of the following requirements:

- Each object must be encrypted using a unique key.
- Items that are stored in the "Restricted" bucket require two-factor authentication for decryption.
- AWS KMS must automatically rotate encryption keys annually.

Which of the following meets these requirements?

- A. Create a Customer Master Key (CMK) for each data classification type, and enable the rotation of it annuall
- B. For the “Restricted” CMK, define the MFA policy within the key polic
- C. Use S3 SSE-KMS to encrypt the objects.
- D. Create a CMK grant for each data classification type with EnableKeyRotation and MultiFactorAuthPresent set to tru
- E. S3 can then use the grants to encrypt each object with a unique CMK.
- F. Create a CMK for each data classification type, and within the CMK policy, enable rotation of it annually, and define the MFA polic
- G. S3 can then create DEK grants to uniquely encrypt each object within the S3 bucket.
- H. Create a CMK with unique imported key material for each data classification type, and rotate them annuall
- I. For the “Restricted” key material, define the MFA policy in the key polic
- J. Use S3 SSE-KMS to encrypt the objects.

Answer: A

Explanation:

CMKs that are not eligible for automatic key rotation, including asymmetric CMKs, CMKs in custom key stores, and CMKs with imported key material.

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization is using Amazon CloudWatch Logs with agents deployed on its Linux Amazon EC2 instances. The agent configuration files have been checked and the application log files to be pushed are configured correctly. A review has identified that logging from specific instances is missing. Which steps should be taken to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Use an EC2 run command to confirm that the “awslogs” service is running on all instances.
- B. Verify that the permissions used by the agent allow creation of log groups/streams and to put log events.
- C. Check whether any application log entries were rejected because of invalid time stamps by reviewing/var/cwlogs/rejects.log.
- D. Check that the trust relationship grants the service “cwlogs.amazonaws.com” permission to write objects to the Amazon S3 staging bucket.
- E. Verify that the time zone on the application servers is in UTC.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

EC2 run command - can run scripts, install software, collect metrics and log files, manage patches and more. Bringing these two services together - can create CloudWatch Events rules that use EC2 Run Command to perform actions on EC2 instances or on-premises servers.

NEW QUESTION 110

- (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 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer received an AWS Abuse Notice listing EC2 instance IDs that are reportedly abusing other hosts. Which action should the Engineer take based on this situation? (Choose three.)

- A. Use AWS Artifact to capture an exact image of the state of each instance.
- B. Create EBS Snapshots of each of the volumes attached to the compromised instances.
- C. Capture a memory dump.
- D. Log in to each instance with administrative credentials to restart the instance.
- E. Revoke all network ingress and egress except for to/from a forensics workstation.
- F. Run Auto Recovery for Amazon EC2.

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is planning on hosting an internal network in AWS. They want machines in the VPC to authenticate using private certificates. They want to minimize the work and maintenance in working with certificates. What is the ideal way to fulfil this requirement. Please select:

- A. Consider using Windows Server 2016 Certificate Manager
- B. Consider using AWS Certificate Manager
- C. Consider using AWS Access keys to generate the certificates
- D. Consider using AWS Trusted Advisor for managing the certificates

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

ACM is tightly linked with AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority. You can use ACM PCA to create a private certificate authority (CA) and then use ACM to issue private certificates. These are SSL/TLS X.509 certificates that identify users, computers, applications, services, servers, and other devices internally. Private certificates cannot be publicly trusted

Option A is partially invalid. Windows Server 2016 Certificate Manager can be used but since there is a requirement to "minimize the work and maintenance", AWS Certificate Manager should be used

Option C and D are invalid because these cannot be used for managing certificates. For more information on ACM, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/acm/latest/userguide/acm-overview.html>

The correct answer is: Consider using AWS Certificate Manager Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is not a best practice for carrying out a security audit? Please select:

- A. Conduct an audit on a yearly basis
- B. Conduct an audit if application instances have been added to your account
- C. Conduct an audit if you ever suspect that an unauthorized person might have accessed your account
- D. Whenever there are changes in your organization

Answer: A

Explanation:

A year's time is generally too long a gap for conducting security audits The AWS Documentation mentions the following

You should audit your security configuration in the following situations: On a periodic basis.

If there are changes in your organization, such as people leaving.

If you have stopped using one or more individual AWS services. This is important for removing permissions that users in your account no longer need.

If you've added or removed software in your accounts, such as applications on Amazon EC2 instances, AWS OpsWorks stacks, AWS CloudFormation templates, etc.

If you ever suspect that an unauthorized person might have accessed your account.

Option B, C and D are all the right ways and recommended best practices when it comes to conducting audits For more information on Security Audit guideline, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eeneral/latest/gr/aws-security-audit-euide.html>

The correct answer is: Conduct an audit on a yearly basis Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security alert has been raised for an Amazon EC2 instance in a customer account that is exhibiting strange behavior. The Security Engineer must first isolate the EC2 instance and then use tools for further investigation.

What should the Security Engineer use to isolate and research this event? (Choose three.)

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. VPC Flow Logs
- E. AWS Firewall Manager
- F. Security groups

Answer: ADF

Explanation:

https://github.com/awslabs/aws-well-architected-labs/blob/master/Security/300_Incident_Response_with_AWS

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 2)

An application makes calls to AWS services using the AWS SDK. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances with an associated IAM role. When the application attempts to access an object within an Amazon S3 bucket; the Administrator receives the following error message: HTTP 403: Access Denied.

Which combination of steps should the Administrator take to troubleshoot this issue? (Select three.)

- A. Confirm that the EC2 instance's security group authorizes S3 access.
- B. Verify that the KMS key policy allows decrypt access for the KMS key for this IAM principle.
- C. Check the S3 bucket policy for statements that deny access to objects.
- D. Confirm that the EC2 instance is using the correct key pair.
- E. Confirm that the IAM role associated with the EC2 instance has the proper privileges.
- F. Confirm that the instance and the S3 bucket are in the same Region.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 2)

An IAM user with full EC2 permissions could not start an Amazon EC2 instance after it was stopped for a maintenance task. Upon starting the instance, the instance state would change to "Pending", but after a few seconds, it would switch back to "Stopped".

An inspection revealed that the instance has attached Amazon EBS volumes that were encrypted by using a Customer Master Key (CMK). When these encrypted volumes were detached, the IAM user was able to start the EC2 instances.

The IAM user policy is as follows:


```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        <Action>
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:012345678910:key/ebs-encryption-key"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

What additional items need to be added to the IAM user policy? (Choose two.)

- A. kms:GenerateDataKey
- B. kms:Decrypt
- C. kms:CreateGrant
- D. "Condition": {"Bool": {"kms:ViaService": "ec2.us-west-2.amazonaws.com"}}
- E. "Condition": {"Bool": {"kms:GrantIsForAWSResource": true}}

Answer: CE

Explanation:

The EBS which is AWS resource service is encrypted with CMK and to allow EC2 to decrypt, the IAM user should create a grant (action) and a boolean condition for the AWS resource. This link explains how AWS keys work: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/key-policies.html>

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 2)

The Accounting department at Example Corp. has made a decision to hire a third-party firm, AnyCompany, to monitor Example Corp.'s AWS account to help optimize costs.

The Security Engineer for Example Corp. has been tasked with providing AnyCompany with access to the required Example Corp. AWS resources. The Engineer has created an IAM role and granted permission to AnyCompany's AWS account to assume this role.

When customers contact AnyCompany, they provide their role ARN for validation. The Engineer is concerned that one of AnyCompany's other customers might deduce Example Corp.'s role ARN and potentially compromise the company's account.

What steps should the Engineer perform to prevent this outcome?

- A. Create an IAM user and generate a set of long-term credential
- B. Provide the credentials to AnyCompany. Monitor access in IAM access advisor and plan to rotate credentials on a recurring basis.
- C. Request an external ID from AnyCompany and add a condition with sts:ExternalId to the role's trust policy.
- D. Require two-factor authentication by adding a condition to the role's trust policy with aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent.
- E. Request an IP range from AnyCompany and add a condition with aws:SourceIp to the role's trust policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 2)

While analyzing a company's security solution, a Security Engineer wants to secure the AWS account root user.

What should the Security Engineer do to provide the highest level of security for the account?

- A. Create a new IAM user that has administrator permissions in the AWS account
- B. Delete the password for the AWS account root user.
- C. Create a new IAM user that has administrator permissions in the AWS account
- D. Modify the permissions for the existing IAM users.
- E. Replace the access key for the AWS account root user
- F. Delete the password for the AWS account root user.
- G. Create a new IAM user that has administrator permissions in the AWS account
- H. Enable multi-factor authentication for the AWS account root user.

Answer: D

Explanation:

If you continue to use the root user credentials, we recommend that you follow the security best practice to enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for your account. Because your root user can perform sensitive operations in your account, adding an additional layer of authentication helps you to better secure your account. Multiple types of MFA are available.

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization receives an alert that indicates that an EC2 instance behind an ELB Classic Load Balancer has been compromised.

What techniques will limit lateral movement and allow evidence gathering?

- A. Remove the instance from the load balancer and terminate it.
- B. Remove the instance from the load balancer, and shut down access to the instance by tightening the security group.
- C. Reboot the instance and check for any Amazon CloudWatch alarms.
- D. Stop the instance and make a snapshot of the root EBS volume.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws_security_incident_response.pdf

NEW QUESTION 150

- (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 153

- (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 156

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has mandated that all calls to the AWS KMS service be recorded. How can this be achieved? Please select:

- A. Enable logging on the KMS service
- B. Enable a trail in Cloudtrail
- C. Enable Cloudwatch logs
- D. Use Cloudwatch metrics

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation states the following

AWS KMS is integrated with CloudTrail, a service that captures API calls made by or on behalf of AWS KMS in your AWS account and delivers the log files to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. CloudTrail captures API calls from the AWS KMS console or from the AWS KMS API. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine what request was made, the source IP address from which the request was made, who made the request when it was made, and so on.

Option A is invalid because logging is not possible in the KMS service

Option C and D are invalid because Cloudwatch cannot be used to monitor API calls For more information on logging using Cloudtrail please visit the below URL

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/loeeing-usine-cloudtrail.html> The correct answer is: Enable a trail in Cloudtrail

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NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 2)

An application has been built with Amazon EC2 instances that retrieve messages from Amazon SQS. Recently, IAM changes were made and the instances can no longer retrieve messages.

What actions should be taken to troubleshoot the issue while maintaining least privilege. (Select two.)

- A. Configure and assign an MFA device to the role used by the instances.
- B. Verify that the SQS resource policy does not explicitly deny access to the role used by the instances.
- C. Verify that the access key attached to the role used by the instances is active.
- D. Attach the AmazonSQSFullAccess managed policy to the role used by the instances.
- E. Verify that the role attached to the instances contains policies that allow access to the queue.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 2)

The AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store is being used to store database passwords used by an AWS Lambda function. Because this is sensitive data, the parameters are stored as type SecureString and protected by an AWS KMS key that allows access through IAM. When the function executes, this parameter cannot be retrieved as the result of an access denied error.

Which of the following actions will resolve the access denied error?

- A. Update the ssm.amazonaws.com principal in the KMS key policy to allow kms: Decrypt.
- B. Update the Lambda configuration to launch the function in a VPC.
- C. Add a policy to the role that the Lambda function uses, allowing kms: Decrypt for the KMS key.
- D. Add lambda.amazonaws.com as a trusted entity on the IAM role that the Lambda function uses.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/AuroraMySQL.Integrating.Authorizing

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company uses user data scripts that contain sensitive information to bootstrap Amazon EC2 instances. A Security Engineer discovers that this sensitive information is viewable by people who should not have access to it.

What is the MOST secure way to protect the sensitive information used to bootstrap the instances?

- A. Store the scripts in the AMI and encrypt the sensitive data using AWS KMS Use the instance role profile to control access to the KMS keys needed to decrypt the data.
- B. Store the sensitive data in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store using the encrypted string parameter and assign the GetParameters permission to the EC2 instance role.
- C. Externalize the bootstrap scripts in Amazon S3 and encrypt them using AWS KM
- D. Remove the scripts from the instance and clear the logs after the instance is configured.
- E. Block user access of the EC2 instance's metadata service using IAM policie
- F. Remove all scripts and clear the logs after execution.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 2)

The Security Engineer has discovered that a new application that deals with highly sensitive data is storing Amazon S3 objects with the following key pattern, which itself contains highly sensitive data.

Pattern: "randomID_datestamp_PII.csv" Example:

"1234567_12302017_000-00-0000 csv"

The bucket where these objects are being stored is using server-side encryption (SSE). Which solution is the most secure and cost-effective option to protect the sensitive data?

- A. Remove the sensitive data from the object name, and store the sensitive data using S3 user-defined metadata.
- B. Add an S3 bucket policy that denies the action s3:GetObject
- C. Use a random and unique S3 object key, and create an S3 metadata index in Amazon DynamoDB using client-side encrypted attributes.
- D. Store all sensitive objects in Binary Large Objects (BLOBS) in an encrypted Amazon RDS instance.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingMetadata.html> <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/best-practices-for-securing-sensitive-data-in-aws-data-stores/>

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Developer who is following AWS best practices for secure code development requires an application to encrypt sensitive data to be stored at rest, locally in the application, using AWS KMS. What is the simplest and MOST secure way to decrypt this data when required?

- A. Request KMS to provide the stored unencrypted data key and then use the retrieved data key to decrypt the data.
- B. Keep the plaintext data key stored in Amazon DynamoDB protected with IAM policie
- C. Query DynamoDB to retrieve the data key to decrypt the data
- D. Use the Encrypt API to store an encrypted version of the data key with another customer managed key.Decrypt the data key and use it to decrypt the data when required.
- E. Store the encrypted data key alongside the encrypted dat
- F. Use the Decrypt API to retrieve the data key to decrypt the data when required.

Answer: D

Explanation:

We recommend that you use the following pattern to locally encrypt data: call the GenerateDataKey API, use the key returned in the Plaintext response field to locally encrypt data, and then erase the plaintext data key from memory. Store the encrypted data key (contained in the CiphertextBlob field) alongside of the locally encrypted data. The Decrypt API returns the plaintext key from the encrypted key.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkfornet/latest/apidocs/items/MKeyManagementServiceKeyManagementService>

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

In response to the past DDoS attack experiences, a Security Engineer has set up an Amazon CloudFront distribution for an Amazon S3 bucket. There is concern that some users may bypass the CloudFront distribution and access the S3 bucket directly.

What must be done to prevent users from accessing the S3 objects directly by using URLs?

- A. Change the S3 bucket/object permission so that only the bucket owner has access.
- B. Set up a CloudFront origin access identity (OAI), and change the S3 bucket/object permission so that only the OAI has access.
- C. Create IAM roles for CloudFront, and change the S3 bucket/object permission so that only the IAM role has access.
- D. Redirect S3 bucket access to the corresponding CloudFront distribution.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restricting-access-to-s3>

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company plans to migrate a sensitive dataset to Amazon S3. A Security Engineer must ensure that the data is encrypted at rest. The encryption solution must enable the company to generate its own keys without needing to manage key storage or the encryption process.

What should the Security Engineer use to accomplish this?

- A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3)
- B. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS)
- C. Server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C)
- D. Client-side encryption with an AWS KMS-managed CMK

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Architect is evaluating managed solutions for storage of encryption keys. The requirements are:

- Storage is accessible by using only VPCs.
- Service has tamper-evident controls.
- Access logging is enabled.
- Storage has high availability.

Which of the following services meets these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3 with default encryption
- B. AWS CloudHSM
- C. Amazon DynamoDB with server-side encryption
- D. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company requires that IP packet data be inspected for invalid or malicious content. Which of the following approaches achieve this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a proxy solution on Amazon EC2 and route all outbound VPC traffic through i
- B. Perform inspection within proxy software on the EC2 instance.
- C. Configure the host-based agent on each EC2 instance within the VP
- D. Perform inspection within the host-based agent.
- E. Enable VPC Flow Logs for all subnets in the VP
- F. Perform inspection from the Flow Log data within Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- G. Configure Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) access log
- H. Perform inspection from the log data within the ELB access log files.
- I. Configure the CloudWatch Logs agent on each EC2 instance within the VP
- J. Perform inspection from the log data within CloudWatch Logs.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

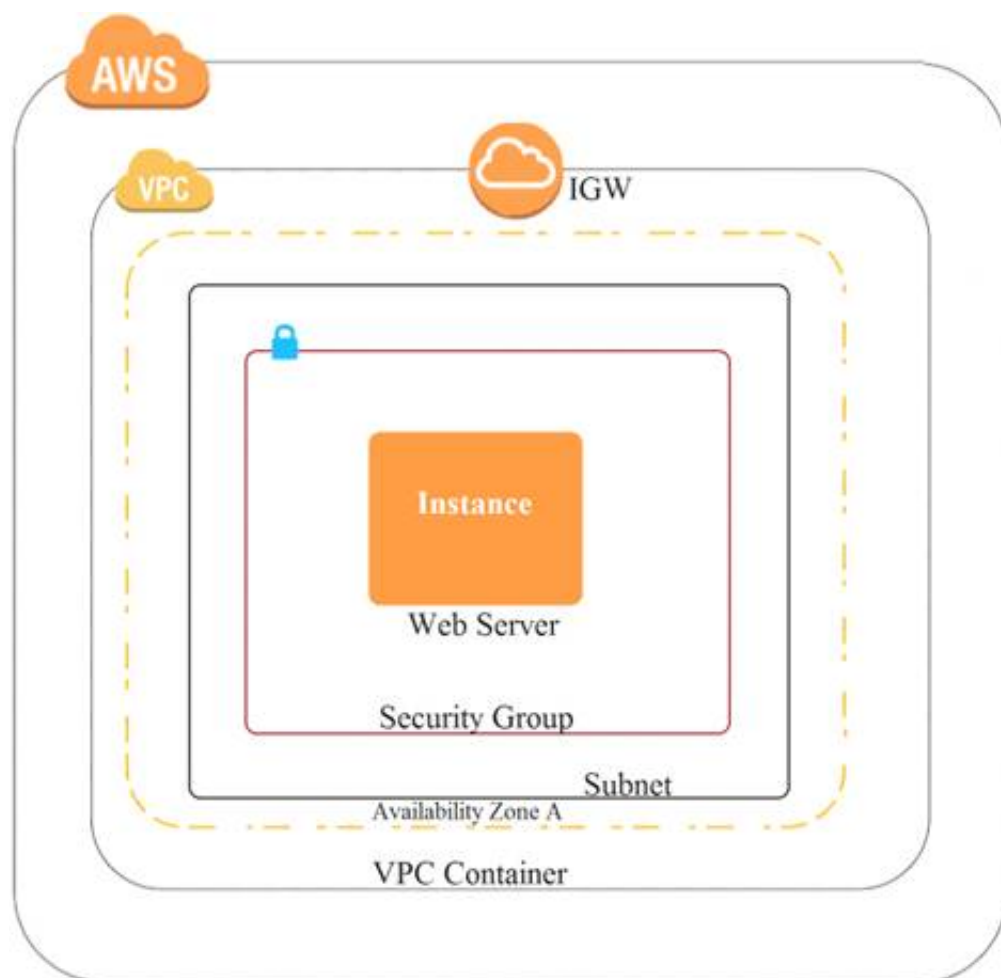
“EC2 Instance IDS/IPS solutions offer key features to help protect your EC2 instances. This includes alerting administrators of malicious activity and policy violations, as well as identifying and taking action against attacks. You can use AWS services and third party IDS/IPS solutions offered in AWS Marketplace to stay one step ahead of potential attackers.”

NEW QUESTION 187

- (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 192

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer must add additional protection to a legacy web application by adding the following HTTP security headers:

- Content Security-Policy
- X-Frame-Options
- X-XSS-Protection

The Engineer does not have access to the source code of the legacy web application. Which of the following approaches would meet this requirement?

- A. Configure an Amazon Route 53 routing policy to send all web traffic that does not include the required headers to a black hole.
- B. Implement an AWS Lambda@Edge origin response function that inserts the required headers.
- C. Migrate the legacy application to an Amazon S3 static website and front it with an Amazon CloudFront distribution.
- D. Construct an AWS WAF rule to replace existing HTTP headers with the required security headers by using regular expressions.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a requirement to monitor all root user activity by notification. How can this best be achieved? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

Each answer forms part of the solution

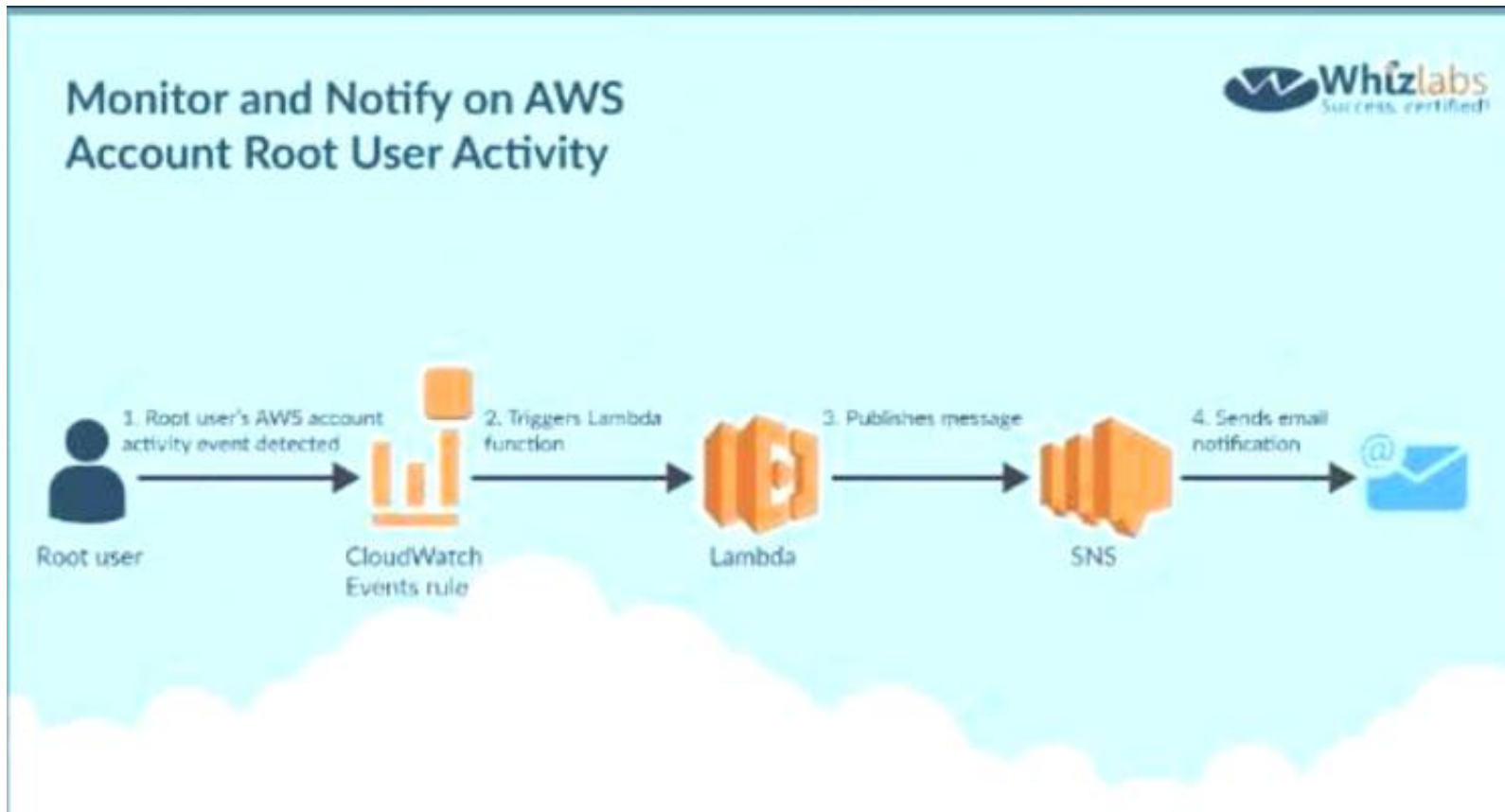
Please select:

- A. Create a Cloudwatch Events Rule s
- B. Create a Cloudwatch Logs Rule
- C. Use a Lambda function
- D. Use Cloudtrail API call

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Below is a snippet from the AWS blogs on a solution C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



Option B is invalid because you need to create a Cloudwatch Events Rule and there is such thing as a Cloudwatch Logs Rule Option D is invalid because Cloud Trail API calls can be recorded but cannot be used to send across notifications For more information on this blog article, please visit the following URL:
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitor-and-notify-on-aws-account-root-user-activity> The correct answers are: Create a Cloudwatch Events Rule, Use a Lambda function Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a recent internal investigation, it was discovered that all API logging was disabled in a production account, and the root user had created new API keys that appear to have been used several times.

What could have been done to detect and automatically remediate the incident?

- A. Using Amazon Inspector, review all of the API calls and configure the inspector agent to leverage SNS topics to notify security of the change to AWS CloudTrail, and revoke the new API keys for the root user.
- B. Using AWS Config, create a config rule that detects when AWS CloudTrail is disabled, as well as any calls to the root user create-api-key
- C. Then use a Lambda function to re-enable CloudTrail logs and deactivate the root API keys.
- D. Using Amazon CloudWatch, create a CloudWatch event that detects AWS CloudTrail deactivation and a separate Amazon Trusted Advisor check to automatically detect the creation of root API key
- E. Then use a Lambda function to enable AWS CloudTrail and deactivate the root API keys.
- F. Using Amazon CloudTrail, create a new CloudTrail event that detects the deactivation of CloudTrail logs, and a separate CloudTrail event that detects the creation of root API key
- G. Then use a Lambda function to enable CloudTrail and deactivate the root API keys.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/cloudtrail-enabled.html> <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/iam-root-access-key-check.html>

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer has been asked to create an automated process to disable IAM user access keys that are more than three months old.

Which of the following options should the Security Engineer use?

- A. In the AWS Console, choose the IAM service and select "Users". Review the "Access Key Age" column.
- B. Define an IAM policy that denies access if the key age is more than three months and apply to all users.
- C. Write a script that uses the GenerateCredentialReport, GetCredentialReport, and UpdateAccessKey APIs.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to detect aged access keys and use an AWS Lambda function to disable the keys older than 90 days.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/APIReference/API_UpdateAccessKey.html

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/APIReference/API_GenerateCredentialReport.html

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/APIReference/API_GetCredentialReport.html

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a 2 tier application hosted in AWS. It consists of a web server and database server (SQL Server) hosted on separate EC2 Instances. You are devising the security groups for these EC2 Instances. The Web tier needs to be accessed by users across the Internet. You have created a web security group(wg-123) and database security group(db-345). Which combination of the following security group rules will allow the application to be secure and functional. Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

Please select:

- A. wg-123 -Allow ports 80 and 443 from 0.0.0.0/0
- B. db-345 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123

- C. wg-123 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123
- D. db-345 -Allow ports 1433 from 0.0.0.0/0

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The Web security groups should allow access for ports 80 and 443 for HTTP and HTTPS traffic to all users from the internet.

The database security group should just allow access from the web security group from port 1433. Option C is invalid because this is not a valid configuration

Option D is invalid because database security should not be allowed on the internet For more information on Security Groups please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/usins-network-security.html>

The correct answers are: wg-123 - Allow ports 80 and 443 from 0.0.0.0/0, db-345 - Allow port 1433 from wg-123

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 210

- (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 211

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization is moving non-business-critical applications to AWS while maintaining a mission-critical application in an on-premises data center. An on-premises application must share limited confidential information with the applications in AWS. The internet performance is unpredictable.

Which configuration will ensure continued connectivity between sites MOST securely?

- A. VPN and a cached storage gateway
- B. AWS Snowball Edge
- C. VPN Gateway over AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-vpc-connectivity-options/aws-direct-connect-plus-vpn-net>

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization has a system in AWS that allows a large number of remote workers to submit data files. File sizes vary from a few kilobytes to several megabytes.

A recent audit highlighted a concern that data files are not encrypted while in transit over untrusted networks.

Which solution would remediate the audit finding while minimizing the effort required?

- A. Upload an SSL certificate to IAM, and configure Amazon CloudFront with the passphrase for the private key.
- B. Call KMS.Encrypt() in the client, passing in the data file contents, and call KMS.Decrypt() server-side.
- C. Use AWS Certificate Manager to provision a certificate on an Elastic Load Balancing in front of the web service's servers.
- D. Create a new VPC with an Amazon VPC VPN endpoint, and update the web service's DNS record.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 216

- (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 220

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has a forensic logging use case whereby several hundred applications running on Docker on EC2 need to send logs to a central location. The Security Engineer must create a logging solution that is able to perform real-time analytics on the log files, grants the ability to replay events, and persists data.

Which AWS Services, together, can satisfy this use case? (Select two.)

- A. Amazon Elasticsearch
- B. Amazon Kinesis
- C. Amazon SQS
- D. Amazon CloudWatch
- E. Amazon Athena

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/analytics.html#amazon-athena>

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to control access to its AWS resources by using identities and groups that are defined in its existing Microsoft Active Directory. What must the company create in its AWS account to map permissions for AWS services to Active Directory user attributes?

- A. AWS IAM groups
- B. AWS IAM users
- C. AWS IAM roles
- D. AWS IAM access keys

Answer: C

Explanation:

Prerequisites to establish Federation Services in AWS - You have a working AD directory and AD FS server. - You have created an identity provider (IdP) in your AWS account using your XML file from your AD FS server. Remember the name of your IdP because you will use it later in this solution. -You have created the appropriate IAM roles in your AWS account, which will be used for federated access. <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-establish-federated-access-to-your-aws-resources-by-using-activ>

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 2)

AWS CloudTrail is being used to monitor API calls in an organization. An audit revealed that CloudTrail is failing to deliver events to Amazon S3 as expected. What initial actions should be taken to allow delivery of CloudTrail events to S3? (Select two.)

- A. Verify that the S3 bucket policy allow CloudTrail to write objects.
- B. Verify that the IAM role used by CloudTrail has access to write to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- C. Remove any lifecycle policies on the S3 bucket that are archiving objects to Amazon Glacier.
- D. Verify that the S3 bucket defined in CloudTrail exists.
- E. Verify that the log file prefix defined in CloudTrail exists in the S3 bucket.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/create-s3-bucket-policy-for-cloudtrail.html>

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company hosts a critical web application on the AWS Cloud. This is a key revenue generating application for the company. The IT Security team is worried about potential DDos attacks against the web site. The senior management has also specified that immediate action needs to be taken in case of a potential DDos attack. What should be done in this regard?

Please select:

- A. Consider using the AWS Shield Service
- B. Consider using VPC Flow logs to monitor traffic for DDos attack and quickly take actions on a trigger of a potential attack.
- C. Consider using the AWS Shield Advanced Service
- D. Consider using Cloudwatch logs to monitor traffic for DDos attack and quickly take actions on a trigger of a potential attack.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option A is invalid because the normal AWS Shield Service will not help in immediate action against a DDos attack. This can be done via the AWS Shield Advanced Service

Option B is invalid because this is a logging service for VPCs traffic flow but cannot specifically protect against DDos attacks.

Option D is invalid because this is a logging service for AWS Services but cannot specifically protect against DDos attacks.

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

AWS Shield Advanced provides enhanced protections for your applications running on Amazon EC2. Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), Amazon CloudFront and Route 53 against larger and more sophisticated attacks. AWS Shield Advanced is available to AWS Business Support and AWS Enterprise Support customers.

AWS Shield Advanced protection provides always-on, flow-based monitoring of network traffic and active application monitoring to provide near real-time notifications of DDos attacks. AWS Shield Advanced also gives customers highly flexible controls over attack mitigations to take actions instantly. Customers can also engage the DDos Response Team (DRT) 24X7 to manage and mitigate their application layer DDos attacks.

For more information on AWS Shield, please visit the below URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/shield/faqs>;

The correct answer is: Consider using the AWS Shield Advanced Service Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 234

- (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 238

- (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 243

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company maintains sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket that must be protected using an AWS KMS CMK. The company requires that keys be rotated automatically every year.

How should the bucket be configured?

- A. Select server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) and select an AWS-managed CMK.
- B. Select Amazon S3-AWS KMS managed encryption keys (S3-KMS) and select a customer-managed CMK with key rotation enabled.
- C. Select server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3) and select a customer-managed CMK that has imported key material.
- D. Select server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) and select an alias to an AWS-managed CMK.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 244

- (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 245

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer is defining the logging solution for a newly developed product. Systems Administrators and Developers need to have appropriate access to event log files in AWS CloudTrail to support and troubleshoot the product.

Which combination of controls should be used to protect against tampering with and unauthorized access to log files? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the log file integrity validation mechanism is enabled.
- B. Ensure that all log files are written to at least two separate Amazon S3 buckets in the same account.
- C. Ensure that Systems Administrators and Developers can edit log files, but prevent any other access.
- D. Ensure that Systems Administrators and Developers with job-related need-to-know requirements only are capable of viewing—but not modifying—the log files.
- E. Ensure that all log files are stored on Amazon EC2 instances that allow SSH access from the internalcorporate network only.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 3)

There is a set of EC2 Instances in a private subnet. The application hosted on these EC2 Instances need to access a DynamoDB table. It needs to be ensured that traffic does not flow out to the internet. How can this be achieved?

Please select:

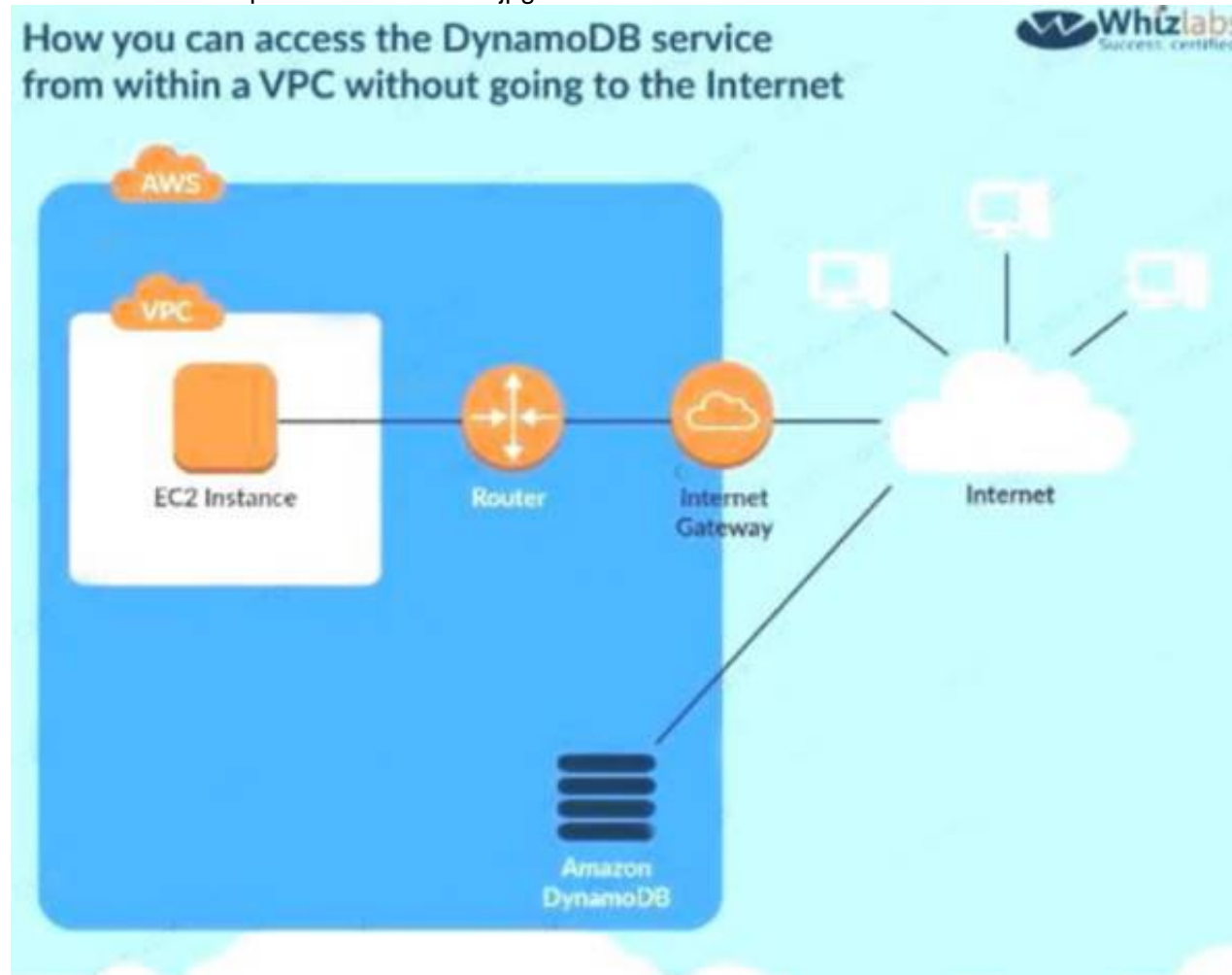
- A. Use a VPC endpoint to the DynamoDB table
- B. Use a VPN connection from the VPC
- C. Use a VPC gateway from the VPC
- D. Use a VPC Peering connection to the DynamoDB table

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following diagram from the AWS Documentation shows how you can access the DynamoDB service from within a V without going to the Internet This can be done with the help of a VPC endpoint

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



Option B is invalid because this is used for connection between an on-premise solution and AWS Option C is invalid because there is no such option

Option D is invalid because this is used to connect 2 VPCs

For more information on VPC endpoints for DynamoDB, please visit the URL:

The correct answer is: Use a VPC endpoint to the DynamoDB table Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses a third-party application to store encrypted data in Amazon S3. The company uses another third-party application that decrypts the data from Amazon S3 to ensure separation of duties. Between the applications, a Security Engineer warns to separate the permissions using IAM roles attached to Amazon EC2 instances. The company prefers to use native AWS services.

Which encryption method will meet these requirements?

- A. Use encrypted Amazon EBS volumes with Amazon default keys (AWS EBS)
- B. Use server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C)
- C. Use server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)
- D. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 3)

A large organization is planning on AWS to host their resources. They have a number of autonomous departments that wish to use AWS. What could be the strategy to adopt for managing the accounts?

Please select:

- A. Use multiple VPCs in the account, each VPC for each department
- B. Use multiple IAM groups, each group for each department
- C. Use multiple IAM roles, each role for each department
- D. Use multiple AWS accounts, each account for each department

Answer: D

Explanation:

A recommendation for this is given in the AWS Security best practices C:\Users\wk\Desktop\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Design your AWS account strategy to maximize security and follow your business and governance requirements. Table 3 discusses possible strategies.

Business Requirement	Proposed Design	Comments
Centralized security management	Single AWS account	Centralize information security management and minimize overhead.
Separation of production, development, and testing environments	Three AWS accounts	Create one AWS account for production services, one for development, and one for testing.
Multiple autonomous departments	Multiple AWS accounts	Create separate AWS accounts for each autonomous part of the organization. You can assign permissions and policies under each account.
Centralized security management with multiple autonomous independent projects	Multiple AWS accounts	Create a single AWS account for common project resources (such as DNS services, Active Directory, CMS etc.). Then create separate AWS accounts per project. You can assign permissions and policies under each project account and grant access to resources across accounts.

Table 3: AWS Account Strategies

Option A is incorrect since this would be applicable for resources in a VPC Options B and C are incorrect since operationally it would be difficult to manage For more information on AWS Security best practices please refer to the below URL

[https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS Security Best Practices.pdf](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS_Security_Best_Practices.pdf)

The correct answer is: Use multiple AWS accounts, each account for each department Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 3)

An employee keeps terminating EC2 instances on the production environment. You've determined the best way to ensure this doesn't happen is to add an extra layer of defense against terminating the instances. What is the best method to ensure the employee does not terminate the production instances? Choose the 2 correct answers from the options below

Please select:

- A. Tag the instance with a production-identifying tag and add resource-level permissions to the employee user with an explicit deny on the terminate API call to instances with the production tag
- B. <
- C. Tag the instance with a production-identifying tag and modify the employees group to allow only start stop, and reboot API calls and not the terminate instance call.
- D. Modify the IAM policy on the user to require MFA before deleting EC2 instances and disable MFA access to the employee
- E. Modify the IAM policy on the user to require MFA before deleting EC2 instances

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment. This is useful when you have many resources of the same type — you can quickly identify a specific resource based on the tags you've assigned to it. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value, both of which you define

Options C&D are incorrect because it will not ensure that the employee cannot terminate the instance. For more information on tagging answer resources please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Usins_Tags.html

The correct answers are: Tag the instance with a production-identifying tag and add resource-level permissions to the employee user with an explicit deny on the terminate API call to instances with the production tag.. Tag the instance with a production-identifying tag and modify the employees group to allow only start stop, and reboot API calls and not the terminate instance

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NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has set up EC2 instances on the AWS Cloud. There is a need to see all the IP addresses which are accessing the EC2 Instances. Which service can help achieve this?

Please select:

- A. Use the AWS Inspector service
- B. Use AWS VPC Flow Logs
- C. Use Network ACL's
- D. Use Security Groups

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

A flow log record represents a network flow in your flow log. Each record captures the network flow for a specific 5-tuple, for a specific capture window. A 5-tuple is a set of five different values that specify the source, destination, and protocol for an internet protocol (IP) flow.

Options A,C and D are all invalid because these services/tools cannot be used to get the IP addresses which are accessing the EC2 Instances

For more information on VPC Flow Logs please visit the URL <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/flow-logs.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS VPC Flow Logs Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is running an application in The eu-west-1 Region. The application uses an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) CMK to encrypt sensitive data. The company plans to deploy the application in the eu-north-1 Region.

A security engineer needs to implement a key management solution for the application deployment in the new Region. The security engineer must minimize

changes to the application code.

Which change should the security engineer make to the AWS KMS configuration to meet these requirements?

- A. Update the key policies in eu-west-1. Point the application in eu-north-1 to use the same CMK as the application in eu-west-1.
- B. Allocate a new CMK to eu-north-1 to be used by the application that is deployed in that Region.
- C. Allocate a new CMK to eu-north-1. Create the same alias name for both key
- D. Configure the application deployment to use the key alias.
- E. Allocate a new CMK to eu-north-1. Create an alias for eu-'-1. Change the application code to point to the alias for eu-'-1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has a set of EC2 Instances that are placed behind an ELB. Some of the applications hosted on these instances communicate via a legacy protocol. There is a security mandate that all traffic between the client and the EC2 Instances need to be secure. How would you accomplish this?

Please select:

- A. Use an Application Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the ELB
- B. Use a Classic Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the ELB
- C. Use an Application Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the EC2 Instances
- D. Use a Classic Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the EC2 Instances

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since there are applications which work on legacy protocols, you need to ensure that the ELB can be used at the network layer as well and hence you should choose the Classic ELB. Since the traffic needs to be secure till the EC2 Instances, the SSL termination should occur on the EC2 Instances.

Option A and C are invalid because you need to use a Classic Load balancer since this is a legacy application. Option B is incorrect since encryption is required until the EC2 Instance

For more information on HTTPS listeners for classic load balancers, please refer to below URL

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/elb-https-load-balancers.html>

The correct answer is: Use a Classic Load balancer and terminate the SSL connection at the EC2 Instances Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses Amazon RDS for MySQL as a database engine for its applications. A recent security audit revealed an RDS instance that is not compliant with company policy for encrypting data at rest. A security engineer at the company needs to ensure that all existing RDS databases are encrypted using server-side encryption and that any future deviations from the policy are detected.

Which combination of steps should the security engineer take to accomplish this? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an AWS Config rule to detect the creation of unencrypted RDS database
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to trigger on the AWS Config rules compliance state change and use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to notify the security operations team.
- C. Use AWS System Manager State Manager to detect RDS database encryption configuration drift
- D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to track state changes and use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to notify the security operations team.
- E. Create a read replica for the existing unencrypted RDS database and enable replica encryption in the process
- F. Once the replica becomes active, promote it into a standalone database instance and terminate the unencrypted database instance.
- G. Take a snapshot of the unencrypted RDS database
- H. Copy the snapshot and enable snapshot encryption in the process
- I. Restore the database instance from the newly created encrypted snapshot
- J. Terminate the unencrypted database instance.
- K. Enable encryption for the identified unencrypted RDS instance by changing the configurations of the existing database

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 269

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a set of resources defined in AWS. It is mandated that all API calls to the resources be monitored. Also all API calls must be stored for lookup purposes. Any log data greater than 6 months must be archived. Which of the following meets these requirements? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. Each answer forms part of the solution.

Please select:

- A. Enable CloudTrail logging in all accounts into S3 buckets
- B. Enable CloudTrail logging in all accounts into Amazon Glacier
- C. Ensure a lifecycle policy is defined on the S3 bucket to move the data to EBS volumes after 6 months.
- D. Ensure a lifecycle policy is defined on the S3 bucket to move the data to Amazon Glacier after 6 months.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

CloudTrail publishes the trail of API logs to an S3 bucket

Option B is invalid because you cannot put the logs into Glacier from CloudTrail

Option C is invalid because lifecycle policies cannot be used to move data to EBS volumes For more information on CloudTrail logging, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsccloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-find-log-files.html>

You can then use Lifecycle policies to transfer data to Amazon Glacier after 6 months For more information on S3 lifecycle policies, please visit the below URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/object-lifecycle-mgmt.html>

The correct answers are: Enable CloudTrail logging in all accounts into S3 buckets. Ensure a lifecycle policy is defined on the bucket to move the data to Amazon Glacier after 6 months.

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 3)

How can you ensure that instance in an VPC does not use AWS DNS for routing DNS requests. You want to use your own managed DNS instance. How can this be achieved?

Please select:

- A. Change the existing DHCP options set
- B. Create a new DHCP options set and replace the existing one.
- C. Change the route table for the VPC
- D. Change the subnet configuration to allow DNS requests from the new DNS Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

In order to use your own DNS server, you need to ensure that you create a new custom DHCP options set with the IP of th custom DNS server. You cannot modify the existing set, so you need to create a new one.

Option A is invalid because you cannot make changes to an existing DHCP options Set.

Option C is invalid because this can only be used to work with Routes and not with a custom DNS solution. Option D is invalid because this needs to be done at the VPC level and not at the Subnet level

For more information on DHCP options set, please visit the following url <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuideA/PC-DHCP-Options.html>

The correct answer is: Create a new DHCP options set and replace the existing one. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has just started using AWS and created an AWS account. They are aware of the potential issues when root access is enabled. How can they best safeguard the account when it comes to root access? Choose 2 answers fro the options given below

Please select:

- A. Delete the root access account
- B. Create an Admin IAM user with the necessary permissions
- C. Change the password for the root account.
- D. Delete the root access keys

Answer: BD

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

All AWS accounts have root user credentials (that is, the credentials of the account owner). These credentials allow full access to all resources in the account.

Because you cant restrict permissions for root user credentials, we recommend that you delete your root user access keys. Then create AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) user credentials for everyday interaction with AWS.

Option A is incorrect since you cannot delete the root access account

Option C is partially correct but cannot be used as the ideal solution for safeguarding the account For more information on root access vs admin IAM users, please refer to below URL: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eeneral/latest/er/root-vs-iam.html>

The correct answers are: Create an Admin IAM user with the necessary permissions. Delete the root access keys Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 278

- (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 280

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company wants to ensure that its AWS resources can be launched only in the us-east-1 and us-west-2 Regions.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that will prevent developers from launching Amazon EC2 instances in other Regions?

- A. Enable Amazon GuardDuty in all Region
- B. Create alerts to detect unauthorized activity outside us-east-1 and us-west-2.
- C. Use an organization in AWS Organization
- D. Attach an SCP that allows all actions when the aws: Requested Region condition key is either us-east-1 or us-west-2. Delete the FullAWSAccess policy.
- E. Provision EC2 resources by using AWS Cloud Formation templates through AWS CodePipelin
- F. Allow only the values of us-east-1 and us-west-2 in the AWS CloudFormation template's parameters.
- G. Create an AWS Config rule to prevent unauthorized activity outside us-east-1 and us-west-2.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company wants to monitor the deletion of customer managed CMKs. A security engineer must create an alarm that will notify the company before a CMK is deleted. The security engineer has configured the integration of AWS CloudTrail with Amazon CloudWatch.

What should the security engineer do next to meet this requirement?

Within AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), specify the deletion time of the key material during CMK creation. AWS KMS will automatically create a CloudWatch.

Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to look for API calls of DeleteAlias. Create an AWS Lambda function to send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) messages to the company. Add the Lambda functions as the target of the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule.

Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to look for API calls of DisableKey and ScheduleKeyDeletion. Create an AWS Lambda function to generate the alarm and send the notification to the company. Add the Lambda function as the target of the SNS policy.

A. Use inbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443. Use inbound rule 200 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306. Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443.

B. Use inbound rule 100 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306. Use inbound rule 200 to allow traffic on TCP port range 1024-65535. Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443.

C. Use inbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port range 1024-65535. Use inbound rule 200 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306. Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443.

D. Use inbound rule 100 to deny traffic on TCP port 3306. Use inbound rule 200 to allow traffic on TCP port 443. Use outbound rule 100 to allow traffic on TCP port 443.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284

- (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. Submit your

Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

What should the security engineer do to meet these requirements?

A. Create an IAM user policy that allows for Amazon EC2 access for the contractor's IAM user.

B. Create an IAM permissions boundary policy that allows Amazon EC2 access. Associate the contractor's IAM account with the IAM permissions boundary policy.

C. Create an IAM group with an attached policy that allows for Amazon EC2 access. Associate the contractor's IAM account with the IAM group.

D. Create an IAM role that allows for EC2 and explicitly denies all other services. Instruct the contractor to always assume this role.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the below services can be integrated with the AWS Web application firewall service? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

Please select:

A. AWS CloudFront

B. AWS Lambda

C. AWS Application Load Balancer

D. AWS Classic Load Balancer

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The AWS documentation mentions the following on the Application Load Balancer:

AWS WAF can be deployed on Amazon CloudFront and the Application Load Balancer (ALB). As part of Amazon CloudFront, it can be part of your Content Distribution Network (CDN) protecting your resources and content at the Edge locations and as part of the Application Load Balancer, it can protect your origin web servers running behind the ALBs.

Options B and D are invalid because only CloudFront and the Application Load Balancer services are supported by AWS WAF.

For more information on the web application firewall, please refer to the below URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/waf/faq>;

The correct answers are: AWS Cloudfront AWS Application Load Balancer Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company hosts data in S3. There is a requirement to control access to the S3 buckets. Which are the 2 ways in which this can be achieved?
Please select:

- A. Use Bucket policies
- B. Use the Secure Token service
- C. Use IAM user policies
- D. Use AWS Access Keys

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Amazon S3 offers access policy options broadly categorized as resource-based policies and user policies. Access policies you attach to your resources (buckets and objects) are referred to as resource-based policies. For example, bucket policies and access control lists (ACLs) are resource-based policies. You can also attach access policies to users in your account. These are called user policies. You may choose to use resource-based policies, user policies, or some combination of these to manage permissions to your Amazon S3 resources.

Option B and D are invalid because these cannot be used to control access to S3 buckets For more information on S3 access control, please refer to the below Link: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/s3-access-control.html>

The correct answers are: Use Bucket policies. Use IAM user policies Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an EBS volume attached to an EC2 Instance which uses KMS for Encryption. Someone has now gone ahead and deleted the Customer Key which was used for the EBS encryption. What should be done to ensure the data can be decrypted.

Please select:

- A. Create a new Customer Key using KMS and attach it to the existing volume
- B. You cannot decrypt the data that was encrypted under the CMK, and the data is not recoverable.
- C. Request AWS Support to recover the key
- D. Use AWS Config to recover the key

Answer: B

Explanation:

Deleting a customer master key (CMK) in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is destructive and potentially dangerous. It deletes the key material and all metadata associated with the CMK, and is irreversible. After a CMK is deleted you can no longer decrypt the data that was encrypted under that CMK, which means that data becomes unrecoverable. You should delete a CMK only when you are sure that you don't need to use it anymore. If you are not sure, consider disabling the CMK instead of deleting it. You can re-enable a disabled CMK if you need to use it again later, but you cannot recover a deleted CMK.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/deleting-keys.html>

A is incorrect because Creating a new CMK and attaching it to the exiting volume will not allow the data to be decrypted, you cannot attach customer master keys after the volume is encrypted

Option C and D are invalid because once the key has been deleted, you cannot recover it For more information on EBS Encryption with KMS, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-ebs.html>

The correct answer is: You cannot decrypt the data that was encrypted under the CMK, and the data is not recoverable. Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company's application team needs to host a MySQL database on AWS. According to the company's security policy, all data that is stored on AWS must be encrypted at rest. In addition, all cryptographic material must be compliant with FIPS 140-2 Level 3 validation.

The application team needs a solution that satisfies the company's security requirements and minimizes operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Host the database on Amazon RD
- B. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for encryption. Use an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) custom key store that is backed by AWS CloudHSM for key management.
- C. Host the database on Amazon RD
- D. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for encryption. Use an AWS managed CMK in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) for key management.
- E. Host the database on an Amazon EC2 instanc
- F. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for encryptio
- G. Use a customer managed CMK in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) for key management.
- H. Host the database on an Amazon EC2 instanc
- I. Use Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) for encryption and key management.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 299

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company had developed an incident response plan 18 months ago. Regular implementations of the response plan are carried out. No changes have been made to the response plan have been made since its creation. Which of the following is a right statement with regards to the plan?

Please select:

- A. It places too much emphasis on already implemented security controls.

- B. The response plan is not implemented on a regular basis
- C. The response plan does not cater to new services
- D. The response plan is complete in its entirety

Answer: C

Explanation:

So definitely the case here is that the incident response plan is not catering to newly created services. AWS keeps on changing and adding new services and hence the response plan must cater to these new services.

Option A and B are invalid because we don't know this for a fact.

Option D is invalid because we know that the response plan is not complete, because it does not cater to new features of AWS

For more information on incident response plan please visit the following URL:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/publicsector/buildins-a-cloud-specific-incident-response-plan;>

The correct answer is: The response plan does not cater to new services Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are working for a company and been allocated the task for ensuring that there is a federated authentication mechanism setup between AWS and their On-premise Active Directory. Which of the following are important steps that need to be covered in this process? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. Please select:

- A. Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and IAM Roles.
- B. Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and IAM Groups.
- C. Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory
- D. Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory Federation services

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions some key aspects with regards to the configuration of On-premise AD with AWS

One is the Groups configuration in AD Active Directory Configuration

Determining how you will create and delineate your AD groups and IAM roles in AWS is crucial to how you secure access to your account and manage resources. SAML assertions to the AWS environment and the respective IAM role access will be managed through regular expression (regex) matching between your on-premises AD group name to an AWS IAM role.

One approach for creating the AD groups that uniquely identify the AWS IAM role mapping is by selecting a common group naming convention. For example, your AD groups would start with an identifier, for example, AWS-, as this will distinguish your AWS groups from others within the organization. Next include the 12- digitAWS account number. Finally, add the matching role name within the AWS account. Here is an example:

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



And next is the configuration of the relying party which is AWS

ADFS federation occurs with the participation of two parties; the identity or claims provider (in this case the owner of the identity repository - Active Directory) and the relying party, which is another application that wishes to outsource authentication to the identity provider; in this case Amazon Secure Token Service (STS).

The relying party is a federation partner that is represented by a claims provider trust in the federation service.

Option B is invalid because AD groups should not be matched to IAM Groups

Option C is invalid because the relying party should be configured in Active Directory Federation services For more information on the federated access, please visit the following URL:

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<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/aws-federated-authentication-with-active-directory-federation-services-a>

The correct answers are: Ensure the right match is in place for On-premise AD Groups and IAM Roles., Configure AWS as the relying party in Active Directory Federation services

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 301

- (Exam Topic 3)

You work as an administrator for a company. The company hosts a number of resources using AWS. There is an incident of a suspicious API activity which occurred 11 days ago. The Security Admin has asked to get the API activity from that point in time. How can this be achieved?

Please select:

- A. Search the Cloud Watch logs to find for the suspicious activity which occurred 11 days ago
- B. Search the Cloudtrail event history on the API events which occurred 11 days ago.
- C. Search the Cloud Watch metrics to find for the suspicious activity which occurred 11 days ago
- D. Use AWS Config to get the API calls which were made 11 days ago.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Cloud Trail event history allows to view events which are recorded for 90 days. So one can use a metric filter to gather the API calls from 11 days ago.

Option A and C is invalid because Cloudwatch is used for logging and not for monitoring API activity Option D is invalid because AWSConfig is a configuration service and not for monitoring API activity For more information on AWS Cloudtrail, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/useruide/how-cloudtrail-works.html>

Note:

In this question we assume that the customer has enabled cloud trail service.

AWS CloudTrail is enabled by default for ALL CUSTOMERS and will provide visibility into the past seven days of account activity without the need for you to configure a trail in the service to get started. So for an activity that happened 11 days ago to be stored in the cloud trail we need to configure the trail manually to

ensure that it is stored in the events history.

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-amazon-web-services-extends-cloudtrail-to-all-aws-customers/> The correct answer is: Search the Cloudtrail event history on the API events which occurred 11 days ago.

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your IT Security team has identified a number of vulnerabilities across critical EC2 Instances in the company's AWS Account. Which would be the easiest way to ensure these vulnerabilities are remediated?

Please select:

- A. Create AWS Lambda functions to download the updates and patch the servers.
- B. Use AWS CLI commands to download the updates and patch the servers.
- C. Use AWS inspector to patch the servers
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager to patch the servers

Answer: D

Explanation:

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

You can quickly remediate patch and association compliance issues by using Systems Manager Run Command. You can tat either instance IDs or Amazon EC2 tags and execute the AWS-RefreshAssociation document or the AWS-RunPatchBaseline document. If refreshing the association or re-running the patch baseline fails to resolve the compliance issue, then you need to investigate your associations, patch baselines, or instance configurations to understand why the Run Command executions did not resolve the problem

Options A and B are invalid because even though this is possible, still from a maintenance perspective it would be difficult to maintain the Lambda functions

Option C is invalid because this service cannot be used to patch servers

For more information on using Systems Manager for compliance remediation please visit the below Link: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manageer/latest/userguide/sysman-compliance-fixing.html>

The correct answer is: Use AWS Systems Manager to patch the servers Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 306

- (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 308

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