

Exam Questions SCS-C01

AWS Certified Security- Specialty

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an AWS account and allows a third-party contractor who uses another AWS account, to assume certain IAM roles. The company wants to ensure that IAM roles can be assumed by the contractor only if the contractor has multi-factor authentication enabled on their IAM user accounts

What should the company do to accomplish this?

A)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles:

```
"Effect" : "Deny",  
"Condition" : { "BoolIfExists" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

B)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles:

```
"Effect" : "Deny",  
"Condition" : { "Bool" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

C)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles:

```
"Effect" : "Allow",  
"Condition" : { "Null" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

D)

Add the following condition to the IAM policy attached to all IAM roles:

```
"Effect" : "Allow",  
"Condition" : { "BoolIfExists" : { "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent" : false } }
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an encrypted Amazon S3 bucket. An Application Developer has an IAM policy that allows access to the S3 bucket, but the Application Developer is unable to access objects within the bucket.

What is a possible cause of the issue?

A. The S3 ACL for the S3 bucket fails to explicitly grant access to the Application Developer

B. The AWS KMS key for the S3 bucket fails to list the Application Developer as an administrator

C. The S3 bucket policy fails to explicitly grant access to the Application Developer

D. The S3 bucket policy explicitly denies access to the Application Developer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has several workloads running on AWS. Employees are required to authenticate using on-premises ADFS and SSO to access the AWS Management Console. Developers migrated an existing legacy web application to an Amazon EC2 instance. Employees need to access this application from anywhere on the internet but currently, there is no authentication system built into the application.

How should the Security Engineer implement employee-only access to this system without changing the application?

A. Place the application behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Use Amazon Cognito as authentication (or the ALB). Define a SAML-based Amazon Cognito user pool and connect it to ADFS. Implement AWS SSO in the master account and link it to ADFS as an identity provider. Define the EC2 instance as a managed resource, then apply an IAM policy on the resource.

B. Define an Amazon Cognito identity pool, then install the connector on the Active Directory server. Use the Amazon Cognito SDK on the application instance to authenticate the employees using their

C. Active Directory user names and passwords.

D. Create an AWS Lambda custom authorizer as the authenticator for a reverse proxy on Amazon EC2. Ensure the security group on Amazon EC2 only allows access from the Lambda function.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

The Security Engineer has verified the following:

* 1. The rule set in the Security Groups is correct

* 2. The rule set in the network ACLs is correct

* 3. The rule set in the virtual appliance is correct

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

A. Verify that the 0.0.0.0/0 route in the route table for the web server subnet points to a NAT gateway.

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

Answer: CD

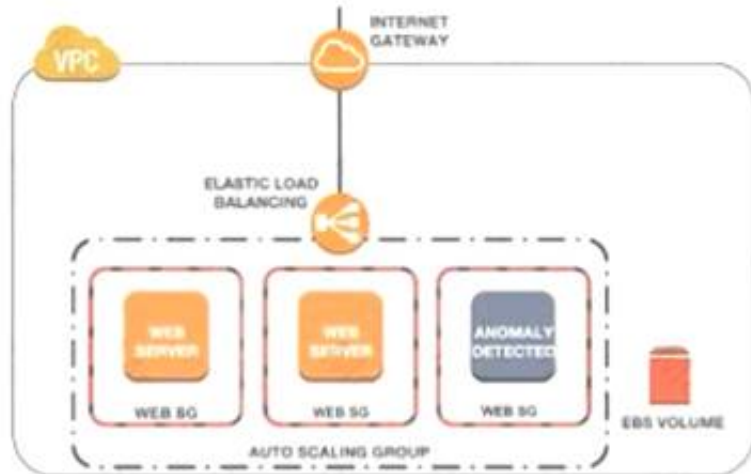
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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



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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses a third-party identity provider and SAML-based SSO for its AWS accounts After the third-party identity provider renewed an expired signing certificate users saw the following message when trying to log in:

Error: Response Signature Invalid (Service: AWSSecurityTokenService; Status Code: 400; Error Code: InvalidIdentityToken)

A security engineer needs to provide a solution that corrects the error and minimizes operational overhead Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Upload the third-party signing certificate's new private key to the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS identity and Access Management (IAM) by using the AWS Management Console
- B. Sign the identity provider's metadata file with the new public key Upload the signature to the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) by using the AWS CLI.
- C. Download the updated SAML metadata tile from the identity service provider Update the file in the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) by using the AWS CLI
- D. Configure the AWS identity provider entity defined in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to synchronously fetch the new public key by using the AWS Management Console.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Which approach meets these requirements^

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application is currently secured using network access control lists and security groups. Web servers are located in public subnets behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB); application servers are located in private subnets.

How can edge security be enhanced to safeguard the Amazon EC2 instances against attack? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the application's EC2 instances to use NAT gateways for all inbound traffic.
- B. Move the web servers to private subnets without public IP addresses.
- C. Configure AWS WAF to provide DDoS attack protection for the ALB.
- D. Require all inbound network traffic to route through a bastion host in the private subnet.
- E. Require all inbound and outbound network traffic to route through an AWS Direct Connect connection.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a VPC with several Amazon EC2 instances behind a NAT gateway. The company's security policy states that all network traffic must be logged and must include the original source and destination IP addresses. The existing VPC Flow Logs do not include this information. A security engineer needs to recommend a solution.

Which combination of steps should the security engineer recommend? (Select TWO)

- A. Edit the existing VPC Flow Log
- B. Change the log format of the VPC Flow Logs from the Amazon default format to a custom format.
- C. Delete and recreate the existing VPC Flow Log
- D. Change the log format of the VPC Flow Logs from the Amazon default format to a custom format.
- E. Change the destination to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- F. Include the pkt-srcaddr and pkt-destaddr fields in the log format.
- G. Include the subnet-id and instance-id fields in the log format.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses Microsoft Active Directory for access management for on-premises resources and wants to use the same mechanism for accessing its AWS accounts. Additionally, the development team plans to launch a public-facing application for which they need a separate authentication solution.

When combination of the following would satisfy these requirements? (Select TWO)

- A. Set up domain controllers on Amazon EC2 to extend the on-premises directory to AWS
- B. Establish network connectivity between on-premises and the user's VPC
- C. Use Amazon Cognito user pools for application authentication
- D. Use AD Connector for application authentication.
- E. Set up federated sign-in to AWS through ADFS and SAML.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's information security team wants to analyze Amazon EC2 performance and utilization data in the near-real time for anomalies. A Sec Engineer is responsible for log aggregation. The Engineer must collect logs from all of the company's AWS accounts in a centralized location to perform the analysis.

How should the Security Engineer do this?

Log in to each account four times a day and filter the AWS CloudTrail log data, then copy and paste the logs in to the Amazon S3 bucket in the destination account.

- A. Set up Amazon CloudWatch to stream data to an Amazon S3 bucket in each source account
- B. Set up bucket replication for each source account into a centralized bucket owned by the security Engineer.
- C. Set up an AWS Config aggregator to collect AWS configuration data from multiple sources.
- D. Set up an AWS config aggregator to collect AWS configuration data from multiple sources.
- E. Set up Amazon CloudWatch cross-account log data sharing with subscriptions in each account

F. Send the logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose in the Security Engineer's account.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer has launched multiple Amazon EC2 instances from a private AMI using an AWS CloudFormation template. The Engineer notices instances terminating right after they are launched.

What could be causing these terminations?

- A. The IAM user launching those instances is missing `ec2:RunInstances` permission.
- B. The AMI used as encrypted and the IAM does not have the required AWS KMS permissions.
- C. The instance profile used with the EC2 instances is unable to query instance metadata.
- D. AWS currently does not have sufficient capacity in the Region.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

How should the Security Engineer meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has decided to use encryption in its AWS account to secure the objects in Amazon S3 using server-side encryption. Object sizes range from 16,000 B to 5 MB. The requirements are as follows:

- The key material must be generated and stored in a certified Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2 Level 3 machine.
- The key material must be available in multiple Regions. Which option meets these requirements?

- A. Use an AWS KMS customer managed key and store the key material in AWS with replication across Regions.
- B. Use an AWS customer managed key, import the key material into AWS KMS using in-house AWS CloudHSM.
- C. and store the key material securely in Amazon S3.
- D. Use an AWS KMS custom key store backed by AWS CloudHSM clusters, and copy backups across Regions.
- E. Use AWS CloudHSM to generate the key material and backup keys across Regions. Use the Java Cryptography Extension (JCE) and Public Key Cryptography Standards #11 (PKCS #11) encryption libraries to encrypt and decrypt the data.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's Director of information Security wants a daily email report from AWS that contains recommendations for each company account to meet AWS Security best practices.

Which solution would meet these requirements?

- A. in every AWS account, configure AWS Lambda to query the AWS Support API for AWS Trusted Advisor security checks Send the results from Lambda to an Amazon SNS topic to send reports.
- B. Configure Amazon GuardDuty in a master account and invite all other accounts to be managed by the master account Use GuardDuty's integration with Amazon SNS to report on findings
- C. Use Amazon Athena and Amazon QuickSight to build reports off of AWS CloudTrail Create a daily Amazon CloudWatch trigger to run the report daily and email it using Amazon SNS
- D. Use AWS Artifact's prebuilt reports and subscriptions Subscribe the Director of Information Security to the reports by adding the Director as the security alternate contact for each account

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer is looking for a way to control access to data that is being encrypted under a CMK. The Engineer is also looking to use additional authenticated data (AAD) to prevent tampering with ciphertext.

Which action would provide the required functionality?

- A. Pass the key alias to AWS KMS when calling Encrypt and Decrypt API actions.
- B. Use IAM policies to restrict access to Encrypt and Decrypt API actions.
- C. Use kms:EncryptionContext as a condition when defining IAM policies for the CMK.
- D. Use key policies to restrict access to the appropriate IAM groups.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS member accounts. All of these accounts have Amazon GuardDuty enabled in all Regions. The company's AWS Security Operations Center has a centralized security account for logging and monitoring. One of the member accounts has received an excessively high bill A security engineer discovers that a compromised Amazon EC2 instance is being used to mine crypto currency. The Security Operations Center did not receive a GuardDuty finding in the central security account.

but there was a GuardDuty finding in the account containing the compromised EC2 instance. The security engineer needs to ensure a GuardDuty finding are available in the security account.

What should the security engineer do to resolve this issue?

- A. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Event rule to forward all GuardDuty findings to the security account Use an AWS Lambda function as a target to raise findings
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule to forward all GuardDuty findings to the security account Use an AWS Lambda function as a target to raise findings in AWS Security Hub
- C. Check that GuardDuty in the security account is able to assume a role in the compromised account using the GuardDuty fast findings permission Schedule an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule and an AWS Lambda function to periodically check for GuardDuty findings
- D. Use the aws GuardDuty get-members AWS CLI command in the security account to see if the account is listed Send an invitation from GuardDuty in the security account to GuardDuty in the compromised account Accept the invitation to forward all future GuardDuty findings

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

To meet regulatory requirements, a Security Engineer needs to implement an IAM policy that restricts the use of AWS services to the us-east-1 Region.

What policy should the Engineer implement?

A

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:RequestedRegion": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

B

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "ec2:Region": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

C

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringNotEquals": {
          "aws:RequestedRegion": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```
D
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "NotAction": "*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:RequestedRegion": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization policy states that all encryption keys must be automatically rotated every 12 months. Which AWS Key Management Service (KMS) key type should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS managed Customer Master Key (CMK)
- B. Customer managed CMK with AWS generated key material
- C. Customer managed CMK with imported key material
- D. AWS managed data key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs its Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to be encrypted at all times. During a security incident, EBS snapshots of suspicious instances are shared to a forensics account for analysis. A security engineer attempting to share a suspicious EBS snapshot to the forensics account receives the following error:

"Unable to share snapshot: An error occurred (OperationNotPermitted) when calling the ModifySnapshotAttribute operation: Encrypted snapshots with EBS default key cannot be shared."

Which combination of steps should the security engineer take in the incident account to complete the sharing operation? (Select THREE)

- A. Create a customer managed CMK. Copy the EBS snapshot encrypting the destination snapshot using the new CMK.
- B. Allow forensics account principals to use the CMK by modifying its policy.
- C. Create an Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Attach the encrypted and suspicious EBS volume.
- E. Copy data from the suspicious volume to an unencrypted volume.
- F. Snapshot the unencrypted volume.
- G. Copy the EBS snapshot to the new decrypted snapshot.
- H. Restore a volume from the suspicious EBS snapshot.
- I. Create an unencrypted EBS volume of the same size.
- J. Share the target EBS snapshot with the forensics account.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 54

- (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 55

- (Exam Topic 1)

After a recent security audit involving Amazon S3, a company has asked assistance reviewing its S3 buckets to determine whether data is properly secured. The first S3 bucket on the list has the following bucket policy.

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

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

- A. Yes, the bucket policy makes the whole bucket publicly accessible despite now the S3 bucket ACL or object ACLs are configured.
- B. Yes, none of the data in the bucket is publicly accessible, regardless of how the S3 bucket ACL and object ACLs are configured.
- C. No, the IAM user policy would need to be examined first to determine whether any data is publicly accessible.
- D. No, the S3 bucket ACL and object ACLs need to be examined first to determine whether any data is publicly accessible.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company plans to use custom AMIs to launch Amazon EC2 instances across multiple AWS accounts in a single Region to perform security monitoring and analytics tasks. The EC2 instances are launched in EC2 Auto Scaling groups. To increase the security of the solution, a Security Engineer will manage the lifecycle of the custom AMIs in a centralized account and will encrypt them with a centrally managed AWS KMS CMK. The Security Engineer configured the KMS key policy to allow cross-account access. However, the EC2 instances are still not being properly launched by the EC2 Auto Scaling groups.

Which combination of configuration steps should the Security Engineer take to ensure the EC2 Auto Scaling groups have been granted the proper permissions to execute tasks?

- A. Create a customer-managed CMK in the centralized account
- B. Allow other applicable accounts to use that key for cryptographic operations by applying proper cross-account permissions in the key policy. Create an IAM role in all applicable accounts and configure its access policy to allow the use of the centrally managed CMK for cryptographic operation
- C. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling groups within each applicable account to use the created IAM role to launch EC2 instances.
- D. Create a customer-managed CMK in the centralized account
- E. Allow other applicable accounts to use that key for cryptographic operations by applying proper cross-account permissions in the key policy
- F. Create an IAM role in all applicable accounts and configure its access policy with permissions to create grants for the centrally managed CMK
- G. Use this IAM role to create a grant for the centrally managed CMK with permissions to perform cryptographic operations and with the EC2 Auto Scaling service-linked role defined as the grantee principal.
- H. Create a customer-managed CMK or an AWS managed CMK in the centralized account
- I. Allow other applicable accounts to use that key for cryptographic operations by applying proper cross-account permissions in the key policy
- J. Use the CMK administrator to create a CMK grant that includes permissions to perform cryptographic operations that define EC2 Auto Scaling service-linked roles from all other accounts as the grantee principal.
- K. Create a customer-managed CMK or an AWS managed CMK in the centralized account
- L. Allow other applicable accounts to use that key for cryptographic operations by applying proper cross-account permissions in the key policy
- M. Modify the access policy for the EC2 Auto Scaling roles to perform cryptographic operations against the centrally managed CMK.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has decided to migrate sensitive documents from on-premises data centers to Amazon S3. Currently, the hard drives are encrypted to meet a compliance requirement regarding data encryption. The CISO wants to improve security by encrypting each file using a different key instead of a single key. Using a different key would limit the security impact of a single exposed key.

Which of the following requires the LEAST amount of configuration when implementing this approach?

- A. Place each file into a different S3 bucket
- B. Set the default encryption of each bucket to use a different AWS KMS customer managed key.
- C. Put all the files in the same S3 bucket
- D. Using S3 events as a trigger, write an AWS Lambda function to encrypt each file as it is added using different AWS KMS data keys.
- E. Use the S3 encryption client to encrypt each file individually using S3-generated data keys
- F. Place all the files in the same S3 bucket
- G. Use server-side encryption with AWS KMS-managed keys (SSE-KMS) to encrypt the data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

The Development team receives an error message each time the team members attempt to encrypt or decrypt a Secure String parameter from the SSM Parameter Store by using an AWS KMS customer managed key (CMK).

Which CMK-related issues could be responsible? (Choose two.)

- A. The CMK specified in the application does not exist.
- B. The CMK specified in the application is currently in use.
- C. The CMK specified in the application is using the CMK KeyID instead of CMK Amazon Resource Name.
- D. The CMK specified in the application is not enabled.
- E. The CMK specified in the application is using an alias.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/kms/latest/developerguide/services-parameter-store.html

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's Security Engineer has been asked to monitor and report all AWS account root user activities. Which of the following would enable the Security Engineer to monitor and report all root user activities?
(Select TWO)

- A. Configuring AWS Organizations to monitor root user API calls on the paying account
- B. Creating an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that will trigger when any API call from the root user is reported
- C. Configuring Amazon Inspector to scan the AWS account for any root user activity
- D. Configuring AWS Trusted Advisor to send an email to the Security team when the root user logs in to the console
- E. Using Amazon SNS to notify the target group

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 69

- (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 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

An AWS account administrator created an IAM group and applied the following managed policy to require that each individual user authenticate using multi-factor authentication:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Sid": "BlockAnyAccessUnlessSignedInWithMFA",
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "BoolIfExists": {
          "aws:MultiFactorAuthPresent": false
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

After implementing the policy, the administrator receives reports that users are unable to perform Amazon EC2 commands using the AWS CLI. What should the administrator do to resolve this problem while still enforcing multi-factor authentication?

- A. Change the value of aws MultiFactorAuthPresent to true.
- B. Instruct users to run the `aws sts get-session-token` CLI command and pass the multi-factor authentication—serial-number and —token-code parameter
- C. Use these resulting values to make API/CLI calls
- D. Implement federated API/CLI access using SAML 2.0, then configure the identity provider to enforce multi-factor authentication.
- E. Create a role and enforce multi-factor authentication in the role trust policy Instruct users to run the `sts assume-role` CLI command and pass --serial-number and —token-code parameters Store the resulting values in environment variable
- F. Add `sts:AssumeRole` to NotAction in the policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's architecture requires that its three Amazon EC2 instances run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The EC2 instances transmit sensitive data between each other. Developers use SSL certificates to encrypt the traffic between the public users and the ALB. However, the Developers are unsure of how to encrypt the data in transit between the ALB and the EC2 instances and the traffic between the EC2 instances.

Which combination of activities must the company implement to meet its encryption requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure SSL/TLS on the EC2 instances and configure the ALB target group to use HTTPS
- B. Ensure that all resources are in the same VPC so the default encryption provided by the VPC is used to encrypt the traffic between the EC2 instances.
- C. In the ALB
- D. select the default encryption to encrypt the traffic between the ALB and the EC2 instances
- E. In the code for the application, include a cryptography library and encrypt the data before sending it between the EC2 instances
- F. Configure AWS Direct Connect to provide an encrypted tunnel between the EC2 instances

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 79

- (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.

When 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:

```
{
  "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"
  ]
}
```

- 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"
  ]
}
```

- 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 84

- (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 NLB.
- 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 NLB.
- 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 87

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Developer signed in to a new account within an AWS Organizations organization unit (OU) containing multiple accounts. Access to the Amazon S3 service is restricted with the following SCP:


```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

How can the Security Engineer provide the Developer with Amazon S3 access without affecting other accounts?

- A. Move the SCP to the root OU of Organizations to remove the restriction to access Amazon S3.
- B. Add an IAM policy for the Developer, which grants S3 access.
- C. Create a new OU without applying the SCP restricting S3 access.
- D. Move the Developer account to this new OU.
- E. Add an allow list for the Developer account for the S3 service.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer manages AWS Organizations for a company. The Engineer would like to restrict AWS usage to allow Amazon S3 only in one of the organizational units (OUs). The Engineer adds the following SCP to the OU:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "AllowS3",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

The next day, API calls to AWS IAM appear in AWS CloudTrail logs in an account under that OU. How should the Security Engineer resolve this issue?

- A. Move the account to a new OU and deny IAM:* permissions.
- B. Add a Deny policy for all non-S3 services at the account level.
- C. Change the policy to: {"Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement": [{"Sid": "AllowS3", "Effect": "Allow", "Action": "s3:*", "Resource": "*/**"}]}
- D. Detach the default FullAWSAccess SCP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is collecting AWS CloudTrail log data from multiple AWS accounts by managing individual trails in each account and forwarding log data to a centralized Amazon S3 bucket residing in a log archive account. After CloudTrail introduced support for AWS Organizations trails, the company decided to further centralize management and automate deployment of the CloudTrail logging capability across all of its AWS accounts.

The company's security engineer created an AWS Organizations trail in the master account, enabled server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS) for the log files, and specified the same bucket as the storage location. However, the engineer noticed that logs recorded by the new trail were not delivered to the bucket.

Which factors could cause this issue? (Select TWO.)

- A. The CMK key policy does not allow CloudTrail to make encrypt and decrypt API calls against the key.
- B. The CMK key policy does not allow CloudTrail to make GenerateDataKey API calls against the key.
- C. The IAM role used by the CloudTrail trail does not have permissions to make PutObject API calls against a folder created for the Organizations trail.
- D. The S3 bucket policy does not allow CloudTrail to make PutObject API calls against a folder created for the Organizations trail.
- E. The CMK key policy does not allow the IAM role used by the CloudTrail trail to use the key for cryptographic operations.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's security engineer is configuring Amazon S3 permissions to ban all current and future public buckets. However, the company hosts several websites directly off S3 buckets with public access enabled.

The engineer needs to block public S3 buckets without causing any outages on the existing websites. The engineer has set up an Amazon CloudFront distribution for each website. Which set of steps should the security engineer implement next?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's development team is designing an application using AWS Lambda and Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The development team needs to create IAM roles to support these systems. The company's security team wants to allow the developers to build IAM roles directly, but the security team wants to retain control over the permissions the developers can delegate to those roles. The development team needs access to more permissions than those required for the application's AWS services. The solution must minimize management overhead.

How should the security team prevent privilege escalation for both teams?

- A. Enable AWS CloudTrail
- B. Create a Lambda function that monitors the event history for privilege escalation events and notifies the security team.
- C. Create a managed IAM policy for the permissions required
- D. Reference the IAM policy as a permissions boundary within the development team's IAM role.
- E. Enable AWS Organizations Create an SCP that allows the IAM CreateUser action but that has a condition that prevents API calls other than those required by the development team
- F. Create an IAM policy with a deny on the IAMCreateUser action and assign the policy to the development team
- G. Use a ticket system to allow the developers to request new IAM roles for their application
- H. The IAM roles will then be created by the security team.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

- (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 107

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer accidentally deleted the imported key material in an AWS KMS CMK. What should the Security Engineer do to restore the deleted key material?

- A. Create a new CM
- B. Download a new wrapping key and a new import token to import the original key material
- C. Create a new CMK Use the original wrapping key and import token to import the original key material.
- D. Download a new wrapping key and a new import token Import the original key material into the existing CMK.
- E. Use the original wrapping key and import token Import the original key material into the existing CMK

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer needs to ensure their company's uses of AWS meets AWS security best practices. As part of this, the AWS account root user must not be used for daily work. The root user must be monitored for use, and the Security team must be alerted as quickly as possible if the root user is used. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that triggers an Amazon SNS notification.
- B. Set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule that triggers an Amazon SNS notification logs from S3 and generate notifications using Amazon SNS.
- C. Set up a rule in AWS config to trigger root user event
- D. Trigger an AWS Lambda function and generate notifications using Amazon SNS.
- E. Use Amazon Inspector to monitor the usage of the root user and generate notifications using Amazon SNS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Which solution would have the MOST scalability and LOWEST latency?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 1)

An external Auditor finds that a company's user passwords have no minimum length. The company is currently using two identity providers:

- AWS IAM federated with on-premises Active Directory
- Amazon Cognito user pools to accessing an AWS Cloud application developed by the company Which combination of actions should the Security Engineer take to solve this issue? (Select TWO.)

- A. Update the password length policy In the on-premises Active Directory configuration.
- B. Update the password length policy In the IAM configuration.
- C. Enforce an IAM policy In Amazon Cognito and AWS IAM with a minimum password length condition.
- D. Update the password length policy in the Amazon Cognito configuration.
- E. Create an SCP with AWS Organizations that enforces a minimum password length for AWS IAM and Amazon Cognito.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 122

- (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 126

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has implemented centralized logging and monitoring of AWS CloudTrail logs from all Regions in an Amazon S3 bucket. The log files are encrypted using AWS KMS. A Security Engineer is attempting to review the log files using a third-party tool hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance The Security Engineer is unable to access the logs in the S3 bucket and receives an access denied error message What should the Security Engineer do to fix this issue?

- A. Check that the role the Security Engineer uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK.
- B. Check that the role the Security Engineer uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK and gives access to the S3 bucket and objects
- C. Check that the role the EC2 instance profile uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK and gives access to the S3 bucket and objects
- D. Check that the role the EC2 instance profile uses grants permission to decrypt objects using the KMS CMK

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. The company has an application that allows users to assume the AppUser IAM role to download files from an Amazon S3 bucket that is encrypted with an AWS KMS CMK However when users try to access the files in the S3 bucket they get an access denied error.

What should a Security Engineer do to troubleshoot this error? (Select THREE)

- A. Ensure the KMS policy allows the AppUser role to have permission to decrypt for the CMK
- B. Ensure the S3 bucket policy allows the AppUser role to have permission to get objects for the S3 bucket
- C. Ensure the CMK was created before the S3 bucket.
- D. Ensure the S3 block public access feature is enabled for the S3 bucket.
- E. Ensure that automatic key rotation is disabled for the CMK
- F. Ensure the SCPs within Organizations allow access to the S3 bucket.

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 135

- (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 139

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer has been tasked with implementing a solution that allows the company's development team to have interactive command line access to Amazon EC2 Linux instances using the AWS Management Console.

Which steps should the security engineer take to satisfy this requirement while maintaining least privilege?

- A. Enable AWS Systems Manager in the AWS Management Console and configure for access to EC2 instances using the default AmazonEC2RoleforSSM role
- B. Install the Systems Manager Agent on all EC2 Linux instances that need interactive access
- C. Configure IAM user policies to allow development team access to the Systems Manager Session Manager and attach to the team's IAM users.
- D. Enable console SSH access in the EC2 console
- E. Configure IAM user policies to allow development team access to the AWS Systems Manager Session Manager and attach to the development team's IAM users.
- F. Enable AWS Systems Manager in the AWS Management Console and configure to access EC2 instances using the default AmazonEC2RoleforSSM role
- G. Install the Systems Manager Agent on all EC2 Linux instances that need interactive access
- H. Configure a security group that allows SSH port 22 from all published IP addresses
- I. Configure IAM user policies to allow development team access to the AWS Systems Manager Session Manager and attach to the team's IAM users.
- J. Enable AWS Systems Manager in the AWS Management Console and configure to access EC2 instances using the default AmazonEC2RoleforSSM role. Install the Systems Manager Agent on all EC2 Linux instances that need interactive access
- K. Configure IAM policies to allow development team access to the EC2 console and attach to the team's IAM users.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Developer reported that AWS CloudTrail was disabled on their account. A Security Engineer investigated the account and discovered the event was undetected by the current security solution. The Security Engineer must recommend a solution that will detect future changes to the CloudTrail configuration and send alerts when changes occur.

What should the Security Engineer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM) to monitor the AWS CloudTrail configuration
- B. Send notifications using Amazon SNS.
- C. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule to monitor Amazon GuardDuty findings
- D. Send email notifications using Amazon SNS.
- E. Update security contact details in AWS account settings for AWS Support to send alerts when suspicious activity is detected.
- F. Use Amazon Inspector to automatically detect security issues
- G. Send alerts using Amazon SNS.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 144

- (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 device
- B. Associate the web ACL with the ALB.
- C. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution to use the ALB as an origin
- D. Configure a web ACL rule for AWS WAF to block requests with a string match condition for the user agent of the IoT device
- 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 origin
- G. Configure a web ACL rule for AWS WAF to block requests with a string match condition for the user agent of the IoT device
- H. Change the ALB security group to allow 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 protection
- J. Apply an AWS WAF ACL to the ALB
- K. and configure a listener rule on the ALB to block IoT devices based on the user agent.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Engineer needs to ensure that all external access to the website goes through CloudFront. Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 149

- (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 attached
- 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 152

- (Exam Topic 1)

A security engineer needs to configure monitoring and auditing for AWS Lambda.

Which combination of actions using AWS services should the security engineer take to accomplish this goal? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use AWS Config to track configuration changes to Lambda functions, runtime environments, tags, handler names, code sizes, memory allocation, timeout settings, and concurrency settings, along with Lambda IAM execution role, subnet, and security group associations.
- B. Use AWS CloudTrail to implement governance, compliance, operational, and risk auditing for Lambda.
- C. Use Amazon Inspector to automatically monitor for vulnerabilities and perform governance, compliance, operational, and risk auditing for Lambda.
- D. Use AWS Resource Access Manager to track configuration changes to Lambda functions, runtime environments, tags, handler names, code sizes, memory allocation, timeout settings, and concurrency settings, along with Lambda IAM execution role, subnet, and security group associations.
- E. Use Amazon Macie to discover, classify, and protect sensitive data being executed inside the Lambda function.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is setting up products to deploy in AWS Service Catalog. Management is concerned that when users launch products, elevated IAM privileges will be required to create resources. How should the company mitigate this concern?

- A. Add a template constraint to each product in the portfolio.
- B. Add a launch constraint to each product in the portfolio.
- C. Define resource update constraints for each product in the portfolio.
- D. Update the AWS CloudFormation template backing the product to include a service role configuration.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer creates an Amazon S3 bucket policy that denies access to all users. A few days later, the Security Engineer adds an additional statement to the bucket policy to allow read-only access to one other employee. Even after updating the policy, the employee still receives an access denied message. What is the likely cause of this access denial?

- A. The ACL in the bucket needs to be updated.
- B. The IAM policy does not allow the user to access the bucket
- C. It takes a few minutes for a bucket policy to take effect
- D. The allow permission is being overridden by the deny.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 161

- (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 files are public, private, or 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 for sharing files between application social network users.
- C. Store each user's files in a separate S3 bucket and apply a bucket policy based on the user's sharing settings.
- D. Generate presigned URLs for each file access.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 163

- (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 168

- (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 173

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Security Engineer has discovered that, although encryption was enabled on the Amazon S3 bucket example bucket, anyone who has access to the bucket has the ability to retrieve the files. The Engineer wants to limit access so that each IAM user can access an assigned folder only. What should the Security Engineer do to achieve this?

- A. Use envelope encryption with the AWS-managed CMK aws/s3.
- B. Create a customer-managed CMK with a key policy granting "kms:Decrypt" based on the "\${aws:username}" variable.
- C. Create a customer-managed CMK for each user.
- D. Add each user as a key user in their corresponding key policy.
- E. Change the applicable IAM policy to grant S3 access to "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examplebucket/\${aws:username}/*"

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/iam-s3-user-specific-folder/>

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's security information events management (SIEM) tool receives new AWS CloudTrail logs from an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured to send all object created event notifications to an Amazon SNS topic. An Amazon SQS queue is subscribed to this SNS topic. The company's SIEM tool then ports this SQS queue for new messages using an IAM role and fetches new log events from the S3 bucket based on the SQS messages.

After a recent security review that resulted in restricted permissions, the SIEM tool has stopped receiving new CloudTrail logs.

Which of the following are possible causes of this issue? (Select THREE)

- A. The SQS queue does not allow the SQS SendMessage action from the SNS topic.
- B. The SNS topic does not allow the SNS Publish action from Amazon S3.
- C. The SNS topic is not delivering raw messages to the SQS queue.
- D. The S3 bucket policy does not allow CloudTrail to perform the PutObject action.
- E. The IAM role used by the SIEM tool does not have permission to subscribe to the SNS topic.
- F. The IAM role used by the SIEM tool does not allow the SQS DeleteMessage action.

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 179

- (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 suspicious 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 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What does the statement allow?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188

- (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 190

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

```
{ "ID": "Policy1502987489630",  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "Stmnt1502987487640",  
      "Action": [  
        "s3:GetObject",  
        "s3:GetObjectVersion"  
      ],  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::appbucket",  
      "Principal": "*"   
    }  
  ]  
}
```

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Please select:

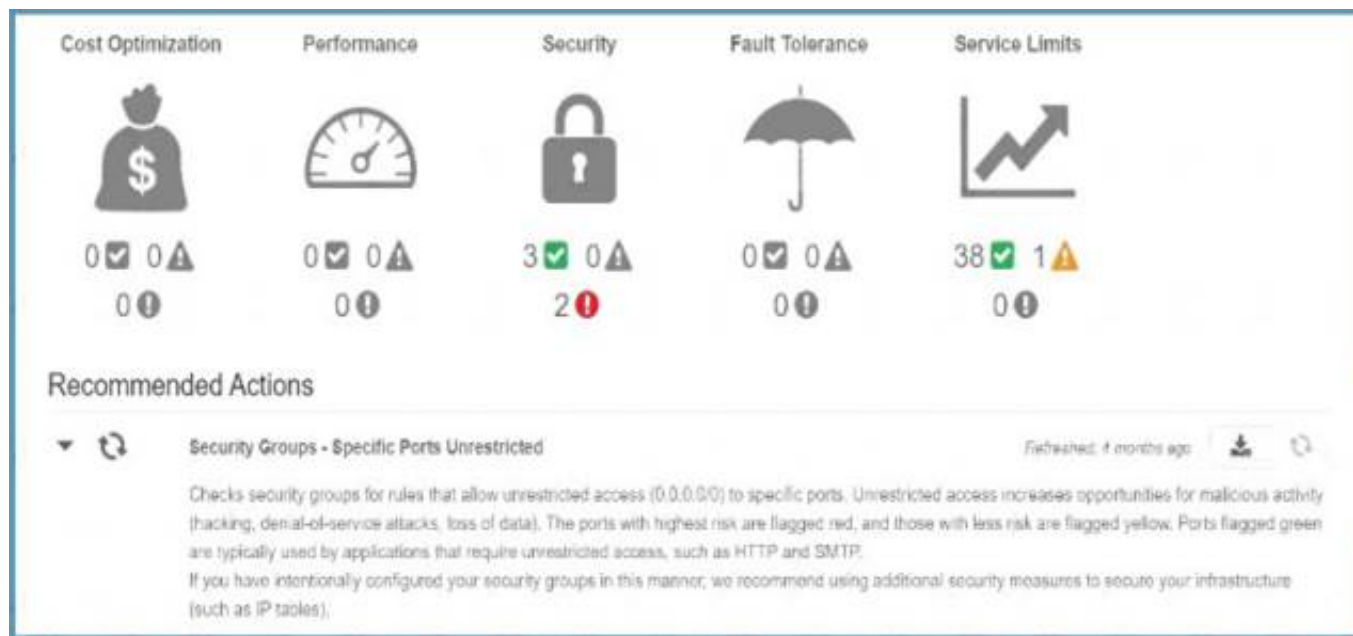
- A. Use AWS Inspector to inspect all the security Groups
- B. Use the AWS Trusted Advisor to see which security groups have compromised access.
- C. Use AWS Config to see which security groups have compromised access.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to query the security groups and then filter for the rules which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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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



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

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

Option D is partially valid but would just be a maintenance overhead

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

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

NEW QUESTION 197

- (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 201

- (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 202

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Systems Administrator has written the following Amazon S3 bucket policy designed to allow access to an S3 bucket for only an authorized AWS IAM user from the IP address range 10.10.10.0/24:


```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "S3Policy1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": ["OfficeAllowIP"],
      "Effect": ["Allow"],
      "Principal": ["*"],
      "Action": ["s3:*"],
      "Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::Bucket"],
      "Condition": {
        "IpAddress": [
          {
            "aws:SourceIp": "10.10.10.0/24"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

When trying to download an object from the S3 bucket from 10.10.10.40, the IAM user receives an access denied message. What does the Administrator need to change to grant access to the user?

- A. Change the "Resource" from "arn: aws:s3:::Bucket" to "arn:aws:s3:::Bucket/*".
- B. Change the "Principal" from "*" to {AWS:"arn:aws:iam: : account-number: user/username"}
- C. Change the "Version" from "2012-10-17" to the last revised date of the policy
- D. Change the "Action" from ["s3:*"] to ["s3:GetObject", "s3:ListBucket"]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization wants to deploy a three-tier web application whereby the application servers run on Amazon EC2 instances. These EC2 instances need access to credentials that they will use to authenticate their SQL connections to an Amazon RDS DB instance. Also, AWS Lambda functions must issue queries to the RDS database by using the same database credentials.

The credentials must be stored so that the EC2 instances and the Lambda functions can access them. No other access is allowed. The access logs must record when the credentials were accessed and by whom.

What should the Security Engineer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the database credentials in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Create an IAM role with access to AWS KMS by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role's trust policy
- B. Add the role to an EC2 instance profile
- C. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instance
- D. Set up Lambda to use the new role for execution.
- E. Store the database credentials in AWS KM
- F. Create an IAM role with access to KMS by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role's trust policy
- G. Add the role to an EC2 instance profile
- H. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instances and the Lambda function.
- I. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- J. Create an IAM role with access to Secrets Manager by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role's trust policy
- K. Add the role to an EC2 instance profile
- L. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instances and the Lambda function.
- M. Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager
- N. Create an IAM role with access to Secrets Manager by using the EC2 and Lambda service principals in the role's trust policy
- O. Add the role to an EC2 instance profile
- P. Attach the instance profile to the EC2 instance
- Q. Set up Lambda to use the new role for execution.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has five AWS accounts and wants to use AWS CloudTrail to log API calls. The log files must be stored in an Amazon S3 bucket that resides in a new account specifically built for centralized services with a unique top-level prefix for each trail. The configuration must also enable detection of any modification to the

logs.

Which of the following steps will implement these requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Create a new S3 bucket in a separate AWS account for centralized storage of CloudTrail logs, and enable "Log File Validation" on all trails.
- B. Use an existing S3 bucket in one of the accounts, apply a bucket policy to the new centralized S3 bucket that permits the CloudTrail service to use the "s3:PutObject" action and the "s3:GetBucketACL" action, and specify the appropriate resource ARNs for the CloudTrail trails.
- C. Apply a bucket policy to the new centralized S3 bucket that permits the CloudTrail service to use the "s3:PutObject" action and the "s3:GetBucketACL" action, and specify the appropriate resource ARNs for the CloudTrail trails.
- D. Use unique log file prefixes for trails in each AWS account.
- E. Configure CloudTrail in the centralized account to log all accounts to the new centralized S3 bucket.
- F. Enable encryption of the log files by using AWS Key Management Service

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/best-practices-security.html>

If you have created an organization in AWS Organizations, you can create a trail that will log all events for all AWS accounts in that organization. This is sometimes referred to as an organization trail. You can also choose to edit an existing trail in the master account and apply it to an organization, making it an organization trail. Organization trails log events for the master account and all member accounts in the organization. For more information about AWS Organizations, see Organizations Terminology and Concepts. Note Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/creating-trail-organization.html> You must be logged in with the master account for the organization in order to create an organization trail. You must also have sufficient permissions for the IAM user or role in the master account in order to successfully create an organization trail. If you do not have sufficient permissions, you will not see the option to apply a trail to an organization.

NEW QUESTION 211

- (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 212

- (Exam Topic 2)

An AWS account includes two S3 buckets: bucket1 and bucket2. The bucket2 does not have a policy defined, but bucket1 has the following bucket policy:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": { "AWS": "arn:aws:iam: : 123456789012: user/alice" },
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [ "arn:aws:s3: : bucket1", "arn:aws:s3: : bucket1/*" ]
    }
  ]
}
```

In addition, the same account has an IAM User named "alice", with the following IAM policy.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": "s3:*",
    "Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::bucket2", "arn:aws:s3:::bucket2/*"]
  }]
}
```

Which buckets can user "alice" access?

- A. Bucket1 only
- B. Bucket2 only
- C. Both bucket1 and bucket2
- D. Neither bucket1 nor bucket2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Both S3 policies and IAM policies can be used to grant access to buckets. IAM policies specify what actions are allowed or denied on what AWS resources (e.g. allow ec2:TerminateInstance on the EC2 instance with instance_id=i-8b3620ec). You attach IAM policies to IAM users, groups, or roles, which are then subject to the permissions you've defined. In other words, IAM policies define what a principal can do in your AWS environment. S3 bucket policies, on the other hand, are attached only to S3 buckets. S3 bucket policies specify what actions are allowed or denied for which principals on the bucket that the bucket policy is attached to (e.g. allow user Alice to PUT but not DELETE objects in the bucket).

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/iam-policies-and-bucket-policies-and-acls-oh-my-controlling-access-to-s>

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has Windows Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC that are joined to on-premises Active Directory servers for domain services. The security team has enabled Amazon GuardDuty on the AWS account to alert on issues with the instances.

During a weekly audit of network traffic, the Security Engineer notices that one of the EC2 instances is attempting to communicate with a known command-and-control server but failing. This alert does not show up in GuardDuty.

Why did GuardDuty fail to alert to this behavior?

- A. GuardDuty did not have the appropriate alerts activated.
- B. GuardDuty does not see these DNS requests.
- C. GuardDuty only monitors active network traffic flow for command-and-control activity.
- D. GuardDuty does not report on command-and-control activity.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/guardduty/latest/ug/guardduty_data-sources.html https://docs.aws.amazon.com/guardduty/latest/ug/guardduty_backdoor.html

NEW QUESTION 220

- (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 221

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has a few dozen application servers in private subnets behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) in an AWS Auto Scaling group. The application is

accessed from the web over HTTPS. The data must always be encrypted in transit. The Security Engineer is worried about potential key exposure due to vulnerabilities in the application software.

Which approach will meet these requirements while protecting the external certificate during a breach?

- A. Use a Network Load Balancer (NLB) to pass through traffic on port 443 from the internet to port 443 on the instances.
- B. Purchase an external certificate, and upload it to the AWS Certificate Manager (for use with the ELB) and to the instance
- C. Have the ELB decrypt traffic, and route and re-encrypt with the same certificate.
- D. Generate an internal self-signed certificate and apply it to the instance
- E. Use AWS Certificate Manager to generate a new external certificate for the EL
- F. Have the ELB decrypt traffic, and route and re-encrypt with the internal certificate.
- G. Upload a new external certificate to the load balance
- H. Have the ELB decrypt the traffic and forward it on port 80 to the instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company stores data on an Amazon EBS volume attached to an Amazon EC2 instance. The data is asynchronously replicated to an Amazon S3 bucket. Both the EBS volume and the S3 bucket are encrypted with the same AWS KMS Customer Master Key (CMK). A former employee scheduled a deletion of that CMK before leaving the company.

The company's Developer Operations department learns about this only after the CMK has been deleted. Which steps must be taken to address this situation?

- A. Copy the data directly from the EBS encrypted volume before the volume is detached from the EC2 instance.
- B. Recover the data from the EBS encrypted volume using an earlier version of the KMS backing key.
- C. Make a request to AWS Support to recover the S3 encrypted data.
- D. Make a request to AWS Support to restore the deleted CMK, and use it to recover the data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Exam Topic 2)

Example.com hosts its internal document repository on Amazon EC2 instances. The application runs on EC2 instances and previously stored the documents on encrypted Amazon EBS volumes. To optimize the application for scale, example.com has moved the files to Amazon S3. The security team has mandated that all the files are securely deleted from the EBS volume, and it must certify that the data is unreadable before releasing the underlying disks.

Which of the following methods will ensure that the data is unreadable by anyone else?

- A. Change the volume encryption on the EBS volume to use a different encryption mechanism
- B. Then, release the EBS volumes back to AWS.
- C. Release the volumes back to AWS
- D. AWS immediately wipes the disk after it is deprovisioned.
- E. Delete the encryption key used to encrypt the EBS volume
- F. Then, release the EBS volumes back to AWS.
- G. Delete the data by using the operating system delete command
- H. Run Quick Format on the drive and then release the EBS volumes back to AWS.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon EBS volumes are presented to you as raw unformatted block devices that have been wiped prior to being made available for use. Wiping occurs immediately before reuse so that you can be assured that the wipe process completed. If you have procedures requiring that all data be wiped via a specific method, such as those detailed in NIST 800-88 ("Guidelines for Media Sanitization"), you have the ability to do so on Amazon EBS. You should conduct a specialized wipe procedure prior to deleting the volume for compliance with your established requirements.

<https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-security-whitepaper.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 230

- (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 credentials
- 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 232

- (Exam Topic 2)

The Security Engineer implemented a new vault lock policy for 10TB of data and called initiate-vault-lock 12 hours ago. The Audit team identified a typo that is allowing incorrect access to the vault.

What is the MOST cost-effective way to correct this?

- A. Call the abort-vault-lock operation, fix the typo, and call the initiate-vault-lock again.

- B. Copy the vault data to Amazon S3, delete the vault, and create a new vault with the data.
- C. Update the policy, keeping the vault lock in place.
- D. Update the policy and call initiate-vault-lock again to apply the new policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Initiate the lock by attaching a vault lock policy to your vault, which sets the lock to an in-progress state and returns a lock ID. While in the in-progress state, you have 24 hours to validate your vault lock policy before the lock ID expires. Use the lock ID to complete the lock process. If the vault lock policy doesn't work as expected, you can abort the lock and restart from the beginning. For information on how to use the S3 Glacier API to lock a vault, see Locking a Vault by Using the Amazon S3 Glacier API. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/vault-lock-policy.html>

NEW QUESTION 237

- (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 242

- (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 245

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Engineer is building a Java application that is running on Amazon EC2. The application communicates with an Amazon RDS instance and authenticates with a user name and password.

Which combination of steps can the Engineer take to protect the credentials and minimize downtime when the credentials are rotated? (Choose two.)

- A. Have a Database Administrator encrypt the credentials and store the ciphertext in Amazon S3. Grant permission to the instance role associated with the EC2 instance to read the object and decrypt the ciphertext.
- B. Configure a scheduled job that updates the credential in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store and notifies the Engineer that the application needs to be restarted.
- C. Configure automatic rotation of credentials in AWS Secrets Manager.
- D. Store the credential in an encrypted string parameter in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- E. Grant permission to the instance role associated with the EC2 instance to access the parameter and the AWS KMS key that is used to encrypt it.
- F. Configure the Java application to catch a connection failure and make a call to AWS Secrets Manager to retrieve updated credentials when the password is rotate
- G. Grant permission to the instance role associated with the EC2 instance to access Secrets Manager.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security team must present a daily briefing to the CISO that includes a report of which of the company's thousands of EC2 instances and on-premises servers are missing the latest security patches. All instances/servers must be brought into compliance within 24 hours so they do not show up on the next day's report. How can the security team fulfill these requirements?

Please select:

- A. Use Amazon QuickSight and Cloud Trail to generate the report of out of compliance instances/servers.Redeploy all out of compliance instances/servers using an AMI with the latest patches.
- B. Use Systems Manager Patch Manager to generate the report of out of compliance instances/ server
- C. Use Systems Manager Patch Manager to install the missing patches.

- D. Use Systems Manager Patch Manager to generate the report of out of compliance instances/ servers. Redeploy all out of 1 compliance instances/servers using an AMI with the latest patches.
- E. Use Trusted Advisor to generate the report of out of compliance instances/server
- F. Use Systems Manager Patch Manager to install the missing patches.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the Systems Manager Patch Manager to generate the report and also install the missing patches. The AWS Documentation mentions the following: AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager automates the process of patching managed instances with security-related updates. For Linux-based instances, you can also install patches for non-security updates. You can patch fleets of Amazon EC2 instances or your on-premises servers and virtual machines (VMs) by operating system type. This includes supported versions of Windows, Ubuntu Server, Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL), SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES), and Amazon Linux. You can scan instances to see only a report of missing patches, or you can scan and automatically install all missing patches.

Option A is invalid because Amazon QuickSight and Cloud Trail cannot be used to generate the list of servers that don't meet compliance needs.

Option C is wrong because deploying instances via new AMI's would impact the applications hosted on these servers.

Option D is invalid because Amazon Trusted Advisor cannot be used to generate the list of servers that don't meet compliance needs.

For more information on the AWS Patch Manager, please visit the below URL:

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

The correct answer is: Use Systems Manager Patch Manager to generate the report of out of compliance instances/ servers. Use Systems Manager Patch Manager to install the missing patches.

Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 251

- (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 256

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company uses AWS Organization to manage 50 AWS accounts. The finance staff members log in as AWS IAM users in the FinanceDept AWS account. The staff members need to read the consolidated billing information in the MasterPayer AWS account. They should not be able to view any other resources in the MasterPayer AWS account. IAM access to billing has been enabled in the MasterPayer account.

Which of the following approaches grants the finance staff the permissions they require without granting any unnecessary permissions?

- A. Create an IAM group for the finance users in the FinanceDept account, then attach the AWS managed ReadOnlyAccess IAM policy to the group.
- B. Create an IAM group for the finance users in the MasterPayer account, then attach the AWS managed ReadOnlyAccess IAM policy to the group.
- C. Create an AWS IAM role in the FinanceDept account with the ViewBilling permission, then grant the finance users in the MasterPayer account the permission to assume that role.
- D. Create an AWS IAM role in the MasterPayer account with the ViewBilling permission, then grant the finance users in the FinanceDept account the permission to assume that role.

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS Region that You Request a Certificate In (for AWS Certificate Manager) If you want to require HTTPS between viewers and CloudFront, you must change the AWS region to US East (N. Virginia) in the AWS Certificate Manager console before you request or import a certificate. If you want to require HTTPS between CloudFront and your origin, and you're using an ELB load balancer as your origin, you can request or import a certificate in any region.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/cnames-and-https-requirements.html>

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company plans to move most of its IT infrastructure to AWS. The company wants to leverage its existing on-premises Active Directory as an identity provider for AWS.

Which steps should be taken to authenticate to AWS services using the company's on-premises Active Directory? (Choose three).

- A. Create IAM roles with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
- B. Create IAM groups with permissions corresponding to each Active Directory group.
- C. Create a SAML provider with IAM.
- D. Create a SAML provider with Amazon Cloud Directory.
- E. Configure AWS as a trusted relying party for the Active Directory
- F. Configure IAM as a trusted relying party for Amazon Cloud Directory.

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Developer's laptop was stolen. The laptop was not encrypted, and it contained the SSH key used to access multiple Amazon EC2 instances. A Security Engineer has verified that the key has not been used, and has blocked port 22 to all EC2 instances while developing a response plan.

How can the Security Engineer further protect currently running instances?

- A. Delete the key-pair key from the EC2 console, then create a new key pair.
- B. Use the modify-instance-attribute API to change the key on any EC2 instance that is using the key.
- C. Use the EC2 RunCommand to modify the authorized_keys file on any EC2 instance that is using the key.
- D. Update the key pair in any AMI used to launch the EC2 instances, then restart the EC2 instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Systems Engineer is troubleshooting the connectivity of a test environment that includes a virtual security appliance deployed inline. In addition to using the virtual security appliance, the Development team wants to use security groups and network ACLs to accomplish various security requirements in the environment. What configuration is necessary to allow the virtual security appliance to route the traffic?

- A. Disable network ACLs.
- B. Configure the security appliance's elastic network interface for promiscuous mode.
- C. Disable the Network Source/Destination check on the security appliance's elastic network interface
- D. Place the security appliance in the public subnet with the internet gateway

Answer: C

Explanation:

Each EC2 instance performs source/destination checks by default. This means that the instance must be the source or destination of any traffic it sends or receives. In this case virtual security appliance instance must be able to send and receive traffic when the source or destination is not itself. Therefore, you must disable source/destination checks on the NAT instance."

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 2)

Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent is successfully delivering logs to the CloudWatch Logs service. However, logs stop being delivered after the associated log stream has been active for a specific number of hours.

What steps are necessary to identify the cause of this phenomenon? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that file permissions for monitored files that allow the CloudWatch Logs agent to read the file have not been modified.
- B. Verify that the OS Log rotation rules are compatible with the configuration requirements for agent streaming.
- C. Configure an Amazon Kinesis producer to first put the logs into Amazon Kinesis Streams.
- D. Create a CloudWatch Logs metric to isolate a value that changes at least once during the period before logging stops.
- E. Use AWS CloudFormation to dynamically create and maintain the configuration file for the CloudWatch Logs agent.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

[https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-security-specialty/discussion/-Lm5A3w6_NybQPhh6tRP/Cloudwatch%](https://acloud.guru/forums/aws-certified-security-specialty/discussion/-Lm5A3w6_NybQPhh6tRP/Cloudwatch%27s-agent-is-not-delivering-logs)

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Which design will meet the requirements with MINIMUM effort?

- A. Create a scheduled process to copy the component's logs into Amazon S3. Use S3 events to trigger a Lambda function that updates Amazon CloudWatch metrics with the log data
- B. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- C. Install and configure the Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent on the application's EC2 instance
- D. Create a CloudWatch metric filter to monitor the application log
- E. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- F. Create a scheduled process to copy the application log files to AWS CloudTrail
- G. Use S3 events to trigger Lambda functions that update CloudWatch metrics with the log data

- H. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.
- I. Create a file watcher that copies data to Amazon Kinesis when the application writes to the log file. Have Kinesis trigger a Lambda function to update Amazon CloudWatch metrics with the log data.
- J. Set up CloudWatch alerts based on the metrics.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 2)

An Amazon EC2 instance is part of an EC2 Auto Scaling group that is behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). It is suspected that the EC2 instance has been compromised.

Which steps should be taken to investigate the suspected compromise? (Choose three.)

- A. Detach the elastic network interface from the EC2 instance.
- B. Initiate an Amazon Elastic Block Store volume snapshot of all volumes on the EC2 instance.
- C. Disable any Amazon Route 53 health checks associated with the EC2 instance.
- D. De-register the EC2 instance from the ALB and detach it from the Auto Scaling group.
- E. Attach a security group that has restrictive ingress and egress rules to the EC2 instance.
- F. Add a rule to an AWS WAF to block access to the EC2 instance.

Answer: BDE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 281

- (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 KMS.
- 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 policies.
- F. Remove all scripts and clear the logs after execution.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a recent security audit, it was discovered that multiple teams in a large organization have placed restricted data in multiple Amazon S3 buckets, and the data may have been exposed. The auditor has requested that the organization identify all possible objects that contain personally identifiable information (PII) and then determine whether this information has been accessed.

What solution will allow the Security team to complete this request?

- A. Using Amazon Athena, query the impacted S3 buckets by using the PII query identifier function.
- B. Then, create a new Amazon CloudWatch metric for Amazon S3 object access to alert when the objects are accessed.
- C. Enable Amazon Macie on the S3 buckets that were impacted, then perform data classification.
- D. For identified objects that contain PII, use the research function for auditing AWS CloudTrail logs and S3 bucket logs for GET operations.
- E. Enable Amazon GuardDuty and enable the PII rule set on the S3 buckets that were impacted, then perform data classification.
- F. Using the PII findings report from GuardDuty, query the S3 bucket logs by using Athena for GET operations.
- G. Enable Amazon Inspector on the S3 buckets that were impacted, then perform data classification.
- H. For identified objects that contain PII, query the S3 bucket logs by using Athena for GET operations.

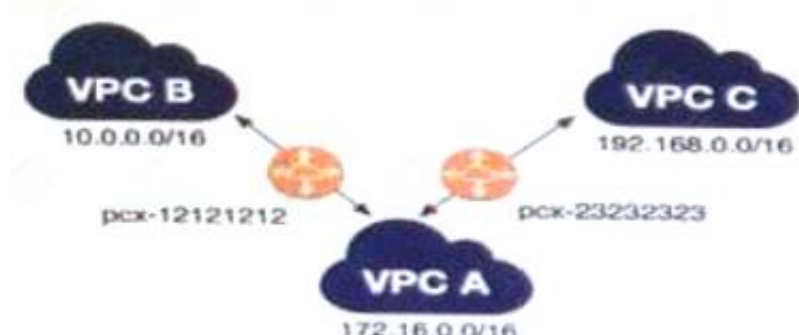
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has multiple VPCs in their account that are peered, as shown in the diagram. A Security Engineer wants to perform penetration tests of the Amazon EC2 instances in all three VPCs.

How can this be accomplished? (Choose two.)



- A. Deploy a pre-authorized scanning engine from the AWS Marketplace into VPC B, and use it to scan instances in all three VPC
- B. Do not complete the penetration test request form.
- C. Deploy a pre-authorized scanning engine from the Marketplace into each VPC, and scan instances in each VPC from the scanning engine in that VP
- D. Do not complete the penetration test request form.
- E. Create a VPN connection from the data center to VPC
- F. Use an on-premises scanning engine to scan the instances in all three VPC
- G. Complete the penetration test request form for all three VPCs.
- H. Create a VPN connection from the data center to each of the three VPC
- I. Use an on-premises scanning engine to scan the instances in each VP
- J. Do not complete the penetration test request form.
- K. Create a VPN connection from the data center to each of the three VPC
- L. Use an on-premises scanning engine to scan the instances in each VP
- M. Complete the penetration test request form for all three VPCs.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/>

NEW QUESTION 287

- (Exam Topic 2)

An organization has three applications running on AWS, each accessing the same data on Amazon S3. The data on Amazon S3 is server-side encrypted by using an AWS KMS Customer Master Key (CMK).

What is the recommended method to ensure that each application has its own programmatic access control permissions on the KMS CMK?

- A. Change the key policy permissions associated with the KMS CMK for each application when it must access the data in Amazon S3.
- B. Have each application assume an IAM role that provides permissions to use the AWS Certificate Manager CMK.
- C. Have each application use a grant on the KMS CMK to add or remove specific access controls on the KMS CMK.
- D. Have each application use an IAM policy in a user context to have specific access permissions on the KMS CMK.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have just recently set up a web and database tier in a VPC and hosted the application. When testing the app , you are not able to reach the home page for the app. You have verified the security groups. What can help you diagnose the issue.

Please select:

- A. Use the AWS Trusted Advisor to see what can be done.
- B. Use VPC Flow logs to diagnose the traffic
- C. Use AWS WAF to analyze the traffic
- D. Use AWS Guard Duty to analyze the traffic

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option A is invalid because this can be used to check for security issues in your account, but not verify as to why you cannot reach the home page for your application

Option C is invalid because this used to protect your app against application layer attacks, but not verify as to why you cannot reach the home page for your application

Option D is invalid because this used to protect your instance against attacks, but not verify as to why you cannot reach the home page for your application

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

VPC Flow Logs capture network flow information for a VPC, subnet or network interface and stores it in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Flow log data can help customers troubleshoot network issues; for example, to diagnose why specific traffic is not reaching an instance, which might be a result of overly restrictive security group rules. Customers can also use flow logs as a security tool to monitor the traffic that reaches their instances, to profile network traffic, and to look for abnormal traffic behaviors.

For more information on AWS Security, please visit the following URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/answers/networking/vpc-security-capabilities>

The correct answer is: Use VPC Flow logs to diagnose the traffic Submit your Feedback/Queries to our Experts

NEW QUESTION 291

- (Exam Topic 2)

A Security Administrator has a website hosted in Amazon S3. The Administrator has been given the following requirements:

- Users may access the website by using an Amazon CloudFront distribution.
- Users may not access the website directly by using an Amazon S3 URL.

Which configurations will support these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Associate an origin access identity with the CloudFront distribution.
- B. Implement a “Principal”: “cloudfront.amazonaws.com” condition in the S3 bucket policy.
- C. Modify the S3 bucket permissions so that only the origin access identity can access the bucket contents.
- D. Implement security groups so that the S3 bucket can be accessed only by using the intended CloudFront distribution.
- E. Configure the S3 bucket policy so that it is accessible only through VPC endpoints, and place the CloudFront distribution into the specified VPC.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 293

- (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 294

- (Exam Topic 2)

A corporate cloud security policy states that communications between the company's VPC and KMS must travel entirely within the AWS network and not use public service endpoints.

Which combination of the following actions MOST satisfies this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Add the aws:sourceVpce condition to the AWS KMS key policy referencing the company's VPC endpoint ID.
- B. Remove the VPC internet gateway from the VPC and add a virtual private gateway to the VPC to prevent direct, public internet connectivity.
- C. Create a VPC endpoint for AWS KMS with private DNS enabled.
- D. Use the KMS Import Key feature to securely transfer the AWS KMS key over a VPN.
- E. Add the following condition to the AWS KMS key policy: "aws:SourceIp": "10.0.0.0/16".

Answer: AC

Explanation:

An IAM policy can deny access to KMS except through your VPC endpoint with the following condition statement:

```
"Condition": { "StringNotEquals": {  
  "aws:sourceVpce": "vpce-0295a3caf8414c94a"  
}
```

```
}"  
If you select the Enable Private DNS Name option, the standard AWS KMS DNS hostname  
(https://kms.<region>.amazonaws.com) resolves to your VPC endpoint.
```

NEW QUESTION 298

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Which DynamoDB feature should the Engineer use to achieve compliance?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Follow the link:

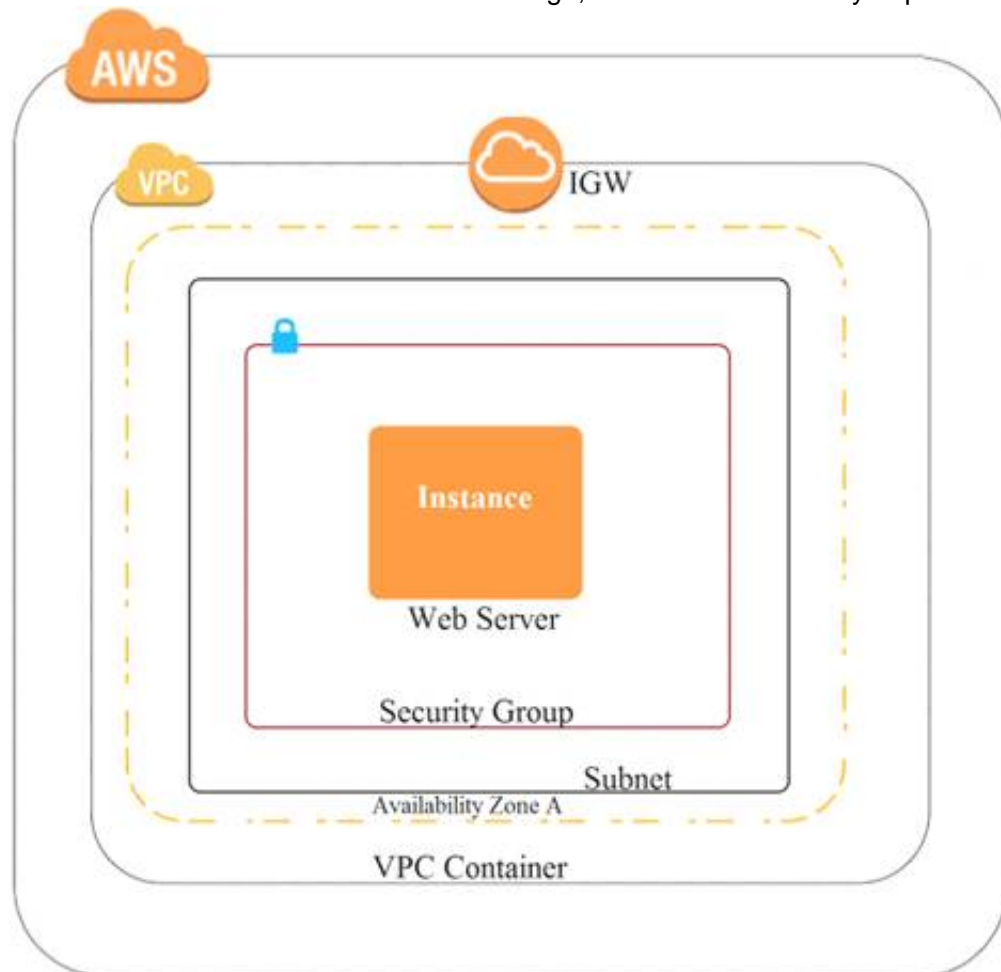
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dynamodb-encryption-client/latest/devguide/what-is-ddb-encrypt.html>

NEW QUESTION 305

- (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 bucke
- 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 309

- (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 313

- (Exam Topic 2)

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


Please select:




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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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



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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 318

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