Question 1

A company wants to monitor for misconfigured security groups that are allowing unrestricted access to specific ports. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

Options:

A- AWS Trusted Advisor

B- Amazon CloudWatch

C- Amazon GuardDuty

D- AWS Health Dashboard

Answer:

A

Explanation:

AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides real-time guidance to help optimize AWS resources, improve security, and maximize performance. It includes a Security category that can identify security group configurations that allow unrestricted access to specific ports.It offers recommendations and alerts to help remediate misconfigurations and ensure proper security practices1.Reference:

Amazon CLF-C02: Which AWS service monitor for misconfigured security groups allowing unrestricted access to specific ports - PUPUWEB

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A company wants to migrate its applications to the AWS Cloud. The company plans to identity and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate its AWS Cloud readiness. Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

Options:

A- AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

B- AWS Managed Services (AMS)

C- AWS Well-Architected Framework

D- AWS Migration Hub

Answer:

A

Explanation:

AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) is a set of best practices, tools, and guidance that helps organizations get started with cloud technologies. AWS CAF helps organizations identify and prioritize transformation opportunities, evaluate and improve their cloud readiness, and iteratively evolve their transformation roadmap. AWS CAF groups its capabilities in six perspectives: Business, People, Governance, Platform, Security, and Operations.Each perspective comprises a set of capabilities that functionally related stakeholders own or manage in the cloud transformation journey1

AWS Managed Services (AMS) is a service that operates AWS infrastructure on behalf of customers, providing a secure AWS Landing Zone, features that help meet various compliance program requirements, a proven enterprise operating model, on-going cost optimization, and day-to-day infrastructure management.AMS does not help customers identify and prioritize business transformation opportunities or evaluate their cloud readiness2

AWS Well-Architected Framework is a set of six pillars and lenses that help cloud architects design and run workloads in the cloud. It provides a consistent approach for customers and AWS Partners to evaluate and implement designs that scale with their needs.AWS Well-Architected Framework helps customers understand the pros and cons of decisions they make while building systems on AWS, but it does not help them identify and prioritize business transformation opportunities3

AWS Migration Hub is a tool that lets customers discover, plan, and track their existing servers and applications for migration to AWS. It offers journey templates, cross-team collaboration, application and server discovery, strategy recommendations, orchestration and

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which AWS service provides command line access to AWS tools and resources directly (torn a web browser?

Options:

A- AWS CloudHSM

B- AWS CloudShell

C- Amazon Workspaces

D- AWS Cloud Map

Answer:

B

Explanation:

AWS CloudShell is the service that provides command line access to AWS tools and resources directly from a web browser. AWS CloudShell is a browser-based shell that makes it easy to securely manage, explore, and interact with your AWS resources. It comes pre-authenticated with your console credentials and common development and administration tools are pre-installed, so no local installation or configuration is required. You can open AWS CloudShell from the AWS Management Console with a single click and start running commands and scripts using the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI), Git, or SDKs.AWS CloudShell also provides persistent home directories with 1 GB of storage per AWS Region12. The other services do not provide command line access to AWS tools and resources directly from a web browser.AWS CloudHSM is a service that helps you meet corporate, contractual and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated Hardware Security Module (HSM) appliances within the AWS Cloud3.Amazon WorkSpaces is a service that provides a fully managed, secure Desktop-as-a-Service (DaaS) solution that runs on AWS4.AWS Cloud Map is a service that makes it easy for your applications to discover and connect to each other using logical names and attributes5.Reference:AWS CloudShell,AWS CloudShell -- Command-Line Access to AWS Resources,AWS CloudHSM,Amazon WorkSpaces,AWS Cloud Map

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which responsibility belongs to AWS when a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances?

Options:

A- Database backups

B- Database software patches

C- Operating system patches

D- Operating system installations

Answer:

C

Explanation:

When a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances, AWS and the customer share the responsibility for the security and management of the database environment. According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, while the customer is responsible for the security in the cloud. This means that AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs the EC2 instances, such as the hardware, software, networking, and facilities.The customer is responsible for properly configuring the security of the provided service, such as the guest operating system, the database software, the data, and the network traffic12.

One of the tasks that belongs to AWS when a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances is operating system patches. AWS provides regular updates and patches to the operating system of the EC2 instances, which are applied automatically by default.The customer can also choose to manually apply the patches or schedule them for a specific time window3. Operating system patches are important for maintaining the security and performance of the EC2 instances and the databases running on them.

The other tasks that belong to AWS when a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances are:

Operating system installations: AWS provides a variety of operating system options for the EC2 instances, such as Linux, Windows, and Amazon Linux.The customer can choose the operating system that best suits their database needs and AWS will install it on the EC2 instances4.

Server maintenance: AWS performs regular maintenance and repairs on the physical servers that host the EC2 instances, ensuring that they are in optimal condition and have adequate power, cooling, and network connectivity5.

Hardware lifecycle: AWS manages the lifecycle of the hardware that supports the EC2 instances, such as replacing faulty components, upgrading equipment, and decommissioning old servers.

The tasks that do not belong to AWS when a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances are:

Database backups: The customer is responsible for backing up their data and databases on the EC2 instances, using tools such as Amazon S3, Amazon EBS snapshots, or AWS Backup. Database backups are essential for data protection and recovery in case of failures or disasters.

Database software patches: The customer is responsible for applying patches and updates to the database software on the EC2 instances, such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, or SQL Server. Database software patches are important for fixing bugs, improving features, and addressing security vulnerabilities.

Database software install: The customer is responsible for installing the database software on the EC2 instances, choosing the version and configuration that meets their requirements. AWS provides some preconfigured AMIs (Amazon Machine Images) that include common database software, or the customer can use their own custom AMIs.

Shared Responsibility Model - Amazon Web Services (AWS)

Shared responsibility model - Amazon Web Services: Risk and Compliance

Patching Amazon EC2 instances - AWS Systems Manager

Amazon EC2 FAQs - Amazon Web Services

Maintenance and Retirements - Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud

[Hardware Lifecycle - Amazon Web Services (AWS)]

[Backing Up Your Data - Amazon Web Services (AWS)]

[Database Patching - Amazon Web Services (AWS)]

[Installing Database Software on Amazon EC2 Instances - Amazon Web Services (AWS)]

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) cloud transformation journey recommendations? (Select TWO.)

Options:

A- Envision phase

B- Align phase

C- Assess phase

D- Mobilize phase

E- Migrate and modernize phase

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) is a tool that helps organizations plan and execute their cloud transformation journey. The AWS CAF defines four phases of the cloud transformation journey: Envision, Align, Launch, and Scale.Each phase has a specific purpose and outcome1:

Envision: This phase helps you define your vision, goals, and expected outcomes for your cloud transformation.It also helps you identify and prioritize transformation opportunities across four domains: business, people, governance, and platform2.

Align: This phase helps you identify capability gaps across six perspectives: business, people, governance, platform, security, and operations.It also helps you create strategies for improving your cloud readiness, ensure stakeholder alignment, and facilitate relevant organizational change management activities3.

Scale: This phase helps you expand production pilots and business value to desired scale and ensure that the business benefits associated with your cloud investments are realized and sustained.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which AWS service or feature allows users to create new AWS accounts, group multiple accounts to organize workflows, and apply policies to groups of accounts?

Options:

A- AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM)

B- AWS Trusted Advisor

C- AWS CloudFormation

D- AWS Organizations

Answer:

D

Explanation:

AWS Organizations is the AWS service or feature that allows users to create new AWS accounts, group multiple accounts to organize workflows, and apply policies to groups of accounts. AWS Organizations enables users to centrally manage and govern their AWS environment across multiple accounts. Users can create organizational units (OUs) to group accounts based on their business needs, such as by function, project, or region. Users can also apply service control policies (SCPs) to OUs or individual accounts to define the permissions and restrictions for the AWS services and resources that they can access.AWS Organizations also offers features such as consolidated billing, account creation automation, and trusted access12.Reference:

AWS Organizations

What is AWS Organizations?

Question 7

A company needs to evaluate its AWS environment and provide best practice recommendations in five categories: cost, performance, service limits, fault tolerance, and security. Which AWS service can the company use to meet these requirements?

Options:

A- AWS Shield

B- AWS WAF

C- AWS Trusted Advisor

D- AWS Service Catalog

Answer:

C

Explanation:

AWS Trusted Advisor is the service that can meet these requirements. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that helps you optimize your AWS environment by providing recommendations based on AWS best practices. Trusted Advisor continuously evaluates your AWS resources and services across five categories: cost optimization, performance, service limits, fault tolerance, and security. You can view the recommendations on the Trusted Advisor console or access them programmatically using the Trusted Advisor API. You can also set up notifications and alerts for any changes in the status of your checks.Trusted Advisor can help you improve your AWS environment by

reducing costs, enhancing performance, increasing security, and ensuring reliability12. The other services are not designed to provide best practice recommendations in five categories. AWS Shield is a service that protects your AWS resources from distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks. AWS WAF is a service that helps you protect your web applications from common web exploits.AWS Service Catalog is a service that enables you to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS34.Reference:AWS Trusted Advisor,Achieve operational excellence with AWS Trusted Advisor,AWS Shield,AWS WAF, [AWS Service Catalog]