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QUESTION 1

Which AWS services and features are provided to all customers at no charge? (Select TWO.)

A. Amazon Aurora

B. VPC

C. Amazon SageMaker

D. AWS Identity and Access Management (1AM)

E. Amazon Polly

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: The AWS services and features that are provided to all customers at no charge are VPC and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). VPC is a service that allows you to launch AWS resources in a logically isolated virtual network that you define. You can create and use a VPC at no additional charge, and you only pay for the resources that you launch in the VPC, such as EC2 instances or EBS volumes. IAM is a service that allows you to manage access and permissions to AWS resources. You can create and use IAM users, groups, roles, and policies at no additional charge, and you only pay for the AWS resources that the IAM entities access. Amazon Aurora, Amazon SageMaker, and Amazon Polly are not free services, and they charge based on the usage and features that you choose5

QUESTION 2

A company simulates workflows to review and validate that all processes are effective and that staff are familiar with the processes.

Which design principle of the AWS Well-Architected Framework is the company following with this practice?

A. Perform operations as code.

B. Refine operation procedures frequently.

C. Make frequent, small, reversible changes.

D. Structure the company to support business outcomes.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Refine operation procedures frequently is one of the design principles of the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It means that users should continuously review and validate their operational processes to ensure that they are effective and that staff are familiar with them. It also means that users should identify and address any gaps or issues in their processes, and incorporate feedback and lessons learned from operational events5. Perform operations as code is another design principle of the operational excellence pillar, which means that users should automate and script their operational tasks to reduce human error and enable consistent and repeatable execution. Make frequent, small, reversible changes is a design principle of the reliability pillar, which means that users should deploy changes in small increments that can be easily tested and rolled back if necessary. Structure the company to support business outcomes is a design principle of the performance efficiency pillar, which means that users should align their organizational structure and culture with their business goals and cloud strategy.

QUESTION 3

A security engineer wants a single-tenant AWS solution to create, control, and manage their own cryptographic keys to meet regulatory compliance requirements for data security.

Which AWS service should the engineer use?

A. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

B. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

C. AWS CloudHSM

D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The correct answer is C because AWS CloudHSM is an AWS service that enables the security engineer to meet the requirements. AWS CloudHSM is a service that provides customers with dedicated hardware security modules (HSMs) to create, control, and manage their own cryptographic keys in the AWS Cloud. AWS CloudHSM allows customers to meet strict regulatory compliance requirements for data security, such as FIPS 140-2 Level 3, PCI-DSS, and HIPAA. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services that enable the security engineer to meet the requirements. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a service that provides customers with a fully managed, scalable, and integrated key management system to create and control encryption keys for AWS services and applications. AWS KMS does not provide customers with single-tenant or dedicated HSMs. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) is a service that provides customers with a simple and secure way to provision, manage, and deploy public and private Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) certificates for use with AWS services and internal connected resources. ACM does not provide customers with HSMs or cryptographic keys. AWS Systems Manager is a service that provides customers with a unified user interface to view operational data from multiple AWS services and automate operational tasks across their AWS resources. AWS Systems Manager does not provide customers with HSMs or cryptographic keys. Reference: AWS CloudHSM FAQs

QUESTION 4

Which AWS service provides encryption at rest for Amazon RDS and for Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes?

A. AWS Lambda

B. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

C. AWSWAF

D. Amazon Rekognition

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a managed service that enables you to easily encrypt your data. AWS KMS provides you with centralized control of the encryption keys used to protect your data. You can use AWS KMS to encrypt data in Amazon RDS and Amazon EBS volumes12

QUESTION 5

Which of the following acts as an instance-level firewall to control inbound and outbound access?

A. Network access control list

B. Security groups

C. AWS Trusted Advisor

D. Virtual private gateways

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The correct answer is B because security groups are AWS features that act as instance-level firewalls to control inbound and outbound access. Security groups are virtual firewalls that can be attached to one or more Amazon EC2 instances. Users can configure rules for security groups to allow or deny traffic based on protocols, ports, and source or destination IP addresses. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS features that act as instance-level firewalls to control inbound and outbound access. Network access control list is an AWS feature that acts as a subnet-level firewall to control inbound and outbound access. AWS Trusted Advisor is an AWS service that provides real-time guidance to help users follow AWS best practices for security, performance, cost optimization, and fault tolerance. Virtual private gateways are AWS features that enable users to create a secure and encrypted connection between their VPC and their on- premises network. Reference: Security Groups for Your VPC

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