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Amazon AWS Certified SysOps Administrator - Associate (SOA-C02) Sample Questions (Q674-Q679):

NEW QUESTION # 674

A company has scientists who upload large data objects to an Amazon S3 bucket. The scientists upload the objects as multipart uploads. The multipart uploads often fail because of poor end-client connectivity.

The company wants to optimize storage costs that are associated with the data. A SysOps administrator must implement a solution that presents metrics for incomplete uploads. The solution also must automatically delete any incomplete uploads after 7 days. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use the S3 analytics storage class analysis tool to identify and measure incomplete multipart uploads. Configure an S3 bucket policy to enforce restrictions on multipart uploads to delete incomplete multipart uploads after 7 days.
- B. Implement S3 Intelligent-Tiering to move data into lower-cost storage classes after 7 days. Create an S3 Storage Lens policy to automatically delete any incomplete multipart uploads after 7 days.
- C. Access the S3 console. Review the Metrics tab to check the storage that incomplete multipart uploads are consuming. Create an AWS Lambda function to delete any incomplete multipart uploads after 7 days.

- **D. Review the Incomplete Multipart Upload Bytes metre in the S3 Storage Lens dashboard Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to automatically delete any incomplete multipart uploads after 7 days.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

S3 Storage Lens and Lifecycle Policies:

* Incomplete Multipart Upload Bytes Metric: This metric in S3 Storage Lens helps you identify the storage consumed by incomplete multipart uploads.

* S3 Lifecycle Policies: Lifecycle policies allow you to automatically manage the lifecycle of objects, including deleting incomplete multipart uploads after a specified number of days.

* Steps:

* Go to the AWS Management Console.

* Navigate to S3 and select the bucket.

* Go to the "Metrics" tab and view the "Incomplete Multipart Upload Bytes" metric in the S3 Storage Lens dashboard.

* To create a lifecycle policy:

* Select the bucket.

* Go to the "Management" tab.

* Under "Lifecycle rules," click "Create lifecycle rule."

* Define a rule name.

* Choose "Multipart upload" and specify "Delete incomplete multipart uploads" after 7 days.

* Save the rule.

AWS S3 Storage Lens

AWS S3 Lifecycle Policies

NEW QUESTION # 675

A company has mandated the use of multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all IAM users, and requires users to make all API calls using the CLI. However, users are not prompted to enter MFA tokens, and are able to run CLI commands without MFA. In an attempt to enforce MFA, the company attached an IAM policy to all users that denies API calls that have not been authenticated with MFA.

What additional step must be taken to ensure that API calls are authenticated using MFA?

- **A. Require users to use temporary credentials from the get-session token command to sign API calls.**
- B. Ask the IAM users to log into the AWS Management Console with MFA before making API calls using the CLI.
- C. Enable MFA on IAM roles, and require IAM users to use role credentials to sign API calls.
- D. Restrict the IAM users to use of the console, as MFA is not supported for CLI use.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The most appropriate step to ensure that API calls are authenticated using MFA is to require users to use temporary credentials from the get-session token command to sign API calls. This is because the get-session token command returns temporary security credentials consisting of an access key ID, a secret access key, and a session token that are valid only for a limited period of time. These credentials can be used to make API calls with MFA authentication.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_mfa_configure-api-require.html

NEW QUESTION # 676

A company is uploading important files as objects to Amazon S3. The company needs to be informed if an object is corrupted during the upload.

What should a SysOps administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Pass the Content-MD5 value as a request header during the object upload
- B. Pass x-amz-server-side-encryption-customer-algorithm as a request body during the object upload
- C. Pass the Content-Disposition value as a request body during the object upload
- **D. Pass x-amz-object-lock-mode as a request header during the object upload**

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 677

A SysOps administrator configures an Amazon S3 gateway endpoint in a VPC. The private subnets inside the VPC do not have outbound internet access. A user logs in to an Amazon EC2 instance in one of the private subnets and cannot upload a file to an Amazon S3 bucket in the same AWS Region. Which solution will solve this problem?

- A. Update the EC2 security group to allow outbound traffic to 0.0.0.0/0 for port 80.
- B. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow s3:PutObject access from the private subnet CIDR block.
- **C. Update the EC2 subnet route table to include the S3 prefix list destination routes to the S3 gateway endpoint.**
- D. Update the EC2 instance role policy to allow s3:PutObject access to the target S3 bucket.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The issue with the inability to upload a file to an Amazon S3 bucket from an EC2 instance in a private subnet is likely due to missing route table entries for the S3 gateway endpoint.

* Update the Route Table:

* Ensure that the route table associated with the EC2 subnet includes the S3 prefix list destination routes to the S3 gateway endpoint.

* This allows the EC2 instance to communicate with the S3 bucket using the S3 gateway endpoint.

VPC Endpoints for Amazon S3

Routing for S3 Endpoints

NEW QUESTION # 678

A company is using an AWS KMS customer master key (CMK) with imported key material. The company references the CMK by its alias in the Java application to encrypt data. The CMK must be rotated every 6 months. What is the process to rotate the key?

- A. Import a copy of the existing key material into a new CMK as a backup, and set the rotation schedule for 6 months.
- **B. Create a new CMK with new imported material, and update the key alias to point to the new CMK.**
- C. Delete the current key material, and import new material into the existing CMK.
- D. Enable automatic key rotation for the CMK and specify a period of 6 months.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To rotate an AWS KMS customer master key (CMK) with imported key material every 6 months, follow these steps:

Create a New CMK with New Imported Material:

Generate new key material according to your security policies.

Create a new CMK in AWS KMS and import the new key material into this CMK.

Reference:

Update the Key Alias:

Update the alias that your Java application references to point to the new CMK. This can be done via the AWS Management Console, AWS CLI, or AWS SDKs.

Aliases in KMS are used to refer to a key without having to use the key ID, making it easier to manage key rotation.

Test and Validate:

Ensure that the application can successfully encrypt and decrypt data using the new CMK.

Validate that the rotation process does not impact the application's functionality.

By creating a new CMK and updating the alias, the administrator ensures the key is rotated without service disruption, maintaining compliance with security requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 679

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