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>> SCS-C03證照信息 <<

Amazon SCS-C03軟件版 - SCS-C03題庫資料

NewDumps為通過SCS-C03考試提供最完整有效的方案，幫祝廣大考生在考試中獲得更多的優勢。確保你只獲得最新的和最有效的Amazon SCS-C03考古題，我們也希望客戶能隨時隨地的訪問，于是有了多個版本的題庫資料。PDF版的題庫方便你閱讀，為你真實地再現SCS-C03考試題目，軟件版本的題庫作為一個測試引擎，可以幫你模擬真實的SCS-C03考試環境，為考生做好充足的考前準備。通過Amazon SCS-C03考試不再是夢想，我們的考古題就可以確保你成功。

Amazon SCS-C03 考試大綱:

主題	簡介

主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identity and Access Management: This domain deals with controlling authentication and authorization through user identity management, role-based access, federation, and implementing least privilege principles.
主題 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security Foundations and Governance: This domain addresses foundational security practices including policies, compliance frameworks, risk management, security automation, and audit procedures for AWS environments.
主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident Response: This domain addresses responding to security incidents through automated and manual strategies, containment, forensic analysis, and recovery procedures to minimize impact and restore operations.
主題 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Protection: This domain centers on protecting data at rest and in transit through encryption, key management, data classification, secure storage, and backup mechanisms.

最新的 AWS Certified Specialty SCS-C03 免費考試真題 (Q106-Q111):

問題 #106

A company uses AWS IAM Identity Center to manage access to its AWS accounts. The accounts are in an organization in AWS Organizations. A security engineer needs to set up delegated administration of IAM Identity Center in the organization's management account.

Which combination of steps should the security engineer perform in IAM Identity Center before configuring delegated administration? (Select THREE.)

- A. Create permission sets for use only in the organization's management account.
- B. Create user assignments only in the organization's management account.
- C. Grant least privilege access to the organization's management account.
- D. Set up a second AWS Region in the organization's management account.
- E. Create a new IAM Identity Center directory in the organization's management account.
- F. Create IAM users for use only in the organization's management account.

答案: A,B,E

解題說明:

AWS IAM Identity Center delegated administration requires foundational configuration to be completed in the organization's management account before delegation. According to the AWS Certified Security - Specialty documentation, IAM Identity Center must be enabled with a directory in the management account before any delegation can occur.

Permission sets must be created in the management account because they define the permissions that will later be delegated to member accounts. Additionally, user assignments must initially exist in the management account to establish baseline access control before delegation is configured.

Option A is too generic and not a required prerequisite step. Option C is unrelated to Identity Center delegation. Option E is incorrect because IAM Identity Center uses identities from its directory or external IdPs, not IAM users.

AWS guidance clearly outlines directory creation, permission set definition, and initial user assignments as mandatory preparatory steps for delegated administration.

Referenced AWS Specialty Documents:

AWS Certified Security - Specialty Official Study Guide

AWS IAM Identity Center Delegated Administration

AWS Organizations and Identity Center Integration

問題 #107

A company's security engineer receives an alert that indicates that an unexpected principal is accessing a company-owned Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. All the company's accounts are within an organization in AWS Organizations. The security engineer must implement a mitigation solution that minimizes compliance violations and investment in tools outside of AWS. What should the security engineer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Modify network ACLs in all VPCs to restrict inbound traffic.
- B. Use a third-party cloud access security broker (CASB).

- C. Create security groups and attach them to all SQS queues.
- D. Create interface VPC endpoints for Amazon SQS. Restrict access using aws:SourceVpce and aws:PrincipalOrgId conditions.

答案: D

解題說明:

Amazon SQS is a regional service that supports AWS PrivateLink through interface VPC endpoints. According to AWS Certified Security - Specialty documentation, the most secure and compliant way to restrict access to AWS services is by using VPC endpoints combined with resource-based policies.

By creating interface VPC endpoints for Amazon SQS in all VPCs, traffic to SQS remains on the AWS network and does not traverse the public internet. Using the aws:SourceVpce condition in the SQS queue policy ensures that only requests originating from approved VPC endpoints can access the queue. Adding the aws:PrincipalOrgId condition further restricts access to principals that belong to the same AWS Organization.

Security groups and network ACLs do not apply to SQS because SQS is not deployed inside a VPC. Third-party CASB tools add cost and operational overhead.

問題 #108

An AWS Lambda function was misused to alter data, and a security engineer must identify who invoked the function and what output was produced. The engineer cannot find any logs created by the Lambda function in Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

Which of the following explains why the logs are not available?

- A. The execution role for the Lambda function did not grant permissions to write log data to CloudWatch Logs.
- B. The version of the Lambda function that was invoked was not current.
- C. The execution role for the Lambda function did not grant permissions to write to the Amazon S3 bucket where CloudWatch Logs stores the logs.
- D. The Lambda function was invoked by using Amazon API Gateway, so the logs are not stored in CloudWatch Logs.

答案: A

解題說明:

AWS Lambda automatically sends function execution logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs when logging is enabled in the function code. However, this logging capability depends on the Lambda execution role having the appropriate permissions. According to the AWS Certified Security - Specialty Study Guide, the execution role must include permissions such as logs:CreateLogGroup, logs:CreateLogStream, and logs:PutLogEvents.

If these permissions are missing, Lambda cannot create log groups or streams, and no execution logs will appear in CloudWatch Logs—even though the function was successfully invoked. This is the most common reason Lambda logs are unavailable during forensic investigations.

Option B is incorrect because Lambda logs are stored in CloudWatch Logs regardless of whether the invocation source is API Gateway, EventBridge, or another AWS service. Option C is incorrect because CloudWatch Logs does not require direct S3 permissions from the Lambda execution role. Option D is irrelevant because Lambda versions do not affect logging behavior.

AWS documentation emphasizes verifying execution role permissions as a first step when Lambda logs are missing.

Referenced AWS Specialty Documents:

AWS Certified Security - Specialty Official Study Guide

AWS Lambda Execution Roles

Amazon CloudWatch Logs Integration with Lambda

問題 #109

A security engineer wants to forward custom application-security logs from an Amazon EC2 instance to Amazon CloudWatch. The security engineer installs the CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instance and adds the path of the logs to the CloudWatch configuration file.

However, CloudWatch does not receive the logs. The security engineer verifies that the awslogs service is running on the EC2 instance.

What should the security engineer do next to resolve the issue?

- A. Add Amazon S3 to the trust policy of the EC2 instance. Configure the application to write the custom logs to an S3 bucket that CloudWatch can use to ingest the logs.
- B. Attach the CloudWatchAgentServerPolicy AWS managed policy to the EC2 instance role.
- C. Add AWS CloudTrail to the trust policy of the EC2 instance. Send the custom logs to CloudTrail instead of CloudWatch.

- D. Add Amazon Inspector to the trust policy of the EC2 instance. Use Amazon Inspector instead of the CloudWatch agent to collect the custom logs.

答案： B

解題說明：

The Amazon CloudWatch agent requires explicit IAM permissions to create log groups, create log streams, and put log events into Amazon CloudWatch Logs. According to the AWS Certified Security - Specialty Study Guide, the most common cause of CloudWatch agent log delivery failures is missing or insufficient IAM permissions on the EC2 instance role.

The CloudWatchAgentServerPolicy AWS managed policy provides the required permissions, including `logs:CreateLogGroup`, `logs:CreateLogStream`, and `logs:PutLogEvents`. Attaching this policy to the EC2 instance role enables the CloudWatch agent to successfully deliver custom application logs without requiring changes to the application or logging configuration.

Options A, B, and C are incorrect because CloudTrail, Amazon S3, and Amazon Inspector are not designed to ingest custom application logs from EC2 instances in this manner. AWS documentation clearly states that IAM permissions must be granted to the EC2 role for CloudWatch Logs ingestion.

This approach aligns with AWS best practices for least privilege while ensuring reliable detection and monitoring capabilities.

問題 #110

A company is operating an open-source software platform that is internet facing. The legacy software platform no longer receives security updates. The software platform operates using Amazon Route 53 weighted load balancing to send traffic to two Amazon EC2 instances that connect to an Amazon RDS cluster. A recent report suggests this software platform is vulnerable to SQL injection attacks, with samples of attacks provided. The company's security engineer must secure this system against SQL injection attacks within 24 hours. The solution must involve the least amount of effort and maintain normal operations during implementation. What should the security engineer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Update the security group that is attached to the EC2 instances, removing access from the internet to the TCP port used by the SQL database. Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the EC2 instances.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution specifying one EC2 instance as an origin. Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the distribution. Test to ensure the vulnerability has been mitigated, then redirect the Route 53 records to point to CloudFront.
- C. Create an Application Load Balancer with the existing EC2 instances as a target group. Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the ALB.
Test to ensure the vulnerability has been mitigated, then redirect the Route 53 records to point to the ALB. Update security groups on the EC2 instances to prevent direct access from the internet.
- D. Obtain the latest source code for the platform and make the necessary updates. Test the updated code to ensure that the vulnerability has been mitigated, then deploy the patched version of the platform to the EC2 instances.

答案: C

問題 #111

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