

DOP-C02考試題庫，最新DOP-C02考古題

The advertisement features a dark blue header with 'AWS Certification' in white. Below it, a red tag with white text says '考試首選'. The main title 'DevOps Engineer - Professional' is in bold black. To the left is a blue hexagonal badge with 'aws certified', 'DevOps Engineer', and 'PROFESSIONAL'. To the right is the AWS logo, a yellow tag with '# DOP-C02', and a white tag with '2026.Q1 更新'. At the bottom, a large red banner says '領先制勝'. Below that is a green bar with '急件更便宜', a red bar with '中英對照 附加答案解析', and a blue bar with '商場合併 限時9折'.

P.S. Testpdf在Google Drive上分享了免費的2026 Amazon DOP-C02考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xILuD6pTgEUCD0Pr-ntTSKTa024HY67T>

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為了準備DOP-C02考試，候選人可以利用AWS提供的各種資源，包括官方培訓課程、練習考試和白皮書。建議參加官方的AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Exam Readiness數位課程，因為它涵蓋了考試的關鍵概念和最佳實踐。此外，對AWS服務和工具的實踐經驗對於成功通過考試至關重要。

>> DOP-C02考試題庫 <<

最優良的DOP-C02考試題庫 | 第一次嘗試輕鬆學習並通過考試和可信任的 Amazon AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional

為了讓你們更放心地選擇Testpdf，Testpdf的最佳的Amazon DOP-C02考試材料已經在網上提供了部分免費下載，你可以免費嘗試來確定我們的可靠性。我們不僅可以幫你一次性地通過考試，同時還可以幫你節約寶貴的時間和精力。Testpdf能為你提供真實的Amazon DOP-C02認證考試練習題和答案來確保你考試100%通過。通過了Amazon DOP-C02 認證考試你的地位將在IT行業中也有很大的提升，你的明天也會跟那美好。

最新的 AWS Certified Professional DOP-C02 免費考試真題 (Q355-Q360):

問題 #355

A company has its AWS accounts in an organization in AWS Organizations. AWS Config is manually configured in each AWS account. The company needs to implement a solution to centrally configure AWS Config for all accounts in the organization. The solution also must record resource changes to a central account.

Which combination of actions should a DevOps engineer perform to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a delegated administrator account for AWS Config. Enable trusted access for AWS Config in the organization.
- B. Create an AWS CloudFormation template to create an AWS Config aggregator. Configure a CloudFormation stack set to

deploy the template to all accounts in the organization.

- C. Create an AWS Config organization aggregator in the delegated administrator account. Configure data collection from all AWS accounts in the organization and from all AWS Regions.
- D. Configure a delegated administrator account for AWS Config. Create a service-linked role for AWS Config in the organization's management account.
- E. Create an AWS Config organization aggregator in the organization's management account. Configure data collection from all AWS accounts in the organization and from all AWS Regions.

答案: A,C

解題說明:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/org-aggregator-delegated-admin/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/services-that-can-integrate-config.html>

問題 #356

A development team uses AWS CodeCommit, AWS CodePipeline, and AWS CodeBuild to develop and deploy an application. Changes to the code are submitted by pull requests. The development team reviews and merges the pull requests, and then the pipeline builds and tests the application.

Over time, the number of pull requests has increased. The pipeline is frequently blocked because of failing tests. To prevent this blockage, the development team wants to run the unit and integration tests on each pull request before it is merged.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to match pullRequestCreated events from CodeCommit. Create a CodeBuild project to run the unit and integration tests. Configure the CodeBuild project as a target of the EventBridge rule that includes a custom event payload with the CodeCommit repository and branch information from the event.
- B. Create a CodeBuild project to run the unit and integration tests. Create a CodeCommit approval rule template. Configure the template to require the successful invocation of the CodeBuild project. Attach the approval rule to the project's CodeCommit repository.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to match pullRequestCreated events from CodeCommit. Modify the existing CodePipeline pipeline to not run the deploy steps if the build is started from a pull request. Configure the EventBridge rule to run the pipeline with a custom payload that contains the CodeCommit repository and branch information from the event.
- D. Create a CodeBuild project to run the unit and integration tests. Create a CodeCommit notification rule that matches when a pull request is created or updated. Configure the notification rule to invoke the CodeBuild project.

答案: A

解題說明:

CodeCommit generates events in CloudWatch, CloudWatch triggers the CodeBuild <https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/devops/complete-ci-cd-with-aws-codecommit-aws-codebuild-aws-codedeploy-and-aws-codepipeline/>

問題 #357

A company is migrating from its on-premises data center to AWS. The company currently uses a custom on-premises CI/CD pipeline solution to build and package software.

The company wants its software packages and dependent public repositories to be available in AWS CodeArtifact to facilitate the creation of application-specific pipelines.

Which combination of steps should the company take to update the CI/CD pipeline solution and to configure CodeArtifact with the LEAST operational overhead? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create a new Amazon S3 bucket. Generate a presigned URL that allows the PutObject request. Update the on-premises CI/CD pipeline to use the presigned URL to publish the packages from the on-premises location to the S3 bucket. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when packages are created in the bucket through a put command. Configure the Lambda function to publish the packages to CodeArtifact.
- B. Create a CodeArtifact repository that is configured with a set of external connections to the public repositories. Configure the external connections to be downstream of the repository.
- C. Update the CI/CD pipeline to create a VM image that contains newly packaged software. Use AWS Import/Export to make the VM image available as an Amazon EC2 AMI. Launch the AMI with an attached IAM instance profile that allows CodeArtifact actions. Use AWS CLI commands to publish the packages to a CodeArtifact repository.

- D. Create an AWS Identity and Access Management Roles Anywhere trust anchor Create an IAM role that allows CodeArtifact actions and that has a trust relationship on the trust anchor. Update the on-premises CI/CD pipeline to assume the new IAM role and to publish the packages to CodeArtifact.
- E. For each public repository, create a CodeArtifact repository that is configured with an external connection Configure the dependent repositories as upstream public repositories.

答案： D,E

解題說明：

* Create an AWS Identity and Access Management Roles Anywhere trust anchor Create an IAM role that allows CodeArtifact actions and that has a trust relationship on the trust anchor. Update the on-premises CI/CD pipeline to assume the new IAM role and to publish the packages to CodeArtifact:

Roles Anywhere allows on-premises servers to assume IAM roles, making it easier to integrate on-premises environments with AWS services.

Steps:

Create a trust anchor in IAM.

Create an IAM role with permissions for CodeArtifact actions (e.g., publishing packages).

Update the CI/CD pipeline to assume this role using the trust anchor.

* Create a new Amazon S3 bucket. Generate a presigned URL that allows the PutObject request. Update the on-premises CI/CD pipeline to use the presigned URL to publish the packages from the on-premises location to the S3 bucket. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when packages are created in the bucket through a put command Configure the Lambda function to publish the packages to CodeArtifact:

Using an S3 bucket as an intermediary, you can easily upload packages from on-premises systems.

Steps:

Create an S3 bucket.

Generate presigned URLs to allow the CI/CD pipeline to upload packages.

Configure an AWS Lambda function to trigger on S3 PUT events and publish the packages to CodeArtifact.

Reference:

IAM Roles Anywhere

Amazon S3 presigned URLs

AWS Lambda function triggers

問題 #358

A company sends its AWS Network Firewall flow logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. The company then analyzes the flow logs by using Amazon Athena. The company needs to transform the flow logs and add additional data before the flow logs are delivered to the existing S3 bucket. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that is associated with the default EventBridge event bus. Configure the rule to react to all object create events for the existing S3 bucket. Define a new S3 bucket as the target for the rule. Create an EventBridge input transformation to customize the event before passing the event to the rule target.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function to transform the data and to write a new object to the existing S3 bucket. Configure the Lambda function with an S3 trigger for the existing S3 bucket. Specify all object create events for the event type. Acknowledge the recursive invocation.
- C. Enable Amazon EventBridge notifications on the existing S3 bucket. Create a custom EventBridge event bus. Create an EventBridge rule that is associated with the custom event bus. Configure the rule to react to all object create events for the existing S3 bucket and to invoke an AWS Step Functions workflow. Configure a Step Functions task to transform the data and to write the data into a new S3 bucket.
- D. Create an Amazon Data Firehose delivery stream that is configured with an AWS Lambda transformer. Specify the existing S3 bucket as the destination. Change the Network Firewall logging destination from Amazon S3 to Firehose.

答案： D

問題 #359

A company has multiple AWS accounts. The company uses AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On) that is integrated with AWS Toolkit for Microsoft Azure DevOps. The attributes for access control feature is enabled in IAM Identity Center.

The attribute mapping list contains two entries. The department key is mapped to `${path:enterprise.department}`. The costCenter key is mapped to `${path:enterprise.costCenter}`.

All existing Amazon EC2 instances have a department tag that corresponds to three company departments (d1, d2, d3). A DevOps

engineer must create policies based on the matching attributes. The policies must minimize administrative effort and must grant each Azure AD user access to only the EC2 instances that are tagged with the user's respective department name.

Which condition key should the DevOps engineer include in the custom permissions policies to meet these requirements?

- A.

```
"Condition": {  
  "StringEquals": {  
    "aws:PrincipalTag/department": "${aws:ResourceTag/department}"  
  }  
}
```

- B.

```
"Condition": {  
  "StringEquals": {  
    "ec2:ResourceTag/department": "${aws:PrincipalTag/department}"  
  }  
}
```

- C.

```
"Condition": {  
  "ForAllValues:StringEquals": {  
    "aws:TagKeys": ["department"]  
  }  
}
```

- D.

```
"Condition": {  
  "ForAllValues:StringEquals": {  
    "ec2:ResourceTag/department": ["d1", "d2", "d3"]  
  }  
}
```

答案: B

解題說明:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/singlesignon/latest/userguide/configure-abac.html>

問題 #360

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在IT領域工作的你，肯定想通過IT 認證考試來證明自己的能力吧？而且，擁有IT 認證資格的同事和朋友也愈來愈多了吧。在這種情況下，如果一個資格都沒有就趕不上別人了。那麼，你決定參加哪個考試呢？Amazon的考試怎麼樣呢？比如像DOP-C02認證考試這樣的考試。這是非常有價值的考試，肯定能幫助你實現你的願望。

最新DOP-C02考古題: <https://www.testpdf.net/DOP-C02.html>

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