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## Amazon AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Sample Questions (Q573-Q578):

### NEW QUESTION # 573

A company migrated its core application onto multiple workloads in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to improve the application's reliability.

Which cloud design principle should the company implement to achieve this goal?

- **A. Decouple the components.**
- B. Rightsize the resources.
- C. Adopt a consumption model.
- D. Maximize utilization.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Decoupling the components of an application means reducing the dependencies and interactions between them, which can improve the application's reliability, scalability, and performance. Decoupling can be achieved by using services such as Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS), Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), and AWS Lambda.

### NEW QUESTION # 574

A user discovered that an Amazon EC2 instance is missing an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) data volume. The user wants to determine when the EBS volume was removed.

Which AWS service will provide this information?

- **A. AWS Config**
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. Amazon Timestream

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. AWS Config can help you determine when an EBS volume was removed from an EC2 instance by providing a timeline of configuration changes and compliance status. AWS Trusted Advisor, Amazon Timestream, and Amazon QuickSight do not provide the same level of configuration tracking and auditing as AWS Config.

Source: AWS Config

### NEW QUESTION # 575

A company is hosting a web application on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to implement custom conditions to filter and control inbound web traffic.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Amazon Macie
- **D. AWS WAF**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Explanation

The AWS service that will meet the requirements of the company that is hosting a web application on Amazon EC2 instances and wants to implement custom conditions to filter and control inbound web traffic is AWS WAF. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits that could affect availability, compromise security, or

consume excessive resources. The company can use AWS WAF to create custom rules that block malicious requests that match certain patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting. AWS WAF can be applied to web applications that are behind an Application Load Balancer, Amazon CloudFront, or Amazon API Gateway. Amazon GuardDuty, Amazon Macie, and AWS Shield are not the best services to use for this purpose. Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior across the AWS accounts and resources.

Amazon Macie is a data security and data privacy service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to discover, classify, and protect sensitive data stored in Amazon S3. AWS Shield is a managed distributed denial of service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards web applications running on AWS. These services are more useful for detecting and preventing different types of threats and attacks, rather than filtering and controlling inbound web traffic based on custom conditions.

#### NEW QUESTION # 576

A company wants to implement controls (guardrails) in a newly created AWS Control Tower landing zone. Which AWS services or features can the company use to create and define these controls (guardrails)? (Select TWO.)

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Service control policies (SCPs)
- D. Security groups
- E. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

AWS Config and service control policies (SCPs) are AWS services or features that the company can use to create and define controls (guardrails) in a newly created AWS Control Tower landing zone. AWS Config is a service that enables users to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of their AWS resources. It can be used to create rules that check for compliance with the desired configurations and report any deviations. AWS Control Tower provides a set of predefined AWS Config rules that can be enabled as guardrails to enforce compliance across the landing zone<sup>1</sup>. Service control policies (SCPs) are a type of policy that can be used to manage permissions in AWS Organizations. They can be used to restrict the actions that the users and roles in the member accounts can perform on the AWS resources. AWS Control Tower provides a set of predefined SCPs that can be enabled as guardrails to prevent access to certain services or regions across the landing zone<sup>2</sup>. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that provides intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring for AWS accounts and resources. It is not a feature that can be used to create and define controls (guardrails) in a landing zone. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that allows users to manage access to AWS resources and services. It can be used to create users, groups, roles, and policies that control who can do what in AWS. It is not a feature that can be used to create and define controls (guardrails) in a landing zone. Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for Amazon EC2 instances. They can be used to allow or deny access to an EC2 instance based on the port, protocol, and source or destination. They are not a feature that can be used to create and define controls (guardrails) in a landing zone.

#### NEW QUESTION # 577

Using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to grant access only to the resources needed to perform a task is a concept known as:

- A. least privilege access.
- B. as-needed access.
- C. restricted access.
- D. token access.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The concept of granting access only to the resources needed to perform a task is known as least privilege access. This is a security best practice in IAM that helps to reduce the risk of unauthorized or malicious actions. By applying least privilege access, you can limit the permissions of your IAM users, groups, and roles to the minimum required for their specific tasks. You can also use conditions, permissions boundaries, and IAM Access Analyzer to further restrict and verify access. Reference: Security best practices in IAM, Policies and permissions in IAM, Use IAM policies to grant the least privileges required to access Amazon RDS resources, How to Design a Least Privilege Architecture in AWS, 12 Azure & AWS IAM Security Best Practices



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