

# SCS-C02최신시험기출문제인기인증시험덤프문제



그리고 DumpTOP SCS-C02 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다:  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1uj6bUU2b\\_N-EuzKO7v47H24NMIMiMcII](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1uj6bUU2b_N-EuzKO7v47H24NMIMiMcII)

DumpTOP는 여러 it인증에 관심 있고 또 응시하고 싶으신 분들에게 편리를 드립니다. 그리고 많은 분들이 이미 DumpTOP제공하는 덤프로 it인증시험을 한번에 패스를 하였습니다. 즉 우리 DumpTOP 덤프들은 아주 믿음이 가는 보장되는 덤프들이란 말이죠. DumpTOP에는 베테랑의 전문가들로 이루어진 연구팀이 있습니다, 그들은 it지식과 풍부한 경험으로 여러 가지 여러분이 Amazon인증SCS-C02시험을 패스할 수 있을 자료 등을 만들었습니다 여러분이 Amazon인증SCS-C02시험에 많은 도움이 SCS-C02될 것입니다. DumpTOP 가 제공하는 SCS-C02테스트버전과 문제집은 모두 SCS-C02인증시험에 대하여 충분한 연구 끝에 만든 것이기에 무조건 한번에 SCS-C02시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다.

## Amazon SCS-C02 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Data Protection:</b> AWS Security specialists learn to ensure data confidentiality and integrity for data in transit and at rest. Topics include lifecycle management of data at rest, credential protection, and cryptographic key management. These capabilities are central to managing sensitive data securely, reflecting the exam's focus on advanced data protection strategies.</li> </ul>
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Infrastructure Security:</b> Aspiring AWS Security specialists are trained to implement and troubleshoot security controls for edge services, networks, and compute workloads under this topic. Emphasis is placed on ensuring resilience and mitigating risks across AWS infrastructure. This section aligns closely with the exam's focus on safeguarding critical AWS services and environments.</li> </ul>
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Identity and Access Management:</b> The topic equips AWS Security specialists with skills to design, implement, and troubleshoot authentication and authorization mechanisms for AWS resources. By emphasizing secure identity management practices, this area addresses foundational competencies required for effective access control, a vital aspect of the certification exam.</li> </ul>

>> SCS-C02최신 시험기출문제 <<

## SCS-C02인기자격증 시험 덤프자료 - SCS-C02시험패스 가능 덤프문제

DumpTOP 안에는 아주 거대한 IT업계 엘리트들로 이루어진 그룹이 있습니다. 그들은 모두 관련 업계에서 권위가 있는 전문가들이고 자기만의 지식과 지금까지의 경험으로 최고의 IT인증 관련 자료를 만들어 냈습니다. DumpTOP의 SCS-C02문제와 답은 정확도가 아주 높으며 한번에 패스할 수 있는 100%로의 보장도를 자랑하며 그리고 또 일년 무료 업데이트를 제공합니다.

## 최신 AWS Certified Specialty SCS-C02 무료 샘플문제 (Q156-Q161):

### 질문 # 156

A developer is building a serverless application hosted on AWS Lambda that uses Amazon Redshift as a data store. The application has separate modules for read/write and read-only functionality. The modules need their own database users for compliance reasons.

Which combination of steps should a security engineer implement to grant appropriate access? (Select TWO)

- A. Configure an IAM policy for each module. Specify the ARN of an IAM user that allows the GetClusterCredentials API call.
- B. Configure an IAM policy for each module. Specify the ARN of an Amazon Redshift database user that allows the GetClusterCredentials API call.
- C. Configure cluster security groups for each application module to control access to database users that are required for read-only and read/write.
- D. Configure a VPC endpoint for Amazon Redshift. Configure an endpoint policy that maps database users to each application module, and allow access to the tables that are required for read-only and read/write.
- E. Create local database users for each module.

정답: B,E

### 설명:

Explanation

To grant appropriate access to the application modules, the security engineer should do the following:

Configure an IAM policy for each module. Specify the ARN of an Amazon Redshift database user that allows the GetClusterCredentials API call. This allows the application modules to use temporary credentials to access the database with the permissions of the specified user.

Create local database users for each module. This allows the security engineer to create separate users for read/write and read-only functionality, and to assign them different privileges on the database tables.

### 질문 # 157

A security engineer wants to use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send email alerts to a company's security team for Amazon GuardDuty findings that have a High severity level. The security engineer also wants to deliver these findings to a visualization tool for further examination.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up GuardDuty to send notifications to Amazon EventBridge with two targets. From EventBridge, stream the findings through Amazon Kinesis Data Streams into an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain as the first target for delivery. Use Amazon QuickSight to visualize the findings. Use OpenSearch queries for further analysis. Deliver email alerts to the security team by configuring an SNS topic as a second target for EventBridge. Use event pattern matching with an EventBridge event rule to send only High severity findings in the alerts.
- B. Set up GuardDuty to send notifications to AWS CloudTrail with two targets in CloudTrail. From CloudTrail, stream the findings through Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose into an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain as the first target for delivery. Use OpenSearch Dashboards to visualize the findings. Use OpenSearch queries for further analysis. Deliver email alerts to the security team by configuring an SNS topic as a second target for CloudTrail. Use event pattern matching with a CloudTrail event rule to send only High severity findings in the alerts.
- C. Set up GuardDuty to send notifications to an Amazon CloudWatch alarm with two targets in CloudWatch. From CloudWatch, stream the findings through Amazon Kinesis Data Streams into an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain as the first target for delivery. Use Amazon QuickSight to visualize the findings. Use OpenSearch queries for further analysis. Deliver email alerts to the security team by configuring an SNS topic as a second target for the CloudWatch alarm. Use event pattern matching with an Amazon EventBridge event rule to send only High severity findings in the alerts.
- D. Set up GuardDuty to send notifications to Amazon EventBridge with two targets. From EventBridge, stream the findings through Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose into an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain as the first target for delivery. Use OpenSearch Dashboards to visualize the findings. Use OpenSearch queries for further analysis. Deliver email alerts to the security team by configuring an SNS topic as a second target for EventBridge. Use event pattern matching with an EventBridge event rule to send only High severity findings in the alerts.

정답: D

### 설명:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/guardduty/latest/ug/guardduty\\_settingup.html#setup-sns](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/guardduty/latest/ug/guardduty_settingup.html#setup-sns)

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/big-data/audit-aws-service-events-with-amazon-eventbridge-and-amazon-kinesis-data-firehose/>  
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/big-data/ingest-streaming-data-into-amazon-elasticsearch-service-within-the-privacy-of-your-vpc-with-amazon-kinesis-data-firehose/>

### 질문 # 158

A company hosts a public website on an Amazon EC2 instance. HTTPS traffic must be able to access the website. The company uses SSH for management of the web server.

The website is on the subnet 10.0.1.0/24. The management subnet is 192.168.100.0/24. A security engineer must create a security group for the EC2 instance.

Which combination of steps should the security engineer take to meet these requirements in the MOST secure manner? (Choose two.)

- A. Allow port 443 from source 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Allow port 22 from 10.0.1.0/24.
- C. Allow port 22 from source 0.0.0.0/0.
- D. Allow port 22 from 192.168.100.0/24.
- E. Allow port 443 from 10.0.1.0/24.

정답: A,D

### 질문 # 159

A company is using Amazon Route 53 Resolver for its hybrid DNS infrastructure. The company has set up Route 53 Resolver forwarding rules for authoritative domains that are hosted on on-premises DNS servers.

A new security mandate requires the company to implement a solution to log and query DNS traffic that goes to the on-premises DNS servers. The logs must show details of the source IP address of the instance from which the query originated. The logs also must show the DNS name that was requested in Route 53 Resolver.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure Route 53 Resolver query logging on all relevant VPCs. Send the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Use CloudWatch Insights to run queries on the source IP address and DNS name.
- B. Configure VPC flow logs on all relevant VPCs. Send the logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Use Amazon Athena to run SQL queries on the source IP address and DNS name.
- C. Modify the Route 53 Resolver rules on the authoritative domains that forward to the on-premises DNS servers. Send the logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Use Amazon Athena to run SQL queries on the source IP address and DNS name.
- D. Use VPC Traffic Mirroring. Configure all relevant elastic network interfaces as the traffic source, include amazon-dns in the mirror filter, and set Amazon CloudWatch Logs as the mirror target. Use CloudWatch Insights on the mirror session logs to run queries on the source IP address and DNS name.

정답: A

### 설명:

The correct answer is C. Configure Route 53 Resolver query logging on all relevant VPCs. Send the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Use CloudWatch Insights to run queries on the source IP address and DNS name.

According to the AWS documentation<sup>1</sup>, Route 53 Resolver query logging lets you log the DNS queries that Route 53 Resolver handles for your VPCs. You can send the logs to CloudWatch Logs, Amazon S3, or Kinesis Data Firehose. The logs include information such as the following:

- \* The AWS Region where the VPC was created
  - \* The ID of the VPC that the query originated from
  - \* The IP address of the instance that the query originated from
  - \* The instance ID of the resource that the query originated from
  - \* The date and time that the query was first made
  - \* The DNS name requested (such as prod.example.com)
  - \* The DNS record type (such as A or AAAA)
  - \* The DNS response code, such as NoError or ServFail
  - \* The DNS response data, such as the IP address that is returned in response to the DNS query
- You can use CloudWatch Insights to run queries on your log data and analyze the results using graphs and statistics<sup>2</sup>. You can filter and aggregate the log data based on any field, and use operators and functions to perform calculations and transformations. For example, you can use CloudWatch Insights to find out how many queries were made for a specific domain name, or which instances made the most queries. Therefore, this solution meets the requirements of logging and querying DNS traffic that goes to the on-premises DNS servers,

showing details of the source IP address of the instance from which the query originated, and the DNS name that was requested in Route 53 Resolver.

The other options are incorrect because:

\* A. Using VPC Traffic Mirroring would not capture the DNS queries that go to the on-premises DNS servers, because Traffic Mirroring only copies network traffic from an elastic network interface of an EC2 instance to a target for analysis<sup>3</sup>. Traffic Mirroring does not include traffic that goes through a Route 53 Resolver outbound endpoint, which is used to forward queries to on-premises DNS servers<sup>4</sup>.

Therefore, this solution would not meet the requirements.

\* B. Configuring VPC flow logs on all relevant VPCs would not capture the DNS name that was requested in Route 53 Resolver, because flow logs only record information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in a VPC<sup>5</sup>. Flow logs do not include any information about the content or payload of a packet, such as a DNS query or response. Therefore, this solution would not meet the requirements.

\* D. Modifying the Route 53 Resolver rules on the authoritative domains that forward to the on-premises DNS servers would not enable logging of DNS queries, because Resolver rules only specify how to forward queries for specified domain names to your network<sup>6</sup>. Resolver rules do not have any logging functionality by themselves. Therefore, this solution would not meet the requirements.

References:

1: Resolver query logging - Amazon Route 53 2: Analyzing log data with CloudWatch Logs Insights - Amazon CloudWatch 3: What is Traffic Mirroring? - Amazon Virtual Private Cloud 4: Outbound Resolver endpoints - Amazon Route 53 5: Logging IP traffic using VPC Flow Logs - Amazon Virtual Private Cloud 6:

Managing forwarding rules - Amazon Route 53

## 질문 # 160

A company uses AWS Organizations. The company wants to implement short-term credentials for third-party AWS accounts to use to access accounts within the company's organization.

Access is for the AWS Management Console and third-party software-as-a-service (SaaS) applications. Trust must be enhanced to prevent two external accounts from using the same credentials. The solution must require the least possible operational effort.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a unique IAM role for each external account. Create a trust policy Use AWS Secrets Manager to create a random external key.
- B. Use a bearer token authentication with OAuth or SAML to manage and share a central Amazon Cognito user pool across multiple Amazon API Gateway APIs.
- C. Create a unique IAM role for each external account. Create a trust policy that includes a condition that uses the `sts:ExternalId` condition key.
- D. Implement AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On), and use an identity source of choice. Grant access to users and groups from other accounts by using permission sets that are assigned by account.

정답: C

설명:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_roles\\_create\\_for-user\\_externalid.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_create_for-user_externalid.html)

## 질문 # 161

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DumpTOP의 인지도는 고객님의께서 상상하는것보다 훨씬 높습니다. 많은 분들이 DumpTOP의 덤프공부가이드로 IT자격증 취득의 꿈을 이루었습니다. DumpTOP에서 출시한 Amazon인증 SCS-C02덤프는 IT인사들이 자격증 취득의 험난한 길에서 없어서는 안될중요한 존재입니다. DumpTOP의 Amazon인증 SCS-C02덤프를 한번 믿고 가보세요. 시험 불합격시 덤프비용은 환불해드리니 믿겨봐야 본전 아니겠습니까?

SCS-C02인기자격증 시험 덤프자료 : <https://www.dumptop.com/Amazon/SCS-C02-dump.html>

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