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Amazon AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Sample Questions (Q360-Q365):

NEW OUESTION #360

An Information Security policy requires that all publicly accessible systems be patched with critical OS security patches within 24 hours of a patch release. All instances are tagged with the Patch Group key set to 0. Two new AWS Systems Manager patch baselines for Windows and Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) with zero-day delay for security patches of critical severity were created with an auto-approval rule. Patch Group 0 has been associated with the new patch baselines. Which two steps will automate patch compliance and reporting? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an AWS Systems Manager Maintenance Window and add a target with Patch Group 0. Add a task that runs the AWS-InstallWindowsUpdates document with a daily schedule.
- B. Use the AWS Systems Manager Run Command to associate the AWS-ApplyPatchBaseline document with instances tagged with Patch Group 0.
- C. Create an AWS Systems Manager State Manager configuration. Associate the AWS-RunPatchBaseline task with the configuration and add a target with Patch Group 0.
- D. Create an AWS Systems Manager Maintenance Window with a daily schedule and add a target with Patch Group 0. Add a task that runs the AWS-RunPatchBaseline document with the Installaction.
- E. Create an AWS Systems Manager Maintenance Window and add a target with Patch Group 0. Add a task that runs the AWS-ApplyPatchBaseline document with a daily schedule.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/patching-your-windows-ec2-instances-using-aws-systems-manager-patch-manager/

NEW QUESTION #361

There is a requirement for a vendor to have access to an S3 bucket in your account. The vendor already has an AWS account. How can you provide access to the vendor on this bucket.

- A. Create an S3 bucket policy that allows the vendor to read from the bucket from their AWS account.
- B. Create a cross-account role for the vendor account and grant that role access to the S3 bucket.
- C. Create a new 1AM group and grant the relevant access to the vendor on that bucket.
- D. Create a new 1AM user and grant the relevant access to the vendor on that bucket.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

The AWS documentation mentions

You share resources in one account with users in a different account. By setting up cross-account access in this way, you don't need to create individual 1AM users in each account In addition, users don't have to sign out of one account and sign into another in order to access resources that are in different AWS accounts. After configuring the role, you see how to use the role from the AWS Management Console, the AWS CLI, and the API

For more information on Cross Account Roles Access, please refer to the below link:

* http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/tutorial_cross-account-with-roles.html

NEW QUESTION #362

You recently encountered a major bug in your web application during a deployment cycle. During this failed deployment, it took the team four hours to roll back to a previously working state, which left customers with a poor user experience. During the postmortem, you team discussed the need to provide a quicker, more robust way to roll back failed deployments. You currently run your web application on Amazon EC2 and use Elastic Load Balancingforyour load balancing needs.

Which technique should you use to solve this problem?

- A. Usean AWS OpsWorks stack to re-deploy your web application and use AWS OpsWorksDeploymentCommand to initiate a rollback during failures.
- B. Createdeployable versioned bundles of your application. Store the bundle on AmazonS3. Use an AWS OpsWorks stack to redeploy your web application and use AWSOpsWorks application versioning to initiate a rollback during failures.
- C. UsingElastic BeanStalk redeploy your web application and use the Elastic BeanStalkAPI to trigger a FailedDeployment API call to initiate a rollback to the previous version.
- D. Createdeployable versioned bundles of your application. Store the bundle on AmazonS3. Re-deploy your web application on Elastic Beanstalk and enable the ElasticBeanstalk auto rollbackfeature tied to Cloud Watch metrics that definefailure.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

The AWS Documentation mentions the following

AWS DeploymentCommand has a rollback option in it. Following commands are available for apps to use:

deploy: Deploy App.

Ruby on Rails apps have an optional args parameter named migrate. Set Args to {"migrate":["true"]) to migrate the database. The default setting is {"migrate": ["false"]).

The "rollback" feature Rolls the app back to the previous version.

When we are updating an app, AWS OpsWorks stores the previous versions, maximum of upto five versions.

We can use this command to roll an app back as many as four versions.

Reference Link:

* http://docs

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