

Evaluate Yourself with Online Amazon DOP-C02 Practice Test Engine



DOWNLOAD the newest BraindumpQuiz DOP-C02 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jTMK8gY2bxts5I09INywqaYLa7hnpIS3>

The user-friendly interface of DOP-C02 Dumps (desktop & web-based) will make your preparation effective. The BraindumpQuiz ensures that the DOP-C02 practice exam will make you competent enough to crack the in-demand DOP-C02 examination on the first attempt. Real Amazon DOP-C02 dumps of BraindumpQuiz come in PDF format as well.

Amazon DOP-C02 (AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional) Certification Exam is a comprehensive test that validates the skills and expertise of individuals who work in the DevOps field. AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional certification exam is designed for professionals who have a deep understanding of the principles and practices of DevOps and have experience working with AWS services. DOP-C02 exam assesses the individual's ability to design, deploy, and manage scalable, highly available, and fault-tolerant systems on the AWS platform.

The DOP-C02 certification exam is a rigorous exam that tests the candidate's knowledge and skills in several areas, including continuous delivery and deployment, monitoring and logging, security, infrastructure as code, and automation. DOP-C02 Exam is designed to assess the candidate's ability to design, deploy, and manage highly available, fault-tolerant, and scalable AWS systems.

Amazon DOP-C02: AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Exam is a challenging and comprehensive exam that requires extensive preparation. Candidates must have a deep understanding of AWS services, DevOps best practices, and automation tools. They must also be able to design and manage complex systems that can support continuous delivery and integration. Moreover, candidates must have practical experience working with AWS technologies and DevOps practices.

>> DOP-C02 PDF Cram Exam <<

DOP-C02 Preparation Store & DOP-C02 Valid Test Camp

Elaborately designed and developed DOP-C02 test guide as well as good learning support services are the key to assisting our customers to realize their dreams. Our DOP-C02 study braindumps have a variety of self-learning and self-assessment functions to detect learners' study outcomes, and the statistical reporting function of our DOP-C02 test guide is designed for students to figure out their weaknesses and tackle the causes, thus seeking out specific methods dealing with them. Our DOP-C02 Exam Guide have also set a series of explanation about the complicated parts certificated by the syllabus and are based on the actual situation to stimulate exam circumstance in order to provide you a high-quality and high-efficiency user experience.

Amazon AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Sample Questions (Q239-Q244):

NEW QUESTION # 239

A company provides an application to customers. The application has an Amazon API Gateway REST API that invokes an AWS Lambda function. On initialization, the Lambda function loads a large amount of data from an Amazon DynamoDB table. The data load process results in long cold-start times of 8-10 seconds.

The DynamoDB table has DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) configured.

Customers report that the application intermittently takes a long time to respond to requests. The application receives thousands of

requests throughout the day. In the middle of the day, the application experiences 10 times more requests than at any other time of the day. Near the end of the day, the application's request volume decreases to 10% of its normal total.

A DevOps engineer needs to reduce the latency of the Lambda function at all times of the day.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- **A. Configure provisioned concurrency on the Lambda function. Configure AWS Application Auto Scaling on the Lambda function with provisioned concurrency values set to a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 100.**
- B. Configure provisioned concurrency on the Lambda function with a concurrency value of 1. Delete the DAX cluster for the DynamoDB table.
- C. Configure reserved concurrency on the Lambda function with a concurrency value of 0.
- D. Configure reserved concurrency on the Lambda function. Configure AWS Application Auto Scaling on the API Gateway API with a reserved concurrency maximum value of 100.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following are the steps that the DevOps engineer should take to reduce the latency of the Lambda function at all times of the day:

- * Configure provisioned concurrency on the Lambda function.

- * Configure AWS Application Auto Scaling on the Lambda function with provisioned concurrency values set to a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 100.

The provisioned concurrency setting ensures that there is always a minimum number of Lambda function instances available to handle requests. The Application Auto Scaling setting will automatically scale the number of Lambda function instances up or down based on the demand for the application.

This solution will ensure that the Lambda function is able to handle the increased load during the middle of the day, while also keeping the cold-start latency low.

The following are the reasons why the other options are not correct:

- * Option A is incorrect because it will not reduce the cold-start latency of the Lambda function.

- * Option B is incorrect because it will not scale the number of Lambda function instances up or down based on demand.

- * Option D is incorrect because it will only configure reserved concurrency on the API Gateway API, which will not affect the Lambda function.

NEW QUESTION # 240

A company has developed a serverless web application that is hosted on AWS. The application consists of Amazon S3, Amazon API Gateway, several AWS Lambda functions, and an Amazon RDS for MySQL database. The company is using AWS CodeCommit to store the source code. The source code is a combination of AWS Serverless Application Model (AWS SAM) templates and Python code.

A security audit and penetration test reveal that user names and passwords for authentication to the database are hardcoded within CodeCommit repositories. A DevOps engineer must implement a solution to automatically detect and prevent hardcoded secrets.

What is the MOST secure solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Associate the CodeCommit repository with Amazon CodeGuru Reviewer. Manually check the code review for any recommendations. Write the secret to AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a string. Update the SAM templates and the Python code to pull the secret from Parameter Store.
- B. Enable Amazon CodeGuru Profiler. Decorate the handler function with `@with_lambda_profiler()`. Manually review the recommendation report. Choose the option to protect the secret. Update the SAM templates and the Python code to pull the secret from AWS Secrets Manager.
- C. Enable Amazon CodeGuru Profiler. Decorate the handler function with `@with_lambda_profiler()`. Manually review the recommendation report. Write the secret to AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store as a secure string. Update the SAM templates and the Python code to pull the secret from Parameter Store.
- **D. Associate the CodeCommit repository with Amazon CodeGuru Reviewer. Manually check the code review for any recommendations. Choose the option to protect the secret. Update the SAM templates and the Python code to pull the secret from AWS Secrets Manager.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/how-to-amazon-codeguru-reviewer.html>

NEW QUESTION # 241

A company is refactoring applications to use AWS. The company identifies an internal web application that needs to make Amazon S3 API calls in a specific AWS account.

The company wants to use its existing identity provider (IdP) `auth.company.com` for authentication. The IdP supports only OpenID Connect (OIDC). A DevOps engineer needs to secure the web application's access to the AWS account.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

- A. Configure the web application to use the `AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity` API operation to retrieve temporary credentials. Use the temporary credentials to make the S3 API calls.
- B. Configure the web application to use the `GetFederationToken` API operation to retrieve temporary credentials. Use the temporary credentials to make the S3 API calls.
- C. Configure AWS IAM Identity Center. Configure an IdP. Upload the IdP metadata from the existing IdP.
- D. Create an IAM IdP by using the provider URL, audience, and signature from the existing IdP.
- E. Create an IAM role that has a policy that allows the necessary S3 actions. Configure the role's trust policy to allow the OIDC IdP to assume the role if the `auth.company.com:aud` context key is `appid_from_idp`.
- F. Create an IAM role that has a policy that allows the necessary S3 actions. Configure the role's trust policy to allow the OIDC IdP to assume the role if the `sts.amazon.com:aud` context key is `appid_from_idp`.

Answer: A,D,E

Explanation:

* Step 1: Creating an Identity Provider in IAM You first need to configure AWS to trust the external identity provider (IdP), which in this case supports OpenID Connect (OIDC). The IdP will handle the authentication, and AWS will handle the authorization based on the IdP's token.

* Action: Create an IAM Identity Provider (IdP) in AWS using the existing provider's URL, audience, and signature. This step is essential for establishing trust between AWS and the external IdP.

* Why: This allows AWS to accept tokens from your external IdP (`auth.company.com`) for authentication.

NEW QUESTION # 242

A company deploys updates to its Amazon API Gateway API several times a week by using an AWS CodePipeline pipeline. As part of the update process the company exports the JavaScript SDK for the API from the API Gateway console and uploads the SDK to an Amazon S3 bucket. The company has configured an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the S3 bucket as an origin. Web clients then download the SDK by using the CloudFront distribution's endpoint. A DevOps engineer needs to implement a solution to make the new SDK available automatically during new API deployments.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a CodePipeline action immediately after the deployment stage of the API. Configure the action to use the CodePipeline integration with API Gateway to export the SDK to Amazon S3. Create another action that uses the CodePipeline integration with Amazon S3 to invalidate the cache for the SDK path.
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that reacts to `CreateDeployment` events from `aws:apigateway`. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to download the SDK from API Gateway, upload the SDK to the S3 bucket, and call the S3 API to invalidate the cache for the SDK path.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule that reacts to `UpdateStage` events from `aws:apigateway`. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function to download the SDK from API Gateway, upload the SDK to the S3 bucket, and call the CloudFront API to create an invalidation for the SDK path.
- D. Create a CodePipeline action immediately after the deployment stage of the API. Configure the action to invoke an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function to download the SDK from API Gateway, upload the SDK to the S3 bucket, and create a CloudFront invalidation for the SDK path.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This solution would allow the company to automate the process of updating the SDK and making it available to web clients. By adding a CodePipeline action immediately after the deployment stage of the API, the Lambda function will be invoked automatically each time the API is updated. The Lambda function should be able to download the new SDK from API Gateway, upload it to the S3 bucket, and also create a CloudFront invalidation for the SDK path so that the latest version of the SDK is available for the web clients. This is the most straightforward solution and it will meet the requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 243

A company wants to deploy a workload on several hundred Amazon EC2 instances. The company will provision the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group by using a launch template.

The workload will pull files from an Amazon S3 bucket, process the data, and put the results into a different S3 bucket. The EC2 instances must have least-privilege permissions and must use temporary security credentials.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- **A. Update the launch template to include the IAM instance profile.**
- B. Update the launch template. Modify the user data to use the new secret key and token.
- C. Create an IAM user that has the appropriate permissions for Amazon S3. Generate a secret key and token.
- D. Create a trust anchor and profile. Attach the IAM role to the profile.
- **E. Create an IAM role that has the appropriate permissions for S3 buckets. Add the IAM role to an instance profile.**

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of deploying a workload on several hundred EC2 instances with least-privilege permissions and temporary security credentials, the company should use an IAM role and an instance profile.

An IAM role is a way to grant permissions to an entity that you trust, such as an EC2 instance. An instance profile is a container for an IAM role that you can use to pass role information to an EC2 instance when the instance starts. By using an IAM role and an instance profile, the EC2 instances can automatically receive temporary security credentials from the AWS Security Token Service (STS) and use them to access the S3 buckets. This way, the company does not need to manage or rotate any long-term credentials, such as IAM users or access keys.

To use an IAM role and an instance profile, the company should create an IAM role that has the appropriate permissions for S3 buckets. The permissions should allow the EC2 instances to read from the source S3 bucket and write to the destination S3 bucket. The company should also create a trust policy for the IAM role that specifies that EC2 is allowed to assume the role. Then, the company should add the IAM role to an instance profile. An instance profile can have only one IAM role, so the company does not need to create multiple roles or profiles for this scenario.

Next, the company should update the launch template to include the IAM instance profile. A launch template is a way to save launch parameters for EC2 instances, such as the instance type, security group, user data, and IAM instance profile. By using a launch template, the company can ensure that all EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group have consistent configuration and permissions. The company should specify the name or ARN of the IAM instance profile in the launch template. This way, when the Auto Scaling group launches new EC2 instances based on the launch template, they will automatically receive the IAM role and its permissions through the instance profile.

The other options are not correct because they do not meet the requirements or follow best practices. Creating an IAM user and generating a secret key and token is not a good option because it involves managing long-term credentials that need to be rotated regularly. Moreover, embedding credentials in user data is not secure because user data is visible to anyone who can describe the EC2 instance. Creating a trust anchor and profile is not a valid option because trust anchors are used for certificate-based authentication, not for IAM roles or instance profiles. Modifying user data to use a new secret key and token is also not a good option because it requires updating user data every time the credentials change, which is not scalable or efficient.

References:

- * 1: AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Certification | AWS Certification | AWS
- * 2: DevOps Resources - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- * 3: Exam Readiness: AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional
- * : IAM Roles for Amazon EC2 - AWS Identity and Access Management
- * : Working with Instance Profiles - AWS Identity and Access Management
- * : Launching an Instance Using a Launch Template - Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud
- * : Temporary Security Credentials - AWS Identity and Access Management

NEW QUESTION # 244

.....

In order to meet the needs of all customers that pass their exam and get related certification, the experts of our company have designed the updating system for all customers. Our DOP-C02 exam question will be constantly updated every day. The IT experts of our company will be responsible for checking whether our DOP-C02 exam prep is updated or not. Once our DOP-C02 test questions are updated, our system will send the message to our customers immediately. If you use our DOP-C02 Exam Prep, you will have the opportunity to enjoy our updating system. You will get the newest information about your exam in the shortest time. You do not need to worry about that you will miss the important information, more importantly, the updating system is free for you, so hurry to buy our DOP-C02 exam question, you will find it is a best choice for you.

DOP-C02 Preparation Store: <https://www.braindumpquiz.com/DOP-C02-exam-material.html>

- [illegible]

BONUS!!! Download part of BraindumpQuiz DOP-C02 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jTMK8gY2bxts5I09INywwqYLa7hnpIS3>