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The AWS-DevOps certification exam is intended for professionals with experience in DevOps, continuous integration, continuous delivery, and automation. DOP-C01 exam tests the candidate's knowledge of AWS services such as Elastic Beanstalk, AWS CodePipeline, AWS CodeDeploy, AWS CloudFormation, and AWS OpsWorks. Candidates are required to have a thorough understanding of the AWS platform and how to leverage AWS services to automate the deployment of applications and infrastructure.

The DOP-C01 Certification Exam consists of 65 multiple-choice and multiple-response questions that must be completed within 180 minutes. DOP-C01 exam is computer-based and can be taken at a testing center or online. The passing score for DOP-C01 exam is 750 out of 1000.

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Amazon AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Sample Questions (Q162-Q167):

NEW QUESTION # 162

A Development team is working on a serverless application in AWS. To quickly identify and remediate potential production issues, the team decides to roll out changes to a small number of users as a test before the full release. The DevOps Engineer must develop a solution to minimize downtime and impact.

Which of the following solutions should be used to meet the requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an alias for an AWS Lambda function pointing to both the current and new versions. Configure the alias to route 10% of incoming traffic to the new version. As the new version is considered stable, update the alias to route all traffic to the new version.

- B. Create an Application Load Balancer with two target groups. Set up the Application Load Balancer for Amazon API Gateway private integration. Associate one target group to the current version and the other target group to the new version. Configure API Gateway to route 10% of incoming traffic to the new version. As the new version becomes stable, configure API Gateway to send all traffic to the new version and detach the old version from the load balancer.
- C. Create an ELB Network Load Balancer with two target groups. Set up the Network Load Balancer for Amazon API Gateway private integration. Associate one target group with the current version and the other target group with the new version. Configure the load balancer to route 10% of incoming traffic to the new version. As the new version becomes stable, detach the old version from the load balancer.
- D. In Amazon API Gateway, create a canary release deployment by adding canary settings to the stage of a regular deployment. Configure API Gateway to route 10% of the incoming traffic to the canary release. As the canary release is considered stable, promote it to a production release
- E. Create a rollover record set in AWS Route 53 pointing to the AWS Lambda endpoints for the old and new versions. Configure Route 53 to route 10% of incoming traffic to the new version. As the new version becomes stable, update the DNS record to route all traffic to the new version.

Answer: C,D

NEW QUESTION # 163

A rapidly growing company wants to scale for Developer demand for AWS development environments.

Development environments are created manually in the AWS Management Console. The Networking team uses AWS CloudFormation to manage the networking infrastructure, exporting stack output values for the Amazon VPC and all subnets. The development environments have common standards, such as Application Load Balancers, Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups, security groups, and Amazon DynamoDB tables.

To keep up with the demand, the DevOps Engineer wants to automate the creation of development environments. Because the infrastructure required to support the application is expected to grow, there must be a way to easily update the deployed infrastructure. CloudFormation will be used to create a template for the development environments.

Which approach will meet these requirements and quickly provide consistent AWS environments for Developers?

- A. Use nested stacks to define common infrastructure components. To access the exported values, use TemplateURL to reference the Networking team's template. To retrieve Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and subnet values, use Fn::ImportValue intrinsic functions in the Parameters section of the master template. Use the CreateChangeSet and ExecuteChangeSet commands to update existing development environments.
- B. Use Fn::ImportValue intrinsic functions in the Resources section of the template to retrieve Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and subnet values. Use CloudFormation StackSets for the development environments, using the Count input parameter to indicate the number of environments needed. Use the UpdateStackSet command to update existing development environments.
- C. Use nested stacks to define common infrastructure components. Use Fn::ImportValue intrinsic functions with the resources of the nested stack to retrieve Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and subnet values. Use the CreateChangeSet and ExecuteChangeSet commands to update existing development environments.
- D. Use Fn::ImportValue intrinsic functions in the Parameters section of the master template to retrieve Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and subnet values. Define the development resources in the order they need to be created in the CloudFormation nested stacks. Use the CreateChangeSet and ExecuteChangeSet commands to update existing development environments.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 164

A company wants to use Amazon ECS to provide a Docker container runtime environment. For compliance reasons, all Amazon EBS volumes used in the ECS cluster must be encrypted. Rolling updates will be made to the cluster instances and the company wants the instances drained of all tasks before being terminated.

How can these requirements be met? (Select TWO.)

- A. Modify the default ECS AMI user data to create a script that executes `docker rm -f {id}` for all running container instances. Copy the script to the `/etc/init.d/rc.d` directory and execute `chcon` enabling the script to run during operating system shutdown.
- B. Create an IAM role that allows the action `ECS::EncryptedImage`. Configure the AWS CLI and a profile to use this role. Start the cluster using the AWS CLI providing the `--use-encrypted-image` and `--kms-key` arguments to the `create-cluster` ECS command.
- C. Create an Auto Scaling lifecycle hook backed by an AWS Lambda function that uses the AWS SDK to mark a

terminating instance as DRAINING. Prevent the lifecycle hook from completing until the running tasks on the instance are zero.

- D. Copy the default AWS CloudFormation template that ECS uses to deploy cluster instances. Modify the template resource EBS configuration setting to set '~Encrypted: True' and include the AWS KMS alias: '~aws/ebs' to encrypt the AMI.
- E. Use AWS CodePipeline to build a pipeline that discovers the latest Amazon-provided ECS AMI, then copies the image to an encrypted AMI outputting the encrypted AMI ID. Use the encrypted AMI ID when deploying the cluster.

Answer: B,C

NEW QUESTION # 165

A startup company is developing a web application on AWS. It plans to use Amazon RDS for persistence and deploy the application to Amazon EC2 with an Auto Scaling group. The company would also like to separate the environments for development, testing, and production. What is the MOST secure and flexible approach to manage the application configuration?

- A. Create a property file for each environment to include the environment-specific configuration and an encrypted password. Check in the property files to the source repository. During deployment, use only the environment-specific property file with the application. The application will read the needed property values from the deployed property file.
- B. Create a property file for each environment to include the environment-specific configuration. Create a private Amazon S3 bucket and save the property files in the bucket. Save the encrypted passwords in the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Create an environment tag for the EC2 instances and tag the instances respectively. The application will read the needed property values from the environment-specific property file in the S3 bucket and the parameter store.
- C. Create a property file to include the configuration and the encrypted passwords. Check in the property file to the source repository, package the property file with the application, and deploy the application. Create an environment tag for the EC2 instances and tag the instances respectively. The application will extract the necessary property values based on the environment tag.
- D. Create a property file for each environment to include the environment-specific configuration. Create a private Amazon S3 bucket and save the property files in the bucket. Save the passwords in the bucket with AWS KMS encryption. During deployment, the application will read the needed property values from the environment-specific property file in the S3 bucket.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 166

You have instances running on your VPC. You have both production and development based instances running in the VPC. You want to ensure that people who are responsible for the development instances don't have the access to work on the production instances to ensure better security. Using policies, which of the following would be the best way to accomplish this? Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- A. Define the tags on the test and production servers and add a condition to the IAM policy which allows access to specific tags
- B. Create an IAM policy with a condition which allows access to only instances that are used for production or development
- C. Launch the test and production instances in different Availability Zones and use MultiFactor Authentication
- D. Launch the test and production instances in separate VPC's and use VPC peering

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

You can easily add tags which define which instances are production and which are development instances and then ensure these tags are used when controlling access via an IAM policy.

For more information on tagging your resources, please refer to the below link:

* http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

NEW QUESTION # 167

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