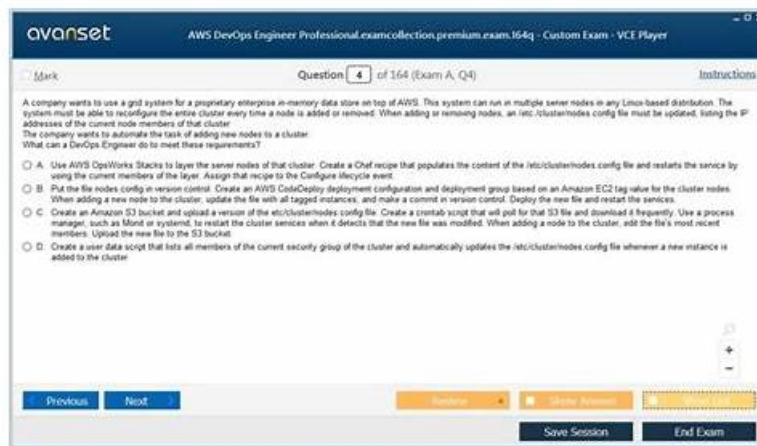


Latest AWS-DevOps Real Exam Questions, Amazon AWS-DevOps Practice Test, AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of ValidVCE AWS-DevOps dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1I2Fo5tDdnwdFqwy4QgS7lX8cM0AgH0aM>

These are all the advantages of the AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional (AWS-DevOps) certification exam. To avail of all these advantages you just need to enroll in the AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional (AWS-DevOps) exam dumps and pass it with good scores. To pass the AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional (AWS-DevOps) exam you can get help from ValidVCE AWS-DevOps Questions easily.

Amazon DOP-C01 exam covers a wide range of topics related to DevOps engineering, including continuous delivery and automation, monitoring and logging, security and compliance, infrastructure as code, and deployment and provisioning. AWS-DevOps Exam consists of multiple-choice questions and simulations designed to test the practical skills of the candidates. AWS-DevOps exam is timed and requires a thorough understanding of the AWS platform and its services.

>> **Reliable AWS-DevOps Exam Tips** <<

Valid Braindumps AWS-DevOps Free & AWS-DevOps Interactive Testing Engine

Anyone can try a free demo of the AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional (AWS-DevOps) practice material before making purchase. There is a 24/7 available support system that assists users whenever they are stuck in any problem or issues. This product is a complete package and a blessing for those who want to pass the Amazon AWS-DevOps test in a single try. Buy It Now And Start Preparing Yourself For The AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional (AWS-DevOps) Certification Exam!

Amazon AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional Sample Questions (Q256-Q261):

NEW QUESTION # 256

A government agency has multiple AWS accounts, many of which store sensitive citizen information. A Security team wants to detect anomalous account and network activities (such as SSH brute force attacks) in any account and centralize that information in a dedicated security account. Event information should be stored in an Amazon S3 bucket in the security account, which is monitored by the department's Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system.

How can this be accomplished?

- A. Enable Amazon Macie in every account. Configure the security account as the Macie Administrator for every member account using invitation/acceptance. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule in the security account to send all findings to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, which should push the findings to the S3 bucket.
- B. Enable Amazon Macie in the security account only. Configure the security account as the Macie Administrator for every

member account using invitation/acceptance. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule in the security account to send all findings to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Write an application using KCL to read data from the Kinesis Data Streams and write to the S3 bucket.

- C. Enable Amazon GuardDuty in every account. Configure the security account as the GuardDuty Administrator for every member account using invitation/acceptance. Create an Amazon CloudWatch rule in the security account to send all findings to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, which will push the findings to the S3 bucket.
- D. Enable Amazon GuardDuty in the security account only. Configure the security account as the GuardDuty Administrator for every member account using invitation/acceptance. Create an Amazon CloudWatch rule in the security account to send all findings to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Write an application using KCL to read data from Kinesis Data Streams and write to the S3 bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 257

You have an application consisting of a stateless web server tier running on Amazon EC2 instances behind load balancer, and are using Amazon RDS with read replicas. Which of the following methods should you use to implement a self-healing and cost-effective architecture? Choose 2 answers from the options given below

- A. Set up an Auto Scaling group for the database tier along with an Auto Scaling policy that uses the Amazon RDS read replica lag CloudWatch metric to scale out the Amazon RDS read replicas.
- B. Set up a third-party monitoring solution on a cluster of Amazon EC2 instances in order to emit custom Cloud Watch metrics to trigger the termination of unhealthy Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Set up scripts on each Amazon EC2 instance to frequently send ICMP pings to the load balancer in order to determine which instance is unhealthy and replace it.
- D. Set up an Auto Scaling group for the web server tier along with an Auto Scaling policy that uses the Amazon EC2 CPU utilization CloudWatch metric to scale the instances.
- E. Use a larger Amazon EC2 instance type for the web server tier and a larger DB instance type for the data storage layer to ensure that they don't become unhealthy.
- F. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployment.
- G. Set up an Auto Scaling group for the web server tier along with an Auto Scaling policy that uses the Amazon RDS DB CPU utilization Cloud Watch metric to scale the instances.

Answer: D,F

Explanation:

The scaling of EC2 Instances in the Autoscaling group is normally done with the metric of the CPU utilization of the current instances in the Autoscaling group. For more information on scaling in your Autoscaling Group, please refer to the below link:

* <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/latest/userguide/as-scaling-simple-step.html>

Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments provide enhanced availability and durability for Database (DB) Instances, making them a natural fit for production database workloads. When you provision a Multi-AZ DB Instance, Amazon RDS automatically creates a primary DB Instance and synchronously replicates the data to a standby instance in a different Availability Zone (AZ). Each AZ runs on its own physically distinct, independent infrastructure, and is engineered to be highly reliable. In case of an infrastructure failure, Amazon RDS performs an automatic failover to the standby or to a read replica in the case of Amazon Aurora, so that you can resume database operations as soon as the failover is complete. For more information on RDS Multi-AZ please refer to the below link:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/details/multi-az/>

Option A is invalid because if you already have in-built metrics from Cloudwatch, why would you want to spend more in using a third-party monitoring solution.

Option B is invalid because health checks are already a feature of AWS CLB. Option C is invalid because the database CPU usage should not be used to scale the web tier.

Option E is invalid because increasing the instance size does not always guarantee that the solution will not become unhealthy.

Option F is invalid because increasing Read-Replica's will not suffice for write operations if the primary DB fails.

NEW QUESTION # 258

A company using AWS CodeCommit for source control wants to automate its continuous integration and continuous deployment pipeline on AWS in its development environment. The company has three requirements:

1. There must be a legal and a security review of any code change to make sure sensitive information is not leaked through the source code.
2. Every change must go through unit testing.

3. Every change must go through a suite of functional testing to ensure functionality.

In addition, the company has the following requirements for automation:

1. Code changes should automatically trigger the CI/CD pipeline.
2. Any failure in the pipeline should notify devops-admin@xyz.com
3. There must be an approval to stage the assets to Amazon S3 after tests have been performed.

What should a DevOps Engineer do to meet all of these requirements while following CI/CD best practices?

- A. Commit to mainline and trigger AWS CodePipeline from mainline. Make an individual stage in CodePipeline for security review, unit tests, functional tests, and manual approval. Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to detect changes in pipeline stages and Amazon SES for emailing devops-admin@xyz.com
- **B. Commit to the development branch and trigger AWS CodePipeline from the development branch. Make an individual stage in CodePipeline for security review, unit tests, functional tests, and manual approval. Use Amazon CloudWatch Events to detect changes in pipeline stages and Amazon SNS for emailing devops-admin@xyz.com**
- C. Commit to mainline and trigger AWS CodePipeline from mainline. Make an individual stage in CodePipeline for security review, unit tests, functional tests, and manual approval. Use AWS CloudTrail logs to detect changes in pipeline stages and Amazon SNS for emailing devops-admin@xyz.com
- D. Commit to the development branch and trigger AWS CodePipeline from the development branch. Make an individual stage in CodePipeline for security review, unit tests, functional tests, and manual approval. Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to detect changes in pipeline stages and Amazon SES for emailing devops-admin@xyz.com

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 259

A Development team is adding a new country to an e-commerce application. This addition requires that new application features be added to the shipping component of the application. The team has not decided if all new features should be added, as some will take approximately six weeks to build. While the final decision on the shipping component features is being made, other team members are continuing to work on other features of the application.

Based on this situation, how should the application feature deployments be managed?

- A. Add the code updates as a single commit when a feature is ready. Tag this commit with "new-country."
- B. Create a new repository named "new-country". Commit all the code changes to the new repository.
- C. Add the code updates as commits to the release branch. The team can delay the deployment until all features are ready.
- **D. Add the code updates as commits to a feature branch. Merge the commits to a release branch as features are ready.**

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 260

A Security team is concerned that a Developer can unintentionally attach an Elastic IP address to an Amazon EC2 instance in production. No Developer should be allowed to attach an Elastic IP address to an instance. The Security team must be notified if any production server has an Elastic IP address at any time.

How can this task be automated?

- A. Ensure that all IAM groups associated with Developers do not have associate-address permissions. Create a scheduled AWS Lambda function to check whether an Elastic IP address is associated with any instance tagged as production, and alert the Security team if an instance has an Elastic IP address associated with it.
- **B. Attach an IAM policy to the Developer's IAM group to deny associate-address permissions. Create a custom AWS Config rule to check whether an Elastic IP address is associated with any instance tagged as production, and alert the Security team**
- C. Use Amazon Athena to query AWS CloudTrail logs to check for any associate-address attempts. Create an AWS Lambda function to dissociate the Elastic IP address from the instance, and alert the Security team
- D. Create an AWS Config rule to check that all production instances have the EC2 IAM roles that include deny associate-address permissions. Verify whether there is an Elastic IP address associated with any instance, and alert the Security team if an instance has an Elastic IP address associated with it.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 261

.....

Our AWS-DevOps exam torrents can pacify your worries and even help you successfully pass it. The shortage of necessary knowledge of the exam may make you waver, while the abundance of our AWS-DevOps study materials can boost your confidence increasingly. Besides, considering the current status of practice materials market based on exam candidates' demand, we only add concentrated points into our AWS-DevOps Exam tool to save time and cost for you.

Valid Braindumps AWS-DevOps Free: <https://www.validvce.com/AWS-DevOps-exam-collection.html>

- Test AWS-DevOps Questions Answers □ Latest AWS-DevOps Exam Simulator □ AWS-DevOps Exam Assessment □ Open { www.exams4collection.com } enter □ AWS-DevOps □ and obtain a free download □ Download AWS-DevOps Free Dumps
- AWS-DevOps Exam Assessment □ Certified AWS-DevOps Questions □ AWS-DevOps New Braindumps □ Simply search for □ AWS-DevOps □ for free download on ➡ www.pdfvce.com □ □ AWS-DevOps Exam Assessment
- HOT Reliable AWS-DevOps Exam Tips - Latest Amazon Valid Braindumps AWS-DevOps Free: AWS Certified DevOps Engineer - Professional □ Search for ➡ AWS-DevOps □ and download it for free on “www.testsdumps.com” website □ AWS-DevOps Pass4sure Pass Guide
- AWS-DevOps Exam Assessment □ AWS-DevOps Reliable Test Online □ Discount AWS-DevOps Code □ Search on 【 www.pdfvce.com 】 for 《 AWS-DevOps 》 to obtain exam materials for free download □ Certification AWS-DevOps Exam Dumps
- AWS-DevOps New Braindumps □ AWS-DevOps Relevant Answers □ AWS-DevOps Pass4sure Pass Guide □ Search on ➡ www.prep4sures.top □ for “AWS-DevOps” to obtain exam materials for free download □ AWS-DevOps Reliable Test Online
- AWS-DevOps Pass4sure Pass Guide □ Certification AWS-DevOps Exam Dumps □ Latest AWS-DevOps Exam Simulator □ Search for (AWS-DevOps) and obtain a free download on (www.pdfvce.com) □ AWS-DevOps Relevant Answers
- Exam AWS-DevOps Exercise □ Discount AWS-DevOps Code □ AWS-DevOps Real Testing Environment □ Search for ➤ AWS-DevOps □ and download exam materials for free through ➡ www.free4dump.com □ □ New AWS-DevOps Dumps
- AWS-DevOps Reliable Test Online □ AWS-DevOps Pass4sure Pass Guide ☎ AWS-DevOps Real Testing Environment □ Open □ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for ▶ AWS-DevOps ◀ to download exam materials for free □ Reliable AWS-DevOps Test Online
- AWS-DevOps Test Pass4sure □ AWS-DevOps Relevant Answers □ Reliable AWS-DevOps Test Online □ Easily obtain free download of 【 AWS-DevOps 】 by searching on ✓ www.lead1pass.com □ ✓ □ □ Exam AWS-DevOps Exercise
- Pass Guaranteed High Pass-Rate Amazon - Reliable AWS-DevOps Exam Tips □ Easily obtain ➡ AWS-DevOps □ □ □ for free download through { www.pdfvce.com } □ AWS-DevOps Free Study Material
- AWS-DevOps Exam Assessment □ Exam AWS-DevOps Exercise □ AWS-DevOps Exam Assessment □ Easily obtain ➡ AWS-DevOps □ for free download through “www.lead1pass.com” □ AWS-DevOps Pass4sure Pass Guide
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, ncon.edu.sa, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.zylt.org, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. Free 2025 Amazon AWS-DevOps dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ValidVCE: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1I2Fo5tDdnwdFqwy4QgS71X8cM0AgH0aM>