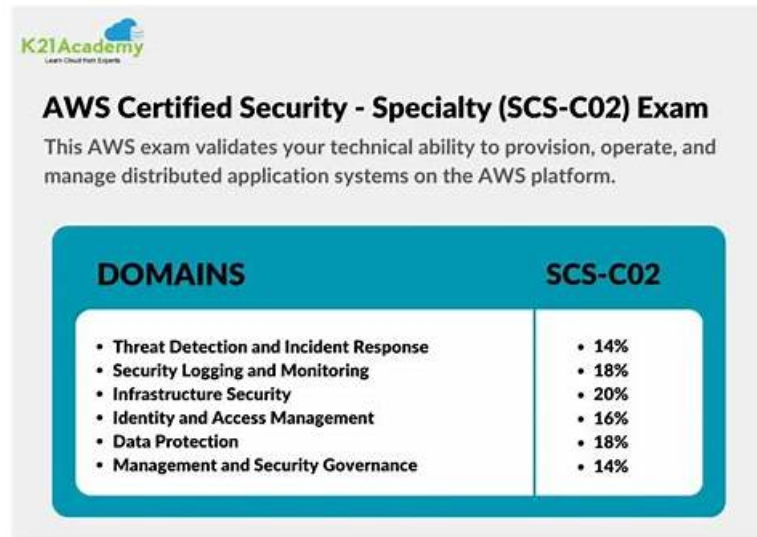


SCS-C02:AWS Certified Security - Specialty덤프공부

SCS-C02시험자료



취직을 원하시나요? 승진을 원하시나요? 연봉인상을 원하시나요? 무엇을 원하시든 국제적으로 인정받은 IT인증 자격증을 취득하는것이 길입니다. Amazon인증 SCS-C02시험은 널리 인정받는 인기자격증의 시험과목입니다. Amazon인증 SCS-C02시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하면 소원이 이루어집니다. Fast2test의Amazon인증 SCS-C02덤프는 시험패스율이 높아Amazon인증 SCS-C02시험준비에 딱 좋은 공부자료입니다. Fast2test에서 덤프를 마련하여 자격증취득에 도전하여 인생을 바꿔보세요.

Amazon SCS-C02 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	• Data Protection: 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.
주제 2	• Security Logging and Monitoring: This topic prepares AWS Security specialists to design and implement robust monitoring and alerting systems for addressing security events. It emphasizes troubleshooting logging solutions and analyzing logs to enhance threat visibility.
주제 3	• Identity and Access Management: 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.

>> SCS-C02퍼펙트 덤프샘플 다운로드 <<

시험대비 SCS-C02퍼펙트 덤프샘플 다운로드 최신버전 문제

Fast2test 의 IT전문가들이 자신만의 경험과 끊임없는 노력으로 최고의 Amazon SCS-C02학습자료를 작성해 여러분들이Amazon SCS-C02시험에서 패스하도록 최선을 다하고 있습니다. 덤프는 최신 시험문제를 커버하고 있어 시험패스율이 높습니다. Amazon SCS-C02시험을 보기로 결심한 분은 가장 안전하고 가장 최신인 적중율 100%에 달하는Amazon SCS-C02시험대비덤프를 Fast2test에서 받을 수 있습니다.

최신 AWS Certified Specialty SCS-C02 무료샘플문제 (Q205-Q210):

질문 # 205

A company has a web-based application using Amazon CloudFront and running on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The ALB is terminating TLS and balancing load across ECS service tasks. A security engineer needs to design a solution to ensure that application content is accessible only through CloudFront and that it is never accessible directly.

How should the security engineer build the MOST secure solution?

- A. Add an origin custom header. Set the viewer protocol policy to redirect HTTP to HTTPS. Set the origin protocol policy to HTTPS only. Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header.
- B. Add an origin custom header. Set the viewer protocol policy to redirect HTTP to HTTPS. Set the origin protocol policy to HTTP only. Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header.
- C. Add an origin custom header. Set the viewer protocol policy to HTTP and HTTPS. Set the origin protocol policy to HTTPS only. Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header.
- D. Add an origin custom header. Set the viewer protocol policy to HTTPS only. Set the origin protocol policy to match viewer. Update the application to validate the CloudFront custom header.

정답: A

질문 # 206

A company that operates in a hybrid cloud environment must meet strict compliance requirements. The company wants to create a report that includes evidence from on-premises workloads alongside evidence from AWS resources. A security engineer must implement a solution to collect, review, and manage the evidence to demonstrate compliance with company policy. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up the appropriate security standard in AWS Security Hub. Upload manual evidence from the on-premises workloads. Wait for Security Hub to collect the evidence from the AWS resources. Download the list of controls as a .csv file.
- B. Create an assessment in AWS Audit Manager from a prebuilt framework or a custom framework. Upload manual evidence from the on-premises workloads. Add the evidence to the assessment. Generate an assessment report after Audit Manager collects the necessary evidence from the AWS resources.
- C. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the on-premises workloads. Use AWS Config to deploy a conformance pack from a sample conformance pack template or a custom YAML template. Generate an assessment report after AWS Config identifies noncompliant workloads and resources.
- D. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the on-premises workloads. Create a CloudWatch dashboard to monitor the on-premises workloads and the AWS resources. Run a query on the workloads and resources. Download the results.

정답: B

설명:

The reason is that this solution will meet the requirements of collecting, reviewing, and managing the evidence from both on-premises and AWS resources to demonstrate compliance with company policy. According to the web search results¹², "AWS Audit Manager helps you continuously audit your AWS usage to simplify how you manage risk and compliance with regulations and industry standards. AWS Audit Manager makes it easier to evaluate whether your policies, procedures, and activities-also known as controls-are operating as intended." The results¹ also state that "In addition to the evidence that Audit Manager collects from your AWS environment, you can also upload and centrally manage evidence from your on-premises or multicloud environment."

Therefore, by creating an assessment in AWS Audit Manager, the security engineer can use a prebuilt or custom framework that contains the relevant controls for the company policy, upload manual evidence from the on-premises workloads, and add the evidence to the assessment. After Audit Manager collects the necessary evidence from the AWS resources, the security engineer can generate an assessment report that includes all the evidence from both sources.

The other options are incorrect because:

* B. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the on-premises workloads. Use AWS Config to deploy a conformance pack from a sample conformance pack template or a custom YAML template. Generate an assessment report after AWS Config identifies noncompliant workloads and resources. This option is not sufficient to meet the requirements, because it does not collect or manage the evidence from both sources. It only monitors and evaluates the configuration compliance of the workloads and resources using AWS Config rules. According to the web search results³, "A conformance pack is a collection of AWS Config rules and remediation actions that can be easily deployed as a single entity in an account and a Region or across an organization in AWS Organizations." However, a conformance pack does not provide a way to upload or include manual evidence from the on-premises workloads, nor does it generate an assessment report that contains all the evidence.

* C. Set up the appropriate security standard in AWS Security Hub. Upload manual evidence from the on-premises workloads. Wait for Security Hub to collect the evidence from the AWS resources. Download the list of controls as a .csv file. This option is not

optimal to meet the requirements, because it does not provide a comprehensive or audit-ready report that contains all the evidence. It only provides a list of controls and their compliance status in a .csv file format. According to the web search results⁴, "Security Hub provides you with a comprehensive view of your security state within AWS and helps you check your environment against security industry standards and best practices." However, Security Hub does not provide a way to upload or include manual evidence from the on-premises workloads, nor does it generate an assessment report that contains all the evidence.

* D. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the on-premises workloads. Create a CloudWatch dashboard to monitor the on-premises workloads and the AWS resources. Run a query on the workloads and resources. Download the results. This option is not sufficient to meet the requirements, because it does not collect or manage the evidence from both sources. It only monitors and analyzes the metrics and logs of the workloads and resources using CloudWatch. According to the web search results, "Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring and observability service built for DevOps engineers, developers, site reliability engineers (SREs), and IT managers." However, CloudWatch does not provide a way to upload or include manual evidence from the on-premises workloads, nor does it generate an assessment report that contains all the evidence.

질문 # 207

A company used a lift-and-shift approach to migrate from its on-premises data centers to the AWS Cloud. The company migrated on-premises VMS to Amazon EC2 instances. Now the company wants to replace some of components that are running on the EC2 instances with managed AWS services that provide similar functionality.

Initially, the company will transition from load balancer software that runs on EC2 instances to AWS Elastic Load Balancers. A security engineer must ensure that after this transition, all the load balancer logs are centralized and searchable for auditing. The security engineer must also ensure that metrics are generated to show which ciphers are in use.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure the load balancers to send logs to the S3 bucket. Use Amazon Athena to search the logs that are in the S3 bucket. Create Athena queries for the required metrics. Publish the metrics to Amazon CloudWatch.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group. Configure the load balancers to send logs to the log group. Use the AWS Management Console to search the logs. Create Amazon Athena queries for the required metrics. Publish the metrics to Amazon CloudWatch.
- C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure the load balancers to send logs to the S3 bucket. Use Amazon Athena to search the logs that are in the S3 bucket. Create Amazon CloudWatch filters on the S3 log files for the re-quired metrics.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group. Configure the load balancers to send logs to the log group. Use the CloudWatch Logs console to search the logs. Create CloudWatch Logs filters on the logs for the required met-rics.

정답: A

설명:

Amazon S3 is a service that provides scalable, durable, and secure object storage. You can use Amazon S3 to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere on the web¹ AWS Elastic Load Balancing is a service that distributes incoming application or network traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances, containers, or IP addresses. You can use Elastic Load Balancing to increase the availability and fault tolerance of your applications² Elastic Load Balancing supports access logging, which captures detailed information about requests sent to your load balancer. Each log contains information such as the time the request was received, the client's IP address, latencies, request paths, and server responses. You can use access logs to analyze traffic patterns and troubleshoot issues³ You can configure your load balancer to store access logs in an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. You can also specify the interval for publishing the logs, which can be 5 or 60 minutes. The logs are stored in a hierarchical folder structure by load balancer name, IP address, year, month, day, and time.

Amazon Athena is a service that allows you to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL. You can use Athena to run ad-hoc queries and get results in seconds. Athena is serverless, so there is no infrastructure to manage and you pay only for the queries that you run.

You can use Athena to search the access logs that are stored in your S3 bucket. You can create a table in Athena that maps to your S3 bucket and then run SQL queries on the table. You can also use the Athena console or API to view and download the query results.

You can also use Athena to create queries for the required metrics, such as the number of requests per cipher or protocol. You can then publish the metrics to Amazon CloudWatch, which is a service that monitors and manages your AWS resources and applications. You can use CloudWatch to collect and track metrics, create alarms, and automate actions based on the state of your resources.

By using this solution, you can meet the requirements of ensuring that all the load balancer logs are centralized and searchable for auditing and that metrics are generated to show which ciphers are in use.

질문 # 208

A company is building an application on IAM that will store sensitive Information. The company has a support team with access to the IT infrastructure, including databases. The company's security engineer must introduce measures to protect the sensitive data against any data breach while minimizing management overhead. The credentials must be regularly rotated. What should the security engineer recommend?

- A. Set up an IAM CloudHSM cluster with IAM Key Management Service (IAM KMS) to store KMS keys. Set up Amazon RDS encryption using IAM KMS to encrypt the database. Store database credentials in the IAM Systems Manager Parameter Store with automatic rotation. Set up TLS for the connection to the RDS hosted database.
- **B. Enable Amazon RDS encryption to encrypt the database and snapshots. Enable Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) encryption on Amazon EC2 instances. Store the database credentials in IAM Secrets Manager with automatic rotation. Set up TLS for the connection to the RDS hosted database.**
- C. Install a database on an Amazon EC2 Instance. Enable third-party disk encryption to encrypt the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Store the database credentials in IAM CloudHSM with automatic rotation. Set up TLS for the connection to the database.
- D. Enable Amazon RDS encryption to encrypt the database and snapshots. Enable Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) encryption on Amazon EC2 instances. Include the database credential in the EC2 user data field. Use an IAM Lambda function to rotate database credentials. Set up TLS for the connection to the database.

정답: B

설명:

To protect the sensitive data against any data breach and minimize management overhead, the security engineer should recommend the following solution:

- * Enable Amazon RDS encryption to encrypt the database and snapshots. This allows the security engineer to use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt data at rest for the database and any backups or replicas.
- * Enable Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) encryption on Amazon EC2 instances. This allows the security engineer to use AWS KMS to encrypt data at rest for the EC2 instances and any snapshots or volumes.
- * Store the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager with automatic rotation. This allows the security engineer to encrypt and manage secrets centrally, and to configure automatic rotation schedules for them.
- * Set up TLS for the connection to the RDS hosted database. This allows the security engineer to encrypt data in transit between the EC2 instances and the database.

질문 # 209

A company's AWS CloudTrail logs are all centrally stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The security team controls the company's AWS account. The security team must prevent unauthorized access and tampering of the CloudTrail logs. Which combination of steps should the security team take? (Choose three.)

- A. Configure Access Analyzer for S3.
- **B. Configure server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed encryption keys (SSE-KMS).**
- **C. Configure CloudTrail log file integrity validation.**
- **D. Implement least privilege access to the S3 bucket by configuring a bucket policy.**
- E. Compress log files with secure gzip.
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge rule to notify the security team of any modifications on CloudTrail log files.

정답: B,C,D

설명:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/best-practices-security.html>

질문 # 210

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여러분은 Amazon SCS-C02인증시험을 패스함으로 IT업계관련 직업을 찾고자하는 분들에게는 아주 큰 가산점이 될 수 있으며, 성당한 IT업계사업자와 한걸음 가까와 집니다.

SCS-C02질문과 답 : <https://kr.fast2test.com/SCS-C02-premium-file.html>

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