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QUESTION 1

A company migrates a write-once, ready-many (WORM) drive to an Amazon S3 bucket that has S3 Object Lock configured in governance mode. During the migration, the company copies unneeded data to the S3 bucket.

A SysOps administrator attempts to delete the unneeded data from the S3 bucket by using the AWS CLI. However, the SysOps administrator receives an error.

Which combination of steps should the SysOps administrator take to successfully delete the unneeded data? (Choose two.)

A. Increase the Retain Until Date.

B. Assume a role that has the s3:BypassLegalRetention permission.

C. Assume a role that has the s3:BypassGovernanceRetention permission.

D. Include the x-amz-bypass-governance-retention:true header in the request when issuing the delete command.

E. Include the x-amz-bypass-legal-retention:true header in the request when issuing the delete command.

Correct Answer: CD

In governance mode, users can\\'t overwrite or delete an object version or alter its lock settings unless they have special permissions. With governance mode, you protect objects against being deleted by most users, but you can still grant some users permission to alter the retention settings or delete the object if necessary. You can also use governance mode to test retention-period settings before creating a compliance-mode retention period.

To override or remove governance-mode retention settings, a user must have the s3:BypassGovernanceRetention permission and must explicitly include x-amz-bypass-governance-retention:true as a request header with any request that requires overriding governance mode.

QUESTION 2

A company has a policy that all Amazon EC2 instance logs must be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. A SysOps administrator is troubleshooting an EC2 instance that is running Amazon Linux 2. The EC2 instance is not publishing logs to CloudWatch Logs. The Amazon CloudWatch agent is running on the EC2 instance, and the agent configuration file is correct.

What should the SysOps administrator do to resolve the issue?

A. Configure the AWS CLI on the EC2 instance. Create a cron job that calls the PutLogEvents API operation to push the log files to CloudWatch every 5 minutes.

B. Inspect the retention period of the CloudWatch Logs log group. Ensure that the retention period is set to a value that is greater than 1 day.

C. Set up an Amazon Kinesis data stream that is running in the same AWS Region as the EC2 instance. Configure the CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instance to send CloudWatch events to the data stream.

D. Ensure that the IAM role that is attached to the EC2 instance has permissions in CloudWatch Logs for the CreateLogGroup, CreateLogStream, PutLogEvents, and DescribeLogStreams actions.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A company uses an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to share files across many Linux Amazon EC2 instances. A SysOps administrator notices that the file system\\'s PercentIOLimit metric is consistently at 100% for 15 minutes or longer. The SysOps administrator also notices that the application that reads and writes to that file system is performing poorly. They application requires high throughput and IOPS while accessing the file system.

What should the SysOps administrator do to remediate the consistently high PercentIOLimit metric?

A. Create a new EFS file system that uses Max I/O performance mode. Use AWS DataSync to migrate data to the new EFS file system.

B. Create an EFS lifecycle policy to transition future files to the Infrequent Access (IA) storage class to improve performance. Use AWS DataSync to migrate existing data to IA storage.

C. Modify the existing EFS file system and activate Max I/O performance mode.

D. Modify the existing EFS file system and activate Provisioned Throughput mode.

Correct Answer: A

To support a wide variety of cloud storage workloads, Amazon EFS offers two performance modes, General Purpose mode and Max I/O mode. You choose a file system\\'s performance mode when you create it, and it cannot be changed. If the PercentIOLimit percentage returned was at or near 100 percent for a significant amount of time during the test, your application should use the Max I/O performance mode.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/performance.html

QUESTION 4

A global gaming company is preparing to launch a new game on AWS. The game runs in multiple AWS Regions on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The instances are in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The company plans to use Amazon Route 53 tor DNS services. The DNS configuration must direct users to the Region that is closest to mem and must provide automated failover.

Which combination of steps should a SysOps administrator take to configure Route 53 to meet these requirements9 {Select TWO.)

A. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the health of the ALB m each Region Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.

B. Create Amazon CloudWatch alarms that monitor the hearth of the EC2 instances in each Region. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the alarms.

C. Configure Route 53 DNS failover by using a health check that monitors the private address of an EC2 instance in each Region.

D. Configure Route 53 geoproximity routing Specify the Regions that are used for the infrastructure

E. Configure Route 53 simple routing Specify the continent, country, and state or province that are used for the infrastructure.

Correct Answer: AD

Option B is not correct because monitoring the health of the EC2 instances is not sufficient to provide failover as the EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group and instances can be added or removed dynamically.

Option C is not correct because monitoring the private IP address of an EC2 instance is not sufficient to determine the health of the infrastructure, as the instance may still be running but the application or service on the instance may be

unhealthy.

Option E is not correct because simple routing does not take into account geographic proximity, which is a requirement in this scenario.

QUESTION 5

A company is planning to host its stateful web-based applications on AWS A SysOps administrator is using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances The web applications will run 24 hours a day 7 days a week throughout the year The company must be able to change the instance type within the same instance family later in the year based on the traffic and usage patterns.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost- effectively?

A. Convertible Reserved Instances

B. On-Demand instances

C. Spot instances

D. Standard Reserved instances

Correct Answer: A

Convertible Reserved Instances123are a type of AWS Reserved Instances that can be exchanged for other Convertible Reserved Instances currently offered by AWS1. They are associated with a specific Region, which is fixed for the duration of the reservation\\'s term1. There are no restrictions to the number of times that you can exchange the RIs, provided that the target convertible reserved instance has an equal or higher value than the original convertible RI which it replaces2. Convertible Reserved Instances are useful when workloads are likely to change, or when you want to hedge against possible future price drops3

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ri-convertible-exchange.html

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