Management or Data events, which are not enabled by default in CloudTrail and why?

CloudTrail categorizes events into **two types**:

✅ **Management Events (Control plane):**

These are actions that **change your AWS infrastructure** — like configuring services or managing permissions.

Examples:

- CreateBucket (S3)
- RunInstances (EC2)
- PutRolePolicy (IAM)

These are **enabled by default** and usually cost nothing extra.

📦 **Data Events (Data plane):**

These are **high-volume, resource-level activities**, such as accessing or reading data.

Examples:

- GetObject, PutObject in S3
- InvokeFunction in Lambda

These are **not enabled by default** because they generate lots of logs and might cost more.

Example:

If you want to see who **downloaded a file from an S3 bucket**, that's a data event — and you'll need to explicitly enable it in CloudTrail.

Which type of AWS CloudTrail events are **enabled by default**?

A) Data Events (Data plane)

B) Management Events (Control plane)

C) Both Data and Management Events

D) None of the above

✅ **Answer: B — Management Events (Control plane)**

Why are **Data Events not enabled by default** in AWS CloudTrail?

A) They are not useful for auditing

B) They generate large volumes of logs, which may increase cost

C) They are not supported by most AWS services

D) They are automatically included in Management Events

✅ **Answer: B — They generate large volumes of logs, which may increase cost**

Which of the following is a **Management Event** in AWS CloudTrail?

A) GetObject (S3)

B) PutObject (S3)

C) RunInstances (EC2)

D) InvokeFunction (Lambda)

✅ **Answer: C — RunInstances (EC2)**

If you want to track **who downloaded a file from an S3 bucket,** which CloudTrail event type must you enable?

A) Management Event

B) Data Event

C) Both A and B

D) None of the above

✅ **Answer: B — Data Event**