

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. In the shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for providing what?

☐

Security for the cloud

☐

Security to the cloud

☐

Security of the cloud

☐

Security in the cloud

2. In the shared responsibility model, which two of the following are examples of "security in the cloud" (Choose two.)

☐

Compliance with compute security standards and regulations

☐

Physical security of the facilities in which the services operate

☐

Security group configurations

☐

Encryption of data at rest and data in transit

3. Which of the following is the responsibility of AWS under the AWS shared responsibility model?

☐

Maintaining physical hardware

☐

Security application access and data

☐

Managing custom Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)

☐

Configuring third-party applications

4. When creating an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy, what are the two types of access that can be granted to a user? (Choose two.)

☐

Authorized access

☐

Institutional access

☐

Programmatic access

☐

AWS Management Console access

5. AWS Organizations enables you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts so that you centrally manage them.

☐

False

☐

True

6. Which of the following are best practices to secure your account using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose two.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Managing access to AWS resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave unused and unnecessary credentials in place. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Provide users with default administrative privileges. | <input type="checkbox"/> Defining fine-grained access rights |

7. After initial login, what does AWS recommend as best practice for the AWS account root user?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delete the AWS account root user | <input type="checkbox"/> Delete the access keys of the AWS account root user |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Revoke all permissions on the AWS account root user | <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict permission on the AWS account root user |

8. How would a system administrator add an additional layer of login security to a user's AWS Management Console?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Enable AWS CloudTrail | <input type="checkbox"/> Audit AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Enable multi-factor authentication | <input type="checkbox"/> Use Amazon Cloud Directory |

9. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) enables you to access, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|

10. Which attributes are reasons to choose Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)? (Select TWO.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> AWS management of operating system security | <input type="checkbox"/> Complete control of computing resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ability to run serverless application | <input type="checkbox"/> Ability to run any type of workload |

11. What are the benefits of using an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)? (Select THREE.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Selling or sharing software solutions packaged as an AMI | <input type="checkbox"/> Launching instances with the same configuration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Migrating data from on-premises to Amazon EC2 instances | <input type="checkbox"/> Using an AMI as a server backup for Amazon EC2 instances |

12. A system admin must change the instance types of multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The instance were launched with a mix of Amazon EBS-backed AMIs and instance store-backed AMIs. Which method is a valid way to change the instance type?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stop an instance store-backed instance, change its instance type, and start the instance. | <input type="checkbox"/> Stop an Amazon EBS-backed instance, change its instance type, and start the instance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Change the instance type of Amazon EVS-backed instance without stopping it. | <input type="checkbox"/> Change the instance type of an instance store-backed instance without stopping it. |

13. A workload requires high read/write access to large local datasets. Which instance types would perform best for this workload? (Select TWO.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> General purpose | <input type="checkbox"/> Memory optimised |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compute optimised | <input type="checkbox"/> Storage optimised |

14. An application requires the MAC address of the Amazon EC2 instance. The architecture uses an AWS Auto Scaling group to dynamically launch and terminate instances. Which way is best for the application to obtain the MAC address?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Write the MAC address in the application configuration file of each instance. | <input type="checkbox"/> Use the use data of each instance to access the MAC address through the instance metadata. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Include the MAC address in a custom AMI for each instance in the AWS Auto Scaling group. | <input type="checkbox"/> Include the MAC address in the AMI that is used to launch all of the instances in the AWS Auto Scaling group. |

15. A transactional workload on an Amazon EC2 instance perform high amounts of frequent read and write operations. Which Amazon EBS volume type is the best for this workload?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cold HDD | <input type="checkbox"/> Throughput optimised HDD |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General purpose SSD | <input type="checkbox"/> Provisioned IOPS SSD |

16. It is possible to create an NFS share on an Amazon EBS-backed Linux instance by installing and configuring an NFS server on the instance. In this way, multiple Linux systems can share the file system of that instance. Which advantages does Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provide, compare to this solution? (Select TWO.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> File locking | <input type="checkbox"/> No need for backups |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High availability | <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic scaling |

17. Which feature does Amazon FSx for Windows File Server provide?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amazon management agent for Windows file servers | <input type="checkbox"/> Fully managed Windows file servers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Backup solution for on-premises Windows file servers | <input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Active Directory server for Windows file servers |

18. Which descriptions of Amazon EC2 pricing options are correct? (Select TWO.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spot instances offer spare compute capacity at discount prices, and can be interrupted. | <input type="checkbox"/> Reserved Instances are physical servers that are reserved exclusively for your use. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> On-Demand Instances enable you to pay for compute capacity by usage time with no long-term commitments. | <input type="checkbox"/> Savings Plans are budgeting tools that help you manage Amazon EC2 costs. |

19. A company has three high-performance computing instances that must communicate with each other. The company would like to achieve maximum network performance between the instances. The most important requirement is that these systems do not share the same rack. Which placement strategy should they use?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Default | <input type="checkbox"/> Spread |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster | <input type="checkbox"/> Partition |