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QUESTION 155

A user has deployed an application on an EBS backed EC2 instance. For a better performance of application, it requires dedicated EC2 to EBS traffic. How can the user achieve this?

- A. Launch the EC2 instance as EBS dedicated with PIOPS EBS
- B. Launch the EC2 instance as EBS enhanced with PIOPS EBS
- C. Launch the EC2 instance as EBS dedicated with PIOPS EBS
- D. Launch the EC2 instance as EBS optimized with PIOPS EBS

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Any application which has performance sensitive workloads and requires minimal variability with dedicated EC2 to EBS traffic should use provisioned IOPS EBS volumes, which are attached to an EBS-optimized EC2 instance or it should use an instance with 10 Gigabit network connectivity. Launching an instance that is EBS optimized provides the user with a dedicated connection between the EC2 instance and the EBS volume.

QUESTION 156

What would happen to an RDS (Relational Database Service) multi-Availability Zone deployment if the primary DB instance fails?

- A. The IP of the primary DB Instance is switched to the standby DB Instance.
- B. A new DB instance is created in the standby availability zone.
- C. The canonical name record (CNAME) is changed from primary to standby.
- D. The RDS (Relational Database Service) DB instance reboots.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_RebootInstance.html

QUESTION 157

A user has launched an EC2 Windows instance from an instance store backed AMI. The user wants to convert the AMI to an EBS backed AMI. How can the user convert it?

- A. Attach an EBS volume to the instance and unbundle all the AMI bundled data inside the EBS
- B. A Windows based instance store backed AMI cannot be converted to an EBS backed AMI
- C. It is not possible to convert an instance store backed AMI to an EBS backed AMI
- D. Attach an EBS volume and use the copy command to copy all the ephemeral content to the EBS Volume

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Generally when a user has launched an EC2 instance from an instance store backed AMI, it can be converted to an EBS backed AMI provided the user has attached the EBS volume to the instance and unbundles the AMI data to it. However, if the instance is a Windows instance, AWS does not allow this. In this case, since the instance is a Windows instance, the user cannot convert it to an EBS backed AMI.

QUESTION 158

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A user has launched an EC2 instance from an instance store backed AMI. The user has attached an additional instance store volume to the instance. The user wants to create an AMI from the running instance. Will the AMI have the additional instance store volume data?

- A. Yes, the block device mapping will have information about the additional instance store volume
- B. No, since the instance store backed AMI can have only the root volume bundled
- C. It is not possible to attach an additional instance store volume to the existing instance store backed AMI instance
- D. No, since this is ephemeral storage it will not be a part of the AMI

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

When the user has launched an EC2 instance from an instance store backed AMI and added an instance store volume to the instance in addition to the root device volume, the block device mapping for the new AMI contains the information for these volumes as well. In addition, the block device mappings for the instances those are launched from the new AMI will automatically contain information for these volumes.

QUESTION 159

A user has configured ELB with Auto Scaling. The user suspended the Auto Scaling terminate process only for a while. What will happen to the availability zone rebalancing process (AZRebalance. during this period?

- A. Auto Scaling will not launch or terminate any instances
- B. Auto Scaling will allow the instances to grow more than the maximum size
- C. Auto Scaling will keep launching instances till the maximum instance size
- D. It is not possible to suspend the terminate process while keeping the launch active

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Auto Scaling performs various processes, such as Launch, Terminate, Availability Zone Rebalance (AZRebalance. etc. The AZRebalance process type seeks to maintain a balanced number of instances across Availability Zones within a region. If the user suspends the Terminate process, the AZRebalance process can cause the Auto Scaling group to grow up to ten percent larger than the maximum size. This is because Auto Scaling allows groups to temporarily grow larger than the maximum size during rebalancing activities. If Auto Scaling cannot terminate instances, the Auto Scaling group could remain up to ten percent larger than the maximum size until the user resumes the Terminate process type.

QUESTION 160

A user is trying to understand the CloudWatch metrics for the AWS services. It is required that the user should first understand the namespace for the AWS services. Which of the below mentioned is not a valid namespace for the AWS services?

- A. AWS/StorageGateway
- B. AWS/CloudTrail
- C. AWS/ElastiCache
- D. AWS/SWF

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon CloudWatch is basically a metrics repository. The AWS product puts metrics into this repository, and the user can retrieve the data or statistics based on those metrics. To distinguish the data for each service, the CloudWatch metric has a namespace. Namespaces are containers

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for metrics. All AWS services that provide the Amazon CloudWatch data use a namespace string, beginning with "AWS/". All the services which are supported by CloudWatch will have some namespace. CloudWatch does not monitor CloudTrail. Thus, the namespace "AWS/CloudTrail" is incorrect.

QUESTION 161

An organization has created a Queue named "modularqueue" with SQS. The organization is not performing any operations such as SendMessage, ReceiveMessage, DeleteMessage, GetQueueAttributes, SetQueueAttributes, AddPermission, and RemovePermission on the queue. What can happen in this scenario?

- A. AWS SQS sends notification after 15 days for inactivity on queue
- B. AWS SQS can delete queue after 30 days without notification
- C. AWS SQS marks queue inactive after 30 days
- D. AWS SQS notifies the user after 2 weeks and deletes the queue after 3 weeks.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon SQS can delete a queue without notification if one of the following actions hasn't been performed on it for 30 consecutive days: SendMessage, ReceiveMessage, DeleteMessage, GetQueueAttributes, SetQueueAttributes, AddPermission, and RemovePermission.

QUESTION 162

The CFO of a company wants to allow one of his employees to view only the AWS usage report page. Which of the below mentioned IAM policy statements allows the user to have access to the AWS usage report page?

- A. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["Describe"], "Resource": "Billing"
- B. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["AccountUsage"], "Resource": "*"
- C. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["aws-portal:ViewUsage"], "Resource": "*"
- D. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["aws-portal:ViewBilling"], "Resource": "*"

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service which allows organizations to manage users and user permissions for various AWS services. If the CFO wants to allow only AWS usage report page access, the policy for that IAM user will be as given below:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "aws-portal:ViewUsage"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

QUESTION 163

A sys admin has enabled logging on ELB. Which of the below mentioned fields will not be a part

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of the log file name?

- A. Load Balancer IP
- B. EC2 instance IP
- C. S3 bucket name
- D. Random string

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Elastic Load Balancing access logs capture detailed information for all the requests made to the load balancer. Elastic Load Balancing publishes a log file from each load balancer node at the interval that the user has specified. The load balancer can deliver multiple logs for the same period. Elastic Load Balancing creates log file names in the following format:

```
"{Bucket}/{Prefix}/AWSLogs/{AWS AccountID}/elasticloadbalancing/{Region}/{Year}/{Month}/{Day}/{AWS Account ID}_elasticloadbalancing_{Region}_{Load Balancer Name}_{End Time}_{Load Balancer IP}_{Random String}.log"
```

QUESTION 164

A user is trying to understand the detailed CloudWatch monitoring concept. Which of the below mentioned services does not provide detailed monitoring with CloudWatch?

- A. AWS EMR
- B. AWS RDS
- C. AWS ELB
- D. AWS Route53

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is used to monitor AWS as well as the custom services. It provides either basic or detailed monitoring for the supported AWS products. In basic monitoring, a service sends data points to CloudWatch every five minutes, while in detailed monitoring a service sends data points to CloudWatch every minute. Services, such as RDS, EC2, Auto Scaling, ELB, and Route 53 can provide the monitoring data every minute.

QUESTION 165

A user has configured ELB with SSL using a security policy for secure negotiation between the client and load balancer. Which of the below mentioned security policies is supported by ELB?

- A. Dynamic Security Policy
- B. All the other options
- C. Predefined Security Policy
- D. Default Security Policy

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Elastic Load Balancing uses a Secure Socket Layer (SSL) negotiation configuration which is known as a Security Policy. It is used to negotiate the SSL connections between a client and the load balancer. ELB supports two policies:

Predefined Security Policy, which comes with predefined cipher and SSL protocols;
Custom Security Policy, which allows the user to configure a policy.

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QUESTION 166

A user is trying to connect to a running EC2 instance using SSH. However, the user gets an Unprotected Private Key File error. Which of the below mentioned options can be a possible reason for rejection?

- A. The private key file has the wrong file permission
- B. The ppk file used for SSH is read only
- C. The public key file has the wrong permission
- D. The user has provided the wrong user name for the OS login

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

While doing SSH to an EC2 instance, if you get an Unprotected Private Key File error it means that the private key file's permissions on your computer are too open. Ideally the private key should have the Unix permission of 0400. To fix that, run the command:
`chmod 0400 /path/to/private.key`

QUESTION 167

A user has created a VPC with CIDR 20.0.0.0/24. The user has used all the IPs of CIDR and wants to increase the size of the VPC. The user has two subnets: public (20.0.0.0/28. and private (20.0.1.0/28.. How can the user change the size of the VPC?

- A. The user can delete all the instances of the subnet. Change the size of the subnets to 20.0.0.0/32 and 20.0.1.0/32, respectively. Then the user can increase the size of the VPC using CLI
- B. It is not possible to change the size of the VPC once it has been created
- C. The user can add a subnet with a higher range so that it will automatically increase the size of the VPC
- D. The user can delete the subnets first and then modify the size of the VPC

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Once the user has created a VPC, he cannot change the CIDR of that VPC. The user has to terminate all the instances, delete the subnets and then delete the VPC. Create a new VPC with a higher size and launch instances with the newly created VPC and subnets.

QUESTION 168

A user has launched 5 instances in EC2-CLASSIC and attached 5 elastic IPs to the five different instances in the US East region. The user is creating a VPC in the same region. The user wants to assign an elastic IP to the VPC instance. How can the user achieve this?

- A. The user has to request AWS to increase the number of elastic IPs associated with the account
- B. AWS allows 10 EC2 Classic IPs per region; so it will allow to allocate new Elastic IPs to the same region
- C. The AWS will not allow to create a new elastic IP in VPC; it will throw an error
- D. The user can allocate a new IP address in VPC as it has a different limit than EC2

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. A user can create a subnet with VPC and launch instances inside that subnet. A user can have 5 IP addresses per region with EC2 Classic. The user can have 5 separate IPs with VPC in the same region as it has a separate limit than EC2 Classic.

QUESTION 169

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