

Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SCS-C03

AWS Certified Security - Specialty



NEW QUESTION 1

AWS Config cannot deliver configuration snapshots to Amazon S3. Which TWO actions will remediate this issue?

- A. Verify the S3 bucket policy allows config.amazonaws.com.
- B. Verify the IAM role has s3:GetBucketAcl and s3:PutObject permissions.
- C. Verify the S3 bucket can assume the IAM role.
- D. Verify IAM policy allows AWS Config to write logs.
- E. Modify AWS Config API permissions.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 2

A company stores sensitive data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company encrypts the data at rest by using server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3). A security engineer must prevent any modifications to the data in the S3 bucket. Which solution will meet this requirement?

- A. Configure S3 bucket policies to deny DELETE and PUT object permissions.
- B. Configure S3 Object Lock in compliance mode with S3 bucket versioning enabled.
- C. Change the encryption on the S3 bucket to use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed keys.
- D. Configure the S3 bucket with multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete protection.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

A company's application team needs a new AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to use with Amazon S3. The company's security policy requires separate keys for different AWS services to limit security exposure. How can a security engineer limit the KMS customer managed key to work with only Amazon S3?

- A. Configure the key policy to allow only Amazon S3 to perform the kms:Encrypt action.
- B. Configure the key policy to allow KMS actions only when the value for the kms:ViaService condition key matches the Amazon S3 service name.
- C. Configure the application's IAM role policy to allow Amazon S3 to perform the iam:PassRole action.
- D. Configure the application's IAM role policy to allow only S3 operations when the operations are combined with the KMS customer managed key.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

A security engineer wants to forward custom application-security logs from an Amazon EC2 instance to Amazon CloudWatch. The security engineer installs the CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instance and adds the path of the logs to the CloudWatch configuration file. However, CloudWatch does not receive the logs. The security engineer verifies that the awslogs service is running on the EC2 instance. What should the security engineer do next to resolve the issue?

- A. Add AWS CloudTrail to the trust policy of the EC2 instance.
- B. Send the custom logs to CloudTrail instead of CloudWatch.
- C. Add Amazon S3 to the trust policy of the EC2 instance.
- D. Configure the application to write the custom logs to an S3 bucket that CloudWatch can use to ingest the logs.
- E. Add Amazon Inspector to the trust policy of the EC2 instance.
- F. Use Amazon Inspector instead of the CloudWatch agent to collect the custom logs.
- G. Attach the CloudWatchAgentServerPolicy AWS managed policy to the EC2 instance role.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

A company has decided to move its fleet of Linux-based web server instances to an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. Currently, the instances are static and are launched manually. When an administrator needs to view log files, the administrator uses SSH to establish a connection to the instances and retrieves the logs manually.

The company often needs to query the logs to produce results about application sessions and user issues. The company does not want its new automatically scaling architecture to result in the loss of any log files when instances are scaled in.

Which combination of steps should a security engineer take to meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure a cron job on the instances to forward the log files to Amazon S3 periodically.
- B. Configure AWS Glue and Amazon Athena to query the log files.
- C. Configure the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the instances to forward the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- D. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights to query the log files.
- E. Configure the instances to write the logs to an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6

A company needs to deploy AWS CloudFormation templates that configure sensitive database credentials. The company already uses AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) and AWS Secrets Manager. Which solution will meet the requirements?

- A. Use a dynamic reference in the CloudFormation template to reference the database credentials in Secrets Manager.
- B. Use encrypted parameters in the CloudFormation template.
- C. Use SecureString parameters to reference Secrets Manager.
- D. Use SecureString parameters encrypted by AWS KMS.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

An application is running on an Amazon EC2 instance that has an IAM role attached. The IAM role provides access to an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key and an Amazon S3 bucket. The key is used to access 2 TB of sensitive data that is stored in the S3 bucket. A security engineer discovers a potential vulnerability on the EC2 instance that could result in the compromise of the sensitive data. Due to other critical operations, the security engineer cannot immediately shut down the EC2 instance for vulnerability patching.

What is the FASTEST way to prevent the sensitive data from being exposed?

- A. Download the data from the existing S3 bucket to a new EC2 instance
- B. Then delete the data from the S3 bucket
- C. Re-encrypt the data with a client-based key
- D. Upload the data to a new S3 bucket.
- E. Block access to the public range of S3 endpoint IP addresses by using a host-based firewall
- F. Ensure that internet-bound traffic from the affected EC2 instance is routed through the host-based firewall.
- G. Revoke the IAM role's active session permission
- H. Update the S3 bucket policy to deny access to the IAM role
- I. Remove the IAM role from the EC2 instance profile.
- J. Disable the current key
- K. Create a new KMS key that the IAM role does not have access to, and re-encrypt all the data with the new key
- L. Schedule the compromised key for deletion.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

A company needs to build a code-signing solution using an AWS KMS asymmetric key and must store immutable evidence of key creation and usage for compliance and audit purposes.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled
- B. Create an AWS CloudTrail trail with log file validation enabled for KMS events
- C. Store logs in the bucket and grant auditors access.
- D. Log application events to Amazon CloudWatch Logs and export them.
- E. Capture KMS API calls using EventBridge and store them in DynamoDB.
- F. Track KMS usage with CloudWatch metrics and dashboards.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

A company has security requirements for Amazon Aurora MySQL databases regarding encryption, deletion protection, public access, and audit logging. The company needs continuous monitoring and real-time visibility into compliance status.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Audit Manager with a custom framework.
- B. Enable AWS Config and use managed rules to monitor Aurora MySQL compliance.
- C. Use AWS Security Hub configuration policies.
- D. Use EventBridge and Lambda with custom metrics.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

A company's data scientists use Amazon SageMaker with datasets stored in Amazon S3. Data older than 45 days must be removed according to policy. Which action should enforce this policy?

- A. Configure an S3 Lifecycle rule to delete objects after 45 days.
- B. Create a Lambda function triggered on object upload to delete old data.
- C. Create a scheduled Lambda function to delete old objects monthly.
- D. Configure S3 Intelligent-Tiering.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A company runs an internet-accessible application on several Amazon EC2 instances that run Windows Server. The company used an instance profile to configure the EC2 instances. A security team currently accesses the VPC that hosts the EC2 instances by using an AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel from an on-premises office. The security team issues a policy that requires all external access to the VPC to be blocked in the event of a security incident. However, during an incident, the security team must be able to access the EC2 instances to obtain forensic information on the instances.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Install EC2 Instance Connect on the EC2 instance
- B. Update the IAM policy for the IAM role to grant the required permission
- C. Use the AWS CLI to open a tunnel to connect to the instances.
- D. Install EC2 Instance Connect on the EC2 instance
- E. Configure the instances to permit access to the ec2-instance-connect command
- F. Use the AWS Management Console to connect to the EC2 instances.
- G. Create an EC2 Instance Connect endpoint in the VPC
- H. Configure an appropriate security group to allow access between the EC2 instances and the endpoint
- I. Use the AWS CLI to open a tunnel to connect to the instances.
- J. Create an EC2 Instance Connect endpoint in the VPC

- K. Configure an appropriate security group to allow access between the EC2 instances and the endpoint
- L. Use the AWS Management Console to connect to the EC2 instances.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

A consultant agency needs to perform a security audit for a company's production AWS account. Several consultants need access to the account. The consultant agency already has its own AWS account. The company requires multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all access to its production account. The company also forbids the use of long-term credentials.

Which solution will provide the consultant agency with access that meets these requirements?

- A. Create an IAM group
- B. Create an IAM user for each consultant
- C. Add each user to the group
- D. Turn on MFA for each consultant.
- E. Configure Amazon Cognito on the company's production account to authenticate against the consultant agency's identity provider (IdP). Add MFA to a Cognito user pool.
- F. Create an IAM role in the consultant agency's AWS account
- G. Define a trust policy that requires MFA
- H. In the trust policy, specify the company's production account as the principal
- I. Attach the trust policy to the role.
- J. Create an IAM role in the company's production account
- K. Define a trust policy that requires MFA
- L. In the trust policy, specify the consultant agency's AWS account as the principal
- M. Attach the trust policy to the role.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

A company's web application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in an Auto Scaling group. An AWS WAF web ACL is associated with the ALB. Instance logs are lost after reboots. The operations team suspects malicious activity targeting a specific PHP file.

Which set of actions will identify the suspect attacker's IP address for future occurrences?

- A. Configure VPC Flow Logs and search for PHP file activity.
- B. Install the CloudWatch agent on the ALB and export application logs.
- C. Export ALB access logs to Amazon OpenSearch Service and search them.
- D. Configure the web ACL to send logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose
- E. Deliver logs to Amazon S3 and query them with Amazon Athena.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22

A company uses AWS to run a web application that manages ticket sales in several countries. The company recently migrated the application to an architecture that includes Amazon API Gateway, AWS Lambda, and Amazon Aurora Serverless. The company needs the application to comply with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) v4.0. A security engineer must generate a report that shows the effectiveness of the PCI DSS v4.0 controls that apply to the application. The company's compliance team must be able to add manual evidence to the report.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Configure all the Trusted Advisor checks
- C. Manually map the checks against the PCI DSS v4.0 standard to generate the report.
- D. Enable and configure AWS Config
- E. Deploy the Operational Best Practices for PCI DSS conformance pack in AWS Config
- F. Use AWS Config to generate the report.
- G. Enable AWS Security Hub
- H. Enable the Security Hub PCI DSS security standard
- I. Use the AWS Management Console to download the report from the security standard.
- J. Create an AWS Audit Manager assessment that uses the AWS managed PCI DSS v4.0 standard framework
- K. Add all evidence to the assessment
- L. Generate the report in Audit Manager for download.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

A company runs a web application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. Amazon GuardDuty and AWS Security Hub are enabled. The security engineer needs an automated response to anomalous traffic that follows AWS best practices and minimizes application disruption.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use EventBridge to disable the instance profile access keys.
- B. Use EventBridge to invoke a Lambda function that removes the affected instance from the Auto Scaling group and isolates it with a restricted security group.
- C. Use Security Hub to update the subnet network ACL to block traffic.
- D. Send GuardDuty findings to Amazon SNS for email notification.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30

CloudFormation stack deployments fail for some users due to permission inconsistencies.

Which combination of steps will ensure consistent deployments MOST securely? (Select THREE.)

- A. Create a composite principal service role.
- B. Create a service role with cloudformation.amazonaws.com as the principal.
- C. Attach scoped policies to the service role.
- D. Attach service ARNs in policy resources.
- E. Update each stack to use the service role.
- F. Allow iam:PassRole to the service role.

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 32

A company is running an application in the eu-west-1 Region. The application uses an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to encrypt sensitive data. The company plans to deploy the application in the eu-north-1 Region. A security engineer needs to implement a key management solution for the application deployment in the new Region. The security engineer must minimize changes to the application code. Which change should the security engineer make to the AWS KMS configuration to meet these requirements?

- A. Update the key policies in eu-west-1. Point the application in eu-north-1 to use the same customer managed key as the application in eu-west-1.
- B. Allocate a new customer managed key to eu-north-1 to be used by the application that is deployed in that Region.
- C. Allocate a new customer managed key to eu-north-1. Create the same alias name for both key
- D. Configure the application deployment to use the key alias.
- E. Allocate a new customer managed key to eu-north-1. Create an alias for eu--1. Change the application code to point to the alias for eu--1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33

A company's security engineer receives an alert that indicates that an unexpected principal is accessing a company-owned Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. All the company's accounts are within an organization in AWS Organizations. The security engineer must implement a mitigation solution that minimizes compliance violations and investment in tools outside of AWS. What should the security engineer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create security groups and attach them to all SQS queues.
- B. Modify network ACLs in all VPCs to restrict inbound traffic.
- C. Create interface VPC endpoints for Amazon SQ
- D. Restrict access using aws:SourceVpce and aws:PrincipalOrgId conditions.
- E. Use a third-party cloud access security broker (CASB).

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 36

A company has a PHP-based web application that uses Amazon S3 as an object store for user files. The S3 bucket is configured for server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3). New requirements mandate full control of encryption keys. Which combination of steps must a security engineer take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

- A. Create a new customer managed key in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).
- B. Change the SSE-S3 configuration on the S3 bucket to server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C).
- C. Configure the PHP SDK to use the SSE-S3 key before upload.
- D. Create an AWS managed key for Amazon S3 in AWS KMS.
- E. Change the SSE-S3 configuration on the S3 bucket to server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS).
- F. Change all the S3 objects in the bucket to use the new encryption key.

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 38

A company is using AWS Organizations with nested OUs to manage AWS accounts. The company has a custom compliance monitoring service for the accounts. The monitoring service runs as an AWS Lambda function and is invoked by Amazon EventBridge Scheduler. The company needs to deploy the monitoring service in all existing and future accounts in the organization. The company must avoid using the organization's management account when the management account is not required. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a CloudFormation stack set in the organization's management account and manually add new accounts.
- B. Configure a delegated administrator account for AWS CloudFormation
- C. Create a CloudFormation StackSet in the delegated administrator account targeting the organization root with automatic deployment enabled.
- D. Use Systems Manager delegated administration and Automation to deploy the Lambda function and schedule.
- E. Create a Systems Manager Automation runbook in the management account and share it to accounts.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

A company must capture AWS CloudTrail data events and must retain the logs for 7 years. The logs must be immutable and must be available to be searched by complex queries. The company also needs to visualize the data from the logs. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Create a CloudTrail Lake data store
- B. Implement CloudTrail Lake dashboards to visualize and query the results.
- C. Use the CloudTrail Event History feature in the AWS Management Console
- D. Visualize and query the results in the console.
- E. Send the CloudTrail logs to an Amazon S3 bucket
- F. Provision a persistent Amazon EMR cluster that has access to the S3 bucket
- G. Enable S3 Object Lock on the S3 bucket

- H. Use Apache Spark to perform queries
- I. Use Amazon QuickSight for visualizations.
- J. Send the CloudTrail logs to a log group in Amazon CloudWatch Log
- K. Set the CloudWatch Logs stream to send the data to an Amazon OpenSearch Service domain
- L. Enable cold storage for the OpenSearch Service domain
- M. Use OpenSearch Dashboards for visualizations and queries.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44

A company uploads data files as objects into an Amazon S3 bucket. A vendor downloads the objects to perform data processing. A security engineer must implement a solution that prevents objects from residing in the S3 bucket for longer than 72 hours.

- A. Configure S3 Versioning to expire object versions that have been in the bucket for 72 hours.
- B. Configure an S3 Lifecycle configuration rule on the bucket to expire objects after 72 hours.
- C. Use the S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class and configure expiration after 72 hours.
- D. Generate presigned URLs that expire after 72 hours.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

A company is operating an open-source software platform that is internet facing. The legacy software platform no longer receives security updates. The software platform operates using Amazon Route 53 weighted load balancing to send traffic to two Amazon EC2 instances that connect to an Amazon RDS cluster. A recent report suggests this software platform is vulnerable to SQL injection attacks, with samples of attacks provided. The company's security engineer must secure this system against SQL injection attacks within 24 hours. The solution must involve the least amount of effort and maintain normal operations during implementation. What should the security engineer do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Application Load Balancer with the existing EC2 instances as a target group
- B. Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the ALB
- C. Test to ensure the vulnerability has been mitigated, then redirect the Route 53 records to point to the ALB
- D. Update security groups on the EC2 instances to prevent direct access from the internet.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution specifying one EC2 instance as an origin
- F. Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the distribution
- G. Test to ensure the vulnerability has been mitigated, then redirect the Route 53 records to point to CloudFront.
- H. Obtain the latest source code for the platform and make the necessary update
- I. Test the updated code to ensure that the vulnerability has been mitigated, then deploy the patched version of the platform to the EC2 instances.
- J. Update the security group that is attached to the EC2 instances, removing access from the internet to the TCP port used by the SQL databases
- K. Create an AWS WAF web ACL containing rules that protect the application from this attack, then apply it to the EC2 instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

A company that uses AWS Organizations is using AWS IAM Identity Center to administer access to AWS accounts. A security engineer is creating a custom permission set in IAM Identity Center. The company will use the permission set across multiple accounts. An AWS managed policy and a customer managed policy are attached to the permission set. The security engineer has full administrative permissions and is operating in the management account. When the security engineer attempts to assign the permission set to an IAM Identity Center user who has access to multiple accounts, the assignment fails. What should the security engineer do to resolve this failure?

- A. Create the customer managed policy in every account where the permission set is assigned
- B. Give the customer managed policy the same name and same permissions in each account.
- C. Remove either the AWS managed policy or the customer managed policy from the permission set
- D. Create a second permission set that includes the removed policy
- E. Apply the permission sets separately to the user.
- F. Evaluate the logic of the AWS managed policy and the customer managed policy
- G. Resolve any policy conflicts in the permission set before deployment.
- H. Do not add the new permission set to the user
- I. Instead, edit the user's existing permission set to include the AWS managed policy and the customer managed policy.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

A security engineer is designing a solution that will provide end-to-end encryption between clients and Docker containers running in Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). This solution must also handle volatile traffic patterns. Which solution would have the MOST scalability and LOWEST latency?

- A. Configure a Network Load Balancer to terminate the TLS traffic and then re-encrypt the traffic to the containers.
- B. Configure an Application Load Balancer to terminate the TLS traffic and then re-encrypt the traffic to the containers.
- C. Configure a Network Load Balancer with a TCP listener to pass through TLS traffic to the containers.
- D. Configure Amazon Route 53 to use multivalued answer routing to send traffic to the containers.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

A company has a web application that reads from and writes to an Amazon S3 bucket. The company needs to authenticate all S3 API calls with AWS credentials. Which solution will provide the application with AWS credentials?

- A. Use Amazon Cognito identity pools and the GetId API.
- B. Use Amazon Cognito identity pools and AssumeRoleWithWebIdentity.

- C. Use Amazon Cognito user pools with ID tokens.
- D. Use Amazon Cognito user pools with access tokens.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62

A company uses AWS Organizations and has an SCP at the root that prevents sharing resources with external accounts. The company now needs to allow only the marketing account to share resources externally while preventing all other accounts from doing so. All accounts are in the same OU. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a new SCP in the marketing account to explicitly allow sharing.
- B. Edit the existing SCP to add a condition that excludes the marketing account.
- C. Edit the SCP to include an Allow statement for the marketing account.
- D. Use a permissions boundary in the marketing account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

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