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QUESTION 1

As CloudTrail sends a notification each time a log file is written to the Amazon S3 bucket, an account that is very active can generate a large number of notifications. If you subscribe using email or SMS, you may end up receiving a large volume of messages. Which of the following should you use to handle notifications programmatically?

- A. Amazon Kinesis Firehose
- B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- C. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)
- D. Amazon AppStream

Correct Answer: B

As CloudTrail sends a notification each time a log file is written to the Amazon S3 bucket, an account that's very active can generate a large number of notifications. If you subscribe using email or SMS, you can end up receiving more messages than you can handle. AWS recommends that you subscribe using Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS), which lets you handle notifications programmatically.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsccloudtrail/latest/userguide/getting_notifications_configuration.html

QUESTION 2

A company's security team discovers that IAM access keys were exposed in a public code repository. Moving forward, the DevOps team wants to implement a solution that will automatically disable any keys that are suspected of being compromised, and notify the security team.

Which solution will accomplish this?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch Events event for Amazon Macie. Create an Amazon SNS topic with two subscriptions: one to notify the security team and another to trigger an AWS Lambda function that disables the access keys.
- B. Enable Amazon GuardDuty and set up an Amazon CloudWatch Events rule event for GuardDuty. Trigger an AWS Lambda function to check if the event relates to compromised keys. If so, send a notification to the security team and disable the access keys.
- C. Run an AWS CloudWatch Events rule every 5 minutes to invoke an AWS Lambda function that checks to see if the compromised tag for any access key is set to true. If so, notify the security team and disable the access keys.
- D. Set up AWS Config and create an AWS CloudTrail event for AWS Config. Create an Amazon SNS topic with two subscriptions: one to notify the security team and another to trigger an AWS Lambda function that disables the access keys.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/events/RunLambdaSchedule.html>

QUESTION 3



You want to build an application that coordinates work across distributed components, and you find Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF) does this easily. You have enabled logging in CloudTrail, but you are unsure about Amazon SWF actions supported.

Which of the following actions is NOT supported?

- A. RegisterDomain
- B. RegisterWorkflowActivity
- C. RegisterActivityType
- D. RegisterWorkflowType

Correct Answer: B

Amazon SWF is integrated with AWS CloudTrail, a service that captures API calls made by or on behalf of Amazon SWF and delivers the log files to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. The API calls can be made indirectly by using the Amazon SWF console or directly by using the Amazon SWF API. When CloudTrail logging is enabled, calls made to Amazon SWF actions are tracked in log files. Amazon SWF records are written together with any other AWS service records in a log file. CloudTrail determines when to create and write to a new file based on a specified time period and file size. The following actions are supported: `DeprecateActivityType` `DeprecateDomain` `DeprecateWorkflowType` `RegisterActivityType` `RegisterDomain` `RegisterWorkflowType`

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonswf/latest/developerguide/ct-logging.html>

QUESTION 4

Your DevOps team is responsible for a multi-tier, Windows-based web application consisting of web servers, Amazon RDS database instances, and a load balancer behind Amazon Route53. You have been asked by your manager to build a cost-effective rolling deployment solution for this web application. What method should you use?

- A. Re-deploy your application on an AWS OpsWorks stack. Use the AWS OpsWorks done stack feature to allow updates between duplicate stacks.
- B. Re-deploy your application on Elastic Beanstalk and take advantage of Elastic BeanStalk rolling updates.
- C. Re-deploy your application using an AWS CloudFormation template, launch a new AWS CloudFormation stack during each deployment, and then tear down the old stack.
- D. Re-deploy your application using an AWS CloudFormation template. Use AWS CloudFormation rolling deployment policies, create a new policy for your AWS CloudFormation stack, and initiate an update stack operation to deploy new code.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

What is the purpose of a Docker swarm worker node?

- A. scheduling services



- B. service swarm node HTTP API endpoints
- C. executing containers
- D. maintaining cluster state

Correct Answer: C

Manager nodes handle cluster management tasks: maintaining cluster state scheduling services serving swarm mode HTTP API endpoints Worker nodes Worker nodes are also instances of Docker Engine whose sole purpose is to execute containers. Worker nodes don't participate in the Raft distributed state, make scheduling decisions, or serve the swarm mode HTTP API.

Reference: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/swarm/how-swarm-mode-works/nodes/#worker-nodes>

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