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**QUESTION 1**

A Security Engineer is troubleshooting an issue with a company's custom logging application. The application logs are written to an Amazon S3 bucket with event notifications enabled to send events to an Amazon SNS topic. All logs are encrypted at rest using an IAM KMS CMK. The SNS topic is subscribed to an encrypted Amazon SQS queue. The logging application polls the queue for new messages that contain metadata about the S3 object. The application then reads the content of the object from the S3 bucket for indexing.

The Logging team reported that Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the number of messages sent or received is showing zero. No logs are being received. What should the Security Engineer do to troubleshoot this issue?



- ☐ A. Add the following statement to the IAM managed CMKs:

```
{
  "Sid": "Allow Amazon SNS to use this key",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "Service": ["sns.amazonaws.com", "sqs.amazonaws.com", "s3.amazonaws.com"]
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

- ☐ B. Add the following statement to the CMK key policy:

```
{
  "Sid": "Allow Amazon SNS to use this key",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "Service": "sns.amazonaws.com"
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

- ☐ C. Add the following statement to the CMK key policy:

```
{
  "Sid": "Allow Amazon SNS to use this key",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "Service": "sqs.amazonaws.com"
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```

- ☐ D. Add the following statement to the CMK key policy:

```
{
  "Sid": "Allow Amazon SNS to use this key",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "Service": "s3.amazonaws.com"
  },
  "Action": [
    "kms:Decrypt",
    "kms:GenerateDataKey*"
  ],
  "Resource": "*"
}
```



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

A company's data lake uses Amazon S3 and Amazon Athena. The company's security engineer has been asked to design an encryption solution that meets the company's data protection requirements. The encryption solution must work with Amazon S3 and keys managed by the company. The encryption solution must be protected in a hardware security module that is validated to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 Level 3.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use client-side encryption with an IAM KMS customer-managed key implemented with the IAM Encryption SDK
- B. Use IAM CloudHSM to store the keys and perform cryptographic operations. Save the encrypted text in Amazon S3
- C. Use an IAM KMS customer-managed key that is backed by a custom key store using IAM CloudHSM
- D. Use an IAM KMS customer-managed key with the bring your own key (BYOK) feature to import a key stored in IAM CloudHSM

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which of the following are valid event sources that are associated with web access control lists that trigger IAM WAF rules? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon S3 static web hosting
- B. Amazon CloudFront distribution
- C. Application Load Balancer
- D. Amazon Route 53
- E. VPC Flow Logs

Correct Answer: BC

A web access control list (web ACL) gives you fine-grained control over the web requests that your Amazon API Gateway API, Amazon CloudFront distribution or Application Load Balancer responds to.

QUESTION 4



A company has several workloads running on IAM. Employees are required to authenticate using on-premises ADFS and SSO to access the IAM Management

Console. Developers migrated an existing legacy web application to an Amazon EC2 instance. Employees need to access this application from anywhere on the internet, but currently, there is no authentication system built into the application.

How should the Security Engineer implement employee-only access to this system without changing the application?

- A. Place the application behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Use Amazon Cognito as authentication for the ALB. Define a SAML-based Amazon Cognito user pool and connect it to ADFS.
- B. Implement IAM SSO in the master account and link it to ADFS as an identity provider. Define the EC2 instance as a managed resource, then apply an IAM policy on the resource.
- C. Define an Amazon Cognito identity pool, then install the connector on the Active Directory server. Use the Amazon Cognito SDK on the application instance to authenticate the employees using their Active Directory user names and passwords.
- D. Create an IAM Lambda custom authorizer as the authenticator for a reverse proxy on Amazon EC2. Ensure the security group on Amazon EC2 only allows access from the Lambda function.

Correct Answer: A

<https://docs.IAM.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/listener-authenticate-users.html>

-

Authenticate users through social IdPs, such as Amazon, Facebook, or Google, through the user pools supported by Amazon Cognito.

-

Authenticate users through corporate identities, using SAML, LDAP, or Microsoft AD, through the user pools supported by Amazon Cognito.

QUESTION 5

A company needs to improve its ability to identify and prevent IAM policies that grant public access or cross-account access to resources. The company has implemented AWS Organizations and has started using AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer to refine overly broad access to accounts in the organization.

A security engineer must automate a response in the company's organization for any newly created policies that are overly permissive. The automation must remediate external access and must notify the company's security team.

Which combination of steps should the security engineer take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

- A. Create an AWS Step Functions state machine that checks the resource type in the finding and adds an explicit Deny statement in the trust policy for the IAM role. Configure the state machine to publish a notification to an Amazon SimpleNotification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
- B. Create an AWS Batch job that forwards any resource type findings to an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function to add an explicit Deny statement in the trust policy for the IAM role. Configure the AWS Batch job to publish a notification to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.



C. In Amazon EventBridge, create an event rule that matches active IAM Access Analyzer findings and invokes AWS Step Functions for resolution.

D. In Amazon CloudWatch, create a metric filter that matches active IAM Access Analyzer findings and invokes AWS Batch for resolution.

E. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Configure the queue to forward a notification to the security team that an external principal has been granted access to the specific IAM role and has been blocked.

F. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for external or cross-account access notices. Subscribe the security team's email addresses to the topic.

Correct Answer: ACF

To automate a response for any newly created policies that are overly permissive, the security engineer needs to use a combination of services that can monitor, analyze, remediate, and notify the security incidents. Option A is correct because creating an AWS Step Functions state machine that checks the resource type in the finding and adds an explicit Deny statement in the trust policy for the IAM role is a valid way to remediate external access. AWS Step Functions is a service that allows you to coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows. You can use Step Functions to invoke AWS Lambda functions, which can modify the IAM policies programmatically. You can also use Step Functions to publish a notification to an Amazon SNS topic, which can send messages to subscribers such as email addresses. Option B is incorrect because creating an AWS Batch job that forwards any resource type findings to an AWS Lambda function is not a suitable way to automate a response. AWS Batch is a service that enables you to run batch computing workloads on AWS. Batch is designed for large-scale and long-running jobs that can benefit from parallelization and dynamic provisioning of compute resources. Batch is not intended for event-driven and real-time workflows that require immediate response. Option C is correct because creating an Amazon EventBridge event rule that matches active IAM Access Analyzer findings and invokes AWS Step Functions for resolution is a valid way to monitor and analyze the security incidents. Amazon EventBridge is a serverless event bus service that allows you to connect your applications with data from various sources. EventBridge can use rules to match events and route them to targets for processing. You can use EventBridge to invoke AWS Step Functions state machines from the IAM Access Analyzer findings. Option D is incorrect because creating an Amazon CloudWatch metric filter that matches active IAM Access Analyzer findings and invokes AWS Batch for resolution is not a suitable way to monitor and analyze the security incidents. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that provides monitoring and observability for your AWS resources and applications. CloudWatch can collect metrics, logs, and events from various sources and perform actions based on alarms or filters. However, CloudWatch cannot directly invoke AWS Batch jobs from the IAM Access Analyzer findings. You would need to use another service such as EventBridge or SNS to trigger the Batch job. Option E is incorrect because creating an Amazon SQS queue that forwards a notification to the security team that an external principal has been granted access to the specific IAM role and has been blocked is not a valid way to notify the security incidents. Amazon SQS is a fully managed message queue service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. SQS can deliver messages to consumers that poll the queue for messages. However, SQS cannot directly forward a notification to the security team's email addresses. You would need to use another service such as SNS or SES to send email notifications. Option F is correct because creating an Amazon SNS topic for external or cross-account access notices and subscribing the security team's email addresses to the topic is a valid way to notify the security incidents. Amazon SNS is a fully managed messaging service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. SNS can deliver messages to a variety of endpoints, such as email, SMS, or HTTP. You can use SNS to send email notifications to the security team when a critical security finding is detected. References: AWS Step Functions AWS Batch Amazon EventBridge Amazon CloudWatch Amazon SQS Amazon SNS

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