Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Cloud-Practitioner

Amazon AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 2)
A company migrated its core application onto multiple workloads in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to improve the application's reliability.
Which cloud design principle should the company implement to achieve this goal?

A. Maximize utilization.
B. Decouple the components.
C. Rightsize the resources.
D. Adopt a consumption model.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Decoupling the components of an application means reducing the dependencies and interactions between them, which can improve the application's reliability, scalability, and performance. Decoupling can be achieved by using services such as Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS), Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS), and AWS Lambda1

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service provides a highly accurate and easy-to-use enterprise search service that is powered by machine learning (ML)?

A. Amazon Kendra
B. Amazon SageMaker
C. Amazon Augmented Al (Amazon A2I)
D. Amazon Polly

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Kendra is a service that provides a highly accurate and easy-to-use enterprise search service that is powered by machine learning. Kendra delivers powerful natural language search capabilities to your websites and applications so your end users can more easily find the information they need within the vast amount of content spread across your company. Amazon SageMaker is a service that provides a fully managed platform for data scientists and developers to quickly and easily build, train, and deploy machine learning models at any scale. Amazon Augmented AI (Amazon A2I) is a service that makes it easy to build the workflows required for human review of ML predictions. Amazon A2I brings human review to all developers, removing the undifferentiated heavy lifting associated with building human review systems or managing large numbers of human reviewers. Amazon Polly is a service that turns text into lifelike speech, allowing you to create applications that talk, and build entirely new categories of speech-enabled
products. None of these services provide an enterprise search service that is powered by machine learning.

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 2)
Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)

A. Configure AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).
B. Configure security groups on Amazon EC2 instances.
C. Secure the access of physical AWS facilities.
D. Patch applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances.
E. Perform infrastructure patching and maintenance.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
The tasks that are the responsibility of AWS according to the AWS shared responsibility model are securing the access of physical AWS facilities and performing infrastructure patching and maintenance. The AWS shared responsibility model defines the division of responsibilities between AWS and the customer for security and compliance. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical security of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run the AWS services. AWS is also responsible for the maintenance and patching of the infrastructure that supports the AWS services. The customer is responsible for the security in the cloud, which includes the configuration and management of the AWS resources and applications that they use. Configuring AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), configuring security groups on Amazon EC2 instances, and patching applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances are tasks that are the responsibility of the customer, not AWS.

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service or tool helps companies measure the environmental impact of their AWS usage?

A. AWS customer carbon footprint tool
B. AWS Compute Optimizer
C. Sustainability pillar
D. OS-Climate (Open Source Climate Data Commons)

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS customer carbon footprint tool is an AWS service or tool that helps companies measure the environmental impact of their AWS usage. It allows users to estimate the carbon emissions associated with their AWS resources and services, such as EC2, S3, and Lambda. It also provides recommendations and best practices to reduce the carbon footprint and improve the sustainability of their AWS workloads4. AWS Compute Optimizer is an AWS service that helps users optimize the performance and cost of their EC2 instances and Auto Scaling groups. It provides recommendations for optimal instance types, sizes, and configurations based on the workload characteristics and utilization metrics. It does not help users measure the environmental impact of their AWS usage. Sustainability pillar is a concept that refers to the ability of a system to operate in an environmentally friendly and socially responsible manner. It is not an AWS service or tool that helps users measure the environmental impact of their AWS usage. OS-Climate (Open Source Climate Data Commons) is an initiative that

aims to provide open source data, tools, and platforms to accelerate climate action and innovation. It is not an AWS service or tool that helps users measure the environmental impact of their AWS usage.

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 2)
Which design principle is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well- Architected Framework?

A. Create annotated documentation.
B. Anticipate failure.
C. Ensure performance efficiency.
D. Optimize costs.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Create annotated documentation is the design principle that is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. According to the
AWS Well-Architected Framework whitepaper, creating annotated documentation means "documenting your workload so that the team understands the architecture, how to operate the workload, and how the workload delivers value to customers."3 Anticipate failure, ensure performance efficiency, and optimize costs are design principles that belong to other pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework, such as reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 2)
A company is preparing to launch a redesigned website on AWS. Users from around the world will download digital handbooks from the website.
Which AWS solution should the company use to provide these static files securely?

A. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
B. Amazon CloudFront with Amazon S3
C. Amazon EC2 instances with an Application Load Balancer
D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon CloudFront with Amazon S3 is a solution that allows you to provide static files securely to users from around the world. Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds, all within a developer-friendly environment. Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. You can use Amazon S3 to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere. You can also configure Amazon S3 to work with Amazon CloudFront to distribute your content to edge locations near your users for faster delivery and lower latency. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams is a service that enables you to build custom applications that process or analyze streaming data for specialized needs. This option is not relevant for providing static files securely. Amazon EC2 instances with an Application Load Balancer is a solution that allows you to distribute incoming traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances, in multiple Availability Zones. This option is suitable for dynamic web applications, but not necessary for static files. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) is a service that provides a simple, scalable, fully managed elastic NFS file system for use with AWS Cloud services and on- premises resources. This option is not relevant for providing static files securely.

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 2)
A company wants to run its production workloads on AWS. The company needs concierge service, a designated AWS technical account manager (TAM), and technical support that is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Which AWS Support plan will meet these requirements?

A. AWS Basic Support
B. AWS Enterprise Support
C. AWS Business Support
D. AWS Developer Support

Answer: B

Explanation:
B is correct because AWS Enterprise Support is the AWS Support plan that provides concierge service, a designated AWS technical account manager (TAM), and technical support that is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This plan is designed for customers who run mission-critical workloads on AWS and need the highest level of support. A is incorrect because AWS Basic Support is the AWS Support plan that provides customer service and support for billing and account issues, service limit increases, and technical support for a limited set of AWS services. It does not provide concierge service, a designated TAM, or 24/7 technical support. C is incorrect because AWS Business Support is the AWS Support plan that provides customer service and support for billing and account issues, service limit increases, and technical support for all AWS services, as well as access to AWS Trusted Advisor and AWS Support API. It does not provide concierge service or a designated TAM. D is incorrect because AWS Developer Support is the AWS Support plan that provides customer service and support for billing and account issues, service limit increases, and technical support for all AWS services, as well as access to AWS Trusted Advisor. It does not provide concierge service, a designated TAM, or 24/7 technical support.

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service or tool provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and AWS online agreements?

A. AWS Artifact
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. Amazon Inspector
D. AWS Billing console

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Artifact is the AWS service or tool that provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and AWS online agreements. AWS Trusted Advisor is a tool that provides real-time guidance to help users provision their resources following AWS best practices. Amazon Inspector is a service that helps users improve the security and compliance of their applications. AWS Billing console is a tool that helps users manage their AWS costs and usage. These concepts are explained in the AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials course3.

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 2)
A company wants an in-memory data store that is compatible with open source in the cloud.
Which AWS service should the company use?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon ElastiCache
C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
D. Amazon Redshift

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon ElastiCache is a fully managed in-memory data store service that is compatible with open source engines such as Redis and Memcached1. It provides fast and scalable performance for applications that require high throughput and low latency1. Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides consistent and single-digit millisecond latency at any scale2. Amazon EBS is a block storage service that provides persistent and durable storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances3. Amazon Redshift is a fully managed data warehouse service that allows users to run complex analytic queries using SQL4.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 2)
A company wants to push VPC Flow Logs to an Amazon S3 bucket.
A company wants to optimize long-term compute costs of AWS Lambda functions and Amazon EC2 instances.
Which AWS purchasing option should the company choose to meet these requirements?

A. Dedicated Hosts
B. Compute Savings Plans
C. Reserved Instances
D. Spot Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:
Compute Savings Plans are a flexible and cost-effective way to optimize long-term compute costs of AWS Lambda functions and Amazon EC2 instances. With Compute Savings Plans, customers can commit to a consistent amount of compute usage (measured in $/hour) for a 1-year or 3-year term and receive a discount of up to 66% compared to On-Demand prices3. Dedicated Hosts are physical servers with EC2 instance capacity fully dedicated to the customer's use. They are suitable for customers who have specific server-bound software licenses or compliance requirements4. Reserved Instances are a pricing model that provides a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand pricing and a capacity reservation for EC2 instances. They are available in 1-year or 3-year terms and different payment options5. Spot Instances are spare EC2 instances that are available at up to 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices. They are suitable for customers who have flexible start and end times, can withstand interruptions, and can handle excess capacity.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service offers a global content delivery network (CDN) that helps companies securely deliver websites, videos, applications, and APIs at high speeds with low latency?

A. Amazon EC2
B. Amazon CloudFront
C. Amazon CloudWatch
D. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon CloudFront is the AWS service that offers a global content delivery network (CDN) that helps companies securely deliver websites, videos, applications, and APIs at high speeds with low latency. Amazon CloudFront is a web service that speeds up distribution of static and dynamic web content, such as HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and image files, to users. Amazon CloudFront uses a global network of edge locations, located near users' geographic locations, to cache and serve content with high availability and performance. Amazon CloudFront also provides features such as AWS Shield for DDoS protection, AWS Certificate Manager for SSL/TLS encryption, AWS WAF for web application firewall, and AWS Lambda@Edge for customizing content delivery with serverless code. Amazon EC2, Amazon CloudWatch, and AWS CloudFormation are not services that offer a global CDN. Amazon EC2 is a service that provides scalable compute capacity in the cloud. Amazon CloudWatch is a service that provides monitoring and observability for AWS resources and applications. AWS CloudFormation is a service that provides a common language to model and provision AWS resources and their dependencies.

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS Cloud design principle does a company follow by using AWS CloudTrail?

A. Recover automatically.
B. Perform operations as code.
C. Measure efficiency.
D. Ensure traceability.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The company follows the AWS Cloud design principle of ensuring traceability by using AWS CloudTrail. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records the API calls and events made by or on behalf of the AWS account. The company can use AWS CloudTrail to monitor, audit, and analyze the activity and changes in their AWS resources and applications. AWS CloudTrail helps the company to achieve compliance, security, governance, and operational efficiency. Recovering automatically, performing operations as code, and measuring efficiency are other AWS Cloud design principles, but they are not directly related to using AWS CloudTrail. Recovering automatically means that the company can design their cloud workloads to handle failures gracefully and resume normal operations without manual intervention. Performing operations as code means that the company can automate the creation, configuration, and management of their cloud resources using scripts or templates. Measuring efficiency means that the company can monitor and optimize the performance and utilization of their cloud resources and applications34

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS service will help protect applications running on AWS from DDoS attacks?

A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. AWS WAF
C. AWS Shield
D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS. AWS Shield provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations that minimize application downtime and latency, so there is no need to engage AWS Support to benefit from DDoS protection3.

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Topic 1)
What is an Availability Zone?

A. A location where users can deploy compute, storage, database, and other select AWS serviceswhere no AWS Region currently exists
B. One or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity
C. One or more clusters of servers where new workloads can be deployed
D. A fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, andAPIs to users globally

Answer: B

Explanation:
An Availability Zone is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity. Availability Zones are part of the AWS global infrastructure, which consists of AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations. Availability Zones are physically separate locations within an AWS Region that are engineered to be isolated from failures and connected by low-latency, high-throughput, and highly redundant networking. Each Availability Zone contains one or more data centers that house the servers and storage devices that run AWS services. Availability Zones enable users to design and operate fault-tolerant and high-availability applications on AWS. AWS Global InfrastructureAWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Topic 1)
A company has an application with robust hardware requirements. The application must be accessed by students who are using lightweight, low-cost laptops. Which AWS service will help the company deploy the application without investing in backend infrastructure or high end client hardware?

A. Amazon AppStream 2.0
B. AWS AppSync
C. Amazon WorkLink
D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct answer is A because Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a service that will help the company deploy the application without investing in backend infrastructure or high end client hardware. Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a fully managed, secure application streaming service that allows customers to stream desktop applications from AWS to any device running a web browser. Amazon AppStream 2.0 handles the provisioning, scaling, patching, and maintenance of the backend infrastructure, and delivers high performance and responsive user experience. The other options are incorrect because they are not services that will help the company deploy the application without investing in backend infrastructure or high end client hardware. AWS AppSync is a service that enables customers to create flexible APIs for synchronizing data across multiple data sources. Amazon WorkLink is a service that enables customers to provide secure, one-click access to internal websites and web apps from mobile devices. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a service that enables customers to deploy and manage web applications using popular platforms such as Java, .NET, PHP, and Node.js. Reference: [Amazon AppStream 2.0 FAQs]

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is an AWS value proposition that describes a user's ability to scale infrastructure based on demand?

A. Speed of innovation
B. Resource elasticity
C. Decoupled architecture
D. Global deployment

Answer: B

Explanation:
Resource elasticity is an AWS value proposition that describes a user’s ability to scale infrastructure based on demand. Resource elasticity means that the user

can provision or deprovision resources quickly and easily, without any upfront commitment or long-term contract. Resource elasticity can help the user optimize the cost and performance of the application, as well as respond to changing business needs and customer expectations. Resource elasticity can be achieved by using services such as Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon RDS, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon ECS, and AWS Lambda. [AWS Cloud Value Framework] AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION 26
- (Topic 1)
Which option is an advantage of AWS Cloud computing that minimizes variable costs?

A. High availability
B. Economies of scale
C. Global reach
D. Agility

Answer: B

Explanation:
One of the advantages of AWS Cloud computing is that it minimizes variable costs by leveraging economies of scale. This means that AWS can achieve lower costs per unit of computing resources by spreading the fixed costs of building and maintaining data centers over a large number of customers. As a result, AWS can offer lower and more predictable prices to its customers, who only pay for the resources they consume.
Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about AWS pricing and economies of scale from this page.

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS Support plan assigns an AWS concierge agent to a company's account?

A. AWS Basic Support
B. AWS Developer Support
C. AWS Business Support
D. AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Enterprise Support is the AWS Support plan that assigns an AWS concierge agent to a company’s account. AWS Enterprise Support is the highest level of support that AWS offers, and it provides the most comprehensive and personalized assistance. An AWS concierge agent is a dedicated technical account manager who acts as a single point of contact for the company and helps to optimize the AWS environment, resolve issues, and access AWS experts. For more information, see [AWS Support Plans] and [AWS Concierge Support].

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Topic 1)
A company recently migrated to the AWS Cloud. The company needs to determine whether its newly imported Amazon EC2 instances are the appropriate size and type.
Which AWS services can provide this information to the company? {Select TWO.)

A. AWS Auto Scaling
B. AWS Control Tower
C. AWS Trusted Advisor
D. AWS Compute Optimizer
E. Amazon Forecast

Answer: CD

Explanation:
AWS Trusted Advisor and AWS Compute Optimizer are the AWS services that can provide information to the company about whether its newly imported Amazon EC2 instances are the appropriate size and type. AWS Trusted Advisor is an online tool that provides best practices recommendations in five categories: cost optimization, performance, security, fault tolerance, and service limits. AWS Trusted Advisor can help users identify underutilized or idle EC2 instances, and suggest ways to reduce costs and improve performance. AWS Compute Optimizer is a service that analyzes the configuration and utilization metrics of EC2 instances and delivers recommendations for optimal instance types, sizes, and configurations. AWS Compute Optimizer helps users improve performance, reduce costs, and eliminate underutilized resources

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Topic 1)
A company is hosting a web application in a Docker container on Amazon EC2. AWS is responsible for which of the following tasks?

A. Scaling the web application and services developed with Docker
B. Provisioning or scheduling containers to run on clusters and maintain their availability
C. Performing hardware maintenance in the AWS facilities that run the AWS Cloud
D. Managing the guest operating system, including updates and security patches

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS is responsible for performing hardware maintenance in the AWS facilities that run the AWS Cloud. This is part of the shared responsibility model, where AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, and the customer is responsible for security in the cloud. AWS is also responsible for the global infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud, including the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run AWS Cloud services3. The customer is responsible for the guest operating system, including updates and security patches, as well as the web application and services developed with Docker4.

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Topic 1)
In which of the following AWS services should database credentials be stored for maximum security?

A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. AWS Secrets Manager
C. Amazon S3
D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Secrets Manager is the AWS service where database credentials should be stored for maximum security. AWS Secrets Manager helps to protect the secrets, such as database credentials, passwords, API keys, and tokens, that are used to access applications, services, and resources. AWS Secrets Manager enables secure storage, encryption, rotation, and retrieval of the secrets. AWS Secrets Manager also integrates with other AWS services, such as AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), and AWS Lambda. For more information, see [What is AWS Secrets Manager?] and [Getting Started with AWS Secrets Manager].

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Topic 1)
Which design principle is achieved by following the reliability pillar of the AWS Well- Architected Framework?

A. Vertical scaling
B. Manual failure recovery
C. Testing recovery procedures
D. Changing infrastructure manually

Answer: C

Explanation:
Testing recovery procedures is the design principle that is achieved by following the reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. The reliability pillar focuses on the ability of a system to recover from failures and prevent disruptions. Testing recovery procedures helps to ensure that the system can handle different failure scenarios and restore normal operations as quickly as possible. Testing recovery procedures also helps to identify and mitigate any risks or gaps in the system design and implementation. For more information, see [Reliability Pillar] and [Testing for Reliability].

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Topic 1)
A company has a social media platform in which users upload and share photos with other users. The company wants to identify and remove inappropriate photos. The company has no machine learning (ML) scientists and must build this detection capability with no ML expertise.
Which AWS service should the company use to build this capability?

A. Amazon SageMaker
B. Amazon Textract
C. Amazon Rekognition
D. Amazon Comprehend

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon Rekognition is the AWS service that the company should use to build the capability of identifying and removing inappropriate photos. Amazon Rekognition is a service that uses deep learning technology to analyze images and videos for various purposes, such as face detection, object recognition, text extraction, and content moderation. Amazon Rekognition can help users detect unsafe or inappropriate content in images and videos, such as nudity, violence, or drugs, and provide confidence scores for each label. Amazon Rekognition does not require any machine learning expertise, and users can easily integrate it with other AWS services

NEW QUESTION 52
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS service or feature is used to send both text and email messages from distributed applications?

A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
B. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)
C. Amazon CloudWatch alerts
D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is the AWS service or feature that is used to send both text and email messages from distributed applications. Amazon SNS is a fully managed pub/sub messaging service that enables the user to send messages to multiple subscribers or endpoints, such as email addresses, phone numbers, HTTP endpoints, AWS Lambda functions, and more. Amazon SNS can be used to send notifications, alerts, confirmations, and reminders from applications to users or other applications4.

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Topic 1)
An auditor needs to find out whether a specific AWS service is compliant with specific compliance frameworks.
Which AWS service will provide this information?

A. AWS Artifact
B. AWS Trusted Advisor

C. Amazon GuardDuty
D. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Artifact is the service that will provide the information about whether a specific AWS service is compliant with specific compliance frameworks. AWS Artifact is a self-service portal that allows you to access, review, and download AWS security and compliance reports and agreements. You can use AWS Artifact to verify the compliance status of AWS services across various regions and compliance programs, such as ISO, PCI, SOC, FedRAMP, HIPAA, and more12

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Topic 1)
A company needs to run code in response to an event notification that occurs when objects are uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket.
Which AWS service will integrate directly with the event notification?

A. AWS Lambda
B. Amazon EC2
C. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR)
D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Lambda is a service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. You can use Lambda to process event notifications from Amazon S3 when objects are uploaded or deleted. Lambda integrates directly with the event notification and invokes your code automatically. Therefore, the correct answer is A.

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Topic 1)
A company needs to identify the last time that a specific user accessed the AWS Management Console.
Which AWS service will provide this information?

A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS CloudTrail
C. Amazon Inspector
D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS CloudTrail is the service that will provide the information about the last time that a specific user accessed the AWS Management Console. AWS CloudTrail is a service that records the API calls and events made by or on behalf of your AWS account. You can use AWS CloudTrail to view, search, and download the history of AWS console sign-in events, which include the user name, date, time, source IP address, and other details of the sign-in activity. Amazon Cognito, Amazon Inspector, and Amazon GuardDuty are not services that will provide this information. Amazon Cognito is a service that provides user authentication and authorization for web and mobile applications. Amazon Inspector is a service that assesses the security and compliance of your applications running on AWS. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that monitors your AWS account and workloads for malicious or unauthorized activity.

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Topic 1)
Which task is the responsibility of a company that is using Amazon RDS?

A. Provision the underlying infrastructure.
B. Create IAM policies to control administrative access to the service.
C. Install the cables to connect the hardware for compute and storage.
D. Install and patch the RDS operating system.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct answer is B because AWS IAM policies can be used to control administrative access to the Amazon RDS service. The other options are incorrect because they are the responsibilities of AWS, not the company that is using Amazon RDS. AWS manages the provisioning, cabling, installation, and patching of the underlying infrastructure for Amazon RDS. Reference: Amazon RDS FAQs

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Topic 1)
Which task requires the use of AWS account root user credentials?

A. The deletion of IAM users
B. The change to a different AWS Support plan
C. The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations
D. The deletion of Amazon EC2 instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations requires the use of AWS account root user credentials. The AWS account root user is the email address that was used to create the AWS account. The root user has complete access to all AWS services and resources in the account, and can perform sensitive tasks such as changing the account settings, closing the account, or creating an organization. The root user credentials should be used sparingly and securely, and only

for tasks that cannot be performed by IAM users or roles4

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Topic 1)
A company wants to use the AWS Cloud as an offsite backup location for its on-premises infrastructure.
Which AWS service will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?

A. Amazon S3
B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
C. Amazon FSx
D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon S3 is the most cost-effective service for storing offsite backups of on-premises infrastructure. Amazon S3 offers low-cost, durable, and scalable storage that can be accessed from anywhere over the internet. Amazon S3 also supports lifecycle policies, versioning, encryption, and cross-region replication to optimize the backup and recovery process. Amazon EFS, Amazon FSx, and Amazon EBS are more suitable for storing data that requires high performance, low latency, and frequent access12

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Topic 1)
What can a user accomplish using AWS CloudTrail?

A. Generate an IAM user credentials report.
B. Record API calls made to AWS services.
C. Assess the compliance of AWS resource configurations with policies and guidelines.
D. Ensure that Amazon EC2 instances are patched with the latest security update
E. A company uses Amazon Workspaces.

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS CloudTrail is an AWS service that enables users to accomplish the task of recording API calls made to AWS services. AWS CloudTrail is a service that tracks user activity and API usage across the AWS account. AWS CloudTrail records the details of every API call made to AWS services, such as the identity of the caller, the time of the call, the source IP address of the caller, the parameters and responses of the call, and more. Users can use AWS CloudTrail to audit, monitor, and troubleshoot their AWS resources and actions. The other options are incorrect because they are not tasks that users can accomplish using AWS CloudTrail. Generating an IAM user credentials report is a task that users can accomplish using IAM, which is an AWS service that enables users to manage access and permissions to AWS resources and services. Assessing the compliance of AWS resource configurations with policies and guidelines is a task that users can accomplish using AWS Config, which is an AWS service that enables users to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of their AWS resources. Ensuring that Amazon EC2 instances are patched with the latest security updates is a task that users can accomplish using AWS Systems Manager, which is an AWS service that enables users to automate operational tasks, manage configuration and compliance, and monitor system health and performance. Reference: AWS CloudTrail FAQs

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS service can report how AWS resource configurations have changed over time?

A. AWS CloudTrail
B. Amazon CloudWatch
C. AWS Config
D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Config is a service that enables users to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of AWS resources. It continuously monitors and records the configuration changes of the resources and evaluates them against desired configurations and best practices. It also provides a detailed view of the resource configuration history and relationships, as well as compliance reports and notifications. AWS Config can help users maintain consistent and secure configurations, troubleshoot issues, and simplify compliance auditing. AWS Config OverviewAWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Topic 1)
Which benefit does Amazon Rekognition provide?

A. The ability to place watermarks on images
B. The ability to detect objects that appear in pictures
C. The ability to resize millions of images automatically
D. The ability to bid on object detection jobs

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Rekognition is a service that provides deep learning-based image and video analysis. One of the benefits of Amazon Rekognition is the ability to detect objects that appear in pictures, such as faces, landmarks, animals, text, and scenes. This can enable applications to perform tasks such as face recognition, face verification, face comparison, face search, celebrity recognition, emotion detection, age range estimation, gender identification, facial analysis, facial expression recognition, and more. Amazon Rekognition OverviewAWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS services or features can control VPC traffic? (Select TWO.)

A. Security groups
B. AWS Direct Connect
C. Amazon GuardDuty
D. Network ACLs
E. Amazon Connect

Answer: AD

Explanation:
The AWS services or features that can control VPC traffic are security groups and network ACLs. Security groups are stateful firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level. You can assign one or more security groups to each instance in a VPC, and specify the rules that allow or deny traffic based on the protocol, port, and source or destination. Network ACLs are stateless firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level. You can associate one network ACL with each subnet in a VPC, and specify the rules that allow or deny traffic based on the protocol, port, and source or destination. AWS Direct Connect, Amazon GuardDuty, and Amazon Connect are not services or features that can control VPC traffic. AWS Direct Connect is a service that establishes a dedicated network connection between your premises and AWS. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that monitors your AWS account and workloads for malicious or unauthorized activity. Amazon Connect is a service that provides a cloud-based contact center solution.

NEW QUESTION 97
SIMULATION - (Topic 1)
A company runs thousands of simultaneous simulations using AWS Batch. Each simulation is stateless, is fault tolerant, and runs for up to 3 hours.
Which pricing model enables the company to optimize costs and meet these requirements?

A. Reserved Instances
B. Spot Instances
C. On-Demand Instances
D. Dedicated Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B because Spot Instances enable the company to optimize costs and meet the requirements. Spot Instances are spare EC2 instances that are available at up to 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices. Spot Instances are suitable for stateless, fault-tolerant, and flexible applications that can run for any duration. The other options are incorrect because they do not enable the company to optimize costs and meet the requirements. Reserved Instances are EC2 instances that are reserved for a specific period of time (one or three years) in exchange for a lower hourly rate. Reserved Instances are suitable for steady-state or predictable workloads that run for a long duration. On- Demand Instances are EC2 instances that are launched and billed at a fixed hourly rate.
On-Demand Instances are suitable for short-term, irregular, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted. Dedicated Instances are EC2 instances that run on hardware that is dedicated to a single customer. Dedicated Instances are suitable for workloads that require regulatory compliance or data isolation. Reference: [Amazon EC2 Instance Purchasing Options]

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is an advantage of AWS Cloud computing?

A. Trade security for elasticity.
B. Trade operational excellence for agility.
C. Trade fixed expenses for variable expenses.
D. Trade elasticity for performance.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer is C because AWS Cloud computing allows customers to trade fixed expenses for variable expenses. This means that customers only pay for the resources they use, and can scale up or down as needed. The other options are incorrect because they are not advantages of AWS Cloud computing. Trade security for elasticity means that customers have to compromise on the protection of their data and applications in order to adjust their capacity quickly. Trade operational excellence for agility means that customers have to sacrifice the quality and reliability of their operations in order to respond to changing needs faster. Trade elasticity for performance means that customers have to limit their ability to scale up or down in order to achieve higher speed and efficiency. Reference: What is Cloud Computing?

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Topic 1)
Which option is an advantage of AWS Cloud computing that minimizes variable costs?

A. High availability
B. Economies of scale
C. Global reach
D. Agility

Answer: B

Explanation:
Economies of scale is the advantage of AWS Cloud computing that minimizes variable costs. Economies of scale refers to the reduction in the cost per unit as the output increases. AWS Cloud computing leverages economies of scale by providing a large pool of shared resources that can be accessed on demand and paid for as needed. AWS Cloud computing also passes the cost savings to the customers by offering lower prices and discounts. For more information, see Economies of Scale and AWS Pricing.

NEW QUESTION 103
- (Topic 1)
A company needs to use standard SQL to query and combine exabytes of structured and semi-structured data across a data warehouse, operational database, and data lake.
Which AWS service meets these requirements?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon Aurora
C. Amazon Athena
D. Amazon Redshift

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon Redshift is the service that meets the requirements of using standard SQL to query and combine exabytes of structured and semi-structured data across a data warehouse, operational database, and data lake. Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service that allows you to run complex analytic queries using standard SQL and your existing business intelligence tools. Amazon Redshift also supports Redshift Spectrum, a feature that allows you to directly query and join data stored in Amazon S3 using the same SQL syntax. Amazon Redshift can scale up or down to handle any volume of data and deliver fast query performance5

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Topic 1)
A company needs to use dashboards and charts to analyze insights from business data. Which AWS service will provide the dashboards and charts for these insights?

A. Amazon Macie
B. Amazon Aurora
C. Amazon QuickSight
D. AWS CloudTrail

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer is C because Amazon QuickSight is an AWS service that will provide the dashboards and charts for the insights from business data. Amazon QuickSight is a fully managed, scalable, and serverless business intelligence service that enables users to create and share interactive dashboards and charts. Amazon QuickSight can connect to various data sources, such as Amazon S3, Amazon RDS, Amazon Redshift, and more. Amazon QuickSight also provides users with machine learning insights, such as anomaly detection, forecasting, and natural language narratives. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services that will provide the dashboards and charts for the insights from business data. Amazon Macie is an AWS service that helps users discover, classify, and protect sensitive data stored in Amazon S3. Amazon Aurora is an AWS service that provides a relational database that is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. AWS CloudTrail is an AWS service that enables users to track user activity and API usage across their AWS account. Reference: Amazon QuickSight FAQs

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Topic 1)
An ecommerce company has migrated its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.
Which AWS service is used to track, record, and audit configuration changes made to AWS resources?

A. AWS Shield
B. AWS Config
C. AWS IAM
D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With AWS Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall compliance against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines3.

NEW QUESTION 111
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS service or feature can be used to estimate costs before deployment?

A. AWS Free Tier
B. AWS Pricing Calculator
C. AWS Billing and Cost Management
D. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Pricing Calculator can be used to estimate costs before deployment. AWS Pricing Calculator is a tool that helps the user to compare the cost of AWS services for different use cases and configurations. The user can create estimates for various AWS services, such as Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon RDS, and more. The user can also adjust the parameters, such as region, instance type, storage size, and duration, to see how they affect the cost. AWS Pricing Calculator provides a detailed breakdown of the estimated cost, as well as a summary of the key drivers of the cost.

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Topic 1)

Which AWS database service provides in-memory data storage?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon ElastiCache
C. Amazon RDS
D. Amazon Timestream

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct answer is B because Amazon ElastiCache is a service that provides in-memory data storage. Amazon ElastiCache is a fully managed, scalable, and high-performance service that supports two popular open-source in-memory engines: Redis and Memcached. Amazon ElastiCache allows users to store and retrieve data from fast, low-latency, and high-throughput in-memory systems. Users can use Amazon ElastiCache to improve the performance of their applications by caching frequently accessed data, reducing database load, and enabling real-time data processing. The other options are incorrect because they are not services that provide in-memory data storage. Amazon DynamoDB is a service that provides key-value and document data storage. Amazon RDS is a service that provides relational data storage. Amazon Timestream is a service that provides time series data storage. Reference: Amazon ElastiCache FAQs

NEW QUESTION 119
- (Topic 1)
Which task is a customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

A. Management of the guest operating systems
B. Maintenance of the configuration of infrastructure devices
C. Management of the host operating systems and virtualization
D. Maintenance of the software that powers Availability ZonesA company has refined its workload to use specific AWS services to improve efficiency and reduce cost.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Management of the guest operating systems is a customer’s responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model. The AWS shared responsibility model defines the different security and compliance responsibilities of AWS and the customer. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical infrastructure, hardware, software, and facilities that run the AWS Cloud. The customer is responsible for security in the cloud, which includes the configuration and management of the guest operating systems, applications, data, and network traffic protection

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Topic 1)
What are some advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances lo host applications in the AWS Cloud instead of on premises? (Select TWO.)

A. EC2 includes operating system patch management
B. EC2 integrates with Amazon VP
C. AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
D. EC2 has a 100% service level agreement (SLA).
E. EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model.
F. EC2 has automatic storage cost optimization.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Some of the advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances to host applications in the AWS Cloud instead of on premises are:
? EC2 integrates with Amazon VPC, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). Amazon VPC lets you provision a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define. AWS CloudTrail enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. AWS IAM enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. Therefore, the correct answer is B. You can learn more about Amazon EC2 and its integration with other AWS services from this page.
? EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model. You only pay for the compute capacity you use, and you can scale up and down as needed. You can also choose from different pricing options, such as On-Demand, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, and Spot Instances, to optimize your costs. Therefore, the correct answer is D. You can learn more about Amazon EC2 pricing from this page.
The other options are incorrect because:
? EC2 does not include operating system patch management. You are responsible for managing and maintaining your own operating systems on EC2 instances. You can use AWS Systems Manager to automate common maintenance tasks, such as applying patches, or use Amazon EC2 Image Builder to create and maintain secure images. Therefore, the incorrect answer is A.
? EC2 does not have a 100% service level agreement (SLA). The EC2 SLA guarantees 99.99% availability for each EC2 Region, not for each individual instance. Therefore, the incorrect answer is C.
? EC2 does not have automatic storage cost optimization. You are responsible for choosing the right storage option for your EC2 instances, such as Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) or Amazon Elastic File System (EFS), and monitoring and optimizing your storage costs. You can use AWS Cost Explorer or AWS Trusted Advisor to analyze and reduce your storage spending. Therefore, the incorrect answer is E.

NEW QUESTION 125
- (Topic 1)
Which feature of the AWS Cloud gives users the ability to pay based on current needs rather than forecasted needs?

A. AWS Budgets
B. Pay-as-you-go pricing
C. Volume discounts
D. Savings Plans

Answer: B

Explanation:
Pay-as-you-go pricing is the feature of the AWS Cloud that gives users the ability to pay based on current needs rather than forecasted needs. Pay-as-you-go

pricing means that users only pay for the AWS services and resources they use, without any upfront or long-term commitments. This allows users to scale up or down their usage depending on their changing business requirements, and avoid paying for idle or unused capacity. Pay-as-you-go pricing also enables users to benefit from the economies of scale and lower costs of AWS as they grow their business5

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Topic 1)
When designing AWS workloads to be operational even when there are component failures, what is an AWS best practice?

A. Perform quarterly disaster recovery tests.
B. Place the main component on the us-east-1 Region.
C. Design for automatic failover to healthy resources.
D. Design workloads to fit on a single Amazon EC2 instance.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Designing for automatic failover to healthy resources is an AWS best practice when designing AWS workloads to be operational even when there are component failures. This means that you should architect your system to handle the loss of one or more components without impacting the availability or performance of your application. You can use various AWS services and features to achieve this, such as Auto Scaling, Elastic Load Balancing, Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFormation, and AWS CloudFormation4.

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS services and features are provided to all customers at no charge? (Select TWO.)

A. Amazon Aurora
B. VPC
C. Amazon SageMaker
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
E. Amazon Polly

Answer: BD

Explanation:
The AWS services and features that are provided to all customers at no charge are VPC and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). VPC is a service that allows you to launch AWS resources in a logically isolated virtual network that you define. You can create and use a VPC at no additional charge, and you only pay for the resources that you launch in the VPC, such as EC2 instances or EBS volumes. IAM is a service that allows you to manage access and permissions to AWS resources. You can create and use IAM users, groups, roles, and policies at no additional charge, and you only pay for the AWS resources that the IAM entities access. Amazon Aurora, Amazon SageMaker, and Amazon Polly are not free services, and they charge based on the usage and features that you choose5

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS feature or resource is a deployable Amazon EC2 instance template that is prepackaged with software and security requirements?

A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume
B. AWS CloudFormation template
C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshot
D. Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Answer: D

Explanation:
An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) is a deployable Amazon EC2 instance template that is prepackaged with software and security requirements. It provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud. You can use an AMI to launch as many instances as you need. You can also create your own custom AMIs or use AMIs shared by other AWS users1.

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Topic 1)
A company is migrating an application that includes an Oracle database to AWS. The company cannot rewrite the application.
To which AWS service could the company migrate the database?

A. Amazon Athena
B. Amazon DynamoDB®
C. Amazon RDS
D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a service that provides fully managed relational database engines. Amazon RDS supports several database engines, including Oracle, MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, SQL Server, and Amazon Aurora. Amazon RDS can be used to migrate an application that includes an Oracle database to AWS without rewriting the application, as long as the application is compatible with the Oracle version and edition supported by Amazon RDS. Amazon RDS can also provide benefits such as high availability, scalability, security, backup and restore, and performance optimization. [Amazon RDS Overview] AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner - aws.amazon.com

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Topic 1)

Which AWS service or feature captures information about the network traffic to and from an Amazon EC2 instance?

A. VPC Reachability Analyzer
B. Amazon Athena
C. VPC Flow Logs
D. AWS X-Ray

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer is C because VPC Flow Logs is an AWS service or feature that captures information about the network traffic to and from an Amazon EC2 instance. VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables customers to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in their VPC. VPC Flow Logs can help customers to monitor and troubleshoot connectivity issues, such as traffic not reaching an instance or traffic being rejected by a security group. The other options are incorrect because they are not AWS services or features that capture information about the network traffic to and from an Amazon EC2 instance. VPC Reachability Analyzer is an AWS service or feature that enables customers to perform connectivity testing between resources in their VPC and identify configuration issues that prevent connectivity. Amazon Athena is an AWS service that enables customers to query data stored in Amazon S3 using standard SQL. AWS X-Ray is an AWS service that enables customers to analyze and debug distributed applications, such as those built using a microservices architecture.
Reference: VPC Flow Logs

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Topic 1)
A company is running applications on Amazon EC2 instances in the same AWS account for several different projects. The company wants to track the infrastructure costs for each of the projects separately. The company must conduct this tracking with the least possible impact to the existing infrastructure and with no additional cost.
What should the company do to meet these requirements?

A. Use a different EC2 instance type for each project.
B. Publish project-specific custom Amazon CloudWatch metrics for each application.
C. Deploy EC2 instances for each project in a separate AWS account.
D. Use cost allocation tags with values that are specific to each project.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The correct answer is D because cost allocation tags are a way to track the infrastructure costs for each of the projects separately. Cost allocation tags are key-value pairs that can be attached to AWS resources, such as EC2 instances, and used to categorize and group them for billing purposes. The other options are incorrect because they do not meet the requirements of the question. Use a different EC2 instance type for each project does not help to track the costs for each project, and may impact the performance and compatibility of the applications. Publish project-specific custom Amazon CloudWatch metrics for each application does not help to track the costs for each project, and may incur additional charges for using CloudWatch. Deploy EC2 instances for each project in a separate AWS account does help to track the costs for each project, but it impacts the existing infrastructure and incurs additional charges for using multiple accounts.
Reference: Using Cost Allocation Tags

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following are customer responsibilities under the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)

A. Physical security of AWS facilities
B. Configuration of security groupsQ
C. Encryption of customer data on AWS
D. Management of AWS Lambda infrastructureQ
E. Management of network throughput of each AWS Region

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The AWS shared responsibility model describes how AWS and the customer share responsibility for security and compliance of the AWS environment. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical security of AWS facilities, the infrastructure, hardware, software, and networking that run AWS services. The customer is responsible for security in the cloud, which includes the configuration of security groups, the encryption of customer data on AWS, the management of AWS Lambda infrastructure, and the management of network throughput of each AWS Region.

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Topic 1)
What is the total amount of storage offered by Amazon S3?

A. WOMB
B. 5 GB
C. 5 TB
D. Unlimited

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon S3 offers unlimited storage for any amount of data. You can store as many objects as you want, and each object can be as large as 5 terabytes. You pay only for the storage space that you actually use, and there are no minimum commitments or upfront fees. Amazon S3 also provides high durability, availability, scalability, and security for your data.

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Topic 1)

A company is launching a new application in the AWS Cloud. The application will run on an Amazon EC2 instance. More EC2 instances will be needed when the workload increases.
Which AWS service or tool can the company use to launch the number of EC2 instances that will be needed to handle the workload?

A. Elastic Load Balancing
B. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
C. AWS App2Container (A2C)
D. AWS Systems Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is the AWS service or tool that can help the company launch the number of EC2 instances that will be needed to handle the workload. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling automatically adjusts the capacity of the EC2 instances based on the demand and the predefined scaling policies. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling also helps to improve availability and reduce costs by scaling in and out as needed. For more information, see What is Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling? and [Getting Started with Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling].

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Topic 1)
Which AWS service provides the ability to host a NoSQL database in the AWS Cloud?

A. Amazon Aurora
B. Amazon DynamoDB
C. Amazon RDS
D. Amazon Redshift

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability. It supports both key-value and document data models, and allows you to create tables that can store and retrieve any amount of data, and serve any level of request traffic. You can also use DynamoDB Streams to capture data modification events in DynamoDB tables.

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Topic 1)
Which of the following is a benefit of decoupling an AWS Cloud architecture?

A. Reduced latency
B. Ability to upgrade components independently
C. Decreased costs
D. Fewer components to manage

Answer: B

Explanation:
A benefit of decoupling an AWS Cloud architecture is the ability to upgrade components independently. Decoupling is a way of designing systems to reduce interdependencies and minimize the impact of changes. Decoupling allows components to interact with each other through well-defined interfaces, rather than direct references. This reduces the risk of failures and errors propagating across the system, and enables greater scalability, availability, and maintainability. By decoupling an AWS Cloud architecture, the user can upgrade or modify one component without affecting the other components5.

NEW QUESTION 159
- (Topic 1)
Which statements represent the cost-effectiveness of the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)

A. Users can trade fixed expenses for variable expenses.
B. Users can deploy all over the world in minutes.
C. AWS offers increased speed and agility.
D. AWS is responsible for patching the infrastructure.
E. Users benefit from economies of scale.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
The statements that represent the cost-effectiveness of the AWS Cloud are:
? Users can trade fixed expenses for variable expenses. By using the AWS Cloud, users can pay only for the resources they use, instead of investing in fixed and upfront costs for hardware and software. This can lower the total cost of ownership and increase the return on investment.
? Users benefit from economies of scale. By using the AWS Cloud, users can leverage the massive scale and efficiency of AWS to access lower prices and higher performance. AWS passes the cost savings to the users through price reductions and innovations. AWS Cloud Value Framework

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Topic 3)
Which task can only an AWS account root user perform?

A. Changing the AWS Support plan
B. Deleting AWS resources
C. Creating an Amazon EC2 instance key pair
D. Configuring AWS WAF

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS account root user is the email address that you use to sign up for AWS. The root user has complete access to all AWS services and resources in the account. The root user can perform tasks that only the root user can do, such as changing the AWS Support plan, closing the account, and restoring IAM user permissions34

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Topic 3)
A company has designed its AWS Cloud infrastructure to run its workloads effectively. The company also has protocols in place to continuously improve supporting processes.
Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this scenario represent?

A. Security
B. Performance efficiency
C. Cost optimization
D. Operational excellence

Answer: D

Explanation:
The scenario represents the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well- Architected Framework, which focuses on running and monitoring systems to deliver business value and continually improve supporting processes and procedures1. Security, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and reliability are the other four pillars of the framework1.

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to grant users in one AWS account access to resources in another AWS account. The users do not currently have permission to access the resources.
Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

A. IAM group
B. IAM role
C. IAM tag
D. IAM Access Analyzer

Answer: B

Explanation:
IAM roles are a way to delegate access to resources in different AWS accounts. IAM roles allow users to assume a set of permissions for a limited time without having to create or share long-term credentials. IAM roles can be used to grant cross- account access by creating a trust relationship between the accounts and specifying the permissions that the role can perform. Users can then switch to the role and access the resources in the other account using temporary security credentials provided by the
role. References: Cross account resource access in IAM, IAM tutorial: Delegate access across AWS accounts using IAM roles, How to Enable Cross-Account Access to the AWS Management Console

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Topic 3)
Which VPC component provides a layer of security at the subnet level?

A. Security groups
B. Network ACLs
C. NAT gateways
D. Route tables

Answer: B

Explanation:
Network ACLs are a feature that provide a layer of security at the subnet level by acting as a firewall to control traffic in and out of one or more subnets. Network ACLs can be configured with rules that allow or deny traffic based on the source and destination IP addresses, ports, and protocols5. Security groups are a feature that provide a layer of security at the instance level by acting as a firewall to control traffic to and from one or more instances. Security groups can be configured with rules that allow or deny traffic based on the source and destination IP addresses, ports, protocols, and security groups. NAT gateways are a feature that enable instances in a private subnet to connect to the internet or other AWS services, but prevent the internet from initiating a connection with those instances. Route tables are a feature that determine where network traffic from a subnet or gateway is directed.

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to migrate its workloads to AWS, but it lacks expertise in AWS Cloud computing.
Which AWS service or feature will help the company with its migration?

A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. AWS Consulting Partners
C. AWS Artifacts
D. AWS Managed Services

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Managed Services is a service that provides operational management for AWS infrastructure and applications. It helps users migrate their workloads to AWS and provides ongoing support, security, compliance, and automation. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides best practices and recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, and fault tolerance. AWS Consulting Partners are professional services firms that help customers design, architect,

build, migrate, and manage their workloads and applications on AWS. AWS Artifacts is a service that provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports and select online agreements.

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to capture information about network traffic in a VPC?

A. VPC Flow Logs
B. Amazon Inspector
C. VPC route tables
D. AWS CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:
VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables you to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in your VPC. Flow log data can be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs, Amazon S3, or Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. You can use VPC Flow Logs to diagnose network issues, monitor traffic patterns, detect security anomalies, and comply with auditing requirements34. References: Logging IP traffic using VPC Flow Logs - Amazon Virtual Private Cloud, New – VPC Traffic Mirroring – Capture & Inspect Network Traffic | AWS News Blog

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Topic 3)
A customer runs an On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds.
For how much time will the customer be billed?

A. 3 hours, 5 minutes
B. 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds
C. 3 hours, 6 minutes
D. 4 hours

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 usage is calculated by either the hour or the second based on the size of the instance, operating system, and the AWS Region where the instances are launched. Pricing is per instance-hour consumed for each instance, from the time an instance is launched until it’s terminated or stopped. Each partial instance-hour consumed is billed per-second for Linux instances and as a full hour for all other instance types1. Therefore, the customer will be billed for 3 hours and 6 minutes for running an On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds. References: Understand Amazon EC2 instance-hours billing

NEW QUESTION 177
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to manage its AWS Cloud resources through a web interface. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

A. AWS Management Console
B. AWS CLI
C. AWS SDK
D. AWS Cloud

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Management Console is a web application that allows you to manage and monitor your AWS Cloud resources through a user-friendly interface. You can use the AWS Management Console to access and experiment with over 150 AWS services, view and modify your account and billing information, get in-console help from AWS Support, and customize your dashboard with widgets that display key metrics and information for your applications567. You can also use the AWS Management Console to launch and configure AWS resources using wizards and templates, without writing any code5. References: 5: Manage AWS Resources - AWS Management Console -AWS, 6: Getting Started with the AWS Management Console, 7: Manage AWS Resources - AWS Management Console Features - AWS

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 3)
A company is assessing its AWS Business Support plan to determine if the plan still meets the company's needs. The company is considering switching to AWS Enterprise Support.
Which additional benefit will the company receive with AWS Enterprise Support?

A. A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks
B. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization
D. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications

Answer: C

Explanation:
The additional benefit that the company will receive with AWS Enterprise Support is C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization.
A TAM is a dedicated point of contact who works with the customer to understand their use cases, applications, and goals, and provides proactive guidance and best practices to help them optimize their AWS environment. A TAM also helps the customer with case management, escalations, service updates, and feature requests12.
A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24/7 is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. A consultative review and

architecture guidance for the company's applications is available for customers with Enterprise On-Ramp or Enterprise Support plans1. Therefore, these benefits are not exclusive to AWS Enterprise Support.
Reference:
1: AWS Support Plan Comparison | Developer, Business, Enterprise …

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Topic 3)
A company deployed an Amazon EC2 instance last week. A developer realizes that the EC2 instance is no longer running. The developer reviews a list of provisioned EC2 instances, and the EC2 instance is no longer on the list.
What can the developer do to generate a recent history of the EC2 instance?

A. Run Cost Explorer to identify the start time and end time of the EC2 instance.
B. Use Amazon Inspector to find out when the EC2 instance was stopped.
C. Perform a search in AWS CloudTrail to find all EC2 instance-related events.
D. Use AWS Secrets Manager to display hidden termination logs of the EC2 instance.

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of a customer's AWS account. AWS CloudTrail allows customers to track user activity and API usage across their AWS infrastructure. AWS CloudTrail can also provide a history of EC2 instance events, such as launch, stop, terminate, and reboot. Cost Explorer is a tool that enables customers to visualize, understand, and manage their AWS costs and usage over time. Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. AWS Secrets Manager helps customers protect secrets needed to access their applications, services, and IT resources.

NEW QUESTION 186
- (Topic 2)
A company wants to migrate its application to AWS. The company wants to replace upfront expenses with variable payment that is based on usage.
What should the company do to meet these requirements?

A. Use pay-as-you-go pricing.
B. Purchase Reserved Instances.
C. Pay less by using more.
D. Rightsize instances.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Pay-as-you-go pricing is one of the main benefits of AWS. With pay-as-you- go pricing, you pay only for what you use, when you use it. There are no long-term contracts, termination fees, or complex licensing. You replace upfront expenses with lower variable costs and pay only for the resources you consume.

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Topic 2)
Which option is a pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

A. Patch management
B. Cost optimization
C. Business technology strategy
D. Physical and environmental controls

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Well-Architected Framework helps you understand the pros and cons of decisions you make while building systems on AWS. By using the Framework, you will learn architectural best practices for designing and operating reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective systems in the cloud. The Framework consists of five pillars: operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization2.

NEW QUESTION 193
- (Topic 2)
A company wants to move its iOS application development and build activities to AWS. Which AWS service or resource should the company use for these activities?

A. AWS CodeCommit
B. Amazon EC2 M1 Mac instances
C. AWS Amplify
D. AWS App Runner

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 M1 Mac instances are the AWS service or resource that the company should use for its iOS application development and build activities, as they enable users to run macOS on AWS and access a broad and growing set of AWS services. AWS CodeCommit is a service that provides a fully managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories. AWS Amplify is a set of tools and services that enable developers to build full-stack web and mobile applications using AWS. AWS App Runner is a service that makes it easy for developers to quickly deploy containerized web applications and APIs. These concepts are explained in the AWS Developer Tools page4.

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Topic 2)

Which AWS service is always available free of charge to users?

A. Amazon Athena
B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
C. AWS Secrets Manager
D. Amazon ElastiCacheA company has only basic knowledge of AWS technologies.

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources for your users. You use IAM to control who can use your AWS resources (authentication) and what resources they can use and in what ways (authorization). IAM is always available free of charge to users4.

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS solution provides the ability for a company to run AWS services in the company's on-premises data center?

A. AWS Direct Connect
B. AWS Outposts
C. AWS Systems Manager hybrid activations
D. AWS Storage Gateway

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that extends AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to virtually any datacenter, co-location space, or on-premises facility for a truly consistent hybrid experience. AWS Outposts enables you to run AWS services in your on-premises data center1.

NEW QUESTION 203
- (Topic 2)
A company needs help managing multiple AWS linked accounts that are reported on a consolidated bill.
Which AWS Support plan includes an AWS concierge whom the company can ask for assistance?

A. AWS Developer Support
B. AWS Enterprise Support
C. AWS Business Support
D. AWS Basic Support

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Enterprise Support is the AWS Support plan that includes an AWS concierge whom the company can ask for assistance. According to the AWS Support Plans page, AWS Enterprise Support provides "a dedicated Technical Account Manager (TAM) who provides advocacy and guidance to help plan and build solutions using best practices, coordinate access to subject matter experts, and proactively keep your AWS environment operationally healthy."2 AWS Business Support, AWS Developer Support, and AWS Basic Support do not include a TAM or a concierge service.

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Topic 2)
A retail company has recently migrated its website to AWS. The company wants to ensure that it is protected from SQL injection attacks. The website uses an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.
Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks?

A. Security groups
B. AWS WAF
C. Network ACLs
D. AWS Shield

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications or APIs against common web exploits that may affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. AWS WAF gives you control over how traffic reaches your applications by enabling you to create security rules that block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting, and rules that filter out specific traffic patterns you define2. You can use AWS WAF to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks on your website.

NEW QUESTION 213
- (Topic 2)
A company has a compliance requirement to record and evaluate configuration changes, as well as perform remediation actions on AWS resources.
Which AWS service should the company use?

A. AWS Config
B. AWS Secrets Manager
C. AWS CloudTrail
D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With AWS Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall compliance against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines. This can help you simplify compliance auditing,
security analysis, change management, and operational troubleshooting1.

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Topic 2)
A company does not want to rely on elaborate forecasting to determine its usage of compute resources. Instead, the company wants to pay only for the resources that it uses. The company also needs the ability to increase or decrease its resource usage to meet business requirements.
Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with these requirements?

A. Operational excellence
B. Security
C. Reliability
D. Cost optimization

Answer: D

Explanation:
Cost optimization is the pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework that aligns with the requirements of not relying on elaborate forecasting and paying only for the resources that are used. The cost optimization pillar focuses on the ability of a system to deliver business value at the lowest price point. Cost optimization involves using the right AWS services and resources for the workload, measuring and monitoring the cost and usage, and continuously improving the cost efficiency. Cost optimization also leverages the benefits of the AWS Cloud, such as pay-as-you-go pricing, elasticity, and scalability. For more information, see [Cost Optimization Pillar] and [Cost Optimization].

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Topic 2)
A company has an environment that includes Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon Lightsail, and on-premises servers. The company wants to automate the security updates for its operating systems and applications.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort?

A. Use AWS Shield to identify and manage security events.
B. Connect to each server by using a remote desktop connectio
C. Run an update script.
D. Use the AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager capability.
E. Schedule Amazon GuardDuty to run on a nightly basis.

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager is a capability that allows users to automate the security updates for their operating systems and applications. It enables users to scan their instances for missing patches, define patch baselines, schedule patching windows, and monitor patch compliance. It supports Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon Lightsail instances, and on-premises servers. AWS Shield is a service that provides protection against Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks for AWS resources and services. It does not automate the security updates for operating systems and applications. Connecting to each server by using a remote desktop connection and running an update script is a manual and time-consuming solution that requires a lot of operational effort. It is not a recommended best practice for automating the security updates for operating systems and applications. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that provides intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring for AWS accounts and resources. It does not automate the security updates for operating systems and applications.

NEW QUESTION 226
- (Topic 2)
A company is using AWS Organizations to configure AWS accounts.
A company is planning its migration to the AWS Cloud. The company is identifying its capability gaps by using the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspectives.
Which phase of the cloud transformation journey includes these identification activities?

A. Envision
B. Align
C. Scale
D. Launch

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Envision phase of the cloud transformation journey is where the company defines its vision, business drivers, and desired outcomes for the cloud adoption. The company also identifies its capability gaps by using the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspectives, which are business, people, governance, platform, security, and operations2.

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service can defend against DDoS attacks?

A. AWS Firewall Manager
B. AWS Shield Standard
C. AWS WAF
D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Shield Standard is a service that provides protection against Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks for all AWS customers at no additional charge. It automatically detects and mitigates the most common and frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks that target AWS resources, such as Amazon EC2 instances, Elastic Load Balancers, Amazon CloudFront distributions, and Amazon Route 53 hosted zones. AWS Firewall Manager is a service that allows users to centrally configure and manage firewall rules across their AWS accounts and resources, such as AWS WAF web ACLs, AWS Shield Advanced protections, and Amazon VPC security groups. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits, such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and bot attacks. Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. It analyzes the behavior of the applications and checks for vulnerabilities, exposures, and deviations from best practices.

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Topic 2)
Which of the following is entirely the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

A. Security awareness and training
B. Development of an IAM password policy
C. Patching of the guest operating system
D. Physical and environmental controls

Answer: D

Explanation:
Physical and environmental controls are entirely the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model. The AWS shared responsibility model defines the division of responsibilities between AWS and the customer for security and compliance. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the physical and environmental controls of the AWS global infrastructure, such as power, cooling, fire suppression, and physical access. The customer is responsible for the security in the cloud, which includes the configuration and management of the AWS resources and applications. For more information, see [AWS Shared Responsibility Model] and [AWS Cloud Security].

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service or tool provides recommendations to help users get rightsized Amazon EC2 instances based on historical workload usage data?

A. AWS Pricing Calculator
B. AWS Compute Optimizer
C. AWS App Runner
D. AWS Systems Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS service or tool that provides recommendations to help users get rightsized Amazon EC2 instances based on historical workload usage data is AWS Compute Optimizer. AWS Compute Optimizer is a service that analyzes the configuration and performance of the AWS resources, such as Amazon EC2 instances, and provides recommendations for optimal resource types and sizes based on the workload patterns and metrics. AWS Compute Optimizer helps users improve the performance, availability, and cost efficiency of their AWS resources. AWS Pricing Calculator, AWS App Runner, and AWS Systems Manager are not the best services or tools to use for this purpose. AWS Pricing Calculator is a tool that helps users estimate the cost of using AWS services based on their requirements and preferences. AWS App Runner is a service that helps users easily and quickly deploy web applications and APIs without managing any infrastructure. AWS Systems Manager is a service that helps users automate and manage
the configuration and operation of their AWS resources and applications34

NEW QUESTION 237
- (Topic 2)
A company needs to host a highly available application in the AWS Cloud. The application runs infrequently for short periods of time.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

A. Amazon EC2
B. AWS Fargate
C. AWS Lambda
D. Amazon Aurora

Answer: C

Explanation:
The AWS service that will meet the requirements of the company that needs to host a highly available application in the AWS Cloud that runs infrequently for short periods of time with the least amount of operational overhead is AWS Lambda. AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that allows customers to run code without provisioning or managing servers. The company can use AWS Lambda to create and deploy their application as functions that are triggered by events, such as API calls, messages, or schedules. AWS Lambda automatically scales the compute resources based on the demand, and customers only pay for the compute time they consume. AWS Lambda also simplifies the management and maintenance of the application, as customers do not need to worry about the underlying infrastructure, security, or availability. Amazon EC2, AWS Fargate, and Amazon Aurora are not the best services to use for this purpose. Amazon EC2 is a service that provides scalable compute capacity in the cloud, and allows customers to launch and run virtual servers, called instances, with a variety of operating systems, configurations, and specifications. Amazon EC2 requires customers to provision and manage the instances, and pay for the instance hours they use, regardless of the application usage. AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that allows customers to run containerized applications without managing servers or clusters. AWS Fargate requires customers to specify the amount of CPU and memory resources for each container, and pay for the resources they allocate, regardless of the application usage.
Amazon Aurora is a fully managed relational database service that provides high performance, availability, and compatibility. Amazon Aurora is not a compute service, and it is not suitable for hosting an application that runs infrequently for short periods of time12

NEW QUESTION 238
- (Topic 2)
A company is running an application on AWS. The company wants to identify and prevent the accidental
Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. Network ACL
C. AWS WAF
D. AWS Network Firewall

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior to protect your AWS accounts, workloads, and data stored in Amazon S3. With the cloud, the collection and aggregation of account and network activities is simplified, but it can be time consuming for security teams to continuously analyze event log data for potential threats. With GuardDuty, you can automate anomaly detection and get actionable findings to help you protect your AWS resources4.

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Topic 2)
A user is moving a workload from a local data center to an architecture that is distributed between the local data center and the AWS Cloud.
Which type of migration is this?

A. On-premises to cloud native
B. Hybrid to cloud native
C. On-premises to hybrid
D. Cloud native to hybrid

Answer: C

Explanation:
C is correct because moving a workload from a local data center to an architecture that is distributed between the local data center and the AWS Cloud is an example of an on-premises to hybrid migration. A hybrid cloud is a cloud computing environment that uses a mix of on-premises, private cloud, and public cloud services with orchestration between the platforms. A is incorrect because on-premises to cloud native migration is the process of moving a workload from a local data center to an architecture that is fully hosted and managed on the AWS Cloud. B is incorrect because hybrid to cloud native migration is the process of moving a workload from an architecture that is distributed between the local data center and the AWS Cloud to an architecture that is fully hosted and managed on the AWS Cloud. D is incorrect because cloud native to hybrid migration is the process of moving a workload from an architecture that is fully hosted and managed on the AWS Cloud to an architecture that is distributed between the local data center and the AWS Cloud.

NEW QUESTION 246
- (Topic 2)
A user discovered that an Amazon EC2 instance is missing an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) data volume. The user wants to determine when the EBS volume was removed.
Which AWS service will provide this information?

A. AWS Config
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. Amazon Timestream
D. Amazon QuickSight

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. AWS Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. AWS Config can help you determine when an EBS volume was removed from an EC2 instance by providing a timeline of configuration changes and compliance status. AWS Trusted Advisor, Amazon Timestream, and Amazon QuickSight do not provide the same level of configuration tracking and auditing as AWS Config. Source: AWS Config

NEW QUESTION 250
- (Topic 2)
A company wants its workload to perform consistently and correctly. Which benefit of AWS Cloud computing does this goal represent?

A. Security
B. Elasticity
C. Pay-as-you-go pricing
D. Reliability

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reliability is the benefit of AWS Cloud computing that ensures the workload performs consistently and correctly. According to the AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials course, reliability means "the ability of a system to recover from infrastructure or service disruptions, dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand, and mitigate disruptions such as misconfigurations or transient network issues."1 Elasticity, security, and pay-as-you-go pricing are also benefits of AWS Cloud computing, but they do not directly relate to the goal of consistent and correct performance.

NEW QUESTION 254
- (Topic 2)
Which service is an AWS in-memory data store service?

A. Amazon Aurora
B. Amazon RDS
C. Amazon DynamoDB
D. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon ElastiCache is a service that offers fully managed in-memory data store and cache services that deliver sub-millisecond response times to applications. You can use Amazon ElastiCache to improve the performance of your applications by retrieving data from fast, managed, in-memory data stores, instead of relying entirely on slower disk- based databases. Amazon Aurora is a relational database service that combines the performance and availability of high-end commercial databases with the simplicity and
cost-effectiveness of open source databases. Amazon RDS is a service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. Amazon DynamoDB is a key-value and document database that delivers single-digit millisecond performance at any scale. None of these services are in-memory data store services.

NEW QUESTION 258
- (Topic 2)
A company has developed a distributed application that recovers gracefully from interruptions. The application periodically processes large volumes of data by using multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The application is sometimes idle for months.
Which EC2 instance purchasing option is MOST cost-effective for this use case?

A. Reserved Instances
B. Spot Instances
C. Dedicated Instances
D. On-Demand Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:
Spot Instances are instances that use spare EC2 capacity that is available for up to 90% off the On-Demand price. Because Spot Instances can be interrupted by EC2 with two minutes of notification when EC2 needs the capacity back, you can use them for applications that have flexible start and end times, or that can withstand interruptions5. This option is most cost-effective for the use case described in the question. Reserved Instances are instances that you purchase for a one-year or three-year term, and pay a lower hourly rate compared to On-Demand Instances. This option is suitable for applications that have steady state or predictable usage. Dedicated Instances are instances that run on hardware that's dedicated to a single customer within an Amazon VPC. This option is suitable for applications that have stringent regulatory or compliance requirements. On-Demand Instances are instances that you pay for by the second, with no long-term commitments or upfront payments. This option is suitable for applications that have unpredictable or intermittent workloads.

NEW QUESTION 262
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service or feature can be used to control inbound and outbound traffic on an Amazon EC2 instance?

A. Internet gateways
B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
C. Network ACLs
D. Security groups

Answer: D

Explanation:
D is correct because security groups are the AWS service or feature that can be used to control inbound and outbound traffic on an Amazon EC2 instance. Security groups act as a virtual firewall for the EC2 instance, allowing users to specify which protocols, ports, and source or destination IP addresses are allowed or denied. A is incorrect because internet gateways are the AWS service or feature that enable communication between instances in a VPC and the internet. They do not control the traffic on an EC2 instance. B is incorrect because AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is the AWS service or feature that enables users to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. It does not control the traffic on an EC2 instance. C is incorrect because network ACLs are the AWS service or feature that provide an optional layer of security for the VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. They do not control the traffic on an EC2 instance.

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Topic 2)
Which benefit of AWS Cloud computing provides lower latency between users and applications?

A. Agility
B. Economies of scale
C. Global reach
D. Pay-as-you-go pricing

Answer: C

Explanation:
Global reach is the benefit of AWS Cloud computing that provides lower latency between users and applications. Global reach means that AWS customers can deploy their applications and data in multiple regions around the world, and deliver them to users with high performance and availability. AWS has the largest global infrastructure of any cloud provider, with 25 geographic regions and 81 Availability Zones, as well as 216 Points of Presence in 84 cities across 42 countries. Customers can choose the optimal locations for their applications and data based on their business requirements, such as compliance, data sovereignty, and customer proximity. Agility, economies of scale, and pay-as-you-go pricing are other benefits of AWS Cloud computing, but they do not directly provide lower latency between users and applications. Agility means that AWS customers can quickly and easily provision and scale up or down AWS resources as needed, without upfront costs or long-term commitments. Economies of scale means that AWS customers can benefit from the lower costs and higher efficiency that AWS achieves by operating at a massive scale and passing the savings to the customers. Pay-as-you-go pricing means that AWS customers only pay for the AWS resources they use, without any upfront costs or long-term contracts.

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Topic 2)
A company is running an order processing system on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to migrate microservices-based application.
Which combination of AWS services can the application use to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
B. AWS Lambda
C. AWS Migration Hub
D. AWS AppSync
E. AWS Application Migration Service

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The combination of AWS services that the application can use to migrate to a microservices-based application are Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) and AWS Lambda. Amazon SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that enables customers to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. The application can use Amazon SQS to send, store, and receive messages between the microservices, ensuring that each message is processed only once and in the right order. AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that allows customers to run code without provisioning or managing servers. The application can use AWS Lambda to create and deploy microservices as functions that are triggered by events, such as messages from Amazon SQS. AWS Migration Hub, AWS AppSync, and AWS Application Migration Service are not the best services to use for migrating to a microservices-based application. AWS Migration Hub is a service that provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations across multiple AWS and partner solutions. AWS AppSync is a service that simplifies the development of GraphQL APIs for real-time and offline data synchronization. AWS Application Migration Service is a service that enables customers to migrate their on-premises applications to AWS without making any changes to the applications, servers, or databases.

NEW QUESTION 274
- (Topic 2)
A new AWS user who has little cloud experience wants to build an application by using AWS services. The user wants to learn how to implement specific AWS services from other customer examples. The user also wants to ask questions to AWS experts.
Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements?

A. AWS Online Tech Talks
B. AWS documentation
C. AWS Marketplace
D. AWS Health Dashboard

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Online Tech Talks are online presentations that cover a broad range of topics at varying technical levels and provide a live Q&A session with AWS experts. They are a great resource for new AWS users who want to learn how to implement specific AWS services from other customer examples and ask questions to AWS experts. AWS documentation, AWS Marketplace, and AWS Health Dashboard do not offer the same level of interactivity and guidance as AWS Online Tech Talks. Source: AWS Online Tech Talks

NEW QUESTION 275
- (Topic 2)
A company wants to improve its security and audit posture by limiting Amazon EC2 inbound access.
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the responsibility of the customer?

A. Protect the global infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud.
B. Configure logical access controls for resources, and protect account credentials.
C. Configure the security used by managed services.
D. Patch and back up Amazon Aurora.

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer is responsible for configuring logical access controls for resources, and protecting account credentials. This includes managing IAM user permissions, security group rules, network ACLs, encryption keys, and other aspects of access management1. AWS is responsible for protecting the global infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud, such as the hardware, software, networking, and facilities. AWS is also responsible for configuring the security used by managed services, such as Amazon RDS, Amazon DynamoDB, and Amazon Aurora2.

NEW QUESTION 279
- (Topic 2)
Which task can a company perform by using security groups in the AWS Cloud?

A. Allow access to an Amazon EC2 instance through only a specific port.
B. Deny access to malicious IP addresses at a subnet level.
C. Protect data that is cached by Amazon CloudFront.
D. Apply a stateless firewall to an Amazon EC2 instance.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for Amazon EC2 instances. They can be used to allow access to an Amazon EC2 instance through only a specific port, such as port 22 for SSH or port 80 for HTTP. Security groups cannot deny access to malicious IP addresses at a subnet level, as they only allow or deny traffic based on the rules defined by the customer. To block malicious IP addresses, customers can use network ACLs, which are stateless firewalls that can be applied to subnets. Security groups cannot protect data that is cached by Amazon CloudFront, as they only apply to EC2 instances. To protect data that is cached by Amazon CloudFront, customers can use encryption, signed URLs, or signed cookies. Security groups are not stateless firewalls, as they track the state of the traffic and automatically allow the response traffic to flow back to the source. Stateless firewalls do not track the state of the traffic and require rules for both inbound and outbound traffic.

NEW QUESTION 282
- (Topic 2)

Which of the following is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

A. Identity and access management
B. Hard drive initialization
C. Protection of data center hardware
D. Security of Availability Zones

Answer: A

Explanation:
Identity and access management is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model. This means that the customer is responsible for managing user access to the AWS resources, using tools such as AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), AWS Single Sign-On (SSO), and AWS Organizations. The customer is also responsible for securing their data in transit and at rest, using encryption, key management, and other methods. Hard drive initialization, protection of data center hardware, and security of Availability Zones are AWS's responsibility, as they are part of the infrastructure, physical security, and network security that AWS provides to the customer12

NEW QUESTION 286
- (Topic 2)
A company wants guidance to optimize the cost and performance of its current AWS environment.
Which AWS service or tool should the company use to identify areas for optimization?

A. Amazon QuickSight
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. AWS Organizations
D. AWS Budgets

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Trusted Advisor is the AWS service or tool that the company should use to identify areas for optimization. According to the AWS Trusted Advisor User Guide, "AWS Trusted Advisor is an online tool that provides you real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. AWS Trusted Advisor checks help optimize your AWS infrastructure, increase security and performance, reduce your overall costs, and monitor service limits." Amazon QuickSight, AWS Organizations, and AWS Budgets are not designed to provide optimization recommendations for the current AWS environment.

NEW QUESTION 287
- (Topic 2)
A manufacturing company has a critical application that runs at a remote site that has a slow internet connection. The company wants to migrate the workload to AWS. The application is sensitive to latency and interruptions in connectivity. The company wants a solution that can host this application with minimum latency.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. Availability Zones
B. AWS Local Zones
C. AWS Wavelength
D. AWS Outposts

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Outposts is a service that offers fully managed and configurable compute and storage racks built with AWS-designed hardware that allow you to run your workloads on premises and seamlessly connect to AWS services in the cloud. AWS Outposts is ideal for workloads that require low latency, local data processing, or local data storage. With AWS Outposts, you can use the same AWS APIs, tools, and infrastructure across on premises and the cloud to deliver a truly consistent hybrid experience5. Availability Zones are isolated locations within each AWS Region that are engineered to be fault-tolerant and provide high availability. AWS Local Zones are extensions of AWS Regions that are placed closer to large population, industry, and IT centers where no AWS Region exists today. AWS Wavelength is a service that enables developers to build applications that deliver ultra-low latency to mobile devices and users by deploying AWS compute and storage at the edge of the 5G network. None of these services or features can help you host a critical application with minimum latency at a remote site that has a slow internet connection.

NEW QUESTION 292
- (Topic 2)
A company is running workloads for multiple departments within a single VPC. The company needs to be able to bill each department for its resource usage.
Which action should the company take to accomplish this goal with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Add a department tag to each resource and configure cost allocation tags.
B. Move each department resource to its own VPC.
C. Move each department resource to its own AWS account.
D. Use AWS Organizations to get a billing report for each department.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Adding a department tag to each resource and configuring cost allocation tags is an action that can help you accomplish the goal of billing each department for its resource usage with the least operational overhead. Tags are simple labels consisting of a key and an optional value that you can assign to AWS resources. You can use tags to organize your resources and track your AWS costs on a detailed level. Cost allocation tags enable you to track your AWS costs on a detailed level. After you activate cost allocation tags, AWS uses the cost allocation tags to organize your resource costs on your cost allocation report, to make it easier for you to categorize and track your AWS costs2. Moving each department resource to its own VPC or its own AWS account is an action that can help you isolate and control the resources for each department, but it would incur more operational overhead than using tags. Using AWS Organizations to get a billing report for each department is an action that can help you consolidate billing and payment across multiple AWS accounts, but it would not help you bill each department for its resource usage within a single VPC.

NEW QUESTION 296
- (Topic 2)
A company has an AWS-hosted website located behind an Application Load Balancer. The company wants to safeguard the website from SQL injection or cross-site scripting.
Which AWS service should the company use?

A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. AWS WAF
C. AWS Trusted Advisor
D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: B

Explanation:
The company should use AWS WAF to safeguard the website from SQL injection or cross-site scripting. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits that could affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. The company can use AWS WAF to create custom rules that block malicious requests that match certain patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting. AWS WAF can be applied to web applications that are behind an Application Load Balancer, Amazon CloudFront, or Amazon API Gateway. Amazon GuardDuty, AWS Trusted Advisor, and Amazon Inspector are not the best services to use for this purpose. Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior across the AWS accounts and resources. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides best practice recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, and fault tolerance. Amazon Inspector is a service that assesses the security and compliance of applications running on Amazon EC2 instances12

NEW QUESTION 301
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service or tool offers consolidated billing?

A. AWS Artifact
B. AWS Budgets
C. AWS Organizations
D. AWS Trusted AdvisorA company wants to limit its employees' AWS access to a portfolio of predefined AWS resources.

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Organizations is a service that enables you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. With AWS Organizations, you can create a single payment method for all the AWS accounts in your organization through consolidated billing. Consolidated billing enables you to see a combined view of AWS charges incurred by all accounts in your organization, as well as get a detailed cost report for each individual AWS account associated with your organization. AWS Artifact is a service that provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. AWS Budgets is a service that enables you to plan your service usage, service costs, and instance reservations. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides real-time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. None of these services or tools offer consolidated billing.

NEW QUESTION 303
- (Topic 2)
A developer needs to maintain a development environment infrastructure and a production environment infrastructure in a repeatable fashion.
Which AWS service should the developer use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS Ground Station
B. AWS Shield
C. AWS loT Device Defender
D. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS CloudFormation is a service that allows you to model and provision your AWS and third-party application resources in a repeatable and predictable way. You can use AWS CloudFormation to create, update, and delete a collection of resources as a single unit, called a stack. You can also use AWS CloudFormation to manage your development and production environments in a consistent and efficient manner4.

NEW QUESTION 306
- (Topic 2)
Which actions are examples of a company's effort to right size its AWS resources to control cloud costs? (Select TWO.)

A. Switch from Amazon RDS to Amazon DynamoDB to accommodate NoSQL dataset
B. Q
C. Base the selection of Amazon EC2 instance types on past utilization patterns.
D. Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move objects that users access infrequently to lower-cost storage tiers.
E. Use Multi-AZ deployments for Amazon RDS.
F. Replace existing Amazon EC2 instances with AWS Elastic Beanstalk.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Basing the selection of Amazon EC2 instance types on past utilization patterns is a way to right size the AWS resources and optimize the performance and cost. Using Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move objects that users access infrequently to lower-cost storage tiers is another way to reduce the storage costs and align them with the business value of the data. These two actions are recommended by the AWS Cost Optimization Pillar1. Switching from Amazon RDS to Amazon DynamoDB is not necessarily a cost-saving action, as it depends on the use case and the data model. Using Multi-AZ deployments for Amazon RDS is a way to improve the availability and durability of the database, but it also increases the cost. Replacing existing Amazon EC2 instances with AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a way to simplify the deployment and management of the application, but it does not affect the cost of the underlying EC2 instances.

NEW QUESTION 309
- (Topic 2)
A company has an Amazon S3 bucket containing images of scanned financial invoices. The company is building an artificial intelligence (AI)-based application on AWS. The company wants the application to identify and read total balance amounts on the invoices.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon Forecast
B. Amazon Textract
C. Amazon Rekognition
D. Amazon Lex

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Textract is a service that automatically extracts text and data from scanned documents. Amazon Textract goes beyond simple optical character recognition (OCR) to also identify the contents of fields in forms and information stored in tables. Amazon Textract can analyze images of scanned financial invoices and extract the total balance amounts, as well as other relevant information, such as invoice number, date, vendor name, etc5.

NEW QUESTION 312
- (Topic 2)
A company is using Amazon RDS.
A company is launching a critical business application in an AWS Region. How can the company increase resilience for this application?

A. Deploy a copy of the application in another AWS account.
B. Deploy the application by using multiple VPCs.
C. Deploy the application by using multiple subnets.
D. Deploy the application by using multiple Availability Zones.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Deploying the application by using multiple Availability Zones is the best way to increase resilience for the application. According to the Amazon RDS User Guide, "Amazon RDS provides high availability and failover support for DB instances using Multi- AZ deployments. In a Multi-AZ deployment, Amazon RDS automatically provisions and maintains a synchronous standby replica in a different Availability Zone. The primary DB instance is synchronously replicated across Availability Zones to a standby replica to provide data redundancy, eliminate I/O freezes, and minimize latency spikes during system backups."4 Deploying a copy of the application in another AWS account, using multiple VPCs, or using multiple subnets do not provide the same level of resilience as using multiple Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 314
- (Topic 2)
In which categories does AWS Trusted Advisor provide recommended actions? (Select TWO.)

A. Operating system patches
B. Cost optimization
C. Repetitive tasks
D. Service quotas
E. Account activity records

Answer: BD

Explanation:
AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides real-time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommended actions in five categories: cost optimization, performance, security, fault tolerance, and service quotas. Cost optimization helps you reduce your overall AWS costs by identifying idle and underutilized resources. Service quotas helps you monitor and manage your usage of AWS service quotas and request quota increases. Operating system patches, repetitive tasks, and account activity records are not categories that AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommended actions for. Source: [AWS Trusted Advisor]

NEW QUESTION 319
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service is always free of charge for users?

A. Amazon S3
B. Amazon Aurora
C. Amazon EC2
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that allows users to manage access to AWS resources and services. It enables users to create and manage users, groups, roles, and policies that control who can do what in AWS. IAM is always free of charge for users, as there is no additional cost for using IAM with any AWS service1. Amazon S3 is a storage service that provides scalable, durable, and secure object storage. Amazon S3 has a free tier that offers 5 GB of storage, 20,000 GET requests, and 2,000 PUT requests per month for one year. However, users are charged for any additional usage beyond the free tier limits2. Amazon Aurora is a relational database service that is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. Amazon Aurora has a free tier that offers 750 hours of Aurora Single-AZ db.t2.small database usage and 20 GB of storage per month for one year. However, users are charged for any additional usage beyond the free tier limits3. Amazon EC2 is a compute service that provides resizable virtual servers. Amazon EC2 has a free tier that offers 750 hours of Linux and Windows t2.micro instances per month for one year. However, users are charged for any additional usage beyond the free tier limits4.

NEW QUESTION 321
- (Topic 1)

Which options does AWS make available for customers who want to learn about security in the cloud in an instructor-led setting? (Select TWO.)

A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. AWS Online Tech Talks
C. AWS Blog
D. AWS Forums
E. AWS Classroom Training

Answer: BE

Explanation:
The correct answers are B and E because AWS Online Tech Talks and AWS Classroom Training are options that AWS makes available for customers who want to learn about security in the cloud in an instructor-led setting. AWS Online Tech Talks are live, online presentations that cover a broad range of topics at varying technical levels. AWS Online Tech Talks are delivered by AWS experts and feature live Q&A sessions with the audience. AWS Classroom Training are in-person or virtual courses that are led by accredited AWS instructors. AWS Classroom Training offer hands-on labs, exercises, and best practices to help customers gain confidence and skills on AWS. The other options are incorrect because they are not options that AWS makes available for customers who want to learn about security in the cloud in an instructor-led setting. AWS Trusted Advisor is an AWS service that provides real-time guidance to help customers follow AWS best practices for security, performance, cost optimization, and fault tolerance. AWS Blog is an AWS resource that provides news, announcements, and insights from AWS experts and customers. AWS Forums are AWS resources that enable customers to interact with other AWS users and get feedback and support. Reference: AWS Online Tech Talks, AWS Classroom Training

NEW QUESTION 322
- (Topic 1)
A company is designing an identity access management solution for an application. The company wants users to be able to use their social media, email, or online shopping accounts to access the application.
Which AWS service provides this functionality?

A. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
B. AWS Config
C. Amazon Cognito
D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer is C because Amazon Cognito provides identity federation and user authentication for web and mobile applications. Amazon Cognito allows users to sign in with their social media, email, or online shopping accounts. The other options are incorrect because they do not provide identity federation or user authentication. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On) is a service that enables users to access multiple AWS accounts and applications with a single sign-on experience. AWS Config is a service that enables users to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of their AWS resources. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that enables users to manage access to AWS resources using users, groups, roles, and policies.
Reference: Amazon Cognito FAQs

NEW QUESTION 323
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