

Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-Solution-Architect-Associate

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has created an image analysis application in which users can upload photos and add photo frames to their images. The users upload images and metadata to indicate which photo frames they want to add to their images. The application uses a single Amazon EC2 instance and Amazon DynamoDB to store the metadata.

The application is becoming more popular, and the number of users is increasing. The company expects the number of concurrent users to vary significantly depending on the time of day and day of week. The company must ensure that the application can scale to meet the needs of the growing user base. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo
- B. Store the photos and metadata in DynamoDB.
- C. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to process the photos and to store the photos and metadata.
- D. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo
- E. Store the photos in Amazon S3. Retain DynamoDB to store the metadata.
- F. Increase the number of EC2 instances to three
- G. Use Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to store the photos and metadata.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company performs monthly maintenance on its AWS infrastructure. During these maintenance activities, the company needs to rotate the credentials for its Amazon RDS for MySQL databases across multiple AWS Regions

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Store the credentials as secrets in AWS Secrets Manager
- B. Use multi-Region secret replication for the required Regions Configure Secrets Manager to rotate the secrets on a schedule
- C. Store the credentials as secrets in AWS Systems Manager by creating a secure string parameter Use multi-Region secret replication for the required Regions Configure Systems Manager to rotate the secrets on a schedule
- D. Store the credentials in an Amazon S3 bucket that has server-side encryption (SSE) enabled Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke an AWS Lambda function to rotate the credentials
- E. Encrypt the credentials as secrets by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) multi-Region customer managed keys Store the secrets in an Amazon DynamoDB global table Use an AWS Lambda function to retrieve the secrets from DynamoDB Use the RDS API to rotate the secrets.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-replicate-secrets-aws-secrets-manager-multiple-regions/>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is building an ecommerce web application on AWS. The application sends information about new orders to an Amazon API Gateway REST API to process. The company wants to ensure that orders are processed in the order that they are received.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use an API Gateway integration to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the application receives an order
- B. Subscribe an AWS Lambda function to the topic to perform processing.
- C. Use an API Gateway integration to send a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue when the application receives an order
- D. Configure the SQS FIFO queue to invoke an AWS Lambda function for processing.
- E. Use an API Gateway authorizer to block any requests while the application processes an order.
- F. Use an API Gateway integration to send a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue when the application receives an order
- G. Configure the SQS standard queue to invoke an AWS Lambda function for processing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

An application allows users at a company's headquarters to access product data. The product data is stored in an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. The operations team has isolated an application performance slowdown and wants to separate read traffic from write traffic. A solutions architect needs to optimize the application's performance quickly.

What should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Change the existing database to a Multi-AZ deployment
- B. Serve the read requests from the primary Availability Zone.
- C. Change the existing database to a Multi-AZ deployment
- D. Serve the read requests from the secondary Availability Zone.
- E. Create read replicas for the database
- F. Configure the read replicas with half of the compute and storage resources as the source database.
- G. Create read replicas for the database
- H. Configure the read replicas with the same compute and storage resources as the source database.

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_MySQL.Replication.ReadReplicas.html

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to store data in Amazon S3 and must prevent the data from being changed. The company wants new objects that are uploaded to Amazon S3 to remain unchangeable for a nonspecific amount of time until the company decides to modify the objects. Only specific users in the company's AWS account can have the ability to delete the objects. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an S3 Glacier vault Apply a write-once, read-many (WORM) vault lock policy to the objects
- B. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled Enable versioning Set a retention period of 100 years Use governance mode as the S3 bucket's default retention mode for new objects
- C. Create an S3 bucket Use AWS CloudTrail to track any S3 API events that modify the objects Upon notification, restore the modified objects from any backup versions that the company has
- D. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled Enable versioning Add a legal hold to the objects Add the s3 PutObjectLegalHold permission to the IAM policies of users who need to delete the objects

Answer: D

Explanation:

"The Object Lock legal hold operation enables you to place a legal hold on an object version. Like setting a retention period, a legal hold prevents an object version from being overwritten or deleted. However, a legal hold doesn't have an associated retention period and remains in effect until removed."
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/batch-ops-legal-hold.html>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to improve its ability to clone large amounts of production data into a test environment in the same AWS Region. The data is stored in Amazon EC2 instances on Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. Modifications to the cloned data must not affect the production environment. The software that accesses this data requires consistently high I/O performance.

A solutions architect needs to minimize the time that is required to clone the production data into the test environment. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volume
- B. Restore the snapshots onto EC2 instance store volumes in the test environment.
- C. Configure the production EBS volumes to use the EBS Multi-Attach feature
- D. Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volume
- E. Attach the production EBS volumes to the EC2 instances in the test environment.
- F. Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volume
- G. Create and initialize new EBS volume
- H. Attach the new EBS volumes to EC2 instances in the test environment before restoring the volumes from the production EBS snapshots.
- I. Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volume
- J. Turn on the EBS fast snapshot restore feature on the EBS snapshot
- K. Restore the snapshots into new EBS volume
- L. Attach the new EBS volumes to EC2 instances in the test environment.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is storing backup files by using Amazon S3 Standard storage. The files are accessed frequently for 1 month. However, the files are not accessed after 1 month. The company must keep the files indefinitely.

Which storage solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Configure S3 Intelligent-Tiering to automatically migrate objects.
- B. Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 month.
- C. Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 1 month.
- D. Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 1 month.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an on-premises application that generates a large amount of time-sensitive data that is backed up to Amazon S3. The application has grown and there are user complaints about internet bandwidth limitations. A solutions architect needs to design a long-term solution that allows for both timely backups to Amazon S3 and with minimal impact on internet connectivity for internal users.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Establish AWS VPN connections and proxy all traffic through a VPC gateway endpoint
- B. Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and direct backup traffic through this new connection.
- C. Order daily AWS Snowball devices Load the data onto the Snowball devices and return the devices to AWS each day.
- D. Submit a support ticket through the AWS Management Console Request the removal of S3 service limits from the account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A solutions architect is designing a two-tier web application The application consists of a public-facing web tier hosted on Amazon EC2 in public subnets The database tier consists of Microsoft SQL Server running on Amazon EC2 in a private subnet Security is a high priority for the company

How should security groups be configured in this situation? (Select TWO)

- A. Configure the security group for the web tier to allow inbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Configure the security group for the web tier to allow outbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0.

- C. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on port 1433 from the securitygroup for the web tier.
- D. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow outbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 to the security group for the web tier.
- E. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 from the security group for the web tier.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

"Security groups create an outbound rule for every inbound rule." Not completely right. Statefull does NOT mean that if you create an inbound (or outbound) rule, it will create an outbound (or inbound) rule. What it does mean is: suppose you create an inbound rule on port 443 for the X ip. When a request enters on port 443 from X ip, it will allow traffic out for that request in the port 443. However, if you look at the outbound rules, there will not be any outbound rule on port 443 unless explicitly create it. In ACLs, which are stateless, you would have to create an inbound rule to allow incoming requests and an outbound rule to allow your application responds to those incoming requests.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html#SecurityGroupRules

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running a business-critical web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group. The application uses an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database that is deployed in a single Availability Zone. The company wants the application to be highly available with minimum downtime and minimum loss of data.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort?

- A. Place the EC2 instances in different AWS Region
- B. Use Amazon Route 53 health checks to redirect traffi
- C. Use Aurora PostgreSQL Cross-Region Replication.
- D. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple Availability Zone
- E. Configure the database as Multi-A
- F. Configure an Amazon RDS Proxy instance for the database.
- G. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use one Availability Zon
- H. Generate hourly snapshots of the databas
- I. Recover the database from the snapshots in the event of a failure.
- J. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple AWS Region
- K. Write the data from the application to Amazon S3. Use S3 Event Notifications to launch an AWS Lambda function to write the data to the database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is migrating applications to AWS. The applications are deployed in different accounts. The company manages the accounts centrally by using AWS Organizations. The company's security team needs a single sign-on (SSO) solution across all the company's accounts. The company must continue managing the users and groups in its on-premises self-managed Microsoft Active Directory.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO consol
- B. Create a one-way forest trust or a one-way domain trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.
- C. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO consol
- D. Create a two-way forest trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.
- E. Use AWS Directory Servic
- F. Create a two-way trust relationship with the company's self-managedMicrosoft Active Directory.
- G. Deploy an identity provider (IdP) on premise
- H. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO console.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is hosting a static website on Amazon S3 and is using Amazon Route 53 for DNS. The website is experiencing increased demand from around the world. The company must decrease latency for users who access the website.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Replicate the S3 bucket that contains the website to all AWS Region
- B. Add Route 53 geolocation routing entries.
- C. Provision accelerators in AWS Global Accelerato
- D. Associate the supplied IP addresses with the S3 bucke
- E. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the IP addresses of the accelerators.
- F. Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the S3 bucke
- G. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the CloudFront distribution.
- H. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the bucke
- I. Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the new endpoint.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company wants to run its critical applications in containers to meet requirements tor scalability and availability The company prefers to focus on maintenance of the critical applications The company does not want to be responsible for provisioning and managing the underlying infrastructure that runs the containerized workload

What should a solutions architect do to meet those requirements?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Instances, and Install Docker on the Instances
- B. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on Amazon EC2 worker nodes
- C. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on AWS Fargate
- D. Use Amazon EC2 instances from an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)-optimized Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: C

Explanation:

using AWS ECS on AWS Fargate since they requirements are for scalability and availability without having to provision and manage the underlying infrastructure to run the containerized workload. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/what-is-fargate.html>

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a highly available image-processing application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single VPC. The EC2 instances run inside several subnets across multiple Availability Zones. The EC2 instances do not communicate with each other. However, the EC2 instances download images from Amazon S3 and upload images to Amazon S3 through a single NAT gateway. The company is concerned about data transfer charges. What is the MOST cost-effective way for the company to avoid Regional data transfer charges?

- A. Launch the NAT gateway in each Availability Zone
- B. Replace the NAT gateway with a NAT instance
- C. Deploy a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3
- D. Provision an EC2 Dedicated Host to run the EC2 instances

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that provides marketing services to stores. The services are based on previous purchases by store customers. The stores upload transaction data to the company through SFTP, and the data is processed and analyzed to generate new marketing offers. Some of the files can exceed 200 GB in size.

Recently, the company discovered that some of the stores have uploaded files that contain personally identifiable information (PII) that should not have been included. The company wants administrators to be alerted if PII is shared again. The company also wants to automate remediation.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST development effort?

- A. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point
- B. Use Amazon Inspector to scan the objects in the bucket
- C. If objects contain PII
- D. trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.
- E. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point
- F. Use Amazon Macie to scan the objects in the bucket
- G. If objects contain PII
- H. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.
- I. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function
- J. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket
- K. If objects contain PII
- L. use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.
- M. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function
- N. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket
- O. If objects contain PII
- P. use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to trigger a notification to the administrators and trigger on S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is migrating a distributed application to AWS. The application serves variable workloads. The legacy platform consists of a primary server that coordinates jobs across multiple compute nodes. The company wants to modernize the application with a solution that maximizes resiliency and scalability. How should a solutions architect design the architecture to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as a destination for the jobs. Implement the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.
- B. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling to use scheduled scaling.
- C. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as a destination for the jobs. Implement the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the size of the queue.
- D. Implement the primary server and the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.
- E. Configure AWS CloudTrail as a destination for the jobs. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the load on the primary server.
- F. Implement the primary server and the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) as a destination for the jobs. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the load on the compute nodes.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)

A global company hosts its web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The web application has static data and dynamic data. The company stores its static data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to improve performance and reduce latency for the static data and dynamic data. The company is using its own domain name registered with Amazon Route 53.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket and the ALB as origins Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint
- C. Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket as an origin Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the ALB and the CloudFront distribution as endpoints Create a custom domain name that points to the accelerator DNS name Use the custom domain name as an endpoint for the web application.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin
- F. Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint Create two domain name
- G. Point one domain name to the CloudFront DNS name for dynamic content, Point the other domain name to the accelerator DNS name for static content Use the domain names as endpoints for the web application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Static content can be cached at Cloud front Edge locations from S3 and dynamic content EC2 behind the ALB whose performance can be improved by Global Accelerator whose one endpoint is ALB and other Cloud front. So with regards to custom domain name endpoint is web application is R53 alias records for the custom domain point to web application

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/improving-availability-and-performance-for-ap>

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company uses Amazon S3 to store its confidential audit documents. The S3 bucket uses bucket policies to restrict access to audit team IAM user credentials according to the principle of least privilege. Company managers are worried about accidental deletion of documents in the S3 bucket and want a more secure solution.

What should a solutions architect do to secure the audit documents?

- A. Enable the versioning and MFA Delete features on the S3 bucket.
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the IAM user credentials for each audit team IAM user account.
- C. Add an S3 Lifecycle policy to the audit team's IAM user accounts to deny the s3:DeleteObject action during audit dates.
- D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt the S3 bucket and restrict audit team IAM user accounts from accessing the KMS key.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a website hosted on AWS. The website is behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that is configured to handle HTTP and HTTPS separately. The company wants to forward all requests to the website so that the requests will use HTTPS.

What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

- A. Update the ALB's network ACL to accept only HTTPS traffic
- B. Create a rule that replaces the HTTP in the URL with HTTPS.
- C. Create a listener rule on the ALB to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.
- D. Replace the ALB with a Network Load Balancer configured to use Server Name Indication (SNI).

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/elb-redirect-http-to-https-using-alb/>

How can I redirect HTTP requests to HTTPS using an Application Load Balancer? Last updated: 2020-10-30 I want to redirect HTTP requests to HTTPS using Application Load Balancer listener rules. How can I do this? Resolution Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/elb-redirect-http-to-https-using-alb/>

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon Aurora database. The EC2 instances connect to the database by using user names and passwords that are stored locally in a file. The company wants to minimize the operational overhead of credential management.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Use AWS Secrets Manager
- B. Turn on automatic rotation.
- C. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- D. Turn on automatic rotation.
- E. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to store objects that are encrypted with an AWS Key
- F. Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key
- G. Migrate the credential file to the S3 bucket
- H. Point the application to the S3 bucket.
- I. Create an encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume (or each EC2 instance)
- J. Attach the new EBS volume to each EC2 instance
- K. Migrate the credential file to the new EBS volume
- L. Point the application to the new EBS volume.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cn/blogs/security/how-to-connect-to-aws-secrets-manager-service-within-a-virtual-private-cloud/> <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/rotate-amazon-rds-database-credentials-automatically-with-aws-secrets-manager/>

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has thousands of edge devices that collectively generate 1 TB of status alerts each day. Each alert is approximately 2 KB in size. A solutions architect needs to implement a solution to ingest and store the alerts for future analysis.

The company wants a highly available solution. However, the company needs to minimize costs and does not want to manage additional infrastructure. Additionally, the company wants to keep 14 days of data available for immediate analysis and archive any data older than 14 days.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon S3 bucket Set up an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days
- B. Launch Amazon EC2 instances across two Availability Zones and place them behind an Elastic Load Balancer to ingest the alerts Create a script on the EC2 instances that will store the alerts in an Amazon S3 bucket Set up an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days
- C. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster Set up the Amazon ES cluster to take manual snapshots every day and delete data from the cluster that is older than 14 days
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue to ingest the alerts and set the message retention period to 14 days Configure consumers to poll the SQS queue check the age of the message and analyze the message data as needed If the message is 14 days old the consumer should copy the message to an Amazon S3 bucket and delete the message from the SQS queue

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-firehose/features/?nc=sn&loc=2#:~:text=into%20Amazon%20S3%2C%20>

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company runs a global web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The application stores data in Amazon Aurora. The company needs to create a disaster recovery solution and can tolerate up to 30 minutes of downtime and potential data loss. The solution does not need to handle the load when the primary infrastructure is healthy.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy the application with the required infrastructure elements in place Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-passive failover Create an Aurora Replica in a second AWS Region
- B. Host a scaled-down deployment of the application in a second AWS Region Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-active failover Create an Aurora Replica in the second Region
- C. Replicate the primary infrastructure in a second AWS Region Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-active failover Create an Aurora database that is restored from the latest snapshot
- D. Back up data with AWS Backup Use the backup to create the required infrastructure in a second AWS Region Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-passive failover Create an Aurora second primary instance in the second Region

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/dns-failover-types.html>

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company needs to move data from an Amazon EC2 instance to an Amazon S3 bucket. The company must ensure that no API calls and no data are routed through public internet routes. Only the EC2 instance can have access to upload data to the S3 bucket.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the subnet where the EC2 instance is located. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- B. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the Availability Zone where the EC2 instance is located
- C. Attach appropriate security groups to the endpoint
- D. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- E. Run the nslookup tool from inside the EC2 instance to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint
- F. Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket
- G. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- H. Use the AWS provided, publicly available ip-ranges.json file to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint
- I. Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket
- J. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.

Answer: A

Explanation:

(<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-restrict-amazon-s3-bucket-access-to-a-specific-iam-role/>)

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to direct its users to a backup static error page if the company's primary website is unavailable. The primary website's DNS records are hosted in Amazon Route 53. The domain is pointing to an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company needs a solution that minimizes changes and infrastructure overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Update the Route 53 records to use a latency routing policy
- B. Add a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket to the records so that the traffic is sent to the most responsive endpoints.
- C. Set up a Route 53 active-passive failover configuration
- D. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket when Route 53 health checks determine that the ALB endpoint is unhealthy.
- E. Set up a Route 53 active-active configuration with the ALB and an Amazon EC2 instance that hosts a static error page as endpoint
- F. Configure Route 53 to send requests to the instance only if the health checks fail for the ALB.

- G. Update the Route 53 records to use a multivalue answer routing policy
- H. Create a health check
- I. Direct traffic to the website if the health check passes
- J. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in Amazon S3 if the health check does not pass.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is building a web-based application running on Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones. The web application will provide access to a repository of text documents totaling about 900 TB in size. The company anticipates that the web application will experience periods of high demand. A solutions architect must ensure that the storage component for the text documents can scale to meet the demand of the application at all times. The company is concerned about the overall cost of the solution.

Which storage solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES)
- D. Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon S3 is cheapest and can be accessed from anywhere.

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 2)

A solutions architect is designing a customer-facing application for a company. The application's database will have a clearly defined access pattern throughout the year and will have a variable number of reads and writes that depend on the time of year. The company must retain audit records for the database for 7 days. The recovery point objective (RPO) must be less than 5 hours.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon DynamoDB with auto scaling Use on-demand backups and Amazon DynamoDB Streams
- B. Use Amazon Redshift
- C. Configure concurrency scaling
- D. Activate audit logging
- E. Perform database snapshots every 4 hours.
- F. Use Amazon RDS with Provisioned IOPS Activate the database auditing parameter Perform database snapshots every 5 hours
- G. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with auto scaling
- H. Activate the database auditing parameter

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is running an online transaction processing (OLTP) workload on AWS. This workload uses an unencrypted Amazon RDS DB instance in a Multi-AZ deployment. Daily database snapshots are taken from this instance.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure the database and snapshots are always encrypted moving forward?

- A. Encrypt a copy of the latest DB snapshot
- B. Replace existing DB instance by restoring the encrypted snapshot
- C. Create a new encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume and copy the snapshots to it Enable encryption on the DB instance
- D. Copy the snapshots and enable encryption using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) Restore encrypted snapshot to an existing DB instance
- E. Copy the snapshots to an Amazon S3 bucket that is encrypted using server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) managed keys (SSE-KMS)

Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_RestoreFromSnapshot.html#USER_RestoreUnder "Encrypt unencrypted resources"](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_RestoreFromSnapshot.html#USER_RestoreUnderEncryptUnencryptedResources)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSEncryption.html>

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has a Windows-based application that must be migrated to AWS. The application requires the use of a shared Windows file system attached to multiple Amazon EC2 Windows instances that are deployed across multiple Availability Zones.

What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure AWS Storage Gateway in volume gateway mode
- B. Mount the volume to each Windows instance.
- C. Configure Amazon FSx for Windows File System
- D. Mount the Amazon FSx file system to each Windows instance.
- E. Configure a file system by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Mount the EFS file system to each Windows instance.
- F. Configure an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume with the required size
- G. Attach each EC2 instance to the volume
- H. Mount the file system within the volume to each Windows instance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company owns an asynchronous API that is used to ingest user requests and, based on the request type, dispatch requests to the appropriate microservice for processing. The company is using Amazon API Gateway to deploy the API front end, and an AWS Lambda function that invokes Amazon DynamoDB to store user requests before dispatching them to the processing microservices.

The company provisioned as much DynamoDB throughput as its budget allows, but the company is still experiencing availability issues and is losing user requests. What should a solutions architect do to address this issue without impacting existing users?

- A. Add throttling on the API Gateway with server-side throttling limits.
- B. Use DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) and Lambda to buffer writes to DynamoDB.
- C. Create a secondary index in DynamoDB for the table with the user requests.
- D. Use the Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue and Lambda to buffer writes to DynamoDB.

Answer: D

Explanation:

By using an SQS queue and Lambda, the solutions architect can decouple the API front end from the processing microservices and improve the overall scalability and availability of the system. The SQS queue acts as a buffer, allowing the API front end to continue accepting user requests even if the processing microservices are experiencing high workloads or are temporarily unavailable. The Lambda function can then retrieve requests from the SQS queue and write them to DynamoDB, ensuring that all user requests are stored and processed. This approach allows the company to scale the processing microservices independently from the API front end, ensuring that the API remains available to users even during periods of high demand.

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is planning to move its data to an Amazon S3 bucket. The data must be encrypted when it is stored in the S3 bucket. Additionally, the encryption key must be automatically rotated every year.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Move the data to the S3 bucket
- B. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3). Use the built-in key rotation behavior of SSE-S3 encryption keys.
- C. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key
- D. Enable automatic key rotation
- E. Set the S3 bucket's default encryption behavior to use the customer managed KMS key
- F. Move the data to the S3 bucket.
- G. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key
- H. Set the S3 bucket's default encryption behavior to use the customer managed KMS key
- I. Move the data to the S3 bucket
- J. Manually rotate the KMS key every year.
- K. Encrypt the data with customer key material before moving the data to the S3 bucket
- L. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key without key material
- M. Import the customer key material into the KMS key
- N. Enable automatic key rotation.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company runs a web-based portal that provides users with global breaking news, local alerts, and weather updates. The portal delivers each user a personalized view by using a mixture of static and dynamic content. Content is served over HTTPS through an API server running on an Amazon EC2 instance behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company wants the portal to provide this content to its users across the world as quickly as possible.

How should a solutions architect design the application to ensure the LEAST amount of latency for all users?

- A. Deploy the application stack in a single AWS Region
- B. Use Amazon CloudFront to serve all static and dynamic content by specifying the ALB as an origin.
- C. Deploy the application stack in two AWS Regions
- D. Use an Amazon Route 53 latency routing policy to serve all content from the ALB in the closest Region.
- E. Deploy the application stack in a single AWS Region
- F. Use Amazon CloudFront to serve the static content
- G. Serve the dynamic content directly from the ALB.
- H. Deploy the application stack in two AWS Regions
- I. Use an Amazon Route 53 geolocation routing policy to serve all content from the ALB in the closest Region.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/deliver-your-apps-dynamic-content-using-amaz>

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 2)

A solutions architect needs to help a company optimize the cost of running an application on AWS. The application will use Amazon EC2 instances, AWS Fargate, and AWS Lambda for compute within the architecture.

The EC2 instances will run the data ingestion layer of the application. EC2 usage will be sporadic and unpredictable. Workloads that run on EC2 instances can be interrupted at any time. The application front end will run on Fargate, and Lambda will serve the API layer. The front-end utilization and API layer utilization will be predictable over the course of the next year.

Which combination of purchasing options will provide the MOST cost-effective solution for hosting this application? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Spot Instances for the data ingestion layer
- B. Use On-Demand Instances for the data ingestion layer
- C. Purchase a 1-year Compute Savings Plan for the front end and API layer.
- D. Purchase 1-year All Upfront Reserved instances for the data ingestion layer.

E. Purchase a 1-year EC2 instance Savings Plan for the front end and API layer.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is planning to build a high performance computing (HPC) workload as a service solution that is hosted on AWS. A group of 16 Amazon EC2 Linux instances requires the lowest possible latency for node-to-node communication. The instances also need a shared block device volume for high-performing storage. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use a duster placement group
- B. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach
- C. Use a cluster placement group
- D. Create shared file systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- E. Use a partition placement group
- F. Create shared tile systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
- G. Use a spread placement group
- H. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 2)

A gaming company has a web application that displays scores. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The application stores data in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database. Users are starting to experience long delays and interruptions that are caused by database read performance. The company wants to improve the user experience while minimizing changes to the application's architecture. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon ElastiCache in front of the database.
- B. Use RDS Proxy between the application and the database.
- C. Migrate the application from EC2 instances to AWS Lambda.
- D. Migrate the database from Amazon RDS for MySQL to Amazon DynamoDB.

Answer: A

Explanation:

ElastiCache can help speed up the read performance of the database by caching frequently accessed data, reducing latency and allowing the application to access the data more quickly. This solution requires minimal modifications to the current architecture, as ElastiCache can be used in conjunction with the existing Amazon RDS for MySQL database.

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has an event-driven application that invokes AWS Lambda functions up to 800 times each minute with varying runtimes. The Lambda functions access data that is stored in an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster. The company is noticing connection timeouts as user activity increases. The database shows no signs of being overloaded. CPU, memory, and disk access metrics are all low. Which solution will resolve this issue with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Adjust the size of the Aurora MySQL nodes to handle more connection
- B. Configure retry logic in the Lambda functions for attempts to connect to the database
- C. Set up Amazon ElastiCache for Redis to cache commonly read items from the database
- D. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to ElastiCache for reads.
- E. Add an Aurora Replica as a reader node
- F. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the reader endpoint of the DB cluster rather than to the writer endpoint.
- G. Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy
- H. Set the DB cluster as the target database. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the proxy rather than to the DB cluster.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company's web application is running on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The company recently changed its policy, which now requires the application to be accessed from one specific country only. Which configuration will meet this requirement?

- A. Configure the security group for the EC2 instances.
- B. Configure the security group on the Application Load Balancer.
- C. Configure AWS WAF on the Application Load Balancer in a VPC.
- D. Configure the network ACL for the subnet that contains the EC2 instances.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/aws-waf-now-supports-geographic-match/>

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 2)

A reporting team receives files each day in an Amazon S3 bucket. The reporting team manually reviews and copies the files from this initial S3 bucket to an analysis S3 bucket each day at the same time to use with Amazon QuickSight. Additional teams are starting to send more files in larger sizes to the initial S3 bucket.

The reporting team wants to move the files automatically analysis S3 bucket as the files enter the initial S3 bucket. The reporting team also wants to use AWS Lambda functions to run pattern-matching code on the copied data. In addition, the reporting team wants to send the data files to a pipeline in Amazon SageMaker Pipelines.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create a Lambda function to copy the files to the analysis S3 bucket
- B. Create an S3 event notification for the analysis S3 bucket
- C. Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as destinations of the event notification
- D. Configure s3objectCreated:Put as the event type.
- E. Create a Lambda function to copy the files to the analysis S3 bucket
- F. Configure the analysis S3 bucket to send event notifications to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Configure an ObjectCreated rule in EventBridge (CloudWatch Events). Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as targets for the rule.
- G. Configure S3 replication between the S3 bucket
- H. Create an S3 event notification for the analysis S3 bucket
- I. Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as destinations of the event notification
- J. Configure s3objectCreated:Put as the event type.
- K. Configure S3 replication between the S3 bucket
- L. Configure the analysis S3 bucket to send event notifications to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Configure an ObjectCreated rule in EventBridge (CloudWatch Events). Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as targets for the rule.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has a service that produces event data. The company wants to use AWS to process the event data as it is received. The data is written in a specific order that must be maintained throughout processing. The company wants to implement a solution that minimizes operational overhead. How should a solutions architect accomplish this?

- A. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue to hold messages. Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to process. Configure an AWS Lambda function as a subscriber.
- C. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue to hold message.
- D. Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue independently.
- E. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to process.
- F. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as a subscriber.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The details are revealed in below url: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/FIFO-queues.html>

FIFO (First-In-First-Out) queues are designed to enhance messaging between applications when the order of operations and events is critical, or where duplicates can't be tolerated. Examples of situations where you might use FIFO queues include the following: To make sure that user-entered commands are run in the right order. To display the correct product price by sending price modifications in the right order. To prevent a student from enrolling in a course before registering for an account.

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to measure the effectiveness of its recent marketing campaigns. The company performs batch processing on csv files of sales data and stores the results in an Amazon S3 bucket once every hour. The S3 bucket contains petabytes of objects. The company runs one-time queries in Amazon Athena to determine which products are most popular on a particular date for a particular region. Queries sometimes fail or take longer than expected to finish.

Which actions should a solutions architect take to improve the query performance and reliability? (Select TWO.)

- A. Reduce the S3 object sizes to less than 126 MB
- B. Partition the data by date and region in Amazon S3
- C. Store the files as large, single objects in Amazon S3.
- D. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics to run the Queries as part of the batch processing operation
- E. Use an AWS data extract, transform, and load (ETL) process to convert the csv files into Apache Parquet format.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 2)

A gaming company is designing a highly available architecture. The application runs on a modified Linux kernel and supports only UDP-based traffic. The company needs the front-end tier to provide the best possible user experience. That tier must have low latency, route traffic to the nearest edge location, and provide static IP addresses for entry into the application endpoints.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure Amazon Route 53 to forward requests to an Application Load Balance
- B. Use AWS Lambda for the application in AWS Application Auto Scaling.
- C. Configure Amazon CloudFront to forward requests to a Network Load Balance
- D. Use AWS Lambda for the application in an AWS Application Auto Scaling group.
- E. Configure AWS Global Accelerator to forward requests to a Network Load Balance
- F. Use Amazon EC2 instances for the application in an EC2 Auto Scaling group.
- G. Configure Amazon API Gateway to forward requests to an Application Load Balance
- H. Use Amazon EC2 instances for the application in an EC2 Auto Scaling group.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 2)

A hospital wants to create digital copies for its large collection of historical written records. The hospital will continue to add hundreds of new documents each day. The hospital's data team will scan the documents and will upload the documents to the AWS Cloud.

A solutions architect must implement a solution to analyze the documents, extract the medical information, and store the documents so that an application can run SQL queries on the data. The solution must maximize scalability and operational efficiency.

Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Write the document information to an Amazon EC2 instance that runs a MySQL database.
- B. Write the document information to an Amazon S3 bucket
- C. Use Amazon Athena to query the data.
- D. Create an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances to run a custom application that processes the scanned files and extracts the medical information.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded
- F. Use Amazon Rekognition to convert the documents to raw text
- G. Use Amazon Transcribe Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text.
- H. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded
- I. Use Amazon Textract to convert the documents to raw text
- J. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 2)

A new employee has joined a company as a deployment engineer. The deployment engineer will be using AWS CloudFormation templates to create multiple AWS resources. A solutions architect wants the deployment engineer to perform job activities while following the principle of least privilege.

Which steps should the solutions architect do in conjunction to reach this goal? (Select two.)

- A. Have the deployment engineer use AWS account root user credentials for performing AWS CloudFormation stack operations.
- B. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the PowerUsers IAM policy attached.
- C. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the Administrate/Access IAM policy attached.
- D. Create a new IAM User for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has an IAM policy that allows AWS CloudFormation actions only.
- E. Create an IAM role for the deployment engineer to explicitly define the permissions specific to the AWS CloudFormation stack and launch stacks using Dial IAM role.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles.html https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users.html

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

A corporation has recruited a new cloud engineer who should not have access to the CompanyConfidential Amazon S3 bucket. The cloud engineer must have read and write permissions on an S3 bucket named AdminTools.

Which IAM policy will satisfy these criteria?

A. Text, letter Description automatically generated

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

B. Text Description automatically generated


```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject", "s3:DeleteObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
    }
  ]
}
```

C. Text, application Description automatically generated

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

D. Text, application Description automatically generated

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "s3:GetObject", "s3:PutObject", "s3:DeleteObject" ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential",
        "arn:aws:s3:::CompanyConfidential/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::AdminTools/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_examples_s3_rw-bucket.html

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to manage Amazon Machine Images (AMIs). The company currently copies AMIs to the same AWS Region where the AMIs were created. The company needs to design an application that captures AWS API calls and sends alerts whenever the Amazon EC2 CreateImage API operation is called within the company's account.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to query AWS CloudTrail logs and to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- B. Configure AWS CloudTrail with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification that occurs when updated logs are sent to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to create a new table and to query on CreateImage when an API call is detected.

- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule for the CreateImage API call. Configure the target as an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue as a target for AWS CloudTrail log
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function to send an alert to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when a CreateImage API call is detected.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company produces batch data that comes from different databases. The company also produces live stream data from network sensors and application APIs. The company needs to consolidate all the data into one place for business analytics. The company needs to process the incoming data and then stage the data in different Amazon S3 buckets. Teams will later run one-time queries and import the data into a business intelligence tool to show key performance indicators (KPIs).

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Amazon Athena for one-time queries Use Amazon QuickSight to create dashboards for KPIs
- B. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics for one-time queries Use Amazon QuickSight to create dashboards for KPIs
- C. Create custom AWS Lambda functions to move the individual records from the databases to an Amazon Redshift cluster
- D. Use an AWS Glue extract, transform, and load (ETL) job to convert the data into JSON format Load the data into multiple Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service) clusters
- E. Use blueprints in AWS Lake Formation to identify the data that can be ingested into a data lake Use AWS Glue to crawl the source, extract the data, and load the data into Amazon S3 in Apache Parquet format

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 3)

An e-commerce company needs to run a scheduled daily job to aggregate and filter sales records for analytics. The company stores the sales records in an Amazon S3 bucket. Each object can be up to 10 GB in size. Based on the number of sales events, the job can take up to an hour to complete. The CPU and memory usage of the job are constant and are known in advance.

A solutions architect needs to minimize the amount of operational effort that is needed for the job to run. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that has an Amazon EventBridge notification Schedule the EventBridge event to run once a day
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function Create an Amazon API Gateway HTTP API, and integrate the API with the function Create an Amazon EventBridge scheduled event that calls the API and invokes the function.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with an AWS Fargate launch type. Create an Amazon EventBridge scheduled event that launches an ECS task on the cluster to run the job.
- D. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with an Amazon EC2 launch type and an Auto Scaling group with at least one EC2 instance
- E. Create an Amazon EventBridge scheduled event that launches an ECS task on the cluster to run the job.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is planning to migrate a commercial off-the-shelf application from its on-premises data center to AWS. The software has a software licensing model using sockets and cores with predictable capacity and uptime requirements. The company wants to use its existing licenses, which were purchased earlier this year.

Which Amazon EC2 pricing option is the MOST cost-effective?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to create an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster to host a digital media streaming application. The EKS cluster will use a managed node group that is backed by Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes for storage. The company must encrypt all data at rest by using a customer managed key that is stored in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

Which combination of actions will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use a Kubernetes plugin that uses the customer managed key to perform data encryption.
- B. After creation of the EKS cluster, locate the EBS volume
- C. Enable encryption by using the customer managed key.
- D. Enable EBS encryption by default in the AWS Region where the EKS cluster will be created
- E. Select the customer managed key as the default key.
- F. Create the EKS cluster Create an IAM role that has a policy that grants permission to the customer managed key
- G. Associate the role with the EKS cluster.
- H. Store the customer managed key as a Kubernetes secret in the EKS cluster
- I. Use the customer managed key to encrypt the EBS volumes.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company wants to create an application to store employee data in a hierarchical structured relationship. The company needs a minimum-latency response to

high-traffic queries for the employee data and must protect any sensitive data. The company also need to receive monthly email messages if any financial information is present in the employee data.

Which combination of steps should a solution architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use Amazon Redshift to store the employee data in hierarchies
- B. Unload the data to Amazon S3 every month.
- C. Use Amazon DynamoDB to store the employee data in hierarchies Export the data to Amazon S3 every month.
- D. Configure Amazon Macie for the AWS account Integrate Macie with Amazon EventBridge to send monthly events to AWS Lambda.
- E. Use Amazon Athena to analyze the employee data in Amazon S3 integrate Athena with Amazon QuickSight to publish analysis dashboards and share the dashboards with users.
- F. Configure Amazon Macie for the AWS account
- G. Integrate Macie with Amazon EventBridge to send monthly notifications through an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) subscription.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company hosts a multi-tier web application that uses an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB cluster for storage. The application tier is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances. The company's IT security guidelines mandate that the database credentials be encrypted and rotated every 14 days

What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement with the LEAST operational effort?

- A. Create a new AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key Use AWS Secrets Manager to create a new secret that uses the KMS key with the appropriate credentials Associate the secret with the Aurora DB cluster Configure a custom rotation period of 14 days
- B. Create two parameters in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store one for the user name as a string parameter and one that uses the SecureString type for the password Select AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption for the password parameter, and load these parameters in the application tier Implement an AWS Lambda function that rotates the password every 14 days.
- C. Store a file that contains the credentials in an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encrypted Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system Mount the EFS file system in all EC2 instances of the application tier
- D. Restrict the access to the file on the file system so that the application can read the file and that only super users can modify the file Implement an AWS Lambda function that rotates the key in Aurora every 14 days and writes new credentials into the file
- E. Store a file that contains the credentials in an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encrypted Amazon S3 bucket that the application uses to load the credentials Download the file to the application regularly to ensure that the correct credentials are used Implement an AWS Lambda function that rotates the Aurora credentials every 14 days and uploads these credentials to the file in the S3 bucket

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses a legacy application to produce data in CSV format The legacy application stores the output data in Amazon S3 The company is deploying a new commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) application that can perform complex SQL queries to analyze data that is stored in Amazon Redshift and Amazon S3 only However the COTS application cannot process the CSV files that the legacy application produces The company cannot update the legacy application to produce data in another format The company needs to implement a solution so that the COTS application can use the data that the legacy application produces.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create a AWS Glue extract, transform, and load (ETL) job that runs on a schedule
- B. Configure the ETL job to process the .csv files and store the processed data in Amazon Redshift.
- C. Develop a Python script that runs on Amazon EC2 instances to convert the .csv files to SQL files invoke the Python script on a cron schedule to store the output files in Amazon S3.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function and an Amazon DynamoDB table
- E. Use an S3 event to invoke the Lambda function
- F. Configure the Lambda function to perform an extract transform, and load (ETL) job to process the .csv files and store the processed data in the DynamoDB table.
- G. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to launch an Amazon EMR cluster on a weekly schedule
- H. Configure the EMR cluster to perform an extract, transform, and load (ETL) job to process the .csv files and store the processed data in an Amazon Redshift table.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Amazon website, Amazon S3 Select is an Amazon S3 feature that enables applications to retrieve only a subset of data from an object. It offers an efficient way to access data stored in Amazon S3 and can significantly improve query performance, save money, and increase the scalability of applications that frequently access data in S3. S3 Select allows applications to retrieve only the data that is needed, instead of the entire object, and supports SQL expressions, CSV, and JSON. Additionally, S3 Select can be used to query objects stored in the S3 Glacier storage class. The exact text from the Amazon website about S3 Select is:

"Amazon S3 Select is an Amazon S3 feature that enables applications to retrieve only a subset of data from an object. It offers an efficient way to access data stored in Amazon S3 and can significantly improve query performance, save money, and increase the scalability of applications that frequently access data in S3. S3 Select allows applications to retrieve only the data that is needed, instead of the entire object, and supports SQL expressions, CSV, and JSON. Additionally, S3 Select can be used to query objects stored in the S3 Glacier storage class."

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has an On-premises volume backup solution that has reached its end of life. The company wants to use AWS as part of a new backup solution and wants to maintain local access to all the data while it is backed up on AWS. The company wants to ensure that the data backed up on AWS is automatically and securely transferred.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Snowball to migrate data out of the on-premises solution to Amazon S3. Configure on-premises systems to mount the Snowball S3 endpoint to provide local access to the data.
- B. Use AWS Snowball Edge to migrate data out of the on-premises solution to Amazon S3. Use the Snowball Edge file interface to provide on-premises systems with local access to the data.

- C. Use AWS Storage Gateway and configure a cached volume gatewa
- D. Run the Storage Gateway software application on premises and configure a percentage of data to cache locall
- E. Mount the gateway storage volumes to provide local access to the data.
- F. Use AWS Storage Gateway and configure a stored volume gatewa
- G. Run the Storage software application on premises and map the gateway storage volumes to on-premises storag
- H. Mount the gateway storage volumes to provide local access to the data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect has created two IAM policies: Policy1 and Policy2. Both policies are attached to an IAM group.

Policy 1

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "iam:Get*",
        "iam:List*",
        "kms:List*",
        "ec2:*",
        "ds:*",
        "logs:Get*",
        "logs:Describe*"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Policy 2

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "ds:Delete*",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

A cloud engineer is added as an IAM user to the IAM group. Which action will the cloud engineer be able to perform?

- A. Deleting IAM users
- B. Deleting directories
- C. Deleting Amazon EC2 instances
- D. Deleting logs from Amazon CloudWatch Logs

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://awscli.amazonaws.com/v2/documentation/api/latest/reference/ds/index.html>

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company runs a containerized application on a Kubernetes cluster in an on-premises data center. The company is using a MongoDB database for data storage. The company wants to migrate some of these environments to AWS, but no code changes or deployment method changes are possible at this time. The company needs a solution that minimizes operational overhead.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) with Amazon EC2 worker nodes for compute and MongoDB on EC2 for data storage.
- B. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) with AWS Fargate for compute and Amazon DynamoDB for data storage.
- C. Use Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with Amazon EC2 worker nodes for compute and Amazon DynamoDB for data storage.
- D. Use Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with AWS Fargate for compute and Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) for data storage.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) is a fast, reliable, and fully managed database service. Amazon DocumentDB makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale MongoDB-compatible databases in the cloud. With Amazon DocumentDB, you can run the same application code and use the same drivers and tools that you use with MongoDB.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/documentdb/latest/developerguide/what-is.html>

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to provide its employee with secure access to confidential and sensitive files. The company wants to ensure that the files can be accessed only by authorized users. The files must be downloaded securely to the employees' devices.

The files are stored in an on-premises Windows file server. However, due to an increase in remote usage, the file server is out of capacity.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the file server to an Amazon EC2 instance in a public subnet
- B. Configure the security group to limit inbound traffic to the employees' IP addresses.
- C. Migrate the files to an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system
- D. Integrate the Amazon FSx file system with the on-premises Active Directory. Configure AWS Client VPN.
- E. Migrate the files to Amazon S3, and create a private VPC endpoint
- F. Create a signed URL to allow download.
- G. Migrate the files to Amazon S3, and create a public VPC endpoint. Allow employees to sign on with AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS SSO).

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company wants to configure its Amazon CloudFront distribution to use SSL/TLS certificates. The company does not want to use the default domain name for the distribution. Instead, the company wants to use a different domain name for the distribution.

Which solution will deploy the certificate without incurring any additional costs?

- A. Request an Amazon-issued private certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region
- B. Request an Amazon-issued private certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-west-1 Region.
- C. Request an Amazon-issued public certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region
- D. Request an Amazon-issued public certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-west-1 Region.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is using a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances to ingest data from on-premises data sources. The data is in JSON format and ingestion rates can be as high as 1 MB/s. When an EC2 instance is rebooted, the data in-flight is lost. The company's data science team wants to query ingested data in near-real time.

Which solution provides near-real-time data querying that is scalable with minimal data loss?

- A. Publish data to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Use Kinesis Data Analytics to query the data.
- B. Publish data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose with Amazon Redshift as the destination. Use Amazon Redshift to query the data.
- C. Store ingested data in an EC2 instance. Store and publish data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose with Amazon S3 as the destination.
- D. Use Amazon Athena to query the data.
- E. Store ingested data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Publish data to Amazon ElastiCache for Redis. Subscribe to the Redis channel to query the data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to retain its AWS CloudTrail logs for 3 years. The company is enforcing CloudTrail across a set of AWS accounts by using AWS Organizations from the parent account. The CloudTrail target S3 bucket is configured with S3 Versioning enabled. An S3 Lifecycle policy is in place to delete current objects after 3 years.

After the fourth year of use of the S3 bucket, the S3 bucket metrics show that the number of objects has continued to rise. However, the number of new CloudTrail logs that are delivered to the S3 bucket has remained consistent.

Which solution will delete objects that are older than 3 years in the MOST cost-effective manner?

- A. Configure the organization's centralized CloudTrail trail to expire objects after 3 years.
- B. Configure the S3 Lifecycle policy to delete previous versions as well as current versions.
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to enumerate and delete objects from Amazon S3 that are older than 3 years.
- D. Configure the parent account as the owner of all objects that are delivered to the S3 bucket.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/best-practices-security.html#:~:text=The%20Cloud>

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company hosts its web application on AWS using seven Amazon EC2 instances. The company requires that the IP addresses of all healthy EC2 instances be returned in response to DNS queries.

Which policy should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Simple routing policy
- B. Latency routing policy

- C. Multivalue routing policy
- D. Geolocation routing policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use a multivalue answer routing policy to help distribute DNS responses across multiple resources. For example, use multivalue answer routing when you want to associate your routing records with a Route 53 health check. For example, use multivalue answer routing when you need to return multiple values for a DNS query and route traffic to multiple IP addresses.

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/multivalue-versus-simple-policies/>

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company recently migrated its web application to AWS by rehosting the application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single AWS Region. The company wants to redesign its application architecture to be highly available and fault tolerant. Traffic must reach all running EC2 instances randomly.

Which combination of steps should the company take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an Amazon Route 53 failover routing policy.
- B. Create an Amazon Route 53 weighted routing policy.
- C. Create an Amazon Route 53 multivalue answer routing policy.
- D. Launch three EC2 instances: two instances in one Availability Zone and one instance in another Availability Zone.
- E. Launch four EC2 instances: two instances in one Availability Zone and two instances in another Availability Zone.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/multivalue-versus-simple-policies/>

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company hosts a three application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single Availability Zone. The web application uses a self-managed MySQL database that is hosted on an EC2 instances to store data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. The MySQL database currently uses a 1 TB Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) EBS volume. The company expects traffic of 1,000 IOPS for both reads and writes at peak traffic.

The company wants to minimize any disruptions, stabilize performance, and reduce costs while retaining the capacity for double the IOPS. The company wants to move the database tier to a fully managed solution that is highly available and fault tolerant.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use a Multi-AZ deployment of an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with an io2 Block Express EBS volume.
- B. Use a Multi-AZ deployment of an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with a General Purpose SSD (gp2) EBS volume.
- C. Use Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering access tiers.
- D. Use two large EC2 instances to host the database in active-passive mode.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company's facility has badge readers at every entrance throughout the building. When badges are scanned, the readers send a message over HTTPS to indicate who attempted to access that particular entrance.

A solutions architect must design a system to process these messages from the sensors. The solution must be highly available, and the results must be made available for the company's security team to analyze.

Which system architecture should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance to serve as the HTTPS endpoint and to process the messages. Configure the EC2 instance to save the results to an Amazon S3 bucket.
- B. Create an HTTPS endpoint in Amazon API Gateway.
- C. Configure the API Gateway endpoint to invoke an AWS Lambda function to process the messages and save the results to an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- D. Use Amazon Route 53 to direct incoming sensor messages to an AWS Lambda function.
- E. Configure the Lambda function to process the messages and save the results to an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- F. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3. Configure a Site-to-Site VPN connection from the facility network to the VPC so that sensor data can be written directly to an S3 bucket by way of the VPC endpoint.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has an application that collects data from IoT sensors on automobiles. The data is streamed and stored in Amazon S3 through Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. The data produces trillions of S3 objects each year. Each morning, the company uses the data from the previous 30 days to retrain a suite of machine learning (ML) models.

Four times each year, the company uses the data from the previous 12 months to perform analysis and train other ML models. The data must be available with minimal delay for up to 1 year. After 1 year, the data must be retained for archival purposes.

Which storage solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use the S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class.
- B. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition objects to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year.
- C. Use the S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class.
- D. Configure S3 Intelligent-Tiering to automatically move objects to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year.
- E. Use the S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) storage class.
- F. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition objects to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year.
- G. Use the S3 Standard storage class.

H. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition objects to S3Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 days, and then to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has an application that places hundreds of .csv files into an Amazon S3 bucket every hour. The files are 1 GB in size. Each time a file is uploaded, the company needs to convert the file to Apache Parquet format and place the output file into an S3 bucket.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to download the .csv files, convert the files to Parquet format, and place the output files in an S3 bucket
- B. Invoke the Lambda function for each S3 PUT event.
- C. Create an Apache Spark job to read the .csv files, convert the files to Parquet format, and place the output files in an S3 bucket
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function for each S3 PUT event to invoke the Spark job.
- E. Create an AWS Glue table and an AWS Glue crawler for the S3 bucket where the application places the .csv file
- F. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically use Amazon Athena to query the AWS Glue table, convert the query results into Parquet format, and place the output files into an S3 bucket.
- G. Create an AWS Glue extract, transform, and load (ETL) job to convert the .csv files to Parquet format and place the output files into an S3 bucket
- H. Create an AWS Lambda function for each S3 PUT event to invoke the ETL job.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/patterns/three-aws-glue-etl-job-types-for-converting-d>

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a large dataset for its online advertising business stored in an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance in a single Availability Zone. The company wants business reporting queries to run without impacting the write operations to the production DB instance.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Deploy RDS read replicas to process the business reporting queries.
- B. Scale out the DB instance horizontally by placing it behind an Elastic Load Balancer
- C. Scale up the DB instance to a larger instance type to handle write operations and queries
- D. Deploy the DB instance in multiple Availability Zones to process the business reporting queries

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has implemented a self-managed DNS service on AWS. The solution consists of the following:

- Amazon EC2 instances in different AWS Regions
- Endpoints of a standard accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator

The company wants to protect the solution against DDoS attacks. What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

- A. Subscribe to AWS Shield Advanced. Add the accelerator as a resource to protect.
- B. Subscribe to AWS Shield Advanced. Add the EC2 instances as resources to protect.
- C. Create an AWS WAF web ACL that includes a rate-based rule. Associate the web ACL with the accelerator.
- D. Create an AWS WAF web ACL that includes a rate-based rule. Associate the web ACL with the EC2 instances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to migrate a legacy application from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud because of hardware capacity constraints. The application runs 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The application database storage continues to grow over time.

What should a solution architect do to meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Migrate the application layer to Amazon EC2 Spot Instances. Migrate the data storage layer to Amazon S3.
- B. Migrate the application layer to Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances. Migrate the data storage layer to Amazon RDS On-Demand Instances.
- C. Migrate the application layer to Amazon EC2 Reserved instances. Migrate the data storage layer to Amazon Aurora Reserved Instances.
- D. Migrate the application layer to Amazon EC2 On Demand. Migrate the data storage layer to Amazon RDS Reserved instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect must secure a VPC network that hosts Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances contain highly sensitive data and run in a private subnet. According to company policy, the EC2 instances must run in the VPC can access only approved third-party software repositories on the internet for software product updates that use the third party's URL. Other internet traffic must be blocked.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Update the route table for the private subnet to route the outbound traffic to an AWS Network Firewall. Configure domain list rule groups.
- B. Set up an AWS WAF web ACL.
- C. Create a custom set of rules that filter traffic requests based on source and destination IP address range sets.
- D. Implement strict inbound security group rules. Configure an outbound rule that allows traffic only to the authorized software repositories on the internet by specifying the URLs.

- E. Configure an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of the EC2 instance
- F. Direct an outbound traffic to the ALB Use a URL-based rule listener in the ALB's target group for outbound access to the internet

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is hosting a web application from an Amazon S3 bucket. The application uses Amazon Cognito as an identity provider to authenticate users and return a JSON Web Token (JWT) that provides access to protected resources that are restored in another S3 bucket.

Upon deployment of the application, users report errors and are unable to access the protected content. A solutions architect must resolve this issue by providing proper permissions so that users can access the protected content.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Update the Amazon Cognito identity pool to assume the proper IAM role for access to the protected content.
- B. Update the S3 ACL to allow the application to access the protected content
- C. Redeploy the application to Amazon S3 to prevent eventually consistent reads in the S3 bucket from affecting the ability of users to access the protected content.
- D. Update the Amazon Cognito pool to use custom attribute mappings within the identity pool and grant users the proper permissions to access the protected content

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 3)

What should a solutions architect do to ensure that all objects uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket are encrypted?

- A. Update the bucket policy to deny if the PutObject does not have an s3 x-amz-acl header set
- B. Update the bucket policy to deny if the PutObject does not have an s3:x-amz-acl header set to private.
- C. Update the bucket policy to deny if the PutObject does not have an aws SecureTransport header set to true
- D. Update the bucket policy to deny if the PutObject does not have an x-amz-server-side-encryption header set.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-prevent-uploads-of-unencrypted-objects-to-amazon-s3/#:~:text=>

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect has created a new AWS account and must secure AWS account root user access. Which combination of actions will accomplish this? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure the root user uses a strong password.
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication to the root user.
- C. Store root user access keys in an encrypted Amazon S3 bucket.
- D. Add the root user to a group containing administrative permissions.
- E. Apply the required permissions to the root user with an inline policy document.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect is implementing a document review application using an Amazon S3 bucket for storage. The solution must prevent accidental deletion of the documents and ensure that all versions of the documents are available. Users must be able to download, modify, and upload documents.

Which combination of actions should be taken to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable a read-only bucket ACL.
- B. Enable versioning on the bucket.
- C. Attach an IAM policy to the bucket.
- D. Enable MFA Delete on the bucket.
- E. Encrypt the bucket using AWS KMS.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company plans to use Amazon ElastiCache for its multi-tier web application. A solutions architect creates a Cache VPC for the ElastiCache cluster and an App VPC for the application's Amazon EC2 instances. Both VPCs are in the us-east-1 Region.

The solutions architect must implement a solution to provide the application's EC2 instances with access to the ElastiCache cluster.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Create a peering connection between the VPCs. Add a route table entry for the peering connection in both VPCs. Configure an inbound rule for the ElastiCache cluster's security group to allow inbound connection from the application's security group.
- B. Create a Transit VPC. Update the VPC route tables in the Cache VPC and the App VPC to route traffic through the Transit VPC. Configure an inbound rule for the ElastiCache cluster's security group to allow inbound connection from the application's security group.
- C. Create a peering connection between the VPCs. Add a route table entry for the peering connection in both VPCs. Configure an inbound rule for the peering connection's security group to allow inbound connection from the application's security group.
- D. Create a Transit VPC. Update the VPC route tables in the Cache VPC and the App VPC to route traffic through the Transit VPC. Configure an inbound rule for the Transit VPC's security group to allow inbound connection from the application's security group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Creating a peering connection between the two VPCs and configuring an inbound rule for the ElastiCache cluster's security group to allow inbound connection from the application's security group is the most cost-effective solution. Peering connections are free and you only incur the cost of configuring the security group rules. The Transit VPC solution requires additional VPCs and associated resources, which would incur additional costs.

Before Testing | AWS Certification Information and Policies | AWS
<https://aws.amazon.com/certification/policies/before-testing/>

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect must migrate a Windows Internet Information Services (IIS) web application to AWS. The application currently relies on a file share hosted in the user's on-premises network-attached storage (NAS). The solutions architect has proposed migrating the MS web servers to Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones that are connected to the storage solution, and configuring an Elastic Load Balancer attached to the instances. Which replacement to the on-premises file share is MOST resilient and durable?

- A. Migrate the file share to Amazon RDS
- B. Migrate the file share to AWS Storage Gateway
- C. Migrate the file share to Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- D. Migrate the file share to Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company collects data from a large number of participants who use wearable devices. The company stores the data in an Amazon DynamoDB table and uses applications to analyze the data. The data workload is constant and predictable. The company wants to stay at or below its forecasted budget for DynamoDB. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use provisioned mode and DynamoDB Standard-Infrequent Access (DynamoDB Standard-IA). Reserve capacity for the forecasted workload.
- B. Use provisioned mode. Specify the read capacity units (RCUs) and write capacity units (WCUs).
- C. Use on-demand mode.
- D. Set the read capacity unit (RCUs) and write capacity units (WCUs) high enough to accommodate changes in the workload.
- E. Use on-demand mode.
- F. Specify the read capacity units (RCUs) and write capacity units (WCUs) with reserved capacity.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect is designing a two-tiered architecture that includes a public subnet and a database subnet. The web servers in the public subnet must be open to the internet on port 443. The Amazon RDS for MySQL D6 instance in the database subnet must be accessible only to the web servers on port 3306. Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create a network ACL for the public subnet. Add a rule to deny outbound traffic to 0.0.0.0/0 on port 3306.
- B. Create a security group for the DB instance. Add a rule to allow traffic from the public subnet CIDR block on port 3306.
- C. Create a security group for the web servers in the public subnet. Add a rule to allow traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 on port 443.
- D. Create a security group for the DB instance. Add a rule to allow traffic from the web servers' security group on port 3306.
- E. Create a security group for the DB instance. Add a rule to deny all traffic except traffic from the web servers' security group on port 3306.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 218

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has launched an Amazon RDS for MySQL D6 instance. Most of the connections to the database come from serverless applications. Application traffic to the database changes significantly at random intervals. At times of high demand, users report that their applications experience database connection rejection errors. Which solution will resolve this issue with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create a proxy in RDS Proxy. Configure the users' applications to use the DB instance through RDS Proxy.
- B. Deploy Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached between the users' application and the DB instance.
- C. Migrate the DB instance to a different instance class that has higher I/O capacity.
- D. Configure the users' applications to use the new DB instance.
- E. Configure Multi-AZ for the DB instance. Configure the users' application to switch between the DB instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is launching an application on AWS. The application uses an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to direct traffic to at least two Amazon EC2 instances in a single target group. The instances are in an Auto Scaling group for each environment. The company requires a development and a production environment. The production environment will have periods of high traffic. Which solution will configure the development environment MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Reconfigure the target group in the development environment to have one EC2 instance as a target.
- B. Change the ALB balancing algorithm to least outstanding requests.

- C. Reduce the size of the EC2 instances in both environments.
- D. Reduce the maximum number of EC2 instances in the development environment's Auto Scaling group

Answer: D

Explanation:

This option will configure the development environment in the most cost-effective way as it reduces the number of instances running in the development environment and therefore reduces the cost of running the application. The development environment typically requires less resources than the production environment, and it is unlikely that the development environment will have periods of high traffic that would require a large number of instances. By reducing the maximum number of instances in the development environment's Auto Scaling group, the company can save on costs while still maintaining a functional development environment.

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a multi-tier application deployed on several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. An Amazon RDS for Oracle instance is the application's data layer that uses Oracle-specific PL/SQL functions. Traffic to the application has been steadily increasing. This is causing the EC2 instances to become overloaded and the RDS instance to run out of storage. The Auto Scaling group does not have any scaling metrics and defines the minimum healthy instance count only. The company predicts that traffic will continue to increase at a steady but unpredictable rate before levelling off. What should a solutions architect do to ensure the system can automatically scale for the increased traffic? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure storage Auto Scaling on the RDS for Oracle Instance.
- B. Migrate the database to Amazon Aurora to use Auto Scaling storage.
- C. Configure an alarm on the RDS for Oracle Instance for low free storage space
- D. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use the average CPU as the scaling metric
- E. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use the average free memory as the seeing metric

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to ingest and handle large amounts of streaming data that its application generates. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances and sends data to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams, which is contained with default settings. Every other day the application consumes the data and writes the data to an Amazon S3 bucket for business intelligence (BI) processing the company observes that Amazon S3 is not receiving all the data that the application sends to Kinesis Data Streams. What should a solutions architect do to resolve this issue?

- A. Update the Kinesis Data Streams default settings by modifying the data retention period.
- B. Update the application to use the Kinesis Producer Library (KPL) to send the data to Kinesis Data Streams.
- C. Update the number of Kinesis shards to handle the throughput of the data that is sent to Kinesis Data Streams.
- D. Turn on S3 Versioning within the S3 bucket to preserve every version of every object that is ingested in the S3 bucket.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company's application runs on AWS. The application stores large documents in an Amazon S3 bucket that uses the S3 Standard-infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) storage class. The company will continue paying to store the data but wants to save on its total S3 costs. The company wants authorized external users to have the ability to access the documents in milliseconds. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Configure the S3 bucket to be a Requester Pays bucket
- B. Change the storage tier to S3 Standard for all existing and future objects.
- C. Turn on S3 Transfer Acceleration for the S3 bucket
- D. Use Amazon CloudFront to handle all the requests to the S3 bucket

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company must migrate 20 TB of data from a data center to the AWS Cloud within 30 days. The company's network bandwidth is limited to 15 Mbps and cannot exceed 70% utilization. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Snowball.
- B. Use AWS DataSync.
- C. Use a secure VPN connection.
- D. Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration.

Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS Snowball is a secure data transport solution that accelerates moving large amounts of data into and out of the AWS cloud. It can move up to 80 TB of data at a time, and provides a network bandwidth of up to 50 Mbps, so it is well-suited for the task. Additionally, it is secure and easy to use, making it the ideal solution for this migration.

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solution architect needs to assign a new microservice for a company's application. Clients must be able to call an HTTPS endpoint to reach the microservice. The

microservice also must use AWS identity and Access Management (IAM) to authentication calls. The solutions architect will write the logic for this microservice by using a single AWS Lambda function that is written in Go 1.x.

Which solution will deploy the function in the MOST operationally efficient way?

- A. Create an Amazon API Gateway REST AP
- B. Configure the method to use the Lambda function
- C. Enable IAM authentication on the API.
- D. Create a Lambda function URL for the function
- E. Specify AWS_IAM as the authentication type.
- F. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution
- G. Deploy the function to Lambda@Edge
- H. Integrate IAM authentication logic into the Lambda@Edge function.
- I. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution
- J. Deploy the function to CloudFront Function
- K. Specify AWS_IAM as the authentication type.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a regional subscription-based streaming service that runs in a single AWS Region. The architecture consists of web servers and application servers on Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances are in Auto Scaling groups behind Elastic Load Balancers. The architecture includes an Amazon Aurora database cluster that extends across multiple Availability Zones.

The company wants to expand globally and to ensure that its application has minimal downtime.

- A. Extend the Auto Scaling groups for the web tier and the application tier to deploy instances in Availability Zones in a second Region
- B. Use an Aurora global database to deploy the database in the primary Region and the second Region
- C. Use Amazon Route 53 health checks with a failover routing policy to the second Region.
- D. Deploy the web tier and the application tier to a second Region
- E. Add an Aurora PostgreSQL cross-Region Aurora Replica in the second Region
- F. Use Amazon Route 53 health checks with a failovers routing policy to the second Region, Promote the secondary to primary as needed.
- G. Deploy the web tier and the application tier to a second Region
- H. Create an Aurora PostgreSQL database in the second Region
- I. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to replicate the primary database to the second Region
- J. Use Amazon Route 53 health checks with a failover routing policy to the second Region.
- K. Deploy the web tier and the application tier to a second Region
- L. Use an Amazon Aurora global database to deploy the database in the primary Region and the second Region
- M. Use Amazon Route 53 health checks with a failover routing policy to the second Region
- N. Promote the secondary to primary as needed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is developing an ecommerce application that will consist of a load-balanced front end, a container-based application, and a relational database. A solutions architect needs to create a highly available solution that operates with as little manual intervention as possible.

Which solutions meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an Amazon RDS DB instance in Multi-AZ mode.
- B. Create an Amazon RDS DB instance and one or more replicas in another Availability Zone.
- C. Create an Amazon EC2 instance-based Docker cluster to handle the dynamic application load.
- D. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with a Fargate launch type to handle the dynamic application load.
- E. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with an Amazon EC2 launch type to handle the dynamic application load.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/developerguide/Welcome.html>

* 1. Relational database: RDS

* 2. Container-based applications: ECS

"Amazon ECS enables you to launch and stop your container-based applications by using simple API calls. You can also retrieve the state of your cluster from a centralized service and have access to many familiar Amazon EC2 features."

* 3. Little manual intervention: Fargate

You can run your tasks and services on a serverless infrastructure that is managed by AWS Fargate. Alternatively, for more control over your infrastructure, you can run your tasks and services on a cluster of Amazon EC2 instances that you manage.

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect is creating a new VPC design. There are two public subnets for the load balancer, two private subnets for web servers, and two private subnets for MySQL. The web servers use only HTTPS. The solutions architect has already created a security group for the load balancer allowing port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0. Company policy requires that each resource has the least access required to still be able to perform its tasks.

Which additional configuration strategy should the solutions architect use to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a security group for the web servers and allow port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0. Create a security group for the MySQL servers and allow port 3306 from the web servers security group.
- B. Create a network ACL for the web servers and allow port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0. Create a network ACL for the MySQL servers and allow port 3306 from the web servers security group.
- C. Create a security group for the web servers and allow port 443 from the load balancer. Create a security group for the MySQL servers and allow port 3306 from the web servers security group.
- D. Create a network ACL for the web servers and allow port 443 from the load balancer. Create a network ACL for the MySQL servers and allow port 3306 from the

web servers security group

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company provides an API to its users that automates inquiries for tax computations based on item prices. The company experiences a larger number of inquiries during the holiday season only that cause slower response times. A solutions architect needs to design a solution that is scalable and elastic. What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Provide an API hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance
- B. The EC2 instance performs the required computations when the API request is made.
- C. Design a REST API using Amazon API Gateway that accepts the item name
- D. API Gateway passes item names to AWS Lambda for tax computations.
- E. Create an Application Load Balancer that has two Amazon EC2 instances behind it
- F. The EC2 instances will compute the tax on the received item names.
- G. Design a REST API using Amazon API Gateway that connects with an API hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance
- H. API Gateway accepts and passes the item names to the EC2 instance for tax computations.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Lambda server-less is scalable and elastic than EC2 api gateway solution

NEW QUESTION 244

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company hosts its static website by using Amazon S3. The company wants to add a contact form to its webpage. The contact form will have dynamic server-side components for users to input their name, email address, phone number and user message. The company anticipates that there will be fewer than 100 site visits each month.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Host a dynamic contact form page in Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Set up Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to connect to any third-party email provider.
- B. Create an Amazon API Gateway endpoint with an AWS Lambda backend that makes a call to Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES).
- C. Convert the static webpage to dynamic by deploying Amazon Lightsail. Use client-side scripting to build the contact form. Integrate the form with Amazon WorkMail.
- D. Create a t2.micro Amazon EC2 instance. Deploy a LAMP (Linux Apache MySQL, PHP/Perl/Python) stack to host the webpage. Use client-side scripting to build the contact form. Integrate the form with Amazon WorkMail.
- E. PHP/Perl/Python stack to host the webpage. Use client-side scripting to build the contact form. Integrate the form with Amazon WorkMail.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Create a t2.micro Amazon EC2 instance. Deploy a LAMP (Linux Apache MySQL, PHP/Perl/Python) stack to host the webpage. Use client-side scripting to build the contact form. Integrate the form with Amazon WorkMail. This solution will provide the company with the necessary components to host the contact form page and integrate it with Amazon WorkMail at the lowest cost. Option A requires the use of Amazon ECS, which is more expensive than EC2, and Option B requires the use of Amazon API Gateway, which is also more expensive than EC2. Option C requires the use of Amazon Lightsail, which is more expensive than EC2. Using AWS Lambda with Amazon API Gateway - AWS Lambda <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/services-apigateway.html> AWS Lambda FAQs <https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a web application hosted over 10 Amazon EC2 instances with traffic directed by Amazon Route 53. The company occasionally experiences a timeout error when attempting to browse the application. The networking team finds that some DNS queries return IP addresses of unhealthy instances, resulting in the timeout error.

What should a solutions architect implement to overcome these timeout errors?

- A. Create a Route 53 simple routing policy record for each EC2 instance.
- B. Associate a health check with each record.
- C. Create a Route 53 failover routing policy record for each EC2 instance.
- D. Associate a health check with each record.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution with EC2 instances as its origin.
- F. Associate a health check with the EC2 instances.
- G. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) with a health check in front of the EC2 instance.
- H. Route to the ALB from Route 53.

Answer: D

Explanation:

An Application Load Balancer (ALB) allows you to distribute incoming traffic across multiple backend instances, and can automatically route traffic to healthy instances while removing traffic from unhealthy instances. By using an ALB in front of the EC2 instances and routing traffic to it from Route 53, the load balancer can perform health checks on the instances and only route traffic to healthy instances, which should help to reduce or eliminate timeout errors caused by unhealthy instances.

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 3)

A transaction processing company has weekly scripted batch jobs that run on Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group. The number of transactions can vary but the baseline CPU utilization that is noted on each run is at least 60%. The company needs to provision the capacity 30 minutes before the jobs run.

Currently engineering complete this task by manually modifying the Auto Scaling group parameters. The company does not have the resources to analyze the

required capacity trends for the Auto Scaling group counts. The company needs an automated way to modify the Auto Scaling group's capacity. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create a dynamic scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group
- B. Configure the policy to scale based on the CPU utilization metric to 60%.
- C. Create a scheduled scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group
- D. Set the appropriate desired capacity, minimum capacity, and maximum capacity
- E. Set the recurrence to weekly
- F. Set the start time to 30 minutes before the batch jobs run.
- G. Before the batch jobs run.
- H. Create a predictive scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group
- I. Configure the policy to scale based on forecast
- J. Set the scaling metric to CPU utilization
- K. Set the target value for the metric to 60%. In the Policy, set the instances to pre-launch 30 minutes before the jobs run.
- L. Create an Amazon EventBridge event to invoke an AWS Lambda function when the CPU utilization metric value for the Auto Scaling group reaches 60%. Configure the Lambda function to increase the Auto Scaling group's desired capacity and maximum capacity by 20%.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is reviewing a recent migration of a three-tier application to a VPC. The security team discovers that the principle of least privilege is not being applied to Amazon EC2 security group ingress and egress rules between the application tiers. What should a solutions architect do to correct this issue?

- A. Create security group rules using the instance ID as the source or destination.
- B. Create security group rules using the security group ID as the source or destination.
- C. Create security group rules using the VPC CIDR blocks as the source or destination.
- D. Create security group rules using the subnet CIDR blocks as the source or destination.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/security-group-rules.html>

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 3)

A solutions architect needs to design a system to store client case files. The files are core company assets and are important. The number of files will grow over time. The files must be simultaneously accessible from multiple application servers that run on Amazon EC2 instances. The solution must have built-in redundancy. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive
- D. AWS Backup

Answer: A

Explanation:

Amazon EFS provides a simple, scalable, fully managed file system that can be simultaneously accessed from multiple EC2 instances and provides built-in redundancy. It is optimized for multiple EC2 instances to access the same files, and it is designed to be highly available, durable, and secure. It can scale up to petabytes of data and can handle thousands of concurrent connections, and is a cost-effective solution for storing and accessing large amounts of data.

NEW QUESTION 261

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