



Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SAA-C03

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)

About ExamBible

Your Partner of IT Exam

Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

Our Advances

* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1

A company has two applications: a sender application that sends messages with payloads to be processed and a processing application intended to receive the messages with payloads. The company wants to implement an AWS service to handle messages between the two applications. The sender application can send about 1,000 messages each hour. The messages may take up to 2 days to be processed. If the messages fail to process, they must be retained so that they do not impact the processing of any remaining messages.

Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient?

- A. Set up an Amazon EC2 instance running a Redis database
- B. Configure both applications to use the instance
- C. Store, process, and delete the messages, respectively.
- D. Use an Amazon Kinesis data stream to receive the messages from the sender application
- E. Integrate the processing application with the Kinesis Client Library (KCL).
- F. Integrate the sender and processor applications with an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue
- G. Configure a dead-letter queue to collect the messages that failed to process.
- H. Subscribe the processing application to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to receive notifications to process
- I. Integrate the sender application to write to the SNS topic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/building-loosely-coupled-scalable-c-applications-with-amazon-sqs-and-https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-dead-letter-queues.htm>

NEW QUESTION 2

A company runs an on-premises application that is powered by a MySQL database. The company is migrating the application to AWS to increase the application's elasticity and availability.

The current architecture shows heavy read activity on the database during times of normal operation. Every 4 hours, the company's development team pulls a full export of the production database to populate a database in the staging environment. During this period, users experience unacceptable application latency. The development team is unable to use the staging environment until the procedure completes.

A solutions architect must recommend a replacement architecture that alleviates the application latency issue. The replacement architecture also must give the development team the ability to continue using the staging environment without delay.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with Multi-AZ Aurora Replicas for production
- B. Populate the staging database by implementing a backup and restore process that uses the mysqldump utility.
- C. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with Multi-AZ Aurora Replicas for production. Use database cloning to create the staging database on-demand.
- D. Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with a Multi-AZ deployment and read replicas for production. Use the standby instance for the staging database.
- E. Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with a Multi-AZ deployment and read replicas for production
- F. Populate the staging database by implementing a backup and restore process that uses the mysqldump utility.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

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 photos
- 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 photos
- 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: A

NEW QUESTION 4

An application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a VPC. The application processes logs that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The EC2 instance needs to access the S3 bucket without connectivity to the internet.

Which solution will provide private network connectivity to Amazon S3?

- A. Create a gateway VPC endpoint to the S3 bucket.
- B. Stream the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
- C. Export the logs to the S3 bucket.
- D. Create an instance profile on Amazon EC2 to allow S3 access.
- E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API with a private link to access the S3 endpoint.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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 console
- 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 console
- 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 Service
- F. Create a two-way trust relationship with the company's self-managed Microsoft 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 6

A company runs its two-tier ecommerce website on AWS. The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. The database tier uses an Amazon RDS DB instance. The EC2 instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet. The EC2 instances require internet access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service. The application must be highly available. Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in private subnet
- B. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- C. Configure a VPC with two private subnets and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the private subnets.
- D. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in public subnets across two Availability Zones. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- E. Configure a VPC with one public subnet, one private subnet, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zone
- F. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet.
- G. Configure a VPC with two public subnets, two private subnets, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zone
- H. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnets.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Explanation

Before you begin: Decide which two Availability Zones you will use for your EC2 instances. Configure your virtual private cloud (VPC) with at least one public subnet in each of these Availability Zones. These public subnets are used to configure the load balancer. You can launch your EC2 instances in other subnets of these Availability Zones instead.

NEW QUESTION 7

A company maintains a searchable repository of items on its website. The data is stored in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database table that contains more than 10 million rows. The database has 2 TB of General Purpose SSD storage. There are millions of updates against this data every day through the company's website. The company has noticed that some insert operations are taking 10 seconds or longer. The company has determined that the database storage performance is the problem.

Which solution addresses this performance issue?

- A. Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS SSD
- B. Change the DB instance to a memory optimized instance class
- C. Change the DB instance to a burstable performance instance class
- D. Enable Multi-AZ RDS read replicas with MySQL native asynchronous replication.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/features/>

"Provisioned IOPS volumes are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and are the highest performance EBS volumes designed for your critical, I/O intensive database applications. These volumes are ideal for both IOPS-intensive and throughput-intensive workloads that require extremely low latency."

NEW QUESTION 8

A company wants to migrate its on-premises data center to AWS. According to the company's compliance requirements, the company can use only the ap-northeast-3 Region. Company administrators are not permitted to connect VPCs to the internet.

Which solutions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use AWS Control Tower to implement data residency guardrails to deny internet access and deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.
- B. Use rules in AWS WAF to prevent internet access
- C. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3 in the AWS account settings.
- D. Use AWS Organizations to configure service control policies (SCPs) that prevent VPCs from gaining internet access
- E. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.
- F. Create an outbound rule for the network ACL in each VPC to deny all traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. Create an IAM policy for each user to prevent the use of any AWS Region other than ap-northeast-3.
- G. Use AWS Config to activate managed rules to detect and alert for internet gateways and to detect and alert for new resources deployed outside of ap-northeast-3.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 9

A company hosts a marketing website in an on-premises data center. The website consists of static documents and runs on a single server. An administrator updates the website content infrequently and uses an SFTP client to upload new documents.

The company decides to host its website on AWS and to use Amazon CloudFront. The company's solutions architect creates a CloudFront distribution. The solutions architect must design the most cost-effective and resilient architecture for website hosting to serve as the CloudFront origin. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a virtual server by using Amazon Lightsail
- B. Configure the web server in the Lightsail instance. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.
- C. Create an AWS Auto Scaling group for Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Use an Application Load Balancer. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.
- E. Create a private Amazon S3 bucket
- F. Use an S3 bucket policy to allow access from a CloudFront origin access identity (OAI). Upload website content by using the AWS CLI.
- G. Create a public Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Configure AWS Transfer for SFTP
- I. Configure the S3 bucket for website hosting
- J. Upload website content by using the SFTP client.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

A company is implementing a shared storage solution for a media application that is hosted in the AWS Cloud. The company needs the ability to use SMB clients to access data. The solution must be fully managed.

Which AWS solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway
- B. Create a file share that uses the required client protocol. Connect the application server to the file share.
- C. Create an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway. Configure it to use Amazon S3. Connect the application server to the tape gateway.
- D. Create an Amazon EC2 Windows instance. Install and configure a Windows file share role on the instance.
- E. Connect the application server to the file share.
- F. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system. Attach the file system to the origin server. Connect the application server to the file system.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

A company collects temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure data in cities across multiple continents. The average volume of data collected per site each day is 500 GB. Each site has a high-speed internet connection. The company's weather forecasting applications are based in a single Region and analyze the data daily.

What is the FASTEST way to aggregate data from all of these global sites?

- A. Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration on the destination bucket.
- B. Use multipart uploads to directly upload site data to the destination bucket.
- C. Upload site data to an Amazon S3 bucket in the closest AWS Region.
- D. Use S3 cross-Region replication to copy objects to the destination bucket.
- E. Schedule AWS Snowball jobs daily to transfer data to the closest AWS Region.
- F. Use S3 cross-Region replication to copy objects to the destination bucket.
- G. Upload the data to an Amazon EC2 instance in the closest Region.
- H. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.
- I. Once a day take an EBS snapshot and copy it to the centralized Region.
- J. Restore the EBS volume in the centralized Region and run an analysis on the data daily.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

You might want to use Transfer Acceleration on a bucket for various reasons, including the following:

You have customers that upload to a centralized bucket from all over the world.

You transfer gigabytes to terabytes of data on a regular basis across continents.

You are unable to utilize all of your available bandwidth over the Internet when uploading to Amazon S3.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/transfer-acceleration.html>

[https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transferacceleration/#:~:text=S3%20Transfer%20Acceleration%20\(S3TA\)%20reduces,to%20S3%20for%20remote%20applications:](https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transferacceleration/#:~:text=S3%20Transfer%20Acceleration%20(S3TA)%20reduces,to%20S3%20for%20remote%20applications:)

"Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can speed up content transfers to and from Amazon S3 by as much

as 50-500% for long-distance transfer of larger objects. Customers who have either web or mobile

applications with widespread users or applications hosted far away from their S3 bucket can experience long and variable upload and download speeds over the Internet"

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/mpuoverview.html>

"Improved throughput - You can upload parts in parallel to improve throughput."

NEW QUESTION 19

The management account has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains project reports. The company wants to limit access to this S3 bucket to only users of accounts within the organization in AWS Organizations.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Add the aws:PrincipalOrgID global condition key with a reference to the organization ID to the S3bucket policy.
- B. Create an organizational unit (OU) for each departmen
- C. Add the aws:PrincipalOrgPaths globalcondition key to the S3 bucket policy.
- D. Use AWS CloudTrail to monitor the CreateAccount, InviteAccountToOrganization,LeaveOrganization, and RemoveAccountFromOrganization event
- E. Update the S3 bucket policyaccordingly.
- F. Tag each user that needs access to the S3 bucke
- G. Add the aws:PrincipalTag global condition key tothe S3 bucket policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/control-access-to-aws-resources-by-using-the-awsorganization-of-iam-principals/>

The aws:PrincipalOrgID global key provides an alternative to listing all the account IDs for all AWS accounts in an organization. For example, the following Amazon S3 bucket policy allows members of any account in the XXX organization to add an object into the examtopics bucket.

```
{
  "Version": "2020-09-10",
  "Statement": {
    "Sid": "AllowPutObject",
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Principal": "*",
    "Action": "s3:PutObject",
    "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examtopics/*",
    "Condition": {
      "StringEquals": {
        "aws:PrincipalOrgID": ["XXX"]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_condition-keys.html

NEW QUESTION 22

A company is hosting a web application on AWS using a single Amazon EC2 instance that stores useruploaded documents in an Amazon EBS volume. For better scalability and availability, the company duplicated the architecture and created a second EC2 instance and EBS volume in another Availability Zone placing both behind an Application Load Balancer After completing this change, users reported that, each time they refreshed the website, they could see one subset of their documents or the other, but never all of the documents at the same time.

What should a solutions architect propose to ensure users see all of their documents at once?

- A. Copy the data so both EBS volumes contain all the documents.
- B. Configure the Application Load Balancer to direct a user to the server with the documents
- C. Copy the data from both EBS volumes to Amazon EFS Modify the application to save newdocuments to Amazon EFS
- D. Configure the Application Load Balancer to send the request to both servers Return eachdocument from the correct server.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

Amazon EFS provides file storage in the AWS Cloud. With Amazon EFS, you can create a file system, mount the file system on an Amazon EC2 instance, and then read and write data to and from your file system. You can mount an Amazon EFS file system in your VPC, through the Network File System versions 4.0 and 4.1 (NFSv4) protocol. We recommend using a current generation Linux NFSv4.1 client, such as those found in the latest Amazon Linux, Redhat, and Ubuntu

AMIs, in conjunction with the Amazon EFS Mount Helper. For instructions, see Using the amazon-efsutils Tools.

For a list of Amazon EC2 Linux Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) that support this protocol, see NFS Support. For some AMIs, you'll need to install an NFS client to mount your file system on your Amazon EC2 instance. For instructions, see Installing the NFS Client.

You can access your Amazon EFS file system concurrently from multiple NFS clients, so applications that scale beyond a single connection can access a file system. Amazon EC2 instances running in multiple Availability Zones within the same AWS Region can access the file system, so that many users can access and share a common data source.

NEW QUESTION 23

A company observes an increase in Amazon EC2 costs in its most recent bill

The billing team notices unwanted vertical scaling of instance types for a couple of EC2 instances

A solutions architect needs to create a graph comparing the last 2 months of EC2 costs and perform an in-depth analysis to identify the root cause of the vertical scaling

How should the solutions architect generate the information with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS Budgets to create a budget report and compare EC2 costs based on instance types
- B. Use Cost Explorer's granular filtering feature to perform an in-depth analysis of EC2 costs based on instance types
- C. Use graphs from the AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard to compare EC2 costs based on instance types for the last 2 months
- D. Use AWS Cost and Usage Reports to create a report and send it to an Amazon S3 bucket Use Amazon QuickSight with Amazon S3 as a source to generate an

interactive graph based on instance types.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

AWS Cost Explorer is a tool that enables you to view and analyze your costs and usage. You can explore your usage and costs using the main graph, the Cost Explorer cost and usage reports, or the Cost Explorer RI reports. You can view data for up to the last 12 months, forecast how much you're likely to spend for the next 12 months, and get recommendations for what Reserved Instances to purchase. You can use Cost Explorer to identify areas that need further inquiry and see trends that you can use to understand your costs. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/costmanagement/latest/userguide/ce-what-is.html>

NEW QUESTION 27

A company is designing an application. The application uses an AWS Lambda function to receive information through Amazon API Gateway and to store the information in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database.

During the proof-of-concept stage, the company has to increase the Lambda quotas significantly to handle the high volumes of data that the company needs to load into the database. A solutions architect must recommend a new design to improve scalability and minimize the configuration effort.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Refactor the Lambda function code to Apache Tomcat code that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. Connect the database by using native Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) drivers.
- B. Change the platform from Aurora to Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Provision a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster
- D. Use the DAX client SDK to point the existing DynamoDB API calls at the DAX cluster.
- E. Set up two Lambda function
- F. Configure one function to receive the information
- G. Configure the other function to load the information into the database
- H. Integrate the Lambda functions by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- I. Set up two Lambda function
- J. Configure one function to receive the information
- K. Configure the other function to load the information into the database
- L. Integrate the Lambda functions by using an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

bottlenecks can be avoided with queues (SQS).

NEW QUESTION 31

A company needs to review its AWS Cloud deployment to ensure that its Amazon S3 buckets do not have unauthorized configuration changes.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Turn on AWS Config with the appropriate rules.
- B. Turn on AWS Trusted Advisor with the appropriate checks.
- C. Turn on Amazon Inspector with the appropriate assessment template.
- D. Turn on Amazon S3 server access logging
- E. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon Cloud Watch Events).

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34

A company is launching a new application and will display application metrics on an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard. The company's product manager needs to access this dashboard periodically. The product manager does not have an AWS account. A solution architect must provide access to the product manager by following the principle of least privilege.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Share the dashboard from the CloudWatch console
- B. Enter the product manager's email address, and complete the sharing step
- C. Provide a shareable link for the dashboard to the product manager.
- D. Create an IAM user specifically for the product manager
- E. Attach the CloudWatch Read Only Access managed policy to the user
- F. Share the new login credential with the product manager
- G. Share the browser URL of the correct dashboard with the product manager.
- H. Create an IAM user for the company's employees, Attach the View Only Access AWS managed policy to the IAM user
- I. Share the new login credentials with the product manager
- J. Ask the product manager to navigate to the CloudWatch console and locate the dashboard by name in the Dashboards section.
- K. Deploy a bastion server in a public subnet
- L. When the product manager requires access to the dashboard, start the server and share the RDP credential
- M. On the bastion server, ensure that the browser is configured to open the dashboard URL with cached AWS credentials that have appropriate permissions to view the dashboard.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 35

A company provides a Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service that uses UDP connections. The service consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. The company has deployments across multiple AWS Regions.

The company needs to route users to the Region with the lowest latency. The company also needs automated failover between Regions.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target group
- B. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group
- C. Use the NLB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
- D. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target group
- E. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group
- F. Use the ALB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
- G. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target group
- H. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group
- I. Create an Amazon Route 53 latency record that points to aliases for each NL
- J. Create an AmazonCloudFront distribution that uses the latency record as an origin.
- K. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target group
- L. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group
- M. Create an Amazon Route 53 weighted record that points to aliases for each AL
- N. Deploy an AmazonCloudFront distribution that uses the weighted record as an origin.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

A development team needs to host a website that will be accessed by other teams. The website contents consist of HTML, CSS, client-side JavaScript, and images Which method is the MOST costeffective for hosting the website?

- A. Containerize the website and host it in AWS Fargate.
- B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket and host the website there
- C. Deploy a web server on an Amazon EC2 instance to host the website.
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer with an AWS Lambda target that uses the Express js framework.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

In Static Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which are prebuilt.

They use simple languages such as HTML, CSS, or JavaScript.

There is no processing of content on the server (according to the user) in Static Websites. Web pages are returned by the server with no change therefore, static Websites are fast.

There is no interaction with databases.

Also, they are less costly as the host does not need to support server-side processing with different languages.

=====

In Dynamic Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which are processed during runtime means they are not prebuilt web pages but they are built during runtime according to the user's demand.

These use server-side scripting languages such as PHP, Node.js, ASP.NET and many more supported by the server.

So, they are slower than static websites but updates and interaction with databases are possible.

NEW QUESTION 40

A company runs an online marketplace web application on AWS. The application serves hundreds of thousands of users during peak hours. The company needs a scalable, near-real-time solution to share the details of millions of financial transactions with several other internal applications Transactions also need to be processed to remove sensitive data before being stored in a document database for low-latency retrieval.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the transactions data into Amazon DynamoDB Set up a rule in DynamoDB to remove sensitive data from every transaction upon write Use DynamoDB Streams to share the transactions data with other applications
- B. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to store data in Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon S3 Use AWS Lambda integration with Kinesis Data Firehose to remove sensitive data
- C. Other applications can consume the data stored in Amazon S3
- D. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Streams Use AWS Lambda integration to remove sensitive data from every transaction and then store the transactions data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume the transactions data off the Kinesis data stream.
- E. Store the batched transactions data in Amazon S3 as file
- F. Use AWS Lambda to process every file and remove sensitive data before updating the files in Amazon S3 The Lambda function then stores the data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume transaction files stored in Amazon S3.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The destination of your Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream. Kinesis Data Firehose can send data records to various destinations, including Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Redshift, Amazon OpenSearch Service,

and any HTTP endpoint that is owned by you or any of your third-party service providers. The following are the supported destinations:

* Amazon OpenSearch Service

* Amazon S3

* Datadog

* Dynatrace

* Honeycomb

* HTTP Endpoint

* Logic Monitor

* MongoDB Cloud

* New Relic

* Splunk

* Sumo Logic

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/firehose/latest/dev/create-name.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-streams/>

Amazon Kinesis Data Streams (KDS) is a massively scalable and durable real-time data streaming service. KDS can continuously capture gigabytes of data per second from hundreds of thousands of sources such as website clickstreams, database event streams, financial transactions, social media feeds, IT logs, and

location-tracking events.

NEW QUESTION 41

A company is preparing to launch a public-facing web application in the AWS Cloud. The architecture consists of Amazon EC2 instances within a VPC behind an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). A third-party service is used for the DNS. The company's solutions architect must recommend a solution to detect and protect against large-scale DDoS attacks.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Enable Amazon GuardDuty on the account.
- B. Enable Amazon Inspector on the EC2 instances.
- C. Enable AWS Shield and assign Amazon Route 53 to it.
- D. Enable AWS Shield Advanced and assign the ELB to it.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45

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: C

NEW QUESTION 48

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 51

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains critical data. The company must protect the data from accidental deletion. Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable versioning on the S3 bucket.
- B. Enable MFA Delete on the S3 bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy on the S3 bucket.
- D. Enable default encryption on the S3 bucket.
- E. Create a lifecycle policy for the objects in the S3 bucket.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 52

A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists of the following:

An Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about new data deliveries.
An AWS Lambda function to process the data and record metadata.
The company observes that the ingestion workflow fails occasionally because of network connectivity issues. When such a failure occurs, the Lambda function does not ingest the corresponding data unless the company manually reruns the job.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to ensure that the Lambda function ingests all data in the future? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure the Lambda function in multiple Availability Zones.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue, and subscribe it to the SNS topic.
- C. Increase the CPU and memory that are allocated to the Lambda function.
- D. Increase provisioned throughput for the Lambda function.
- E. Modify the Lambda function to read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 54

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 59

A company has a production workload that runs on 1,000 Amazon EC2 Linux instances. The workload is powered by third-party software. The company needs to patch the third-party software on all EC2 instances as quickly as possible to remediate a critical security vulnerability. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
- B. Configure AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
- C. Schedule an AWS Systems Manager maintenance window to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager Run Command to run a custom command that applies the patch to all EC2 instances.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62

A company wants to migrate its on-premises application to AWS. The application produces output files that vary in size from tens of gigabytes to hundreds of terabytes. The application data must be stored in a standard file system structure. The company wants a solution that scales automatically, is highly available, and requires minimum operational overhead. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Use Amazon S3 for storage.
- B. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.
- C. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group.
- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) for storage.
- E. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group.
- F. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

A company is preparing to store confidential data in Amazon S3. For compliance reasons, the data must be encrypted at rest. Encryption key usage must be logged for auditing purposes. Keys must be rotated every year. Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient?

- A. Server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C)
- B. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
- C. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS (SSE-KMS) customer master keys (CMKs) with manual rotation
- D. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS (SSE-KMS) customer master keys (CMKs) with automatic rotation

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/rotate-keys.html>

When you enable automatic key rotation for a customer managed key, AWS KMS generates new cryptographic material for the KMS key every year. AWS KMS also saves the KMS key's older cryptographic material in perpetuity so it can be used to decrypt data that the KMS key encrypted.

Key rotation in AWS KMS is a cryptographic best practice that is designed to be transparent and easy to use.

AWS KMS supports optional automatic key rotation only for customer managed CMKs. Enable and disable key rotation. Automatic key rotation is disabled by default on customer managed CMKs. When you enable (or re-enable) key rotation, AWS KMS automatically rotates the CMK 365 days after the enable date and every 365 days thereafter.

NEW QUESTION 69

A company has more than 5 TB of file data on Windows file servers that run on premises. Users and applications interact with the data each day. The company is moving its Windows workloads to AWS. As the company continues this process, the company requires access to AWS and on-premises file storage with minimum latency. The company needs a solution that minimizes operational overhead and requires no significant changes to the existing file access patterns. The company uses an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection for connectivity to AWS. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS
- B. Move the on-premises file data to FSx for Windows File Server
- C. Reconfigure the workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.
- D. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises. Move the on-premises file data to the S3 File Gateway. Reconfigure the on-premises workloads.

and the cloud workloads to use the S3 File Gateway

E. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises Move the on-premises file data to Amazon S3 Reconfigure the workloads to use either Amazon S3 directly or the S3 File Gateway, depending on each workload's location

F. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS Deploy and configure an Amazon FSx File Gateway on premises Move the on-premises file data to the FSx File Gateway Configure the cloud workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS Configure the on-premises workloads to use the FSx File Gateway

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71

A solutions architect is designing the cloud architecture for a new application being deployed on AWS. The process should run in parallel while adding and removing application nodes as needed based on the number of jobs to be processed. The processor application is stateless. The solutions architect must ensure that the application is loosely coupled and the job items are durably stored

Which design should the solutions architect use?

A. Create an Amazon SNS topic to send the jobs that need to be processed Create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that consists of the processor application Create a launch configuration that uses the AMI Create an Auto Scaling group using the launch configuration Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on CPU usage

B. Create an Amazon SQS queue to hold the jobs that need to be processed Create an Amazon Machine image (AMI) that consists of the processor application Create a launch configuration that uses the AMI Create an Auto Scaling group using the launch configuration Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on network usage

C. Create an Amazon SQS queue to hold the jobs that need to be processed Create an Amazon Machine image (AMI) that consists of the processor application Create a launch template that uses the AMI Create an Auto Scaling group using the launch template Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on the number of items in the SQS queue

D. Create an Amazon SNS topic to send the jobs that need to be processed Create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that consists of the processor application Create a launch template that uses the AMI Create an Auto Scaling group using the launch template Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on the number of messages published to the SNS topic

Answer: C

Explanation:

"Create an Amazon SQS queue to hold the jobs that need to be processed. Create an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group for the compute application. Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on the number of items in the SQS queue"

In this case we need to find a durable and loosely coupled solution for storing jobs. Amazon SQS is ideal for this use case and can be configured to use dynamic scaling based on the number of jobs waiting in the queue. To configure this scaling you can use the backlog per instance metric with the target value being the acceptable backlog per instance to maintain. You can calculate these numbers as follows: Backlog per instance: To calculate your backlog per instance, start with the ApproximateNumberOfMessages queue attribute to determine the length of the SQS queue

NEW QUESTION 73

A company is running a high performance computing (HPC) workload on AWS across many Linux based Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs a shared storage system that is capable of sub-millisecond latencies, hundreds of Gbps of throughput and millions of IOPS. Users will store millions of small files.

Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system Mount the file system on each of the EC2 instances

B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket Mount the S3 bucket on each of the EC2 instances

C. Ensure that the EC2 instances use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) optimized Mount Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) EBS volumes with Multi-Attach on each instance

D. Create an Amazon FSx for Lustre file system

E. Mount the file system on each of the EC2 instances

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 78

A rapidly growing ecommerce company is running its workloads in a single AWS Region. A solutions architect must create a disaster recovery (DR) strategy that includes a different AWS Region. The company wants its database to be up to date in the DR Region with the least possible latency. The remaining infrastructure in the DR Region needs to run at reduced capacity and must be able to scale up if necessary.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LOWEST recovery time objective (RTO)?

A. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a pilot light deployment.

B. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a warm standby deployment.

C. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a pilot light deployment.

D. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a warm standby deployment.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

A company is expecting rapid growth in the near future. A solutions architect needs to configure existing users and grant permissions to new users on AWS The solutions architect has decided to create IAM groups The solutions architect will add the new users to IAM groups based on department

Which additional action is the MOST secure way to grant permissions to the new users?

A. Apply service control policies (SCPs) to manage access permissions

B. Create IAM roles that have least privilege permission Attach the roles to the IAM groups

C. Create an IAM policy that grants least privilege permission Attach the policy to the IAM groups

D. Create IAM roles Associate the roles with a permissions boundary that defines the maximum permissions

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

A company hosts its product information webpages on AWS. The existing solution uses multiple Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer in an Auto Scaling group. The website also uses a custom DNS name and communicates with HTTPS only using a dedicated SSL certificate. The company is planning a new product launch and wants to be sure that users from around the world have the best possible experience on the new website. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Redesign the application to use Amazon CloudFront
- B. Redesign the application to use AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Redesign the application to use a Network Load Balancer.
- D. Redesign the application to use Amazon S3 static website hosting

Answer: A

Explanation:

as CloudFront can help provide the best experience for global users. CloudFront integrates seamlessly with ALB and provides an option to use custom DNS and SSL certs.

NEW QUESTION 90

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 94

A company wants to use the AWS Cloud to make an existing application highly available and resilient. The current version of the application resides in the company's data center. The application recently experienced data loss after a database server crashed because of an unexpected power outage. The company needs a solution that avoids any single points of failure. The solution must give the application the ability to scale to meet user demand. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones
- B. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance in a Multi-AZ configuration.
- C. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone
- D. Deploy the database on an EC2 instance
- E. Enable EC2 Auto Recovery.
- F. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones
- G. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance with a read replica in a single Availability Zone
- H. Promote the read replica to replace the primary DB instance if the primary DB instance fails.
- I. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. Deploy the primary and secondary database servers on EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Multi-Attach to create shared storage between the instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96

A company is migrating its on-premises PostgreSQL database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. The on-premises database must remain online and accessible during the migration. The Aurora database must remain synchronized with the on-premises database. Which combination of actions must a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an ongoing replication task.
- B. Create a database backup of the on-premises database
- C. Create an AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) replication server
- D. Convert the database schema by using the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT).
- E. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor the database synchronization

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 100

An image hosting company uploads its large assets to Amazon S3 Standard buckets. The company uses multipart upload in parallel by using S3 APIs and overwrites if the same object is uploaded again. For the first 30 days after upload, the objects will be accessed frequently. The objects will be used less frequently after 30 days, but the access patterns for each object will be inconsistent. The company must optimize its S3 storage costs while maintaining high availability and resiliency of stored assets.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Move assets to S3 Intelligent-Tiering after 30 days.
- B. Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy to clean up incomplete multipart uploads.
- C. Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy to clean up expired object delete markers.
- D. Move assets to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 days.
- E. Move assets to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 30 days.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 104

A company has an on-premises MySQL database that handles transactional data. The company is migrating the database to the AWS Cloud. The migrated database must maintain compatibility with the company's applications that use the database. The migrated database also must scale automatically during periods of increased demand.

Which migration solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use native MySQL tools to migrate the database to Amazon RDS for MySQL. Configure elastic storage scaling.
- B. Migrate the database to Amazon Redshift by using the mysqldump utility. Turn on Auto Scaling for the Amazon Redshift cluster.
- C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the database to Amazon Aurora. Turn on Aurora Auto Scaling.
- D. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB. Configure an Auto Scaling policy.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 108

A company uses Amazon EC2 instances to host its internal systems. As part of a deployment operation, an administrator tries to use the AWS CLI to terminate an EC2 instance. However, the administrator receives a 403 (Access Denied) error message. The administrator is using an IAM role that has the following IAM policy attached:

What is the cause of the unsuccessful request?

- A. The EC2 Instance has a resource-based policy with a Deny statement.
- B. The principal has not been specified in the policy statement.
- C. The "Action" field does not grant the actions that are required to terminate the EC2 instance.
- D. The request to terminate the EC2 instance does not originate from the CIDR blocks 192.0.2.0/24 or 203.0.113.0/24.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 113

A company's website handles millions of requests each day, and the number of requests continues to increase. A solutions architect needs to improve the response time of the web application. The solutions architect determines that the application needs to decrease latency when retrieving product details from the Amazon DynamoDB table.

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

- A. Set up a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster. Route all read requests through DAX.
- B. Set up Amazon ElastiCache for Redis between the DynamoDB table and the web application. Route all read requests through Redis.
- C. Set up Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached between the DynamoDB table and the web application. Route all read requests through Memcached.
- D. Set up Amazon DynamoDB streams on the table and have AWS Lambda read from the table and populate Amazon ElastiCache. Route all read requests through ElastiCache.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 117

A company's e-commerce website has unpredictable traffic and uses AWS Lambda functions to directly access a private Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The company wants to maintain predictable database performance and ensure that the Lambda invocations do not overload the database with too many connections.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Point the client driver at an RDS custom endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions inside a VPC.
- B. Point the client driver at an RDS proxy endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions inside a VPC.
- C. Point the client driver at an RDS custom endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions outside a VPC.
- D. Point the client driver at an RDS proxy endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions outside a VPC.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

A company is running a critical business application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The EC2 instances run in an Auto Scaling group and access an Amazon RDS DB instance.

The design did not pass an operational review because the EC2 instances and the DB instance are all located in a single Availability Zone. A solutions architect must update the design to use a second Availability Zone.

Which solution will make the application highly available?

- A. Provision a subnet in each Availability Zone. Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones. Configure the DB instance with connections to each network.
- B. Provision two subnets that extend across both Availability Zones. Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones. Configure the DB instance with connections to each network.
- C. Provision a subnet in each Availability Zone. Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones. Configure the DB instance for Multi-AZ deployment.
- D. Provision a subnet that extends across both Availability Zones. Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones. Configure the DB instance for Multi-AZ deployment.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

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: C

NEW QUESTION 124

A company is experiencing sudden increases in demand. The company needs to provision large Amazon EC2 instances from an Amazon Machine image (AMI). The instances will run in an Auto Scaling group. The company needs a solution that provides minimum initialization latency to meet the demand. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use the `aws ec2 register-image` command to create an AMI from a snapshot. Use AWS Step Functions to replace the AMI in the Auto Scaling group.
- B. Enable Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) fast snapshot restore on a snapshot. Provision an AMI by using the snapshot. Replace the AMI in the Auto Scaling group with the new AMI.
- C. Enable AMI creation and define lifecycle rules in Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM). Create an AWS Lambda function that modifies the AMI in the Auto Scaling group.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke AWS Backup lifecycle policies that provision AMIs. Configure Auto Scaling group capacity limits as an event source in EventBridge (CloudWatch Events).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 127

A company is designing an application to run in a VPC on AWS. The application consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in private subnets as part of an Auto Scaling group. The application also includes a Network Load Balancer that extends across public subnets. The application stores data in an Amazon RDS DB instance.

The company has attached a security group that is named "web-servers" to the EC2 instances. The company has attached a security group that is named "database" to the DB instance.

How should a solutions architect configure the communication between the EC2 instances and the DB instance?

- A. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the DB instance's current IP addresses. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the current set of IP addresses in use by the EC2 instances.
- B. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the "database" security group. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the "web-servers" security group.
- C. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the DB instance's current IP addresses. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the Auto Scaling group.
- D. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the "database" security group. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the Auto Scaling group.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

A company has a web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants end users to authenticate themselves before they use the web application. The web application accesses AWS resources, such as Amazon S3 buckets, on behalf of users who are logged on.

Which combination of actions must a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO).

- A. Configure AWS App Mesh to log on users.
- B. Enable and configure AWS Single Sign-On in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).
- C. Define a default IAM role for authenticated users.
- D. Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) for user authentication.
- E. Use Amazon Cognito for user authentication.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 132

A company's reporting system delivers hundreds of CSV files to an Amazon S3 bucket each day. The company must convert these files to Apache Parquet format and must store the files in a transformed data bucket.

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

- A. Create an Amazon EMR cluster with Apache Spark installed. Write a Spark application to transform the data. Use EMR File System (EMRFS) to write files to the transformed data bucket.
- B. Create an AWS Glue crawler to discover the data. Create an AWS Glue extract, transform, and load (ETL) job to transform the data. Specify the transformed data bucket in the output step.
- C. Use AWS Batch to create a job definition with Bash syntax to transform the data and output the data to the transformed data bucket. Use the job definition to submit a job. Specify an array job as the job type.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function to transform the data and output the data to the transformed data bucket.
- E. Configure an event notification for the S3 bucket.
- F. Specify the Lambda function as the destination for the event notification.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 137

A company is designing a new web application that the company will deploy into a single AWS Region. The application requires a two-tier architecture that will include Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS DB instance. A solutions architect needs to design the application so that all components are highly available.

- A. Deploy EC2 instances In an additional Region Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated
- B. Deploy all EC2 instances in the same Region and the same Availability Zon
- C. Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated.
- D. Deploy the fcC2 instances across at least two Availability Zones within the some Regio
- E. Create a DB instance in a single Availability Zone
- F. Deploy the EC2 instances across at least Two Availability Zones within the same Regio
- G. Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 142

A company is running a publicly accessible serverless application that uses Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The application's traffic recently spiked due to fraudulent requests from botnets.

Which steps should a solutions architect take to block requests from unauthorized users? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create a usage plan with an API key that it shared with genuine users only.
- B. Integrate logic within the Lambda function to ignore the requests lion- fraudulent IP addresses
- C. Implement an AWS WAF rule to target malicious requests and trigger actions to filler them out
- D. Convert the existing public API to a private API Update the DNS records to redirect users to the new API endpoint
- E. Create an IAM role tor each user attempting to access the API A user will assume the role when making the API call

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 145

A company has enabled AWS CloudTrail logs to deliver log files to an Amazon S3 bucket for each of its developer accounts. The company has created a central AWS account for streamlining management and audit reviews An internal auditor needs to access the CloudTrail logs yet access needs to be restricted for all developer account users The solution must be secure and optimized

How should a solutions architect meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an AWS Lambda function m each developer account to copy the log files to the central account Create an IAM role in the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providing read-only permissions to the bucket
- B. Configure CloudTrail from each developer account to deliver the log files to an S3 bucket m the central account Create an IAM user in the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providing full permissions to the bucket
- C. Configure CloudTrail from each developer account to deliver the log files to an S3 bucket in the central account Create an IAM role in the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providingread-only permissions to the bucket
- D. Configure an AWS Lambda function in the central account to copy the log files from the S3 bucket m each developer account Create an IAM user m the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providing full permissions to the bucket

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsccloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-sharing-logs.html>

NEW QUESTION 150

A company is deploying a web portal. The company wants to ensure that only the web portion of the application is publicly accessible. To accomplish this, the VPC was designed with two public subnets and two private subnets. The application will run on several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. SSL termination must be offloaded from the EC2 instances.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure these requirements are met? Configure a Network Load Balancer in the public subnets. Configure the Auto Scaling

- A. group in the private subnets and associate it with an Application Load Balancer Configure a Network Load Balancer in the public subnet
- B. Configure the Auto Scaling
- C. group in the public subnets and associate it with an Application Load Balancer.
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet
- E. Configure the Auto Scaling group in the private subnets and associate it with the Application Load
- F. Balancer, Configure an Application Load Balancer in the private subnet
- G. Configure the Auto Scaling group in the private subnets and associate it with the Application Load Balancer.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 152

A company hosts an application on AWS. The application uses AWS Lambda functions and stores data in Amazon DynamoDB tables. The Lambda functions are connected to a VPC that does not have internet access.

The traffic to access DynamoDB must not travel across the internet. The application must have write access to only specific DynamoDB tables.

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

- A. Attach a VPC endpoint policy for DynamoDB to allow write access to only the specific DynamoDB tables.
- B. Attach a security group to the interface VPC endpoint to allow write access to only the specific DynamoDB tables.
- C. Create a resource-based 1AM policy to grant write access to only the specific DynamoDB table
- D. Attach the policy to the DynamoDB tables.
- E. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for DynamoDB that is associated with the Lambda VP
- F. Ensure that the Lambda execution role can access the gateway VPC endpoint.
- G. Create an interface VPC endpoint for DynamoDB that is associated with the Lambda VP
- H. Ensure that the Lambda execution role can access the interface VPC endpoint.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 156

A company runs an application that receives data from thousands of geographically dispersed remote devices that use UDP The application processes the data

immediately and sends a message back to the device if necessary. No data is stored.

The company needs a solution that minimizes latency for the data transmission from the devices. The solution also must provide rapid failover to another AWS Region.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an Amazon Route 53 failover routing policy. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in each of the two Regions. Configure the NLB to invoke an AWS Lambda function to process the data.
- B. Use AWS Global Accelerator. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in each of the two Regions as an endpoint.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Fargate launch type. Create an ECS service on the cluster. Set the ECS service as the target for the NLB. Process the data in Amazon ECS.
- D. Use AWS Global Accelerator. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each of the two Regions as an endpoint. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Fargate launch type. Create an ECS service on the cluster.
- E. Set the ECS service as the target for the ALB. Process the data in Amazon ECS.
- F. Configure an Amazon Route 53 failover routing policy. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each of the two Regions. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Fargate launch type. Create an ECS service on the cluster. Set the ECS service as the target for the ALB. Process the data in Amazon ECS.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158

A company is running an application in a private subnet in a VPC with an attached internet gateway. The company needs to provide the application access to the internet while restricting public access to the application. The company does not want to manage additional infrastructure and wants a solution that is highly available and scalable.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create a NAT gateway in the private subnet.
- B. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the internet gateway.
- C. Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.
- D. Launch a NAT instance in the private subnet. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the internet gateway.
- E. Launch a NAT instance in a public subnet. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the NAT instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160

A company uses 50 TB of data for reporting. The company wants to move this data from on-premises to AWS. A custom application in the company's data center runs a weekly data transformation job. The company plans to pause the application until the data transfer is complete and needs to begin the transfer process as soon as possible.

The data center does not have any available network bandwidth for additional workloads. A solutions architect must transfer the data and must configure the transformation job to continue to run in the AWS Cloud.

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

- A. Use AWS DataSync to move the data. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.
- B. Order an AWS Snowcone device to move the data. Deploy the transformation application to the device.
- C. Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device.
- D. Copy the data to the device.
- E. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.
- F. Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device that includes Amazon EC2 compute. Copy the data to the device. Create a new EC2 instance on AWS to run the transformation application.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

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 the 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 168

A startup company is hosting a website for its customers on an Amazon EC2 instance. The website consists of a stateless Python application and a MySQL database. The website serves only a small amount of traffic. The company is concerned about the reliability of the instance and needs to migrate to a highly available architecture. The company cannot modify the application code.

Which combination of actions should a solution architect take to achieve high availability for the website? (Select TWO.)

- A. Provision an internet gateway in each Availability Zone in use.
- B. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance.
- C. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB, and enable DynamoDB auto scaling.

- D. Use AWS DataSync to synchronize the database data across multiple EC2 instances
- E. Create an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to an Auto Scaling group or EC2 instances that are distributed across two Availability Zones.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 172

To meet security requirements, a company needs to encrypt all of its application data in transit while communicating with an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. A recent security audit revealed that encryption at rest is enabled using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), but data in transit is not enabled. What should a solutions architect do to satisfy the security requirements?

- A. Enable IAM database authentication on the database.
- B. Provide self-signed certificates, Use the certificates in all connections to the RDS instance
- C. Take a snapshot of the RDS instance. Restore the snapshot to a new instance with encryption enabled
- D. Download AWS-provided root certificates. Provide the certificates in all connections to the RDS instance

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.Encryption.html#Overview.Encryption>.

NEW QUESTION 175

A company wants an AWS Lambda function to call a third-party API and save the response to a private Amazon RDS DB instance in the same private subnet. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a NAT gateway
- B. In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the NAT gateway
- C. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet
- D. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function
- E. Create an internet gateway. In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the internet gateway. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function
- F. Create a NAT gateway. In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the NAT gateway. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet
- G. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaVPCAccessExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function
- H. Create an internet gateway in the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the internet gateway. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaVPCAccessExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

A company that primarily runs its application servers on premises has decided to migrate to AWS. The company wants to minimize its need to scale its Internet Small Computer Systems Interface (iSCSI) storage on premises. The company wants only its recently accessed data to remain stored locally. Which AWS solution should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3 File Gateway
- B. AWS Storage Gateway Tape Gateway
- C. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway stored volumes
- D. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway cached volumes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 183

A company's application is running on Amazon EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancer. Based on the application's history, the company anticipates a spike in traffic during a holiday each year. A solutions architect must design a strategy to ensure that the Auto Scaling group proactively increases capacity to minimize any performance impact on application users. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to scale up the EC2 instances when CPU utilization exceeds 90%.
- B. Create a recurring scheduled action to scale up the Auto Scaling group before the expected period of peak demand.
- C. Increase the minimum and maximum number of EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group during the peak demand period.
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification to send alerts when there are autoscaling EC2_INSTANCE_LAUNCH events.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 187

A company has an application with a REST-based interface that allows data to be received in near-real time from a third-party vendor. Once received, the application processes and stores the data for further analysis. The application is running on Amazon EC2 instances. The third-party vendor has received many 503 Service Unavailable Errors when sending data to the application. When the data volume spikes, the compute capacity reaches its maximum limit and the application is unable to process all requests. Which design should a solutions architect recommend to provide a more scalable solution?

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to ingest the data. Process the data using AWS Lambda function.
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway on top of the existing application.
- C. Create a usage plan with a quota limit for the third-party vendor.
- D. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to ingest the data. Put the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer.
- E. Repackage the application as a container. Deploy the application using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) using the EC2 launch type with an Auto Scaling group.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 189

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 multivalued 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 192

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 logs. 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 194

A company has two VPCs named Management and Production. The Management VPC uses VPNs through a customer gateway to connect to a single device in the data center. The Production VPC uses a virtual private gateway with two attached AWS Direct Connect connections. The Management and Production VPCs both use a single VPC peering connection to allow communication between the applications.

What should a solutions architect do to mitigate any single point of failure in this architecture?

- A. Add a set of VPNs between the Management and Production VPCs
- B. Add a second virtual private gateway and attach it to the Management VPC.
- C. Add a second set of VPNs to the Management VPC from a second customer gateway device
- D. Add a second VPC peering connection between the Management VPC and the Production VPC.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/images/Multiple_Gateways_diagram.png

"To protect against a loss of connectivity in case your customer gateway device becomes unavailable, you can set up a second Site-to-Site VPN connection to your VPC and virtual private gateway by using a second customer gateway device." <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/vpn-redundant-connection.html>

NEW QUESTION 197

A company is developing an internal application that uses a PostgreSQL database. The company has decided to host the database on Amazon Aurora. The application does not need to be highly available but data must be stored in multiple Availability Zones to maximize durability.

Which database configuration meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with a single DB instance
- B. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with a primary DB instance and a read replica
- C. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with Multi-AZ deployment enabled
- D. An Aurora PostgreSQL global database cluster

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 201

A company uses NFS to store large video files in on-premises network-attached storage. Each video file ranges in size from 1MB to 500 GB. The total storage is 70 TB and is no longer growing. The company decides to migrate the video files to Amazon S3. The company must migrate the video files as soon as possible while using the least possible network bandwidth.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an S3 bucket. Create an IAM role that has permissions to write to the S3 bucket.
- B. Use the AWS CLI to copy all files locally to the S3 bucket.
- C. Create an AWS Snowball Edge job
- D. Receive a Snowball Edge device on-premise
- E. Use the Snowball Edge client to transfer data to the device
- F. Return the device so that AWS can import the data into Amazon S3.
- G. Deploy an S3 File Gateway on-premise

- H. Create a public service endpoint to connect to the S3 File Gateway Create an S3 bucket Create a new NFS file share on the S3 File Gateway Point the new file share to the S3 bucket
- I. Transfer the data from the existing NFS file share to the S3 File Gateway.
- J. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises network and AWS
- K. Deploy an S3 File Gateway on premise
- L. Create a public virtual interface (VIF) to connect to the S3 File Gateway
- M. Create an S3 bucket
- N. Create a new NFS file share on the S3 File Gateway
- O. Point the new file share to the S3 bucket
- P. Transfer the data from the existing NFS file share to the S3 File Gateway.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

A company runs a photo processing application that needs to frequently upload and download pictures from Amazon S3 buckets that are located in the same AWS Region. A solutions architect has noticed an increased cost in data transfer fees and needs to implement a solution to reduce these costs. How can the solutions architect meet this requirement?

- A. Deploy Amazon API Gateway into a public subnet and adjust the route table to route S3 calls through it
- B. Deploy a NAT gateway into a public subnet and attach an endpoint policy that allows access to the S3 buckets
- C. Deploy the application into a public subnet and allow it to route through an internet gateway to access the S3 buckets
- D. Deploy an S3 VPC gateway endpoint into the VPC and attach an endpoint policy that allows access to the S3 buckets

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

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: C

NEW QUESTION 211

A company wants to create a mobile app that allows users to stream slow-motion video clips on their mobile devices. Currently, the app captures video clips and uploads the video clips in raw format into an Amazon S3 bucket. The app retrieves these video clips directly from the S3 bucket. However, the videos are large in their raw format.

Users are experiencing issues with buffering and playback on mobile devices. The company wants to implement solutions to maximize the performance and scalability of the app while minimizing operational overhead.

Which combination of solutions will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Deploy Amazon CloudFront for content delivery and caching
- B. Use AWS DataSync to replicate the video files across AWS Regions in other S3 buckets
- C. Use Amazon Elastic Transcoder to convert the video files to more appropriate formats
- D. Deploy an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances in Local Zones for content delivery and caching
- E. Deploy an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances to convert the video files to more appropriate formats

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 215

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 security group 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. Stateful 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 216

An ecommerce company wants to launch a one-deal-a-day website on AWS. Each day will feature exactly one product on sale (or a period of 24 hours). The company wants to be able to handle millions of requests each hour with millisecond latency during peak hours. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to host the full website in different S3 buckets Add Amazon CloudFront distributions Set the S3 buckets as origins for the distributions Store the order data in Amazon S3
- B. Deploy the full website on Amazon EC2 instances that run in Auto Scaling groups across multiple Availability Zones Add an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to distribute the website traffic Add another ALB for the backend APIs Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL
- C. Migrate the full application to run in containers Host the containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Use the Kubernetes Cluster Autoscaler to increase and decrease the number of pods to process bursts in traffic Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL
- D. Use an Amazon S3 bucket to host the website's static content Deploy an Amazon CloudFront distributio
- E. Set the S3 bucket as the origin Use Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda functions for the backend APIs Store the data in Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 221

A company hosts an application on AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by an Amazon API Gateway API. The Lambda functions save customer data to an Amazon Aurora MySQL database. Whenever the company upgrades the database, the Lambda functions fail to establish database connections until the upgrade is complete. The result is that customer data is not recorded for some of the event.

A solutions architect needs to design a solution that stores customer data that is created during database upgrades.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an Amazon RDS proxy to sit between the Lambda functions and the database. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the RDS proxy.
- B. Increase the run time of the Lambda functions to the maximum. Create a retry mechanism in the code that stores the customer data in the database.
- C. Persist the customer data to Lambda local storage.
- D. Configure new Lambda functions to scan the local storage to save the customer data to the database.
- E. Store the customer data in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue. Create a new Lambda function that polls the queue and stores the customer data in the database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 226

A payment processing company records all voice communication with its customers and stores the audio files in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company needs to capture the text from the audio files. The company must remove from the text any personally identifiable information (PII) that belongs to customers.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Process the audio files by using Amazon Kinesis Video Stream.
- B. Use an AWS Lambda function to scan for known PII patterns.
- C. When an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket, invoke an AWS Lambda function to start an Amazon Textract task to analyze the call recordings.
- D. Configure an Amazon Transcribe transcription job with PII redaction turned on.
- E. When an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket, invoke an AWS Lambda function to start the transcription job.
- F. Store the output in a separate S3 bucket.
- G. Create an Amazon Connect contact flow that ingests the audio files with transcription turned on.
- H. Embed an AWS Lambda function to scan for known PII patterns.
- I. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to start the contact flow when an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230

A solutions architect is using Amazon S3 to design the storage architecture of a new digital media application. The media files must be resilient to the loss of an Availability Zone. Some files are accessed frequently while other files are rarely accessed in an unpredictable pattern. The solutions architect must minimize the costs of storing and retrieving the media files.

Which storage option meets these requirements?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- C. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 235

A solutions architect is tasked with transferring 750 TB of data from a network-attached file system located at a branch office to Amazon S3 Glacier. The solution must avoid saturating the branch office's low-bandwidth internet connection.

What is the MOST cost-effective solution?

- A. Create a site-to-site VPN tunnel to an Amazon S3 bucket and transfer the files directly.
- B. Create a bucket policy to enforce a VPC endpoint.
- C. Order 10 AWS Snowball appliances and select an S3 Glacier vault as the destination.
- D. Create a bucket policy to enforce a VPC endpoint.
- E. Mount the network-attached file system to Amazon S3 and copy the files directly.
- F. Create a lifecycle policy to transition the S3 objects to Amazon S3 Glacier.
- G. Order 10 AWS Snowball appliances and select an Amazon S3 bucket as the destination.
- H. Create a lifecycle policy to transition the S3 objects to Amazon S3 Glacier.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 239

A company stores data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The company must store all the data for 5 years and must delete all the data after 5 years. The company also must indefinitely keep audit logs of actions that are performed within the database. Currently, the company has automated backups configured for Aurora.

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

- A. Take a manual snapshot of the DB cluster.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy for the automated backups.
- C. Configure automated backup retention for 5 years.
- D. Configure an Amazon CloudWatch Logs export for the DB cluster.
- E. Use AWS Backup to take the backups and to keep the backups for 5 years.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 244

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 (or 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 balance
- D. Create a security group for the MySQL servers and allow port 3306 from the web servers security group.
- E. Create a network ACL for the web servers and allow port 443 from the load balance
- F. Create a network ACL for the MySQL servers and allow port 3306 from the web servers security group.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246

A company wants to migrate a Windows-based application from on premises to the AWS Cloud. The application has three tiers, a business tier, and a database tier with Microsoft SQL Server. The company wants to use specific features of SQL Server such as native backups and Data Quality Services. The company also needs to share files for process between the tiers.

How should a solution architect design the architecture to meet these requirements?

- A. Host all three on Amazon instance
- B. Use Amazon FSx File Gateway for file sharing between tiers.
- C. Host all three on Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Use Amazon FSx for Windows file sharing between the tiers.
- E. Host the application tier and the business tier on Amazon EC2 instance
- F. Host the database tier on Amazon RD
- G. Use Amazon Elastic File system (Amazon EFS) for file sharing between the tiers.
- H. Host the application tier and the business tier on Amazon EC2 instance
- I. Host the database tier on Amazon RD
- J. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume for file sharing between the tiers.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247

A company is deploying a new application to Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with an AWS Fargate cluster. The application needs a storage solution for data persistence. The solution must be highly available and fault tolerant. The solution also must be shared between multiple application containers. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed.
- B. Register the volumes in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use EBS Multi-Attach to share the data between containers.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Register the file system in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use the same file system for all containers.
- D. Create an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Register the volume in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use the same volume for all containers.
- E. Create Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file systems in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed. Register the file systems in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Create an AWS Lambda function to synchronize the data between file systems.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248

A company has a document management application that contains PDF documents. The company hosts the application on Amazon EC2 instances. According to regulations, the instances must not have access to the internet. The application must be able to read and write to a persistent storage system that provides native versioning capabilities.

A solutions architect needs to design secure storage that maximizes resiliency and facilitates data sharing across instances. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Place the instances in a public subnet. Use Amazon S3 for storage. Access S3 objects by using URLs.
- B. Place the instances in a private subnet. Use Amazon S3 for storage. Use a VPC endpoint to access S3 objects.
- C. Use the instances with a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.
- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) Standard-Infrequent Access (Standard-IA) to store data and provide shared access to the instances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 251

A company stores confidential data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database in the ap-southeast-3 Region. The database is encrypted with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. The company was recently acquired and must securely share a backup of the database with the acquiring company's AWS account in ap-southeast-3.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a database snapshot. Copy the snapshot to a new unencrypted snapshot. Share the new snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- B. Create a database snapshot. Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key policy. Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- C. Create a database snapshot that uses a different AWS managed KMS key. Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key policy.
- D. Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- E. Create a database snapshot. Download the database snapshot. Upload the database snapshot to an Amazon S3 bucket. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access from the acquiring company's AWS account.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 256

.....

Relate Links

100% Pass Your SAA-C03 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials

<https://www.exambible.com/SAA-C03-exam/>

Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>