

## SAA-C02 Dumps

### AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C02)

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

A solutions architect is designing a system to analyze the performance of financial markets while the markets are closed. The system will run a series of compute-intensive jobs for 4 hours every night. The time to complete the compute jobs is expected to remain constant, and jobs cannot be interrupted once started. Once completed, the system is expected to run for a minimum of 1 year. Which type of Amazon EC2 instances should be used to reduce the cost of the system?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Standard Reserved Instances
- D. Scheduled Reserved Instances

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

A manufacturing company wants to implement predictive maintenance on its machinery equipment. The company will install thousands of IoT sensors that will send data to AWS in real time. A solutions architect is tasked with implementing a solution that will receive events in an ordered manner for each machinery asset and ensure that data is saved for further processing at a later time. Which solution would be MOST efficient?

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams for real-time events with a partition for each equipment asset. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to save data to Amazon S3.
- B. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams for real-time events with a shard for each equipment asset. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to save data to Amazon EBS.
- C. Use an Amazon SQS FIFO queue for real-time events with one queue for each equipment asset. Trigger an AWS Lambda function for the SQS queue to save data to Amazon EFS.
- D. Use an Amazon SQS standard queue for real-time events with one queue for each equipment asset. Trigger an AWS Lambda function from the SQS queue to save data to Amazon S3.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

A company is running an ecommerce application on Amazon EC2. The application consists of a stateless web tier that requires a minimum of 10 instances, and a peak of 250 instances to support the application's usage. The application requires 50 instances 80% of the time. Which solution should be used to minimize costs?

- A. Purchase Reserved Instances to cover 250 instances.
- B. Purchase Reserved Instances to cover 80 instances. Use Spot Instances to cover the remaining instances.
- C. Purchase On-Demand Instances to cover 40 instances. Use Spot Instances to cover the remaining instances.
- D. Purchase Reserved Instances to cover 50 instances. Use On-Demand and Spot Instances to cover the remaining instances.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

A company's website is using an Amazon RDS MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance for its transactional data storage. There are other internal systems that query this DB instance to fetch data for internal batch processing. The RDS DB instance slows down significantly the internal systems' fetch data. This impacts the website's read and write performance, and the users experience slow response times. Which solution will improve the website's performance?

- A. Use an RDS PostgreSQL DB instance instead of a MySQL database.
- B. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache the query responses for the website.
- C. Add an additional Availability Zone to the current RDS MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance.
- D. Add a read replica to the RDS DB instance and configure the internal systems to query the read replica.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

A company has on-premises servers running a relational database. The current database serves high read traffic for users in different locations. The company wants to migrate to AWS with the least amount of effort. The database solution should support disaster recovery and not affect the company's current traffic flow. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use a database in Amazon RDS with Multi-AZ and at least one read replica.
- B. Use a database in Amazon RDS with Multi-AZ and at least one standby replica.
- C. Use databases hosted on multiple Amazon EC2 instances in different AWS Regions.

D. Use databases hosted on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer in different Availability Zones

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 7**

A security team wants to limit access to specific services or actions in all of the team's AWS accounts. All accounts belong to a large organization in AWS Organizations. The solution must be scalable and there must be a single point where permissions can be maintained. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Create an ACL to provide access to the services or actions.
- B. Create a security group to allow accounts and attach it to user groups
- C. Create cross-account roles in each account to deny access to the services or actions.
- D. Create a service control policy in the root organizational unit to deny access to the services or actions

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 8**

An application running on AWS uses an Amazon Aurora Multi-AZ deployment for its database. When evaluating performance metrics, a solutions architect discovered that the database reads are causing high I/O and adding latency to the write requests against the database. What should the solutions architect do to separate the read requests from the write requests?

- A. Enable read-through caching on the Amazon Aurora database
- B. Update the application to read from the Multi-AZ standby instance
- C. Create a read replica and modify the application to use the appropriate endpoint
- D. Create a second Amazon Aurora database and link it to the primary database as a read replica.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 9**

A solutions architect is designing a high performance computing (HPC) workload on Amazon EC2. The EC2 instances need to communicate to each other frequently and require network performance with low latency and high throughput. Which EC2 configuration meets these requirements?

- A. Launch the EC2 instances in a cluster placement group in one Availability Zone
- B. Launch the EC2 instances in a spread placement group in one Availability Zone
- C. Launch the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group in two Regions and peer the VPCs
- D. Launch the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group spanning multiple Availability Zones

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A data science team requires storage for nightly log processing. The size and number of logs is unknown and will persist for 24 hours only. What is the MOST cost-effective solution?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A start-up company has a web application based in the us-east-1 Region with multiple Amazon EC2 instances running behind an Application Load Balancer across multiple Availability Zones. As the company's user base grows in the us-west-1 Region, it needs a solution with low latency and high availability. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Provision EC2 instances in us-west-1. Switch the Application Load Balancer to a Network Load Balancer to achieve cross-Region load balancing.
- B. Provision EC2 instances and an Application Load Balancer in us-west-1. Make the load balancer distribute the traffic based on the location of the request.
- C. Provision EC2 instances and configure an Application Load Balancer in us-west-1. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerator that uses an endpoint group that includes the load balancer endpoints in both Regions.
- D. Provision EC2 instances and configure an Application Load Balancer in us-west-1. Configure Amazon Route 53 with a weighted routing policy.
- E. Create alias records in Route 53 that point to the Application Load Balancer.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 11**

A Solutions Architect must design a web application that will be hosted on AWS, allowing users to purchase access to premium, shared content that is stored in an S3 bucket. Upon payment, content will be available for download for 14 days before the user is denied access. Which of the following would be the LEAST complicated implementation?

- A. Use an Amazon CloudFront distribution with an origin access identity (OAI). Configure the distribution with an Amazon S3 origin to provide access to the file through signed URLs. Design a Lambda function to remove data that is older than 14 days.
- B. Use an S3 bucket and provide direct access to the file. Design the application to track purchases in a DynamoDB table. Configure a Lambda function to remove data that is older than 14 days based on a query to Amazon DynamoDB.
- C. Use an Amazon CloudFront distribution with an OAI. Configure the distribution with an Amazon S3 origin to provide access to the file through signed URLs. Design the application to set an expiration of 14 days for the URL.
- D. Use an Amazon CloudFront distribution with an OAI. Configure the distribution with an Amazon S3 origin to provide access to the file through signed URLs.

Design the application to set an expiration of 60 minutes for the URL and recreate the URL as necessary

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 12**

A company wants to host a scalable web application on AWS. The application will be accessed by users from different geographic regions of the world. Application users will be able to download and upload unique data up to gigabytes in size. The development team wants a cost-effective solution to minimize upload and download latency and maximize performance.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Use Amazon S3 with Transfer Acceleration to host the application.
- B. Use Amazon S3 with CacheControl headers to host the application.D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D
- C. Use Amazon EC2 with Auto Scaling and Amazon CloudFront to host the application.
- D. Use Amazon EC2 with Auto Scaling and Amazon ElastiCache to host the application.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 16**

A financial services company has a web application that serves users in the United States and Europe The application consists of a database tier and a web server tier The database tier consists of a MySQL database hosted in us-east-1 Amazon Route 53 geoproximity routing is used to direct traffic to instances in the closest Region A performance review of the system reveals that European users are not receiving the same level of query performance as those in the United States Which changes should be made to the database tier to improve performance?

- A. Migrate the database to Amazon RDS for MySQL Configure Multi-AZ in one of the European Regions
- B. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB Use DynamoDB global tables to enable replication to additional Regions
- C. Deploy MySQL instances in each Region Deploy an Application Load Balancer in front of MySQL to reduce the load on the primary instance
- D. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora global database in MySQL compatibility mode Configure read replicas in one of the European Regions

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 18**

A media streaming company collects real-time data and stores it in a disk-optimized database system The company is not getting the expected throughput and wants an in-memory database storage solution that performs faster and provides high availability using data replication.

Which database should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Amazon RDS for MySQL
- B. Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL
- C. Amazon ElastiCache for Redis
- D. Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 19**

A solutions architect is designing a new service behind Amazon API Gateway The request patterns for the service will be unpredictable and can change suddenly from 0 requests to over 500 per second The total size of the data that needs to be persisted in a backend database is currently less than 1 GB with unpredictable future growth Data can be queried using simple key-value requests

Which combination of AWS services would meet these requirements'? (Select TWO )

- A. AWS Fargate
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- E. MySQL-compatible Amazon Aurora

**Answer: BC**

**NEW QUESTION 24**

A company has been storing analytics data in an Amazon RDS instance for the past few years. The company asked a solutions architect to find a solution that allows users to access this data using an API The expectation is that the application will experience periods of inactivity but could receive bursts of traffic within seconds

Which solution should the solutions architect suggest?

- A. Set up an Amazon API Gateway and use Amazon ECS.
- B. Set up an Amazon API Gateway and use AWS Elastic Beanstalk.
- C. Set up an Amazon API Gateway and use AWS Lambda functions
- D. Set up an Amazon API Gateway and use Amazon EC2 with Auto Scaling

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 28**

Organizers for a global event want to put daily reports online as static HTML pages The pages are expected to generate millions of views from users around the world The files are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket A solutions architect has been asked to design an efficient and effective solution

Which action should the solutions architect take to accomplish this?

- A. Generate presigned URLs for the files
- B. Use cross-Region replication to all Regions
- C. Use the geoproximity feature of Amazon Route 53

D. Use Amazon CloudFront with the S3 bucket as its origin

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 33

A company hosts an application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The application processes messages from an Amazon SQS queue, writes to an Amazon RDS table, and deletes the message from the queue. Occasional duplicate records are found in the RDS table. The SQS queue does not contain any duplicate messages. What should a solutions architect do to ensure messages are being processed once only?

- A. Use the CreateQueue API call to create a new queue
- B. Use the AddPermission API call to add appropriate permissions
- C. Use the ReceiveMessage API call to set an appropriate wait time.
- D. Use the ChangeMessageVisibility API call to increase the visibility timeout

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 35

A company is migrating a three-tier application to AWS. The application requires a MySQL database. In the past, the application users reported poor application performance when creating new entries. These performance issues were caused by users generating different real-time reports from the application during working hours. Which solution will improve the performance of the application when it is moved to AWS?

- A. Import the data into an Amazon DynamoDB table with provisioned capacity
- B. Refactor the application to use DynamoDB for reports.
- C. Create the database on a compute optimized Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Ensure compute resources exceed the on-premises database.
- E. Create an Amazon Aurora MySQL Multi-AZ DB cluster with multiple read replicas
- F. Configure the application reader endpoint for reports.
- G. Create an Amazon Aurora MySQL Multi-AZ DB cluster
- H. Configure the application to use the backup instance of the cluster as an endpoint for the reports.

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 36

A company currently operates a web application backed by an Amazon RDS MySQL database. It has automated backups that are run daily and are not encrypted. A security audit requires future backups to be encrypted and the unencrypted backups to be destroyed. The company will make at least one encrypted backup before destroying the old backups. What should be done to enable encryption for future backups?

- A. Enable default encryption for the Amazon S3 bucket where backups are stored
- B. Modify the backup section of the database configuration to toggle the Enable encryption check box
- C. Create a snapshot of the database. Copy it to an encrypted snapshot. Restore the database from the encrypted snapshot
- D. Enable an encrypted read replica on RDS for MySQL. Promote the encrypted read replica to primary. Remove the original database instance

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 38

A company is hosting a web application on AWS using a single Amazon EC2 instance that stores user-uploaded 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 new documents to Amazon EFS
- D. Configure the Application Load Balancer to send the request to both servers. Return each document from the correct server

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 39

A product team is creating a new application that will store a large amount of data. The data will be analyzed hourly and modified by multiple Amazon EC2 Linux instances. The application team believes the amount of space needed will continue to grow for the next 6 months. Which set of actions should a solutions architect take to support these needs?

- A. Store the data in an Amazon EBS volume. Mount the EBS volume on the application instances
- B. Store the data in an Amazon EFS file system. Mount the file system on the application instances
- C. Store the data in Amazon S3 Glacier. Update the vault policy to allow access to the application instances
- D. Store the data in Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA). Update the bucket policy to allow access to the application instances

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 44

A solutions architect needs to design a managed storage solution for a company's application that includes high-performance machine learning. This application runs on AWS Fargate and the connected storage needs to have concurrent access to files and deliver high performance. Which storage option should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket for the application and establish an 1AM role for Fargate to communicate with Amazon S3
- B. Create an Amazon FSx for Lustre file share and establish an 1AM role that allows Fargate to communicate with FSx for Lustre.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file share and establish an 1AM role that allows Fargate to communicate with Amazon EFS.
- D. Create an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume for the application and establish an 1AM role that allows Fargate to communicate with Amazon EBS

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 49**

A company is managing health records on-premises. The company must keep these records indefinitely, disable any modifications to the records once they are stored, and granularly audit access at all levels. The chief technology officer (CTO) is concerned because there are already millions of records not being used by any application, and the current infrastructure is running out of space. The CTO has requested a solutions architect design a solution to move existing data and support future records.

Which services can the solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS DataSync to move existing data to AWS
- B. Use Amazon S3 to store existing and new data. Enable Amazon S3 object lock and enable AWS CloudTrail with data events.
- C. Use AWS Storage Gateway to move existing data to AWS. Use Amazon S3 to store existing and new data. Enable Amazon S3 object lock and enable AWS CloudTrail with management events.
- D. Use AWS DataSync to move existing data to AWS. Use Amazon S3 to store existing and new data. Enable Amazon S3 object lock and enable AWS CloudTrail with management events.
- E. Use AWS Storage Gateway to move existing data to AWS. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) to store existing and new data. Enable Amazon S3 object lock and enable Amazon S3 server access logging.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 52**

A solutions architect needs to ensure that API calls to Amazon DynamoDB from Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC do not traverse the internet. What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this? (Select TWO)

- A. Create a route table entry for the endpoint
- B. Create a gateway endpoint for DynamoDB
- C. Create a new DynamoDB table that uses the endpoint
- D. Create an ENI for the endpoint in each of the subnets of the VPC
- E. Create a security group entry in the default security group to provide access

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 57**

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