

SAA-C02 Dumps

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C02)

<https://www.certleader.com/SAA-C02-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

A company has deployed an API in a VPC behind an internet-facing Application Load Balancer (ALB). An application that consumes the API as a client is deployed in a second account in private subnets behind a NAT gateway. When requests to the client application increase, the NAT gateway costs are higher than expected. A solutions architect has configured the ALB to be internal.

Which combination of architectural changes will reduce the NAT gateway costs? (Select TWO)

- A. Configure a VPC peering connection between the two VPC
- B. Access the API using the private address
- C. Configure an AWS Direct Connect connection between the two VPC
- D. Access the API using the private address.
- E. Configure a ClassicLink connection for the API into the client VPC. Access the API using the ClassicLink address.
- F. Configure a PrivateLink connection for the API into the client VPC
- G. Access the API using the PrivateLink address.
- H. Configure an AWS Resource Access Manager connection between the two accounts. Access the API using the private address.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 3

A company's application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. On the first day of every month at midnight, the application becomes much slower when the month-end financial calculation batch executes. This causes the CPU utilization of the EC2 instances to immediately peak to 100%, which disrupts the application. What should a solutions architect recommend to ensure the application is able to handle the workload and avoid downtime?

- A. Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the ALB
- B. Configure an EC2 Auto Scaling simple scaling policy based on CPU utilization
- C. Configure an EC2 Auto Scaling scheduled scaling policy based on the monthly schedule.
- D. Configure Amazon ElastiCache to remove some of the workload from the EC2 instances

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

A company hosts a static website on-premises and wants to migrate the website to AWS. The website should load as quickly as possible for users around the world. The company also wants the most cost-effective solution.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Copy the website content to an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure the bucket to serve static webpage content. Replicate the S3 bucket to multiple AWS Regions.
- B. Copy the website content to an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure the bucket to serve static webpage content. Configure Amazon CloudFront with the S3 bucket as the origin.
- C. Copy the website content to an Amazon EBS-backed Amazon EC2 instance running Apache HTTP Server. Configure Amazon Route 53 geolocation routing policies to select the closest origin.
- D. Copy the website content to multiple Amazon EBS-backed Amazon EC2 instances running Apache HTTP Server in multiple AWS Regions. Configure Amazon CloudFront geolocation routing policies to select the closest origin.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

A company is hosting a website behind multiple Application Load Balancers. The company has different distribution rights for its content around the world. A solutions architect needs to ensure that users are served the correct content without violating distribution rights.

Which configuration should the solutions architect choose to meet these requirements?

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- A. Configure Amazon CloudFront with AWS WAF.
- B. Configure Application Load Balancers with AWS WAF.
- C. Configure Amazon Route 53 with a geolocation policy.
- D. Configure Amazon Route 53 with a geoproximity routing policy.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

A company has a multi-tier application that runs six front-end web servers in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). A solutions architect needs to modify the infrastructure to be highly available without modifying the application.

Which architecture should the solutions architect choose that provides high availability?

- A. Create an Auto Scaling group that uses three instances across each of two Regions
- B. Modify the Auto Scaling group to use three instances across each of two Availability Zones
- C. Create an Auto Scaling template that can be used to quickly create more instances in another Region
- D. Change the ALB in front of the Amazon EC2 instances in a round-robin configuration to balance traffic to the web tier

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

A recently acquired company is required to build its own infrastructure on AWS and migrate multiple applications to the cloud within a month. Each application has approximately 50 TB of data to be transferred. After the migration is complete, this company and its parent company will both require secure network connectivity with consistent throughput from their data centers to the applications. A solutions architect must ensure one-time data migration and ongoing network connectivity. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Direct Connect for both the initial transfer and ongoing connectivity
- B. AWS Site-to-Site VPN for both the initial transfer and ongoing connectivity
- C. AWS Snowball for the initial transfer and AWS Direct Connect for ongoing connectivity
- D. AWS Snowball for the initial transfer and AWS Site-to-Site VPN for ongoing connectivity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

A company is planning to use Amazon S3 to store images uploaded by its users. The images must be encrypted at rest in Amazon S3. The company does not want to spend time managing and rotating the keys, but it does want to control who can access those keys. What should a solutions architect use to accomplish this?

- A. Server-Side Encryption with keys stored in an S3 bucket
- B. Server-Side Encryption with Customer-Provided Keys (SSE-C)
- C. Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3)
- D. Server-Side Encryption with AWS KMS-Managed Keys (SSE-KMS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

A company is planning to migrate a business-critical dataset to Amazon S3. The current solution design uses a single S3 bucket in the us-east-1 Region with versioning enabled to store the dataset. The company's disaster recovery policy states that all data must be stored in multiple AWS Regions. How should a solutions architect design the S3 solution?

- A. Create an additional S3 bucket in another Region and configure cross-Region replication.
- B. Create an additional S3 bucket in another Region and configure cross-origin resource sharing (CORS).
- C. Create an additional S3 bucket with versioning in another Region and configure cross-Region replication.
- D. Create an additional S3 bucket with versioning in another Region and configure cross-origin resource (CORS).

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

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 16

A company's web application is using multiple Linux Amazon EC2 instances and storing data on Amazon EBS volumes. The company is looking for a solution to increase the resiliency of the application in case of a failure and to provide storage that complies with atomicity, consistency, isolation, and durability (ACID). What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Launch the application on EC2 instances in each Availability Zone
- B. Attach EBS volumes to each EC2 instance.
- C. Create an Application Load Balancer with Auto Scaling groups across multiple Availability Zones Mount an instance store on each EC2 instance
- D. Create an Application Load Balancer with Auto Scaling groups across multiple Availability Zones.Store data on Amazon EFS and mount a target on each instance.
- E. Create an Application Load Balancer with Auto Scaling groups across multiple Availability Zones Store data using Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 20

An application runs on Amazon EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer The application performs best when the CPU utilization of the EC2 instances is at or near 40% What should a solutions architect do to maintain the desired performance across all instances in the group?

- A. Use a simple scaling policy to dynamically scale the Auto Scaling group
- B. Use a target tracking policy to dynamically scale the Auto Scaling group
- C. Use an AWS Lambda function to update the desired Auto Scaling group capacity
- D. Use scheduled scaling actions to scale up and scale down the Auto Scaling group

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22

A company's web application uses an Amazon RDS PostgreSQL DB instance to store its application data. During the financial closing period at the start of every month. Accountants run large queries that impact the database's performance due to high usage. The company wants to minimize the impact that the reporting activity has on the web application.

What should a solutions architect do to reduce the impact on the database with the LEAST amount of effort?

- A. Create a read replica and direct reporting traffic to the replica.
- B. Create a Multi-AZ database and direct reporting traffic to the standby.
- C. Create a cross-Region read replica and direct reporting traffic to the replica.
- D. Create an Amazon Redshift database and direct reporting traffic to the Amazon Redshift database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

An Amazon EC2 administrator created the following policy associated with an IAM group containing several users.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "ec2:TerminateInstances",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "IpAddress": {
          "aws:SourceIp": "10.100.100.0/24"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": "ec2:*",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringNotEquals": {
          "ec2:Region": "us-east-1"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

What is the effect of this policy?

- A. Users can terminate an EC2 instance in any AWS Region except us-east-1.
- B. Users can terminate an EC2 instance with the IP address 10.100. 1001 in the us-east-1 Region
- C. Users can terminate an EC2 instance in the us-east-1 Region when the user's source IP is 10.100.100.254
- D. Users cannot terminate an EC2 instance in the us-east-1 Region when the user's source IP is 10.100. 100. 254

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 28

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 32

A company's production application runs online transaction processing (OLTP) transactions on an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance The company is launching a new reporting tool that will access the same data The reporting tool must be highly available and not impact the performance of the production application How can this be achieved'?

- A. Create hourly snapshots of the production RDS DB instance
- B. Create a Multi-AZ RDS Read Replica of the production RDS DB instance
- C. Create multiple RDS Read Replicas of the production RDS DB instance Place the Read Replicas in an Auto Scaling group
- D. Create a Single-AZ RDS Read Replica of the production RDS DB instance Create a second Single-AZ RDS Read Replica from the replica

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

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 polic
- E. Create alias records in Route 53 that point to the Application Load Balancer.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_root-user.html

NEW QUESTION 42

A solutions architect at an ecommerce company wants to back up application log data to Amazon S3. The solutions architect is unsure how frequently the logs will be accessed or which logs will be accessed the most. The company wants to keep costs as low as possible by using the appropriate S3 storage class. Which S3 storage class should be implemented to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

S3 One Zone-IA is for data that is accessed less frequently, but requires rapid access when needed. Unlike other S3 Storage Classes which store data in a minimum of three Availability Zones (AZs), S3 One Zone-IA stores data in a single AZ and costs 20% less than S3 Standard-IA. S3 One Zone-IA is ideal for customers who want a lower-cost option for infrequently accessed data but do not require the availability and resilience of S3 Standard or S3 Standard-IA. It's a good choice for storing secondary backup copies of on-premises data or easily re-creatable data. You can also use it as cost-effective storage for data that is replicated from another AWS Region using S3 Cross-Region Replication.

NEW QUESTION 43

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

NEW QUESTION 47

A company's website is used to sell products to the public. The site runs on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). There is also an Amazon CloudFront distribution and AWS WAF is being used to protect against SQL injection attacks. The ALB is the origin for the CloudFront distribution. A recent review of security logs revealed an external malicious IP that needs to be blocked from accessing the website. What should a solutions architect do to protect the application?"

- A. Modify the network ACL on the CloudFront distribution to add a deny rule for the malicious IP address
- B. Modify the configuration of AWS WAF to add an IP match condition to block the malicious IP address
- C. Modify the network ACL for the EC2 instances in the target groups behind the ALB to deny the malicious IP address
- D. Modify the security groups for the EC2 instances in the target groups behind the ALB to deny the malicious IP address

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

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

NEW QUESTION 54

A marketing company is storing CSV files in an Amazon S3 bucket for statistical analysis. An application on an Amazon EC2 instance needs permission to efficiently process the CSV data stored in the S3 bucket.

Which action will MOST securely grant the EC2 instance access to the S3 bucket?

- A. Attach a resource-based policy to the S3 bucket
- B. Create an IAM user for the application with specific permissions to the S3 bucket
- C. Associate an IAM role with least privilege permissions to the EC2 instance profile
- D. Store AWS credentials directly on the EC2 instance for applications on the instance to use for API calls

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

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.
- 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 56

A solutions architect is designing storage for a high performance computing (HPC) environment based on Amazon Linux. The workload stores and processes a large amount of engineering drawings that require shared storage and heavy computing.

Which storage option would be the optimal solution?

- A. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- B. Amazon FSx for Lustre
- C. Amazon EC2 instance store
- D. Amazon EBS Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59

A company has a three-tier image-sharing application. It uses an Amazon EC2 instance for the front-end layer, another for the backend tier, and a third for the MySQL database. A solutions architect has been tasked with designing a solution that is highly available, and requires the least amount of changes to the application.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to host the front-end layer and AWS Lambda functions for the backend layer. Move the database to an Amazon DynamoDB table and use Amazon S3 to store and serve users' images.
- B. Use load-balanced Multi-AZ AWS Elastic Beanstalk environments for the front-end and backend layers. Move the database to an Amazon RDS instance with multiple read replicas to store and serve users' images.
- C. Use Amazon S3 to host the front-end layer and a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group for the backend layer. Move the database to a memory optimized instance type to store and serve users' images.
- D. Use load-balanced Multi-AZ AWS Elastic Beanstalk environments for the front-end and backend layers. Move the database to an Amazon RDS instance with a Multi-AZ deployment. Use Amazon S3 to store and serve users' images.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

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 65

A solutions architect is deploying a distributed database on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The database stores all data on multiple instances so it can withstand the loss of an instance. The database requires block storage with latency and throughput to support several million transactions per second per server. Which storage solution should the solutions architect use?

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. Amazon EC2 instance store
- C. Amazon EFS
- D. Amazon S3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

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 74

A solutions architect is implementing a document review application using an Amazon S3 bucket for storage.

The solution must prevent accidental deletion of the documents and ensure that all versions of the documents are available. Users must be able to download, modify, and upload documents.

Which combination of actions should be taken to meet these requirements? (Select TWO)

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 77

A solutions architect is designing a web application that will run on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company strictly requires that the application be resilient against malicious internet activity and attacks, and protect against new common vulnerabilities and exposures. What should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Leverage Amazon CloudFront with the ALB endpoint as the origin
- B. Deploy an appropriate managed rule for AWS WAF and associate it with the ALB
- C. Subscribe to AWS Shield Advanced and ensure common vulnerabilities and exposures are blocked
- D. Configure network ACLs and security groups to allow only ports 80 and 443 to access the EC2 instances

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

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 84

A company has an application that calls AWS Lambda functions. A recent code review found database credentials stored in the source code. The database credentials need to be removed from the Lambda source code. The credentials must then be securely stored and rotated on an ongoing basis to meet security policy requirements.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the password in AWS CloudHSM. Associate the Lambda function with a role that can retrieve the password from CloudHSM given its key ID
- B. Store the password in AWS Secrets Manager. Associate the Lambda function with a role that can retrieve the password from Secrets Manager given its secret ID
- C. Move the database password to an environment variable associated with the Lambda function. Retrieve the password from the environment variable upon execution
- D. Store the password in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Associate the Lambda function with a role that can retrieve the password from AWS KMS given its key ID

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89

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 93

A company runs a multi-tier web application that hosts news content. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances run in an EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones and use an Amazon Aurora database. A solutions architect needs to make the application more resilient to periodic increases in request rates. Which architecture should the solutions architect implement? (Select TWO.)

- A. Add AWS Shield.
- B. Add Aurora Replicas.
- C. Add AWS Direct Connect.
- D. Add AWS Global Accelerator.
- E. Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the Application Load Balancer.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 94

A company built a food ordering application that captures user data and stores it for future analysis. The application's static front end is deployed on an Amazon EC2 instance. The front-end application sends the requests to the backend application running on separate EC2 instance. The backend application then stores the data in Amazon RDS.

What should a solutions architect do to decouple the architecture and make it scalable?"

- A. Use Amazon S3 to serve the front-end application which sends requests to Amazon EC2 to execute the backend application. The backend application will process and store the data in Amazon RDS.
- B. Use Amazon S3 to serve the front-end application and write requests to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic. Subscribe Amazon EC2 instances to the HTTP/HTTPS endpoint of the topic and process and store the data in Amazon RDS.
- C. Use an EC2 instance to serve the front end and write requests to an Amazon SQS queue. Place the backend instance in an Auto Scaling group and scale based on the queue depth to process and store the data in Amazon RDS.
- D. Use Amazon S3 to serve the static front-end application and send requests to Amazon API Gateway which writes the requests to an Amazon SQS queue. Place the backend instances in an Auto Scaling group and scale based on the queue depth to process and store the data in Amazon RDS.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 95

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 100

A bicycle sharing company is developing a multi-tier architecture to track the location of its bicycles during peak operating hours. The company wants to use these data points in its existing analytics platform. A solutions architect must determine the most viable multi-tier option to support this architecture. The data points must be accessible from the REST API.

Which action meets these requirements for storing and retrieving location data?

- A. Use Amazon Athena with Amazon S3.
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway with AWS Lambda.
- C. Use Amazon QuickSight with Amazon Redshift.
- D. Use Amazon API Gateway with Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

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