

## SAA-C03 Dumps

### AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)

<https://www.certleader.com/SAA-C03-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

A company uses a popular content management system (CMS) for its corporate website. However, the required patching and maintenance are burdensome. The company is redesigning its website and wants anew solution. The website will be updated four times a year and does not need to have any dynamic content available. The solution must provide high scalability and enhanced security.

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

- A. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL in front of the website to provide HTTPS functionality
- B. Create and deploy an AWS Lambda function to manage and serve the website content
- C. Create the new website and an Amazon S3 bucket Deploy the website on the S3 bucket with static website hosting enabled
- D. Create the new websit
- E. Deploy the website by using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 2**

A company wants to run a gaming application on Amazon EC2 instances that are part of an Auto Scaling group in the AWS Cloud. The application will transmit data by using UDP packets. The company wants to ensure that the application can scale out and in as traffic increases and decreases.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Attach a Network Load Balancer to the Auto Scaling group
- B. Attach an Application Load Balancer to the Auto Scaling group.
- C. Deploy an Amazon Route 53 record set with a weighted policy to route traffic appropriately
- D. Deploy a NAT instance that is configured with port forwarding to the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 3**

A company is developing a file-sharing application that will use an Amazon S3 bucket for storage. The company wants to serve all the files through an Amazon CloudFront distribution. The company does not want the files to be accessible through direct navigation to the S3 URL.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Write individual policies for each S3 bucket to grant read permission for only CloudFront access.
- B. Create an IAM use
- C. Grant the user read permission to objects in the S3 bucke
- D. Assign the user to CloudFront.
- E. Write an S3 bucket policy that assigns the CloudFront distribution ID as the Principal and assigns the target S3 bucket as the Amazon Resource Name (ARN).
- F. Create an origin access identity (OAI). Assign the OAI to the CloudFront distributio
- G. Configure the S3 bucket permissions so that only the OAI has read permission.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cloudfront-access-to-amazon-s3/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restricting-access-to-s3>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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 databas
- B. Configure both applications to use the instanc
- C. Store, process, and delete the messages, respectively.
- D. Use an Amazon Kinesis data stream to receive the messages from the sender applicatio
- 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) queu
- 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 proces
- 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 5**

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 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 productio
- 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 Mufti AZ deployment and read replicas for production Use the standby instance tor the staging database.
- E. Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with a Multi-AZ deployment and read replicas for productio
- F. Populate the staging database by implementing a backup and restore process that uses the mysqldump utility.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 meats these requirements?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 acces
- 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 acces
- 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 8

A solutions architect must design a highly available infrastructure for a website. The website is powered by Windows web servers that run on Amazon EC2 instances. The solutions architect must implement a solution that can mitigate a large-scale DDoS attack that originates from thousands of IP addresses. Downtime is not acceptable for the website.

Which actions should the solutions architect take to protect the website from such an attack? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use AWS Shield Advanced to stop the DDoS attack.
- B. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to automatically block the attackers.
- C. Configure the website to use Amazon CloudFront for both static and dynamic content.
- D. Use an AWS Lambda function to automatically add attacker IP addresses to VPC network ACLs.
- E. Use EC2 Spot Instances in an Auto Scaling group with a target tracking scaling policy that is set to 80% CPU utilization

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

A solutions architect is creating a new Amazon CloudFront distribution for an application. Some of the information submitted by users is sensitive. The application uses HTTPS but needs another layer of security. The sensitive information should be protected throughout the entire application stack, and access to the information should be restricted to certain applications.

Which action should the solutions architect take?

- A. Configure a CloudFront signed URL.
- B. Configure a CloudFront signed cookie.
- C. Configure a CloudFront field-level encryption profile.
- D. Configure CloudFront and set the Origin Protocol Policy setting to HTTPS Only for the Viewer Protocol Policy.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Explanation

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/field-level-encryption.html>

"With Amazon CloudFront, you can enforce secure end-to-end connections to origin servers by using HTTPS. Field-level encryption adds an additional layer of security that lets you protect specific data throughout system processing so that only certain applications can see it."

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A company hosts a two-tier application on Amazon EC2 instances and Amazon RDS. The application's demand varies based on the time of day. The load is minimal after work hours and on weekends. The EC2 instances run in an EC2 Auto Scaling group that is configured with a minimum of two instances and a maximum of five instances. The application must be available at all times, but the company is concerned about overall cost. Which solution meets the availability requirement MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use all EC2 Spot Instance
- B. Stop the RDS database when it is not in use.
- C. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plans to cover five EC2 instance
- D. Purchase an RDS Reserved DB Instance
- E. Purchase two EC2 Reserved Instances Use up to three additional EC2 Spot Instances as needed
- F. Stop the RDS database when it is not in use.
- G. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plans to cover two EC2 instance
- H. Use up to three additional EC2 On-Demand Instances as needed
- I. Purchase an RDS Reserved DB Instance.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A company needs the ability to analyze the log files of its proprietary application. The logs are stored in JSON format in an Amazon S3 bucket. Queries will be simple and will run on-demand. A solutions architect needs to perform the analysis with minimal changes to the existing architecture. What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon Redshift to load all the content into one place and run the SQL queries as needed
- B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to store the logs. Run SQL queries as needed from the Amazon CloudWatch console
- C. Use Amazon Athena directly with Amazon S3 to run the queries as needed
- D. Use AWS Glue to catalog the logs. Use a transient Apache Spark cluster on Amazon EMR to run the SQL queries as needed

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Explanation

Amazon Athena can be used to query JSON in S3

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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 15**

A company that hosts its web application on AWS wants to ensure all Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon RDS DB instances, and Amazon Redshift clusters are configured with tags. The company wants to minimize the effort of configuring and operating this check. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Use AWS Config rules to define and detect resources that are not properly tagged.
- B. Use Cost Explorer to display resources that are not properly tagged
- C. Tag those resources manually.
- D. Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation
- E. Periodically run the code on an EC2 instance.
- F. Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation
- G. Schedule an AWS Lambda function through Amazon CloudWatch to periodically run the code.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 16**

A company's application integrates with multiple software-as-a-service (SaaS) sources for data collection. The company runs Amazon EC2 instances to receive the data and to upload the data to an Amazon S3 bucket for analysis. The same EC2 instance that receives and uploads the data also sends a notification to the user when an upload is complete. The company has noticed slow application performance and wants to improve the performance as much as possible. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an Auto Scaling group so that EC2 instances can scale out
- B. Configure an S3 event notification to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.
- C. Create an Amazon AppFlow flow to transfer data between each SaaS source and the S3 bucket. Configure an S3 event notification to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.
- D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule for each SaaS source to send output data
- E. Configure the S3 bucket as the rule's target
- F. Create a second EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule to send events when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete
- G. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as the second rule's target.
- H. Create a Docker container to use instead of an EC2 instance



I. Host the containerized application on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure Amazon CloudWatch Container Insights to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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 23

A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists 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 me 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 25

A company's website uses an Amazon EC2 instance store for its catalog of items. The company wants to make sure that the catalog is highly available and that the catalog is stored in a durable location.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Move the catalog to Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.
- B. Deploy a larger EC2 instance with a larger instance store.
- C. Move the catalog from the instance store to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- D. Move the catalog to an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 26

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 grou
- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) for storage.
- E. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling grou
- F. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 30

A company needs to store its accounting records in Amazon S3. The records must be immediately accessible for 1 year and then must be archived for an additional 9 years. No one at the company, including administrative users and root users, can be able to delete the records during the entire 10- year period. The records must be stored with maximum resiliency.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store the records in S3 Glacier for the entire 10-year perio
- B. Use an access control policy to deny deletion of the records for a period of 10 years.
- C. Store the records by using S3 Intelligent-Tierin
- D. Use an IAM policy to deny deletion of the records.After 10 years, change the IAM policy to allow deletion.
- E. Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the records from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 yea
- F. Use S3 Object Lock in compliance mode for a period of 10 years.
- G. Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the records from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 1 yea
- H. Use S3 Object Lock in governance mode for a period of 10 years.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 32**

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 34**

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 drives. 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 37**

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:**

Amazon 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 certificates.

**NEW QUESTION 39**

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 44**

A gaming company is moving its public scoreboard from a data center to the AWS Cloud. The company uses Amazon EC2 Windows Server instances behind an Application Load Balancer to host its dynamic application. The company needs a highly available storage solution for the application. The application consists of static files and dynamic server-side code.

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

- A. Store the static files on Amazon S3. Use Amazon
- B. CloudFront to cache objects at the edge.
- C. Store the static files on Amazon S3. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache objects at the edge.
- D. Store the server-side code on Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Mount the EFS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.
- E. Store the server-side code on Amazon FSx for Windows File Serve
- F. Mount the FSx for Windows File Server volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.
- G. Store the server-side code on a General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volum
- H. Mount the EBS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 45**

A company wants to build a scalable key management Infrastructure to support developers who need to encrypt data in their applications. What should a solutions architect do to reduce the operational burden?

- A. Use multifactor authentication (MFA) to protect the encryption keys.
- B. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to protect the encryption keys
- C. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to create, store, and assign the encryption keys
- D. Use an IAM policy to limit the scope of users who have access permissions to protect the encryption keys

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 47**

A company has a three-tier web application that is deployed on AWS. The web servers are deployed in a public subnet in a VPC. The application servers and database servers are deployed in private subnets in the same VPC. The company has deployed a third-party virtual firewall appliance from AWS Marketplace in an inspection VPC. The appliance is configured with an IP interface that can accept IP packets.

A solutions architect needs to integrate the web application with the appliance to inspect all traffic to the application before the traffic reaches the web server.

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

- A. Create a Network Load Balancer the public subnet of the application's VPC to route the traffic lo the appliance for packet inspection
- B. Create an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet of the application's VPC to route the traffic to the appliance for packet inspection
- C. Deploy a transit gateway m the inspection VPC Configure route tables to route the incoming pockets through the transit gateway
- D. Deploy a Gateway Load Balancer in the inspection VPC Create a Gateway Load Balancer endpoint to receive the incoming packets and forward the packets to the appliance

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 51**

A company uses Amazon EC2 instances to host its internal systems As pan of a deployment operation, an administrator tries to use the AWS CLI to terminate an EC2 instance However, the administrator receives a 403 (Access Dented) error message

The administrator is using an IAM role that has the following 1AM policy attached:

What is the cause of the unsuccessful request?

- A. The EC2 Instance has a resource-based policy win a Deny statement.B The principal has not been specified in the policy statement
- B. The "Action" field does not grant the actions that are required to terminate the EC2 instance
- C. 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 56**

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 ElastrCachertor 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 andpopulate Amazon ElastiCache Route all read requests through ElastiCache

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 60**

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

- A. Create an S3 Glacier vault Apply a write-once, read-many (WORM) vault lock policy to the objects
- B. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled Enable versioning Set a retention period of 100 years Use governance mode as the S3 bucket's default retention mode for new objects



C. Create an S3 bucket Use AWS CloudTrail to track any S3 API events that modify the objects Upon notification, restore the modified objects from any backup versions that the company has

D. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled Enable versioning Add a legal hold to the objects Add the s3 PutObjectLegalHold permission to the IAM policies of users who need to delete the objects

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 63

A company has a web application that is based on Java and PHP. The company wants to move the application from on-premises to AWS. The company needs the ability to test new site features frequently. The company also needs a highly available and managed solution that requires minimum operational overhead. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket Enable static web hosting on the S3 bucket Upload the static content to the S3 bucket Use AWS Lambda to process all dynamic content
- B. Deploy the web application to an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment Use URL swapping to switch between multiple Elastic Beanstalk environments for feature testing
- C. Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances that are configured with Java and PHP Use Auto Scaling groups and an Application Load Balancer to manage the website's availability.
- D. Containerize the web application Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances Use the AWS Load Balancer Controller to dynamically route traffic between containers that contain the new site features for testing

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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 68

A company has on-premises servers that run a relational database. The database serves high-read traffic for users in different locations. The company wants to migrate the database to AWS with the least amount of effort. The database solution must support high availability and must 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 that are hosted on multiple Amazon EC2 instances in different AWS Regions.
- D. Use databases that are hosted on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer in different Availability Zones

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/implementing-a-disaster-recovery-strategy-with-amazon-rds/>

#### NEW QUESTION 71

A company runs a high performance computing (HPC) workload on AWS. The workload required low-latency network performance and high network throughput with tightly coupled node-to-node communication. The Amazon EC2 instances are properly sized for compute and storage capacity, and are launched using default options.

What should a solutions architect propose to improve the performance of the workload?

- A. Choose a cluster placement group while launching Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. Choose dedicated instance tenancy while launching Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Choose an Elastic Inference accelerator while launching Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. Choose the required capacity reservation while launching Amazon EC2 instances.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/aws-resource-ec2-placementgroup.html> "A cluster placement group is a logical grouping of instances within a single Availability Zone that benefit from low network latency, high network throughput"

#### NEW QUESTION 76

A company uses Amazon S3 as its data lake. The company has a new partner that must use SFTP to upload data files. A solutions architect needs to implement a highly available SFTP solution that minimizes operational overhead. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Transfer Family to configure an SFTP-enabled server with a publicly accessible endpoint Choose the S3 data lake as the destination
- B. Use Amazon S3 File Gateway as an SFTP server Expose the S3 File Gateway endpoint URL to the new partner Share the S3 File Gateway endpoint with the



new partner

- C. Launch an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet in a VPC Instruct the new partner to upload files to the EC2 instance by using a VPN Run a cron job script on the EC2 instance to upload files to the S3 data lake
- D. Launch Amazon EC2 instances in a private subnet in a VPC Place a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in front of the EC2 instances Create an SFTP listener port for the NLB Share the NLB hostname with the new partner
- E. Run a cron job script on the EC2 instances to upload files to the S3 data lake

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 79

A company is running an ASP.NET MVC application on a single Amazon EC2 instance. A recent increase in application traffic is causing slow response times for users during lunch hours. The company needs to resolve this concern with the least amount of configuration.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Move the application to AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. Configure load-based auto scaling and time-based scaling to handle scaling during lunch hours
- C. Move the application to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) Create an AWS Lambda function to handle scaling during lunch hours.
- D. Move the application to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure scheduled scaling for AWS Application Auto Scaling during lunch hours.
- E. Move the application to AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- F. Configure load-based auto scaling, and create an AWS Lambda function to handle scaling during lunch hours.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

- Scheduled scaling is the solution here, while "using the least amount of settings possible" - Beanstalk vs moving to ECS - ECS requires MORE CONFIGURATION / SETTINGS (task and service definitions, configuring ECS container agent) than Beanstalk (upload application code)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/environments-cfg-autoscaling-scheduledactions.html> Elastic Beanstalk supports time based scaling, since we are aware that the application performance slows down during the lunch hours.

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2015/05/aws-elastic-beanstalk-supports-time-based-scaling/>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 88

Availability Zone The company wants the application to be highly available with minimum downtime and minimum loss of data

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 90

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 Zone
- C. Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated.
- D. Deploy the EC2 instances across at least two Availability Zones within the same Region
- E. Create a DB instance in a single Availability Zone
- F. Deploy the EC2 instances across at least Two Availability Zones within the same Region
- G. Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 95

A company is hosting a website from an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured for public hosting. The company's security team mandates the usage of secure

connections for access to the website. However; HTTP-based URLs and HTTPS-based URLs must be functional. What should a solution architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an S3 bucket policy to explicitly deny non-HTTPS traffic.
- B. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration
- C. Select the HTTPS Only bucket property.
- D. Place the website behind an Elastic Load Balancer that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.
- E. Serve the website through an Amazon CloudFront distribution that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 96

A company has a business system that generates hundreds of reports each day. The business system saves the reports to a network share in CSV format. The company needs to store this data in the AWS Cloud in near-real time for analysis. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST administrative overhead?

- A. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the files to Amazon S3. Create a scheduled task that runs at the end of each day.
- B. Create an Amazon S3 File Gateway. Update the business system to use a new network share from the S3 File Gateway.
- C. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the files to Amazon S3. Create an application that uses the DataSync API in the automation workflow.
- D. Deploy an AWS Transfer for SFTP endpoint. Create a script that checks for new files on the network share and uploads the new files by using SFTP.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 101

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 104

A company wants to establish connectivity between its on-premises data center and AWS (or an existing workload). The workload runs on Amazon EC2 instances in two VPCs in different AWS Regions. The VPCs need to communicate with each other. The company needs to provide connectivity from its data center to both VPCs. The solution must support a bandwidth of 600 Mbps to the data center. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the data center and one VPC.
- B. Create a VPC peering connection between the VPCs.
- C. Set up an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the data center and each VPC.
- D. Create a VPC peering connection between the VPCs.
- E. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection between the data center and one VPC.
- F. Create a VPC peering connection between the VPCs.
- G. Create a transit gateway.
- H. Attach both VPCs to the transit gateway.
- I. Create an AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel to the transit gateway.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 106

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 108**

A company has chosen to rehost its application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application occasionally experiences errors that affect parts of its functionality. The company was unaware of this issue until users reported the errors. The company wants to address this problem during the migration and reduce the time it takes to detect issues with the application. Log files for the application are stored on the local disk.

A solutions architect needs to design a solution that will alert staff if there are errors in the application after the application is migrated to AWS. The solution must not require additional changes to the application code.

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

- A. Configure the application to generate custom metrics for the errors. Send these metric data points to Amazon CloudWatch.
- B. CloudWatch by using the PutMetricData API call. Create a CloudWatch alarm that is based on the custom metrics.
- C. Create an hourly cron job on the instances to copy the application log data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure an AWS Lambda function to scan the log file and publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to alert staff if errors are detected.
- D. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the instances. Configure the CloudWatch agent to stream the application log file to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Run a CloudWatch Logs Insights query to search for the relevant pattern in the log file. Create a CloudWatch alarm that is based on the query output.
- E. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the instances. Configure the CloudWatch agent to stream the application log file to Amazon CloudWatch Log.
- F. Create a metric filter for the relevant log group.
- G. Define the filter pattern that is required to determine that there are errors in the application. Create a CloudWatch alarm that is based on the resulting metric.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 113**

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 118**

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 120**

A business's backup data totals 700 terabytes (TB) and is kept in network attached storage (NAS) at its data center. This backup data must be available in the event of occasional regulatory inquiries and preserved for a period of seven years. The organization has chosen to relocate its backup data from its on-premises data center to Amazon Web Services (AWS). Within one month, the migration must be completed. The company's public internet connection provides 500 Mbps of dedicated capacity for data transport.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure that data is migrated and stored at the LOWEST possible cost?

- A. Order AWS Snowball devices to transfer the data.
- B. Use a lifecycle policy to transition the files to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- C. Deploy a VPN connection between the data center and Amazon VPC.
- D. Use the AWS CLI to copy the data from on-premises to Amazon S3 Glacier.
- E. Provision a 500 Mbps AWS Direct Connect connection and transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use a lifecycle policy to transition the files to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- F. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the data and deploy a DataSync agent on-premise.
- G. Use the DataSync task to copy files from the on-premises NAS storage to Amazon S3 Glacier.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 122**

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 cache volumes

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 124

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 128

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 133

A company maintains a searchable repository of items on its website. The data is stored in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database instance 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:

<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 135

A research company runs experiments that are powered by a simulation application and a visualization application. The simulation application runs on Linux and outputs intermediate data to an NFS share every 5 minutes. The visualization application is a Windows desktop application that displays the simulation output and requires an SMB file system.

The company maintains two synchronized file systems. This strategy is causing data duplication and inefficient resource usage. The company needs to migrate the applications to AWS without making code changes to either application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate both applications to AWS Lambda. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to exchange data between the applications.
- B. Migrate both applications to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure Amazon FSx File Gateway for storage.
- C. Migrate the simulation application to Linux Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Migrate the visualization application to Windows Amazon EC2 instance.
- E. Configure Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to exchange data between the applications.
- F. Migrate the simulation application to Linux Amazon EC2 instance.
- G. Migrate the visualization application to Windows Amazon EC2 instance.



- H. Configure Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP for storage.  
I. B

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 138

A company has deployed a server less application that invokes an AWS Lambda function when new documents are uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket. The application uses the Lambda function to process the documents. After a recent marketing campaign, the company noticed that the application did not process many of the documents.

What should a solutions architect do to improve the architecture of this application?

- A. Set the Lambda function's runtime timeout value to 15 minutes  
B. Configure an S3 bucket replication policy. Stage the documents in the S3 bucket for later processing.  
C. Deploy an additional Lambda function. Load balance the processing of the documents across the two Lambda functions.  
D. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Send the requests to the queue. Configure the queue as an event source for Lambda.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 141

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](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 145

A company has hired a solutions architect to design a reliable architecture for its application. The application consists of one Amazon RDS DB instance and two manually provisioned Amazon EC2 instances that run web servers. The EC2 instances are located in a single Availability Zone.

What should the solutions architect do to maximize reliability of the application infrastructure?

- A. Delete one EC2 instance and enable termination protection on the other EC2 instance.  
B. Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ, and enable deletion protection.  
C. Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ.  
D. and enable deletion protection.  
E. Place the EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer, and run them in an EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones.  
F. Create an additional DB instance along with an Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function. Configure the application to invoke the Lambda function through API Gateway. Have the Lambda function write the data to the two DB instances.  
G. Place the EC2 instances in an EC2 Auto Scaling group that has multiple subnets located in multiple Availability Zones.  
H. Use Spot Instances instead of On-Demand Instances.  
I. Set up Amazon CloudWatch alarms to monitor the health of the instance.  
J. Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ, and enable deletion protection.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 147

A company wants to reduce the cost of its existing three-tier web architecture. The web, application, and database servers are running on Amazon EC2 instances. EC2 instances for the development, test, and production environments. The EC2 instances average 30% CPU utilization during peak hours and 10% CPU utilization during non-peak hours.

The production EC2 instance purchasing solution will meet the company's requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use Spot Instances for the production EC2 instance.  
B. Use Reserved Instances for the development and test EC2 instances.  
C. Use Reserved Instances for the production EC2 instance.  
D. Use On-Demand Instances for the development and test EC2 instances.  
E. Use Reserved Instances for the production EC2 instance. Use Reserved instances for the development and test EC2 instances.  
F. Use On-Demand Instances for the production EC2 instance.  
G. Use Spot blocks for the development and test EC2 instances.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 149

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

dynamic data. The company is using its own domain name registered with Amazon Route 53. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 154

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 158

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 163

A company is creating a new application that will store a large amount of data. The data will be analyzed hourly and will be modified by several Amazon EC2 Linux instances that are deployed across multiple Availability Zones. The needed amount of storage space will continue to grow for the next 6 Months. Which storage solution should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the data in Amazon S3 Glacier Update the S3 Glacier vault policy to allow access to the application Instances
- B. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume Mount the EBS volume on the application instances.
- C. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system Mount the file system on the application instances.
- D. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Provisioned IOPS volume shared between the application instances.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 168

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 171

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