



**Amazon**

## **Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Solutions-Architect-Professional**

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect Professional

#### NEW QUESTION 1

By default, Amazon Cognito maintains the last-written version of the data. You can override this behavior and resolve data conflicts programmatically. In addition, push synchronization allows you to use Amazon Cognito to send a silent notification to all devices associated with an identity to notify them that new data is available.

- A. get
- B. post
- C. pull
- D. push

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

By default, Amazon Cognito maintains the last-written version of the data. You can override this behavior and resolve data conflicts programmatically. In addition, push synchronization allows you to use Amazon Cognito to send a silent push notification to all devices associated with an identity to notify them that new data is available.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/cognito/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 2

In the context of AWS IAM, identify a true statement about user passwords (login profiles).

- A. They must contain Unicode characters.
- B. They can contain any Basic Latin (ASCII) characters.
- C. They must begin and end with a forward slash (/).
- D. They cannot contain Basic Latin (ASCII) characters.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

The user passwords (login profiles) of IAM users can contain any Basic Latin (ASCII) characters. Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 3

An organization is planning to host a Wordpress blog as well a Joomla CMS on a single instance launched with VPC. The organization wants to have separate domains for each application and assign them using Route 53. The organization may have about ten instances each with two applications as mentioned above. While launching the instance, the organization configured two separate network interfaces (primary + ENI) and wanted to have two elastic IPs for that instance. It was suggested to use a public IP from AWS instead of an elastic IP as the number of elastic IPs is restricted. What action will you recommend to the organization?

- A. I agree with the suggestion but will prefer that the organization should use separate subnets with each ENI for different public IPs.
- B. I do not agree as it is required to have only an elastic IP since an instance has more than one ENI and AWS does not assign a public IP to an instance with multiple ENIs.
- C. I do not agree as AWS VPC does not attach a public IP to an ENI; so the user has to use only an elastic IP only.
- D. I agree with the suggestion and it is recommended to use a public IP from AWS since the organization is going to use DNS with Route 53.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. An Elastic Network Interface (ENI) is a virtual network interface that the user can attach to an instance in a VPC.

The user can attach up to two ENIs with a single instance. However, AWS cannot assign a public IP when there are two ENIs attached to a single instance. It is recommended to assign an elastic IP in this scenario. If the organization wants more than 5 EIPs they can request AWS to increase the number.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-eni.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 4

What is the default maximum number of VPCs allowed per region?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 100
- D. 15

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The maximum number of VPCs allowed per region is 5.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Appendix\\_Limits.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Appendix_Limits.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A customer has a website which shows all the deals available across the market. The site experiences a load of 5 large EC2 instances generally. However, a week before Thanksgiving vacation they encounter a load of almost 20 large instances. The load during that period varies over the day based on the office timings. Which of the below mentioned solutions is cost effective as well as help the website achieve better performance?

- A. Setup to run 10 instances during the pre-vacation period and only scale up during the office time by launching 10 more instances using the AutoScaling schedule.
- B. Keep only 10 instances running and manually launch 10 instances every day during office hours.
- C. During the pre-vacation period setup 20 instances to run continuously.

D. During the pre-vacation period setup a scenario where the organization has 15 instances running and 5 instances to scale up and down using Auto Scaling based on the network I/O policy.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

AWS provides an on demand, scalable infrastructure. AWS EC2 allows the user to launch On-Demand instances and the organization should create an AMI of the running instance. When the organization is experiencing varying loads and the time of the load is not known but it is higher than the routine traffic it is recommended that the organization launches a few instances before hand and then setups AutoScaling with policies which scale up and down as per the EC2 metrics, such as Network I/O or CPU utilization.

If the organization keeps all 10 additional instances as a part of the AutoScaling policy sometimes during a sudden higher load it may take time to launch instances and may not give an optimal performance. This is the reason it is recommended that the organization keeps an additional 5 instances running and the next 5 instances scheduled as per the AutoScaling policy for cost effectiveness.

Reference: [http://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWS\\_Web\\_Hosting\\_Best\\_Practices.pdf](http://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWS_Web_Hosting_Best_Practices.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 6**

A user is planning to host a web server as well as an app server on a single EC2 instance which is a part of the public subnet of a VPC. How can the user setup to have two separate public IPs and separate security groups for both the application as well as the web server?

- A. Launch VPC with two separate subnets and make the instance a part of both the subnets.
- B. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
- C. Assign a separate security group and elastic IP to them.
- D. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
- E. Assign a separate security group to each and AWS will assign a separate public IP to them.
- F. Launch a VPC with ELB such that it redirects requests to separate VPC instances of the public subne

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

If you need to host multiple websites(with different IPs) on a single EC2 instance, the following is the suggested method from AWS.

Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces

Assign elastic IPs from VPC EIP pool to those interfaces (Because, when the user has attached more than one network interface with an instance, AWS cannot assign public IPs to them.)

Assign separate Security Groups if separate Security Groups are needed

This scenario also helps for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultiIP.html>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

A user has created a MySQL RDS instance with PIOPS. Which of the below mentioned statements will help user understand the advantage of PIOPS?

- A. The user can achieve additional dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O with an enhanced RDS option
- B. It uses a standard EBS volume with optimized configuration the stacks
- C. It uses optimized EBS volumes and optimized configuration stacks
- D. It provides a dedicated network bandwidth between EBS and RDS

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

RDS DB instance storage comes in two types: standard and provisioned IOPS. Standard storage is allocated on the Amazon EBS volumes and connected to the user's DB instance. Provisioned IOPS uses

optimized EBS volumes and an optimized configuration stack. It provides additional, dedicated capacity for the EBS I/O.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html>

**NEW QUESTION 8**

An organization is creating a VPC for their application hosting. The organization has created two private subnets in the same AZ and created one subnet in a separate zone. The organization wants to make a

HA system with the internal ELB. Which of these statements is true with respect to an internal ELB in this scenario?

- A. ELB can support only one subnet in each availability zone.
- B. ELB does not allow subnet selection; instead it will automatically select all the available subnets of the VPC.
- C. If the user is creating an internal ELB, he should use only private subnets.
- D. ELB can support all the subnets irrespective of their zone

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) allows the user to define a virtual networking environment in a private, isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud. The user has complete control over the virtual networking environment. Within this virtual private cloud, the user can launch AWS resources, such as an ELB, and EC2 instances.

There are two ELBs available with VPC: internet facing and internal (private) ELB. For internal servers, such as App servers the organization can create an internal load balancer in their VPC and then place back-end application instances behind the internal load balancer. The internal load balancer will route requests to the back-end application instances, which are also using private IP addresses and only accept requests from the internal load balancer.

The Internal ELB supports only one subnet in each AZ and asks the user to select a subnet while configuring internal ELB.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/USVPC\\_creating\\_basic\\_lb.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/USVPC_creating_basic_lb.html)

**NEW QUESTION 9**

IV|apMySite is setting up a web application in the AWS VPC. The organization has decided to use an AWS RDS instead of using its own DB instance for HA and DR requirements.

The organization also wants to secure RDS access. How should the web application be setup with RDS?

- A. Create a VPC with one public and one private subne
- B. Launch an application instance in the public subnet while RDS is launched in the private subnet.
- C. Setup a public and two private subnets in different AZs within a VPC and create a subnet grou
- D. Launch RDS with that subnet group.
- E. Create a network interface and attach two subnets to i
- F. Attach that network interface with RDS while launching a DB instance.
- G. Create two separate VPCs and launch a Web app in one VPC and RDS in a separate VPC and connect them with VPC peering.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources, such as RDS into a virtual network that the user has defined. Subnets are segments of a VPC's IP address range that the user can designate to a group of VPC resources based on the security and operational needs.

A DB subnet group is a collection of subnets (generally private) that a user can create in a VPC and assign to the RDS DB instances. A DB subnet group allows the user to specify a particular VPC when creating the DB instances. Each DB subnet group should have subnets in at least two Availability Zones in a given region.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_VPC.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_VPC.html)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A user is configuring MySQL RDS with PIOPS. What should be the minimum size of DB storage provided by the user?

- A. 1 TB
- B. 50 GB
- C. 5 GB
- D. 100 GB

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

If the user is trying to enable PIOPS with MySQL RDS, the minimum size of storage should be 100 GB. Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_PIOPS.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_PIOPS.html)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

The Statement element, of an AWS IAM policy, contains an array of indMdual statements. Each indMdual statement is a(n) block enclosed in braces { }.

- A. XML
- B. JavaScript
- C. JSON
- D. AJAX

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The Statement element, of an IAM policy, contains an array of indMdual statements. Each indMdual statement is a JSON block enclosed in braces { }. Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage\\_ElementDescriptions.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html)

**NEW QUESTION 12**

If no explicit deny is found while applying IAM's Policy Evaluation Logic, the enforcement code looks for any instructions that would apply to the request.

- A. "cancel"
- B. "suspend"
- C. "a||ow"
- D. "valid"

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

If an explicit deny is not found among the applicable policies for a specific request, IAM's Policy Evaluation Logic checks for any "allow" instructions to check if the request can be successfully completed.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage\\_EvaluationLogic.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_EvaluationLogic.html)

**NEW QUESTION 16**

True or False: In Amazon ElastiCache replication groups of Redis, for performance tuning reasons, you can change the roles of the cache nodes within the replication group, with the primary and one of the replicas exchanging roles.

- A. True, however, you get lower performance.
- B. FALSE
- C. TRUE
- D. False, you must recreate the replication group to improve performance tunin

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

In Amazon ElastiCache, a replication group is a collection of Redis Cache Clusters, with one primary read-write cluster and up to five secondary, read-only clusters, which are called read replicas. You can change the roles of the cache clusters within the replication group, with the primary cluster and one of the replicas exchanging roles. You might decide to do this for performance tuning reasons.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/UserGuide/Replication.Redis.Groups.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 18

How much memory does the cr1.8xlarge instance type provide?

- A. 224 GB
- B. 124 GB
- C. 184 GB
- D. 244 GB

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The CR1 instances are part of the memory optimized instances. They offer lowest cost per GB RAM among all the AWS instance families. CR1 instances are part of the new generation of memory optimized instances, which can offer up to 244 GB RAM and run on faster CPUs (Intel Xeon E5-2670 with NUMA support) in comparison to the NI2 instances of the same family. They support cluster networking for bandwidth intensive applications. cr1.8xlarge is one of the largest instance types of the CR1 family, which can offer 244 GB RAM.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/>

#### NEW QUESTION 20

An organization is setting up a backup and restore system in AWS of their in premise system. The organization needs High Availability(HA) and Disaster Recovery(DR) but is okay to have a longer recovery time to save costs. Which of the below mentioned setup options helps achieve the objective of cost saving as well as DR in the most effective way?

- A. Setup pre- configured servers and create AMIs.. Use EIP and Route 53 to quickly switch over to AWS from in premise.
- B. Setup the backup data on S3 and transfer data to S3 regularly using the storage gateway.
- C. Setup a small instance with AutoScaling; in case of DR start diverting all the load to AWS from on premise.
- D. Replicate on premise DB to EC2 at regular intervals and setup a scenario similar to the pilot light

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

AWS has many solutions for Disaster Recovery(DR) and High Availability(HA). When the organization wants to have HA and DR but are okay to have a longer recovery time they should select the option backup and restore with S3. The data can be sent to S3 using either Direct Connect, Storage Gateway or over the internet.

The EC2 instance will pick the data from the S3 bucket when started and setup the environment. This process takes longer but is very cost effective due to the low pricing of S3. In all the other options, the EC2 instance might be running or there will be AMI storage costs.

Thus, it will be a costlier option. In this scenario the organization should plan appropriate tools to take a backup, plan the retention policy for data and setup security of the data.

Reference: [http://d36cz9buwru1tt.cloudfront.net/AWS\\_Disaster\\_Recovery.pdf](http://d36cz9buwru1tt.cloudfront.net/AWS_Disaster_Recovery.pdf)

#### NEW QUESTION 21

By default, what is the maximum number of Cache Nodes you can run in Amazon ElastiCache?

- A. 20
- B. 50
- C. 100
- D. 200

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

In Amazon ElastiCache, you can run a maximum of 20 Cache Nodes. Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 22

What feature of the load balancing service attempts to force subsequent connections to a service to be redirected to the same node as long as it is online?

- A. Node balance
- B. Session retention
- C. Session multiplexing
- D. Session persistence

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Session persistence is a feature of the load balancing service. It attempts to force subsequent connections to a service to be redirected to the same node as long as it is online.

Reference:

<http://docs.rackspace.com/loadbalancers/api/v1.0/clb-devguide/content/Concepts-d1e233.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 25

The CFO of a company wants to allow one of his employees to view only the AWS usage report page. Which of the below mentioned IAM policy statements allows the user to have access to the AWS usage report page?

- A. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["Describe"], "Resource": "Billing"
- B. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["aws-portal: ViewBilling"], "Resource": "\*"
- C. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["aws-portal:ViewUsage"], "Resource": "\*"
- D. "Effect": "Allow", "Action": ["AccountUsage"], "Resource": "\*"

**Answer:**



C

**Explanation:**

AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service which allows organizations to manage users and user permissions for various AWS services. If the CFO wants to allow only AWS usage report page access, the policy for that IAM user will be as given below:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow", "Action": [
        "aws-portal:ViewUsage"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/billing-permissions-ref.html>

**NEW QUESTION 27**

In Amazon VPC, what is the default maximum number of BGP advertised routes allowed per route table?

- A. 15
- B. 100
- C. 5
- D. 10

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The maximum number of BGP advertised routes allowed per route table is 100.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Appendix\\_Limits.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Appendix_Limits.html)

**NEW QUESTION 29**

An organization has created 5 IAM users. The organization wants to give them the same login ID but different passwords. How can the organization achieve this?

- A. The organization should create each user in a separate region so that they have their own URL to login
- B. The organization should create a separate login ID but give the IAM users the same alias so that each one can login with their alias
- C. It is not possible to have the same login ID for multiple IAM users of the same account
- D. The organization should create various groups and add each user with the same login ID to different group
- E. The user can login with their own group ID

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service which allows organizations to manage users and user permissions for various AWS services. Whenever the organization is creating an IAM user, there should be a unique ID for each user. It is not possible to have the same login ID for multiple users. The names of users, groups, roles, instance profiles must be alphanumeric, including the following common characters: plus (+), equal (=), comma (,), period (.), at (@), and dash (-).

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using\\_SettingUpUser.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Using_SettingUpUser.html)

**NEW QUESTION 34**

A user is planning to use EBS for his DB requirement. The user already has an EC2 instance running in the VPC private subnet. How can the user attach the EBS volume to a running instance?

- A. The user can create EBS in the same zone as the subnet of instance and attach that EBS to instance.
- B. It is not possible to attach an EBS to an instance running in VPC until the instance is stopped.
- C. The user can specify the same subnet while creating EBS and then attach it to a running instance.
- D. The user must create EBS within the same VPC and then attach it to a running instance.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The VPC is always specific to a region. The user can create a VPC which can span multiple Availability Zones by adding one or more subnets in each Availability Zone. The instance launched will always be in the same availability zone of the respective subnet. When creating an EBS the user cannot specify the subnet or VPC. However, the user must create the EBS in the same zone as the instance so that it can attach the EBS volume to the running instance.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Subnets.html#VPCSubnet](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html#VPCSubnet)

**NEW QUESTION 39**

An organization is purchasing licensed software. The software license can be registered only to a specific MAC Address. The organization is going to host the software in the AWS environment. How can the organization fulfil the license requirement as the MAC address changes every time an instance is started/stopped/terminated?

- A. It is not possible to have a fixed MAC address with AWS.
- B. The organization should use VPC with the private subnet and configure the MAC address with that subnet
- C. The organization should use VPC with an elastic network interface which will have a fixed MAC Address.
- D. The organization should use VPC since VPC allows to configure the MAC address for each EC2 instance.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. An Elastic Network Interface (ENI) is a virtual network interface that the user can attach to an instance in a VPC. An ENI can include attributes such as: a primary private IP address, one or more secondary private IP addresses, one elastic IP address per private IP address, one public IP address, one or more security groups, a MAC address, a source/destination check flag, and a description.

The user can create a network interface, attach it to an instance, detach it from an instance, and attach it to another instance. The attributes of a network interface follow the network interface as it is attached or detached from an instance and reattached to another instance. Thus, the user can maintain a fixed MAC using the network interface.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-eni.html>

**NEW QUESTION 44**

Cognito Sync is an AWS service that you can use to synchronize user profile data across mobile devices without requiring your own backend. When the device is online, you can synchronize data. If you also set up push sync, what does it allow you to do?

- A. Notify other devices that a user profile is available across multiple devices
- B. Synchronize user profile data with less latency
- C. Notify other devices immediately that an update is available
- D. Synchronize online data faster

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Cognito Sync is an AWS service that you can use to synchronize user profile data across mobile devices without requiring your own backend. When the device is online, you can synchronize data, and if you have

also set up push sync, notify other devices immediately that an update is available. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/devguide/sync/>

**NEW QUESTION 46**

An organization is planning to create a secure scalable application with AWS VPC and ELB. The organization has two instances already running and each instance has an ENI attached to it in addition to a primary network interface. The primary network interface and additional ENI both have an elastic IP attached to it.

If those instances are registered with ELB and the organization wants ELB to send data to a particular EIP of the instance, how can they achieve this?

- A. The organization should ensure that the IP which is required to receive the ELB traffic is attached to a primary network interface.
- B. It is not possible to attach an instance with two ENIs with ELB as it will give an IP conflict error.
- C. The organization should ensure that the IP which is required to receive the ELB traffic is attached to an additional ENI.
- D. It is not possible to send data to a particular IP as ELB will send to any one EI

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) allows the user to define a virtual networking environment in a private, isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud. The user has complete control over the virtual networking environment. Within this virtual private cloud, the user can launch AWS resources, such as an ELB, and EC2 instances. There are two ELBs available with VPC: internet facing and internal (private) ELB. For the internet facing ELB it is required that the ELB should be in a public subnet.

When the user registers a multi-homed instance (an instance that has an Elastic Network Interface (ENI) attached) with a load balancer, the load balancer will route the traffic to the IP address of the primary network interface (eth0).

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/gs-ec2VPC.html>

**NEW QUESTION 50**

If a single condition within an IAM policy includes multiple values for one key, it will be evaluated using a logical .

- A. OR
- B. NAND
- C. NOR
- D. AND

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

If a single condition within an IAM policy includes multiple values for one key, it will be evaluated using a logical OR.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference\\_policies\\_elements.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_elements.html)

**NEW QUESTION 54**

You have been given the task to define multiple AWS Data Pipeline schedules for different actMties in the same pipeline. Which of the following would successfully accomplish this task?

- A. Creating multiple pipeline definition files
- B. Defining multiple pipeline definitions in your schedule objects file and associating the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field
- C. Defining multiple schedule objects in your pipeline definition file and associating the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field
- D. Defining multiple schedule objects in the schedule field

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

To define multiple schedules for different actMties in the same pipeline, in AWS Data Pipeline, you should define multiple schedule objects in your pipeline definition file and associate the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field. As an example of this, it could allow you to define a pipeline in which log files are stored in Amazon S3 each hour to drive generation of an aggregate report once a day. Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 55

In a VPC, can you modify a set of DHCP options after you create them?

- A. Yes, you can modify a set of DHCP options within 48 hours after creation and there are no VPCs associated with them.
- B. Yes, you can modify a set of DHCP options any time after you create them.
- C. No, you can't modify a set of DHCP options after you create them.
- D. Yes, you can modify a set of DHCP options within 24 hours after creatio

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

After you create a set of DHCP options, you can't modify them. If you want your VPC to use a different set of DHCP options, you must create a new set and associate them with your VPC. You can also set up your VPC to use no DHCP options at all.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_DHCP\\_Options.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_DHCP_Options.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 57

Which statement is NOT true about a stack which has been created in a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) in AWS OpsWorks?

- A. Subnets whose instances cannot communicate with the Internet are referred to as public subnets.
- B. Subnets whose instances can communicate only with other instances in the VPC and cannot communicate directly with the Internet are referred to as private subnets.
- C. All instances in the stack should have access to any package repositories that your operating system depends on, such as the Amazon Linux or Ubuntu Linux repositories.
- D. Your app and custom cookbook repositories should be accessible for all instances in the stac

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

In AWS OpsWorks, you can control user access to a stack's instances by creating it in a virtual private cloud (VPC). For example, you might not want users to have direct access to your stack's app servers or databases and instead require that all public traffic be channeled through an Elastic Load Balancer.

A VPC consists of one or more subnets, each of which contains one or more instances. Each subnet has an associated routing table that directs outbound traffic based on its destination IP address.

Instances within a VPC can generally communicate with each other, regardless of their subnet. Subnets whose instances can communicate with the Internet are referred to as public subnets. Subnets whose instances can communicate only with other instances in the VPC and cannot communicate directly with the Internet are referred to as private subnets.

AWS OpsWorks requires the VPC to be configured so that every instance in the stack, including instances in private subnets, has access to the following endpoints:

The AWS OpsWorks service, <https://opsworks-instance-service.us-east-1.amazonaws.com> . Amazon S3

The package repositories for Amazon Linux or Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, depending on which operating system you specify.

Your app and custom cookbook repositories. Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/opsworks/latest/userguide/workingstacks-vpc.html#workingstacks-vpc-basi cs>

#### NEW QUESTION 61

By default, temporary security credentials for an IAM user are valid for a maximum of 12 hours, but you can request a duration as long as hours.

- A. 24
- B. 36
- C. 10
- D. 48

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

By default, temporary security credentials for an IAM user are valid for a maximum of 12 hours, but you can request a duration as short as 15 minutes or as long as 36 hours.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/STS/latest/UsingSTS/CreatingSessionTokens.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 65

What RAID method is used on the Cloud Block Storage back-end to implement a very high level of reliability and performance?

- A. RAID 1 (Mirror)
- B. RAID 5 (Blocks striped, distributed parity)
- C. RAID 10 (Blocks mirrored and striped)
- D. RAID 2 (Bit level striping)

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Cloud Block Storage back-end storage volumes employs the RAID 10 method to provide a very high level of reliability and performance.

Reference: [http://www.rackspace.com/knowledge\\_center/product-faq/cloud-block-storage](http://www.rackspace.com/knowledge_center/product-faq/cloud-block-storage)

#### NEW QUESTION 68

In Amazon SNS, to send push notifications to mobile devices using Amazon SNS and ADM, you need to obtain the following, except:

- A. Device token
- B. Client ID
- C. Registration ID
- D. Client secret



**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To send push notifications to mobile devices using Amazon SNS and ADM, you need to obtain the following: Registration ID and Client secret.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/SNSMobilePushPrereq.html>

**NEW QUESTION 73**

An EC2 instance that performs source/destination checks by default is launched in a private VPC subnet. All security, NACL, and routing definitions are configured as expected. A custom NAT instance is launched.

Which of the following must be done for the custom NAT instance to work?

- A. The source/destination checks should be disabled on the NAT instance.
- B. The NAT instance should be launched in public subnet.
- C. The NAT instance should be configured with a public IP address.
- D. The NAT instance should be configured with an elastic IP address

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Each EC2 instance performs source/destination checks by default. This means that the instance must be the source or destination of any traffic it sends or receives. However, a NAT instance must be able to send and receive traffic when the source or destination is not itself. Therefore, you must disable source/destination checks on the NAT instance.

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_NAT\\_Instance.html#EIP\\_Disable\\_SrcDestCheck](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_NAT_Instance.html#EIP_Disable_SrcDestCheck)

**NEW QUESTION 78**

How does in-memory caching improve the performance of applications in ElastiCache?

- A. It improves application performance by deleting the requests that do not contain frequently accessed data.
- B. It improves application performance by implementing good database indexing strategies.
- C. It improves application performance by using a part of instance RAM for caching important data.
- D. It improves application performance by storing critical pieces of data in memory for low-latency access

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

In Amazon ElastiCache, in-memory caching improves application performance by storing critical pieces of data in memory for low-latency access. Cached information may include the results of I/O-intensive database queries or the results of computationally intensive calculations.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/faqs/#g4>

**NEW QUESTION 80**

Which of the following is true of an instance profile when an IAM role is created using the console?

- A. The instance profile uses a different name.
- B. The console gives the instance profile the same name as the role it corresponds to.
- C. The instance profile should be created manually by a user.
- D. The console creates the role and instance profile as separate actions.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Amazon EC2 uses an instance profile as a container for an IAM role. When you create an IAM role using the console, the console creates an instance profile automatically and gives it the same name as the role it corresponds to. If you use the AWS CLI, API, or an AWS SDK to create a role, you create the role and instance profile as separate actions, and you might give them different names.

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_roles\\_use\\_switch-role-ec2\\_instance-profiles.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2_instance-profiles.html)

**NEW QUESTION 81**

When using string conditions within IAM, short versions of the available comparators can be used instead of the more verbose ones.

streql is the short version of the string condition.

- A. StringEqualsIgnoreCase
- B. StringNotEqualsIgnoreCase
- C. StringLikeStringEquals
- D. StringNotEquals

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

When using string conditions within IAM, short versions of the available comparators can be used instead of the more verbose versions. For instance, streql is the short version of StringEqualsIgnoreCase that checks for the exact match between two strings ignoring their case.

Reference: <http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/SNS/20100331/sns-gsg-2010-03-31.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION 86**

Select the correct statement about Amazon ElastiCache.

- A. It makes it easy to set up, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache environment in the cloud.

- B. It allows you to quickly deploy your cache environment only if you install software.
- C. It does not integrate with other Amazon Web Services.
- D. It cannot run in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) environmen

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

ElastiCache is a web service that makes it easy to set up, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory cache environment in the cloud. It provides a high-performance, scalable, and cost-effective caching solution, while removing the complexity associated with deploying and managing a distributed cache environment. With ElastiCache, you can quickly deploy your cache environment, without having to provision hardware or install software.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/UserGuide/WhatIs.html>

**NEW QUESTION 90**

In Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL, you can provision up to 3TB storage and 30,000 IOPS per database instance. For a workload with 50% writes and 50% reads running on a cr1.8xlarge instance, you can realize over 25,000 IOPS for PostgreSQL. However, by provisioning more than this limit, you may be able to achieve:

- A. higher latency and lower throughput.
- B. lower latency and higher throughput.
- C. higher throughput only.
- D. higher latency onl

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You can provision up to 3TB storage and 30,000 IOPS per database instance. For a workload with 50% writes and 50% reads running on a cr1.8xlarge instance, you can realize over 25,000 IOPS for PostgreSQL. However, by provisioning more than this limit, you may be able to achieve lower latency and higher throughput. Your actual realized IOPS may vary from the amount you provisioned based on your database workload, instance type, and database engine choice.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/rds/postgresql/>

**NEW QUESTION 94**

AWS Direct Connect itself has NO specific resources for you to control access to. Therefore, there are no AWS Direct Connect Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) for you to use in an Identity and Access Nmanagement (IAM) policy. With that in mind, how is it possible to write a policy to control access to AWS Direct Connect actions?

- A. You can leave the resource name field blank.
- B. You can choose the name of the AWS Direct Connection as the resource.
- C. You can use an asterisk (\*) as the resource.
- D. You can create a name for the resourc

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

AWS Direct Connect itself has no specific resources for you to control access to. Therefore, there are no AWS Direct Connect ARNs for you to use in an IAM policy. You use an asterisk (\*) as the resource when writing a policy to control access to AWS Direct Connect actions.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/using\\_iam.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/using_iam.html)

**NEW QUESTION 99**

IAM users do not have permission to create Temporary Security Credentials for federated users and roles by default. In contrast, IAM users can call without the need of any special permissions

- A. GetSessionName
- B. GetFederationToken
- C. GetSessionToken
- D. GetFederationName

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Currently the STS API command GetSessionToken is available to every IAM user in your account without previous permission. In contrast, the GetFederationToken command is restricted and explicit permissions need to be granted so a user can issue calls to this particular Action

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/STS/latest/UsingSTS/STSPermission.html>

**NEW QUESTION 101**

An organization is setting up RDS for their applications. The organization wants to secure RDS access with VPC. Which of the following options is not required while designing the RDS with VPC?

- A. The organization must create a subnet group with public and private subnet
- B. Both the subnets can be in the same or separate AZ.
- C. The organization should keep minimum of one IP address in each subnet reserved for RDS failover.
- D. If the organization is connecting RDS from the internet it must enable the VPC attributes DNS hostnames and DNS resolution.
- E. The organization must create a subnet group with VPC using more than one subnet which are a part of separate AZs.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources, such as RDS into a virtual network that the user has defined. Subnets are segments of a VPC's IP address range that the user can designate to a group of VPC resources based on security and operational needs. A DB subnet group is a collection of subnets (generally private) that the user can create in a VPC and assign to the RDS DB instances. A

DB subnet group allows the user to specify a particular VPC when creating the DB instances.

Each DB subnet group should have subnets in at least two Availability Zones in a given region. If the RDS instance is required to be accessible from the internet the organization must enable the VPC attributes, DNS hostnames and DNS resolution. For each RDS DB instance that the user runs in a VPC, he should reserve at least one address in each subnet in the DB subnet group for use by Amazon RDS for recovery actions.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER\\_VPC.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_VPC.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 102

An organization has developed an application which provides a smarter shopping experience. They need to show a demonstration to various stakeholders who may not be able to access the in premise application so they decide to host a demo version of the application on AWS. Consequently they will need a fixed elastic IP attached automatically to the instance when it is launched.

In this scenario which of the below mentioned options will not help assign the elastic IP automatically?

- A. Write a script which will fetch the instance metadata on system boot and assign the public IP using that metadata.
- B. Provide an elastic IP in the user data and setup a bootstrapping script which will fetch that elastic IP and assign it to the instance.
- C. Create a controlling application which launches the instance and assigns the elastic IP based on the parameter provided when that instance is booted.
- D. Launch instance with VPC and assign an elastic IP to the primary network interface

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

EC2 allows the user to launch On-Demand instances. If the organization is using an application temporarily only for demo purposes the best way to assign an elastic IP would be:

Launch an instance with a VPC and assign an EIP to the primary network interface. This way on every instance start it will have the same IP Create a bootstrapping script and provide it some metadata, such as user data which can be used to assign an EIP Create a controller instance which can schedule the start and stop of the instance and provide an EIP as a parameter so that the controller instance can check the instance boot and assign an EIP

The instance metadata gives the current instance data, such as the public/private IP. It can be of no use for assigning an EIP.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AESDG-chapter-instancedata.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 105

An organization is having a VPC for the HR department, and another VPC for the Admin department. The HR department requires access to all the instances running in the Admin VPC while the Admin department requires access to all the resources in the HR department. How can the organization setup this scenario?

- A. Setup VPC peering between the VPCs of Admin and HR.
- B. Setup ACL with both VPCs which will allow traffic from the CIDR of the other VPC.
- C. Setup the security group with each VPC which allows traffic from the CIDR of another VPC.
- D. It is not possible to connect resources of one VPC from another VPC.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. A VPC peering connection allows the user to route traffic between the peer VPCs using private IP addresses as if they are a part of the same network.

This is helpful when one VPC from the same or different AWS account wants to connect with resources of the other VPC.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/vpc-peering.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 106

Can a Direct Connect link be connected directly to the Internet?

- A. Yes, this can be done if you pay for it.
- B. Yes, this can be done only for certain regions.
- C. Yes
- D. No

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to utilize AWS cloud service. Hence, a Direct Connect link cannot be connected to the Internet directly.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 110

True or False: The Amazon ElastiCache clusters are not available for use in VPC at this time.

- A. TRUE
- B. True, but they are available only in the GovCloud.
- C. True, but they are available only on request.
- D. FALSE

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Amazon ElastiCache clusters can be run in an Amazon VPC. With Amazon VPC, you can define a virtual network topology and customize the network configuration to closely resemble a traditional network that you might operate in your own datacenter. You can now take advantage of the manageability, availability and scalability benefits of Amazon ElastiCache Clusters in your own isolated network. The same functionality of Amazon ElastiCache, including automatic failure detection, recovery, scaling, auto discovery, Amazon CloudWatch metrics, and software patching, are now available in Amazon VPC. Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2012/12/20/amazon-elasticache-announces-support-for-a-mazon-vpc/>

#### NEW QUESTION 114

In Amazon Cognito what is a silent push notification?

- A. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will not be seen by the user.
- B. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will return the user's geolocation.
- C. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will not be heard by the user.
- D. It is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will return the user's authentication credentials.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Amazon Cognito uses the Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) to send silent push notifications to devices. A silent push notification is a push message that is received by your application on a user's device that will not be seen by the user.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/cognito/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 118

AWS has launched T2 instances which come with CPU usage credit. An organization has a requirement which keeps an instance running for 24 hours. However, the organization has high usage only during 11 AM to 12 PM. The organization is planning to use a T2 small instance for this purpose.

If the organization already has multiple instances running since Jan 2012, which of the below mentioned options should the organization implement while launching a T2 instance?

- A. The organization must migrate to the EC2-VPC platform first before launching a T2 instance.
- B. While launching a T2 instance the organization must create a new AWS account as this account does not have the EC2-VPC platform.
- C. Create a VPC and launch a T2 instance as part of one of the subnets of that VPC.
- D. While launching a T2 instance the organization must select EC2-VPC as the platform.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The AWS account provides two platforms:

EC2-CLASSIC and EC2-VPC, depending on when the user has created his AWS account and which regions he is using. If the user has created the AWS account after 2013-12-04, it supports only EC2-VPC. In this scenario, since the account is before the required date the supported platform will be EC2-CLASSIC. It is required that the organization creates a VPC as the T2 instances can be launched only as a part of VPC.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/vpc-migrate.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 123

In the context of AWS Cloud Hardware Security Module(HSM), does your application need to reside in the same VPC as the CloudHSM instance?

- A. No, but the server or instance on which your application and the HSM client is running must have network (IP) reachability to the HSM.
- B. Yes, always
- C. No, but they must reside in the same Availability Zone.
- D. No, but it should reside in same Availability Zone as the DB instance.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Your application does not need to reside in the same VPC as the CloudHSM instance.

However, the server or instance on which your application and the HSM client is running must have network (IP) reachability to the HSM. You can establish network connectivity in a variety of ways, including operating your application in the same VPC, with VPC peering, with a VPN connection, or with Direct Connect.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 124

What is the role of the PollForTask action when it is called by a task runner in AWS Data Pipeline?

- A. It is used to retrieve the pipeline definition.
- B. It is used to report the progress of the task runner to AWS Data Pipeline.
- C. It is used to receive a task to perform from AWS Data Pipeline.
- D. It is used to inform AWS Data Pipeline of the outcome when the task runner completes a task.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Task runners call PollForTask to receive a task to perform from AWS Data Pipeline. If tasks are ready in the work queue, PollForTask returns a response immediately. If no tasks are available in the queue, PollForTask uses long-polling and holds on to a poll connection for up to 90 seconds, during which time any newly scheduled tasks are handed to the task agent. Your remote worker should not call PollForTask again on the same worker group until it receives a response, and this may take up to 90 seconds. Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/APIReference/API\\_PollForTask.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/APIReference/API_PollForTask.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 129

What is the average queue length recommended by AWS to achieve a lower latency for the 200 PIOPS EBS volume?

- A. 5
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

**Answer:** B



**Explanation:**

The queue length is the number of pending I/O requests for a device. The optimal average queue length will vary for every customer workload, and this value depends on a particular application's sensitivity to IOPS and latency. If the workload is not delivering enough I/O requests to maintain the optimal average queue length, then the EBS volume might not consistently deliver the IOPS that have been provisioned. However, if the workload maintains an average queue length that is higher than the optimal value, then the per-request I/O latency will increase; in this case, the user should provision more IOPS for his volume. AWS recommends that the user should target an optimal average queue length of 1 for every 200 provisioned IOPS and tune that value based on his application requirements. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-workload-demand.html>

**NEW QUESTION 132**

What is the network performance offered by the c4.8xlarge instance in Amazon EC2?

- A. Very High but variable
- B. 20 Gigabit
- C. 5 Gigabit
- D. 10 Gigabit

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Networking performance offered by the c4.8xlarge instance is 10 Gigabit. Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/>

**NEW QUESTION 135**

Do you need to use Amazon Cognito to use the Amazon Mobile Analytics service?

- A. N
- B. However, it is recommended by AWS to use Amazon Cognito for security best practices.
- C. Yes
- D. You need to use it only if you have IAM root access.
- E. N
- F. You cannot use it at all, and you need to use AWS IAM accounts.
- G. Yes
- H. It is recommended by AWS to use Amazon Cognito to use Amazon Mobile Analytics service

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

You can initialize Amazon Mobile Analytics using AWS IAM accounts. AWS recommends using Amazon Cognito for security best practices. Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/mobileanalytics/faqs/>

**NEW QUESTION 136**

You want to use Amazon Redshift and you are planning to deploy dw1.8xlarge nodes. What is the minimum amount of nodes that you need to deploy with this kind of configuration?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

For a single-node configuration in Amazon Redshift, the only option available is the smallest of the two options. The 8XL extra-large nodes are only available in a multi-node configuration. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/mgmt/working-with-clusters.html>

**NEW QUESTION 138**

Which of the following components of AWS Data Pipeline polls for tasks and then performs those tasks?

- A. Pipeline Definition
- B. Task Runner
- C. Amazon Elastic MapReduce (EMR)
- D. AWS Direct Connect

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Task Runner polls for tasks and then performs those tasks. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/DeveloperGuide/what-is-datapipeline.html>

**NEW QUESTION 143**

A user is hosting a public website on AWS. The user wants to have the database and the app server on the AWS VPC. The user wants to setup a database that can connect to the Internet for any patch upgrade but cannot receive any request from the Internet. How can the user set this up?

- A. Setup DB in a private subnet with the security group allowing only outbound traffic.
- B. Setup DB in a public subnet with the security group allowing only inbound data.
- C. Setup DB in a local data center and use a private gateway to connect the application with DB.
- D. Setup DB in a private subnet which is connected to the Internet via NAT for outbound.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. It enables the user to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that the user has defined. AWS provides two features that the user can use to increase security in VPC: security groups and network ACLs. When the user wants to setup both the DB and App on VPC, the user should make one public and one private subnet. The DB should be hosted in a private subnet and instances in that subnet cannot reach the internet. The user can allow an instance in his VPC to initiate outbound connections to the internet but prevent unsolicited inbound connections from the internet by using a Network Address Translation (NAT) instance.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Subnets.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html)

**NEW QUESTION 146**

You're running an application on-premises due to its dependency on non-x86 hardware and want to use AWS for data backup. Your backup application is only able to write to POSIX-compatible block-based storage. You have 140TB of data and would like to mount it as a single folder on your file server. Users must be able to access portions of this data while the backups are taking place. What backup solution would be most appropriate for this use case?

- A. Use Storage Gateway and configure it to use Gateway Cached volumes.
- B. Configure your backup software to use S3 as the target for your data backups.
- C. Configure your backup software to use Glacier as the target for your data backups.
- D. Use Storage Gateway and configure it to use Gateway Stored volume

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 151**

You are tasked with moving a legacy application from a virtual machine running inside your datacenter to an Amazon VPC. Unfortunately, this app requires access to a number of on-premises services and no one who configured the app still works for your company. Even worse, there's no documentation for it.

What will allow the application running inside the VPC to reach back and access its internal dependencies without being reconfigured? (Choose 3 answers)

- A. An AWS Direct Connect link between the VPC and the network housing the internal services.
- B. An Internet Gateway to allow a VPN connection.
- C. An Elastic IP address on the VPC instance
- D. An IP address space that does not conflict with the one on-premises
- E. Entries in Amazon Route 53 that allow the Instance to resolve its dependencies' IP addresses
- F. A VM Import of the current virtual machine

**Answer:** ADF

**NEW QUESTION 152**

A large real-estate brokerage is exploring the option of adding a cost-effective location-based alert to their existing mobile application. The application backend infrastructure currently runs on AWS. Users who opt in to this service will receive alerts on their mobile device regarding real-estate offers in proximity to their location. For the alerts to be relevant, delivery time needs to be in the low minute count. The existing mobile app has 5 million users across the US. Which one of the following architectural suggestions would you make to the customer?

- A. The mobile application will submit its location to a web service endpoint utilizing Elastic Load Balancing and EC2 instances. DynamoDB will be used to store and retrieve relevant offers. EC2 instances will communicate with mobile carriers/device providers to push alerts back to the mobile application.
- B. Use AWS DirectConnect or VPN to establish connectivity with mobile carriers. EC2 instances will receive the mobile applications' location through carrier connection. RDS will be used to store and relevant offers. EC2 instances will communicate with mobile carriers to push alerts back to the mobile application.
- C. The mobile application will send device location using SQS.
- D. EC2 instances will retrieve the relevant offers from DynamoDB. AWS Mobile Push will be used to send offers to the mobile application.
- E. The mobile application will send device location using AWS Mobile Push. EC2 instances will retrieve the relevant offers from DynamoDB. EC2 instances will communicate with mobile carriers/device providers to push alerts back to the mobile application.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 157**

Your department creates regular analytics reports from your company's log files. All log data is collected in Amazon S3 and processed by daily Amazon Elastic MapReduce (EMR) jobs that generate daily PDF reports and aggregated tables in CSV format for an Amazon Redshift data warehouse.

Your CFO requests that you optimize the cost structure for this system.

Which of the following alternatives will lower costs without compromising average performance of the system or data integrity for the raw data?

- A. Use reduced redundancy storage (RRS) for all data in S3. Use a combination of Spot Instances and Reserved Instances for Amazon EMR jobs.
- B. Use Reserved Instances for Amazon Redshift.
- C. Use reduced redundancy storage (RRS) for PDF and .csv data in S3. Add Spot Instances to EMR jobs.
- D. Use Spot Instances for Amazon Redshift.
- E. Use reduced redundancy storage (RRS) for PDF and .csv data in Amazon S3. Add Spot Instances to Amazon EMR jobs.
- F. Use Reserved Instances for Amazon Redshift.
- G. Use reduced redundancy storage (RRS) for all data in Amazon S3. Add Spot Instances to Amazon EMR jobs.
- H. Use Reserved Instances for Amazon Redshift.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 162**

A web design company currently runs several FTP servers that their 250 customers use to upload and download large graphic files. They wish to move this system to AWS to make it more scalable, but they wish to maintain customer privacy and keep costs to a minimum.

What AWS architecture would you recommend?

- A. Ask their customers to use an S3 client instead of an FTP client.
- B. Create a single S3 bucket. Create an IAM user for each customer. Put the IAM Users in a Group that has an IAM policy that permits access to sub-directories.

within the bucket via use of the 'username' Policy variable.

C. Create a single S3 bucket with Reduced Redundancy Storage turned on and ask their customers to use an S3 client instead of an FTP client Create a bucket for each customer with a Bucket Policy that permits access only to that one customer.

D. Create an auto-scaling group of FTP servers with a scaling policy to automatically scale-in when minimum network traffic on the auto-scaling group is below a given threshold

E. Load a central list of ftp users from S3 as part of the user Data startup script on each Instance.

F. Create a single S3 bucket with Requester Pays turned on and ask their customers to use an S3 client instead of an FTP client Create a bucket for each customer with a Bucket Policy that permits access only to that one customer.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 163

You would like to create a mirror image of your production environment in another region for disaster recovery purposes. Which of the following AWS resources do not need to be recreated in the second region? (Choose 2 answers)

A. Route 53 Record Sets

B. IAM Roles

C. Elastic IP Addresses (EIP)

D. EC2 Key Pairs

E. Launch configurations

F. Security Groups

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 165

You are responsible for a legacy web application whose server environment is approaching end of life You would like to migrate this application to AWS as quickly as possible, since the application environment currently has the following limitations:

The VM's single 10GB VNIC is almost full; The virtual network interface still uses the iotbbps driver, which leaves your 100Mbps WAN connection completely underutilized;

It is currently running on a highly customized. Windows VM within a VMware environment; You do not have the installation media;

This is a mission critical application with an RTO (Recovery Time Objective) of 8 hours. RPO (Recovery Point Objective) of 1 hour. How could you best migrate this application to AWS while meeting your business continuity requirements?

A. Use the EC2 VM Import Connector for vCenter to import the VNI into EC2.

B. Use Import/Export to import the VNI as an ESS snapshot and attach to EC2.

C. Use S3 to create a backup of the VM and restore the data into EC2.

D. Use the ec2-bundle-instance API to Import an Image of the VNI into EC2

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 166

Your company is getting ready to do a major public announcement of a social media site on AWS. The website is running on EC2 instances deployed across multiple Availability Zones with a Multi-AZ RDS MySQL Extra Large DB Instance. The site performs a high number of small reads and writes per second and relies on an eventual consistency model. After comprehensive tests you discover that there is read contention on RDS MySQL. Which are the best approaches to meet these requirements? (Choose 2 answers)

A. Deploy ElastiCache in-memory cache running in each availability zone

B. Implement sharding to distribute load to multiple RDS MySQL instances

C. Increase the RDS MySQL Instance size and Implement provisioned IOPS

D. Add an RDS MySQL read replica in each availability zone

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 170

Refer to the architecture diagram above of a batch processing solution using Simple Queue Service (SQS) to set up a message queue between EC2 instances which are used as batch processors Cloud Watch monitors the number of Job requests (queued messages) and an Auto Scaling group adds or deletes batch servers automatically based on parameters set in Cloud Watch alarms. You can use this architecture to implement which of the following features in a cost effective and efficient manner?

A. Reduce the overall time for executing jobs through parallel processing by allowing a busy EC2 instance that receives a message to pass it to the next instance in a daisy-chain setup.

B. Implement fault tolerance against EC2 instance failure since messages would remain in SQS and work can continue with recovery of EC2 instances implement fault tolerance against SQS failure by backing up messages to S3.

C. Implement message passing between EC2 instances within a batch by exchanging messages through SQS.

D. Coordinate number of EC2 instances with number of job requests automatically thus Improving cost effectiveness.

E. Handle high priority jobs before lower priority jobs by assigning a priority metadata field to SQS messages.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 171

Your website is serving on-demand training videos to your workforce. Videos are uploaded monthly in high resolution MP4 format. Your workforce is distributed globally often on the move and using company-provided tablets that require the HTTP Live Streaming (HLS) protocol to watch a video. Your company has no video transcoding expertise and it required you may need to pay for a consultant.

How do you implement the most cost-efficient architecture without compromising high availability and quality of video delivery?

A. A video transcoding pipeline running on EC2 using SQS to distribute tasks and Auto Scaling to adjust the number of nodes depending on the length of the queue

B. EBS volumes to host videos and EBS snapshots to incrementally backup original files after a few days



- C. CloudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from EC2.
- D. Elastic Transcoder to transcode original high-resolution MP4 videos to HL
- E. EBS volumes to host videos and EBS snapshots to incrementally backup original files after a few day
- F. CloudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from EC2.
- G. Elastic Transcoder to transcode original high-resolution MP4 videos to HL
- H. S3 to host videos with Lifecycle Management to archive original files to Glacier after a few day
- I. CloudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from S3.
- J. A video transcoding pipeline running on EC2 using SQS to distribute tasks and Auto Scaling to adjust the number of nodes depending on the length of the queue
- K. S3 to host videos with Lifecycle Management to archive all files to Glacier after a few day
- L. CloudFront to serve HLS transcoded videos from Glacier.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 175

A customer has established an AWS Direct Connect connection to AWS. The link is up and routes are being advertised from the customer's end, however the customer is unable to connect from EC2 instances inside its VPC to servers residing in its datacenter. Which of the following options provide a viable solution to remedy this situation? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Add a route to the route table with an IPsec VPN connection as the target.
- B. Enable route propagation to the virtual pinnate gateway (VGW).
- C. Enable route propagation to the customer gateway (CGW).
- D. Modify the route table of all Instances using the 'route' command.
- E. Modify the Instances VPC subnet route table by adding a route back to the customer's on-premises environment.

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 180

Your company produces customer commissioned one-of-a-kind skiing helmets combining nigh fashion with custom technical enhancements Customers can show off their IndMduality on the ski slopes and have access to head-up-displays. GPS rear-view cams and any other technical innovation they wish to embed in the helmet.

The current manufacturing process is data rich and complex including assessments to ensure that the custom electronics and materials used to assemble the helmets are to the highest standards Assessments are a mixture of human and automated assessments you need to add a new set of assessment to model the failure modes of the custom electronics using GPUs with CUDA, across a cluster of servers with low latency networking.

What architecture would allow you to automate the existing process using a hybrid approach and ensure that the architecture can support the evolution of processes over time?

- A. Use AWS Data Pipeline to manage movement of data & meta-data and assessments Use an auto-scaling group of G2 instances in a placement group.
- B. Use Amazon Simple Workflow (SWF) to manages assessments, movement of data & meta-data Use an auto-scaling group of G2 instances in a placement group.
- C. Use Amazon Simple Workflow (SWF) to manages assessments movement of data & meta-data Use an auto-scaling group of C3 instances with SR-IOV (Single Root I/O Virtualization).
- D. Use AWS data Pipeline to manage movement of data & meta-data and assessments use auto-scaling group of C3 with SR-IOV (Single Root I/O virtualization).

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 183

You are migrating a legacy client-server application to AWS. The application responds to a specific DNS domain (e.g. www.example.com) and has a 2-tier architecture, with multiple application sewers and a database sewer. Remote clients use TCP to connect to the application servers. The application servers need to know the IP address of the clients in order to function properly and are currently taking that information from the TCP socket. A Multi-AZ RDS MySQL instance will be used for the database. During the migration you can change the application code, but you have to file a change request. How would you implement the architecture on AWS in order to maximize scalability and high availability?

- A. File a change request to implement Alias Resource support in the applicatio
- B. Use Route 53 Alias Resource Record to distribute load on two application servers in different Azs.
- C. File a change request to implement Latency Based Routing support in the applicatio
- D. Use Route 53 with Latency Based Routing enabled to distribute load on two application servers in different Azs.
- E. File a change request to implement Cross-Zone support in the applicatio
- F. Use an ELB with a TCP Listener and Cross-Zone Load Balancing enabled, two application servers in different AZs.
- G. File a change request to implement Proxy Protocol support in the applicatio
- H. Use an ELB with a TCP Listener and Proxy Protocol enabled to distribute load on two application servers in different Azs.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 184

You are designing a personal document-archMng solution for your global enterprise with thousands of employee. Each employee has potentially gigabytes of data to be backed up in this archMng solution. The solution will be exposed to the employees as an application, where they can just drag and drop their files to the archMng system. Employees can retrieve their archives through a web interface. The corporate network has high bandwidth AWS Direct Connect connectMty to AWS.

You have a regulatory requirement that all data needs to be encrypted before being uploaded to the cloud. How do you implement this in a highly available and cost-efficient way?

- A. Manage encryption keys on-premises in an encrypted relational databas
- B. Set up an on-premises server with sufficient storage to temporarily store files, and then upload them to Amazon S3, providing a client-side master key.
- C. Mange encryption keys in a Hardware Security Module (HSM) appliance on-premises serve r with sufficient storage to temporarily store, encrypt, and upload files directly into Amazon Glacier.
- D. Nlanage encryption keys in Amazon Key Management Service (KMS), upload to Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) with client-side encryption using a KMS customer master key ID, and configure Amazon S3 lifecycle policies to store each object using the Amazon Glacier storage tier.
- E. Manage encryption keys in an AWS C|oudHSNI appliance
- F. Encrypt files prior to uploading on the employee desktop, and then upload directly into Amazon Glacier.



**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 187

You are designing a connectMty solution between on-premises infrastructure and Amazon VPC. Your servers on-premises will be communicating with your VPC instances. You will be establishing IPSec tunnels over the Internet You will be using VPN gateways, and terminating the IPSec tunnels on AWS supported customer gateways.

Which of the following objectives would you achieve by implementing an IPSec tunnel as outlined above? Choose 4 answers

- A. End-to-end protection of data in transit
- B. End-to-end Identity authentication
- C. Data encwption across the Internet
- D. Protection of data in transit over the Internet
- E. Peer identity authentication between VPN gateway and customer gateway
- F. Data integrity protection across the Internet

**Answer:** CDEF

#### NEW QUESTION 192

Which is a valid Amazon Resource name (ARN) for IAM?

- A. aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile\Nebserver
- B. arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/Webserver
- C. 123456789012:aws:iam::instance-profile\Nebserver
- D. arn:aws:iam::123456789012::instance-profile\Nebserver

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 194

A 3-tier e-commerce web application is current deployed on-premises and will be migrated to AWS for greater scalability and elasticity The web server currently shares read-only data using a network distributed file system The app server tier uses a clustering mechanism for discovery and shared session state that depends on IP multicast The database tier uses shared-storage clustering to provide database fall over capability, and uses several read slaves for scaling Data on all servers and the distributed file system directory is backed up weekly to off-site tapes

Which AWS storage and database architecture meets the requirements of the application?

- A. Web servers: store read-only data in S3, and copy from S3 to root volume at boot tim
- B. App servers: share state using a combination of DynamoDB and IP unicas
- C. Database: use RDS with multi-AZ deployment and one or more read replica
- D. Backup: web sewers, app sewers, and database backed up weekly to Glacier using snapshots.
- E. Web sewers: store read-only data in an EC2 NFS sewer; mount to each web server at boot tim
- F. App servers: share state using a combination of DynamoDB and IP multicas
- G. Database: use RDS with multi-AZ deployment and one or more Read Replica
- H. Backup: web and app servers backed up weekly via AMIs, database backed up via DB snapshots.
- I. Web sewers: store read-only data in S3, and copy from S3 to root volume at boot tim
- J. App sewers: share state using a combination of DynamoDB and IP unicas
- K. Database: use RDS with multi-AZ deployment and one or more Read Replica
- L. Backup: web and app sewers backed up weekly via AMIs, database backed up via DB snapshots.
- M. Web sewers: store read-only data in S3, and copy from S3 to root volume at boot tim
- N. App sewers: share state using a combination of DynamoDB and IP unicas
- O. Database: use RDS with multi-AZ deploymen
- P. Backup: web and app servers backed up weekly via AMIs, database backed up via DB snapshots.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 197

Your company plans to host a large donation website on Amazon Web Sewices (AWS). You anticipate a large and undetermined amount of traffic that will create many database writes. To be certain that you do not drop any writes to a database hosted on AWS. Which sewice should you use?

- A. Amazon RDS with provisioned IOPS up to the anticipated peak write throughput.
- B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) for capturing the writes and draining the queue to write to the database.
- C. Amazon ElastiCache to store the writes until the writes are committed to the database.
- D. Amazon DynamoDB with provisioned write throughput up to the anticipated peak write throughpu

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 202

You've been brought in as solutions architect to assist an enterprise customer with their migration of an e-commerce platform to Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) The previous architect has already deployed a 3-tier VPC.

The configuration is as follows: VPC: vpc-2f8bc447

IGW: igw-2d8bc445 NACL: ad-208bc448

Subnets and Route Tables: Web sewers: subnet-258bc44d

Application servers: subnet-248bc44c Database sewers: subnet-9189c6f9 Route Tables:

rrb-218bc449 rtb-238bc44b Associations:

subnet-258bc44d : rtb-218bc449 subnet-248bc44c : rtb-238bc44b subnet-9189c6f9 : rtb-238bc44b

You are now ready to begin deploying EC2 instances into the VPC Web servers must have direct access to the internet Application and database servers cannot have direct access to the internet.

Which configuration below will allow you the ability to remotely administer your application and database servers, as well as allow these sewers to retrieve updates from the Internet?

- A. Create a bastion and NAT instance in subnet-258bc44d, and add a route from rtb- 238bc44b to the NAT instance.
- B. Add a route from rtb-238bc44b to igw-2d8bc445 and add a bastion and NAT instance within subnet-248bc44c.
- C. Create a bastion and NAT instance in subnet-248bc44c, and add a route from rtb- 238bc44b to subneb258bc44d.
- D. Create a bastion and NAT instance in subnet-258bc44d, add a route from rtb-238bc44b to igw-2d8bc445, and a new NACL that allows access between subnet-258bc44d and subnet-248bc44

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 207

You are designing a multi-platform web application for AWS The application will run on EC2 instances and will be accessed from PCs, tablets and smart phones Supported accessing platforms are Windows, MacOS, IOS and Android Separate sticky session and SSL certificate setups are required for different platform types which of the following describes the most cost effective and performance efficient architecture setup?

- A. Setup a hybrid architecture to handle session state and SSL certificates on-prem and separate EC2 Instance groups running web applications for different platform types running in a VPC.
- B. Set up one ELB for all platforms to distribute load among multiple instance under it Each EC2 instance implements all functionality for a particular platform.
- C. Set up two ELBs The first ELB handles SSL certificates for all platforms and the second ELB handles session stickiness for all platforms for each ELB run separate EC2 instance groups to handle the web application for each platform.
- D. Assign multiple ELBS to an EC2 instance or group of EC2 instances running the common components of the web application, one ELB for each platform type Session stickiness and SSL termination are done at the ELBs.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 212

An administrator is using Amazon CloudFormation to deploy a three tier web application that consists of a web tier and application tier that will utilize Amazon DynamoDB for storage when creating the CloudFormation template which of the following would allow the application instance access to the DynamoDB tables without exposing API credentials?

- A. Create an Identity and Access Management Role that has the required permissions to read and write from the required DynamoDB table and associate the Role to the application instances by referencing an instance profile.
- B. Use the Parameter section in the Cloud Formation template to have the user input Access and Secret Keys from an already created IAM user that has the permissions required to read and write from the required DynamoDB table.
- C. Create an Identity and Access Management Role that has the required permissions to read and write from the required DynamoDB table and reference the Role in the instance profile property of the application instance.
- D. Create an identity and Access Management user in the CloudFormation template that has permissions to read and write from the required DynamoDB table, use the GetAtt function to retrieve the Access and secret keys and pass them to the application instance through user-data.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 216

After launching an instance that you intend to serve as a NAT (Network Address Translation) device in a public subnet you modify your route tables to have the NAT device be the target of internet bound traffic of your private subnet. When you try and make an outbound connection to the internet from an instance in the private subnet, you are not successful. Which of the following steps could resolve the issue?

- A. Disabling the Source/Destination Check attribute on the NAT instance
- B. Attaching an Elastic IP address to the instance in the private subnet
- C. Attaching a second Elastic Network Interface (ENI) to the NAT instance, and placing it in the private subnet
- D. Attaching a second Elastic Network Interface (ENI) to the instance in the private subnet, and placing it in the public subnet

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 217

Which of the following are characteristics of Amazon VPC subnets? Choose 2 answers

- A. Each subnet spans at least 2 Availability Zones to provide a high-availability environment.
- B. Each subnet maps to a single Availability Zone.
- C. CIDR block mask of /25 is the smallest range supported.
- D. By default, all subnets can route between each other, whether they are private or public.
- E. Instances in a private subnet can communicate with the Internet only if they have an Elastic IP

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 221

A customer is deploying an SSL enabled web application to AWS and would like to implement a separation of roles between the EC2 service administrators that are entitled to login to instances as well as making API calls and the security officers who will maintain and have exclusive access to the application's X.509 certificate that contains the private key.

- A. Upload the certificate on an S3 bucket owned by the security officers and accessible only by EC2 Role of the web servers.
- B. Configure the web servers to retrieve the certificate upon boot from a CloudHSM that is managed by the security officers.
- C. Configure system permissions on the web servers to restrict access to the certificate only to the authority security officers
- D. Configure IAM policies authorizing access to the certificate store only to the security officers and terminate SSL on an ELB.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 224

Your firm has uploaded a large amount of aerial image data to S3 In the past, in your on-premises environment, you used a dedicated group of servers to ingest process this data and used Rabbit MQ - An open source messaging system to get job information to the servers. Once processed the data would go to tape and

be shipped offsite. Your manager told you to stay with the current design, and leverage AWS archival storage and messaging services to minimize cost. Which is correct?

- A. Use SQS for passing job messages use Cloud Watch alarms to terminate EC2 worker instances when they become idle
- B. Once data is processed, change the storage class of the S3 objects to Reduced Redundancy Storage.
- C. Setup Auto-Scaled workers triggered by queue depth that use spot instances to process messages in SQS Once data is processed,
- D. Change the storage class of the S3 objects to Reduced Redundancy Storage
- E. Setup Auto-Scaled workers triggered by queue depth that use spot instances to process messages in SQS Once data is processed, change the storage class of the S3 objects to Glacier.
- F. Use SNS to pass job messages use Cloud Watch alarms to terminate spot worker instances when they become idle
- G. Once data is processed, change the storage class of the S3 object to Glacier.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 227

Your team has a tomcat-based Java application you need to deploy into development, test and production environments. After some research, you opt to use Elastic Beanstalk due to its tight integration with your developer tools and RDS due to its ease of management. Your QA team lead points out that you need to roll a sanitized set of production data into your environment on a nightly basis.

Similarly, other software teams in your org want access to that same restored data via their EC2 instances in your VPC. The optimal setup for persistence and security that meets the above requirements would be the following.

- A. Create your RDS instance as part of your Elastic Beanstalk definition and alter its security group to allow access to it from hosts in your application subnets.
- B. Create your RDS instance separately and add its IP address to your application's DB connection strings in your code. Alter its security group to allow access to it from hosts within your VPC's IP address block.
- C. Create your RDS instance separately and pass its DNS name to your app's DB connection string as an environment variable
- D. Create a security group for client machines and add it as a valid source for DB traffic to the security group of the RDS instance itself.
- E. Create your RDS instance separately and pass its DNS name to your app's DB connection string as an environment variable. Alter its security group to allow access to it from hosts in your application subnets.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 229

You are implementing AWS Direct Connect. You intend to use AWS public service endpoints such as Amazon S3, across the AWS Direct Connect link. You want other Internet traffic to use your existing link to an Internet Service Provider.

What is the correct way to configure AWS Direct Connect for access to services such as Amazon S3?

- A. Configure a public interface on your AWS Direct Connect link. Configure a static route via your AWS Direct Connect link that points to Amazon S3. Advertise a default route to AWS using BGP.
- B. Create a private interface on your AWS Direct Connect link
- C. Configure a static route via your AWS Direct Connect link that points to Amazon S3. Configure specific routes to your network in your VPC.
- D. Create a public interface on your AWS Direct Connect link. Redistribute BGP routes into your existing routing infrastructure; advertise specific routes for your network to AWS.
- E. Create a private interface on your AWS Direct Connect link
- F. Redistribute BGP routes into your existing routing infrastructure and advertise a default route to AWS.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 232

Auto Scaling requests are signed with a signature calculated from the request and the user's private key.

- A. SSL
- B. AES-256
- C. HMAC-SHA1
- D. X.509

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 234

The following are AWS Storage services? Choose 2 Answers

- A. AWS Relational Database Service (AWS RDS)
- B. AWS ElastiCache
- C. AWS Glacier
- D. AWS Import/Export

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 239

Your company is storing millions of sensitive transactions across thousands of 100-GB files that must be encrypted in transit and at rest. Analysts concurrently depend on subsets of files, which can consume up to 5 TB of space, to generate simulations that can be used to steer business decisions. You are required to design an AWS solution that can cost effectively accommodate the long-term storage and in-flight subsets of data.

- A. Use Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) with server-side encryption, and run simulations on subsets in ephemeral drives on Amazon EC2.
- B. Use Amazon S3 with server-side encryption, and run simulations on subsets in-memory on Amazon EC2.
- C. Use HDFS on Amazon EMR, and run simulations on subsets in ephemeral drives on Amazon EC2.
- D. Use HDFS on Amazon Elastic MapReduce (EMR), and run simulations on subsets in-memory on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2).
- E. Store the full data set in encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes, and regularly capture snapshots that can be cloned to EC2 workstation

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 240**

A newspaper organization has a on-premises application which allows the public to search its back catalogue and retrieve individual newspaper pages via a website written in Java. They have scanned the old newspapers into JPEGs (approx 17TB) and used Optical Character Recognition (OCR) to populate a commercial search product. The hosting platform and software are now end of life and the organization wants to migrate its archive to AWS and produce a cost efficient architecture and still be designed for availability and durability. Which is the most appropriate?

- A. Use S3 with reduced redundancy to store and serve the scanned files, install the commercial search application on EC2 Instances and configure with auto-scaling and an Elastic Load Balancer.
- B. Model the environment using CloudFormation use an EC2 instance running Apache webserver and an open source search application, stripe multiple standard EBS volumes together to store the JPEGs and search index.
- C. Use S3 with standard redundancy to store and serve the scanned files, use CloudSearch for query processing, and use Elastic Beanstalk to host the website across multiple availability zones.
- D. Use a single-AZ RDS MySQL instance to store the search index and the JPEG images use an EC2 instance to serve the website and translate user queries into SQL.
- E. Use a CloudFront download distribution to serve the JPEGs to the end users and install the current commercial search product, along with a Java Container on the website on EC2 instances and use Route53 with DNS round-robin.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 243**

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