

Exam Questions SAA-C03

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)

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NEW QUESTION 1

A company needs guaranteed Amazon EC2 capacity in three specific Availability Zones in a specific AWS Region for an upcoming event that will last 1 week. What should the company do to guarantee the EC2 capacity?

- A. Purchase Reserved instances that specify the Region needed
- B. Create an On Demand Capacity Reservation that specifies the Region needed
- C. Purchase Reserved instances that specify the Region and three Availability Zones needed
- D. Create an On-Demand Capacity Reservation that specifies the Region and three Availability Zones needed

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-capacity-reservations.html>: "When you create a Capacity Reservation, you specify: The Availability Zone in which to reserve the capacity"

NEW QUESTION 2

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 a new 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 website
- E. Deploy the website by using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

A company has created an image analysis application in which users can upload photos and add photo frames to their images. The users upload images and metadata to indicate which photo frames they want to add to their images. The application uses a single Amazon EC2 instance and Amazon DynamoDB to store the metadata.

The application is becoming more popular, and the number of users is increasing. The company expects the number of concurrent users to vary significantly depending on the time of day and day of week. The company must ensure that the application can scale to meet the needs of the growing user base.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Lambda to process the 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 three.
- G. Use Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to store the photos and metadata.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/implementations/aws-streaming-data-solution-for-amazon-kinesis/>

NEW QUESTION 6

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

Which solution addresses this performance issue?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 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 solutions architect is designing the architecture of a new application being deployed to the AWS Cloud. The application will run on Amazon EC2 On-Demand

Instances and will automatically scale across multiple Availability Zones. The EC2 instances will scale up and down frequently throughout the day. An Application Load Balancer (ALB) will handle the load distribution. The architecture needs to support distributed session data management. The company is willing to make changes to code if needed.

What should the solutions architect do to ensure that the architecture supports distributed session data management?

- A. Use Amazon ElastiCache to manage and store session data.
- B. Use session affinity (sticky sessions) of the ALB to manage session data.
- C. Use Session Manager from AWS Systems Manager to manage the session.
- D. Use the GetSessionToken API operation in AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) to manage the session

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/vi/caching/session-management/>

In order to address scalability and to provide a shared data storage for sessions that can be accessible from any individual web server, you can abstract the HTTP sessions from the web servers themselves. A common solution to for this is to leverage an In-Memory Key/Value store such as Redis and Memcached.

ElastiCache offerings for In-Memory key/value stores include ElastiCache for Redis, which can support replication, and ElastiCache for Memcached which does not support replication.

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 15

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 19

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

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

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

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

- A. Use AWS Budgets to create a budget report and compare EC2 costs based on instance types

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION 21

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 22

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

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

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

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

There is no interaction with databases.

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 23

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains critical data. The company must protect the data from accidental deletion.

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 30

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

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

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

- A. Configure the Lambda function In multiple Availability Zones.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue, and subscribe It to 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 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 35

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

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

- A. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a pilot light deployment.
- B. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a warm standby deployment.
- C. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a pilot light deployment.
- D. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a warm standby deployment.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

A company is planning to build a high performance computing (HPC) workload as a service solution that is hosted on AWS A group of 16 Amazon EC2 Linux instances requires the lowest possible latency for node-to-node communication. The instances also need a shared block device volume for high-performing storage.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use a distributed placement group
- B. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach
- C. Use a cluster placement group
- D. Create shared file systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- E. Use a partition placement group
- F. Create shared tile systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
- G. Use a spread placement group
- H. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 41

A company is implementing a new business application The application runs on two Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon S3 bucket for document storage A solutions architect needs to ensure that the EC2 instances can access the S3 bucket

What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

- A. Create an IAM role that grants access to the S3 bucket

- B. Attach the role to the EC2 Instances.
- C. Create an IAM policy that grants access to the S3 bucket Attach the policy to the EC2 Instances
- D. Create an IAM group that grants access to the S3 bucket Attach the group to the EC2 instances
- E. Create an IAM user that grants access to the S3 bucket Attach the user account to the EC2 Instances

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43

A solution 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

NEW QUESTION 47

A company has migrated a two-tier application from its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The data tier is a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for Oracle with 12 TB of General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) storage. The application is designed to process and store documents in the database as binary large objects (blobs) with an average document size of 6 MB. The database size has grown over time, reducing the performance and increasing the cost of storage. The company must improve the database performance and needs a solution that is highly available and resilient. Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Reduce the RDS DB instance size. Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB. Change the storage type to Magnetic.
- B. Increase the RDS DB instance size.
- C. Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB. Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS.
- D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket.
- E. Update the application to store documents in the S3 bucket. Store the object metadata in the existing database.
- F. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- G. Update the application to use DynamoDB.
- H. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate data from the Oracle database to DynamoDB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51

A company's website handles millions of requests each day, and the number of requests continues to increase. A solutions architect needs to improve the response time of the web application. The solutions architect determines that the application needs to decrease latency when retrieving product details from the Amazon DynamoDB table. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56

A company is running a critical business application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The EC2 instances run in an Auto Scaling group and access an Amazon RDS DB instance. The design did not pass an operational review because the EC2 instances and the DB instance are all located in a single Availability Zone. A solutions architect must update the design to use a second Availability Zone. Which solution will make the application highly available?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

A gaming company has a web application that displays scores. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The application stores data in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database. Users are starting to experience long delays and interruptions that are caused by database read performance. The company wants to improve the user experience while minimizing changes to the application's architecture. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon ElastiCache in front of the database.

- B. Use RDS Proxy between the application and the database.
- C. Migrate the application from EC2 instances to AWS Lambda.
- D. Migrate the database from Amazon RDS for MySQL to Amazon DynamoDB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

A company is using a SQL database to store movie data that is publicly accessible. The database runs on an Amazon RDS Single-AZ DB instance. A script runs queries at random intervals each day to record the number of new movies that have been added to the database. The script must report a final total during business hours. The company's development team notices that the database performance is inadequate for development tasks when the script is running. A solutions architect must recommend a solution to resolve this issue. Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Modify the DB instance to be a Multi-AZ deployment
- B. Create a read replica of the database. Configure the script to query only the read replica.
- C. Instruct the development team to manually export the entries in the database at the end of each day.
- D. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache the common queries that the script runs against the database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

A company has a stateless asynchronous application that runs in an Apache Hadoop cluster. The application is invoked on demand to run extract, transform, and load (ETL) jobs several times a day.

A solutions architect needs to migrate this application to the AWS Cloud by designing an Amazon EMR cluster for the workload. The cluster must be available immediately to process jobs.

Which implementation meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use zonal Reserved Instances for the master nodes and the slave nodes. Use a Spot Fleet for the task nodes.
- B. Use zonal Reserved Instances for the master nodes. Use Spot instances for the core nodes and the task nodes.
- C. Use regional Reserved Instances for the master nodes. Use a Spot Fleet for the core nodes and the task nodes.
- D. Use regional Reserved Instances for the master node.
- E. Use On-Demand Capacity Reservations for the core nodes and the task nodes.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69

A company wants to analyze and troubleshoot Access Denied errors and unauthorized errors that are related to IAM permissions. The company has AWS CloudTrail turned on.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST effort?

- A. Use AWS Glue and write custom scripts to query CloudTrail logs for the errors.
- B. Use AWS Batch and write custom scripts to query CloudTrail logs for the errors.
- C. Search CloudTrail logs with Amazon Athena queries to identify the errors.
- D. Search CloudTrail logs with Amazon QuickSight. Create a dashboard to identify the errors.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

A company is building an e-commerce application and needs to store sensitive customer information. The company needs to give customers the ability to complete purchase transactions on the website. The company also needs to ensure that sensitive customer data is protected, even from database administrators.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Store sensitive data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.
- B. Use EBS encryption to encrypt the data.
- C. Use an IAM instance role to restrict access.
- D. Store sensitive data in Amazon RDS for MySQL.
- E. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) client-side encryption to encrypt the data.
- F. Store sensitive data in Amazon S3. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) service-side encryption of the data.
- G. Use S3 bucket policies to restrict access.
- H. Store sensitive data in Amazon FSx for Windows Server.
- I. Mount the file share on application servers. Use Windows file permissions to restrict access.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

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 75

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 76

A company has an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon Aurora database. The EC2 instances connect to the database by using user names and passwords that are stored locally in a file. The company wants to minimize the operational overhead of credential management. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Use AWS Secrets Manager.
- B. Turn on automatic rotation.
- C. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.
- D. Turn on automatic rotation.
- E. • Create an Amazon S3 bucket to store objects that are encrypted with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key.
- F. Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption key.
- G. Migrate the credential file to the S3 bucket.
- H. Point the application to the S3 bucket.
- I. Create an encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume (on each EC2 instance).
- J. Attach the new EBS volume to each EC2 instance.
- K. Migrate the credential file to the new EBS volume.
- L. Point the application to the new EBS volume.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

A company uses an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster to store its critical data in the us-east-1 Region. The company wants to develop a disaster recovery plan to recover the database in the us-west-1 Region. The company has a recovery time objective (RTO) of 5 minutes and has a recovery point objective (RPO) of 1 minute.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a read replica in us-west-1. Set the DB cluster to automatically fail over to the read replica if the primary instance is not responding.
- B. Create an Aurora global database. Set us-west-1 as the secondary Region. Update connections to use the writer and reader endpoints as appropriate.
- C. Set up a second Aurora DB cluster in us-west-1. Use logical replication to keep the databases synchronized. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to change the database endpoint if the primary DB cluster does not respond.
- D. Use Aurora automated snapshots to store data in an Amazon S3 bucket. Enable S3 Versioning.
- E. Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication to us-west-1. Create a second Aurora DB cluster in us-west-1. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to restore the snapshot if the primary DB cluster does not respond.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

A hospital recently deployed a RESTful API with Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The hospital uses API Gateway and Lambda to upload reports that are in PDF format and JPEG format. The hospital needs to modify the Lambda code to identify protected health information (PHI) in the reports. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use existing Python libraries to extract the text from the reports and to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- B. Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon SageMaker to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- C. Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- D. Use Amazon Rekognition to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82

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 86

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 89

A company has a web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants end users to authenticate themselves before they use the web application. The web application accesses AWS resources, such as Amazon S3 buckets, on behalf of users who are logged on.
Which combination of actions must a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO).

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 92

An ecommerce company has an order-processing application that uses Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function. The application stores data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database. During a recent sales event, a sudden surge in customer orders occurred. Some customers experienced timeouts and the application did not process the orders of those customers A solutions architect determined that the CPU utilization and memory utilization were high on the database because of a large number of open connections The solutions architect needs to prevent the timeout errors while making the least possible changes to the application.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure provisioned concurrency for the Lambda function Modify the database to be a global database in multiple AWS Regions
- B. Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy for the database Modify the Lambda function to use the RDS Proxy endpoint instead of the database endpoint
- C. Create a read replica for the database in a different AWS Region Use query string parameters in API Gateway to route traffic to the read replica
- D. Migrate the data from Aurora PostgreSQL to Amazon DynamoDB by using AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) Modify the Lambda function to use the OynamoDB table

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95

A solutions architect is designing a new hybrid architecture to extend a company s on-premises infrastructure to AWS The company requires a highly available connection with consistent low latency to an AWS Region. The company needs to minimize costs and is willing to accept slower traffic if the primary connection fails.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Provision a VPN connection as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- B. Provision a VPN tunnel connection to a Region for private connectivit
- C. Provision a second VPN tunnel for private connectivity and as a backup if the primary VPN connection fails.
- D. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Provision a second Direct Connect connection to the same Region as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- E. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Use the Direct Connect failover attribute from the AWS CLI to automatically create a backup connection if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

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 is running several business applications in three separate VPCs within the us-east-1 Region. The applications must be able to communicate between VPCs. The applications also must be able to consistently send hundreds to gigabytes of data each day to a latency-sensitive application that runs in a single on-premises data center.

A solutions architect needs to design a network connectivity solution that maximizes cost-effectiveness. Which solution meets those requirements?

- A. Configure three AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections from the data center to AWS. Establish connectivity by configuring one VPN connection for each VPC.
- B. Launch a third-party virtual network appliance in each VPC. Establish an IPsec VPN tunnel between the Data center and each virtual appliance.
- C. Set up three AWS Direct Connect connections from the data center to a Direct Connect gateway in us-east-1. Establish connectivity by configuring each VPC to use one of the Direct Connect connections.
- D. Set up one AWS Direct Connect connection from the data center to AWS.
- E. Create a transit gateway, and attach each VPC to the transit gateway.
- F. Establish connectivity between the Direct Connect connection and the transit gateway.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102

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 103

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 104

A company wants to run applications in containers in the AWS Cloud. Those applications are stateless and can tolerate disruptions. What should a solutions architect do to meet those requirements?

What should a solution architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers.
- B. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group.
- C. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers.
- D. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

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

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

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

- A. Use AWS DataSync to move the data. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.
- B. Order an AWS Snowcone device to move the data. Deploy the transformation application to the device.
- C. Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device.
- D. Copy the data to the device.
- E. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.

- F. Order an AWS
- G. Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device that includes Amazon EC2 compute Copy the data to the device Create a new EC2 instance on AWS to run the transformation application

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110

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 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 applicator 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 schedul
- B. Configure the ETL job to process the .csv files and store the processed data in Amazon Redshit.
- C. Develop a Python script that runs on Amazon EC2 instances to convert th
- D. csv files to sql files invoke the Python script on cron schedule to store the output files in Amazon S3.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function and an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
- F. Use an S3 event to invoke the Lambda functio
- G. 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.
- H. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to launch an Amazon EMR cluster on a weekly schedul
- I. Configure the EMR cluster to perform an extract, tractform, and load (ETL) job to process the .csv files and store the processed data in an Amazon Redshift table.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 112

A company hosts a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) The website serves static content Website traffic is increasing, and the company is concerned about a potential increase in cost. What should a solutions architect do to reduce the cost of the website?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution to cache static files at edge locations.
- B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster Connect the ALB to the ElastiCache cluster to serve cached files.
- C. Create an AWS WAF web ACL, and associate it with the ALB Add a rule to the web ACL to cache static files.
- D. Create a second ALB in an alternative AWS Region Route user traffic to the closest Region to minimize data transfer costs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 114

A company has an application that processes customer of tiers. The company hosts the application on an Amazon EC2 instance that saves the orders to an Amazon Aurora database. Occasionally when traffic Is high, the workload does not process orders fast enough. What should a solutions architect do to write the orders reliably to the database as quickly as possible?

- A. Increase the instance size of the EC2 instance when baffle Is hig
- B. Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topic
- C. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SOS) queue Use EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read born the SQS queue and process orders into the database
- D. Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topi
- E. Use EC2 ^stances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SNS topic.
- F. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue when the EC2 instance reaches CPU threshold limit
- G. Use scheduled scaling of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SQS queue and process orders into the database

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117

A company wants to reduce the cost of its existing three-tier web architect. The web, application, and database servers are running on Amazon EC2 instance EC2 instance 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 blocks for the production FC2 ins ranges Use Reserved instances for the development and lest 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 122

A company hosts its web applications in the AWS Cloud. The company configures Elastic Load Balancers to use certificate that are imported into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). The company's security team must be notified 30 days before the expiration of each certificate. What should a solutions architect recommend to meet the requirement?

- A. Add a rule m ACM to publish a custom message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic every day beginning 30 days before any

certificate will expire.

- B. Create an AWS Config rule that checks for certificates that will expire within 30 day
- C. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) when AWS Config reports a noncompliant resource
- D. Use AWS trusted Advisor to check for certificates that will expire within to day
- E. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that is based on Trusted Advisor metrics for check status changes Configure the alarm to send a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to detect any certificates that will expire within 30 day
- G. Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function
- H. Configure the Lambda function to send a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 126

A solutions architect is designing a two-tier web application The application consists of a public-facing web tier hosted on Amazon EC2 in public subnets The database tier consists of Microsoft SQL Server running on Amazon EC2 in a private subnet Security is a high priority for the company How should security groups be configured in this situation? (Select TWO)

- A. Configure the security group for the web tier to allow inbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Configure the security group for the web tier to allow outbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0.
- C. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on port 1433 from the security group for the web tier.
- D. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow outbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 to the security group for the web tier.
- E. Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 from the security group for the web tier.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

"Security groups create an outbound rule for every inbound rule." Not completely right. Statefull does NOT mean that if you create an inbound (or outbound) rule, it will create an outbound (or inbound) rule. What it does mean is: suppose you create an inbound rule on port 443 for the X ip. When a request enters on port 443 from X ip, it will allow traffic out for that request in the port 443. However, if you look at the outbound rules, there will not be any outbound rule on port 443 unless explicitly create it. In ACLs, which are stateless, you would have to create an inbound rule to allow incoming requests and an outbound rule to allow your application responds to those incoming requests.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html#SecurityGroupRules

NEW QUESTION 130

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 133

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136

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