

## Exam Questions SAA-C03

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Explanation

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

A company is migrating applications to AWS. The applications are deployed in different accounts. The company manages the accounts centrally by using AWS Organizations. The company's security team needs a single sign-on (SSO) solution across all the company's accounts. The company must continue managing the users and groups in its on-premises self-managed Microsoft Active Directory.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO console
- B. Create a one-way forest trust or a one-way domain trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.
- C. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO console
- D. Create a two-way forest trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.
- E. Use AWS Directory Service
- F. Create a two-way trust relationship with the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory.
- G. Deploy an identity provider (IdP) on premise
- H. Enable AWS Single Sign-On (AWS SSO) from the AWS SSO console.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

A company runs its two-tier e-commerce website on AWS. The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. The database tier uses an Amazon RDS DB instance. The EC2 instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet. The EC2 instances require internet

access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service. The application must be highly available. Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in private subnet
- B. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- C. Configure a VPC with two private subnets and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the private subnets.
- D. Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in public subnets across two Availability Zones. Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets.
- E. Configure a VPC with one public subnet, one private subnet, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zone
- F. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet.
- G. Configure a VPC with two public subnets, two private subnets, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zone
- H. Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnets.

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

Explanation

Before you begin: Decide which two Availability Zones you will use for your EC2 instances. Configure your virtual private cloud (VPC) with at least one public subnet in each of these Availability Zones. These public subnets are used to configure the load balancer. You can launch your EC2 instances in other subnets of these Availability Zones instead.

**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 is migrating a distributed application to AWS. The application serves variable workloads. The legacy platform consists of a primary server that coordinates jobs across multiple compute nodes. The company wants to modernize the application with a solution that maximizes resiliency and scalability. How should a solutions architect design the architecture to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as a destination for the jobs. Implement the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.
- B. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling to use scheduled scaling.
- C. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as a destination for the jobs. Implement the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the size of the queue.
- D. Implement the primary server and the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.
- E. Configure AWS CloudTrail as a destination for the jobs. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the load on the primary server.
- F. Implement the primary server and the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) as a destination for the jobs. Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the load on the compute nodes.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

A company wants to manage Amazon Machine Images (AMIs). The company currently copies AMIs to the same AWS Region where the AMIs were created. The company needs to design an application that captures AWS API calls and sends alerts whenever the Amazon EC2 CreateImage API operation is called within the company's account.

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

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to query AWS CloudTrail logs and to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- B. Configure AWS CloudTrail with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification that occurs when updated logs are sent to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to create a new table and to query on CreateImage when an API call is detected.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule for the CreateImage API call. Configure the target as an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue as a target for AWS CloudTrail log
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function to send an alert to an Amazon Simple NotificationService (Amazon SNS) topic when a CreateImage API call is detected.

**Answer:** B

#### 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 is implementing a shared storage solution for a media application that is hosted in the AWS Cloud. The company needs the ability to use SMB clients to access data. The solution must be fully managed.

Which AWS solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway
- B. Create a file share that uses the required client protocol. Connect the application server to the file share.
- C. Create an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway. Configure (apes) to use Amazon S3. Connect the application server to the tape gateway
- D. Create an Amazon EC2 Windows instance. Install and configure a Windows file share role on the instance.
- E. Connect the application server to the file share.
- F. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system. Attach the file system to the origin server. Connect the application server to the file system

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 12

A company collects temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure data in cities across multiple continents. The average volume of data collected per site each day is 500 GB. Each site has a high-speed internet connection. The company's weather forecasting applications are based in a single Region and analyze the data daily.

What is the FASTEST way to aggregate data from all of these global sites?

- A. Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration on the destination bucket
- B. Use multipart uploads to directly upload site data to the destination bucket.
- C. Upload site data to an Amazon S3 bucket in the closest AWS Region
- D. Use S3 cross-Region replication to copy objects to the destination bucket.
- E. Schedule AWS Snowball jobs daily to transfer data to the closest AWS Region
- F. Use S3 cross-Region replication to copy objects to the destination bucket.
- G. Upload the data to an Amazon EC2 instance in the closest Region
- H. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume
- I. Once a day take an EBS snapshot and copy it to the centralized Region
- J. Restore the EBS volume in the centralized Region and run an analysis on the data daily.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Explanation

You might want to use Transfer Acceleration on a bucket for various reasons, including the following:

You have customers that upload to a centralized bucket from all over the world.

You transfer gigabytes to terabytes of data on a regular basis across continents.

You are unable to utilize all of your available bandwidth over the Internet when uploading to Amazon S3.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/transfer-acceleration.html>

[https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transferacceleration/#:~:text=S3%20Transfer%20Acceleration%20\(S3TA\)%20reduces,to%20S3%20for%20remote%20applications:](https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transferacceleration/#:~:text=S3%20Transfer%20Acceleration%20(S3TA)%20reduces,to%20S3%20for%20remote%20applications:)

"Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can speed up content transfers to and from Amazon S3 by as much

as 50-500% for long-distance transfer of larger objects. Customers who have either web or mobile

applications with widespread users or applications hosted far away from their S3 bucket can experience long and variable upload and download speeds over the Internet"

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/mpuoverview.html>

"Improved throughput - You can upload parts in parallel to improve throughput."

### NEW QUESTION 13

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Explanation

Amazon Athena can be used to query JSON in S3

### NEW QUESTION 17

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 19

A company is designing an application. The application uses an AWS Lambda function to receive information through Amazon API Gateway and to store the information in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database.

During the proof-of-concept stage, the company has to increase the Lambda quotas significantly to handle the high volumes of data that the company needs to load into the database. A solutions architect must recommend a new design to improve scalability and minimize the configuration effort.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Refactor the Lambda function code to Apache Tomcat code that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. Connect the database by using native Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) drivers.
- B. Change the platform from Aurora to Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Provision a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster
- D. Use the DAX client SDK to point the existing DynamoDB API calls at the DAX cluster.
- E. Set up two Lambda functions
- F. Configure one function to receive the information
- G. Configure the other function to load the information into the database
- H. Integrate the Lambda functions by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- I. Set up two Lambda functions
- J. Configure one function to receive the information
- K. Configure the other function to load the information into the database
- L. Integrate the Lambda functions by using an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Explanation

bottlenecks can be avoided with queues (SQS).

### NEW QUESTION 23

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 28

A company hosts its multi-tier applications on AWS. For compliance, governance, auditing, and security, the company must track configuration changes on its AWS resources and record a history of API calls made to these resources.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and AWS Config to record API calls
- B. Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and AWS CloudTrail to record API calls
- C. Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls
- D. Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 31

A company is building an application in the AWS Cloud. The application will store data in Amazon S3 buckets in two AWS Regions. The company must use an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to encrypt all data that is stored in the S3 buckets. The data in both S3 buckets must be encrypted and decrypted with the same KMS key. The data and the key must be stored in each of the two Regions.

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

- A. Create an S3 bucket in each Region Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) Configure replication between the S3 buckets.
- B. Create a customer managed multi-Region KMS key
- C. Create an S3 bucket in each Region
- D. Configure replication between the S3 buckets
- E. Configure the application to use the KMS key with client-side encryption.
- F. Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) Configure replication between the S3 buckets.
- G. Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with AWS KMS keys (SSE-KMS) Configure replication between the S3 buckets.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Explanation

From <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/custom-key-store-overview.html> For most users, the default AWS KMS key store, which is protected by FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic modules, fulfills their security requirements. There is no need to add an extra layer of maintenance responsibility or a dependency on an additional service. However, you might consider creating a custom key store if your organization has any of the following requirements: Key material cannot be stored in a shared environment. Key material must be subject to a secondary, independent audit path. The HSMs that generate and store key material must be certified at FIPS 140-2 Level 3.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/custom-key-store-overview.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 32

A company recently launched a variety of new workloads on Amazon EC2 instances in its AWS account. The company needs to create a strategy to access and administer the instances remotely and securely. The company needs to implement a repeatable process that works with native AWS services and follows the AWS Well-Architected Framework.

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

- A. Use the EC2 serial console to directly access the terminal interface of each instance for administration.
- B. Attach the appropriate IAM role to each existing instance and new instances
- C. Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to establish a remote SSH session.
- D. Create an administrative SSH key pair
- E. Load the public key into each EC2 instance
- F. Deploy a bastion host in a public subnet to provide a tunnel for administration of each instance.
- G. Establish an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection
- H. Instruct administrators to use their local on-premises machines to connect directly to the instances by using SSH keys across the VPN tunnel.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Explanation

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/setup-launch-managed-instance.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 35

A company has thousands of edge devices that collectively generate 1 TB of status alerts each day.

Each alert is approximately 2 KB in size. A solutions architect needs to implement a solution to ingest and store the alerts for future analysis.

The company wants a highly available solution. However, the company needs to minimize costs and does not want to manage additional infrastructure.

Additionally, the company wants to keep 14 days of data available for immediate analysis and archive any data older than 14 days.

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

- A. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon S3 bucket Set up an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days
- B. Launch Amazon EC2 instances across two Availability Zones and place them behind an Elastic Load Balancer to ingest the alerts Create a script on the EC2 instances that will store the alerts in an Amazon S3 bucket Set up an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days
- C. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster Set up the Amazon ES cluster to take manual snapshots every day and delete data from the cluster that is older than 14 days
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue to ingest the alerts and set the message retention period to 14 days Configure consumers to poll the SQS queue check the age of the message and analyze the message data as needed If the message is 14 days old the consumer should copy the message to an Amazon S3 bucket and delete the message from the SQS queue

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/datafirehose/features/?nc=sn&loc=2#:~:text=into%20Amazon%20S3%2C%20Amazon%20Redshift%2C%20Amazon%20OpenSearch%20Service%2C%20Kinesis,Delivery%20streams>

**NEW QUESTION 40**

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 45**

A company runs a highly available image-processing application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single VPC. The EC2 instances run inside several subnets across multiple Availability Zones. The EC2 instances do not communicate with each other. However, the EC2 instances download images from Amazon S3 and upload images to Amazon S3 through a single NAT gateway. The company is concerned about data transfer charges. What is the MOST cost-effective way for the company to avoid Regional data transfer charges?

- A. Launch the NAT gateway in each Availability Zone
- B. Replace the NAT gateway with a NAT instance
- C. Deploy a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3
- D. Provision an EC2 Dedicated Host to run the EC2 instances

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 46**

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 47**

A company stores call transcript files on a monthly basis. Users access the files randomly within 1 year of the call, but users access the files infrequently after 1 year. The company wants to optimize its solution by giving users the ability to query and retrieve files that are less than 1-year-old as quickly as possible. A delay in retrieving older files is acceptable.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval
- B. Query the tags to retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval.
- C. Store individual files in Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- D. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 1 year
- E. Query and retrieve the files that are in Amazon S3 by using Amazon Athena
- F. Query and retrieve the files that are in S3 Glacier by using S3 Glacier Select.
- G. Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Standard storage
- H. Store search metadata for each archive in Amazon S3 Standard storage
- I. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval after 1 year
- J. Query and retrieve the files by searching for metadata from Amazon S3.
- K. Store individual files in Amazon S3 Standard storage
- L. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year
- M. Store search metadata in Amazon Redshift
- N. Query the files from Amazon Redshift
- O. Retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 49**

A company wants to migrate its on-premises application to AWS. The application produces output files that vary in size from tens of gigabytes to hundreds of

terabytes The application data must be stored in a standard file system structure  
The company wants a solution that scales automatically, is highly available, and requires minimum operational overhead.  
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) Use Amazon S3 for storage
- B. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage
- C. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group
- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) for storage.
- E. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group
- F. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 51

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 52

A company needs to keep user transaction data in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company must retain the data for 7 years.  
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Use DynamoDB point-in-time recovery to back up the table continuously.
- B. Use AWS Backup to create backup schedules and retention policies for the table.
- C. Create an on-demand backup of the table by using the DynamoDB console
- D. Store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucket
- E. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function
- G. Configure the Lambda function to back up the table and to store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 57

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 58

A company is running a high performance computing (HPC) workload on AWS across many Linux based Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs a shared storage system that is capable of sub-millisecond latencies, hundreds of Gbps of throughput and millions of IOPS. Users will store millions of small files.  
Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system Mount me file system on each of the EC2 instances
- B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket Mount the S3 bucket on each of the EC2 instances
- C. Ensure that the EC2 instances ate Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) optimized Mount Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) EBS volumes with Multi-Attach on each instance
- D. Create an Amazon FSx for Lustre file syste
- E. Mount the file system on each of the EC2 instances

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 61

A company hosts its product information webpages on AWS The existing solution uses multiple Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer in an Auto Scaling group. The website also uses a custom DNS name and communicates with HTTPS only using a dedicated SSL certificate The company is planning a new product launch and wants to be sure that users from around the world have the best possible experience on the new website What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Redesign the application to use Amazon CloudFront
- B. Redesign the application to use AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Redesign the application to use a Network Load Balancer.
- D. Redesign the application to use Amazon S3 static website hosting

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

as CloudFront can help provide the best experience for global users. CloudFront integrates seamlessly with ALB and provides and option to use custom DNS and SSL certs.

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

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

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 69

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 EC? instances can access the S3 bucket What should the solutions architect do to moot this requirement?

- A. Create an IAM role that grants access to the S3 bucke
- 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 70

A company has an on-premises MySQL database that handles transactional data The company is migrating the database to the AWS Cloud The migrated database must maintain compatibility with the company's applications that use the database The migrated database also must scale automatically during periods of increased demand.

Which migration solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use native MySQL tools to migrate the database to Amazon RDS for MySQL Configure elastic storage scaling
- B. Migrate the database to Amazon Redshift by using the mysqldump utility Turn on Auto Scaling for the Amazon Redshift cluster
- C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the database to Amazon Aurora Turn on Aurora Auto Scaling.
- D. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB Configure an Auto Scaling policy.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 72

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 76

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 80

A company's ecommerce website has unpredictable traffic and uses AWS Lambda functions to directly access a private Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The company wants to maintain predictable database performance and ensure that the Lambda invocations do not overload the database with too many connections.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Point the client driver at an RDS custom endpoint Deploy the Lambda functions inside a VPC
- B. Point the client driver at an RDS proxy endpoint Deploy the Lambda functions inside a VPC
- C. Point the client driver at an RDS custom endpoint Deploy the Lambda functions outside a VPC
- D. Point the client driver at an RDS proxy endpoint Deploy the Lambda functions outside a VPC

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 84

A company's order system sends requests from clients to Amazon EC2 instances The EC2 instances process the orders and then store the orders in a database on Amazon RDS. Users report that they must reprocess orders when the system fails. The company wants a resilient solution that can process orders automatically if a system outage occurs.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to target an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) task
- C. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) Update the order system to send message to the ALB endpoint
- D. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group
- E. Configure the order system to send messages to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue
- F. Configure the EC2 instances to consume messages from the queue.
- G. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic
- H. Create an AWS Lambda function, and subscribe the function to the SNS topic Configure the order system to send messages to the SNS topic
- I. Send a command to the EC2 instances to process the messages by using AWS Systems Manager Run Command

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 86

A company is building a containerized application on premises and decides to move the application to AWS. The application will have thousands of users soon after it is deployed. The company is unsure how to manage the deployment of containers at scale. The company needs to deploy the containerized application in a highly available architecture that minimizes operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store container images in an Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) repository
- B. Use an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the AWS Fargate launch type to run the container
- C. Use target tracking to scale automatically based on demand.
- D. Store container images in an Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) repository
- E. Use an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Amazon EC2 launch type to run the container
- F. Use target tracking to scale automatically based on demand.
- G. Store container images in a repository that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance
- H. Run the containers on EC2 instances that are spread across multiple Availability Zones
- I. Monitor the average CPU utilization in Amazon CloudWatch
- J. Launch new EC2 instances as needed
- K. Create an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that contains the container image Launch EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones
- L. Use an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to scale out EC2 instances when the average CPU utilization threshold is breached.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 91

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 94

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

- A. Create an S3 Glacier vault. Apply a write-once, read-many (WORM) vault lock policy to the objects.
- B. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled. Enable versioning. Set a retention period of 100 years. Use governance mode as the S3 bucket's default retention mode for new objects.
- C. Create an S3 bucket. Use AWS CloudTrail to track any S3 API events that modify the objects. Upon notification, restore the modified objects from any backup versions that the company has.
- D. Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled. Enable versioning. Add a legal hold to the objects. Add the s3:PutObjectLegalHold permission to the IAM policies of users who need to delete the objects.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 96

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 worker 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 98

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 101

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 103

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 104**

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. Migrate the credential file to the S3 bucket
- G. Point the application to the S3 bucket.
- H. Create an encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume (or each EC2 instance)
- I. Attach the new EBS volume to each EC2 instance
- J. Migrate the credential file to the new EBS volume
- K. Point the application to the new EBS volume.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 106**

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 107**

A company has an application that loads documents into an Amazon S3 bucket and converts the documents into another format. The application stores the converted documents in another S3 bucket and saves the document name and URLs in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The DynamoDB entries are used during subsequent days to access the documents. The company uses a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster in front of the table. Recently, traffic to the application has increased. Document processing tasks are timing out during the scheduled DAX maintenance window. A solutions architect must ensure that the documents continue to load during the maintenance window. What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Modify the application to write to the DAX cluster. Configure the DAX cluster to write to the DynamoDB table when the maintenance window is complete.
- B. Enable Amazon DynamoDB Streams for the DynamoDB table.
- C. Modify the application to write to the stream. Configure the stream to load the data when the maintenance window is complete.
- D. Convert the application to an AWS Lambda function. Configure the Lambda function runtime to be longer than the maintenance window. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor Lambda timeouts.
- E. Modify the application to write the document name and URLs to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Create an AWS Lambda function to read the SQS queue and write to DynamoDB.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 111**

A company is designing an application to run in a VPC on AWS. The application consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in private subnets as part of an Auto Scaling group. The application also includes a Network Load Balancer that extends across public subnets. The application stores data in an Amazon RDS DB instance.

The company has attached a security group that is named "web-servers" to the EC2 instances. The company has attached a security group that is named "database" to the DB instance.

How should a solutions architect configure the communication between the EC2 instances and the DB instance?

- A. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the DB instance's current IP addresses. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the current set of IP addresses in use by the EC2 instances.
- B. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the "database" security group. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the "web-servers" security group.
- C. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the DB instance's current IP addresses. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the Auto Scaling group.
- D. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the "database" security group. Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the Auto Scaling group.

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 112

A company has two AWS accounts in the same AWS Region. One account is a publisher account, and the other account is a subscriber account. Each account has its own Amazon S3 bucket.

An application puts media objects into the publisher account's S3 bucket. The objects are encrypted with server-side encryption with customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C). The company needs a solution that will automatically copy the objects to the subscriber's account's S3 bucket.

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

- A. Enable S3 Versioning on the publisher account's S3 bucket. Configure S3 Same-Region Replication of the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that is invoked when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket.
- C. Configure the Lambda function to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- D. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke an AWS Lambda function when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket. Configure the Lambda function to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- E. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to publish Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notifications when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket. When notifications are received, use the S3 console to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 113

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 118

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

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

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

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

Answer: AE

#### NEW QUESTION 121

A company is designing a new web application that the company will deploy into a single AWS Region. The application requires a two-tier architecture that will include Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS DB instance. A solutions architect needs to design the application so that all components are highly available.

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 122

A company is hosting a website from an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured for public hosting. The company's security team mandates the usage of secure connections for access to the website. However, HTTP-based URLs and HTTPS-based URLs must be functional.

What should a solution architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an S3 bucket policy to explicitly deny non-HTTPS traffic.

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 124

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 125

A company is developing a new machine learning (ML) model solution on AWS. The models are developed as independent microservices that fetch approximately 1GB of model data from Amazon S3 at startup and load the data into memory. Users access the models through an asynchronous API. Users can send a request or a batch of requests and specify where the results should be sent. The company provides models to hundreds of users. The usage patterns for the models are irregular. Some models could be unused for days or weeks. Other models could receive batches of thousands of requests at a time. Which design should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Direct the requests from the API to a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Deploy the models as AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by the NLB.
- B. Direct the requests from the API to an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Deploy the models as Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) services that read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Use AWS App Mesh to scale the instances of the ECS cluster based on the SQS queue size.
- C. Direct the requests from the API into an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Deploy the models as AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by SQS events. Use AWS Auto Scaling to increase the number of vCPUs for the Lambda functions based on the SQS queue size.
- D. Direct the requests from the API into an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Deploy the models as Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) services that read from the queue. Enable AWS Auto Scaling on Amazon ECS for both the cluster and copies of the service based on the queue size.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 129

A company runs an on-premises application that is powered by a MySQL database. The company is migrating the application to AWS to increase the application's elasticity and availability. The current architecture shows heavy read activity on the database during times of normal operation. Every 4 hours the company's development team pulls a full export of the production database to populate a database in the staging environment. During this period, users experience unacceptable application latency. The development team is unable to use the staging environment until the procedure completes. A solutions architect must recommend replacement architecture that alleviates the application latency issue. The replacement architecture also must give the development team the ability to continue using the staging environment without delay. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with Multi-AZ Aurora Replicas for 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:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 133

An image-processing company has a web application that users use to upload images. The application uploads the images into an Amazon S3 bucket. The company has set up S3 event notifications to publish the object creation events to an Amazon SQS queue. The SQS queue serves as the event source for an AWS Lambda function that processes the images and sends the results to users through email. Users report that they are receiving multiple email messages for every uploaded image. A solutions architect determines that SQS messages are invoking the Lambda function more than once, resulting in multiple email messages. What should the solutions architect do to resolve this issue with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Set up long polling in the SQS queue by increasing the ReceiveMessage wait time to 30 seconds.
- B. Change the SQS standard queue to an SQS FIFO queue.
- C. Use the message deduplication ID to discard duplicate messages.
- D. Increase the visibility timeout in the SQS queue to a value that is greater than the total of the function timeout and the batch window timeout.
- E. Modify the Lambda function to delete each message from the SQS queue immediately after the message is read before processing.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 138

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

- A. Create an interlace VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the subnet where the EC2 instance is located Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's 1AM rote for access
- B. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the Availability Zone where the EC2 instance is located Attach appropriate security groups to the endpoint Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM tote for access
- C. Run the nslookup toot from inside the EC2 instance to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's AM role for access
- D. Use the AWS provided publicly available ip-ranges |son file to obtam the pnvate IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's 1AM role for access

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 139

A company runs an application that receives data from thousands of geographically dispersed remote devices that use UDP The application processes the data immediately and sends a message back to the device if necessary No data is stored.

The company needs a solution that minimizes latency for the data transmission from the devices. The solution also must provide rapid failover to another AWS Region

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an Amazon Route 53 failover routing policy Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in each of the two Regions Configure the NLB to invoke an AWS Lambda function to process the data
- B. Use AWS Global Accelerator Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in each of the two Regions as an endpoint
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Fargate launch type Create an ECS service on the cluster Set the ECS service as the target for the NLB Process the data in Amazon ECS.
- D. Use AWS Global Accelerator Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each of the two Regions as an endpoint Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Fargate launch type Create an ECS service on the cluste
- E. Set the ECS service as the target for the ALB Process the data in Amazon ECS
- F. Configure an Amazon Route 53 failover routing policy Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each of the two Regions Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Fargate launch type Create an ECS service on the cluster Set the ECS service as the target for the ALB Process the data in Amazon ECS

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 140

A company hosts its web application on AWS using seven Amazon EC2 instances. The company requires that the IP addresses of all healthy EC2 instances be returned in response to DNS queries.

Which policy should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Simple routing policy
- B. Latency routing policy
- C. Multivalued routing policy
- D. Geolocation routing policy

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/multivalued-versus-simple-policies/>

"Use a multivalued answer routing policy to help distribute DNS responses across multiple resources. For example, use multivalued answer routing when you want to associate your routing records with a Route 53 health check."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-policy.html#routing-policy-multivalued>

#### NEW QUESTION 141

A company is planning on deploying a newly built application on AWS in a default VPC. The application will consist of a web layer and database layer. The web server was created in public subnets, and the MySQL database was created in private subnet. All subnets are created with the default network ACL settings, and the default security group in the VPC will be replaced with new custom security groups.

- A. Create a database server security group with inbound and outbound rules for MySQL port 3306 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0).
- B. Create a database server security group with an inbound rule for MySQL port 3300 and specify the source as a web server security group.
- C. Create a web server security group within an inbound allow rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0) and an inbound deny rule for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16
- D. Create a web server security group with an inbound rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0). Create network ACL inbound and outbound deny rules for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16
- E. Create a web server security group with an inbound and outbound rules for HTTPS port 443 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0). Create a network ACL inbound deny rule for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16.

**Answer: BD**

#### NEW QUESTION 144

A company wants to build a data lake on AWS from data that is stored in an on-premises Oracle relational database. The data lake must receive ongoing updates from the on-premises database.

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

- A. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- B. Use AWS Snowball to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Batch to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to transfer the data to Amazon S3 Use AWS Glue to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- D. Use an Amazon EC2 instance to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Configure the EC2 instance to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 147

A company wants to migrate its existing on-premises monolithic application to AWS.

The company wants to keep as much of the front- end code and the backend code as possible. However, the company wants to break the application into smaller applications. A different team will manage each application. The company needs a highly scalable solution that minimizes operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Host the application on AWS Lambda Integrate the application with Amazon API Gateway.
- B. Host the application with AWS Amplif
- C. Connect the application to an Amazon API Gateway API that is integrated with AWS Lambda.
- D. Host the application on Amazon EC2 instance
- E. Set up an Application Load Balancer with EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group as targets.
- F. Host the application on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) Set up an Application Load Balancer with Amazon ECS as the target.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 150

An online photo application lets users upload photos and perform image editing operations The application offers two classes of service free and paid Photos submitted by paid users are processed before those submitted by free users Photos are uploaded to Amazon S3 and the job information is sent to Amazon SQS. Which configuration should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Use one SQS FIFO queue Assign a higher priority to the paid photos so they are processed first
- B. Use two SQS FIFO queues: one for paid and one for free Set the free queue to use short polling and the paid queue to use long polling
- C. Use two SQS standard queues one for paid and one for free Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize polling for the paid queue over the free queue.
- D. Use one SQS standard queu
- E. Set the visibility timeout of the paid photos to zero Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize visibility settings so paid photos are processed first

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

<https://acloud.guru/forums/guru-of-the-week/discussion/-L7Be8rOao3lnQxdQcXj/> <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/>

Priority: Use separate queues to provide prioritization of work. <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/>

[https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/#:~:text=Priority%3A%20Use%20separate%20queues%20to%20provide%](https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/#:~:text=Priority%3A%20Use%20separate%20queues%20to%20provide%20)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-short-and-long-polling>.

#### NEW QUESTION 151

A company wants to use Amazon S3 for the secondary copy of itdataset. The company would rarely need to access this copy. The storage solution's cost should be minimal.

Which storage solution meets these requirements?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 154

A company is running an application in a private subnet in a VPC win an attached internet gateway The company needs to provide the application access to the internet while restricting public access to the application The company does not want to manage additional infrastructure and wants a solution that is highly available and scalable

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create a NAT gateway in the private subne
- B. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the internet gateway
- C. Create a NAT gateway m a public subnet Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the NAT gateway
- D. Launch a NAT instance m the private subnet Create a route table entry from the private subnet lo the internet gateway
- E. Launch a NAT Instance in a public subnet Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the NAT instance.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 158

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 162**

A company wants to run applications in container 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 164**

A company needs to develop a repeatable solution to process time-ordered information from websites around the world. The company collects the data from the websites by using Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and stores the data in Amazon S3. The processing logic needs to collect events and handle data from the last 5 years.

The processing logic also must generate results in an S3 bucket so that a business intelligence application can analyze and compare the results. The processing must be repeated multiple times.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to collect event
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function to process the event
- C. Create different Lambda functions to handle repeated processing.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to collect events Set AWS Lambda as an event target. Use EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.
- E. Use an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue to collect event
- F. Process the events by using Amazon EC2. Use AWS Step Function to create an archive for the events and to replay the events
- G. Use Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka (Amazon MSK) to collect event
- H. Process the events by using Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Use Amazon MSK to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 165**

A company that primarily runs its application servers on premises has decided to migrate to AWS. The company wants to minimize its need to scale its Internet Small Computer Systems Interface (iSCSI) storage on premises. The company wants only its recently accessed data to remain stored locally.

Which AWS solution should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3 File Gateway
- B. AWS Storage Gateway Tape Gateway
- C. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway stored volumes
- D. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway cache volumes

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 167**

A new employee has joined a company as a deployment engineer. The deployment engineer will be using AWS CloudFormation templates to create multiple AWS resources. A solutions architect wants the deployment engineer to perform job activities while following the principle of least privilege.

Which steps should the solutions architect do in conjunction to reach this goal? (Select two.)

- A. Have the deployment engineer use AWS account root user credentials for performing AWS CloudFormation stack operations.
- B. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the PowerUsers IAM policy attached.
- C. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the Administrate/Access IAM policy attached.
- D. Create a new IAM User for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has an IAM policy that allows AWS CloudFormation actions only.
- E. Create an IAM role for the deployment engineer to explicitly define the permissions specific to the AWS CloudFormation stack and launch stacks using the IAM role.

**Answer: DE**

**Explanation:**

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_roles.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles.html) [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_users.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users.html)

**NEW QUESTION 172**

An online retail company has more than 50 million active customers and receives more than 25,000 orders each day. The company collects purchase data for customers and stores this data in Amazon S3. Additional customer data is stored in Amazon RDS.

The company wants to make all the data available to various teams so that the teams can perform analytics. The solution must provide the ability to manage fine-grained permissions for the data and must minimize operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the purchase data to write directly to Amazon RDS
- B. Use RDS access controls to limit access.
- C. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically copy data from Amazon RDS to Amazon S3. Create an AWS Glue crawler
- D. Use Amazon Athena to query the data
- E. Use S3 policies to limit access.
- F. Create a data lake by using AWS Lake Formation
- G. Create an AWS Glue JDBC connection to Amazon RDS
- H. Register the S3 bucket in Lake Formation
- I. Use Lake Formation access controls to limit access
- J. Use Lake Formation access controls to limit access
- K. Create an Amazon Redshift cluster Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically copy data from Amazon S3 and Amazon RDS to Amazon Redshift

L. Use Amazon Redshift access controls to limit access.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 173

A company runs its ecommerce application on AWS. Every new order is published as a message in a RabbitMQ queue that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a single Availability Zone. These messages are processed by a different application that runs on a separate EC2 instance. This application stores the details in a PostgreSQL database on another EC2 instance. All the EC2 instances are in the same Availability Zone.

The company needs to redesign its architecture to provide the highest availability with the least operational overhead.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the queue to a redundant pair (active/standby) of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon M
- B. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group (or EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- C. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the PostgreSQL database.
- D. Migrate the queue to a redundant pair (active/standby) of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon M
- E. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- F. Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.
- G. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queu
- H. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- I. Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.
- J. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queu
- K. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- L. Create a third Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the PostgreSQL database.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 177

A company that primarily runs its application servers on premises has decided to migrate to AWS. The company wants to minimize its need to scale its Internet Small Computer Systems Interface (iSCSI) storage on premises. The company wants only its recently accessed data to remain stored locally

Which AWS solution should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3 File Gateway
- B. AWS Storage Gateway Tape Gateway
- C. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway stored volumes
- D. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway cached volumes

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 180

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

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: E**

#### NEW QUESTION 185

A company wants to direct its users to a backup static error page if the company's primary website is unavailable. The primary website's DNS records are hosted in Amazon Route 53. The domain is pointing to an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company needs a solution that minimizes changes and infrastructure overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Update the Route 53 records to use a latency routing polic
- B. Add a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket to the records so that the traffic is sent to the most responsive endpoints.
- C. Set up a Route 53 active-passive failover configuratio
- D. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket when Route 53 health checks determine that the ALB endpoint is unhealthy.
- E. Set up a Route 53 active-active configuration with the ALB and an Amazon EC2 instance that hosts a static error page as endpoint
- F. Configure Route 53 to send requests to the instance only if the health checks fail for the ALB.
- G. Update the Route 53 records to use a multivalued answer routing polic
- H. Create a health chec
- I. Direct traffic to the website if the health check passes
- J. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in Amazon S3 if the health check does not pass.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 187

A company that recently started using AWS establishes a Site-to-Site VPN between its on-premises data center and AWS. The company's security mandate states that traffic originating from on premises should stay within the company's private IP space when communicating with an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that is hosting a sample web application. Which solution meets this requirement?

- A. Configure a gateway endpoint for Amazon EC
- B. Modify the route table to include an entry pointing to the ECS cluster.
- C. Create a Network Load Balancer and AWS PrivateLink endpoint for Amazon ECS in the same VPC that is hosting the ECS cluster.
- D. Create a Network Load Balancer in one VPC and an AWS PrivateLink endpoint for Amazon ECS in another VP
- E. Connect the two by using VPC peering.
- F. Configure an Amazon Route record with Amazon ECS as the target
- G. Apply a server certificate to Route 53 from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) for SSL offloading.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 190

A company wants to manage Amazon Machine Images (AMIs). The company currently copies AMIs to the same AWS Region where the AMIs were created. The company needs to design an application that captures AWS API calls and sends alerts whenever the Amazon EC2 CreateImage API operation is called within the company's account. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to query AWS CloudTrail logs and to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected
- B. Configure AWS CloudTrail with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification that occurs when updated logs are sent to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to create a new table and to query on CreateImage when an API call is detected
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule for the CreateImage API call. Configure the target as an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue as a target for AWS CloudTrail logs. Create an AWS Lambda function to send an alert to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when a CreateImage API call is detected

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 194

An online retail company needs to run near-real-time analytics on website traffic to analyze top-selling products across different locations. The product purchase data and the user location details are sent to a third-party application that runs on premises. The application processes the data and moves the data into the company's analytics engine. The company needs to implement a cloud-based solution to make the data available for near-real-time analytics. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to ingest the data. Use AWS Lambda to transform the data. Configure Lambda to write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service)
- B. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to write the data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Schedule an AWS Glue crawler job to enrich the data and update the AWS Glue Data Catalog. Use Amazon Athena for analytics
- C. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to write the data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Add an Apache Spark job on Amazon EMR to enrich the data in the S3 bucket and write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service)
- D. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to ingest the data. Enable Kinesis Data Firehose data transformation with AWS Lambda. Configure Kinesis Data Firehose to write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 196

A company runs a photo processing application that needs to frequently upload and download pictures from Amazon S3 buckets that are located in the same AWS Region. A solutions architect has noticed an increased cost in data transfer fees and needs to implement a solution to reduce these costs. How can the solutions architect meet this requirement?

- A. Deploy Amazon API Gateway into a public subnet and adjust the route table to route S3 calls through it
- B. Deploy a NAT gateway into a public subnet and attach an endpoint policy that allows access to the S3 buckets
- C. Deploy the application into a public subnet and allow it to route through an internet gateway to access the S3 buckets
- D. Deploy an S3 VPC gateway endpoint into the VPC and attach an endpoint policy that allows access to the S3 buckets

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 201

A company wants to create a mobile app that allows users to stream slow-motion video clips on their mobile devices. Currently, the app captures video clips and uploads the video clips in raw format into an Amazon S3 bucket. The app retrieves these video clips directly from the S3 bucket. However, the videos are large in their raw format.

Users are experiencing issues with buffering and playback on mobile devices. The company wants to implement solutions to maximize the performance and scalability of the app while minimizing operational overhead.

Which combination of solutions will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Deploy Amazon CloudFront for content delivery and caching
- B. Use AWS DataSync to replicate the video files across AWS Regions in other S3 buckets
- C. Use Amazon Elastic Transcoder to convert the video files to more appropriate formats
- D. Deploy an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances in Local Zones for content delivery and caching
- E. Deploy an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances to convert the video files to more appropriate formats

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 204

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. Stateful 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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html#SecurityGroupRules)

**NEW QUESTION 209**

An ecommerce company wants to launch a one-deal-a-day website on AWS. Each day will feature exactly one product on sale (or a period of 24 hours). The company wants to be able to handle millions of requests each hour with millisecond latency during peak hours. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to host the full website in different S3 buckets. Add Amazon CloudFront distributions. Set the S3 buckets as origins for the distributions. Store the order data in Amazon S3.
- B. Deploy the full website on Amazon EC2 instances that run in Auto Scaling groups across multiple Availability Zones. Add an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to distribute the website traffic. Add another ALB for the backend APIs. Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL.
- C. Migrate the full application to run in containers. Host the containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). Use the Kubernetes Cluster Autoscaler to increase and decrease the number of pods to process bursts in traffic. Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL.
- D. Use an Amazon S3 bucket to host the website's static content. Deploy an Amazon CloudFront distribution.
- E. Set the S3 bucket as the origin. Use Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda functions for the backend APIs. Store the data in Amazon DynamoDB.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 210**

A solutions architect needs to design the architecture for an application that a vendor provides as a Docker container image. The container needs 50 GB of storage.

available for temporary files. The infrastructure must be serverless.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Docker container image with an Amazon S3 mounted volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Docker container image with an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that uses the AWS Fargate launch type.
- D. Create a task definition for the container image with an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume.
- E. Create a service with that task definition.
- F. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that uses the Amazon EC2 launch type with an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- G. Create a task definition for the container image.
- H. Create a service with that task definition.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 212**

A company wants to migrate a Windows-based application from on-premises to the AWS Cloud. The application has three tiers, a business tier, and a database tier with Microsoft SQL Server. The company wants to use specific features of SQL Server such as native backups and Data Quality Services. The company also needs to share files for process between the tiers.

How should a solution architect design the architecture to meet these requirements?

- A. Host all three on Amazon instance.
- B. Use Amazon FSx File Gateway for file sharing between tiers.
- C. Host all three on Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Use Amazon FSx for Windows file sharing between the tiers.
- E. Host the application tier and the business tier on Amazon EC2 instance.
- F. Host the database tier on Amazon RD.
- G. Use Amazon Elastic File system (Amazon EFS) for file sharing between the tiers.
- H. Host the application tier and the business tier on Amazon EC2 instance.
- I. Host the database tier on Amazon RD.
- J. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume for file sharing between the tiers.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 215**

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 place
- 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) tile system Register the tile 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 obied on an EKS duster Create an AWS Lambda function to synchronize the data between file systems

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 216

A company has a document management application that contains PDF documents The company hosts the application on Amazon EC2 instances According to regulations, the instances must not have access to the internet The application must be able to read and write to a persistent storage system that provides native versioning capabilities

A solutions architect needs to design secure storage that maximizes resiliency and facilitates data sharing across instances Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Place the instances in a public subnet Use Amazon S3 for storage Access S3 objects by using URLs
- B. Place the instances in a private subnet use Amazon S3 for storage Use a VPC endpoint to access S3 objects
- C. Use the instances with a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.
- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EPS) Standard-Infrequent Access (Standard-IA) to store data and provide shared access to the instances

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 217

A company stores confidential data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database in the ap-southeast-3 Region The database is encrypted with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key The company was recently acquired and must securely share a backup of the database with the acquiring company's AWS account in ap-southeast-3.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a database snapshot Copy the snapshot to a new unencrypted snapshot Share the new snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account
- B. Create a database snapshot Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key policy Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account
- C. Create a database snapshot that uses a different AWS managed KMS key Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key alia
- D. Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- E. Create a database snapshot Download the database snapshot Upload the database snapshot to an Amazon S3 bucket Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access from the acquiring company's AWS account

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 222

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