

Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SAP-C02

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a website that enables users to upload videos. Company policy states the uploaded videos must be analyzed for restricted content. An uploaded video is placed in Amazon S3, and a message is pushed to an Amazon SQS queue with the video's location. A backend application pulls this location from Amazon SQS and analyzes the video.

The video analysis is compute-intensive and occurs sporadically during the day. The website scales with demand. The video analysis application runs on a fixed number of instances. Peak demand occurs during the holidays, so the company must add instances to the application during this time. All instances used are currently on-demand Amazon EC2 T2 instances. The company wants to reduce the cost of the current solution.

Which of the following solutions is MOST cost-effective?

- A. Keep the website on T2 instance
- B. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use Spot Instances to cover them while using Reserved Instances to cover peak demand
- C. Use Amazon EC2 R4 and Amazon EC2 R5 Reserved Instances in an Auto Scaling group for the video analysis application
- D. Keep the website on T2 instance
- E. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use Reserved Instances to cover them while using On-Demand Instances to cover peak demand
- F. Use Spot Fleet for the video analysis application comprised of Amazon EC2 C4 and Amazon EC2 C5 Spot Instances.
- G. Migrate the website to AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon EC2 C4 instance
- H. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use On-Demand Instances to cover them while using Spot capacity to cover peak demand. Use Spot Fleet for the video analysis application comprised of C4 and Amazon EC2 C5 instances.
- I. Migrate the website to AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon EC2 R4 instance
- J. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use Reserved Instances to cover them while using On-Demand Instances to cover peak demand. Use Spot Fleet for the video analysis application comprised of R4 and Amazon EC2 R5 instances

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an application on several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer. The load on the application varies throughout the day, and EC2 instances are scaled in and out on a regular basis. Log files from the EC2 instances are copied to a central Amazon S3 bucket every 15 minutes. The security team discovers that log files are missing from some of the terminated EC2 instances.

Which set of actions will ensure that log files are copied to the central S3 bucket from the terminated EC2 instances?

- A. Create a script to copy log files to Amazon S3, and store the script in a file on the EC2 instance
- B. Create an Auto Scaling lifecycle hook and an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to detect lifecycle events from the Auto Scaling group
- C. Invoke an AWS Lambda function on the `autoscaling:EC2_INSTANCE_TERMINATING` transition to send `ABANDON` to the Auto Scaling group to prevent termination, run the script to copy the log files, and terminate the instance using the AWS SDK.
- D. Create an AWS Systems Manager document with a script to copy log files to Amazon S3. Create an Auto Scaling lifecycle hook and an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to detect lifecycle events from the Auto Scaling group
- E. Invoke an AWS Lambda function on the `autoscaling:EC2_INSTANCE_TERMINATING` transition to call the AWS Systems Manager `SendCommand` operation to run the document to copy the log files and send `CONTINUE` to the Auto Scaling group to terminate the instance.
- F. Change the log delivery rate to every 5 minutes
- G. Create a script to copy log files to Amazon S3, and add the script to EC2 instance user data
- H. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to detect EC2 instance termination
- I. Invoke an AWS Lambda function from the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) rule that uses the AWS CLI to run the user-data script to copy the log files and terminate the instance.
- J. Create an AWS Systems Manager document with a script to copy log files to Amazon S3. Create an Auto Scaling lifecycle hook that publishes a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic
- K. From the SNS notification, call the AWS Systems Manager `SendCommand` operation to run the document to copy the log files and send `ABANDON` to the Auto Scaling group to terminate the instance.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/adding-lifecycle-hooks.html>

- Refer to Default Result section - If the instance is terminating, both `abandon` and `continue` allow the instance to terminate. However, `abandon` stops any remaining actions, such as other lifecycle hooks, and `continue` allows any other lifecycle hooks to complete.

[https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/infrastructure-and-automation/run-code-before-terminating-an-ec2-auto-scaling-i](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/infrastructure-and-automation/run-code-before-terminating-an-ec2-auto-scaling-instance/) <https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-lambda-lifecycle-hooks-function>

<https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-lambda-lifecycle-hooks-function/blob/master/cloudformation/template.yaml>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has many AWS accounts and uses AWS Organizations to manage all of them. A solutions architect must implement a solution that the company can use to share a common network across multiple accounts.

The company's infrastructure team has a dedicated infrastructure account that has a VPC. The infrastructure team must use this account to manage the network. Individual accounts cannot have the ability to manage their own networks. However, individual accounts must be able to create AWS resources within subnets.

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

- A. Create a transit gateway in the infrastructure account.
- B. Enable resource sharing from the AWS Organizations management account.
- C. Create VPCs in each AWS account within the organization in AWS Organization
- D. Configure the VPCs to share the same CIDR range and subnets as the VPC in the infrastructure account
- E. Peer the VPCs in each individual account with the VPC in the infrastructure account,
- F. Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager in the infrastructure account
- G. Select the specific AWS Organizations OU that will use the shared network
- H. Select each subnet to associate with the resource share.
- I. Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager in the infrastructure account

- J. Select the specific AWS Organizations OU that will use the shared network
- K. Select each prefix list to associate with the resource share.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/sharing-managed-prefix-lists.html>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

A development team has created a new flight tracker application that provides near-real-time data to users. The application has a front end that consists of an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of two large Amazon EC2 instances in a single Availability Zone. Data is stored in a single Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. An Amazon Route 53 DNS record points to the ALB.

Management wants the development team to improve the solution to achieve maximum reliability with the least amount of operational overhead.

Which set of actions should the team take?

- A. Create RDS MySQL read replica
- B. Deploy the application to multiple AWS Region
- C. Use a Route 53 latency-based routing policy to route to the application.
- D. Configure the DB instance as Multi-AZ
- E. Deploy the application to two additional EC2 instances in different Availability Zones behind an ALB.
- F. Replace the DB instance with Amazon DynamoDB global table
- G. Deploy the application in multiple AWS Region
- H. Use a Route 53 latency-based routing policy to route to the application.
- I. Replace the DB instance with Amazon Aurora with Aurora Replica
- J. Deploy the application to multiple smaller EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones in an Auto Scaling group behind an ALB.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Multi AZ ASG + ALB + Aurora = Less overhead and automatic scaling

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a complex web application that leverages Amazon CloudFront for global scalability and performance. Over time, users report that the web application is slowing down.

The company's operations team reports that the CloudFront cache hit ratio has been dropping steadily. The cache metrics report indicates that query strings on some URLs are inconsistently ordered and are specified sometimes in mixed-case letters and sometimes in lowercase letters.

Which set of actions should the solutions architect take to increase the cache hit ratio as quickly as possible?

- A. Deploy a Lambda@Edge function to sort parameters by name and force them to be lowercase
- B. Select the CloudFront viewer request trigger to invoke the function.
- C. Update the CloudFront distribution to disable caching based on query string parameters.
- D. Deploy a reverse proxy after the load balancer to post-process the emitted URLs in the application to force the URL strings to be lowercase.
- E. Update the CloudFront distribution to specify casing-insensitive query string processing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://docs.amazonaws.cn/en_us/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/lambda-examples.html#lambda-ex Before CloudFront serves content from the cache it will trigger any Lambda function associated with the Viewer Request, in which we can normalize parameters.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/lambda-examples.html#lambda-examp>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has developed an application that is running Windows Server on VMware vSphere VMs that the company hosts on-premises. The application data is stored in a proprietary format that must be read through the application. The company manually provisioned the servers and the application.

As part of its disaster recovery plan, the company wants the ability to host its application on AWS temporarily if the company's on-premises environment becomes unavailable. The company wants the application to return to on-premises hosting after a disaster recovery event is complete. The RPO is 15 minutes.

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

- A. Configure AWS DataSync
- B. Replicate the data to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS CloudFormation templates to provision Amazon EC2 instances and attach the EBS volumes.
- C. Configure CloudEndure Disaster Recovery. Replicate the data to replication Amazon EC2 instances that are attached to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use CloudEndure to launch EC2 instances that use the replicated volumes.
- D. Provision an AWS Storage Gateway. We gateway
- E. Recreate the data to an Amazon S3 bucket
- F. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS Backup to restore the data to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes and launch Amazon EC2 instances from these EBS volumes.
- G. Provision an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system on AWS. Replicate the data to the file system. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS CloudFormation templates to provision Amazon EC2 instances and use AWS CloudFormation Init commands to mount the Amazon FSx file shares.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

A solution architect is designing an AWS account structure for a company that consists of multiple teams. All the team will work in the same AWS Region. The company needs a VPC that is connected to the on-premises network. The company expects less than 50 Mbps of total to and from the on-premises network.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Select TWO)

- A. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that provisions a VPC and the required subnet
- B. Deploy the template to each AWS account
- C. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that provisions a VPC and the required subnet
- D. Deploy the template to a shared services account
- E. Share the subnets by using AWS Resource Access Manager
- F. Use AWS Transit Gateway along with an AWS Site-to-Site VPN for connectivity to the on-premises network
- G. Share the transit gateway by using AWS Resource Access Manager
- H. Use AWS Site-to-Site VPN for connectivity to the on-premises network
- I. Use AWS Direct Connect for connectivity to the on-premises network.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has a three-tier application running on AWS with a web server, an application server, and an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. A solutions architect is designing a disaster recovery (DR) solution with an RPO of 5 minutes.

Which solution will meet the company's requirements?

- A. Configure AWS Backup to perform cross-Region backups of all servers every 5 minutes
- B. Reprovision the three tiers in the DR Region from the backups using AWS CloudFormation in the event of a disaster.
- C. Maintain another running copy of the web and application server stack in the DR Region using AWS CloudFormation drill detection
- D. Configure cross-Region snapshots of the DB instance to the DR Region every 5 minutes
- E. In the event of a disaster, restore the DB instance using the snapshot in the DR Region.
- F. Use Amazon EC2 Image Builder to create and copy AMIs of the web and application server to both the primary and DR Region
- G. Create a cross-Region read replica of the DB instance in the DR Region
- H. In the event of a disaster, promote the read replica to become the master and reprovision the servers with AWS CloudFormation using the AMIs.
- I. Create AMIs of the web and application servers in the DR Region
- J. Use scheduled AWS Glue jobs to synchronize the DB instance with another DB instance in the DR Region
- K. In the event of a disaster, switch to the DB instance in the DR Region and reprovision the servers with AWS CloudFormation using the AMIs.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Deploying a brand new RDS instance will take >30 minutes. You will use EC2 Image Builder to put the AMIs into the new region, but not use Image Builder to LAUNCH them.

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company standardized its method of deploying applications to AWS using AWS CodePipeline and AWS CloudFormation. The applications are in Typescript and Python. The company has recently acquired another business that deploys applications to AWS using Python scripts.

Developers from the newly acquired company are hesitant to move their applications under CloudFormation because it would require them to learn a new domain-specific language and eliminate their access to language features, such as looping.

How can the acquired applications quickly be brought up to deployment standards while addressing the developers' concerns?

- A. Create CloudFormation templates and re-use parts of the Python scripts as instance user data
- B. Use the AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) to deploy the application using these templates
- C. Incorporate the AWS CDK into CodePipeline and deploy the application to AWS using these templates.
- D. Use a third-party resource provisioning engine inside AWS CodeBuild to standardize the deployment processes of the existing and acquired company
- E. Orchestrate the CodeBuild job using CodePipeline.
- F. Standardize on AWS OpsWorks
- G. Integrate OpsWorks with CodePipeline
- H. Have the developers create Chef recipes to deploy their applications on AWS.
- I. Define the AWS resources using Typescript or Python
- J. Use the AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) to create CloudFormation templates from the developers' code, and use the AWS CDK to create CloudFormation stacks
- K. Incorporate the AWS CDK as a CodeBuild job in CodePipeline.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs an e-commerce platform with front-end and e-commerce tiers. Both tiers run on LAMP stacks with the front-end instances running behind a load balancing appliance that has a virtual offering on AWS Current*, the operations team uses SSH to log in to the instances to maintain patches and address other concerns. The platform has recently been the target of multiple attacks, including:

- A DDoS attack.
- An SQL injection attack
- Several successful dictionary attacks on SSH accounts on the web servers

The company wants to improve the security of the e-commerce platform by migrating to AWS. The company's solutions architects have decided to use the following approach;

- Code review the existing application and fix any SQL injection issues.
- Migrate the web application to AWS and leverage the latest AWS Linux AMI to address initial security patching.
- Install AWS Systems Manager to manage patching and allow the system administrators to run commands on all instances, as needed.

What additional steps will address all of the identified attack types while providing high availability and minimizing risk?

- A. Enable SSH access to the Amazon EC2 instances using a security group that limits access to specific IP
- B. Migrate on-premises MySQL to Amazon RDS Multi-AZ. Install the third-party load balancer from the AWS Marketplace and migrate the existing rules to the load balancer's AWS instances. Enable AWS Shield Standard for DDoS protection
- C. Disable SSH access to the Amazon EC2 instances

- D. Migrate on-premises MySQL to Amazon RDS Multi-AZ Leverage an Elastic Load Balancer to spread the load and enable AWS Shield Advanced for protection
- E. Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the website Enable AWS WAF on the distribution to manage the rules.
- F. Enable SSH access to the Amazon EC2 instances through a bastion host secured by limiting access to specific IP addresses
- G. Migrate on-premises MySQL to a self-managed EC2 instance
- H. Leverage an AWS Elastic Load Balancer to spread the load, and enable AWS Shield Standard for DDoS protection Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the website.
- I. Disable SSH access to the EC2 instance
- J. Migrate on-premises MySQL to Amazon RDS Single-A
- K. Leverage an AWS Elastic Load Balancer to spread the load Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the website Enable AWS WAF on the distribution to manage the rules.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is using AWS Organizations to manage multiple accounts. Due to regulatory requirements, the company wants to restrict specific member accounts to certain AWS Regions, where they are permitted to deploy resources. The resources in the accounts must be tagged, enforced based on a group standard, and centrally managed with minimal configuration.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Config rule in the specific member accounts to limit Regions and apply a tag policy.
- B. From the AWS Billing and Cost Management console, in the master account, disable Regions for the specific member accounts and apply a tag policy on the root.
- C. Associate the specific member accounts with the root
- D. Apply a tag policy and an SCP using conditions to limit Regions.
- E. Associate the specific member accounts with a new O
- F. Apply a tag policy and an SCP using conditions to limit Regions.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an Apache Hadoop cluster on Amazon EC2 instances. The Hadoop cluster stores approximately 100 TB of data for weekly operational reports and allows occasional access for data scientists to retrieve data. The company needs to reduce the cost and operational complexity for storing and serving this data.

Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST cost-effective manner?

- A. Move the Hadoop cluster from EC2 instances to Amazon EM
- B. Allow data access patterns to remain the same.
- C. Write a script that resizes the EC2 instances to a smaller instance type during downtime and resizes the instances to a larger instance type before the reports are created.
- D. Move the data to Amazon S3 and use Amazon Athena to query the data for report
- E. Allow the data scientists to access the data directly in Amazon S3.
- F. Migrate the data to Amazon DynamoDB and modify the reports to fetch data from DynamoDB
- G. Allow the data scientists to access the data directly in DynamoDB.

Answer: C

Explanation:

"The company needs to reduce the cost and operational complexity for storing and serving this data. Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST cost-effective manner?" EMR storage is ephemeral. The company has 100TB that need to persist, they would have to use EMRFS to backup to S3 anyway.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/emr/latest/ManagementGuide/emr-plan-storage.html>

100TB

EBS - 8.109\$ S3 - 2.355\$

You have saved 5.752\$

This amount can be used for Athen. BTW. we don't know indexes, amount of data that is scanned. What we know is that it will be: "occasional access for data scientists to retrieve data"

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has many services running in its on-premises data center. The data center is connected to AWS using AWS Direct Connect (DX) and an IPsec VPN. The service data is sensitive and connectivity cannot traverse the internet. The company wants to expand into a new market segment and begin offering its services to other companies that are using AWS.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a VPC Endpoint Service that accepts TCP traffic, host it behind a Network Load Balancer, and make the service available over DX.
- B. Create a VPC Endpoint Service that accepts HTTP or HTTPS traffic, host it behind an Application Load Balancer, and make the service available over DX.
- C. Attach an internet gateway to the VPC
- D. and ensure that network access control and security group rules allow the relevant inbound and outbound traffic.
- E. Attach a NAT gateway to the VPC
- F. and ensure that network access control and security group rules allow the relevant inbound and outbound traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

A solutions architect is designing an application to accept timesheet entries from employees on their mobile devices. Timesheets will be submitted weekly, with most of the submissions occurring on Friday. The data must be stored in a format that allows payroll administrators to run monthly reports. The infrastructure must be highly available and scale to match the rate of incoming data and reporting requests.

Which combination of steps meets these requirements while minimizing operational overhead? (Select TWO.)

- A. Deploy the application to Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances With load balancing across multiple Availability Zone
- B. Use scheduled Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to add capacity before the high volume of submissions on Fridays.
- C. Deploy the application in a container using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) with load balancing across multiple Availability Zone
- D. Use scheduled Service Auto Scaling to add capacity before the high volume of submissions on Fridays.
- E. Deploy the application front end to an Amazon S3 bucket served by Amazon CloudFront
- F. Deploy the application backend using Amazon API Gateway with an AWS Lambda proxy integration.
- G. Store the timesheet submission data in Amazon Redshift
- H. Use Amazon QuickSight to generate the reports using Amazon Redshift as the data source.
- I. Store the timesheet submission data in Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena and Amazon QuickSight to generate the reports using Amazon S3 as the data source.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is developing and hosting several projects in the AWS Cloud. The projects are developed across multiple AWS accounts under the same organization in AWS Organizations. The company requires the cost for cloud infrastructure to be allocated to the owning project. The team responsible for all of the AWS accounts has discovered that several Amazon EC2 instances are lacking the Project tag used for cost allocation.

Which actions should a solutions architect take to resolve the problem and prevent it from happening in the future? (Select THREE.)

- A. Create an AWS Config rule in each account to find resources with missing tags.
- B. Create an SCP in the organization with a deny action for ec2:RunInstances if the Project tag is missing.
- C. Use Amazon Inspector in the organization to find resources with missing tags.
- D. Create an IAM policy in each account with a deny action for ec2:RunInstances if the Project tag is missing.
- E. Create an AWS Config aggregator for the organization to collect a list of EC2 instances with the missing Project tag.
- F. Use AWS Security Hub to aggregate a list of EC2 instances with the missing Project tag.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

A media company uses Amazon DynamoDB to store metadata for its catalog of movies that are available to stream. Each media item Contains user-facing content that concludes a description of the media, a list of search tags, and similar data. In addition, media items include a list of Amazon S3 key names that relate to movie files. The company stores these movie files in a single S3 bucket that has versioning enable. The company uses Amazon CloudFront to serve these movie files.

The company has 100.000 media items, and each media item can have many different S3 objects that represent different encodings of the same media S3 objects that belong to the same media item are grouped together under the same key prefix, which is a random unique ID

Because of an expiring contract with a media provider, the company must remove 2.000 media Items. The company must completely delete all DynamoDB keys and movie files on Amazon S3 that are related to these media items within 36 hours The company must ensure that the content cannot be recovered.

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

- A. Configure the dynamoDB table with a TTL field
- B. Create and invoke an AWS Lambda function to perform a conditional update Set the TTL field to the time of the contract's expiration on every affected media item.
- C. Configure an S3 Lifecycle object expiration rule that is based on the contract's expiration date
- D. Write a script to perform a conditional delete on all the affected DynamoDB records
- E. Temporarily suspend versioning on the S3 bucket
- F. Create and invoke an AWS Lambda function that deletes affected objects Reactivate versioning when the operation is complete
- G. Write a script to delete objects from Amazon S3 Specify in each request a NoncurrentVersionExpiration property with a NoncurrentDays attribute set to 0.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company stores sales transaction data in Amazon DynamoDB tables. To detect anomalous behaviors and respond quickly, all changes to the items stored in the DynamoDB tables must be logged within 30 minutes.

Which solution meets the requirements?

- A. Copy the DynamoDB tables into Apache Hive tables on Amazon EMR every hour and analyze them (or anomalous behavior)
- B. Send Amazon SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected.
- C. Use AWS CloudTrail to capture all the APIs that change the DynamoDB table
- D. Send SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected using CloudTrail event filtering.
- E. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams to capture and send updates to AWS Lambda
- F. Create a Lambda function to output records to Amazon Kinesis Data Stream
- G. Analyze any anomalies with Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics
- H. Send SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected.
- I. Use event patterns in Amazon CloudWatch Events to capture DynamoDB API call events with an AWS Lambda function as a target to analyze behavior
- J. Send SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected.

Answer: C

Explanation:

[https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/dynamodb-streams-use-cases-and-design-patterns/#:~:text=DynamoDB DynamoDb Stream to capture DynamoDB update. And Kinesis Data Analytics for anomaly detection \(it uses AWS proprietary Random Cut Forest Algorithm\)](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/dynamodb-streams-use-cases-and-design-patterns/#:~:text=DynamoDB DynamoDb Stream to capture DynamoDB update. And Kinesis Data Analytics for anomaly detection (it uses AWS proprietary Random Cut Forest Algorithm))

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has developed a single-page web application in JavaScript. The source code is stored in a single Amazon S3 bucket in the us-east-1 Region. The

company serves the web application to a global user base through Amazon CloudFront.

The company wants to experiment with two versions of the website without informing application users. Each version of the website will reside in its own S3 bucket. The company wants to determine which version is most successful in marketing a new product.

The solution must send application users that are based in Europe to the new website design. The solution must send application users that are based in the United States to the current website design. However, some exceptions exist. The company needs to be able to redirect specific users to the new website design, regardless of the users' location.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Configure two CloudFront distribution
- B. Configure a geolocation routing policy in Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to the appropriate CloudFront endpoint based on the location of clients.
- C. Configure a single CloudFront distributio
- D. Create a behavior with different paths for each version of the sit
- E. Configure Lambda@Edge on the default path to generate redirects and send the client to the correct version of the website.
- F. Configure a single CloudFront distributio
- G. Configure an alternate domain name on the distribution. Configure two behaviors to route users to the different S3 origins based on the domain name that the client uses in the HTTP request.
- H. Configure a single CloudFront distribution with Lambda@Edg
- I. Use Lambda@Edge to send user requests to different origins based on request attributes.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

A team collects and routes behavioral data for an entire company. The company runs a Multi-AZ VPC environment with public subnets, private subnets, and an internet gateway. Each public subnet also contains a NAT gateway. Most of the company's applications read from and write to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Most of the workloads run in private subnets.

A solutions architect must review the infrastructure. The solutions architect needs to reduce costs and maintain the function of the applications. The solutions architect uses Cost Explorer and notices that the cost in the EC2-Other category is consistently high. A further review shows that NatGateway-Bytes charges are increasing the cost in the EC2-Other category.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Enable VPC Flow Log
- B. Use Amazon Athena to analyze the logs for traffic that can be removed
- C. Ensure that security groups are blocking traffic that is responsible for high costs.
- D. Add an interface VPC endpoint for Kinesis Data Streams to the VPC
- E. Ensure that applications have the correct IAM permissions to use the interface VPC endpoint.
- F. Enable VPC Flow Logs and Amazon Detective
- G. Review Detective findings for traffic that is not related to Kinesis Data Streams. Configure security groups to block that traffic
- H. Add an interface VPC endpoint for Kinesis Data Streams to the VPC. Ensure that the VPC endpoint policy allows traffic from the applications

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/privatelink/vpc-endpoints-access.html> <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/vpc-reduce-nat-gateway-transfer-costs/>

VPC endpoint policies enable you to control access by either attaching a policy to a VPC endpoint or by using additional fields in a policy that is attached to an IAM user, group, or role to restrict access to only occur via the specified VPC endpoint

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 1)

A solutions architect is designing a network for a new cloud deployment. Each account will need autonomy to modify route tables and make changes. Centralized and controlled egress internet connectivity is also needed. The cloud footprint is expected to grow to thousands of AWS accounts.

Which architecture will meet these requirements?

- A. A centralized transit VPC with a VPN connection to a standalone VPC in each account
- B. Outbound internet traffic will be controlled by firewall appliances.
- C. A centralized shared VPC with a subnet for each account
- D. Outbound internet traffic will be controlled through a fleet of proxy servers.
- E. A shared services VPC to host central assets to include a fleet of firewalls with a route to the internet. Each spoke VPC will peer to the central VPC.
- F. A shared transit gateway to which each VPC will be attached
- G. Outbound internet access will route through a fleet of VPN-attached firewalls.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/building-scalable-secure-multi-vpc-network-infrastructure/centralized-transit-gateway.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/building-scalable-secure-multi-vpc-network-infrastructure/centralized-transit-gateway.html>

AWS Transit Gateway helps you design and implement networks at scale by acting as a cloud router. As your network grows, the complexity of managing incremental connections can slow you down. AWS Transit Gateway connects VPCs and on-premises networks through a central hub. This simplifies your network and puts an end to complex peering relationships -- each new connection is only made once.

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is running an application distributed over several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer. The security team requires that all application access attempts be made available for analysis. Information about the client IP address, connection type, and user agent must be included.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Enable EC2 detailed monitoring, and include network log
- B. Send all logs through Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster that the security team uses for analysis.

- C. Enable VPC Flow Logs for all EC2 instance network interfaces Publish VPC Flow Logs to an Amazon S3 bucket Have the security team use Amazon Athena to query and analyze the logs.
- D. Enable access logs for the Application Load Balancer, and publish the logs to an Amazon S3 bucket. Have the security team use Amazon Athena to query and analyze the logs
- E. Enable Traffic Mirroring and specify all EC2 instance network interfaces as the source
- F. Send all traffic information through Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES) cluster that the security team uses for analysis.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-access-logs.html> <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/mirroring/what-is-traffic-mirroring.html>

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is migrating an application to AWS. It wants to use fully managed services as much as possible during the migration. The company needs to store large, important documents within the application with the following requirements:

- * 1. The data must be highly durable and available.
- * 2. The data must always be encrypted at rest and in transit.
- * 3. The encryption key must be managed by the company and rotated periodically.

Which of the following solutions should the solutions architect recommend?

- A. Deploy the storage gateway to AWS in file gateway mode
- B. Use Amazon EBS volume encryption using an AWS KMS key to encrypt the storage gateway volumes.
- C. Use Amazon S3 with a bucket policy to enforce HTTPS for connections to the bucket and to enforce server-side encryption and AWS KMS for object encryption.
- D. Use Amazon DynamoDB with SSL to connect to DynamoDB
- E. Use an AWS KMS key to encrypt DynamoDB objects at rest.
- F. Deploy instances with Amazon EBS volumes attached to store this data
- G. Use EBS volume encryption using an AWS KMS key to encrypt the data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use Amazon S3 with a bucket policy to enforce HTTPS for connections to the bucket and to enforce server-side encryption and AWS KMS for object encryption.

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

A solution architect needs to deploy an application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances run in private subnets in an Auto Scaling group. The application is expected to generate logs at a rate of 100 MB each second on each of the EC2 instances.

The logs must be stored in an Amazon S3 bucket so that an Amazon EMR cluster can consume them for further processing. The logs must be quickly accessible for the first 90 days and should be retrievable within 48 hours thereafter.

What is the MOST cost-effective solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Set up an S3 copy job to write logs from each EC2 instance to the S3 bucket with S3 Standard storage. Use a NAT instance within the private subnets to connect to Amazon S3. Create S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs that are older than 90 days to S3 Glacier.
- B. Set up an S3 sync job to copy logs from each EC2 instance to the S3 bucket with S3 Standard storage. Use a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 to connect to Amazon S3. Create S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs that are older than 90 days to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- C. Set up an S3 batch operation to copy logs from each EC2 instance to the S3 bucket with S3 Standard storage. Use a NAT gateway with the private subnets to connect to Amazon S3. Create S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs that are older than 90 days to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- D. Set up an S3 sync job to copy logs from each EC2 instance to the S3 bucket with S3 Standard storage. Use a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 to connect to Amazon S3. Create S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs that are older than 90 days to S3 Glacier.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company hosts a web application that runs on a group of Amazon EC2 instances that are behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in a VPC. The company wants to analyze the network payloads to reverse-engineer a sophisticated attack of the application.

Which approach should the company take to achieve this goal?

- A. Enable VPC Flow Log
- B. Store the flow logs in an Amazon S3 bucket for analysis.
- C. Enable Traffic Mirroring on the network interface of the EC2 instance
- D. Send the mirrored traffic to a target for storage and analysis.
- E. Create an AWS WAF web ACL
- F. and associate it with the ALB
- G. Configure AWS WAF logging.
- H. Enable logging for the ALB
- I. Store the logs in an Amazon S3 bucket for analysis.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

A solutions architect is building a web application that uses an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The DB instance is expected to receive many more reads than writes. The solutions architect needs to ensure that the large amount of read traffic can be accommodated and that the DB instance is highly available.

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

- A. Create multiple read replicas and put them into an Auto Scaling group
- B. Create multiple read replicas in different Availability Zones.
- C. Create an Amazon Route 53 hosted zone and a record set for each read replica with a TTL and a weighted routing policy
- D. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and put the read replicas behind the ALB.
- E. Configure an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to detect a failed read replica Set the alarm to directly invoke an AWS Lambda function to delete its Route 53 record set.
- F. Configure an Amazon Route 53 health check for each read replica using its endpoint

Answer: BCF

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/requests-rds-read-replicas/>

You can use Amazon Route 53 weighted record sets to distribute requests across your read replicas. Within a Route 53 hosted zone, create individual record sets for each DNS endpoint associated with your read replicas and give them the same weight. Then, direct requests to the endpoint of the record set. You can incorporate Route 53 health checks to be sure that Route 53 directs traffic away from unavailable read replicas

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 1)

A North American company with headquarters on the East Coast is deploying a new web application running on Amazon EC2 in the us-east-1 Region. The application should dynamically scale to meet user demand and maintain resiliency. Additionally, the application must have disaster recovery capabilities in an active-passive configuration with the us-west-1 Region.

Which steps should a solutions architect take after creating a VPC in the us-east-1 Region?

- A. Create a VPC in the us-west-1 Region
- B. Use inter-Region VPC peering to connect both VPC
- C. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) spanning multiple Availability Zones (AZs) to the VPC in the us-east-1 Region
- D. Deploy EC2 instances across multiple AZs in each Region as part of an Auto Scaling group spanning both VPCs and served by the ALB.
- E. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) spanning multiple Availability Zones (AZs) to the VPC in the us-east-1 Region
- F. Deploy EC2 instances across multiple AZs as part of an Auto Scaling group served by the AL
- G. Deploy the same solution to the us-west-1 Region Create an Amazon Route 53 record set with a failover routing policy and health checks enabled to provide high availability across both Regions.
- H. Create a VPC in the us-west-1 Region
- I. Use inter-Region VPC peering to connect both VPCs Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that spans both VPCs Deploy EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones as part of an Auto Scaling group in each VPC served by the AL
- J. Create an Amazon Route 53 record that points to the ALB.
- K. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) spanning multiple Availability Zones (AZs) to the VPC in the us-east-1 Region
- L. Deploy EC2 instances across multiple AZs as part of an Auto Scaling group served by the AL
- M. Deploy the same solution to the us-west-1 Region
- N. Create separate Amazon Route 53 records in each Region that point to the ALB in the Region
- O. Use Route 53 health checks to provide high availability across both Regions.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A new web application in a active-passive DR mode. a Route 53 record set with a failover routing policy.

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company needs to run a software package that has a license that must be run on the same physical host for the duration of its use. The software package is only going to be used for 90 days The company requires patching and restarting of all instances every 30 days

How can these requirements be met using AWS?

- A. Run a dedicated instance with auto-placement disabled.
- B. Run the instance on a dedicated host with Host Affinity set to Host.
- C. Run an On-Demand Instance with a Reserved Instance to ensure consistent placement.
- D. Run the instance on a licensed host with termination set for 90 days.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Host Affinity is configured at the instance level. It establishes a launch relationship between an instance and a Dedicated Host. (This sets which host the instance can run on) Auto-placement allows you to manage whether instances that you launch are launched onto a specific host, or onto any available host that has matching configurations. Auto-placement must be configured at the host level. (This sets which instance the host can run.) When affinity is set to Host, an instance launched onto a specific host always restarts on the same host if stopped. This applies to both targeted and untargeted launches.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/how-dedicated-hosts-work.html>

When affinity is set to Off, and you stop and restart the instance, it can be restarted on any available host. However, it tries to launch back onto the last Dedicated Host on which it ran (on a best-effort basis).

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a popular web application in an on-premises data center. The application receives four million views weekly. The company expects traffic to increase by 200% because of an advertisement that will be published soon.

The company needs to decrease the load on the origin before the increase of traffic occurs. The company does not have enough time to move the entire application to the AWS Cloud.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront content delivery network (CDN). Enable query forwarding to the origin. Create a managed cache policy that includes query string
- B. Use an on-premises load balancer as the origin
- C. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle CloudFront CDN traffic.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudFront content delivery network (CDN) that uses a Real Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) distribution

- E. Enable query forwarding to the origi
- F. Use an on-premises load balancer as the origi
- G. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle CloudFront CDN traffic.
- H. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerato
- I. Add listeners for HTTP and HTTPS TCP ports.Create an endpoint grou
- J. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB), and attach it to the endpoint grou
- K. Point the NLB to the on-premises server
- L. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle AWS Global Accelerator traffic.
- M. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerato
- N. Add listeners for HTTP and HTTPS TCP ports.Create an endpoint grou
- O. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB), and attach it to the endpoint grou
- P. Point the ALB to the on-premises server
- Q. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle AWS Global Accelerator traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 1)

A public retail web application uses an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of Amazon EC2 instances running across multiple Availability Zones (AZs) in a Region backed by an Amazon RDS MySQL Multi-AZ deployment. Target group health checks are configured to use HTTP and pointed at the product catalogue page. Auto Scaling is configured to maintain the web fleet size based on the ALB health check.

Recently, the application experienced an outage. Auto Scaling continuously replaced the instances during the outage. A subsequent investigation determined that the web server metrics were within the normal range, but the database tier was experiencing high load, resulting in severely elevated query response times.

Which of the following changes together would remediate these issues while improving monitoring capabilities for the availability and functionality of the entire application stack for future growth? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure read replicas for Amazon RDS MySQL and use the single reader endpoint in the web application to reduce the load on the backend database tier.
- B. Configure the target group health check to point at a simple HTML page instead of a product catalog page and the Amazon Route 53 health check against the product page to evaluate full application functionalit
- C. Configure Amazon CloudWatch alarms to notify administrators when the site fails.
- D. Configure the target group health check to use a TCP check of the Amazon EC2 web server and theAmazon Route 53 health check against the product page to evaluate full application functionalit
- E. Configure Amazon CloudWatch alarms to notify administrators when the site fails.
- F. Configure an Amazon CloudWatch alarm for Amazon RDS with an action to recover a high-load, impaired RDS instance in the database tier.
- G. Configure an Amazon ElastiCache cluster and place it between the web application and RDS MySQL instances to reduce the load on the backend database tier.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/health-checks-types.html>

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is migrating its three-tier web application from on-premises to the AWS Cloud. The company has the following requirements for the migration process:

- Ingest machine images from the on-premises environment.
- Synchronize changes from the on-premises environment to the AWS environment until the production cutover.
- Minimize downtime when executing the production cutover.
- Migrate the virtual machines' root volumes and data volumes.

Which solution will satisfy these requirements with minimal operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) to create and launch a replication job for each tier of the applicatio
- B. Launch instances from the AMIs created by AWS SM
- C. After initial testing, perform a final replication and create new instances from the updated AMIs.
- D. Create an AWS CLIVM Import/Export script to migrate each virtual machin
- E. Schedule the script to runincrementally to maintain changes in the applicatio
- F. Launch instances from the AMIs created by VM Import/Expor
- G. Once testing is done, rerun the script to do a final import and launch the instances from the AMIs.
- H. Use AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) to upload the operating system volume
- I. Use the AWS CLI import-snaps hot command 'or the data volume
- J. Launch instances from the AMIs created by AWS SMS and attach the data volumes to the instance
- K. After initial testing, perform a final replication, launch new instances from the replicated AMI
- L. and attach the data volumes to the instances.
- M. Use AWS Application Discovery Service and AWS Migration Hub to group the virtual machines as an applicatio
- N. Use the AWS CLI VM Import/Export script to import the virtual machines as AMI
- O. Schedule the script to run incrementally to maintain changes in the applicatio
- P. Launch instances from the AMI
- Q. After initial testing, perform a final virtual machine import and launch new instances from the AMIs.

Answer: A

Explanation:

SMS can handle migrating the data volumes:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/09/aws-server-migration-service-adds-support-for-migratin>

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 1)

An ecommerce website running on AWS uses an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with General Purpose SSD storage. The developers chose an appropriate instance type based on demand, and configured 100 GB of storage with a sufficient amount of free space.

The website was running smoothly for a few weeks until a marketing campaign launched. On the second day of the campaign, users reported long wait times and

time outs. Amazon CloudWatch metrics indicated that both reads and writes to the DB instance were experiencing long response times. The CloudWatch metrics show 40% to 50% CPU and memory utilization, and sufficient free storage space is still available. The application server logs show no evidence of database connectivity issues.

What could be the root cause of the issue with the marketing campaign?

- A. It exhausted the I/O credit balance due to provisioning low disk storage during the setup phase.
- B. It caused the data in the tables to change frequently, requiring indexes to be rebuilt to optimize queries.
- C. It exhausted the maximum number of allowed connections to the database instance.
- D. It exhausted the network bandwidth available to the RDS for MySQL DB instance.

Answer: A

Explanation:

"When using General Purpose SSD storage, your DB instance receives an initial I/O credit balance of 5.4 million I/O credits. This initial credit balance is enough to sustain a burst performance of 3,000 IOPS for 30 minutes."

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/how-to-use-cloudwatch-metrics-to-decide-between-general-purpose-or>

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company is hosting a single-page web application in the AWS Cloud. The company is using Amazon CloudFront to reach its goal audience. The CloudFront distribution has an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured as its origin. The static files for the web application are stored in this S3 bucket. The company has used a simple routing policy to configure an Amazon Route 53 A record. The record points to the CloudFront distribution. The company wants to use a canary deployment release strategy for new versions of the application. What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a second CloudFront distribution for the new version of the application.
- B. Update the Route 53 record to use a weighted routing policy.
- C. Create a Lambda@Edge function.
- D. Configure the function to implement a weighting algorithm and rewrite the URL to direct users to a new version of the application.
- E. Create a second S3 bucket and a second CloudFront origin for the new S3 bucket. Create a CloudFront origin group that contains both origins. Configure origin weighting for the origin group.
- F. Create two Lambda@Edge functions.
- G. Use each function to serve one of the application versions. Set up a CloudFront weighted Lambda@Edge invocation policy.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company that develops consumer electronics with offices in Europe and Asia has 60 TB of software images stored on premises in Europe. The company wants to transfer the images to an Amazon S3 bucket in the ap-northeast-1 Region. New software images are created daily and must be encrypted in transit. The company needs a solution that does not require custom development to automatically transfer all existing and new software images to Amazon S3. What is the next step in the transfer process?

- A. Deploy an AWS DataSync agent and configure a task to transfer the images to the S3 bucket.
- B. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to transfer the images using S3 Transfer Acceleration.
- C. Use an AWS Snowball device to transfer the images with the S3 bucket as the target.
- D. Transfer the images over a Site-to-Site VPN connection using the S3 API with multipart upload.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has built a high performance computing (HPC) cluster in AWS for a tightly coupled workload that generates a large number of shared files stored in Amazon EFS. The cluster was performing well when the number of Amazon EC2 instances in the cluster was 100. However, when the company increased the cluster size to 1,000 EC2 instances, overall performance was well below expectations.

Which collection of design choices should a solutions architect make to achieve the maximum performance from the HPC cluster? (Select THREE.)

- A. Ensure the HPC cluster is launched within a single Availability Zone.
- B. Launch the EC2 instances and attach elastic network interfaces in multiples of four.
- C. Select EC2 instance types with an Elastic Fabric Adapter (EFA) enabled.
- D. Ensure the cluster is launched across multiple Availability Zones.
- E. Replace Amazon EFS with multiple Amazon EBS volumes in a RAID array.
- F. Replace Amazon EFS with Amazon FSx for Lustre.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is migrating an on-premises application and a MySQL database to AWS. The application processes highly sensitive data, and new data is constantly updated in the database. The data must not be transferred over the internet. The company also must encrypt the data in transit and at rest.

The database is 5 TB in size. The company already has created the database schema in an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance. The company has set up a 1 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection to AWS. The company also has set up a public VIF and a private VIF. A solutions architect needs to design a solution that will migrate the data to AWS with the least possible downtime.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Perform a database backup.
- B. Copy the backup files to an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device. Import the backup to Amazon S3. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) for encryption at rest. Use TLS for encryption in transit. Import the data from Amazon S3 to the DB instance.
- C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the data to AWS.

- D. Create a DMS replication instance in a private subne
- E. Create VPC endpoints for AWS DM
- F. Configure a DMS task to copy data from the on-premises database to the DB instance by using full load plus change data capture (CDC). Use the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) default key for encryption at res
- G. Use TLS for encryption in transit.
- H. Perform a database backu
- I. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the backup files to Amazon S3 Useserver-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) for encryption at res
- J. Use TLS for encryption in transit Import the data from Amazon S3 to the DB instance.
- K. Use Amazon S3 File Gateway Set up a private connection to Amazon S3 by using AWS PrivateLink.Perform a database backu
- L. Copy the backup files to Amazon S3. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) for encryption at res
- M. Use TLS for encryption in transi
- N. Import the data from Amazon S3 to the DB instance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company uses AWS Organizations with a single OU named Production to manage multiple accounts All accounts are members of the Production OU Administrators use deny list SCPs in the root of the organization to manage access to restricted services.

The company recently acquired a new business unit and invited the new unit's existing AWS account to the organization Once onboarded the administrators of the new business unit discovered that they are not able to update existing AWS Config rules to meet the company's policies.

Which option will allow administrators to make changes and continue to enforce the current policies without introducing additional long-term maintenance?

- A. Remove the organization's root SCPs that limit access to AWS Config Create AWS Service Catalog products for the company's standard AWS Config rules and deploy them throughout the organization, including the new account.
- B. Create a temporary OU named Onboarding for the new account Apply an SCP to the Onboarding OU to allow AWS Config actions Move the new account to the Production OU when adjustments to AWS Config are complete
- C. Convert the organization's root SCPs from deny list SCPs to allow list SCPs to allow the required services only Temporarily apply an SCP to the organization's root that allows AWS Config actions for principals only in the new account.
- D. Create a temporary OU named Onboarding for the new account Apply an SCP to the Onboarding OU to allow AWS Config action
- E. Move the organization's root SCP to the Production O
- F. Move the new account to the Production OU when adjustments to AWS Config are complete.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to use Amazon Workspaces in combination with thin client devices to replace aging desktops Employees use the desktops to access applications that work with clinical trial data Corporate security policy states that access to the applications must be restricted to only company branch office locations. The company is considering adding an additional branch office in the next 6 months.

Which solution meets these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

- A. Create an IP access control group rule with the list of public addresses from the branch offices Associate the IP access control group with the Workspaces directory
- B. Use AWS Firewall Manager to create a web ACL rule with an IPSet with the list of public addresses from the branch office locations Associate the web ACL with the Workspaces directory
- C. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to issue trusted device certificates to the machines deployed in the branch office locations Enable restricted access on the Workspaces directory
- D. Create a custom Workspace image with Windows Firewall configured to restrict access to the public addresses of the branch offices Use the image to deploy the Workspaces.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has an organization in AWS Organizations that has a large number of AWS accounts. One of the AWS accounts is designated as a transit account and has a transit gateway that is shared with all of the other AWS accounts AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections are configured between ail of the company's global offices and the transit account The company has AWS Config enabled on all of its accounts.

The company's networking team needs to centrally manage a list of internal IP address ranges that belong to the global offices Developers Will reference this list to gain access to applications securely.

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

- A. Create a JSON file that is hosted in Amazon S3 and that lists all of the internal IP address ranges Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic in each of the accounts that can be involved when the JSON file is update
- B. Subscribe an AWS Lambda function to the SNS topic to update all relevant security group rules with Vie updated IP address ranges.
- C. Create a new AWS Config managed rule that contains all of the internal IP address ranges Use the rule to check the security groups in each of the accounts to ensure compliance with the list of IP address range
- D. Configure the rule to automatically remediate any noncompliant security group that is detected.
- E. In the transit account, create a VPC prefix list with all of the internal IP address range
- F. Use AWS Resource Access Manager to share the prefix list with all of the other account
- G. Use the shared prefix list to configure security group rules is the other accounts.
- H. In the transit account create a security group with all of the internal IP address range
- I. Configure the security groups in me other accounts to reference the transit account's securitygroup by using a nested security group reference of *-<transit-account-id>./sg-1a2b3c4d".

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has deployed an application to multiple environments in AWS, including production and testing. The company has separate accounts for production and testing, and users are allowed to create additional application users for team members or services, as needed. The security team has asked the operations team for better isolation between production and testing with centralized controls on security credentials and improved management of permissions between environments. Which of the following options would MOST securely accomplish this goal?

- A. Create a new AWS account to hold user and service accounts, such as an identity account. Create users and groups in the identity account.
- B. Create roles with appropriate permissions in the production and testing accounts. Add the identity account to the trust policies for the roles.
- C. Modify permissions in the production and testing accounts to limit creating new IAM users to members of the operations team. Set a strong IAM password policy on each account. Create new IAM users and groups in each account to limit developer access to just the services required to complete their job function.
- D. Create a script that runs on each account that checks user accounts for adherence to a security policy. Disable any user or service accounts that do not comply.
- E. Create all user accounts in the production account. Create roles for access in the production account and testing account.
- F. Grant cross-account access from the production account to the testing account.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database that writes a nightly 200 GB export to a local drive. The company wants to move the backups to more robust cloud storage on Amazon S3. The company has set up a 10 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises data center and AWS. Which solution meets these requirements most cost effectively?

- A. Create a new S3 bucket. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway within the VPC that is connected to the Direct Connect connection.
- B. Create a new SMB file share.
- C. Write nightly database exports to the new SMB file share.
- D. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Single-AZ file system within the VPC that is connected to the Direct Connect connection.
- E. Create a new SMB file share.
- F. Write nightly database exports to an SMB file share on the Amazon FSx file system. Enable backups.
- G. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Multi-AZ system within the VPC that is connected to the Direct Connect connection.
- H. Create a new SMB file share.
- I. Write nightly database exports to an SMB file share on the Amazon FSx file system.
- J. Enable nightly backups.
- K. Create a new S3 bucket.
- L. Deploy an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway within the VPC that is connected to the Direct Connect connection.
- M. Create a new SMB file share.
- N. Write nightly database exports to the new SMB file share on the volume gateway, and automate copies of this data to an S3 bucket.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is running a workload that consists of thousands of Amazon EC2 instances. The workload is running in a VPC that contains several public subnets and private subnets. The public subnets have a route for 0.0.0.0/0 to an existing internet gateway. The private subnets have a route for 0.0.0.0/0 to an existing NAT gateway.

A solutions architect needs to migrate the entire fleet of EC2 instances to use IPv6. The EC2 instances that are in private subnets must not be accessible from the public internet.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Update the existing VPC and associate a custom IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC and all subnets. Update all the VPC route tables and add a route for /0 to the internet gateway.
- B. Update the existing VPC.
- C. and associate an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC and all subnets. Update the VPC route tables for all private subnets, and add a route for /0 to the NAT gateway.
- D. Update the existing VPC.
- E. and associate an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC and all subnets. Create an egress-only internet gateway. Update the VPC route tables for all private subnets, and add a route for /0 to the egress-only internet gateway.
- F. Update the existing VPC and associate a custom IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC and all subnets. Create a new NAT gateway, and enable IPv6 support. Update the VPC route tables for all private subnets and add a route for /0 to the IPv6-enabled NAT gateway.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

A software development company has multiple engineers who are working remotely. The company is running Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on an Amazon EC2 instance. The company's security policy states that all internal, nonpublic services that are deployed in a VPC must be accessible through a VPN. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) must be used for access to a VPN.

What should a solution architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. Configure integration between a VPN and AD DS.
- B. Use an Amazon WorkSpaces client with MFA support enabled to establish a VPN connection.
- C. Create an AWS Client VPN endpoint. Create an AD Connector directory for integration with AD DS. Enable MFA for AD Connector. Use AWS Client VPN to establish a VPN connection.
- D. Create multiple AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections by using AWS VPN CloudHub. Configure integration between AWS VPN CloudHub and AD DS. Use AWS CloudHub to establish a VPN connection.
- E. Create an Amazon WorkLink endpoint. Configure integration between Amazon WorkLink and AD DS.
- F. Enable MFA in Amazon WorkLink. Use AWS Client VPN to establish a VPN connection.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company operates quick-service restaurants. The restaurants follow a predictable model with high sales traffic for 4 hours daily. Sales traffic is lower outside of those peak hours.

The point of sale and management platform is deployed in the AWS Cloud and has a backend that is based on Amazon DynamoDB. The database table uses provisioned throughput mode with 100,000 RCUs and 80,000 WCUs to match known peak resource consumption.

The company wants to reduce its DynamoDB cost and minimize the operational overhead for the IT staff. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Reduce the provisioned RCUs and WCUs
- B. Change the DynamoDB table to use on-demand capacity
- C. Enable DynamoDB auto scaling for the table.
- D. Purchase 1-year reserved capacity that is sufficient to cover the peak load for 4 hours each day.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is running multiple workloads in the AWS Cloud. The company has separate units for software development. The company uses AWS Organizations and federation with SAML to give permissions to developers to manage resources in their AWS accounts. The development units each deploy their production workloads into a common production account.

Recently, an incident occurred in the production account in which members of a development unit terminated an EC2 instance that belonged to a different development unit. A solutions architect must create a solution that prevents a similar incident from happening in the future. The solution also must allow developers the possibility to manage the instances used for their workloads.

Which strategy will meet these requirements?

- A. Create separate OUs in AWS Organizations for each development unit. Assign the created OUs to the company AWS accounts. Create separate SCPs with a deny action and a StringNotEquals condition for the DevelopmentUnit resource tag that matches the development unit name. Assign the SCP to the corresponding OU.
- B. Pass an attribute for DevelopmentUnit as an AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) session tag during SAML federation. Update the IAM policy for the developers' assumed IAM role with a deny action and a StringNotEquals condition for the DevelopmentUnit resource tag and aws:PrincipalTag/DevelopmentUnit.
- C. Pass an attribute for DevelopmentUnit as an AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) session tag during SAML federation. Create an SCP with an allow action and a StringEquals condition for the DevelopmentUnit resource tag and aws:PrincipalTag 'DevelopmentUnit'. Assign the SCP to the root OU.
- D. Create separate IAM policies for each development unit. For every IAM policy, add an allow action and a StringEquals condition for the DevelopmentUnit resource tag and the development unit name. During SAML federation, use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) to assign the IAM policy and match the development unit name to the assumed IAM role.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company owns a chain of travel agencies and is running an application in the AWS Cloud. Company employees use the application to search for information about travel destinations. Destination content is updated four times each year.

Two fixed Amazon EC2 instances serve the application. The company uses an Amazon Route 53 public hosted zone with a multivalue record of travel.example.com that returns the Elastic IP addresses for the EC2 instances. The application uses Amazon DynamoDB as its primary data store. The company uses a self-hosted Redis instance as a caching solution.

During content updates, the load on the EC2 instances and the caching solution increases drastically. This increased load has led to downtime on several occasions. A solutions architect must update the application so that the application is highly available and can handle the load that is generated by the content updates.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Set up DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) as in-memory cache.
- B. Update the application to use Amazon ElastiCache.
- C. Create an Auto Scaling group for the EC2 instance.
- D. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Set the Auto Scaling group as a target for the ALB.
- E. Update the Route 53 record to use a simple routing policy that targets the ALB's DNS alias.
- F. Configure scheduled scaling for the EC2 instances before the content updates.
- G. Set up Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.
- H. Update the application to use Amazon ElastiCache.
- I. Create an Auto Scaling group for the EC2 instance.
- J. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution.
- K. and set the Auto Scaling group as an origin for the distribution.
- L. Update the Route 53 record to use a simple routing policy that targets the CloudFront distribution's DNS alias. Manually scale up EC2 instances before the content updates.
- M. Set up Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached.
- N. Update the application to use Amazon ElastiCache.
- O. Create an Auto Scaling group for the EC2 instances. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Set the Auto Scaling group as a target for the ALB.
- P. Update the Route 53 record to use a simple routing policy that targets the ALB's DNS alias.
- Q. Configure scheduled scaling for the application before the content updates.
- R. Set up DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) as in-memory cache.
- S. Update the application to use Amazon ElastiCache.
- T. Create an Auto Scaling group for the EC2 instance.
- . Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution, and set the Auto Scaling group as an origin for the distribution.
- . Update the Route 53 record to use a simple routing policy that targets the CloudFront distribution's DNS alias.
- . Manually scale up EC2 instances before the content updates.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is running an application in the AWS Cloud. The company's security team must approve the creation of all new IAM users. When a new IAM user is created, all access for the user must be removed automatically. The security team must then receive a notification to approve the user. The company has a multi-Region AWS CloudTrail trail in the AWS account.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

- A. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule
- B. Define a pattern with the detail-type value set to AWS API Call via CloudTrail and an eventName of CreateUser.
- C. Configure CloudTrail to send a notification for the CreateUser event to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
- D. Invoke a container that runs in Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) with AWS Fargate technology to remove access
- E. Invoke an AWS Step Functions state machine to remove access.
- F. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to notify the security team.
- G. Use Amazon Pinpoint to notify the security team.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to send data from its on-premises systems to Amazon S3 buckets. The company created the S3 buckets in three different accounts. The company must send the data privately without the data traveling across the internet. The company has no existing dedicated connectivity to AWS

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

- A. Establish a networking account in the AWS Cloud Create a private VPC in the networking account Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection with a private VIF between the on-premises environment and the private VPC
- B. Establish a networking account in the AWS Cloud Create a private VPC in the networking account Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection with a public VIF between the on-premises environment and the private VPC
- C. Create an Amazon S3 interface endpoint in the networking account
- D. Create an Amazon S3 gateway endpoint in the networking account
- E. Establish a networking account in the AWS Cloud
- F. Create a private VPC in the networking account Peer VPCs from the accounts that host the S3 buckets with the VPC in the network account

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

A gaming company created a game leaderboard by using a Multi-AZ deployment of an Amazon RDS database. The number of users is growing, and the queries to get individual player rankings are getting slower over time. The company expects a surge in users for an upcoming version and wants to optimize the design for scalability and performance.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Store the leader different table
- C. Use Apache HiveQL JOIN statements to build the leaderboard
- D. Keep the leaderboard data in the RDS DB instance
- E. Provision a Multi-AZ deployment of an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cluster.
- F. Stream the leaderboard data by using Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose with an Amazon S3 bucket as the destination
- G. Query the S3 bucket by using Amazon Athena for the leaderboard.
- H. Add a read-only replica to the RDS DB instance
- I. Add an RDS Proxy database proxy.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company runs a software-as-a-service (SaaS) application on AWS. The application consists of AWS Lambda function and an Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ database. During market events the application has a much higher workload than normal. Users notice slow response times during the peak periods because of many database connections. The company needs to improve the scalable performance and availability of the database.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm action that triggers a Lambda function to add an Amazon RDS for MySQL read replica when resource utilization hits a threshold.
- B. Migrate the database to Amazon Aurora and add a read replica. Add a database connection pool outside of the Lambda handler function.
- C. Migrate the database to Amazon Aurora and add a read replica
- D. Use Amazon Route 53 weighted records
- E. Migrate the database to Amazon Aurora and add an Aurora Replica
- F. Configure Amazon RDS Proxy to manage database connection pools.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is configuring connectivity to a multi-account AWS environment to support application workloads that serve users in a single geographic region. The workloads depend on a highly available, on-premises legacy system deployed across two locations. It is critical for the AWS workloads to maintain connectivity to the legacy system, and a minimum of 5 Gbps of bandwidth is required. All application workloads within AWS must have connectivity with one another.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure multiple AWS Direct Connect (DX) 10 Gbps dedicated connections from a DX partner for each on-premises location. Create private virtual interfaces on each connection for each AWS account. VPC Associate each private virtual interface with a virtual private gateway attached to each VPC
- B. Configure multiple AWS Direct Connect (DX) 10 Gbps dedicated connections from two DX partners for each on-premises location. Create and attach a virtual

- private gateway for each AWS account VP
- C. Create a DX gateway in a central network account and associate it with the virtual private gateways Create a public virtual interface on each DX connection and associate the interface with the DX gateway.
- D. Configure multiple AWS Direct Connect (DX) 10 Gbps dedicated connections from two DX partners for each on-premises location Create a transit gateway and a DX gateway in a central network account
- E. Create a transit virtual interface for each DX interface and associate them with the DX gateway
- F. Create a gateway association between the DX gateway and the transit gateway
- G. Configure multiple AWS Direct Connect (DX) 10 Gbps dedicated connections from a DX partner for each on-premises location Create and attach a virtual private gateway for each AWS account VP
- H. Create a transit gateway in a central network account and associate it with the virtual private gateways Create a transit virtual interface on each DX connection and attach the interface to the transit gateway.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company plans to refactor a monolithic application into a modern application designed, developed, and deployed on AWS. The CI/CD pipeline needs to be upgraded to support the modern design for the application with the following requirements

- It should allow changes to be released several times every hour.
- * It should be able to roll back the changes as quickly as possible Which design will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a CI-CD pipeline that incorporates AMIs to contain the application and their configurations Deploy the application by replacing Amazon EC2 instances
- B. Specify AWS Elastic Beanstalk to serve as a secondary environment as the deployment target for the CI/CD pipeline of the application
- C. To deploy swap the staging and production environment URLs.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager to re-provision the infrastructure for each deployment Update the Amazon EC2 user data to pull the latest code artifact from Amazon S3 and use Amazon Route 53 weighted routing to point to the new environment
- E. Roll out application updates as part of an Auto Scaling event using prebuilt AMI
- F. Use new versions of the AMIs to add instances, and phase out all instances that use the previous AMI version with the configured termination policy during a deployment event.

Answer: B

Explanation:

It is the fastest when it comes to rollback and deploying changes every hour

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 2)

A flood monitoring agency has deployed more than 10,000 water-level monitoring sensors. Sensors send continuous data updates, and each update is less than 1 MB in size. The agency has a fleet of on-premises application servers. These servers receive updates from the sensors, convert the raw data into a human-readable format, and write the results to an on-premises relational database server Data analysts then use simple SQL queries to monitor the data.

The agency wants to increase overall application availability and reduce the effort that is required to perform maintenance tasks. These maintenance tasks, which include updates and patches to the application servers, cause downtime. While an application server is down, data is lost from sensors because the remaining servers cannot handle the entire workload.

The agency wants a solution that optimizes operational overhead and costs. A solutions architect recommends the use of AWS IoT Core to collect the sensor data. What else should the solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Send the sensor data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose
- B. Use an AWS Lambda function to read the Kinesis Data Firehose data, convert it to .csv format, and insert it into an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB Instance
- C. Instruct the data analysts to query the data directly from the DB Instance.
- D. Send the sensor data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose
- E. Use an AWS Lambda function to read the Kinesis Data Firehose data, convert it to Apache Parquet format, and save it to an Amazon S3 bucket
- F. Instruct the data analysts to query the data by using Amazon Athena.
- G. Send the sensor data to an Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics application to convert the data to csv format and store it in an Amazon S3 bucket
- H. Import the data into an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB instance
- I. Instruct the data analysts to query the data directly from the DB instance
- J. Send the sensor data to an Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics application to convert the data to Apache Parquet format and store it in an Amazon S3 bucket
- K. Instruct the data analysts to query the data by using Amazon Athena.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is running an application in the AWS Cloud. The application uses AWS Lambda functions and Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) containers that run with AWS Fargate technology as its primary compute. The load on the application is irregular. The application experiences long periods of no usage, followed by sudden and significant increases and decreases in traffic. The application is write-heavy and stores data in an Amazon Aurora MySQL database. The database runs on an Amazon RDS memory optimized D8 instance that is not able to handle the load.

What is the MOST cost-effective way for the company to handle the sudden and significant changes in traffic?

- A. Add additional read replicas to the database
- B. Purchase Instance Savings Plans and RDS Reserved Instances.
- C. Migrate the database to an Aurora multi-master DB cluster
- D. Purchase Instance Savings Plans.
- E. Migrate the database to an Aurora global database Purchase Compute Savings Plans and RDS Reserved Instances
- F. Migrate the database to Aurora Serverless v1. Purchase Compute Savings Plans

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company deploys a new web application. As part of the setup, the company configures AWS WAF to log to Amazon S3 through Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. The company develops an Amazon Athena query that runs once daily to return AWS WAF log data from the previous 24 hours. The volume of daily logs is constant. However, over time, the same query is taking more time to run. A solutions architect needs to design a solution to prevent the query time from continuing to increase. The solution must minimize operational overhead. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that consolidates each day's AWS WAF logs into one log file
- B. Reduce the amount of data scanned by configuring AWS WAF to send logs to a different S3 bucket each day
- C. Update the Kinesis Data Firehose configuration to partition the data in Amazon S3 by date and time. Create external tables for Amazon Redshift. Configure Amazon Redshift Spectrum to query the data source.
- D. Modify the Kinesis Data Firehose configuration and Athena table definition to partition the data by date and time.
- E. Change the Athena query to view the relevant partitions.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has its cloud infrastructure on AWS. A solutions architect needs to define the infrastructure as code. The infrastructure is currently deployed in one AWS Region. The company's business expansion plan includes deployments in multiple Regions across multiple AWS accounts. What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS CloudFormation templates. Add IAM policies to control the various accounts. Deploy the templates across the multiple Regions.
- B. Use AWS Organizations. Deploy AWS CloudFormation templates from the management account. Use AWS Control Tower to manage deployments across accounts.
- C. Use AWS Organizations and AWS CloudFormation StackSets. Deploy a CloudFormation template from an account that has the necessary IAM permissions.
- D. Use nested stacks with AWS CloudFormation templates. Change the Region by using nested stacks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 2)

An e-commerce company runs its infrastructure on AWS. The company exposes its APIs to its web and mobile clients through an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster. The EKS cluster runs thousands of pods that provide the APIs. After extending delivery to a new continent, the company adds an Amazon CloudFront distribution and sets the ALB as the origin. The company also adds AWS WAF to its architecture.

After implementation of the new architecture, API calls are significantly slower. However, there is a sudden increase in HTTP status code 504 (Gateway Timeout) errors and HTTP status code 502 (Bad Gateway) errors. This increase in errors seems to be for a specific domain. Which factors could be a cause of these errors? (Select TWO.)

- A. AWS WAF is blocking suspicious requests.
- B. The origin is not properly configured in CloudFront.
- C. There is an SSL/TLS handshake issue between CloudFront and the origin.
- D. EKS Kubernetes pods are being cycled.
- E. Some pods are taking more than 30 seconds to answer API calls.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has developed a new release of a popular video game and wants to make it available for public download. The new release package is approximately 5 GB in size. The company provides downloads for existing releases from a Linux-based, publicly facing FTP site hosted in an on-premises data center. The company expects the new release will be downloaded by users worldwide. The company wants a solution that provides improved download performance and low transfer costs, regardless of a user's location. Which solutions will meet these requirements?

- A. Store the game files on Amazon EBS volumes mounted on Amazon EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling group. Configure an FTP service on the EC2 instances. Use an Application Load Balancer in front of the Auto Scaling group.
- B. Publish the game download URL for users to download the package.
- C. Store the game files on Amazon EFS volumes that are attached to Amazon EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling group. Configure an FTP service on each of the EC2 instances. Use an Application Load Balancer in front of the Auto Scaling group. Publish the game download URL for users to download the package.
- D. Configure Amazon Route 53 and an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting. Upload the game files to the S3 bucket. Use Amazon CloudFront for the website. Publish the game download URL for users to download the package.
- E. Configure Amazon Route 53 and an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting. Upload the game files to the S3 bucket. Set Requester Pays for the S3 bucket. Publish the game download URL for users to download the package.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

- A. Use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor the Sample Count statistic for each service in the ECS cluster. Set an alarm for when the math expression `sample(SERVICE_QUOTA(service)) * 100` is greater than 80. Notify the development team by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- B. Use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor service quotas that are published under the `AWS-Usage` metric namespace. Set an alarm for when the math expression `metric(SERVICE_QUOTA(metric)) * 100` is greater than 80. Notify the development team by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- C. Create an AWS Lambda function to poll detailed metrics from the ECS cluster.
- D. When the number of running Fargate tasks is greater than 80, invoke Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to notify the development team.
- E. Create an AWS Config rule to evaluate whether the Fargate `SERVICE_QUOTA` is greater than 80. Use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to notify the development team when the AWS Config rule is not compliant.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 2)

A media company has a 30-TB repository of digital news videos. These videos are stored on tape in an on-premises tape library and referenced by a Media Asset Management (MAM) system. The company wants to enrich the metadata for these videos in an automated fashion and put them into a searchable catalog by using a MAM feature. The company must be able to search based on information in the video such as objects, scenery, items, or people's faces. A catalog is available that contains faces of people who have appeared in the videos that include an image of each person. The company would like to migrate these videos to AWS.

The company has a high-speed AWS Direct Connect connection with AWS and would like to move the MAM solution video content directly from its current file system.

How can these requirements be met by using the LEAST amount of ongoing management overhead and causing MINIMAL disruption to the existing system?"

- A. Set up an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway appliance on-premise.
- B. Use the MAM solution to extract the videos from the current archive and push them into the file gateway. Use the catalog of faces to build a collection in Amazon Rekognition. Build an AWS Lambda function that invokes the Rekognition Javascript SDK to have Rekognition pull the video from the Amazon S3 files backing the file gateway, retrieve the required metadata, and push the metadata into the MAM solution.
- C. Set up an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway appliance on-premises. Use the MAM solution to extract the videos from the current archive and push them into the tape gateway. Use the catalog of faces to build a collection in Amazon Rekognition. Build an AWS Lambda function that invokes the Rekognition Javascript SDK to have Amazon Rekognition process the video in the tape gateway, retrieve the required metadata, and push the metadata into the MAM solution.
- D. Configure a video ingestion stream by using Amazon Kinesis Video Streams. Use the catalog of faces to build a collection in Amazon Rekognition. Stream the videos from the MAM solution into Kinesis Video Streams. Configure Amazon Rekognition to process the streamed videos. Then, use a stream consumer to retrieve the required metadata and push the metadata into the MAM solution. Configure the stream to store the videos in Amazon S3.
- E. Set up an Amazon EC2 instance that runs the OpenCV libraries. Copy the videos, images, and facecatalog from the on-premises library into an Amazon EBS volume mounted on this EC2 instance. Process the videos to retrieve the required metadata, and push the metadata into the MAM solution, while also copying the video files to an Amazon S3 bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 2)

A solutions architect has deployed a web application that serves users across two AWS Regions under a custom domain. The application uses Amazon Route 53 latency-based routing. The solutions architect has associated weighted record sets with a pair of web servers in separate Availability Zones for each Region. The solutions architect runs a disaster recovery scenario. When all the web servers in one Region are stopped, Route 53 does not automatically redirect users to the other Region.

Which of the following are possible root causes of this issue? (Select TWO.)

- A. The weight for the Region where the web servers were stopped is higher than the weight for the other Region.
- B. One of the web servers in the secondary Region did not pass its HTTP health check.
- C. Latency resource record sets cannot be used in combination with weighted resource record sets.
- D. The setting to evaluate target health is not turned on for the latency alias resource record set that is associated with the domain in the Region where the web servers were stopped.
- E. An HTTP health check has not been set up for one or more of the weighted resource record sets associated with the stopped web servers.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is deploying a distributed in-memory database on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The fleet consists of a primary node and eight worker nodes. The primary node is responsible for monitoring cluster health, accepting user requests, distributing user requests to worker nodes, and sending an aggregate response back to a client. Worker nodes communicate with each other to replicate data partitions.

The company requires the lowest possible networking latency to achieve maximum performance. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Launch memory optimized EC2 instances in a partition placement group.
- B. Launch compute optimized EC2 instances in a partition placement group.
- C. Launch memory optimized EC2 instances in a cluster placement group.
- D. Launch compute optimized EC2 instances in a spread placement group.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has an application that uses Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The quality assurance (QA) department needs to launch a large number of short-lived environments to test the application. The application environments are currently launched by the manager of the department using an AWS CloudFormation template. To launch the stack, the manager uses a role with permission to use CloudFormation EC2, and Auto Scaling APIs. The manager wants to allow testers to launch their own environments, but does not want to grant broad permissions to each user.

Which set up would achieve these goals?

- A. Upload the AWS CloudFormation template to Amazon S3. Give users in the QA department permission to assume the manager's role and add a policy that restricts the permissions to the template and the resources it creates. Train users to launch the template from the CloudFormation console.
- B. Create an AWS Service Catalog product from the environment template. Add a launch constraint to the product with the existing role. Give users in the QA department permission to use AWS Service Catalog APIs only. Train users to launch the template from the AWS Service Catalog console.
- C. Upload the AWS CloudFormation template to Amazon S3. Give users in the QA department permission to use CloudFormation and S3 APIs, with conditions that restrict the permissions to the template and the resources it creates. Train users to launch the template from the CloudFormation console.
- D. Create an AWS Elastic Beanstalk application from the environment template. Give users in the QA department permission to use Elastic Beanstalk permissions only. Train users to launch Elastic Beanstalk environments with the Elastic Beanstalk CLI, passing the existing role to the environment as a service role.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 2)

An online magazine will launch its latest edition this month. This edition will be the first to be distributed globally. The magazine's dynamic website currently uses an Application Load Balancer in front of the web tier, a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances for web and application servers, and Amazon Aurora MySQL. Portions of the website include static content and almost all traffic is read-only.

The magazine is expecting a significant spike in internet traffic when the new edition is launched. Optimal performance is a top priority for the week following the launch.

Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to reduce system response times for a global audience? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use logical cross-Region replication to replicate the Aurora MySQL database to a secondary Region. Replace the web servers with Amazon S3. Deploy S3 buckets in cross-Region replication mode.
- B. Ensure the web and application tiers are each in an Auto Scaling group.
- C. Introduce an AWS Direct Connect connection. Deploy the web and application tiers in Regions across the world.
- D. Migrate the database from Amazon Aurora to Amazon RDS for MySQL.
- E. Ensure all three of the application tiers—web, application, and database—are in private subnets.
- F. Use an Aurora global database for physical cross-Region replication.
- G. Use Amazon S3 with cross-Region replication for static content and resource.
- H. Use Amazon S3 with cross-Region replication for static content and resource.
- I. Deploy the web and application tiers in Regions across the world.
- J. Introduce Amazon Route 53 with latency-based routing and Amazon CloudFront distribution.
- K. Ensure the web and application tiers are each in Auto Scaling groups.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 167

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company runs a serverless application in a single AWS Region. The application accesses external URLs and extracts metadata from those sites. The company uses an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to publish URLs to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. An AWS Lambda function uses the queue as an event source and processes the URLs from the queue. Results are saved to an Amazon S3 bucket.

The company wants to process each URL in other Regions to compare possible differences in site localization. URLs must be published from the existing Region. Results must be written to the existing S3 bucket in the current Region.

Which combination of changes will produce multi-Region deployment that meets these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Deploy the SQS queue with the Lambda function to other Regions.
- B. Subscribe the SNS topic in each Region to the SQS queue.
- C. Subscribe the SQS queue in each Region to the SNS topics in each Region.
- D. Configure the SQS queue to publish URLs to SNS topics in each Region.
- E. Deploy the SNS topic and the Lambda function to other Regions.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to deploy an API to AWS. The company plans to run the API on AWS Fargate behind a load balancer. The API requires the use of header-based routing and must be accessible from on-premises networks through an AWS Direct Connect connection and a private VIF.

The company needs to add the client IP addresses that connect to the API to an allow list in AWS. The company also needs to add the IP addresses of the API to the allow list. The company's security team will allow /27 CIDR ranges to be added to the allow list. The solution must minimize complexity and operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a new Network Load Balancer (NLB) in the same subnets as the Fargate task deployments. Create a security group that includes only the client IP addresses that need access to the API.
- B. Attach the new security group to the Fargate task.
- C. Provide the security team with the NLB's IP addresses for the allow list.
- D. Create two new /27 subnets.
- E. Create a new Application Load Balancer (ALB) that extends across the new subnets.
- F. Create a security group that includes only the client IP addresses that need access to the API.
- G. Attach the security group to the ALB.
- H. Provide the security team with the new subnet IP ranges for the allow list.
- I. Create two new /27 subnets.
- J. Create a new Network Load Balancer (NLB) that extends across the new subnets.
- K. Create a new Application Load Balancer (ALB) within the new subnets.
- L. Create a security group that includes only the client IP addresses that need access to the API.
- M. Attach the security group to the ALB.
- N. Add the ALB's IP addresses as targets behind the NLB.
- O. Provide the security team with the NLB's IP addresses for the allow list.
- P. Create a new Application Load Balancer (ALB) in the same subnets as the Fargate task deployments. Create a security group that includes only the client IP addresses that need access to the API.
- Q. Attach the security group to the ALB.
- R. Provide the security team with the ALB's IP addresses for the allow list.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to improve cost awareness for its Amazon EMR platform. The company has allocated budgets for each team's Amazon EMR usage. When a budgetary threshold is reached, a notification should be sent by email to the budget office's distribution list. Teams should be able to view their EMR cluster expenses to date. A solutions architect needs to create a solution that ensures this policy is proactively and centrally enforced in a multi-account environment.

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

- A. Update the AWS CloudFormation template to include the AWS Budgets Budget resource with the NotificationsWithSubscribers property
- B. Implement Amazon CloudWatch dashboards for Amazon EMR usage
- C. Create an EMR bootstrap action that runs at startup that calls the Cost Explorer API to set the budget on the cluster with the GetCostForecast and NotificationsWithSubscribers actions
- D. Create an AWS Service Catalog portfolio for each team
- E. Add each team's Amazon EMR cluster as an AWS CloudFormation template to their Service Catalog portfolio as a Product
- F. Create an Amazon CloudWatch metric for billing. Create a custom alert when costs exceed the budgetary threshold.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is creating a sequel for a popular online game. A large number of users from all over the world will play the game within the first week after launch. Currently, the game consists of the following components deployed in a single AWS Region:

- Amazon S3 bucket that stores game assets
- Amazon DynamoDB table that stores player scores

A solutions architect needs to design a multi-Region solution that will reduce latency, improve reliability, and require the least effort to implement. What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution to serve assets from the S3 bucket. Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication. Create a new DynamoDB table in a new Region. Use the new table as a replica target for DynamoDB global tables.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution to serve assets from the S3 bucket.
- C. Configure S3 Same-Region Replication.
- D. Create a new DynamoDB table in a new Region.
- E. Configure asynchronous replication between the DynamoDB tables by using AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) with change data capture (CDC).
- F. Create another S3 bucket in a new Region and configure S3 Cross-Region Replication between the buckets. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution and configure origin failover with two origins accessing the S3 buckets in each Region.
- G. Configure DynamoDB global tables by enabling Amazon DynamoDB Streams, and add a replica table in a new Region.
- H. Create another S3 bucket in the same Region, and configure S3 Same-Region Replication between the buckets. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution and configure origin failover with two origins accessing the S3 buckets. Create a new DynamoDB table in a new Region. Use the new table as a replica target for DynamoDB global tables.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 2)

During an audit, a security team discovered that a development team was putting IAM user secret access keys in their code and then committing it to an AWS CodeCommit repository. The security team wants to automatically find and remediate instances of this security vulnerability. Which solution will ensure that the credentials are appropriately secured automatically?

- A. Run a script nightly using AWS Systems Manager Run Command to search for credentials on the development instances. If found, use AWS Secrets Manager to rotate the credentials.
- B. Use a scheduled AWS Lambda function to download and scan the application code from CodeCommit. If credentials are found, generate new credentials and store them in AWS KMS.
- C. Configure Amazon Macie to scan for credentials in CodeCommit repositories. If credentials are found, trigger an AWS Lambda function to disable the credentials and notify the user.
- D. Configure a CodeCommit trigger to invoke an AWS Lambda function to scan new code submissions for credentials. If credentials are found, disable them in AWS IAM and notify the user.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company that uses AWS Organizations is creating several new AWS accounts. The company is setting up controls to properly allocate AWS costs to business units. The company must implement a solution to ensure that all resources include a tag that has a key of costcenter and a value from a predefined list of business units. The solution must send a notification each time a resource tag does not meet these criteria. The solution must not prevent the creation of resources. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an IAM policy for all actions that create AWS resources.
- B. Add a condition to the policy that aws:RequestTag/costcenter must exist and must contain a valid business unit value.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors IAM service events and Amazon EC2 service events for noncompliant tag policies.
- D. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- E. Create an IAM policy for all actions that create AWS resources.
- F. Add a condition to the policy that aws:ResourceTag/costcenter must exist and must contain a valid business unit value. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors IAM service events and Amazon EC2 service events for noncompliant tag policies.
- G. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- H. Create an organization tag policy that ensures that all resources have the costcenter tag with a valid business unit value.
- I. Do not select the option to prevent operations when tags are noncompliant.
- J. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors all events for noncompliant tag policies.
- K. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- L. Create an organization tag policy that ensures that all resources have the costcenter tag with a valid business unit value.
- M. Select the option to prevent operations when tags are noncompliant. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that monitors all events for noncompliant tag policies.
- N. Configure the rule to send notifications through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is using AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. For security purposes, the company requires the creation of an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic that enables integration with a third-party alerting system in all the Organizations member accounts. A solutions architect used an AWS CloudFormation template to create the SNS topic and stack sets to automate the deployment of CloudFormation stacks. Trusted access has been enabled in Organizations. What should the solutions architect do to deploy the CloudFormation StackSets in all AWS accounts?

- A. Create a stack set in the Organizations member account
- B. Use service-managed permission
- C. Set deployment options to deploy to an organization
- D. Use CloudFormation StackSets drift detection.
- E. Create stacks in the Organizations member account
- F. Use self-service permission
- G. Set deployment options to deploy to an organization
- H. Enable the CloudFormation StackSets automatic deployment.
- I. Create a stack set in the Organizations management account. Use service-managed permission
- J. Set deployment options to deploy to the organization
- K. Enable CloudFormation StackSets automatic deployment.
- L. Create stacks in the Organizations management account
- M. Use service-managed permission
- N. Set deployment options to deploy to the organization
- O. Enable CloudFormation StackSets drift detection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 2)

A solutions architect is designing a solution to connect a company's on-premises network with all the company's current and future VPCs on AWS. The company is running VPCs in five different AWS Regions and has at least 15 VPCs in each Region.

The company's AWS usage is constantly increasing and will continue to grow. Additionally, all the VPCs throughout all five Regions must be able to communicate with each other.

The solution must maximize scalability and ease of management. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Set up a transit gateway in each Region. Establish a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises firewalls and the transit gateway in the Region that is closest to the on-premises network. Peer all the transit gateways with each other. Connect all the VPCs to the transit gateway in their Region.
- B. Create an AWS CloudFormation template for a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel to the on-premises network. Deploy the CloudFormation template for each VPC. Set up VPC peering between all the VPCs for VPC-to-VPC communication.
- C. Set up a transit gateway in each Region. Establish a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection between the on-premises firewalls and each transit gateway. Route traffic between the different Regions through the company's on-premises firewalls. Connect all the VPCs to the transit gateway in their Region.
- D. Create an AWS CloudFormation template for a redundant AWS Site-to-Site VPN tunnel to the on-premises network. Deploy the CloudFormation template for each VPC. Route traffic between the different Regions through the company's on-premises firewalls.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has an application. Once a month, the application creates a compressed file that contains every object within an Amazon S3 bucket. The total size of the objects before compression is 1 TB.

The application runs by using a scheduled cron job on an Amazon EC2 instance that has a 5 TB Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume attached. The application downloads all the files from the source S3 bucket to the EBS volume, compresses the file, and uploads the file to a target S3 bucket. Every invocation of the application takes 2 hours from start to finish.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to OPTIMIZE costs for this application? (Select TWO.)

- A. Migrate the application to run as an AWS Lambda function. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the Lambda function to run once each month.
- B. Configure the application to download the source files by using streams. Direct the streams into a compression library. Direct the output of the compression library into a target object in Amazon S3.
- C. Configure the application to download the source files from Amazon S3 and save the files to local storage. Compress the files and upload them to Amazon S3.
- D. Configure the application to run as a container in AWS Fargate. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule the task to run once each month.
- E. Provision an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Attach the file system to the AWS Lambda function.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company wants to migrate its data analytics environment from on-premises to AWS. The environment consists of two simple Node.js applications. One of the applications collects sensor data and loads it into a MySQL database. The other application aggregates the data into reports. When the aggregation jobs run, some of the load jobs fail to run correctly.

The company must resolve the data loading issue. The company also needs the migration to occur without interruptions or changes for the company's customers. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Set up an Amazon Aurora MySQL database as a replication target for the on-premises database. Create an Aurora Replica for the Aurora MySQL database, and move the aggregation jobs to run against the Aurora Replica. Set up collection endpoints as AWS Lambda functions behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB), and use Amazon RDS Proxy to write to the Aurora MySQL database. When the databases are synced, disable the replication job and restart the Aurora Replica as the primary instance.
- B. Point the collector DNS record to the NLB.
- C. Set up an Amazon Aurora MySQL database. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to perform continuous data replication from the on-premises database to Aurora. Move the aggregation jobs to run against the Aurora MySQL database. Set up collection endpoints behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) as Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. When the databases are synced, point the collector DNS record to the ALB. Disable the AWS DMS sync task.

after the cutover from on premises to AWS

D. Set up an Amazon Aurora MySQL database Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to perform continuous data replication from the on-premises database to Aurora Create an Aurora Replica for the Aurora MySQL database and move the aggregation jobs to run against the Aurora Replica Set up collection endpoints as AWS Lambda functions behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and use Amazon RDS Proxy to write to the Aurora MySQL database When the databases are synced, point the collector DNS record to the ALB Disable the AWS DMS sync task after the cutover from on premises to AWS

E. Set up an Amazon Aurora MySQL database Create an Aurora Replica for the Aurora MySQL database and move the aggregation jobs to run against the Aurora Replica Set up collection endpoints as an Amazon Kinesis data stream Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to replicate the data to the Aurora MySQL database When the databases are synced disable the replication job and restart the Aurora Replica as the primary instance Point the collector DNS record to the Kinesis data stream.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

A large company has a business-critical application that runs in a single AWS Region The application consists of multiple Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance The EC2 instances run In an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones

A solutions architect is implementing a disaster recovery (DR) plan for the application The solutions architect has created a pilot light application deployment in a new Region, which is referred to as the DR Region The DR environment has an Auto Scaling group with a single EC2 instance and a read replica of the RDS DB instance

The solutions architect must automate a failover from the primary application environment to the pilot light environment in the DR Region

Which solution meets these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency"

A. Publish an application availability metric to Amazon CloudWatch in the DR Region from the application environment in the primary Region Create a CloudWatch alarm in the DR Region that is invoked when the application availability metric stops being delivered Configure the CloudWatch alarm to send a notification to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic in the DR Region Add an email subscription to the SNS topic that sends messages to the application owner upon notification, instruct a systems operator to sign in to the AWS Management Console and initiate failover operations for the application

B. Create a cron task that runs every 5 minutes by using one of the application's EC2 instances in the primary Region Configure the cron task to check whether the application is available Upon failure, the cron task notifies a systems operator and attempts to restart the application services

C. Create a cron task that runs every 5 minutes by using one of the application's EC2 instances in the primary Region Configure the cron task to check whether the application is available Upon failure, the cron task modifies the DR environment by promoting the read replica and by adding EC2 instances to the Auto Scaling group

D. Publish an application availability metric to Amazon CloudWatch in the DR Region from the application environment in the primary Region Create a CloudWatch alarm in the DR Region that is invoked when the application availability metric stops being delivered Configure the CloudWatch alarm to send a notification to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic in the DR Region Use an AWS Lambda function that is invoked by Amazon SNS in the DR Region to promote the read replica and to add EC2 instances to the Auto Scaling group

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188

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